Sussex Covid Research Networking Event: Monday 1st November 2021 1.00-3.30pm

Abstracts:

Laia BECARES	**ESW**	• **Dylan Kneale, UCL**	**Inequalities in mental health, self-rated health, and social support among LGBQ+ young people in the UK during the COVID-19 pandemic: Analyses from the Millennium Cohort Study**
Imogen BELLWOOD-HOWARD	**IDS**	• **Helen Dancer, LPS**	**Power, politics and social difference in African agricultural value chains: the effects of COVID-19**
Grace CARSWELL	**GLOBAL**	• **Nidhi Subramanyam, University of Toronto**	**Getting Home During Lockdown: Circular migration and hyper-precarity in rural Tamil Nadu at the time of Covid-19**
Jackie CASSELL	**BSMS**	• **Jo Middleton, BSMS** • Lavinia Bertini BSMS • Leanne Bogen-Johnston, PSYCH • Istvan Kiss, MPS • John Drury, PSYCH • Rebecca Sharp, Kent Surrey Sussex Academic Health Sciences Centre • Wendy Wood, Research Design Service, University of Brighton • Julien Forder, PSSRU, University of Kent • Daniel de Araujo-Roland, PSSRU, University of Kent • Patient and public representatives: Jennie Hawks and Joy Fletcher	How can community-based care settings for individuals vulnerable to Covid-19 related mortality be supported in receiving returning or new clients? A mixed methods study.
Chirantan Chatterjee	USBS	• Anindya Chakrabarti, Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIM) • Aparna Hegde, Founder of Armman • Sawan Rathi, IMM	COVID-19 Lockdown & Technology Engagement: New Evidence from a Large-Scale m-Health Intervention in India.

Speaker	School	Collaborators	Abstract title
Peter DOLTON	USBS	•	The Statistical Challenges of Modelling COVID-19
Matthew EASTERBROOK	PSYCH	• Peter Harris, PSYCH • Lewis Doyle, PSYCH • Vladimir Grozev, PSYCH • Natasza Kosakowska-Berezecka, University of Gdansk • Karen Phalet, KU Leuven	COVID-19, home-schooling, and educational inequalities
Natalie EDELMAN	University of Brighton	• Jackie Cassell, BSMS • Istvan Kiss, MPS	Network analysis of England's single parent household COVID-19 control policies: a proof-of-concept study
Stefan ELBE	GLOBAL	• Anne Roemer Mahler , GLOBAL • Dagmar Rychnovská , GLOBAL • David Brenner, GLOBAL • Christopher Long, GLOBAL	COVID-19 & Global Health Governance
Alex FAULKNER	GLOBAL	• Stuart Blume, University of Amsterdam Institute for Social Science Research	Covid-19 vaccine side-effect reporting systems: public knowledge, attitudes, experience, and 'hesitancy' in 3 European countries
Elizabeth FORD	BSMS	• Harley Parfitt, MPS • Ian McCheyne, MPS • Istvan Kiss, MPS • Ruth Sellers, BSMS	Risk factors and symptom clusters for Long Covid: A retrospective cohort study using data from the Covid symptom tracker app.
Catherine HALL	PSYCH	• Ed Wright, LIFESCI • Louise Serpell, LIFESCI • Luca Biasetti, PSYCH	How does SARS CoV-2 infect blood vessels?
Bonnie HOLLIGAN	LPS	• Helena Howe, LPS	Governing urban growing spaces for community resilience: lessons from Covid-19
Zahira JASER	USBS	• Dimitra Petrakaki, USBS	AI-led job interviews' impact on social mobility for young job applicants
Evan KILLICK	GLOBAL	• Mary Menton, LIFESCI • Aoife Bennett, University of Oxford • Milagros Toala, UNIA	COVID-19 as Camouflage for the Reduction of Public Access to Information, Participation and Socio-environmental Justice in Peruvian Amazonia

