SARS-CoV-2 vaccine acceptance and uptake among caregivers of children 5-11 years of age

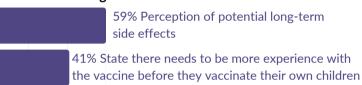
Our findings showed several factors associated with SARS-CoV-2 vaccine acceptance and hesitance **Summary** I in caregivers of children 5-11 years. These results provide insights on groups of caregivers that can be targeted for educational and public health interventions

Study Design



Most common reasons to not vaccinate children against SARS-CoV-2 were:

A multi-language selfadministered cross-sectional survey was sent to caregivers of children aged 5-11 years through more than 600 schools and two community health centers within the Toronto Area from April 5th-July 4th, 2022



39% Perception that COVID-19 vaccines were developed too quickly





748 (93%) of caregivers had received at least two doses of COVID-19 vaccine, only 618 (77%) had a child 5-11 years old who had received at least one dose of the vaccine



Caregivers reported seeking information on COVID-19 mostly from public health resources (76%), government organizations (58%), social media (58%), and family doctors or paediatricians (38%)

Factors associated with SARS-COV-2 vaccine acceptance among caregivers of children aged 5-11 years

Likelihood of vaccine acceptance

Caregivers age group 40-49 years ×2 higher than <40 years Older than 50 years ×5 higher than those aged <40 years Caregivers ethnicity Middle Eastern • ess likely compared to those with with Caregivers SARS-CoV-2 white ethnicity vaccination status No dose less likely compared to vaccinated caregivers Child received influenza vaccine in the past 2 years At least one ×6 higher than those have not recieved any doses Neighborhood SARS-CoV-2 >60% first dose coverage of ×2 higher than those living in a neighborhood with <50% coverage children aged 5-11 years



Overall, 807 caregivers of children aged 5-11 years answered the survey

Characteristics