

AFRICA CDC WORKING GROUP COTE D'IVOIRE REPORT

LONDON
SCHOOL of
HYGIENE
& TROPICAL
MEDICINE



AFRICA CDC
Centres for Disease Control and Prevention
Safeguarding Africa's Health



ORIB
International



METHODOLOGY

1,104 Interviews in Cote D'Ivoire

1/4 Quarterly fieldwork planned for 2022

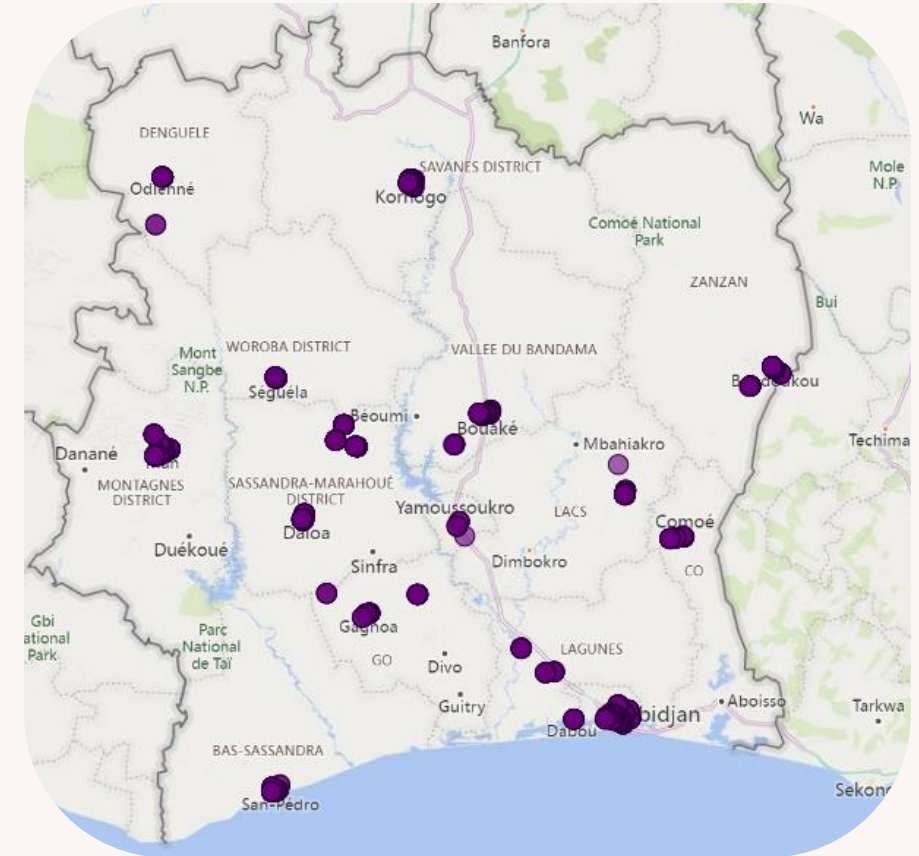
QC Quality control checked by in-country research teams and centrally in London, UK

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 COTE D'IVOIRE



● = Sampling units

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

1.6m Vaccines delivered to Cote D'Ivoire

566k Vaccines administered in Cote D'Ivoire

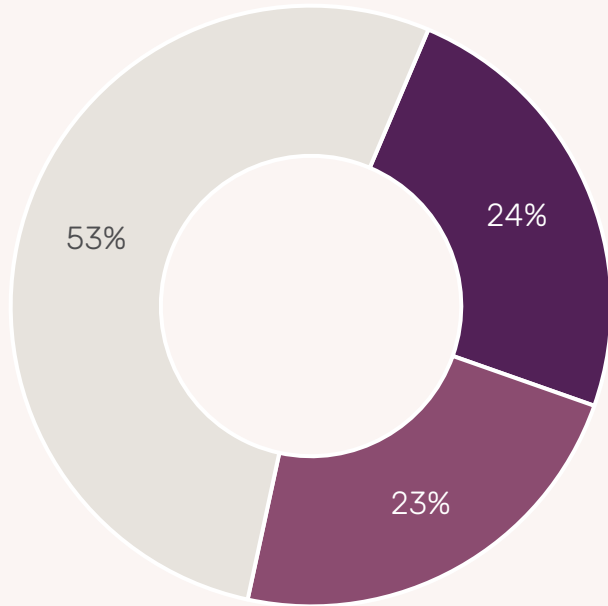
COVID-19 VACCINES DEPLOYED VS ADMINISTERED JAN-22 BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED



Based on Africa CDC data provided to ORB International

THE VACCINATED

47% of participants in Cote D'Ivoire have received either one or two doses of the COVID-19 vaccine.



