

The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Vaccination: Insights for building confidence

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Mapping global trends in vaccine confidence



Vaccine Confidence Project™

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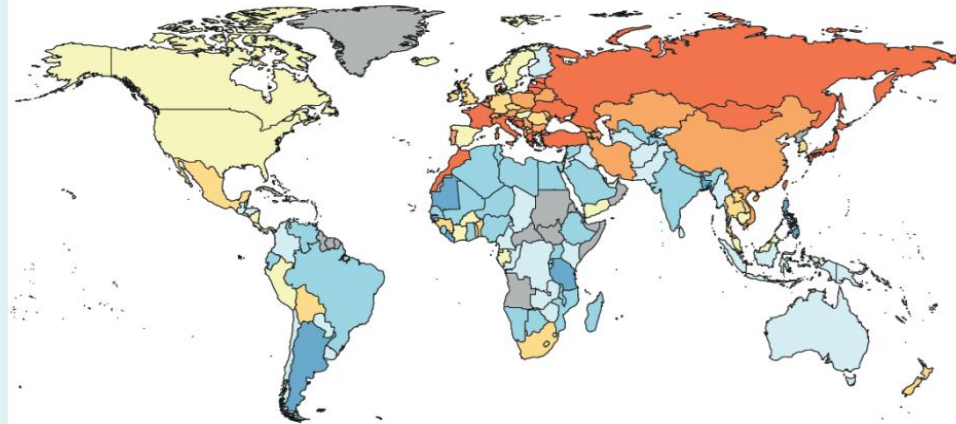


Respondents who strongly agree (%)

