





Engaging Culturally and Linguistically DiverseClients through Linguistics Services

Combined Project with BreastScreen ACT, Women's Health Service and Canberra Sexual Health Centre

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It saves lives

2019 Participation = **27.4%**

2020 Participation = **25.1%**

2021 Participation = **21.77%**

2022 Participation = **22.043** %

NB: Comparative ATSI participation 54% (ACT – little or no isolation by location)

NAS 1.2.1(a) (ii)

Women 50 - 74 years from **Culturally and Linguistically** Diverse Backgrounds the most recent 24-month which data are available

NB: June 2022 Commenced linguistics engagement







Cervical Screening

- High participation overall (nationally 70 percent) but it is hard to capture the level CALD engagement
- CALD Community potentially more at risk due to immunisation programme for HPV/ GARDASIL not as well established in other parts of the world

Sexual Health

- Cultural barriers can exist within families and communities about sexual health (traditionally not discussed)
- Language barriers also limit access to health professionals to improve health literacy regarding the subject around sexual health checks for immigrant families







We all wanted better!! 🙏

















WHS, BSACT and Sexual Health















What to do?



We identified that linguistics support classes to Refugee and Immigrant groups are a fantastic point of contact for Health literacy and sharing of information.

Faye (WHS), approached them about doing health presentations and contacted BSACT and Sexual Health asking to participate.













We had an ad hoc attempt in June 2022 delivering some presentations to 150 women. We contact Mary Awata from Bora Group regarding training and project support.

We were learning a part and a par







- We had assistance from interpreters during the class
- We had some assistance with our power points prior to commencing the presentations from the NAVITAS Instructor







Consultant Education and Training

CULTURALLY AND LINGUISTICALLY DIVERSE CONSULTANT TRAINING

ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES

DEVELOPMENT OF RESOURCES

PRIORITY IDENTIFICATION – WHAT WE NEED NOW AND WHAT WE NEED MOVING FORWARD

BUDGET STRATEGIES – WORKING WITH OTHER LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS LOOKING TO ACHIEVE SIMILAR OUTCOMES







QI project December 2022

(formalised)

(i) A broad QI plan

Aim to improve CALD participation by 5 % 24 months

And

(ii)Specific QI project related to learning outcomes

QI project (ii) was to directed at making sure that our key messages and education outcomes were being delivered effectively.