■ One dose ■ Two doses □ Unvaccinated

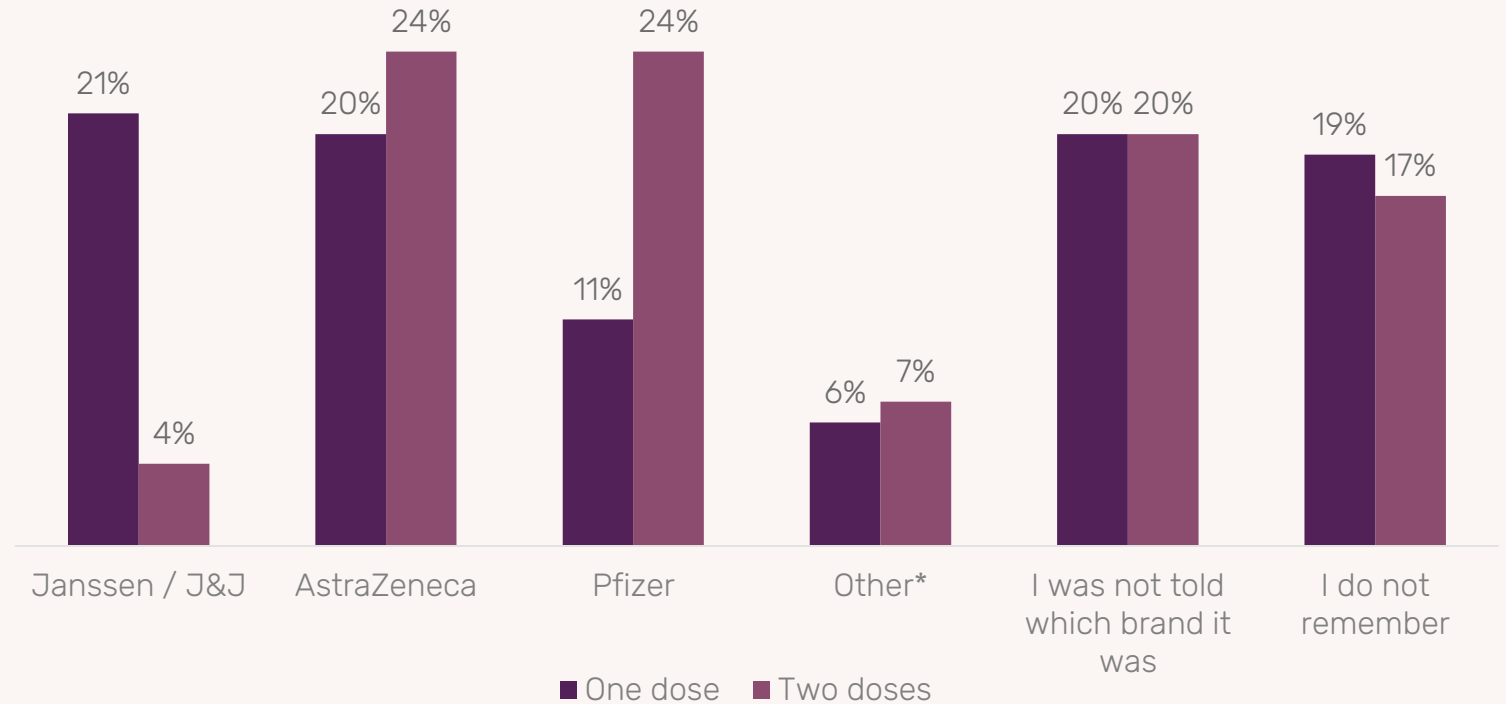
All interviews: n= 1,104

Of the vaccinated population, half were given the Janssen / J&J, AstraZeneca, or Pfizer vaccine.

AstraZeneca and Pfizer were the most popular vaccines for those with two doses (24%), as Janssen / J&J is a one dose vaccine.

1 in 5 of those with one or two doses were not told which brand they were given or did not remember.

