

Oaxaca, Chiapas and Guerrero are the cities with the highest lagging on vaccination rates against COVID-19 in Mexico

The three cities with the highest lagging vaccination rate against COVID-19 are the ones that are also considered by CENEVAL as the cities with the highest number of poor people in Mexico. This context might trigger an upturn in infections among the people living in those areas.

The cities with the highest lagging vaccination rates in Mexico are: Oaxaca, Chiapas, and Guerrero; as a barely 70 percent of their population has gotten the vaccine. Despite that fact, the Federal Health Department (SSA) reported that 83 percent of the population over 18 has gotten at least one dose against COVID-19.

Those three cities are located in the South of the country, and they have the highest numbers of people living in poverty; according to statistics provided by the National Council for Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL).

It is important to mention that the vaccination campaign against Coronavirus in Mexi-

co started by the end of December 2020 and after the last update on November 03, 2021; the Health Department issued a statement regarding COVID-19 to report that 74 million 642 thousand 433 people had been vaccinated. 60 million 714 thousand 988 people have been fully vaccinated, and 13 million 927 thousand 445 people have already gotten their first dose.

Mexico City is the area in the country with the highest number of doses applied as currently 90 percent of the people were already immunized. After it we find Quintana Roo, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, and the State of Mexico; in accordance with the numbers provided by the Health Department.



SUMMARY

The lack of information about COVID-19 between rural communities in the country, the difficulty to access those areas, and the fear of people towards the vaccine; are some of the factors that the Federal Government considers the reasons why lagging vaccination rates takes place in several cities in the country.

Lagging vaccination rates

Chiapas is at the bottom of the list in terms of vaccination rates against COVID-19, according to information provided by the Federal Health Department (SSA), which provided the preliminary official numbers until October 28. In that city only 60 percent of the population has been immunized, that is to say, 40 percent of the population over the age of 18 years still needs to get immunization.

This is evidence about the deficiencies of the vaccination campaign as it is not making gradual progress in all the areas in the coun-

try. Lagging vaccination rates take place in the cities located in the South, which implies a factor that might increase infections among the population in the area.

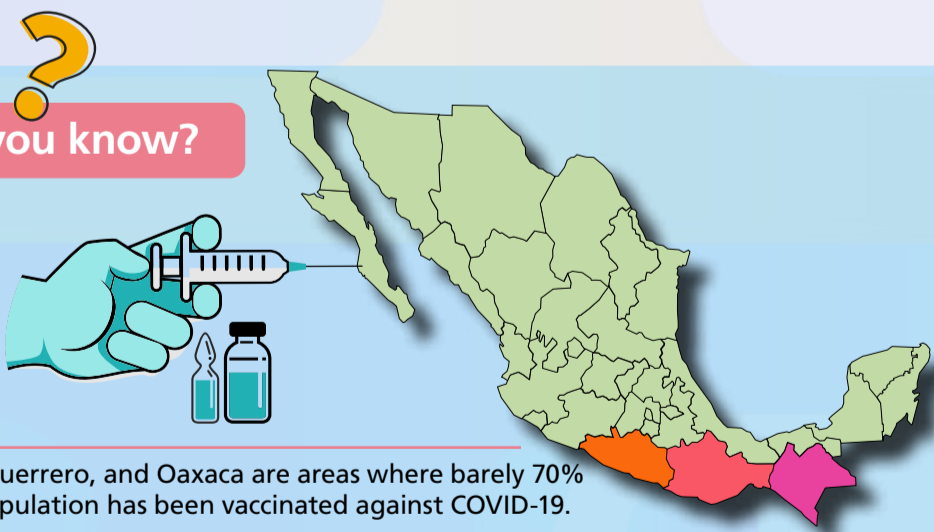
On the other hand, in Oaxaca, a city which is the city with the highest number of indigenous municipalities, only 69 percent of the population have been immunized, so 31 percent of the people in that area still need to get immunization. After that city, we find Guerrero where only 70 percent of the population has been immunized.



In the face of a difficult situation caused by COVID-19, CMT made decisions to benefit people, as an example of those actions, several oxygen containers and equipment for measuring vital signs were delivered in Pochutla, Oaxaca.



Did you know?



Chiapas, Guerrero, and Oaxaca are areas where barely 70% of the population has been vaccinated against COVID-19.

In accordance with the Federal Government, the factors that cause delays on the delivery and application of doses are: geographical areas with difficult access, the rejection of the vaccines in some indigenous communities as they think that COVID-19 does not exist, or they think that the vaccine causes infections and they will suffer from different health complaints.

The National Council of Population (CONAPO) estimates that by the end of 2021 the population over the age of 18 will represent more than 89 million 484 thousand 507 people. That means that more than 15 million people will not be immunized at that moment either because they were not old enough to be included in the vaccination campaign, or they got infected by the virus during the campaign.

Assistance in health issues

In the face of a difficult situation caused by COVID-19, Congregación Mariana Trinitaria (CMT), made decisions to benefit people living in unfavorable conditions who are not able to have access to medical attention in case they get infected by coronavirus.

As an example of those actions, several oxygen containers and equipment for measuring vital signs were delivered in Pochutla, Oaxaca. The equipment was delivered to the main hospital in the area to help people who might need medical assistance in order to continue with their treatment against the virus, and to be able to save their lives.