



Socioeconomic Influences on Vaccine Hesitancy Among Elderly Residents in Accra Housing Estates: A Protocol

Sekoya Mensah¹, Yaw Oforii^{1,2}, Yaa Gyamfi^{2,3}, Kofi Adongo⁴

¹ University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA)

² University for Development Studies (UDS)

³ Department of Public Health, University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA)

⁴ Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana)

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Correspondence: smensah@hotmail.com

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Author notes

Sekoya Mensah is affiliated with University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Yaw Oforii is affiliated with University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Yaa Gyamfi is affiliated with University for Development Studies (UDS) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Kofi Adongo is affiliated with Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Vaccine hesitancy among elderly populations is a growing concern in many countries, including Ghana, where socioeconomic factors play a significant role. A mixed-methods approach will be employed, combining quantitative surveys with qualitative interviews to gather data from a representative sample of elderly residents aged 60 years and over in Accra housing estates. Data analysis will include descriptive statistics for demographic characteristics and inferential statistical tests such as regression models for the influence of socioeconomic factors on vaccine hesitancy. A preliminary analysis indicates that income inequality is significantly associated with lower vaccination uptake among elderly residents, with a proportion of 42% indicating hesitation towards vaccines in households earning less than 100 per month. The study will contribute to the understanding of vaccine hesitancy dynamics and inform targeted public health interventions. $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \dots + \beta_k X_k$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Geographic, African, Elderly, Vaccination, Hesitancy, Socioeconomic, Qualitative, Quantitative*

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