AFRICA CDC WORKING GROUP
TOPLINE FINDINGS REPORT

METHODOLOGY

COUNTRIES SURVEYED

15k — n=1,000 interviews across 14 countries*

**¼** — Quarterly fieldwork planned for 2022

QC — Quality control checked by in-country research teams and centrally in London, UK

F2F — Face-to-face methodology using random household probability sampling

TOPLINE FINDINGS STRUCTURE

1. **VACCINES DEPLOYED VS VACCINES ADMINISTERED**
2. **DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES**
3. **VCI INDEX**
4. **MIS/DISINFORMATION**

Countries surveyed
Potential countries

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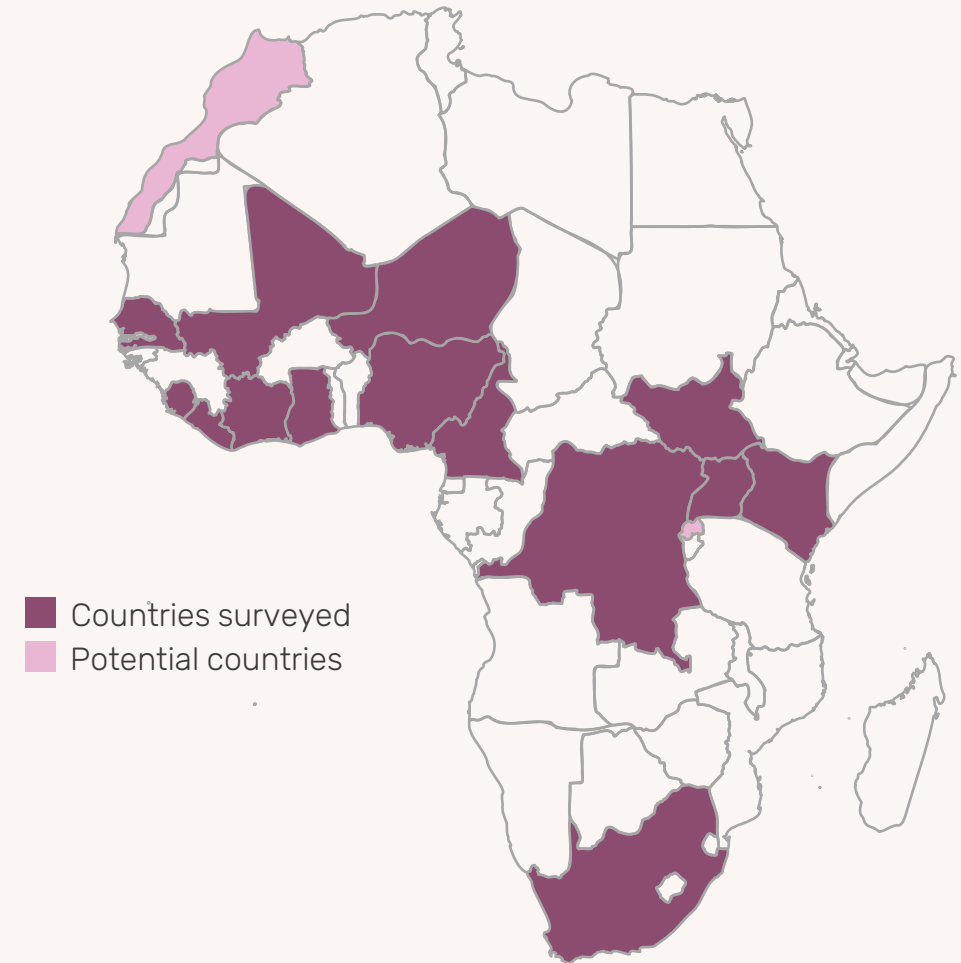
COVID-19 VACCINES DEPLOYED VS ADMINISTERED

585m COVID-19 vaccines delivered across 54 countries in Africa

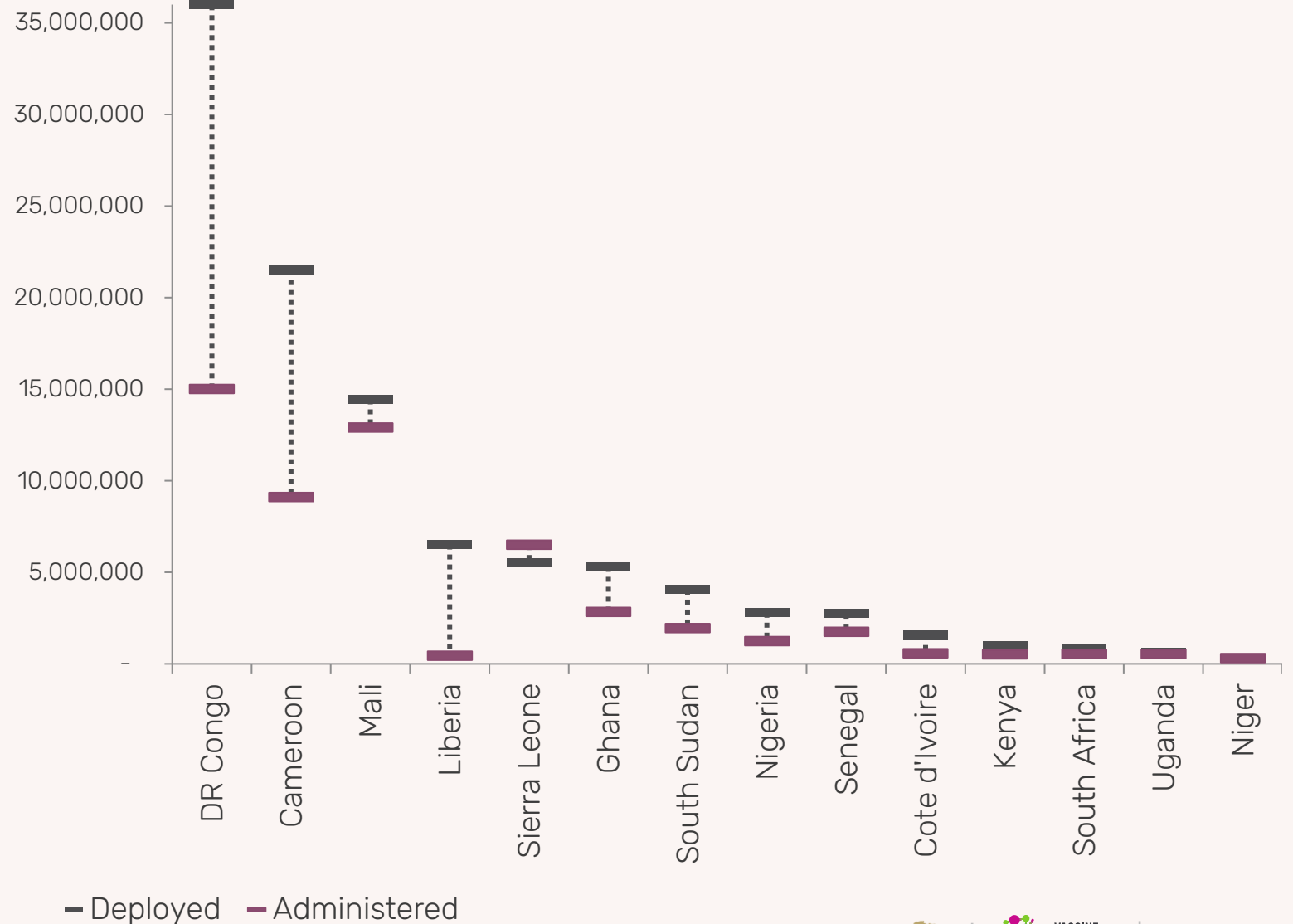**227m** More than twice the amount delivered since Nov-21

61% Of delivered vaccines in Jan-22 have been administered

38% Of participants surveyed have had one or two doses

45+ The vaccinated are more likely to be older generations

All interviews: n= 15,375

COVID-19 VACCINES DEPLOYED VS ADMINISTERED JAN-22
BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED

Legend: — Deployed — Administered

THE VACCINATED

Of the 14 countries surveyed, 38% of participants have received either one or two doses of the COVID-19 vaccine.

Almost 3 in 10 of those with two doses received an AstraZeneca vaccine, whilst the same amount with one dose received a Janssen/ J&J vaccine.

