

A study on the impact of socio-environmental variables and the COVID-19 vaccine within a refugee population in Germany

An Abstract of Thesis by Garcia, Yasmin

Since the pandemic, there has been a scarcity of publications that capture the lived experiences of refugees in Germany, particularly the cohort of former unaccompanied Syrian minors who arrived in Berlin between 2015 and 2016. This research, therefore, aims to find the potential influence of variables such as trust in health systems, cultural factors, access to and use of health and social systems, and means of prevention that this cohort faces in Berlin, Germany. A cross-sectional, descriptive study collected data through an anonymous online questionnaire covering the period between 20th December 2021 and 20th February 2022. Using non-probability sampling in Berlin, Germany, the researcher worked with non-profit organizations in Berlin and did community outreach to disseminate flyers with QR codes linked to the online survey. The research found suggested correlations between vaccination status & vaccination accessibility, socioeconomic status & trust level in public institutions, predictors of integration & vaccination status, friends and family's opinions & vaccination status, and positive experiences with service providers & trust level in public institutions.