

ID Policy & Immigrant Policy As Health Equity Policy

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PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Theoretical Frameworks
 - Othering
 - Health inequities
- Restrictive Immigrant & ID Policies
- Health Implications
- Recommendations: Policy & Practice

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION PROCESS

- Racial and ethnic meanings are constructed & reconstructed
- Creating & reinforcing inequalities

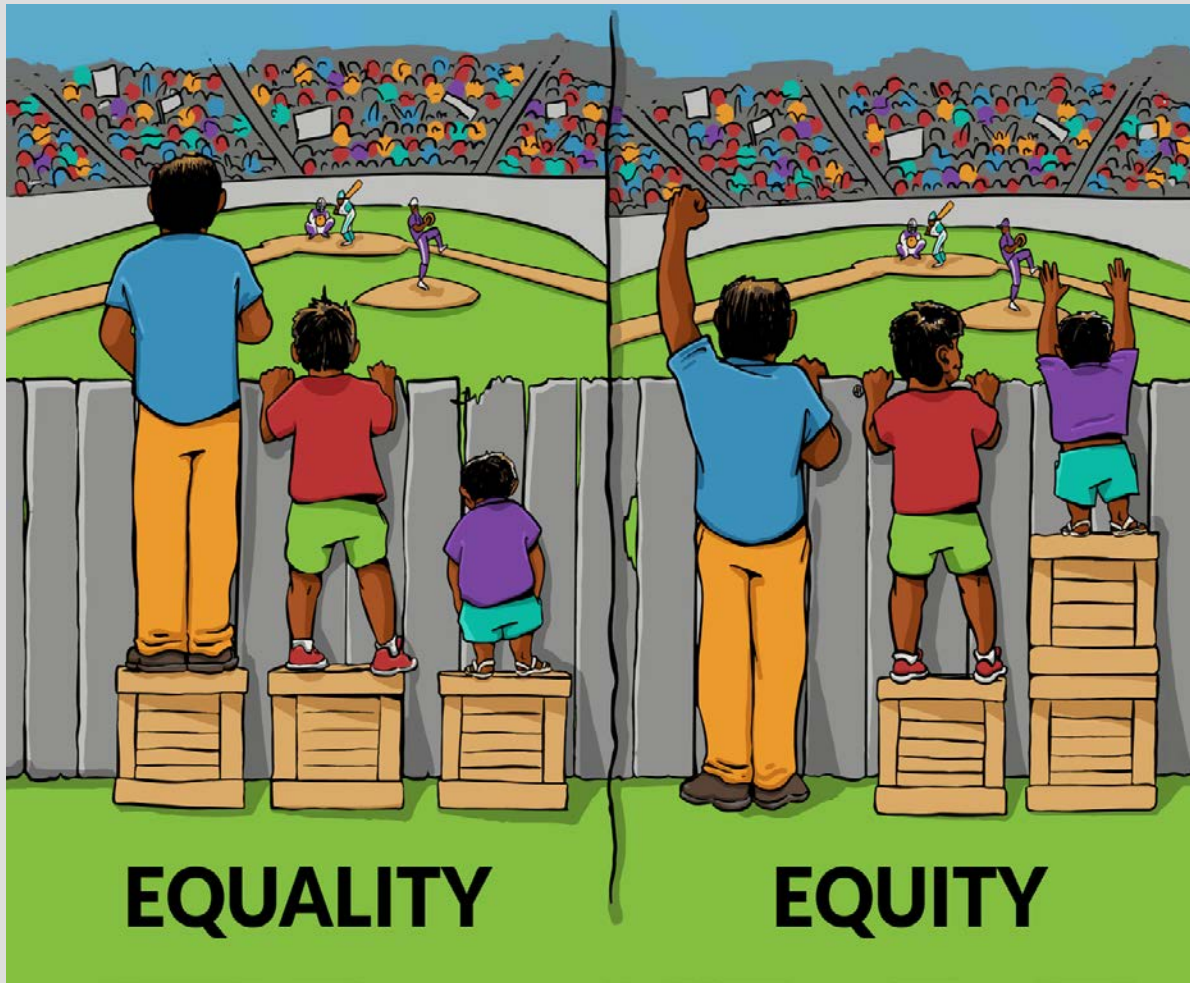
Othering:
Difference
between
groups

Defining
boundaries
between
groups

Devalue
“other”
group(s)

