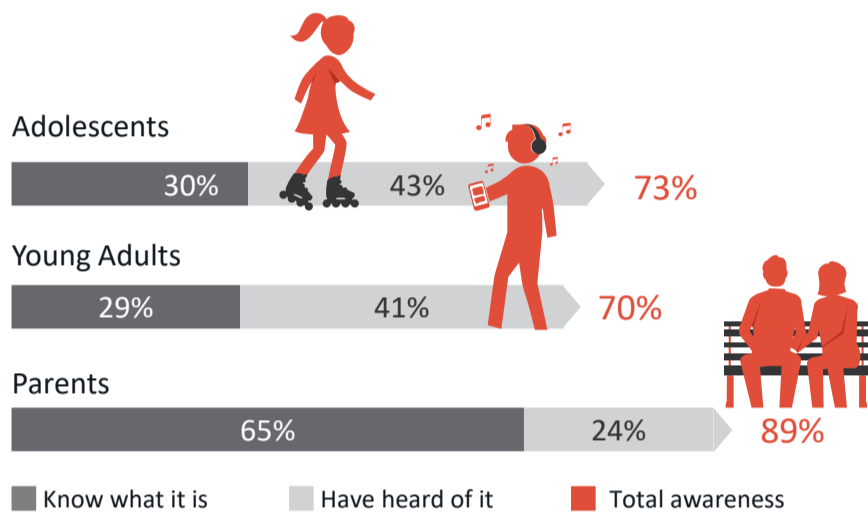




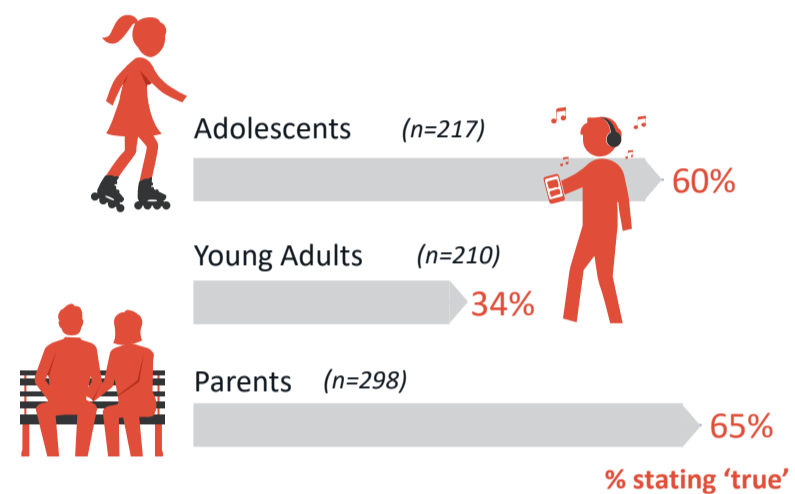
# YouthView key findings

Most adolescents, young adults and parents do not associate common social behaviours with a higher than average risk of contracting meningitis

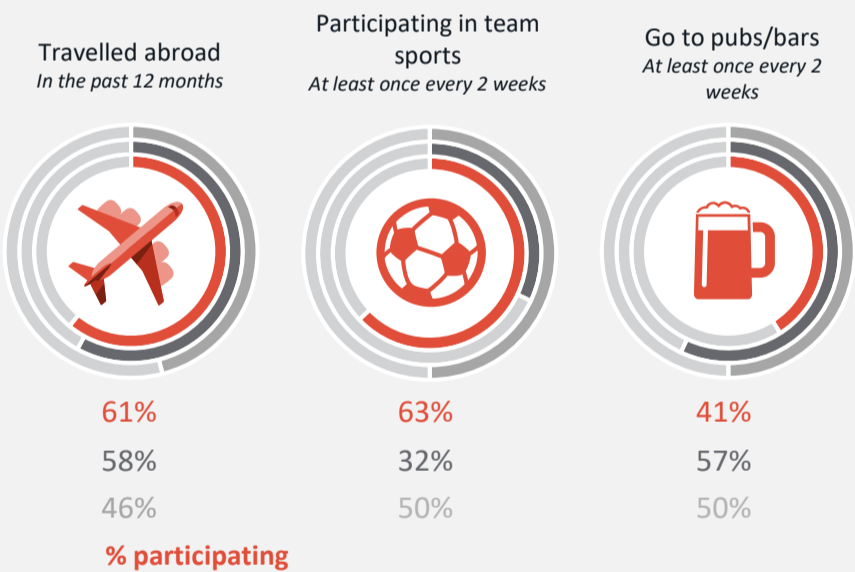
Significantly fewer adolescents and young adults who were surveyed know what meningococcal meningitis is, compared with parents (Base: all respondents)



