Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and attitudes towards COVID-19 restrictions and vaccine hesitancy

The Childhood Adversity and Health and Wellbeing During COVID-19 study was undertaken in Wales during national COVID-19 restrictions^a. The national telephone survey asked adults^b about exposure to ACEs, COVID-19 infection, trust in NHS COVID-19 information, attitudes towards and compliance with COVID-19 restrictions, and COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy

Across all participants

48% reported at least 1 ACE

10% reported 4+ ACEs



Had low trust in **NHS COVID-19** information^d



Felt unfairly restricted by governmente



Thought social distancing should endf



Thought face coverings should gog

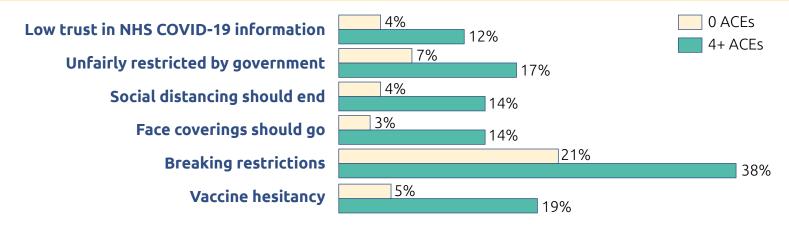


Reported breaking restrictionsh



Reported vaccine hesitancyⁱ

Adults with 4+ ACEs were more likely to report low trust in NHS COVID-19 information, aversion to restrictions and vaccine hesitancy



Controlling for other factors those with 4+ ACEs. compared with people with no ACEs, were:

- 2 times more likely to report feeling unfairly restricted by government
- 2 times more likely to report breaking restrictions
- 3 times more likely to report low trust in NHS COVID-19 information
- **3** times more likely to report **vaccine hesitancy**
- 3 times more likely to report social distancing should end
- 4 times more likely to report face coverings should go

*December 2020 - March 2021. *Welsh residents (18+ years; N=2,285). *Unadjusted sample proportions. *Level of trust in NHS COVID-19 information rated <6 (0=not at all, 10=completely). *Felt they had been unfairly controlled 'a lot' by the national restrictions imposed by the government. Two metre social distancing should be removed. Face coverings in shops should no longer be a legal requirement. During national restrictions reported they had 'bent or broken the rules occasionally', or 'largely ignored the rules'. Responded 'no' or 'unsure' to wanting a COVID-19 vaccination. Analysis controlled for socio-demographics, COVID-19 infection and having a chronic disease.

We are grateful to everyone who voluntarily gave their time to participate. For full findings please see: Bellis MA, Hughes K, Ford K et al. Associations between adverse childhood experiences, attitudes towards COVID-19 restrictions and vaccine hesitancy: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2021.

