AFRICA CDC WORKING GROUP
SOUTH SUDAN REPORT

METHODOLOGY

LOCATIONS SURVEYED IN SENEGAL

1,011 — Interviews in Senegal
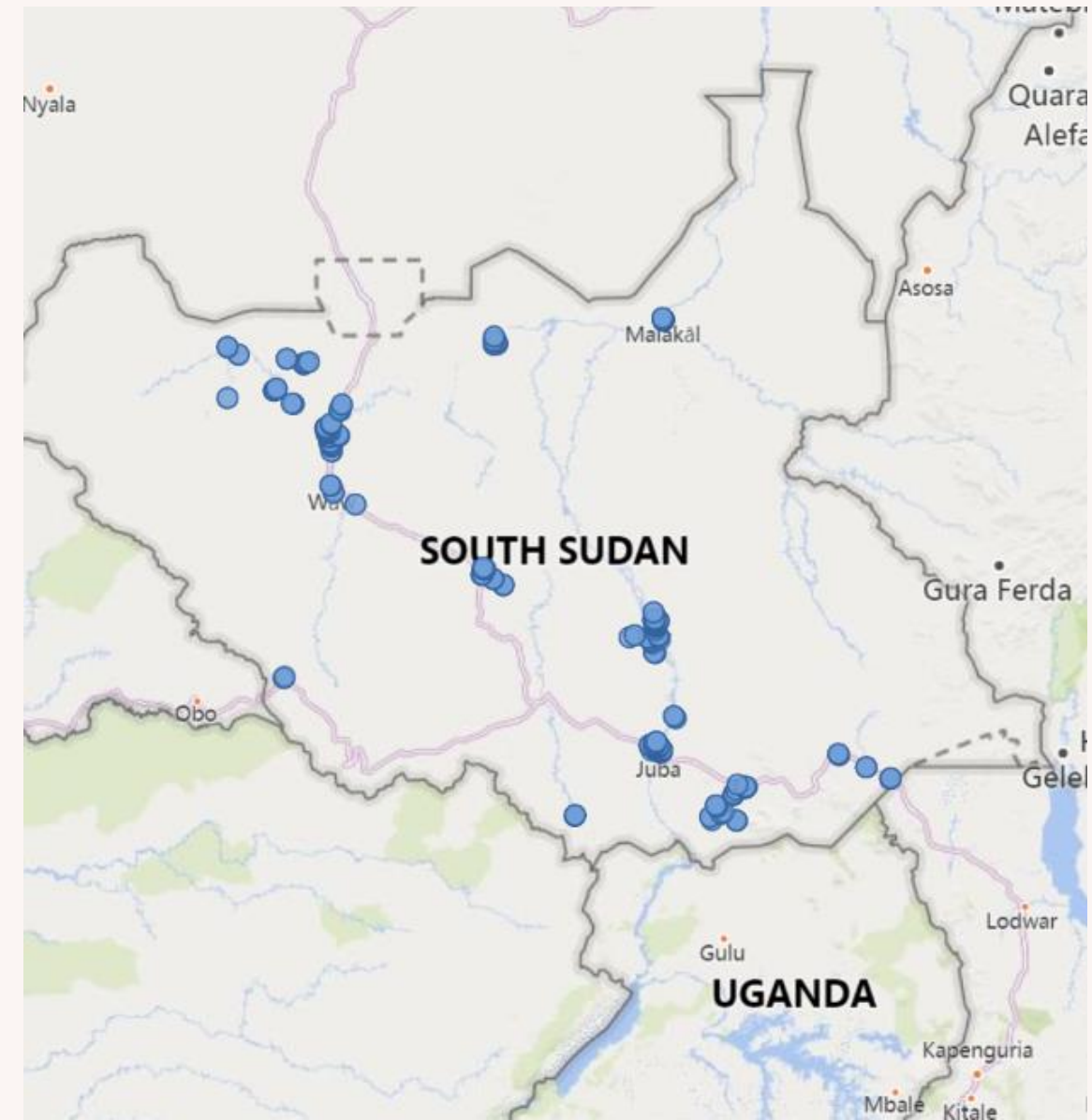
¼ — Quarterly fieldwork planned for 2022

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

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

TOPLINE FINDINGS STRUCTURE

1. **VACCINES DEPLOYED VS VACCINES ADMINISTERED**

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

3. **VCI INDEX**

4. **MIS/DISINFORMATION**

○ = 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

4.06m Vaccines delivered to South Sudan

1.94m Vaccines administered in South Sudan

Based on Africa CDC data provided to ORB International

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

Countries (x-axis): DR Congo, Cameroon, Mali, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Ghana, South Sudan, Nigeria, Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda, Niger

Legend: ─ Deployed ─ Administered

THE VACCINATED

23% of participants in South Sudan have received either one or two doses of the COVID-19 vaccine.

35% of those with two doses received an AstraZeneca vaccine, whilst 51% with one dose received a Janssen / J&J vaccine.

Around 1 in 5 participants were not told which brand they received for the first dose, and around 1 in 6 were not told which brand they received for the second dose.

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: BY BRAND

Donut chart:
- One dose: 19%
- Two doses: 4%
- Unvaccinated: 76%
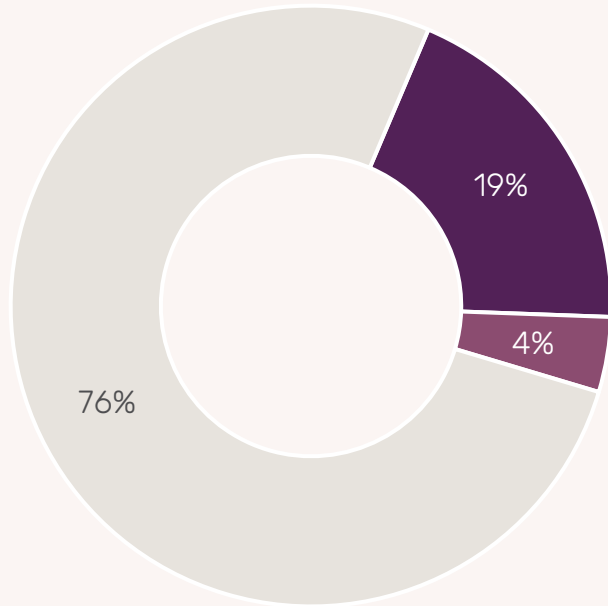
- One dose
- Two doses
- Unvaccinated

