AFRICA CDC WORKING GROUP CAMEROON REPORT











METHODOLOGY

1,058

Interviews in Cameroon

1/4

Quarterly fieldwork planned for 2022

QC

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

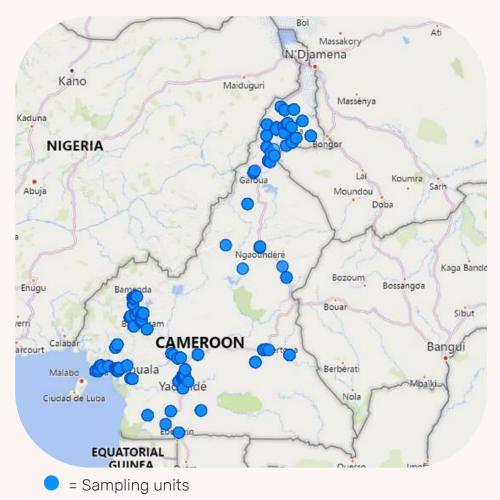
F2F

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

LOCATIONS SURVEYED IN CAMEROON









COVID-19 VACCINES DEPLOYED VS ADMINISTERED

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

More than twice the amount delivered since Nov-21

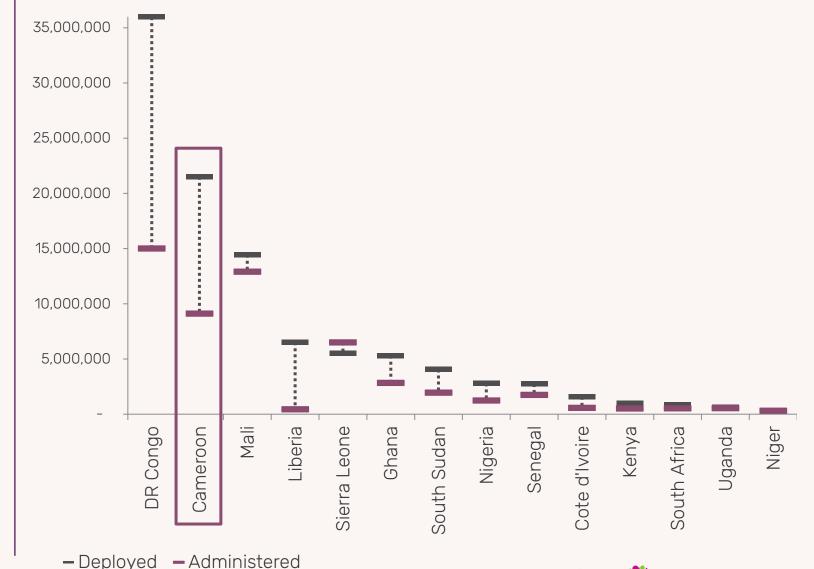
61% Of delivered vaccines in Jan-22 have been administered

21.5m Vaccines delivered to Cameroon

9.1m Vaccines administered in Cameroon

Based on Africa CDC data provided to ORB International

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



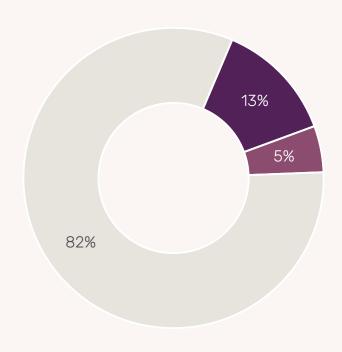






THE VACCINATED

18% of participants in Cameroon have received either one or two doses of the COVID-19 vaccine.



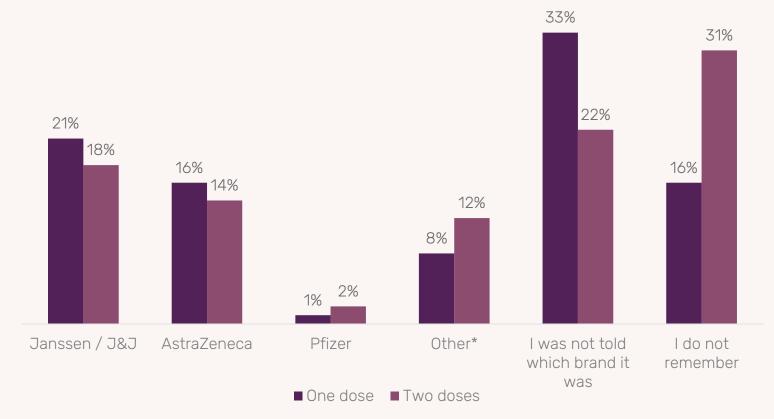
■ One dose ■ Two doses ■ Unvaccinated

All interviews: n= 1,058

1 in 3 participants who have had one dose of vaccine were not told which brand they had received. Almost the same amount with two doses did not remember which vaccine they has received.

