AFRICA CDC WORKING GROUP
NIGERIA REPORT

METHODOLOGY

LOCATIONS SURVEYED IN NIGERIA

1,030 Interviews in Nigeria

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

● = Sampling units

TOPLINE FINDINGS STRUCTURE

1. **VACCINES DEPLOYED VS VACCINES ADMINISTERED**

2. **DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES**

3. **VCI INDEX**

4. **MIS/DISINFORMATION**

AFRICA CDC Centres for Disease Control and Prevention │ VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™ │ ORB International

COVID-19 VACCINES DEPLOYED VS ADMINISTERED

585m COVID-19 vaccines delivered across 54 countries in Africa
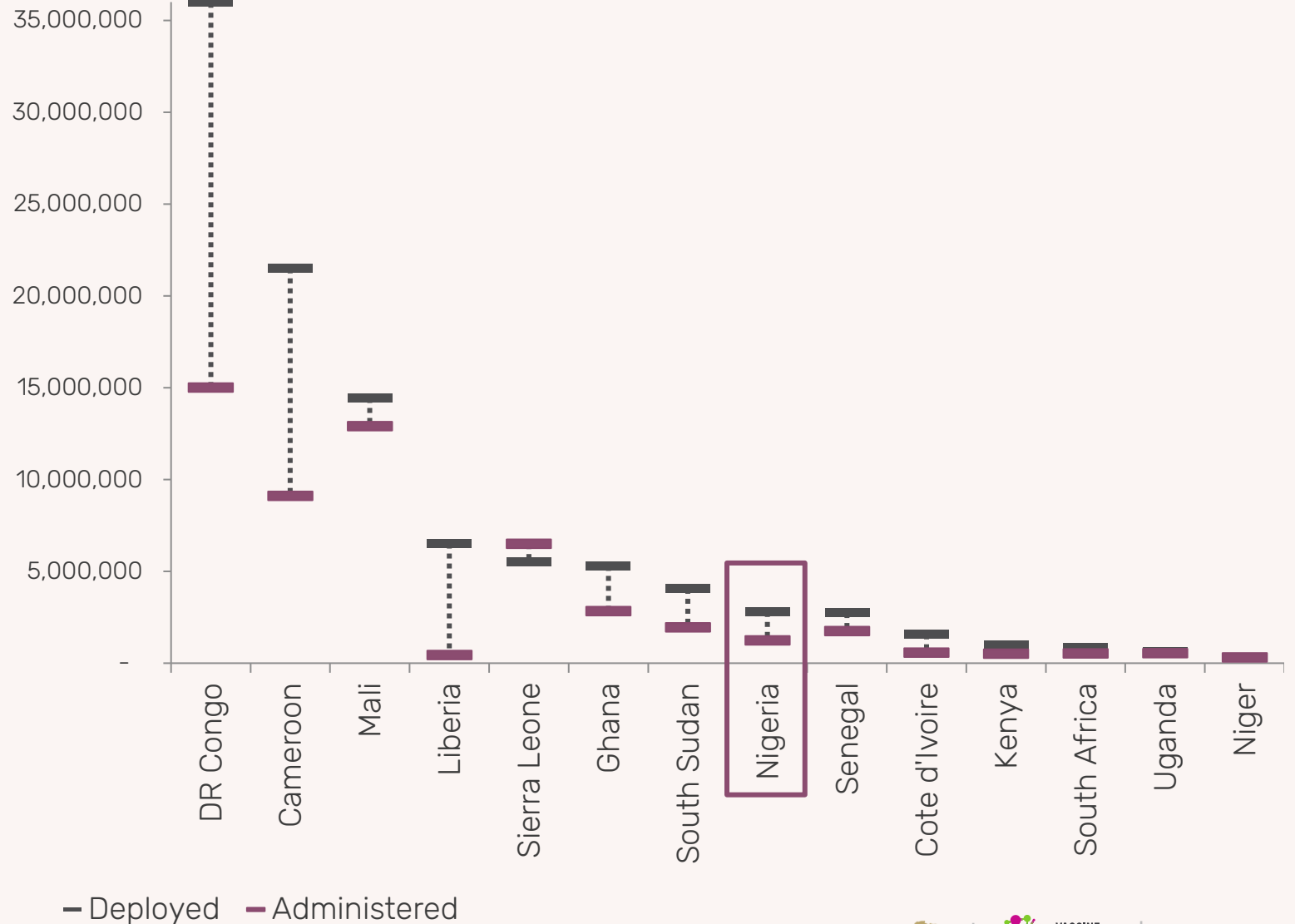
227m More than twice the amount delivered since Nov-21

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

2.8m Vaccines delivered to Nigeria
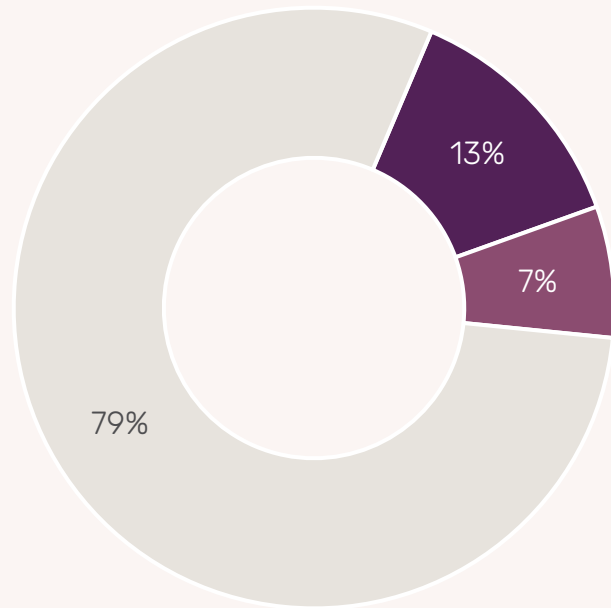
1.2m Vaccines administered in Nigeria

Based on Africa CDC data provided to ORB International

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

— Deployed — Administered

THE VACCINATED

21% of participants in Nigeria have received either one or two doses of the COVID-19 vaccine.