1 in 5 participants were not told which brand they received.

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: BY BRAND

All interviews: n= 15,375
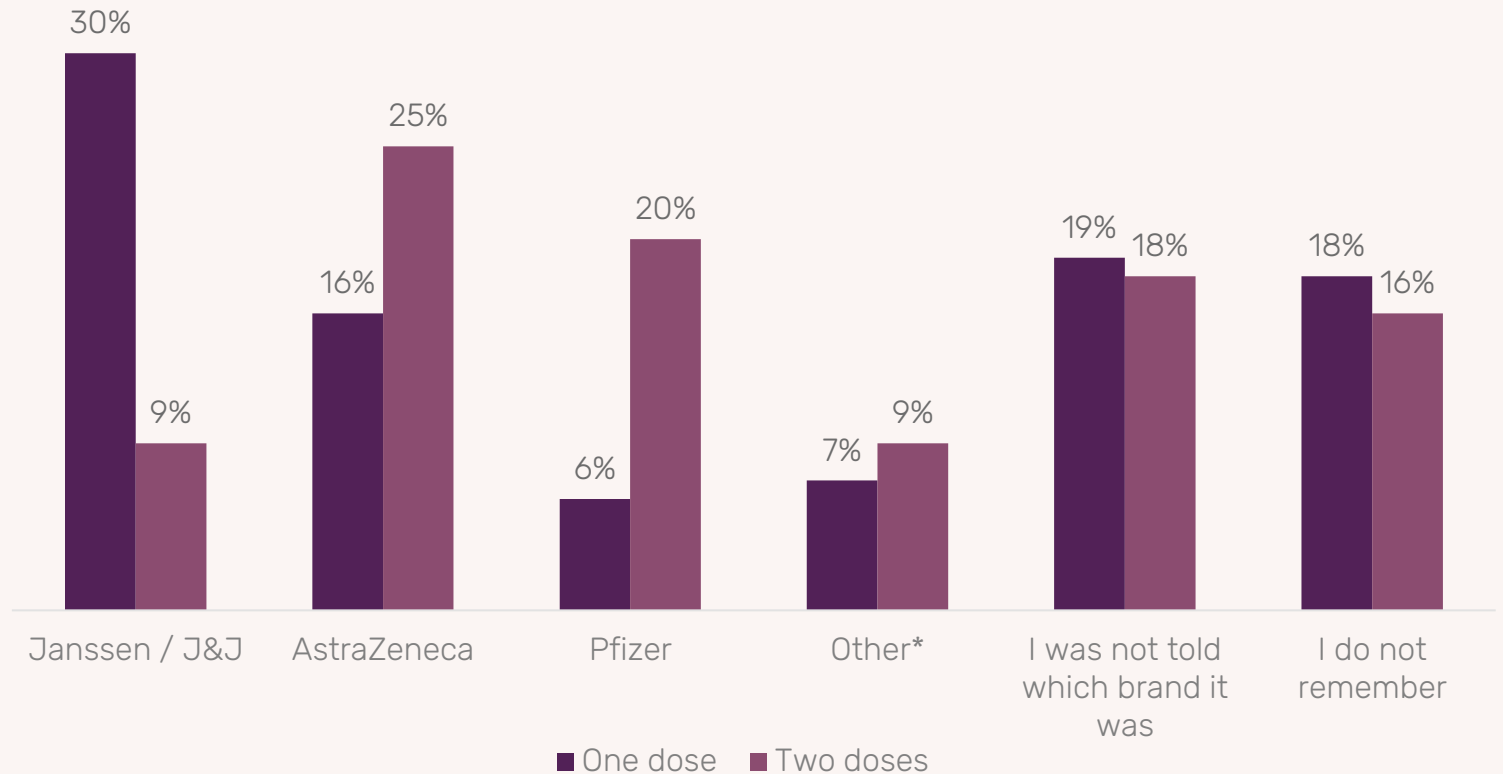
All vaccinated: n= 5,803

*Other includes Covovax, Novovax, Moderna, Sinovac, Sinopharm and Sputnik

THE VACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED

Country	Unvaccinated	Two doses	One dose
Uganda	25%	30%	44%
South Africa	39%	37%	24%
Sierra Leone	50%	24%	25%
Ghana	52%	21%	27%
Kenya	52%	20%	27%
Cote D'Ivorie	53%	23%	24%
Liberia	63%	8%	28%
Senegal	64%	17%	18%
Niger	67%	10%	22%
Mali	69%	13%	18%
South Sudan	76%	4%	19%
Nigeria	79%	7%	13%
Cameroon	82%	5%	13%
DRC	91%		7%

■ One dose   ■ Two doses   ■ Unvaccinated

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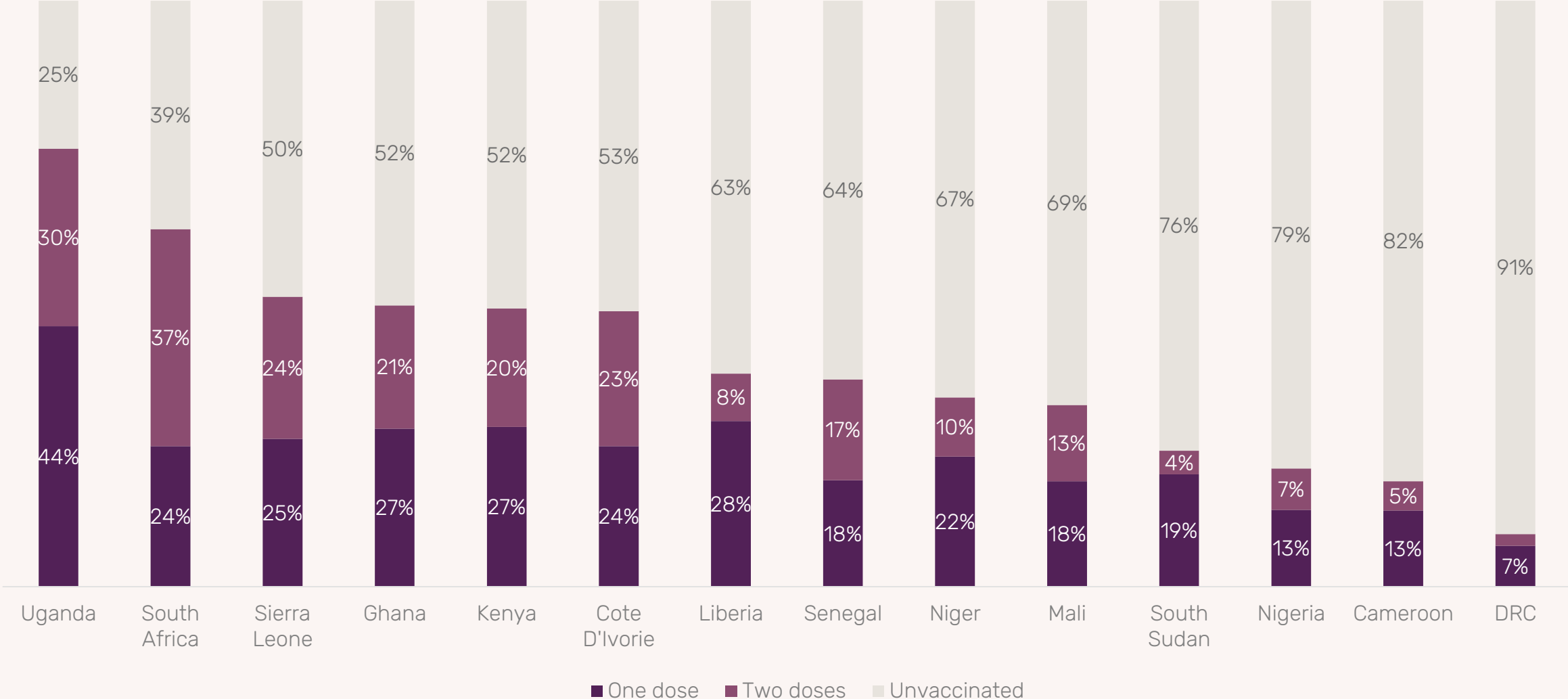
DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

Within the unvaccinated populations, 61% would either definitely take a COVID-19 vaccine or are unsure leaning towards yes – leaving just under a quarter who would outright refuse a vaccine.