All interviews: n= 1,011

Bar chart (One dose / Two doses):
- Janssen / J&J: 51% / 30%
- AstraZeneca: 5% / 35%
- Pfizer: 8% / 7%
- Other*: 4% / 2%
- I was not told which brand it was: 22% / 14%
- I do not remember: 9% / 9%
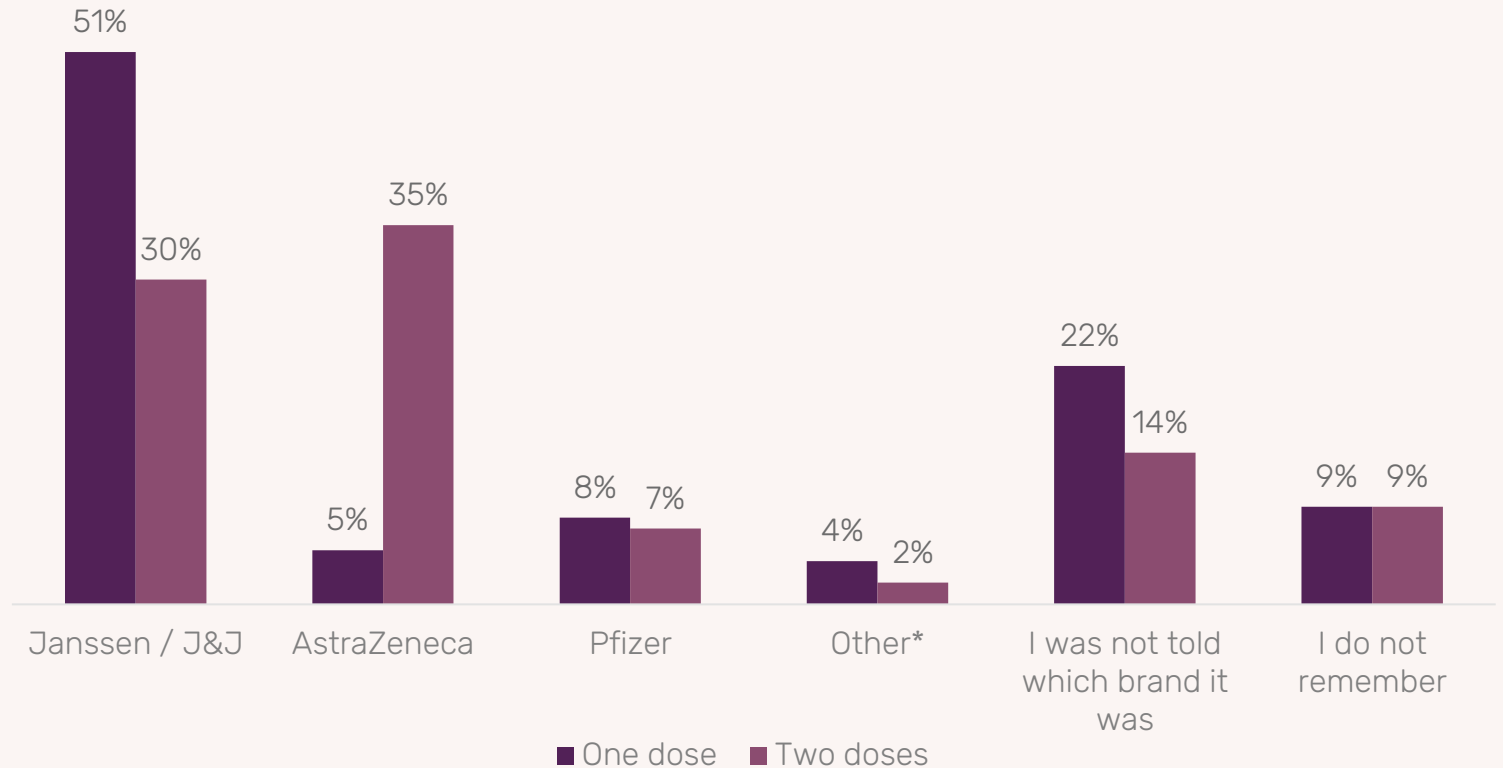
- One dose
- Two doses

All vaccinated: n=235

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

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THE VACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: SOUTH SUDAN

