

Seminar Series

The University of Melbourne

How does the public think COVID-19 vaccines should be allocated?: Insights from the COVID-19 Vaccine Preference and Opinion Survey (CANDOUR) study

Presenter: Prof. Philip Clarke

Wednesday 16 June 4pm-5pm

Via Zoom [https://unimelb.zoom.us/j/83566351928?](https://unimelb.zoom.us/j/83566351928?pwd=Wkx0YlZhakpyYlM0N3pFOXpCajdodz09)
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The rapid development of COVID-19 vaccines has provided a way to end the pandemic if the vaccines can be successfully rolled out globally. Different countries have adopted a broad range of roll-out strategies. It will be necessary to understand the public's views on aspects of vaccine allocation to ensure policies are perceived as fair and to maximize overall welfare.

This seminar provides an overview of the CANDOUR study, a global internet-based survey involving around 16500 members of the public from 14 countries (Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, France, India, Italy, Russia, Spain, Uganda, United Kingdom and the United States) representing roughly half the world's population.

The seminar will provide an overview of key findings on public preferences and attitudes on a range of issues including:

- who should be prioritized to receive a COVID-19 vaccine?;
 - who should COVID vaccination be made mandatory?
 - the level of support for donating vaccines to other countries in greater need;
 - attitudes towards the use of lotteries as a rationing mechanism;
- support for raising taxes to prevent future pandemics;

The seminar will conclude with an overview of plans for the CANDOUR study to continue collecting follow-up data to evaluate key aspects of the global roll-out of the COVID-19 vaccine.

Professor Philip Clarke is the Director of the Health Economics Research Centre at the Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, UK and a member of the Centre for Health Policy in the Melbourne School of Population and Global Health at the University of Melbourne.

His research interests are diverse and include methods to value the benefits of improved access to health care, health inequalities and the use of simulation models in health economic evaluation. He has also undertaken policy relevant research for the World Bank, OECD, AusAID and the Department of Health.