0-29.9 30-39.9 40-49.9 50-59.9 60-69.9 70-79.9 80-89.9 90-99.9

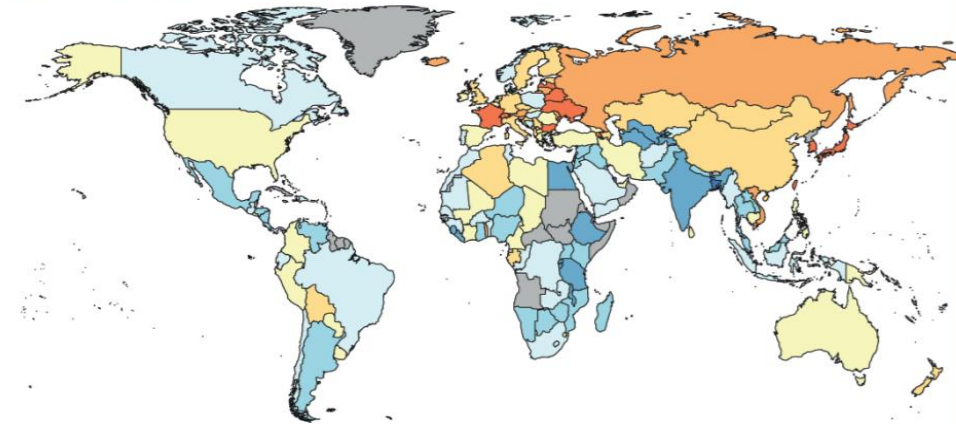
November, 2015

A Vaccines are safe

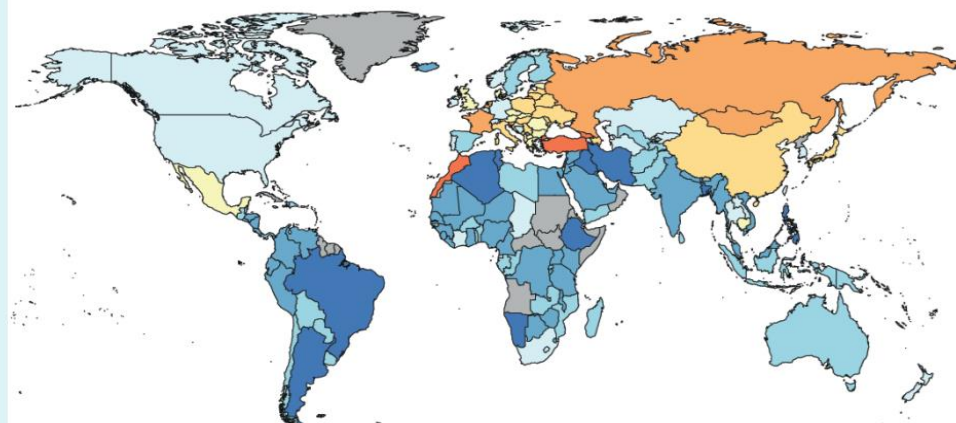


November, 2018

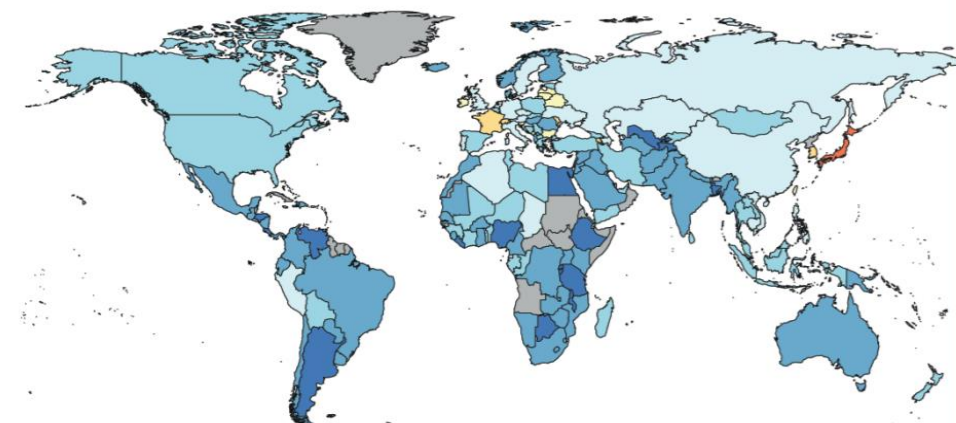
B Vaccines are safe



C Vaccines are important



