

Caribbean LGBTQ+ COVID-19 Survey

NASTASSIA RAMBARRAN

Research Team

- Clemon George, PhD (Principal investigator)
- Nastassia Rambarran, MScPH; Joel Simpson, LLM; Michael Rapley, BSc
- Collaborators: Kerlin Charles (Grenada),
 Kenita Placide (St. Lucia)

Background

- Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer plus (LGBTQ+) persons are marginalised persons; may be disproportionately impacted due to several factors tied to their vulnerability - pre-existing health disparities such as higher rates of smoking and its sequelae; higher rates of HIV and cancer, and discrimination and stigma in accessing healthcare
- Currently experience disproportionate levels of domestic and family violence, and scapegoating
- Pandemic cut off access to community centres and events that help sustain resilience
- Work in jobs affected tourism and retail; and in frontline jobs supermarket and healthcare

Methodology

- Four (4) Caribbean countries Barbados, Grenada, Guyana and St Lucia
- University of the West Indies (UWI) Cave Hill Campus
- Four LGBTQ+ organizations Equals Inc (Barbados), GrenChap (Grenada), SASOD (Guyana) and United and Strong (St Lucia)
- Funding for parts of the research was provided by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Being LGBTI In the Caribbean (BLiC)
- Results to guide immediate programmatic activities in-country and baseline assessment as the pandemic unfolds.

Methodology (cont'd)

- SurveyMonkey online; self administered.
- Promoted in existing social networks and also boosted by sponsoring on IG and Face Book
- Started May 20th, 2020; end May 31
- First 350 participants given USD \$10 (local equivalent) as token for time
- Inclusion self-identify as LGBTQ or other sexual and gender minorities; 18 years and older; resident in the participating site for 3 months or more; and able to complete the survey in English.

Results

- 643 Persons (134 Barbados, 126 Grenada, 278 Guyana, 105 St Lucia)
- Average 28.6 years
- 39.9% assigned female at birth and 59.6% assigned male
- Males (51.2%), followed by Females (33.3%), Non-binary/gender fluid (4.5%), Trans woman (4%), Trans man (2.4%) and Other (1.2%).
- 34.1% Gay, 31.7% Bisexual, 17.2% Lesbian
- 65.8% Black/African, 15.9% Multiracial/Multiethnic, 11.6% Indian descent

Socio economic disparities

- At the time of the survey, 42.4% lost their job or had their business closed because of COVID-19; 25.6% reduced hours or being temporarily laid off, leaving 33.1% still employed.
- Only 12% of persons had more than 2 months' worth of savings; 36.1% had 1 to 2 months of savings
- 23% non-healthcare essential workers
- 46.2% caring for children or other dependents

	Barbados (%)	Grenada (%)	Guyana (%)	St. Lucia (%)
Working full-time pre-COVID-19	61.5	52.2	62.1	61.1
Unemployed pre-COVID-19	6.0	3.5	8.1	14.8
Lost job or had business closed because of COVID-19	35.9	43	45	42.7
Currently employed	38.9	33.9	28.5	31.1

General health and support services

- The state of general health: fairly good (43.1%) and very good (22.4%); neither good nor poor (21.3%), fairly poor (6.6%), very poor (3.9%).
- Most common pre-COVID services accessed Counselling, depression/anxiety/schizophrenia, HIV treatment and care
- Support needed now: food/water (19.7%), help to cope/emotional or stress support (16.3%), someone to talk to (14.9%), a place to live or assistance with rent (11.3%), transportation (9.1%), medication/access to medication (8.3%)
- How LGBTQ+ organizations could hep: cash for unspecified purposes, help with employment, food and sanitation supplies, assistance with rent, transportation, and counselling and support services.

Mental health

- Patient Health Questionnaire-4 (PHQ-4) which is an ultra-brief screener for anxiety and depression
- Median anxiety score 2 (n = 608, mean = 2.7, SD = 2), with 45.1% screening positive for anxiety
- Median depression score 2 (n = 612, mean = 2.6, SD = 1.9), with 43% screening positive for depression
- Total score averaged 5 (n = 612, mean = 5.3, SD = 3.6) which correlates to mild levels of psychological distress

	Barbados (mean)	Grenada (mean)	Guyana (mean)	St. Lucia (mean)
Median anxiety score	2 (2.5)	2 (2.3)	3 (3.1)	2 (2.6)
Median depression score	2 (2.1)	2 (2.4)	2 (3)	2 (2.4)
Median overall score	4 (4.7)	4 (4.8)	6 (6.1)	5 (5.1)

COVID-related practices and beliefs

- Almost everyone wore facemask (98.2%), washed hands more frequently (98%), avoided crowded areas)95.6%)
- The most frequently reported source of COVID-19 information was social media (72%), followed by official government websites (58.1%) and newspapers/magazines (43.2%)
- Believes that it's likely the new coronavirus is a bio-weapon developed by a government or terrorist organization: 60.1%

	Barbados N (%)	Grenada N (%)	Guyana N (%)	St. Lucia N (%)
Gargled with salt water	28 (22.4)	25 (20.8)	90 (36.1)	30 (30.3)
Bathed in the sea	21 (16.9)	43 (44.9)	22 (8.9)	38 (38.4)
Drank herbal/ginger/bush tea	58 (46.4)	89 (74.8)	195 (77.4)	79 (79.8)

Sexual activity and substance use

- Most unable to meet people who did not live with them for sex (74.9%)
- In the 3 months prior to lockdown highest percentage (30.9%) used alcohol occasionally (less than once a month); most (66.7%) never used marijuana (or stopped more than 3 months ago); most (86.4%) never used (or stopped more than 3 months ago) other drugs
- During the last 2 weeks of the lockdown/curfew period, most users of all substances reported they did not use the substance more than usual

Reports of violence

• Specific violence situations during the past 2 weeks

	Yes N (%)	No N (%)	Total N (%)
Touched, kissed or hugged in a sexual way that was unwanted			
	26 (6.2)	394 (93.8)	420 (100)
Forced into something sexual that found degrading or humiliating			
	12 (2.9)	404 (97.1)	416 (100)
Forced into sexual intercourse (oral, anal, vaginal)			
	11 (2.7)	403 (97.3)	414 (100)
Shouted, belittled, made feel bad, threatened to hurt you or love	ed ones		
	89 (21.5)	325 (78.5)	414 (100)
Slapped, threw something, pushed or shoved, pulled hair, hit with	a fist, kick,	drag or beat	
	29 (7.1)	382 (92.9)	411 (100)

- For the most commonly reported violence verbal the perpetrator was mother/sister (29.2%), followed by other family members (23.6%) and husband/boyfriend (16.9%); perpetrators in forced sexual activity husband/boyfriend (45.4%)
- Most did not call anyone (50.5%); others called family or friends not living in the household (15.2%), their mother (12.9%), or the police (9.4%).

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Provide the support services most needed food/water, mental health support and counselling; increase employment opportunities
- Actively fight COVID-19 misinformation
- Optimally utilize social media to disseminate information
- Increase awareness of recourse options for persons in violent situations
- Repeat this survey/aspects of, later in 2020.

