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A STUDY ON PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PERCEPTION ON COVID-19 VACCINE IN KARNATAKA STATE

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Abstract

Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has rapidly spread all over the world, virus has posed serious challenges for the human, India has approved a new covid-19 vaccine that uses circular stands of immune system against the virus. This article research Vaccine hesitancy is a major threat to the success of COVID-19 vaccination programs on the identifying and highlighting as well as summarizing the earliest evidence. COVID-19 vaccines can vary much across the producers vaccines are received with a high level of acceptance. It also emphasizes the need for effective and continuous science communication when fighting the pandemic as it may be an ideal time to increase the general awareness of vaccines.

Keywords: covid-19, public, vaccine

INTRODUCTION

Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is continuing to spread around the world, causing hard times for many sectors, COVID-19 pandemic has caused a challenge to healthcare systems, the economy, and education, It put billions of people in quarantine during national lockdowns, magnifying pre-existing psychological and health issues and affecting various aspects The virus has posed serious challenges for the sustainable The WHO is still reporting a continuous rise in the number of cases, with the pandemic now spreading to virtually all countries of the world. Covid-19 more than million cases were confirmed with over death cases on India. Most people infected with the virus will

experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. However, some will become seriously ill and require medical attention. Older people and those with underlying medical conditions like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, or cancer are more likely to develop serious illness. Anyone can get sick with COVID-19 and become seriously ill or die at any age.

The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is to be well informed about the disease and how the virus spreads. Protect yourself and others from infection by staying at least 1 metre apart from others, wearing a properly fitted mask, and washing your hands or using an alcohol-based rub frequently. Get

vaccinated when it's your turn and follow local guidance. The virus can spread from an infected person's mouth or nose in small liquid particles when they cough, sneeze, speak, sing or breathe. These particles range from larger respiratory droplets to smaller aerosols. It is important to practice respiratory etiquette, for example by coughing into a flexed elbow, and to stay home and self-isolate until you recover if you feel unwell.

Objectives of the Study

1. To analyse the awareness of covid vaccine among public
2. To analyse the preference of covid vaccination among public
3. To assess the perception of public on covid vaccination

Data collection Method

The study consists of both primary and secondary data. The primary data collected from well structured questionnaire with study area by a custom-designed questionnaire through interview and also by personal observation and discussion with the respondents, whereas secondary data collected from journals and internet sources.

Results and Discussions

Table 1

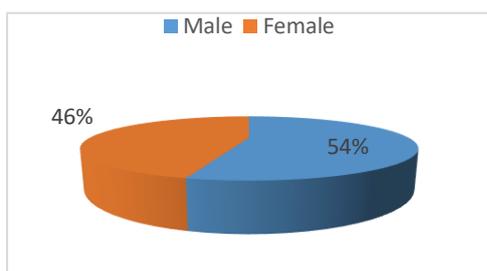
Gender of the Respondent

Gender	Frequency (N)	Per cent (%)
Male	163	54%
Female	137	46%
Total	300	100%

Source: Primary Survey 2021

Figure 1

Gender of the Respondent



The Table and Figure 1 Indicates that the Gender of the Respondents in the Study area. Out of 300 Respondents, 54% of the Respondents are Male and remaining 46% of the Respondents are female in the Study area.

Table 2

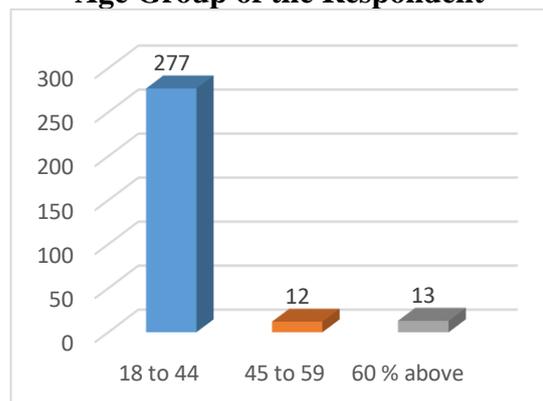
Age Group of the Respondent

Age	Frequency (N)	Per cent (%)
18 to 44	275	92%
45 to 59	12	3.7%
60 & above	13	4.3%
Total	300	100%

Source: Primary Survey 2021

Figure 2

Age Group of the Respondent



The Table and Figure 2 Indicates that the Age Group of the Respondents in the Study area. Out of 300 Respondents 92% of the Respondents are 18 to 44 Years age Group, 3.7% of the Respondents 45 to 59 Years age Group and 4.3% of the Respondents are 60 and above Years age Group in the Study area.

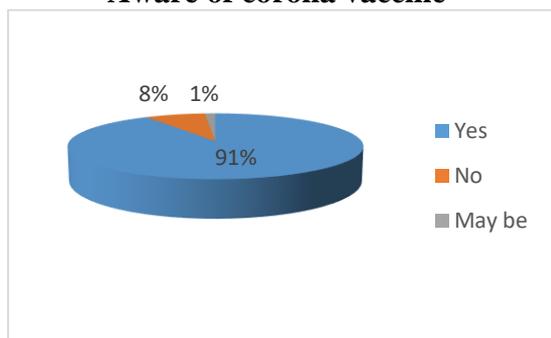
Table 3

Aware of corona vaccine

Awareness level	Frequency (N)	Percentage (%)
Yes	273	91%
No	23	8%
May be	4	1%
Total	300	100%

Source: Primary Survey 2021

Figure 3
Aware of corona vaccine



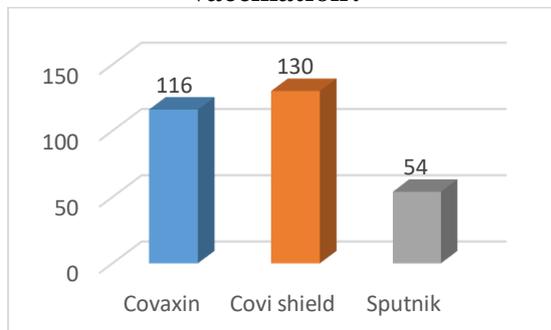
The Table and Figure 3 Indicates that the Awareness of corona virus vaccine of the Respondents in the study area, Out of 300 Respondents 91% of the Respondents are know about corona vaccine, 8% of the respondents are telling don't know about corona virus vaccine, and remaining 1% of the Respondents are stable for the proper answer in the study Area.

