



## International Conference: Disability and COVID-19

### Abstract submission:

<b>Title:</b>	“...there is never a good day as illnesses...” The Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic Among Ethnic Minorities, and Undocumented Migrants in the UK
<b>Authors:</b>	Kusha Anand, Alison, Amanda, Ozan, Carol Rivas
<b>Abstract text (limited to 250 words, should include background, methods, results and conclusions)</b>	
<p><b>Background:</b> People from ethnic minoritised groups are disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Many people from minority ethnic groups, especially those with underlying (chronic) conditions/disabilities, face barriers to accessing networks of appropriate support, health, and social care or vital ‘resources’, such as medicine and food. Around 50% lived in poverty in 2019; the pandemic has worsened their plight, highlighting the need for these barriers to be removed.</p> <p><b>Methods:</b> We used mixed methods and remote working throughout. We surveyed 4,000 minority ethnic group members. After Survey 1 we interviewed 210 people in 5 diverse sites in England informed by survey analyses, and probe for coping strategies and ideas to inform health and social care policy and practice. Interviewees also described their networks using special brief questionnaires, photos, and maps. Descriptive and thematic analysis were conducted.</p> <p><b>Results:</b> We found differences on the impact of COVID-19 among the ethnic minoritised groups (South Asian, African, Arabs, East Europeans). These systematic differences are due to the sociodemographic (such as gender, migration status) experiential, and sociocultural factors. Our analysis provides important insights into support and care mechanisms underlying the increased perception of risk during the pandemic based on participants’ ethnic origin.</p> <p><b>Conclusions:</b> The findings indicate the main reasons for the differences in the impact of COVID-19 on ethnic minoritised groups include immigration status, inequalities in the labour market, financial situation, housing, cultural and linguistic barriers, access to medical services and relief measures. The findings may be useful to researchers, policymakers, and clinicians working with ethnic minoritised groups.</p>	
<b>Preferred presentation:</b>	Oral

**Deadline for abstract submission February 10, 2022**

Please submit your abstract to: [disabilitycentre@lshtm.ac.uk](mailto:disabilitycentre@lshtm.ac.uk)

**Restricted to one first author abstract per participant**