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Background:

Marginalization of undocumented migrants raises concerns about equitable access to COVID-19 immunization. This study describes their self-perceived accessibility of and demand for COVID-19 immunization.

Methods:

A multi-centric cross-sectional survey was conducted in 4 health facilities providing care to undocumented immigrants in the USA, Switzerland, Italy, and France in February-April 2021. A convenience sample of minimum 100 patients per study site was recruited. Data was collected using an anonymous structured questionnaire including demographic variables, health status, and drivers/barriers for COVID-19 immunization. Descriptive statistics were used to characterize the primary and secondary outcomes: self-perceived accessibility of and demand for COVID-19 immunization.

Results:

812 migrants completed the survey (54.3% Geneva, 17.5% Baltimore, 15.5% Milan, and 12.7% Paris). 60.9% were women, the median age was 40 years old (range 17-76), and 19 nationalities were represented: 55.9% Latin America, 12.7% Africa, 11.2% Western Pacific, 7.9% Eastern Mediterranean, 7.6% Europe, 4.7% Asia. Among participants, 14.1% and 26.2% reported prior COVID-19 infection and fear of developing severe COVID-19, respectively. Underlying comorbidities were common (29.5%). Self-perceived accessibility of COVID-19 immunization was high (86.4%), yet demand was low (41.1%) correlating with age, co-morbidity, and views on immunization which were better for immunization in general (77.3%) than immunization against COVID-19 (56.5%). Hesitancy was mostly due to fear of adverse reactions (39.2%).

Conclusions:

In this multi-centric study, undocumented migrants generally believed they would access local COVID-19 immunization programs. Yet, despite positive views about immunization in general, they reported limited confidence in COVID-19 immunization and willingness to be immunized.

Key messages:

- Self-perceived accessibility of COVID-19 immunization is high, yet demand is limited.
- COVID-19 immunization campaigns may engage communities and leverage confidence in immunization in general to address concerns about COVID-19 immunization.

Multi-centric assessment of COVID-19 immunization access and demand among undocumented migrants

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