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Potential determinants of COVID-19 vaccine confidence and receptivity among the primary school's stakeholders in Bangladesh: A cross-sectional study to assess the effects of education

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ABSTRACT

This method designed to (i) investigate COVID-19 vaccine confidence and receptivity among the primary school's stakeholders in Bangladesh, (ii) identify the potential determinants of vaccine confidence, and (iii) assess the effects of education on vaccine confidence and receptivity. This cross-sectional study used a bilingual, multi-item, closed-ended, anonymous questionnaire, adopted from the theoretical analysis of relevant literatures on topic. A total of 699 primary school's stakeholders interviewed purposively via face-to-face approach while 10.3% of them declined to give consent. Binary logistic regressions and Chi-squared tests were employed to rationalize the study outlined objectives. Raw data were inserted into Microsoft Excel version 10 and imported to Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) software. IBM-SPSS version 25 (RRID: SCR_016479)was used for analyzing the data in which $p<0.05$ was considered significant cut-point value.

ATTACHMENTS

Methods_Childhod.pdf