Inequitable
access to
resources

EQUALITY VS. EQUITY



EQUALITY

EQUITY

INEQUITIES

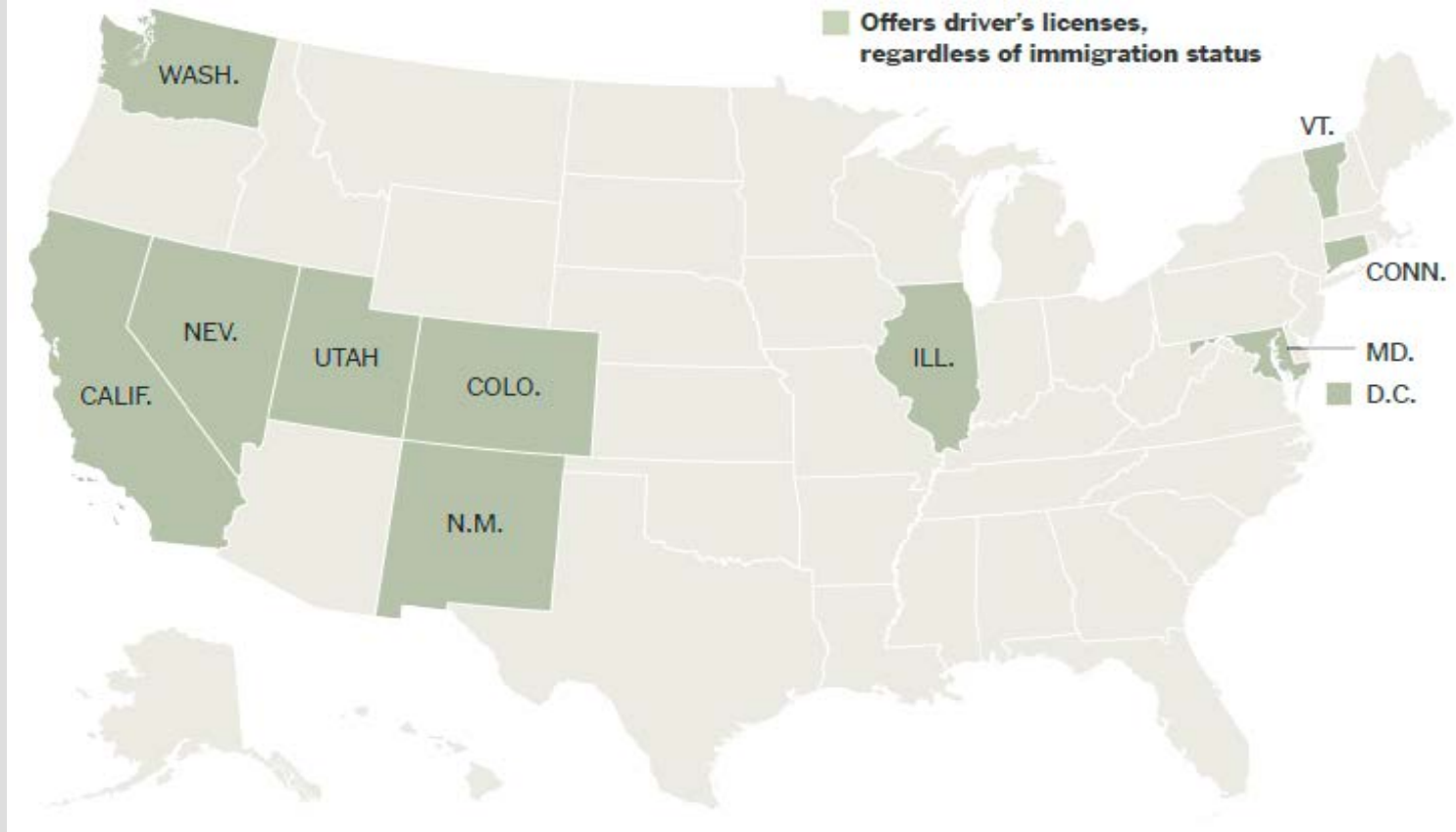
- ***“The term ‘inequity’ has a moral and ethical dimension. It refers to differences which are unnecessary and avoidable but, in addition, are also considered unfair and unjust. So, in order to describe a certain situation as inequitable, the cause has to be examined and judged to be unfair in the context of what is going on in the rest of society.”***
 - Margaret Whitehead (p. 219)



