

State of Vaccine Confidence in a time of COVID-19

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& TROPICAL
MEDICINE



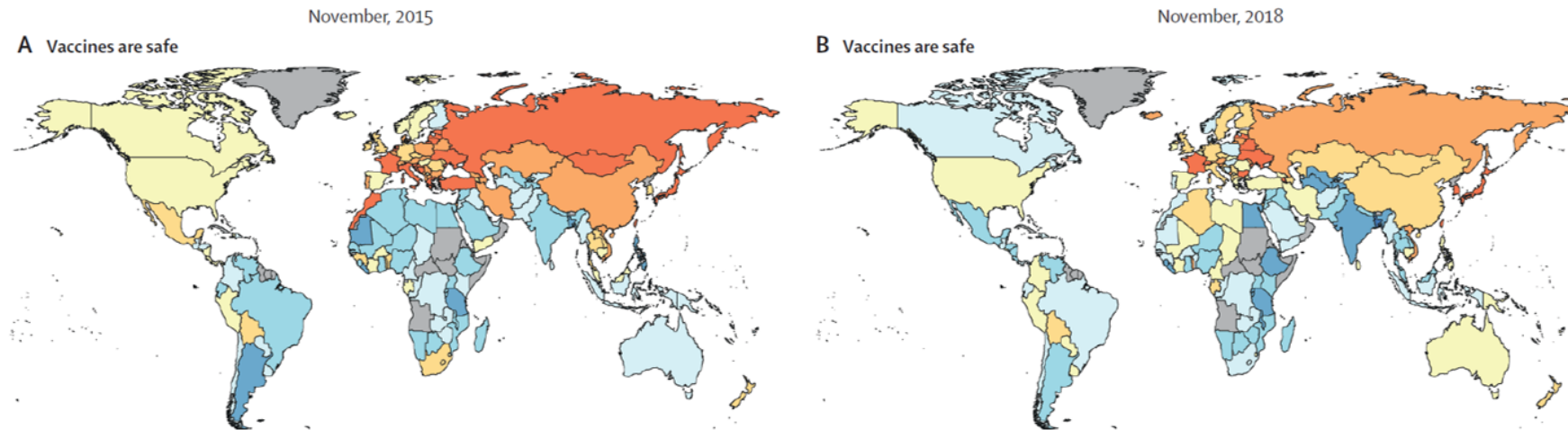
THE VACCINE
CONFIDENCE
PROJECT

The Vaccine Confidence Project (VCP™)

- In 2010 the VCP was founded to develop an information surveillance system (online news and social media) for early detection of public vaccine concerns –**LISTEN EARLY**—to be able to **ACT EARLY**
- In 2015 we launched the Vaccine Confidence Index (VCI) to establish a globally relevant metric to be used in national representative and subnational surveys to measure changes in confidence over time and place and provide warnings, analysis and guidance for early response and engagement applying our diagnostic tool,
- We collect structured and unstructured data to understand public sentiments around COVID-19 and the response from various sources (surveys, social listening, media monitoring and crowdsourcing)

Respondents who strongly agree (%)

