

**Table 2 Predictors of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy among healthcare workers in Sana'a, Yemen (2022)**

Variable	N	n	(% )	Vaccine hesitancy					
				Univariate analysis			Multivariable analysis		
				OR	(95% CI)	P	AOR	(95% CI)	P
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	161	62	(38.5)	Reference		<0.001	Reference		<0.001
Female	228	133	(58.3)	2.2	(1.5-3.4)		2.5	(1.5-4.0)	
<b>Age (years)</b>									
>30	232	121	(52.2)	Reference		0.285	Reference		0.942
≤30	140	65	(46.4)	0.8	(0.5-1.2)		1.0	(0.6-1.8)	
<b>Type of health sector</b>									
Private	214	88	(41.1)	Reference		<0.001	Reference		0.010
Public	177	109	(61.6)	2.3	(1.5-3.5)		1.8	(1.2-2.9)	
<b>Type of health facility</b>									
Hospital	338	173	(51.2)	Reference		0.425	Reference		0.202
Health centre	53	24	(45.3)	0.8	(0.4-1.4)		0.6	(0.3-1.3)	
<b>Profession type</b>									
Clinicians	90	44	(48.9)	Reference			Reference		
Nursing professionals	112	54	(48.2)	1.0	(0.6-1.8)	0.924	1.1	(0.5-2.6)	0.732
Laboratory professionals	100	51	(51.0)	1.1	(0.6-1.9)	0.771	1.2	(0.6-2.4)	0.701
Others	89	48	(59.6)	1.2	(0.7-2.2)	0.500	1.7	(0.8-4.0)	0.185
<b>Qualification level</b>									
Doctorate	29	17	(58.6)	Reference			Reference		
Master's	52	27	(51.9)	0.9	(0.4-2.0)	0.746	0.6	(0.2-2.0)	0.427
Bachelor's	204	95	(46.6)	0.6	(0.3-1.4)	0.227	0.6	(0.2-1.6)	0.284
Diploma	96	53	(55.2)	0.8	(0.3-1.9)	0.562	0.6	(0.2-1.9)	0.405
<b>Length of experience (years)</b>									
≤8	196	86	(43.9)	Reference		0.018	Reference		0.066
>8	178	100	(56.2)	1.6	(1.1-2.5)		1.7	(1.0-3.0)	

N = total number of respondents; n = number of vaccine-hesitant respondents OR = odds ratio; AOR = adjusted odds ratio; CI = confidence interval.