

# AFRICA CDC WORKING GROUP

## SOUTH AFRICA REPORT



## METHODOLOGY

**1,032** Interviews in South Africa

**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 SOUTH AFRICA



● = 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

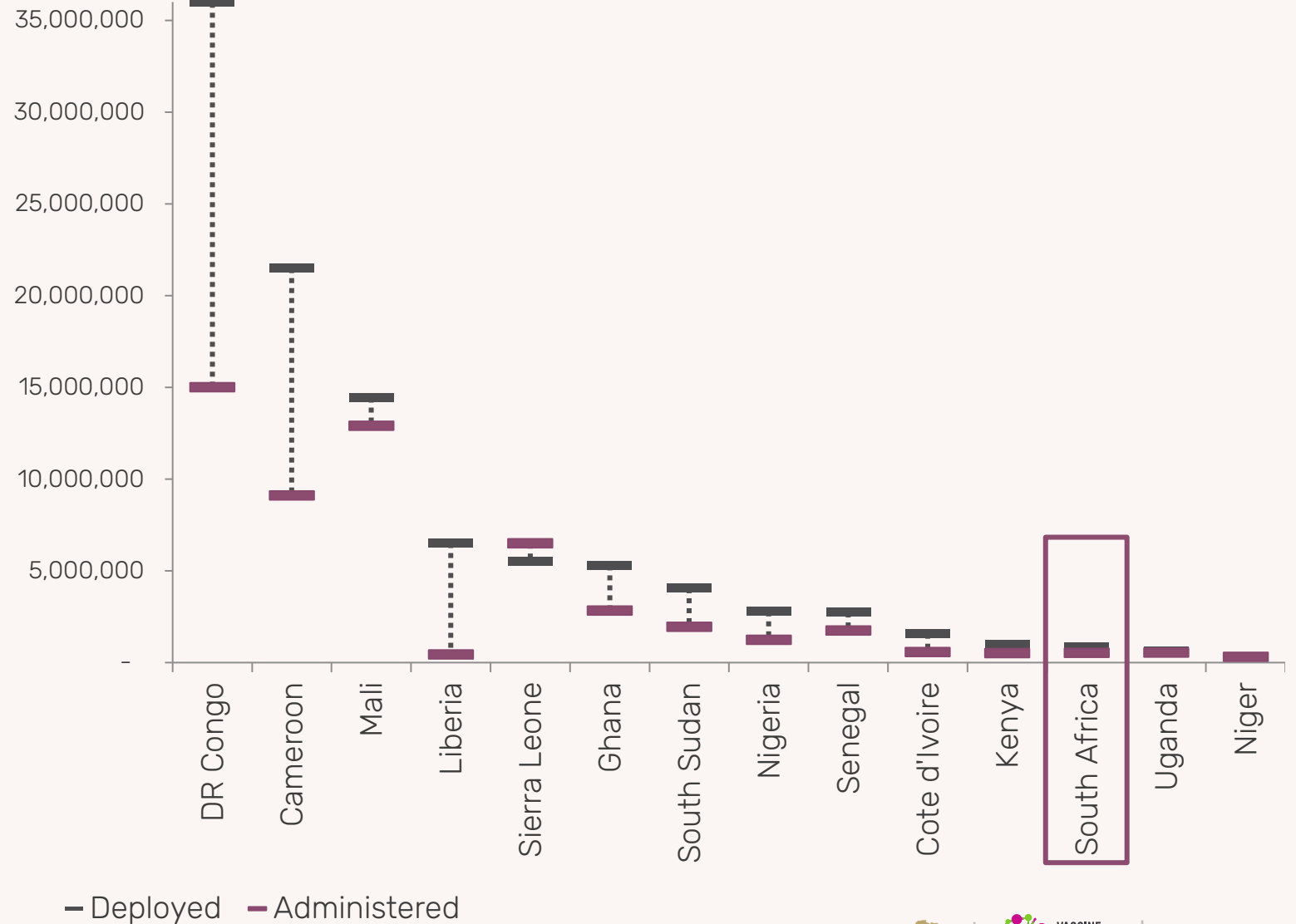
0.8m

Vaccines delivered to South Africa

0.5m

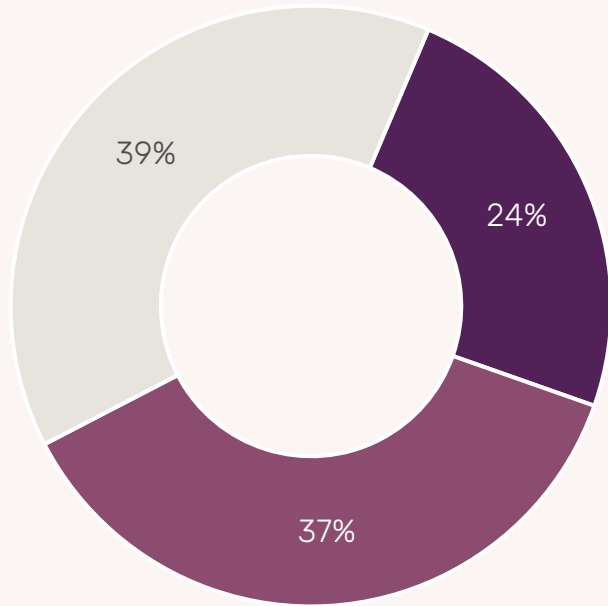
Vaccines administered in South Africa

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



# THE VACCINATED

61% of participants in South Africa have received either one or two doses of the COVID-19 vaccine.