Table 4
Which one do you think is better vaccination?

Vaccine	Frequency (N)	Per cent (%)
Covaxin	116	38.6%
Covishield	130	43.4%
Sputnik	54	18%
Total	300	100%

Source: Primary Survey 2021

Figure 4
Which one do you think is better vaccination?



The Table and Figure 4 Indicates that the Opinion of Better Vaccination for corona virus in the study area, Out of 300 Respondents 38.6% of the Respondents

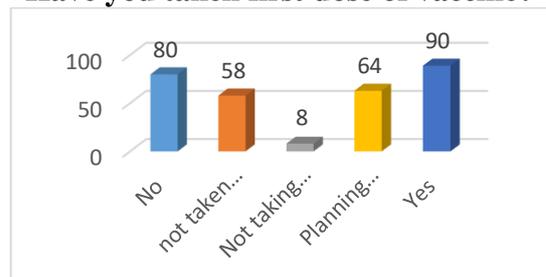
are suggest Covaxin, 43.4% of the respondents are suggest the Covishield vaccine, and remaining 18% of the Respondents are suggest Sputnik Vaccine in the study Area.

Table 5
Have you taken first dose of vaccine?

First dose of vaccine	Frequency (N)	Per cent (%)
No	80	26.8%
Not taken as it is not available	58	19.5%
Not taking any vaccine	8	2.7%
Planning to take	64	21.1%
Yes	90	29.9%
Total	300	100%

Source: Primary Survey 2021

Figure 5
Have you taken first dose of vaccine?



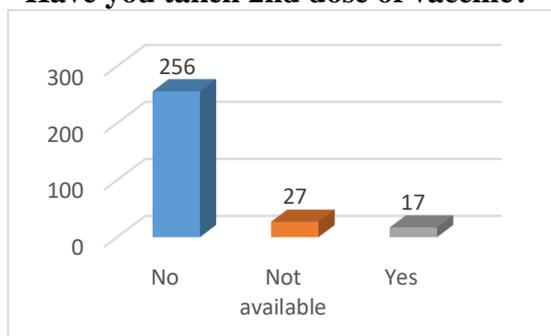
The Table and Figure 5 Indicates that the Taken First Dose Vaccine of the Respondents in the Study Area. Out of 300 Respondents 26.8% of the Respondents are Saying No, 19.5% of the Respondents are Not taken as it is not available, 21.1% of the Respondents Planning to take and remaining 29.9% of the Respondents are Taken Vaccine in the Study area.

Table 6
Have you taken 2nd dose of vaccine?

Second dose of vaccine	Frequency (N)	Per cent (%)
No	256	85.3%
Not available	27	9%
Yes	17	5.7%
Total	300	100%

Source: Primary Survey 2021

Figure 6
Have you taken 2nd dose of vaccine?



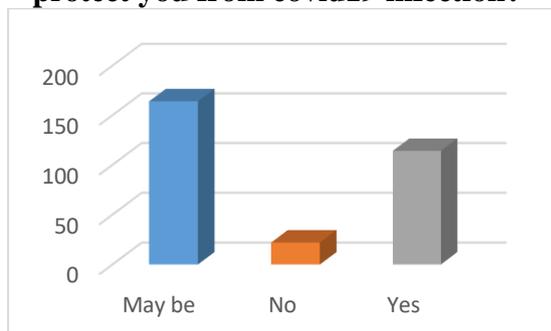
The Table and Figure 6 Indicates that the Taken Second Dose Vaccine of the Respondents in the Study Area. Out of 300 Respondents 85.3% of the Respondents are Saying No, 9% of the Respondents are Not taken as it is not available, and remaining 5.7% of the Respondents are Taken Vaccine in the Study area.

Table 7
Do you think taking vaccine will protect you from covid19 infection?

Effectiveness of vaccine	Frequency (N)	Per cent (%)
May be	164	54.7%
No	22	7.3%
Yes	114	38%
Total	300	100%

Source: Primary Survey 2021

Figure 7
Do you think taking vaccine will protect you from covid19 infection?



The Table and Figure 7 Shows that the Effectiveness of vaccine to the Respondents in the Study area. Out of 300 Respondents 54.7% of the Respondents are Saying May be, 7.3% of the Respondents Saying No, and Remaining

38% of the Respondents are Saying Yes in the Study area.

Suggestions and Conclusion

In conclusion, better understanding of the broader impact should help provide greater support to health authorities regarding the needs for vaccination programs. Indeed, in most countries, vaccination coverage rates among at-risk populations are far below the 75% recommended by the WHO, Increasing vaccination coverage to reach this target will require an integrated strategy that reinforces awareness among healthcare the public and encourages healthcare workers to become active the vaccination will also be necessary increasing time post-vaccination suggests that measles susceptibility is potentially increasing in Karnataka, Necessary have been issued to priorities vaccination personnel deputed for checking people at the border should be compulsorily vaccinated.

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