0-29.9 30-39.9 40-49.9 50-59.9 60-69.9 70-79.9 80-89.9 90-99.9

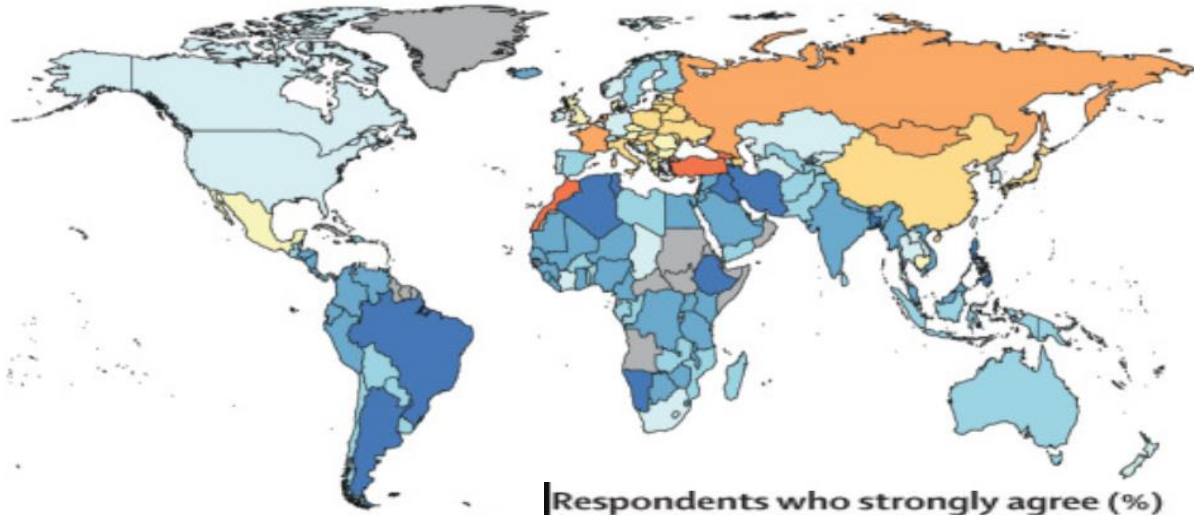


Lancet, September 2020 Mapping global trends in vaccine confidence

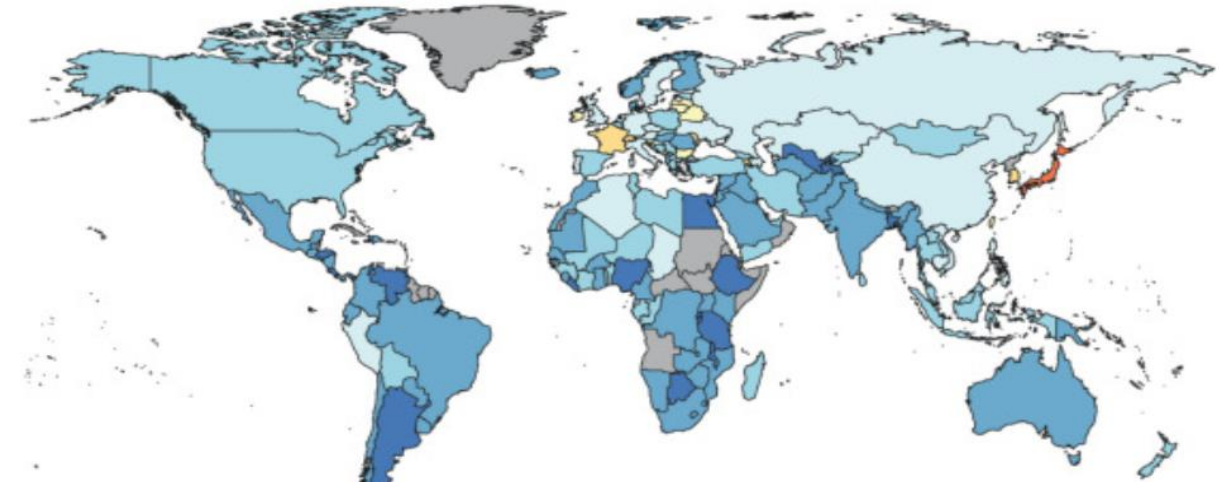
Heidi.Larson@lshtm.ac.uk

Global trends November, 2015, and November, 2018

C Vaccines are important



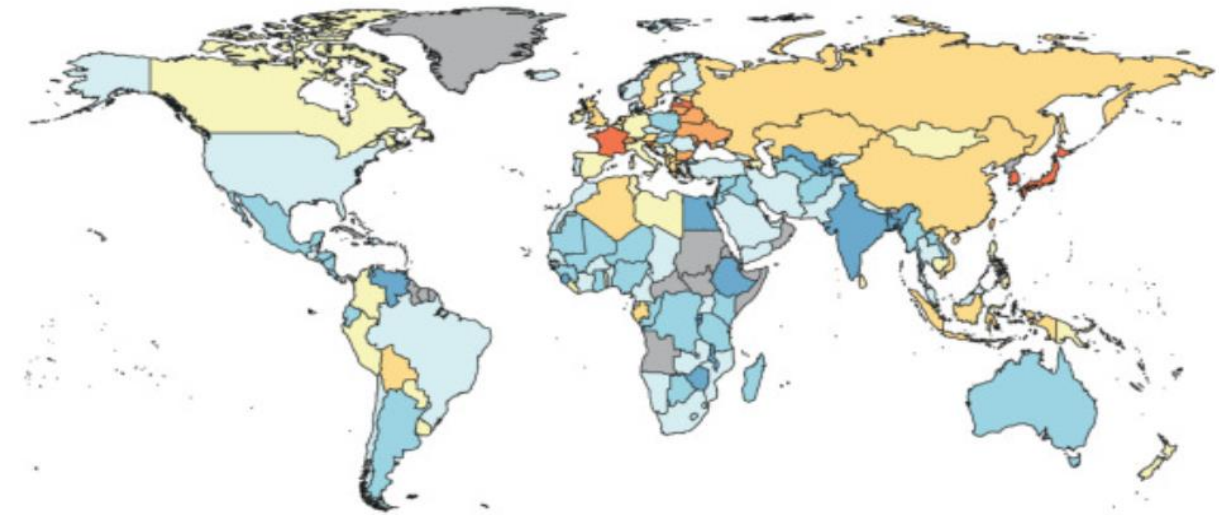
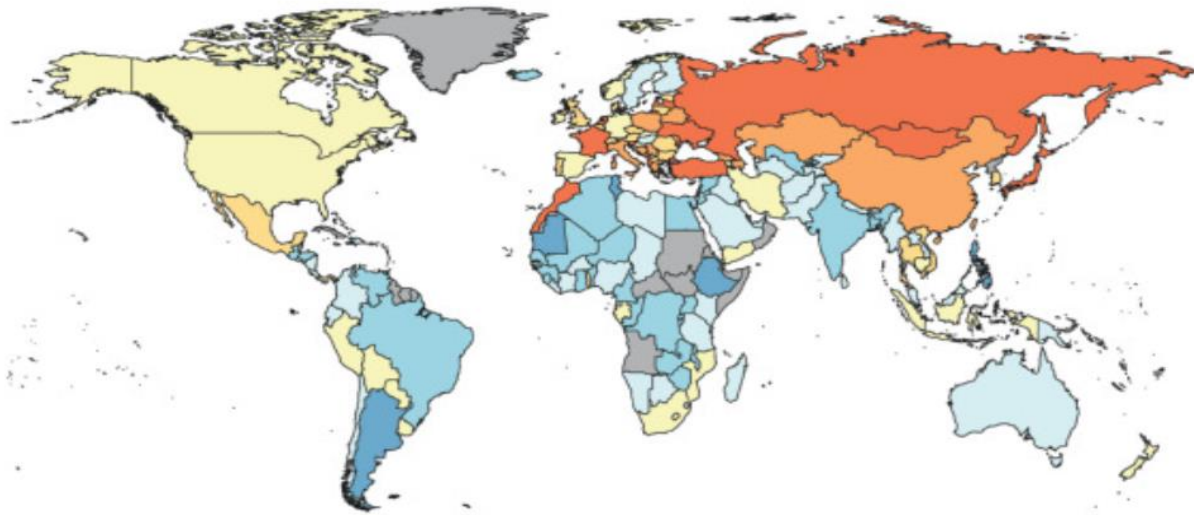
D Vaccines are important



Respondents who strongly agree (%)



E Vaccines are effective



Mapping confidence globally

Respondents who strongly agree (%)

SAFETY

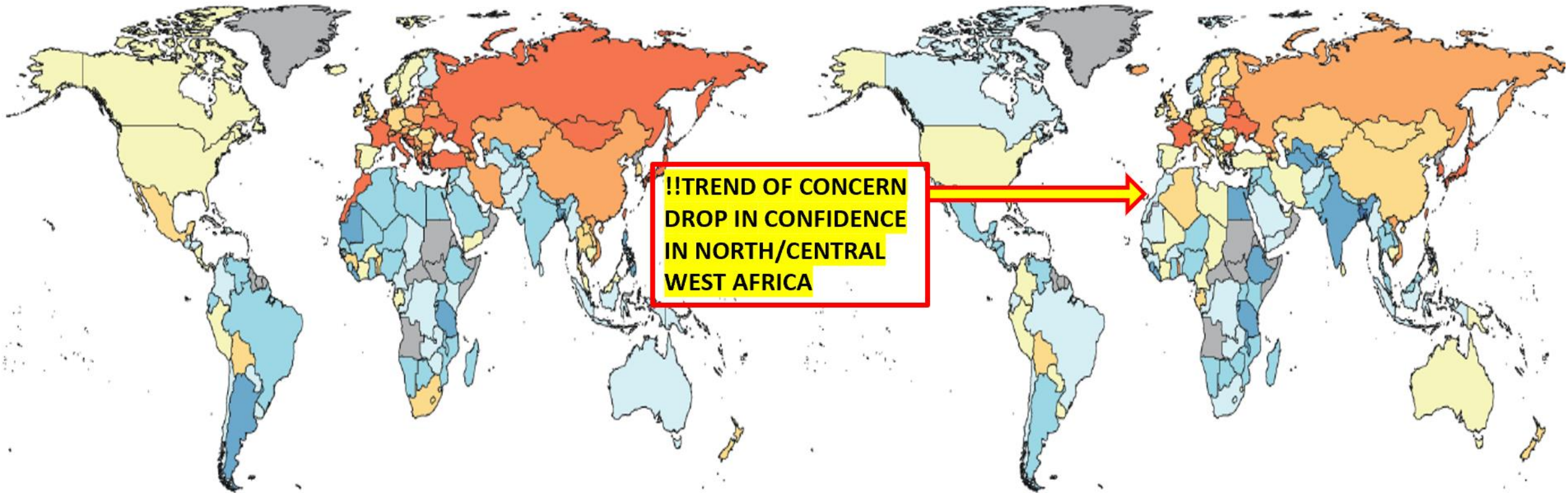
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November, 2015