Bahr El Ghazal — Unvaccinated 72%, Two doses 4%, One dose 23%

Greater Upper Nile — Unvaccinated 73%, Two doses 5%, One dose 22%

Equatoria — Unvaccinated 84%, Two doses 4%, One dose 12%

■ One dose   ■ Two doses   ■ Unvaccinated
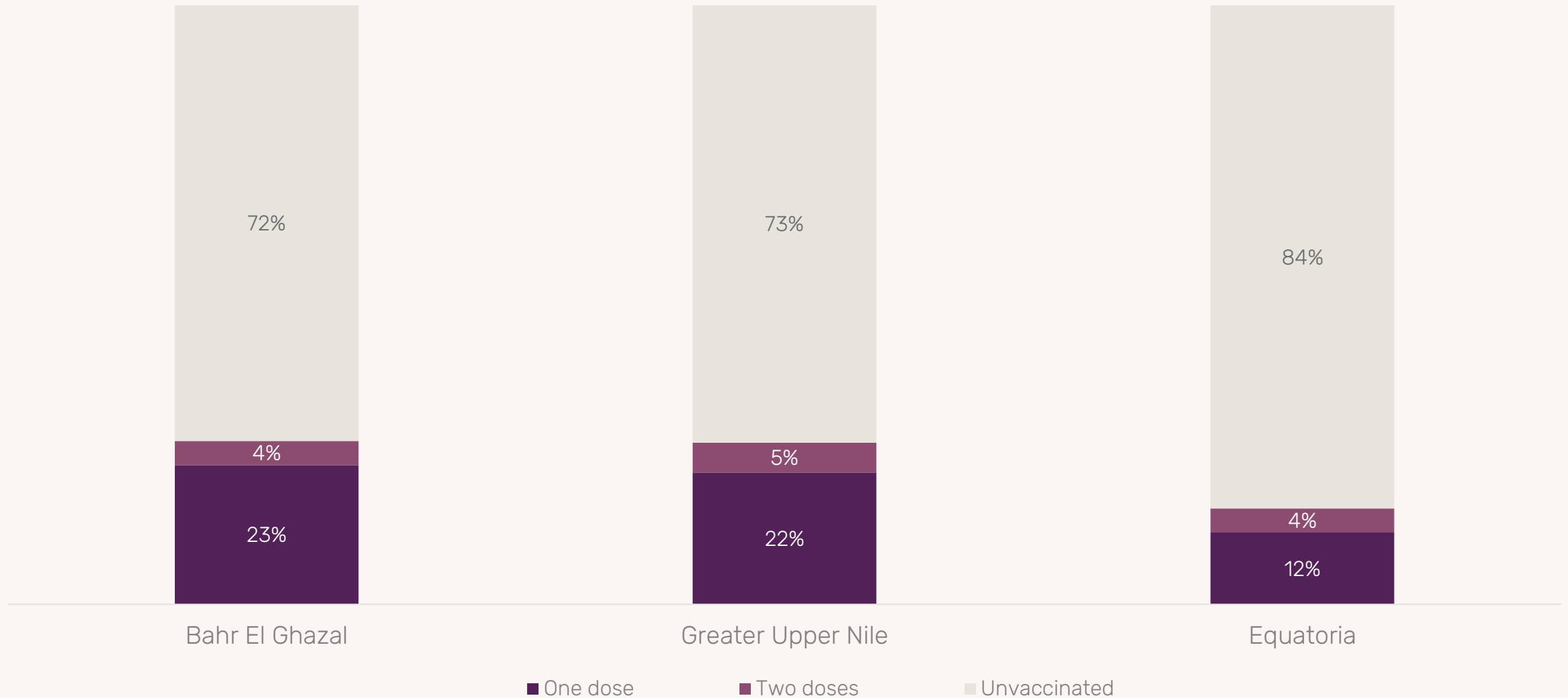
THE VACCINATED

COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTERED: SOUTH SUDAN

When comparing different demographic groups in their vaccine status, some interesting differences can be observed. **Female respondents were less likely to have received any doses** compared to their male counterparts. There is also, perhaps unsurprisingly, a correlation between age and likelihood to have been vaccinated – that is those in **younger** age groups are **significantly less likely to have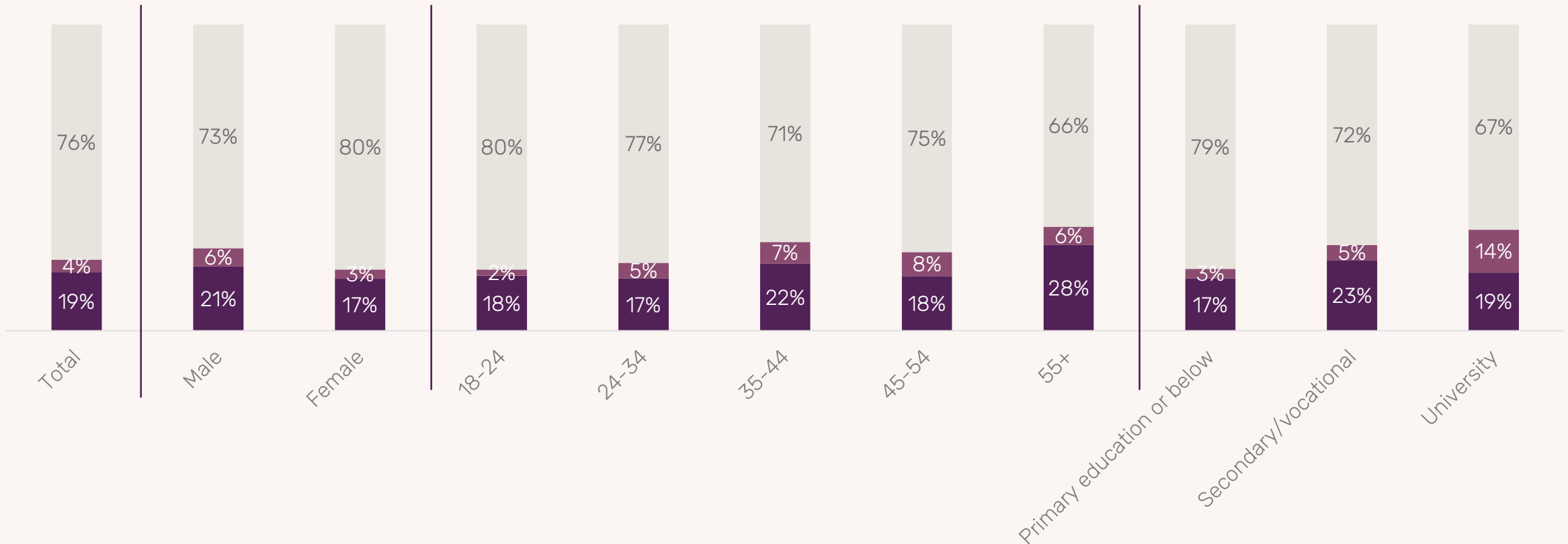 received two doses of vaccines than those in older** and more likely vulnerable **age groups**. A difference in education level and vaccination status is also seen in the data. Those with a **university and secondary education** are **significantly more likely** to be vaccinated **than those with primary or no education.**

	Total	Male	Female	18-24	24-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Primary education or below	Secondary/vocational	University
Unvaccinated	76%	73%	80%	80%	77%	71%	75%	66%	79%	72%	67%
Two doses	4%	6%	3%	2%	5%	7%	8%	6%	3%	5%	14%
One dose	19%	21%	17%	18%	17%	22%	18%	28%	17%	23%	19%

■ One dose   ■ Two doses   ■ Unvaccinated

DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

Within the unvaccinated populations in South Sudan, **50%** would either **definitely take a COVID-19 vaccine** or are **unsure leaning towards yes** – leaving 50% who are likely to refuse a vaccine.

