

Individual factors and beliefs determining COVID-19 vaccination willingness



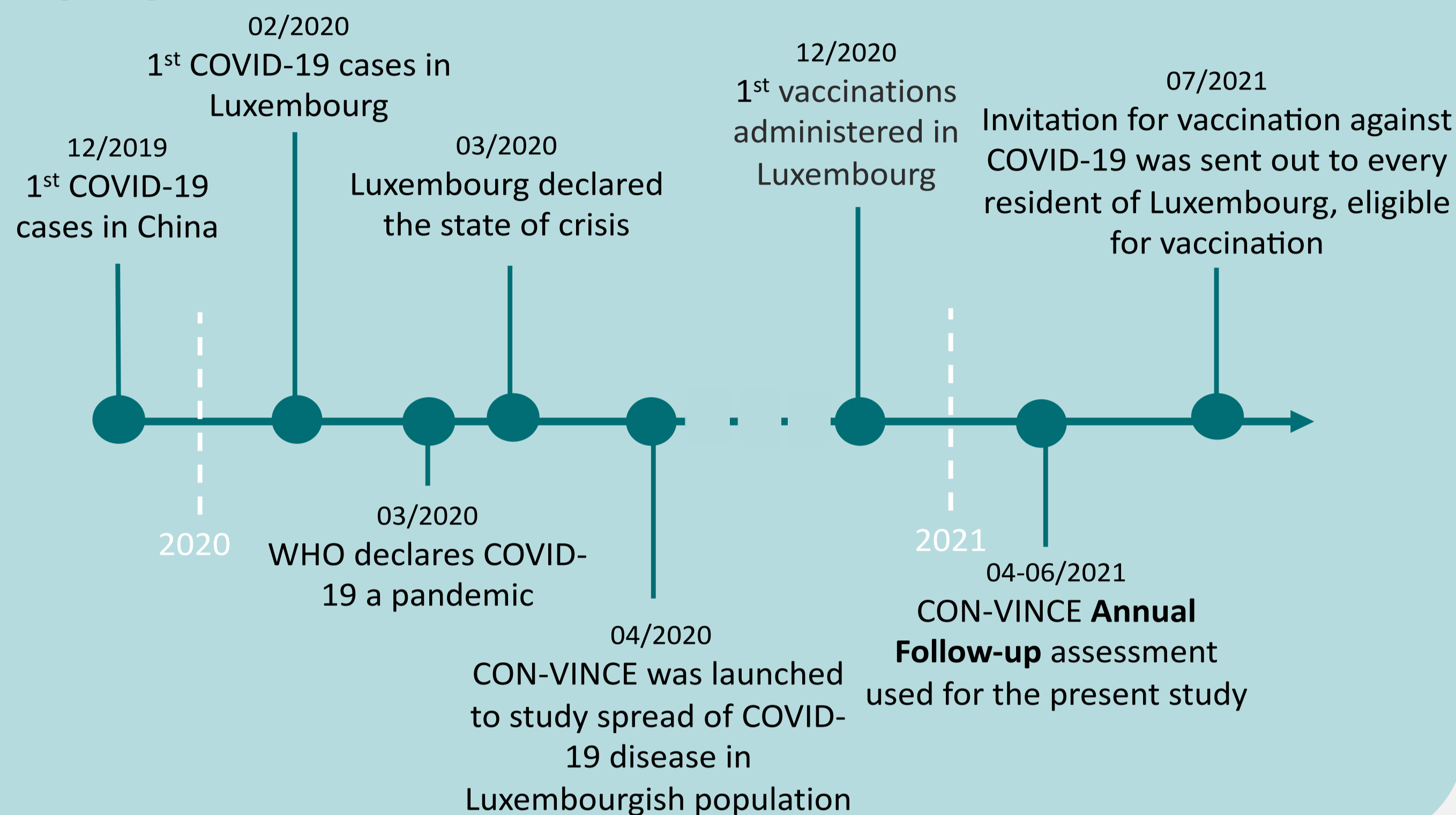
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INTRODUCTION

Timeline:



Aim:



Identify hesitant groups in order to develop strategies to increase population immunity against SARS-CoV-2