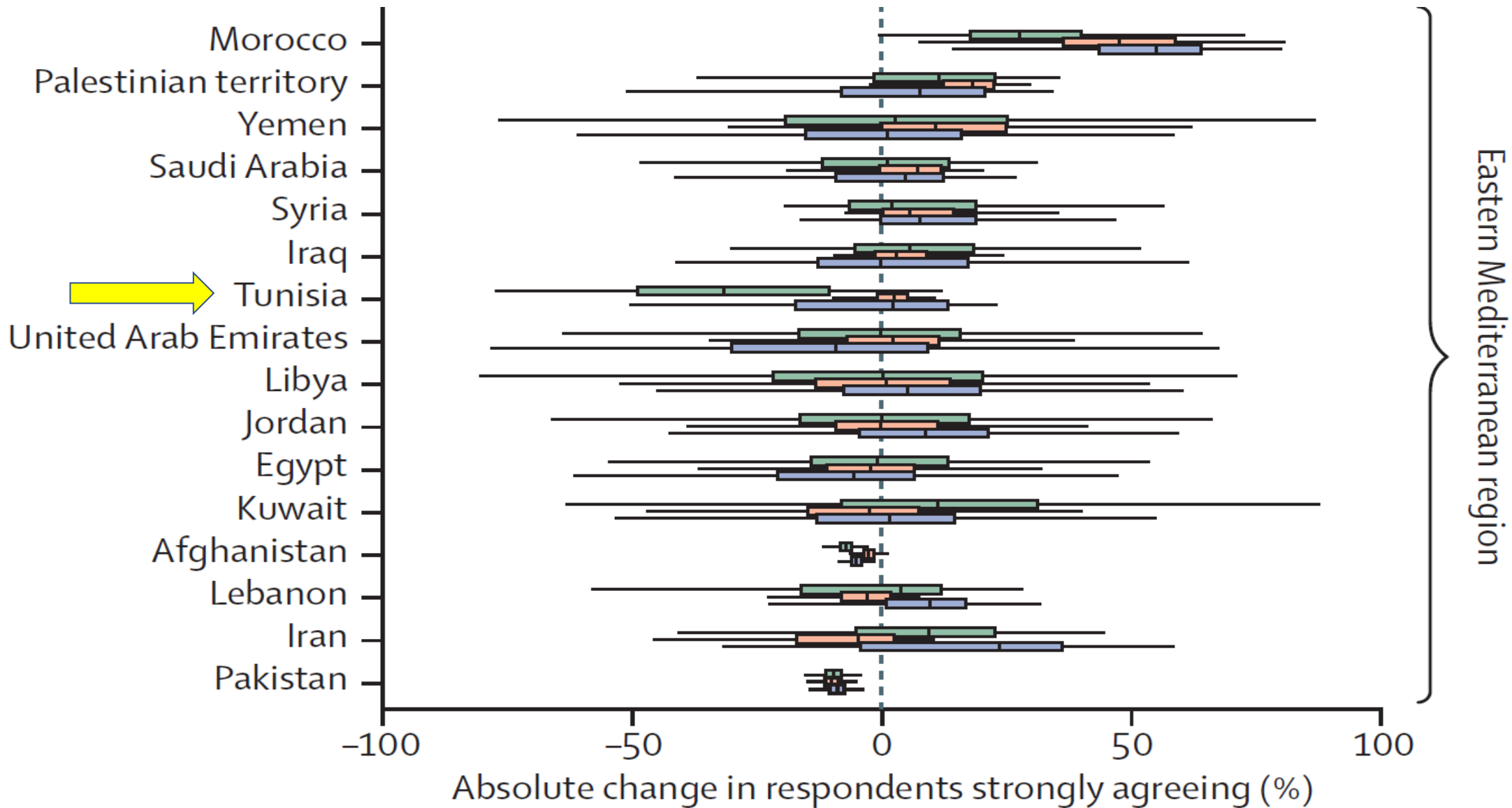
November, 2018

A Vaccines are safe

B Vaccines are safe



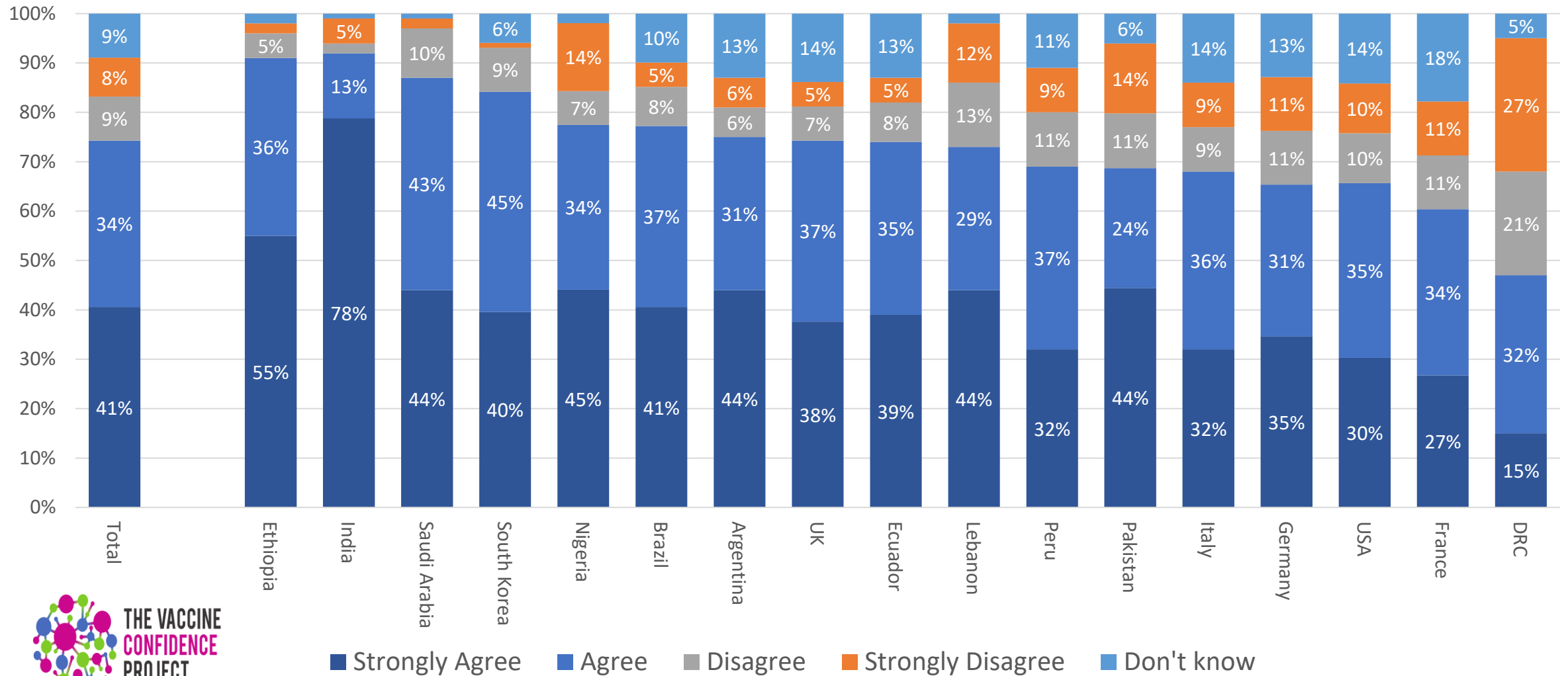
de Figueiredo, Lancet 2020



I think vaccines are:

effective
 important
 safe

“If a new Coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine became publicly available, I would take it.” Agree/Disagree (JUNE-July 2020)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree
 ■ Don't know

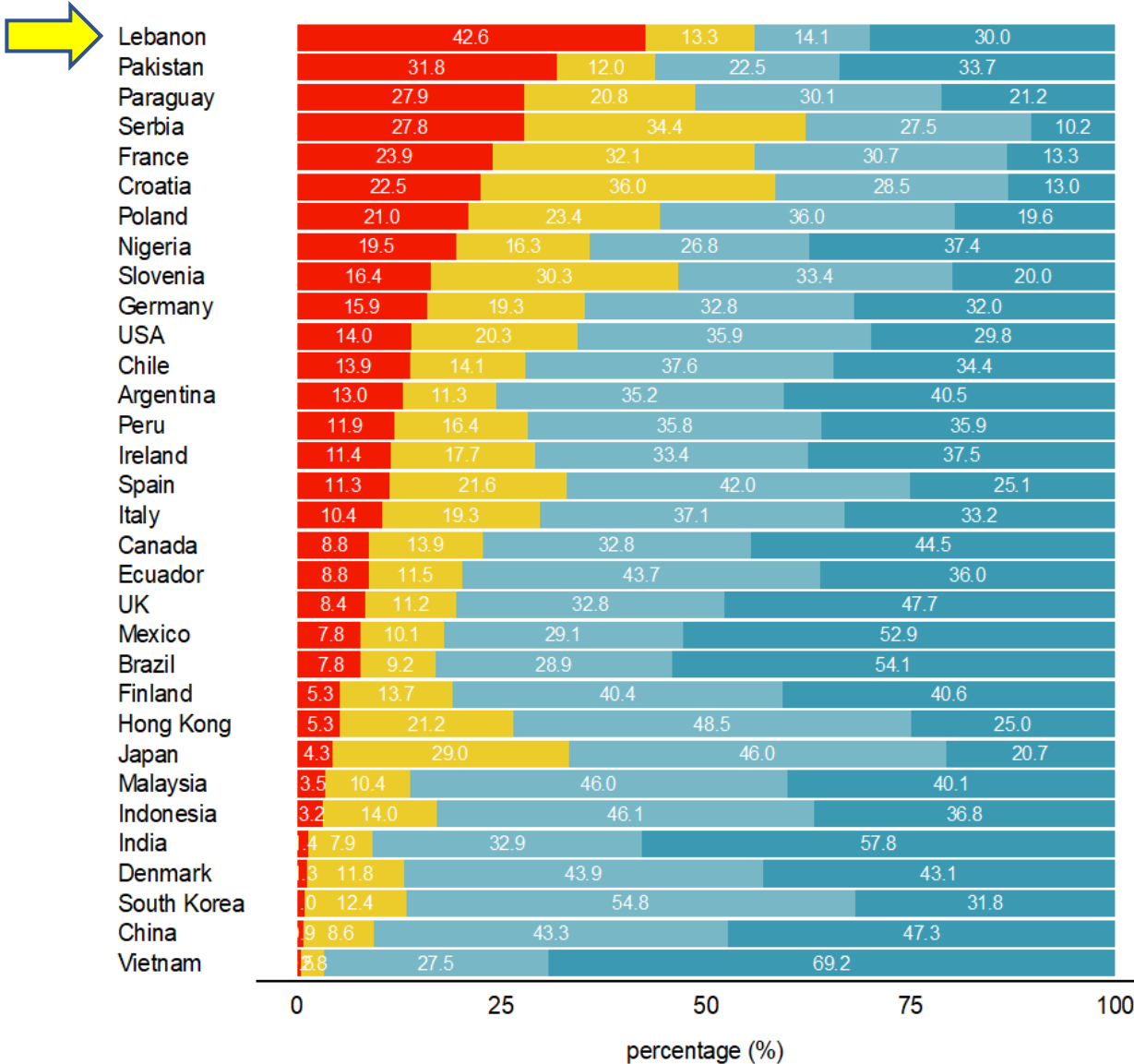
Q11. Imagine a new vaccine for Coronavirus (COVID-19) was fast tracked and approved by medical professionals and regulators. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements - If a new Coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine became publicly available I would take it. Base = all respondents (Total = 19,243; All countries n = 1000 1,577 except DR Congo = 500; USA = 2,500. All fieldwork conducted between **10 June and 22 July 2020**, exact dates vary by country). Values <3% not labelled.

