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Knowledge, attitude and practice of people towards COVID-19 vaccination a cross-sectional community survey in West Khasi Hills, Meghalaya

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Abstract---Aim: The purpose of the study is to identify and evaluate Covid-19 Vaccination in West Khasi Hills Meghalaya among the general public. Method: The study was carried out for 7 months in a group of people age between 18-50 years old in both female and male. The study was done in West Khasi Hills, Meghalaya. It is a web-based Cross-sectional survey study. About 254 participants were selected for the study and consent form was obtained. The participants selected were above 18 years of age and are belonging to the West Khasi Hills District only. The data was collected by the responses of the Public and the distributed Questionnaires through Google Form format to the Public; it is a self-administered question. Result: The results obtained from the 254 participants were recorded and was seen that the people in West Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya have an average understanding about covid-19 vaccination. From 254 participants, 253 of them have responded to the provided questions, and from the responses we have collected it was observed that the people belonging to West Khasi Hills District have an average KAP about COVID-19 Vaccination. Conclusion: The study was concluded showing the people

in west khasi hills Meghalaya have an average understanding and different perception about covid-19 vaccination.

Keywords---COVID-19 vaccination, General Public, West Khasi Hills, Meghalaya.

Introduction

COVID-19 vaccine

Vaccine is helping people getting affected from coronavirus and can prevent the symptoms or severe of illness. Unvaccinated people should get vaccinated and continue masking until they are fully vaccinated. Vaccine is not only for adults or old people but can including for children about 12 years and pregnant women also can getting vaccine. Covid-19 vaccine help you free for work or school and health workers for managing with patients including, home, hospitals for caring disease patients, care for special populations in HPC, CHC, PHC, for caring people, control infection from rural area and town place. The vaccine was actually developed over a long time based on years of research used for other virus vaccines. This earlier research made it possible to create the COVID-19 vaccine in a shorter time than usual.

For get vaccinated? Vaccines help build the body's ability to fight off a virus. Examples are the influenza vaccine, the chickenpox vaccine and many others. A vaccine may not keep you from getting covid-19. If you have to get the illness, the vaccine may keep you from becoming seriously ill. It may also keep you from developing complications due to the illness.

Methodology

The study was carried out for 7months in a group of people age between 18-50 years old in both female and male. The study was done in West Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya. It is a web-based Cross-sectional survey study. About 254 participants were selected for the study and consent form was obtained. The participants selected were above 18 years of age and are belonging to the West Khasi Hills District only. The data was collected by the responds of the Public and the distributed Questionnaires through Google Form format to the Public; it is a self-administered question.

Results

Demographic characteristics

A total number of 30 questionnaires were distributed to 254 responded with a subject, only 253 response rate of 99.6%. The gender distribution was calculated, in which we found with female making up higher the percentage of response for 55.4% and in male we found only 44.6% responded, as shown in the Figure 1.

