

# Slovenia



European  
Commission



## Vaccine confidence factsheet 2020

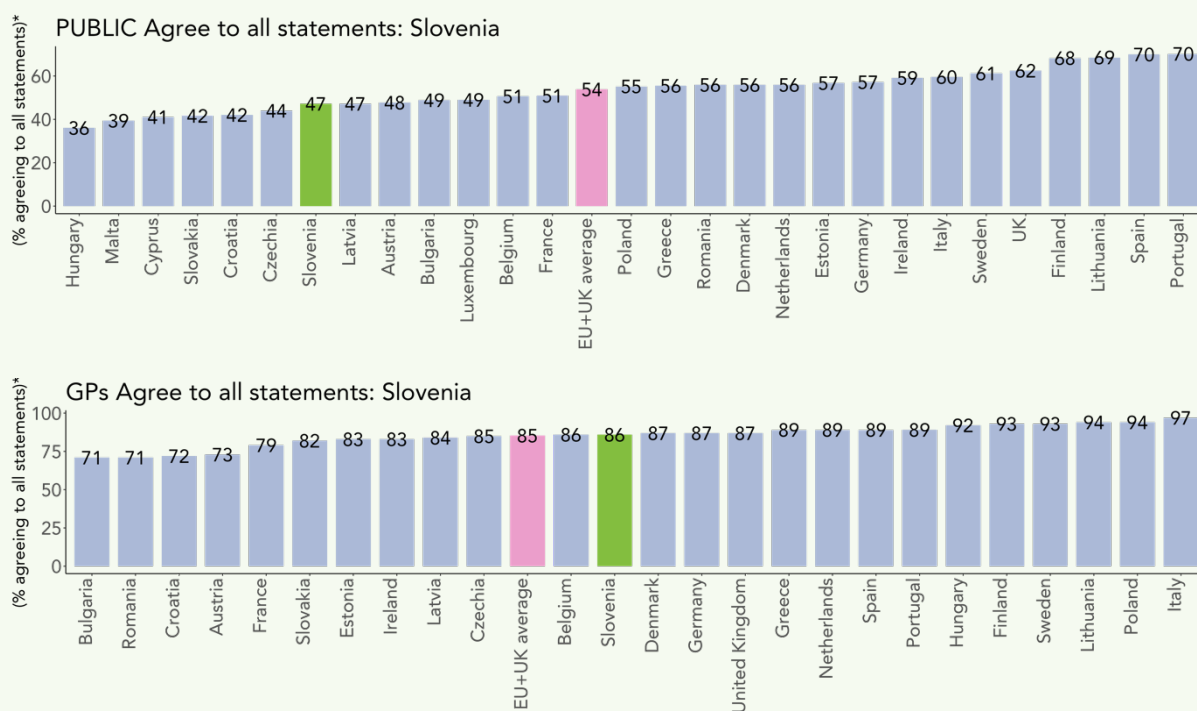
**Rank (public) 22<sup>nd</sup>**

**Rank (GPs) 14<sup>th</sup>**

1000 surveyed (public)  
13 – 27 Mar

100 surveyed (GPs)  
3 – 23 Apr

Ranking defined as the % of respondents agreeing that vaccines are important, safe, effective, compatible with religious beliefs, and that the MMR, seasonal influenza, and HPV vaccines are safe and important.



Data collected through the CPME survey is not reported in this factsheet. GP data was not collected for Cyprus, Luxembourg, or Malta