D Vaccines are important



Global trends in COVID-19 vaccine confidence



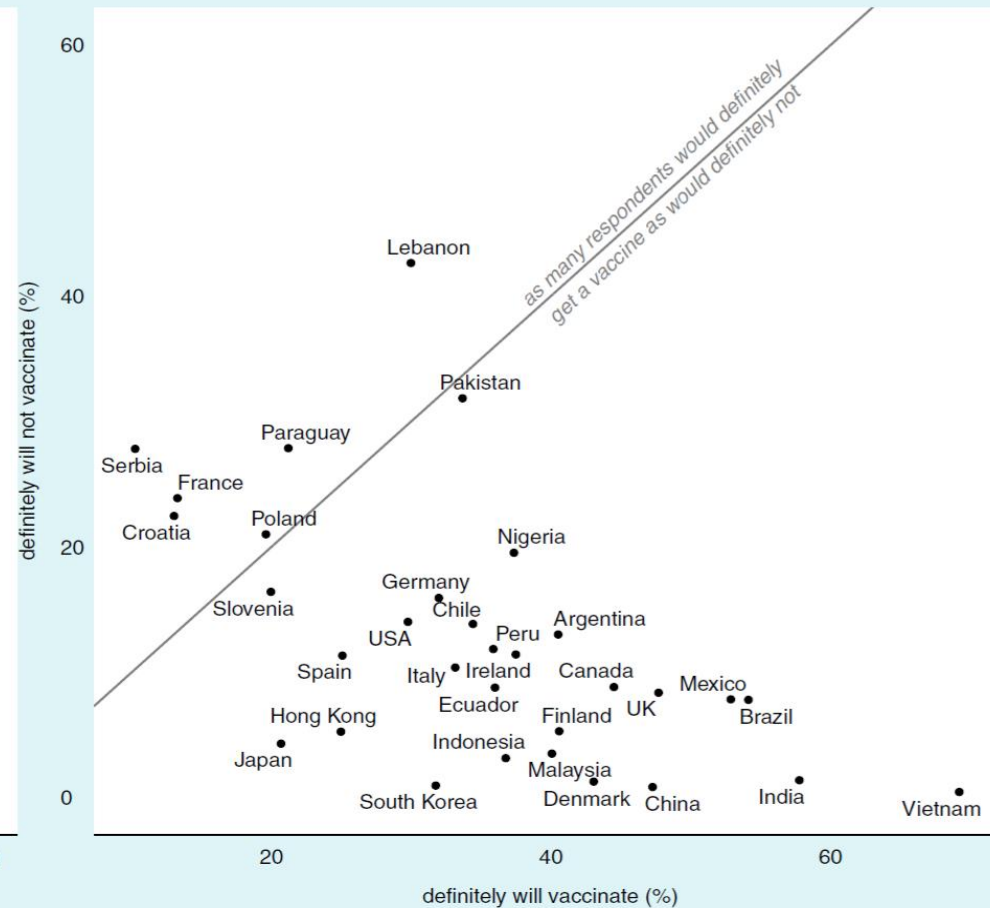
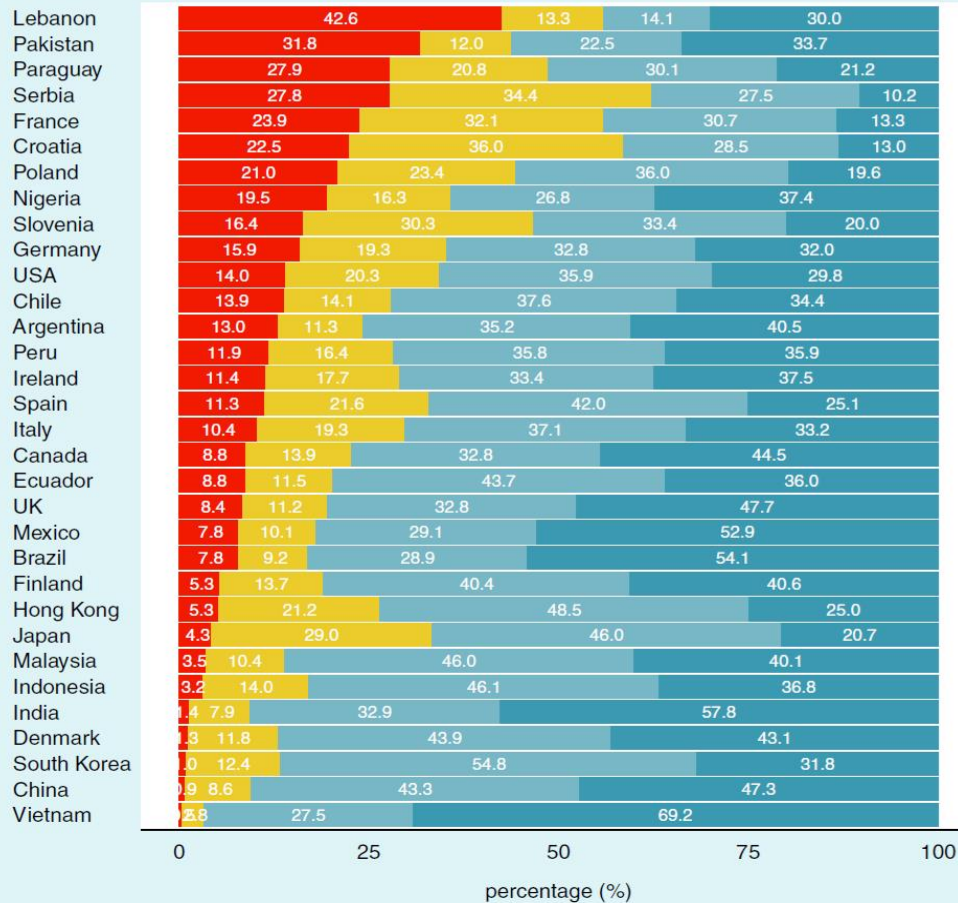
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When a vaccine for the coronavirus becomes available, will you get vaccinated?