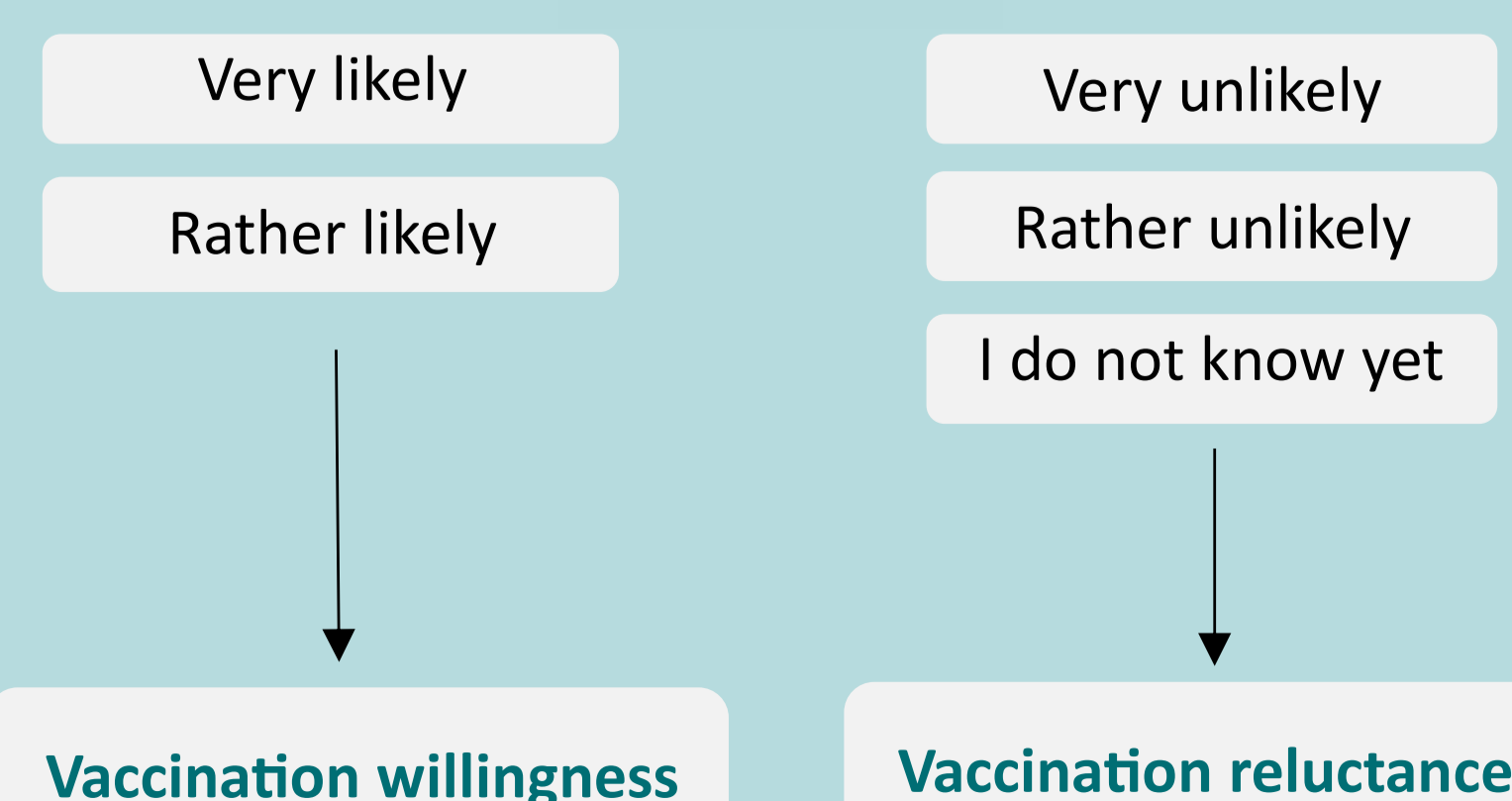
Despite knowledge, that high vaccination coverage rates are necessary to reduce infections and transmissions of SARS-CoV-2 virus, a substantial part of the population has not yet decided to get vaccinated. To date, information is still lacking to explain hesitancy in Luxembourg towards uptake of available COVID-19 vaccines.

METHODS

Beliefs towards vaccination were assessed with questions developed in the Research Luxembourg team, and a questionnaire based on results from a qualitative study by Dodd et al., (2021). The protocol of the CON-VINCE study has been described in detail elsewhere (Snoeck et al., 2020).



VACCINATION WILLINGNESS
"Will you agree to get vaccinated against COVID-19 when it is your turn?"



