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COVID 19 Vaccination Status Among Faculty at SUNY Downstate

Background: The COVID-19 pandemic has profoundly affected society on a global, national and local level. There is still some vaccine hesitancy therefore this project is to determine vaccination rates among faculty.

Local Problem: During the COVID 19 Pandemic, New York City experienced a coronavirus surge. Data analysis was gathered at SUNY Downstate Health Sciences University in Brooklyn, New York which was the epicenter.

Methods: Design/Sample: It is a quality improvement project with a descriptive correlational design using survey questionnaires. 35 participant faculty members from College of Nursing and School of Health Professions older than 18 years of age. Instruments: 35 participants responded to a 10 question questionnaire via online using survey monkey. Data was analyzed using SPSS.

Results: Results TBD. The findings indicate N=35. There are three significant correlations within study. Age has a negative correlation (-.409) with a p value of (.015) with taking at least one vaccination. Factors that impacted the decision to take or not take the COVID 19 vaccine has a negative correlation (-.393) with a p value of (.020). Pressure from the workplace has a very negative correlation of (-.578) with a p value of ($<$.001).

Conclusion: Older faculty members had at least 1 vaccination and were not pressured from their workplace. There were more female participants at 83% and African Americans were 43%. 68% considered themselves as middle class. 51% were from the College of Nursing. Participants who are middle class have at least received 1 vaccination. There weren't significant differences found regarding the brand, gender or ethnicity, or how many days working on site. The factors that impacted the decision to vaccinate or not were trust, efficacy and others.

Keywords: vaccination rate, covid-19, faculty, nursing, health