NET REFUSAL HIGHER AMONGST...

56% Those who are hesitant across the VCI Index (safety, effectiveness and importance)

51% Those who disagree that the government handled the pandemic well

48% 25-34 year olds

47% 35-44 year olds

47% Those who believe the threat from COVID-19 is exaggerated

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT MYSELF

42%	20%	9%	21%	8%
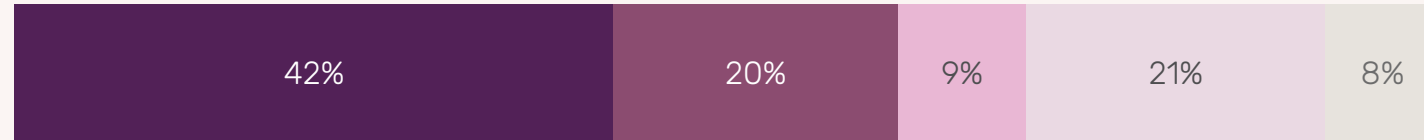
COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT FRIENDS, FAMILY AND/OR AT-RISK GROUPS

46%	22%	7%	16%	10%

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

53%	10%	5%	31%

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

Unvaccinated: n= 776

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DEMAND FOR COVID-19 VACCINES: THE UNVACCINATED

Although the NET likelihood of accepting a COVID-19 vaccine is similar for Bahr El Ghazal (69%) and Greater Upper Nile (63%), participants in Bahr El Ghazal are more certain about accepting a vaccine, with 54% agreeing they would definitely accept the vaccine vs. 35% in the Greater Upper Nile region.

Despite Equatoria having the largest percentage of unvaccinated respondents (84%), they have the lowest demand for a COVID-19 vaccine – only 53% reported they would definitely accept a vaccine or were unsure but leaning towards yes.
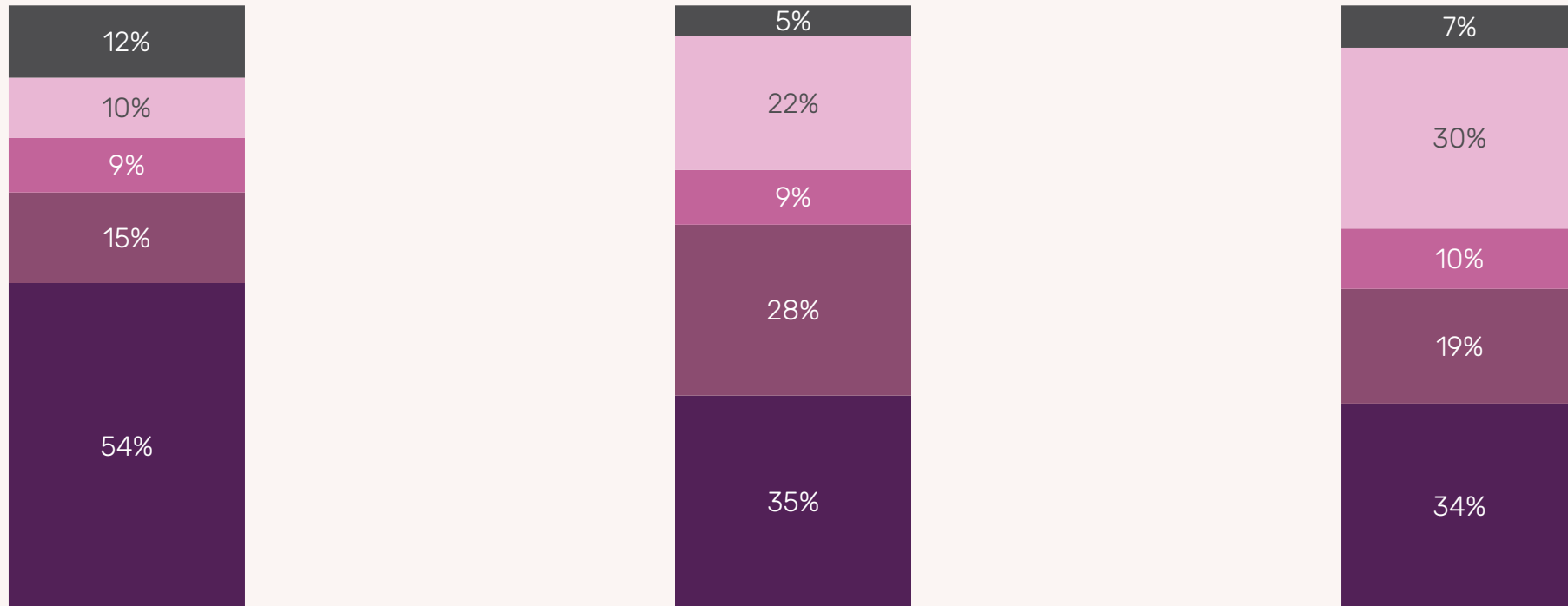
COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: TO PROTECT YOURSELF – BY REGION

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

Unvaccinated: n= 776

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DEMAND FOR DIFFERENT COVID-19 VACCINE BRANDS

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

73% Agree it is **important** that the brand is recommended by a **trusted healthcare practitioner**

69% Agree that must be **a brand** that has a **good reputation**

65% Agree it is **important** it must be **a brand** they are **already familiar with**

64% Agree it must be developed in a country that makes them **confident of its quality**

All interviews: n= 1,011

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: BY BRAND

Brand	Definitely yes	Unsure, leaning yes	Unsure, leaning no	Definitely no	Unfamiliar with brand	Don't know
JANSSEN/ J&J	26%	21%	11%	19%	11%	11%
ASTRAZENECA	24%	22%	9%	20%	11%	13%
PFIZER	23%	21%	10%	20%	12%	15%
SPUTNIK	23%	19%	10%	21%	13%	15%
SINOVAC	23%	21%	10%	19%	12%	15%
COVOVAX	23%	18%	8%	20%	13%	16%
MODERNA	22%	20%	10%	20%	13%	15%
SINOPHARM	20%	20%	9%	20%	15%	16%
NOVOVAX	20%	20%	11%	21%	13%	16%

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

Unvaccinated: n= 776

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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 – 6% said vaccines go against their beliefs.