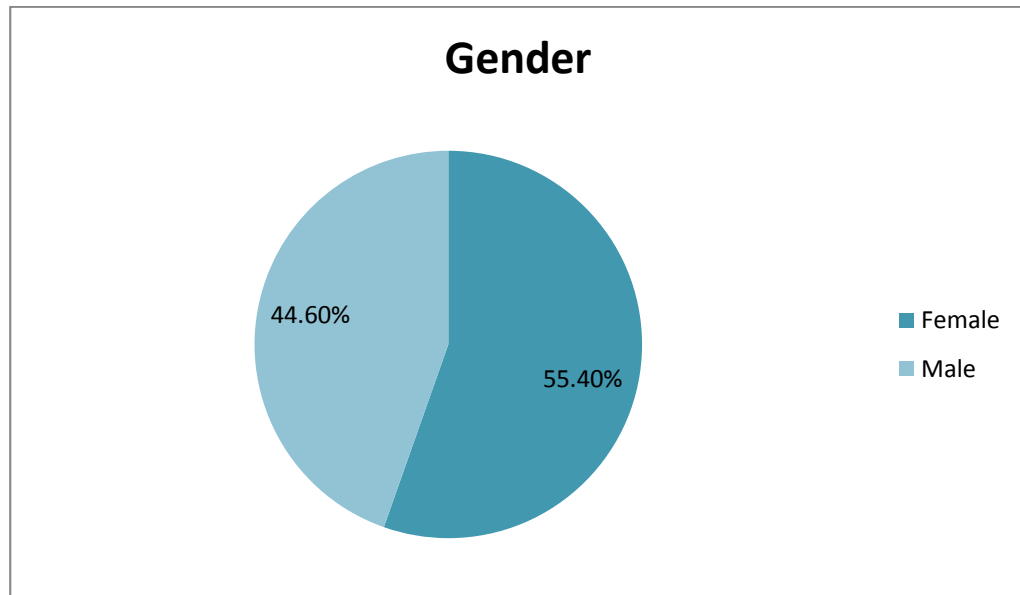


Figure 1.of study distribution of COVID-19 vaccine

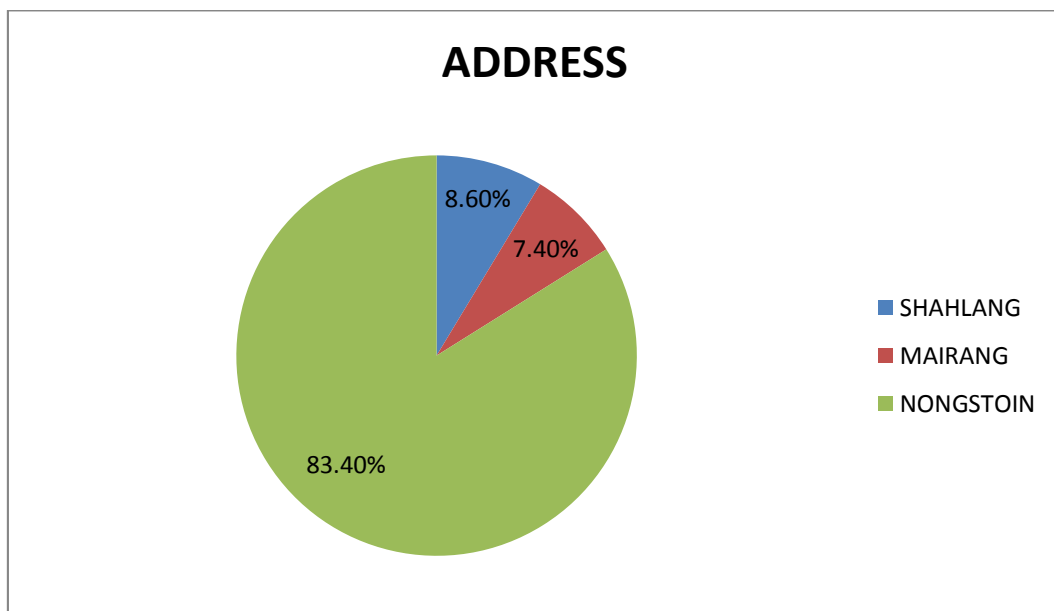


Figure 1.2 of Address

In this study survey of people we found less response from Mairang (7.4%), in Shahlang area (8.6%), 83.4% of response from Nongstoin. Response from Nongstoin was respectively in higher number.

Table 1
Age of COVID-19 vaccine distribution

AGE	NO.OF RESPONSE/254	PERCENTAGE
18-25	105	41.1%
26-30	95	37.4%
30-40	50	19.6%
40-50	3	1.1%

The sample size of the total population who have participated in covid 19 vaccine survey was 254. In this study covid-19 vaccine we found higher percentage in age group of 18-25 which is of 41.3 % responded, and other age group of 26-30 we found 37.4% responded,, group of age 30-40 around 19.6% responded, lesser than the other group ,age of 40-50 had given response of 3.9% which is shown in the table 1.

Table 2
Language known of distribution

LANGUAGE	NO.OF.RESPONSE/254	PERCENTAGE
Khasi	199	78.3%
English	19	7.4%
Both	95	13.7%

People in the west khasi hills area has known the language and given a response in both Khasi and English, from khasi 7.4% of response and from English 13.7% of response has been recorded. Most of the people knew both the languages (English and khasi) 78.3%, so we respectively got good response from both, all the response is shown in table 2.

