

Community Participatory Action Research (CPAR): Training & Mentoring

THE IMPACT OF COVID – 19 PANDEMIC WITHIN BAME POPULATION

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Problem / Question

- What is the *impact* of covid-19 on the BAME communities?
- Why vaccine *hesitancy* among the BAME COMMUNITY?
- Why is the BAME community suffering from Diabetes more vulnerable to COVID-19 Pandemic?

Aims

This study aim to investigate potential impact of the COVID – 19 pandemic among the Black, Asian, Minority Ethnicity (BAME) population in Berkshire (UK). Furthermore, it sought to explore factors that were associated with the high rate of the COVID – 19 infections within the BAME community such as underlying health conditions and vaccine hesitancy.

Project Overview

- With references to Denford S. et al, 2021 and Sethi S. et al, 2021, evidence suggest that people of BAME population maybe highly susceptible to COVID-19. This could be due to the disproportionate impact of measures been introduced to reduce COVID – 19 spread within the BAME population. A cross – sectional survey suggests that the insights and beliefs of the UK population on the COVID – 19 Vaccine uptake and hesitancy is most challenging barriers within the BAME population.
- The risks associated with COVID-19 transmission, morbidity, and mortality can be exacerbated by health inequalities such as access to healthcare, socio – economic, and housing challenges faced by some members of BAME groups. Historic negative experiences of access to healthcare or at work may mean that individuals in BAME groups are less likely to seek care when needed.

Coding Generated from Survey Questions

Do you live with anyone 70 years or above? Do you have any close family members (e.g., father/mother/grandfather/grandmother) aged 70 and over who do not live with you?	COVID 1 COVID 2
Please tell us about the total annual income of your household (before tax and deductions, but including any benefits/allowances)	COVID 3
Are considered highly at risk from COVID-19 due to current agreed risk categories COVID-19?	COVID 4a
Do you have any of the following conditions? If you have refused a vaccine in the past (not for Covid – 19) that was recommended to you by a healthcare worker – what was/ were the reason(s)?	COVID 4b COVID 5
Have you had COVID – 19? Have you lost your job or had an income reduction due to COVID-19 pandemic?	COVID 6 COVID 7
How concerned are you of ...	COVID 8
Have you been vaccinated against Covid-19? What would make you more confident in the COVID-19 vaccine?	COVID 9 COVID 10

Research Method

- Quantitative method were used to collect the data.
- Hundred Survey questionnaires administered , 75% were from the BAME population in the Berkshire, UK and 25% from communities inn Ghana.
- Coding generated.
- Confidentiality was maintained.
- Consent was sort from the participants.

Results



Results

Research Findings

The figures above is representation of the project's survey answers. With reference to each data, the green bar represents the answers from UK participants. The blue bar represents the answers from the Ghanaian participants.

The data indicates that there is a higher population of BAME community with underlying health conditions which makes them vulnerable to COVID – 19 pandemic.

Impact of COVID – 19

Covid – 19 has affected the BAME communities in many ways (mentally, financially, family separation, physically).

Covid – 19 affected the respondents differently in Ghana than in Reading

Covid – 19 vaccine Hesitancy –

- Fear
- Cultural beliefs
- Misinformation
- Social medial
- Lack of knowledge
- Reluctantly Vaccine taken

Diabetes Type 2 participants vulnerable -

- more than 70% of our participants live with diabetes type 2
- They were impacted economically because they were fearful going to work
- They were isolated

Conclusion/Recommendation

- People need evidence and reassurance of their wellbeing after taking the vaccines
- Using the local trusted members of the BAME communities to share the sensitive vaccine information.
- Creating awareness within the BAME communities to bridge the gap between GP visits and participants.
- Support systems to support those lonely and isolated due to Covid – 19 Pandemic

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