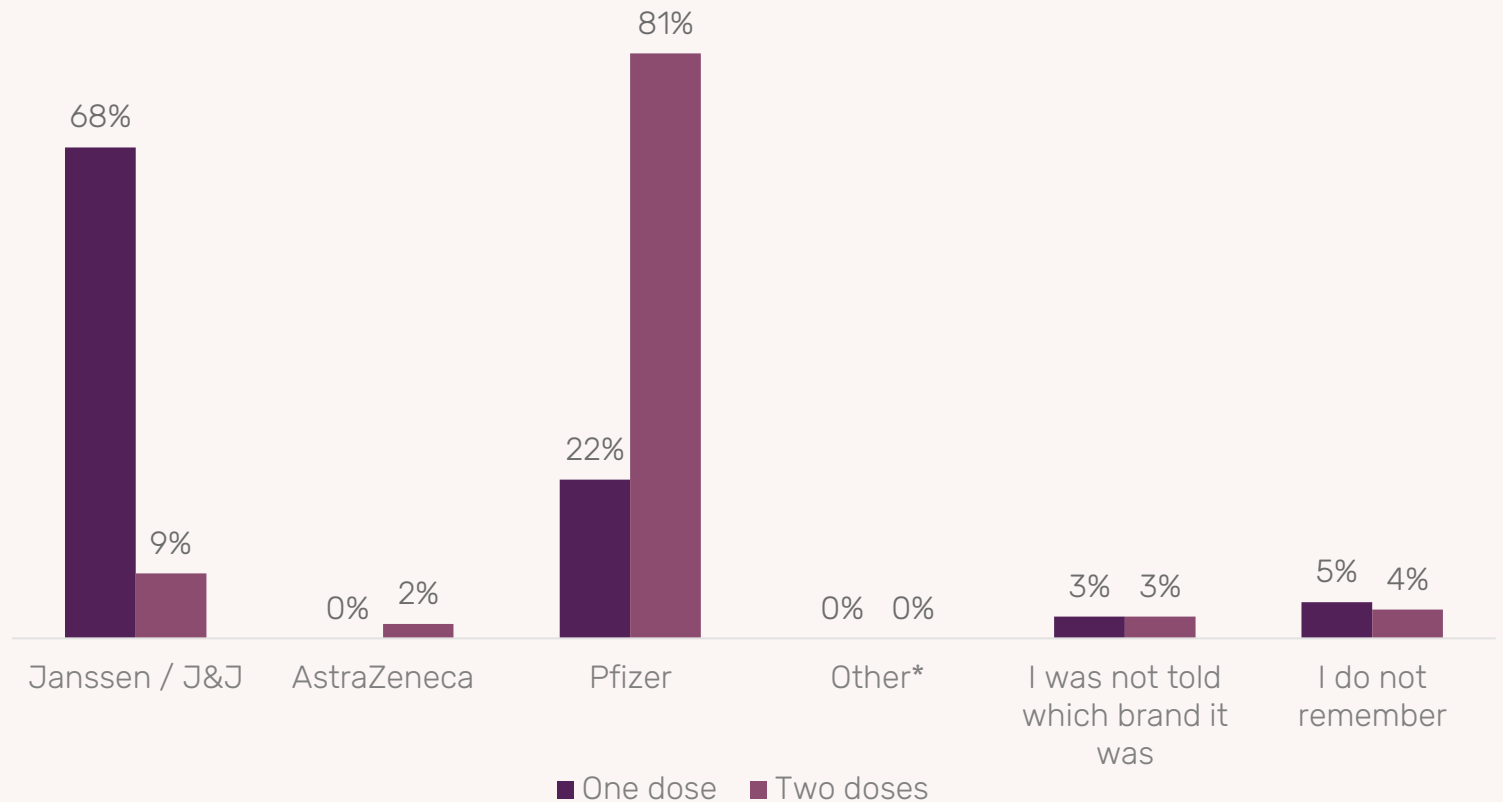
■ One dose ■ Two doses □ Unvaccinated

All interviews: n= 1,032

81% of those with two doses received a Pfizer vaccine, whilst 68% with one dose received a Janssen / J&J vaccine.

About 3% of participants were not told which brand they received for either doses.

## COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: BY BRAND



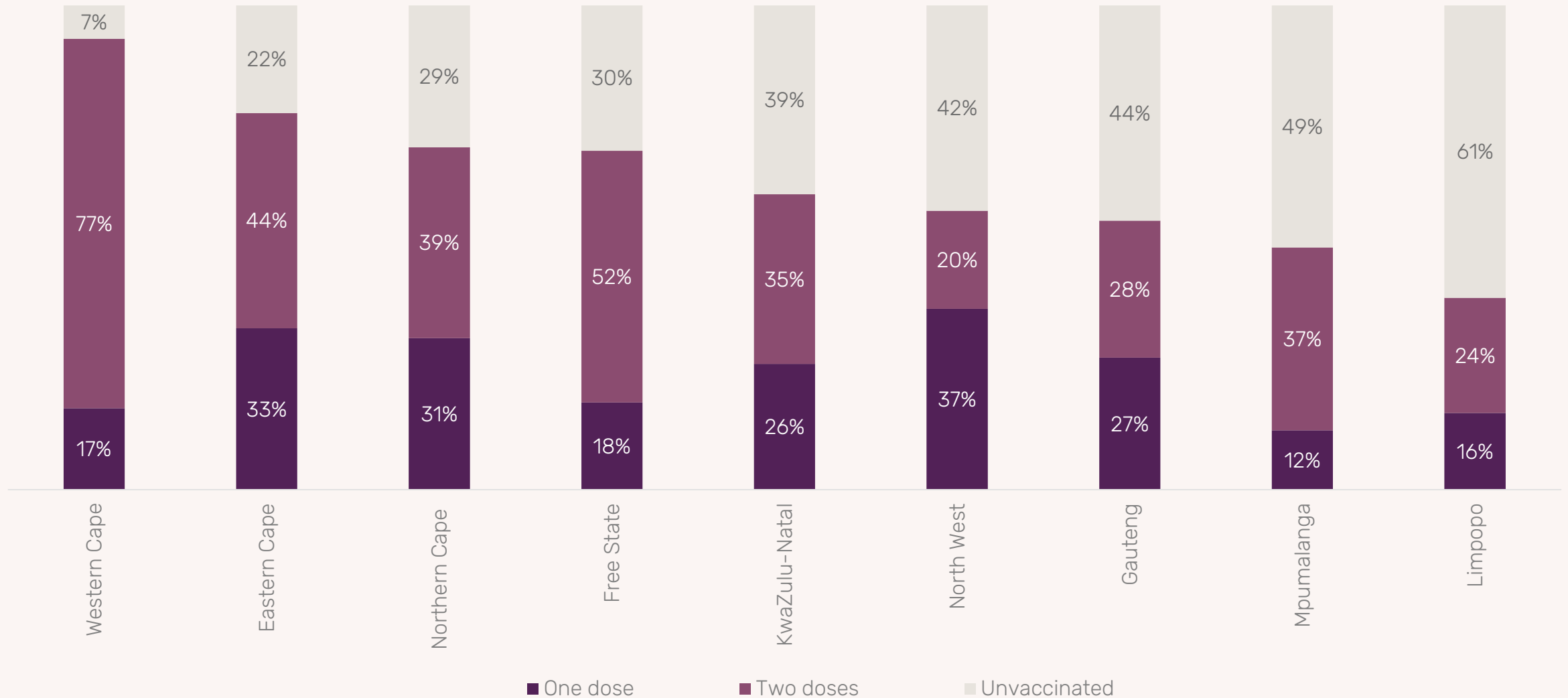
■ One dose ■ Two doses

All vaccinated: n=620

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

# THE VACCINATED

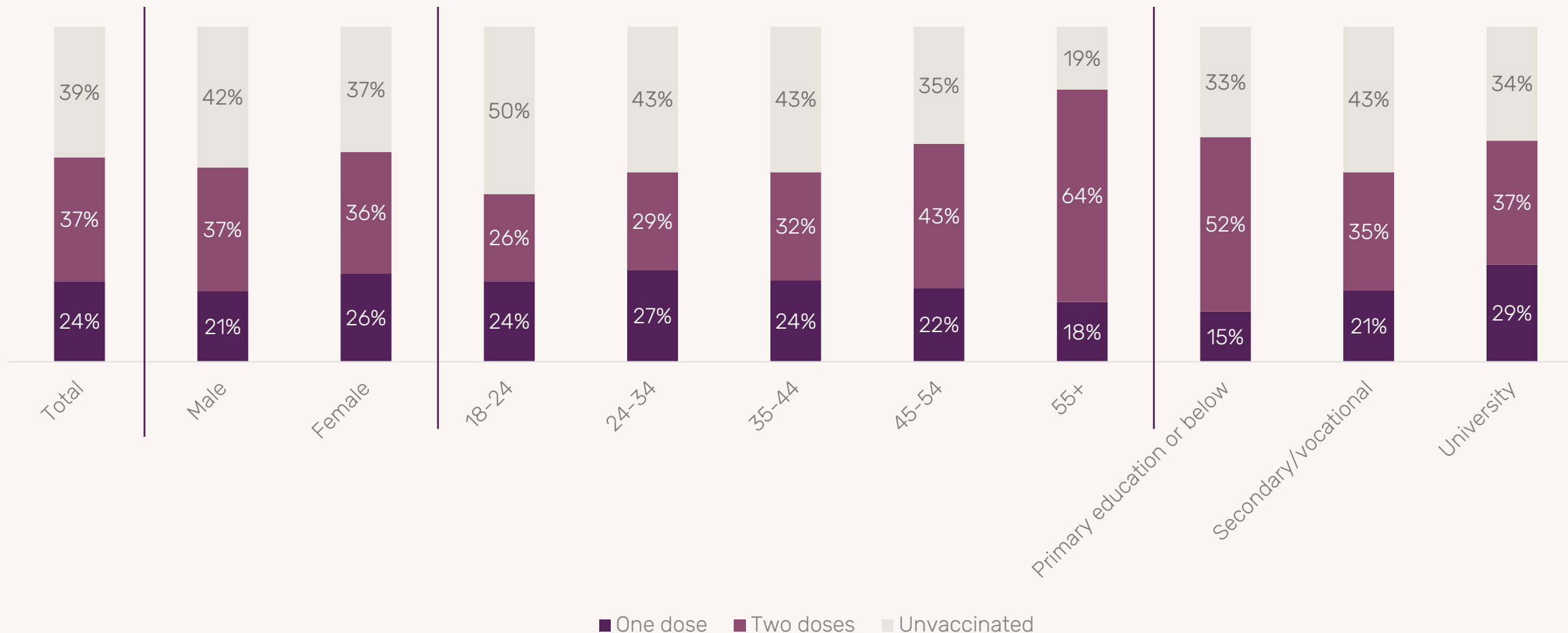
## COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: SOUTH AFRICA



# THE VACCINATED

## COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: SOUTH AFRICA

A demographic breakdown of those who have received vaccines shows little difference between men and women. However, perhaps unsurprisingly, those in **younger** age groups are **significantly less likely to have received two doses of vaccines** than those in older age groups. Also, those with **Primary education or below** are more likely to have received **two doses** of vaccines than those with **higher education levels**.



# DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

Within the unvaccinated populations in South Africa, 45% would either definitely take a COVID-19 vaccine or are unsure leaning towards yes – leaving 44% who are likely to refuse a vaccine.

## NET REFUSAL HIGHER AMONGST...

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

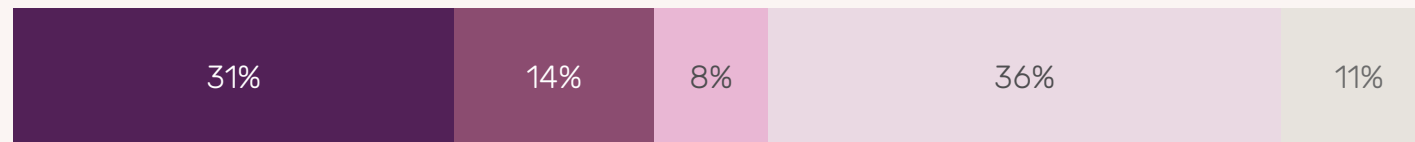
**55%** Those aged 55+

**45%** Women aged 35+

**62%** Retired population

**53%** Those who achieved Primary education or below

### COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT MYSELF



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



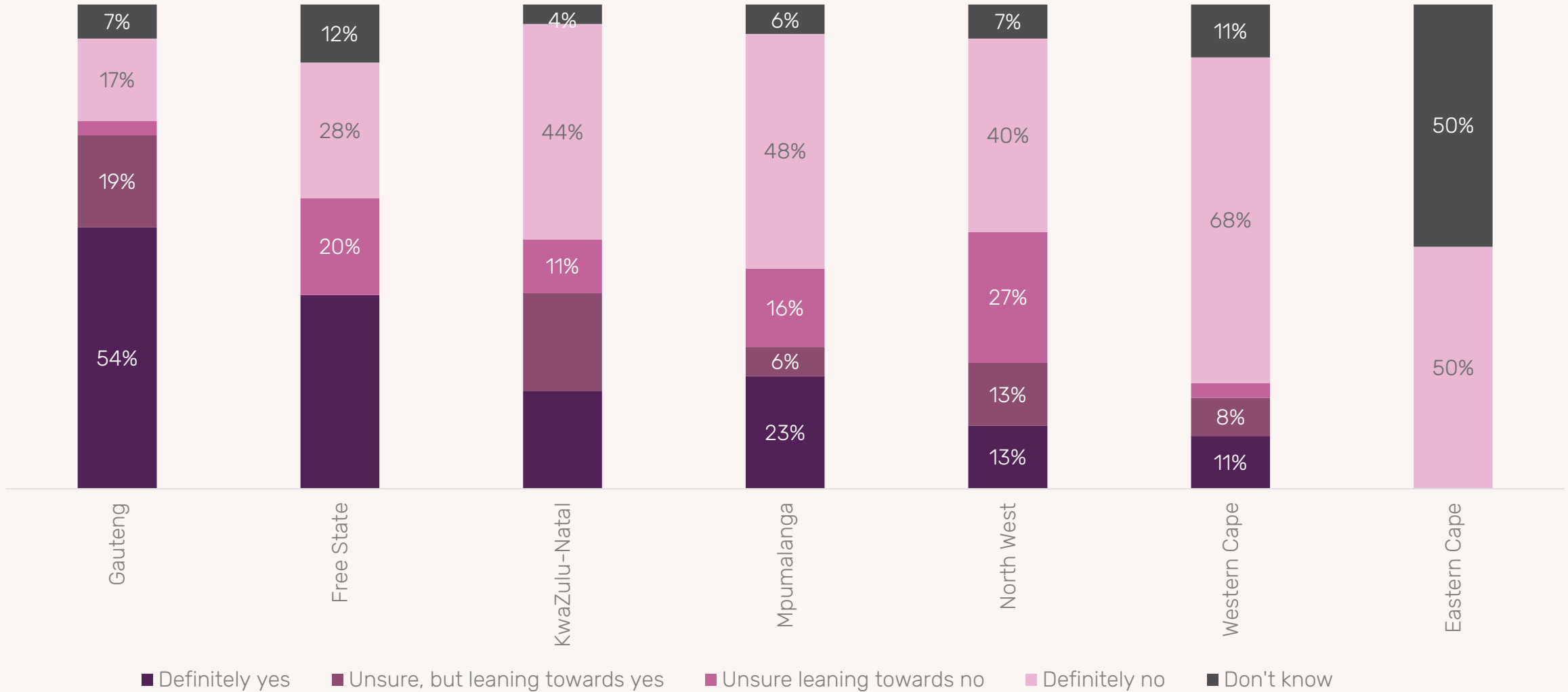
### COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: FOR CHILDREN IN PARTICIPANTS CARE\*