Almost 2 in 5 participants who have had two doses did not remember which vaccine they had received.

Around 1 in 5 of those with two doses received an AstraZeneca vaccine.

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: BY BRAND

- One dose
- Two doses
- Unvaccinated

79%
13%
7%

All interviews: n= 1,030

Janssen / J&J   3%   6%
AstraZeneca   11%   17%
Pfizer   7%   10%
Other*   6%   8%
I was not told which brand it was   35%   38%
I do not remember   27%   17%

- One dose
- Two doses
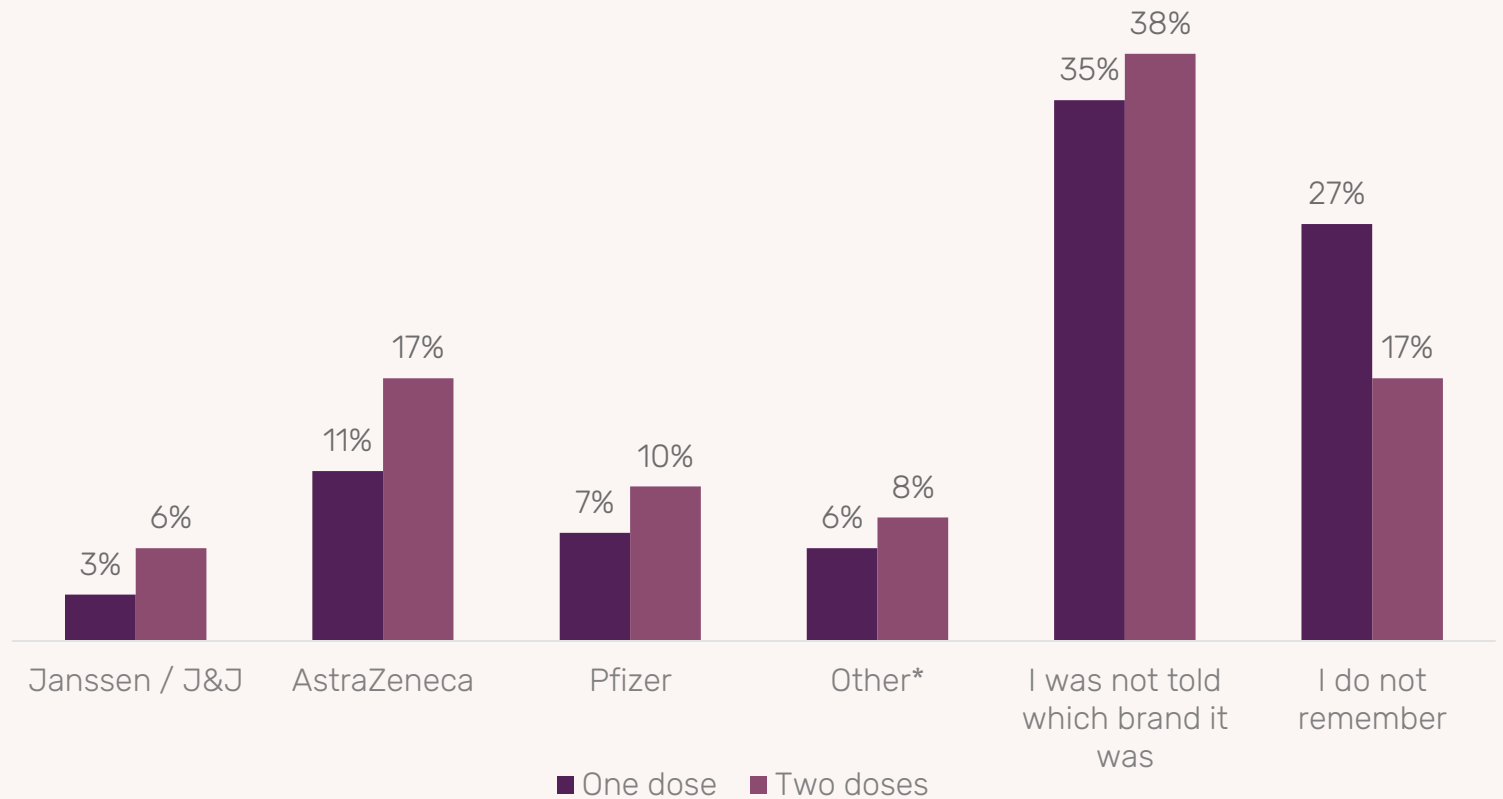
All vaccinated: n= 212

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

©2022 ORB International |Nigeria Report

AFRICA CDC

VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™

ORB International

THE VACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: NIGERIA

A breakdown of those who have received COVID-19 vaccines shows large differences between regions. Only 1 in 3 respondents in **Yobe** remain unvaccinated, whereas regions such as **Borno, Abia, and Enugu** have more than 92% of respondents unvaccinated.