■ definitely will not
 ■ probably will not
 ■ probably will
 ■ definitely will



Global trends in COVID-19 vaccine confidence (2)

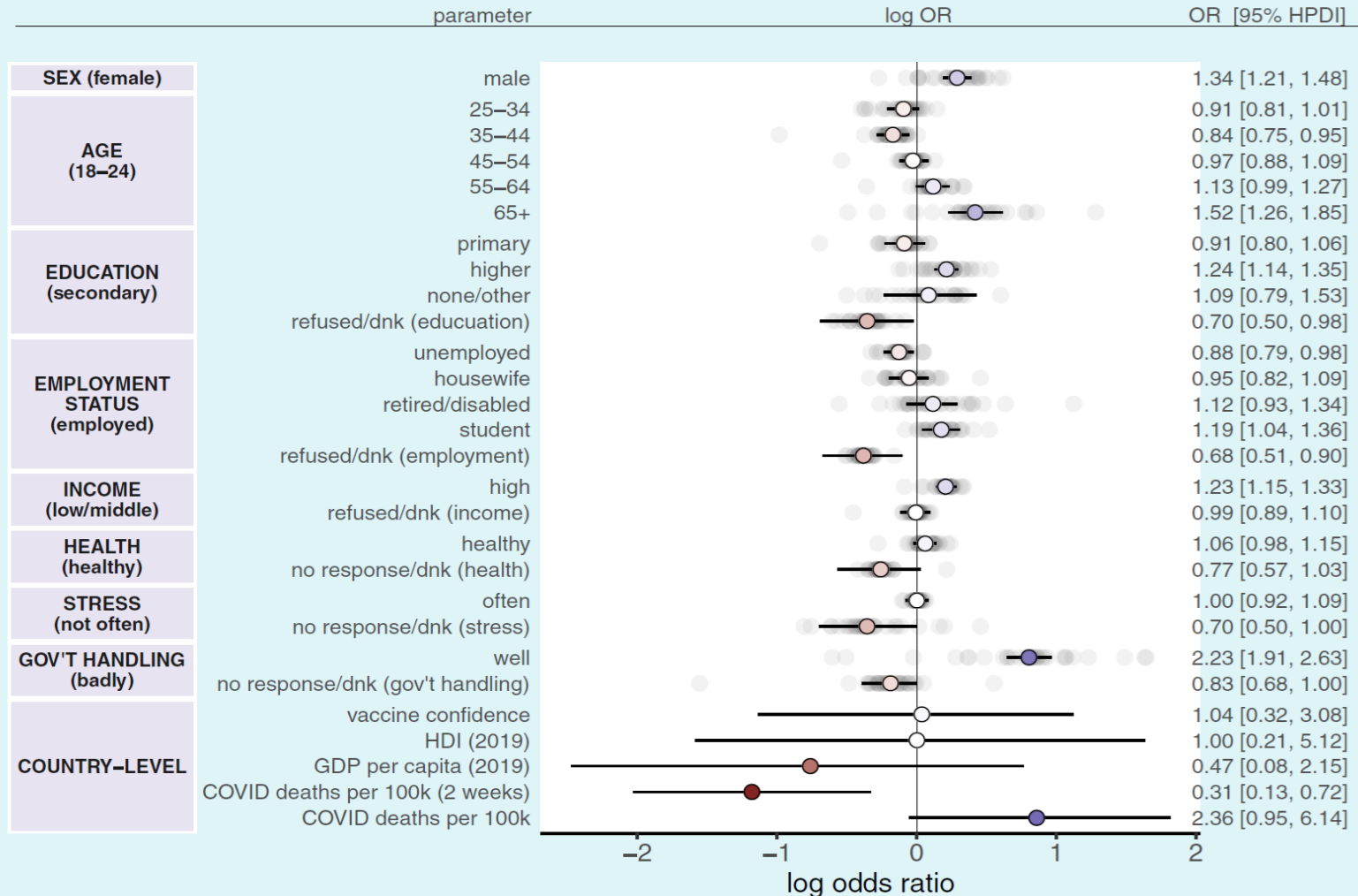


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determinants of intent to accept a COVID-19 vaccine (fixed-effects)



 [Press release](#)

New data indicates declining confidence in childhood vaccines of up to 44 percentage points in some countries during the COVID-19 pandemic

New UNICEF report shows 67 million children missed out on one or more vaccinations over three years due to service disruption caused by strained health systems and diversion of scarce resources, conflict and fragility, and decreased confidence.

20 April 2023



Media contacts

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UNICEF New York

Email: tingram@unicef.org



The COVID-19 pandemic set back childhood immunization around the world

UNICEF estimates that

67 million children

missed out entirely or partially on routine immunization between 2019 and 2021;

48 million

of them missed out entirely.

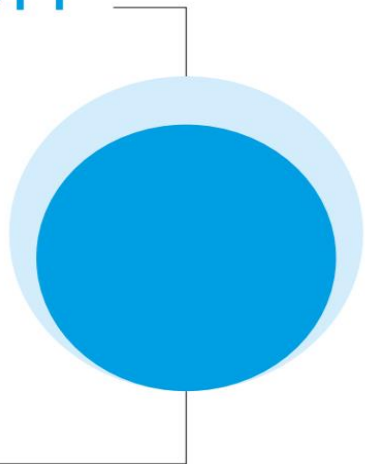


Figure 2. The number* of children who missed vaccination rose during the COVID-19 pandemic

