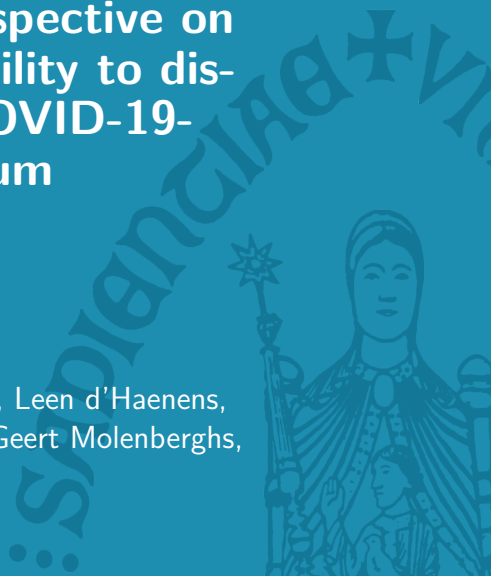


A longitudinal perspective on perceived vulnerability to disease during the COVID-19-pandemic in Belgium

November 23, 2023

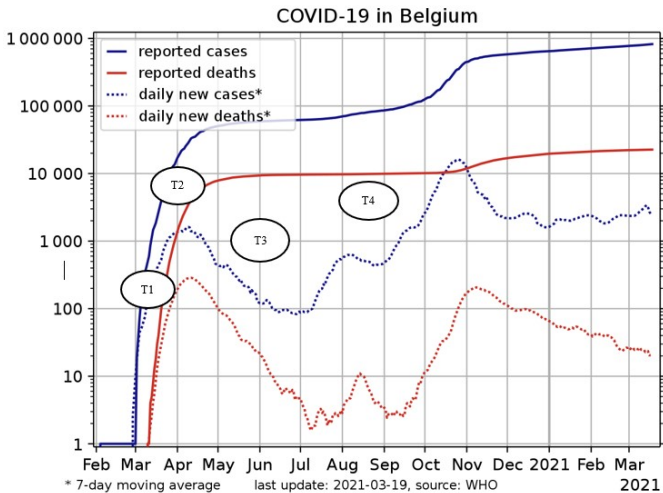
Presenter: Margaux Delporte

Co-authors: David De Coninck, Leen d'Haenens,
Martial Luyts, Geert Verbeke, Geert Molenberghs,
Koen Matthijs

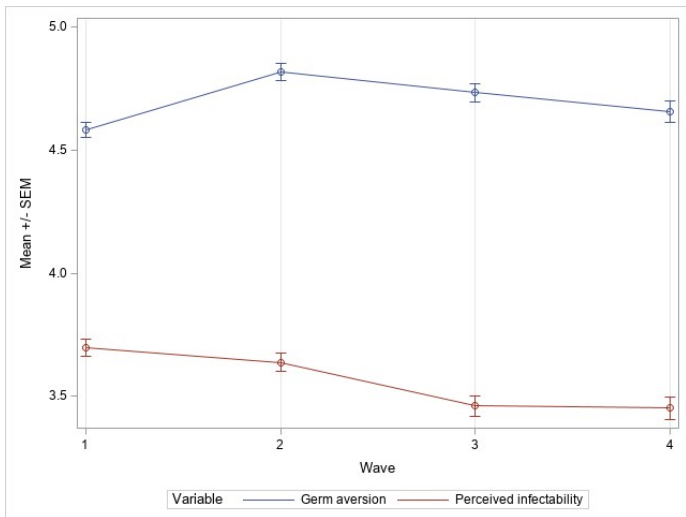




1 Timing



1 Responses



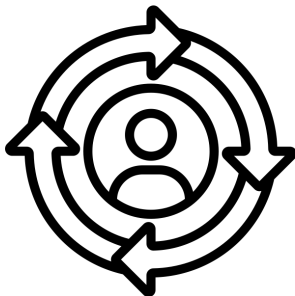
1 Predictors

- ▶ Sociodemographic characteristics
- ▶ Media usage
- ▶ Economic situation
- ▶ The ability to work from home
- ▶ COVID-19 infection



2 Longitudinal data

$$\begin{aligned}Y_{1ij} &= \mathbf{X}_{1ij}\boldsymbol{\beta}_1 + b_{10i} + b_{11i}t_{ij} + \epsilon_{1ij}, \\Y_{2ij} &= \mathbf{X}_{2ij}\boldsymbol{\beta}_2 + b_{20i} + b_{21i}t_{ij} + \epsilon_{2ij}\end{aligned}$$



