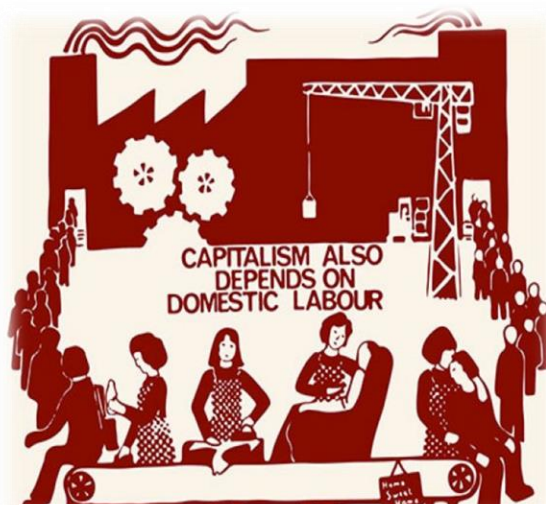


Research Aims

This research analyses the relationship between financialized care homes and migrant women workers in the context of Covid-19. This study interrogates the interactions among several factors such as race, gender, class, migration status and increasing financial practices of care homes. It also intends to explore the recent narratives of essential workers in care home sector and how such narratives create precarious socio-economic and health outcomes for women working in these financialized care organizations.



Covid-19 is a crisis of care and social reproduction

- Care as 'Nurturance' and 'Social Reproduction' (Duffy, 2005)
- Social Reproduction as invisible labour in Capitalism (Fraser, 2016)
- Cultural devaluation of care as menial and 'feminized' work
- Abuse of workers along gender, race and migration status in Non-Financial Corporations such as private equity owned care homes



Care Sector in the UK

- 84% of beds in social care are privately owned
- 80% workforce is women, 20% belongs to BAME community and a fifth is born outside of the UK
- 98% of them are in low-paid category even when they become 'Essential'

Proposed Methodology and Theoretical Framework

A Qualitative Research
Ethnography of selected Care Homes
Frameworks of Racial Capitalism, Critical Migration and Race Studies

Expected Findings

This qualitative research will offer in-depth qualitative analysis and spoken accounts into the lived experience of care work during Covid-19 for migrant women of colour