Around 1 in 5 of those with two doses received a Janssen / J&J vaccine.

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: BY BRAND



All vaccinated: n= 186

^{*}Other includes Covovax, Novovax, Moderna, Sinovac, Sinopharm and Sputnik



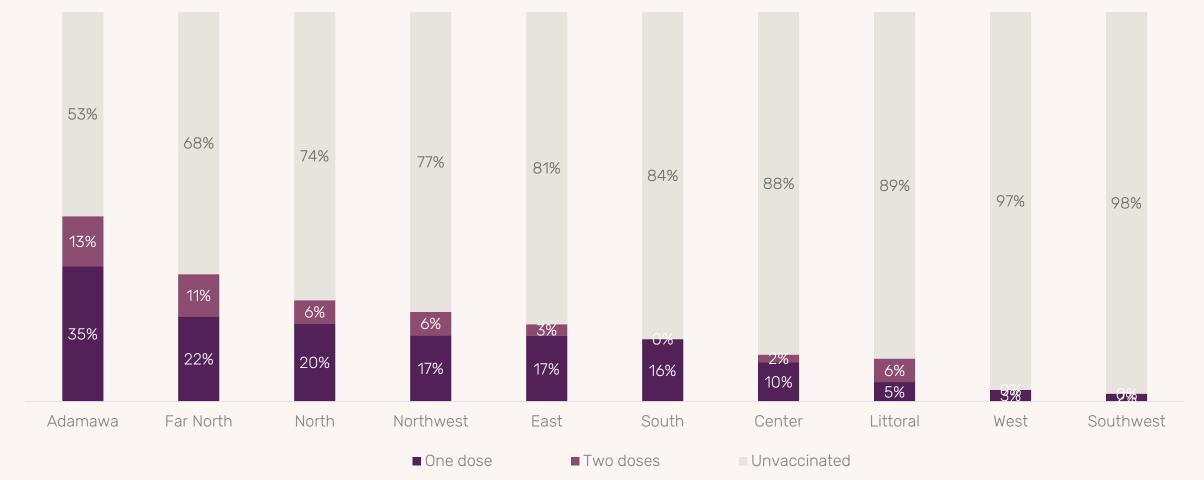




THE VACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: CAMEROON

Cameroon have a high rate of unvaccinated respondents, and there are large regional differences for those who have received COVID-19 vaccines. Just over half of respondents in **Adamawa** remain unvaccinated, whereas **West** and **Southwest** regions have more than 97% of respondents unvaccinated.



