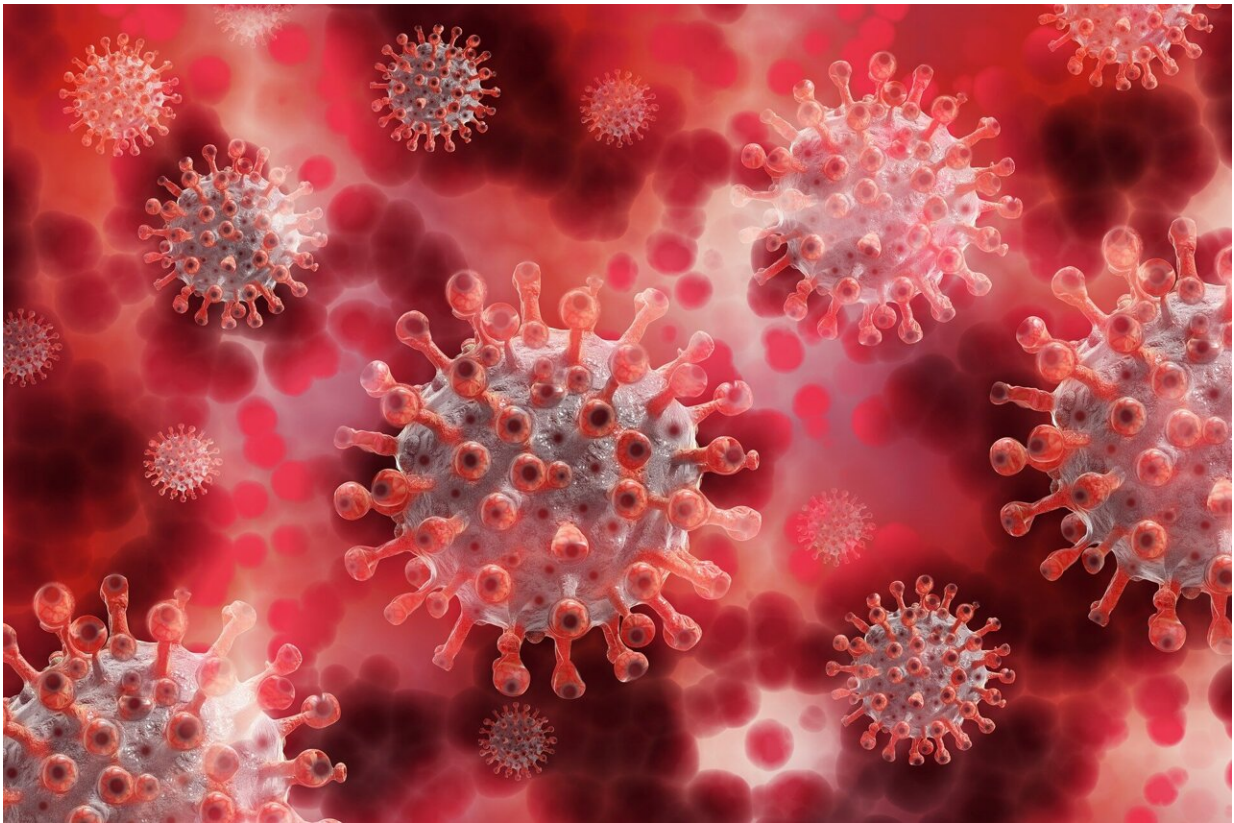


# South Asian communities in Greater Toronto Area disproportionately hit by COVID-19

July 5 2022

---



Credit: Pixabay/CC0 Public Domain

A COVID CommUNITY—South Asian study, published in the *Canadian Medical Association Journal Open* has found that South Asian communities living in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) suffered

disproportionately from COVID-19 in the first year of the pandemic. The Government of Canada, through its COVID-19 Immunity Task Force (CITF), invested approximately \$1.5 million in this study to understand vaccine confidence and hesitancy in this population that has been disproportionately affected by COVID-19.

McMaster University researchers found the Regional Municipality of Peel, home to a large South Asian Canadian community, emerged as a COVID-19 hotspot before the local rollout of vaccines starting in April 2021.

During the second wave of the pandemic in late 2020, the Peel Region accounted for 23.6 per cent of Ontario's COVID-19 cases, despite having just 10 per cent of the province's population. The City of Brampton was the hotspot's epicenter.

These results are from 916 participants enrolled from April 14 to July 28, 2021. Participants, recruited predominantly from vaccine centers, provided blood samples that were tested for the presence of antibodies to the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes COVID-19. Additional information on participants' demographic characteristics, risk perceptions, and sources of COVID-19 information, was also collected.

The proportion of participants with antibodies reflecting prior infection was much higher than found in most other pre-vaccination era studies conducted in Canada at that time, with an infection rate of 24 per cent.

"It is the sociodemographic factors, or social determinants of health, which place South Asians from the Peel Region at higher risk of COVID-19, compared to the general population," said Sonia Anand, principal investigator for the study.

"One third of participants in this study were essential workers through

the pandemic, and 20 per cent lived in multi-generational households. These factors, along with lower socioeconomic status, are the primary determinants of the higher seropositivity rates in Peel's South Asian community, instead of any innately biological cause," she said.

Anand, who is also a professor of the Department of Medicine, director of the Chanchlani Research Centre, and a senior scientist at the Population Health Research Institute (PHRI) of McMaster and Hamilton Health Sciences, said collecting the data on past infections is vital for governments when prioritizing healthcare resources for at-risk communities.

She added that, while the media had widely reported that South Asian communities were at higher risk of COVID-19, it was important to gather what she termed "quantitative metrics" to build the evidence base and to understand what factors accounted for the higher infection rate.

"The differential toll of COVID-19 on the Peel Region was widely recognized early in the pandemic. We funded this research to get a clearer picture of the factors underpinning the vulnerability of the region's South Asian community," says Dr. Catherine Hankins, Co-Chair of the CITF. "Understanding the factors that rendered any community or region a hotspot for COVID-19 will not only help us manage future pandemics. The insights can also inform Canada's ongoing efforts to achieve more equitable [health](#) outcomes on a population-wide basis."

Anand said that healthcare advocates had already pressured the [provincial government](#) to make Peel a priority area for vaccines, given its status as a COVID-19 hotspot.

"COVID-19 exposed the inequities in terms of healthcare access. What we found in this study has really driven that point home," said Anand.

**More information:** Sonia S. Anand et al, Seropositivity and risk factors for SARS-CoV-2 infection in a South Asian community in Ontario: a cross-sectional analysis of a prospective cohort study, *CMAJ Open* (2022). [DOI: 10.9778/cmajo.20220031](https://doi.org/10.9778/cmajo.20220031)

Provided by McMaster University

Citation: South Asian communities in Greater Toronto Area disproportionately hit by COVID-19 (2022, July 5) retrieved 4 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-07-south-asian-greater-toronto-area.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--