NET REFUSAL HIGHER AMONGST…

47% Those who are hesitant across the VCI Index (safety, effectiveness and importance)

44% Those who disagree that their government handled the pandemic 'well'

38% Those who believe the threat from COVID-19 is exaggerated

37% Urban populations (vs 28% rural)

35% Students

34% Younger generations (18-24); and the unemployed

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT MYSELF

Definitely yes	Unsure, but leaning towards yes	Unsure leaning towards no	Definitely no	Don't know
44%	16%	8%	24%	7%
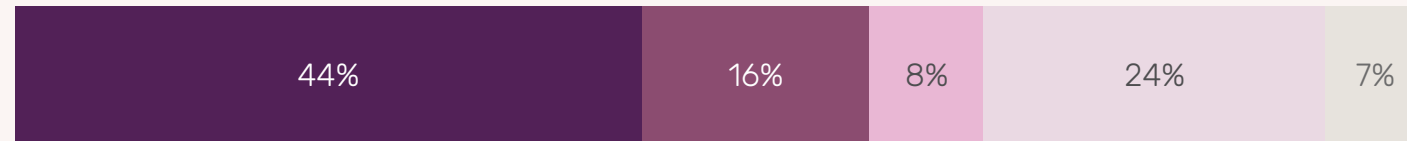
COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT FRIENDS, FAMILY AND/OR AT-RISK GROUPS

Definitely yes	Unsure, but leaning towards yes	Unsure leaning towards no	Definitely no	Don't know
49%	17%	8%	19%	7%

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: FOR CHILDREN IN PARTICIPANTS CARE*

Definitely yes	Unsure, but leaning towards yes	Unsure leaning towards no	Definitely no
64%	11%	5%	19%

■ Definitely yes ■ Unsure, but leaning towards yes ■ Unsure leaning towards no ■ Definitely no ■ Don't know

Unvaccinated: n= 9,572   *Those who have self-reported responsibility for decisions relating to the vaccination of children: n= 8,611

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DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT YOURSELF – BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED

Country	Definitely yes	Unsure, but leaning towards yes	Unsure leaning towards no	Definitely no	Don't know
Mali	62%	18%	6%	12%	
Niger	55%	15%	5%	20%	5%
Kenya	49%	21%	7%	20%	
Uganda	52%	14%	7%	17%	10%
Nigeria	42%	22%	11%	23%	
South Sudan	42%	20%	9%	21%	8%
Cote D'Ivorie	53%	9%	10%	15%	12%
Sierra Leone	48%	12%	6%	25%	8%
Liberia	37%	19%	5%	31%	7%
Cameroon	40%	12%	10%	28%	10%
Senegal	36%	15%	7%	36%	6%
DRC	35%	16%	12%	24%	13%
Ghana	35%	15%	11%	33%	6%
South Africa	31%	14%	8%	36%	11%

■ Definitely yes ■ Unsure, but leaning towards yes ■ Unsure leaning towards no ■ Definitely no ■ Don't know

Unvaccinated: n= 9,572

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DEMAND FOR DIFFERENT COVID-19 VACCINE BRANDS

PARTICIPANTS RANKED THE IMPORTANCE OF ATTRIBUTES IF THEY WERE TO DECIDE WHICH BRAND OF VACCINE TO TAKE...

73% Agree it is **important** that the brand is recommended by a **trusted healthcare practitioner**

70% Agree that must be **a brand they can trust** and with a **good reputation**

67% Agree it must be developed in a country that makes them **confident of its quality**

63% Agree it is **important** it must be **a brand** they are **already familiar with**
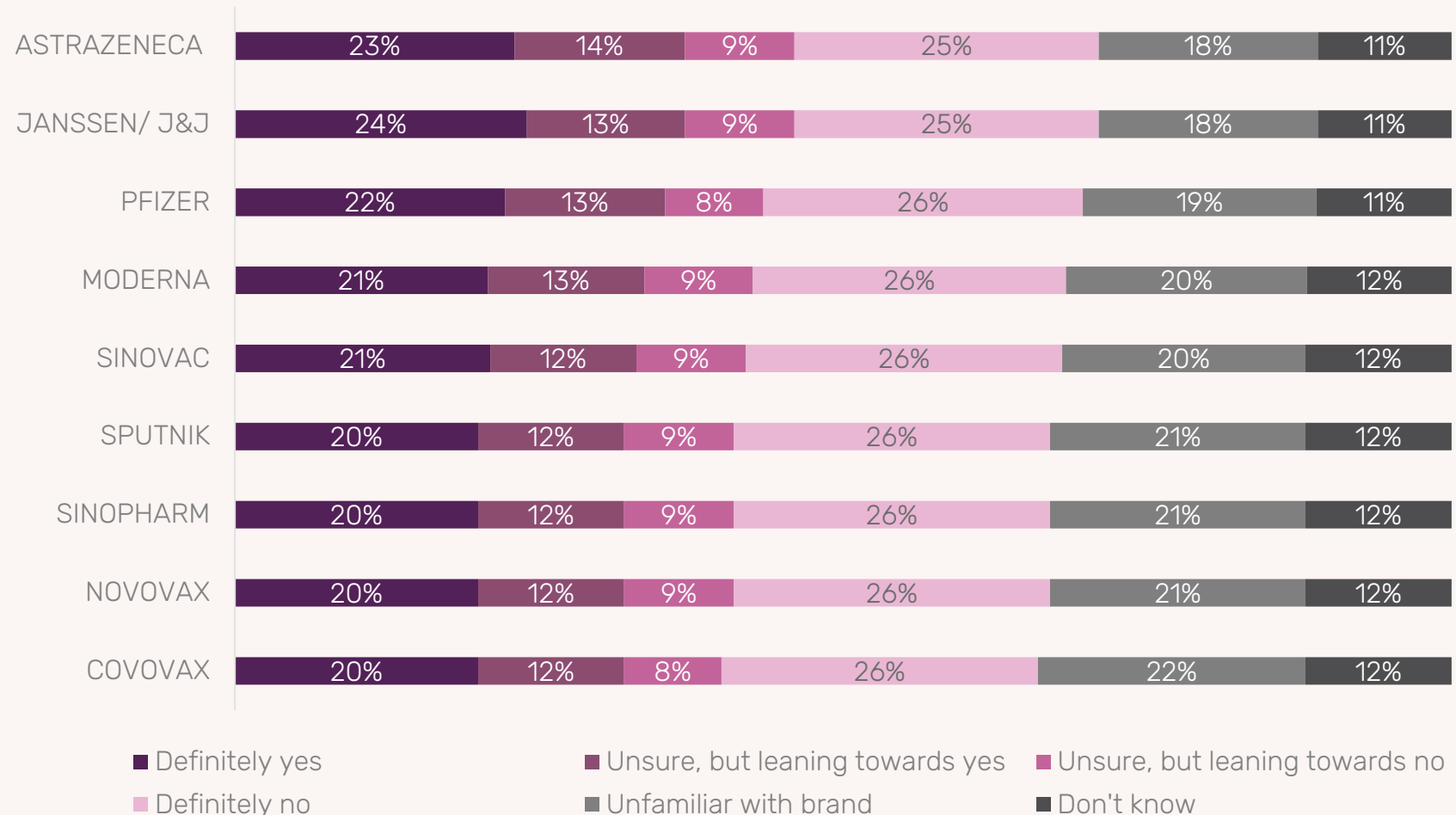
All interviews: n= 15,375

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: BY BRAND

Brand	Definitely yes	Unsure, but leaning towards yes	Unsure, but leaning towards no	Definitely no	Unfamiliar with brand	Don't know
ASTRAZENECA	23%	14%	9%	25%	18%	11%
JANSSEN/ J&J	24%	13%	9%	25%	18%	11%
PFIZER	22%	13%	8%	26%	19%	11%
MODERNA	21%	13%	9%	26%	20%	12%
SINOVAC	21%	12%	9%	26%	20%	12%
SPUTNIK	20%	12%	9%	26%	21%	12%
SINOPHARM	20%	12%	9%	26%	21%	12%
NOVOVAX	20%	12%	9%	26%	21%	12%
COVOVAX	20%	12%	8%	26%	22%	12%

