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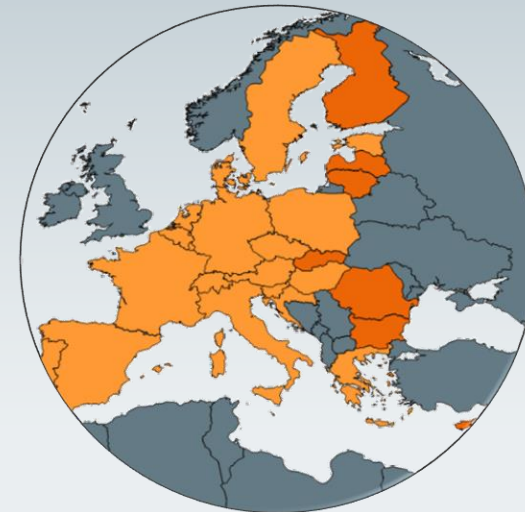


DETERMINANTS OF SARS-CoV-2 VACCINATIONS IN THE 50+ POPULATION

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- Studying the life of older people in Europe
 - Investigating the effects of health, social, economic and environmental policies among people aged 50 and older
 - Taking into account the entire life course
 - Panel design and cross-country comparison allows for the analysis of policies
- The facts so far:
 - 10 panel waves since 2004 (8 CAPI, 2 CATI)
 - 530.000 interviews with 140.000 repondents in 28 countries



What is the SHARE Corona Survey?

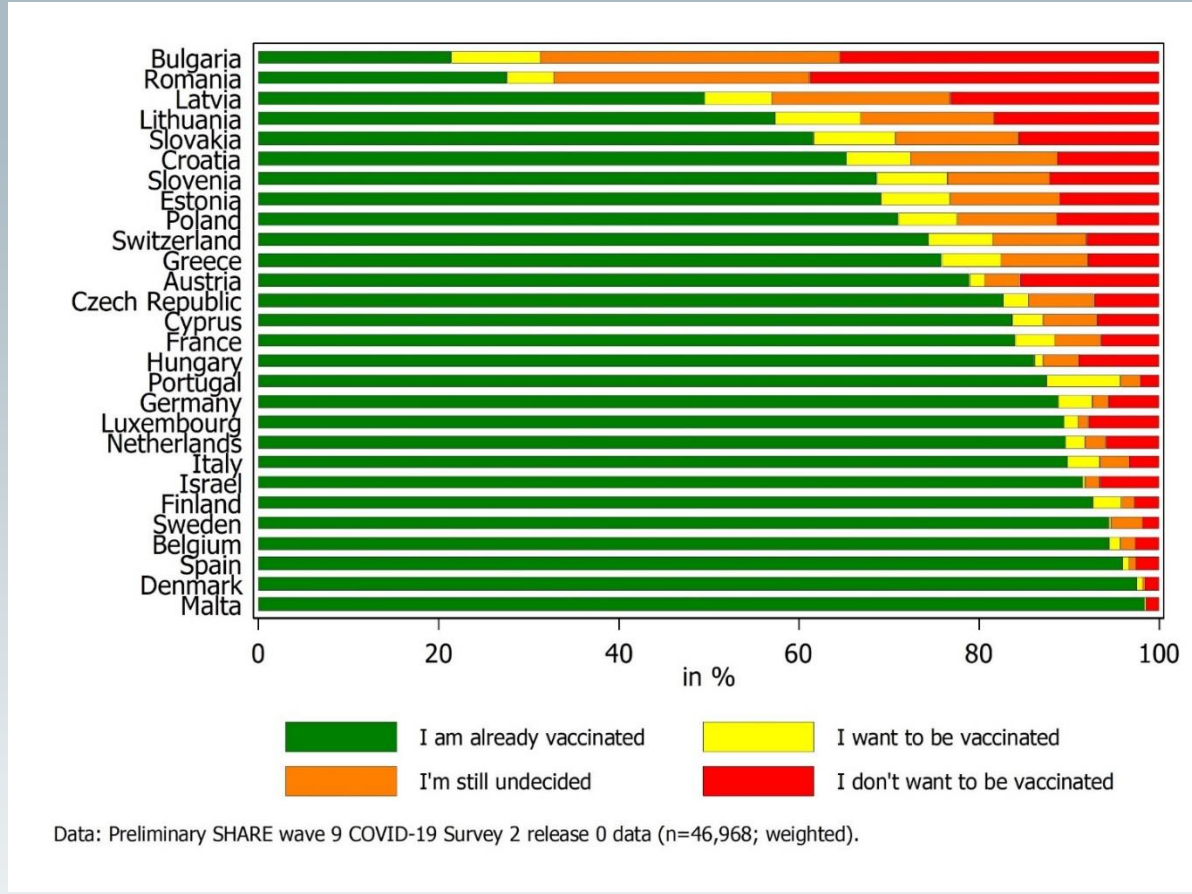


- In-person data collection for Wave 9 had to be interrupted in March 2020
 - Resumed interviewing by telephone with a special focus on the covid pandemic in June/July 2020
 - Follow-up survey one year later
- Covering most important life domains and specific questions about infections and life during the lockdown:
 - Health and health behaviour, mental health, infections and healthcare, changes in work and economic situation, social networks



