The extent and impact of depression on BME older people and the acceptability, accessibility and effectiveness of social care provision

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Systematic Map Report 03

The extent and impact of depression on BME older people and the acceptability, accessibility and effectiveness of social care provision

Nadira Sharif, Walt Brown and Deborah Rutter
## CONTENTS

- Acknowledgements iv
- Contacts v

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aims</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report types</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitations</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaps in research</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implications of the map</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What the map is being used for</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Appendix 1: Definitions of key map terms 21
- Appendix 2: Inclusion/exclusion criteria 23
- Appendix 3: Search strategy 24
- Appendix 4: Keywording tools 67
- Appendix 5: References used in systematic map 83
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Introduction

Systematic maps aim to describe the existing research literature on a broad topic area and also highlight any gaps. The map database can be analysed in depth or more superficially as appropriate to individual projects. The resulting overview offers policy-makers, practitioners and researchers an explicit and transparent means to identify narrower policy and practice relevant review questions and priorities for primary research.
Aims

This is a report of SCIE’s third systematic map which focuses on depression in older people from black and minority ethnic (BME) communities and contains the main findings of significance. The topic has been chosen because it is an area that has been neglected in wider policy and practice debates. The map questions were:

- What is the extent and impact of depression in older people from BME communities in the UK?
- Are there barriers to recognition of depression for these groups?
- What social care provision is available for BME older people with depression? Is this provision acceptable, accessible and effective and does it promote well-being?

These are significant questions in an environment where the wider older community as well as BME older people have generally been excluded from mainstream mental health strategies and receive inequitable service provision in comparison with adults under the age of 65. This problem is further exacerbated by the fact that government policies and initiatives relating to BME older people have traditionally focused on targeting physical illness such as diabetes, heart disease and stroke, whilst largely ignoring mental health conditions such as depression.

This systematic map includes research on the experience of depression in various BME older populations and the use of services in the UK. In particular, it provides an overview of and access to research on:

- the main ethnic groups assessed for depression
- the factors associated with the incidence of depression
- the languages used by different BME communities to describe depression, and the meanings attached to depressive symptoms
- the screening tools for depression used by healthcare and other professionals
- some types of interventions available to older BME people.

Despite the coverage of broad issues on depression in BME older people, the map highlights considerable gaps particularly around the issue of social care provision.

The systematic map is available online as a searchable database of citations:

http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/webdatabases

It has been developed in partnership between SCIE information managers and research staff, and a team from the Social Care Workforce Research Unit at King's College London. Software support has been provided by EPPI-Centre at the Social Science Research Unit, Institute of Education at the University of London. There was also consultation with a project steering group.
Background

Most older people have good mental health, but they are prone to risk factors for later life depression: including physical disability, illness, and cognitive impairment and its effects on daily functioning; as well as social isolation and loneliness, which may be associated with bereavement; poverty; relocation; and caring duties.\(^1\), \(^2\) Despite being the most common mental health condition in older people,\(^3\) depression is often dismissed as a normal part of the ageing process.

The two most important barriers to the effective management of depression are under-detection and undertreatment.\(^4\) Compared with older people living in community settings, the prevalence of depression is significantly higher in older residents (of unspecified ethnicity) living in care homes, with around 40 per cent suffering from clinical depression\(^5\). One third of older people receiving home care services are depressed, but only a few receive any intervention or treatment\(^6\). Depression affects well-being, daily functioning and mortality\(^7\) and is a leading risk factor for suicide among older people.\(^8\) Improving detection and treatment is therefore an essential element of improving well-being among older people.

Depression in BME communities is poorly understood and recognised by health and social care professionals and the potential for treatment or other intervention to make improvements is therefore not made available to those who might benefit. Economic and social factors including the experience of migration, loss of contact with the extended family, poverty, poor housing, and inadequate access to transport\(^9\) are common experiences among some BME older people and these may increase the likelihood of depression within these communities. Access to appropriate treatment may be impeded by several factors including: the somatization of symptoms by the older person which make diagnosis problematic; the older person’s lack of knowledge about available health and social care services; reluctance to seek professional help because of social stigma; discrimination within services; and the use of culturally inappropriate diagnostic tools and interventions. With the expected growth in numbers and proportion of the BME older population\(^10\), the policy and practice implications for service provision cannot be ignored.
Method

Systematic maps require a rigorous and transparent methodology and considerable resources. Figure 1 provides an overview of the process. For complete written details of the stages of producing a systematic map, please see a previous SCIE publication at:

http://www.scie.org.uk/publications/map/map01.pdf

A partnership model of working has been employed in this map. The Social Care Workforce Research Unit collaborated with SCIE at critical stages including developing the map questions, undertaking definitional work, developing keywords, coding papers and reviewing this document. These functions have undergone the most rigorous of quality assurance procedures, which is an essential element of any mapping work.

Figure 1 opposite provides an overview of the process.

Definitions

In this map, the key terms: ‘depression’, ‘black and minority ethnic’, ‘older people’ and ‘social care’ are defined in Appendix 1. It was vital to have consensus definitions for these key terms so that the subject area was described and understood consistently by people developing the map. The importance of definitional work cannot be overemphasised and it is the critical first step before embarking on any map. It has implications for the various stages of the mapping process including deciding on the depth and breadth of the map question, running appropriate database searches that include relevant search terms, screening papers for exclusion, and coding papers selected for inclusion in the map. Clear definitions therefore helped to alleviate ambiguity and improve the rigour of the map.

The definitions employed in this map are by no means absolute as definitions may change over time and depend on the context and intended purpose. For example, the term depression may be used very differently within a lay, social care or clinical context.

Inclusion and exclusion criteria

The PICOS structure (participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, study type) was used as a framework to devise the inclusion and exclusion criteria.

This map aimed to draw together papers about social care interventions provided to BME older people with depression, or to people engaged with social care services. However, after having run the searches on the databases and screened the literature, disappointingly low numbers of records were returned. A decision was therefore made to remove the social care facet from the inclusion criteria, and papers excluded (at title and abstract screening) under this criterion were re-examined for potential inclusion. Despite this action there was no overall effect on the number of studies included.
Figure 1: Stages of mapping

1. AGREE MAP QUESTION

2. METHODS DEVELOPMENT
   Developing inclusion criteria and search strategy

3. INFORMATION RETRIEVAL/MANAGEMENT
   • Developing software filters for records
   • Saving results to EPPI-Reviewer
   • Quality checks

4. SCREENING (1) TITLES/ABSTRACTS
   • Quality checks

5. RETRIEVAL OF PAPERS

6. SCREENING (2) FULL PAPER
   • Quality checks

7. KEYWORDING/ CODING PAPERS ONLINE
   • Development of coding tools
   • Quality control
   • Debriefing

8. SEARCHABLE DATASET
   • Data cleaning
   • Upload of records
   • Analysis of records

9. SEARCHABLE DATABASE OF SYSTEMATIC MAP OF RESEARCH

Adapted from Coren et al (2006)
However, the searches of health databases (Medline, Cinahl, Embase) retained social care as a search term, so as to exclude the many papers which concerned treatment in psychiatric medical facilities.

Papers identifying suicides by ethnic background were included because of the likelihood of association between suicide and depression. Papers on well-being and quality of life issues for older people from BME backgrounds were also included because they can tell us about avoiding or managing depression.

The inclusion and exclusion criteria used to select studies are listed in full in Appendix 2.

**Search strategy**

The search strategy used a mixture of free text and index terms. Index terms are keywords that a database provider assigns to a resource. Free text terms are words or phrases used to supplement the index terms. Index terms were developed by exploring related search terms or keywords in consultation with the Social Care Workforce Research Unit and project steering group.

Research was identified from:

- websites – DH, INVOLVE, Joseph Rowntree Foundation, National Institute for Mental Health
- research project databases
- portals and resource collections
- journals
- searching on key authors and harvesting reference lists from key documents
- personal contacts
- direct requests to key informants.

The search strategy (see Appendix 3) was devised using search terms for the following:

- depression
- black and minority ethnic groups
- older people
- social care provision.

Results from medically focused databases were refined by adding a social care search facet to exclude studies that were solely concerned with medical or drug treatment. AgeInfo is a database devoted specifically to older people and thus no older persons’ search facet was added to the search strategy.
Where databases allowed, searches were restricted to publication dates between 1990 and 2007. The NHS and Community Care Act (1990) in England and Wales raised expectations that local authorities would have an explicit role in assessing people for social care and set in place a requirement to publish Community Care Plans outlining the development of community-based services. The Department of Health policy document underlying the Act, *Caring for People* (1989), had earlier identified BME communities as having particular care needs.

**Keywording (coding)**

Keywording tools were used to code and organise the map records. Each study was keyworded against three sets of tools (see Appendix 4). The first is a *core keywording tool* for social care and identified keywords on topic-specific areas relevant to the questions set for this map, such as: factors associated with depression; standard measures for depression; intervention types; and access to interventions. This tool underwent extensive piloting following each amendment prior to its use. Thirdly, a *quality of reporting tool* was used to capture the quality of the reporting of studies included in the map.

All included papers were double coded, which essentially means that pairs of coders working independently coded the same set of papers. The whole keywording process was subject to a strict quality assurance procedure which involved scrutiny of each other’s work with an external person cross-checking a sample of this work. Coding inevitably requires judgements which are not necessarily clear cut, and it is therefore imperative that the process of scrutiny is built in from an early stage and applied intermittently after various batches of coding. This allows for corrections to be made early on in the process through dialogue and rethinking about application of codes and ensures greater consistency between all coders. In the early stages, where coding among raters was felt to be inconsistent, coding tools were revised in the light of further discussion between participants, and papers already coded were recoded to reflect the new guidance.

The list of 60 references finally included in the systematic map is given in Appendix 5 (page 83).
Results

From an initial 3,038 unique records identified, 60 coded reports have been included in the map. The process of selection of these is presented in Figure 2, adapted from EPPI-Centre (2004).16

Figure 2: Flow of literature

Records within the map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Papers excluded:</th>
<th>Total n=1,716</th>
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<tr>
<td>Reason for exclusion*:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location (not UK)</td>
<td>n=61</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study design (not research)</td>
<td>n=12 (+5) ***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (not BME)</td>
<td>n=32 (+14) ***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression (not)</td>
<td>n=55 (+1) ***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (not older people)</td>
<td>n=30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>n=0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publication availability</td>
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Excluded

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<th>Papers excluded:</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Study design (not research)</td>
<td>n=11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (not BME)</td>
<td>n=4 ***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression (not)</td>
<td>n=11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (not older people)</td>
<td>n=14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>n=2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language (not English)</td>
<td>n=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReFeR records**</td>
<td>n=1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Papers excluded:</th>
<th>Total n=110</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reason for exclusion*:</td>
<td>n=5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location (not UK)</td>
<td>n=19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study design (not research)</td>
<td>n=49 (+4) ***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression (not)</td>
<td>n=28 (+1) ***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (not older people)</td>
<td>n=8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReFeR records**</td>
<td>n=1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Abstracts and title screened | n=2,413 |
| Duplicates removed n=625 |
| Full text screening n=697+41**= 738 |
| Keywording and QA n=170 |

Studies meeting inclusion and mapped n=60

* Studies were excluded under the first criterion that became apparent to staff involved in the screening process.
** 41 additional references were harvested during the retrieval process from the ReFeR database. ReFeR is a DH funded database that catalogues projects. Only published reports from these projects were included.
*** Studies previously excluded as social care provision, were reviewed and excluded under other criteria (included in totals)
Report types

The majority of studies (43) were about exploration of relationships or correlations between different factors. 92% of the papers were journal articles. There were no evaluations of the effectiveness of social care interventions.

Focus

All 60 studies included in the map were focused on depression, implied depression or maintaining mental health. Over half the studies had been undertaken in urban locations such as London and Bradford. This may reflect the distribution and settlement of people from BME communities. Nine papers either did not report or did not make clear where the studies were based.

Country of origin

At the initial screening of abstracts and titles, from a total of 2413 papers screened, 63% of papers were removed because the studies were not located in the UK. At full text screening stage a further 54% were excluded on location. All papers were published in the English language.

Population

All 60 studies made some reference to older people from black and minority ethnic groups with depression. In some cases they were almost incidentally included as they were not the subject of the paper. These studies are displayed in Figure 3 below.

![Figure 3: Number of studies that refer to each ethnic group](image_url)

Half of the studies included Caribbean older people. The second largest ethnic minority group represented was Indian studies (26); followed by 24 from any other Asian background (including Sri Lankan, East African/Caribbean Asian); 23 Pakistani; and 16 studies which included Bangladeshi people. 29 studies included White British...
samples although their inclusion does not necessarily always imply that these were comparison studies. Included in an ‘Any other white’ category were people of Polish, Greek and Spanish nationality, mentioned briefly in some papers. Notably, specific references to refugees and asylum seekers, and people of Roma and Traveller origin, were absent from the map literature, although it is likely that some of the older people were refugees, for example, those of Indian background from East Africa or some Jewish older people.

As defined within the inclusion criteria, the majority of studies focused on adults aged 55 upwards but a significant proportion, a third, did not report a specific age range for the population sample and were assumed to include them, or reported an age range which included people over 55. Only 12 from the 60 included studies described the religion of the population sample whilst 14 studies discussed migration.

Extent of depression

Some of the literature was coded (see map-specific coding tool) to highlight material which described the extent of depression at the point of a census in particular, usually local, BME older communities, or a census of populations of users of mental health or primary care services by ethnicity. However, this information was not clearly reported in all the studies, and it is therefore difficult in most papers to consider whether BME older people are overrepresented in the population suffering from depression. A summary of the papers dealing with this issue is presented below.

Less than half (24) of the studies described the extent of depression or mood disorders in a population. The main older populations included within studies were White British, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Carribean and people from other Asian backgrounds. There were very few papers which reported on Chinese and Irish older people. None of the studies attempted to gauge and compare levels of depression in older people from a large population sample, which might represent a guide to national or regional policy and provision.

Factors that the studies associate with depression

Just over half of the map literature (33 studies) described factors measured and associated with depression or suicide in their sample. Social support, gender, income or socio-economic group, and physical health and disability were all shown to be associated with depression. The least commonly cited factors associated with depression were migration history, social exclusion and employment status. This may indicate that available literature is not measuring or addressing some of the factors that may be most relevant to the incidence of depression in people from BME communities. Twenty-three (of the 33) studies also suggested other factors may be linked with depression but these were not reported clearly.
### Identification of depression

Interestingly, nearly half of the 60 studies did not discuss how or where depression was identified or recognised in the population sample. Where identification was mentioned in a study (19 studies), this was mainly through the research itself, where, for instance, a community sample were not attending a mental health service but were assessed for depression by the researchers undertaking the study. Those studies which described people attending a service did not clarify how and where depression was identified and how people were referred to the service. Three studies mentioned depression being recognised within a primary care setting, but none cited identification of depression by social care staff.

### Assessment tools

Assessment tools for depression are an important part of the process through which decisions about access to treatment or care are based.

The literature in the map on this issue is sparse, however, with an overwhelming majority (78%) of papers not making any reference to tools – whether standard or adapted. Ten papers described the use of standard tools such as the Geriatric Depression Scale or Mini Mental State Examination. Only eight studies described the use or validation of adapted measures for use among BME older people. For instance, Bhatnagar and Frank’s study explored the prevalence of psychological disorders in older South Asians living in Bradford through the use of the Hindi translation of the community version of the Geriatric Mental State schedule (GMS-A). Despite being a reliable diagnostic tool, it has limitations for South Asians whose first language is not Hindi.

Culturally specific language is an important factor to consider where, despite broad parallels in the expression of depression across cultures, there are also differences in the expression of symptoms. Only five studies focused on this issue. Abas et al.

### Figure 4: Factors that the studies associate with depression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social exclusion</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social support</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical health issues/disability</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration history</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income or socio-economic group</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment status</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The extent and impact of depression on BME older people was described as the development of a new culture-specific screen for emotional distress in the older Caribbean community. This was based on identifying over 100 culturally specific idioms for depression through various approaches including semi-structured interviews with ‘non-psychiatrically trained carers’ (such as practice nurses and church ministers) of older black Caribbeans and with older people identified by those workers as emotionally distressed. Initial validity testing showed the tool to perform quite well, but its wider application to older people from other Caribbean islands is questionable given that the terminology was based on that of Jamaican origin.

The map would suggest that there has been very little development of culturally appropriate diagnostic tools. This may partly explain why detection and treatment of depression amongst BME older people is still a challenge. Furthermore, it should be acknowledged that the successful use of such tools would depend on implementation by staff trained to ‘translate’ cultural concepts into diagnostic criteria.

**Interventions**

Papers where interventions were mentioned in any context were coded into two areas: firstly, the type of service sector in terms of whether this was the responsibility of health or social care; and secondly, details of the specific type of service provided. A lack of clear reporting in papers meant that coding interventions was often difficult.

![Figure 5: Service sector referred to in papers](image)

In terms of type of service sector mentioned in papers (see Figure 5), 30 studies did not feature any specific service. Significantly 16 papers of the remaining 30 papers described services that were provided entirely by the health sector; seven studies described services provided by the health sector with some social care input (such as community mental health teams) whilst most notably only one study mentioned an intervention that was provided entirely by the social care sector. This raises questions about the perception and function of social care in community-based mental health
services; and about the ability of social care providers to identify and manage depression. Six studies were coded as ‘other’ or ‘unclear who provides’ so it was difficult to determine whether the intervention was health or social care based.

There were no papers describing services delivered solely by, or in partnership with, the independent sector.

Figure 6: Type of service provision referred to in papers

As regards the type of service provided (see figure above), the most frequently mentioned type of service provided was by a GP or other primary care service, referred to in 15 papers. Some of these papers were explorations of the incidence of depression in a primary care population, identifying ethnicity of service users, and none described the management of depression. Four papers referred to psychogeriatric services. The almost complete absence of descriptions of management of depression in this population by community mental health teams is notable: this was only mentioned in one paper. Similarly, psychological therapies have only been mentioned once and this may be because, despite being more popular with older people than among other treatments, they are often reserved for more complex mental health problems. Seven papers were coded under the ‘other/more than one service’ category as reporting was too vague to determine the nature of interventions.

Accessibility, acceptability and effectiveness issues

Although the papers demonstrate some awareness of factors that hinder access to services for BME communities, this has not been reflected appropriately in the map literature. Both accessibility and acceptability issues were raised in only 18 of the 60 papers but not discussed in any explicit detail. Only three studies pointed out the presence or absence of prior contact with mental health services among BME older
people considered likely to be depressed because they subsequently committed suicide. Similarly, effectiveness of both general and specific services is mentioned superficially in four papers, but the map contained no effectiveness studies. Evaluations of services for BME older people with depression is an area where there appears to be a huge gap in the literature.