Region	One dose	Two doses	Unvaccinated
Yobe	51%	10%	33%
Ondo	27%	13%	60%
Kwara	20%	16%	64%
Lagos	11%	18%	70%
Zamfara	13%	13%	73%
Edo	12%	5%	83%
Rivers	7%	10%	83%
Kano	11%	3%	86%
FCT Abuja	7%	5%	88%
Borno	6%	2%	92%
ABIA	6%		94%
Enugu			100%

■ One dose   ■ Two doses   ■ Unvaccinated

AFRICA CDC Centres for Disease Control and Prevention | VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™ | ORB International
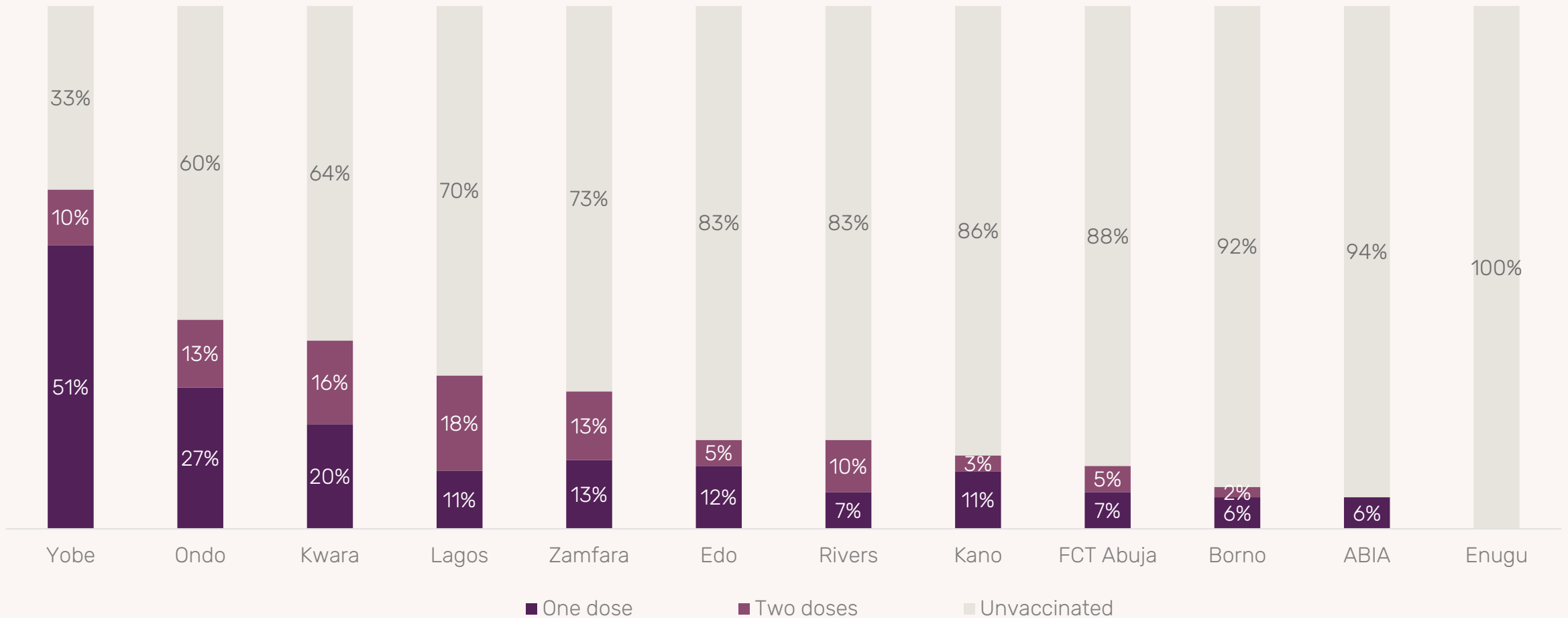
THE VACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: NIGERIA

Perhaps unsurprisingly, those in younger age groups are **more likely to be unvaccinated than those in older age groups**. University educated, and those with primary education or below, were much more likely to have been vaccinated than those with only **secondary/vocational training**.

	Total	Male	Female	18-24	24-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Primary education or below	Secondary/vocational	University
Unvaccinated	79%	77%	81%	85%	78%	77%	76%	64%	72%	83%	74%
Two doses	7%	8%	7%	4%	7%	9%	9%	21%	7%	5%	15%
One dose	13%	15%	14%	12%	11%	14%	13%	14%	19%	12%	12%

■ One dose ■ Two doses ■ Unvaccinated

All interviews: n= 1,030

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

VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™

ORB International
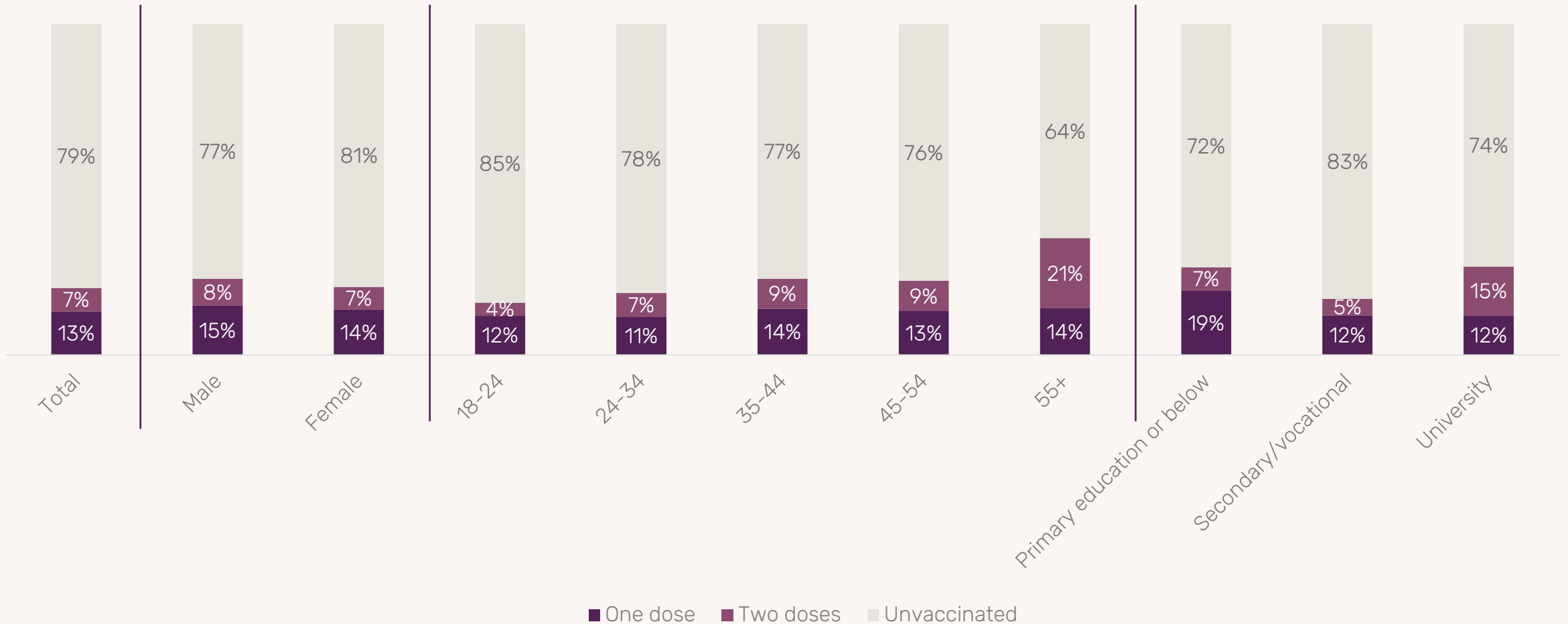
DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

