



Vaccine hesitancy surveys: preliminary results

VACCINE HESITANCY WEBINAR SERIES

VAF's SURVEY - METHODOLOGY

Survey

The surveys were developed by VAF key experts based on existing similar surveys from other institutions, as well as feedback from country experts.

The surveys are anonymized to allow participants honest answers.

The survey can be accessed only after the participant has read informed consent and agreed to participate.

Based on the response of Both surveys have English (<https://forms.gle/XE8deDbTUm679nEu9>) and Russian (<https://forms.gle/17cSdVGsAWmRozYs5>) versions,

The links branch out to surveys for healthcare managers or providers based on the response at the beginning of the survey.

We do not offer any monetary or otherwise rewards for survey completion to avoid coercion and breaking of anonymity of the respondent.

VAF's SURVEY - METHODOLOGY

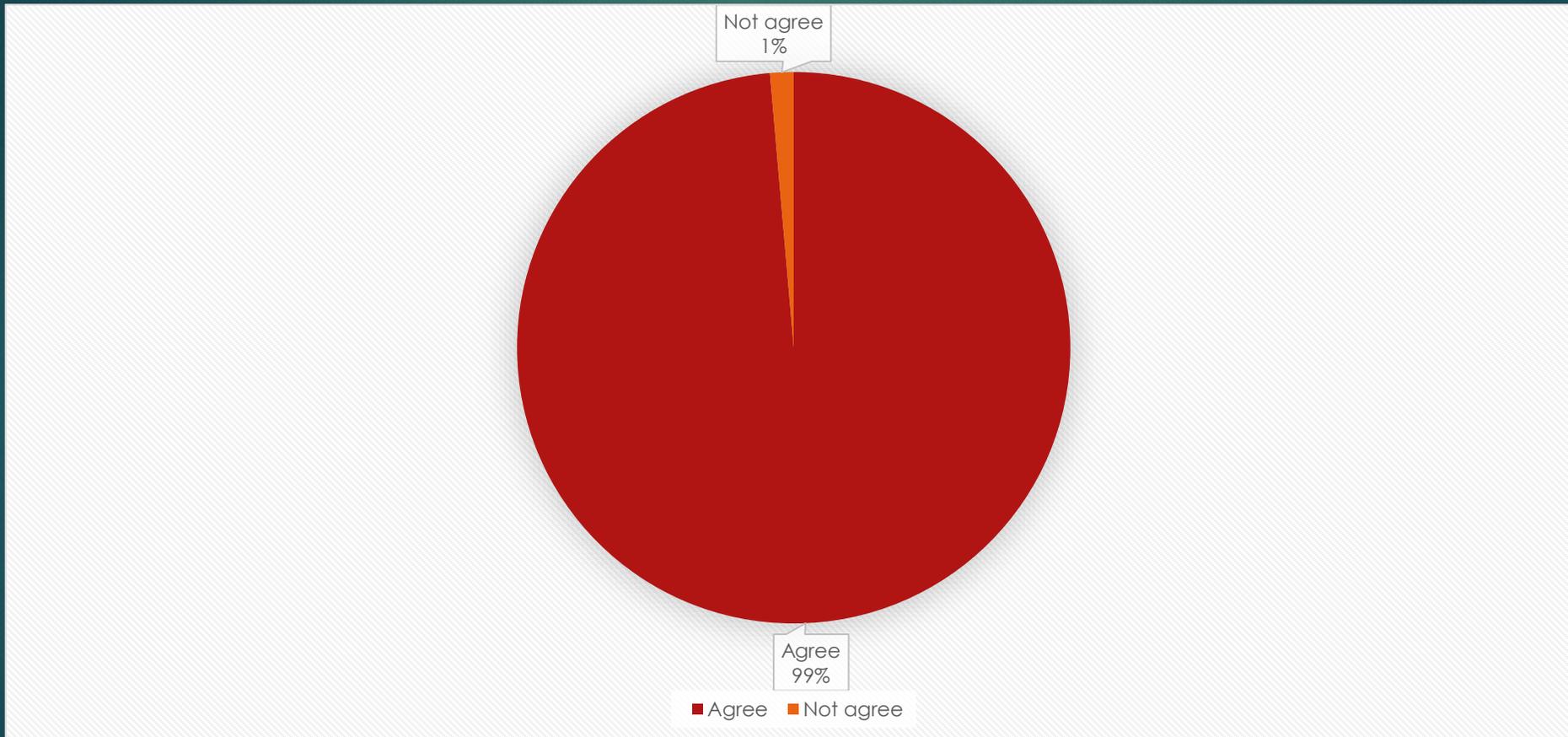
Population

- We will use “snowball sampling” methodology to roll out the surveys for all countries except for Tajikistan, where paper-based survey will be used for primary healthcare workers in addition to online variant.
- We chose snowball sampling as it allows collection of data from a relatively unknown population and requires significantly less resources compared to conventional population sampling methodologies.
- Country experts will work with representatives of Ministries of Health in the region to place the links to the survey to WhatsApp chat groups for healthcare workers and the participants to share the links with their colleagues.
- Data analyses
- The surveys will use Google forms to collect and analyze the data.
- The surveys have both close- and open-ended questions.
- The results will be presented as frequencies for close-ended questions and quotes for open ended questions.

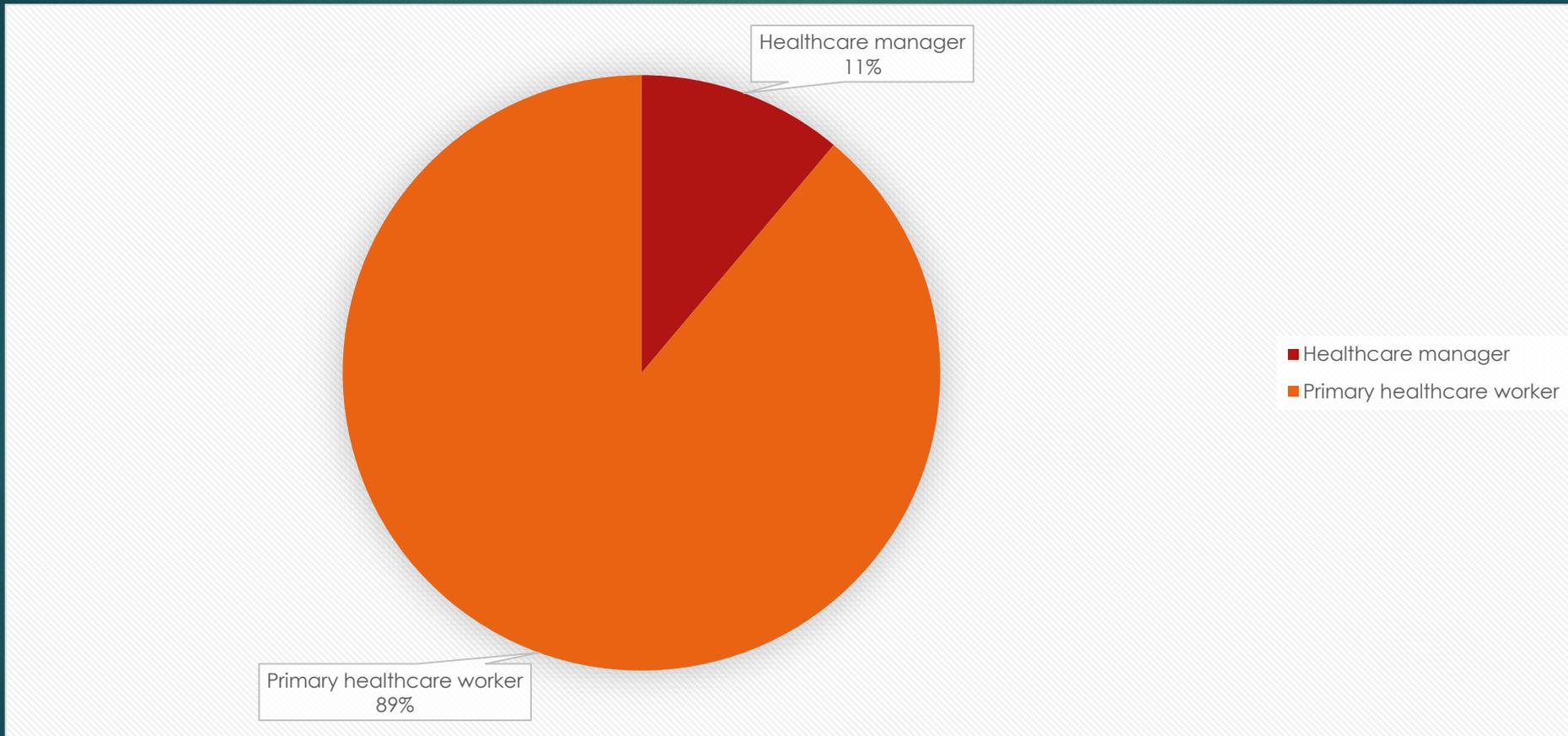
Preliminary results

- ▶ The survey run between 28th of February and 29th of March
- ▶ The online survey collected 122 responses while paper survey collected 381 responses to a total 503 responses
- ▶ The respondent are from Armenia, Georgia, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan
- ▶ 56 respondents are from healthcare managers, while 447 are from primary healthcare workers

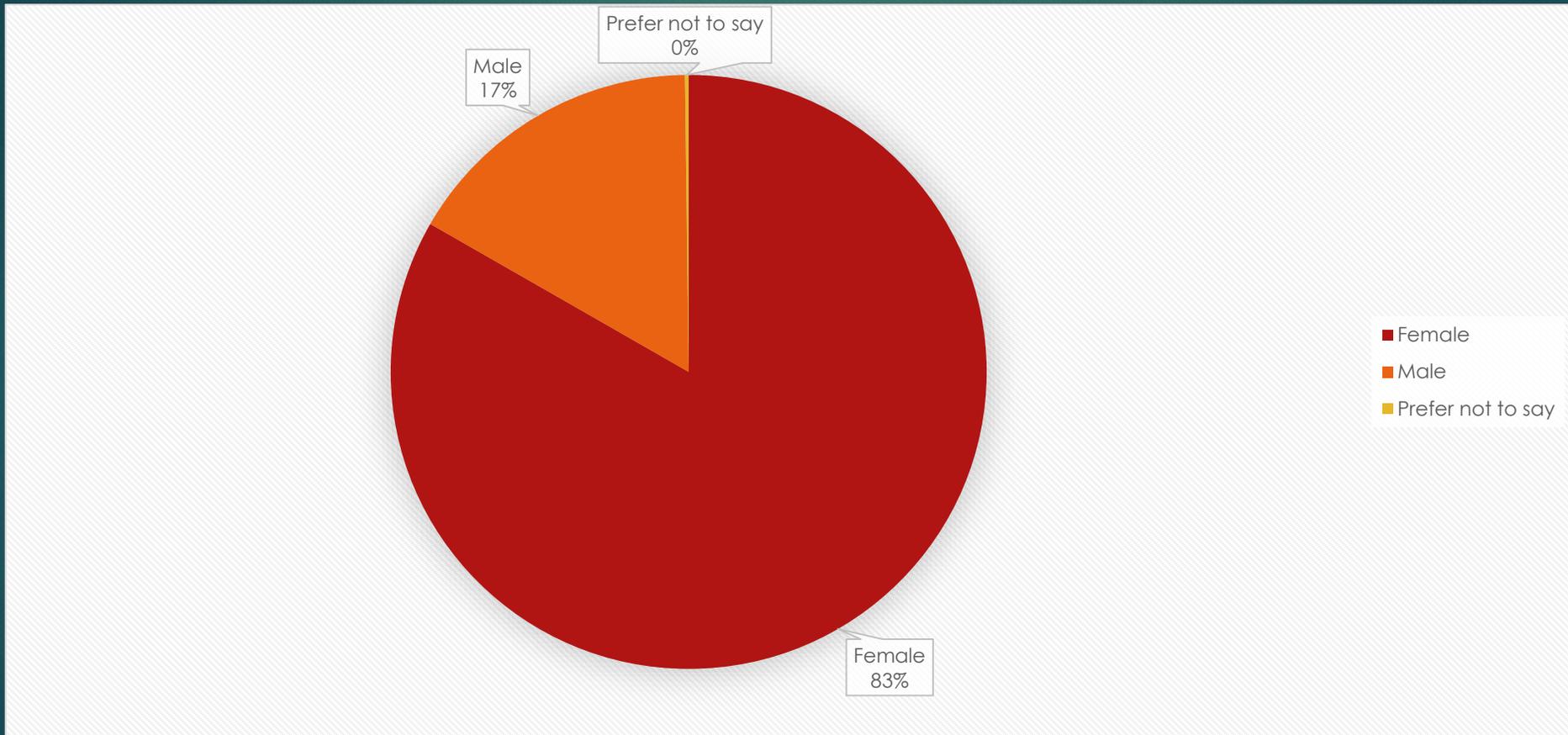
By proceeding further, you confirm that understand the above and consent to participate in this survey run by the Vaccine Advisory Firm



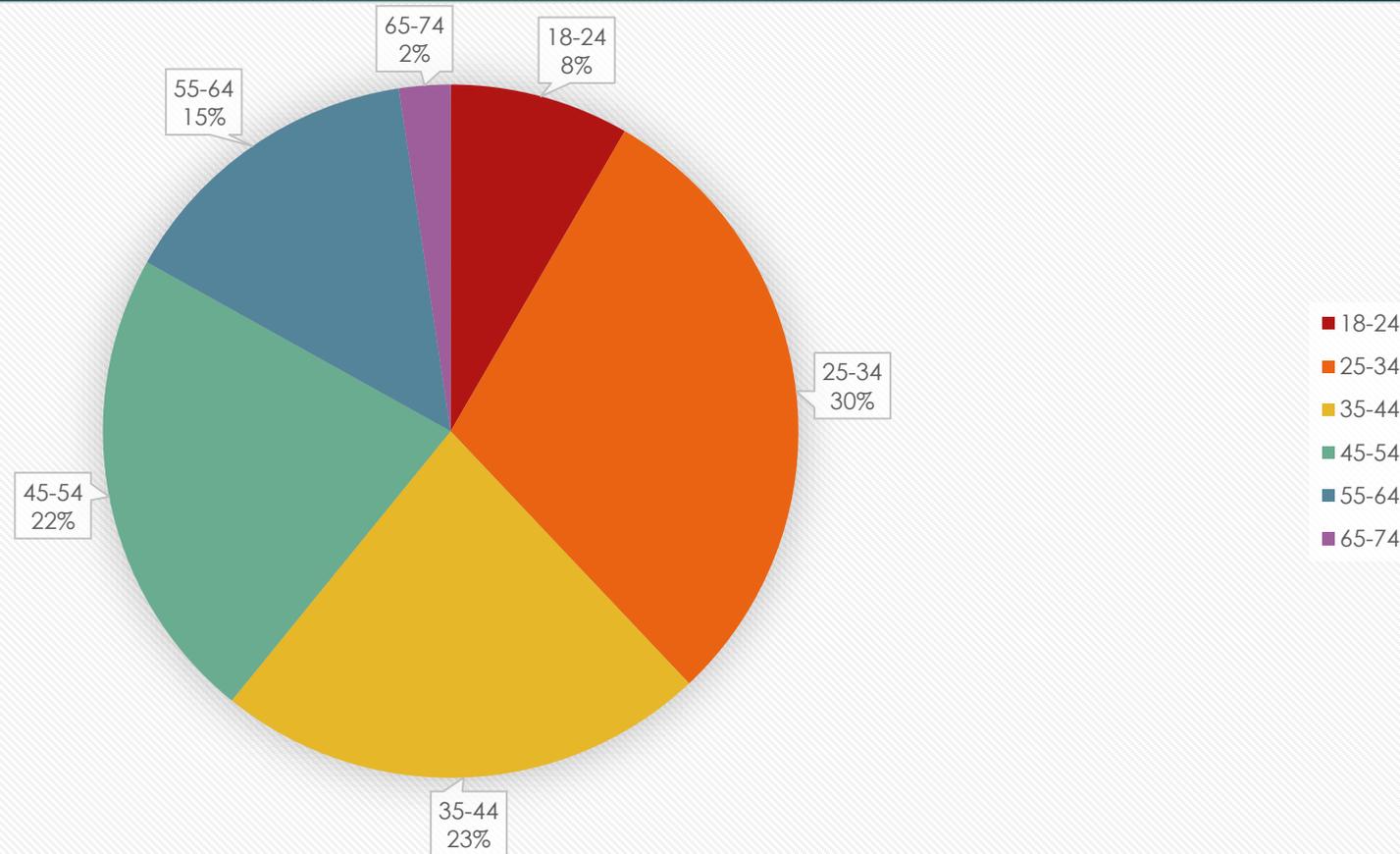
What is your position?



What is your sex?

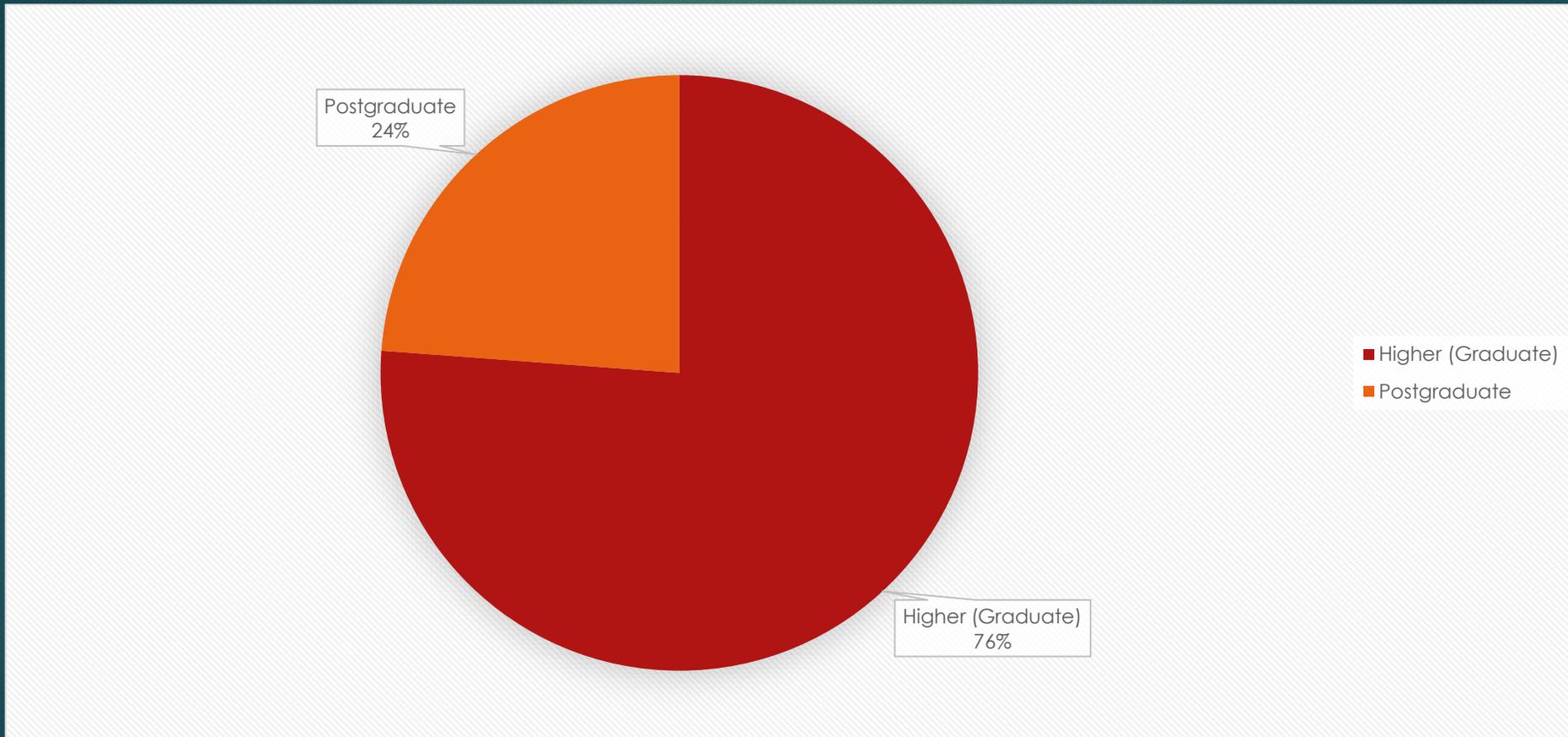


How old are you?