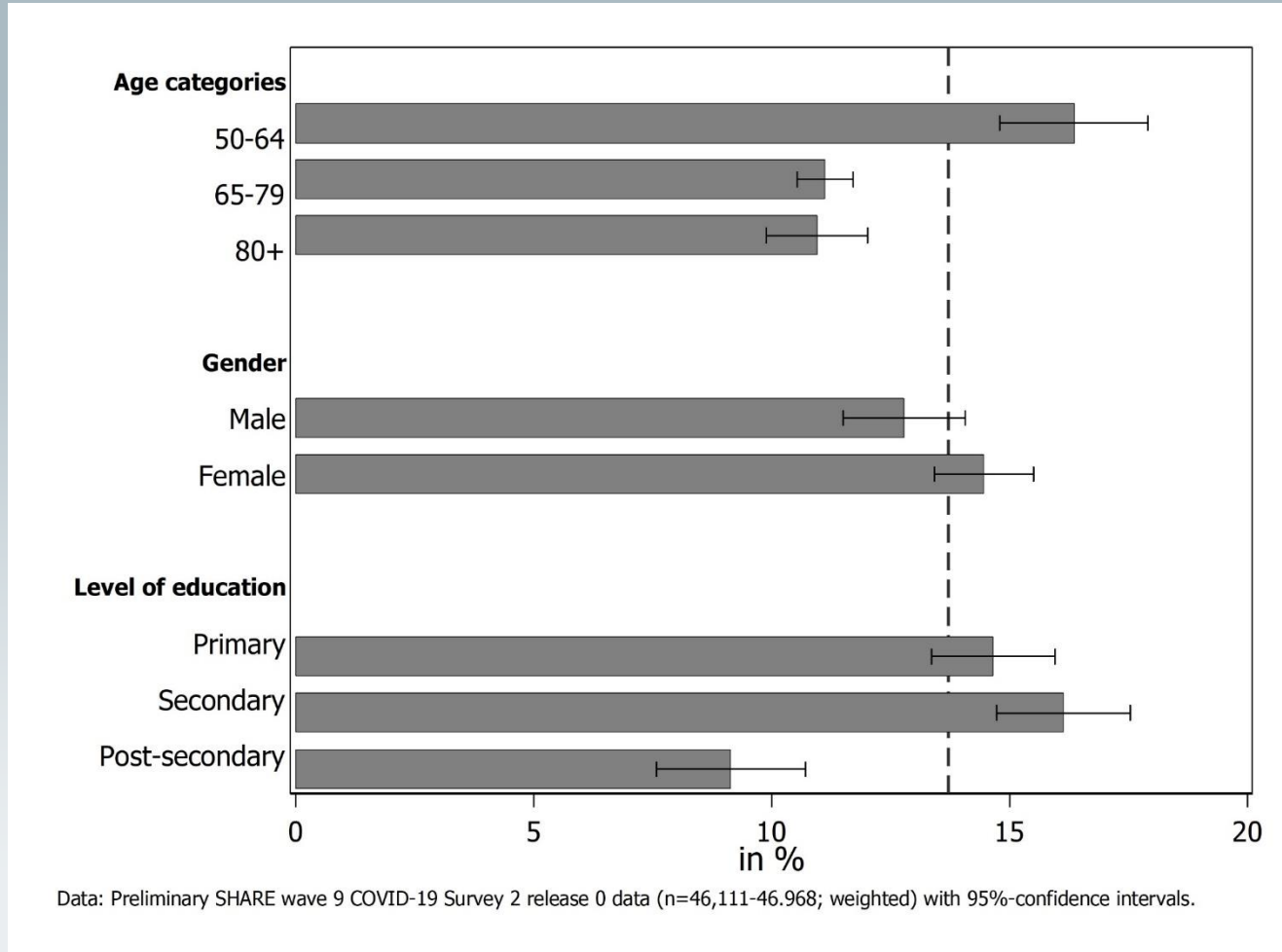
- Descriptive overview on some of the most important variables related to hesitancy to be vaccinated against COVID-19
 - **Demographics**
 - Health
 - **Socioeconomics**
- SHARE Corona Survey 2: Adding more individual data and vaccination **intent** to the picture
 - Data from regular SHARE waves for educational level and rural/urban housing
 - Corona Survey 1: household income before pandemic