Speaker	School	Collaborators	Abstract title
Istvan KISS	MPS	• Francesco Di Lauro, MPS • Luc Berthouze, ENGINF • Matthew D. Dorey Department of	

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Filippo OSELLA	GLOBAL	• Kate Howland, ENGINF	Forecasting with fishers: co-producing knowledge for early warning of extreme weather events on the coast of South India
Rotem PERACH	PSYCH	• Maliyana Limbu, PSYCH	Can culture beat Covid-19? Evidence that exposure to facemasks with cultural symbols increase solidarity
Bernard REUS	ENGINF	• Florian Kern, BSMS	Developing and exploring a novel software application for understanding HLA-ty

Speaker	School	Collaborators	Abstract title
Ed WRIGHT	LIFESCI		Developing SARS-COV-2 assays and standards to enable studies of viral host range and vaccine development
Nicola YUILL	PSYCH	• Zubeida Dasgupta, VIGFutures, Brighton & Hove, Devyn Glass, Psychology	Zoom or Room and Covid-19: Effectiveness and Guidance for In-person versus Online Video Interaction Guidance (VIG) intervention sessions.
Shahaduz ZAMAN	BSMS	• Geeta Hitch, LIFESCI	A Comparison Of The Impact Of COVID-19 Pandemic On Students' Experiences From BAME And White Ethnic Groups In Higher Education In The: A Qualitative Exploration

Laia Becares: Inequalities in mental health, self-rated health, and social support among LGBQ+ young people in the UK during the COVID-19 pandemic: Analyses from the Millennium Cohort Study

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and queer (LGBQ+) young people may have been particularly harmed by the consequences of lockdown, closure of educational institutions, and social distancing measures as they are likely to have been confined in households thatrme1(e)4. -0d(u)-0a byk i72 754.92I72 754.9gunes a4(e)-6 J( )

Grace Carswell: Getting Home During Lockdown: Circular migration and hyper-precarity in rural Tamil Nadu at the time of Covid-19

This research unpacks the fate of Indian circular labour migrants at the time of the Covid-19 pandemic. Based on detailed interviews with inter-state migrant workers employed in the textile industry of Tamil Nadu, we present their narratives of being stuck at work at the start of lockdown, their subsequent struggles to get home, and finally their ‰ o v • š } Œ š µ Œ v š } d u] o E µ o š These accounts reveal the particular labour control regime that enhanced their hyper-precarity during the crisis. Employers activated various strategies – withholding wages, deducting food expenses, and promising future wage settlements and pay rises – to first prevent migrant workers from leaving, then dispose of them when they were no longer needed, and ultimately lure them back to restart production post-lockdown. Enabled by the spatio-temporal separation of migrant workers from their home-based kin networks and their lack of social support at destination, this labour control regime drew on the simultaneous disposability and unfreedom of migrant workers to produce unprecedented levels of labour exploitation. Drawing on critical literature on labour control regimes, hyper-precarity, and the separation of productive and reproductive labour, we contribute to an understanding of how migrants' hyper-precarity became further entrenched and reinforced during the Covid-19 crisis.

Jackie Cassell: How can community-

5. the international rise and proliferation of public health emergency operations centres (EOCs)

Results: Long Covid affected 13.6% of participants. Significant risk factors included being female (P< ì X1), pre-existing poor health (P D ì X ì í • U v Á } Œ • • Ç u ‰ š } u •] v š Z] v] š] o] o o v incorporating sociodemographics, comorbidities, and health status predicted Long Covid with an accuracy (AUROC) of 76%. No consistent cluster or factor pattern emerged from the clustering approaches.

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and access to urban growing sites: existing inequality of access was exacerbated during the pandemic. This limited the resilience benefits accessible to the most vulnerable communities.

Our work indicates that further research on how property and planning laws and policies intersect with the experiences of marginalised groups would be valuable. We also plan to investigate management issues arising on communal/public growing sites of various types.