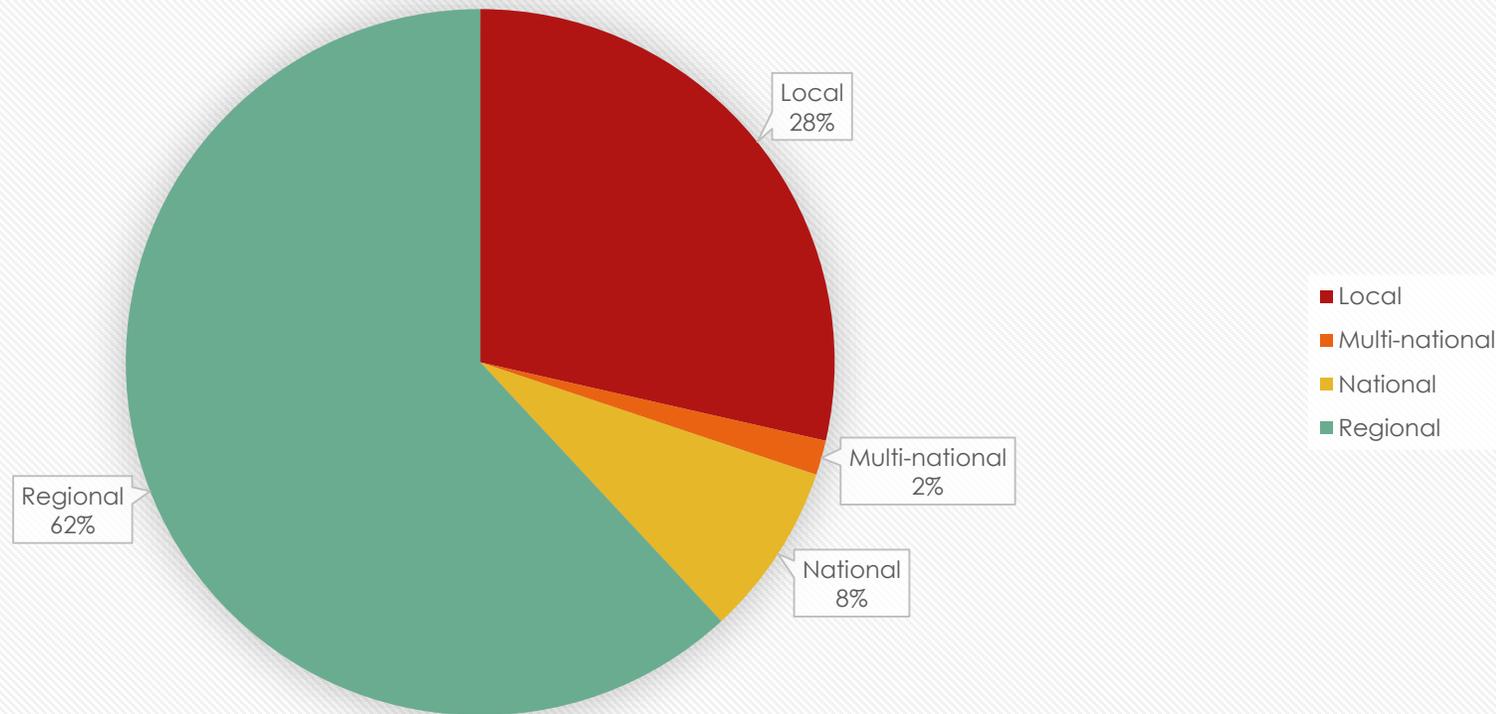


Healthcare managers survey

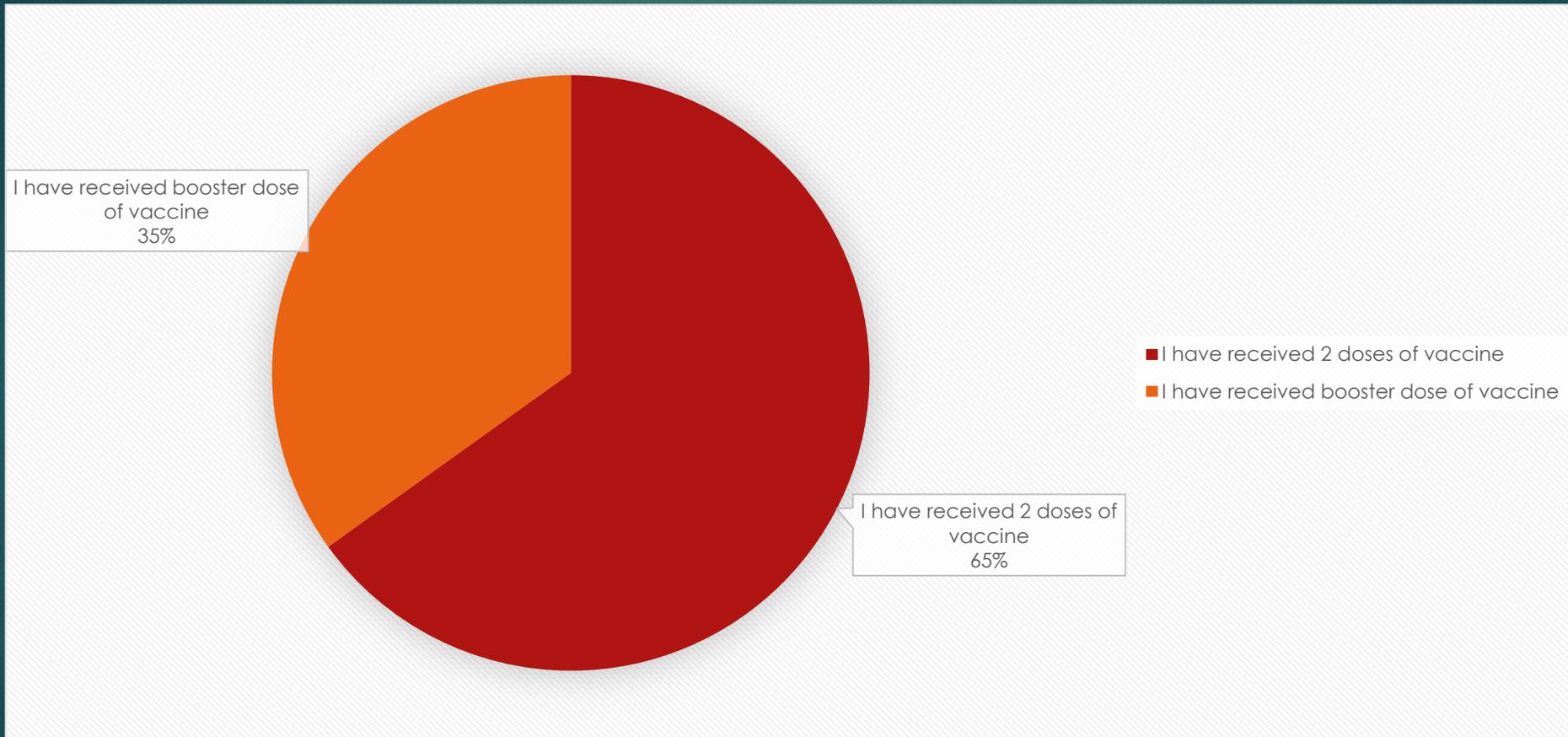
What is the highest level of education you have completed?



What healthcare level do you work in?



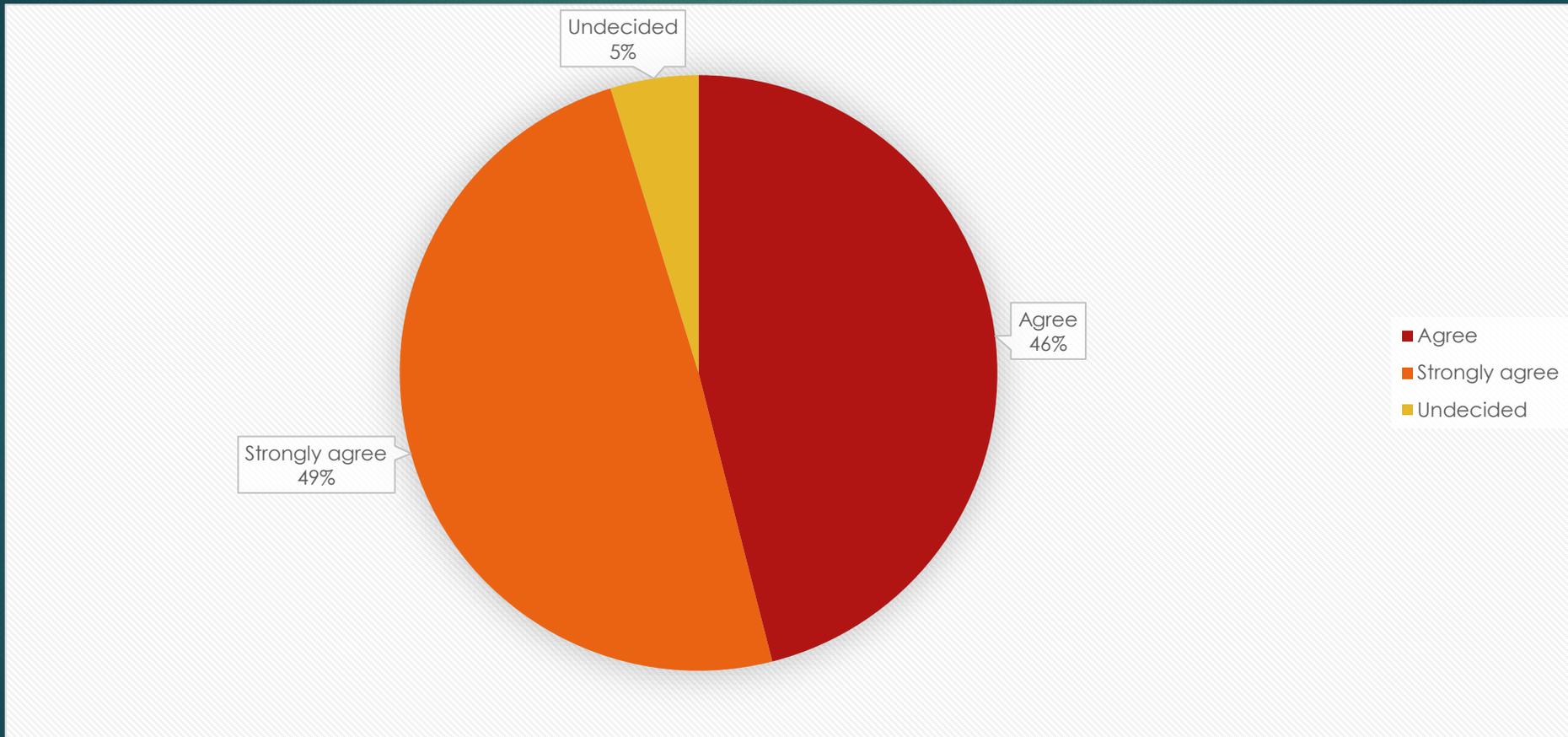
What is your COVID-19 vaccination status?



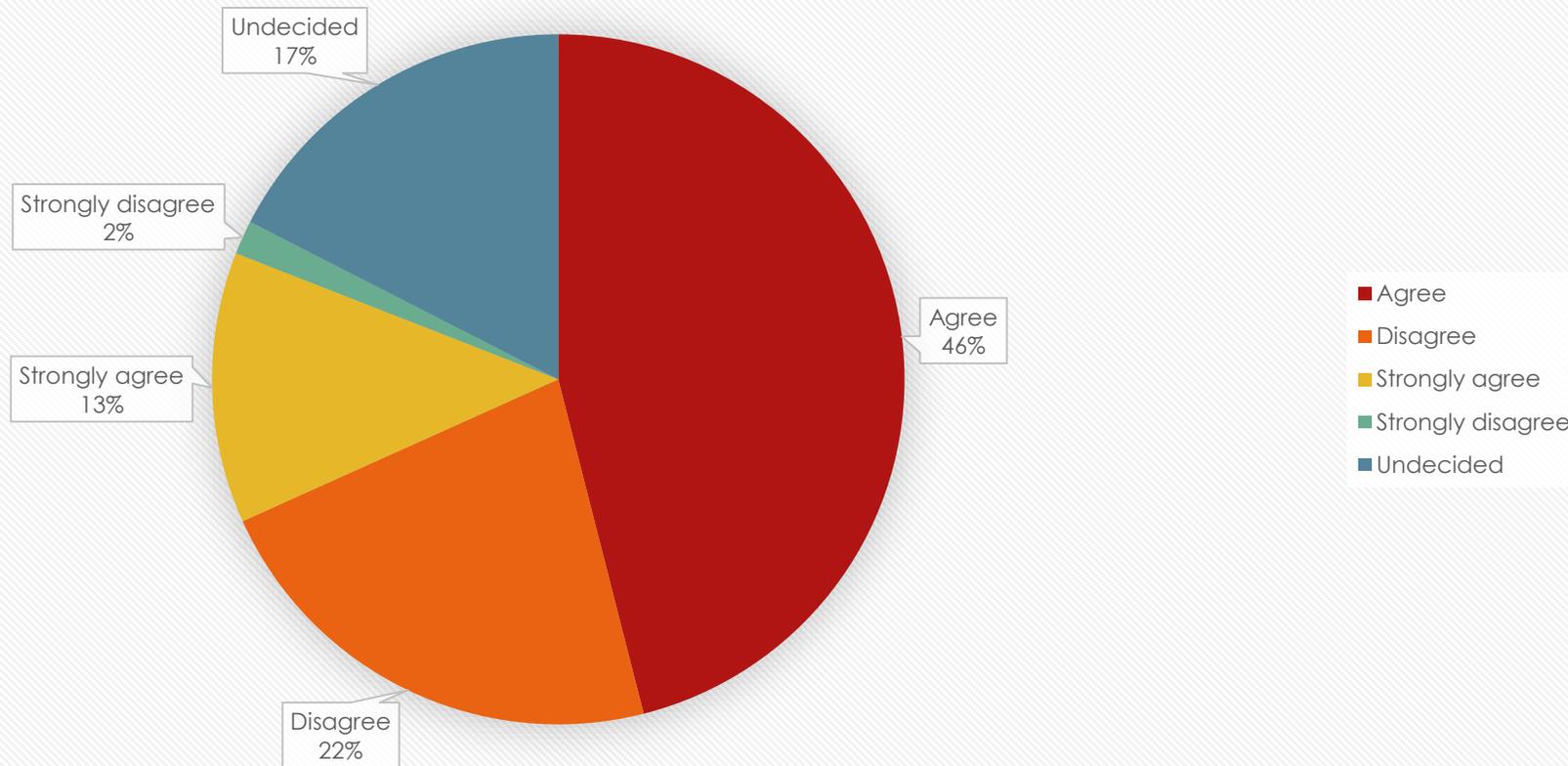


How strongly do you
agree/disagree with the following
statements on COVID-19 vaccine
communication?

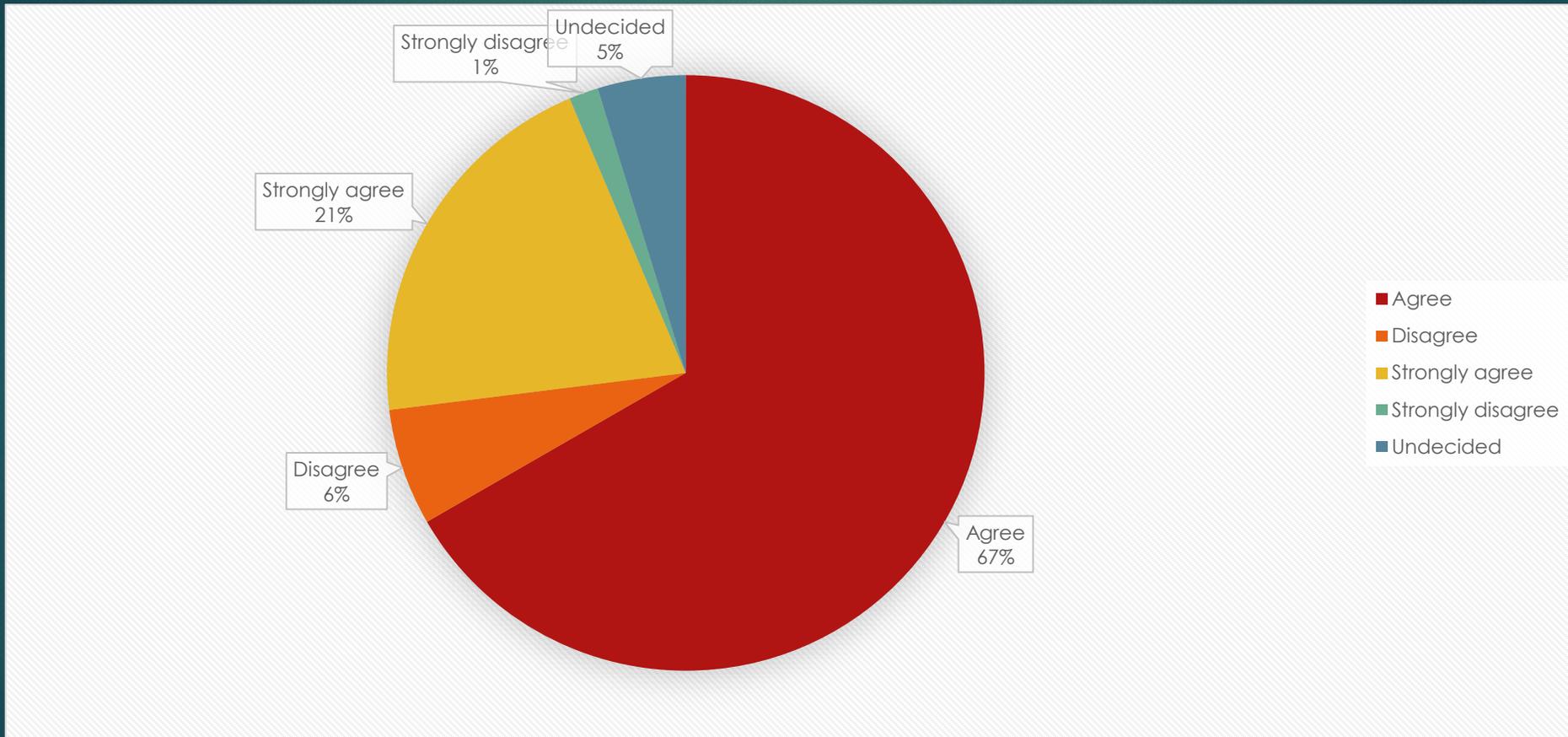
Vaccination communication is important to reach country (regional) immunization goals