Within the unvaccinated populations in Nigeria, **64%** would either **definitely take a COVID-19 vaccine** or are **unsure leaning towards yes** – **leaving 34% who are likely to refuse a vaccine**. Around 3 in 4 of unvaccinated participants reported they are likely to accept a vaccine for children in their care.

NET REFUSAL HIGHER AMONGST…

51% Those who are hesitant across the VCI Index (safety, effectiveness and importance)

42% 45-54 year olds

41% Those who disagree the government handled the pandemic 'well' (compared to 28% of think the government did)

40% Those without children in the household under 18 (compared to 31% who do)

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT MYSELF

| 42% | 22% | 11% | 23% | |
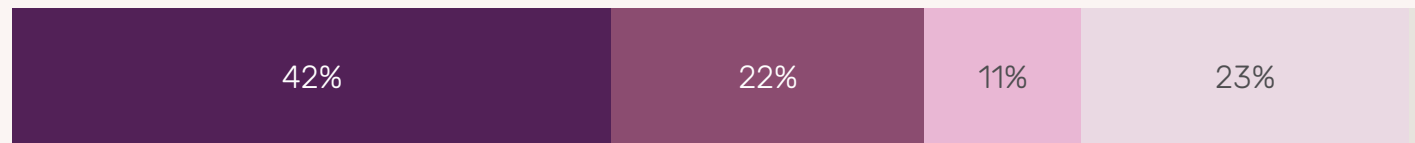
COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT FRIENDS, FAMILY AND/OR AT-RISK GROUPS

| 47% | 25% | 10% | 17% | |
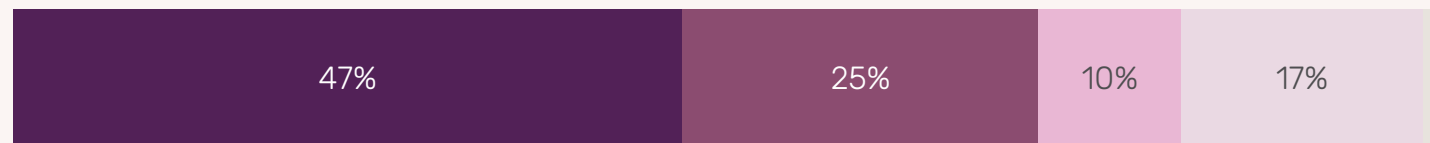
COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: FOR CHILDREN IN PARTICIPANTS CARE*

| 59% | 16% | 5% | 20% | |

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

Unvaccinated: n= 818

*Those who have self-reported responsibility for decisions relating to the vaccination of children: n= 467

AFRICA CDC | VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™ | ORB International

DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

It is clear by analysing the data by region for number of those vaccinated and willingness to accept a COVID-19 vaccine that each region faces different challenges.

Enugu for example, in our data has the lowest number of those vaccinated –despite there being a clear demand for vaccines (60% would definitely accept a COVID-19 vaccine). ABIA on the other hand also has low numbers of vaccinated persons, yet 44% of participants would definitely reject a COVID-19 vaccine.

