

Beating vaccination hesitancy: A survey experiment from Norway

Benedicte Carlsen

Department of health promotion and development,

University of Bergen, Norway

UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN

Motivation

- Immunisation that leads to herd immunity reduces morbidity and mortality from infectious diseases dramatically
- Vaccination hesitancy widespread
- Public health campaigns often lack information about the collective benefits of vaccination
- Survey experiment to find out whether appeals to collective as opposed to individual benefits of vaccination encourage people to vaccinate





The study



A representative sample of Norwegians was confronted with a hypothetical scenario:

A new infectious disease is on its way to Norway... How likely is it that you would get vaccinated?

- Sample was split in three:
 - Control group: information about the hypothetical scenario
 - Group 1: + information about collective benefits of vaccination
 - Group 2: + information about the individual benefits of vaccination
- Info about collective benefits was the strongest predictor for willingness to get vaccinated
- Thus, stressing the collective benefits of vaccination could help us beat vaccination hesitancy

