



Vaccine Hesitancy among people of all age group (18 years and above) in India

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INTRODUCTION

- Covid 19 disease, which lead to a global pandemic, is said to be caused by SARS COVI 2, that is a novel zoonotic virus emerged from Wuhan, China. Due to this the whole world suffered from huge toll of morbidity, mortality, and economic loss. To slow down or halt the spread of the disease, the success of vaccination program is necessary.
- India has seen a major explosion in Covid 19 cases despite of putting lockdowns, restrictions over travelling, social distancing, and other security measures. The basic strategy to treat and prevent this deadly virus is vaccination. However, Regarding strategies to promote the adoption of vaccines, the results shows that more than half of the population is worried about vaccine's safety and effectiveness. If more research is done to test the safety percentage and efficacy of vaccine, there will be more acceptance for vaccine.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the source of information & awareness level, attitudes and possible factors determining the hesitancy for Covid- 19 vaccine among people of all ages in India?

Objectives:

The study is conducted:

- To assess the sources of vaccine information, awareness & attitudes
- To know the factors of COVID 19 vaccine hesitancy among people
- To shed light on the level of efficiency & safety of the COVID 19 vaccine.



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

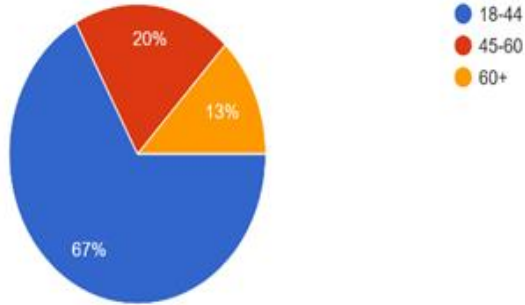
- ***Study design:*** Observational cross- sectional survey.
- ***Sample size:*** Purposive sampling technique was adopted to perform the study. A total of 100 individuals responded to the electronic questionnaire distributed among them through online social media platforms.
- ***Sampling:*** Data was collected using set of certain questions which was shared with the people using online social media platforms in the month of July 2021. Primary data was collected to answer the first two objectives and third objectives is answered based on secondary data.
- ***Analysis:*** Data was entered in MS Excel and data was analyzed and summarized in the forms of tables and graphs.

SURVEY ANALYSIS:

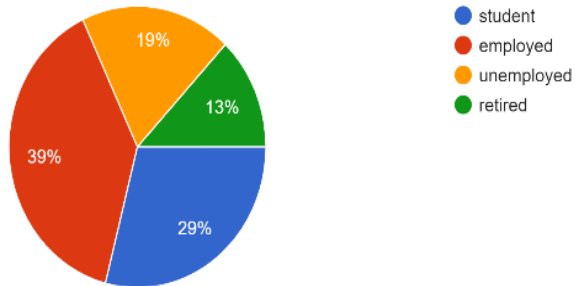
Survey analysis was done on the basis of:

- Socio-demographic factors
- Beliefs related to the COVID 19 vaccine
- Acceptance of the COVID 19 vaccine.
- Potential barriers may prevent vaccination.

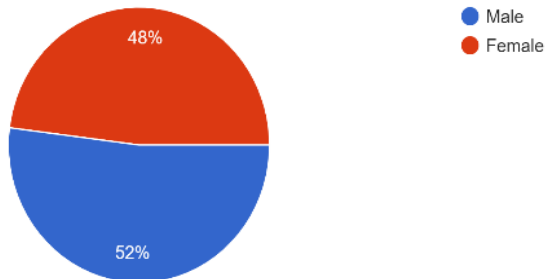
1) Age
100 responses



Occupation
100 responses



Gender
100 responses

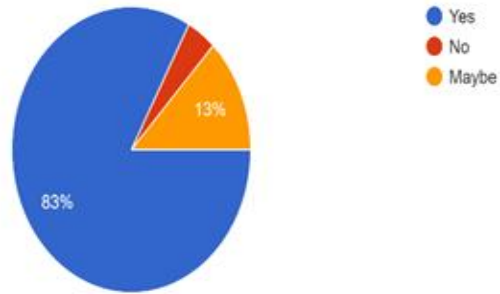


Socio demographic factors.

Inference: Out of 100 individuals responded to the electronic questionnaire, more than half of the participants (67%) were between the ages of 18-44, while people 45-60 years of age made up only 20%, and only 13% of people meet the age group's age 60 and older. Both males and females have participated but the percentage of male participants were slightly higher that is, 52%. Among the study population, 29% were students and 39% employed, 19% were unemployed, while the other participants that is 13% were retired from their respective jobs.