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

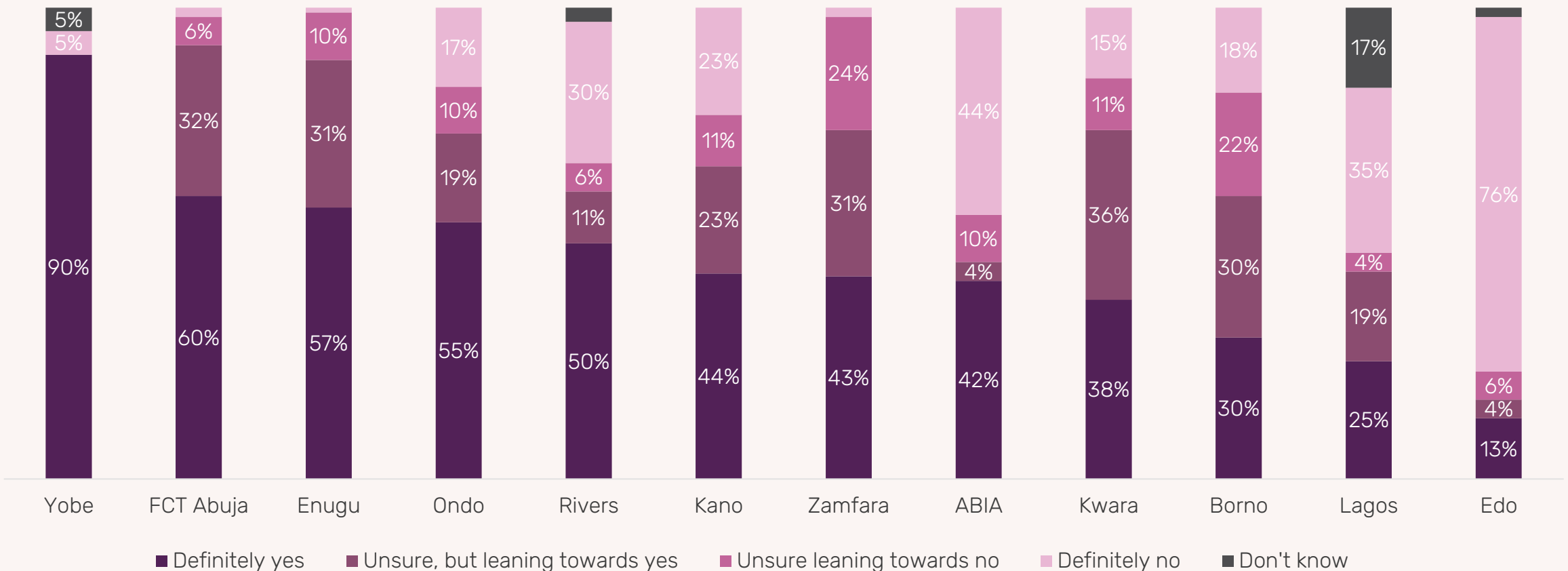|	Yobe	FCT Abuja	Enugu	Ondo	Rivers	Kano	Zamfara	ABIA	Kwara	Borno	Lagos	Edo
Don't know	5%										17%	
Definitely no	5%	6%	10%	17%	30%	23%	24%	44%	15%	18%	35%	76%
Unsure leaning towards no		32%	31%	10%	6%	11%	31%	10%	11%	22%	4%	6%
Unsure, but leaning towards yes				19%	11%	23%		4%	36%	30%	19%	4%
Definitely yes	90%	60%	57%	55%	50%	44%	43%	42%	38%	30%	25%	13%

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

Unvaccinated: n= 818

AFRICA CDC | VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™ | ORB International

DEMAND FOR DIFFERENT COVID-19 VACCINE BRANDS

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

83% Agree it is **important** that the brand is recommended by a **trusted healthcare practitioner**

79% Agree that must be **a brand** that has a **good reputation**

79% Agree it must be developed in a country that makes them **confident of its quality**

73% Agree it is **important** it must be **a brand** they are **already familiar with**

All interviews: n= 1,030

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: BY BRAND

	Definitely yes	Unsure, leaning yes	Unsure, leaning no	Definitely no	Unfamiliar with brand	Don't know
PFIZER	19%	16%	12%	23%	24%	5%
ASTRAZENECA	18%	17%	15%	21%	25%	5%
COVOVAX	18%	13%	13%	24%	26%	5%
JANSSEN/ J&J	17%	15%	15%	25%	23%	5%
SPUTNIK	17%	14%	15%	23%	26%	6%
SINOVAC	17%	15%	14%	23%	26%	5%
SINOPHARM	17%	14%	14%	24%	26%	5%
MODERNA	17%	17%	16%	23%	22%	5%
NOVOVAX	17%	12%	14%	26%	26%	5%

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

Unvaccinated: n= 818

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

VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™

ORB International

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…

30% If the vaccine was proven to be safe

Highest amongst **University educated populations** and **those over 35.**

27% If the government made a vaccine mandatory

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

27% If I needed to have a vaccine to access health services

Highest amongst **women**, those with **children < 18 years old**, and populations that are **unemployed or stay at home parents.**

16% If my employer required me to get one

Highest amongst **men**, 25-24 year olds, and **rural populations.**

32% I do not feel I am at risk of catching the virus

Highest amongst **women under 35**, those who are **unemployed**, and **urban populations.**

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

Highest amongst **men under 35**, **University educated** and those who have been **exposed to Covid-19 related misinformation.**

21% I am worried that I will get seriously ill/die from the vaccine

Highest amongst **women over 35**, **University educated** and **rural populations.**

17% I do not believe the virus exists

Highest amongst **men under 35**, **vaccine hesitant**, and **stay at home parents.**

Unvaccinated and hesitant: n= 698

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

VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™

ORB International

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

73% Malaria

71% Lack of access to food

69% Lack of access to clean water

58% COVID-19

54% Tuberculosis

54% HIV/AIDs

All interviews: n= 1,030

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

AFRICA CDC | VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT | ORB International

