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**ASSESS THE PERCEPTION OF PARENTS RELATED TO COVID 19  
VACCINE IN THE CHILDREN IN SELECTED RURAL AREA AT  
VADODARA**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** During the ongoing covid 19 pandemic trust within the community in the projected schemes to fight against the covid 19 depends on the confidence generated and launched by the government and medical employees towards the public, the intensions regarding the vaccination within the community is determine by the various factors which include personal beliefs, morals, sociodemographic features and perception toward vaccination. The covid 19 pandemic has claimed millions of lives world-wide in India also launched the covid 19 vaccination drive and various clinical trials. Despite the success of adult vaccination against covid 19 providing various vaccines to children remains challenge forms polices makes globally. As the parents are the primary decision makers for their children, the main aim is to assess the intentions and perception regarding covid-19 vaccination in India. **Aims:** To assess the perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children. To find out the association between perception of parents with the demographic variable. **Material and Method:** A cross sectional study was carried out on 255 children to assess the perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in children in selected rural area at Vadodara. The research approach adopted for present study is quantitative research approach. The samples in this study was selected by non-randomised purposive sampling techniques. Data in this study was collected by the structured

questions and check perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children. The tool used for the present study was Likert scale. The data will be analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics were applied to analyse the data. **Result:** The overall negative score of perception of parents was 45.5 and positive score was 54.4 mean positive score was greater than Negative score. Majority of parents showed positive perception regarding covid 19 vaccine in their children. the association between perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children and selected demographic variables which was tested by using chi-square test. Result showed that education of father and mother were found significant with perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children but age, gender, number of children and family history of covid 19 vaccine were non-significant at  $p < 0.005$ . **Conclusion:** The present study concluded that there was more positive perception among parents.

**Keywords: Assess, Perception, Covid 19 vaccine, Children**

## INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus which is pandemic disease that began in late 2019 which is contagious disease that is caused by severe acute respiratory coronavirus 2(SARS-COV-2). Since the start of the covid-19 pandemic until august 18-2021, over 200 million confirmed cases with four million deaths [1].

January 16th, 2021 marked the first day of India's vaccination efforts against coronavirus disease 2019(COVID-19). Within just 24 days, India was one of the fastest countries to vaccinate six million of its population. Despite the initial success of the "world's largest vaccination program", there were so many emerging doubts regarding vaccine efficacy, the low supply of vaccines, all of this side effects have slowed down vaccine acceptance. Lately in 2020 the vaccine acceptance rates worldwide ranged from 23.6% to 97% in healthcare workers (HCW). During the first

wave of the pandemic in India the vaccine acceptance rate amongst HCWs in India, who were among the first to receive the vaccine. was 79.3%. Their acceptance of the vaccine is crucial to ensure primary prevention of the disease and the appropriate spreading of vaccine related information [2].

The second wave of the pandemic began mid-March 2021 and peaked in early May 2021. This wave set new multiple records regarding in terms of overall incidence and mortality. Through this there was instilled a fresh fear throughout the nation as the population hurry to receive the available vaccines [2].

COVID-19 situation was updated worldwide, as of 22 April 2021. Covid 19 situation update world-wide, as of the disease was set about in 2019 and in 2020 so many countries were already accomplishment curfews and social distancing form people. In 2019, a new

corona virus was discovered as the main cause of a disease started through outbreak that was originated in China 2021. The decision to vaccinate should rest on child's parents. The main concerns for the parents was that the preparations has not been adequately tasted and that it is ineffective, as well as the lack of information concerning potential complications in the future. The India was started to take precautions against the disease by implanting curfew and lockdown. still, the disease caused severe harm to the population. The vaccine was finally out in many countries in 2020, which was a major step towards preventing the covid 19 virus. However, many people -feel unwilling about taking the vaccine in various countries all over the world due to specific side effect people around the world might be fear to take the COVID-19 vaccine for different reasons [3-12].

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

A cross sectional study was carried out on 255 children to assess the perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in children in selected rural area at Vadodara. The research approach adopted for present study is quantitative research approach. The samples in this study were selected by non-randomised purposive sampling techniques. Data in this study was collected by the structured questions and check perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the

children. The tool used for the present study was Likert scale. The data will be analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics were applied to analyse the data.

Ethical approval for conducting the study was taken from Sumandeep Vidyapeeth Institutional ethics committee (SVIEC), Vadodara. Administrative approval and permission were taken from concern authorities of selected rural area, Vadodara. The consent form was prepared for the study participant regarding their willingness to participate in the research study. The research tool for data collection it consists two sections:

### **Section 1: Demographic data**

The section include Socio-Demographic variable such as Age group, gender, Number of children, Education of mother, Education of father, Family history of covid 19 positive.

### **Section 2: Likert Scale**

Likert scale used to assess the perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in children The tool is total 12 questions that would help to evaluate the perception level parents of Mentally retarded children. Total 12 questions scale in strongly agree, agree, not sure, disagree, strongly disagree. Each questions have 5 marks. According to scoring it was divided positive and negative perception.