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

# DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

## COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT YOURSELF – SOUTH AFRICA\*





# DEMAND FOR DIFFERENT COVID-19 VACCINE BRANDS

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

**74%** Agree it is **important** that the vaccine must be **safe** and **effective** against COVID-19

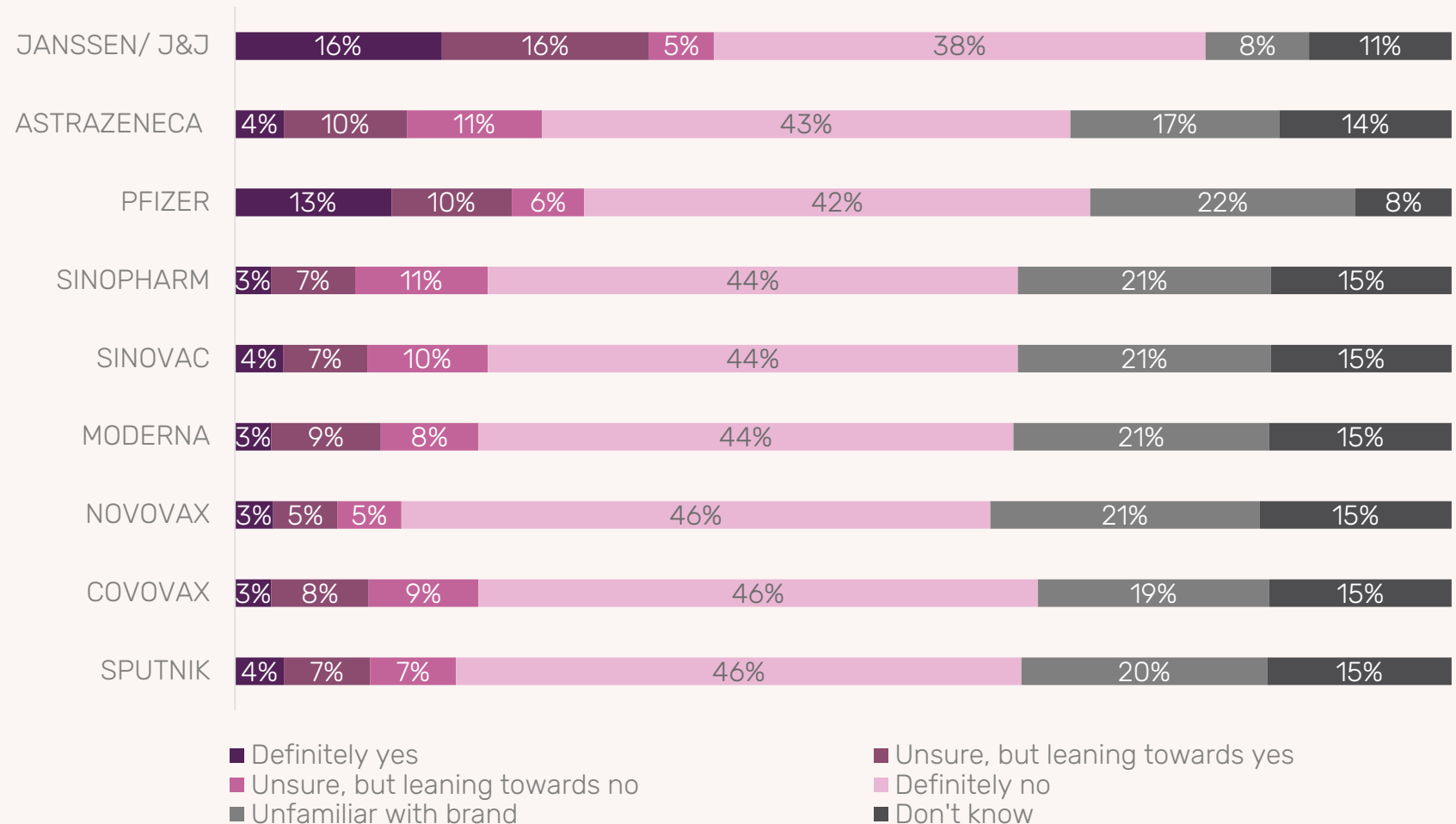
**71%** Agree it is **important** that the brand is recommended by a **trusted healthcare practitioner**

**68%** Agree it is **important** it must be a brand with a **good reputation**

**67%** Agree it is **important** that the vaccine is **convenient** to take

All interviews: n= 1,032

## COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: BY BRAND



Unvaccinated: n= 412

# 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...

Of the unvaccinated and COVID-19 vaccine hesitant population – **21 %** cited that nothing would make them more likely to take a COVID-19 vaccine.

**28%** If the vaccine was proven to be safe

Highest amongst **University educated populations** and **stay at home parent**

**21%** If my employer required me to get one

Highest amongst **men under 35** and **rural populations** and those who **agree the Government have handled the pandemic well**

**17%** If the government made a vaccine mandatory

Highest amongst **women under 35** and the **retired population**

**9%** If I needed to have a vaccine to access shops and restaurants

Highest amongst **population aged under 24** and **students**.

**29%** I am worried that I will get seriously ill/die from the vaccine

Highest amongst **population over 55**, **stay at home parents** and those with **primary or below education level**

**23%** I am confident there will be other effective treatment soon

Highest amongst **those aged 55+**, **stay at home parents** and **urban populations**

**19%** I do not feel at risk of catching the virus

Highest amongst **those aged 18-24**, **urban populations** and those **without children <18**.

**16%** I do not know enough about the vaccine to make a decision

Highest amongst **males over 35**, those who are **unemployed**, and **stay at home parents**.

