Cultural Safety – Working Effectively With Ethnic Communities

Whakamanawa 2024 - The National Social Services Conference



Our Vision

For all ethnic women in New Zealand to achieve their aspiration as Mana Wahine, to be respected and welcomed into their communities and the wider community, free from fear, prejudice and violence.





We are more diverse than you think...

| | 2006 (%) | 2013 (%) | 2018 (%) |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| European | 67.6 | 74.0 | 70.2 |
| Māori | 14.6 | 14.9 | 16.5 |
| Pacific peoples | 6.9 | 7.4 | 8.1 |
| Asian | 9.2 | 11.8 | 15.1 |
| Middle Eastern / Latin American / African | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Other ethnicity | 11.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 |

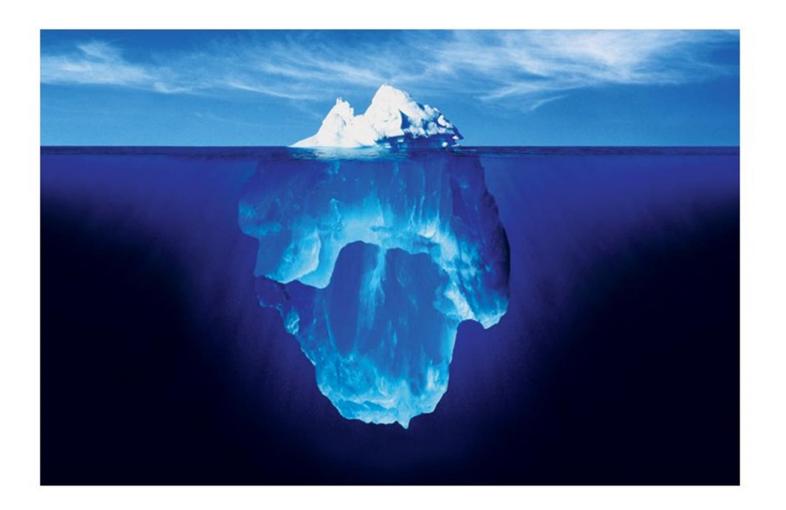


Concepts we use in Aotearoa:

- Migrant
- Refugee
- Asylum seeker
- Ethnic



What is culture?





food music language performance dance flags

festivals fashion arts & crafts literature holidays games

Cultural Iceberg

deep culture

Communication styles & rules

surface culture

-facial expressions - eye contact - personal space touching - tone of voice- display of emotion conversational pattern/style - gestures - body language -

"Standards" of

 beauty - friendship cleanliness - leadershipmodesty- acceptable cursing - volume/tone of conversation -

Approaches to

religion - courtship -raising children - marriage
 decision making - family planning - problem
 solving -

Concepts of

- self- sex - classjustice - cleanliness fairness- gener roles age roles- time -

Attitudes towards

 -elders - adolescents - dependents discipline- expectations - work authority - cooperation vs competition
 - animals - environment - sin - deathpublic displays of affection-

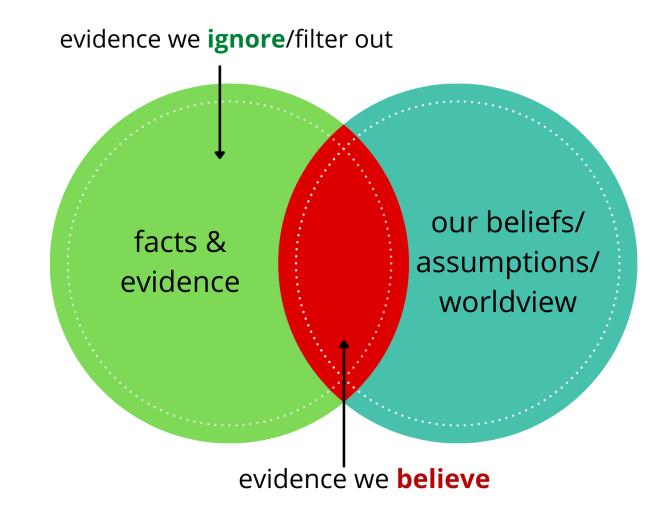






Confirmation bias

The subconscious tendency to search for, interpret, favour and recall information that confirms or support our beliefs and values





Different values across cultures

- Family vs individual
- Extended Family vs Nuclear family
- Power Male over female vs equal
- Power Parent over child vs child more power as older
- Family roles prescribed by tradition vs negotiation on need
- Emotional needs and expression usually hidden vs open
- Decision making/communication/advice by authority based on traditional values Vs win-win solutions based on negotiations.