## **RESULTS**

**Table 1** depicts the frequency and percentage distribution of socio-demographic variables of parents. According to their age, majority 138(54.1%) were in 12-15 years of age and 117(45.9%) were in 16-19 years of age. Regarding gender of parents, maximum 129(50.6%) were female and 126(49.4%) were male with regard to number of children, majority 132(51.8%) had two children, 104(40.8%) had one child and 19(7.4%) had three or more children. As per education of mother, maximum 109(42.8%) had secondary school, 73(28.6%) had primary school, 60(23.5%) were illiterate, 12(4.7%) had higher secondary and 1(0.4%) had graduate in and above, with regard to education of father, maximum 78(30.5%) had secondary school, 68(26.6%) had primary school, 62(24.4%) had higher secondary, 44(17.3%) were illiterate and 3(1.2%) had graduation and above. According to Family history of co vid 19 positive, maximum 117(45.9%) had reported none had covid 19 positive in family, 43(16.9%) of them were

mother, 38(14.9%) were daughter, 29(11.3%) were son and 28(11%) were father.

**Table 2** describes the distribution of perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children revealed that majority that is 139(54.5%) had positive perception and 116(45.5%) had negative perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children with obtained score range between 17-53 (36), median score was 33, and Mean score was 34.55 while the Standard Deviation was 10.97.

**Table 3**, depicts the association between perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children and selected demographic variables which was tested by using chi-square test. Result showed that education of father and mother were found significant with perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children but age, gender, number of children and family history of covid 19 vaccine were non-significant at  $p < 0.05$ .

**Table 1: Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Demographic Variables (N=255)**

S. No.	Demographic Variables	frequency	Percentage
1	Age in years		
	a. 12-15 years	138	54.1
	b. 16-19 years	117	45.9
2	Gender		
	a. Male	126	49.4
	b. Female	129	50.6
3	Number of children		
	a. One	104	40.8
	b. Two	132	51.8
	c. Three or more	19	7.4
4	Education of mother		
	a. Primary school	73	28.6
	b. Secondary school	109	42.8

	c. Higher secondary	12	4.7
	d. Graduation and above	1	0.4
	e. Illiterate	60	23.5
5	Education of father		
	a. Primary school	68	26.6
	b. Secondary school	78	30.5
	c. Higher secondary	62	24.4
	d. Graduation and above	3	1.2
	e. Illiterate	44	17.3
6	Family history of covid 19 positive		
	a. Father	28	11
	b. Mother	43	16.9
	c. Daughter	38	14.9
	d. Son	29	11.3
	e. None	117	45.9

Table 2: Distribution of perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children (N=255)

Perception	f	%	Score range	Median	MEAN	SD
Negative	116	45.5	17-53	33	34.55	10.97
Positive	139	54.5	36			

Table 3: Association between perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children and selected demographic variables (N=255)

S. No.	Demographic Variables	Perception		$\chi^2$ value	Df	p value
		Negative	Positive			
1	Age in years					
	a. 12-15 years	61	77	0.201	1	0.654 <sup>NS</sup>
	b. 16-19 years	55	62			
2	Gender					
	a. Male	60	66	0.455	1	0.501 <sup>NS</sup>
	b. Female	56	73			
3	Number of children					
	a. One	50	54	3.125	2	0.210 <sup>NS</sup>
	b. Two	61	71			
	c. Three or more	5	14			
4	Education of mother					
	a. Primary school	28	45	18.16	4	0.001*
	b. Secondary school	42	67			
	c. Higher secondary	4	8			
	d. Graduation and above	1	0			
	e. Illiterate	41	19			
5	Education of father					
	a. Primary school	42	26	28.67	4	0.001*
	b. Secondary school	45	33			
	c. Higher secondary	18	44			
	d. Graduation and above	0	3			
	e. Illiterate	11	33			
6	Family history of covid 19 positive					
	a. Father	17	11	4.927	4	0.295 <sup>NS</sup>
	b. Mother	21	22			
	c. Daughter	19	19			
	d. Son	13	16			
	e. None	46	71			

\*p value &lt; 0.05 level of significance; NS-Non-Significant

**DISCUSSION:**

The present study was conducted to assess the perception related to covid 19 vaccine in the children in selected rural area at

Vadodara. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, a descriptive design was adopted. Moreover, non-randomised purposive sampling technique was used in

practice. The data was collected from 255 respondents by Likert scale to assess the perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children. The findings of the study has been discussed with the reference of objectives, hypothesis and other studies.

**CONCLUSION:** The overall negative score of perception of parents was 45.5 and positive score was 54.4 mean positive score was greater than Negative score. The education of the mother and father were found significant with perception of parents related to covid 19 vaccine in the children but age, gender, number of children and family history of covid 19 vaccine were non-significant at  $p < 0.005$ .

#### CONSENT

As per international standard or university standard, parents written consent has been collected and preserved by the author(s).

#### ETHICAL APPROVAL

The study was approved from ethical committee of Sumandeep Vidyapeeth institutional ethical committee and ethical approval number is SVIEC/ ON/ NURS/ SRP/ AUG/23/5.

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