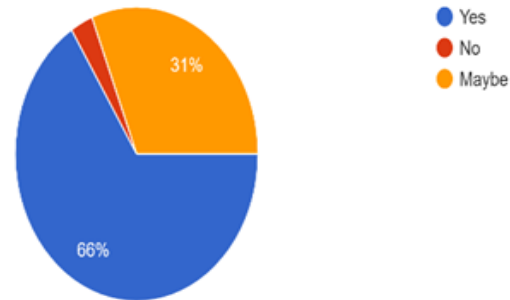
6) Do you think that the best way to avoid the complication of COVID 19 is being vaccinated?

100 responses



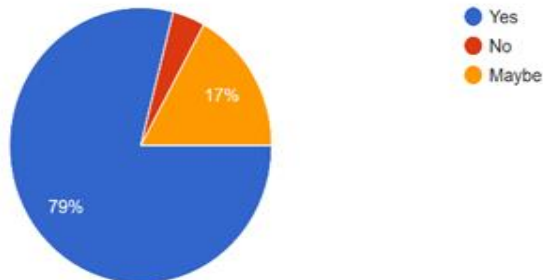
5) Do you think COVID 19 vaccination would be effective?

100 responses



4) Do you think that COVID 19 vaccine is safe?

100 responses

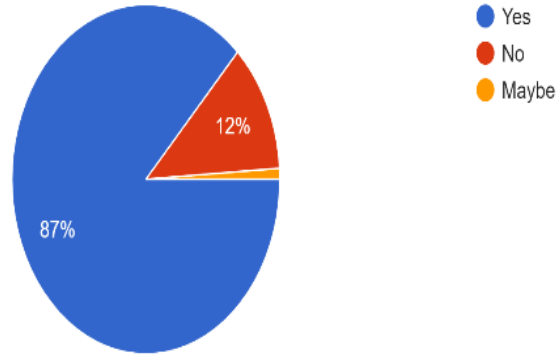


Beliefs regarding COVID 19 vaccine.

Inference: Among the people surveyed, 79% believe that the COVID-19 vaccine will be safe and 66% of people believe it will work. In addition, uncertainty was noticed among the responders which was about efficacy (31%) and safety (17%) of the vaccine. The vast majority of 83% of people in that study agreed that vaccination was the best way to prevent COVID-19 complications. In summary, more than half of participants expressed positive beliefs (safety and efficacy) in dealing with COVID-19 vaccination.

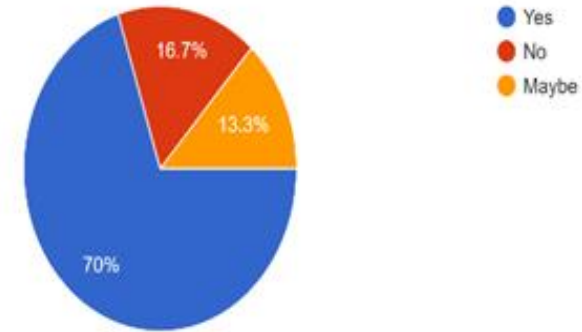
7) Have you get vaccinated for COVID 19?

100 responses



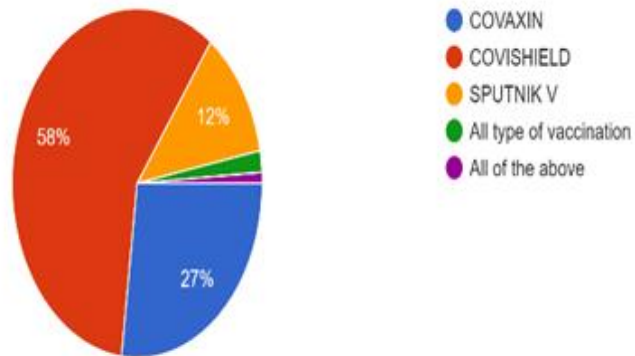
8) If no, then are you planning to get vaccinated for COVID 19?

30 responses



9) Which type of COVID 19 vaccine do you prefer and think is both safe and effective ?