Only four studies identified culturally specific services for people with depression or other mental health problems. Five studies reported accommodating the different written or spoken language needs of BME older people. One paper mentioned a service which provided interpreters and three papers acknowledged speakers of first language among service providers.
Limitations

- This project has mapped and categorised the research literature in the field. Full quality assurance of the literature (full assessment of methodological quality) and data extraction has not taken place because this is not part of systematic mapping methodology.
- The map is based on published research literature and therefore does not reflect practice that has not been evaluated and published. Gaps in the map may reflect a lack of evaluation, a real gap in practice provision, and/or specific gaps in the published evidence base.
- A decision was made to include only directly relevant descriptive or empirical studies that were UK based and published in English. General discussion papers, policy papers, commentaries, theoretical and conceptual papers were excluded from the map.
- Rigorous efforts were made to ensure a high standard of coding by employing two coders to code each study followed by quality assurance of a proportion of these studies. Despite this, users of the map should be aware that coding is open to individual interpretation due to the nature of the subject material.
- There were some limitations to coding the literature because of the reporting quality of the studies. Age, extent and factors associated with depression were not always clearly reported. Similarly, the service sector or type of service provided was not always clarified.
- Search terms were matched to available index terms in the databases. Terms in the databases are controlled and this limits the range of terms that can be used. Search strings for each database are thus unique.
- The search strings were designed to be comprehensive and sensitive. Sensitivity is ensured by using search terms that return resources related to the topic. This strategy was chosen over a specific search strategy that returns resources only if they are exactly on topic. Resources that were relevant but inappropriately indexed by the database providers may not have been returned by this search strategy.
- Books and policy papers were excluded from this map due to resource constraints in terms of coding.
- There were limitations in accessing grey literature. The British Library no longer updates SIGLE (System for Information on Grey Literature in Europe). Time and resources did not allow for a full search of the grey literature.
- The studies were limited to UK only and limited to English-only studies, and therefore do not represent an internationally comprehensive collection of literature on BME older people with depression.
- This map only included studies that were published in, or after, 1990.
- The map does not provide comprehensive coverage of the medical literature on detection. This is a result of the social care facet being appended to searches of medical databases. This was done to refine the search results so that only resources that have social care content were returned.
- An attempt was made, through the coding tools, to organise studies according to various age bands. However, the reporting quality of studies did not allow for this and some papers merely reported the age range of the sample. Papers did not differentiate between frail elderly (85+) and younger age bands. Analysing data by age is therefore not possible. This is a limitation in the reporting of research identified rather than in the mapping process.
Gaps in the research

- The literature does not adequately describe the detection, prevalence and management of depression in black and minority ethnic older people in the UK.
- The most common ethnic groups described in the map are Indian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani and Caribbean but sample sizes are often small. These are usually comparison studies with no real in-depth analysis of the experience of any one particular group.
- The experience of Chinese and African (especially recently arrived such as Somali) communities have not been investigated extensively by the map studies.
- Generally there is poor reporting of important differences between ethnic groups, for example, South Asian people are commonly aggregated; and white indigenous populations are mentioned without any detail of the composition of this group.
- Much of the research is small scale and localised. Whilst broad conclusions can be drawn, it would not be appropriate to generalise (limited) findings to similar communities in other areas.
- Despite an attempt to identify literature concerning social care interventions and client groups, the map literature is dominated by papers deriving from medical literature, and from the medical model of depression.
- Published material on accessibility, acceptability and effectiveness of both health and social care provision is lacking and appear to be under-investigated in the body of research identified in this map.
- It has often been difficult to ascertain whether services are commissioned, funded, or organised from the health or social care sector as these details have been poorly reported.
- Where studies mention services, there is little detail on the referral system, access to and effectiveness of services.
- There is a complete lack of studies describing services that are culturally specific for BME older people.
- Effectiveness of general or specific services for BME older people has not been the subject of any thorough investigation in any of the studies in the map.
- There appears to be a general lack of robust UK evaluation of which generic, and which specifically targeted, services work best for older people with depression and other mental health needs.
- With the rise in the numbers of older people, research into economic outcomes and financial implications of social care services addressing depression in older people of different ethnic backgrounds is needed.
- More accurate information is needed on diagnosis and extent of depression, the use of culturally appropriate diagnostic tools, types and outcomes of treatment.
- Despite the fact that depression is common in care homes, hospitals and domiciliary settings, there is no evidence in the map of existing studies considering the identification, management and treatment of depression in these contexts.
- There appears to be very little research generated by service users in this area.
- The research has generally not accounted for the concerns of carers and families.
Implications of the map

- The map offers an overview of the research literature on the experience of depression in BME older communities living in the UK but highlights significant gaps.
- The map is biased towards a medical model of depression, raising questions about the perception and function of social care-led interventions in community-based mental health services.
- The map indicates that there may be important gaps in research on the access and use of social care services for BME older people with depression, carer and family outcomes, service user research, socio-economic and inequality issues, economic and financial outcomes and service provision in rural contexts.
- The description and evaluation of specifically social care interventions targeted at BME older people with depression is absent from the available literature. If this reflects a lack of social care provision to prevent and manage depression in all social care contexts, there are likely to be issues for commissioners to consider. It is unclear from the map whether availability, or perhaps the accessibility and acceptability, of such services is the major problem.
- Post-mapping work will focus on primary research because of the paucity of social care literature and the lack of literature concerning detection, prevalence and management of depression in BME older people.
What the map is being used for

The limitations in the studies mean it is not feasible to undertake the literature review element of a SCIE Knowledge Review. The map has demonstrated the need for a practice survey: (a) because the literature is not a guide to effective service commissioning and practice; (b) because we suspect there are services within the (independent and statutory) social care sector that do address depression, and/or the enhancement of mental health and quality of life, for older people from BME communities.

The systematic map is available online as a searchable database of citations: http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/webdatabases
References


Appendix 1: Definitions of key map terms

Below are the broad definitions arising in consultation with the Social Care Workforce Research Unit and experts in the field. The key terms are: ‘depression’, ‘black and minority ethnic’, ‘older people’ and ‘social care’.

**Depression**

Depression is a term used in lay and clinical contexts. It is a mental health condition and the key features include symptoms of low mood, low energy, loss of appetite, sleep disturbance, poor concentration, impaired memory and irritability, all occurring most of the time for longer than two weeks. Major depression involves feelings of hopelessness and helplessness, and in its severest form leads to suicidal thoughts or actions.

In the search terms used to compile the map, synonyms for depression included mood or affective disorders as well as factors associated with suicide (attempts or actual). Alternative terms included: anxiety; clinical depression; depressive state; depression and psychosis; suicide; mental health later life/old age. Any studies about dual diagnosis were included in the map, but studies not about perceived (diagnosed and undiagnosed) depression were excluded. For the full list of search terms used see Appendix 3.

**Black and minority ethnic**

Black and minority ethnic (BME) includes UK residents whose family origins are in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean, those who are Irish born, Jewish, Gypsy or Traveller, and other minority ethnic groups who are White. It also includes asylum seekers and refugees, people of mixed ethnicity, and those not born in the UK who because of their race share similar experiences of discrimination and disadvantage when using services and trying to access support.

Search terms used in the map included: ethnic minority; minority ethnic; ethnicity; ethnic groups; BME; BAME; black community; race; mixed race peoples; refugees; ethnic diversity; antiracism; immigrants; biraciality; multiculturalism; and immigrants. For the full list of terms see Appendix 3.

**Older people**

It is difficult to agree on a threshold for old age. Definitions and understandings vary according to different social and cultural contexts. The usage of the term ‘older people’ is not adequately defined within the social care, whilst prevalent medical definitions of older age are usually 65+, 75+ or 85+. Older people are defined in the map as people aged 50 and over. It is recognised that many people aged 50 and over may not want to identify with the term ‘older people’, but this broad definition takes into consideration the key phases of the life course including transitions in patterns of employment and caring, and the onset of health problems or social care needs associated with older age. It reflects the stated belief of many people from BME communities that older age, which does not necessarily have the negative
connotations it has in some Western cultures, is applied at a different stage than it may be to white majority people.

Examples of map search terms included: elderly; pensioners; old age; aged; ageing; end of life; seniors; retirement; and middle age. For the full list of terms see Appendix 3.

**Social care**

Social care includes provision of services and support, provided directly by councils with social services responsibilities (local authorities) or commissioned on their behalf from the independent sector or jointly funded with the NHS. Social care includes services and support, some of which may be culturally or religiously specific services for BME people. Examples of social care services for older people include care homes, day care and personal care for older people at home. Publicly funded social care is based on assessment and it is means-tested.

More specifically for the purpose of this map, social care provision has been defined as psychosocial interventions that are funded or staffed, at least in part, by local authorities, although much social care is also arranged and paid for by individuals themselves.
Appendix 2: Inclusion/exclusion criteria

Relevant studies were defined according to the following criteria, using relevant parts of the PICOS structure (participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, study type).

L: Location – Exclude if no UK sample (can be collaboration/comparison)

T: Study design – Exclude if theoretical, conceptual or think pieces (include personal accounts from BME people with depression)

E: Population – Exclude if participants are not BME population (at least one case in sample must be)

D: Depression – Exclude if not about (perceived diagnosed and undiagnosed) depression (include dual diagnosis)

P: Population – Exclude if sample is child or young adult-based

Y: Date – Exclude if published before 1990

Q: Query

I: Include
Appendix 3: Search strategy

Bibliographic databases

General facets
Black and Minority Ethnic people
Older People
Depression
Social Care (for non-social care databases)

= (Black and Minority Ethnic people) AND (Older People) AND (Depression)

Where the database was primarily health focused (such as Medline and EMBASE) an additional social care facet was added to make the results more focused and manageable.

= (Black and Minority Ethnic people) AND (Older People) AND (Depression) AND (Social Care)

Where databases allowed, search was restricted to date of publication 1990–2007 and English language only.

1. AgeInfo

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<td>Notes: Free text and index terms were used. Date limit was applied at end of combined search. Only a limited combined search could be run due to technical difficulties with this database. No age facet included for this age specific database.</td>
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BME facet
"SOCIAL GROUPS@"/"SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS [ELDERLY]@"/"SEMITIC PEOPLE@"/"RACISM@"

= 7,312

Depression facet
"NEUROSES@"/"APATHY@"/"SUICIDE@"/"PSYCHOLOGY [RETIREMENT]@"/
"PSYCHOTIC DEPRESSION@"/"ANXIETY@"/"DEPRESSION@"

= 2,396

Free text supplement to depression facet
DEPRESSION/DEPRESSION-26/DEPRESSION-ASSOCIATED/DEPRESSION-EVOKING/DEPRESSION-HEALTH/DEPRESSION-IN-DEMENTIA/DEPRESSION-RELATED/
DEPRESSIONS/DEPRESSIVE/DEPRESSIVES/DEPRESS/DEPRESSANT/DEPRESSED/DEPRESSING/

= 2,013

Combined keyword and free text search
(FREE TEXT or depression facet) and BME facet

{([[DEPRESSION/DEPRESSION-26/DEPRESSION-ASSOCIATED/DEPRESSION-EVOKING/
DEPRESSION-HEALTH/DEPRESSION-IN-DEMEN TIA/DEPRESSION-RELATED/
DEPRESSIONS/DEPRESSIVE/DEPRESSIVES/DEPRESS/DEPRESSANT/DEPRESSED/
DEPRESSING) OR ("NEUROSES@"/"APATHY@"/"SUICIDE@"/"PSYCHOLOGY
[RETIREMENT]@"/"PSYCHOTIC DEPRESSION@"/"ANXIETY@"/"DEPRESSION@")]
AND ("SOCIAL GROUPS@"/"SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS [ELDERLY]@"/"SEMITIC
PEOPLE@"/"RACISM@"))

AND (1990 – 2007)

= 439 (08/02/07 - final)

2. PsycINFO

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<td>Notes: Free text and index terms were used.</td>
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BME facet
(exp *Ethnic Identity/ or exp *"Racial and Ethnic Groups"/ or ethnic.mp. or (racial and ethnic groups).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or (black and minority).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or exp *Blacks/ or (racial and ethnic differences).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or exp *"Racial and Ethnic Differences"/ or exp *"Racial and Ethnic Attitudes"/ or exp *"Racial and Ethnic Relations"/ or exp *African Cultural Groups/ or exp *Arabs/ or exp *Asians/ or exp *Gypsies/ or travellers.mp. or exp *Cross Cultural Communication/ or exp *Cross Cultural Differences/ or exp *Cross Cultural Psychology/ or exp *Cross Cultural Treatment/ or exp *Cultural Sensitivity/ or exp *"Culture (Anthropological)"/ or exp *Culture Bound Syndromes/ or exp *Ethnic Values/ or exp *Ethnology/ or exp *Minority Groups/ or exp *"Multiculturalism"/ or exp *"Race (Anthropological)"/ or exp *Religious Groups/ or exp *Sociocultural Factors/ or exp *Tribes/ or exp *Social Groups/ or exp *Jews/ or exp *"Race and Ethnic Discrimination"/ or exp *Chinese Cultural Groups/ or exp *Japanese Cultural Groups/ or exp *Korean Cultural Groups/ or exp *South Asian Cultural Groups/ or exp *Southeast Asian Cultural Groups/ or exp *Vietnamese Cultural Groups/ or exp *Acculturation/ or exp *Bilingualism/ or exp *Cross Cultural Counseling/ or exp *Transcultural Psychiatry/ or exp *"Cultural Deprivation"/ or exp *Culture Change/ or exp *Ethnography/ or exp *Regional
The extent and impact of depression on BME older people...

Differences/ or exp *AntiSemitism/ or exp *Ethnocentrism/ or exp *Racism/ or exp *Stereotyped Attitudes/ or exp *Immigration/ or exp *Refugees/ or exp *Human Migration/ or exp *Foreign Nationals/ or eastern european.mp. or asylum seekers.mp. or exp *Religion/ or exp *Prejudice/ or east african.mp. or exp *Judaism/ or kurd.mp. or somalis.mp. or ethnic minority.mp. or minority ethnic.mp. or (black and minority ethnic).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or BME.mp. or BAME.mp. or exp *Interracial Offspring/ or non-white.mp. or irish.mp.)

= 148 804

Depression facet
(exp *Major Depression/ or exp *Treatment Resistant Depression/ or exp *Climacteric Depression/ or exp *Recurrent Depression/ or exp *Zungs Self Rating Depression Scale/ or exp *Beck Depression Inventory/ or exp *Reactive Depression/ or exp *Atypical Depression/ or exp **Depression (Emotion)"/ or exp *Anaclitic Depression/ or exp *Spreading Depression/ or exp *Endogenous Depression/ or exp *Anxiety/ or exp *Death Anxiety/ or exp *Social Anxiety/ or exp *Generalized Anxiety Disorder/ or exp *Anxiety Management/ or exp *Taylor Manifest Anxiety Scale/ or exp *Anxiety Disorders/ or exp *State Trait Anxiety Inventory/ or clinical depression.mp. or exp *Tricyclic Antidepressant Drugs/ or exp *Antidepressant Drugs/ or (depression and psychosis).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or exp *Suicide Prevention/ or exp *Suicide Prevention Centers/ or exp *Attempted Suicide/ or exp *Assisted Suicide/ or exp *Suicide/ or mental health later life.mp. or mental health old age.mp. or later life mental health.mp. or old age mental health.mp. or exp *Apathy/ or exp *Hopelessness/ or exp *Sadness/ or exp *Pessimism/

= 146 910

Age facet
(exp *Aging/ or exp *Age Differences/ or exp *Physiological Aging/ or exp **Aged (Attitudes Toward)"/ or exp **Aging (Attitudes Toward)"/ or exp *Geriatrics/ or exp *Geriatric Psychotherapy/ or exp *Geriatric Patients/ or exp *Geriatric Psychiatry/ or exp *Geropsychology/ or exp *Alzheimers Disease/ or exp *Senile Dementia/ or exp *Dementia/ or exp *Gerontology/ or exp *Nursing Homes/ or old$ people.mp. or old$ person$.$mp. or exp *Elder Care/ or exp *Elder Abuse/ or elder$.mp. or exp *Retirement Communities/ or exp *Retirement/ or pensioner$.mp. or old$ age.mp. or old$ adult$.mp. or late$ life.mp. or end of life.mp. or seniors.mp. or senior citizen$.mp. or old$ generation.mp. or advanced adult$.mp. or late adult$.mp. or getting old$.mp. or exp Psychodagnosis/ or geriatric depression scale.mp. or philadelphia geriatric morale scale.mp. or Cornell scale for depression in dementia.mp. or geriatric depression score.mp.)

= 125 082

Combined search
(exp *Ethnic Identity/ or exp **Racial and Ethnic Groups"/ or ethnic.mp. or (racial and ethnic groups).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or (black and minority).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or exp *Blacks/ or (racial and ethnic differences).mp.
or BME.mp. or BAME.mp. or exp **Racial and Ethnic Differences**/ or exp **Racial and Ethnic Attitudes**/ or exp **Racial and Ethnic Relations**/ or exp *African Cultural Groups/ or exp *Arabs/ or exp *Asians/ or exp *Gypsies/ or travellers.mp. or exp *Cross Cultural Communication/ or exp *Cross Cultural Differences/ or exp *Cross Cultural Psychology/ or exp *Cross Cultural Treatment/ or exp *Cultural Sensitivity/ or exp **Cultural (Anthropological)**/ or exp *Culture Bound Syndromes/ or exp *Ethnic Values/ or exp *Ethnology/ or exp *Minority Groups/ or exp *Multiculturalism/ or exp **Race (Anthropological)**/ or exp *Religious Groups/ or exp *Sociocultural Factors/ or exp *Tribes/ or exp *Social Groups/ or exp *Jews/ or exp **Race and Ethnic Discrimination**/ or exp *Chinese Cultural Groups/ or exp *Japanese Cultural Groups/ or exp *Korean Cultural Groups/ or exp *South Asian Cultural Groups/ or exp *Southeast Asian Cultural Groups/ or exp *Taiwanese Cultural Groups/ or exp *Acculturation/ or exp *Bilingualism/ or exp *Cross Cultural Counseling/ or exp *Transcultural Psychiatry/ or exp *Cultural Deprivation/ or exp *Culture Change/ or exp *Ethnography/ or exp *Regional Differences/ or exp *AntiSemitism/ or exp *Ethnocentrism/ or exp *Racism/ or exp *Stereotyped Attitudes/ or exp *Immigration/ or exp *Refugees/ or exp *Human Migration/ or exp *Foreign Nationals/ or eastern european.mp. or asylum seekers.mp. or exp *Religion/ or exp *Prejudice/ or east african.mp. or exp *Judaism/ or kurds.mp. or somalis.mp. or ethnic minority.mp. or minority ethnic.mp. or (black and minority ethnic).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or BME.mp. or BAME.mp. or exp *Interracial Offspring/ or non-white.mp. or irish.mp. AND (exp *Major Depression/ or exp *Treatment Resistant Depression/ or exp *Climacteric Depression/ or exp *Recurrent Depression/ or exp *Zungs Self Rating Depression Scale/ or exp *Beck Depression Inventory/ or exp *Reactive Depression/ or exp *Atypical Depression/ or exp **Depression (Emotion)**/ or exp *Anacistic Depression/ or exp *Spreading Depression/ or exp *Endogenous Depression/ or exp *Anxiety/ or exp *Death Anxiety/ or exp *Social Anxiety/ or exp *Generalized Anxiety Disorder/ or exp *Anxiety Management/ or exp *Taylor Manifest Anxiety Scale/ or exp *Anxiety Disorders/ or exp *State Trait Anxiety Inventory/ or clinical depression.mp. or exp *Tricyclic Antidepressant Drugs/ or exp *Antidepressant Drugs/ or (depression and psychosis).mp. [mp=title, abstract, heading word, table of contents, key concepts] or exp *Suicide Prevention/ or exp *Suicide Prevention Centers/ or exp *Attempted Suicide/ or exp *Assisted Suicide/ or exp *Suicide/ or mental health later life.mp. or mental health old age.mp. or later life mental health.mp. or old age mental health.mp. or exp *Apathy/ or exp *Hopelessness/ or exp *Sadness/ or exp *Pessimism/ or exp Psychodiagnosis/ or geriatric depression scale.mp. or philadelphia geriatric morale scale.mp. or Cornell scale for depression in dementia.mp. or geriatric depression score.mp) AND (exp *Aging/ or exp *Age Differences/ or exp *Physiological Aging/ or exp **Aged (Attitudes Toward)**/ or exp **Aging (Attitudes Toward)**/ or exp *Geriatrics/ or exp *Geriatric Psychotherapy/ or exp *Geriatric Patients/ or exp *Geriatric Psychiatry/ or exp *Geropsychology/ or exp *Alzheimers Disease/ or exp *Senile Dementia/ or exp *Dementia/ or exp *Gerontology/ or exp *Nursing Homes/ or old$ people.mp. or old$ person$.mp. or exp *Elder Care/ or exp *Elder Abuse/ or elder$.mp. or exp *Retirement Communities/ or exp *Retirement/ or pensioner$.mp. or old$ age.mp. or old$ adult$.mp. or late$ life.mp. or end of life.mp. or seniors.mp. or senior citizen$.mp. or old$ generation.mp. or advanced adult$.mp. or late adult$.mp. or getting old$.mp.)

