

Factors Associated with COVID-19 Vaccine Uptake in a US/Mexico Border Community

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BACKGROUND

- ❖ Disparities in COVID-19 vaccine uptake have exacerbated health inequities among populations disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ❖ Throughout the pandemic, the highest case rates of COVID-19 in San Diego County were reported in the San Ysidro community.
- ❖ Understanding vaccine uptake patterns and reasons for vaccine hesitancy are key to building effective public health messaging.

OBJECTIVE

- ❖ To identify individual-level factors associated with COVID-19 vaccine uptake in a large cross-sectional sample collected in a border community.

RESEARCH PROJECT

- ❖ Community-driven Optimization of COVID-19 testing to Reach and Engage underserved Areas for Testing Equity, in Women and Children is a project funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics for Underserved Populations (RADx-UP) program.

RESULTS

Table 1. Factors associated with COVID-19 vaccine uptake

Variable	Categorical level	P-value	AOR	95% CI
Sex at birth	Female [reference]			
	Male	0.00	0.67	(0.56, 0.80)
	Undefined/Missing	0.49	1.55	(0.45, 5.41)
Age Category	18-24 [reference]			
	25-34	0.35	0.88	(0.68, 1.15)
	35-44	0.06	1.31	(0.99, 1.75)
	45-54	0.00	2.12	(1.56, 2.89)
	>55	0.00	2.84	(2.12, 3.81)
Ethnicity	Not Hispanic [reference]			
	Hispanic	0.02	1.55	(1.08, 2.23)
Education	Less than high school [reference]			
	Highschool/GED/tech school	0.11	1.21	(0.96, 1.54)
	University or graduate degree	0.00	2.48	(1.65, 3.72)
	Missing/no response	0.31	1.19	(0.85, 1.66)
History of Flu vaccination	No [reference]			
	Yes	0.00	3.67	(2.97, 4.55)
	Missing/not reported	0.20	1.24	(0.90, 1.71)
Perceived risk of infection	Low risk [reference]			
	Medium risk	0.11	1.31	(0.94, 1.82)
	High risk	0.00	1.79	(1.24, 2.58)
	Don't know/no response	0.37	0.88	(0.67, 1.16)
	Month of enrollment	Continuous	0.00	1.16

Note: AOR = adjusted odds ratio, CI = confidence interval

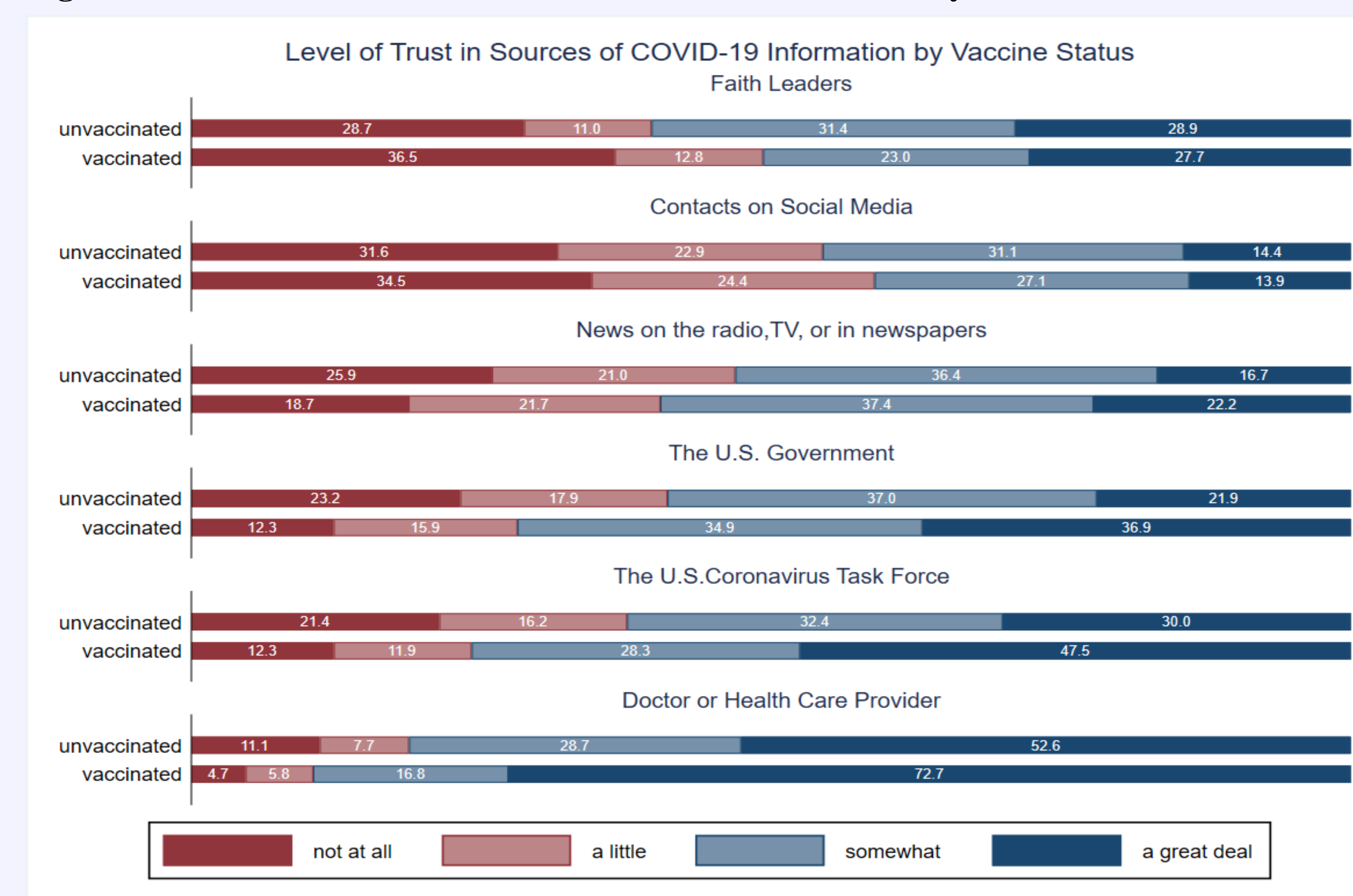
METHODS & POPULATION

- ❖ Data were extracted from a 176-item survey conducted as part of a parent study focused on the co-creation of a COVID-19 testing program for underserved communities.
- ❖ San Ysidro is a predominantly low-income city located along the US/Mexico border.
- ❖ **94.4%** self-reported as Hispanic/Latino in our sample.
- ❖ Between **May 1, 2021 and April 30, 2022**, **4,964** responses met the inclusion criteria for this study and were included in the analyses.
- ❖ **64%** of the sample are female sex.

CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ Demographic and personal factors associated with uptake of at least one COVID-19 vaccine included **prior influenza vaccination, older age, higher education, Hispanic/Latino(a) ethnicity, and female sex.**
- ❖ Trust factors associated with uptake of at least one COVID-19 vaccine included less trust in **faith leaders, social media contacts and traditional news sources.**

Figure 1. Level of trust in sources of COVID-19 information by vaccine status



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