100 responses



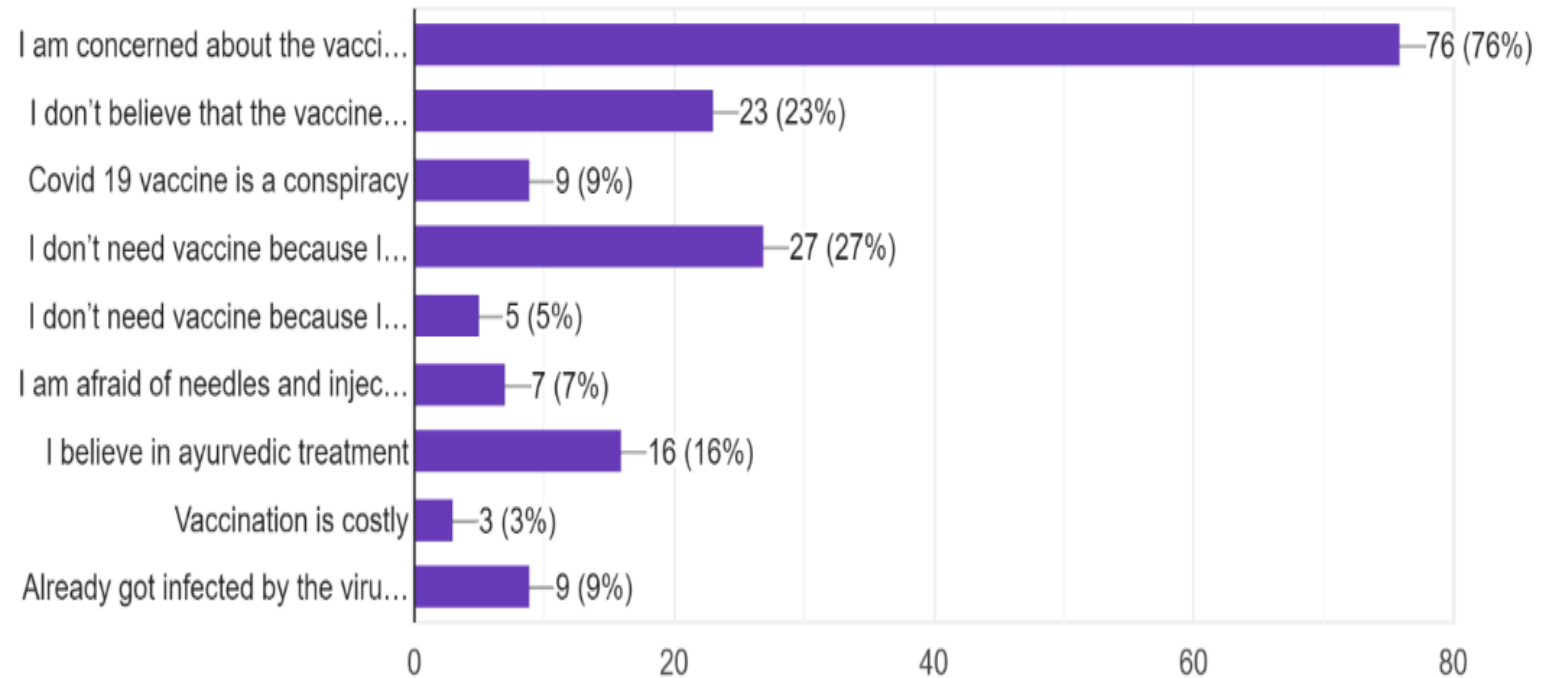
Acceptance of the Corona vaccine

Inference: In the study sample consisting 100 individuals, 87% of the individuals got vaccinated. Including biasness approximately 12 % of the people are still planning to get vaccinated. COVISHIELD and COVAXIN were found to be most common among the response of the individual for the safe and effective COVID 19 vaccine, which is followed by Sputnik V. We can say that more than half of the population has accepted the COVID 19 vaccine and got themselves vaccinated.

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- **Potential barriers may prevent vaccination.**

Barriers that may prevent from taking the COVID 19 vaccination?

100 responses



Potential barriers may prevent vaccination.

Inference: The reluctance among the people for vaccine was studied under a single multiple-choice questionnaire. Among study subjects, the majority (76%) were worried about the negative aftereffects of the vaccine. For below graph mention it is a multiple response question percent may add up more than 100%.