IMMIGRANT POLICING OF LATINAS/OS

- Number of deportations from 2000-2015 > 20th century
- Majority (96%) of deportations from the US are of Latin American Immigrants
- Belief that police primarily target Latinos & that Latinos absorb the brunt of federal and state level restrictive immigration policies
- 61% of Latinos know someone who is undocumented
- 36% of Latinos know someone who has been detained by immigration officials or deported
- Immigration politics structures decision to use health care & public services

STATE ID POLICIES, 2015



HEALTH IN CONTEXT



RACIALIZING MARKERS AS SYMBOLS OF IMMIGRATION OR LEGAL STATUS

- Socially constructed symbols that social agents manipulated in unequal interactions in assessing immigration status and access to resources
- ***“The threat we live with everyday – the first thing is, your **shade of skin.** ‘Cause if you look Mexican that’s when [the police] go after you, and **then if you don’t speak English, well that’s worse.**” – Angela***

QUESTIONED IMMIGRATION STATUS EXPERIENCED ACROSS GENERATIONS

- ***“They assume that I am not from here. So they treat you like what makes you feel like you should not have WIC – like you’re not a citizen or whatever. I had to explain to them that I am from here and that actually ... technically it’s not for me, it’s for the baby, which was born here.” – Alice***

ID POLICY = IMMIGRANT POLICY

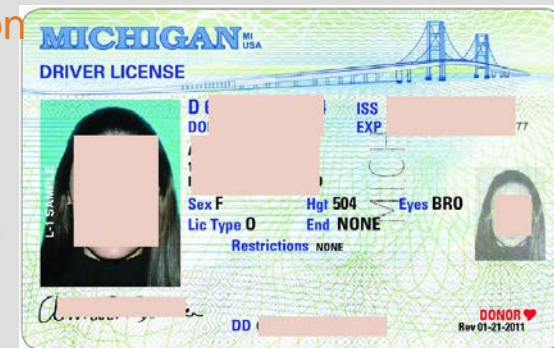
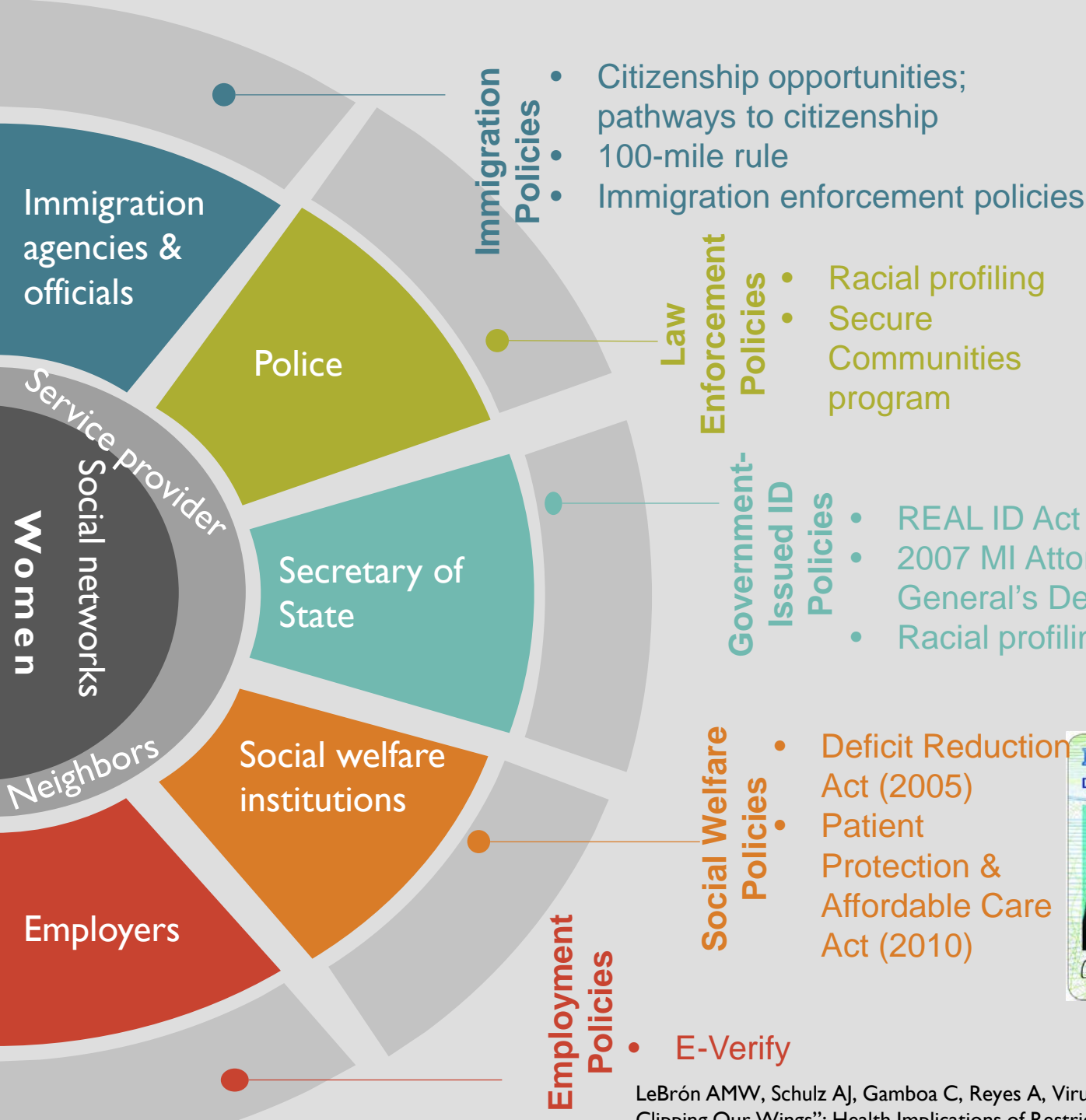
*Why is it important to have a license? Because a lot of people **don't want to drive because they are afraid that the police might stop them and they'll get asked for their license. If they don't have a license they'll call immigration, if you have a license, then there is no reason for them to call immigration.***