COVID-19 confidence globally (December 2020)

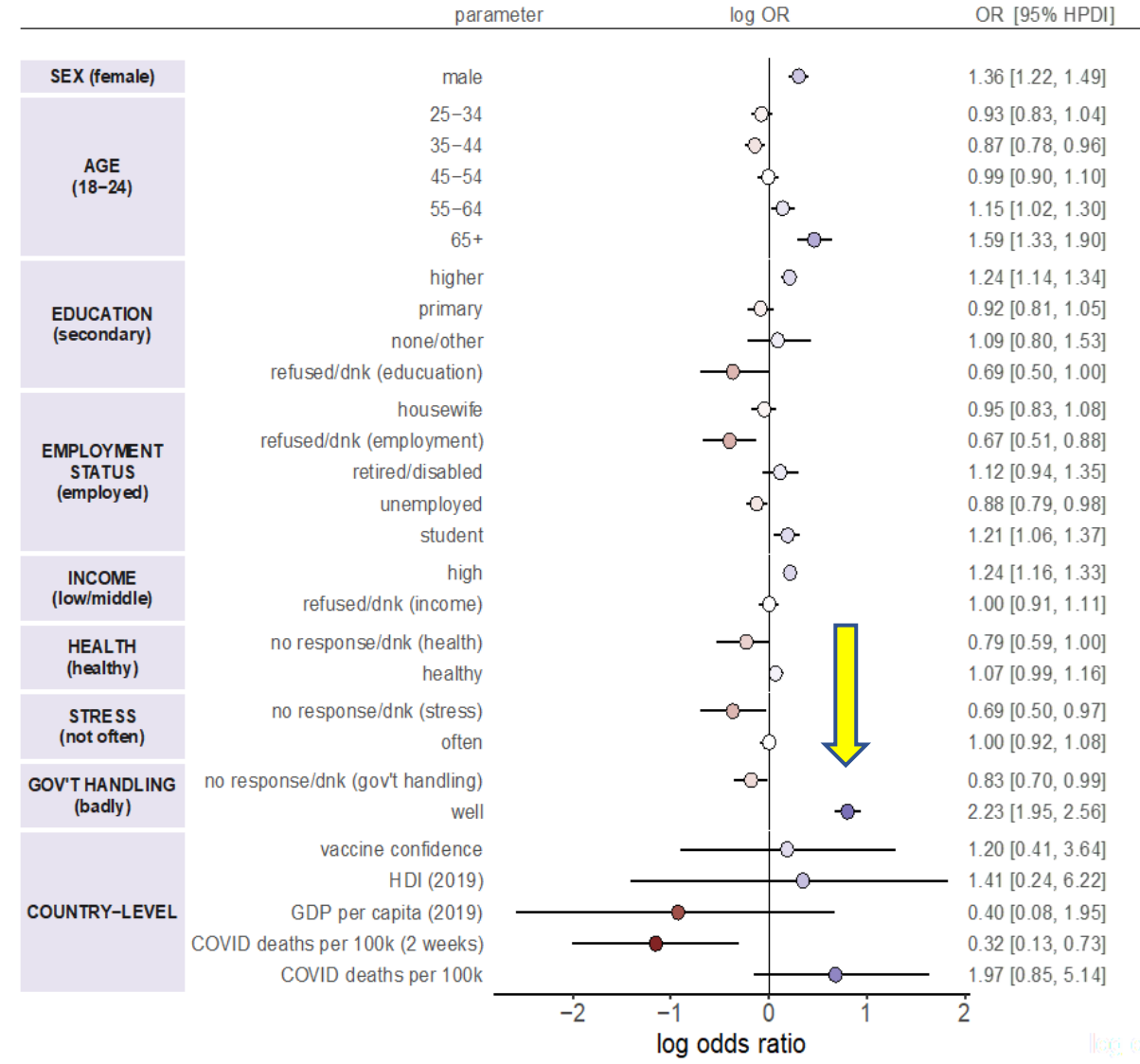


When a vaccine for the coronavirus becomes available, will you get vaccinated?

■ definitely will not
 ■ probably will not
 ■ probably will
 ■ definitely will



determinants of intent to accept a COVID-19 vaccine (fixed-effects)



Vaccine rollouts lay bare the Middle East's deep inequalities

By [Zeena Saifi](#), CNN

Updated 1245 GMT (2045 HKT) January 26, 2021

Gulf nations lead the way

The first Arab countries to begin vaccinating their citizens and residents were also the richest: Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain and Oman.

The [UAE stands out](#). The country of almost 10 million, which has one of the highest GDPs per capita in the world, also has one of the highest vaccination rates globally. More than 2 million residents and citizens have already been vaccinated using the Pfizer/BioNTech shot and China's [Sinopharm vaccine](#).

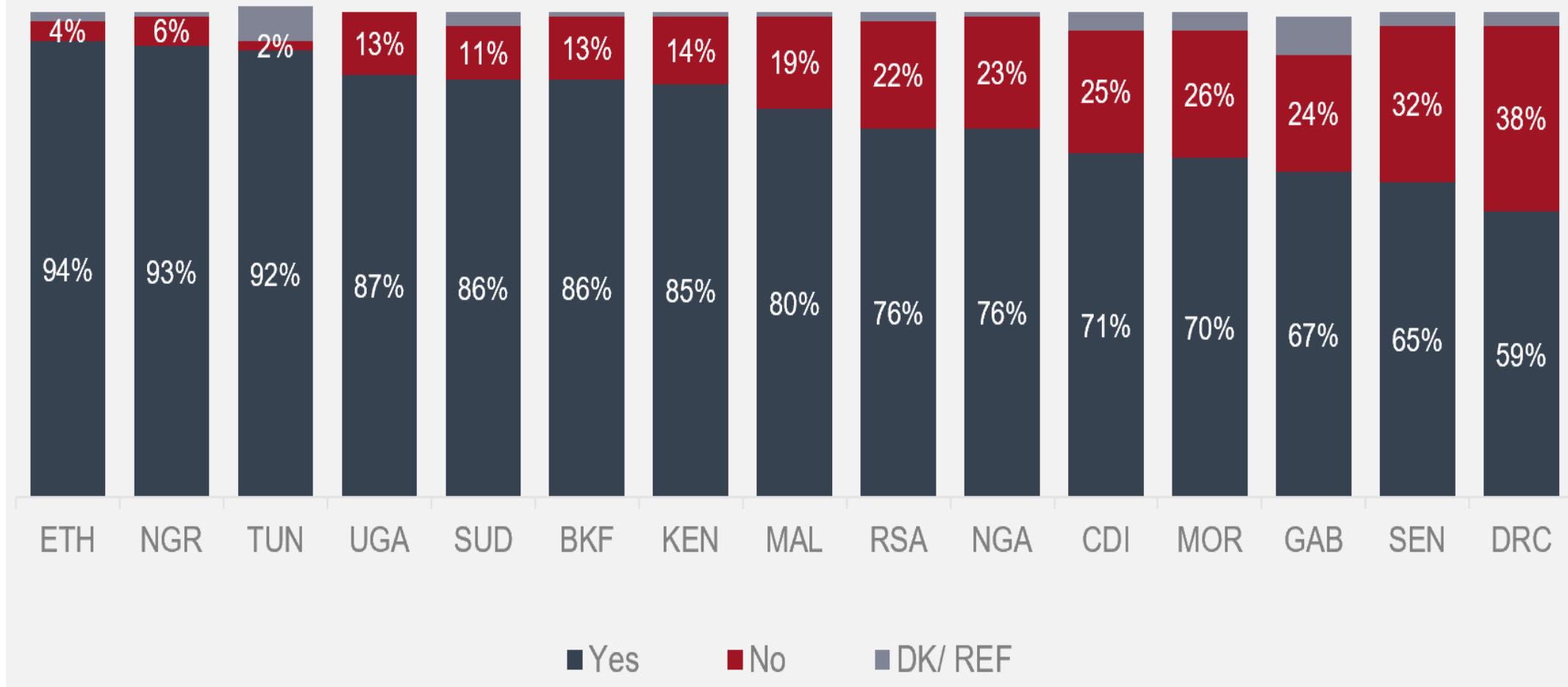
Jordan's free Pfizer/BioNTech vaccination program is already underway, but only a very small percentage of the population has signed up to receive it, citing an absence of trust, according to health officials. In Iraq, only 1.5 million doses of the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine will be available for its 40 million-strong population, despite the country having grappled with repeated surges in Covid cases over the last year.

