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The Impact of COVID-19 on Overall Quality of Life in California among Adults in California Meri Avetisyan, Krista Del Rosario, Elizabeth Gabrielyan, Arpi Garibyan, & Yaseen Rasheed

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Introduction

- ➤ COVID-19 resulted in a drastic change in lifestyle for the whole world, forcing decreased social interactions and isolation¹.
 - It is the leading cause of death in the United States².
- ➤ Quality of life can be defined as one's physical and mental health status that's perceived over time³.
- ➤ A U.S. study depicted that mental health of young adults was heavily impacted by the pandemic and resulted in decreased QOL⁴.
- ➤ Data from a Chinese study show that patients had poor QOL from physical and psychological damage from COVID-19⁵.

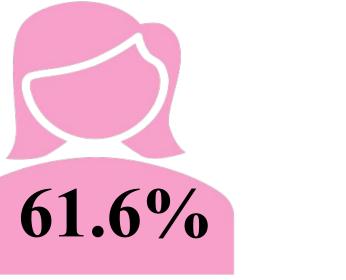
Objective

To examine the impact of COVID-19 on the QOL of adults aged 18+ in California.

Methodology

- ➤ Data was collected from April May 2022, resulting in a total of 185 adults in California participating in this cross-sectional study.
- The Google Survey was posted on various social media platforms.
- ➤ Data collected included demographic questions, such as age, gender, race/ethnicity, and residence (Figure 1).
- ➤ We used a previously validated survey from PATH Study Wave 1 to ask QOL questions.
- > Data collected compared before and after percentages.