“Liliana,” 1.5 Generation
Mexican American woman

“CLIPPING OUR WINGS”

“They are *clipping our wings*. You made an error just because you are sitting behind a wheel driving *without a license*. They are always going to judge you whether you make *a mistake or not*. Because the police can stop you and say you went through the stop [sign], they are going to give you a ticket for not stopping.” - Lilly

DYNAMIC SYSTEMS OF RACISM





ID POLICY = HEALTH POLICY

- ***“I got close to see what they were giving out, and it was **water**. And the first thing they asked me for was my license.”***
- Resident of Flint, MI
- **Policies are compounded by exclusionary interpretation**



RESTRICTIVE ID POLICIES SHAPE ACCESS TO HEALTH-PROMOTING RESOURCES

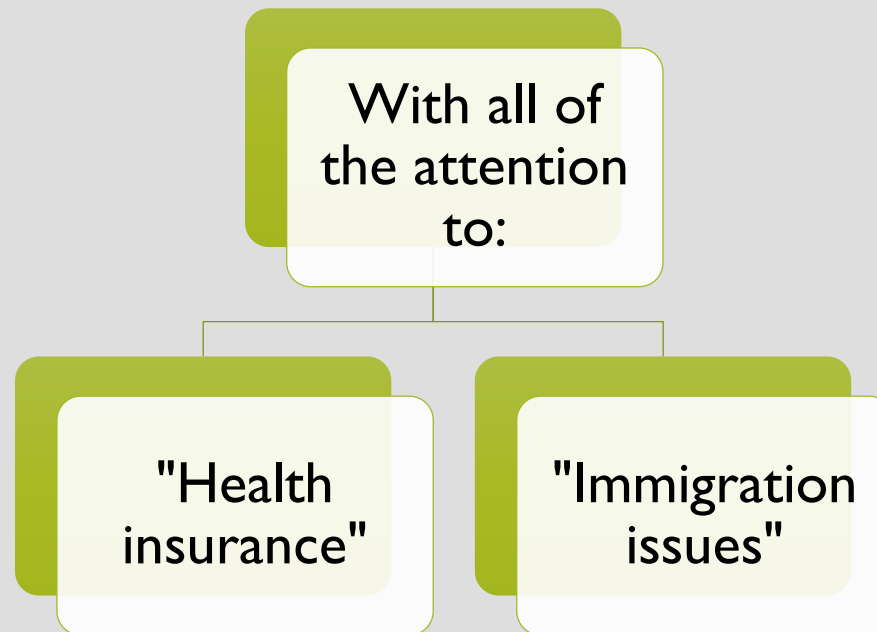
- Housing (e.g., viewing housing, applying for housing)
- Health care & pharmaceutical (e.g., health care provider, regulated medications)
- Financial (getting a bank account, cashing a check, applying for a loan)
- Political enfranchisement (e.g., voting)
- Identification or governmental records (e.g., birth certificate)
- Goods & services (purchasing with debit/credit card, check)
- Age-restricted goods (e.g., alcohol)
- Community (e.g., applying for a library card, nutritional assistance through food banks)
- Caregiving (e.g., picking up children from school)
- Remaining in US (e.g., identifying self to police)



