1. Background

Ethnic Minorities in the UK
- 14% of the UK population belong to an ethnic minority1, predicted to rise to 20% by 20512.
- There is an increasing ageing ethnic minority population:3
  - Migration to the UK between the 1950s and 1970s as young adults
  - Older ethnic minorities choosing to stay in the UK permanently
- Predictions say up to 29% of ethnic minorities will be over the age of 65 by 20514.

Dementia in Ethnic Minorities
- Ethnic minorities account for 25,000+ dementia diagnoses5– expected to double by 20256.
- Ethnic minorities show high susceptibility for receiving a dementia diagnosis7,8.
  - Age related issues
  - Poor quality translation
  - Lack of expertise and literature on working with ethnic minorities
  - Mismatch of language and culture in testing
  - Poverty

Despite this, ethnic minorities are underrepresented in UK based dementia research...

2. Aims

How can we improve ethnic minority representation in dementia research?
Identify issues recruiting, including and retaining ethnic minorities in UK based dementia research and solutions to these issues:
- A qualitative systematic review

3. Methods and Search Results

Aims:
- To identify barriers and solutions for recruiting and conducting dementia research with British ethnic minorities
- To describe the methodological issues faced by researchers

2a. Recruitment Process – Determining a Diagnostic Label for Dementia

2b. Recruitment Process – Defining and identifying ethnic minorities

C. The data on issues was combined and listed. These were grouped into themes

D. The data on solutions were matched to the themes they addressed

E. Our search found 58 papers that met our criteria after screening

F. Of these 33 described recruitment and methodological issues faced by researchers

G. We identified 6 themes. Solutions are being assigned to these themes.

4. Findings

The themes allowed us to identify 3 areas that are responsible for intervening and improving these issues: community and patient education, health services, and researchers.

Aim 1
- Barriers
  - Lack of financial resources
  - Mismatch of language and culture in testing
  - Struggle to interpret data due to cultural differences
  - Lack of expertise and literature on working with ethnic minorities
  - High susceptibility for receiving a dementia diagnosis
  - Poor quality translation

Aim 2
- Solutions
  - Hiring qualified translators
  - Hiring and training interpreters according to cultural differences
  - Conduct research at place of residence or community location
  - Improving literature and expertise

Aim 3
- Community and patient education
  - Identification and training of gatekeepers
  - Conducting dementia awareness training
  - Providing culturally sensitive care

5. Discussion

This Research
- Our review lists existing issues in recruiting, including and retaining ethnic minorities within UK dementia research.
- It covers research stages, highlighting barriers that emerge not just during the research process but before eg. Beliefs in the community that prevent recruitment.
- It also highlights problems that can arise when recruiting ethnic minorities to any health research.
- Some of these problems may also apply to other disadvantaged or low socioeconomic groups.

Future Directions
- Authors of the publications should be contacted to explore the solutions they used in case they did not report this in their publications.
- The areas responsible for intervention act as a precursor for identifying new and improving existing solutions.
- Researchers should incorporate the solutions pertaining to them.

6. References