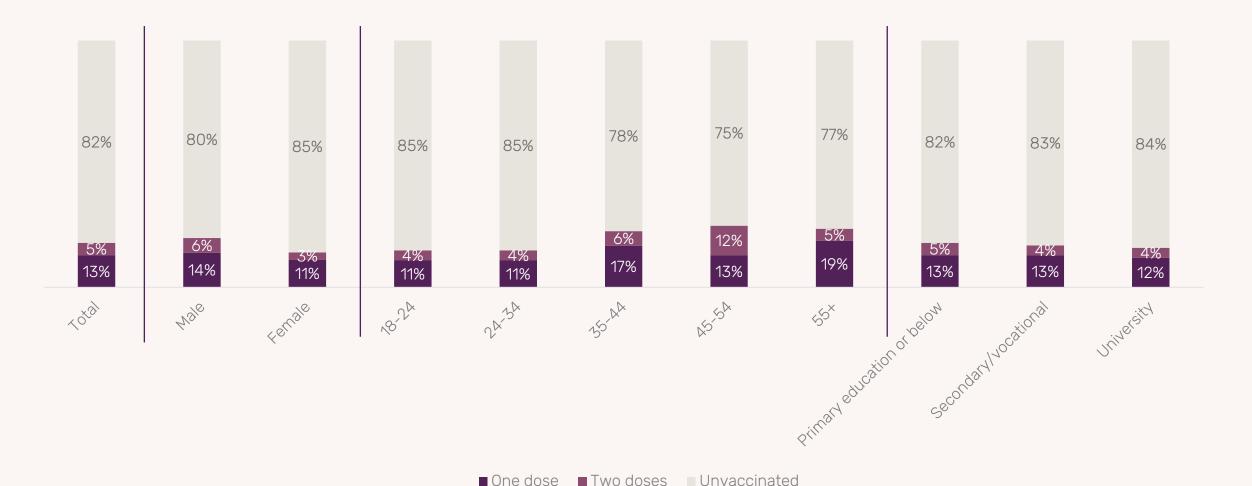




THE VACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: CAMEROON

Those in **younger** age groups are **more likely to be unvaccinated than those in older age groups**. **Female** respondents in Cameroon were also much **more likely to be unvaccinated than males**. There are minimal differences by level of education.







DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

Within the unvaccinated populations in Cameroon, 52% would either definitely take a COVID-19 vaccine or are unsure leaning towards yes – leaving 38% who are likely to refuse a vaccine. More than half of participants with children in their care reported they are likely to accept a vaccine for their child.

NET REFUSAL HIGHER AMONGST...

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

42% Females

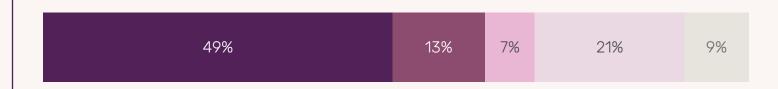
Those who disagree the government handled the pandemic 'well' (compared to 28% of think the government did)

Those who think the threat of COVID-19 is generally exaggerated

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT MYSELF



COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT FRIENDS, FAMILY AND/OR AT-RISK GROUPS



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



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





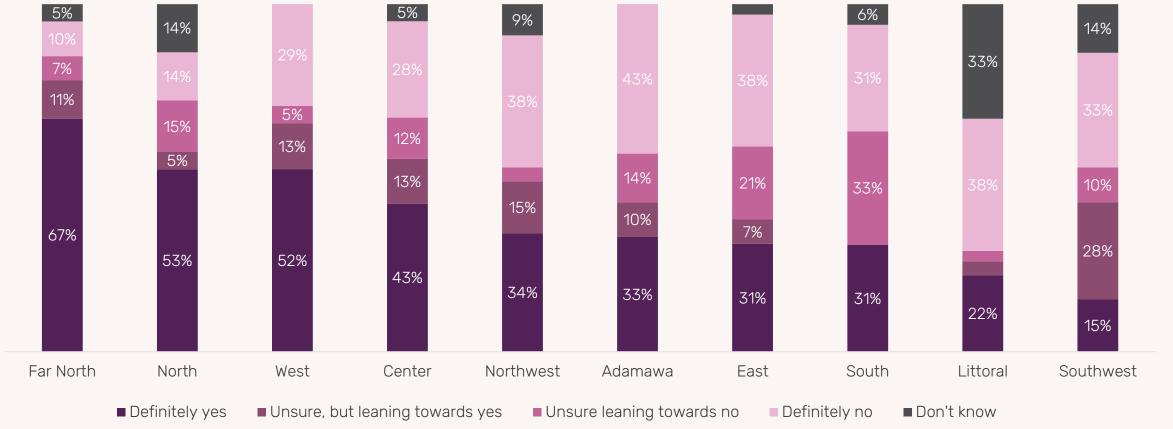


DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

There are clear regional differences for those who are unvaccinated and willing to accept a COVID-19 vaccine. For example, 97% of respondents in the West region remain unvaccinated despite there being a clear demand for vaccines (65% would definitely accept a COVID-19 vaccine or were unsure but leaning towards yes). A high proportion of respondents in Littoral also remain unvaccinated (89%), however only 26% agreed they would definitely accept a COVID-19 vaccine or were unsure but leaning towards yes – less than half compared to respondents in the West.

Adamawa respondents have the highest vaccination rate (almost half of participants), but also have the greatest percentage report they would definitely not accept a COVID-19 vaccine.