26% If the vaccine was proven to be safe

Highest amongst **men over 35** and those **who have been exposed to COVID disinformation**

25% If the government made a vaccine mandatory

Highest amongst **who work from home** and **men under 35**

26% If I needed to have a vaccine to access health services

Highest amongst **those over 55** and those who are **unemployed**

12% If my employer required me to get one

Highest amongst **those with a university education** and **those who are employed**

26% I do not yet know enough about the vaccine to make a decision

Highest amongst **those with a university education** and those **who believe the threat of COVID has been underestimated.**

13% I am worried that I will get seriously ill/die from the vaccine

Highest amongst **those with a university education and those living in Equatoria.**

28% I do not feel I am at risk of catching the virus

Highest amongst **males over 35** and those **without children <18.**

16% Vaccines are not easily available / convenient to access in my community

Highest amongst **women over 35** and those **who think the threat of COVID has been underestimated.**

Unvaccinated and hesitant: n= 655

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PERCEIVED THREAT OF COVID-19

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

85% Malaria

82% Lack of access to food

77% Lack of access to clean water

65% Tuberculosis

62% COVID-19

53% HIV/AIDs

All interviews: n= 1,011

PERSONAL THREAT FROM COVID-19: BY COUNTRIES SURVEYED
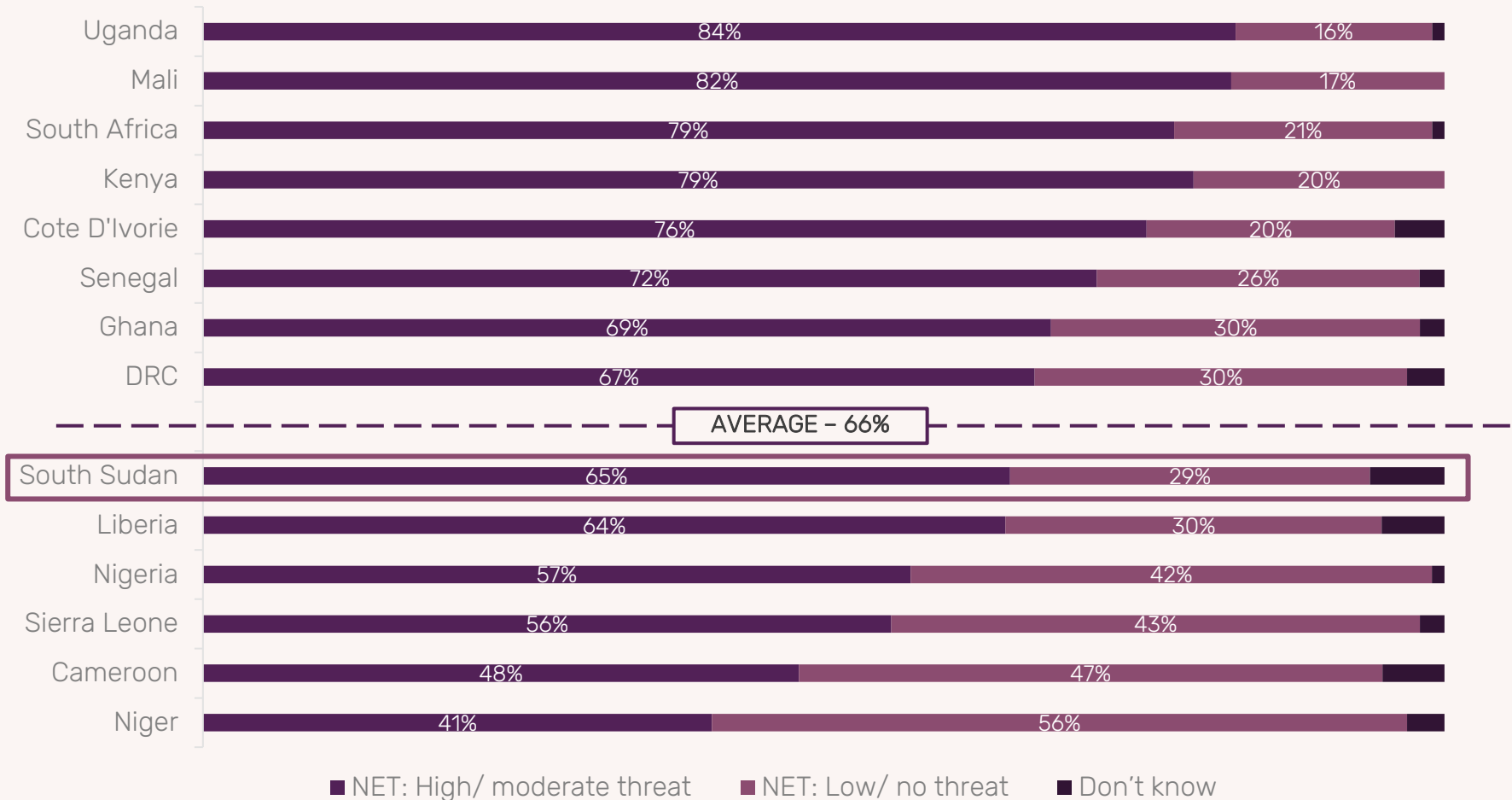
Country	NET: High/ moderate threat	NET: Low/ no threat
Uganda	84%	16%
Mali	82%	17%
South Africa	79%	21%
Kenya	79%	20%
Cote D'Ivorie	76%	20%
Senegal	72%	26%
Ghana	69%	30%
DRC	67%	30%

AVERAGE – 66%

Country	NET: High/ moderate threat	NET: Low/ no threat
South Sudan	65%	29%
Liberia	64%	30%
Nigeria	57%	42%
Sierra Leone	56%	43%
Cameroon	48%	47%
Niger	41%	56%

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

All interviews: n= 13,914

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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:

- Those who are **unemployed**

- Those in **urban** settings

- **Unvaccinated** populations

- Those who **do not agree the government is handling the pandemic well**

	Total	Men	Women	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+
Generally underestimated	19%	21%	17%	25%	15%	20%	9%	10%
Generally correct	47%	48%	47%	44%	44%	52%	50%	67%
Generally exaggerated	29%	28%	30%	27%	35%	24%	35%	19%