S&P Global
Platts

NATURAL GAS | OIL — 28 Feb 2021 | 10:57 UTC — Dubai

UAE says OPEC adding 1.5 mil b/d in April hinges on vaccine rollout, demand recovery

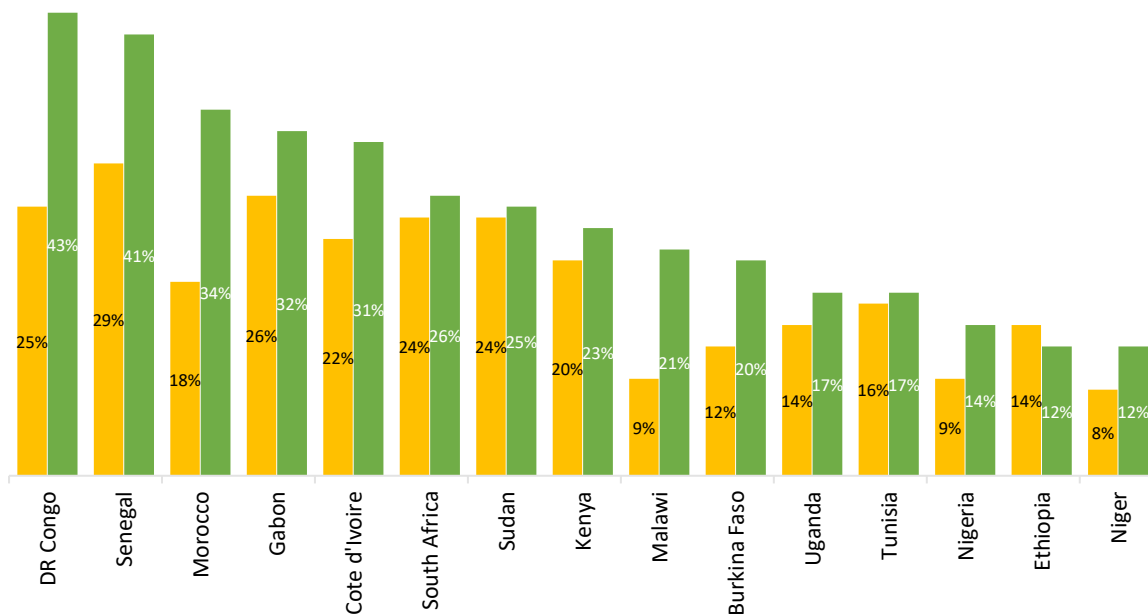
Reported willingness to accept a new COVID-19 vaccine across Africa



COVID-19 Vaccine Perceptions: A 15-country study

COVID-19 vaccine vs general vaccines perceived safety

■ Vaccines in general are not safe ■ COVID-19 vaccine is not safe



Concerns about safety of COVID-19 vaccine



Across most of the region, **respondents more likely to believe that the COVID-19 vaccine is unsafe**, compared to vaccines in general.

All Respondents: Morocco=1000, Tunisia=1000, Nigeria=1172, Sudan=1075, South Africa=1056, Niger=1173, Cote d'Ivoire=1039, DR Congo=1007, Ethiopia=1001, Burkina Faso=1037, Kenya=1000, Senegal=1010, Malawi=1009, Uganda=1008.

Top mentions of most trusted sources



64%

NET: TV



41%

NET: Online



23%

NET: Health bodies



18%

NET: Government sources

Findings vary greatly by region. Those surveyed in North Africa, i.e., Morocco and Tunisia, are more inclined to cite government sources and healthcare bodies as one of their most relied on information sources.

