

## CICADA Study: Conference abstract, BSA Medical Sociology Conference 2022



## Mental wellbeing and intersectionality of chronic health conditions and ethnicity during the COVID-19 pandemic

Wu AFW, Aksoy S, Rivas C, Aksoy O

### Abstract

How the pandemic impacted some of the most vulnerable in our communities, namely people with chronic conditions is often overlooked. This group is disproportionately from minoritised ethnic groups and experienced additional restrictions on their daily lives which may have led to more serious health and psychological challenges compared with the general population. Coronavirus Chronic Conditions and Disabilities Awareness study (CICADA) is a novel longitudinal online survey aimed to address this gap. 4326 adults (42% non-white) completed the first wave (Aug2021 to Jan2022) which included information, *inter alia*, on demographic background and mental wellbeing. Respondents are currently (Apr2022) completing wave 2. A third wave will be conducted in Jul2022. The results show that people from minoritised ethnic groups have poorer mental wellbeing than White British respondents, and so do people with chronic health conditions than those without. However, people from minoritised ethnic groups and with chronic health conditions manifested better mental wellbeing than White British respondents with chronic health conditions. This might be because individuals from minoritised ethnic groups with chronic conditions received more social support from their communities than White British with chronic health conditions did. We discuss future research and possible policy interventions to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on people with chronic conditions.

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