2 Time dependent covariates



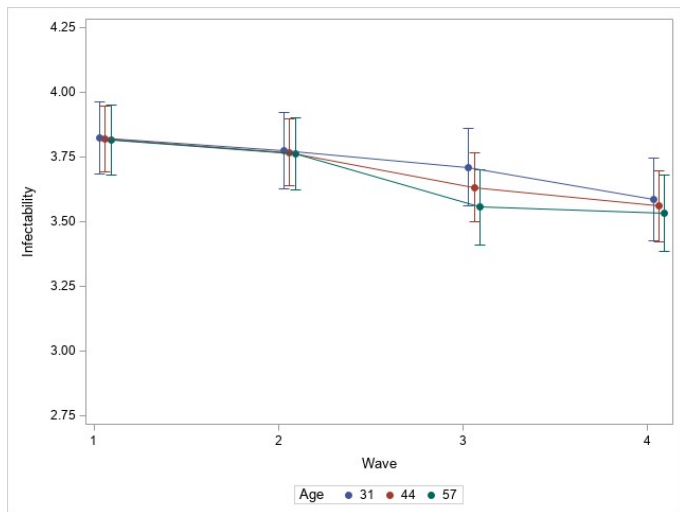
2 Highly correlated predictors

	Commercial/ tabloid	Public/ quality	Digital/ face-to-face
Commercial tv	0.788	-0.054	0.076
Commercial radio	0.607	-0.159	0.229
Popular newspapers	0.563	0.338	-0.159
Socials commercial/popular	0.673	0.198	0.301
Public television	0.143	0.697	-0.066
Public radio	-0.073	0.639	0.187
Quality newspapers	-0.060	0.628	0.056
Socials public/quality	0.189	0.553	0.311
Face to face contacts	-0.023	0.019	0.802
Internet	0.199	0.267	0.479
Social media	0.220	0.090	0.765

3 Results Perceived Infectability

	F-value	<i>p</i> -value	β
Wave	0.63	.594	-
Gender: Male	14.53	<.001	-3.81
Disability	6.21	.013	2.49
Living environment	13.31	<.001	-
Grandparents alive	4.00	.046	-2.00
Age	1.12	.290	-0.12
COVID-19 at T1	30.51	<.001	5.53
Better economic situation	35.78	<.001	-5.98
Wave×Living Environment	3.04	<.001	-
Wave×Age	3.66	.012	-

3 Perceived infectability



3 Results Germ aversion

	F-value	<i>p</i> -value	β
Wave	2.11	.097	-
Gender: Male	42.76	<.001	-5.90
Student	0.15	.704	-0.25
Disability	6.98	.008	2.64
Living environment	1.36	.238	-
No Grandparents alive	4.901	0.03	2.21
Age	27.27	<.001	4.59
No children	4.73	.030	2.17
COVID-19 at T1	4.96	.026	2.23
Working from home	0.06	.944	-
Economic situation	21.67	<.001	-4.66
Media usage	4.84	<.001	-

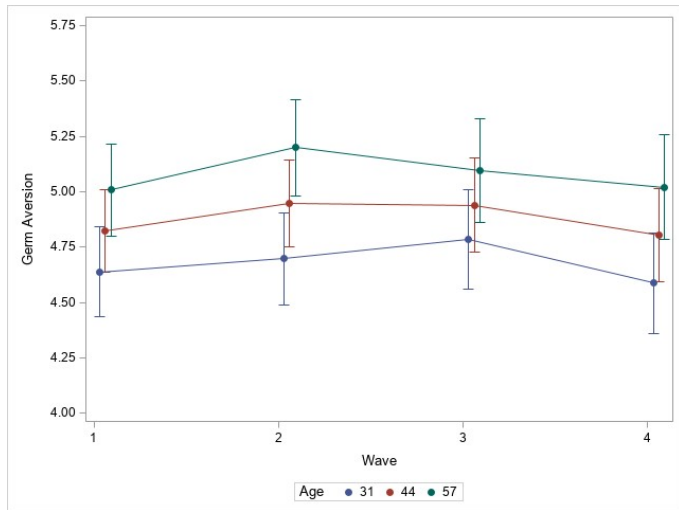
3 Media profiles and Germ aversion

Quality	Popular	Digital/F2F	Estimate	SE	P-value
Low	Low	High	-0.469	0.105	<.001
Low	Low	Low	-0.423	0.109	<.001
High	Low	High	-0.293	0.104	0.005
High	Low	Low	-0.255	0.102	0.013
Low	High	Low	-0.143	0.104	0.169
High	High	Low	-0.117	0.107	0.272
High	High	High	-0.069	0.105	0.510
Low	High	High	0	.	.