= 590
The extent and impact of depression on BME older people...

Limit to yr="1990 - 2007"

= 494 (08/02/07)

3. Medline

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<tr>
<td>Notes: Free text and index terms were used. To focus the results this database was searched using an added social care facet, please see below.</td>
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1. BME facet
(exp *Ethnic Groups/ or (racial and ethnic group$).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or ethnic$.mp. or (black and minority).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp *African Continental Ancestry Group/ or blacks.mp. or exp *Continental Population Groups/ or exp *European Continental Ancestry Group/ or (racial and ethnic difference$).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or (racial and ethnic relation$).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or african continental group$.mp. or exp *Cross-Cultural Comparison/ or exp *Arabs/ or exp *Asian Continental Ancestry Group/ or asians.mp. or exp *Gypsies/ or travellers.mp. or exp *Cultural Diversity/ or cross cultural communication.mp. or cross cultural difference$.mp. or cross cultural treatment.mp. or cultural sensitivity.mp. or culture bound syndromes.mp. or ethnic values.mp. or exp *Ethnology/ or exp *Minority Groups/ or religious group$.mp. or sociocultural factors.mp. or exp *"Emigration and Immigration"/ or exp *Jews/ or (rac$ and ethnic discrimination).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or japanese.mp. or chinese.mp. or korean.mp. or south asian.mp. or southeast asian.mp. or vietnamese.mp. or indian.mp. or Bangladeshi.mp. or exp *Acculturation/ or exp *Multilingualism/ or cross cultural counselling.mp. or exp *Transcultural Nursing/ or exp *Cultural Deprivation/ or exp *Anthropology, Cultural/ or exp *Cultural Characteristics/ or ethnography.mp. or exp *Prejudice/ or exp *Stereotyping/ or ethnocentrism.mp. or exp *Refugees/ or foreign national$.mp. or eastern european$.mp. or exp *"Transients and Migrants"/ or asylum seeker$.mp. or exp *Religion/ or east african.mp. or exp *Judaism/ or kurds.mp. or somalis.mp. or ethnic minority.mp. or minority ethnic.mp. or (black and minority ethnic).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or BME.mp. or BAME.mp. or exp *Race Relations/ or interracial.mp. or non-white.mp. or irish.mp.)

= 303,954
2. Depression facet
(exp *Depression/ or exp *Depression, Chemical/ or exp *Depression, Postpartum/ or exp *"Long-Term Depression (Physiology)="/ or exp *Spreading Cortical Depression/ or exp *Depressive Disorder/ or exp *Depressive Disorder, Major/ or exp *Bipolar Disorder/ or exp *Antidepressive Agents/ or exp *Antidepressive Agents, Second-Generation/ or exp *Antidepressive Agents, Tricyclic/ or exp *Somatoform Disorders/ or exp *Psychiatric Status Rating Scales/ or Geriatric depression scale.mp. or Philadelphia Geriatric Center Morale Scale.mp. or Beck Depression Inventory.mp. or Cornell Scale for Depression in Dementia.mp. or exp *Personality Assessment/ or geriatric depression score.mp. or exp *"Quality of Life"/ or exp *Adjustment Disorders/ or exp *Manifest Anxiety Scale/ or exp *Anxiety/ or exp *Anti-Anxiety Agents/ or exp *Anxiety Disorders/ or exp *Test Anxiety Scale/ or exp *Attitude to Death/ or exp *Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors/ or exp *Panic Disorder/ or clinical$ depress$.mp. or exp *Suicide/ or exp *Suicide, Assisted/ or exp *Suicide, Attempted/ or mental health later life.mp. or mental health old age.mp. or later life mental health.mp. or old age mental health.mp. or old age depression.mp. or later life depression.mp. or elder$ depression.mp. or exp *Motivation/ or exp *Mood Disorders/ or hopelessness.mp. or sadness.mp. or pessimism.mp. or apathy.mp. or depression scales.mp. or depression instrument$.mp. or depression assessment$.mp.)

= 289,350

3. Age facet
(exp *Aged/ or exp *Aging/ or exp *Middle Aged/ or exp *Homes for the Aged/ or exp *"Aged, 80 and over="/ or exp *Health Services for the Aged/ or exp *Age Factors/ or exp *Geriatrics/ or exp *Geriatric Nursing/ or exp *Geriatric Assessment/ or exp *Geriatric Psychiatry/ or exp *Alzheimer Disease/ or exp *Dementia/ or exp *Nursing Homes/ or old$ people.mp. or old$ adult$.mp. or late$ life.mp. or end of life.mp. or seniors.mp. or senior citizen$.mp. or old$ generation$.mp. or advanced adult$.mp. or late adult$.mp. or getting old$.mp.)

= 237,432

4. Social care facet
(exp *Social Work/ or exp *Social Welfare/ or social care.mp. or exp *Patient Care Team/ or exp *Mental Health Services/ or social work$.mp. or exp *Social Sciences/ or exp *Private Sector/ or exp *Public Sector/ or exp *Social Work, Psychiatric/ or exp *Community Mental Health Services/ or exp *Health Services for the Aged/ or exp *Community Health Services/ or exp *Community Health Nursing/ or community care$.mp. or exp *Geriatric Nursing/ or exp *Charities/ or community service$.mp. or human service$ organisation$.mp. or social agencies.mp. or social programme.mp. or social service$.mp. or exp *Home Care Services/ or exp *Health Services Accessibility/ or social services department$.mp. or exp *Social Work Department, Hospital/ or low level support.mp. or exp *Caregivers/ or exp *Respite Care/ or exp *Long-Term Care/ or institutionalised care.mp. or exp *Patient Care/ or exp *Critical Care/ or exp *Custodial Care/ or exp *Day Care/ or exp *"Episode of Care"/ or exp *Institutionalization/ or exp *Life Support Care/ or exp *Night Care/ or exp *Nursing Care/ or exp *Palliative Care/ or exp *Perioperative Care/ or exp *Preoperative Care/ or exp *Subacute Care/ or exp *Terminal Care/ or exp *Managed Care Programs/
or exp *Intensive Care/ or exp *Case Management/ or exp *Patient-Centered Care/ or exp *Nursing, Team/ or exp *Counseling/ or exp *Directive Counseling/ or exp *Emergency Services, Psychiatric/ or exp *Social Work, Psychiatric/ or exp *Risk Assessment/ or exp *Needs Assessment/ or exp *Nutrition Assessment/ or exp *Geriatric Assessment/ or exp **“Self Assessment (Psychology)”/ or exp *Nursing Assessment/ or exp *Patient Care Planning/ or care programme approach.mp. or community psychiatric nurses.mp. or exp *Therapeutic Community/ or community care plan$.mp. or meal service$.mp. or exp *Food Services/ or outreach service$.mp. or bereavement counselling.mp. or counsellor$.mp. or day centre$.mp. or drop-in centre$.mp. or exp *Social Support/ or family support$.mp or family centre$.mp. or exp *Nursing Homes/ or home help$.mp. or informal care$.mp. or long stay care.mp. or exp *Negotiating/ or mediation.mp. or exp *Mentors/ or mentor$.mp. or exp *Visitors to Patients/ or exp *Voluntary Workers/ or befriend$.mp. or exp *Hospital Volunteers/ or multi-disciplinary.mp. or exp **”Delivery of Health Care, Integrated”/ or integrated service$.mp. or multi-agency.mp. or exp *Interinstitutional Relations/ or exp *Homes for the Aged/ or exp *Residential Facilities/ or residential care$.mp. or admission to care.mp. or exp *Holistic Nursing/ or old$.people$.home$.mp. or respite care$.mp. or short term care$.mp. or social care provision.mp. or social care provider$.mp. or transitional service$.mp. or exp **”Continuity of Patient Care”/)

= 1,056,682

Combined search
(exp *Ethnic Groups/ or (racial and ethnic group$).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or ethnic$.mp. or (black and minority).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp *African Continental Ancestry Group/ or blacks.mp. or exp *Continental Population Groups/ or exp *European Continental Ancestry Group/ or (racial and ethnic difference$).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or (racial and ethnic attitude$).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or (racial and ethnic relation$).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or african cultural group$.mp. or exp *Cross-Cultural Comparison/ or exp *Arabs/ or exp *Asian Continental Ancestry Group/ or asians.mp. or exp *Gypsies/ or travellers.mp. or exp *Cultural Diversity/ or cross cultural communication.mp. or cross cultural difference$.mp. or cross cultural treatment.mp. or cultural sensitivity.mp. or culture bound syndromes.mp. or ethnic values.mp. or exp *Ethnology/ or exp *Minority Groups/ or religious group$.mp. or sociocultural factors.mp. or exp **”Emigration and Immigration”/ or exp *Jews/ or (rac$ and ethnic discrimination).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or japanese.mp. or chinese.mp. or korean.mp. or south asian.mp. or southeast asian.mp. or vietnamese.mp. or indian.mp. or Bangladeshi.mp. or exp *Acculturation/ or exp *Multilingualism/ or cross cultural counselling.mp. or exp *Transcultural Nursing/ or exp *Cultural Deprivation/ or exp *Anthropology, Cultural/ or exp *Cultural Characteristics/ or ethnography.mp. or exp *Prejudice/ or exp *Stereotyping/ or ethnocentrism.mp. or exp *Refugees/ or foreign national$.mp. or eastern european$.mp. or exp **”Transients and Migrants”/ or asylum seeker$.mp. or exp *Religion/ or east african.mp. or exp *Judaism/ or kurds.mp. or somalis.mp. or ethnic minority.mp. or minority ethnic.mp. or (black and minority ethnic).
mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or BME.mp. or BAME.mp. or exp *Race Relations/ or interracial.mp. or non-white.mp. or irish.mp.) AND (exp *Depression/ or exp *Depression, Chemical/ or exp *Depression, Postpartum/ or exp *"Long-Term Depression (Physiology)"/ or exp *Spreading Cortical Depression/ or exp *Depressive Disorder/ or exp *Depressive Disorder, Major/ or exp *Bipolar Disorder/ or exp *Antidepressive Agents/ or exp *Antidepressive Agents, Second-Generation/ or exp *Antidepressive Agents, Tricyclic/ or exp *Somatoform Disorders/ or exp *Psychiatric Status Rating Scales/ or Geriatric depression scale.mp. or Philadelphia Geriatric Center Morale Scale.mp. or Beck Depression Inventory.mp. or Cornell Scale for Depression in Dementia.mp. or exp *Personality Assessment/ or geriatric depression score.mp. or exp *"Quality of Life"/ or exp *Adjustment Disorders/ or exp *Manifest Anxiety Scale/ or exp *Anxiety/ or exp *Anti-Anxiety Agents/ or exp *Anxiety Disorders/ or exp *Test Anxiety Scale/ or exp *Attitude to Death/ or exp *Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors/ or exp *Panic Disorder/ or clinical$.depress$.mp. or exp *Suicide/ or exp *Suicide, Assisted/ or exp *Suicide, Attempted/ or mental health later life.mp. or mental health old age.mp. or later life mental health.mp. or old age mental health.mp. or old age depression.mp. or later life depression.mp. or elder$.depress.mp. or exp *Motivation/ or exp *Mood Disorders/ or hopelessness.mp. or sadness.mp. or pessimism.mp. or apathy.mp. or depression scales.mp. or depression instrument$.mp. or depression assessment$.mp.) AND (exp *Aged/ or exp *Aging/ or exp *Middle Aged/ or exp *Homes for the Aged/ or exp *"Aged, 80 and over"/ or exp *Health Services for the Aged/ or exp *Age Factors/ or exp *Geriatrics/ or exp *Geriatric Nursing/ or exp *Geriatric Assessment/ or exp *Geriatric Psychiatry/ or exp *Alzheimer Disease/ or exp *Dementia/ or exp *Nursing Homes/ or old$.people.mp. or old$.adult$.mp. or old$.life.mp. or end of life.mp. or seniors.mp. or senior citizen$.mp. or old$.generation$.mp. or advanced adult$.mp. or late$.adult$.mp. or getting old$.mp.) AND (exp *Social Work/ or exp *Social Welfare/ or social care.mp. or exp *Patient Care Team/ or exp *Mental Health Services/ or social work$.mp. or exp *Social Sciences/ or exp *Private Sector/ or exp *Public Sector/ or exp *Social Work, Psychiatric/ or exp *Community Mental Health Services/ or exp *Health Services for the Aged/ or exp *Community Health Services/ or exp *Community Health Nursing/ or community care$.mp. or exp *Geriatric Nursing/ or exp *Charities/ or community service$.mp. or human service$.organisation$.mp. or social agencies.mp. or social programme.mp. or social service$.mp. or exp *Home Care Services/ or exp *Health Services Accessibility/ or social service$.department$.mp. or exp *Social Work Department, Hospital/ or low level support.mp. or exp *Caregivers/ or exp *Respite Care/ or exp *Long-Term Care/ or institutionalised care.mp. or exp *Patient Care/ or exp *Critical Care/ or exp *Custodial Care/ or exp *Day Care/ or exp *"Episode of Care"/ or exp *Institutionalization/ or exp *Life Support Care/ or exp *Night Care/ or exp *Nursing Care/ or exp *Palliative Care/ or exp *Perioperative Care/ or exp *Preoperative Care/ or exp *Subacute Care/ or exp *Terminal Care/ or exp *Managed Care Programs/ or exp *Intensive Care/ or exp *Case Management/ or exp *Patient-Centered Care/ or exp *Nursing, Team/ or exp *Counseling/ or exp *Directive Counseling/ or exp *Emergency Services, Psychiatric/ or exp *Social Work, Psychiatric/ or exp *Risk Assessment/ or exp *Needs Assessment/ or exp *Nutrition Assessment/ or exp *Geriatric Assessment/ or exp *"Self Assessment (Psychology)"/ or exp *Nursing Assessment/ or exp *Patient Care Planning/ or care programme approach.mp. or community psychiatric nurses.mp. or exp *Therapeutic Community/ or community
The extent and impact of depression on BME older people...

4. Cinahl

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<tr>
<td>Date limits set on search: 1990 - 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language limit set on search: none</td>
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Notes: Free text and index terms were used. To focus the results this database was searched using an added social care facet, please see below.

1. BME facet

(exp *Ethnic Groups/ or (racial and ethnic groups).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or exp *FAMILY PRESSURES SCALE-ETHNIC/ or exp *FAMILY SCHEMA-ETHNIC/ or ethnic.mp. or (black and minority).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or exp *BLACKS/ or (racial and ethnic difference$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (racial and ethnic).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or exp *Cultural Values/ or exp *ARABS/ or exp *ASIANs/ or exp *CAMBODIANS/ or exp *CHINESE/ or exp *FILIPINOS/ or exp *JAPANESE/ or exp *KOREANS/ or exp *LAOTIANS/ or exp *VIETNAMESE/ or exp *GYPSIES/ or exp *HISPANICS/ or exp *Indigenous Peoples/ or exp *JEWS/ or exp *WHITES/ or exp *ETHNOGRAPHY/ or exp *ETHNOLOGY/ or exp *ETHOLOGY/ or exp *FOLKLORE/ or exp *SUPERSTITIONS/ or travellers.mp. or exp *Transcultural Nursing/ or exp *Cultural Sensitivity/ or exp *Transcultural Care/ or exp *Cultural Competence/ or exp *Ethnological Research/ or exp *Cultural Diversity/ or cross cultural.mp. or exp *Cultural Sensitivity/ or exp *CULTURAL BIAS/ or exp *CULTURAL COMPETENCE/ or exp *CULTURAL DEPRIVATION/ or exp *CULTURAL SAFETY/ or exp *CULTURAL VALUES/ or exp *CULTURE/ or exp *CULTURE MEDIA/ or exp "LEININGER'S THEORY OF CULTURE CARE DIVERSITY AND UNIVERSALITY"/ or ethnic$.mp. or exp *Minority Groups/ or multiculturalism.

= 439 (08/02/07 – final and exported)
mp. or exp *RACE FACTORS/ or exp *RACE RELATIONS/ or exp **"Religion and Religions"/ or exp **"Attitude of Health Personnel"/ or exp *Socioeconomic Factors/ or exp *Immigrants/ or culture$ group$.mp. or exp *DISCRIMINATION/ or exp *ACCULTURATION/ or exp *Multilingualism/ or indian.mp. or bangladesh.mp. or cross cultural counselling.mp. or exp *Cultural Deprivation/ or culture change.mp. or exp *Descriptive Statistics/ or exp *Geographic Factors/ or regional difference$.mp. or exp *Prejudice/ or ethnocentrism.mp. or exp *STEREOTYPING/ or exp *IMMIGRATION/ or exp *Refugee/ or exp *MIGRATION/ or eastern european.mp. or asylum seekers.mp. or east african.mp. or kurd.s.mp. or somalis.mp. or ethnic minority.mp. or minority ethnic.mp. or BME.mp. or interracial.mp. or non-white.mp. or irish.mp.)

= 84980 (28/01/2007)

2. Depression facet
(exp *DEPRESSION/ or exp *DEATH DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp *CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp *BECK DEPRESSION INVENTORY, REVISED EDITION/ or exp *DEPRESSION, POSTPARTUM/ or exp *DEPRESSION, REACTIVE/ or exp *EDINBURGH POSTNATAL DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp *GERIATRIC DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp *HAMILTON RATING SCALE FOR DEPRESSION/ or exp *SELF-RATING DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp *Antidepressive Agents/ or exp *Psychological Tests/ or exp **"Quality of Life"/ or exp *Seasonal Affective Disorder/ or zung's self rating depression scale.mp. or exp *Antidepressive Agents, Tricyclic/ or exp *ANXIETY/ or exp *ANTICIPATORY ANXIETY/ or exp *"ANXIETY CONTROL (IOWA NOC)"/ or exp *ANXIETY DISORDERS/ or exp **"ANXIETY (NANDA)"/ or exp **"ANXIETY REDUCTION (IOWA NIC)"/ or exp **"ANXIETY (SABA CCC)"/ or exp *DEATH ANXIETY SCALE/ or exp *SELF-RATING ANXIETY SCALE/ or exp *SEPARATION ANXIETY/ or exp *STATE-TRAIT ANXIETY INVENTORY/ or (depression and psychosis).mp. [mp=title, subject heading word, abstract, instrumentation] or exp *SUICIDE/ or exp *SUICIDE, ASSISTED/ or exp *SUICIDE, ATTEMPTED/ or exp **"SUICIDE PREVENTION (IOWA NIC)"/ or exp **"SUICIDE RISK (SABA CCC)"/ or exp **"SUICIDE SELF-RESTRAINT (IOWA NOC)"/ or mental health later life.mp. or mental health old age.mp. or later life depression.mp. or later life mental health.mp. or old age mental health. mp. or exp *Motivation/ or apathy.mp. or hopeless$.mp. or exp *Grief/ or sadness. mp. or exp *PESSIMISM/ or psychodiagnostics.mp. or geriatric depression.mp. or exp *Clinical Assessment Tools/ or exp *Geriatric Assessment/ or exp *Instrument Validation/ or exp *Psychological Tests/ or exp *Geriatric Functional Assessment/ or geriatric depression.mp. or exp *Geriatric Depression Scale/ or philadelphia geriatric morale scale.mp. or exp *Scales/ or exp *Personal Satisfaction/ or cornell scale for depression in dementia.mp. or geriatric depression score.mp.)

