



COVID-19 Attitudes Among Latina Females

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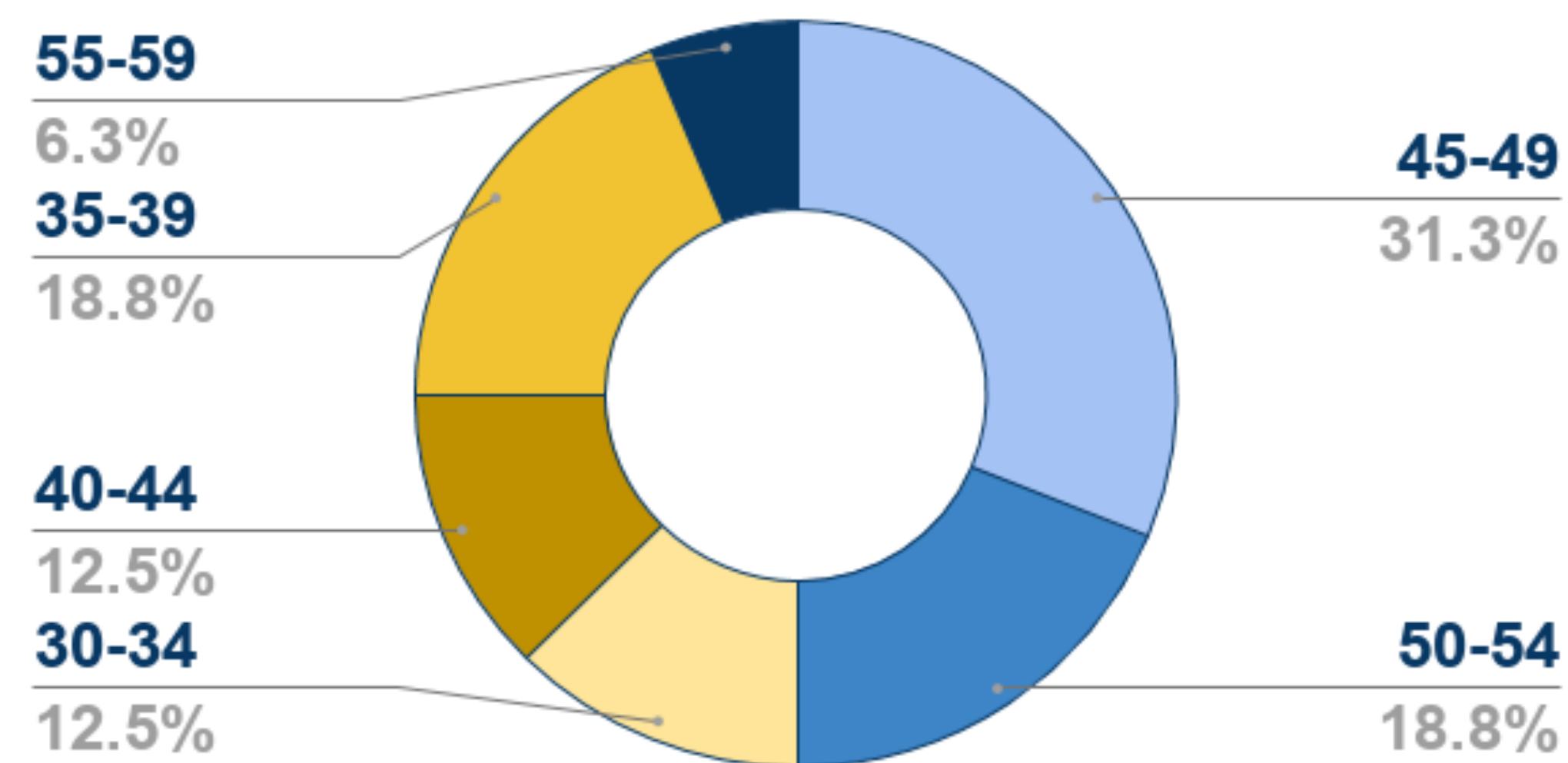
PURPOSE

The purpose of this study is to understand the attitudes of vaccine hesitancy among the Latina community aged 30-60 living in Hamilton County of Tennessee. The results of this study hope to inform policy makers to develop strategies to best inform the community of ethical, medical and legal issues surrounding the COVID-19 vaccine.

DEMOGRAPHIC

This project had a target demographic of Latina women and Latina women with children of any socioeconomic background in Hamilton County. Participants varied between 30 and 60 years of age.

Participant Age



METHODS

We met with local Latinx organizations to develop the best strategy to reach Latina women living in Hamilton County. Listening sessions were proposed; however, leaders in the community suggested using Google Forms to create a survey to circumnavigate any language barriers. Therefore, a Google Form consisting of eighteen (18) questions transcribed in both English and Spanish was sent out by organization leaders. In order to offer an accurate Spanish translation, the translation was verified by Foreign Language Department Heads of the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga (UTC).

The survey responses were exported into a Google Sheet and translated into English to be analyzed. No identifying information was obtained from participants.

OUTCOMES

The outcomes of this project are as follows:

- 1) Sixteen (16) women offered their opinions regarding the COVID-19 vaccine and elaborated on their limitations of receiving the vaccine.
- 1) 38% of women would like to know long-term effects of the vaccine before receiving it
- 1) 55% of participants reported Spanish as their primary language of communication
- 1) When asked how they received their information regarding COVID-19, 63% reported that they look to social media platforms.

STUDENT LESSONS LEARNED

Lessons learned from this project are:

- 1) Participants that experience language barriers are more likely to respond to surveys than voicing their concerns through a translator.
- 2) Majority of participants are hesitant to receive the COVID-19 vaccine; however, are open to receiving once more people in their communities receive it.

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