

The project put into consideration the history of mass immunization in Poland in the second half of 20th century. The research objective is to describe social and political factors determining the efficiency of vaccination programs introduced by the communist state between 1945 and 1970.

During the project a diverse sources will be analysed: archival data, oral histories, papers of medical experts, scientific medical journals, and finally: popular press and other materials concerning health promotion. The methodological basis for the inquiry will be the methods traditionally used in historical studies (archival document analysis, press content analysis and oral history), However, because its main goal is to analyse complex social issue, the anthropological and sociological methods will also be utilized

The project will deliver fresh insights into the social history of health and diseases in Poland under the communist regime. The analysis of the set of interactions created around immunization provided by the project will be a benefit to our understanding of the efficiency of immunization campaigns in general. Thanks to developing more sophisticated and sensitive insight into immunization programs, the project can have impact on current vaccination politics and practice