



## A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE RECORDING COVID-19 VACCINATION AMONG ADULTS IN SELECTED COMMUNITY

Dava Johnsy D<sup>1\*</sup>, Dr. Lizy Merlin Lisha J<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Vice Principal, Sardar Rajas College of Nursing, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu India.

<sup>2</sup>Principal, Sardar Rajas college of Nursing, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India.

### ABSTRACT

A descriptive study to assess the level of knowledge and attitude regarding COVID – 19 Vaccination among adults in selected settings. The investigator framed the tool and the data collection was done for 1 week. Descriptive research design was used for the researcher purposive sampling technique was used for selecting the sample. The sample size was 30. On assessing of knowledge score of adults in selected community who provided in COVID-19 vaccination, 60% had adequate knowledge between range from 16-20. The 40% of the adult had moderate knowledge between the range of 11-15 and 0% of adults had the inadequate knowledge between the range of 0-10. Assessing of attitude of adult in selected community who provided in COVID-19 vaccination, 10% of adults had satisfactory attitude, 40% of adults had desirable attitude, 3% of adults had unsatisfactory attitude. The mean knowledge score was 8.46 and the standard deviation was 3.37 and the mean attitude score was 1.43 and the standard deviation was 2.216. The study concluded that from the basis of findings, the adults had an adequate knowledge on COVID-19 vaccination and also had a desirable attitude towards COVID-19 vaccination.

**Key words:** Assess, Knowledge, Attitude, COVID – 19 Vaccination, Adults.

Corresponding Author

**Dava Johnsy D**

Email:- [djohnsy.d@gmail.com](mailto:djohnsy.d@gmail.com)

Article Info

*Received 19/01/2024; Revised 22/02/2024*

*Accepted 27/02/2024*

### INTRODUCTION

Since December 2019, when the SARS-COV-2 novel coronavirus was first reported in Wuhan, China, the pandemic has infected more than 160 million people and claimed more than 3.3 million lives [1]. In 2019, the WHO identified vaccine hesitancy as one of the top ten global health threats [2,3]. As of 18 February 2021, at least seven different vaccines across three platforms have been distributed globally according to the World Health Organization (WHO) [4]. A nationally representative longitudinal survey done from April to December 2020, showed a reduction in the likelihood of getting COVID-19 vaccination from 74% in early April to 56% in December, despite the positive press releases and information about the RNA vaccine efficacy [5]. Understanding the perception and attitude toward vaccination can play a pivotal role in dealing with pandemics, and vaccination

can be an important protective behavior from COVID-19 [6,7]. With vaccine rollout in many countries, it becomes important to examine people's acceptability of a COVID-19 vaccine. However, knowledge about people's willingness to get the COVID-19 vaccine is very limited in India. Such evidence will be valuable in predicting the trends about future vaccine uptake and consequently developing strategies to improve acceptability. [8] This study's objective was to find out the perception and attitude toward COVID-19 vaccination among the adult population of India and thereby to know the proportion of people who are planning to get a vaccine against COVID-19. These data are important for better planning of the future COVID-19 vaccine program.



**PROBLEM STATEMENT**

A study to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding covid-19 vaccination among adult in selected community

**OBJECTIVES**

- To assess the level of knowledge and attitude regarding covid-19 vaccinations among the adults in selected community.
- To determine the association between level of knowledge and attitude regarding covid-19 vaccination among adults with the selected demographic variables such as age, gender, education, religion, occupation, marital status, type of family, source of information, co-morbidities.

**METHODOLOGY**

Quantitative research approach was adopted for this study using pre-experimental research design. Adults population are selected using purposive sampling technique. The samples were selected based on the criteria of sample selection. After getting initial permission the investigator got informed consent from the participants and proceeded with data collection with a given period of time. [9] The investigator collected the data using structured knowledge questionnaire and modified Rensis attitude assessment scale used to assess the attitude level

of the participants. Ethical principal, justice was maintained during and after the course of data collection.

**Scoring Interpretation**

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Table.1.1 Frequency and the percentage distribution of the samples based on level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 vaccination among adults. The results showed that 0(0%) of adults had the inadequate knowledge level of range from 0-10,12(40%) of adults had the moderate knowledge level of range of 11-15,18(60%) of adults had the adequate knowledge between level of range of 16-20.

Table.1.2 showed that the level of attitude regarding COVID-19 vaccination among adults residing in selected community. It revealed that 10% of adults had satisfactory attitude,84% of adults had desirable attitude, 3% of adults had unsatisfactory attitude,3% of had undesirable attitude.

**Association between the demographic variable and the level of knowledge**

There is no association between the level of knowledge, attitude and demographic variables such as age, gender, education, religion, occupation, marital status, type of family, source of information, co-morbidities

**Table 1.1 Frequency and the percentage distribution of the samples based on level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 vaccination among adults N=30**

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Inadequate knowledge (0-10)	-	-
Moderate knowledge (11-15)	12	40%
Adequate knowledge (16-20)	18	60%

**Table 1.2: Frequency and percentage distribution of the samples based on level if attitude regarding COVID-19 vaccination N=30.**

**CONCLUSION**

The study is to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding COVID – 19 vaccinations among adults using descriptive method. Data was collected by using questionnaire. The results showed that 0(0%) of adults had the inadequate knowledge level of range from 0-10,12(40%) of adults had the moderate knowledge level of range of 11-15,18(60%) of adults had the adequate knowledge between level of range of 16-20. Attitude revealed that 10% of adults had satisfactory attitude,84% of adults had desirable attitude, 3% of adults had unsatisfactory attitude,3% of had undesirable attitude. The

investigator has analyzed the data collected has come to the conclusion that the knowledge and attitude of adults who have average level they may require further knowledge by education.

**Conflict of Interest:** There is no conflict of interest

**Sources of fund:** Self

**Ethical Clearance**

The proposed study was conducted after the approval of the ethical committee. Assurance was given to the study participants regarding the confidentiality of the data collection

**REFERENCE**

1. COVID-19 Map—Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center. 2021
2. Ten Threats to Global Health in 2019-2021



3. Johnson D.K., Mello E.J., Walker T.D., Hood S.J., Jensen J.L., Poole B.D. (2019), Combating Vaccine Hesitancy with Vaccine-Preventable Disease Familiarization: An Interview and Curriculum Intervention for College Students. *Vaccines*.7, 39.
4. WHO Draft Landscape and Tracker of COVID-19 Candidate *Vaccines*. 2021
5. Szilagyi P.G., Thomas K., Shah M.D., Vizueta N., Cui Y., Vangala S., Kapteyn A. (2021). National Trends in the US Public's Likelihood of Getting a COVID-19 Vaccine—April 1 to December 8, 2020. *JAMA J. Am. Med. Assoc.*, 325, 396–398.
6. Bish A, Michie S. (2010). Demographic and attitudinal determinants of protective behaviours during a pandemic: A review. *Br J Health Psychol.* 797–824.
7. Graffigna G, Palamenghi L, Boccia S, Barello S. (2020). Relationship between citizens' health engagement and intention to take the covid-19 vaccine in Italy: *A mediation analysis. Vaccines (Basel)* 576.
8. Reiter PL, Pennell ML, Katz ML. (2020). Acceptability of a COVID-19 vaccine among adults in the United States: How many people would get vaccinated? *Vaccine.* 6500–7.
9. Rhodes A, Hoq M, Measey MA, Danchin M. (2021). Intention to vaccinate against COVID-19 in Australia. *Lancet Infect Dis.* e110.