= 55103 (29/01/07)

3. Age facet
(exp *AGE FACTORS/ or exp **"AGE OF ONSET"/ or exp *AGE SPECIFIC CARE/ or exp *MIDDLE AGE/ or exp *Aging/ or exp *AGED/ or exp **"AGED, 80 AND OVER"/ or exp *AGED, HOSPITALIZED/ or exp *HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AGED/ or exp *GERIATRICS/ or exp *Nursing Home Patients/ or exp *Geriatric Psychiatry/ or
exp *Gerontologic Care/ or exp *GERONTOLOGIC NURSE PRACTITIONERS/ or exp *GERONTOLOGIC NURSING/ or exp *Nursing Homes/ or old$ people.mp. or old$ person$.mp. or exp *ELDER ABUSE/ or elder$.mp. or exp *RETIEMENT/ or pensioner$.mp. or exp *Pensions/ or exp *Age Factors/ or exp *Accidental Falls/ or old$ age$.mp. or old$ adult$.mp. or late$ life.mp. or end of life.mp. or seniors.mp. or senior citizen$.mp. or old$ generation.mp. or advanced adult$.mp. or late adult$.mp. or getting old$.mp. or exp *Attitude to Aging/)

= 60650 (29/01/2007)

4. Social care facet
(exp *Social Welfare/ or exp *Social Work/ or exp *Health Services Accessibility/ or exp *Social Work Service/ or exp *Social Workers/ or social care.mp. or exp *Community Service/ or social work$.mp. or exp *Social Sciences/ or exp *Private Sector/ or exp *Public Sector/ or exp *Social Work, Psychiatric/ or exp *Community Mental Health Services/ or exp *Community Mental Health Nursing/ or exp *Psychiatric Care/ or exp *Multidisciplinary Care Team/ or community care$.mp. or exp *Philanthropy/ or exp *Community Service/ or human service$.organisation$.mp. or exp *Support Groups/ or social agencies.mp. or exp *"Health and Welfare Planning"/ or social programme.mp. or social service$.mp. or exp *Home Health Care/ or home care services.mp. or exp *"Referral and Consultation"/ or social services$.department$.mp. or low level support.mp. or exp *Day Care/ or exp *Patient Care Conferences/ or exp *After Care/ or exp *Prehospital Care/ or exp *"Dressing-Grooming Self Care Deficit (NANDA)"/ or exp *"Delivery Care (Saba CCC)"/ or exp *Patient Centered Care/ or exp *Psychiatric Care/ or exp *Patient Care/ or exp *Spiritual Care/ or exp *Critical Care Family Needs Inventory/ or exp *Gender Specific Care/ or exp *Gerontologic Care/ or exp *Managed Care Programs/ or exp *Long Term Care/ or exp *Nursing Care Plans/ or exp *Health Care Delivery, Integrated/ or exp *Total Patient Care Nursing/ or exp *Preoperative Care/ or exp *Family Centered Care/ or exp *Respite Care/ or exp *Life Support Care/ or exp *Support, Psychosocial/ or exp *Postoperative Care/ or exp *Patient Care Plans/ or exp *Nursing Care Delivery Systems/ or exp *Age Specific Care/ or exp *"Continuity of Patient Care"/ or exp *Terminal Care/ or exp *Caregiver Burden/ or exp *Residential Care/ or exp *Self-Care Units/ or exp *Counseling/ or exp *Risk Assessment/ or exp *Needs Assessment/ or exp *Nutritional Assessment/ or exp *Geriatric Assessment/ or care programme.approach.mp. or community psychiatric nurse$.mp. or community care plan$.mp. or exp *Food Services/ or meal service$.mp. or outreach service$.mp. or bereavement counselling.mp. or exp *Death Counseling/ or exp *Counselors/ or day centre$.mp. or exp *Outpatient Service/ or drop in centre$.mp. or social support.mp. or family support.mp. or exp *Family Services/ or exp *Nursing Homes/ or home help.mp. or informal care.mp. or long stay care.mp. or exp *Negotiation/ or exp *Funding Source/ or exp *Mentorship/ or exp *VISITORS TO PATIENTS/ or exp *Volunteer Workers/ or befriending.mp. or multi-disciplinary.mp. or integrated service$.mp. or multi-agency.mp. or exp *Interinstitutional Relations/ or exp *Housing for the Elderly/ or admission to care.mp. or exp *Holistic Nursing/ or old$ people$.home$.mp. or social care provision.mp. or social care provider$.mp. or exp *Transitional Programs/ or transitional service$.mp. or exp *Mental Health Services/)

= 329821 (29/01/2007)
Combined search
(exp *Ethnic Groups/ or (racial and ethnic groups).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or exp *FAMILY PRESSURES SCALE-ETHNIC/ or exp *FAMILY SCHEMA-ETHNIC/ or ethnic.mp. or (black and minority).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or exp *BLACKS/ or (racial and ethnic difference$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or exp *Cultural Values/ or exp *ARABS/ or exp *ASIANS/ or exp *CAMBODIANS/ or exp *CHINESE/ or exp *FILIPINOS/ or exp *JAPANESE/ or exp *KOREANS/ or exp *LAOTIANS/ or exp *VIETNAMESE/ or exp *GYPSIES/ or exp *HISPANICS/ or exp *Indigenous Peoples/ or exp *JEWS/ or exp *WHITEs/ or exp *ETHNOGRAPHY/ or exp *ETHNOLOGY/ or exp *ETHOLOGY/ or exp *HISPANICS/ or exp *Indians$mp. or exp *JAPANESE/ or exp *KOREANS/ or exp *LAOTIANS/ or exp *VIETNAMESE/ or exp *GYPSIES/ or exp *HISPANICS/ or exp *Indigenous Peoples/ or exp *JEWS/ or exp *WHITEs/ or exp *ETHNOGRAPHY/ or exp *ETHNOLOGY/ or exp *ETHOLOGY/ or exp *HISPANICS/ or exp *Indians$mp. or BME.mp. or non-white.mp. or irish.mp.) AND (exp *DEPRESSION/ or exp *DEATH DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp *CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp *BECK DEPRESSION INVENTORY, REVISED EDITION/ or exp *DEPRESSION, POSTPARTUM/ or exp *DEPRESSION, REACTIVE/ or exp *EDINBURGH POSTNATAL DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp *GERIATRIC DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp *HAMILTON RATING SCALE FOR DEPRESSION/ or exp *SELF-RATING DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp *Antidepressive Agents/ or exp *Psychological Tests/ or exp **"Quality of Life"/ or exp *Seasonal Affective Disorder/ or zung's self rating depression scale.mp. or exp *Antidepressive Agents, Tricyclic/ or exp *ANXIETY/ or exp *ANTICIPATORY ANXIETY/ or exp *"ANXIETY CONTROL (IOWA NOC)/ or exp *ANXIETY DISORDERS/ or exp *"ANXIETY (NANDA)/ or exp *"ANXIETY REDUCTION (IOWA NIC)/ or exp *"ANXIETY (SABA CCC)/ or exp *DEATH ANXIETY SCALE/ or exp *SELF-RATING ANXIETY SCALE/ or exp *SEPARATION ANXIETY/ or exp *STATE-TRAIT ANXIETY INVENTORY/ or clinical depression.mp. or (depression and psychosis).mp. [mp=title, subject heading word, abstract, instrumentation] or exp *SUICIDE/ or exp *SUICIDE, ASSISTED/ or exp *SUICIDE, ATTEMPTED/ or exp **"SUICIDE PREVENTION (IOWA
The extent and impact of depression on BME older people...

NIC)"/ or exp **"SUICIDE RISK (SABA CCC)"/ or exp **"SUICIDE SELF-RESTRAINT (IOWA NOC)"/ or mental health later life.mp. or mental health old age.mp. or later life depression.mp. or later life mental health.mp. or old age mental health.mp. or exp *Motivation/ or apathy.mp. or hopeless$.mp. or exp *Grief/ or sadness.mp. or exp *PESSIMISM/ or psychodiagnosis.mp. or geriatric depression.mp. or exp *Clinical Assessment Tools/ or exp *Geriatric Assessment/ or exp *Instrument Validation/ or exp *Psychological Tests/ or exp *Geriatric Functional Assessment/ or geriatric depression.mp. or exp *Geriatric Depression Scale/ or philadelphia geriatric morale scale.mp. or exp *Scales/ or exp *Personal Satisfaction/ or depression in dementia.mp. or geriatric depression score.mp.) AND (exp *AGE FACTORS/ or exp **"AGE OF ONSET="/ or exp *AGE SPECIFIC CARE/ or exp *MIDDLE AGE/ or exp *Aging/ or exp *AGED/ or exp **"AGED, 80 AND OVER="/ or exp *AGED, HOSPITALIZED/ or exp *HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AGED/ or exp *GERIATRICS/ or exp *Nursing Home Patients/ or exp *Geriatric Psychiatry/ or exp *Gerontologic Care/ or exp *GERONTOLOGIC NURSE PRACTITIONERS/ or exp *GERONTOLOGIC NURSING/ or exp *Nursing Homes/ or old$ people.mp. or old$ person$.mp. or exp *ELDER ABUSE/ or elder$.mp. or exp *RETISSION/ or exp *RETISSION/ or exp *Pensions/ or exp *Age Factors/ or exp *Accidental Falls/ or old$ age$.mp. or old$ adult$.mp. or late$.life.mp. or end of life.mp. or seniors.mp. or senior citizen$.mp. or old$ generation.mp. or advanced adult$.mp. or late adult$.mp. or exp *Attitude to Aging/) AND (exp *Social Welfare/ or exp *Social Work/ or exp *Health Services Accessibility/ or exp *Social Work Service/ or exp *Social Workers/ or social care.mp. or exp *Community Service/ or social work$.mp. or exp *Social Sciences/ or exp *Private Sector/ or exp *Public Sector/ or exp *Social Work, Psychiatric/ or exp *Community Mental Health Services/ or exp *Community Mental Health Nursing/ or exp *Psychiatric Care/ or exp *Multidisciplinary Care Team/ or community care$.mp. or exp *Philanthropy/ or exp *Community Service/ or human service$.organisation$.mp. or exp *Support Groups/ or social agencies.mp. or exp **"Health and Welfare Planning="/ or exp *Referral and Consultation="/ or exp *Social Service$.department$.mp. or exp *Day Care/ or exp *Patient Care Conferences/ or exp *After Care/ or exp *Prehospital Care/ or exp **"Dressing-Grooming Self Care Deficit (NANDA)="/ or exp **"Delivery Care (Saba CCC)="/ or exp *Patient Centered Care/ or exp *Psychiatric Care/ or exp *Patient Care/ or exp *Spiritual Care/ or exp *Critical Care Family Needs Inventory/ or exp *Gender Specific Care/ or exp *Gerontologic Care/ or exp *Managed Care Programs/ or exp *Long Term Care/ or exp *Nursing Care Plans/ or exp *Health Care Delivery, Integrated/ or exp *Total Patient Care Nursing/ or exp *Preoperative Care/ or exp *Family Centered Care/ or exp *Respite Care/ or exp *Life Support Care/ or exp *Support, Psychosocial/ or exp *Postoperative Care/ or exp *Patient Care Plans/ or exp *Nursing Care Delivery Systems/ or exp *Age Specific Care/ or exp **"Continuity of Patient Care="/ or exp *Terminal Care/ or exp *Caregiver Burden/ or exp *Residential Care/ or exp *Self-Care Units/ or exp *Counseling/ or exp *Risk Assessment/ or exp *Needs Assessment/ or exp *Nutritional Assessment/ or exp *Geriatric Assessment/ or care programme approach.mp. or community psychiatric nurse$.mp. or community care plan$.mp. or exp *Food Services/ or meal service$.mp. or exp *Food Services/ or bereavement counselling.mp. or exp *Death Counseling/ or exp *Counselors/ or day centre$.mp. or exp *Outpatient Service/ or drop in centre$.mp. or social support.mp. or family support.mp. or exp *Family
Services/ or exp *Nursing Homes/ or home help.mp. or informal care.mp. or long stay care.mp. or exp *Negotiation/ or exp *Funding Source/ or exp *Mentorship/ or exp *VISITORS TO PATIENTS/ or exp *Volunteer Workers/ or befriending.mp. or multi-disciplinary.mp. or integrated service$.mp. or multi-agency.mp. or exp *Interinstitutional Relations/ or exp *Housing for the Elderly/ or admission to care. mp. or exp *Holistic Nursing/ or old$ people$.mp. or social care provision.mp. or social care provider$.mp. or exp *Transitional Programs/ or transitional service$.mp. or exp *Mental Health Services/)

AND limit yr="1990 - 2007"

= 493 (08/02/2007 – final and exported)

5. EMBASE

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<tr>
<td>Date limits set on search: 1990 - 2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language limit set on search: none</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes: Free text and index terms were used. To focus the results this database was searched using an added social care facet, please see below.</td>
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</table>

1. BME facet

(exp *"ETHNIC AND RACIAL GROUPS"/ or exp *ETHNIC DIFFERENCE/ or exp *ETHNIC GROUP/ or exp *"ETHNIC OR RACIAL ASPECTS"/ or exp *Cultural Factor/ or exp *Race Difference/ or ethnic$.mp. or (racial and ethnic group$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (black and minority).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (racial and ethnic).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or exp *AFRICAN CARIBBEAN/ or exp *Arab/ or exp *BRITISH ASIAN/ or exp *ASIAN/ or exp *Gipsy/ or travellers.mp. or exp *Cultural Anthropology/ or exp *cultural bias/ or exp *cultural sensitivity/ or culture bound syndromes.mp. or exp *Ethnology/ or exp *minority group/ or multiculturalism.mp. or exp *race/ or exp *Religious Group/ or sociocultural.mp. or exp *jew/ or exp *moslem/ or (race and ethnic discrimination).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or exp *CHINESE/ or japanese.mp. or korean.mp. or Bangladeshi.mp. or south asian.mp. or southeast asian.mp. or vietnamese.mp. or acculturation.mp. or bilingualism.mp. or cross cultural.mp. or exp *TRANSCULTURAL CARE/ or exp *Cultural Deprivation/ or exp *ETHNOGRAPHY/ or regional differences.mp. or antisemitism.mp. or ethnocentrism.mp. or exp *RACISM/ or exp *Stereotypy/ or exp *immigration/ or exp *REFUGEES/ or exp *MIGRATION/ or foreign national$.mp. or eastern european.mp. or exp *INDIAN/ or asylum seeker$.mp. or exp *RELIGION/ or prejudice.mp. or east african.mp. or kurds.mp. or somalis.mp. or ethnic minority.mp. or minority ethnic.mp. or (black and minority ethnic).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title,
The extent and impact of depression on BME older people...
4. Social care facet

(exp *social work/ or exp *caregiver support/ or exp *compensation/ or exp *psychosocial care/ or exp *social insurance/ or exp *social security/ or exp *social support/ or exp *social work practice/ or exp *spiritual care/ or exp *terminal care/ or exp *sociological theory/ or exp *crisis theory/ or exp *critical theory/ or exp *family systems theory/ or exp *family theory/ or exp *role theory/ or exp *social cognitive theory/ or exp *social learning theory/ or exp *social worker/ or exp *psychologist/ or exp *Social Care/ or exp **“care and caring”/ or exp *institutional care/ or exp *community care/ or exp *elderly care/ or exp *self care/ or exp *Social Welfare/ or exp *Home Care/ or social service$.mp. or social work$.mp. or exp *Sociology/ or exp *COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT/ or exp *COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION/ or exp *COMMUNITY CARE/ or exp *COMMUNITY DYNAMICS/ or exp *COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING/ or exp *COMMUNITY HOSPITAL/ or exp *COMMUNITY LIVING/ or exp *COMMUNITY MEDICINE/ or exp *COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH/ or exp *COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER/ or exp *COMMUNITY PROGRAM/ or exp *COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRIC NURSING/ or exp *COMMUNITY REINTEGRATION/ or exp *COMMUNITY STRUCTURE/ or exp *COMMUNITY SUCCESSION/ or exp *COMMUNITY TRIAL/ or exp *THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY/ or exp *Geriatric Nursing/ or exp *Patient Care/ or exp *mental health service/ or exp *psychosocial care/ or exp *home mental health care/ or exp *mental hospital/ or exp *day hospital/ or exp *halfway house/ or exp *psychogeriatric nursing/ or exp *psychiatric treatment/ or human service$. organisation$.mp. or social agencies.mp. or social programme.mp. or social service$. department$.mp. or exp *Health Care Access/ or exp *RESPITE CARE/ or exp *home respiratory care/ or exp *home rehabilitation/ or exp *home physiotherapy/ or exp *home oxygen therapy/ or exp *home monitoring/ or exp *home mental health care/ or exp *home health agency/ or exp *home dialysis/ or exp *Long Term Care/ or exp *follow up/ or exp *treatment planning/ or exp *home for the aged/ or exp *aftercare/ or exp *age specific care/ or exp *tertiary health care/ or exp *transcultural care/ or exp *counseling/ or exp *anticipatory guidance/ or exp *bereavement counseling/ or exp *directive counseling/ or exp *family counseling/ or exp *nutritional counseling/ or exp *parent counseling/ or exp *patient counseling/ or exp *patient guidance/ or exp *peer counseling/ or exp *Risk Assessment/ or exp *Needs Assessment/ or exp *Nutritional Assessment/ or exp *Geriatric Assessment/ or exp *Geriatric Care/ or exp *COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT/ or exp *ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT/ or exp *FALL RISK ASSESSMENT/ or exp *FAMILY ASSESSMENT/ or exp *FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT/ or exp *OUTCOME ASSESSMENT/ or exp *Patient Care Planning/ or care programme approach.mp. or meal service$.mp. or outreach service$.mp. or drop-in centre$.mp. or family support.mp. or exp *Family Therapy/ or exp psychotherapy/ or informal care.mp. or long stay care.mp. or mediation.mp. or mentor$.mp. or exp *HEALTH VISITOR/ or exp *VOLUNTEER/ or befriend$.mp. or multi-disciplinary.mp. or integrated service$.mp. or multi-agency.mp. or interinstitutional.mp. or inter-institutional.mp. or exp *HOLISTIC CARE/ or exp *HOLISTIC NURSING/ or old$ people$. home$.mp. or social care provision.mp. or social care provider$.mp. or transitional service$.mp. or continuity of patient care.mp.)

