# Barriers to Acceptance of the COVID-19 Vaccine: A Study of Staten Islanders on Medicaid

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### INTRODUCTION

- COVID-19 is a novel coronavirus, designated as a severe acute respiratory syndrome, that has now spread worldwide resulting in a global pandemic.
- For this study we partnered with Staten Island Performing Provider System (SI PPS) who is an organization that works to improve healthcare of Medicaid patients on Staten Island.
- SI PPS deployed an initial survey in August 2020 to identify who would accept the vaccine, 51% would get the vaccine, 37% would not get the vaccine, and 10% of participants had no opinion.

### PURPOSE

 The purpose of this exploratory study aims to investigate which specific barriers prevent the Medicaid population on Staten Island from accepting the COVID-19 vaccine.

### **METHODS**

IRB approval was granted.

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- An *a priori* power analysis revealed that the minimum sample size needed to achieve significance was **143** participants (G-power Version 3.1.9.6. Germany).
- An electronic survey was distributed through SI PPS to Medicaid individuals on Staten Island.
- Sample Size was N = 173.
- Data was analyzed with IBM SPSS Version 26 (Armonk, NY) with an alpha level set at 0.05.

#### Inclusion Criteria

- Responded "No" or "Not Sure" to accepting the vaccine.
- · Participants 18 years old and older.
- · Completed survey.
- · Resident of Staten Island.
- Exclusion Criteria
- · Responded "Yes" to accepting the vaccine.
- Participants less than 18 years old.
- Incomplete survey.
- Not a Staten Island resident.



**Figure 2**. What steps can a person take to prevent themselves from getting COVID-19?



Figure 2: This chart shows our respondents have an appropriate understanding of the COVID-19 virus.

# CONCLUSIONS

# RESULTS

| Key:<br>p-value less than 0.05.<br>p-value less than 0.01. | Vaccine<br>Safety/ side<br>effects | First vaccine<br>not effective | Trust in<br>healthcare | Vaccine deferred<br>for high risk<br>individuals | More vaccine<br>information<br>required | Time/Transport |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|----------------|
| Age  | - 0.029                            | - 0.002                        | - 0.020                | 0.094  | - 0.034                                 | 0.075          |
| Gender   | 0.093                              | 0.05                           | - 0.103                | - 0.036  | - 0.088                                 | 0.099          |
| Race/Ethnicity   | - 0.047                            | - 0.015                        | 0.061                  | 0.025  | 0.082                                   | - 0.01         |
| Education  | 0.059                              | 0.038                          | - 0.082                | - 0.056  | - 0.215 **                              | - 0.115        |
| Employment   | 0.180 *                            | 0.011                          | - 0.001                | - 0.097  | - 0.065                                 | - 0.234 **     |
| Flu vaccination  | 0.117                              | 0.112                          | 0.074                  | 0.160 *  | 0.193 *                                 | 0.084          |
| COVID-19 vaccine<br>Accept/Reject                          | - 0.229 **                         | - 0.095                        | 0.322 **               | 0.239 **   | 0.292 **                                | 0.215**        |
| Comorbidities  | - 0.001                            | 0.037                          | 0.121                  | 0.027  | 0.088                                   | 0.106          |

|  | В       | S.E.  | p-Value | Exp(B) |
|--|---------|-------|---------|--------|
| Vaccine defer to high risk individuals | 0.576   | 0.268 | 0.032   | 1.778  |
| Natural vs Vaccine immunity            | - 0.674 | 0.288 | 0.019   | 0.510  |
| Safety and side effects                | - 1.069 | 0.286 | 0.000   | 0.343  |
| Trust in Healthcare                    | 1.015   | 0.291 | 0.000   | 2.758  |
| Doubt due to news stories              | - 0.601 | 0.301 | 0.046   | 0.549  |
| Flu Vaccination                        | 1.634   | 0.543 | 0.003   | 5.123  |
| COVID-19 spread                        | - 1.379 | 0.602 | 0.022   | 0.252  |

Table 2 - Binomial Logistic Regression: Variables in the Equation

Table 2 : This table shows significant predictive factors of COVID-19 vaccine acceptance.

Note: Column "B" is the logart. Column "Exp(B)" is the exponential of the logart (odds ratio) which displays likelihood of events.

• In our study, we found that the driving forces to acceptance of the COVID-19 vaccine were participants trust in healthcare, receiving the 2020 Flu vaccine, and altruism.

 Factors that need to be addressed for participants rejection of the COVID-19 vaccine include time and transportation to vaccination sites, more information needed regarding the COVID-19 vaccine, and education that vaccines are not connected to Autism and other diseases.

### PUBLIC HEALTH RELEVANCE

This data highlights specific topics that prevent Medicaid patients from accepting the COVID-19 vaccine and outlines areas where there is a lack of knowledge. With this information, clinicians can counsel patients appropriately, and thus increase the likelihood of COVID-19 vaccine acceptance.