PERCEIVED THREAT OF COVID-19: NIGERIA

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

76% Stay at home parents

68% Unemployed

65% University educated

All interviews: n= 1,030

PERSONAL THREAT FROM COVID-19: BY REGION
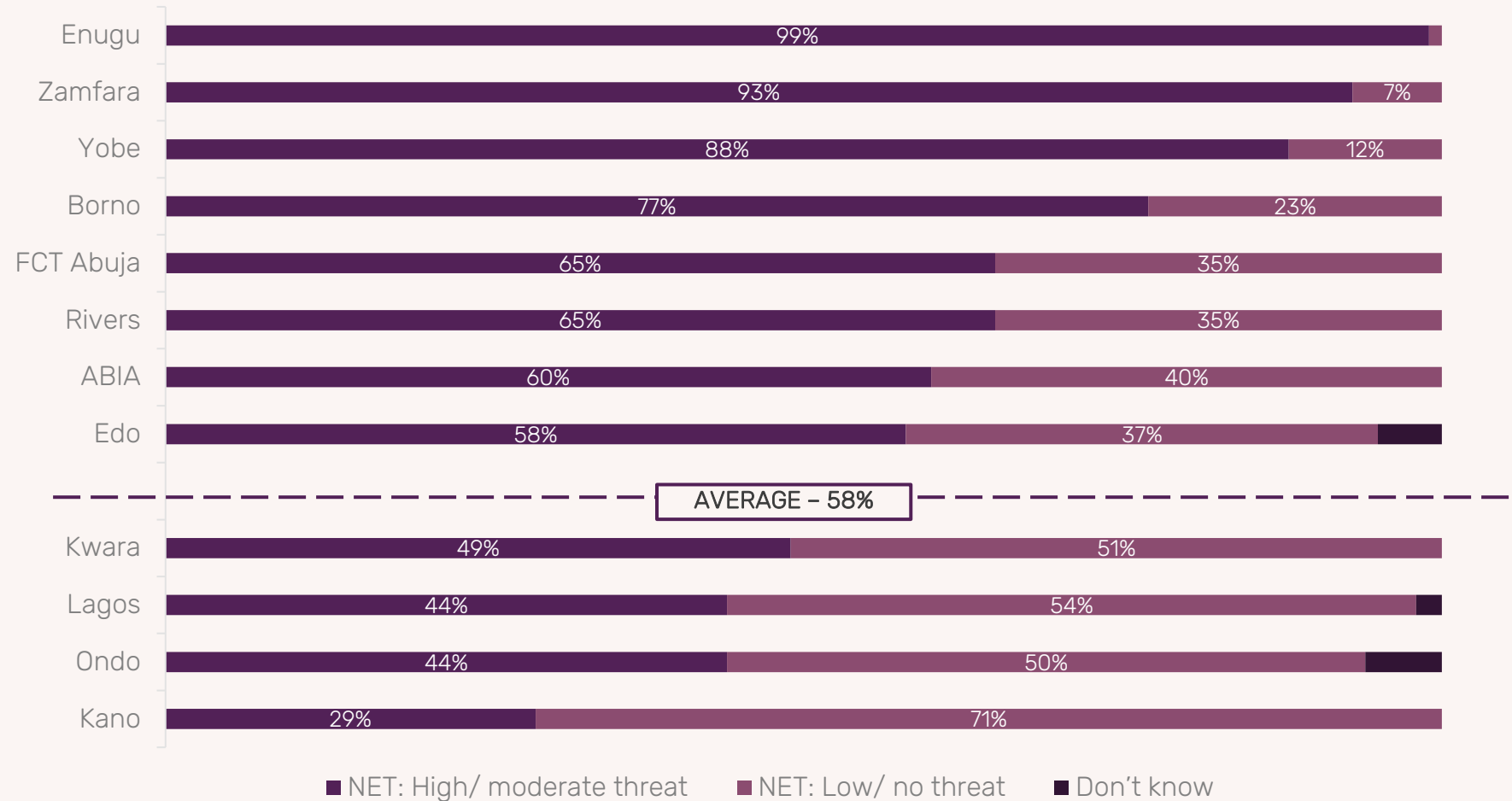
Region	NET: High/moderate threat	NET: Low/no threat	Don't know
Enugu	99%		
Zamfara	93%	7%	
Yobe	88%	12%	
Borno	77%	23%	
FCT Abuja	65%	35%	
Rivers	65%	35%	
ABIA	60%	40%	
Edo	58%	37%	

AVERAGE – 58%

Region	NET: High/moderate threat	NET: Low/no threat	Don't know
Kwara	49%	51%	
Lagos	44%	54%	
Ondo	44%	50%	
Kano	29%	71%	

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

All interviews: n= 1,030

AFRICA CDC | VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™ | ORB International

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 older generations agreeing with the sentiment that the threat is exaggerated, it is also higher amongst:

- Those who **disagree** that the government handled the pandemic well

- Stay at home parents

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

	Total	Men	Women	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+
Don't know								
Generally underestimated	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%	11%	5%	13%
Generally correct	39%	42%	36%	41%	40%	38%	33%	41%
Generally exaggerated	47%	45%	50%	46%	45%	49%	59%	38%

■ Generally exaggerated   ■ Generally correct   ■ Generally underestimated   ■ I have not heard of it before   ■ Don't know

