



**Main Author: Jehad F. Samhuri**

**Co-Author: Abdelrahman F. Samhuri**

**Title: Study of parents' perceptions and opinions on COVID-19 vaccination for their children in Jordan: A cross-sectional**

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.56950/YLBJ6137>

**Background:** Developing a potent and secure vaccination for all populations, including children, is an effective method to reduce COVID-19-related morbidity and mortality while also ensuring higher levels of population immunity. Since the COVID-19 epidemic began, numerous vaccinations have been developed. It is required to examine parents' attitudes on COVID-19 immunization for children in order to design an intervention to aid COVID-19 vaccination for children in Jordan. These strategies will eliminate disinformation, promote acceptance of the COVID-19 immunization, and increase the number of children who receive it. Some parents may be wary or skeptical of vaccines in general, and especially of COVID-19.

**Objective:** to investigate the number of individuals who accept the COVID-19 vaccine for their kids and research the factors that led to their attitudes.

**Method:** The design of this study was cross-sectional. The participants were Jordanian . The poll was made accessible on many social media platforms as well as other networks, including public forums, academic blogs, and private groups.

**Results:** Three hundred twenty-eight people answered the questionnaire in which their ages ranged from 21 till 70. A comparison between parents' characteristics regarding their willingness to vaccinate their children with a COVID-19 vaccine had been done in which graduated parents (69.6%), and who doesn't work in health sector (67.1%) were more likely to refuse providing their children with COVID-19 vaccine. The following are the most common excuses given by respondents who were not interested in receiving the vaccine: it is inappropriate to acquire a vaccine that requires numerous doses (87.2%), they avoid getting most vaccinations (85.3%), and they are worried about it (83.3%). On the other hand, the most significant factor (90.1%) for individuals who were interested in getting the vaccine was that they were in the recommended category to have it (such as health care practitioners, persons over fifty, and pregnant women). A multinomial regression model was used to evaluate the prediction of parents' acceptance to vaccinate their children with a COVID-19 vaccine. Parents who are confident about the country health procedures toward covid pandemic was a positive predictor to vaccinate their children. (OR= 1.830;  $p < 0.05$ ; 95 % CI: 1.037-3.230).

**Conclusion:** Parents have diverse views about the frequency and risks of coronavirus illness transmission and medical consequences, as well as the efficacy and side effects of a vaccine. Based on reported parental behavior and positive attitudes, these findings could be used to construct public health surveillance programs and primary prevention programs.

**Keywords:** Parents, Attitude, Vaccination, COVID-19, children; parents' willingness; Jordan