Table 3
Occupations

OCCUPATION	NO.OF.RESPONSE/254	PERCENTAGE
Teachers	80	31.4%
Entrepreneur	22	8.6%
Labourer	4	1.5%
Health professional	19	7.4%
Students	128	50.3%

In this study survey of covid-19 vaccine we got higher response from the student side (50.3%), teachers (31.4%), health professionals (7.4%), Entrepreneur (8.6%), and Labourer (1.5%) is shown in table 3.

Table 4
Educational qualification

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION	NO.OF.RESPONSE/254	PERCENTAGE
High school	50	19.6%
Under graduate	186	73.2%
Post graduate	12	4.7%
Illiterate	5	1.9%

The education Qualification level of the respondents for the study of covid-19 vaccine were recorded as such a response given by under graduate was higher (73.2%), high school we found of (4.7%) post graduate (4.7%), illiterate response is of (1.9%) it showed Covid-19 vaccine awareness and that all the above given age can be vaccinated. The people who have participated in the study had received their vaccine. Most of the people 99.6% have got vaccinated both the first and second dose of Covishield. 95.2% of the population got Covishield vaccine. Moreover, people have responded that they have taken their vaccination from the Government hospital 64.1% and from Private hospital 22.8%. About 95.2% people found that the vaccine is safe. Around 94.8% of the responders replied that taking vaccination during menstrual cycle is safe among girls, 97.6% of the population considers the vaccine as not safe in pregnant women; therefore 98.4% of them responded that none of the available vaccine is safe for a pregnant woman. It was showed that 29.9% of the general population have that they got vaccinated so as to get back to work, 16.5% of the responders are students who want to get back to school; while 47.6% of them want to protect their friends and family. Among the responders 78.7% of them somewhat in addressing patient concerns about covid-19 vaccine, and 61.3% found the people replied moderately safely. Around 88.1% of the people replied that they would get the vaccine as soon as possible if it was available. 65.3% felt that they have enough information about the vaccine; while 34.2% felt the opposite. About 93.7% think that by following proper protocols, covid-19 can be controlled. 89.7% of the people do not think that infertility can cause due to covid-19 vaccines, and 94.4% felt comfortable about the covid-19 vaccines prior to getting vaccination. Around 85.4% found the vaccines to work well, and a total of 26.5% out of all the responders stated different reasons on what's holding them back from getting the covid-19 vaccines. The general population of 97.2% of the public will always wear their mask in Public even after vaccination, 92.5% of them avoid touching their faces, eyes noses during the covid-19 pandemic, 84.2% usually use public transportation and 87% of them are used to stop inside store rather than online shopping. During their working days, 51.9% of them always wear their mask the entire working hours; while 43.3% wore it only when surrounded with people. 87% of the people used all different types of gestures to greet people during the pandemic; and 88.9% are moderately concerned about the risk of covid-19 vaccine. About 66.1% slighted that by drinking alcohol it does not help prevent covid-19 infection, and that 95.2% have taken the 2nd dose of the Covaxin. Around 90.9% of the population responded that people have been treating the Health-care workers with respect and not poorly during the pandemic.

Discussion

Our findings have demonstrated that the respondents have adequate knowledge about covid-19 vaccination among the general public, including the different types of questions provided to the participants. The current study sought to determine the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about COVID-19 vaccination among the general public in West Khasi Hills, Meghalaya. Results of the study revealed average KAP towards the general Public covid-19 vaccination. And percentage of the respondents was accurate and average about the COVID-19 vaccination and the importance of government hospital, private hospitals and primary health centre in improving COVID vaccination among the people in the mentioned area.

Mostly, we will see that people would want things to go the way they want it but during the pandemic time, many of them have gotten vaccinated not just for one's selfish reason but also for the benefit of the others, by getting vaccinated to avoid any spread of the Covid virus and to protect their family and friends. According to the result seen in the collected data, many of them have found the vaccine to be safe and effective against the virus and that they have enough information about the vaccine before getting vaccinated.

Some limitations of the study should be acknowledged. During the whole study, no other personal information about the individuals has been collected except their demographic details such as age, gender, and occupation. Altogether, the study was done and the results found were collected from the percentage and frequencies of the data collected i.e. the responses received from the questionnaires distributed.

Conclusion

Summarizing the results of the study, these findings indicate that the population of West Khasi Hills District have an average knowledge, attitude and practice about COVID-19 Vaccination.

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