Top mentions of healthcare and government sources – By Country

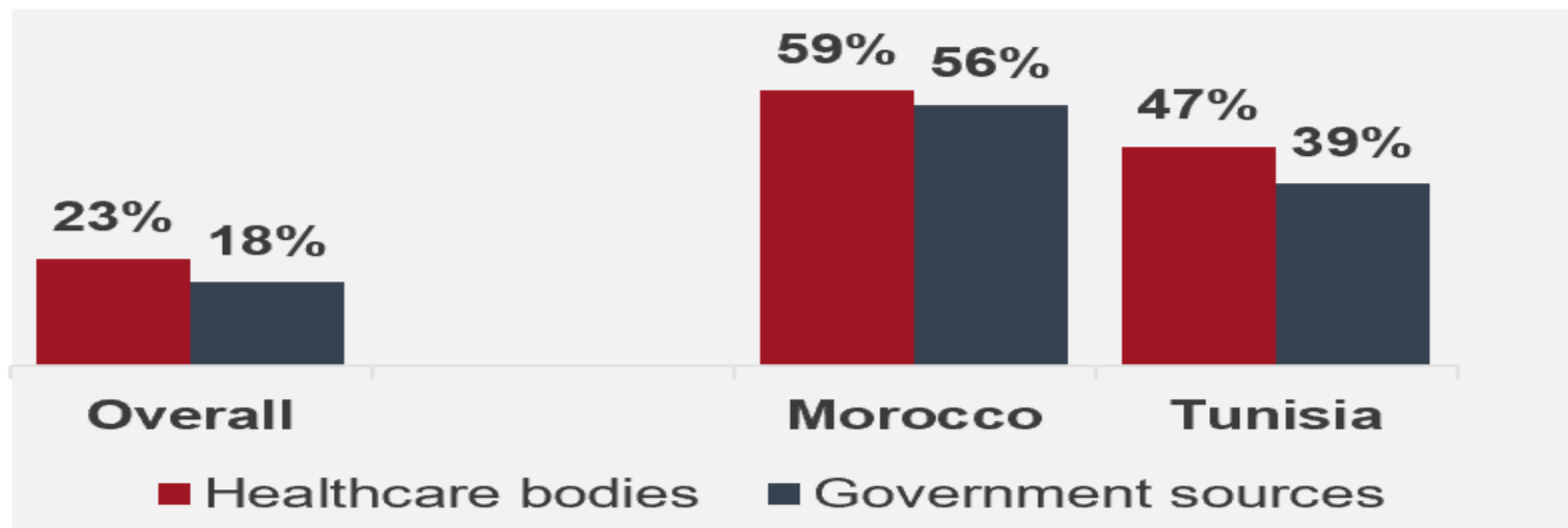
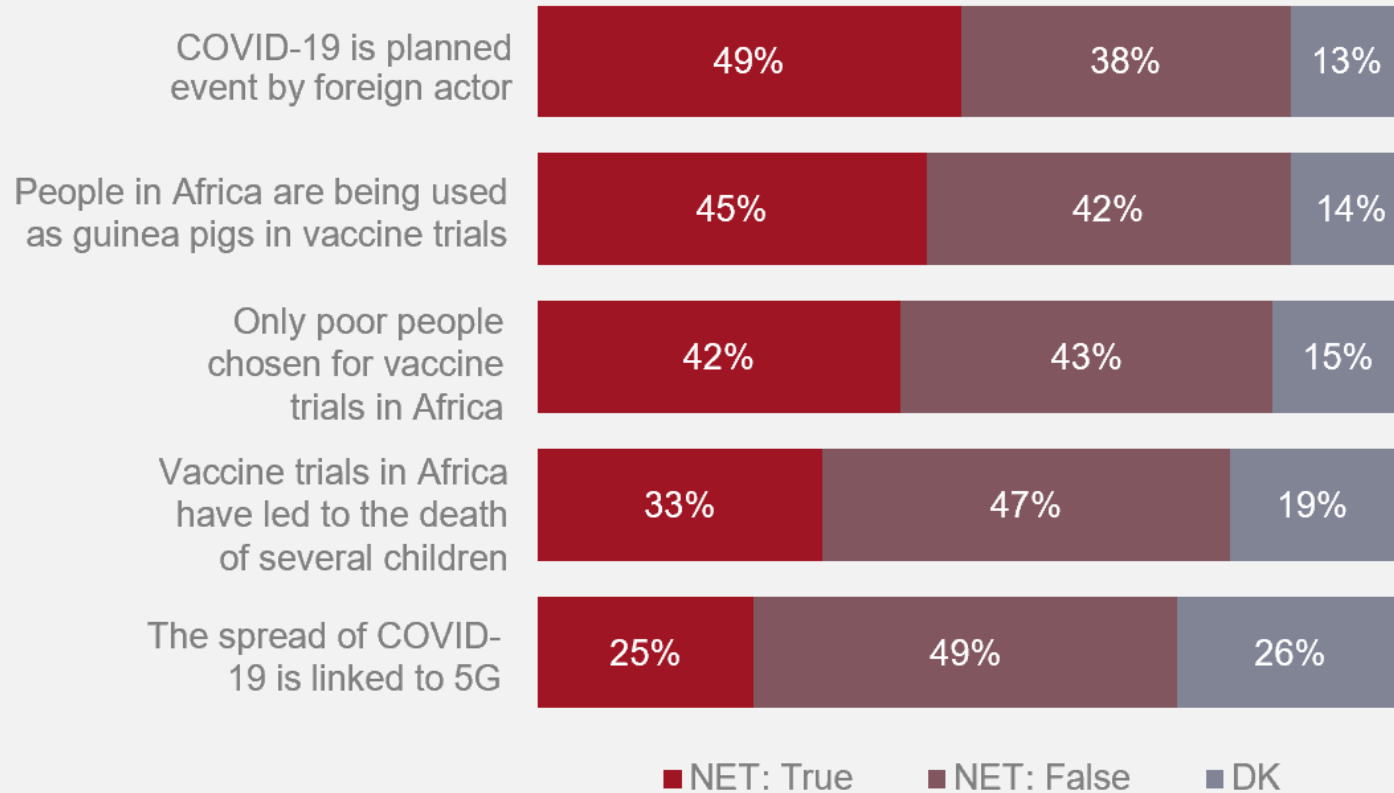


Figure 2.4.8: Proportion saying they believe rumors relating to COVID-19



Those more likely to believe rumors



Those from Northern region, Tunisia



Male respondents

18-24

Younger respondents



Those who are generally sceptical about vaccines



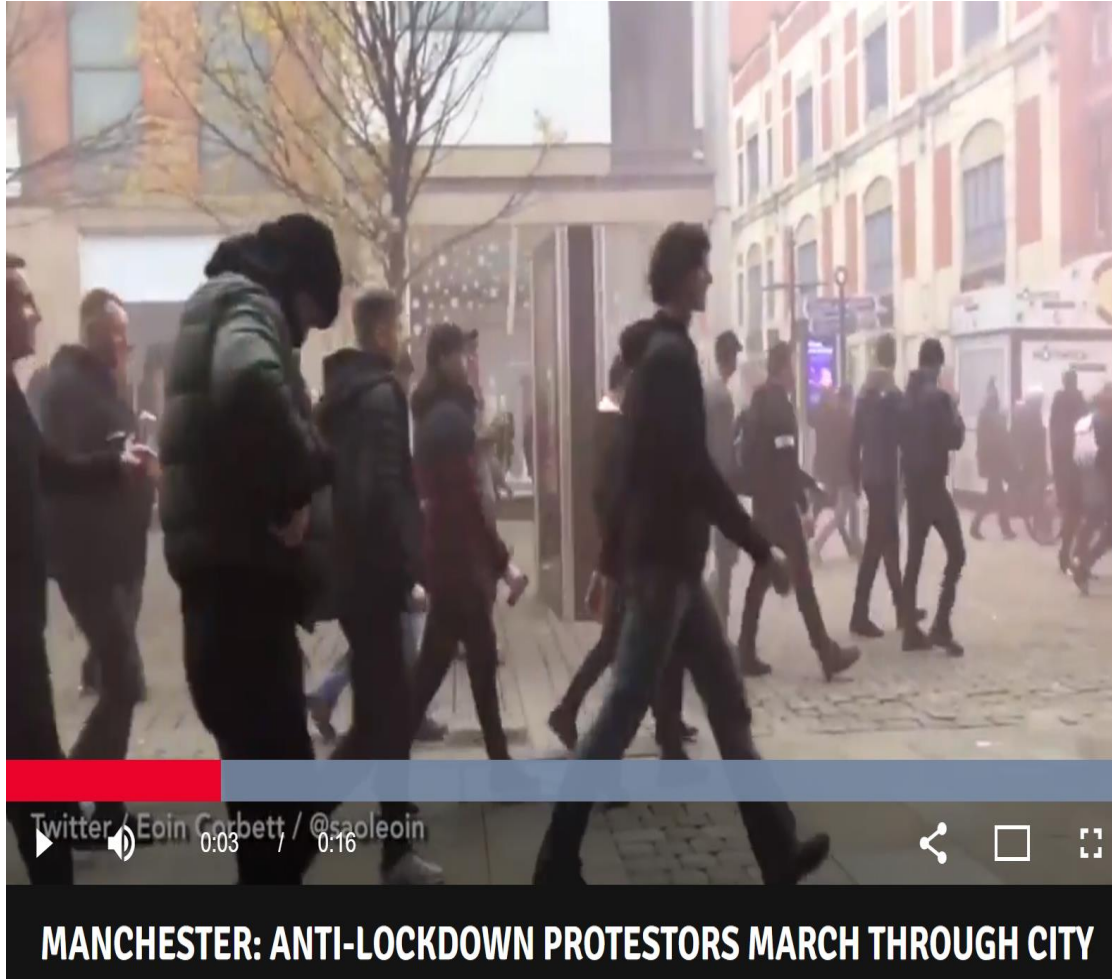
Those who mention social media in their top trusted sources