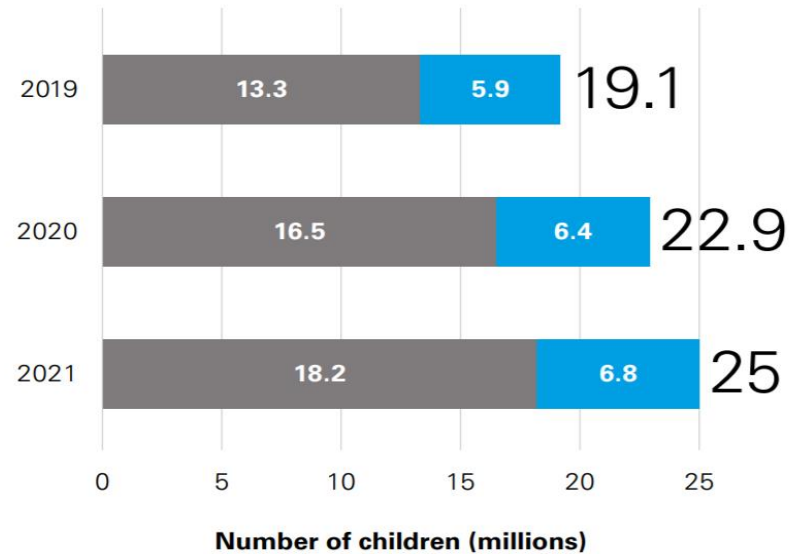
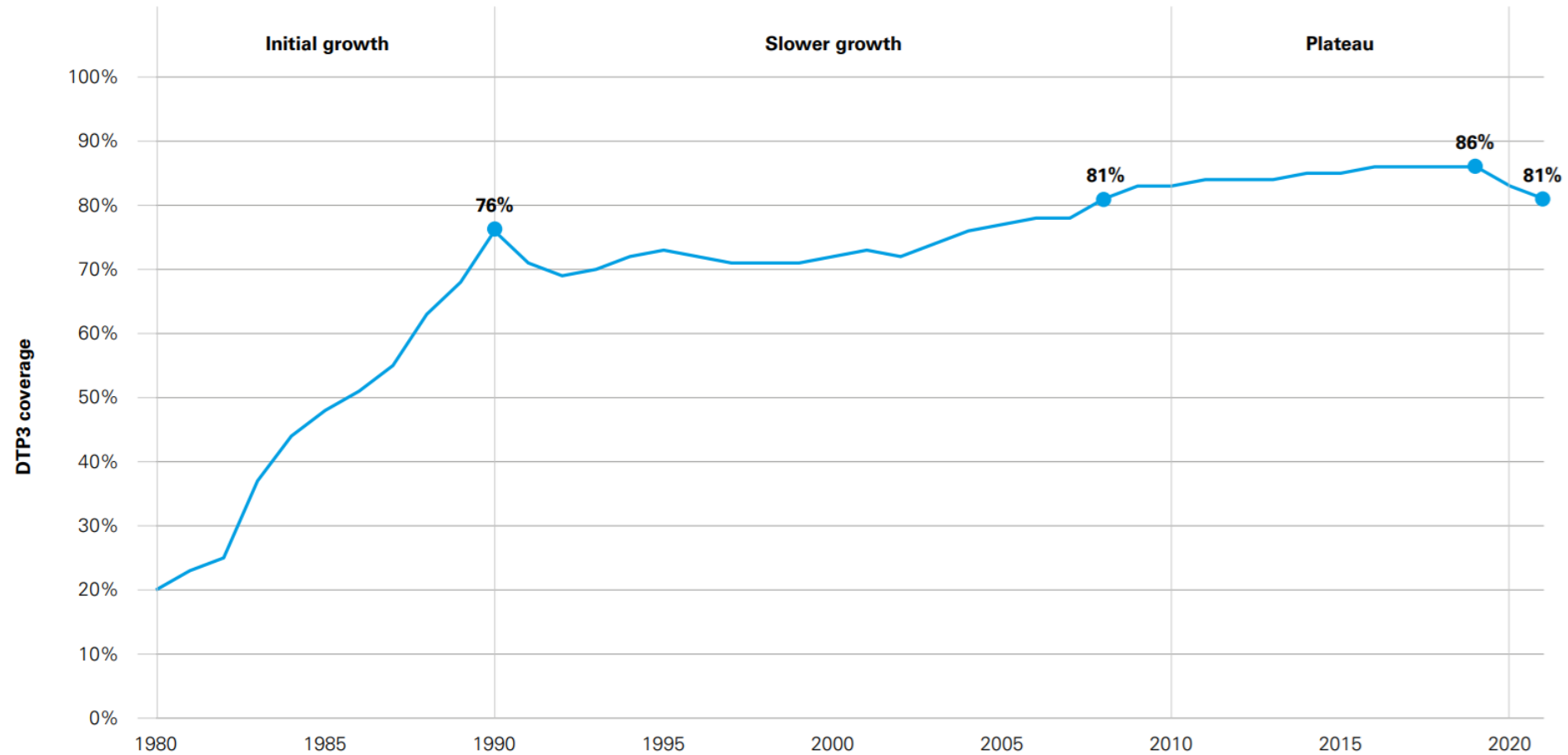
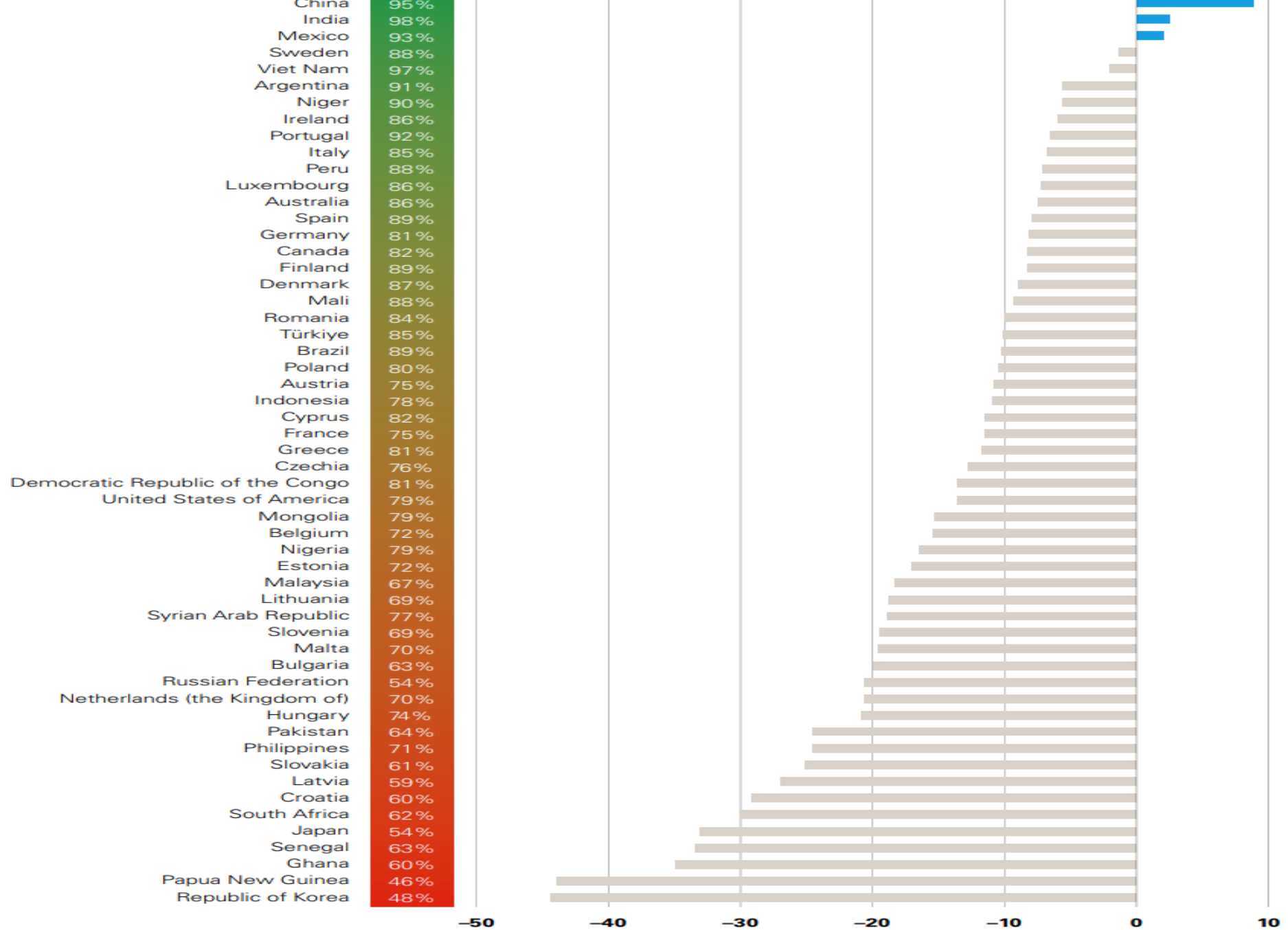