# PERCEIVED THREAT OF COVID-19

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

**76%** COVID-19

**48%** HIV/AIDs

**45%** Tuberculosis

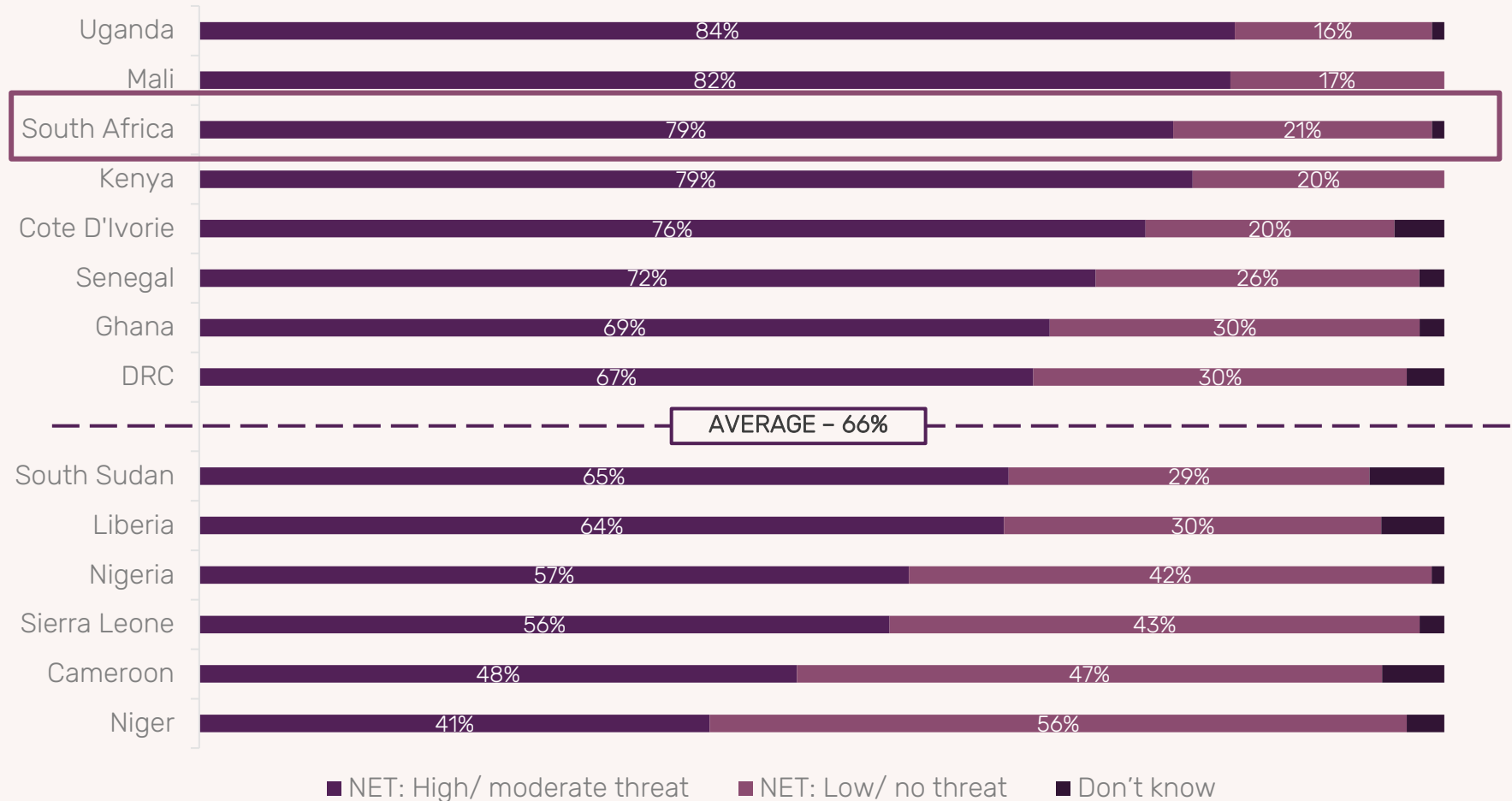
**41%** Lack of access to food

**40%** Lack of access to clean water

**21%** Malaria

All interviews: n= 1,032

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



All interviews: n= 13,914

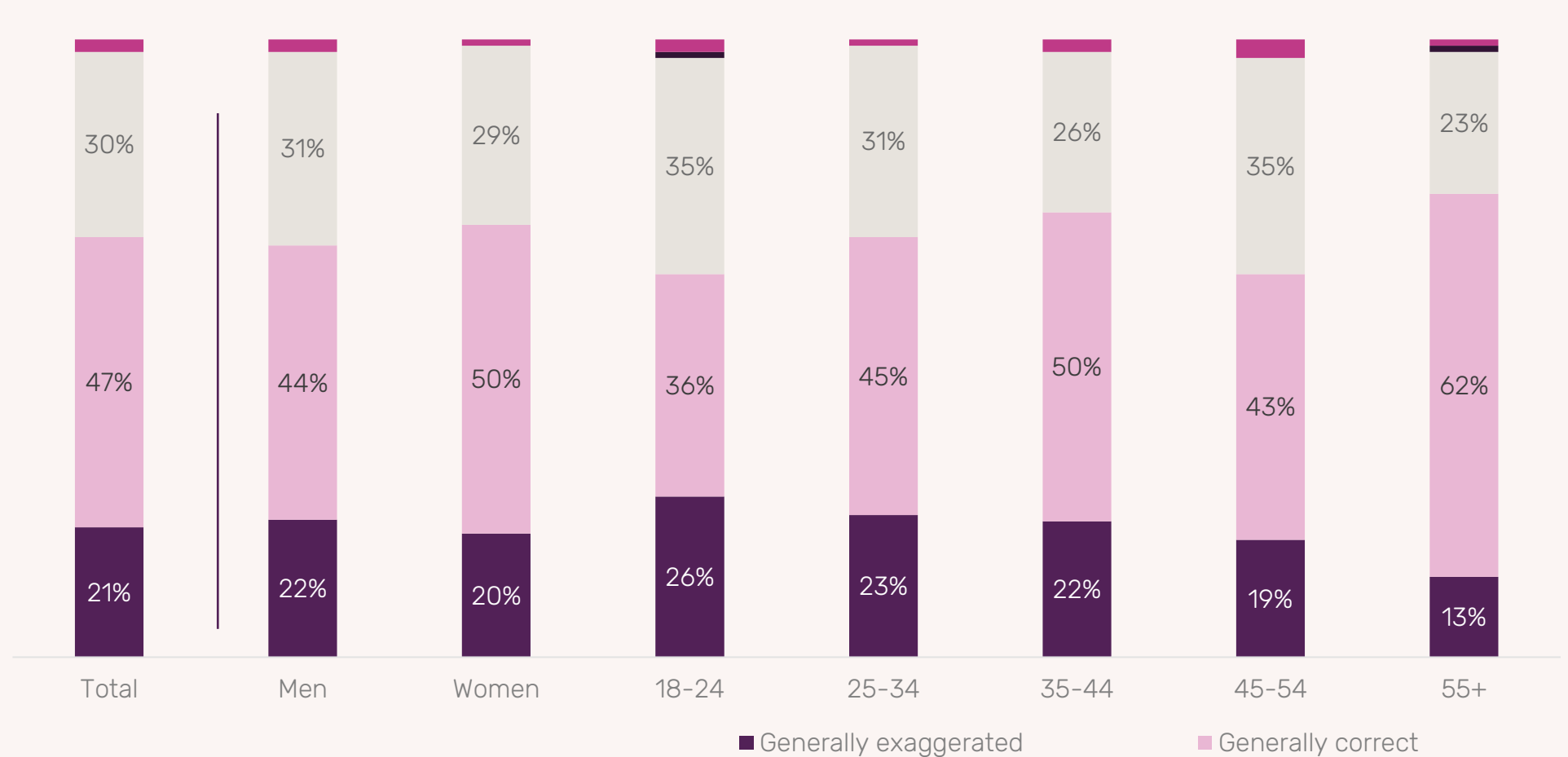