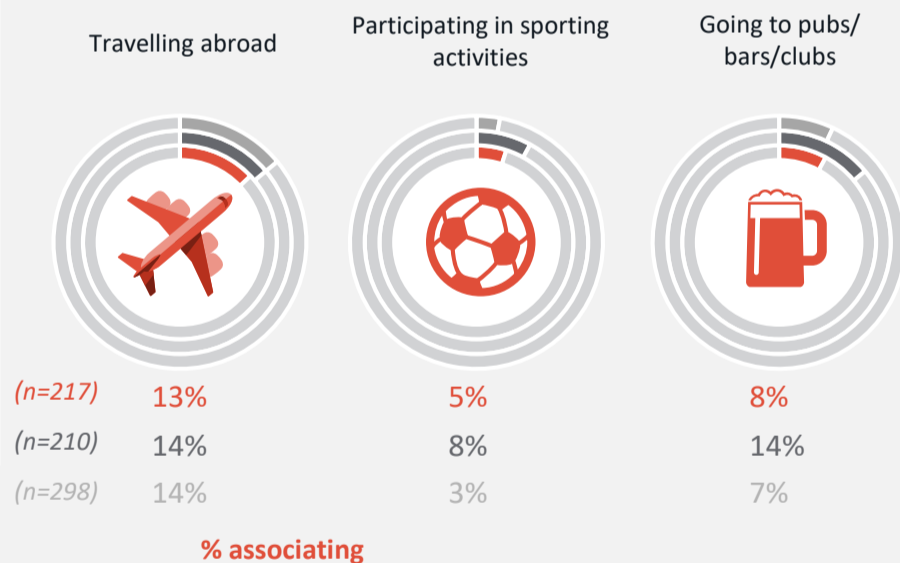
While almost two thirds of parents and adolescents agree that meningitis is a life-threatening infection, only a third of young adults do (Base: all those aware of meningitis)



Many adolescents and young adults are frequently participating in activities that could increase risk of contracting meningitis... (Base: all respondents)



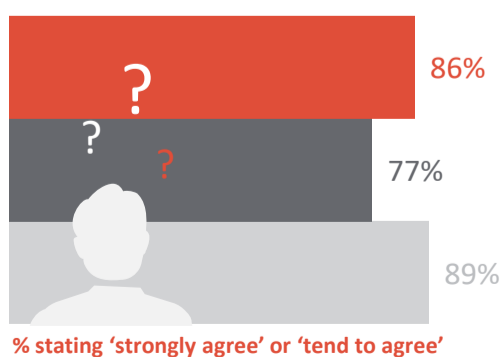
...but only a minority of people in these groups correctly associate these activities with a higher than average risk for contracting meningitis (Base: all those aware of meningitis)



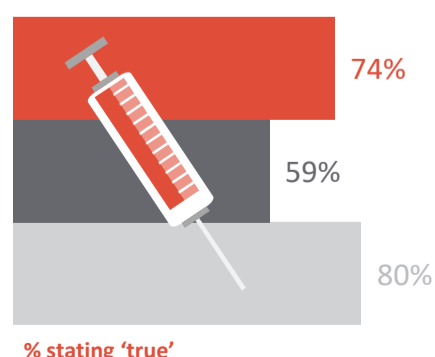
Whilst there is belief in vaccination amongst adolescents and parents, young adults are less likely to agree that vaccines can help prevent different types of meningitis, and subsequently, fewer young adults have been vaccinated at present

Adolescents Young Adults Parents

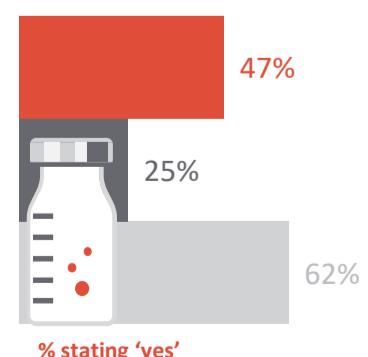
Adolescents and parents (more so than young adults) believe in having/giving their children all recommended vaccinations (Base: all respondents)



Young adults are also less likely to agree that "Vaccines can help prevent different types of meningococcal meningitis" (Base: all those aware of meningitis)



And just one quarter of young adults report having been vaccinated against meningitis (Base: all those aware of meningitis)



This study was commissioned by the Pfizer Vaccines team, and executed by Ipsos Healthcare. The research focused on adolescents (aged 15-17), young adults (aged 18-24) and parents of adolescents and young adults. In Spain, 300 adolescents, 300 young adults and 340 parents completed an online survey. Participants were recruited from access panels and quotas were imposed to ensure national representation based on age, gender and region. Weightings have been applied to bring the sample in line with the population profile. Interviews were carried out between 2<sup>nd</sup> February – 20<sup>th</sup> March 2018