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**Title:** What factors are related to practicing COVID-19 vaccine by population at Ghawr Al-Safi, Jordan



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**Background:** COVID-19 vaccines have been offered in Jordan since early march 2021, to all governates around Jordan, in three types: (Pfizer, Sinopharm, and Astrazeneca). However, some populations weren't vaccinated yet. Several factors maybe related to not practicing the vaccine by the population such as: knowledge, attitude, practice and accessibility of health care, particularly in areas with low socio-economic status. Therefore, studying factors affecting the approach towards vaccination is crucial to improve vaccination rates.

**Objective:** To evaluate and assess the knowledge, attitude, and practices toward the COVID-19 vaccines in the Ghawr Al-safi population.



**Method:** A cross sectional, population based study was conducted at Ghawr Al-safi. A random sample of 301 individuals was collected. A face to face interview of each participant was carried out by the reaseachers, using a well constructed, validated,and reliable questionnaire. The minimum(5,4, and4) and maximum(15,15,and 20) scores for the knowledge, attitude, and practice respectively.

**Results:** Median age for the whole participants was 30, IQR=22.5-43.5 years. Females constitute 52.7%. of the participants .The most common sources of information about COVID-19 vaccines were television (68.7%) and social media (52.4%). Almost three quarters (74%) of the population were vaccinated with two doses, 61% were vaccinated with the Pfizer vaccine. The mean score for; Knowledge 7.75/15, attitude ,7.02/20. While for vaccine practice was relatively high with a mean of 14.62/20. The mean score on the satisfaction towards the healthcare services was 3.76/9. The practice scale was significantly correlated with the satisfaction ( $r = -0.299, p < 0.001$ ),attitude ( $r = -0.387, p < 0.001$ ), but not with knowledge ( $p = 0.448$ ). The most prevalent reason (41%) for vaccination was to protect themselves and their families from COVID-19. What factors are related to practicing COVID-19 vaccine by population at Ghawr Al-Safi, Jordan

**Conclusion:** Level of practice was significantly conversely correlated with attitude and not with knowledge. This indicates that people were vaccinated despite their doubts and apprehension toward the vaccines. Therefore, additional knowldege and awareness are required of Covid -19 and its consequences in that population.

**Keywords:** covid-19, kap study , cross sectional