

A Survey of Chinese Citizens Acceptance of the COVID-19 Vaccine Vaccination

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ABSTRACT

Background: COVID-19 vaccine vaccination is an important factor in herd immunity. We conducted a survey on Chinese citizens' acceptance of the COVID-19 vaccine to understand the relevant influencing factors and put forward supporting strategies.

Methods: A population-based survey was conducted from December 2020 to May 2021. Demographic information and vaccine acceptance information were collected through online questionnaires, live interviews, WeChat and random telephone interviews. The survey included two dimensions: (1) vaccine-related knowledge; (2) vaccine-related willingness; Based on the research results, some decision-making suggestions are put forward.

Results: A total of 2,091 survey samples were collected, including 1,200 online questionnaires (89% effective), 621 people interviewed on-site (89% effective), and 213 random communication interviews (39%); overall 67.4% of participants are willing to receive vaccine injections, 35.32% of people are unclear about the safety of vaccines, and 59.75% of people have no specific knowledge of vaccines; Multivariate regression analysis showed that the clear vaccine benefits, the knowledge of vaccine effectiveness, relatives have been vaccinated, the principle of free vaccine were positively correlated with the acceptance of vaccine. There was no correlation between the manufacturer and the place of origin of the vaccine and the acceptance of the vaccine; Age, education, low income, and perceived risk of side effects were negatively correlated with vaccine acceptance. This study puts forward a targeted solution strategy, namely the '1357' plan in the context of China's general health.

Conclusion: The acceptance of the COVID-19 vaccine is related to the lack of confidence in the vaccine, which is unfavorable in the coverage rate and the prevention and control of the epidemic. The lack of confidence in vaccines is mainly due to lack of knowledge about vaccines, fears of side effects and concerns about their effectiveness. It is necessary for us to help solve the problem of insufficient cognition. The government, society and individuals all need to make credible, honest and effective work in this action.

Keywords: COVID-19, Vaccine, Cognition, Immunity

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