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

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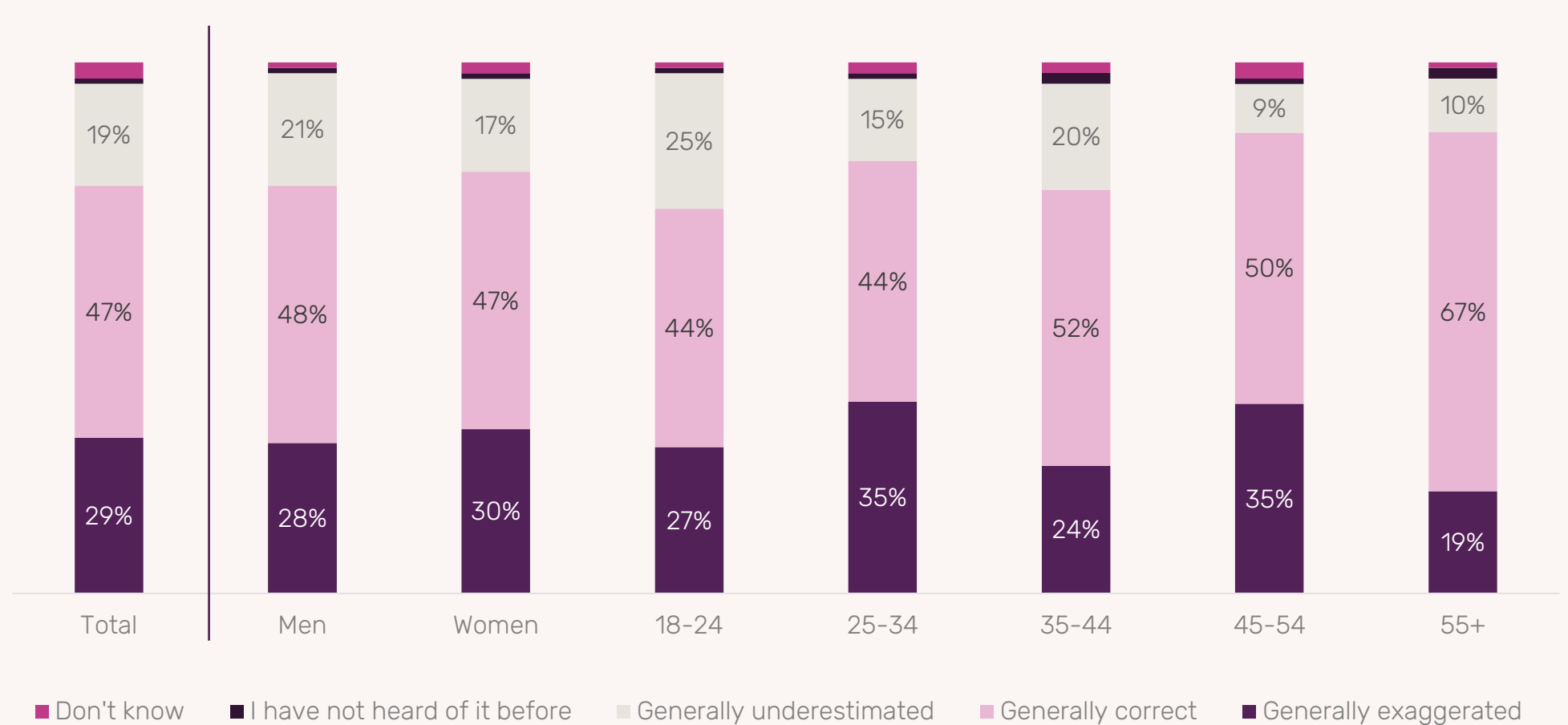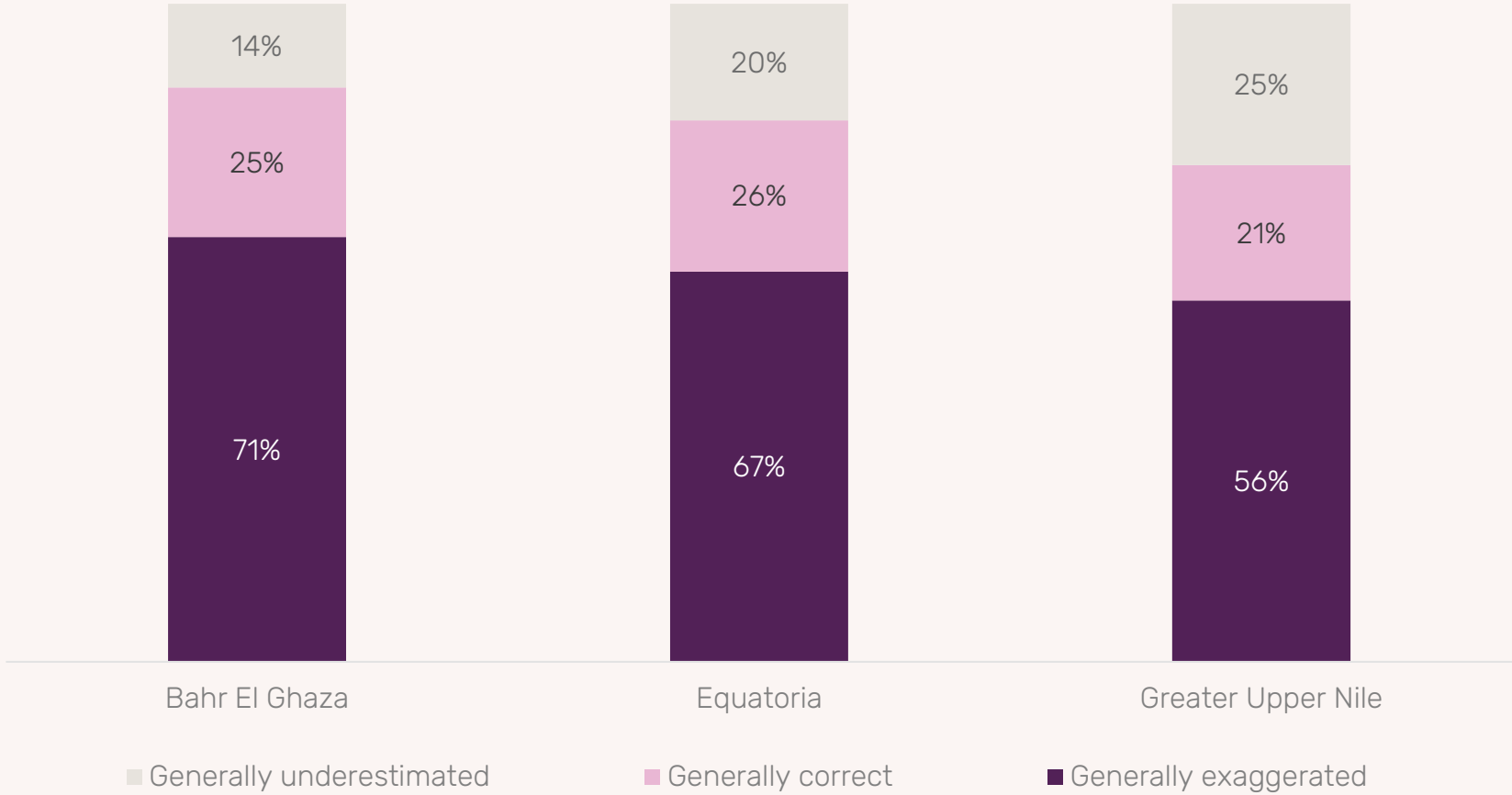
PERCEPTIONS OF THE EXAGGERATION OF COVID-19