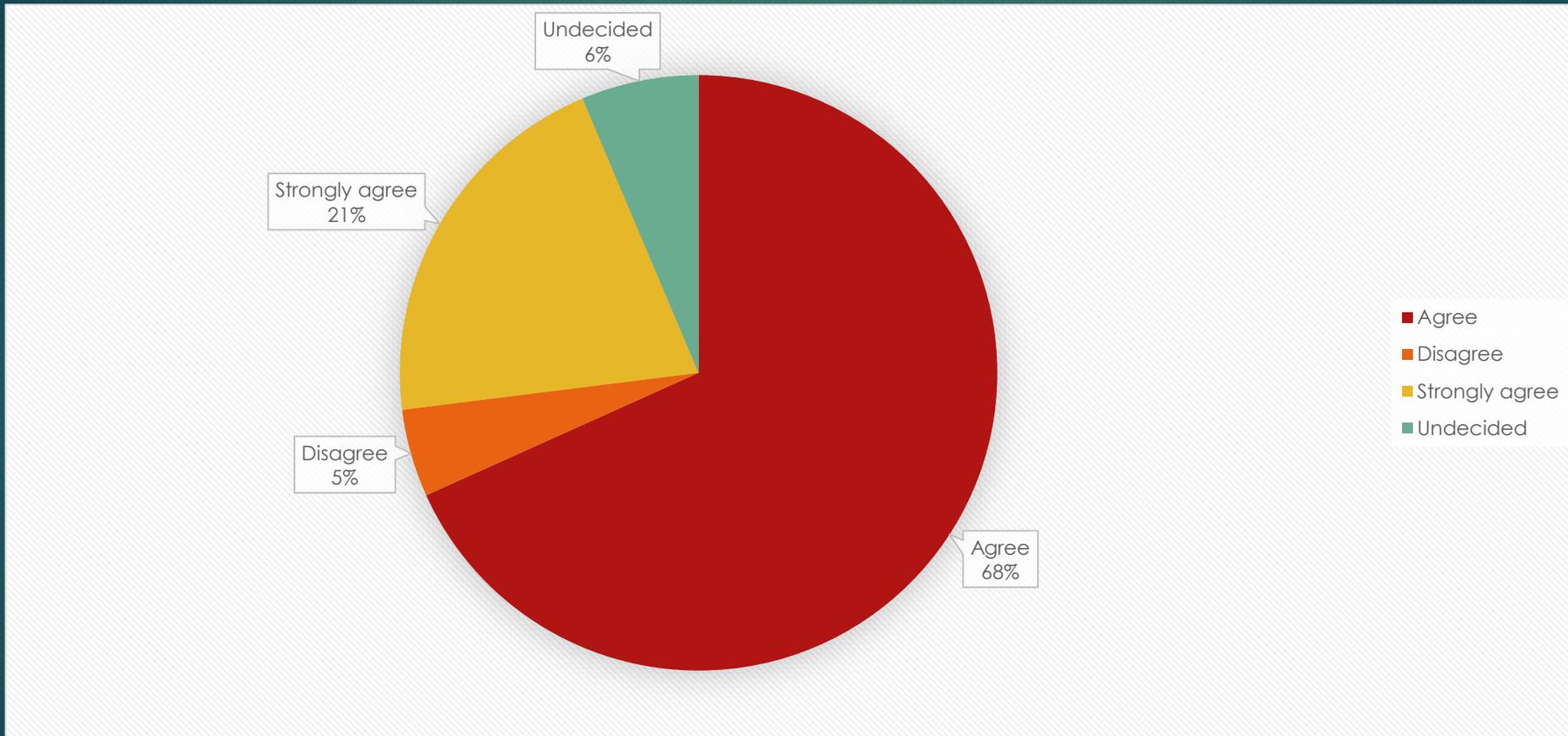
The communication campaign is successful in my country (region)



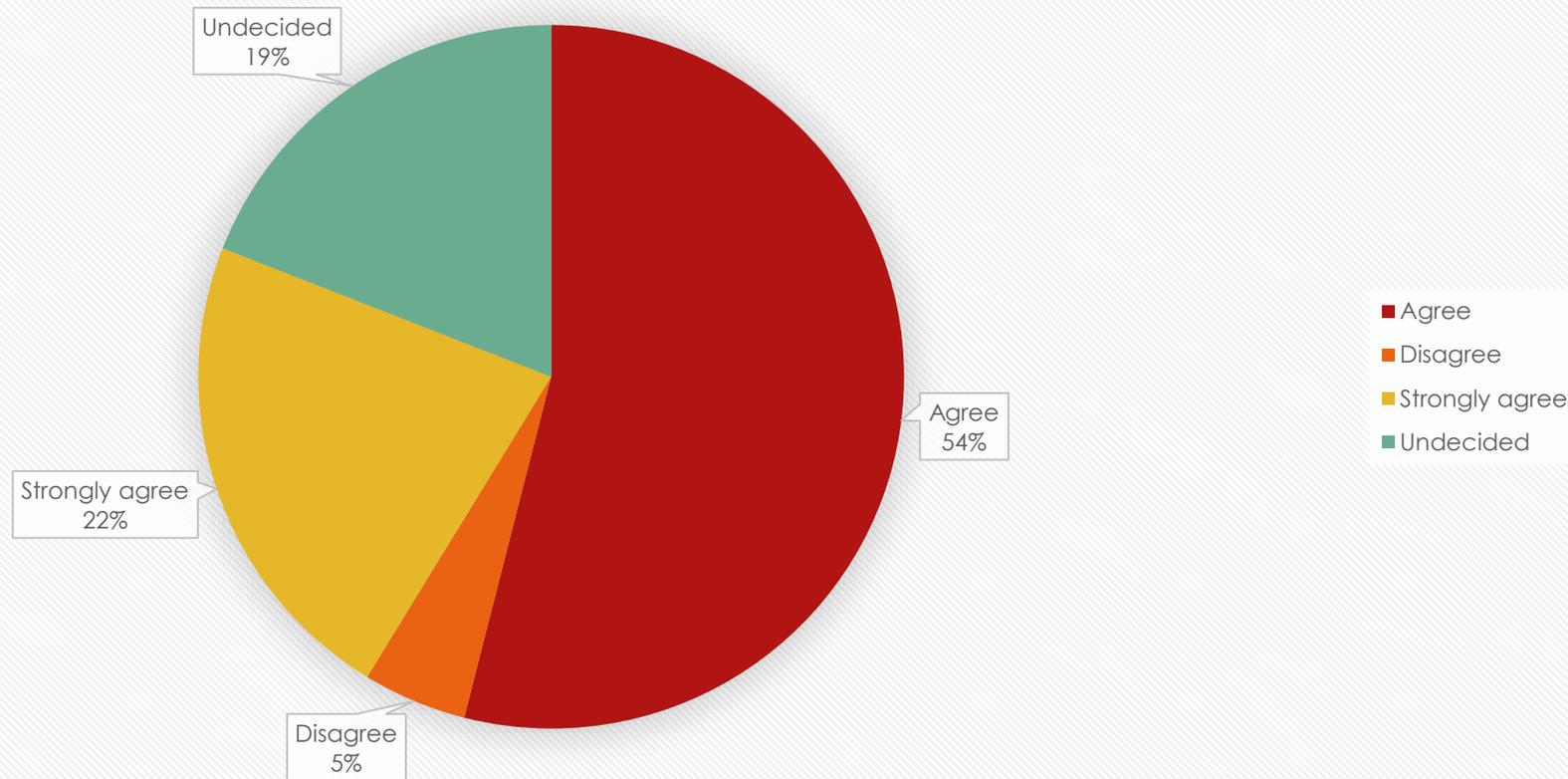
The communication campaign needs some improvement in my country (region)



I feel comfortable with my vaccine communication skills



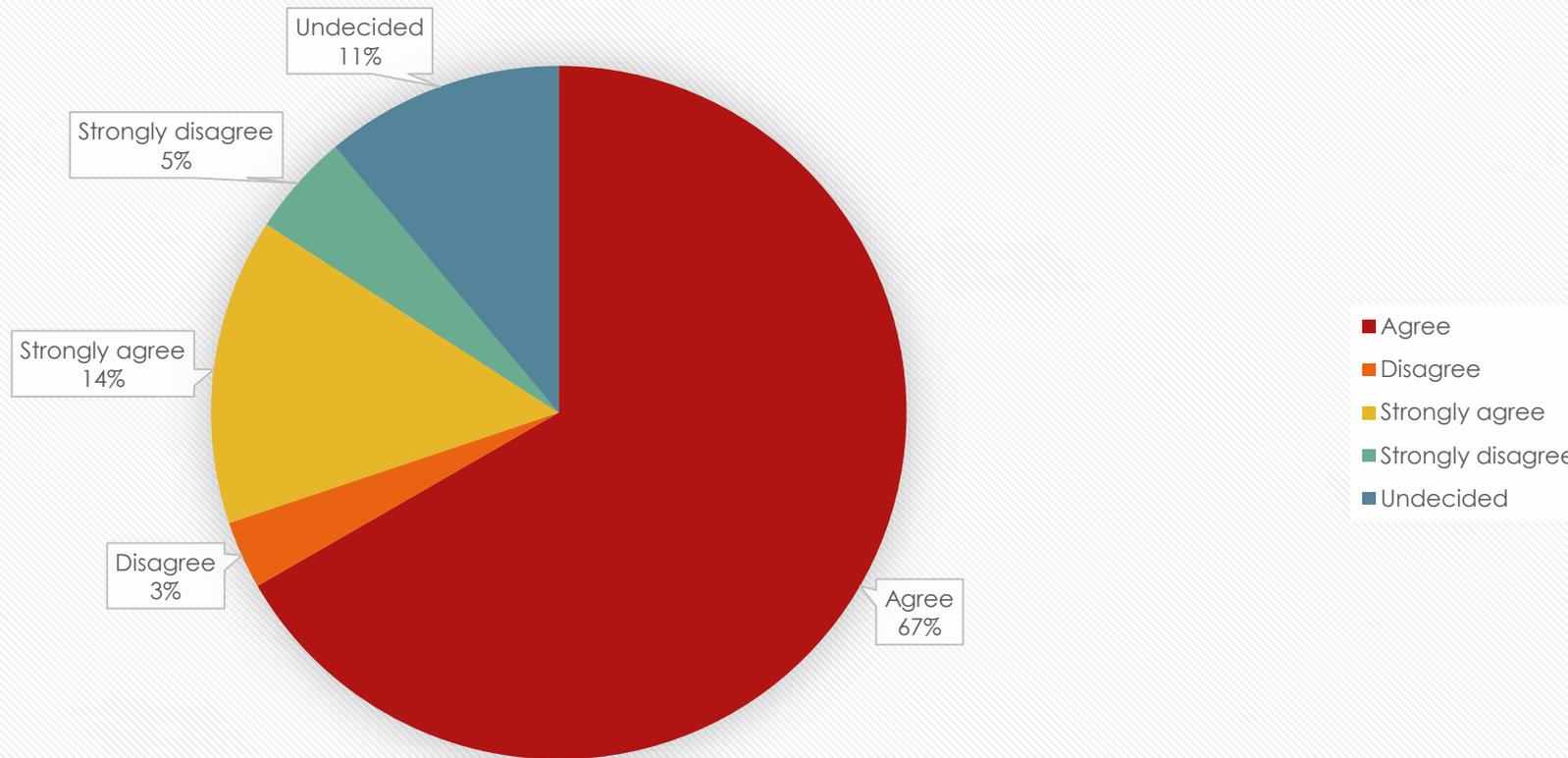
My colleagues are highly proficient in vaccination communication



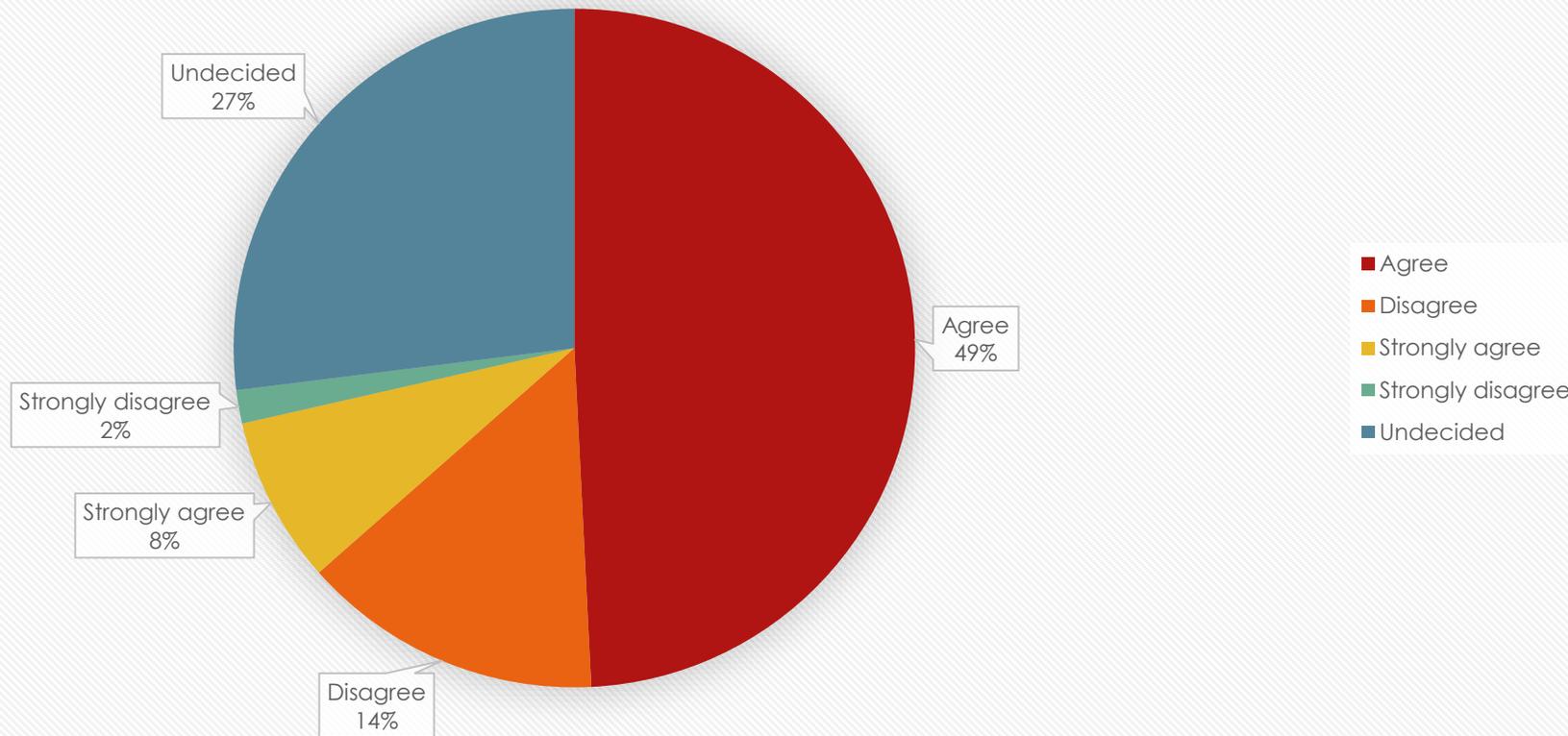


How strongly do you agree/disagree that the factors below affect immunization goals of your country (region)?

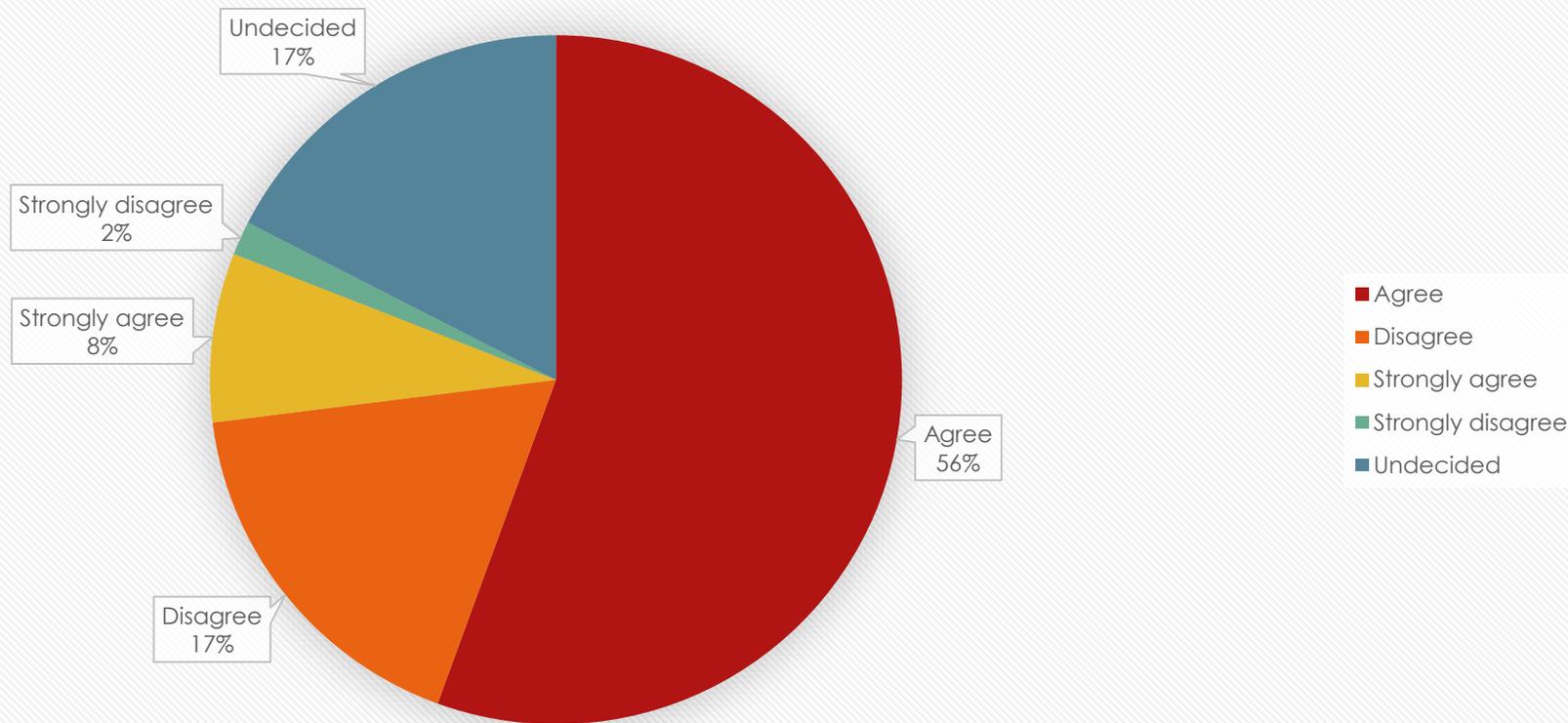
People are concerned about possible side effects of a COVID-19 vaccine