RESULTS

April - June 2021:

81.2%
Of total sample are willing to get vaccinated

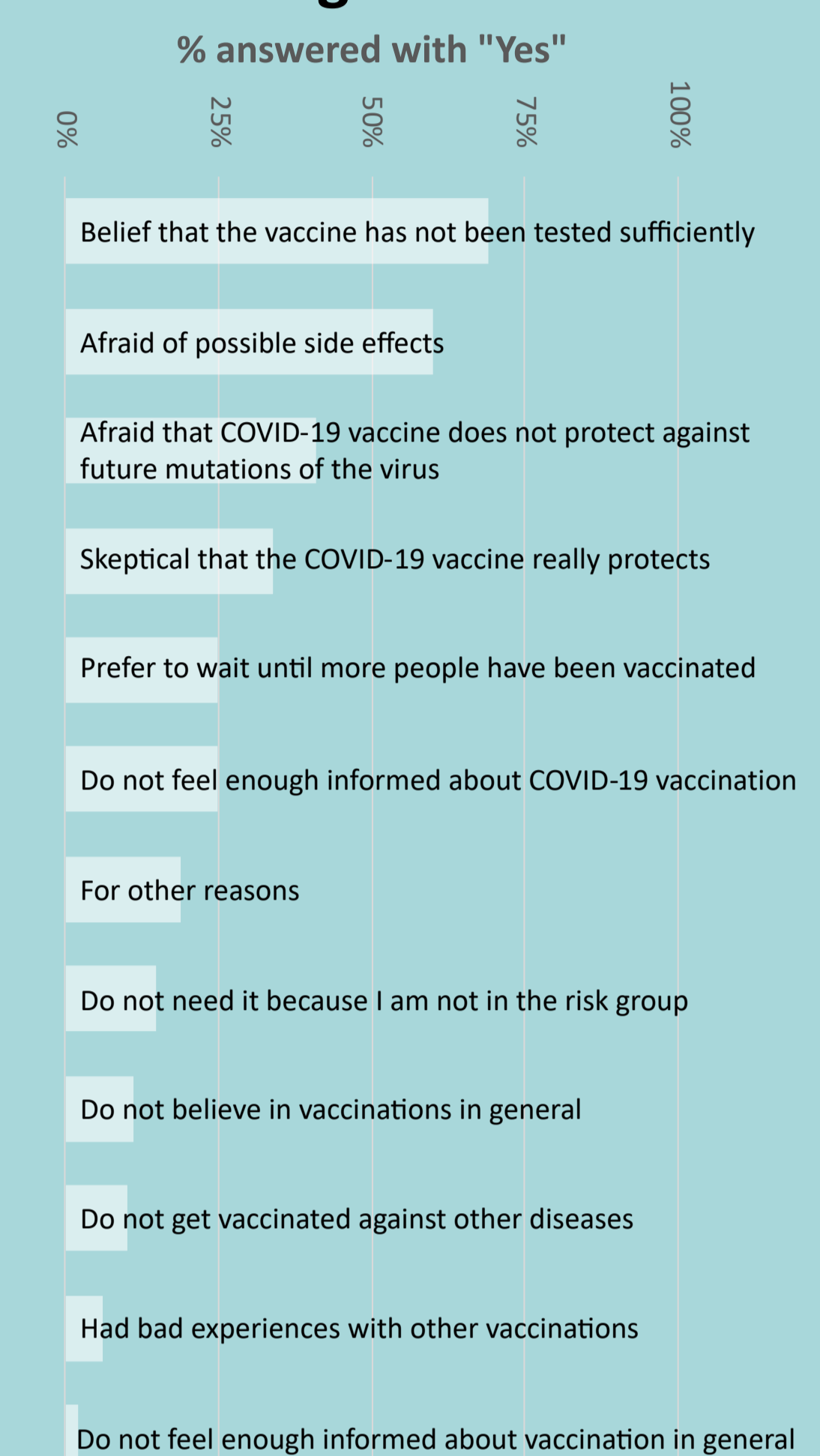
52%
Of total sample are already vaccinated

Only very few of the vaccination-reluctant respondents reported that they did not believe in vaccination in general (2%).

Reasons for vaccination



Reasons against vaccination



Most common reasons to agree/disagree to get vaccinated:

for vaccination: to help the society and to protect oneself

against vaccination: fear that vaccine had not been tested sufficiently and fear of long-term vaccine side effects

The most common reasons for vaccination:

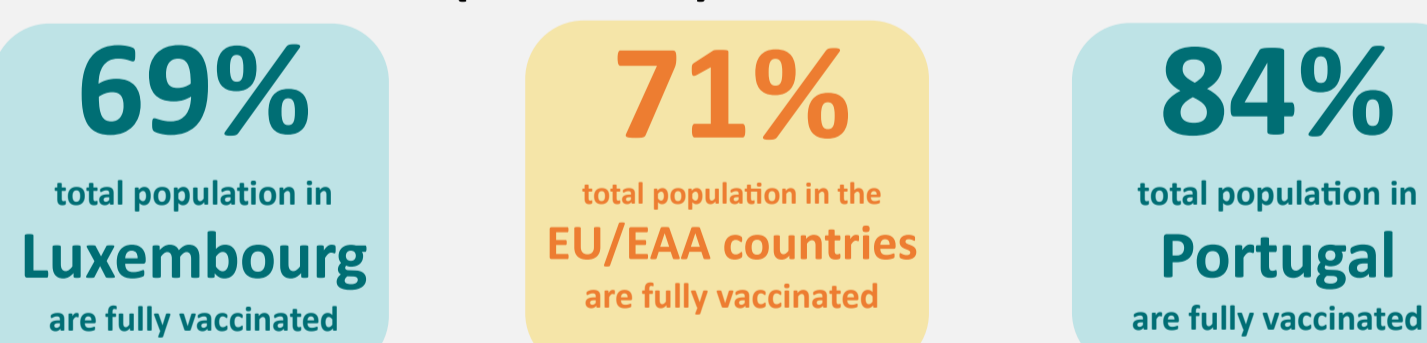
- to help the society
- to protect oneself