# PERCEPTIONS OF THE EXAGGERATION OF COVID-19

## 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..

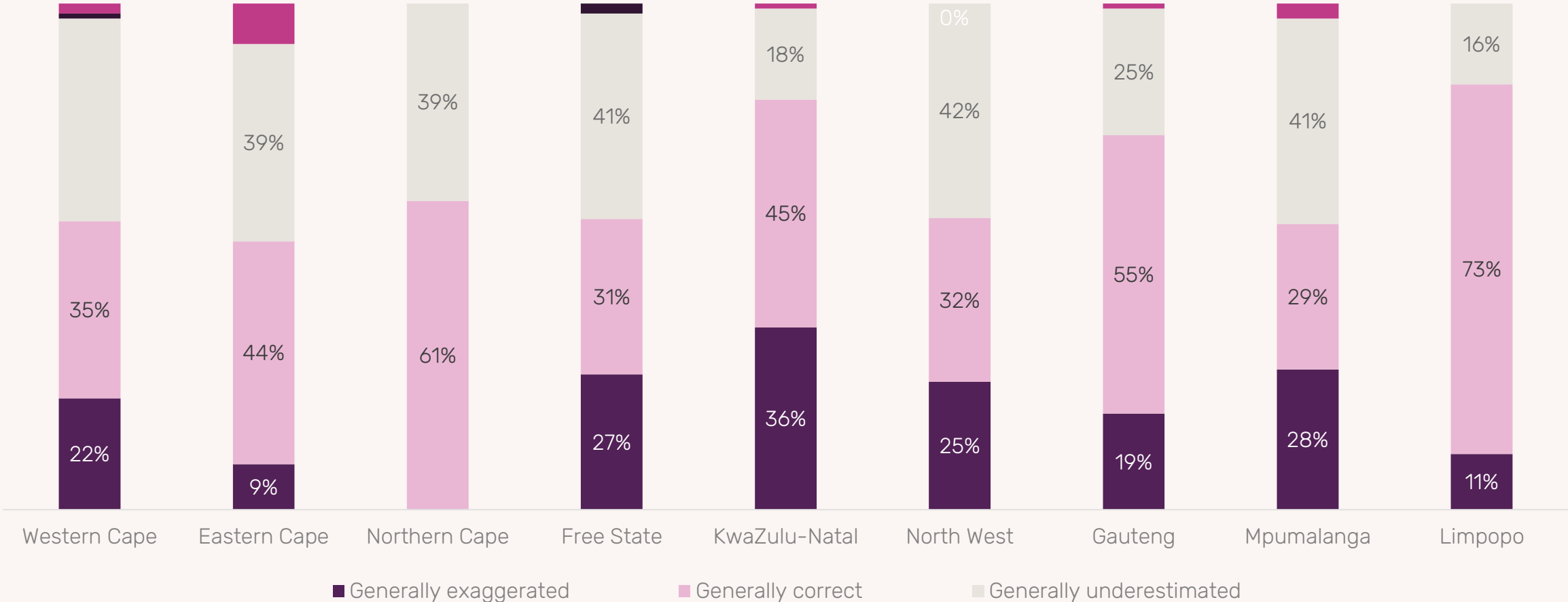
As well as younger generations agreeing with the sentiment that the threat is exaggerated, it is also higher amongst:

- **Students** and those with **primary** or **secondary** education
- Those **unemployed**
- **Unvaccinated** populations
- Those who score **'hesitant'** on the VCI Index