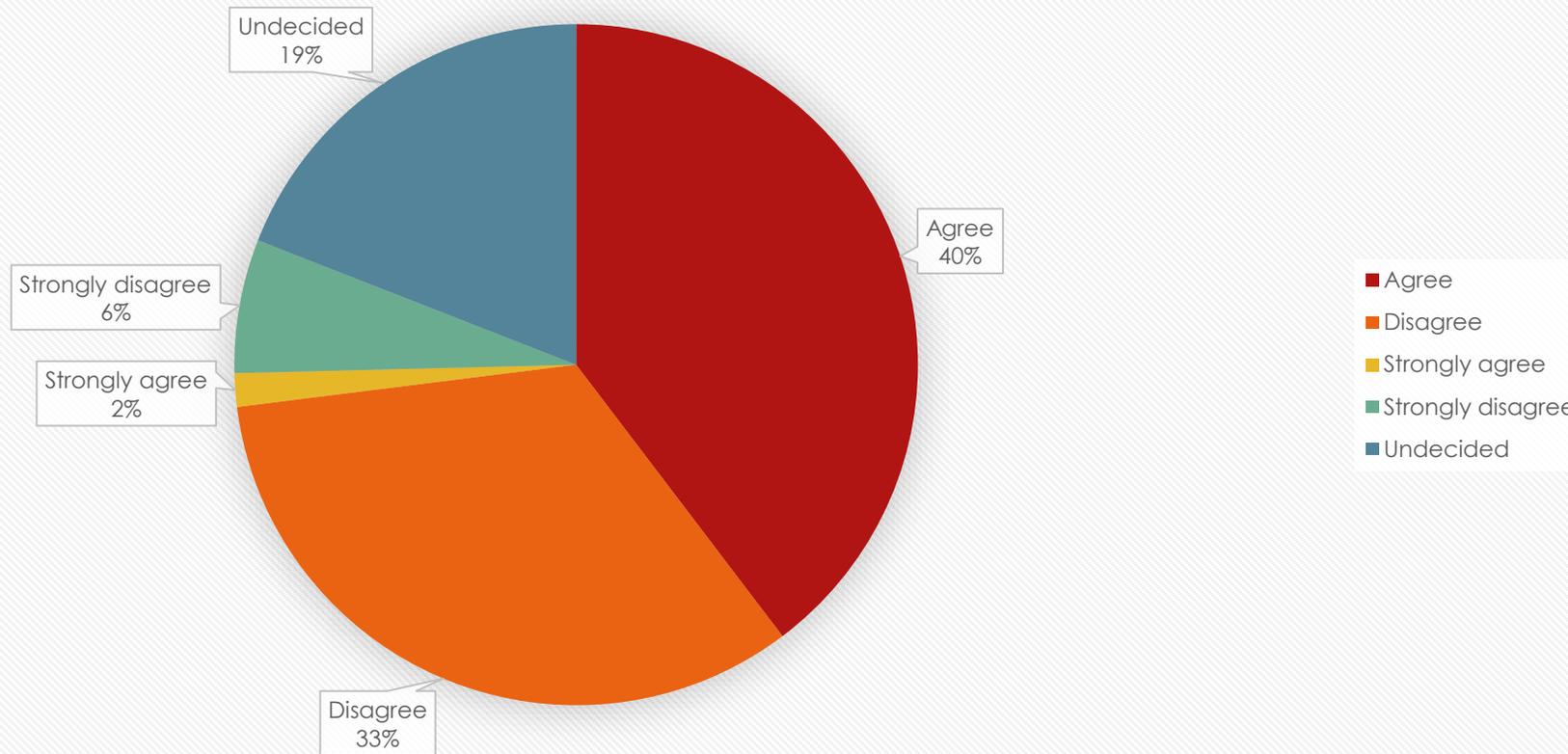
People are not confident that COVID-19 vaccine will work



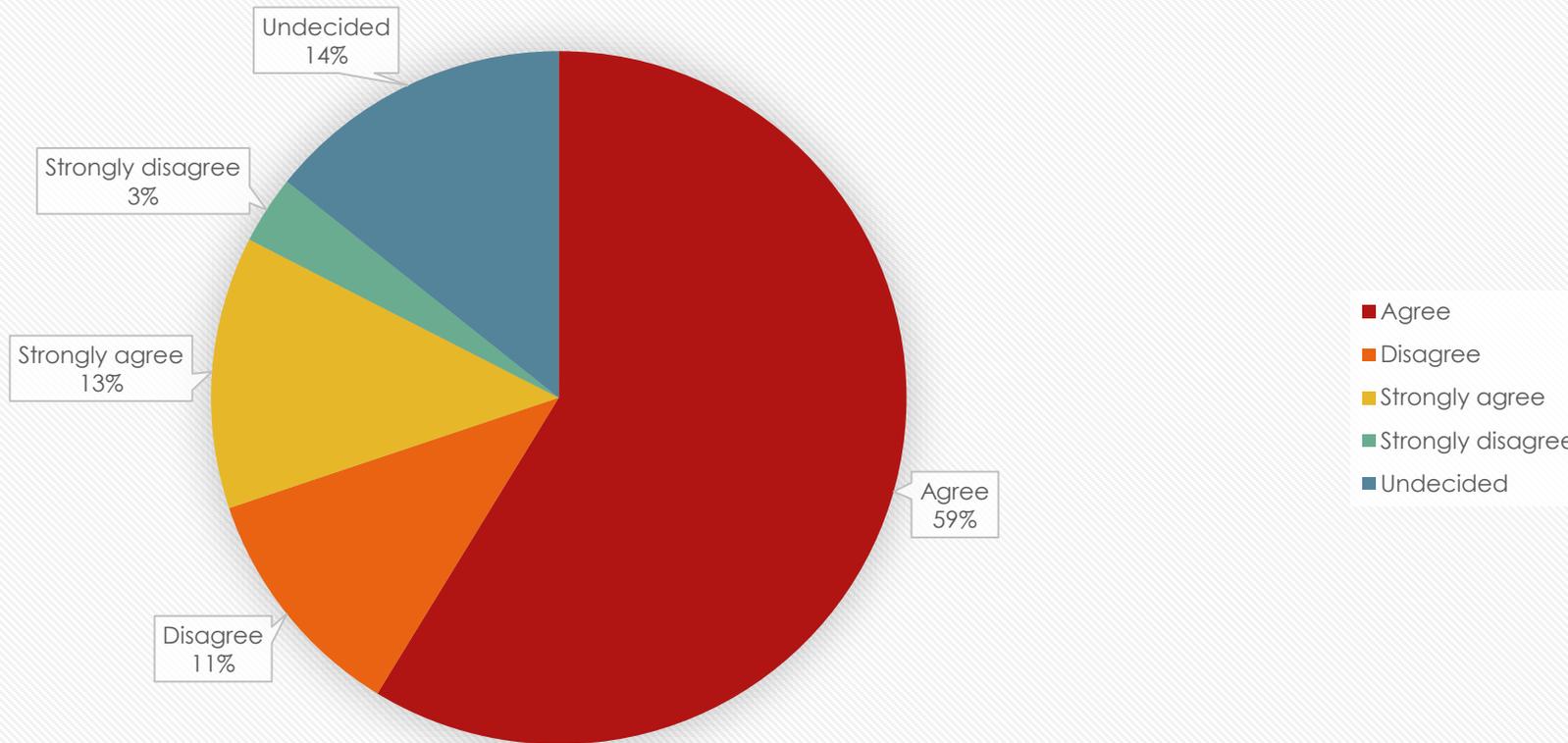
People do not believe that they need a COVID-19 vaccine



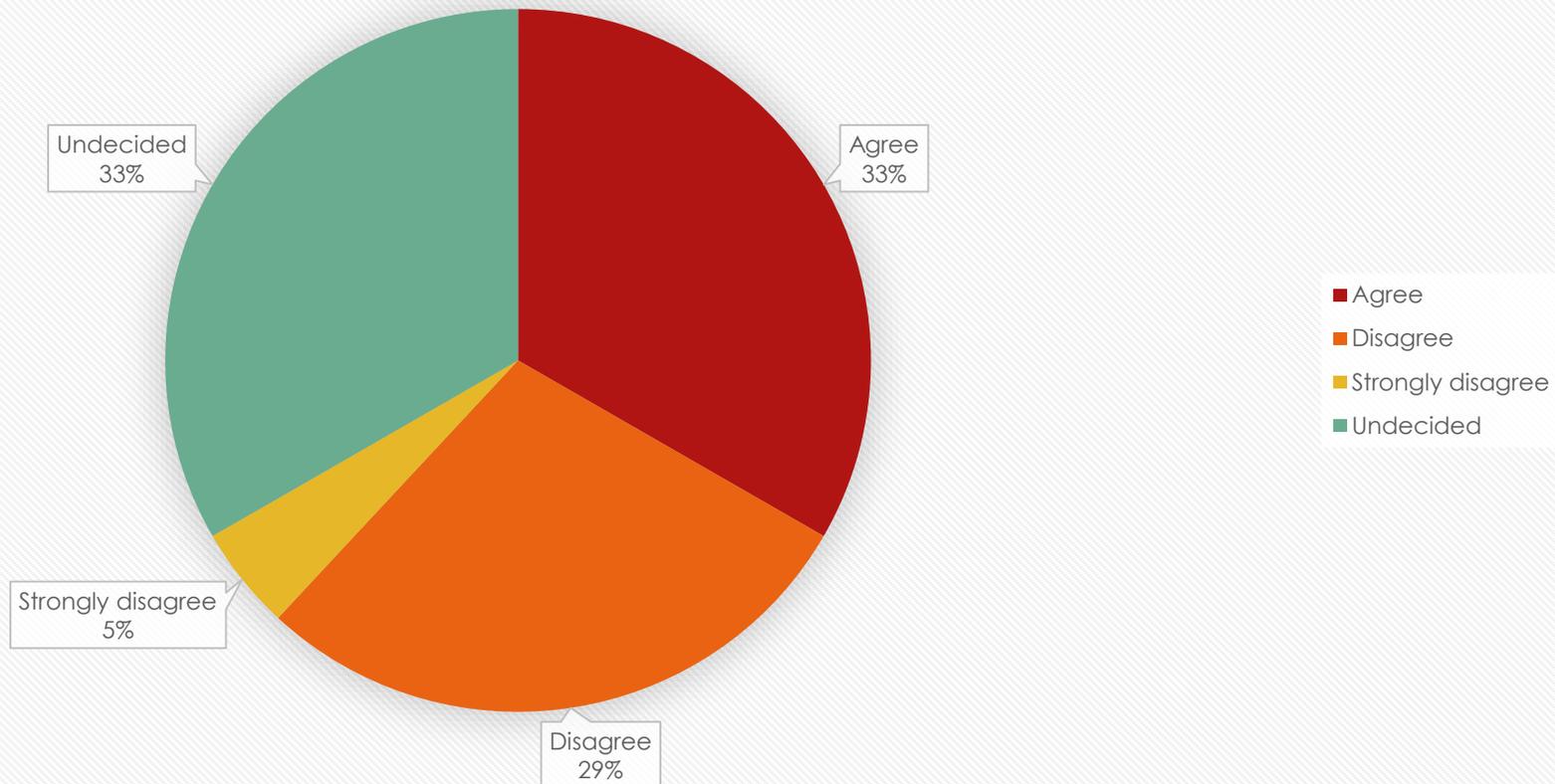
People do not like vaccines generally



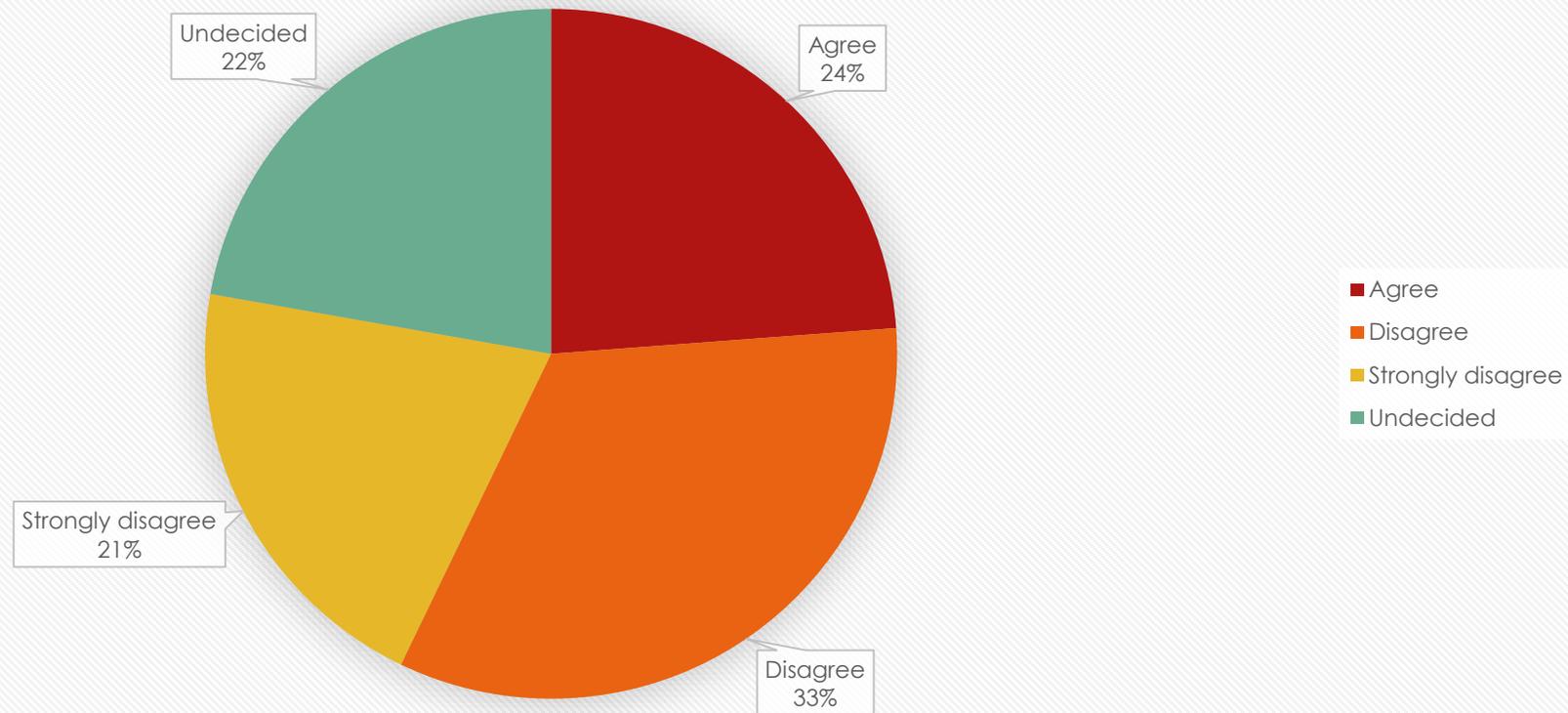
People wait and see if it is safe and may get it later



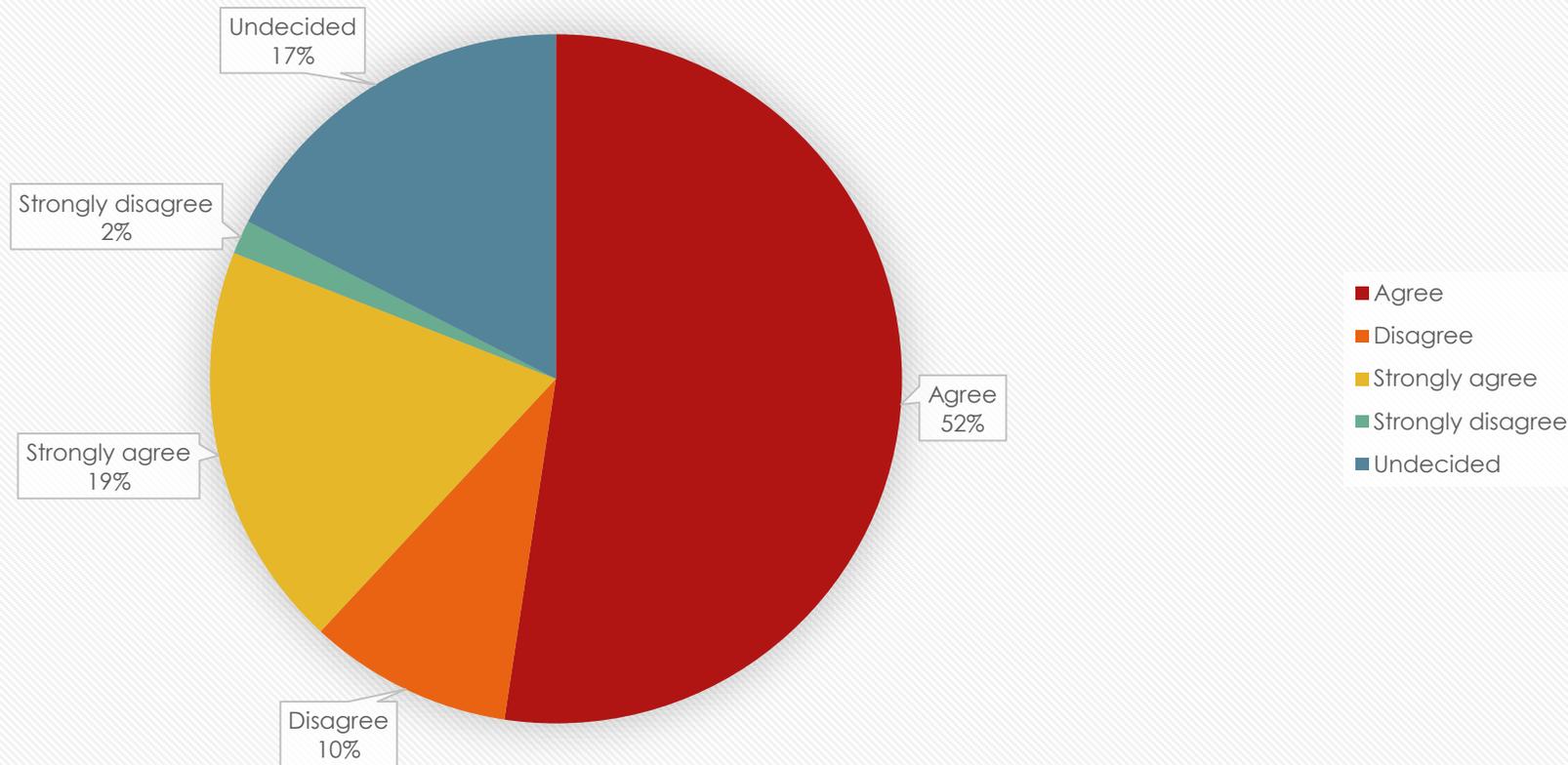
People think that other people need it more right now