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

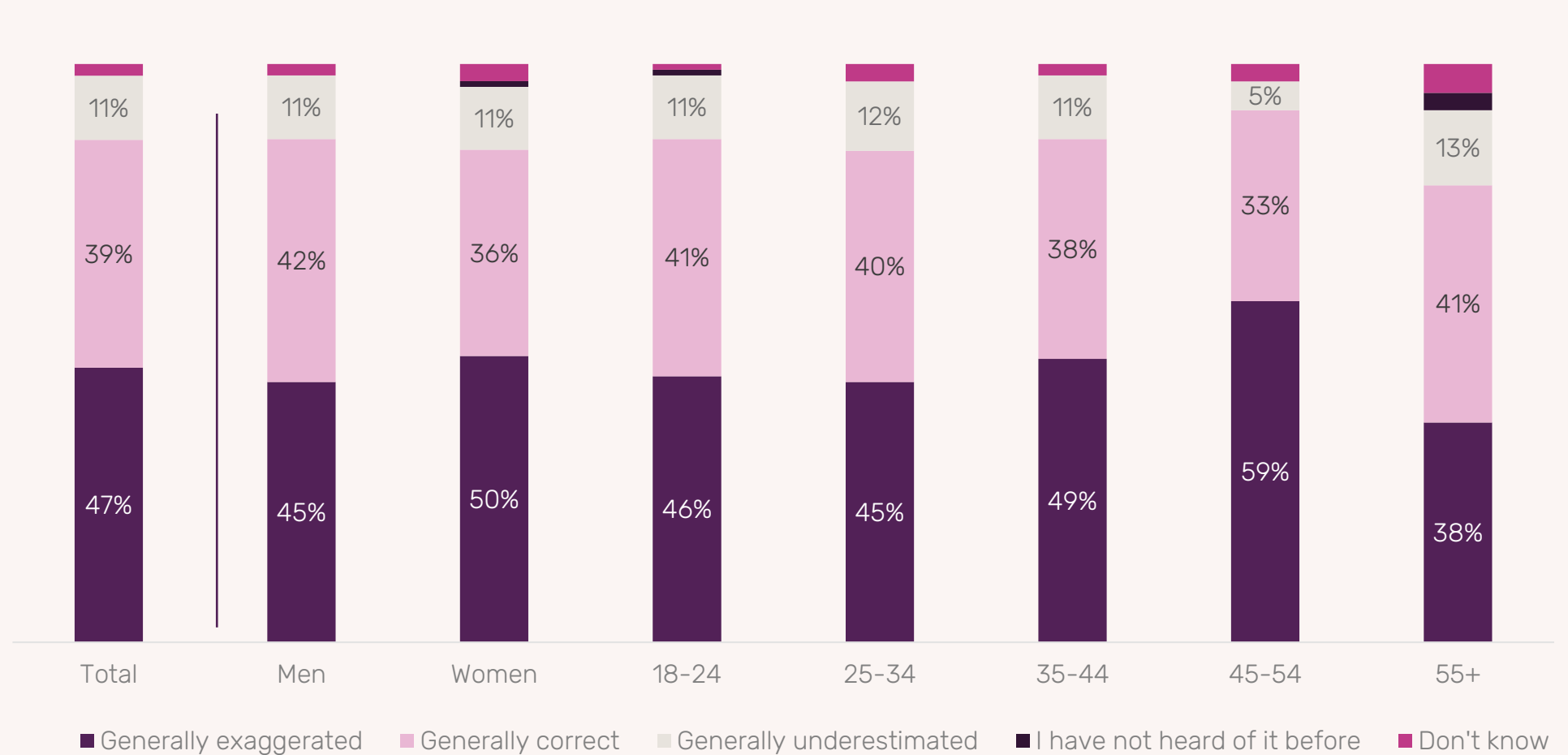VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™

ORB International

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

	Generally exaggerated	Generally correct	Generally underestimated
Zamfara	82%	12%	6%
FCT Abuja	72%	19%	9%
Enugu	55%	42%	
ABIA	49%	19%	23% / 9%
Edo	49%	29%	15% / 6%
Borno	45%	41%	12%
Yobe	45%	45%	8%
Kwara	44%	45%	10%
Kano	42%	48%	9%
Rivers	42%	37%	20%
Ondo	40%	36%	16% / 6%
Lagos	29%	60%	7%

■ Generally exaggerated   ■ Generally correct   ■ Generally underestimated

AFRICA CDC Centres for Disease Control and Prevention | VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™ | ORB International

VCI INDEX: OVERALL

Between June 2020 and January 2022, there has been a fall in the percentage of participants who NET agree with statements in the VCI index (for both COVID-19 vaccines and vaccines in general).
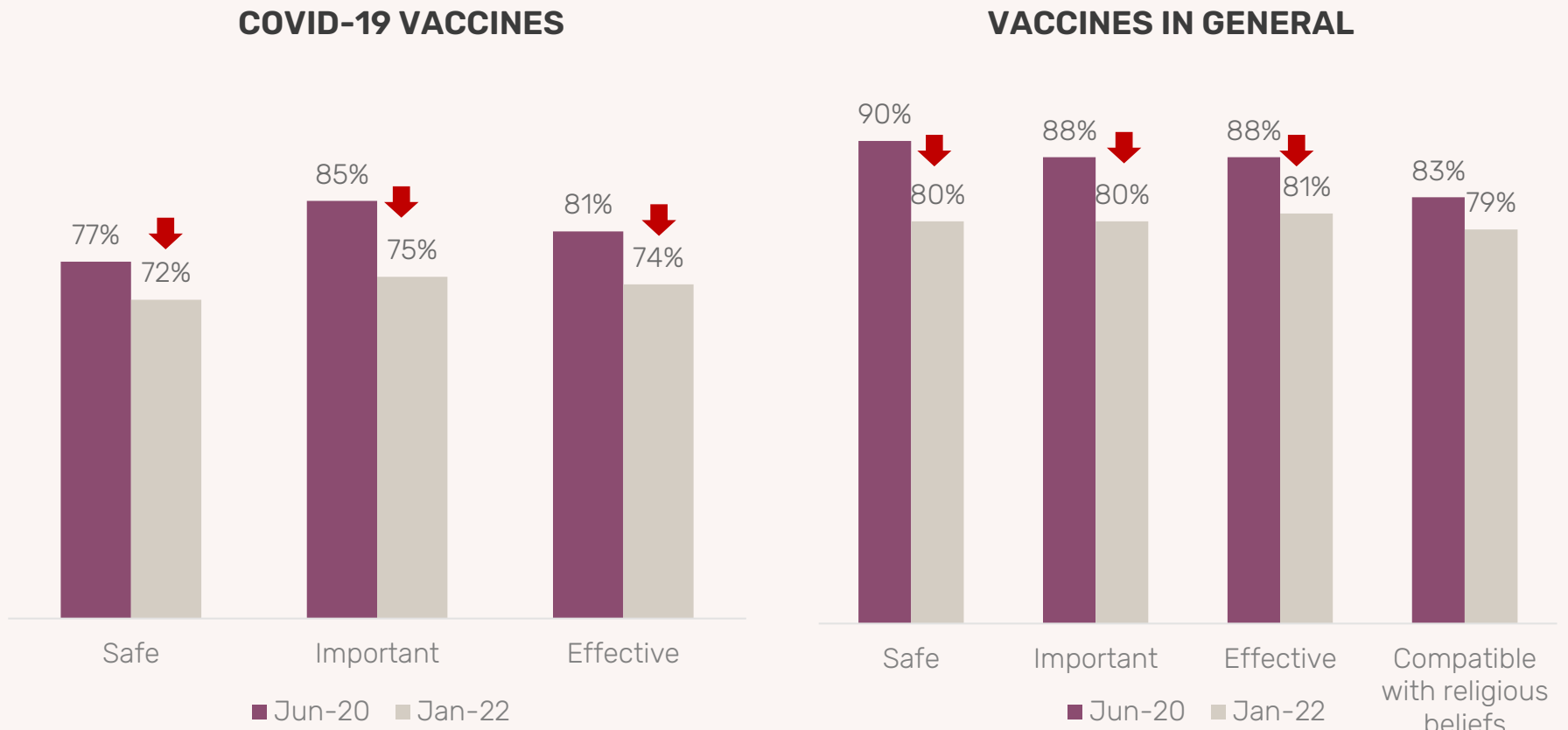
Those who are less likely to agree with statements in the index are…

