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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	Social Vulnerability and Health in Migrants at the Tabasco Border, Mexico-Guatemala
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Measuring Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals</i>
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Content

Background: The southern border of Tabasco Mexico represents an area of intense irregular migratory activity, which has led to situations of social inequality. Objective: To identify the characteristics of the migrant population in transit and their health situation on the Tabasco border, Mexico-Guatemala. Methods: Descriptive and exploratory research on international migrants, volunteers in transit through the area, housed in the home in the municipality of Tenosique, Tabasco. The instrument "Vulnerability in International Migrants as a Social Determinant of Health" designed ad hoc for this research, with Cronbach's alpha of 7.0, was applied to 147 people under a random, non-probabilistic sampling (due to the unforeseen nature of migratory flows and their variability in transit). The data obtained were processed using the statistical package SPSS version 23 Results: 67% were men, 32% were women and 1% were trans. The most representative age group (61%) was 16 to 30 years. 53% reported being single, 58% were traveling alone, 71.4% did not have a migration document. The majority (65 per cent) had remained healthy, without the need for health services. Those who needed medical attention (35%) did so from the shelter or through MSF, for fear of being deported or detained in government health units. Conclusions: The sociodemographic characteristics reveal a population with certain strengths, but their vulnerable condition and migratory experience expose them to risks that could affect their health. There is a need to strengthen research on migration from the perspective of social determinants.