Figure 1. Backsliding in vaccination coverage during the pandemic came at the end of a decade that saw little growth

Percentages of under-vaccinated children, 1980–2021



Source: World Health Organization and United Nations Children’s Fund, ‘Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC), 2021 revision’, July 2022.



- **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THOSE WHO AGREE VACCINES ARE IMPORTANT BETWEEN 2018 AND 2023**

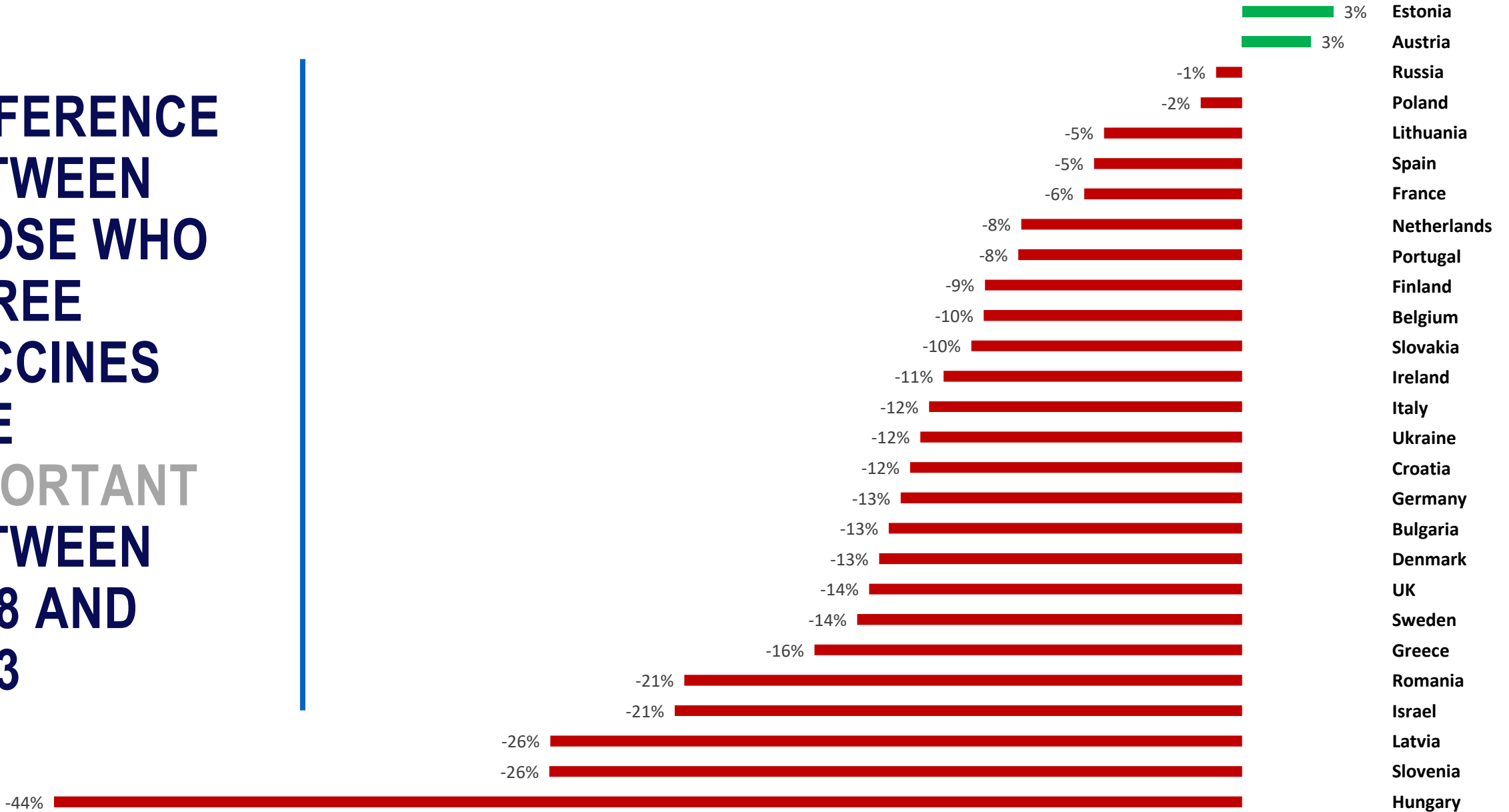
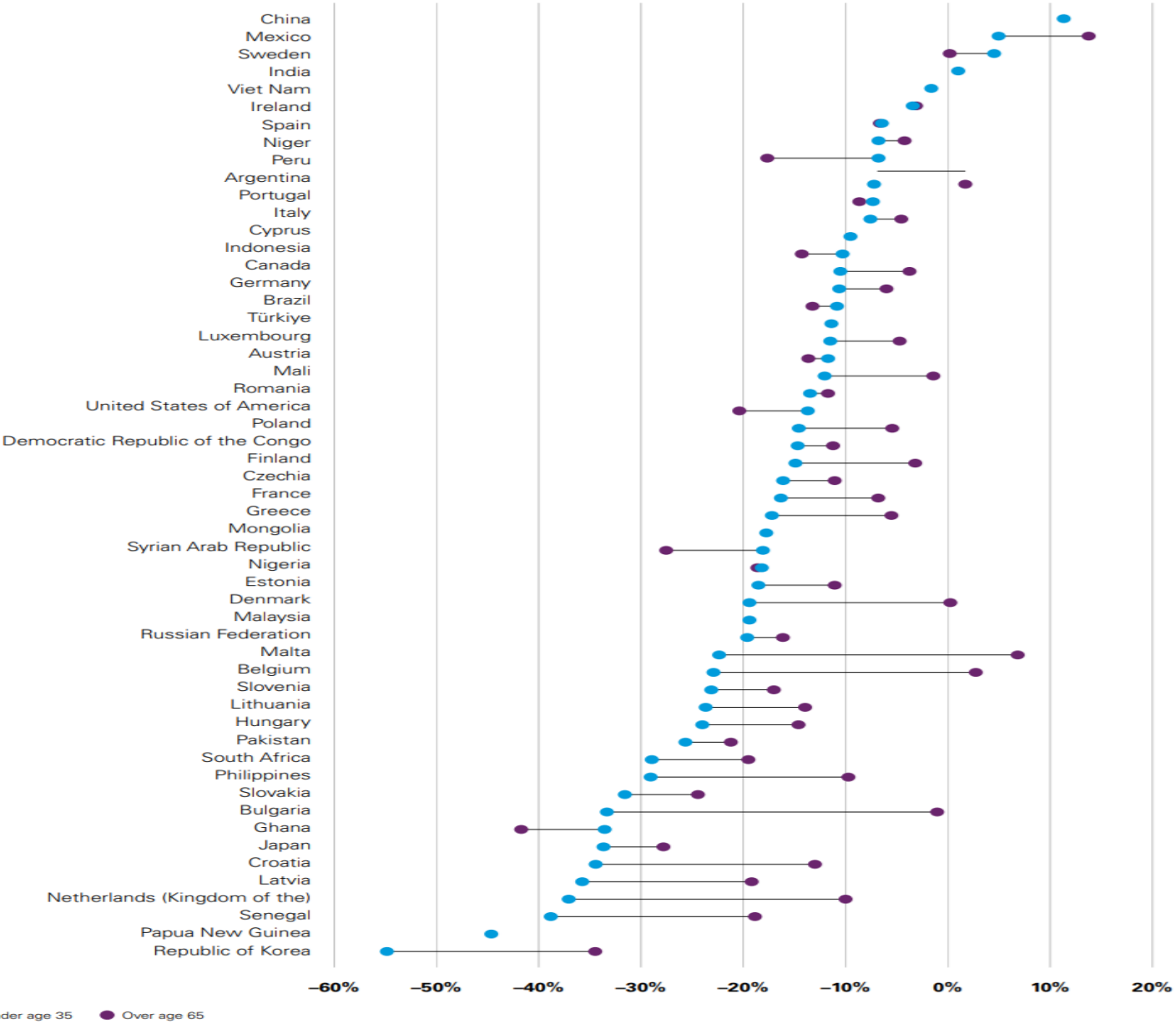


Figure 4.2. People under age 35 were more likely than people older than 65 to lose confidence in the importance of vaccines for children after the start of the pandemic



Source: UNICEF analysis based on data from The Vaccine Confidence Project, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, 2022.

State of vaccine confidence in the EU (2)