= 217702
Combined search

(exp ""ETHNIC AND RACIAL GROUPS"/ or exp "ETHNIC DIFFERENCE"/ or exp "ETHNIC GROUP"/ or exp ""ETHNIC OR RACIAL ASPECTS"/ or exp "Cultural Factor/ or exp "Race Difference/ or ethnic$.mp. or (racial and ethnic group$).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or (black and minority).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or exp "Negro/ or (racial and ethnic differences).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or exp "African CARIBBEAN/ or exp "Arab/ or exp "BRITISH ASIAN/ or exp "ASIAN/ or exp "gipsy/ or travellers.mp. or exp "Cultural Anthropology/ or exp "cultural bias/ or exp "cultural sensitivity/ or culture bound syndromes.mp. or exp "Ethnology/ or exp "minority group/ or multiculturalism.mp. or exp "Religious Group/ or sociocultural.mp. or exp "jew/ or exp "moslem/ or (race and ethnic discrimination).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or exp "chinese/ or japanese. mp. or korean.mp. or Bangladeshi.mp. or south asian.mp. or southeast asian.mp. or vietnamese.mp. or acculturation.mp. or bilingualism.mp. or cross cultural.mp. or exp "TRANSCULTURAL CARE/ or exp "Cultural Deprivation/ or exp "ETHNOGRAPHY/ or regional differences.mp. or antisemitism.mp. or ethnocentrism.mp. or exp "RACISM/ or exp "Stereotypy/ or exp "immigration/ or exp "REFUGEE/ or exp "MIGRATION/ or foreign national$.mp. or eastern european.mp. or exp "indian/ or asylum seeker$. mp. or exp "RELIGION/ or prejudice.mp. or east african.mp. or kurds.mp. or somalis. mp. or ethnic minority.mp. or minority ethnic.mp. or (black and minority ethnic).mp. [mp=title, abstract, subject headings, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, drug manufacturer name] or bme.mp. or interacial.mp. or non-white.mp. or irish.mp.) AND (exp "DEPRESSION/ or exp "AGITATED DEPRESSION/ or exp "ATYPICAL DEPRESSION/ or exp "BIPOLAR DEPRESSION/ or exp "BONE MARROW DEPRESSION/ or exp "CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp "CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION/ or exp "DEATH DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp "EDINBURGH POSTNATAL DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp "ENDOGENOUS DEPRESSION/ or exp "GERIATRIC DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp "HOSPITAL ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION SCALE"/ or exp "INBREEDING DEPRESSION/ or exp "INVOLUTIONAL DEPRESSION/ or exp "LONG TERM DEPRESSION/ or exp "MAJOR DEPRESSION/ or exp "MAKED DEPRESSION/ or exp ""MIXED ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION"/ or exp ""MIXED DEPRESSION AND DEMENTIA"/ or exp ""MIXED MANIA AND DEPRESSION"/ or exp "MONTGOMERY ASBERG DEPRESSION RATING SCALE/ or exp "ORGANIC DEPRESSION/ or exp "POSTOPERATIVE DEPRESSION/ or exp "PUERPERAL DEPRESSION/ or exp "REACTIVE DEPRESSION/ or exp "RECURRENT BRIEF DEPRESSION/ or exp "SELF-RATING DEPRESSION SCALE/ or exp "SPREADING CORTICAL DEPRESSION/ or exp "ST SEGMENT DEPRESSION/ or Zungs self rating depression inventory.mp. or exp "Antidepressant Agent/ or exp "Tricyclic Antidepressant Agent/ or exp "Serotonin Uptake Inhibitor/ or exp "Psychological Rating Scale/ or philadelphia geriatric morale scale$.mp. or Cornell scale for depression in dementia.mp. or exp ""Quality of Life"/ or exp "Adjustment Disorder/
or exp *ANXIETY/ or exp *ANTICIPATORY ANXIETY/ or exp *ANXIETY DISORDER/ or exp *ANXIETY NEUROSIS/ or exp *BECK ANXIETY INVENTORY/ or exp *DEATH ANXIETY SCALE/ or exp *GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER/ or exp *HAMILTON ANXIETY SCALE/ or exp *SELF-RATING ANXIETY SCALE/ or exp *STATE TRAIT ANXIETY INVENTORY/ or exp *SUICIDE/ or exp *ASSISTED SUICIDE/ or exp *SUICIDE ATTEMPT/ or exp *SUICIDE GENE/ or Gerontopsychology/ or mental health late$ life.mp. or mental health old$ age.mp. or later life mental health.mp. or old$ age mental health.mp. or old$ age depression.mp. or late$ life depression.mp. or elder$ depression.mp. or exp *MOTIVATION/ or exp *Mood Disorder/ or exp *HOPELESSNESS/ or exp *BECK HOPELESSNESS SCALE/ or exp *Grief/ or exp *PESSIMISM/ or exp *APATHY/ or depression scales.mp. or depression instrument$.mp. or depression assessment$.mp.) AND (Age/ or Aged/ or exp *Aging/ or exp *onset age/ or exp *age specific care/ or Adult/ or exp *Elderly Care/ or exp geriatrics/ or exp *Nursing Home/ or exp *gerontology/ or exp *GERONTOLOGICAL RESEARCH/ or old$ people.mp. or old$ person$.mp. or elder$.mp. or exp *Retirement/ or exp *pensioner/ or exp *Pension/ or old$ age.mp. or old$ adult$.mp. or late$ life.mp. or end of life.mp. or seniors.mp. or old$ generation$.mp. or advanced adult$.mp. or late adult$.mp. or getting old$.mp.) AND (exp *social work/ or exp *caregiver support/ or exp *compensation/ or exp *psychosocial care/ or exp *social insurance/ or exp *social security/ or exp *social support/ or exp *social work practice/ or exp *spiritual care/ or exp *terminal care/ or exp *sociological theory/ or exp *crisis theory/ or exp *critical theory/ or exp *family systems theory/ or exp *family theory/ or exp *role theory/ or exp *social cognitive theory/ or exp *social learning theory/ or exp *social worker/ or exp *psychologist/ or exp *Social Care/ or exp *"care and caring/" or exp *institutional care/ or exp *community care/ or exp *elderly care/ or exp *self care/ or exp *Social Welfare/ or exp *Home Care/ or social service$.mp. or social work$.mp. or exp *Sociology/ or exp *COMMUNITY/ or exp *COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT/ or exp *COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION/ or exp *COMMUNITY CARE/ or exp *COMMUNITY DYNAMICS/ or exp *COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING/ or exp *COMMUNITY HOSPITAL/ or exp *COMMUNITY LIVING/ or exp *COMMUNITY MEDICINE/ or exp *COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH/ or exp *COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER/ or exp *COMMUNITY PROGRAM/ or exp *COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRIC NURSING/ or exp *COMMUNITY REINTEGRATION/ or exp *COMMUNITY STRUCTURE/ or exp *COMMUNITY SUCCESSION/ or exp *COMMUNITY TRIAL/ or exp *THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY/ or exp *Geriatric Nursing/ or exp *Patient Care/ or exp *mental health service/ or exp *psychosocial care/ or exp *home mental health care/ or exp *mental hospital/ or exp *day hospital/ or exp *halfway house/ or exp *psychogeriatric nursing/ or exp *psychiatric treatment/ or human service$. organisation$.mp. or social agencies.mp. or social programme.mp. or social service$.department$.mp. or exp *Health Care Access/ or exp *RESPITE CARE/ or exp *home respiratory care/ or exp *home rehabilitation/ or exp *home physiotherapy/ or exp *home oxygen therapy/ or exp *home monitoring/ or exp *home mental health care/ or exp *home health agency/ or exp *home dialysis/ or exp *Long Term Care/ or exp *follow up/ or exp *treatment planning/ or exp *home for the aged/ or exp *aftercare/ or exp *age specific care/ or exp *tertiary health care/ or exp *transcultural care/ or exp *counseling/ or exp *anticipatory guidance/ or exp *bereavement counseling/ or exp *directive counseling/ or exp *family counseling/ or exp *nutritional counseling/ or exp *parent counseling/ or exp *patient counseling/ or exp *patient guidance/ or exp *peer counseling/ or exp *Risk
6. Social Care Online (SCO)

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1. BME facet
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= 13 458 (09/01/07)

2. Depression facet
   (@k=“community psychiatric nurses”) or @k=“grief”) or @k=“bereavement”) or @k=“loneliness”) or @k=“mental health”) or @k=“mental health care”) or @k=“psychiatric care”) or @k=“acute psychiatric care”) or @k=“psychiatric day centres”) or @k=“anxiety”) or @k=“bipolar disorder”) or @k=“depression”) or @k=“psychoses”) or @k=“self-harm”) or @k=“severe mental health problems”) or @k=“suicide”) or @k=“attempted suicide”) or @k=“diagnostic tests”)
3. Age facet

(@k=("older people") or @k=("very old people") or @k=("age discrimination") or @k=("retirement") or @k=("retirement communities") or @k=("ageing") or @k=("dementia") or @k=("Alzheimers disease") or @k=("adult abuse") or @k=("older peoples homes"))

= 11 321 (09/01/07)

Combined search

(@k=("immigration") or @k=("migration") or @k=("ethnicity") or @k=("multicultural society") or @k=("cultural identity") or @k=("black and minority ethnic people") or @k=("African people") or @k=("Afro Caribbean people") or @k=("Asian people") or @k=("Chinese people") or @k=("Hispanic people") or @k=("Irish people") or @k=("mixed race people") or @k=("travelling people") or @k=("Roma") or @k=("migrants") or @k=("immigrants") or @k=("refugees") or @k=("asylum seekers") or @k=("race relations") or @k=("racism") or @k=("racial discrimination") or @k=("diversity") or @k=("equal opportunities") or @k=("racial equality") or @k=("empowerment") or @k=("racial harassment") or @k=("stereotyped attitudes") or @k=("Buddhism") or @k=("Hinduism") or @k=("Islam") or @k=("Judaism") or @k=("anti-discriminatory practice") or @k=("multicultural approach") and (@k=("community psychiatric nurses") or @k=("grief") or @k=("bereavement") or @k=("loneliness") or @k=("mental health") or @k=("mental health care") or @k=("psychiatric care") or @k=("acute psychiatric care") or @k=("psychiatric day centres") or @k=("anxiety") or @k=("bipolar disorder") or @k=("depression") or @k=("psychoses") or @k=("self-harm") or @k=("severe mental health problems") or @k=("suicide") or @k=("attempted suicide") or @k=("diagnostic tests") and (@k=("older people") or @k=("very old people") or @k=("age discrimination") or @k=("retirement") or @k=("retirement communities") or @k=("ageing") or @k=("dementia") or @k=("Alzheimers disease") or @k=("adult abuse") or @k=("older peoples homes"))

Social Care Online was unable to process this request (09/01/07)

Reduced search strategy

(@p=("migrant") or @p=("migrant") or @p=("ethnic") or @p=("racist") or @p=("Jew") or @k=("black and minority ethnic people") or @k=("African people") or @k=("Afro Caribbean people") or @k=("Asian people") or @k=("Chinese people") or @k=("Irish people") or @k=("mixed race people") or @k=("travelling people") or @k=("Roma") or @k=("refugees") or @k=("asylum seekers") and @k=("anxiety") or @p=("depress") or @p=("suicide") or @k=("depression")) and (@k=("older people") or @p=("elder") and @p.publicationdate>("1990")

= 97 (08/02/07 – final and exported)
The extent and impact of depression on BME older people

1. BME facet
DE=(“african communities” or “afro caribbean communities” or “albanian communities” or “antiracism” or “antisemitism” or “arab communities” or “asian communities” or “asylum” or “bangladeshi communities” or “bengali communities” or “bihari communities” or “bilingual immigrants” or “black” or “chinese communities” or “cultural stereotypes” or “cyriot communities” or “disadvantaged people” or “ethnic aspects” or “ethnic conflict” or “ethnic differences” or “ethnic diversity” or “ethnic groups” or “ethnic minorities” or “ethnicty” or “german communities” or “greek cypriot communities” or “greek communities” or “hungarian communities” or “illegal immigrants” or “illegal immigration” or “immigrants” or “immigration” or “indian communities” or “institutional racism” or “interethnic relationships” or “italian communities” or “japanese communities” or “korean communities” or “laotian communities” or “lat american communities” or “migrants” or “mixed ethnicity” or “moroccan communities” or “national stereotypes” or “pakistani communities” or “patidar communities” or “philippino communities” or “polish communities” or “prejudice” or “punjabi communities” or “race” or “race relations” or “race riots” or “racial aspects” or “racial attitudes” or “racial bias” or “racial conflict” or “racial consciousness” or “racial desegregation” or “racial hatred” or “racial prejudice” or “racial stereotypes” or “racial stratification” or “racial violence” or “racism” or “racist jokes” or “refugees” or “religious conflict” or “religious desegregation” or “return refugees” or “roman communities” or “selfstereotypes” or “slovene communities” or “social exclusion” or “somali communities” or “tamil communities” or “turkish communities” or “vietnamese communities” or “west indian communities” or “xenophobia” or “yemeni communities” or “zongo communities”)

2. Depression facet
(DE=(“affective disorders” or “alienation” or “anger” or “annoyance” or “antidepressant drugs” or “anxiety” or “anxiety disorders” or “apathy” or “appetite loss” or “assisted suicide” or “bereavement” or “body dysmorphic disorder” or “boredom” or “briquet s syndrome” or “communal bereavement” or “death anxiety” or “death depression” or “delusional depression” or “depressed” or “depression” or “disappointment” or “discontent” or “disgust” or “emotional disorders” or “emotional distress” or “feelings” or “frustration” or “future anxiety” or “grief” or “guilt” or “happiness” or “hope” or “integroup anxiety” or “irritability” or “loneliness” or “loss” or “love” or “mass suicide” or “maternal depression” or “melancholia” or “moods” or “negative emotions” or “organic mood syndrome” or “panic” or “parasuicide” or “parental depression” or “paternal depression” or “personal loss” or “phobic anxiety” or “postnatal depression” or “postoperative anxiety” or “psychological distress” or “public anxiety” or “refractory depression” or “regret” or “remorse”)}
or “resentment” or “restlessness” or “sadness” or “seasonal affective disorders” or “self-poisoning” or “social anxiety” or “somatization disorders” or “somatoform disorders” or “sorrow” or “suffering” or “suicidal behaviour” or “suicidal ideation” or “suicide” or “symbolic loss” or “vascular depression” or “violent suicide” or “worry”)) or ((geriatric depression scale) or (philadelphia geriatric morale scale) or (cornell scale for depression in dementia))

3. Age facet
DE=(“elderly men” or “elderly mothers” or “elderly parent adult child relationships” or “elderly parents” or “elderly people” or “elderly relatives” or “elderly widows” or “elderly women” or “age” or “age of onset” or “age patterns” or “age structure” or “age gender effects” or “ageing” or “alzheimer s disease” or “brain damaged elderly people” or “centenarians” or “dementia” or “developmentally disabled older people” or “disabled elderly people” or “disabled older people” or “divorced elderly people” or “early retirement” or “elder abuse” or “elderly fathers” or “elderly housing assistance programmes” or “elderly husbands” or “elderly married couples” or “emotionally disturbed elderly people” or “emotionally disturbed older women” or “energy allowances” or “gerontology” or “gifted elderly people” or “hearing impaired elderly people” or “homeless elderly people” or “homeless older people” or “housebound elderly people” or “humanistic gerontology” or “language disordered elderly people” or “learning disabled elderly people” or “learning disabled older people” or “lewy body dementia” or “life expectancy” or “low income elderly people” or “low income older women” or “mandatory retirement” or “medical gerontology” or “mentally ill elderly people” or “mentally ill older people” or “middle age” or “middle aged daughters” or “multi infarct dementia” or “nursing homes” or “old sector” or “older married couples” or “older men” or “older people” or “older pregnant women” or “older women” or “pensions” or “personal retirement pensions” or “presenile dementia” or “remarried elderly people” or “retired men” or “retired people” or “retired women” or “retirement” or “retirement communities” or “retirement homes” or “retirement pensions” or “semantic dementia” or “senile dementia” or “senior” or “sick elderly people” or “single elderly people” or “state retirement pensions” or “subcortical dementia” or “subjective age” or “terminally ill elderly people” or “unemployed older people” or “vascular dementia” or “visually impaired elderly people” or “widows pensions”)

Combined search
(DE= (“african communities” or “afro caribbean communities” or “albanian communities” or “antiracism” or “antisemitism” or “arab communities” or “asian communities” or “asylum” or “bangladeshi communities” or “bengali communities” or “bihari communities” or “bilingual immigrants” or “black” or “chinese communities” or “cultural stereotypes” or “cyririot communities” or “disadvantaged people” or “ethnic aspects” or “ethnic conflict” or “ethnic differences” or “ethnic diversity” or “ethnic groups” or “ethnic minorities” or “ethnicity” or “german communities” or “greek cypriot communities” or “greek communities” or “hungarian communities” or “illegal immigrants” or “illegal immigration” or “immigrants” or “immigration” or “indian communities” or “institutional racism” or “interethnic relationships” or “italian communities” or “japanese communities” or “korean communities” or “laotian communities” or “lagos community” or “london” or “mexican” or “migrants” or “middle east“ or “moro communities” or “old age” or “old people” or “older adults” or “older people” or “pensions” or “residents” or “senior citizens” or “seniors” or “social security” or “south american communities” or “state pensions” or “suburban communities” or “uk” or “us” or “veterans” or “welfare” or “welfare state”))
“latin american communities” or “migrants” or “mixed ethnicity” or “moroccan communities” or “national stereotypes” or “pakiastani communities” or “patidhar communities” or “philippino communities” or “polish communities” or “prejudice” or “punjabi communities” or “race” or “race relations” or “race riots” or “racial aspects” or “racial attitudes” or “racial bias” or “racial conflict” or “racial consciousness” or “racial desegregation” or “racial hatred” or “racial prejudice” or “racial stereotypes” or “racial stratification” or “racial violence” or “racism” or “racist jokes” or “refugees” or “religious conflict” or “religious desegregation” or “return refugees” or “romany communities” or “selfstereotypes” or “slovene communities” or “social exclusion” or “somali communities” or “tamil communities” or “turkish communities” or “vietnamese communities” or “west indian communities” or “xenophobia” or “yemeni communities” or “zongo communities”)) and (DE=(“elderly men” or “elderly mothers” or “elderly parent adult child relationships” or “elderly parents” or “elderly people” or “elderly relatives” or “elderly widows” or “elderly women” or “age” or “age of onset” or “age patterns” or “age structure” or “age gender effects” or “ageing” or “alzheimer s disease” or “brain damaged elderly people” or “centenarians” or “dementia” or “developmentally disabled older people” or “disabled older people” or “displaced older people” or “divorced elderly people” or “early retirement” or “elder abuse” or “elderly fathers” or “elderly housing assistance programmes” or “elderly husbands” or “elderly married couples” or “emotionally disturbed elderly people” or “emotionally disturbed older women” or “energy allowances” or “gerontology” or “gifted elderly people” or “hearing impaired elderly people” or “homeless elderly people” or “homeless older people” or “housebound elderly people” or “humanistic gerontology” or “language disordered elderly people” or “learning disabled elderly people” or “learning disabled older people” or “lewy body dementia” or “life expectancy” or “low income elderly people” or “low income older women” or “mandatory retirement” or “medical gerontology” or “mentally ill elderly people” or “mentally ill older people” or “middle age” or “middle aged daughters” or “multi infarct dementia” or “nursing homes” or “old sector” or “older married couples” or “older men” or “older people” or “older pregnant women” or “older women” or “pensions” or “personal retirement pensions” or “prenatal dementia” or “remarried elderly people” or “retired men” or “retired people” or “retired women” or “retirement” or “retirement communities” or “retirement homes” or “retirement pensions” or “semantic dementia” or “senile dementia” or “senior” or “sick elderly people” or “single elderly people” or “state retirement pensions” or “subcortical dementia” or “subjective age” or “terminally ill elderly people” or “unemployed older people” or “vascular dementia” or “visually impaired elderly people” or “widows pensions”)) and (DE=(“affective disorders” or “alienation” or “anger” or “annoyance” or “antidepressant drugs” or “anxiety” or “anxiety disorders” or “apathy” or “appetite loss” or “assisted suicide” or “bereavement” or “body dysmorphic disorder” or “boredom” or “briquet s syndrome” or “communal bereavement” or “death anxiety” or “death depression” or “delusional depression” or “depressed” or “depression” or “disappointment” or “discontent” or “disgust” or “emotional disorders” or “emotional distress” or “feelings” or “frustration” or “future anxiety” or “grief” or “guilt” or “happiness” or “hope” or “intergroup anxiety” or “irritability” or “loneliness” or “loss” or “love” or “mass suicide” or “maternal depression” or “melancholia” or “moods” or “negative emotions” or “organic mood syndrome” or “panic” or “parasuicide” or “parental depression” or “paternal depression” or “personal loss” or “phobic anxiety” or “postnatal depression” or “postoperative anxiety” or “psychological
distress” or “public anxiety” or “refractory depression” or “regret” or “remorse” or “resentment” or “restlessness” or “sadness” or “seasonal affective disorders” or “selfpoisoning” or “social anxiety” or “somatization disorders” or “somatoform disorders” or “sorrow” or “suffering” or “suicidal behaviour” or “suicidal ideation” or “suicide” or “symbolic loss” or “vascular depression” or “violent suicide” or “worry”)) or ((geriatric depression scale) or (philadelphia geriatric morale scale) or (cornell scale for depression in dementia)))