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

There are some significant regional differences in perceptions of the seriousness of COVID.

Residents of **Bahr El Ghaza** appear to be the most sceptical of the threat of COVID, whereas those in the **Greater Upper Nile** region appear to be the least sceptical.

	Bahr El Ghaza	Equatoria	Greater Upper Nile
Generally underestimated	14%	20%	25%
Generally correct	25%	26%	21%
Generally exaggerated	71%	67%	56%

- ■ Generally underestimated
- ■ Generally correct
- ■ Generally exaggerated

All interviews: n=1,011

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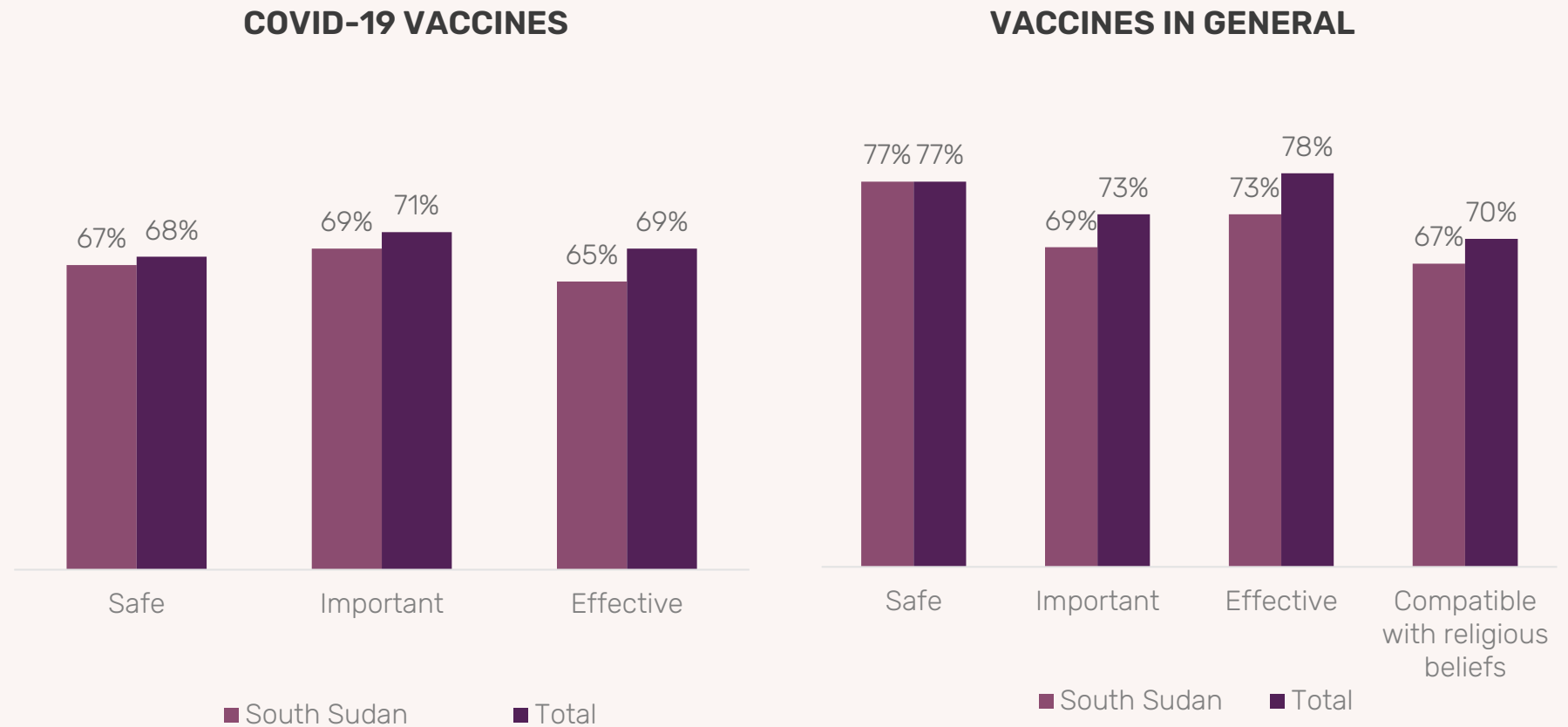VACCINE CONFIDENCE PROJECT™

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VCI INDEX: OVERALL

Among those countries polled, respondents in South Sudan sit within 4 percentage points of the total sample average for each of the three COVID-19 vaccine confidence metrics. Likewise, among the four general vaccine confidence metrics, respondents in South Sudan sit within 6 percentage points of the total sample average for these four metrics.