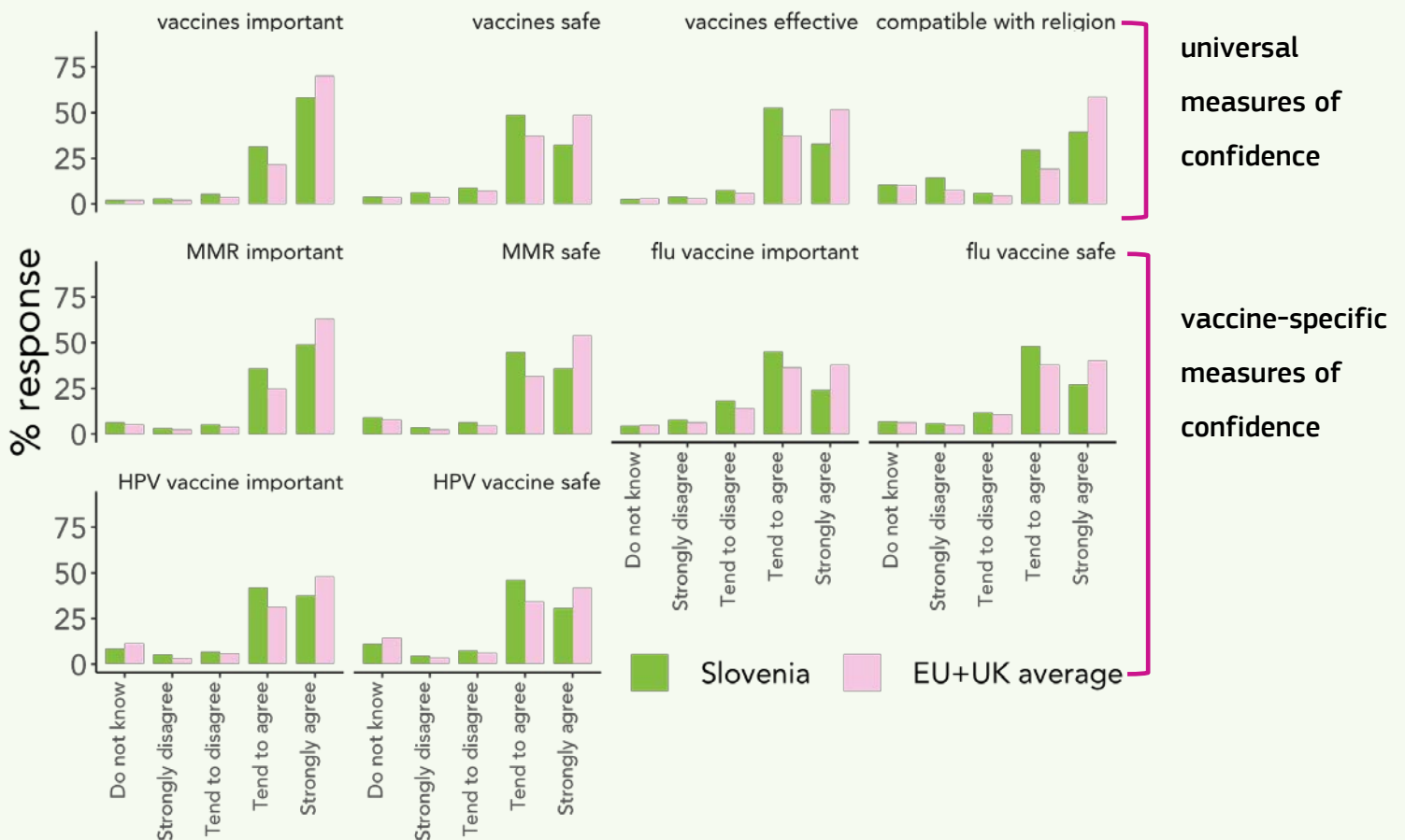
# Slovenia: confidence among the public

Summary of perceptions towards the importance and safety of vaccines

- 81.2% believe vaccines are safe (no change since 2018)**
- 89.8% believe vaccines are important (no change since 2018)**
- 80.8% believe the MMR vaccine is safe (no change since 2018)**
- 85.1% believe the MMR vaccine is important (no change since 2018)**
- 75.1% believe the flu vaccine is safe (+6.7% since 2018)**
- 69.0% believe the flu vaccine is important (+12.2% since 2018)**
- 76.7% believe the HPV vaccine is safe**
- 79.6% believe the HPV vaccine is important**

Only significant changes in confidence are reported. No HPV data collected in 2018

## Public confidence: Slovenia v. EU+UK average



# Slovenia: confidence among GPs

Summary of likelihood to recommend MMR, flu, and HPV vaccines

- 95.0%** would recommend the MMR vaccine to patients
- 97.0%** would recommend the flu vaccine to patients
- 83.0%** would recommend the flu vaccine to pregnant women
- 94.0%** would recommend the HPV vaccine

Changes since 2018 not reported as samples are not representative across the profession with respect to sex and age, thus prohibiting a temporal comparison.

## GP confidence: Slovenia v. EU+UK average