= 55 (08/02/2007 – final and exported)

Date Range: 1990 – 2007

8. Social Work Abstracts

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<td>Notes: Free text and index terms were used.</td>
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</table>

1. BME facet

((ETHNIC) or (ETHNIC-) or (ETHNIC-AND-RACIAL-STUDIES) or (ETHNIC-ASSOCIATIONS) or (ETHNIC-COMPETENCE-MODEL) or (ETHNIC-COMPETENT) or (ETHNIC-CULTURAL) or (ETHNIC-CULTURE) or (ETHNIC-DIFFERENCES) or (ETHNIC-GROUP) or (ETHNIC-GROUPS) or (ETHNIC-IDENTITY) or (ETHNIC-LINGUISTIC) or (ETHNIC-LOYALTY) or (ETHNIC-MAJORITY) or (ETHNIC-MINORITY) or (ETHNIC-RACIAL) or (ETHNIC-RELATED) or (ETHNIC-RELATIONS) or (ETHNIC-RELATIONS-THEORY)) or ((RACE) or (RACE-) or (RACE-AND-CLASS) or (RACE-BASED) or (RACE-BIASED) or (RACE-BY-CLASS) or (RACE-BY-DIAGNOSIS) or (RACE-CONSCIOUS) or (RACE-DISCRIMINATION) or (RACE-ESTEEM) or (RACE-ETHNIC) or (RACE-ETHNICITY) or (RACE-GENDER) or (RACE-LINKED) or (RACE-NEUTRAL) or (RACE-ORIENTED) or (RACE-PREJUDICE) or (RACE-RELATED)) or ((BLACK) or (BLACK-) or (BLACK-CONSCIOUSNESS-IDENTITY-AND-ACHIEVEMENTS) or (BLACK-EXPERT)) or ((MINORITIES) or (MINORITIES-) or (MINORITIES-GROUPS) or (MINORITY) or (MINORITY-BASED) or (MINORITY-DOMINATED) or (MINORITY-EQUITY) or (MINORITY-FEMINIST) or (MINORITY-GROUP) or (MINORITY-GROUPS) or (MINORITY-LED) or (MINORITY-MAJORITY) or (MINORITY-OWNED) or (MINORITY-PERSPECTIVE) or (MINORITY-RELATED) or (MINORITY-RELEVANT) or (MINORITY-STATUS) or (MINORITY-STUDENT-DEVELOPMENT)) or ((ARABS) or (ARAB)) or ((GYPSIES) or (GYPSIES-) or (GYPSY)) or (travellers) or ((CROSS-CULTURAL) or (CROSS-CULTURAL-CODES) or (CROSS-CULTURAL-DIFFERENCES) or (CROSS-CULTURAL-PRACTICE) or (CROSS-CULTURAL-RESEARCH) or (CROSS-CULTURAL-SETTING) or (CROSS-CULTURAL-TRAINING) or (CROSS-CULTURALLY) or (CROSS-CULTURE)) or ((CULTURAL) or (CULTURAL-ANTHROPOLOGICAL) or (CULTURAL-ANXIETY) or (CULTURAL-AWARENESS) or (CULTURAL-AWARENESS-PROGRAM) or (CULTURAL-BIOLOGICAL) or (CULTURAL-COMPETENCE) or (CULTURAL-COMPETENCY) or (CULTURAL-CONTEXTUAL) or (CULTURAL-DEPRIVATION) or (CULTURAL-DEVELOPMENTAL) or (CULTURAL-
The extent and impact of depression on BME older people...
in DE:SWAB) or (DEPRESSION- in DE:SWAB) or (DEPRESSIVE in DE:SWAB) or (DEPRESSIVE-REACTION in DE:SWAB)) or ((WELL-BEING in DE:SWAB) or (WELLNESS in DE:SWAB))

= 5778 (01/02/2007)

3. Age facet
((OLD in DE:SWAB) or (OLD-AGE in DE:SWAB) or (OLD-AGE-SECURITY in DE:SWAB) or (OLD-AGE-SURVIVORS-DISABILITY-INSURANCE-OASDI in DE:SWAB) or (OLDER in DE:SWAB)) or ((ELDER in DE:SWAB) or (ELDER-ABUSE in DE:SWAB) or (ELDER-CARE in DE:SWAB) or (ELDERHOSTEL in DE:SWAB) or (ELDERHOSTEL- in DE:SWAB) or (ELDERLY in DE:SWAB) or (ELDERLY- in DE:SWAB) or (ELDERLY-THE in DE:SWAB)) or ((AGE in DE:SWAB) or (AGE- in DE:SWAB) or (AGE-BIAS in DE:SWAB) or (AGE-DIFFERENCES in DE:SWAB) or (AGE-GROUPS in DE:SWAB) or (AGE-SEGREGATION in DE:SWAB) or (AGE-STRATIFICATION in DE:SWAB) or (AGE-STRUCTURES in DE:SWAB) or (AGED in DE:SWAB) or (AGED- in DE:SWAB) or (AGED-THE in DE:SWAB) or (AGEISM in DE:SWAB) or (AGEISM- in DE:SWAB)) or ((GERIATRIC) or (GERIATRIC-CARE) or (GERIATRIC-CONSULTATION-SERVICES) or (GERIATRIC-DEPRESSION) or (GERIATRIC-EMERGENCY-SERVICE) or (GERIATRIC-SEVERITY) or (GERIATRIC-SEVERITY-SCALE) or (GERIATRIC-Oriented) or (GERIATRIC-PATIENTS) or (GERIATRIC-TRAINING) or (GERIATRIC-WORKERS) or (GERIATRICALLY) or (GERIATRICIANS) or (GERIATRICS) or (GERIATRICS-) or (GERIATRIC-BEHAVIORAL-SCALE) or (old* age) or (old* adult*) or (SENIOR) or (SENIOR-ACTION-IN-A-GAY-ENVIRONMENT) or (SENIOR-ADULT-EDUCATIONAL-PROGRAMS) or (SENIOR-CENTER) or (SENIOR-CENTERS) or (SENIOR-CITIZENS) or (SENIOR-CITIZENS-CENTERS) or (SENIOR-COMMUNITY-SERVICE-AIDE-PROGRAM) or (SENIOR-EXECUTIVE-SERVICE) or (SENIORS) or (elder*) or (RETIRE) or (RETIREED) or (RETIREED-WORKER) or (RETIREE) or (RETIREES) or (RETIREES-) or (RETIREMENT) or (RETIREMENT-) or (RETIREMENT-AGED) or (RETIREMENT-COMMUNITIES) or (RETIREMENT-COMMUNITY) or (RETIREMENT-CENTERTX) or (RETIREMENT-HISTORY-STUDY) or (RETIREMENT-INCOME) or (RETIREMENT-ORIENTED) or (RETIREMENT-RELATED) or (RETIREMENT-SATISFACTION) or (RETIREMENTS) or (RETIRE) or (RETIRING)) or (pensioner*) or (late* life) or (end of life) or (old* generation*) or (advanced adult*) or (late adult) or (getting old*)

= 5110

Combined search
(((ETHNIC) or (ETHNIC-) or (ETHNIC-AND-RACIAL-STUDIES) or (ETHNIC-ASSOCIATIONS) or (ETHNIC-COMPETENCE-MODEL) or (ETHNIC-COMPETENT) or (ETHNIC-CULTURAL) or (ETHNIC-CULTURE) or (ETHNIC-DIFFERENCES) or (ETHNIC-GROUP) or (ETHNIC-GROUPS) or (ETHNIC-IDENTITY) or (ETHNIC-LINGUISTIC) or (ETHNIC-LOYALTY) or (ETHNIC-MAJORITY) or (ETHNIC-MINORITY) or (ETHNIC-RACIAL) or (ETHNIC-RELATED) or (ETHNIC-RELATIONS) or (ETHNIC-RELATED-THEORY)) or ((RACE) or (RACE-) or (RACE-AND-CLASS) or (RACE-BASED) or (RACE-BIASED) or (RACE-BY-CLASS) or (RACE-BY-DIAGNOSIS) or (RACE-CONSCIOUS) or (RACE-DISCRIMINATION) or (RACE-ESTEEM) or (RACE-ETHNIC) or (RACE-ETHNICITY) or (RACE-GENDER) or (RACE-LINKED) or (RACE-NEUTRAL) or (RACE-ORIENTED) or (RACE-PREJUDICE) or (RACE-RELATED)) or ((BLACK) or (BLACK-) or
The extent and impact of depression on BME older people ...
or (ANXIETY-DISORDERS-INTERVIEW-SCHEDULE-ADIS) or (ANXIETY-EVOKING)
or (ANXIETY-GENERATED) or (ANXIETY-MANAGEMENT) or (ANXIETY-
MANAGEMENT-TRAINING) or (ANXIETY-NEUROTIC) or (ANXIETY-ONLY) or
(ANXIETY-PRODUCING) or (ANXIETY-PRONE) or (ANXIETY-PRONENESS)) or (BECK-
DEPRESSION-INVENTORY) or ((GERIATRIC-BEHAVIORAL-SCALE) or (GERIATRIC-
DEPRESSION) or (GERIATRIC-HOPELESSNESS-SCALE)) or (geriatric depression scale)
or (philadelphia geriatric centre morale scale) or ((SUICIDE) or (SUICIDE-IDEATION) or (SUICIDE-INDUCING) or
(SUICIDE-INTERVENTION-RESPONSE-INVENTORY) or (SUICIDE-PREVENTION) or
(SUICIDES)) or ((HOPELESS) or (HOPELESSNESS) or (HOPELESSNESS-)) or (depression
assessment$) or (depression assessment*) or ((DEPRESSED in DE:SWAB) or
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or (WELL-BEING in DE:SWAB) or (WELLNESS in DE:SWAB))) and (((OLD in DE:SWAB)
or (OLD-AGE in DE:SWAB) or (OLD-AGE-SECURITY in DE:SWAB) or (OLD-AGE-
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or ((ELDER in DE:SWAB) or (ELDER-ABUSE in DE:SWAB) or (ELDER-CARE in DE:SWAB)
or (ELDERHOSTEL in DE:SWAB) or (ELDERHOSTEL- in DE:SWAB) or (ELDERLY in DE:
SWAB) or (ELDERLY- in DE:SWAB) or (ELDERLY-THE in DE:SWAB)) or ((AGE in DE:
SWAB) or (AGE- in DE:SWAB) or (AGE-BIAS in DE:SWAB) or (AGE-DIFFERENCES in
DE:SWAB) or (AGE-GROUPS in DE:SWAB) or (AGE-SEGREGATION in DE:SWAB) or
(AGE-STRATIFICATION in DE:SWAB) or (AGE-STRUCTURES in DE:SWAB) or (AGED
in DE:SWAB) or (AGED- in DE:SWAB) or (AGED-THE in DE:SWAB) or (AGEISM in
DE:SWAB) or (AGEISM- in DE:SWAB)) or ((GERIATRIC) or (GERIATRIC-CARE) or
(GERIATRIC-CONSULTATION-SERVICES) or (GERIATRIC-DEPRESSION) or (GERIATRIC-
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(GERIATRICS) or (GERIATRICS-) or (GERIATRIC-BEHAVIORAL-SCALE)) or (old* age)
or (old* adult*) or ((SENIOR) or (SENIOR-ACTION-IN-A-GAY-ENVIRONMENT) or
(SENIOR-ADULT-EDUCATIONAL-PROGRAMS) or (SENIOR-CENTER) or (SENIOR-
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COMMUNITY-SERVICE-AIDE-PROGRAM) or (SENIOR-EXECUTIVE-SERVICE) or
(SENIORS)) or (elder*) or ((RETIRED) or (RETIRED) or (RETIRED-WORKER) or (RETIREE)
or (RETIREES) or (RETIREES-) or (RETIREMENT) or (RETIREMENT-) or (RETIREMENT-
AGED) or (RETIREMENT-COMMUNITIES) or (RETIREMENT-COMMUNITY) or
(RETIREMENT-CONTEXT) or (RETIREMENT-HISTORY-STUDY) or (RETIREMENT-
INCOME) or (RETIREMENT-ORIENTED) or (RETIREMENT-RELATED) or (RETIREMENT-
SATISFACTION) or (RETIREMENTS) or (RETIRES) or (RETIRING)) or (pensioner*) or
(late* life) or (end of life) or (old* generation*) or (advanced adult*) or (late adult) or
(getting old*))

NOT DATE DELIMITED

= 86 (08/02/2007 – final and exported)
9. Social Services Abstracts

Social Services Abstracts, CSA Illumina

Date search conducted: 08/02/2007

Date limits set on search: 1990 - 2007

Language limit set on search: none

Notes: Free text and index terms were used.

1. BME facet

DE=(“gypsies” or “european cultural groups” or “migrants” or “traditional societies” or “acculturation” or “afican cultural groups” or “afrocentrism” or “anti semitism” or “arab cultural groups” or “asian cultural groups” or “assimilation” or “asylum” or “australian cultural groups” or “biculturalism” or “biraciality” or “black community” or “black family” or “blacks” or “crosscultural analysis” or “cultural activities” or “cultural capital” or “cultural change” or “cultural conflict” or “cultural groups” or “cultural identity” or “cultural maintenance” or “cultural pluralism” or “cultural relativism” or “cultural transmission” or “cultural universals” or “cultural values” or “culture” or “culture contact” or “customs” or “diaspora” or “ethnic groups” or “ethnic identity” or “ethnic relations” or “ethnic studies” or “ethnicity” or “ethnocentrism” or “ethnography” or “ethnolinguistic groups” or “ethnology” or “ethnonationalism” or “expatriates” or “folk culture” or “folklore” or “foreigners” or “ghettos” or “group composition” or “immigrants” or “immigration” or “indigenous populations” or “intellectual history” or “intercultural communication” or “middle eastern cultural groups” or “migration” or “minority groups” or “multiraciality” or “nativism” or “nativistic movements” or “newcomers” or “race” or “refugees” or “religions” or “religious cultural groups” or “residential segregation” or “rituals” or “settlement patterns” or “settlers” or “slavic cultural groups” or “social anthropology” or “social background” or “social integration” or “society” or “sociocultural factors” or “sociology of culture” or “subcultures” or “traditionalism” or “undocumented immigrants”)

2. Depression facet

(DE=(“affective illness” or “alienation” or “anger” or “anxiety” or “apathy” or “boredom” or “depression psychology” or “emotionally disturbed” or “emotions” or “fear” or “grief” or “guilt” or “loneliness” or “mental health” or “mental health services” or “morale” or “psychological distress” or “shame” or “suffering” or “tension” or “trauma”)) or ((geriatric depression scale) or (philadelphia geriatric morale scale) or (cornell scale for depression))

3. Age facet

DE=(“elderly” or “retirement” or “adult development” or “adults” or “age” or “age differences” or “ageism” or “aging” or “death” or “elder abuse” or “geriatrics” or “gerontocracy” or “gerontology” or “grandparents” or “intergenerational relations” or “life stage transitions” or “long term care” or “menopause” or “middle aged adults” or “parents” or “senility”)

52 The extent and impact of depression on BME older people ...
Combined search
(DE=(“gypsies” or “european cultural groups” or “migrants” or “traditional societies” or “acculturation” or “african cultural groups” or “afrocentrism” or “anti semitism” or “arab cultural groups” or “asian cultural groups” or “assimilation” or “asylum” or “australasian cultural groups” or “biculturalism” or “biraciality” or “black community” or “black family” or “blacks” or “crosscultural analysis” or “cultural activities” or “cultural capital” or “cultural change” or “cultural conflict” or “cultural groups” or “cultural identity” or “cultural maintenance” or “cultural pluralism” or “cultural relativism” or “cultural transmission” or “cultural universals” or “cultural values” or “culture” or “culture contact” or “customs” or “diaspora” or “ethnic groups” or “ethnic identity” or “ethnic relations” or “ethnic studies” or “ethnocentrism” or “ethnography” or “ethnolinguistic groups” or “ethnology” or “ethnonationalism” or “expatriates” or “folk culture” or “folklore” or “foreigners” or “ghettos” or “group composition” or “immigrants” or “immigration” or “indigenous populations” or “intellectual history” or “intercultural communication” or “middle eastern cultural groups” or “migration” or “minority groups” or “multiraciality” or “nativism” or “nativistic movements” or “newcomers” or “race” or “refugees” or “religions” or “religious cultural groups” or “residential segregation” or “rituals” or “settlement patterns” or “settlers” or “slavic cultural groups” or “social anthropology” or “social background” or “social integration” or “society” or “sociocultural factors” or “sociology of culture” or “subcultures” or “traditionalism” or “undocumented immigrants”)) and (DE=(“elderly” or “retirement” or “adult development” or “adults” or “age” or “age differences” or “ageism” or “aging” or “death” or “elder abuse” or “geriatrics” or “gerontocracy” or “gerontology” or “grandparents” or “intergenerational relations” or “life stage transitions” or “long term care” or “menopause” or “middle aged adults” or “parents” or “senility”)) and ((DE=(“affective illness” or “alienation” or “anger” or “anxiety” or “apathy” or “boredom” or “depression psychology” or “emotionally disturbed” or “emotions” or “fear” or “grief” or “guilt” or “loneliness” or “mental health” or “mental health services” or “morale” or “psychological distress” or “shame” or “suffering” or “tension” or “trauma”)) or ((geriatric depression scale) or (philadelphia geriatric morale scale) or (cornell scale for depression)))

Date Range: 1990 - 2007

Sociological indexing terms thesaurus

= 103 (08/02/2007 – final and export)
10. Sociological Abstracts

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1. **BME facet**

su= “ethnic minorities” OR su= “immigrants” OR su= “cultural pluralism” OR su= “ethnic identity” OR su= “racism” OR su= “ethnic relations” OR su= “citizenship” OR su= “minority groups” OR su= “immigration” OR su= “community development” OR su= “social integration” OR su= “ethnicity” OR su= “affirmative action” or su= “minority groups” OR su= “black americans” OR su= “citizenship” OR su= “racial segregation” OR su= “caste systems” OR su= “hispanic populations” OR su= “identity politics” or mj: ethnic* 