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT YOURSELF - BY REGION









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

66%

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

60%

Agree that must be **a brand** that has a **good reputation**

61%

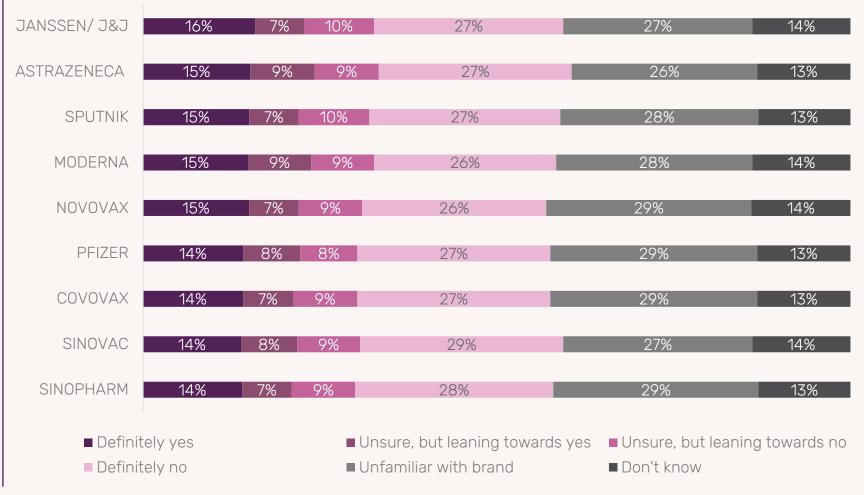
Agree it must be developed in a country that makes them **confident of its quality**

59%

Agree it is **important** it must be **a brand** they are **already** familiar with

All interviews: n= 1.058











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...

19%

If the vaccine was proven to be safe

Highest amongst healthcare workers, those who have seen COVID-related disinformation, women over 35, and those who are retired or disabled.

17%

If the government made a vaccine mandatory

Highest amongst University educated populations, those who agree the Government have handled the pandemic well, and women over 55.

13%

If I needed to have a vaccine to access health services

Highest amongst males over 35, those with children < 18 years old, rural populations and those in the Far North.

17%

If my employer required me to get one

Highest amongst men, 18-24 year olds, University educated, and rural populations.

25%

I do not feel I am at risk of catching the

Highest amongst men under 35, students, and rural populations.

25%

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

Highest amongst 18-24 year olds, University educated and those who have been exposed to Covid-19 related misinformation. 15%

I am worried that I will get seriously ill/die from the vaccine

Highest amongst women over 35 and those who do not believe COVID-19 vaccines are safe.

16%

I do not believe the virus exists

Highest amongst men over 35, vaccine hesitant, and those without children < 18 years old.







PERCEIVED THREAT OF COVID-19: ALL COUNTRIES

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

80% Malaria

63% Lack of access to food

72% Lack of access to clean water

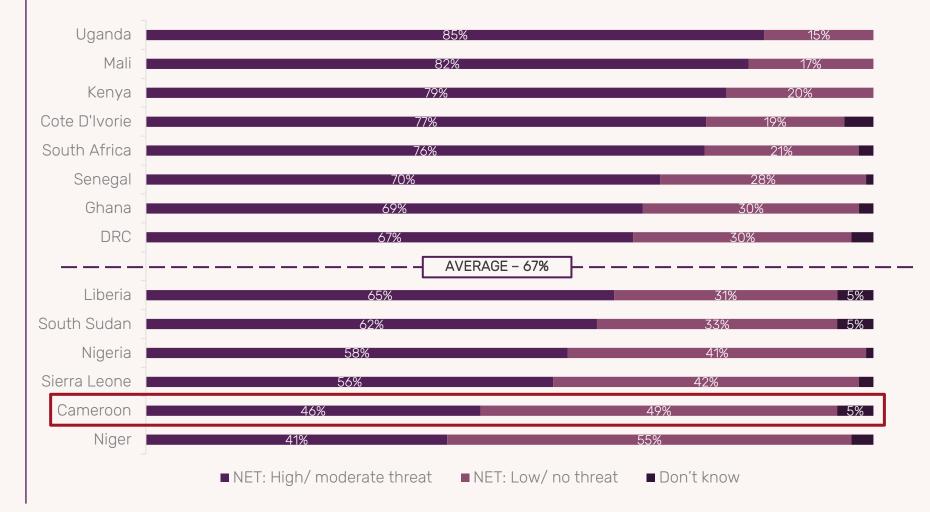
46% COVID-19

46% Tuberculosis

45% HIV/AIDs

Cameroon: n= 1,058

PERSONAL THREAT FROM COVID-19: BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED