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: BY BRAND



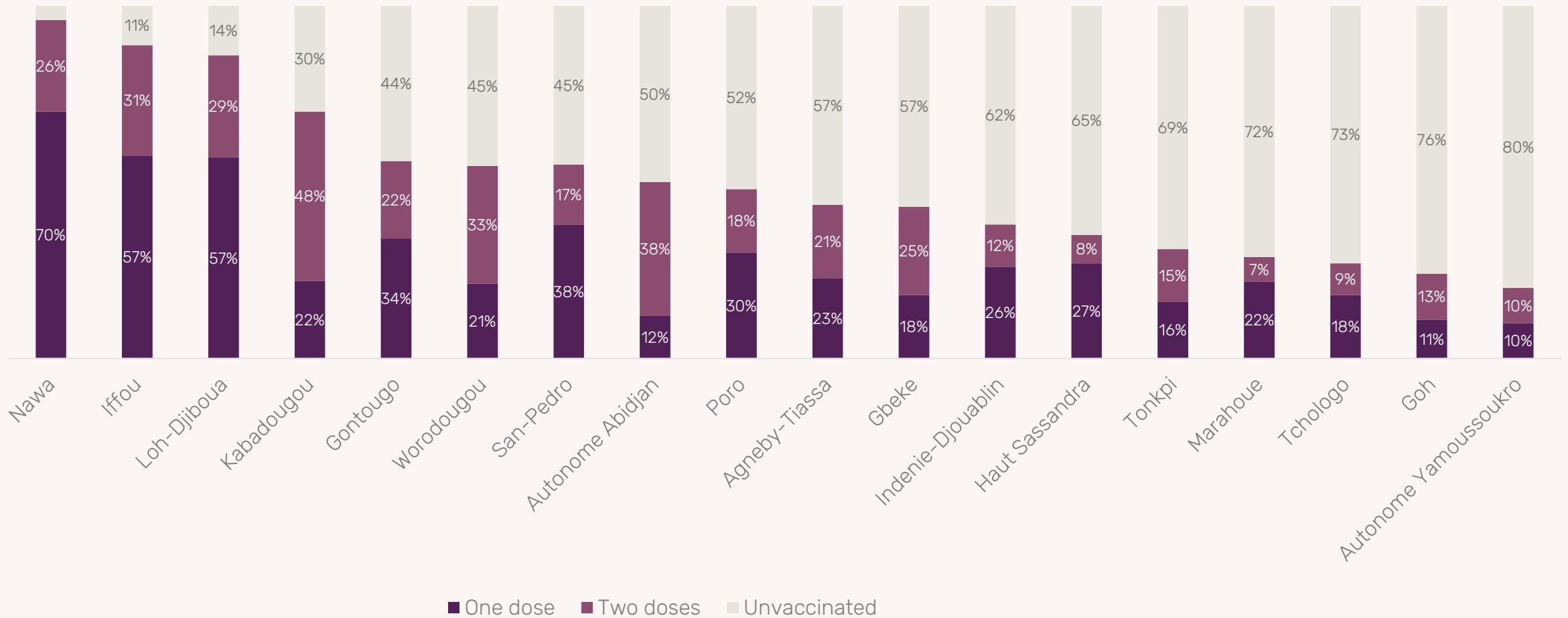
All vaccinated: n= 298

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

THE VACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: COTE D'IVOIRE

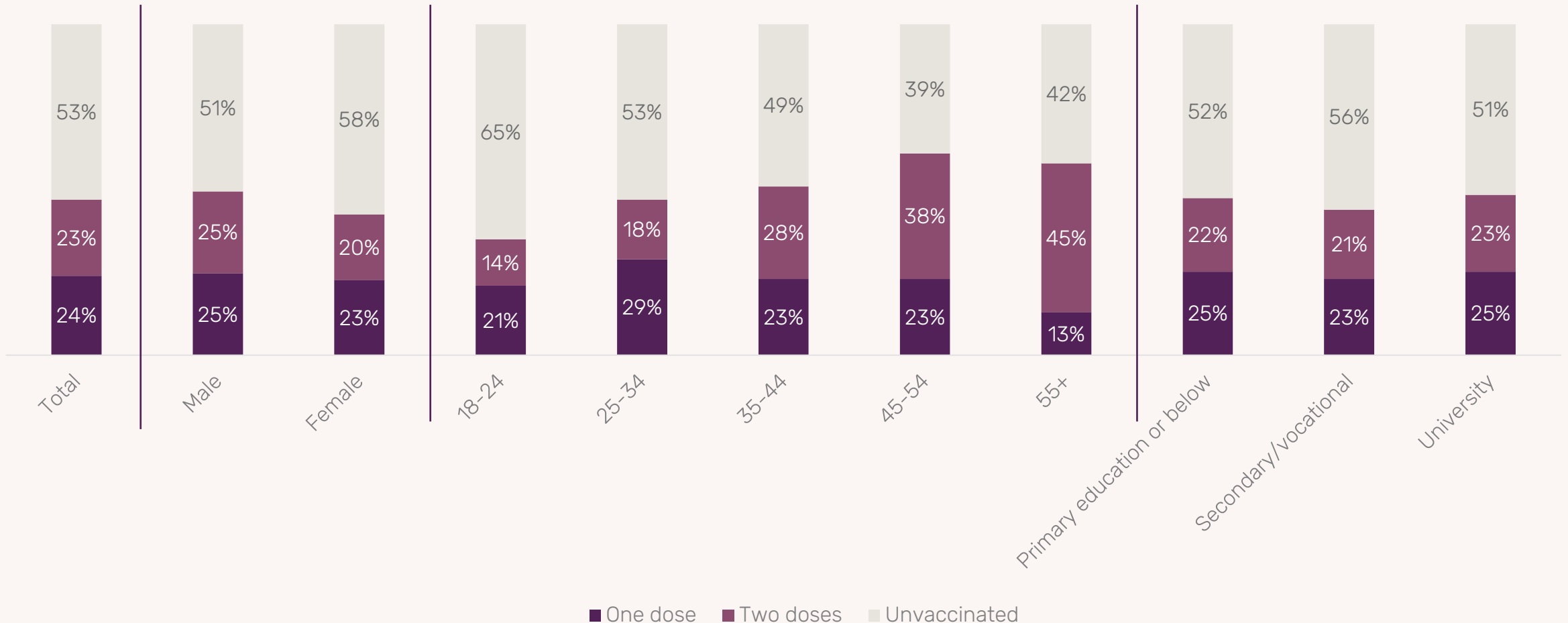
A breakdown of those who have received COVID-19 vaccines shows large regional differences. For example, only 4% of respondents in Nawa remain unvaccinated against COVID-19, whereas 80% of participants in Autonome Yamoussoukro at yet to receive a dose.



THE VACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: COTE D'IVOIRE

When looking at demographic differences for those who are unvaccinated, **female respondents are more likely to be unvaccinated**. Like many of the countries surveyed, **younger age groups are less likely to be vaccinated** than those in older age groups. Compared to primary or university educated, those with secondary/vocational education have an increased likelihood of being unvaccinated.



DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

Within the unvaccinated population in Cote D'Ivoire, **62%** would definitely take a COVID-19 vaccine to protect themselves or are unsure leaning towards yes, compared to **71%** of respondents who were likely to accept a COVID-19 vaccine to protect friends, family and/or at-risk groups. Greater still, **77%** of participants reported they are likely to accept a vaccine for children in their care.

NET REFUSAL HIGHER AMONGST...

- 39%** Those who think COVID-19 vaccines are unsafe
- 34%** Stay-at-home parents
- 34%** Those who disagree the government handled the pandemic 'well' (compared to 37% of think the government did)
- 33%** Those who are hesitant across the VCI Index (safety, effectiveness and importance)