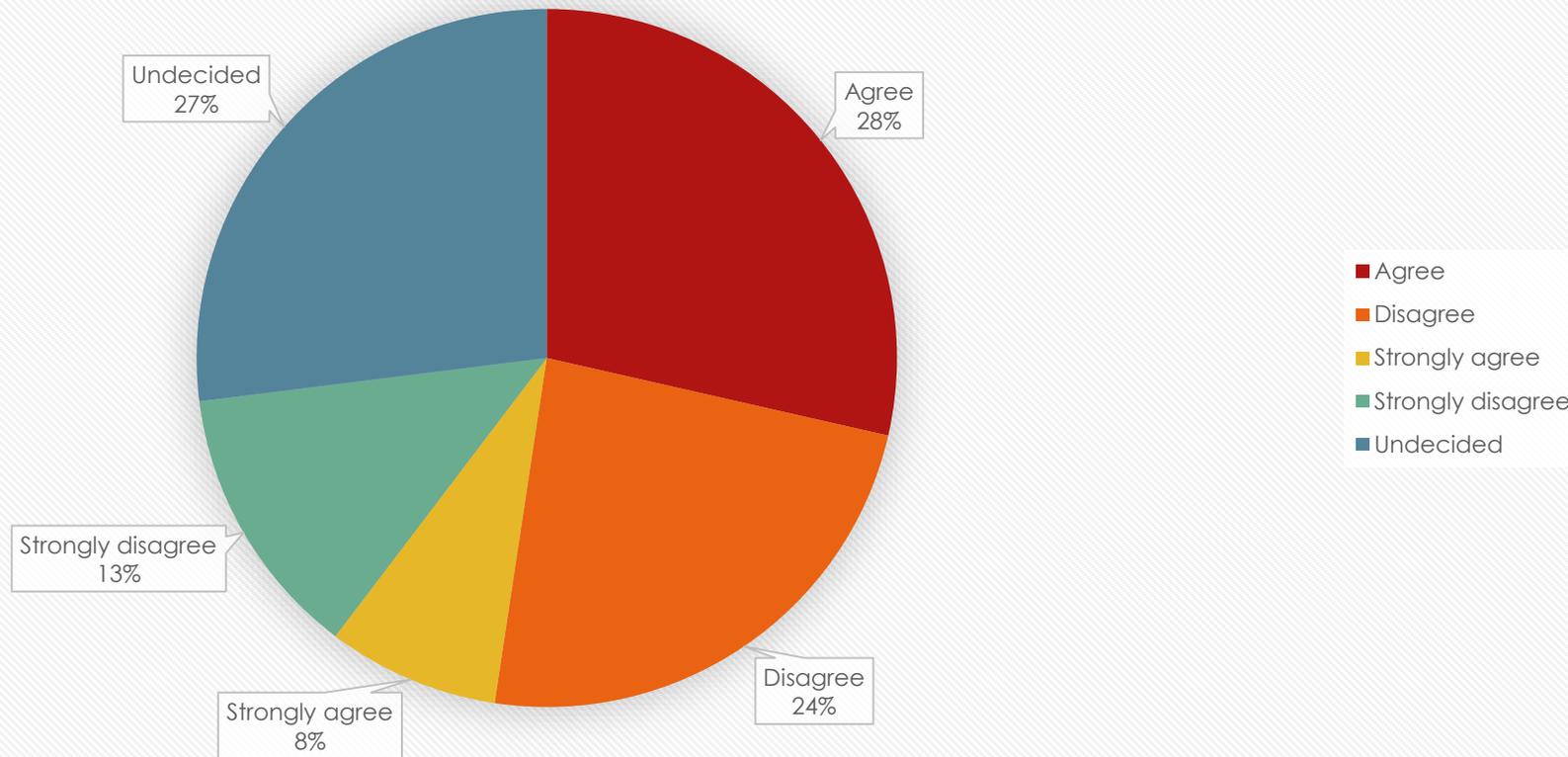
It is against people's religious beliefs



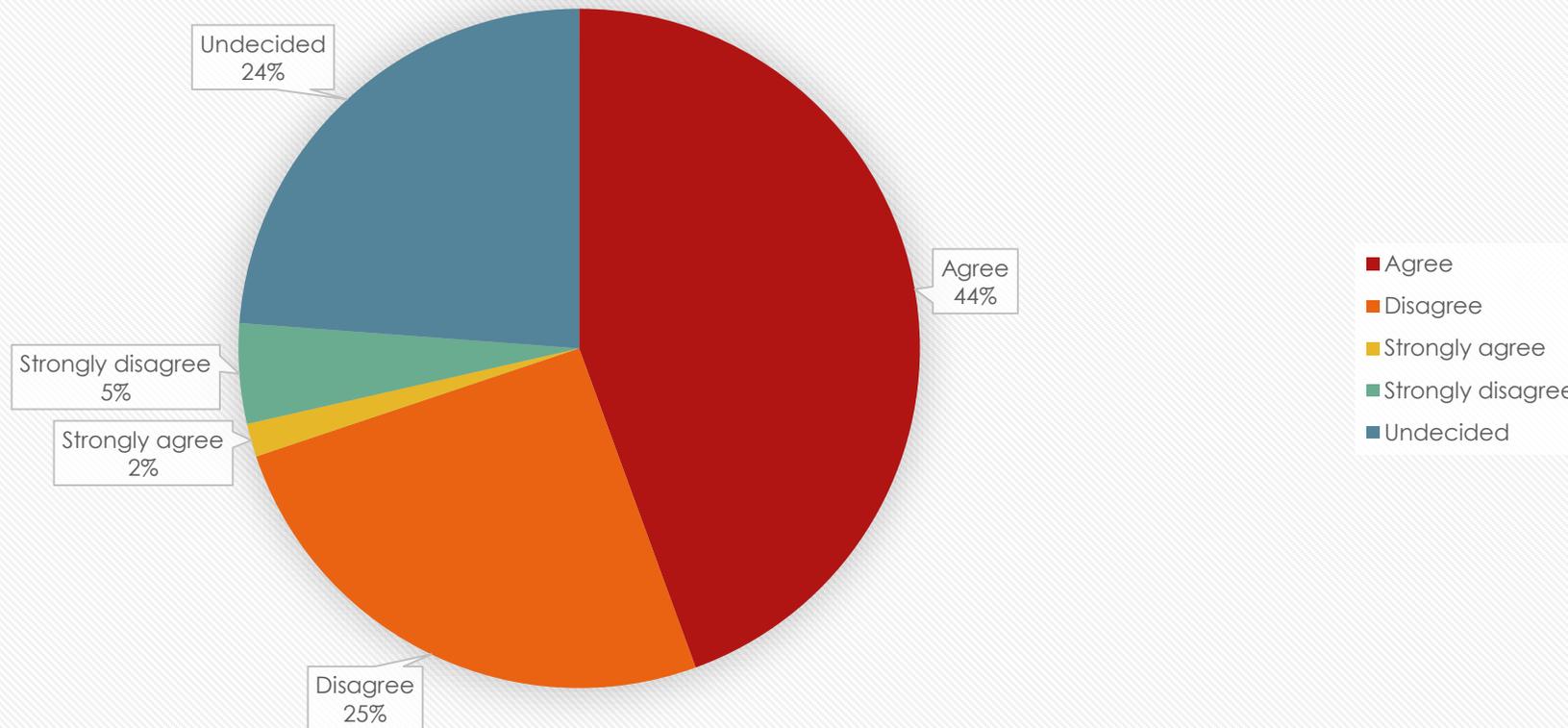
The social media news about COVID-19 vaccines strongly affects people's decision to vaccinate



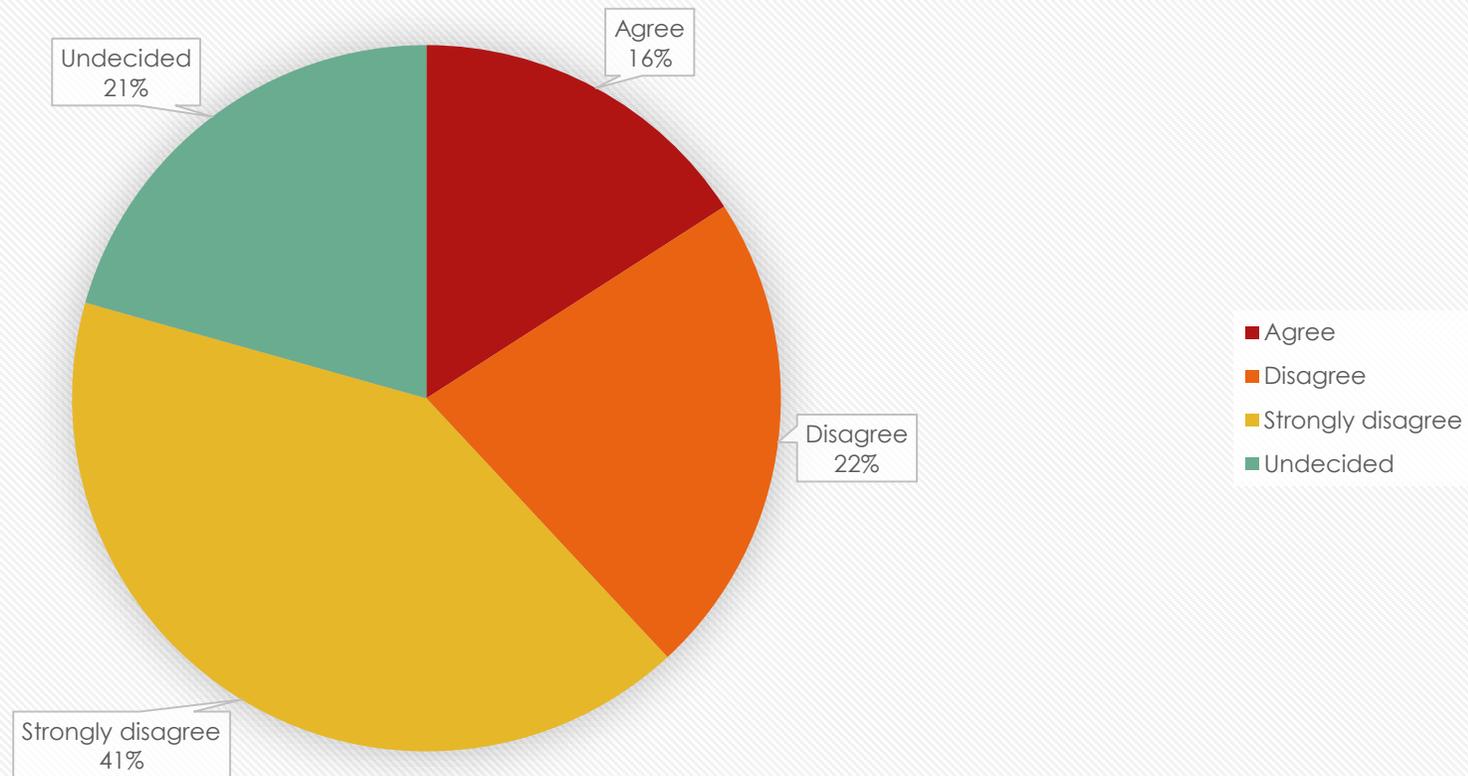
People do not trust the government



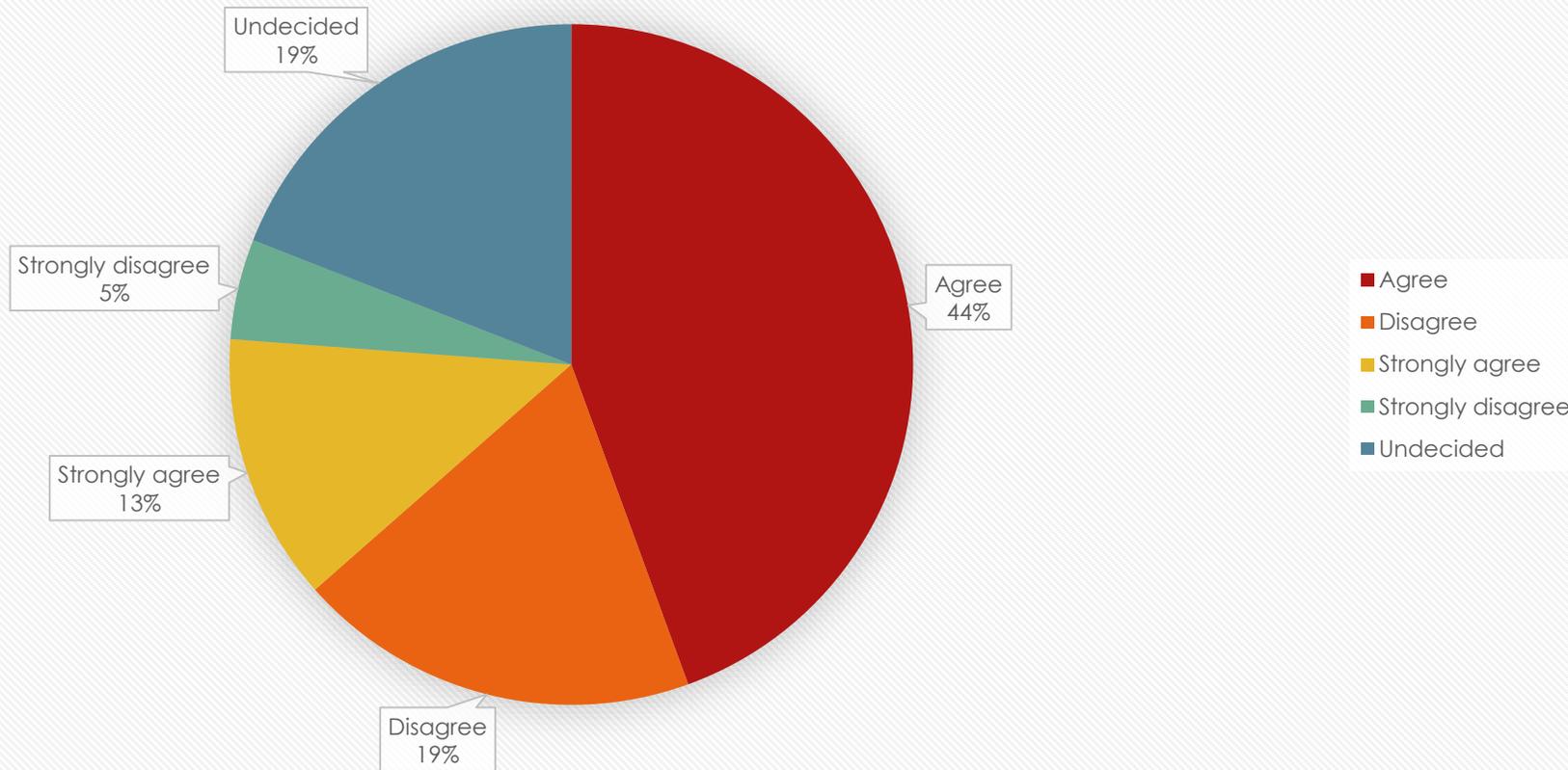
People do not trust the pharmaceutical companies



People do not have access to COVID-19 vaccines



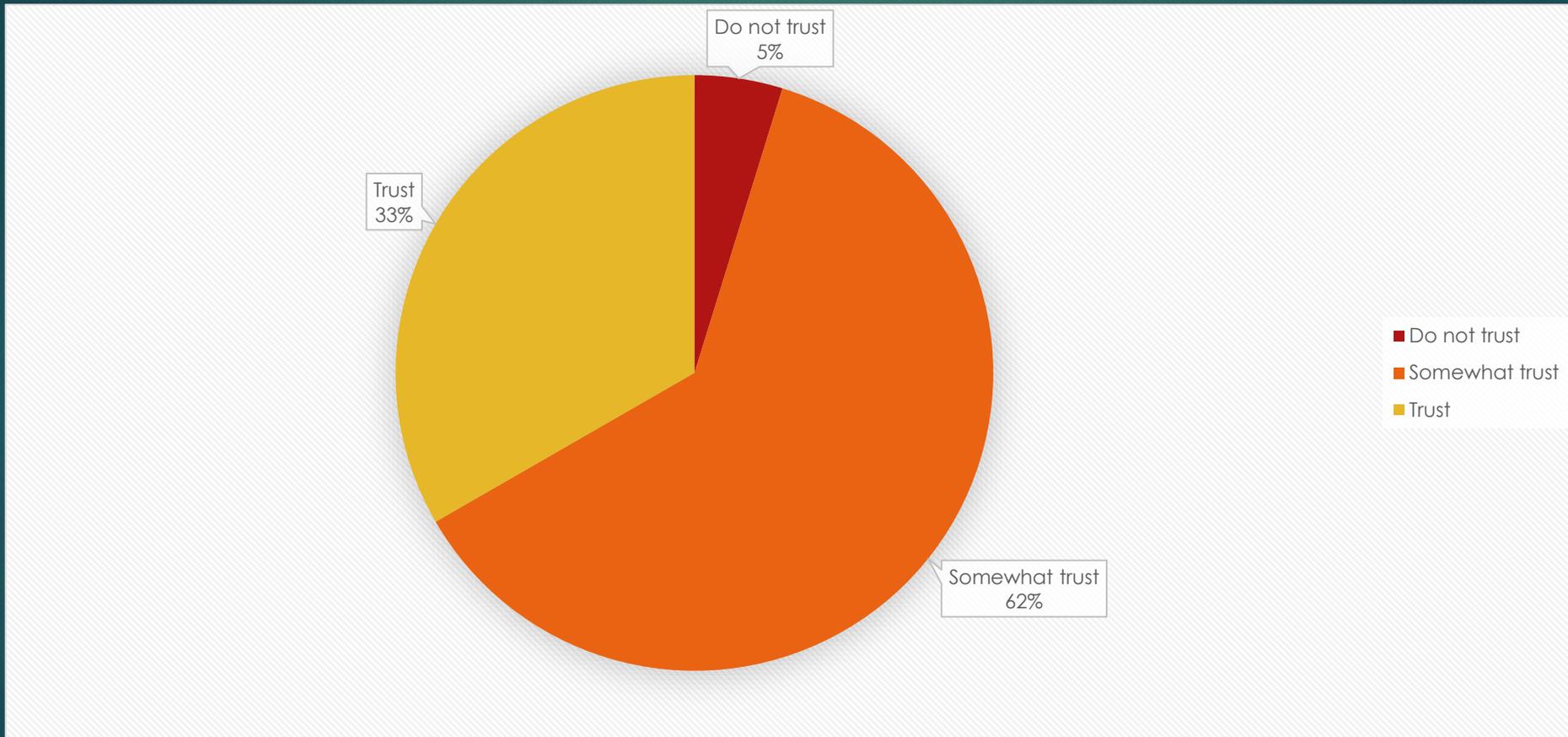
People are skeptical about the safety of a vaccine due to shorter development period