Reasons given for not taking a COVID-19 vaccine

Top reasons for not taking the vaccine:

- 1 I do not trust the COVID-19 vaccine
- 2 I do not believe that the virus exists
- 3 I am concerned about the safety of the vaccine
- 4 I do not feel that I am at risk of catching the virus
- 5 I do not have sufficient information to make a decision





India's lockdown extension sparks migrant worker protests

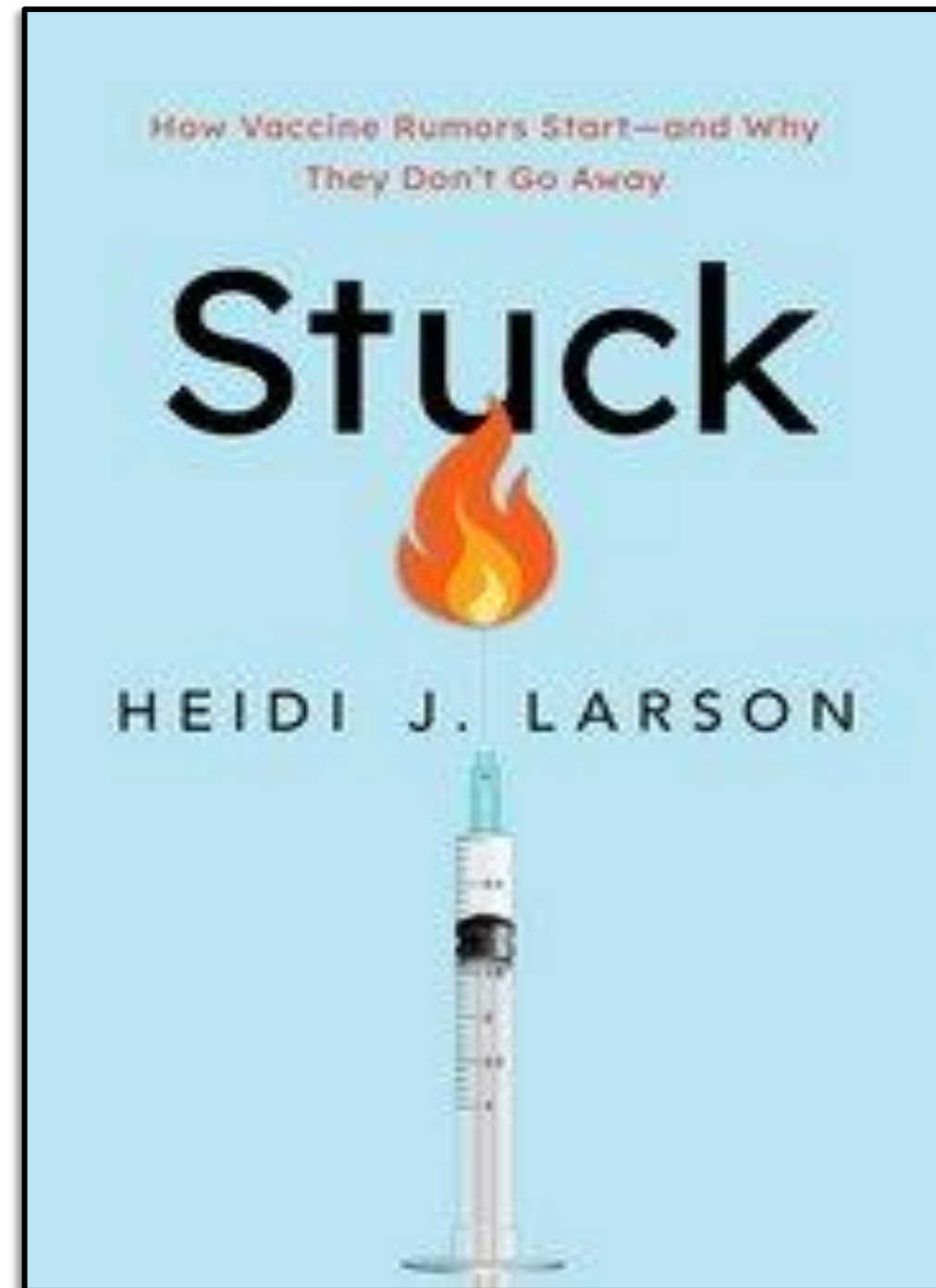
Amy Kazmin in New Delhi APRIL 14 2020

Demonstrations at a Mumbai railway station as people demand to return to their homes



Migrant workers in Mumbai take shelter after a protest against India's coronavirus lockdown © Rafiq Maqbool/AP

“Personal stories and emotional testimonies have become the new landscape of ‘evidence’”



“Public sentiments and emotions around the COVID-19 – What is the world feeling and how is it different across time and place?”

READ MORE →

COVID-19



A guide to how — and when — a Covid-19 vaccine could be authorized



One million coronavirus deaths: How did we get here?

20 Sep 2020



Don't jump to conclusions about the Oxford vaccine trial suspension

12 Sep 2020



Scientists question Russian vaccine trial data on 'unlikely' patterns

10 Sep 2020

Vaccine Confidence Project™ is dedicated to monitoring public confidence in immunisation programmes worldwide