2. **Depression facet**

su= “Depression (Psychology)” or su= “Affective Illness” or su= “Anxiety” or su= “Emotionally Disturbed” or su= “Emotions” or su= “Grief” or su= “Loneliness” or su= “Trauma” or su= “Ambivalence” or su= “Attitudes” or su= “Morale” or su= “Satisfaction” or su= “Suffering” or su= “Alienation” or su= “Apathy” or su= “Boredom” or su= “Grief” or su= “Happiness” or su= “Motivation” or su= “Well Being” or su= “Life Satisfaction” or su= “Quality of Life” or mj: depression

3. **Age facet**

su= “Aging” or su= “Life Cycle” or su= “Age” or su= “Ageism” or su= “Elder Abuse” or su= “Elderly” or su= “Gerontology” or su= “Life Stage Transitions” or su= “Middle Aged Adults” or su= “Senility” or su= “Geriatrics” or su= “Gerontocracy” or su= “Grandparents” or su= “Intergenerational Relations” or su= “Pensions” or su= “Retirement” or su= “Middle Aged Adults” or (mj: elder and mj: abuse) or mj: elder* or (mj: old and mj: age) or (mj: older and mj: adult) or mj: age* or mj: geriatric

**Combined search**

Sociological Abstracts results for: (su= “ethnic minorities” OR su= “immigrants” OR su= “cultural pluralism” OR su= “ethnic identity” OR su= “racism” OR su= “ethnic relations” OR su= “citizenship” OR su= “minority groups” OR su= “immigration” OR su= “community development” OR su= “social integration” OR su= “ethnicity”...
OR su= "affirmative action" or su= "minority groups" or su= "immigrants" OR su= "ethnicity" OR su= "racism" or su= "ethnic identity" or su= "black americans" OR su= "citizenship" or su= "ethnic neighborhoods" or su= "cultural pluralism" OR su= "social integration" OR su= "national identity" or su= "asian americans" OR su= "whites" or su= "cultural change" OR su= "empowerment" or su= "transnationalism" or su= "residential segregation" OR su= "labor unions" OR su= "nationalism" OR su= "cultural groups" OR su= "cultural diversity" or su= "global cities" or su= "globalization" or su= "social capital" or su= "racial relations" or su= "social groups" or su= "hate crime" or su= "race" or su= "social environment" or su= "acculturation" or su= "crosscultural differences" or su= "cultural change" or su= "anxiety" or su= "transnationalism" or su= "ethnolinguistic groups" or su= "indigenous populations" or su= "identity politics" or mj: ethnic*) and (su= "Depression (Psychology)" or su= "Affective Illness" or su= "Anxiety" or su= "Emotionally Disturbed" or su= "Emotions" or su= "Grief" or su= "Loneliness" or su= "Trauma" or su= "Ambivalence" or su= "Attitudes" or su= "Morale" or su= "Satisfaction" or su= "Suffering" or su= "Alienation" or su= "Apathy" or su= "Boredom" or su= "Grief" or su= "Happiness" or su= "Motivation" or su= "Well Being" or su= "Life Satisfaction" or su= "Quality of Life" or mj= "depression") and (su= "Aging" or su= "Life Cycle" or su= "Age" or su= "Ageism" or su= "Elder Abuse" or su= "Elderly" or su= "Gerontology" or su= "Life Stage Transitions" or su= "Middle Aged Adults" or su= "Senility" or su= "Geriatrics" or su= "Gerontocracy" or su= "Intergenerational Relations" or su= "Pensions" or su= "Retirement" or su= "Middle Aged Adults" or mj: elder and mj: abuse) or mj: elder* or (mj: old and mj: age) or (mj: older and mj: adult) or mj: age* or mj: geriatric)

and yr: 1990 - 2007-02-05

= 190 (08/02/2007 – final and exported)

11. International Bibliography of the Social Sciences (IBSS)

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1. BME facet

(((ETHNIC) or (ETHNIC-) or (ETHNIC-ALBANIAN) or (ETHNIC-AND-RACIAL-STUD) or (ETHNIC-AND-RACIAL-STUDIES) or (ETHNIC-AND-RECIAL-STUD) or (ETHNIC-ASSIMILATIONIST) or (ETHNIC-BASED) or (ETHNIC-CHINESE) or (ETHNIC-CIVIC) or (ETHNIC-CLASS) or (ETHNIC-CLEANSING) or (ETHNIC-COMMUNAL) or (ETHNIC-CONFESSIOANAL) or (ETHNIC-CONFLICT-DEFINED) or (ETHNIC-CONNECTEDNESS) or (ETHNIC-CULINARY) or (ETHNIC-CULTURAL) or (ETHNIC-EAST) or (ETHNIC-ECONOMIC)) or (ETHNIC in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-ADAPATION in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-ASSIMILATION in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-CLEANSING in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-COMMUNITIES in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-CONSCIOUSNESS in DES:IBSS)
PROPERTY in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-PROPERTY-IMPLEMENTATION-ACT in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-RELATIONS in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-RELATIVISM in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-REPRODUCTION in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-REVOLUTION in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-RIGHTS in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-SEGREGATION in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-SIGNIFICANCE-INDEX in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-SPECIFICITY in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-STUDIES in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-SURVIVAL in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-SYNCYRETISM in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-SYSTEMS in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-THEORY in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-TRADITION in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-UNITY in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-VALUES in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURALISM in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURALISME in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURAL-AND-DEVELOPMENT in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURE-AND-PERSONALITY in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURE-OF-CONTROL in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURE-OF-POVERTY in DES:IBSS) or (CULTURES in DES:IBSS))

2. Depression facet
((DEPRESSION in DES:IBSS) or (DEPRESSION- in DES:IBSS) or (DEPRESSSION in DES:IBSS)) or ((DEPRESSION) or (DEPRESSION-AND) or (DEPRESSION-ERA) or (DEPRESSION-INDUCING) or (DEPRESSION-PRONE) or (DEPRESSION-PROOF) or (DEPRESSION-RELATED) or (DEPRESSION-SCREENING) or (DEPRESSION2) or (DEPRESSIONE) or (DEPRESSIONEN) or (DEPRESSIONER) or (DEPRESSIONI) or (DEPRESSIONNEUTRAL) or (DEPRESSIONRELATED) or (DEPRESSIONS) or (DEPRESSIONSDIAGNOSE) or (DEPRESSIVE) or (DEPRESSIVE-LIKE) or (DEPRESSIVEN) or (DEPRESSIVENESS) or (DEPRESSIVER) or (DEPRESSIVES)) or (beck depression inventory) or (geriatric depression scale) or (philadelphia geriatric morale scale) or (cornell scale for depression) or (SAD in DES:IBSS) or ((SADNESS in DES:IBSS) or (SADNESS in DES:IBSS)) or (SUICIDE in DES:IBSS) or (SUICIDE- in DES:IBSS)) or (APATHY in DES:IBSS) or ((ANXITIES) or (ANXITIES) or (ANXIETY) or (ANXIETY-BLOCKER) or (ANXIETY-BUFFERING) or (ANXIETY-CAUSING) or (ANXIETY-COMFORT) or (ANXIETY-COPING) or (ANXIETY-FREE) or (ANXIETY-GENERATING) or (ANXIETY-INDUCED) or (ANXIETY-INDUCING) or (ANXIETY-INDUCING) or (ANXIETY-PSYCHOSIS) or (ANXIETY-REDUCING) or (ANXIETY-RELATED) or (ANXIETY-RIDDEN) or (ANXIETY-UNCERTAINTY) or (ANXIETY-WHAT) or (ANXIETY))

3. Age facet
((OLD in DES:IBSS) or (OLD-AGE in DES:IBSS) or (OLD-AGE-BENEFITS in DES:IBSS) or (OLD-AGE-INSURANCE in DES:IBSS) or (OLD-AGE-POLICY in DES:IBSS) or (OLDER in DES:IBSS) or (OLDER-MOTHERS in DES:IBSS) or (OLDER-PERSONS in DES:IBSS) or (OLDER-WORKERS in DES:IBSS) or (OLDFATHER in DES:IBSS)) or ((AGE in DES:IBSS) or (AGE- in DES:IBSS) or (AGE-DIFFERENCE in DES:IBSS) or (AGE-DISTRIBUTION in DES:IBSS) or (AGE-GROUPS in DES:IBSS) or (AGED in DES:IBSS) or (AGED- in DES:IBSS) or (AGEING in DES:IBSS) or (AGEING- in DES:IBSS) or (AGES in DES:IBSS)) or ((GERONTOLOGIST) or (GERONTOLOGIST) or (GERONTOLOGISTS) or (GERONTOLOGY) or (GERONTOLOGYs) or (GERONTOPHOBIC)) or ((GERIATRIC) or (GERIATRICA) or (GERIATRICIAN) or (GERIATRICIANS) or (GERIATRICS)) or ((ELDER in DES:IBSS) or (ELDERLY in DES:IBSS)) or ((ELDER) or (ELDER-ACCOMMODATION) or (ELDER-BILL) or (ELDER-CARE) or (ELDERLINESS) or (ELDERLY) or (ELDERLY-CARE) or (ELDERLY-IS) or (ELDERLY-ORIENTED) or (ELDERLY-STEREOTYPIC) or (ELDERLY-TO-YOUNG) or (ELDERLYAND)
or (ELDERLYS) or (ELDERS) or (ELDERS-INCLUDING)) or ((RETIRE in DES:IBSS) or (RETIRE-PERSONS in DES:IBSS) or (RETIREMENT in DES:IBSS) or (RETIREMENT-AGE in DES:IBSS) or (RETIREMENT-PENSIONS in DES:IBSS)) or (PENSION in DES:IBSS) or (PENSION-FUNDS in DES:IBSS) or (PENSION-SCHEMES in DES:IBSS) or (PENSIONES in DES:IBSS) or (PENSIONS in DES:IBSS) or (PENSIONS- in DES:IBSS))

**Combined search**

(((OLD in DES:IBSS) or (OLD-AGE in DES:IBSS) or (OLD-AGE-BENEFITS in DES:IBSS) or (OLD-AGE-INSURANCE in DES:IBSS) or (OLD-AGE-POLICY in DES:IBSS) or (OLDER in DES:IBSS) or (OLDER-MOTHERS in DES:IBSS) or (OLDER-PEOPLeS in DES:IBSS) or (OLDER-WORKERS in DES:IBSS) or (OLDERFATHER in DES:IBSS)) or ((AGE in DES:IBSS) or (AGE- in DES:IBSS) or (AGE-DIFFERENCE in DES:IBSS) or (AGE-DISTRIBUTION in DES:IBSS) or (AGE-GROUPS in DES:IBSS) or (AGED in DES:IBSS) or (AGED- in DES:IBSS) or (AGEING in DES:IBSS) or (AGEING- in DES:IBSS) or (AGES in DES:IBSS)) or (GERONTOLOGIST) or (GERONTOLOGIST-) or (GERONTOLOGISTS) or (GERONTOLOGY) or (GERONTOLOGYS) or (GERONTOPHOBIC) or (GERIATRIC) or (GERIATRICA) or (GERIATRICIAN) or (GERIATRICIANS) or (GERIATRICS) or ((ELDERLY in DES:IBSS) or (ELDERLY- in DES:IBSS) or (ELDERLY-CARE) or (ELDERLY-LINESS) or (ELDERLY) or (ELDERLY-ISM) or (ELDERLY-ORIENTED) or (ELDERLY-STEREOTYPIC) or (ELDERLY-TO-YOUNG) or (ELDERLYAND) or (ELDERS) or (ELDERS-INCLUDING)) or (RETIRE in DES:IBSS) or (RETIRED-PERSONS in DES:IBSS) or (RETIRED in DES:IBSS) or (RETIRED-PENSION in DES:IBSS) or (RETIRED-PENSION-AGE in DES:IBSS) or (RETIRED-PENSIONS in DES:IBSS) or (PENSION in DES:IBSS) or (PENSION-FUNDS in DES:IBSS) or (PENSION-SCHEMES in DES:IBSS) or (PENSIONES in DES:IBSS) or (PENSIONS in DES:IBSS) or (PENSIONS- in DES:IBSS)) and (((ETHNIC) or (ETHNIC-) or (ETHNIC-ALBANIAN) or (ETHNIC-AND-RACIAL-STUDIES) or (ETHNIC-AND-RACIAL-STUDY) or (ETHNIC-ASSIMILATIONIST) or (ETHNIC-BASED) or (ETHNIC-CHINESE) or (ETHNIC-CIVIC) or (ETHNIC-CLASS) or (ETHNIC-CLEANING) or (ETHNIC-COMMUNAL) or (ETHNIC-CONFESSIOINAL) or (ETHNIC-CONFLICT-DEFINED) or (ETHNIC-CONNECTEDNESS) or (ETHNIC-CULINARY) or (ETHNIC-CULTURAL) or (ETHNIC-EAST) or (ETHNIC-ECONOMIC)) or (ETHNIC in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-ADAPTATION in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-ASSIMILATION in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-CLEANING in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-COMMUNITIES in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-CONSCIOUSNESS in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-DEMAGOGY in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-DEVELOPMENT in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-FACTORS in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-FOLKLORE in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-GROUP in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-GROUPS in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-MINORITIES in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-NETWORKS in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-ORIGIN in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-PLURALISM in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-POLICY in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNIC-RELATIONS in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNICITY in DES:IBSS) or (ETHNICITY- in DES:IBSS) or (RACE in DES:IBSS) or (RACE- in DES:IBSS) or (RACE-RELATIONS in DES:IBSS)) or (RACISM) or (RACISM-COMBATING) or (RACISM-RELATED) or (RACISMS) or (RACIST) or (RACIST-) or (RACIST-MODERNIST) or (ETHNIC-GROUPS in DES: IBSS) or (MINORITY in DES:IBSS) or (MINORITY-BLOCKHOLDERS in DES:IBSS) or (MINORITY-CULTURE in DES:IBSS) or (MINORITY-EDUCATION in DES:IBSS) or (MINORITY-GROUPS in DES:IBSS) or (MINORITY-PROTECTION in DES:IBSS) or
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and (((DEPRESSION in DES:IBSS) or (DEPRESSION- in DES:IBSS) or (DEPRESSION IN
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or (DEPRESSIONNEUTRAL) or (DEPRESSIONRELATED) or (DEPRESSIONS) or
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or (DEPRESSIVENESS) or (DEPRESSIV) or (DEPRESSIVES)) or (beck depression
inventory) or (geriatric depression scale) or (philadelphia geriatric morale scale)
or (cornell scale for depression) or (SAD in DES:IBSS) or ((SADNESS in DES:IBSS) or
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RELATED) or (ANXIETY-RIDDEN) or (ANXIETY-UNCERTAINTY) or (ANXIETY-WHAT)
or (ANXIETY1))))
= 23 No date limit as system crashed and small enough number to remove
manually

12. Wilson Social Science Abstracts

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<td>Language limit set on search – N/A</td>
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US focused
General social science database of which good coverage is already present
Also technically inaccessible - Dialogue


Date if search 06/02/07
No date limits required as database starts in 1993
No limit by language possible
Very limited search facility: no thesaurus, only AND operator is possible, no brackets
allowed
=91 Final and exported 08/02/07

14. ReFeR

Combined search
(age* or elder* or geriatric*) and depress* and (ethnic* or minorit*)
= 23 items 09/02/07 – final and exported

15. INVOLVE

Combined search

All 221 projects, 25 possible projects were initially identified for closer examination of which 10 project publications and reports were included. The projects browsed and publications and reports included are listed below:

Identified from browsing all 221 projects (10 included in bold)

2. Users of mental health outpatient facilities, day hospitals and day centres in one county borough: A survey of their experience of medication and other therapies.
4. Mental Health Needs Assessment Research Project (User-Survey)
5. Role of Social Support Networks in Rehabilitation of Mental Health Service Users.
6. Satisfaction study on elderly patients and their carers with the discharge process.
7. Partnership: A co-operative inquiry between community mental health nurses and their clients.
8. Increasing utilisation of NHS Direct by black and ethnic minority groups through action research.
10. Recovery from Psychosis
11. Housing Decisions in Old Age
12. A black communal perspective on crime in the Leicester City Challenge area.
14. Food and Mood: a survey of dietary and nutritional self-help strategies used to improve emotional and mental health.
15. Accessing diabetes services for black and minority ethnic communities
16. Mental Health Needs Assessment
17. Quality of Care provided to older people in nursing and residential homes: Views of relatives.
18. Mental Health in the Southern Parishes
19. A qualitative study to explore positive and negative aspects of long-term care settings as experienced by residents with dementia, their family and statutory carers.
20. Older Women's Lives and Voices: Participation and Policy in Sheffield
21. Coping with the onset of dementia.
22. Fatigue in rheumatoid arthritis
23. Mental Health Coping Strategies in Psychiatric Hospital Setting. (Preliminary title)
24. Participatory Research with Mental Health Service Users: A Strategy for Empowerment
25. Stigma: the feelings and experiences of 46 people with mental illness.
26. Impact of diagnosis of dementia: Its effect on the perceived well being of patients.

From these 10 included projects, 10 publications and reports were harvested these were exported and included in the search results.

= 10 (09/02/07 – final and exported)

16. NIMHE

Combined search
Browsed “Older People” (2 included), “Public Health and Well Being” (3 included) and “Social Inclusion and Citizenship” (1 included)
17. Joseph Rowntree Foundation

Combined search
ethnic depression
= 24 (JRF search), 5 included

Black depression
= 13 (JRF search); 1 included

Minority depression
= 41 (JRF search); 1 included

Old depression
= 16 (JRF search); 3 included

Age depression
= 47 (JRF search); 2 included

18. Cochrane Library

| Cochrane Library (Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects, Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials – CENTRAL, Cochrane Methodology Register, Health Technology Assessment Database, NHS Economic Evaluation Database), Wiley Interscience |
| Date search conducted: 02/08/2007 |
| Date limits set on search: 1990 - 2007 |
| Language limit set on search: none |

1. BME facet

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The extent and impact of depression on BME older people...

2. Depression facet

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3. Age facet

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Combined search

BME & DEPRESSION & AGE

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= 54 (09/02/04 – final and exported)
19. Campbell Collaboration

Browse all records at http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/frontend.asp

0 relevant (12/02/07)

20. SIGLE

No longer searchable

21. Department of Health

Browsing, ReFeR - the Department of Health's Research Funding Electronic Register - has also been searched (see above)
Appendix 4: Keywording tools

SCIE core keywording tool for social care

| A.1 What kind of printed material does it concern? | A.1.1 Book  
A.1.2 Journal article  
A.1.3 Other |
| --- | --- |
| A.2 What is the status of the report? | A.2.1 Published  
A.2.2 In press  
A.2.3 Unpublished (including ongoing project, communication from author etc)  
A.2.4 Conference presentation |
| A.3 Which language is the study in? | A.3.1 English  
A.3.2 Other (Please specify) |
| A.4 How were the keywords allocated? | A.4.1 Title  
A.4.2 Abstract  
A.4.3 Full report |
| A.5 What type of study does this report describe? You have to make a JUDGEMENT for yourself. Do NOT rely on what the authors indicate, but make a judgement by using the following definitions. | A.5.1 Description (non empirical) e.g. Of an intervention not evaluated in this report  
Of an issue/problem/risk factor (e.g. parents with mental health problems)  
Of a concept/theory (e.g. the nature/purpose of partnership in social work)  
Experience (practitioners, service users, researchers)  
A.5.2 Exploration of relationships or correlations between different factors e.g. Survey interviews, focus groups, cross sectional surveys, questionnaires etc. |
|  | Please use this keyword for a study type which examines relationships and/or statistical associations between variables in order to build theories and develop hypotheses. These studies may describe a process or processes (what goes on) in order to explore how a particular state of affairs might be produced, maintained and changed |
These relationships may be discovered using qualitative techniques, and/or statistical analyses. For instance, observations of children at play may elucidate the process of gender stereotyping, and suggest the kinds of interventions which may be appropriate. Complex statistical analysis may be helpful in modelling the relationships between parents’ mental health and children’s welfare/development. These may lead to the development of interventions.