Results





White - 46.5%

Asian - 18.9%

Armenian - 9.7%

53.5% Age Range 18-24

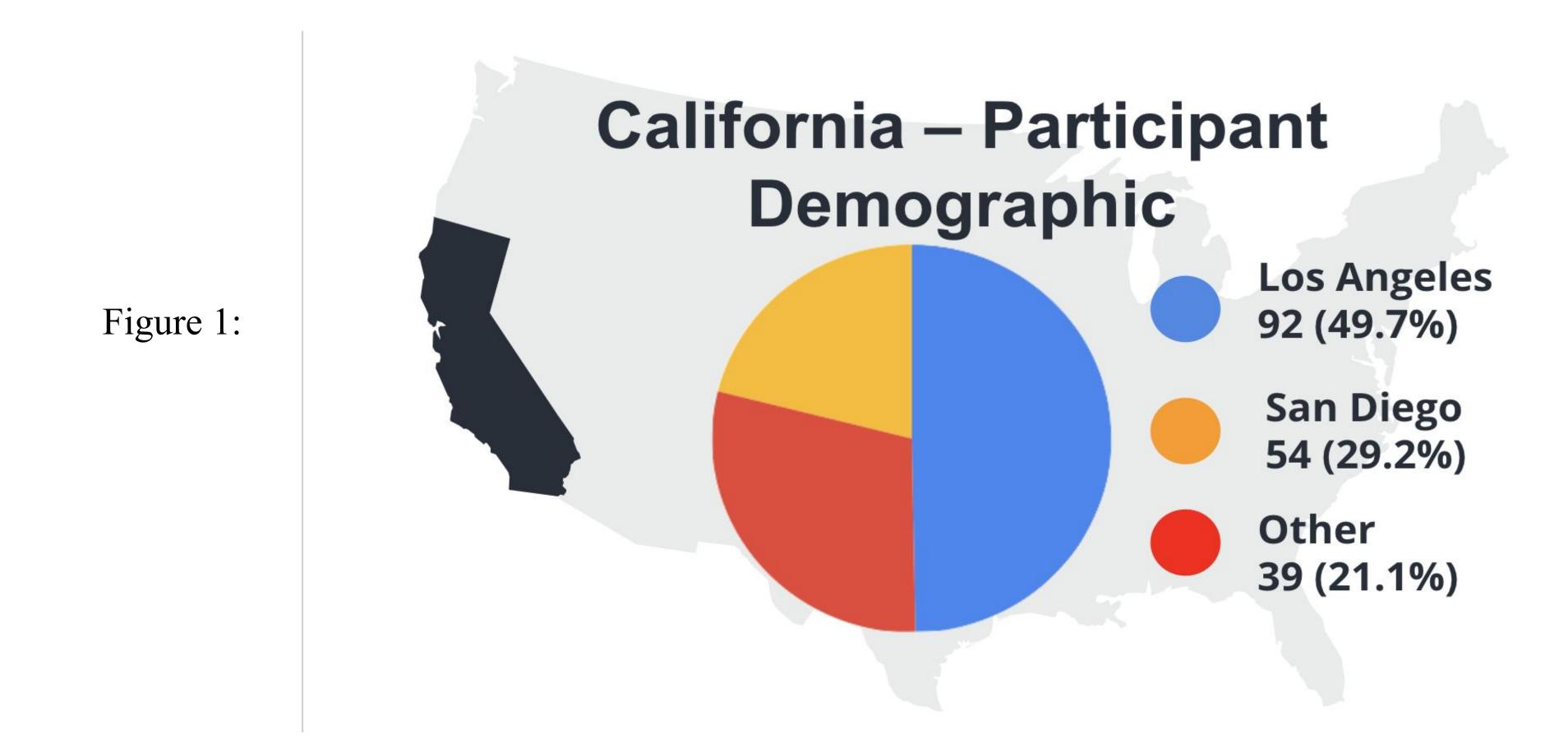


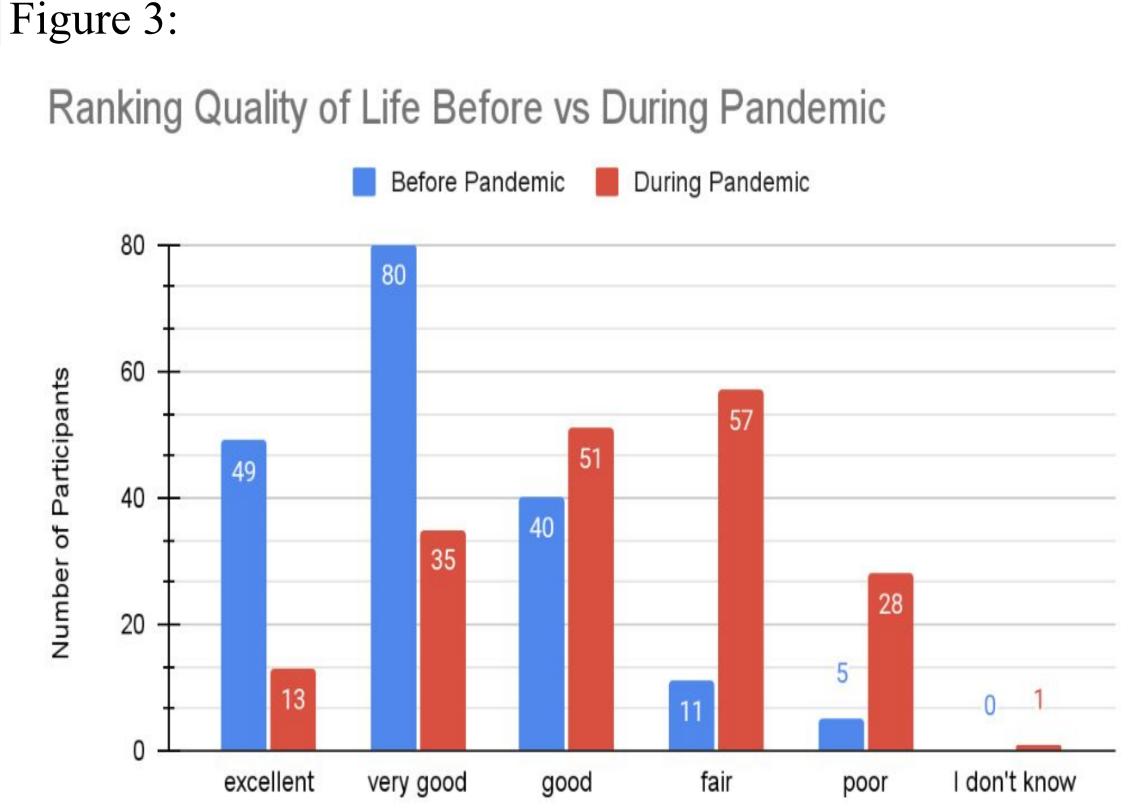
18.9% (n=35) rated mental health as "excellent" before the pandemic but ratings dropped to 5.9% (n=11) during the pandemic.



