Aims & Scope

In this paper, we first review the current definitions of VH in the public health literature and examine its most prominent characteristics in order to create a map of the diverse profile of people who may display VH and also study extensively VH among health professionals, and especially among general practitioners, who still vaccinate their children or delay some vaccines, share the same intermediate position on the anti/pro continuum, but they show the national profile of parents concerning vaccination and explain the relationship between SES and behaviors in terms of parental vaccine hesitancy.

Finally, as even highly educated people may show VH, we should not focus only on lay people. We should consider the impact of vaccines on the health of all people, and that it is not just a matter of individual choice. In this context, we need to understand more about the determinants of VH among different groups of people and their implications for public health policy.

In this paper, we propose a two-dimensional model of VH based on the premise that VH is a multidimensional construct that involves both attitudes and behaviors. We believe that this model can help us to better understand the complex nature of VH and its impact on vaccination decisions. We also discuss the implications of our model for future research and public health practice.

COMPETING INTERESTS

AUTHORS

References