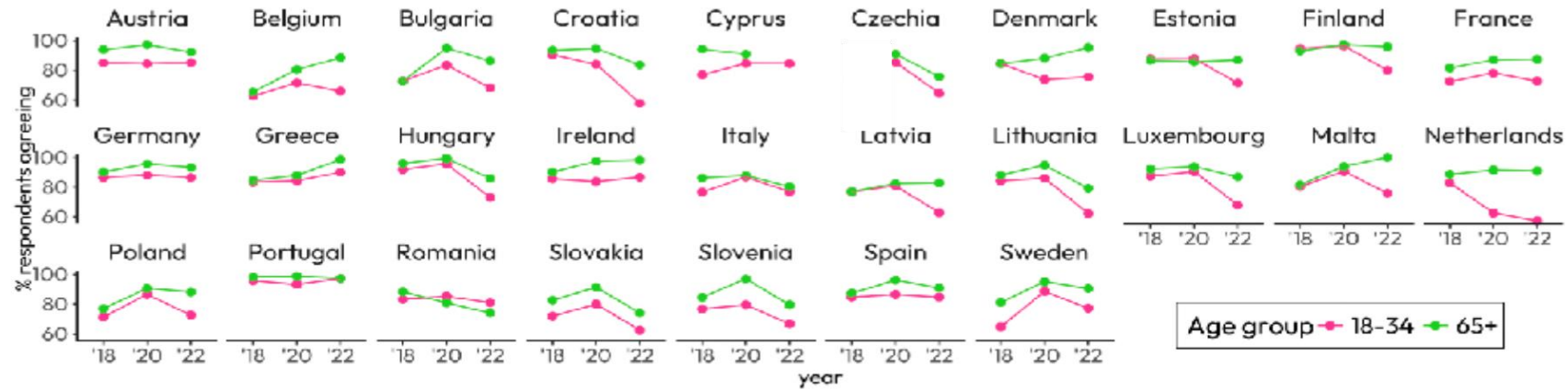


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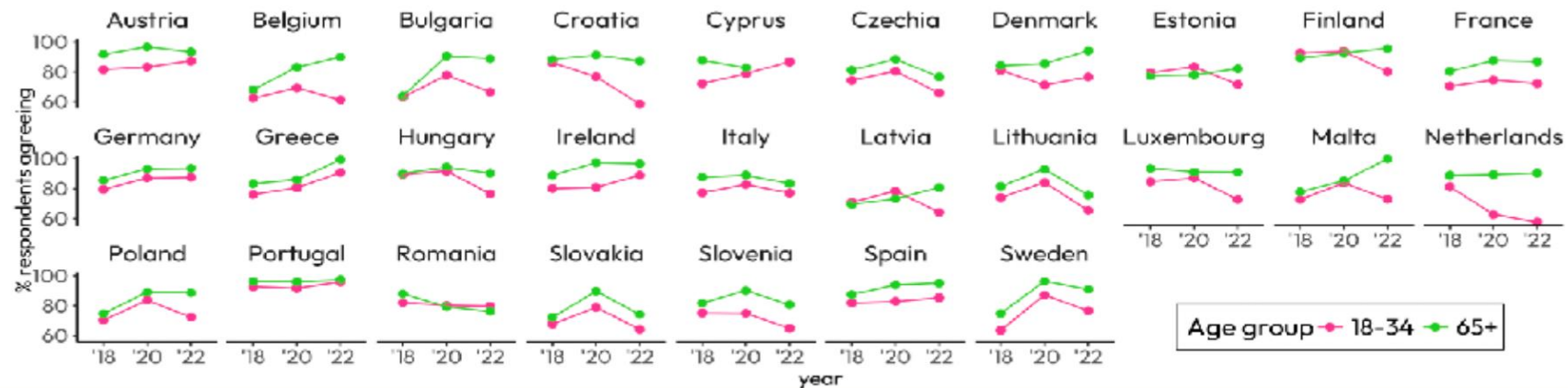
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MMR vaccine is important



MMR vaccine is safe





Search 🔍



**Rooted in data, driven
by humanity.**



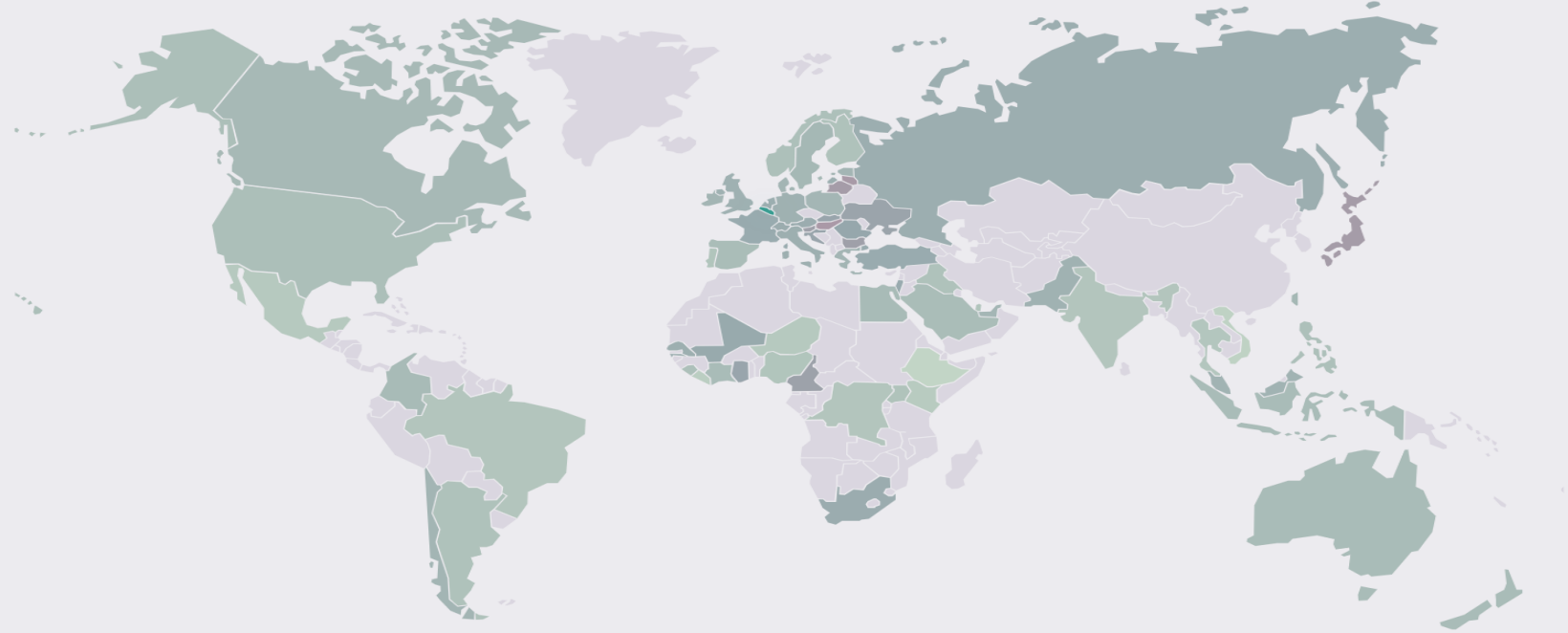
Our mission

We provide decision-makers with global vaccine confidence insights to support policy and intervention design, and reduce vaccine inequalities. Our team has conducted research in over 150 countries – almost 80% of the world.