against vaccination:

- vaccine not tested sufficiently
- fear of long-term vaccine side effects

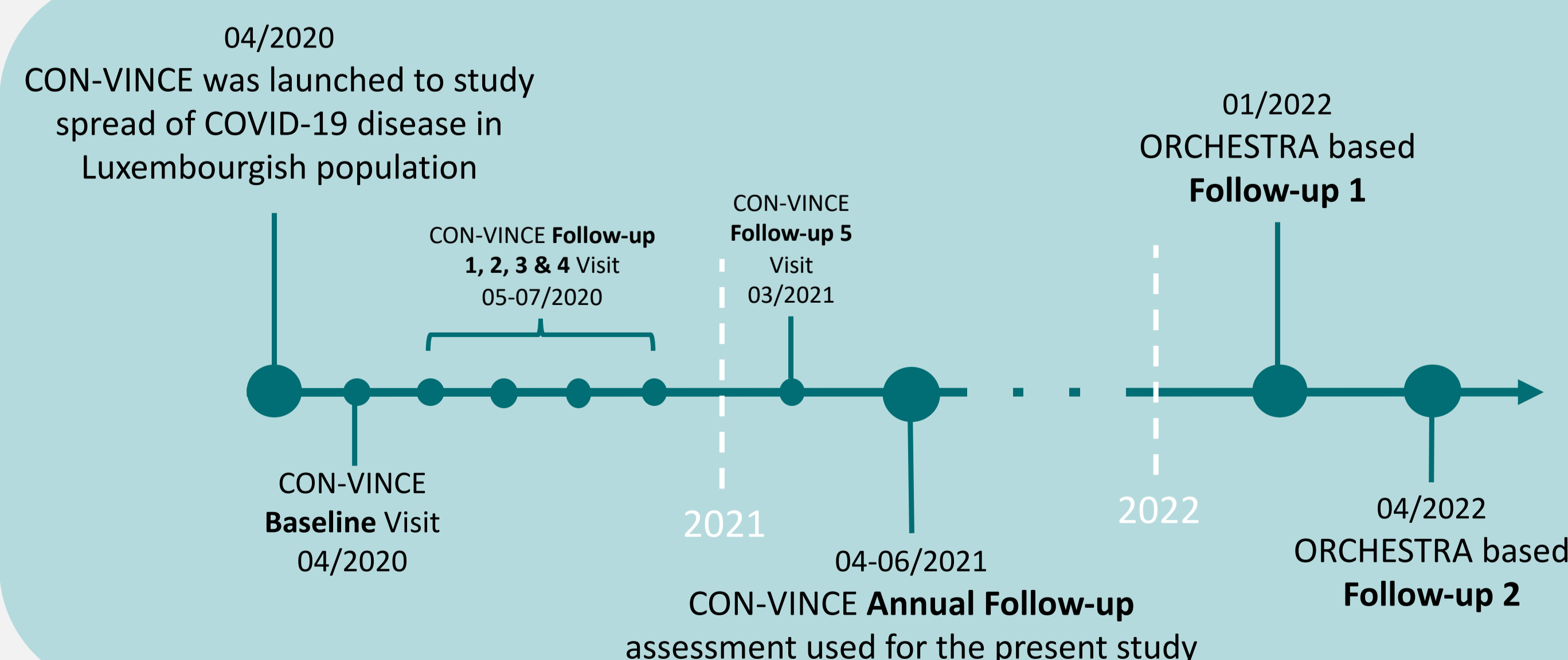
DISCUSSION

At the current state, statistics of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) show that:



The present study identified motivations for and against COVID-19 vaccination in the Luxembourgish population. Public health messages should highlight safety and importance of the vaccine.

Outlook:



Part of the H2020-funded international ORCHESTRA project, research into comparing these results on Pan-European level, we will continue to study vaccination and booster shots uptake in the Luxembourgish population.



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