Results 1: Countries



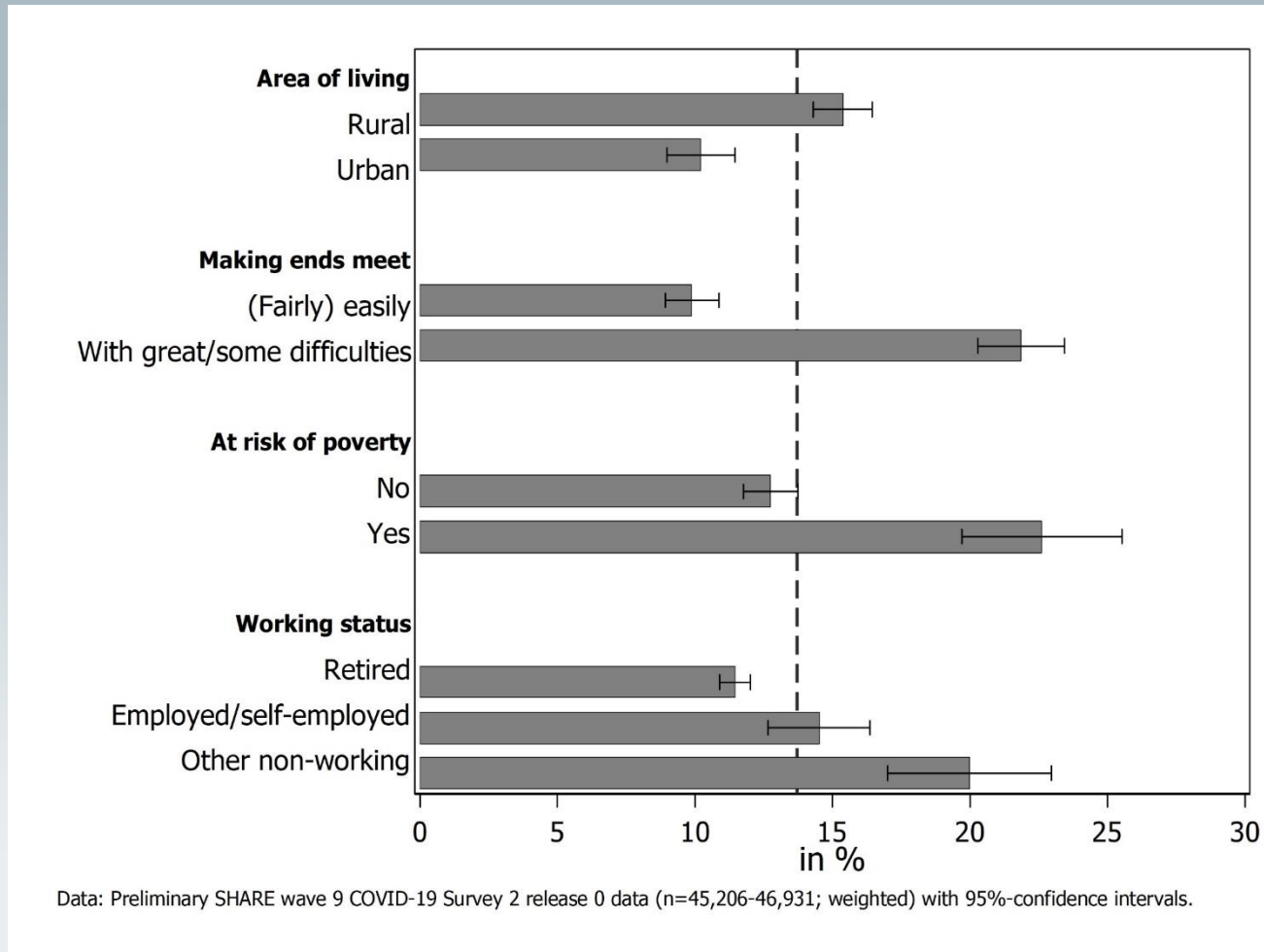
- About 82% of the 50+ respondents reported to be vaccinated
- **Great variation across countries**
- RO and BG show the highest proportions of undecided & unwilling respondents

Results 2: Demographic groups




- **Younger respondents** (50-64 years), were more frequently undecided or critical of being vaccinated
- Some **gender divide** with more women having been undecided or refusing the vaccine
- **Highly educated** had a higher probability of being vaccinated

Results 3: Sociodemographics



- Respondents in **rural areas** were more likely to be hesitant
- Higher probability of being reluctant for those with **difficulties in making ends meet** and those at **risk of poverty**
- **(Self-)employed and unemployed** had a higher probability for vaccination hesitancy





SHARE WORKING PAPER SERIES

Determinants of SARS-CoV-2 vaccinations in the 50+ population


Michael Bergmann, Tessa-Virginia Hannemann, Arne Bethmann, Alexander Schumacher

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THANK YOU!

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