Name: Aapo Kuusipalo



Country: Finland

Affiliation: THL/CUBE

Function: Researcher

Main expertise (1-2 lines): Sociology, vaccine hesitancy and contestations around health topics.



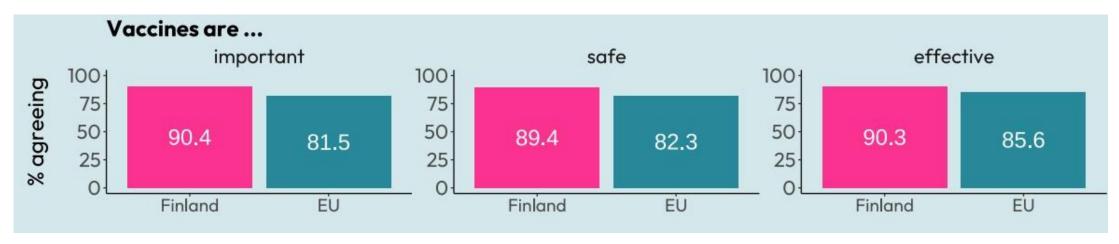




Finns' relationship to vaccinations



Vaccine confidence in Finland



- A large variety of factors affect vaccine confidence
 - Belief in the safety, efficacy, and importance of vaccines
 - Trust in health authorities and high generalised trust
- Some specific events influencing attitudes towards vaccines:
 - Cases of narcolepsy associated with the swine-flu vaccine Pandemrix
 - COVID-19



Recent trends

- A recent trend of declining vaccine confidence in Finland (and elsewhere)
 - Vaccine confidence project: change from 2020 to 2022

Vaccines are safe: 89.4% (-4.1pp change)
Vaccines are important: 90.4% (-8.2pp change)

• Finnish science barometer:



Causes and lasting effects unclear



Vaccine confidence in Finnish HCPs

- Finnish HCPs have high confidence in vaccines
 - Higher education, older age, and senior roles -> higher confidence
 - Within nursing, HCPs for whom vaccinations are an integral part of day-to-day work exhibit higher confidence
 - Public health nurses -> Nurses
- Reported likelihood of recommending vaccines to patients generally high, but somewhat lower for pregnant patients
- Fears about adverse effects the most pronounced reason to hesitate



Variation in confidence

- Between vaccines
 - Generally, vaccines with the longest history of use tend to be the most trusted
 - Exceptions, like influenza vaccinations
- Regionally
 - There is some regional variation in vaccine confidence, and there are several pockets with lower VCRs
 - Reasons are not well documented
- Socio-demographically
 - Higher education, income and good perceived health correlate with vaccine confidence
 - Somewhat contradictory evidence esp. regarding education



Relevance to public health strategies

- Knowledge-deficit model of vaccine hesitancy has faced criticisms, but a recent study found (Lasander et al. 2024):
 - 20% and 14% felt they did not have enough information about vaccines and vaccinepreventable diseases (VPDs), respectively.





Thank you!

aapo.kuusipalo@thl.fi