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# The State of Vaccine Confidence 2016: Global Insights Through a 67-Country Survey

Overview of attention for article published in EBioMedicine, October 2016

Dimensions citations



About this Attention Score

In the top 5% of all research outputs scored by Altmetric

One of the highest-scoring outputs from this source (#3 of 2,025)

High Attention Score compared to outputs of the same age (99th

High Attention Score compared to outputs of the same age and source (99th percentile)

#### Mentioned by

128 news outlets 16 blogs

> 3 policy sources 431 tweeters

8 Facebook pages

1 Wikipedia page 1 Google+ user

1 video uploader

#### Citations

219 Dimensions

#### Readers on

432 Mendeley

What is this page?

Blogs Policy documents Wikipedia Google+

You are seeing a free-to-access but limited selection of the activity Altmetric has collected about this research output. Click here to find out more.

Title The State of Vaccine Confidence 2016: Global Insights Through a 67-Country Survey 10.1016/j.ebiom.2016.08.042 🗗 Pubmed ID 27658738 🔀 Heidi J. Larson, Alexandre de Figueiredo, Zhao Xiahong, William S. Schulz, Pierre Verger, Iain G. Johnston, Alex R. Cook, Nick S. Authors Public trust in immunization is an increasingly important global health issue. Losses in confidence in vaccines and immunization programmes can lead to vaccine reluctance and refusal, risking disease outbreaks and challenging immunization goals in high-

and low-income settings. National and international immunization stakeholders have called for better monitoring of vaccine confidence to identify emerging concerns before they evolve into vaccine confidence crises. We perform a large-scale, datadriven study on worldwide attitudes to immunizations. This survey - which we believe represents the largest survey on confidence in immunization to date - examines perceptions of vaccine importance, safety, effectiveness, and religious compatibility among 65,819 individuals across 67 countries. Hierarchical models are employed to probe relationships between  $individual- and \ country-level \ socio-economic \ factors \ and \ vaccine \ attitudes \ obtained \ through \ the \ four-question, \ Likert-scale$  $survey. \ Overall \ sentiment \ towards \ vaccinations \ is \ positive \ across \ all \ 67 \ countries, \ however \ there \ is \ wide \ variability \ between$ countries and across world regions. Vaccine-safety related sentiment is particularly negative in the European region, which has seven of the ten least confident countries, with 41% of respondents in France and 36% of respondents in Bosnia & Herzegovina reporting that they disagree that vaccines are safe (compared to a global average of 13%). The oldest age group (65+) and Roman Catholics (amongst all faiths surveyed) are associated with positive views on vaccine sentiment, while the Western Pacific  $region\ reported\ the\ highest\ level\ of\ religious\ incompatibility\ with\ vaccines.\ Countries\ with\ high\ levels\ of\ schooling\ and\ good$ access to health services are associated with lower rates of positive sentiment, pointing to an emerging inverse relationship  $between\ vaccine\ sentiments\ and\ socio-economic\ status.\ Regular\ monitoring\ of\ vaccine\ attitudes\ -\ coupled\ with\ no\ of\ vaccine\ of\ vac$ local immunization rates - at the national and sub-national levels can identify populations with declining confidence and acceptance. These populations should be prioritized to further investigate the drivers of negative sentiment and to inform appropriate interventions to prevent adverse public health outcomes.

#### Twitter Demographics

The data shown below were collected from the profiles of 431 tweeters who shared this research output. Click here to find out more about how the information was

# Geographical breakdown

Country	Count	As %
United States	84	19%
United Kingdom	22	5%
Spain	18	4%
France	16	4%
Canada	9	2%
Italy	8	2%
Australia	7	2%
Sweden	5	1%
India	5	1%
Other	41	10%
Unknown	216	50%

# Demographic breakdown

Туре	Count	As %
Members of the public	366	85%
Scientists	29	7%
Practitioners (doctors, other healthcare professionals)	24	6%
Science communicators (journalists, bloggers, editors)	9	2%
Unknown	3	<1%

# Mendeley readers

The data shown below were compiled from readership statistics for 432 Mendeley readers of this research output. Click here to see the associated Mendeley record,

# Geographical breakdown

Country	Count	As %
Netherlands	1	<1%
Portugal	1	<1%
Denmark	1	<1%
France	1	<1%
Unknown	428	99%

# Demographic breakdown

Readers by professional status	Count	As %
Student > Master	100	23%
Student > Ph. D. Student	65	15%
Student > Bachelor	63	15%
Researcher	49	11%
Student > Postgraduate	26	6%
Other	63	15%
Unknown	66	15%

Readers by discipline	Count	As %
Medicine and Dentistry	100	23%
Social Sciences	54	13%
Nursing and Health Professions	44	10%
Psychology	23	5%
Immunology and Microbiology	16	4%
Other	94	22%
Unknown	101	23%

0

This research output has an **Altmetric Attention Score** of **1452**. This is our high-level measure of the quality and quantity of online attention that it has received. This Attention Score, as well as the ranking and number of research outputs shown below, was calculated when the research output was last mentioned on **18 March 2020**.

ALL RESEARCH OUTPUTS

#2,257

of 14,593,798 outputs

OUTPUTS FROM EBIOMEDICINE

#3

of 2,025 outputs

OUTPUTS OF SIMILAR AGE

#70

of 263,408 outputs

OUTPUTS OF SIMILAR AGE FROM EBIOMEDICINE

#1

of 109 outputs

Altmetric has tracked 14,593,798 research outputs across all sources so far. Compared to these this one has done particularly well and is in the 99th percentile: it's in the top 5% of all research outputs ever tracked by Altmetric.

So far Altmetric has tracked 2,025 research outputs from this source. They typically receive a lot more attention than average, with a mean Attention Score of 21.7. This one has done particularly well, scoring **higher than 99% of its peers**.

Older research outputs will score higher simply because they've had more time to accumulate mentions. To account for age we can compare this Altmetric Attention Score to the 263,408 tracked outputs that were published within six weeks on either side of this one in any source. This one has done particularly well, scoring higher than 99% of its contemporaries.

We're also able to compare this research output to 109 others from the same source and published within six weeks on either side of this one. This one has done particularly well, scoring higher than 99% of its contemporaries.

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