These studies often consider variables such as social class and gender which are not interventions, although these studies may aid understanding, and may suggest possible interventions, as well as ways in which a programme design and implementation could be improved. These studies do not directly evaluate the effects of policies and practices.

A.5.3 Evaluation (of an intervention)
An evaluation is designed to establish whether an intervention works or not, i.e. whether or not it changes outcomes (e.g. knowledge, attitudes, intentions, behaviour, service use specified in the aims of the study.) Evaluations are studies which evaluate a policy, practice, programme or other intervention by assessing whether it works well in terms of, for example, its acceptability, feasibility, financial implications or intended, or unintended, effects on educational outcomes.

Evaluations may be undertaken using qualitative and/or statistical techniques. The former can be helpful in determining the acceptability and feasibility of policies and practices and in understanding their effects in context. The latter can help to measure the effects of policies and practices on educational outcomes. Use of both techniques has the potential to provide a comprehensive understanding of what works well for whom and in what circumstances.

The evaluation could be based on assessments after a policy or practice has been in place (post-test), or both before and after (pre- and post-test), or on several occasions before, during and after.
The participants in such evaluations could be individuals or clusters of individuals. Where a cluster is used this will be the unit of randomisation or allocation. Thus, instead of allocating individuals to arms of the study, clusters are allocated. Types of clusters include postcode areas, GP practices, schools, hospitals, wards, social services departments etc. As the effects of policies and practices on individuals within a cluster may be not be independent of each other, sophisticated statistical techniques such as multilevel modelling may be used to attempt to take a cluster effect into account.

A.5.4 Methodology
e.g. scale or instrument design, research methods
Please use this keyword for studies which focus on the development or discussion of methods; for example discussions of a statistical technique, a recruitment or sampling procedure, a particular way of collecting or analysing data etc. It may also refer to a description of the processes or stages involved in developing an ‘instrument’ (e.g. Activities of Daily Living Scale or the Beck Depression Inventory).

A.5.5 Secondary analysis
Re-analysis of data collected previously, sometimes using data from surveys or census, using new techniques to answer the original research question again, or using the data to answer new research questions. NOTE: If secondary analysis is done in addition to primary research then code according to the primary research. Research that uses previously unreported data from a previous study is not considered secondary analysis.

A.5.6 Systematic review
Explicitly stated methodology, systematically constructed and transparently reported. i.e. clear question, eligibility criteria, search strategy, methods
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.5.7</td>
<td>Review. Any other type of review. Please note that studies will often include a review as part of the background to the study. The study should be coded according to the main study design and not according to the review component in the background.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.5.8</td>
<td>Related intervention evaluation to be retrieved. Tick if further intervention evaluations arise for retrieval from any of the studies coded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.6</td>
<td>If an evaluation of an intervention, please tick which type of intervention it is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.6.1</td>
<td>Not applicable, not an evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.6.2</td>
<td>Single group evaluation (e.g. single group pre-test/post-test evaluation or single group post-test evaluation only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.6.3</td>
<td>More than one group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.6.4</td>
<td>Randomised (random allocation with 2 or more groups).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.6.5</td>
<td>Process evaluation. Where a major focus of the study evaluates aspects of the process of delivering the intervention e.g. practitioner training/personal style/value of group work in this context, or how well the intervention is delivered. It is designed to describe what goes on rather than to establish whether it works or not, and may suggest ways in which the programme design and implementation could be improved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.7</td>
<td>Does this study report the ‘views’ of service users or carers?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.7.1</td>
<td>Yes (details).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.7.2</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8</td>
<td>In what country/countries was the study undertaken? (For a review or systematic review which includes studies from more than one country, code on the basis of country in which lead reviewer was based).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.1</td>
<td>USA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.2</td>
<td>UK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.3</td>
<td>Republic of Ireland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.4</td>
<td>Canada.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.5</td>
<td>Australia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.6</td>
<td>New Zealand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.7</td>
<td>Europe other (please specify).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.8</td>
<td>Scandinavia (please specify).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.9</td>
<td>Africa (please specify).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.10</td>
<td>Middle East (please specify).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.11</td>
<td>Asia (please specify).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.9</td>
<td>In what type of location was the study undertaken?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.9.1</td>
<td>Urban.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.9.2</td>
<td>Rural.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.9.3</td>
<td>Urban and rural.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.9.4</td>
<td>Not reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.9.5</td>
<td>Not applicable (i.e. not a location-based study).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A.10 Overarching focus of study?

- A.10.1 Practice (these studies investigate practice and may draw on theory)
- A.10.2 Policy (defined as a plan of action drawn up by an organisation. These studies feed into or are policy)
- A.10.3 Theory (these studies increase the theoretical knowledge in the field, which may have implications for practice)

A.11 Focus of the report

- A.11.1 Children's issues
- A.11.2 Families and parenting
- A.11.3 Older people's issues
- A.11.4 Physical disabilities
- A.11.5 Learning disabilities
- A.11.6 Community (e.g. community relations, community building)
- A.11.7 Asylum/refugees concerns
- A.11.8 Mental health issues
- A.11.9 Suicide
- A.11.10 Substance misuse
- A.11.11 Abuse (includes child abuse, domestic violence, physical, emotional, sexual and neglect)
- A.11.12 Criminal and youth justice
- A.11.13 Social care (general issues)
- A.11.14 Healthcare
- A.11.15 Health promotion (includes healthy eating and exercise promotion)
- A.11.16 Social care workforce (in general terms)
- A.11.17 Interprofessional working
- A.11.18 Carers’ issues (focus on unpaid/informal caring)
- A.11.19 Stakeholder/service user/carer participation
- A.11.20 Social care education and training
- A.11.21 Education and training (not social care)
- A.11.22 Inequalities (e.g. economic inequalities, discrimination, access to rights and services)
- A.11.23 Homelessness
- A.11.24 Other (please specify)
| A.12 Characteristics of the study population | A.12.1 Babies  
A.12.2 Children  
A.12.3 Adolescents  
A.12.4 Children and families  
A.12.5 Adults  
A.12.6 Older people  
A.12.7 General populations  
A.12.8 Physically disability  
A.12.9 Young carers  
A.12.10 Mental health  
A.12.11 BME (add free text description using authors’ words) If majority of the study population is BME or there is a contrast between ethnic groups  
A.12.12 SES (add free text description using authors’ words)  
A.12.13 Homeless  
A.12.14 Asylum seeker/refugee |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| A.13 Type(s) of intervention    | A.13.1 N/A Not an intervention  
A.13.2 Day care  
A.13.3 Counselling/psychotherapy/family therapy  
A.13.4 Education; skill development; training; un/paid employment  
A.13.5 Environmental modification  
A.13.6 Cognitive behavioural therapy  
A.13.7 Parenting classes/programmes  
A.13.8 Legislation/guidance/informed practice  
A.13.9 Physical activity  
A.13.10 Rehabilitation (physical, cognitive, substance misuse)  
A.13.11 Preventative intervention (screening/risk)  
A.13.12 Multiple interventions (list)  
A.13.13 Residential care  
A.13.14 Service access and resources  
A.13.15 Social support (peer/mentor)  
A.13.16 Intervention. type unspecified  
A.13.17 Assessment  
A.13.18 Other (only use where no other category applies) |
| A.14 Person(s) providing the intervention | A.14.1 N/A Not an intervention  
A.14.2 Qualified provider of mental health or emotional support  
e.g. psychologist, psychiatrist, counsellor, nurse, psychotherapist, occupational therapist etc.  
A.14.3 Qualified providers of all other health support (other than mental and emotional health)  
A.14.4 Qualified social worker  
A.14.5 Other social care provider (qualified or unqualified)  
A.14.6 Educator  
(teachers, teaching assistants, social work practice teacher, any person providing training to carers and service users)  
A.14.7 Community or youth worker  
A.14.8 Residential worker  
A.14.9 Researcher  
A.14.10 Family provider (parent, sibling, grandparent)  
A.14.11 Peer  
A.14.12 Volunteer  
A.14.13 Trained volunteer  
A.14.14 Criminal justice system  
A.14.15 Other (only use where no other category applies)  
A.14.16 Intervention provider unspecified |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| A.15 Cost indication of intervention | A.15.1 N/A Not an intervention  
A.15.2 Financial costs reported (please specify)  
A.15.3 No cost indication |
Black and minority ethnic older people with depression in the United Kingdom: topic specific keywording tool

Section A: Map specific keyword questions

| A.1 Which age group(s) does this study include? | A.1.1 Specific age or age range reported  
*Please indicate*  
A.1.2 Not reported  
*Add details: could be part of general population, and would assume inclusion of 50+ group* |
|---|---|
| | A.2 Choose the ethnic group(s) that make up the sample/population  
*Tick all box(es) that apply*  
Code Afro-Caribbean or African Caribbean as Caribbean  
Code ‘black British’ as A.2.17, not clearly reported  
A.2.1 White SUB-HEADING: DO NOT SELECT  
A.2.2 White British  
A.2.3 White Irish  
A.2.4 Any other White background  
*Specify*  
A.2.5 Mixed SUB-HEADING: DO NOT SELECT  
A.2.6 White and Black Caribbean  
A.2.7 White and Black African  
A.2.8 White and Asian  
A.2.9 Any other Mixed background  
*Specify*  
A.2.10 Asian or Asian British SUB-HEADING: DO NOT SELECT  
A.2.11 Indian  
A.2.12 Pakistani  
A.2.13 Bangladeshi  
A.2.14 Any other Asian background (inc. Sri Lankan, East African/Caribbean Asian)  
*Specify*  
A.2.15 Black or Black British SUB-HEADING: DO NOT SELECT  
A.2.16 Caribbean  
A.2.17 African  
A.2.18 Any other Black background  
*Specify*  
A.2.19 Chinese or Any Other Ethnic Group: SUB-HEADING: DO NOT SELECT  
A.2.20 Chinese  
A.2.21 Any other ethnic group  
*Specify*  
A.2.22 Not clearly reported  
*Provide details*  
A.2.23 Includes asylum seekers and refugees  
A.2.24 Includes Roma and travellers |
A.3 Does the study identify the religion of the population sample(s)?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.3.1 Yes</td>
<td>A.3.2 No (go to A.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.3.3 If YES please give religions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A.4 Are issues of migration a focus of the study?

*Code if study inclusion criteria specifies migration history for all or for at least one comparison group in study. Migrants must have been born outside UK.*

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.4.1 Yes</td>
<td>A.4.2 No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A.5 Is one of the objectives of this study to describe the extent of depression/mood disorders in a sample of people, some of whom are older & from BME communities, in the UK?

*Guidance:*

*Identifying depression must be one of the objectives of the research/ study and not merely mentioned: would need to show up as reported numbers in a sample with depression by ethnic group and/or age. Mood or affective disorders (which means depression and/or anxiety) should be coded as depression.*

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.5.1 Yes</td>
<td>A.5.2 No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A.6 Is one of the objectives of this study to describe factors associated with depression or suicide (attempts or actual) in people, some of whom are older & from BME communities, in the UK?

A.6.1 Yes
A.6.2 No (go to A.7)
A.6.3 If YES please select up to 4 from the list below SUB-HEADING: DO NOT SELECT
A.6.4 Ethnic group(s)
A.6.5 Gender
A.6.6 Employment status
A.6.7 Income or socio-economic group
A.6.8 Migration history
A.6.9 Physical health issues/disability
A.6.10 Social support
A.6.11 Social exclusion
A.6.12 Other

A.6.9 Provide details

A.7 Is one of the objectives of this study to identify factors associated with positive mental health and/or quality of life among people, some of whom are older from BME communities in the UK?

A.7.1 Yes
A.7.2 No (Go to A.8)
A.7.3 If yes please select up to 4 from the list below (SUB-HEADING DO NOT SELECT)
A.7.4 Demographic aspects
Age, gender, country/community of origin
A.7.5 Employment, income, material wealth
A.7.6 Social participation and/or support
A.7.7 Physical health
A.7.8 Other

A.6.11 Provide details
### A.8 Does this study detail how or where depression in older people from BME communities in the UK was recognised or identified?

*Guidance:*
*If people in study are attending a service, it would need to be known by whom they were initially identified as depressed to merit a YES coding.*

*Answer could be research team if BME elders are not attending MH service & are assessed by researchers for the study; but only use this coding (A.8.3) if results - people diagnosed - are reported.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.8.1 Not applicable (identification not included in study)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.8.2 No: not clear where initial identification made</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Guidance: this option can be coded even when subjects are attending MH service is their route into that service is unclear.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.3 Yes: depression identified by research assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.8.4 Yes: other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Please specify by which service(s) or person depression identified</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### A.9 Does this paper report on the use of standard measures for depression, adapted measures for depression, and/or the everyday use of terms for depression, among older people from BME communities?

*Include studies validating existing measures, and/or building new measures, or discussing how depression is talked about in BME communities.*

| A.9.1 Yes |
| A.9.2 No (go to B.1) |
| A.9.3 If YES, please tick ONE OR MORE of the following SUB-HEADING: DO NOT SELECT |
| A.9.4 Culturally specific language to describe depression symptoms or experience |
| A.9.5 Use of standard diagnostic & outcome measures with this group |
| A.9.6 Use/validation of adapted measures |
### Section B: Questions re specific services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.1 Does this study concern health or social care service(s) for BME older people with depression in the UK?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Include in this section services from which the sample were recruited (select B.1.4). These need NOT be services specifically for older people or ethnic minorities: can be generic MH services</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.1 N/A - no specific service features in paper. (Go to B3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.2 No. (Go to B3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.3 Yes - full or partial evaluation of intervention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.4 Yes - sample recruited from a health or social care intervention/service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.5 If YES, please tick ONE of the following below, specifying main service if more than one: SUB-HEADING: DO NOT SELECT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.6 Provided mainly by statutory health services with some social care input <strong>Assume most generic MH services fall in this category if unstated</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.7 Provided entirely by statutory health services <strong>eg GP service</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.8 Provided solely by statutory social care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.9 Provided by statutory social care in partnership with health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.10 Provided by statutory social care in partnership with the voluntary sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.11 Provided by statutory social care in partnership with the private sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.12 Provided solely by the voluntary sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.13 Provided solely by the private sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.14 Unclear who provides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1.15 Other <strong>Specify</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The extent and impact of depression on BME older people...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.2 If the study concerns a service (yes to B.1.3 or B.1.4), please tick the MAIN type of service from the following list: <strong>Guidance AND definitions:</strong> Choose only the MAIN intervention type. Fill in the details box if more than one intervention type discussed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.2.1 GP or other primary care service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.2 General outpatient care, either from local CMHT or hospital-based psychiatry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.3 Daycentre or day hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.4 Inpatient (hospital) care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.5 Residential care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.6 Psychological therapies <em>inc. CBT, psychotherapy</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.7 Counselling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.8 Psychogeriatric service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.9 Complementary therapies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.10 Community-based social activities or group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.11 Exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.12 Creative expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.13 Personal care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.14 Medication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2.15 Other/more than one service <em>Provide details</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.3 Is one of the objectives of this study to describe or comment on the accessibility or acceptability of general or specific service(s) for depression or mental illness in older people from BME communities in the UK? <strong>Guidance:</strong> The difference between accessibility &amp; acceptability may be unclear, so either will score a yes. The paper does not need to discuss a particular service to score a yes, as it can relate to MH services in general. Item B3.3 has been included because suicide is indicative that services have not been accessible or acceptable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.3.1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.3.2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.3.3 No, but study does describe presence or absence of prior contact with MH services among a population (inc. suicide cases) likely to be depressed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.4 Does this study identify any service(s) for people with MH problems or depression that are culturally specific? <strong>Only code as culturally specific if specifically described as such by researches or participants. Service need not be the central focus of study. Do not include use of culturally adapted assessment tools as a service UNLESS they are used to deliver care.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.4.1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.4.2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.5 Does any service(s) discussed or referred to in the paper specifically report accommodating the different written or spoken language needs of BME older people in the UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidance: if nothing reported, code no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.5.1 N/A No service mentioned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.5.2 No. GO TO B.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.5.3 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If YES, please tick ONE OR MORE of the following routes below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.5.4 Interpreters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.5.5 Speakers of first language among service providers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.5.6 Translated material, inc. diagnostic measures, leaflets, general information, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.5.7 Family/friends encouraged to translate or support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.6 Is a focus of this study to report on the effectiveness of general or specific service(s) for older people from BME communities with depression in the UK?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guidance: Effectiveness of the service must be measured/investigated in some way, for example via focus groups, interviews, questionnaires, rating scales, or in terms of outcomes for service users or changes in practice/policy as a result of the intervention. Service need not be exclusively for BME elders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.6.1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.6.2 No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SCIE Quality of Reporting keywording tool

#### Section A: Section One

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.1 N/A Policy paper/description non-empirical</th>
<th>A.1.1 Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A.2 Does the report explicitly include all of the following in the abstract: aims, methods, findings and conclusion?  
*For a YES: the report’s abstract must explicitly contain ALL of the following: aims, methods, findings and conclusion  
*If NO: In the details must state which of these is not in the abstract* | A.2.1 Yes  
A.2.2 No |
| A.3 Is the context of the study adequately described?  
*Consider: timing, population, setting, theoretical background  
Geography: urban, rural  
Examples of good context should include some of the following:  
- social and political factors surrounding the intervention, eg. local/national policy environment, concurrent social changes  
- time and place of intervention  
- structural, organisational, physical environment  
aspects of the host organisation and staff e.g number, experience/training, morale, expertise of staff, competing priorities to the staff’s attention, the organisation’s history of innovation, size of the organisation, the status of the programme in the organisation, the resources made available to the program;  
aspects of the system, e.g. payment and fee structure for services, reward structures, degrees of specialisation in service delivery; characteristics of the target population (e.g. cultural, socioeconomic, place of residence).* | A.3.1 Yes  
A.3.2 No |
| A.4 Is there an adequate description of how the sample was identified and recruited, and an adequate description of that sample? For a YES: Method of recruitment must be described. In addition sample description: For YES: need at least two of the following: Gender, Ethnicity, Age, History, Social and Economic Status (SES). If NO, need to state which of these requirements were not met. NOTE: For systematic reviews recruitment is the search strategy as the studies are the sample. | A.4.1 Yes  
A.4.2 No |
|---|---|
| A.5 Is there an adequate description of data collection methods? Which data collection method used? Who collected data? When was the data collected? Where was the data collected? For a YES, need to answer a) which data collection method was used AND who collected the data and b) either when or where. For SURVEYS: report should state which method was used and who collected if NO, need to state which are not reported. | A.5.1 Yes  
A.5.2 No |
| A.6 Is the description of data analysis clearly presented? E.g. Statistical analysis (cluster analysis, t-tests, multiple regression etc) Interpretative, textual analysis, thematic coding. For a YES: Need to report an answer to both: Which methods were used to analyse the data? AND Do they report their rationale for using this method of analysis? | A.6.1 Yes  
A.6.2 No |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.7 Are the findings of the study clearly presented in the report e.g. results section?</th>
<th>A.7.1 Yes</th>
<th>A.7.2 No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>No further guidance beyond making it clear that what is needed is the clear reporting of findings so that they are easily found in the paper e.g. 'findings' section.</em></td>
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Appendix 5: References used in systematic map


The extent and impact of depression on BME older people and the acceptability, accessibility and effectiveness of social care provision

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