METHODOLOGY

1.030 Interviews in Nigeria

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

¼ Quarterly fieldwork planned for 2022

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

LOCATIONS SURVEYED IN NIGERIA

TOPLINE FINDINGS STRUCTURE

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

= Sampling units

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

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
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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>One dose</th>
<th>Two doses</th>
<th>Unvaccinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yobe</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ondo</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwara</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagos</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zamfara</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edo</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivers</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kano</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCT Abuja</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borno</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABIA</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enugu</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
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)

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**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%

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

Don’t know

Unvaccinated: n= 818
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
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**

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### COVID-19 vaccine acceptance: by brand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Definitely yes</th>
<th>Unsure, but leaning towards yes</th>
<th>Unsure, but leaning towards no</th>
<th>Unfamiliar with brand</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AstraZeneca</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covovax</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janssen/J&amp;J</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sputnik</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinovac</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinopharm</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderna</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novavax</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All interviews: n= 1,030

Unvaccinated: n= 818
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...

### MOTIVATION AND REASONS FOR REFUSAL

- **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.
### PERCEIVED THREAT OF COVID-19: ALL COUNTRIES

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>NET: High/ moderate threat</th>
<th>NET: Low/ no threat</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cote D'Ivorie</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PERSONAL THREAT FROM COVID-19: BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED

- **Malaria**: 73%
- **Lack of access to food**: 71%
- **Lack of access to clean water**: 69%
- **COVID-19**: 58%
- **Tuberculosis**: 54%
- **HIV/AIDs**: 54%

All interviews: n= 1,030

All interviews: n= 15,375
THOSE WHO NET AGREE THERE IS HIGH/MODERATE THREAT FROM COVID-19

76% Stay at home parents
68% Unemployed
65% University educated

PERSONAL THREAT FROM COVID-19: BY REGION

- Enugu: 99% NET: High/ moderate threat, 7% NET: Low/ no threat, 4% Don’t know
- Zamfara: 93% NET: High/ moderate threat, 12% NET: Low/ no threat, 4% Don’t know
- Yobe: 88% NET: High/ moderate threat, 12% NET: Low/ no threat, 0% Don’t know
- Borno: 77% NET: High/ moderate threat, 23% NET: Low/ no threat, 0% Don’t know
- FCT Abuja: 65% NET: High/ moderate threat, 35% NET: Low/ no threat, 0% Don’t know
- Rivers: 65% NET: High/ moderate threat, 35% NET: Low/ no threat, 0% Don’t know
- ABIA: 60% NET: High/ moderate threat, 40% NET: Low/ no threat, 0% Don’t know
- Edo: 58% NET: High/ moderate threat, 37% NET: Low/ no threat, 0% Don’t know
- Kwara: 49% NET: High/ moderate threat, 51% NET: Low/ no threat, 0% Don’t know
- Lagos: 44% NET: High/ moderate threat, 54% NET: Low/ no threat, 0% Don’t know
- Ondo: 44% NET: High/ moderate threat, 50% NET: Low/ no threat, 0% Don’t know
- Kano: 29% NET: High/ moderate threat, 71% NET: Low/ no threat, 0% Don’t know

AVERAGE – 58%

All interviews: n= 1,030
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).
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

All interviews: n= 1,030
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
EXPOSURE TO COVID-19 DISINFORMATION (A LOT/SOME) - SIMILAR INTERNET PENETRATION COMPARISON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internet Penetration</th>
<th>Ghana</th>
<th>Senegal</th>
<th>Kenya</th>
<th>Cameroon</th>
<th>Nigeria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
- **38%** Social media
- **25%** TV
- **35%** Radio
- **14%** Internet

87% 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 (86%) and just ahead of religious leaders at 84%.

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

- **Our government supports a new COVID-19 vaccine to further its own interests (e.g. for financial gain)**
  - 30% Yes, true
  - 14% Yes, false
  - 10% Yes, but don’t know enough
  - 45% Not heard

- **COVID-19 is a planned event by foreign actors/governments**
  - 22% Yes, true
  - 13% Yes, false
  - 11% Yes, but don’t know enough
  - 53% Not heard

- **People in Africa are being used as guinea pigs in vaccine trials**
  - 21% Yes, true
  - 15% Yes, false
  - 13% Yes, but don’t know enough
  - 50% Not heard

- **The vaccines offered in Africa are inferior to others elsewhere in the world (for example Europe)**
  - 19% Yes, true
  - 12% Yes, false
  - 9% Yes, but don’t know enough
  - 59% Not heard

- **Drinking plenty of water helps prevent you from catching COVID-19**
  - 19% Yes, true
  - 19% Yes, false
  - 9% Yes, but don’t know enough
  - 53% Not heard

All interviews: n = 1,030