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...

- Those in the **middle age groups, 25-54.**

- Those living in the region of **Equatoria.**

- Those who **disagree the government is handling the pandemic well**

COVID-19 VACCINES

	Safe	Important	Effective
South Sudan	67%	69%	65%
Total	68%	71%	69%

VACCINES IN GENERAL

	Safe	Important	Effective	Compatible with religious beliefs
South Sudan	77%	69%	73%	67%
Total	77%	73%	78%	70%

■ South Sudan   ■ Total

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MIS/DISINFORMATION

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

Internet Penetration

11%	South Sudan	29%
15%	Niger	20%
18%	DRC	33%
22%	Liberia	16%
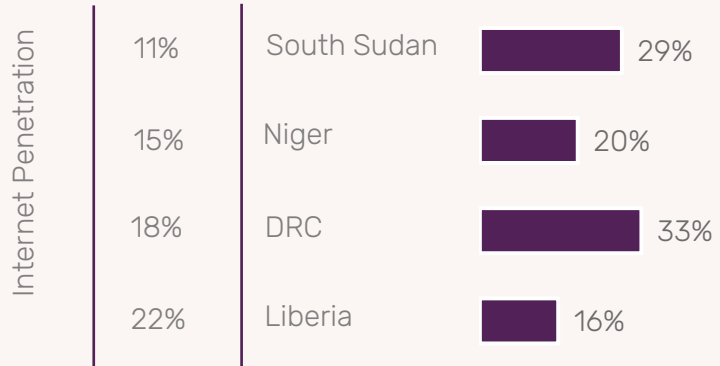
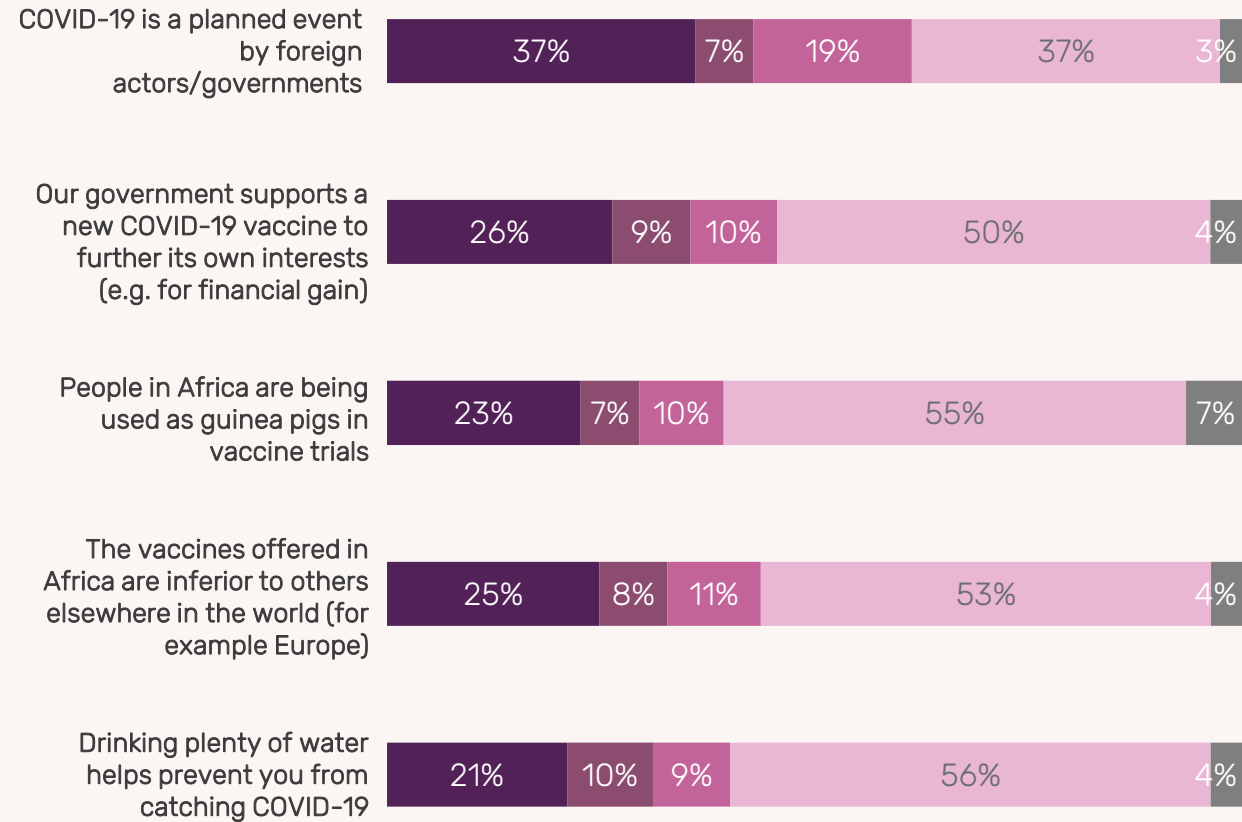When comparing to countries with similar internet penetration, only DRC had a higher proportion of respondents who had been exposed to some or a lot of disinformation about COVID-19.

SOURCES OF MIS/DISINFORMATION

33% Family or friends ➡

10% TV

27% Social media

39% Radio

11% Internet

79% of respondents also cited that they trust their family or friends for reassurance about the COVID-19 vaccine.

This was second only to the World Health Organization (WHO) who scored 85%.

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

Statement	Yes, true	Yes, false	Yes, but don't know enough	Not heard	Don't know
COVID-19 is a planned event by foreign actors/governments	37%	7%	19%	37%	3%
Our government supports a new COVID-19 vaccine to further its own interests (e.g. for financial gain)	26%	9%	10%	50%	4%
People in Africa are being used as guinea pigs in vaccine trials	23%	7%	10%	55%	7%
The vaccines offered in Africa are inferior to others elsewhere in the world (for example Europe)	25%	8%	11%	53%	4%
Drinking plenty of water helps prevent you from catching COVID-19	21%	10%	9%	56%	4%

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

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