Our goal is to empower individuals and their communities with the knowledge to make informed health decisions for themselves and their families.

World VCI map

% of respondents who somewhat or strongly agree:
30% 65% 100%



Year †

2023

Question

Vaccines are important for children

Country

Belgium

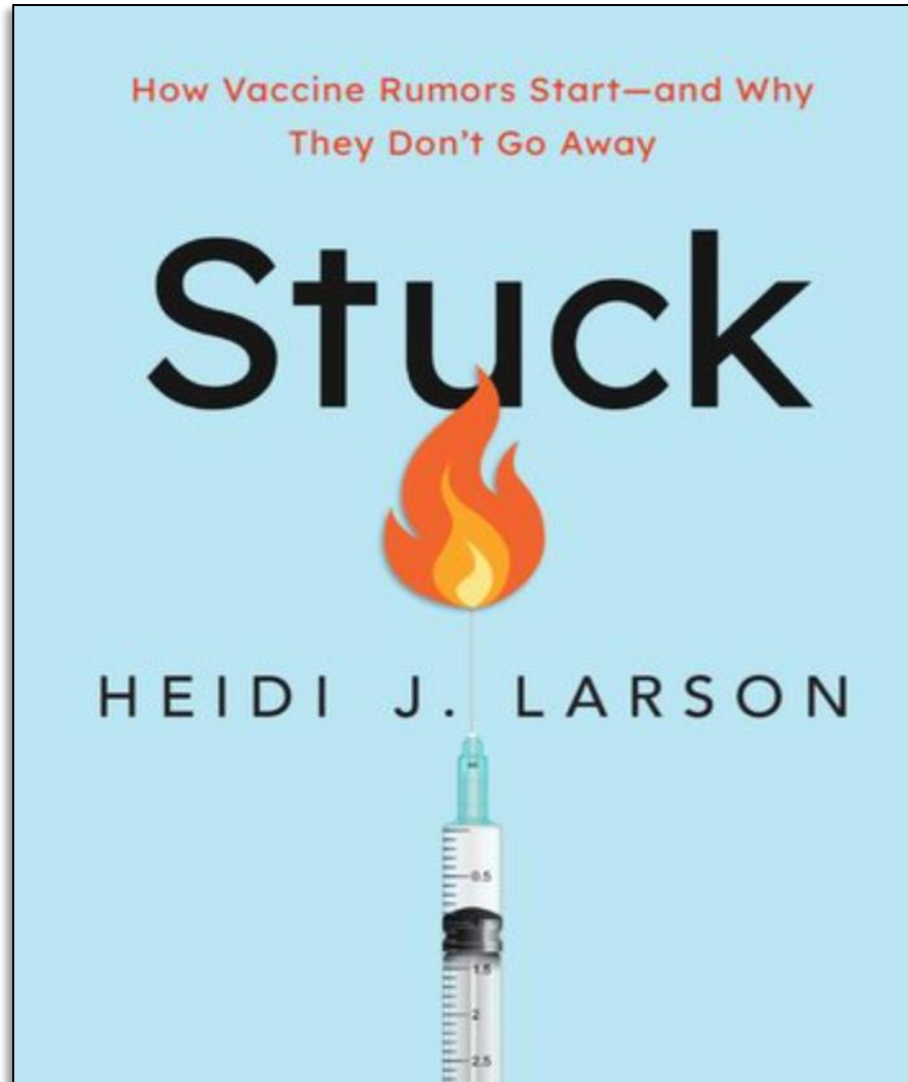
Belgium

2023
Vaccines are important for children

Agree: 74%

[Go to country page →](#)

† Please note that data is not available for every country in the years shown in the drop-down menu. If you select a year for which there is no country data available, the country selector must be reset.



1. On Rumor
2. Dignity and Distrust
3. On Risk
4. Volatility of Opinion
5. Wildfires
6. Emotional Contagion
7. The Power of Belief
8. Pandemics and Publics

Societal Preparedness Insights

The Global Listening Project's data from over 70,000 people in 70 countries on levels of trust and confidence in governments and systems in the face of future emergencies.

70 COUNTRY SURVEY DATA

Analyses of trust in different voice and institutions, by country, gender, age and religion

Demographics

Sample size, N = **70.78K**

Country: All | Gender: All | Age: All | Urban/Rural: All | Religion: All

Age

Age Group	Percentage
18-24	16%
25-34	22%
35-44	19%
45-54	16%
55+	27%

Religion

Religion	Percentage
Christianity	51%
Islam	18%
No religion	17%
Hinduism	4%
Buddhism	2%
Judaism	1%
Other	2%
DK/Ref	2%

Gender

Gender	Percentage
Female	51%
Male	49%

Urban/Rural

Location	Percentage
Urban	69%
Rural	31%

Education

Education Level	Percentage
No formal	3%
Primary	4%
Secondary	9%
Vocational	17%
University	23%
Masters/PhD	13%
Other	30%
DK/Ref	17%

Working status

Working Status	Percentage
Working	60%
Unemployed	11%
Student	6%
Homemaker	7%
Retired	11%
Disability	2%
Other	1%
DK/Ref	2%

Map of countries surveyed

Microsoft Bing

Dropdown filters across the top panel can be used to see how the data changes for different demographic groups. Multiple selections can be made under a single filter by holding 'CTRL' on your keyboard. These filters will be applied to every page of the dashboard. To clear filters, click the arrow in the bottom left corner.

Clear Filters

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