Towards Herd Humanity: COVID-19 Vaccination Reluctance in Bangladesh

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ABSTRACT

Researchers have considered different types of vaccines and monitored their efficacy during crisis, but few have considered the readiness of society to inoculate against COVID-19. Among mass populace areas, there remains reluctance although the endorsed vaccines have generally been shown to be highly effective. Bangladesh is aiming to move forward to actualization of an immunization rate to reach herd immunity using a diverse methodology and program to overcome vaccine reluctance. This reluctance to receive the vaccine is potentially leading to a worldwide risk of not reaching herd immunity in a timely fashion. The well-being of numerous nations is dependent on overcoming this vaccine reluctance and increasing inoculation scope. Quantitative research strategies are utilized to analyze the circumstances detailed herein. Around 90% of the respondents reported that they had no sense of urgency to receive the COVID-19 vaccine and many of them clearly clarified the reasons. A multiple regression analysis is utilized to anticipate and predict the vaccine reluctance rates. We find that an evidence-based communication and distinctive approach will be needed to effectively administer the COVID-19 vaccination.

KEYWORDS: COVID-19, vaccine, reluctance, Bangladesh