PERCEIVED THREAT OF COVID-19: CAMEROON

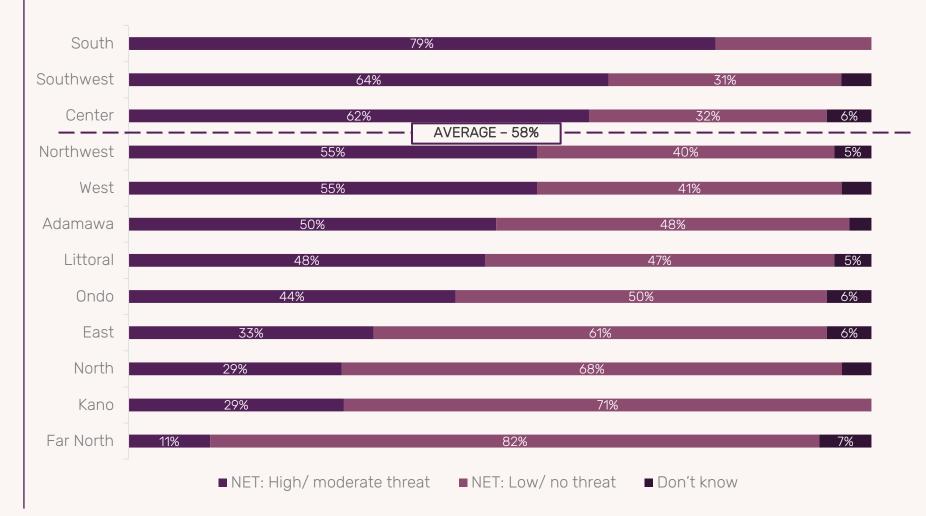
THOSE WHO NET AGREE THERE IS HIGH/MODERATE THREAT FROM COVID-19

61% University educated

55% Women under 35

55% Urban

PERSONAL THREAT FROM COVID-19: BY REGION



All interviews: n= 1.058







PERCEPTIONS OF THE EXAGGERATION OF COVID-19

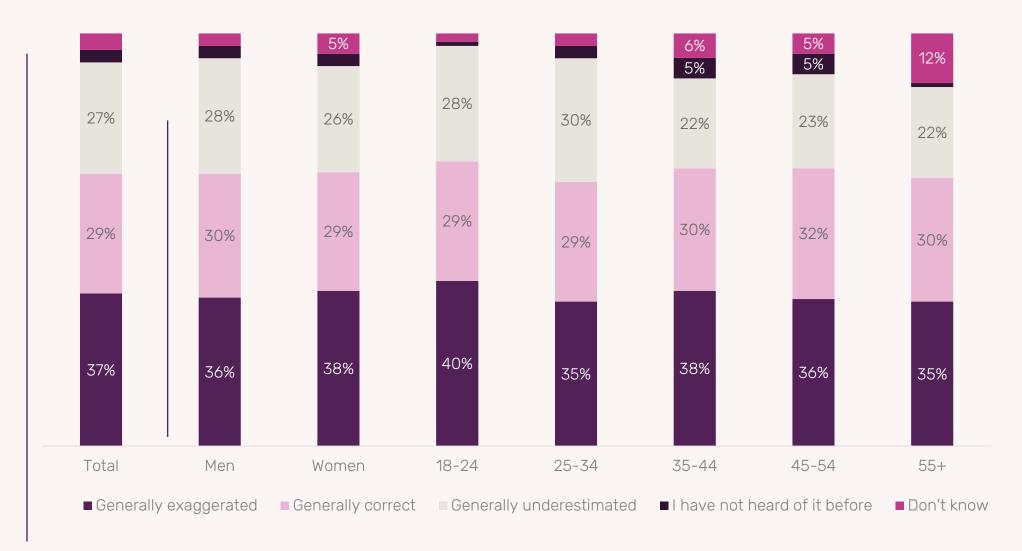
PROPORTION OF PARTICIPANTS WHO BELIEVE THAT THREAT FROM COVID-19 IS EXAGGERATED, UNDERESTIMATED OR ABOUT RIGHT

Survey data shows there is some variation in demographics amongst those who feel the threat from COVID-19 is exaggerated..

As well as women and 18-24 year olds agreeing with the sentiment that the threat is exaggerated, it is also higher amongst:

- Those who disagree that the government handled the pandemic well
- Those who are University educated

The main differences we observe are across regions (see next slide).