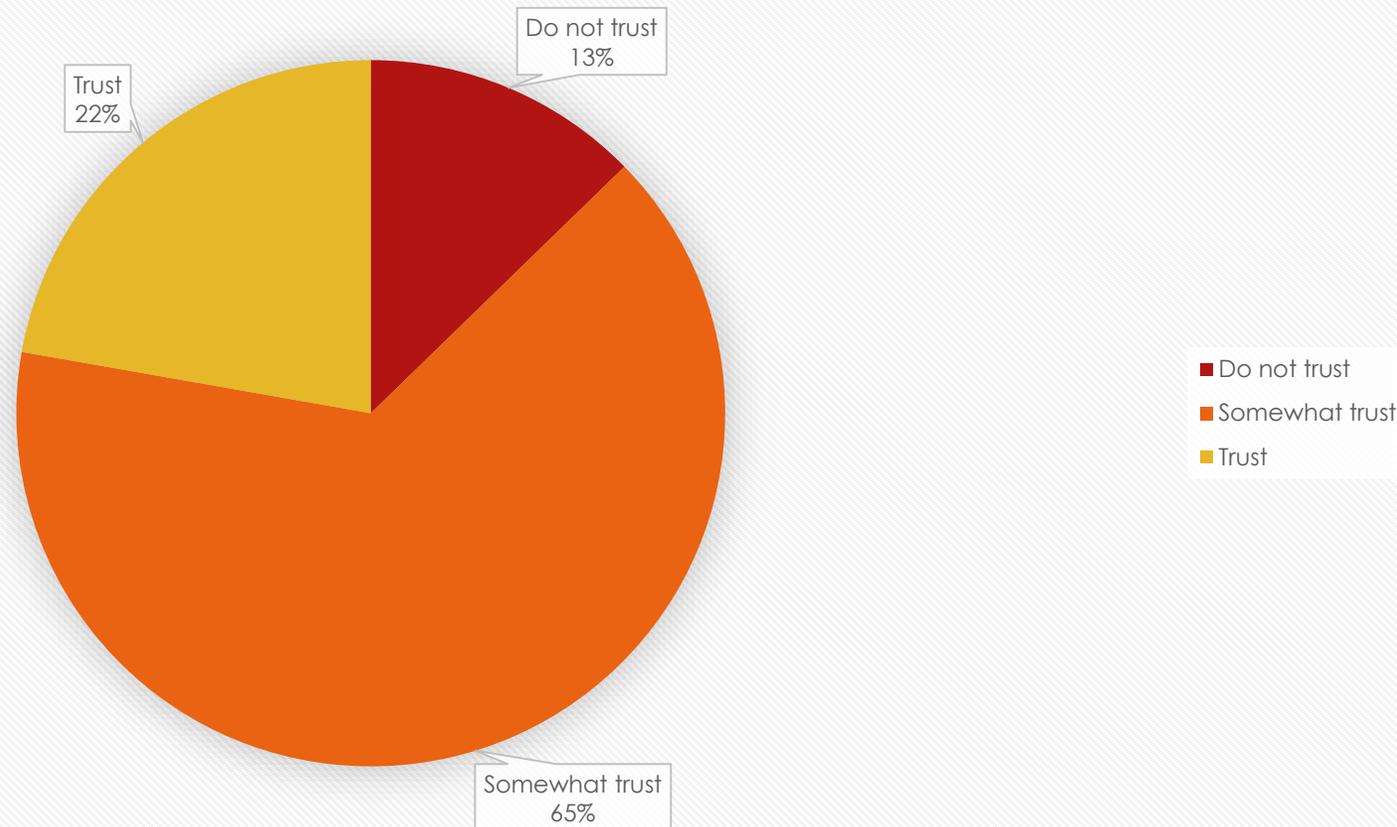


In your opinion, how much do people in your country (region) trust in the following sources of news and information about COVID-19?

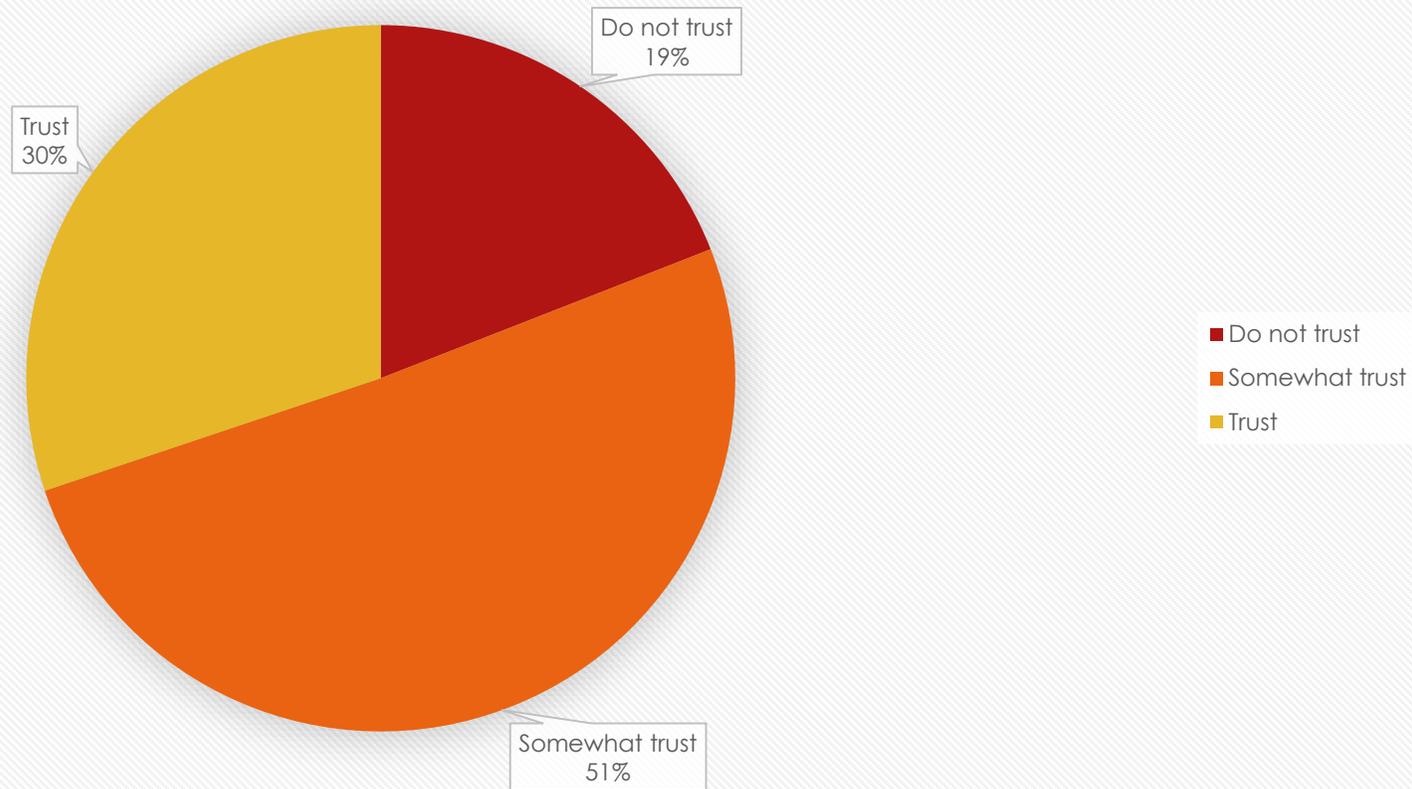
Local health workers, clinics, and community organizations



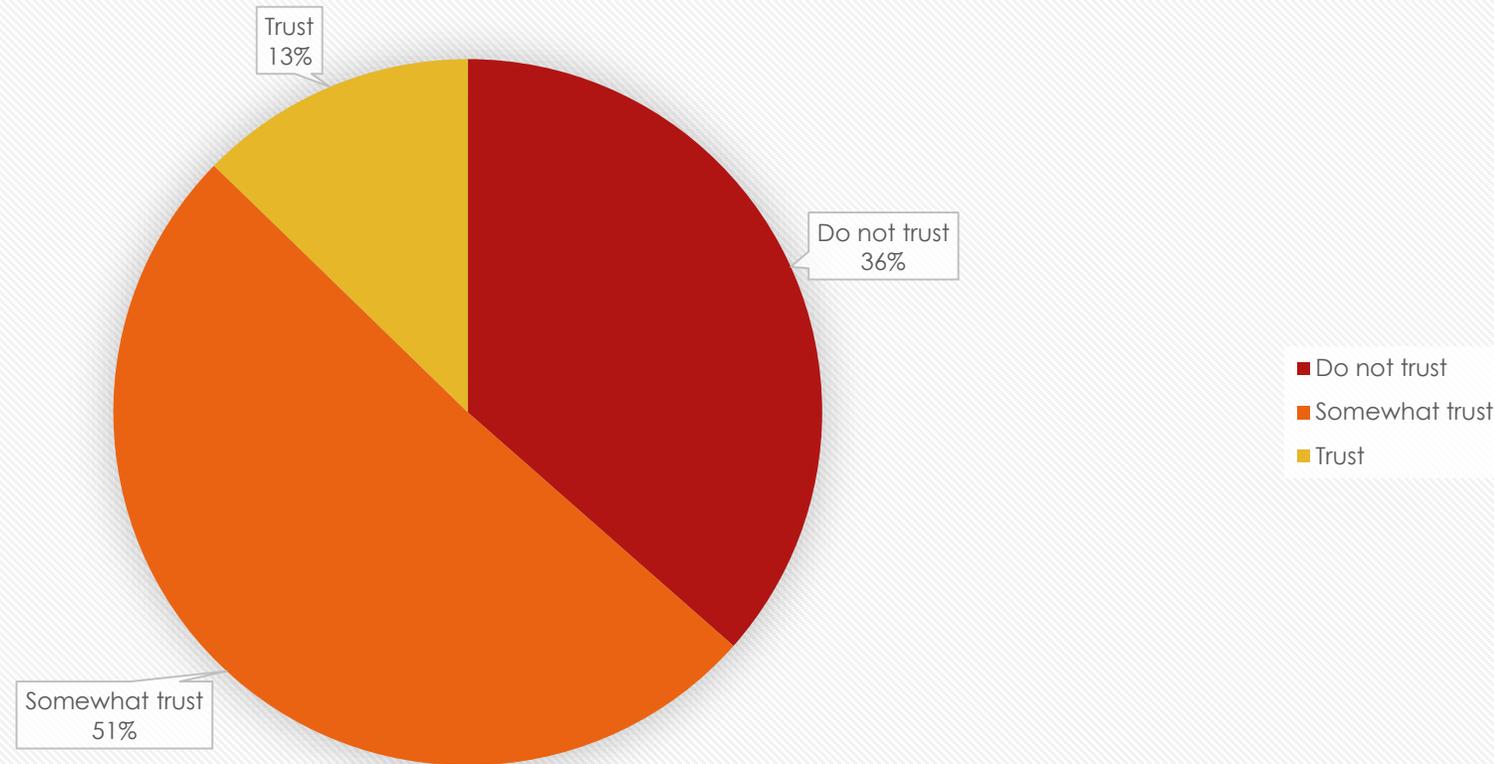
Local scientists and other health experts



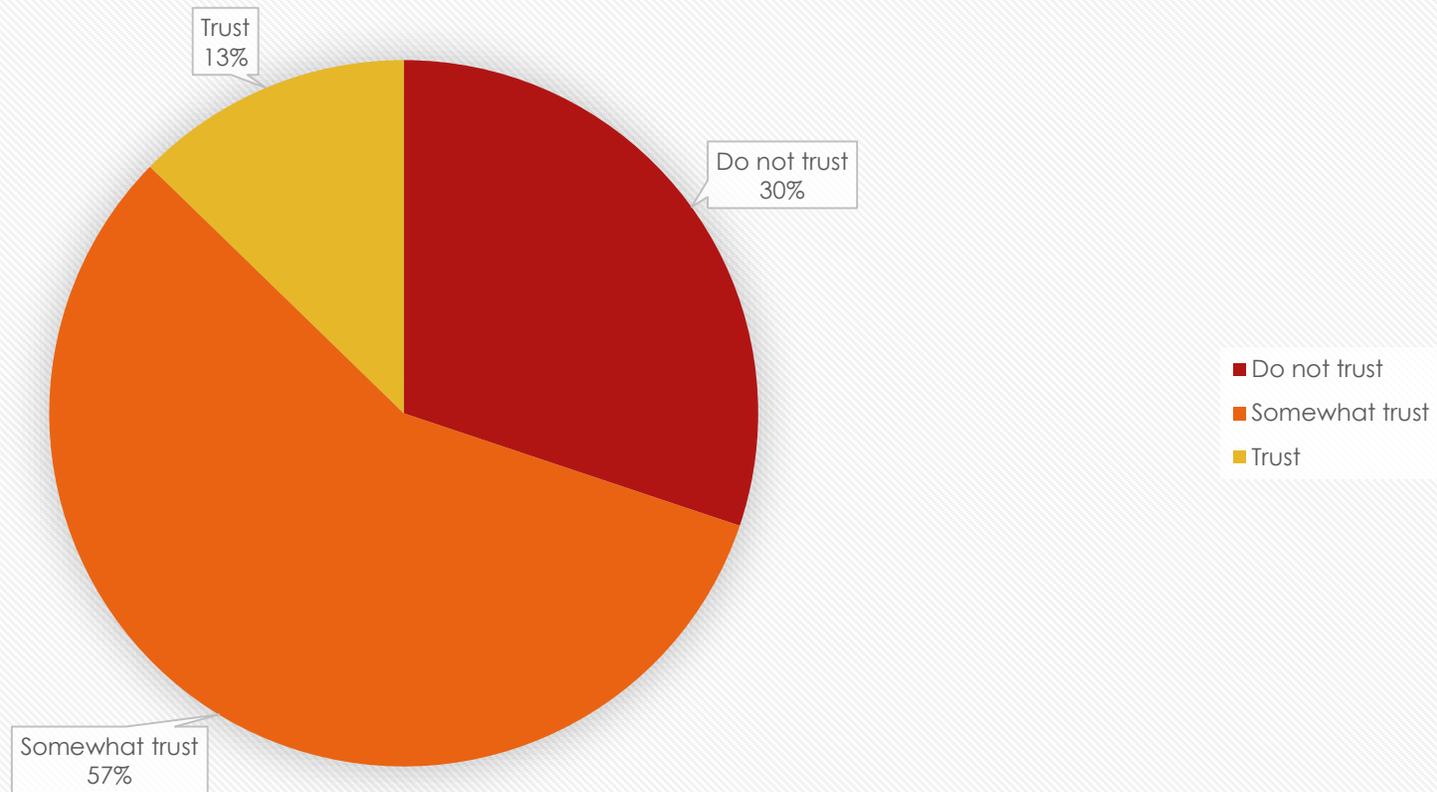
Government health authorities or officials