CAUTIOUS CITIZENSHIP

- Emergent type of citizenship practice
- Hypersensitive to citizenship gradients
- Incentives to avoid citizenship scrutiny, even for citizens
- Cautious participation

POPULATION-BASED SURVEY EXPERIMENT



- Ex ante: "Immigration issues" primes negative considerations



OUTCOME VARIABLE

Making a health care appointment

- When you are thinking about making an appointment to see a doctor or nurse or going to a clinic for health care, with all of the attention to [experimental condition], are you more likely to use health care services, less likely, or has it not made a difference?

CAUTIOUS CITIZENSHIP MECHANISMS

Know someone who is undocumented

- Do you happen to know somebody who may be an undocumented immigrant?

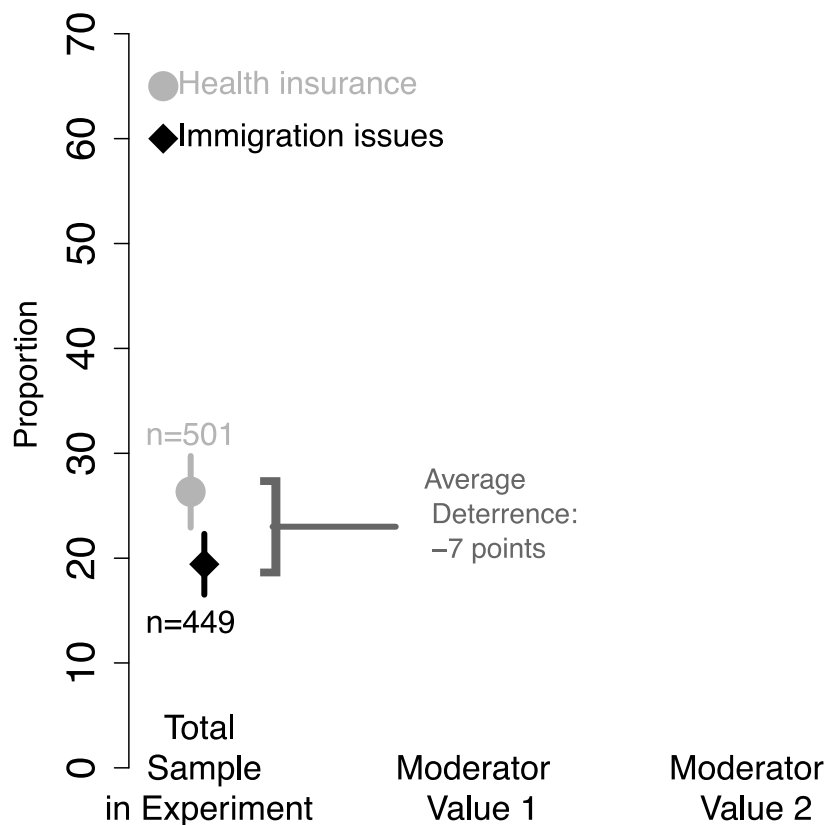
Know someone who has been deported

- Do you personally know someone who has faced deportation?

