

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE FOR PEOPLE FACING MULTIPLE VULNERABILITIES IN 2014

Obstacles to care for children and pregnant women in Europe

22,171
PATIENTS SEEN
in 25 cities
in nine European
countries

41,238
SOCIAL & MEDICAL
consultations



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS & HEALTH

65% were living in unstable or temporary accommodation and 10% were homeless

91% were living below the poverty line

66% of all patients had no permission to reside: **63%** of the EU citizens were in this situation

70% of the chronically ill hadn't received medical attention before going to MdM

FACING VIOLENCE

84% of the patients asked about the issue reported at least one violent experience:

52% had lived in a country at war

39% reported violence by the police or armed forces

38% of women reported sexual assault and

24% had been raped

10% reported violence in the host country

BARRIERS TO HEALTHCARE

63% of the people seen in Europe had no healthcare coverage mainly due to restrictive laws

The most often cited barriers to accessing healthcare were financial problems (28%) and administrative problems (22%)

55% needed an interpreter at the time of the consultation

20% had given up seeking medical care or treatment

15% had been denied care



54%

of pregnant women

had no access to antenatal care prior to consulting MdM:

Among them, **58%** came to receive care too late - after the 12th week of pregnancy

81% had no health coverage

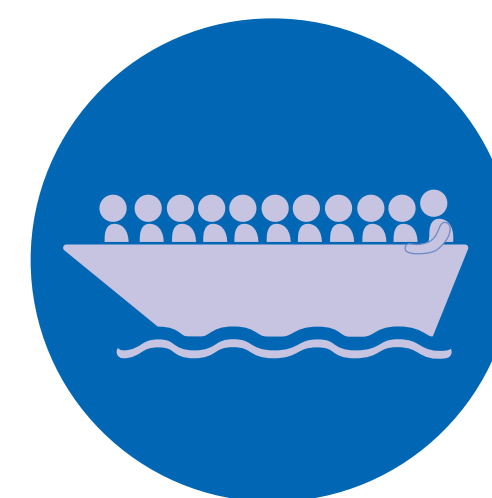


65.5%
of children

were not vaccinated against mumps, measles and rubella

57.5% of children were not vaccinated against tetanus

39% of patients did not know where to go for their children's vaccination



THE MYTH OF HEALTH TOURISM:

Only 3% had migrated for health reasons

6.5 years: average time that foreign citizens had been living in the surveyed country before consulting MdM

Only 9.5% of chronically ill migrants knew about it before coming to Europe