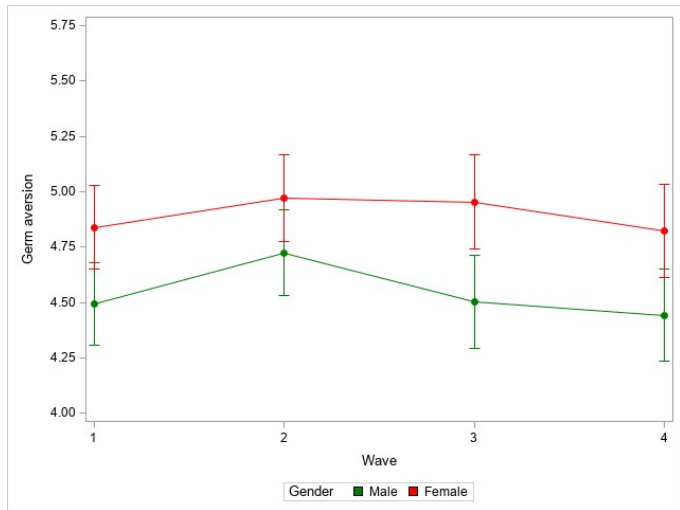
3 Results Germ aversion

	F-value	<i>p</i> -value
Wave×Gender	3.91	0.009
Wave×Student	3.32	0.020
Wave×Living Environment	5.38	<.001
Wave×Age	3.32	0.019
Wave×Working from home	3.45	0.002

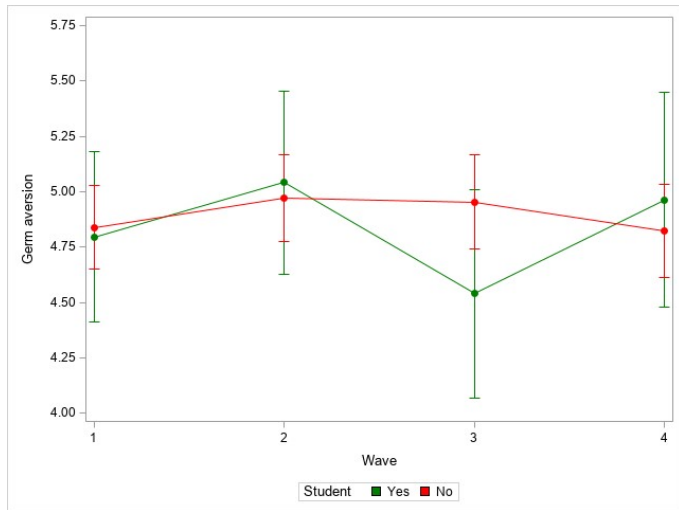
3 Germ aversion



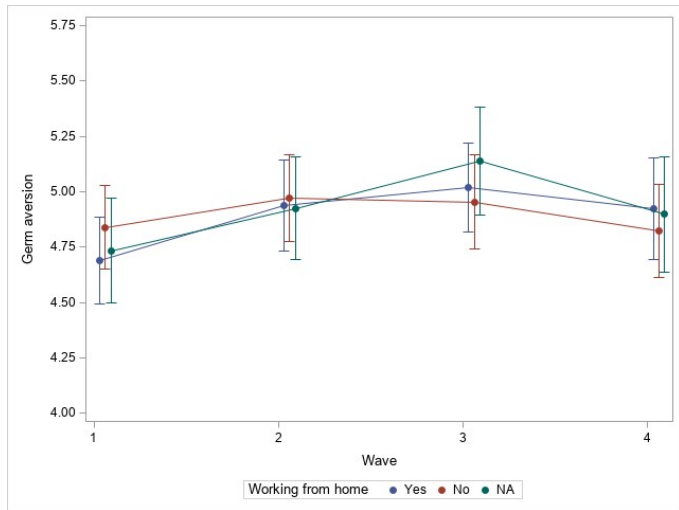
3 Germ aversion



3 Germ aversion



3 Germ aversion



3 Concluding remarks

- ▶ Limitations include the non-representativeness of the sample in terms of age and gender
- ▶ Insights on how individual characteristics may influence the evolution of fears of infection during a pandemic, and how targeted campaigns and information can help reduce these fears

3 More information

Delporte, M., De Coninck, D., d'Haenens, L., Luyts, M., Verbeke, G. Molenberghs, G., & Matthijs, K. (2023). A longitudinal perspective on perceived vulnerability to disease during the COVID-19-pandemic in Belgium. *Health Promotion International*, 38(2), 1-10.