- Definitely yes
- Unsure, but leaning towards yes
- Unsure, but leaning towards no
- Definitely no
- Unfamiliar with brand
- Don't know

Unvaccinated: n= 9,572

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Amongst those who are unvaccinated and are either unsure about getting a COVID-19 vaccine or outright refused, we asked them what would make them more likely to get a vaccine, and secondly what their reasons for refusing a vaccine are…

26% If the vaccine was proven to be safe

Highest amongst **stay-at-home parents** and **those who are confident across the VCI index**

20% If the government made a vaccine mandatory

Highest amongst those with **secondary or higher education** and those living in **urban areas**

15% If I needed to have a vaccine to access health services

Highest amongst **women under 35, students** and **unemployed**

13% If my employer required me to get one

Highest amongst **younger age groups** and **those in work**

24% I do not feel I am at risk of catching the virus

Highest amongst **younger age groups, healthcare workers** and those who feel the **threat from COVID-19 is exaggerated**

21% I do not yet know enough about the vaccine to make a decision

Highest amongst **men under 35** and **urban populations**

20% I am worried that I will get seriously ill/die from the vaccine
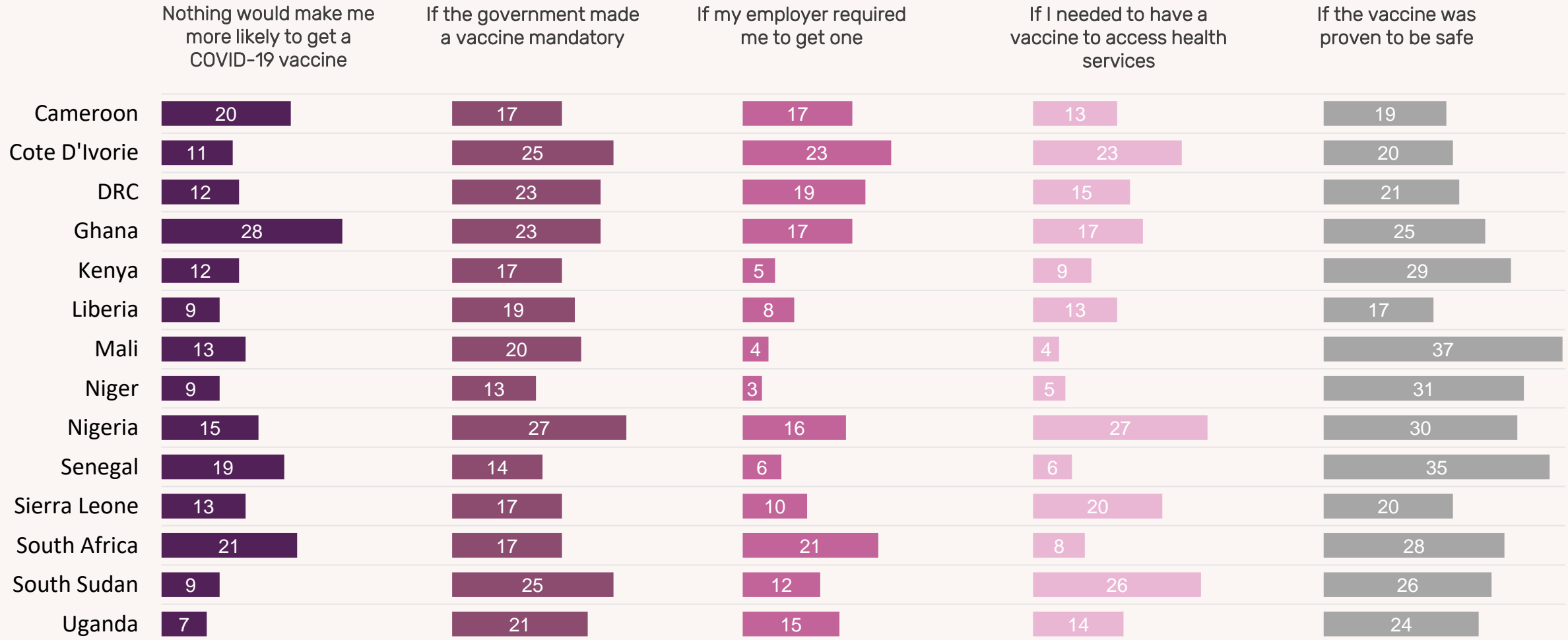
Highest amongst **men under 35** and **urban populations**

12% I do not believe the virus exists

Highest amongst **men** and those who have self-reported **exposure to mis/disinformation**

Unvaccinated and hesitant: n= 7,400

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MOTIVATION AND REASONS FOR REFUSAL

Again, amongst the unvaccinated and hesitant, Nigerians are the most likely to take a COVID-19 vaccine if it was mandated by the government. Malians (which show high levels of acceptance) are the most likely to accept one if the COVID-19 vaccine was proven to be safe.

	Nothing would make me more likely to get a COVID-19 vaccine	If the government made a vaccine mandatory	If my employer required me to get one	If I needed to have a vaccine to access health services	If the vaccine was proven to be safe
Cameroon	20	17	17	13	19
Cote D'Ivorie	11	25	23	23	20
DRC	12	23	19	15	21
Ghana	28	23	17	17	25
Kenya	12	17	5	9	29
Liberia	9	19	8	13	17
Mali	13	20	4	4	37
Niger	9	13	3	5	31
Nigeria	15	27	16	27	30
Senegal	19	14	6	6	35
Sierra Leone	13	17	10	20	20
South Africa	21	17	21	8	28
South Sudan	9	25	12	26	26
Uganda	7	21	15	14	24

MOTIVATION AND REASONS FOR REFUSAL

By observing the relationship with **reasons for refusing a vaccine** and what would **make participants more likely to get a vaccine**, we can see that naturally if the vaccine was 'proven to be safe' this would be most effective with those who are concerned about safety. Those who believe they are not at risk of catching the virus would be most likely to take a vaccine if they employer required them to or if they needed it to access health services.

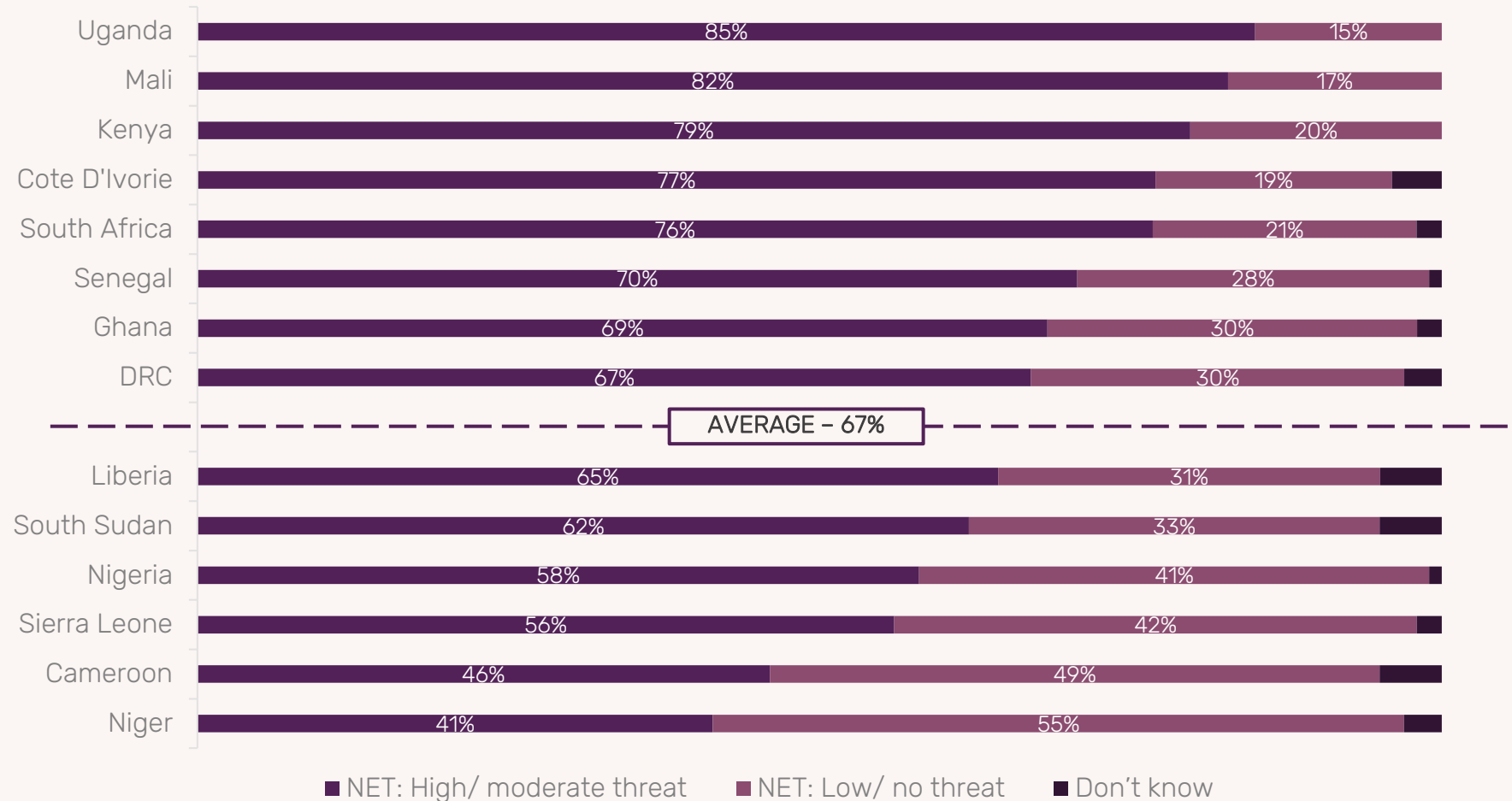|	Nothing would make me more likely to get a COVID-19 vaccine	If the government made a vaccine mandatory	If my employer required me to get one	If I needed to have a vaccine to access health services	If the vaccine was proven to be safe
I do not feel I am at risk of catching the virus: 24%	22	28	45	42	22
I do not yet know enough about the vaccine to make a decision: 21%	20	29	29	36	20
I am worried that I will get seriously ill/die from the vaccine: 20%	23	24	15	20	28
I do not believe the virus exists: 12%	19	12	11	10	12
I am confident there will be other effective treatments soon: 11%	9	14	27	24	12