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*

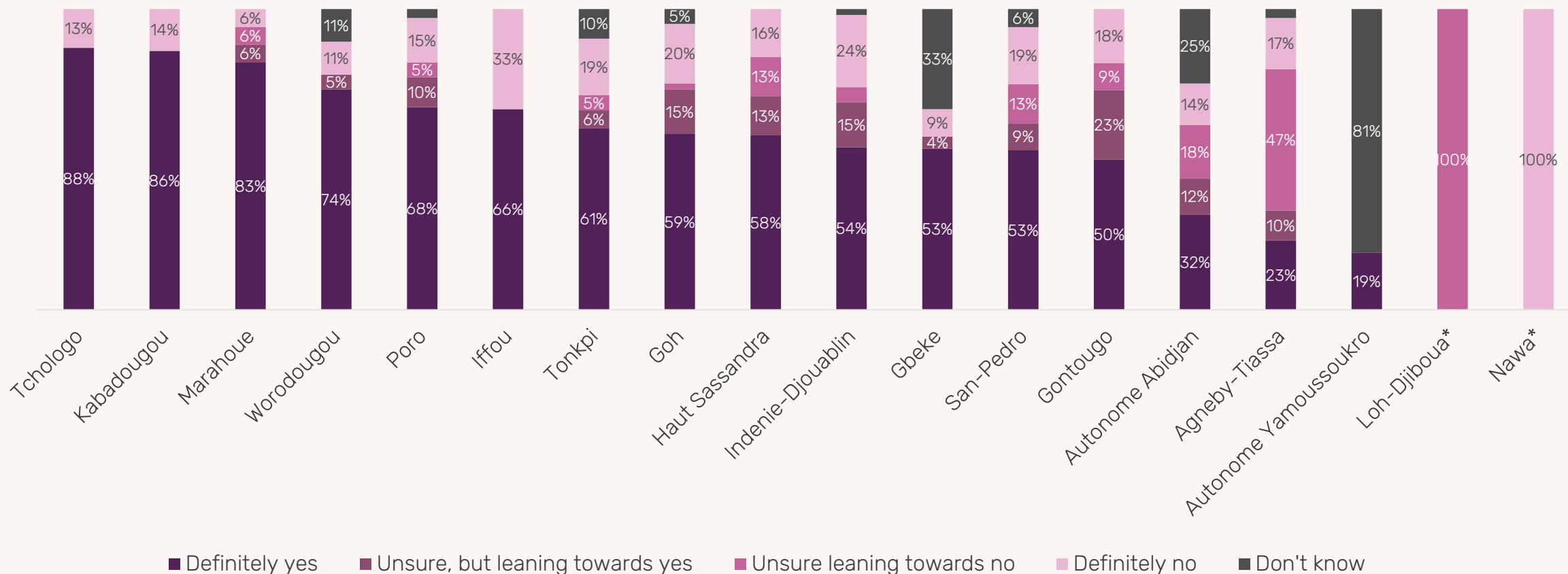


■ Definitely yes ■ Unsure, but leaning towards yes ■ Unsure leaning towards no ■ Definitely no ■ Don't know

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, 73% of respondents in **Tchologo** and 72% in **Marahoue** remain unvaccinated, despite there being a clear demand for vaccines (more than 85% in these regions would definitely accept a COVID-19 vaccine or were unsure but leaning towards yes). A high proportion of respondents in **Autonome Yamoussoukro** also remain unvaccinated (80%), however only 19% agreed they would accept a COVID-19 vaccine.

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



DEMAND FOR DIFFERENT COVID-19 VACCINE BRANDS

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

61%

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

59%

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

53%

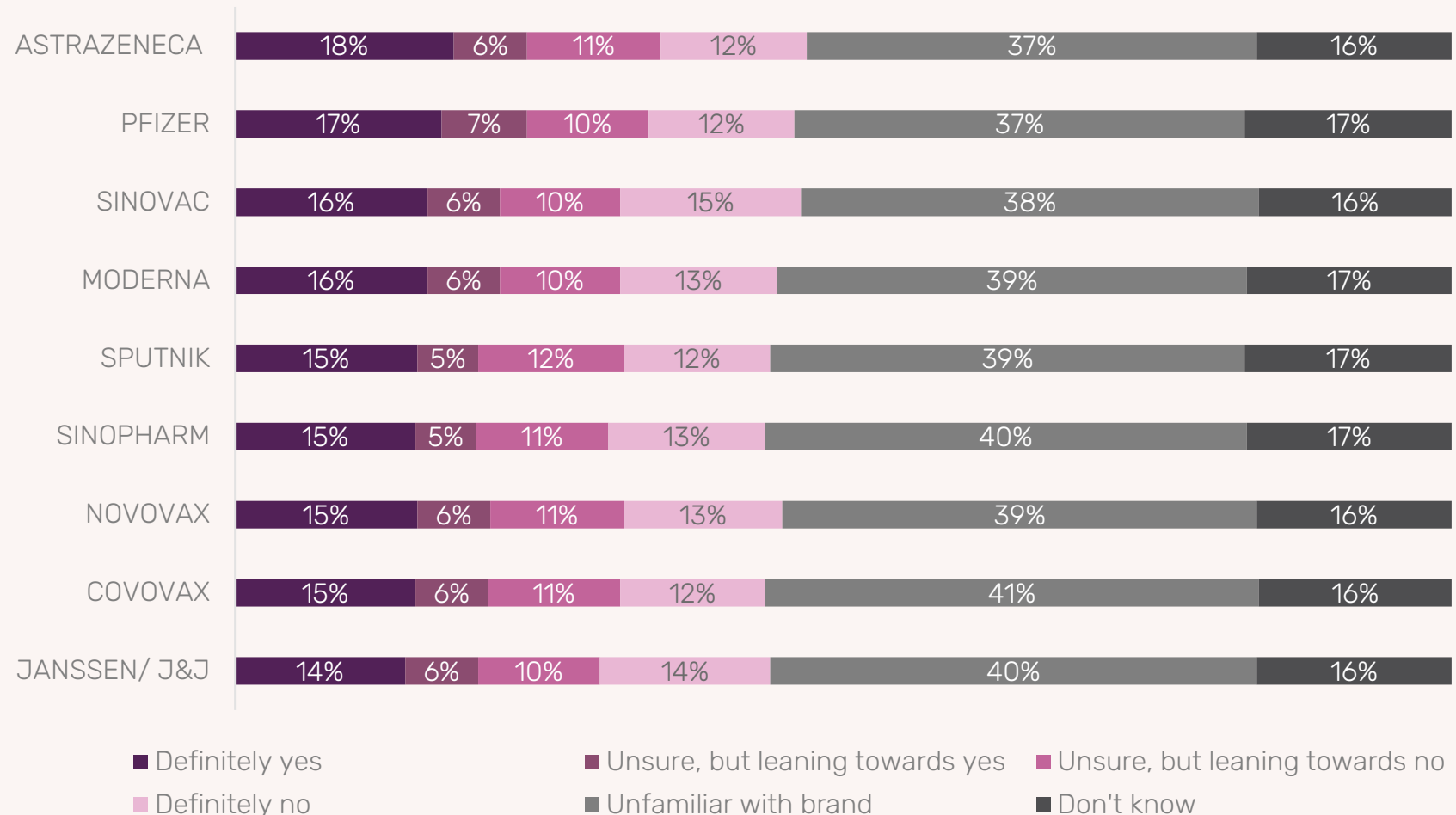
Agree it must be developed in a country that makes them **confident of its quality**

47%

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

All interviews: n= 1,104

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: BY BRAND



Unvaccinated: n= 591

MOTIVATION AND REASONS FOR REFUSAL

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...