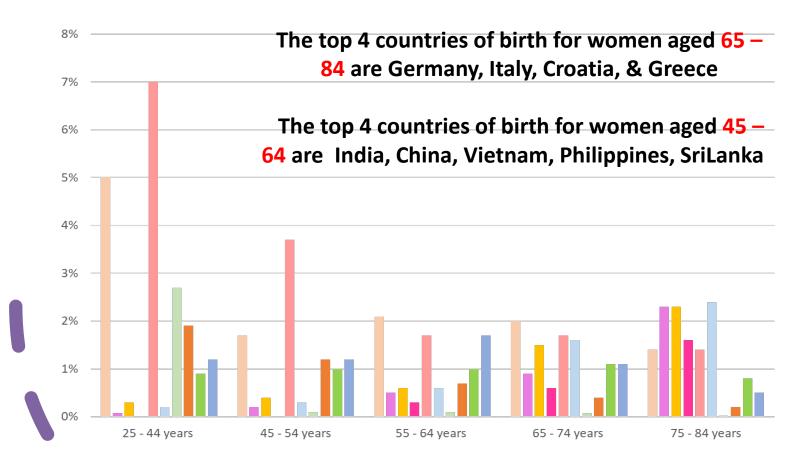






It saves lives

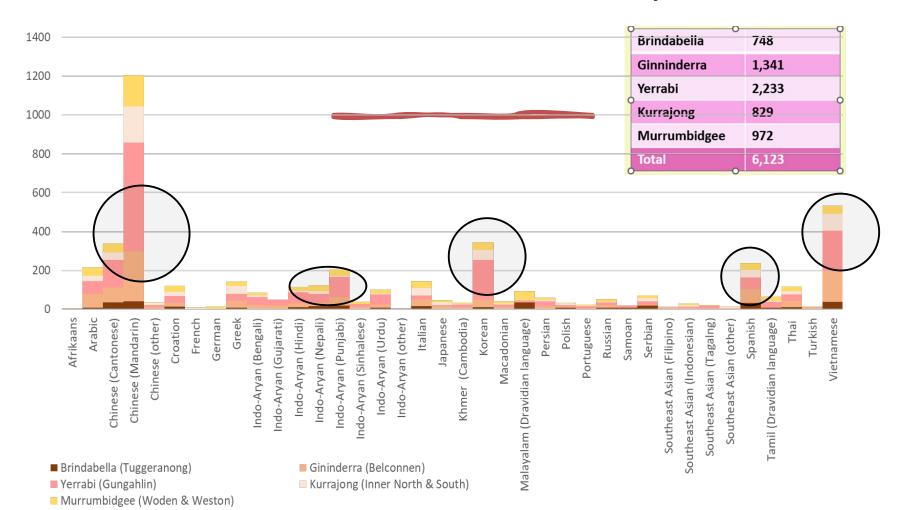
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Review 2021 Census Data by location









2021 Census Data

From all this information we were then able to identify groups most isolated by;

- Language considering English proficiency, access to literature (brochures in 1st language available)
- C Identification of AGE groups i.e. population numbers in target age and those moving into target age
- C Location and access to our service / Location of specific cultural community groups and languages spoken







QI Project (ii) Content

Breast Health Education

- Garages Identify breast changes
- Know what health provider to see if a change is noticed
- C Identify risks of breast cancer



BSACT – Breastscreen key messages

- Free from 40
- 50 to 74 years invited and reminded (approximately 80 percent of all breast cancers occur 50 and above)
- Where to find us
- C Interpreters available and all female Health Service
- C Early detection saves lives (Find it early as small as a grain of rice)









NAVITAS Linguistics service worked on these words before we came in

Vocabulary sheet	
	Breasts Mammaries that give milk to babies
	Breast Cancer Bad cell changes in the breast
	Mammogram Breast X-ray
	Mammogram Machine X-ray machine for breasts
	Radiographer Someone trained to take x-rays
	Nipple · Part of the breast that milk flows out

Vocabulary sheet

What is a Breast Change	Something diferent Not normal ??????
	Lump = Change
	Dimpling - indentation = Change
	Discharge – Body fluid = Change
1 1	Pain - hurting and discomfort = Change
	Not normal Shape and Size = Change
0	Nipple Inversion – turns inward (New = Change)