PERCEIVED THREAT OF COVID-19

RANKING THE LEVEL OF PERSONAL THREAT… THOSE WHO NET AGREE THERE IS HIGH/MODERATE THREAT…

77% Malaria

71% Lack of access to food

70% Lack of access to clean water

67% COVID-19

58% Tuberculosis

55% HIV/AIDs

All interviews: n= 15,375

PERSONAL THREAT FROM COVID-19: BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED

Country	NET: High/ moderate threat	NET: Low/ no threat
Uganda	85%	15%
Mali	82%	17%
Kenya	79%	20%
Cote D'Ivorie	77%	19%
South Africa	76%	21%
Senegal	70%	28%
Ghana	69%	30%
DRC	67%	30%

AVERAGE – 67%

Country	NET: High/ moderate threat	NET: Low/ no threat
Liberia	65%	31%
South Sudan	62%	33%
Nigeria	58%	41%
Sierra Leone	56%	42%
Cameroon	46%	49%
Niger	41%	55%

■ NET: High/ moderate threat   ■ NET: Low/ no threat   ■ Don't know

All interviews: n= 15,375

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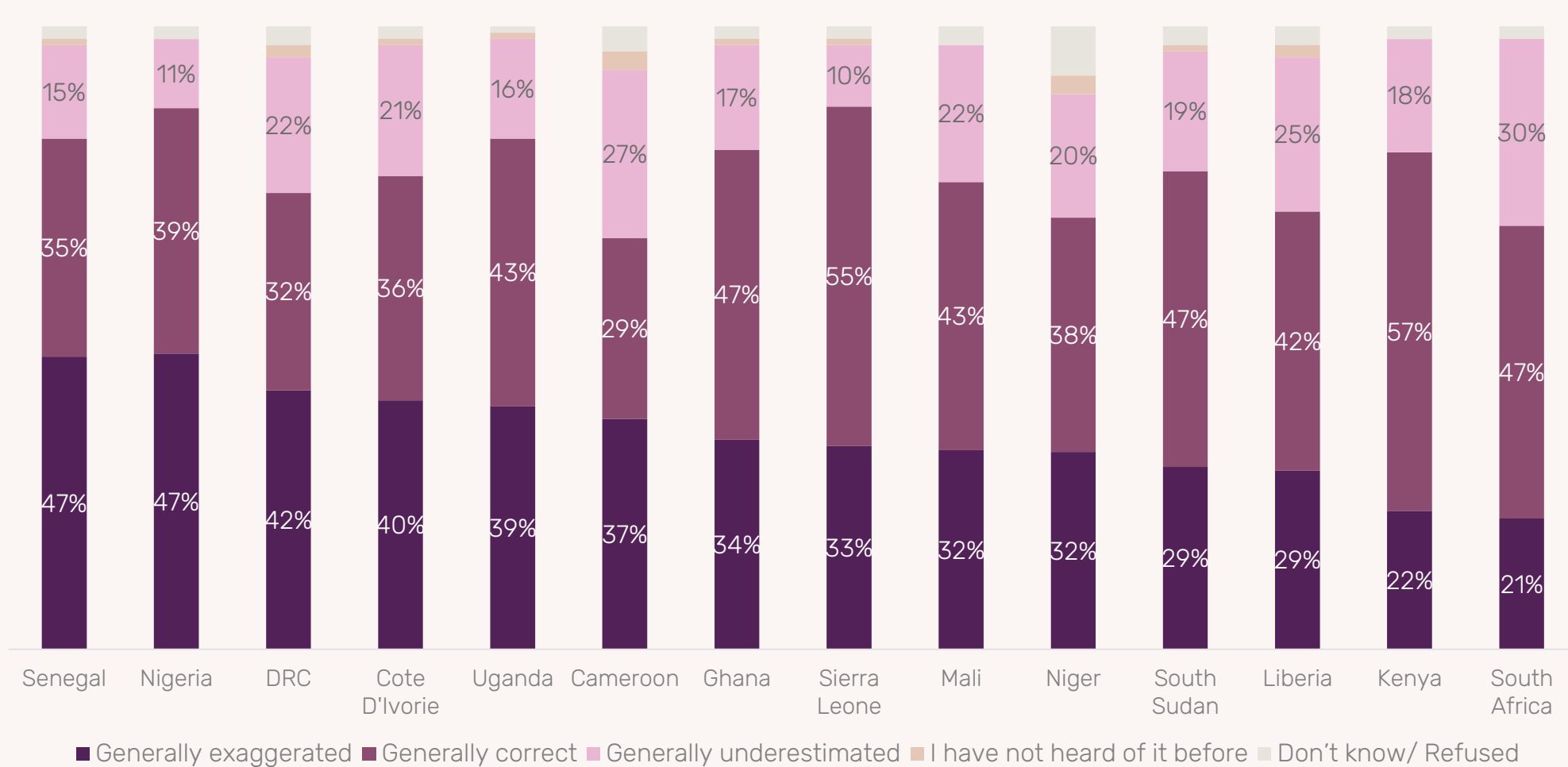
PERCEPTIONS OF THE EXAGGERATION OF COVID-19

PROPORTION OF PARTICIPANTS WHO BELIEVE THAT THREAT FROM COVID-19 IS EXAGGERATED, UNDERESTIMATED OR ABOUT RIGHT: BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED

Those who NET agree the threat from COVID-19 is exaggerated…

- Younger generations, particularly those **under 24**
- Those in **urban** settings
- **Students** and those with **secondary** or **university** educations
- **Unvaccinated** populations
- Those who score 'hesitant' on the VCI Index