20% If the vaccine was proven to be safe

Highest amongst **18-24 year olds, unemployed** respondents, **stay-at-home parents**, and those who are **vaccine confident**

25% If the government made a vaccine mandatory

Highest amongst **men under 35**, those who agree the **government have handled the pandemic well**, **students**, and **rural populations**.

23% If I needed to have a vaccine to access health services

Highest amongst **men under 35, students, healthcare workers** and **rural populations**.

26% If my employer required me to get one

Highest amongst **men under 35, university educated, healthcare workers**, and **rural populations**.

35% I do not feel I am at risk of catching the virus

Highest amongst **women under 35**, those **without children under 18** in the household, **healthcare workers** and **urban populations**.

22% I do not yet know enough about the vaccine to make a decision

Highest amongst **females, 25-34 year olds, unemployed respondents**, and **rural populations**.

19% I am worried that I will get seriously ill/die from the vaccine

Highest amongst **those aged 55+, university educated, rural populations**, and those who believe **vaccines are unsafe**.

17% I do not believe the virus exists

Highest amongst **males, 18-24 year olds, unemployed respondents**, and **rural populations**.

PERCEIVED THREAT OF COVID-19: ALL COUNTRIES

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

83% Malaria

77% COVID-19

68% Lack of access to clean water

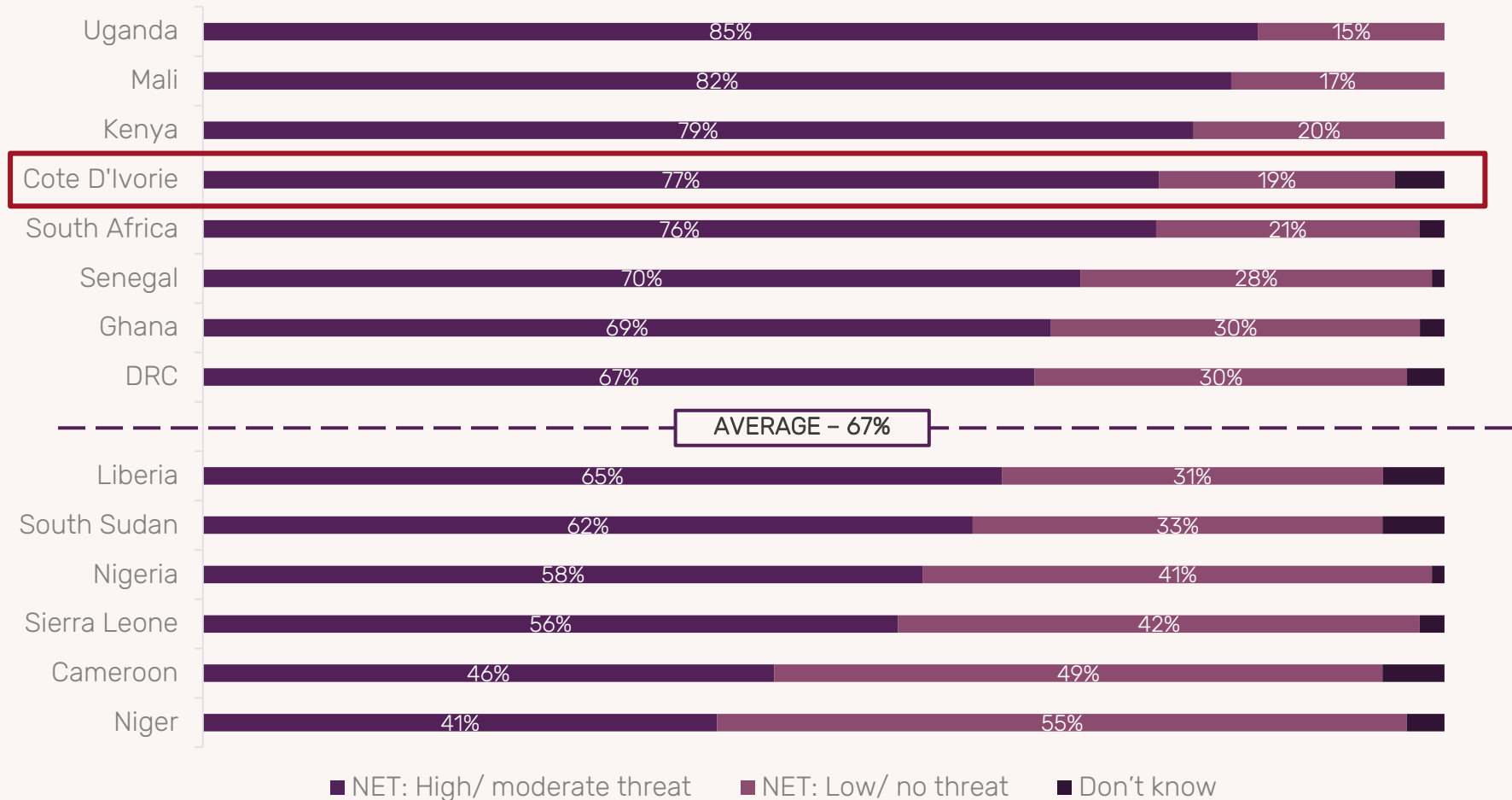
67% Lack of access to food

65% HIV/AIDs

64% Tuberculosis

Cote D'Ivoire: n= 1,104

PERSONAL THREAT FROM COVID-19: BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED



All interviews: n= 15,375

PERCEIVED THREAT OF COVID-19: COTE D'IVOIRE

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

82% Unemployed

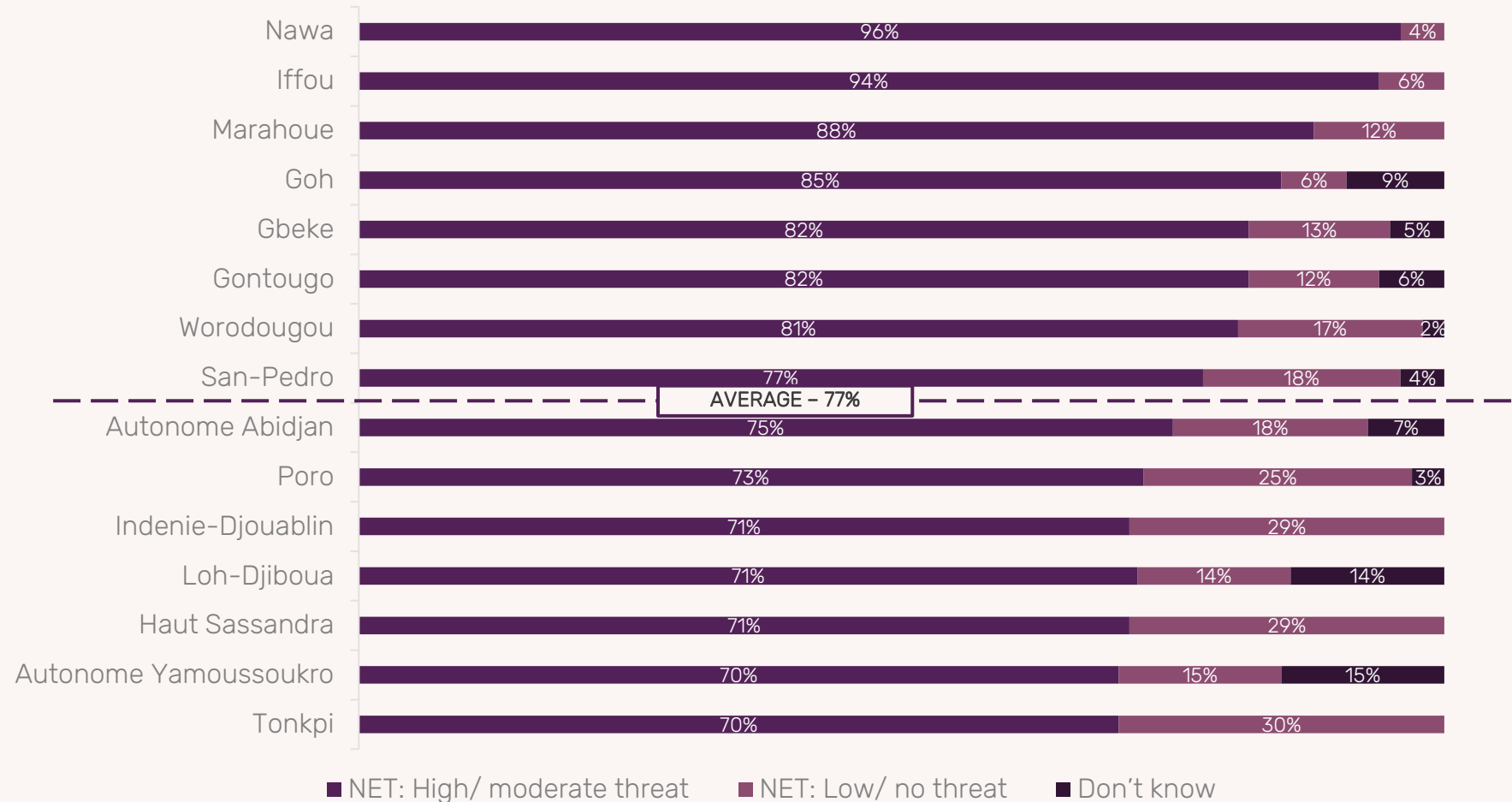
82% Women under 35

80% Vaccine confident group

80% Rural

All interviews: n= 1,104

PERSONAL THREAT FROM COVID-19: BY REGION



All interviews: n= 1,104

PERCEPTIONS OF THE EXAGGERATION OF COVID-19

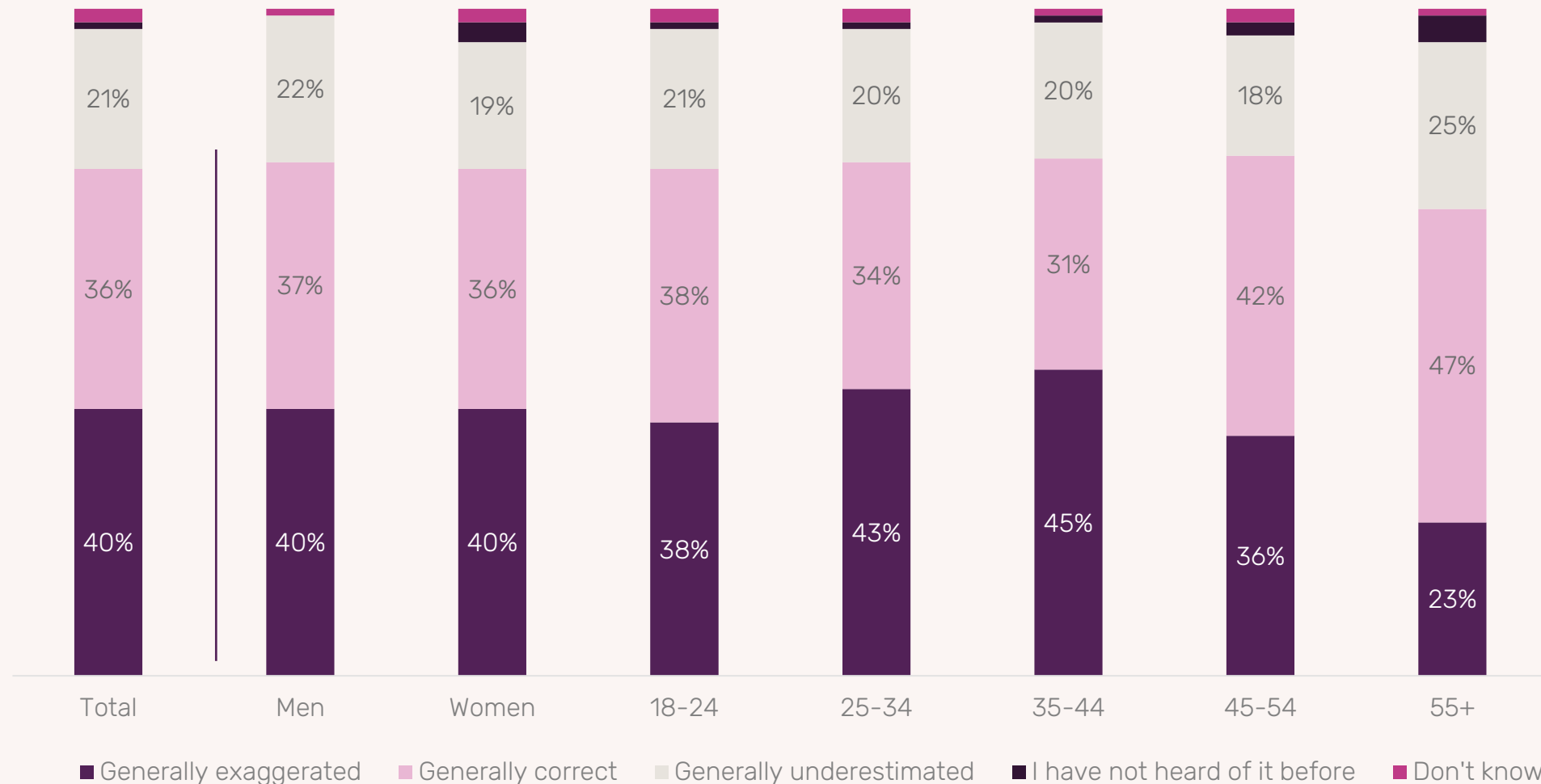
PROPORTION OF PARTICIPANTS WHO BELIEVE THAT THREAT FROM COVID-19 IS EXAGGERATED, UNDERESTIMATED OR ABOUT RIGHT