Zahira Jaser: AI-led job interviews' impact on social mobility for young job applicants

During COVID } Œ P v] Ì š] } v • Z À o Œ P o Ç • Z] (š š Z] Œ Z] Œ] v P ‰ Œ } • • } now happening online, of these an expected 32% are Artificial Intelligence- o ~ s >] Œ Œ Ç U î ì î ì • X The latest consist of an **Artificial Intelligence (AI) software interviewing candidate by collecting verbal information (language and content) but also visual (smiles, hand movement, gaze direction).** These Assisted Video Interviews (AVIs), can contain AI software then produces hiring recommenda3 (r)8 4 A 01E7esisedon theitat coaefg

prevented vital economic activities for everyday subsistence, increased the risks of infection and impacted wider well-being. Meanwhile the withdrawal of the state physically from rural areas as well as political changes in the Ministry of the Environment undermined the government's stated aim to move to more inclusive and transparent environmental policies, a change that may endure even after the pandemic. In contrast to the institutional failings in the region, the paper concludes by exploring indigenous peoples' own responses to the pandemic in a manner that strengthened local identities and forms of solidarity.

Istvan Kiss: The impact of network properties and mixing on control measures

Whether herd-immunity can be induced by a first wave of infection is highly contentious. Simple models predict that once a fraction 1-1/R_i has been infected, the residual susceptible population can no longer sustain an epidemic. However, with heterogeneity in contacts, this is no longer the case because the disease acts like a targeted vaccine, preferentially immunizing higher-risk individuals who play a greater role in transmission. Here, we systematically analyse a number of well-known mean-field models to shed further light on this problem. When modelling interventions as changes in transmission rates, we confirm that in populations with significant contact heterogeneity, the first wave of the epidemic confers herd-immunity with significantly fewer infections than equivalent models with less or no contact heterogeneity. However, if the intervention involves a change in contact structure, this effect can become much more subtle. We strengthen this finding by using an age-structured compartmental model parameterised with real data and comparing lockdown periods implemented either as a global scaling of the mixing matrix or age-specific structural changes. Overall, we find that results regarding (disease-induced) herd immunity levels are strongly dependent on the model, the duration of the lockdown and how the lockdown is implemented in the model.

Ali Lacey: Impact of school closures on primary school aged children and their mothers: A longitudinal qualitative study

Twenty-one children (7-11 years old) and their mothers took part in two semi-structured interviews about the impact of school closures and home learning on their social and emotional well-being. dZ (]Œ•š]vš ŒÀ] ÁÁ• }vµš]v :µoÇ îìîìU (}µŒ u}všZ• (šŒ• Z]oŒ vX dZ • }v]vš ŒÀ] ÁÁ• }vµš]v : vµŒÇ îìîíU ••Z
Participants were asked to reflect on their experiences and feelings of lockdown at both timepoints.
At time 2, participants were also asked to reflectÂSjZeeeecentutrcec12.5 ns t <0.05A5f(a)2.8(e)10.8(i)2.5(c)1.1 ((n)25.3(c)

the pandemic and provides practical recommendations for schools and policy makers to support children's emotional wellbeing.

Bronte McDonald: A qualitative exploration of school attendance problems in the context of the Covid-19 pand

subsistence agriculture with implications for forest loss. Project data is aiding us to anticipate long-term effects and develop mitigation plans.

€í• D] o š}v :U •• oo : U }oš Z Œš 'X š oX îìîìX Z š]}v o U Æ‰ Œ] v underpinning integrated actions to further global goals for health and land biodiversity in Papua New Guinea.

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people's social identities via facemask exposure to promote collective resilience in the Covid-19 pandemic are discussed.

Bernard Reus:

Nicola Yuill: Zoom or Room and Covid-19: Effectiveness and Guidance for In-person versus Online Video Interaction Guidance (VIG) intervention sessions.

Covid-19 restrictions meant changes, virtually overnight, from in-person to online meetings across therapeutic interventions affecting clients receiving a vn(o)-6hv (o)-6hv (o)t-6711.0 -aG (a)0 -n (n)13.1u-6sov) v14.6 71