Ethnic attitude to seeking help

- Feeling of shame and stigma
- Misunderstanding Confidentiality
- Influence of Cultural norms, values and traditions
- Lack of knowledge about social work and counselling
- Low expectations of benefit from any external unknown forms of intervention such as counselling/social work



Working with Clients

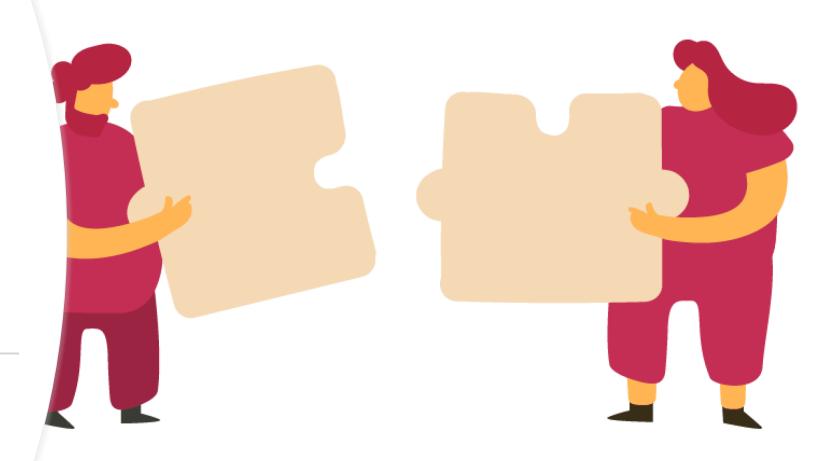
Cultural Competency





Working with Clients

Cultural Safety



Working with Clients

Cultural Humility



Who is my client?



General Barriers

Low socio economic- Loans and Debts

Religious connotations

Family pressure

Fear of Police- authority (child being told

Complex layers (visa, violence, added pressure, and topped with engaging with justice system for the first time or never before)

Stigma of small communities

"Culturally insensitive systems" –(Tse, 2007)

Lack of trust (both culturally competent and trust)

Lack of support (Isolation)

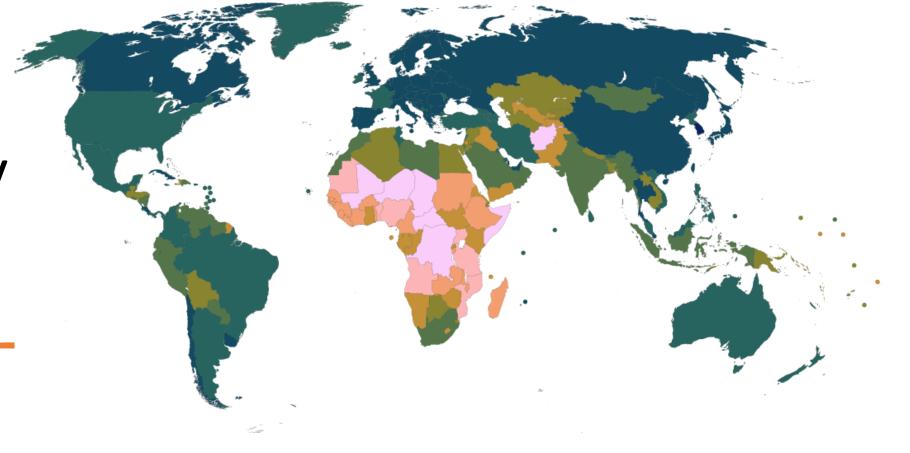






Journey

Experiences



Religion

Values
Compliance
Cultural Influence



Language

Context

Worldview

Practices and behaviours



I orea te tuatara ka patu ki waho A problem is solved by continuing to find solutions.



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