Legend: Generally exaggerated | Generally correct | Generally underestimated | I have not heard of it before | Don't know/ Refused
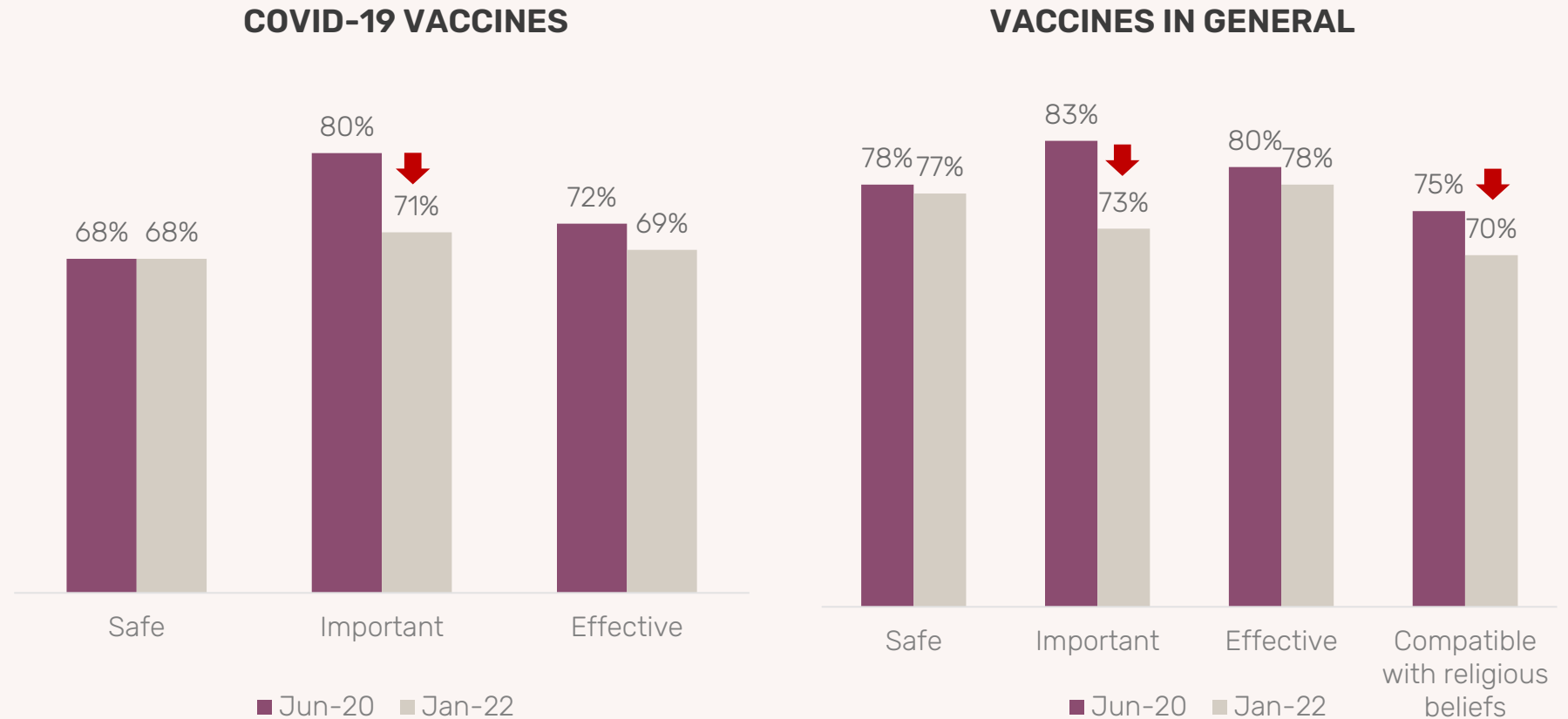
VCI INDEX: OVERALL

Between June 2020 and January 2022, there has been a fall in the percentage of participants who agree that vaccines (both COVID-19 and in general) are important.

The other points in the index (safety and effectiveness) however have remained consistent.

Those who are less likely to agree with statements in the index are…

- Younger generations, particularly those **under 24**

- Those in **urban** settings

- **Students** and those with **secondary** or **university** educations

- Believe the **threat from COVID-19 is generally exaggerated**

COVID-19 VACCINES

Safe: 68% (Jun-20), 68% (Jan-22)
Important: 80% (Jun-20), 71% (Jan-22)
Effective: 72% (Jun-20), 69% (Jan-22)

■ Jun-20 ■ Jan-22

VACCINES IN GENERAL

Safe: 78% (Jun-20), 77% (Jan-22)
Important: 83% (Jun-20), 73% (Jan-22)
Effective: 80% (Jun-20), 78% (Jan-22)
Compatible with religious beliefs: 75% (Jun-20), 70% (Jan-22)

■ Jun-20 ■ Jan-22

VCI INDEX: BY COUNTRIES

VCI INDEX ON COVID-19 VACCINES: BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED – NOTE NOT ALL COUNTRIES WERE SURVEYED IN JUN-20
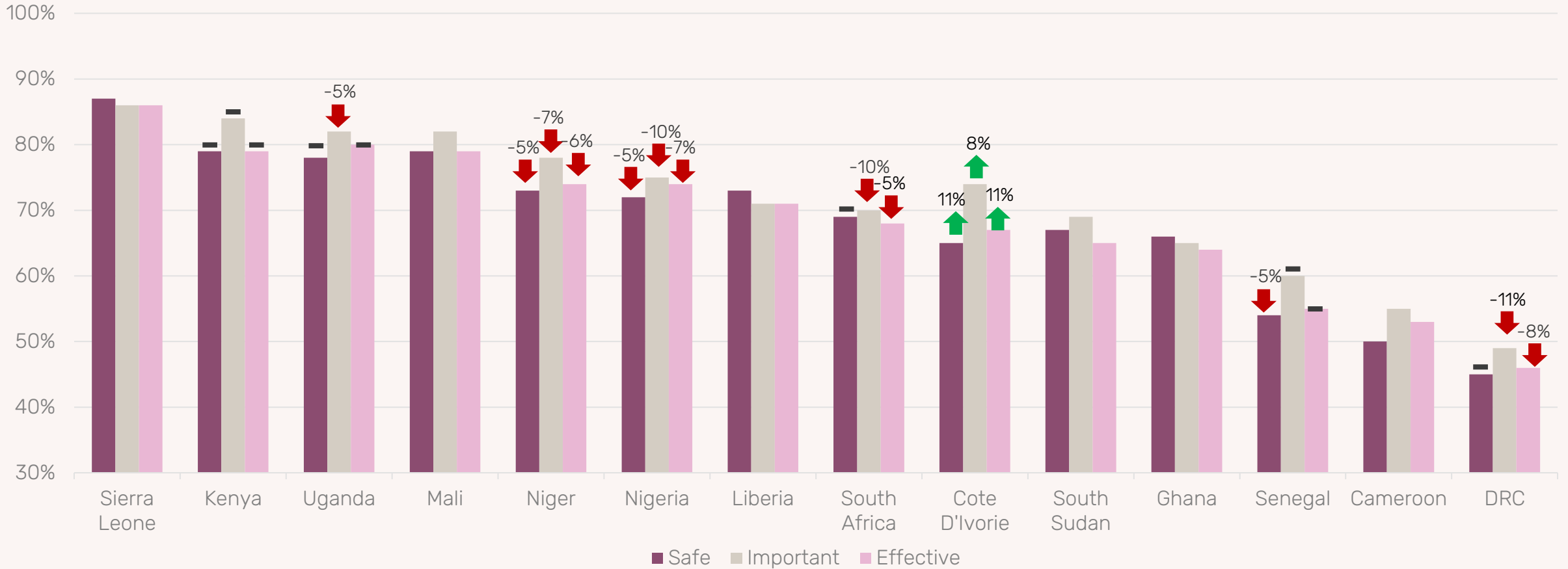
Legend:
- ↓ Significance **decrease** on Jun-20
- ↑ Significance **increase** on Jun-20
- ▬ **No significant difference**/ under 5% on Jun-20

Countries (left to right): Sierra Leone, Kenya, Uganda, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Liberia, South Africa, Cote D'Ivorie, South Sudan, Ghana, Senegal, Cameroon, DRC

Series: ■ Safe ■ Important ■ Effective

GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE

PERCEPTIONS OF WHETHER PARTICIPANTS GOVERNMENT HAVE HANDLED THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC 'WELL': BY COUNTRY

Those who are more likely to NET disagree that their government have handled the COVID-19 pandemic 'well'…