Pre and Post Quiz- Question examples

- 5. What are risks for breast cancer?
- A) Being female



B) Being older



C) A family history



D) All the above







- 6. How do I find a breast change?
 - A) Look at my breasts in the mirror



B) Lift my arms above my head



C) Place my hands on my hips



D) Use touch to notice a lump



E) All the above









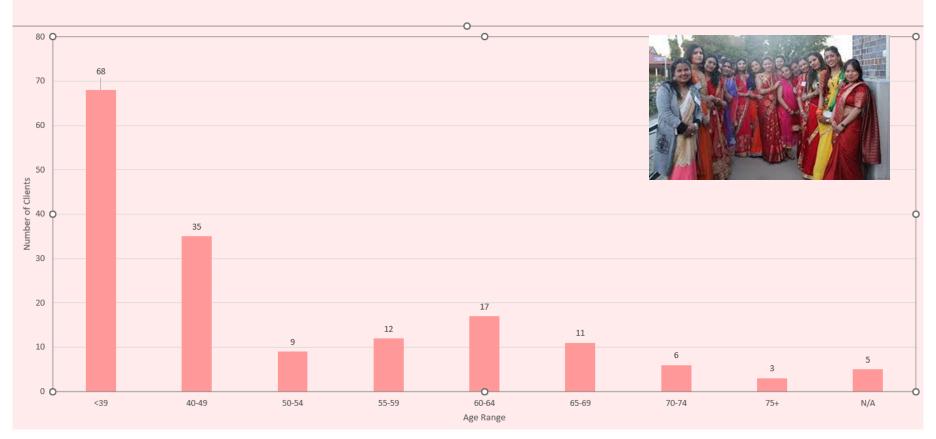






Total between 40 – 74 = 90 (target audience) 54%

Total Age Comparison

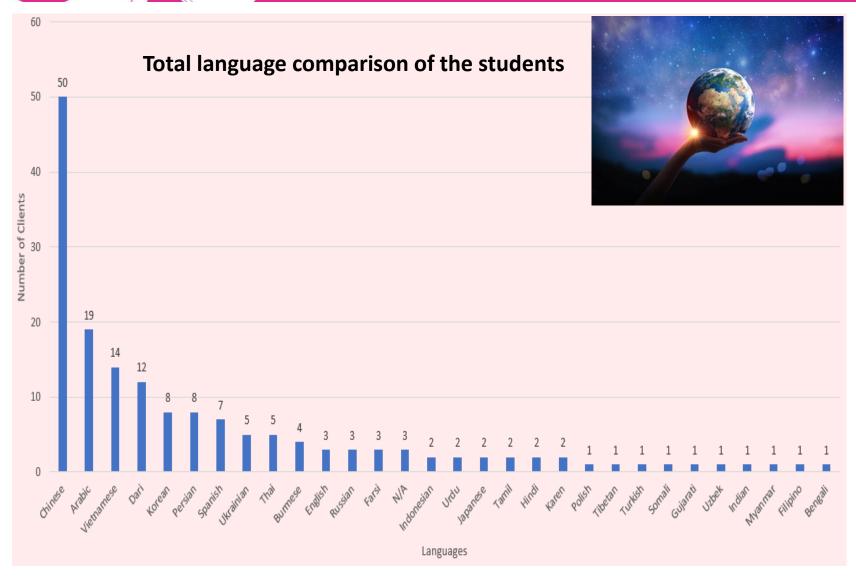


We delivered presentations to 166 female Students
December 2022







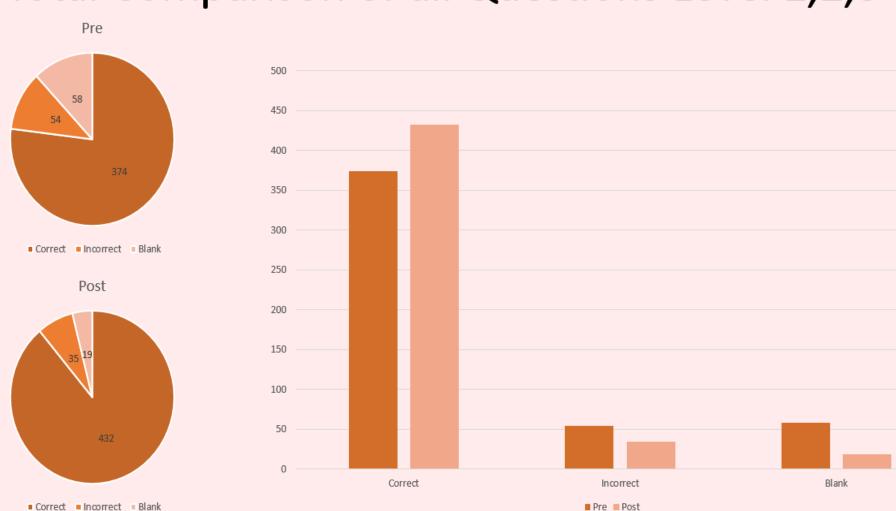








Total Comparison of all Questions Level 1,2,3









What has happened since then...

- O Data will continue to be collected over 2024 period
- Presentations scheduled every 10-11 weeks for 2024
- **○** Waiting 24-month ADR to assess change in participation ♣







Who is involved in the Linguistics Project now?

- **O** Prostate awareness representatives
- Asthma education
- Men's Link
- C Cancer Council









References

- Cancer screening programs: quarterly data, Cervical screening participation Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (aihw.gov.au)
- 2021 Australian Capital Territory, Census All persons QuickStats | Australian Bureau of Statistics (abs.gov.au)
- BreastScreen Australia monitoring report 2022, Summary Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (aihw.gov.au)