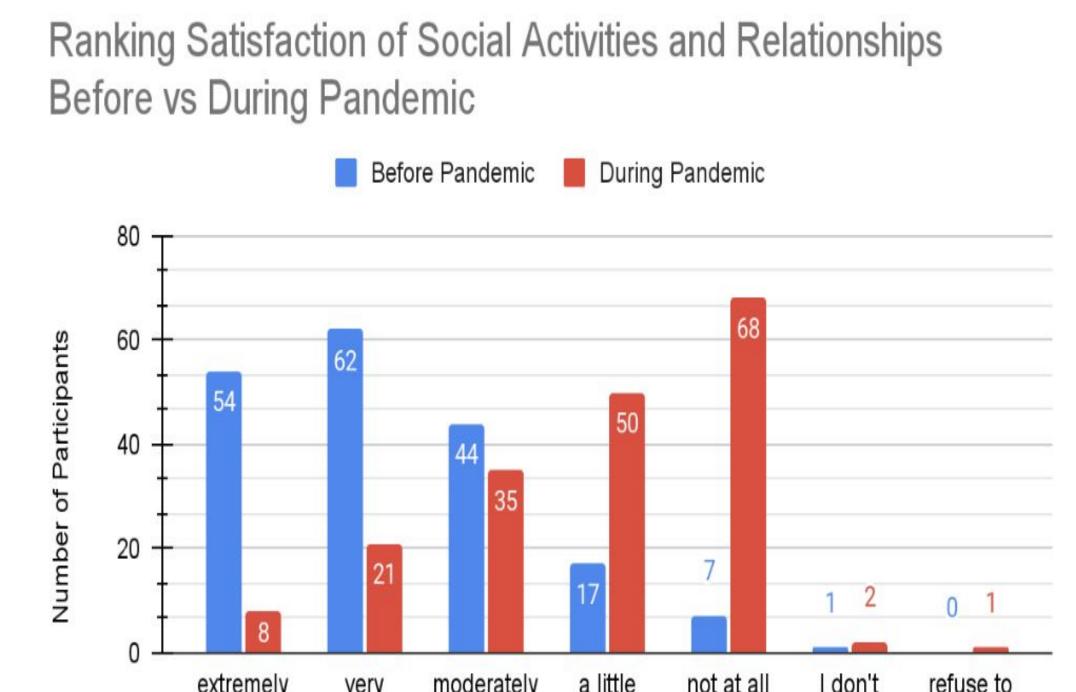
Figure 4:

2.7% (n=5) rated overall health as "poor" pre-pandemic. During the pandemic, ratings increased to 11.9% (n=22).





Ranking of Quality of Life



Ranking Satisfaction of Social Activities and Relationships

Conclusion

- The overall quantitative results showed a general trend that participants' health related qualities of life decreased from where it was before the pandemic.
- Results showed participants rated their mental health as "excellent" at a higher rate pre-pandemic than during the pandemic. Participants' overall health showed a similar trend where rates dropped pre vs. post-pandemic. This showed that COVID-19 directly led to a decrease in overall health related quality of life for a majority of participants.
- These results show that changes must be made to provide more health related quality of life resources for individuals in California to help mitigate the effects that COVID-19 had on their overall quality of life.

Policy Implications

- ➤ With this data, we should begin forming policies to improve individuals' quality of life.
- ➤ We can help people who reported a poor quality of life by offering resources.
- The resources pertaining to mental health are most important, therefore we should offer therapy and free mental health clinics to help improve individuals quality of life.

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