- 18-24 year olds
- 45-54 year olds
- Unemployed
- Unvaccinated against COVID-19

COVID-19 VACCINES

	Safe	Important	Effective
Jun-20	77%	85%	81%
Jan-22	72%	75%	74%

■ Jun-20 ■ Jan-22

VACCINES IN GENERAL

	Safe	Important	Effective	Compatible with religious beliefs
Jun-20	90%	88%	88%	83%
Jan-22	80%	80%	81%	79%

■ Jun-20 ■ Jan-22

All interviews: n= 1,030

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

VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™

ORB International

MIS/DISINFORMATION

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

Internet Penetration

53%	Ghana		73%
46%	Senegal		72%
42%	Kenya		65%
38%	Cameroon		64%
51%	Nigeria		58%

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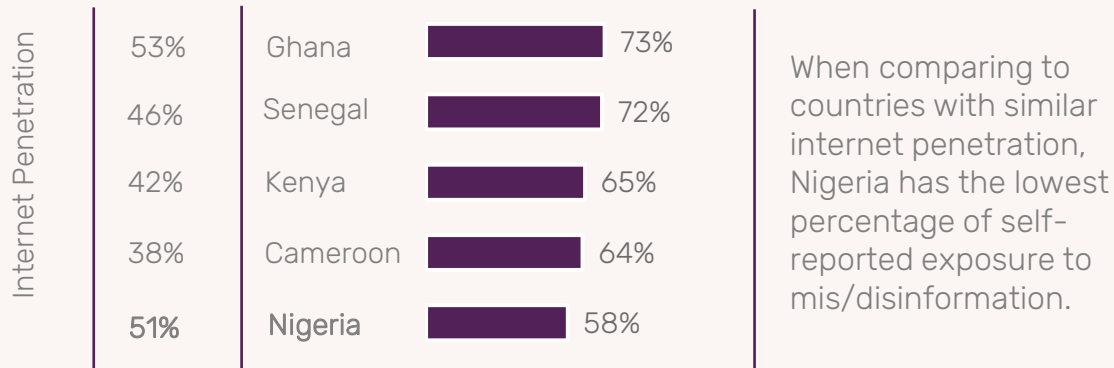
SOURCES OF MIS/DISINFORMATION

40% Family or friends ➡️ **87%** of respondents also cited that they trust their family or friends for reassurance about the COVID-19 vaccine.
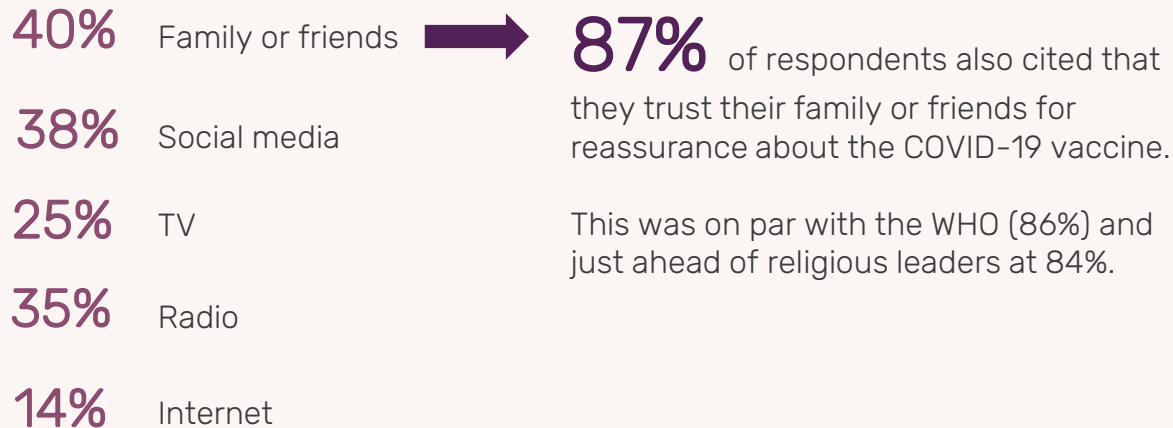
38% Social media

25% TV

35% Radio

This was on par with the WHO (86%) and just ahead of religious leaders at 84%.

14% Internet

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

	Yes, true	Yes, false	Yes, but don't know enough	Not heard
Our government supports a new COVID-19 vaccine to further its own interests (e.g. for financial gain)	30%	14%	10%	45%
COVID-19 is a planned event by foreign actors/governments	22%	13%	11%	53%
People in Africa are being used as guinea pigs in vaccine trials	21%	15%	13%	50%
The vaccines offered in Africa are inferior to others elsewhere in the world (for example Europe)	19%	12%	9%	59%
Drinking plenty of water helps prevent you from catching COVID-19	19%	19%	9%	53%

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

All interviews: n= 1,030

AFRICA CDC | VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT | ORB International