The association between COVID-19 vaccination uptake and information-seeking behaviors using the Internet: A nationwide cross-sectional study.

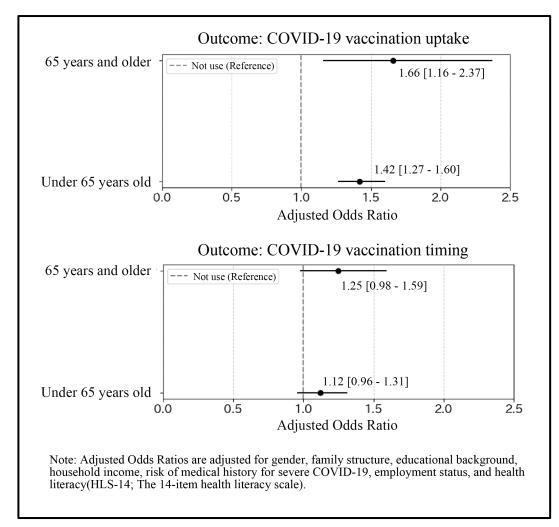


Figure. Impact of Internet Use in Information-Seeking Behavior on COVID-19 Vaccination Uptake/Timing

Key Findings

- Internet Use is positively linked to vaccination uptake Internet-based health information seeking is significantly associated with higher COVID-19 vaccination rates (adjusted odds ratio [aOR]=1.42 for under 65, aOR=1.66 for 65 and older) in Japan.
- No Impact on Timing:
 Internet use did not significantly affect the timing* of COVID-19 vaccinations.
 - * Vaccination timing was categorized based on whether it occurred before or after the 75th percentile of the overall vaccination distribution.

Impact varies by online platform

The type of online platform influenced vaccination uptake, with credible sources like government websites and news positively associated, while some blogs and social media showed negative correlations.