

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE ON
COVID-19 VACCINATION AMONG WORKERS
IN MEIKTILA MILITARY TEXTILE FACTORY
MANDALAY REGION**

THANDAR LINN

M.B.B.S

**Master of Public Health (MPH)
University of Public Health, Yangon**

2022

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE ON
COVID-19 VACCINATION AMONG WORKERS
IN MEIKTILA MILITARY TEXTILE FACTORY
MANDALAY REGION**

**Thesis submitted to
the Postgraduate Academic Board of Studies
University of Public Health, Yangon
as the partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the Degree of Master of Public Health (MPH)**

THANDAR LINN

M.B.,B.S

2022

ABSTRACT

COVID-19 infection is one of the pandemic illnesses that is endangering people's lives all over the world, and people are experiencing various socio-economic challenges and difficulties in all countries. COVID-19 vaccination is one of the most effective approaches and solutions to prevent the spread of COVID-19 infection and lessen their impact. In addition, knowledge, attitude and practice on vaccination among factory workers are important to prevent the disease transmission. The cross-sectional descriptive study was conducted to determine the knowledge, attitude and practice on COVID-19 vaccination among 220 factory workers in Meiktila Military textile factory, Mandalay region from April to August 2022. Data collection was carried out using face-to-face interview method with structured questionnaires. Data analysis was conducted using SPSS version 16 and Chi squared test and Fisher Exact test was used to determine the associations between independent variables and outcome variables. In this study, mean (SD) age of the factory workers was 39 (10.1) years old, and most of them were females (85%), married (60%), and completed high school education level have (39.1%). Some (18.2%) had chronic diseases such as diabetes mellitus, hypertension, rheumatoid arthritis, and hyperthyroid. Few factory workers (8.2%) had experienced COVID-19 infection for only one time. Regarding knowledge and attitude level, the factory workers had good knowledge level (27.7%) and positive attitude level (50.9%). The factory workers who were age less than 40 year, ever married, higher education level, no history of chronic disease had higher knowledge level ($p < 0.05$). The factory workers who had primary school level education and had working service of 10 year and above in this factory and salary of equal or more than 150,000 (MMK) had more positive attitude level ($p < 0.05$). Regarding practice on COVID-19 vaccination, all the factory workers received COVID-19 vaccine and most of them (87.7%) received three doses while (9.1%) received two doses. Although all factory workers received COVID-19 vaccination in this factory, nearly one third of participants had good knowledge and half of them also had positive attitude level regarding COVID-19 vaccination. Therefore, health education program regarding COVID-19 vaccination should be promoted among factory workers to increase the knowledge and attitude level on future COVID-19 vaccination program.