












#### Relationship between vaccination and residential area

Chi-square test has been used to determine the relationship between residential area and vaccination. The residential areas are categorized into urban, semi-urban and rural areas.

From the chi-square Table 6, we can interpret that there is no significant relationship between residential area and vaccination as the significance level is 0.598. It shows that urban, semi-urban or even rural area people are giving their acceptance for vaccination.

Table 6 *Chi-square* test: Vaccine and residential area.

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson chi-square	0.924	2	0.598
Likelihood ratio	0.876	2	0.627
Linear-by-linear association	0.485	1	0.472
N of valid cases	412	-	-

#### Relationship between vaccination and age

A chi-square test has been used to determine the relationship between age and vaccination. The age group is categorized into two groups first one is between 18 years to 45 years and the second one 45 years or more.

From the chi-square Table 7, we can interpret that there is a significant relationship between age and vaccination as the significance level is 0.001. It shows that the respondents related to the age group of more than 45 have registered vaccinated more as compare to the other age group.

Table 7 *Chi-square* test: Vaccine and age

Variables	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson chi-square	8.356	1	0.001
Likelihood ratio	8.791	1	0.001
Linear-by-linear association	8.248	1	0.001
N of valid cases	412	-	-

Vaccination for the COVID-19 has become the game-changer for the health sector and one of the major interventions of these decades. Whereas with so many advantages of vaccination, it is also facing many issues. Some factors like demographic, socio-cultural and contextual human are the reasons for acceptance of vaccination among the individuals. It has observed that the negative attitude and perception of individuals towards the COVID-19 vaccines are the major hurdles for vaccination drive for governments.

## CONCLUSION

In the current situation, there are very few studies have been found related to COVID-19 vaccine acceptance, although various studies have been done at the global level. Our results indicate that vaccine acceptance is 66% approx. in India. As per the data study conducted in the USA, it has been reported that more than 80% population are willing to take vaccination. As the other studies were done in China stated that 72.5% of the population are willing to take vaccination. As per this current report acceptance ratio in India is approx 66% in India which is higher as compared to studies of some other nations like Russia 54%, Poland 56%, Hungary 56% and South Africa 64%. Based on the study we can say that the trust level on the vaccination is good in males and females it is above 6 out of a scale of 10. Gender and age were found to be significant factors for the registering/vaccination. On the other hand, educational level and residential area were found to be non-significant factors for the registering/vaccination.

## LIMITATIONS

This study has several limitations. Firstly, we had taken the sample of only the Delhi-NCR region in India. Secondly, the time duration is only two months, as well as the current study, was conducted with the help of an online questionnaire. As a result mode of the survey, the limited area may be considered as limitations for this study.

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