- Younger generations, particularly those **under 24 – and men**

- Those in **urban** settings

- **Students** and those with **secondary** or **university** educations

- Those who feel the threat from COVID-19 is **exaggerated**

- Those who score 'hesitant' on the VCI Index

- Unvaccinated

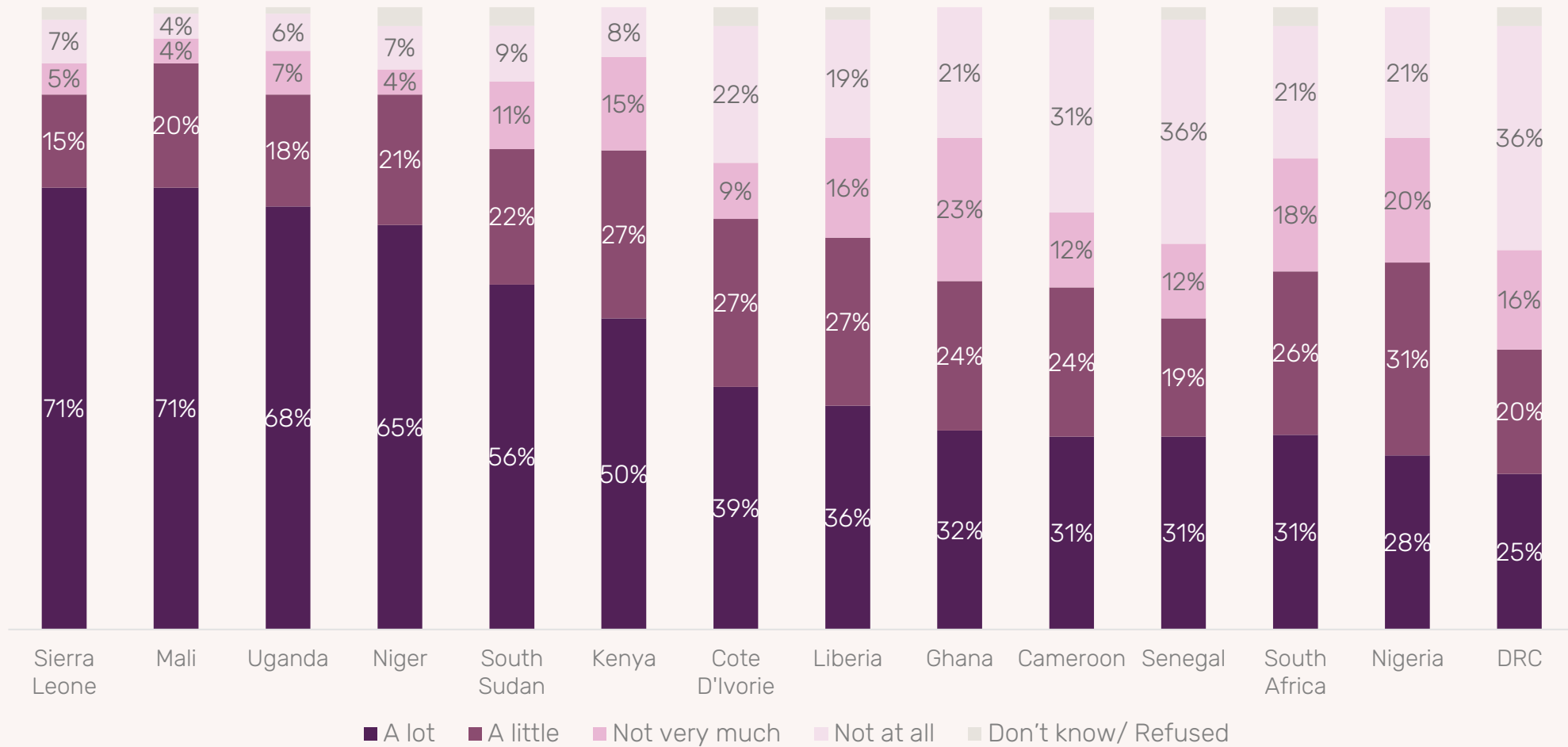| | Strongly agree | Agree | Disagree | Strongly disagree | Don't know/ Refused |
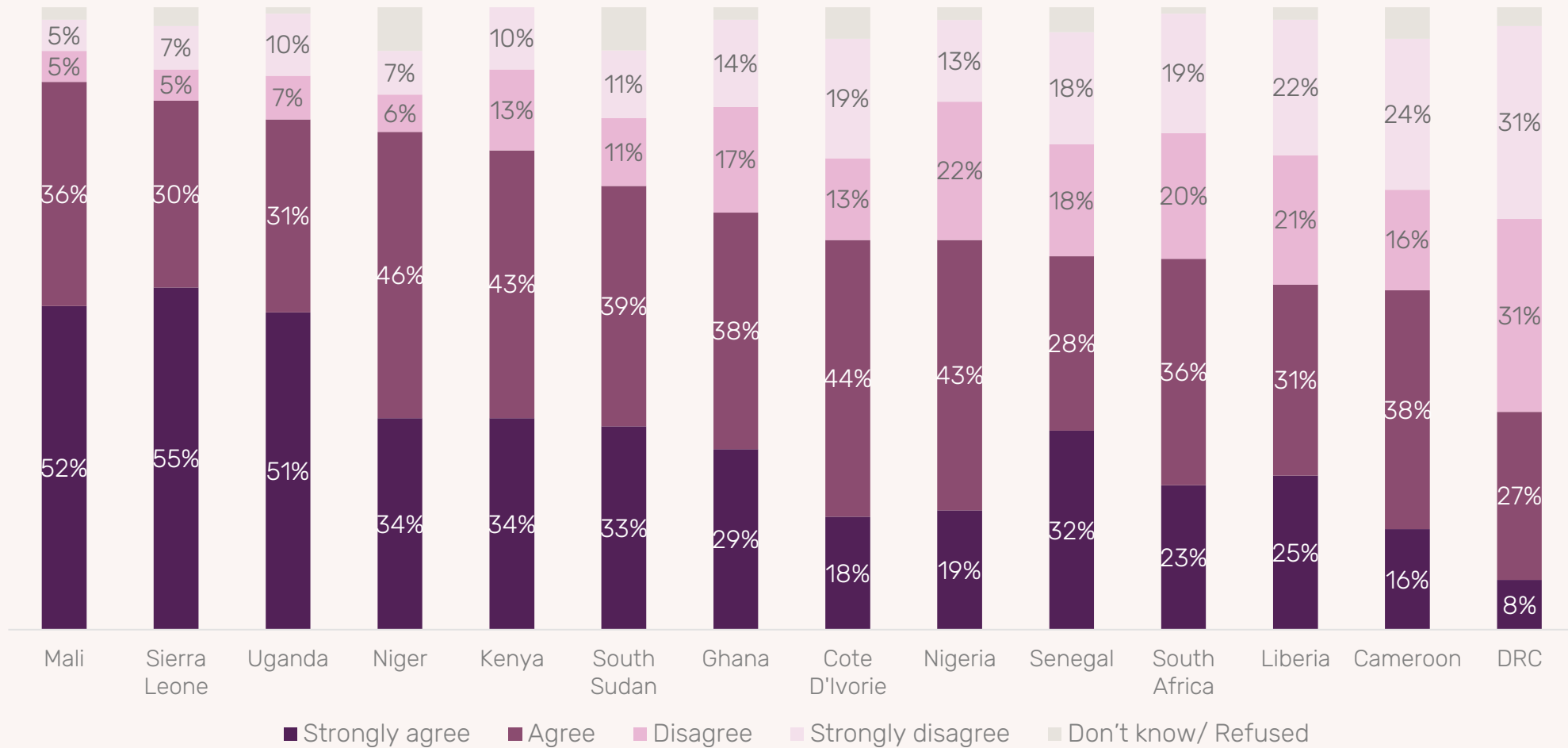
GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE

PERCEPTIONS OF HOW MUCH PARTICIPANTS TRUST THE THEIR GOVERNMENT FOR REASSURANCE ABOUT THE COVID-19 VACCINE: BY COUNTRY

Those who are more likely to NET not trust/not likely to trust their government on reassurance about the COVID-19 vaccine…