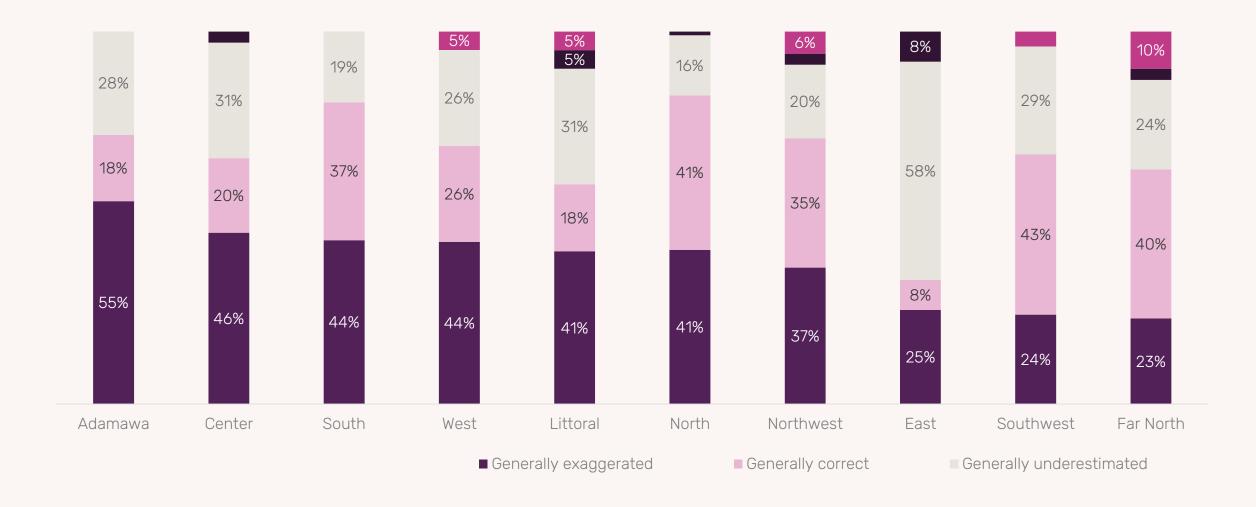






PERCEPTIONS OF THE EXAGGERATION OF COVID-19

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









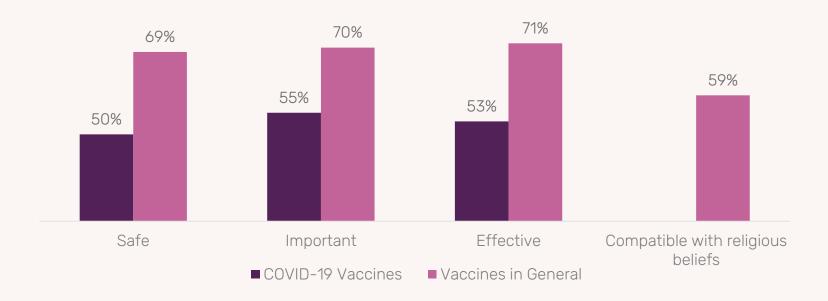
VCI INDEX: CAMEROON

There are large differences in the extent to which participants NET agree with statements on the VCI Index for COVID-19 vaccines vs. vaccines in general. Participants in Cameroon are much more hesitant towards COVID-19 vaccines than vaccines in general. 3 in 5 believe vaccines are compatible with their religious beliefs.

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

- Women
- University educated
- Urban
- Unvaccinated against COVID-19

COVID-19 VACCINES & VACCINES IN GENERAL



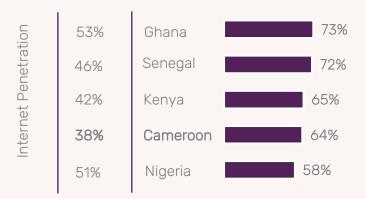






MIS/DISINFORMATION

EXPOSURE TO COVID-19 DISINFORMATION (A LOT/SOME) -SIMILAR INTERNET PENETRATION COMPARISON



When comparing to countries with similar internet penetration, Cameroon has the second lowest percentage of selfreported exposure to mis/disinformation.

SOURCES OF MIS/DISINFORMATION

Family or friends

Social media

Radio

Internet

70% 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 (73%) and behind religious leaders at 65%.

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