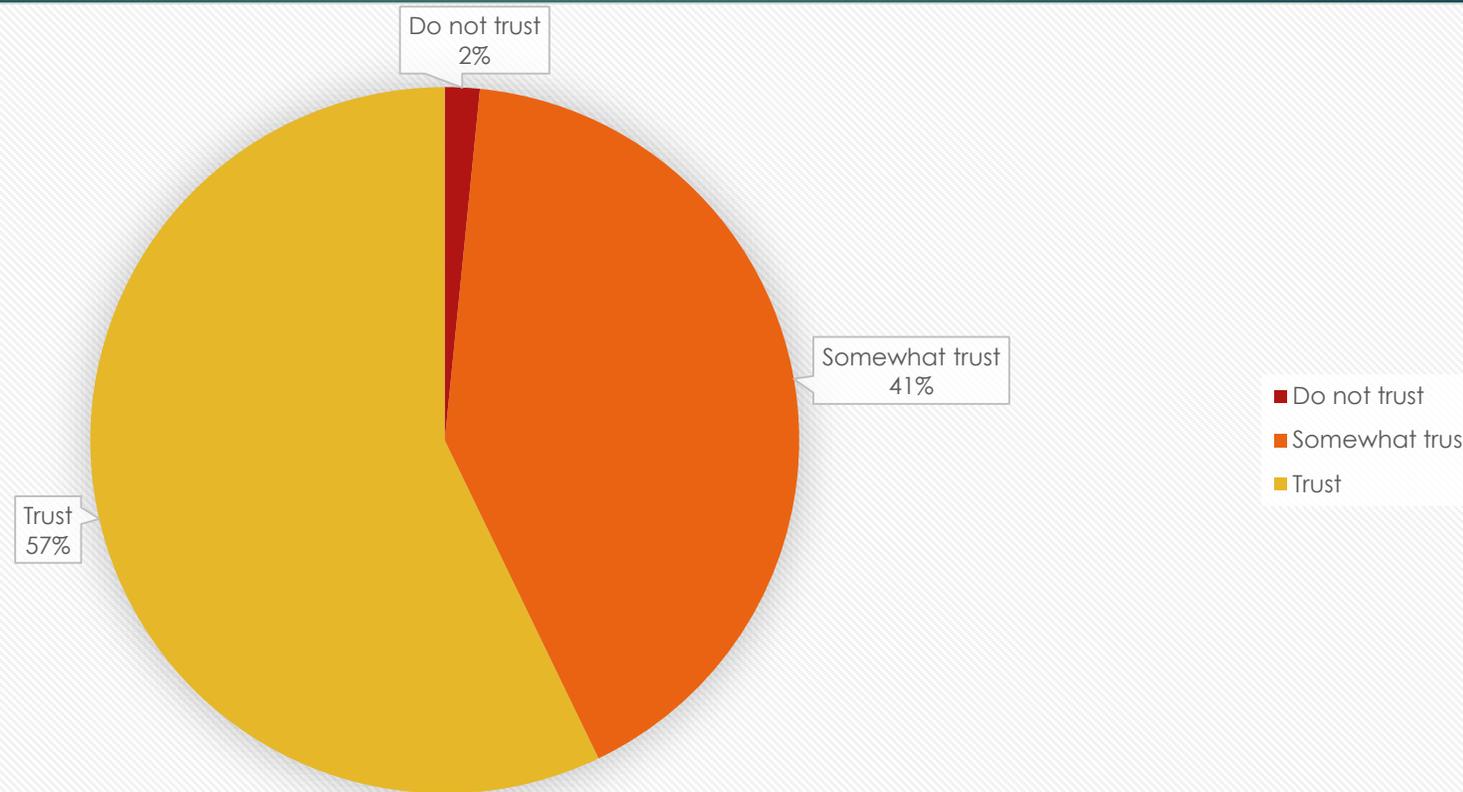
Politicians



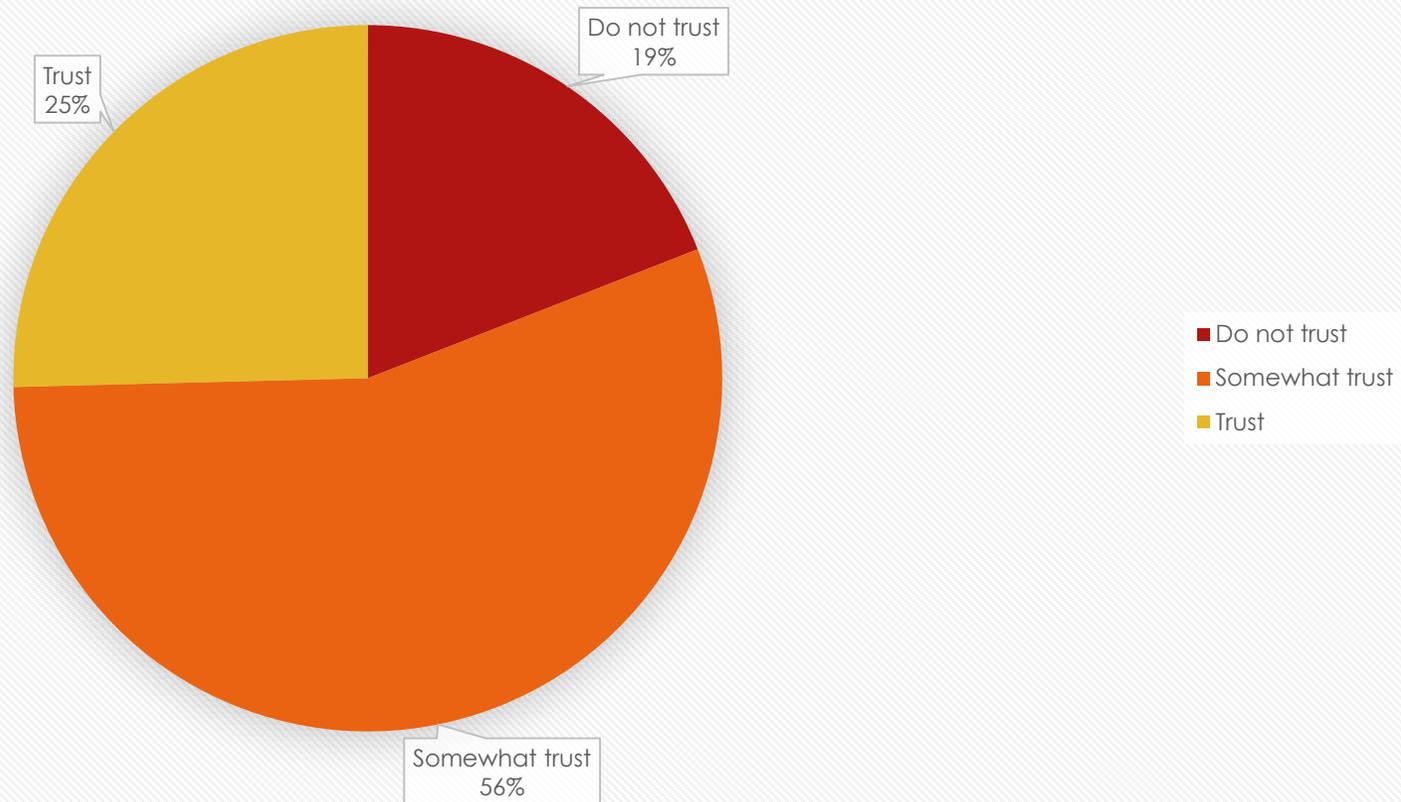
Journalists



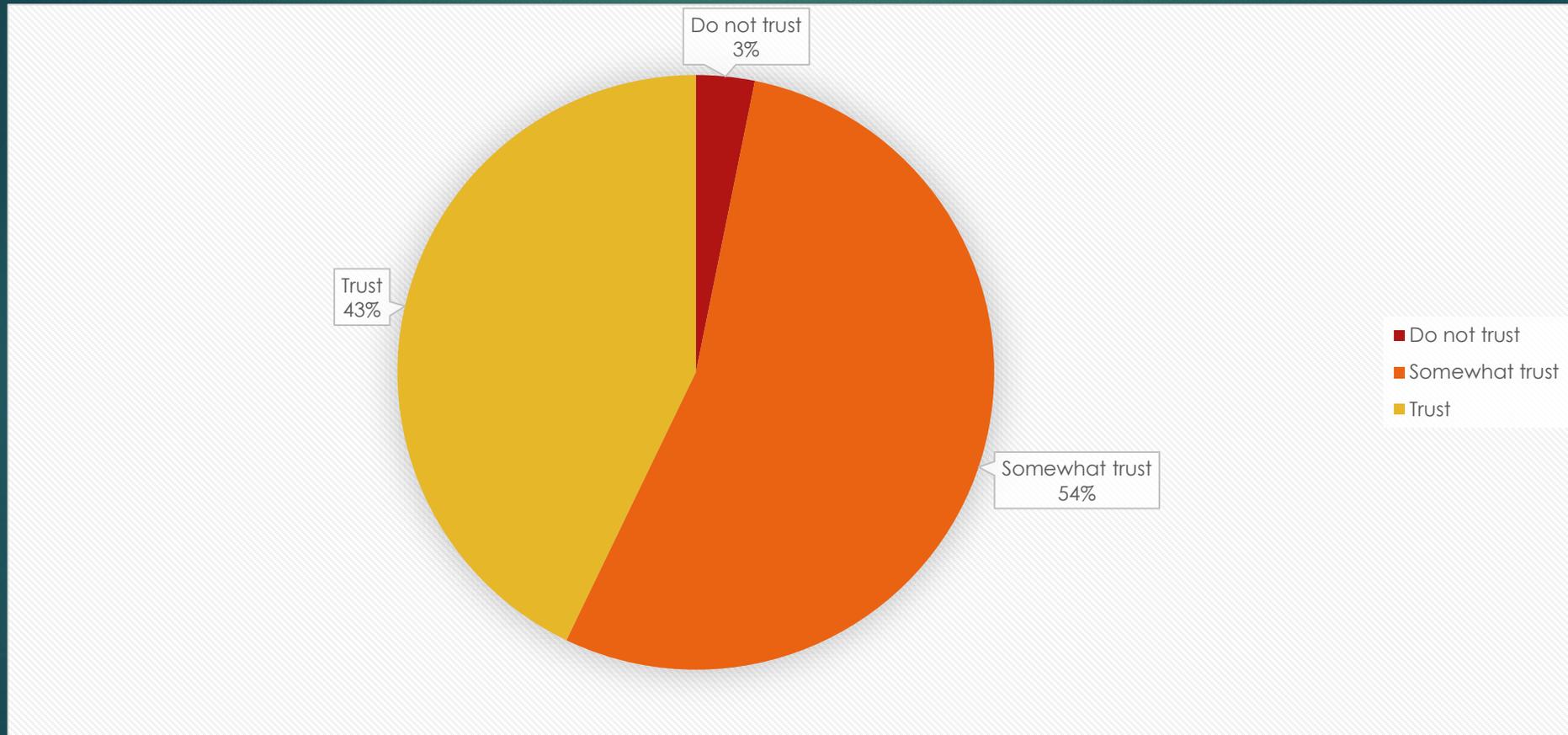
Friends and family



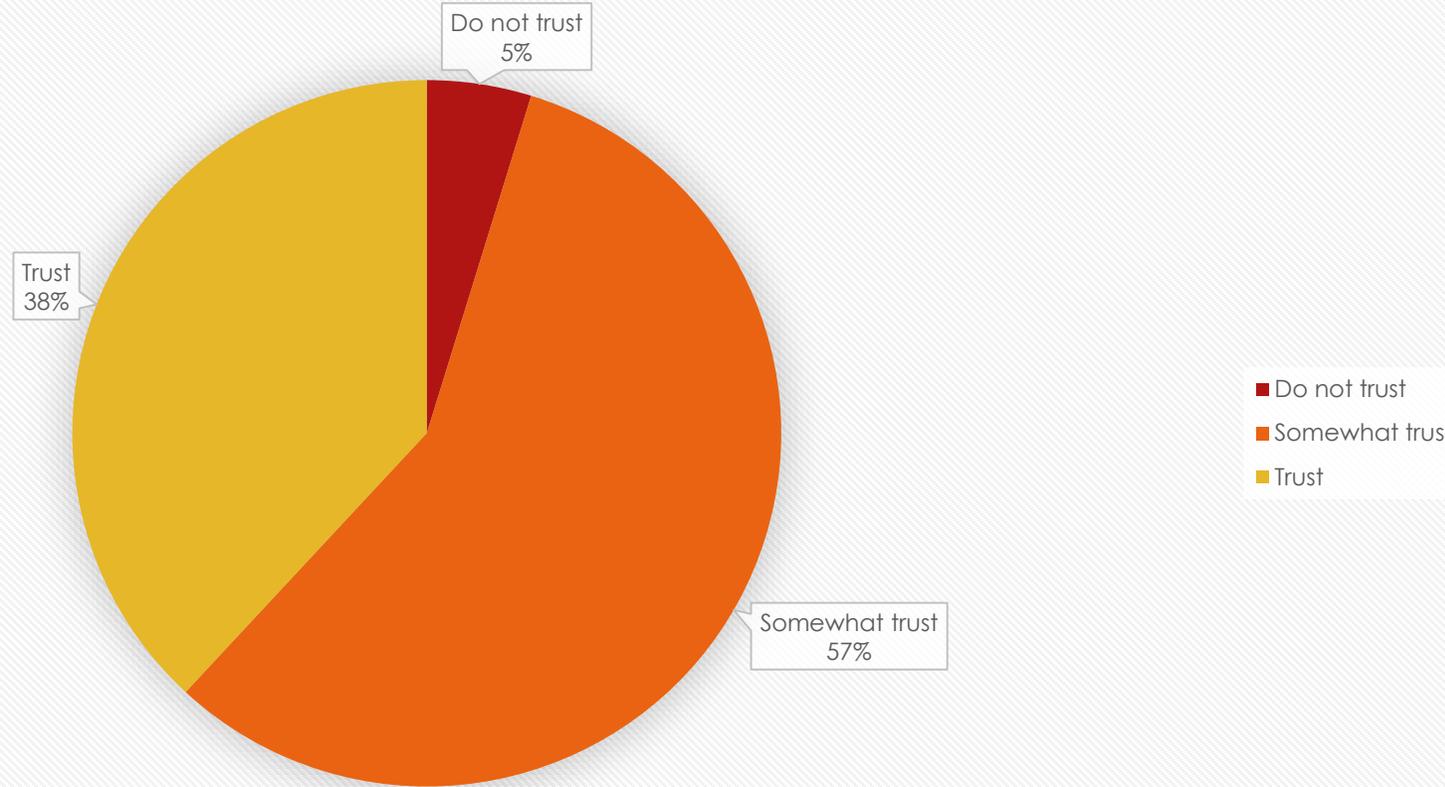
Religious leaders



International scientists and other health experts

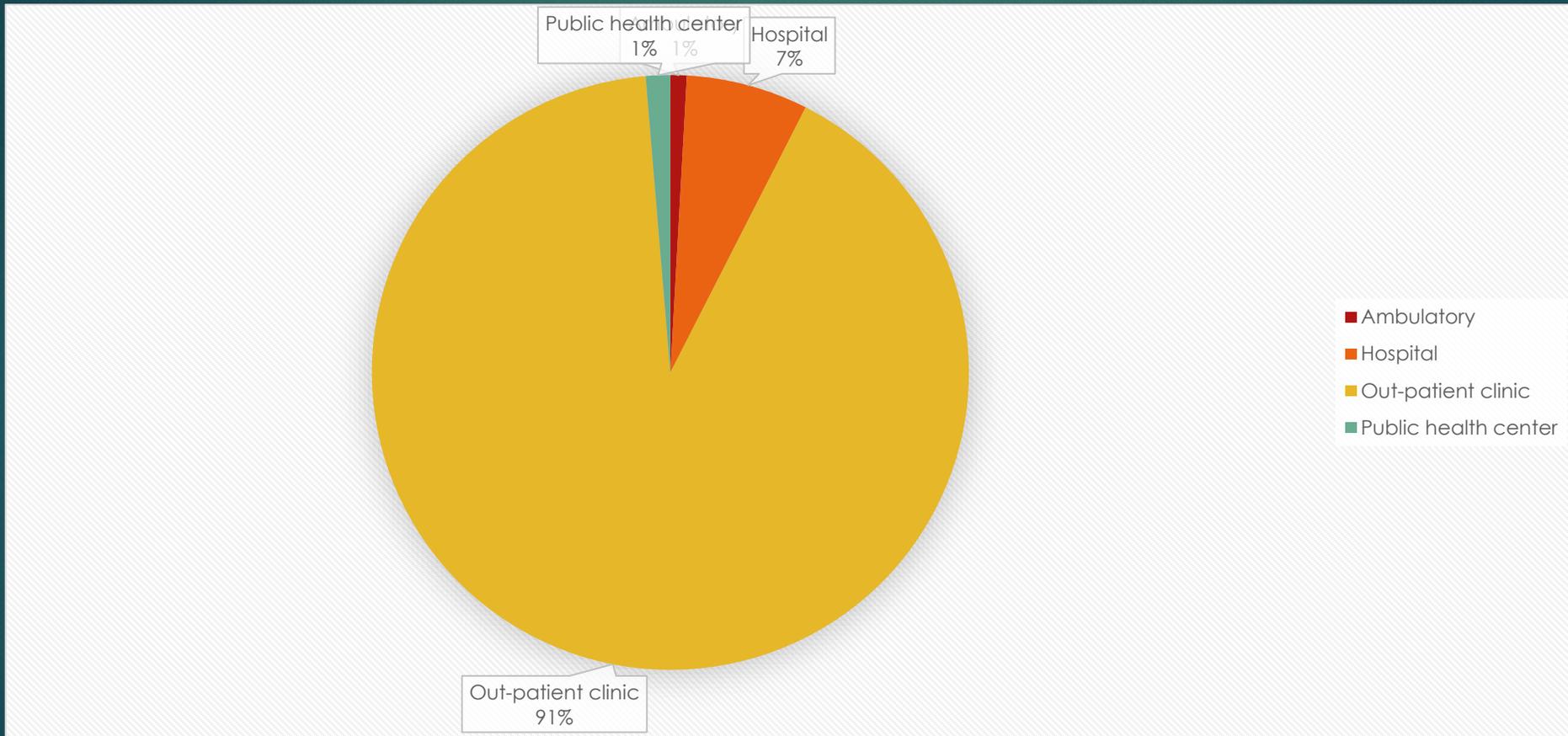


World Health Organization (WHO)