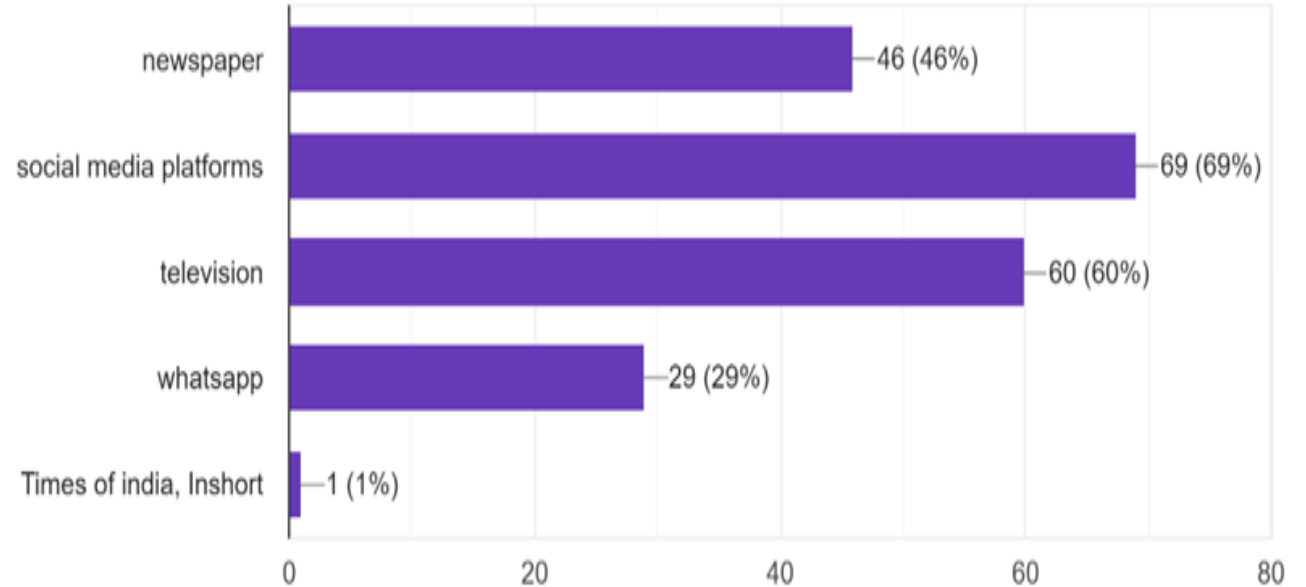
However, most of the people about 23% were not found to be sure about the efficacy of the vaccine whereas, 9% of people reacted positively towards the COVID-19 vaccine, whereas 27% people have assumed that they do not need vaccination as they follow all the preventive measures seriously, and 16% of the individuals believed in ayurvedic treatment and hence did not want to get vaccinated and face the underlined complications.

Awareness and sources of vaccine information among people

- *Inference:* The awareness and sources of the COVID 19 vaccine among people was studied using a single multiple-choice questionnaire. Among the study subjects most of the population (69%) get all the updates and information about Covid 19 vaccine/vaccination through social media platforms. About 60% of the people prefer television and 46% of the study population prefer newspaper for getting daily updates on Covid 19 vaccine/vaccination.

From where do you prefer to get all the updates and information about COVID 19

100 responses



Effectiveness &
safety of different
vaccines for corona
virus available



Name of the vaccine	Manufacturer	Efficacy rate	Aftereffects
COVAXIN	Bharat Biotech in collaboration with ICMR	78%- 100%	Pain, swelling, redness at injection site, dizziness, weakness, headache, malaise, pain in arm, nausea, fever, allergic reaction
COVISHIELD	oxford AstraZeneca, the Serum Institute of India,	70% - 90%	Pain at injection site, weakness, malaise, feverish, pain in arm, dizziness.
Sputnik V	Gamaleya Research Institute of Epidemiology & microbiology , in collaboration with Dr. Reddy laboratories	Over 91%	Fatigue, joint pain, chills, fever, muscle ache, body ache, nausea, vomiting

CONCLUSION:

- The external environment tends to influence the attitude, behavior of the people. During pandemic, the social media networking sites played an important role in spreading awareness, volunteering, and guiding people throughout their tough time and hence played an important role in influencing public behavior about getting vaccinated. Among the study subjects of our study most of the population (69%) get all the updates and information about Covid 19 vaccine/vaccination through social media platforms.
- Among the people surveyed, 79% believe that the COVID-19 vaccine will be safe and 66% of people believe it will work. People's belief that the Covid 19 vaccine will reduce the risk of infection with this deadly virus. After being vaccinated ,even if a person gets infected with the corona virus is less likely to be hospitalized with more serious words than non-vaccinated people. People are unwilling to take Covid vaccine for fear of getting serious side effects. Without knowing all the benefits of the vaccine their concern, fear, doubt remains the same .Therefore, risk perception plays an important role in human immunization efforts.

Conclusion Continued...

- However, according to our study, uncertainty was found among people- 31% for efficacy & for safety 17% of the vaccine. Though 83% of people in the study population agreed that vaccination was the best way to prevent COVID-19 complications.
- Therefore, understanding people's perceptions about the vaccine for the success of the COVID 19 vaccine program is very much necessary and for the preparation of public health message as usual, social conditions regarding drug safety and efficacy are often associated with adherence.

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THANK YOU