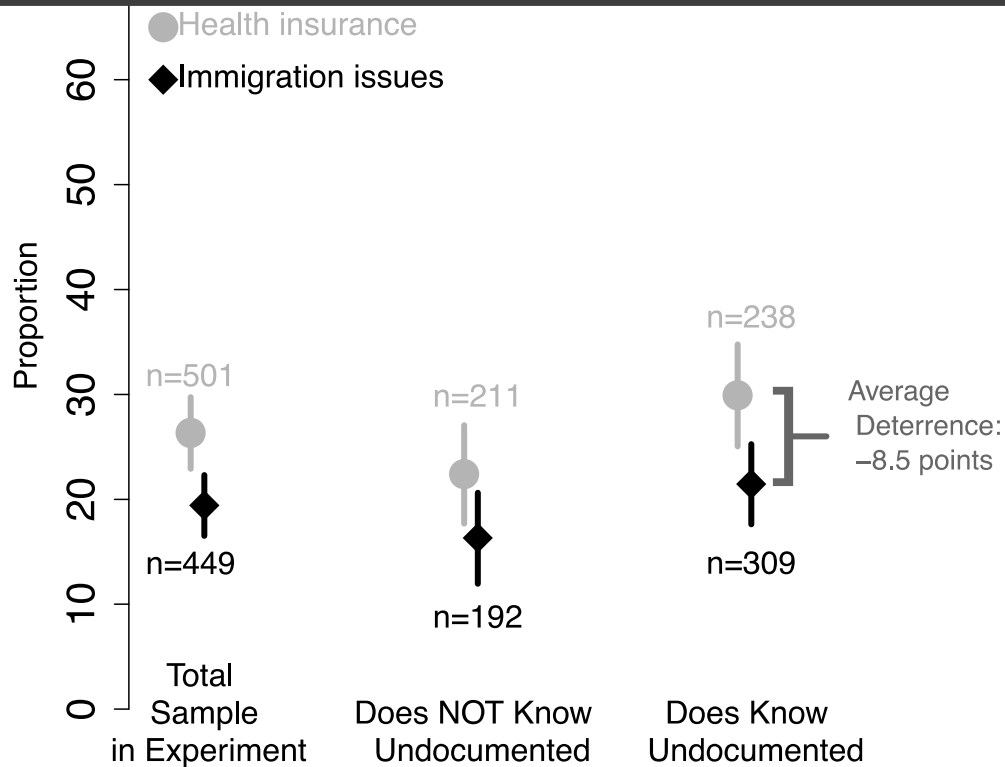
State immigration policy context

- Thinking about the immigrant population in your state, would you describe [state] policies as favorable or unfavorable towards immigrants?

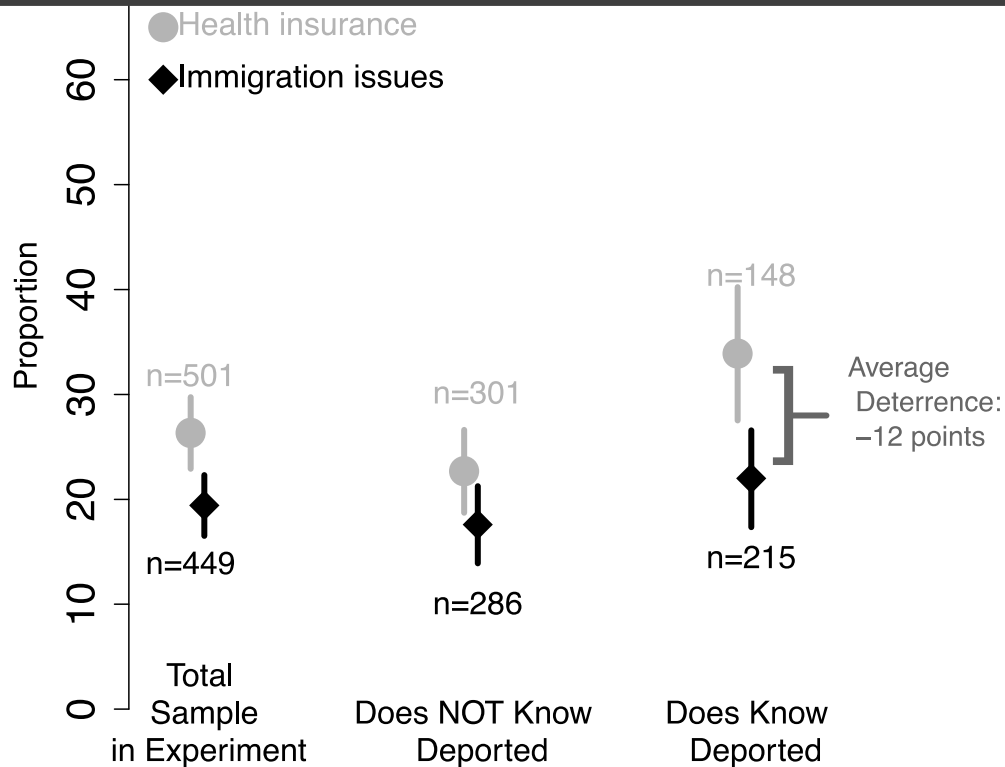
LIKELIHOOD OF MAKING AN APPOINTMENT TO SEE A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER



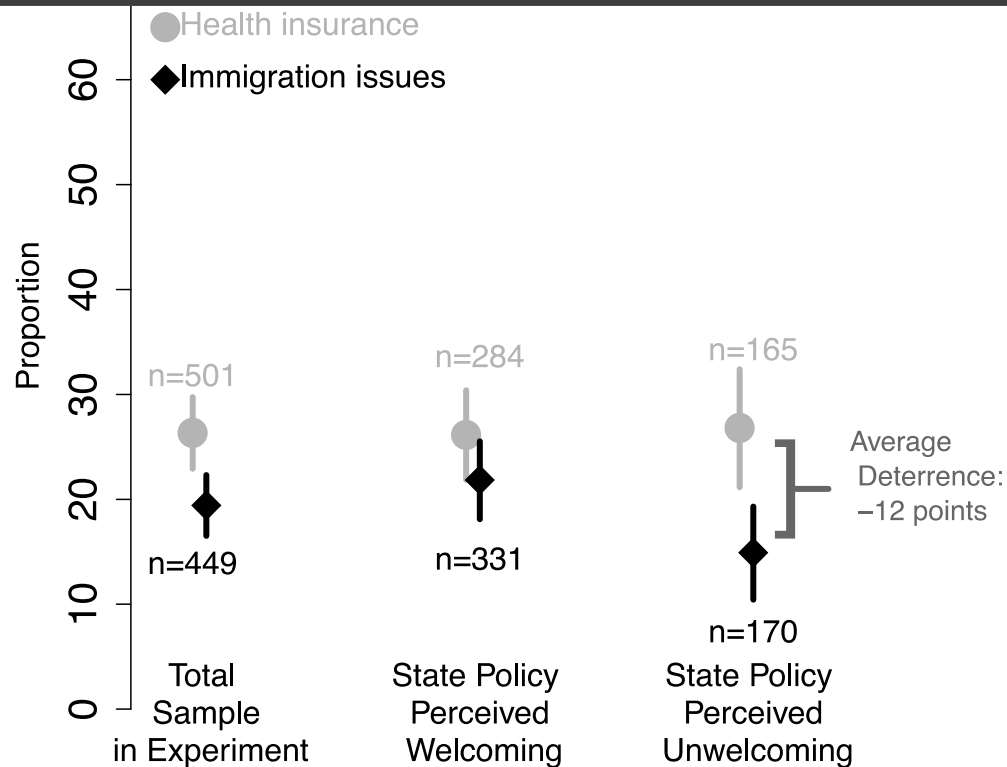
LIKELIHOOD OF MAKING AN APPOINTMENT TO SEE A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER – KNOW SOMEONE WHO IS UNDOCUMENTED