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

Those who are more likely to agree the threat is exaggerated:

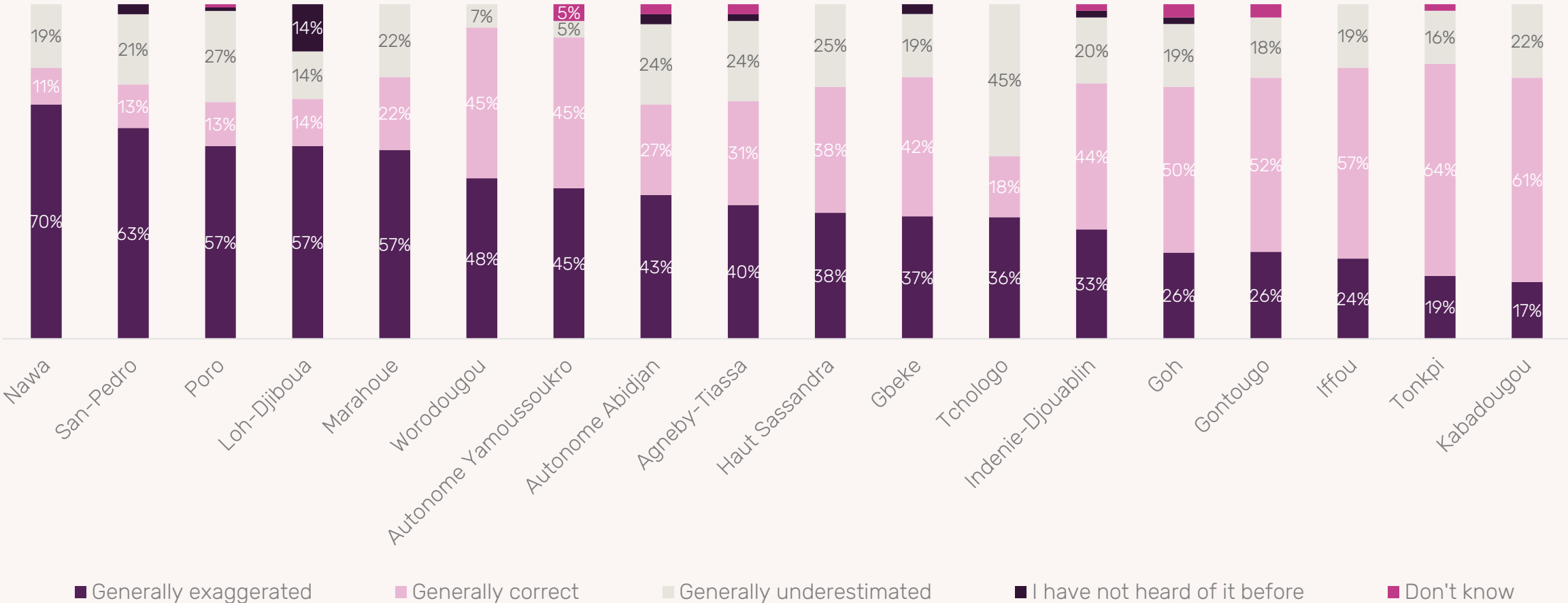
- 35-44 year olds
- Unemployed
- No children < 18 years old in the household
- Rural

