WOMEN AND THE COVID-19 VACCINE





IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY



Latinx women are disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.1



Lower income women are disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.²

TYPES OF VACCINES



PFIZER

2 DOSES 21 DAYS APART

MODERNA

2 DOSES 28 DAYS APART

JOHNSON & JOHNSON* 1 DOSE

The FDA has authorized the use of three different COVID-19 vaccines that have been shown to be safe and effective.

None of these vaccines contain the virus that causes COVID-19. You cannot get COVID-19 from the vaccine.9

The benefits of all 3 vaccines far outweigh their risks. *See the CDC J&J Vaccine **Information Sheet**

WOMEN ARE AT HIGH RISK FOR COVID-19 EXPOSURE DUE TO THEIR JOBS AND FAMILY ROLES



In the U.S., **67.5%** of African American mothers and 41.4% of Latinx mothers are the sole breadwinners for their family. 3

Women occupy more jobs where working remotely is not possible.4



74%

74% of the people who work in high-contact jobs (like hospitality, food service, personal services) are female.

76% of health care workers in the U.S. are women.⁶





In the U.S., 2 out of every 3 caregivers are women.⁷

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Pregnant people who get COVID-19 are at higher risk for more severe illness and pregnancy complications including preterm births.8

There is no evidence that shows COVID-19 vaccines decrease fertility and over 75 million women have already been vaccinated across the country.9

The CDC, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine all agree that COVID-19 vaccines should be offered to pregnant and breastfeeding individuals who are eligible for vaccination. 10, 11, 12, 13

Pregnant and breastfeeding people can make an individual decision about whether or not to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, 10,11

Data have not shown any problems or complications for moms or babies. As more pregnant people are vaccinated, there is increased evidence about the vaccines' safety.8

Clinical trials for the COVID-19 vaccine in pregnant individuals are underway; more information will be available in the future. 11

With proper hygiene, there is no evidence of **COVID-19 transmission** through breastfeeding.9



[1]LACDPH: COVID-19 Locations & Demographics

[2]Clark et al. (2020) PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases.14:7.

[3]Center for American Progress: On the Frontlines at Work and at Home [4]Alon et al. (2020) National Bureau of Economic Research

[5]Econofact: Impact of COVID-19 Crisis on Women's Employment

[6]U.S. Census Bureau: Women in Healthcare [7]CDC: Women, Caregiving, and COVID-19

[8]CDC: COVID-19 Vaccine Safety & Monitoring 91CDC: COVID-19 Myths & Facts

[10] Harvard Health Publishing: COVID-19 Vaccine, Pregnancy, and Breastfeeding [11]CDC; COVID-19 Vaccine, Pregnancy, and Breastfeeding

[12]American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists: COVID-19, Pregnancy and

[13]Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine: COVID-19 Vaccines and Pregnancy