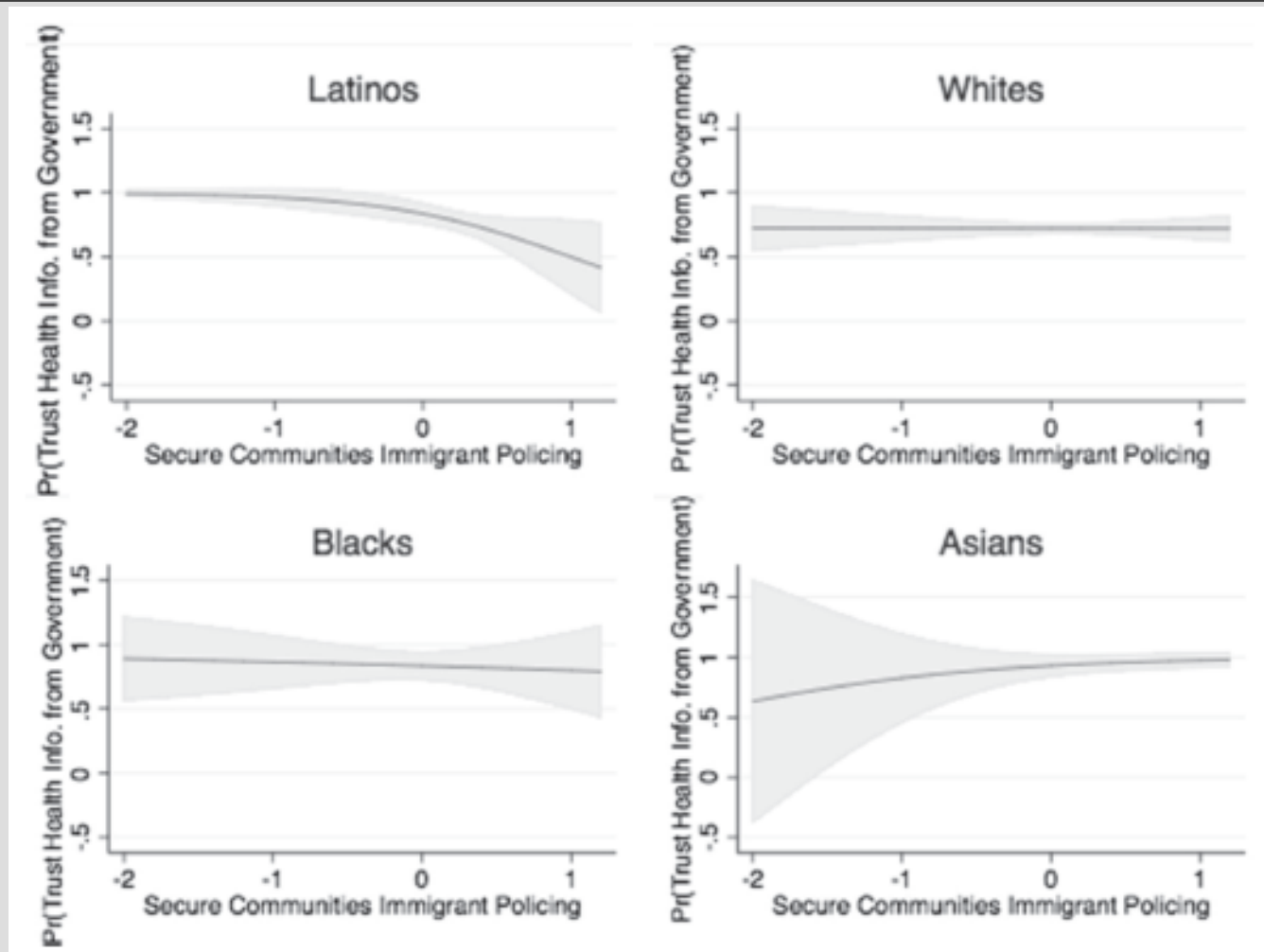
LIKELIHOOD OF MAKING AN APPOINTMENT TO SEE A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER – KNOW SOMEONE WHO HAS BEEN DEPORTED



LIKELIHOOD OF MAKING AN APPOINTMENT TO SEE A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER – PERCEIVED STATE IMMIGRATION POLICY CONTEXT



PREDICTED PROBABILITY OF IMMIGRANT POLICING ON TRUST IN THE GOVERNMENT AS A SOURCE OF HEALTH INFORMATION





HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

- Cardiovascular risk
 - Deportation-related worry
 - Restricted access to health-promoting resources
- Adverse birth outcomes
 - Immigration raids
- Poor mental health outcomes
 - County-level deportations
- Adverse self-rated health
 - Immigration raids
 - Concern about racialized policing



DISCUSSION

- Immigration Policy + ID Policy = Health Policy
- Discretion of institutional actors
- Cautious citizenship
 - Latinos are actively assessing and are vigilant towards risk of direct encounters with the complex, multifaceted, and growing immigrant policing infrastructure
 - Immigration politics is read as threat & provokes an aversive response
- Implications for population health policy: Immigrant politics creates inequities
 - Threat impacts governance, as seen through use of health care and public services
 - Cautious citizenship in 2017

BUILDING HEALTH EQUITY

- Value & uplift community knowledge
- Address social & physical conditions that undermine health
 - Coalition building social justice movements
 - Support local efforts to support inclusive contexts
- Strengthen trust towards public health institutions
 - Organizational capacity
 - Institutions reflect communities served
 - Develop practices that ensure not seen as collaborating with immigrant policing mechanisms



THANK YOU

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EXTRA SLIDES