partners, with the goal of decreasing barriers to engaging communities in research.

## Workforce Development

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### Removing Barriers and Facilitating Career Pathways of Hispanic Research Workforce

Lourdes E. Soto de Laurido[1], Walter Frontera[1], Carlamarie Noboa Ramos[1] and Aracelis Huertas[1]
[1]University of Puerto Rico-Medical Sciences Campus

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: The Hispanic-In-Research Capability Endowment Phase (HiREC) Phase I Award supports research academic formation of researchers in Puerto Rico. Since 2011, HiREC provided critical infrastructure resources to develop the Clinical and Translational Research (CTR) workforce. We explored the awardees research career advancements and outcomes. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: The target population of Phase I Award was young faculty and early-career investigators admitted to the Postdoctoral Master of Science in CTR Program. Eleven awardees were supported from 2011to 2020. A survey was administered via REDCap platform and all awardees were invited by email to participate. Data was collected from 03/15/21 to 05/15/21, including weekly follow-up by email and text messages to increase response rate and 100% responded. Descriptive analyses were performed in SPSS VS 27. The 63.6% was female and 54.6% MD. Most were Hispanic faculty and investigators (36.4%) or were at the clinical practice (36.4%). The 45.5% were affiliated to an academic institution or healthcare entrepreneur RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Awardees top career goals were: combine research & teaching-faculty (36.4%), clinical practice (36.4%) and Principal Investigator (PI) in a research institution (36.4%). The 81.8% of awardees achieved those goals and 18.2% are working-on it. A total of 57 grants were submitted (M=10, SD=10.9) and 42.1% funded. Most awardees submitted grants as PI (45.6%) or Co-I (42.1%). Additional outcomes were: 49 peer-reviewed publications, 67 posters and 21 oral presentations. Awardees expressed that this award: provided resources and necessary tools to support the research career pathway; served to develop essential research capabilities, knowledge and skills; and was a unique opportunity to protected-time for research. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: HiREC provided resources, opportunities, and tools to remove barriers and facilitate career pathways of Hispanic investigators. Awardees achieved their career goals, their grant success rate was over 40%; received R-grants awards and published over 45 articles. This award model developed promising Hispanic researchers.

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### Perceptions of Relevance and Delivery Modes of Research Best Practices Training for Community Health Workers and Promotoras.

Deepthi Satheesa Varma[1], Elias Samuels[2], Meghan Sprioff[2], Melisa Price[3], Gustavo Loera[3], Luisa Murphy[1], Sergio-Aguilar-Gaxiola[3], Linda B. Cottler[1] and Susan Murphy[2]
[1]University of Florida and [2]University of Michigan, [3]University of California Davis

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Researchers include community health workers and promotoras (CHW/Ps) on research teams to increase community engagement; however, no formal training on research best practices exists for this group. Study objectives were to examine perceived relevance of a new culturally and linguistically appropriate CHW/P training and optimal delivery modes. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: We conducted six focus groups (FGs), three each in English and Spanish, at three study sites, University of Florida, University of Michigan, and University of California Davis from February to August 2021. The CHWs/Ps were purposively selected to include diverse age, race/ethnicity, educational level, and work experience. Separate FGs were conducted for CHWs/Ps in English and Spanish as appropriate. All FGs were audio recorded, translated to English from Spanish, transcribed and analyzed using RADaR (Rigorous and Accelerated Data Reduction) technique. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Forty CHWs/Ps (95% women, mean age 45) participated, with the majority (58%) identifying as Hispanic/Latino. Of the sample, most identified as White (50%) or Black (25%). The proposed training was mentioned as relevant and would help them to be confident, comfortable, knowledgeable and effective in the community. Online training, though advantageous due to its flexibility also reportedly had barriers such as internet access, computer availability and technological know-how of CHWs/Ps. A hybrid training approach, online plus peer-led, was recommended due to the importance of personal guidance by an experienced CHW/P' especially for a newly recruited CHW/P. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: Findings indicated that a culturally and linguistically appropriate CHW/P training that is flexible and easily accessible in its mode of delivery is relevant and useful. In-person guidance to a new CHW/P was reported as an important training component. Poster will include the detailed quotes on relevance, usefulness, and mode of delivery of training.

## Other

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### Factors affecting rural residents intentions to receive the COVID-19 vaccine

Jennifer B McCormick[1], Margaret Hopkins[1], Erik B Lehman[1], Michael J Green[1] and Bernice L Hausman[1]
[1]Penn State Clinical and Translational Science Institute

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Vaccination for COVID-19 is a primary public health strategy to control the pandemic. In this study, we examined how various sociodemographic variables influence rural residents intentions to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. We also examined the role of distrust in healthcare organizations in these intentions. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: sing the electronic medical records of an academic healthcare institution in central Pennsylvania, we obtained names and addresses of patients who had been an inpatient or outpatient within the prior three years, were 18 years or older, and who resided in a community defined as rural by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The survey included three statements about the intent to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, an open-ended question about concerns regarding the vaccine, and validated scales for general trust and for distrust in healthcare organizations. All study variables were summarized to determine their distributions, and then bivariate binomial logistic regression analyses were conducted. Responses to the open-ended question were coded and used as variables in the bivariate analysis. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Respondents reporting conservative political views were more likely (compared to those liberal political