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

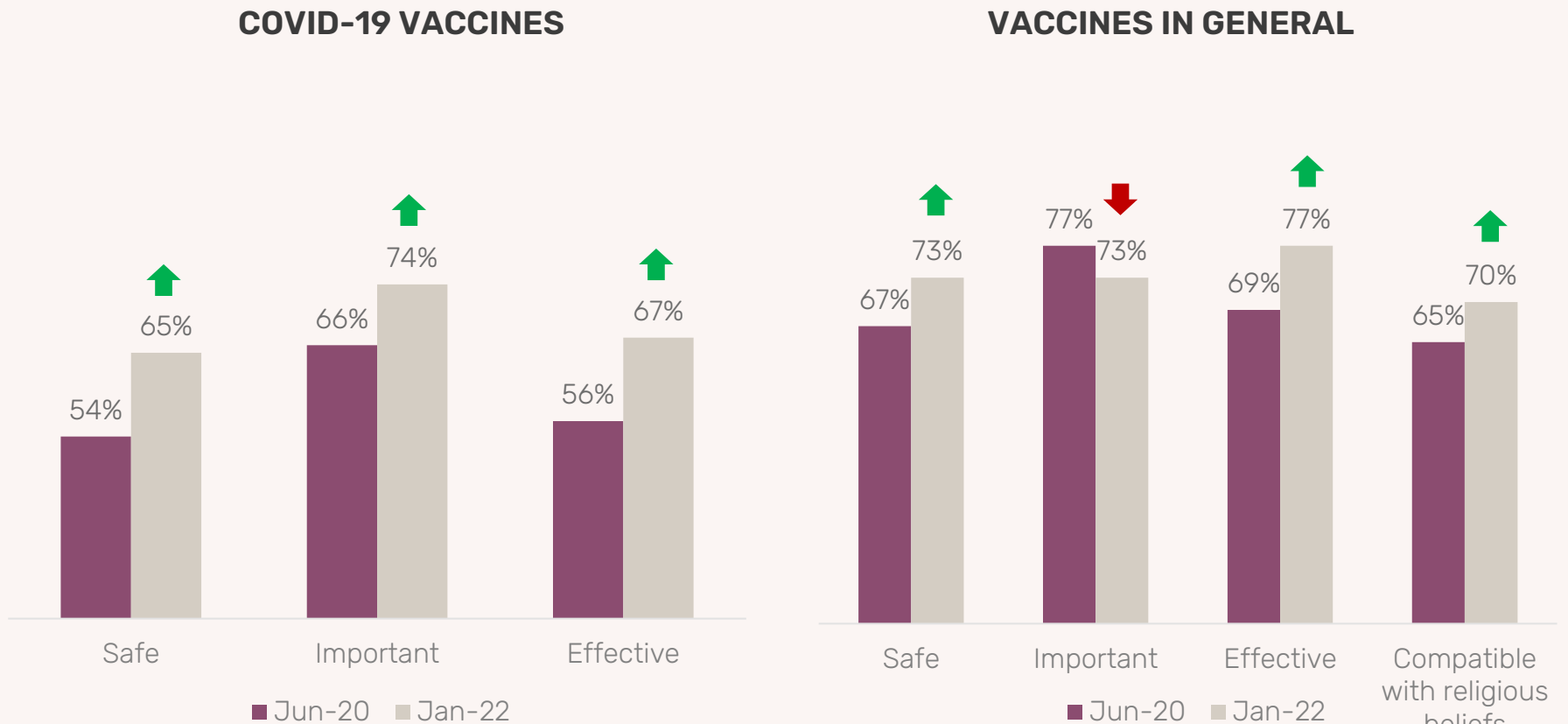


VCI INDEX: COTE D'IVOIRE

Between June 2020 and January 2022, there has been an increase in the percentage of participants who NET agree with statements in the VCI index (for both COVID-19 vaccines and vaccines in general).

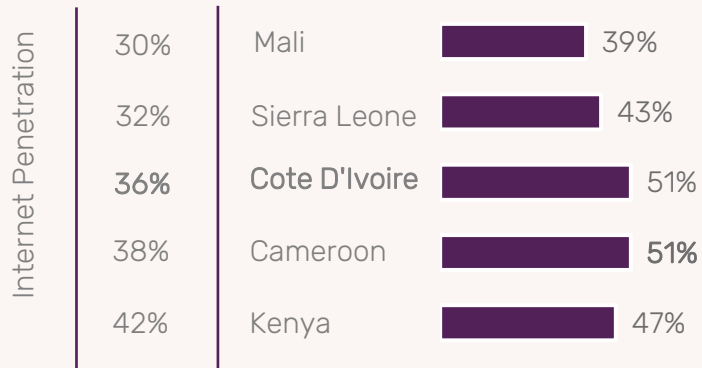
Those who are less likely to agree with statements in the index are...

- 18-24 year olds
- Students
- Those who think the threat of COVID-19 is generally exaggerated
- Unvaccinated against COVID-19



MIS/DISINFORMATION

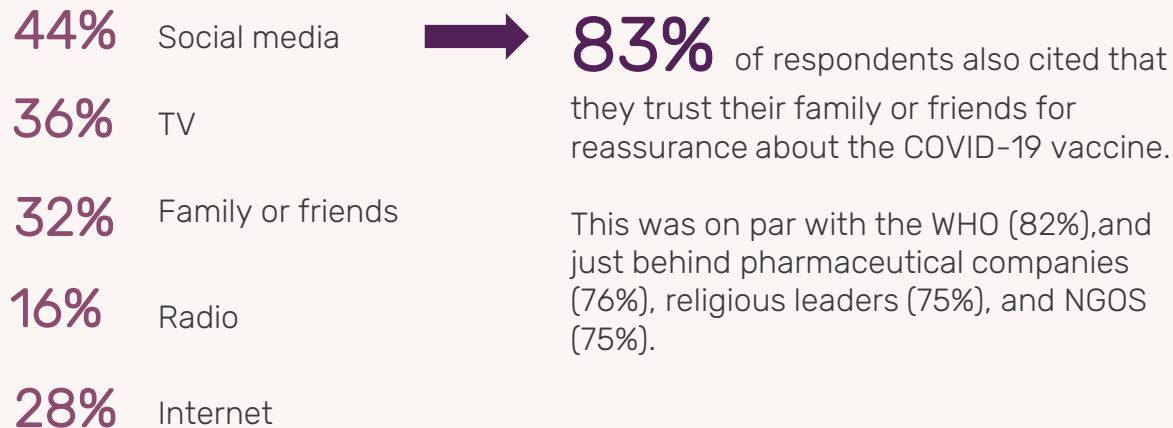
EXPOSURE TO COVID-19 DISINFORMATION (A LOT/SOME) – SIMILAR INTERNET PENETRATION COMPARISON



Of the 14 countries surveyed, Cote D'Ivoire's internet penetration is just above average.

When comparing to countries with similar internet penetration, Cote D'Ivoire has the highest amount of self-reported exposure to mis/disinformation.

SOURCES OF MIS/DISINFORMATION



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