- Men under 35

- Those in **urban** settings

- **Students** and those with **secondary** or **university** educations

- Those who feel the threat from COVID-19 is **exaggerated**

- Those who score 'hesitant' on the VCI Index

- **Unvaccinated**

Legend: ■ A lot ■ A little ■ Not very much ■ Not at all ■ Don't know/ Refused

Country	A lot	A little	Not very much	Not at all	Don't know/ Refused
Sierra Leone	71%	15%	5%		7%
Mali	71%	20%	4%		4%
Uganda	68%	18%	7%		6%
Niger	65%	21%	4%		7%
South Sudan	56%	22%	11%		9%
Kenya	50%	27%	15%		8%
Cote D'Ivorie	39%	27%	9%	22%	
Liberia	36%	27%	16%	19%	
Ghana	32%	24%	23%	21%	
Cameroon	31%	24%	12%	31%	
Senegal	31%	19%	12%	36%	
South Africa	31%	26%	18%	21%	
Nigeria	28%	31%	20%	21%	
DRC	25%	20%	16%	36%	

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MIS/DISINFORMATION

PROPORTION OF THOSE WHO HAVE SEEN SOME MIS/DISINFORMATION RELATED TO COVID-19 AND THE PANDEMIC

- 37%
- 28%
- 19%
- 13%
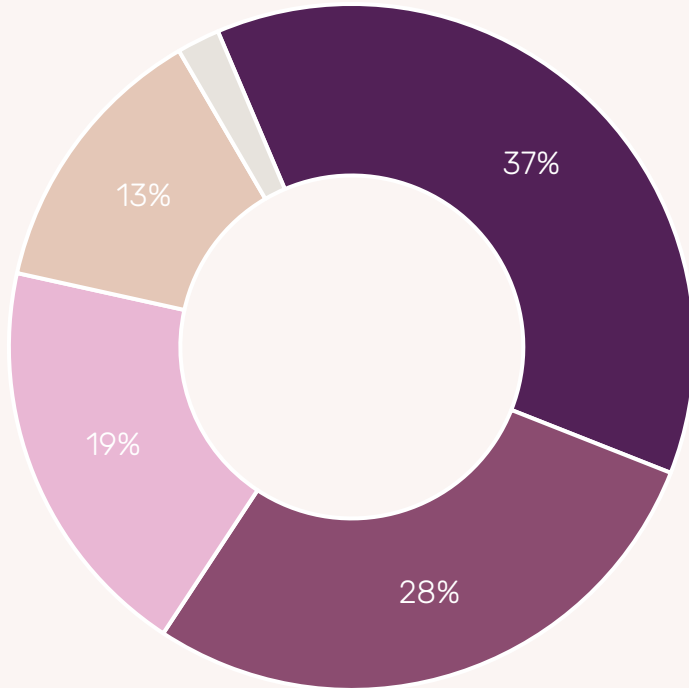
Legend: ■ A lot ■ Some ■ Not much ■ Not at all ■ Don't know

EXPOSURE TO COVID-19 DISINFORMATION (A LOT/SOME) – COMPARED TO INTERNET PENETRATION
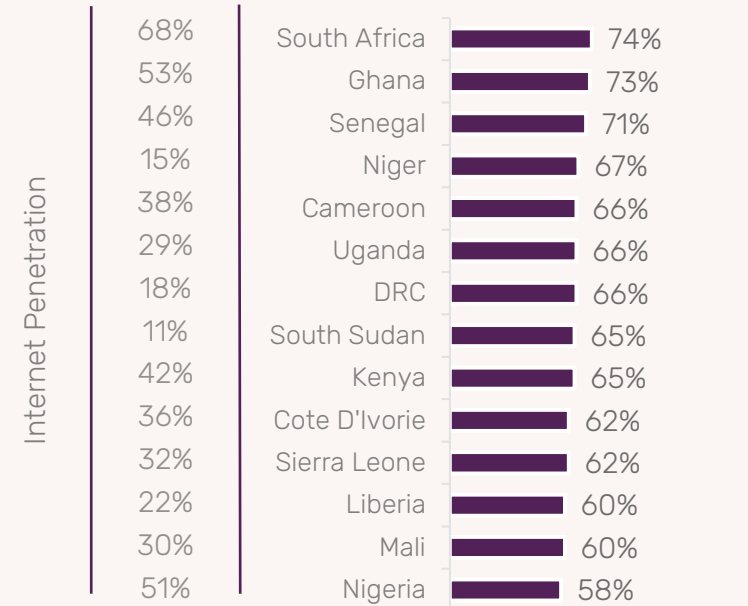
Internet Penetration	Country	Exposure
68%	South Africa	74%
53%	Ghana	73%
46%	Senegal	71%
15%	Niger	67%
38%	Cameroon	66%
29%	Uganda	66%
18%	DRC	66%
11%	South Sudan	65%
42%	Kenya	65%
36%	Cote D'Ivorie	62%
32%	Sierra Leone	62%
22%	Liberia	60%
30%	Mali	60%
51%	Nigeria	58%

When comparing to countries with similar internet penetration, Nigeria has the lowest percentage of self-reported exposure to mis/disinformation.

SOURCES OF MIS/DISINFORMATION

- **38%** Family and friends
- **36%** Radio
- **33%** Social media
- **28%** TV
- **15%** Internet

➡ **81%** of respondents also cited that they trust their family or friends for reassurance about the COVID-19 vaccine.

This was on par with the WHO (81%) and just ahead of religious leaders at 79%.

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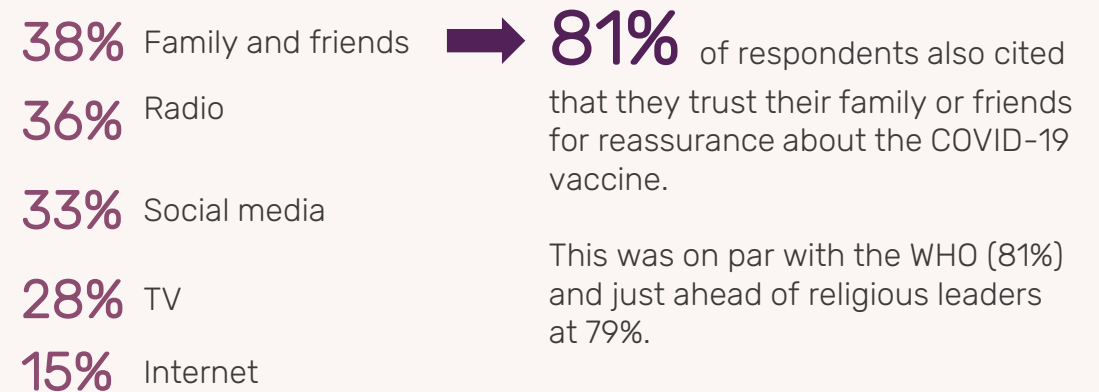
MIS/DISINFORMATION

PROPORTION OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE SEEN OR HEARD THE FOLLOWING STORIES ABOUT COVID-19

Story	Vaccinated	Unvaccinated
COVID-19 was created and spread by China	72%	68%
COVID-19 can be cured by eating high-alkaline foods, such as oranges	36%	25%
COVID-19 was created and spread by the USA	33%	33%
Consuming alcohol protects you against COVID-19	33%	25%
COVID-19 can be cured by eating food that is spicy or contains onion and garlic	33%	26%
Vaccine trials in Africa are unsafe	29%	28%
People in Africa are being used as lab rats in these vaccine trials	28%	27%
A COVID-19 vaccine trial in Africa has led to the death of children	17%	18%
None of the above	12%	13%

■ Vaccinated
■ Unvaccinated

Those who have seen or heard news recently about the COVID-19 vaccine: n=6,469

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PROPORTION OF PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE STORIES OR INFORMATION AROUND COVID-19 TO BE TRUE OR FALSE

Statement	Yes, true	Yes, false	Yes, but don't know enough	Not heard	Don't know
Our government supports a new COVID-19 vaccine to further its own interests (e.g. for financial gain)	30%	16%	12%	40%	
COVID-19 is a planned event by foreign actors/governments	29%	18%	14%	36%	
People in Africa are being used as guinea pigs in vaccine trials	27%	16%	12%	42%	
The vaccines offered in Africa are inferior to others elsewhere in the world (for example Europe)	25%	14%	12%	45%	
Drinking plenty of water helps prevent you from catching COVID-19	21%	17%	9%	49%	

■ Yes, true   ■ Yes, false   ■ Yes, but don't know enough   ■ Not heard   ■ Don't know

All interviews: n= 15,375

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THANK YOU