# 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



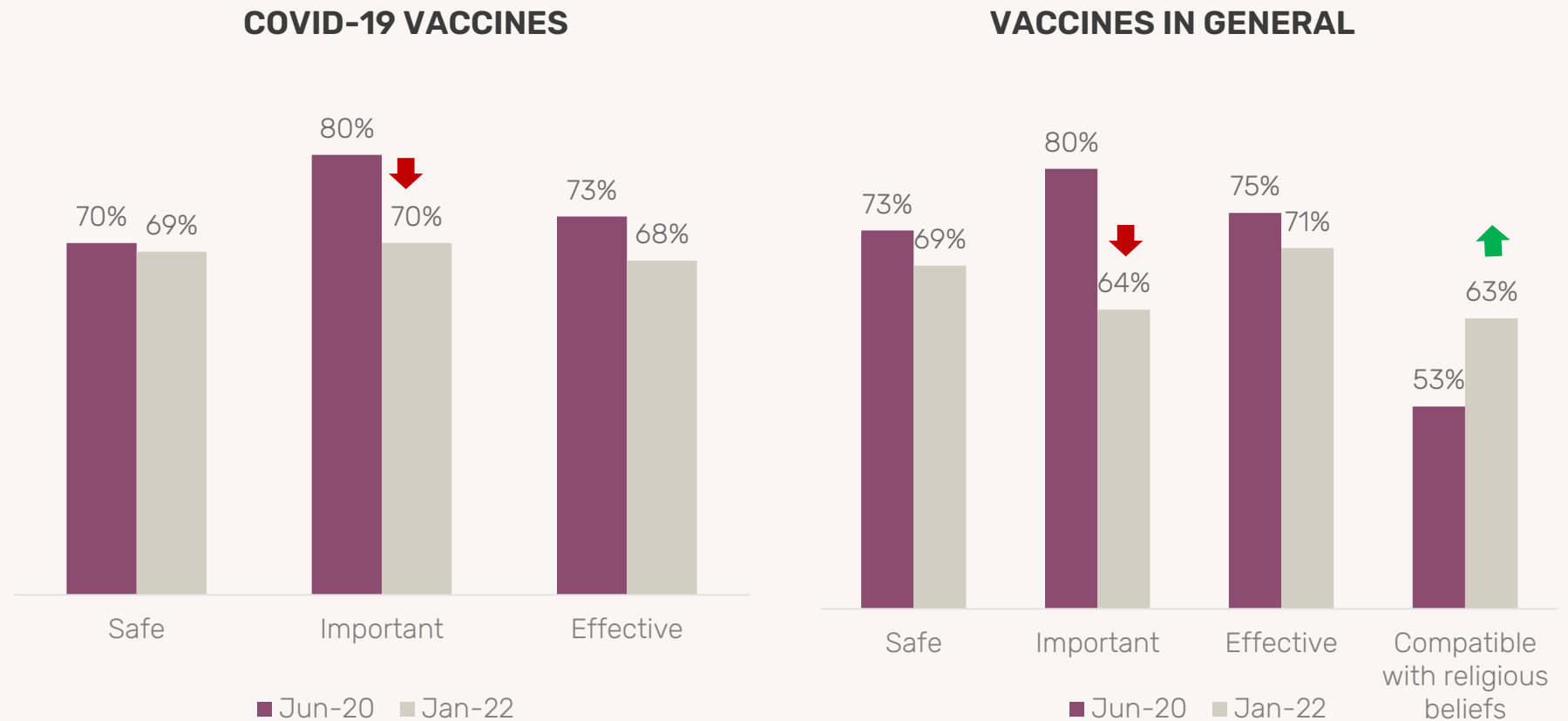
# VCI INDEX: OVERALL

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.

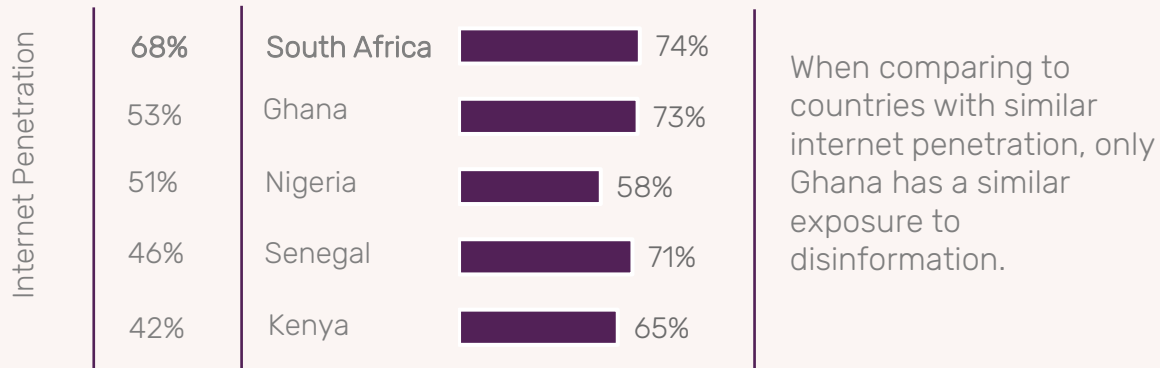
Those who are less likely to agree with statements in the index are...

- Younger generations, particularly those under 24 and those over 55
- Those in urban settings
- Students and Retired population
- Believe the threat from COVID-19 is generally exaggerated
- Those with a Primary education level



# MIS/DISINFORMATION

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



## SOURCES OF MIS/DISINFORMATION



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