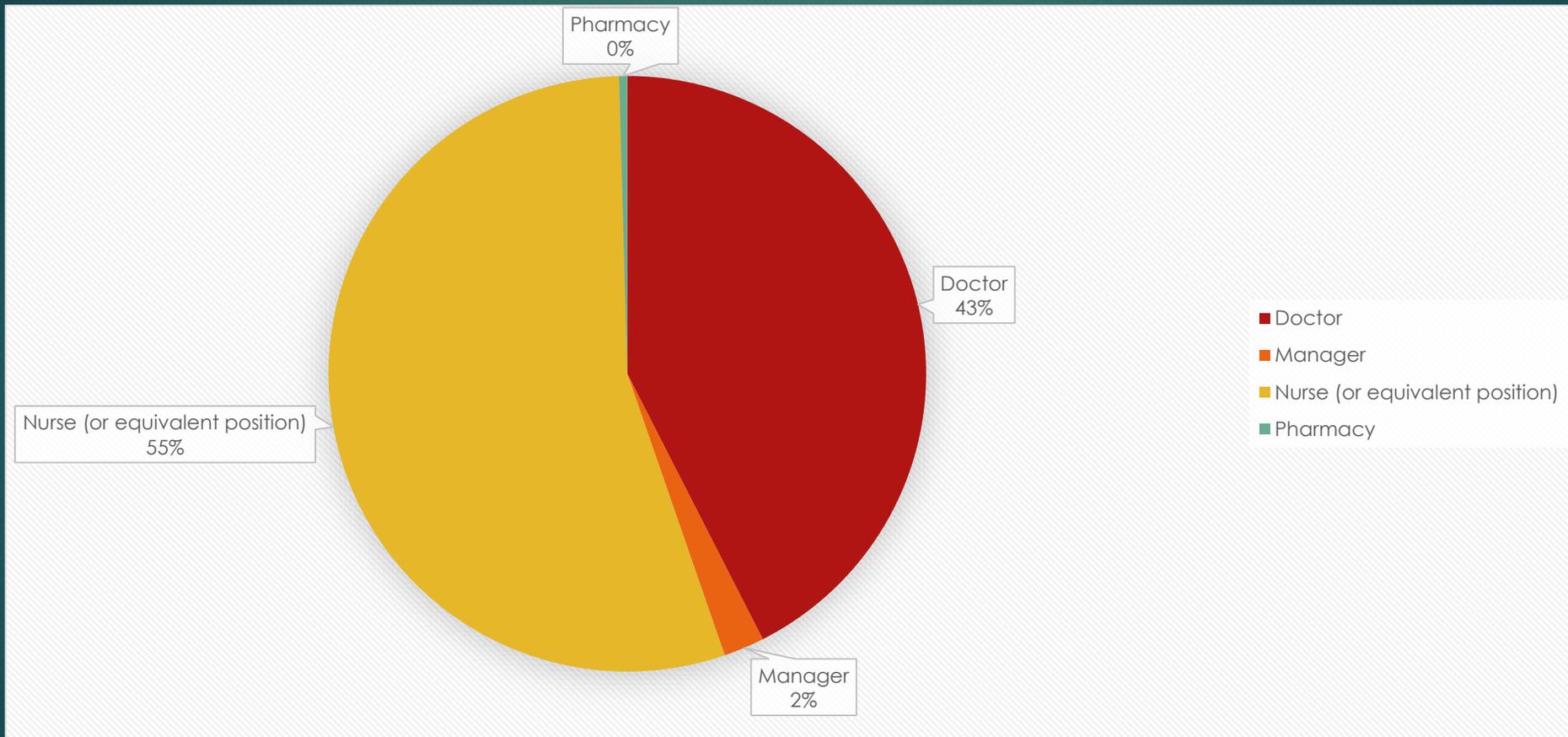


Primary healthcare survey

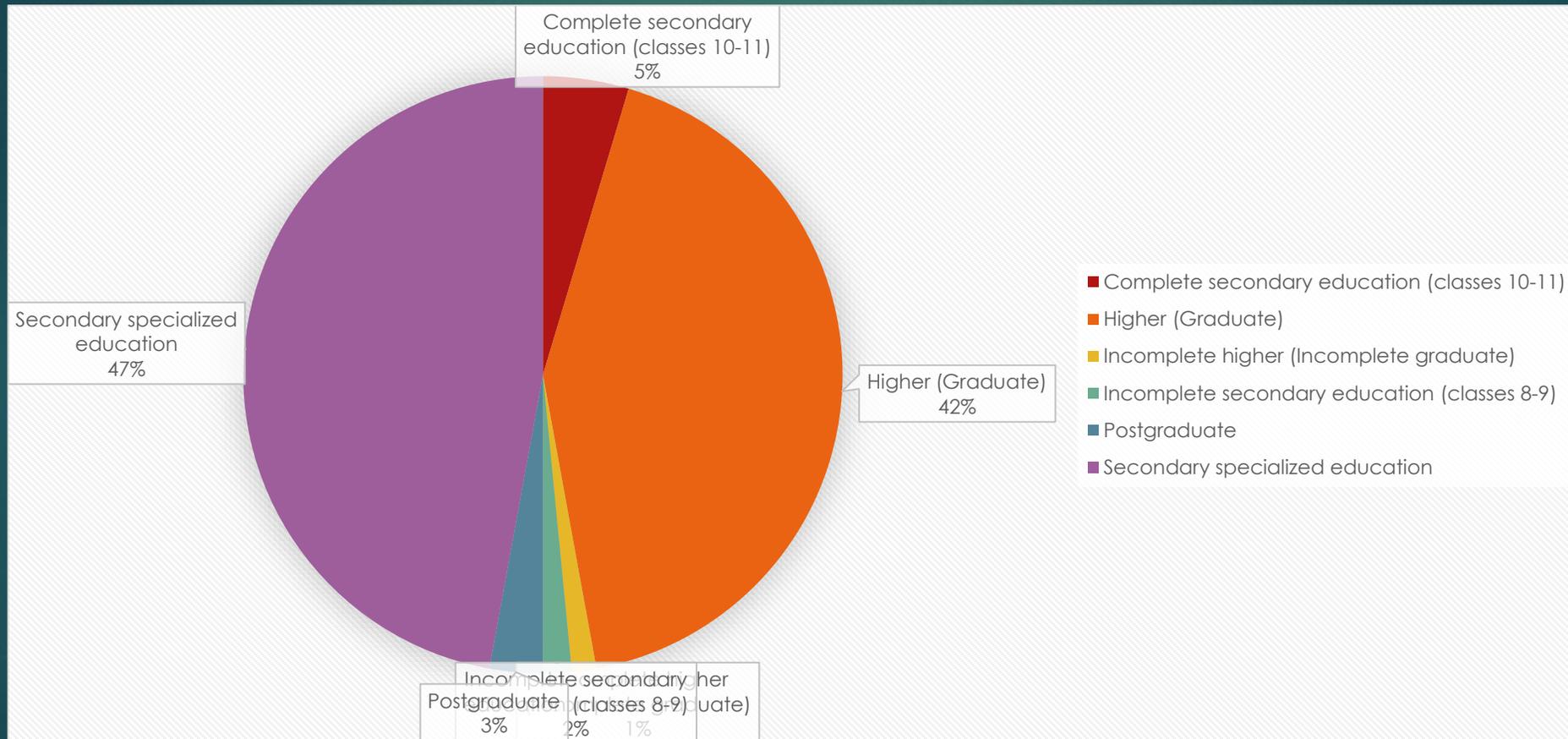
Health organization where you work



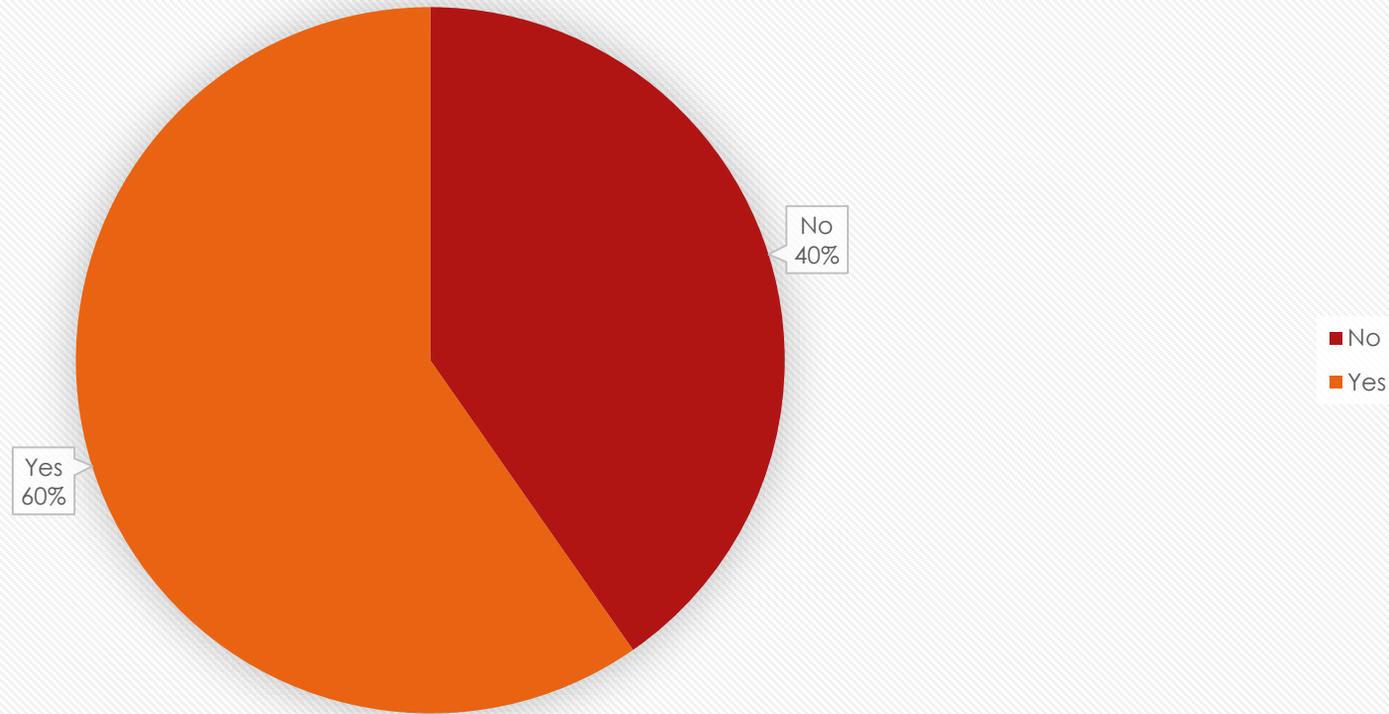
Position in the health organization



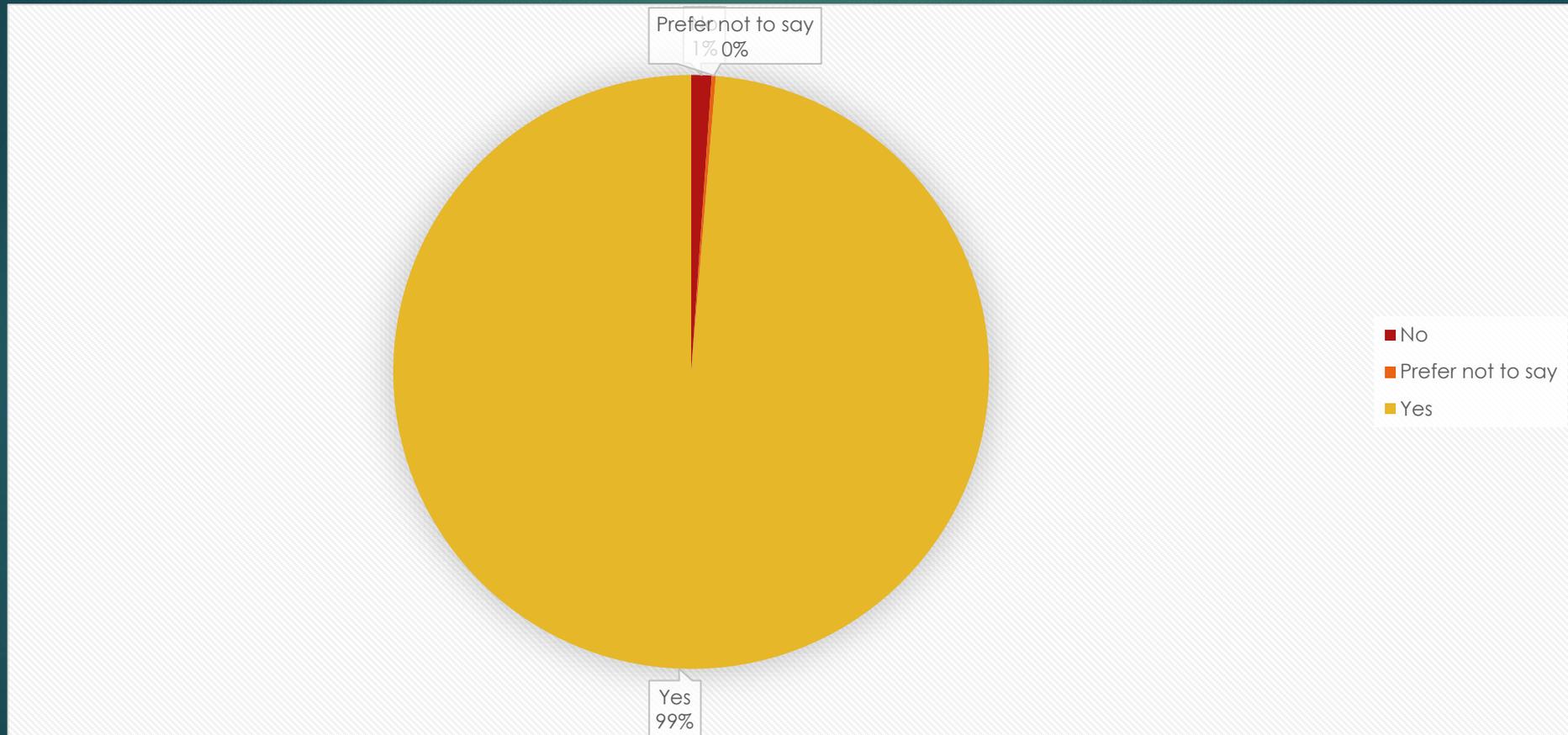
What is the highest level of education you have completed?



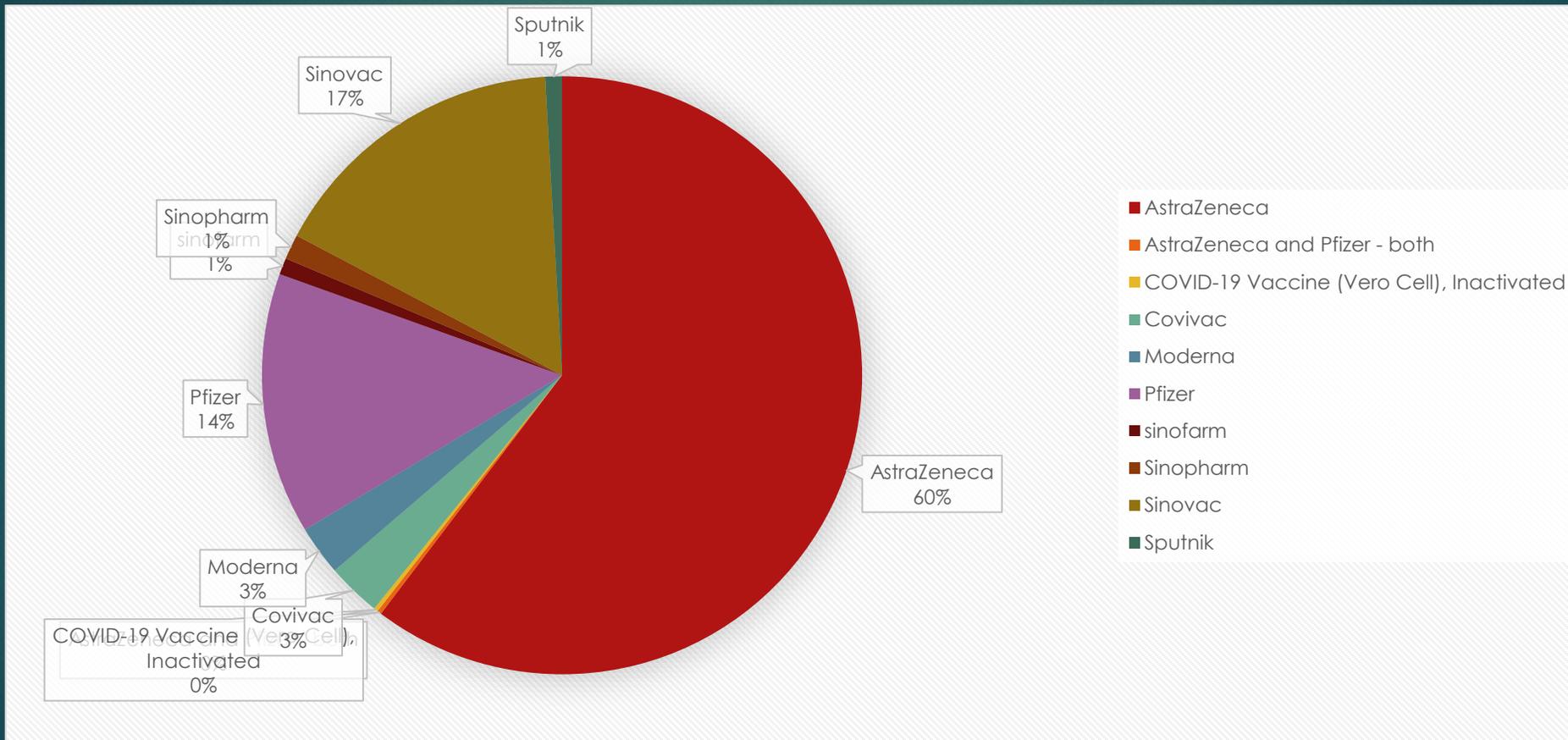
Have you had a coronavirus infection?



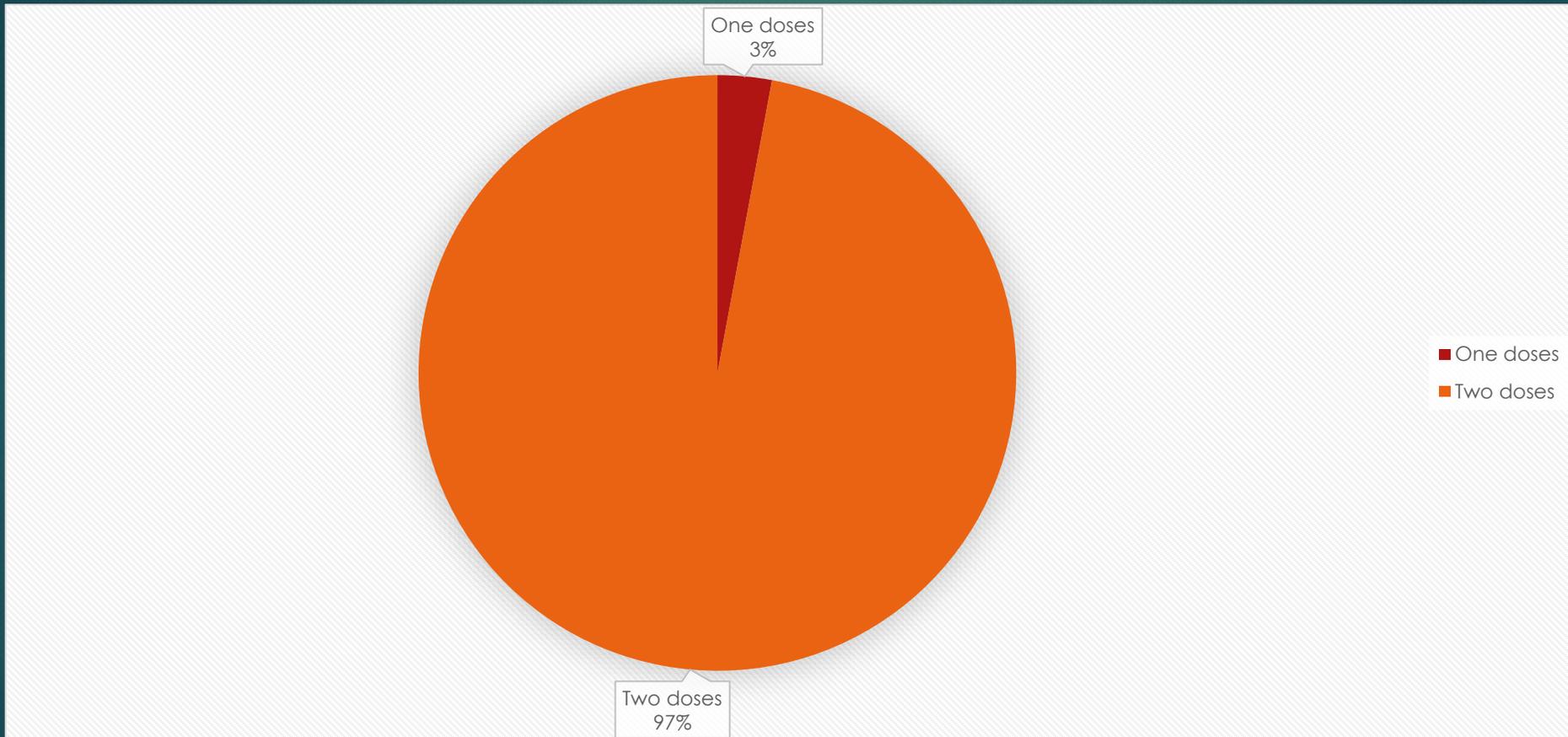
Have you received a COVID-19 vaccine?



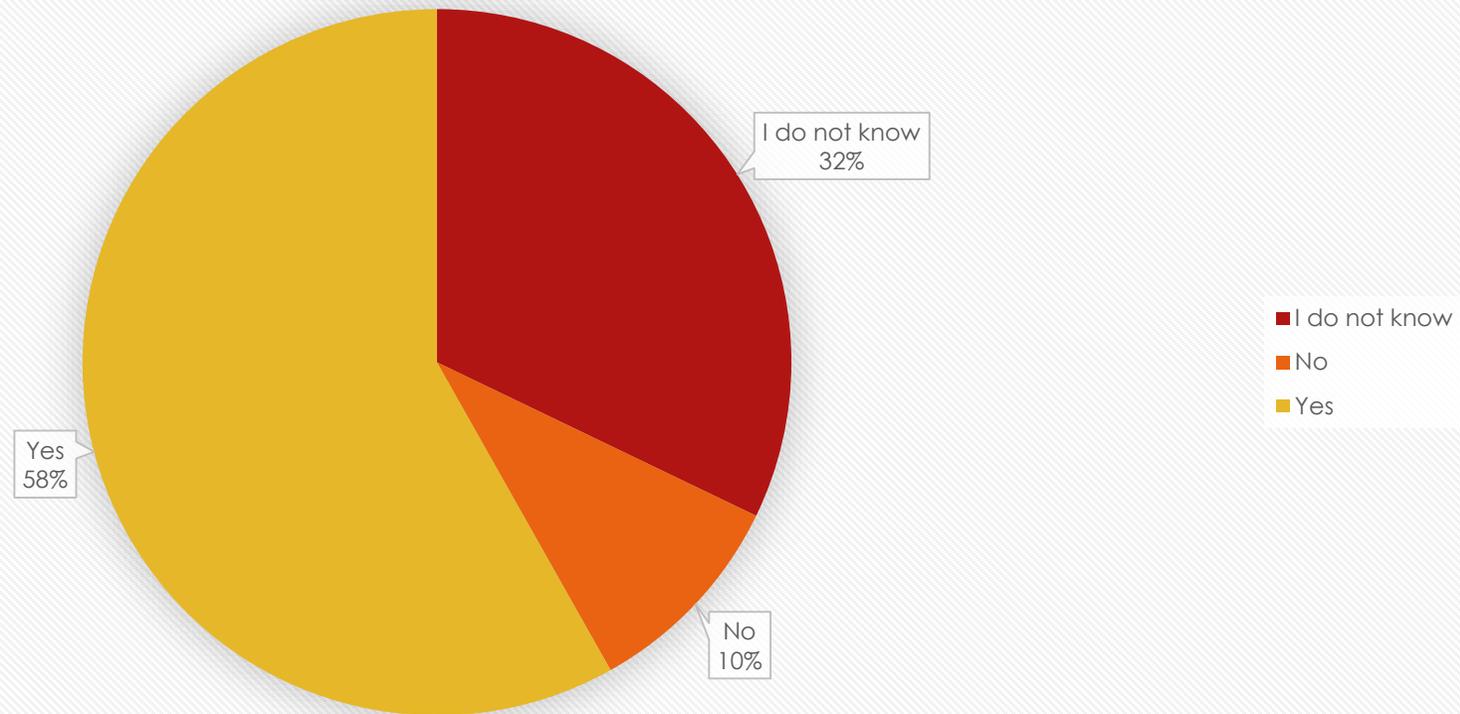
If yes, which COVID-19 vaccine did you receive?



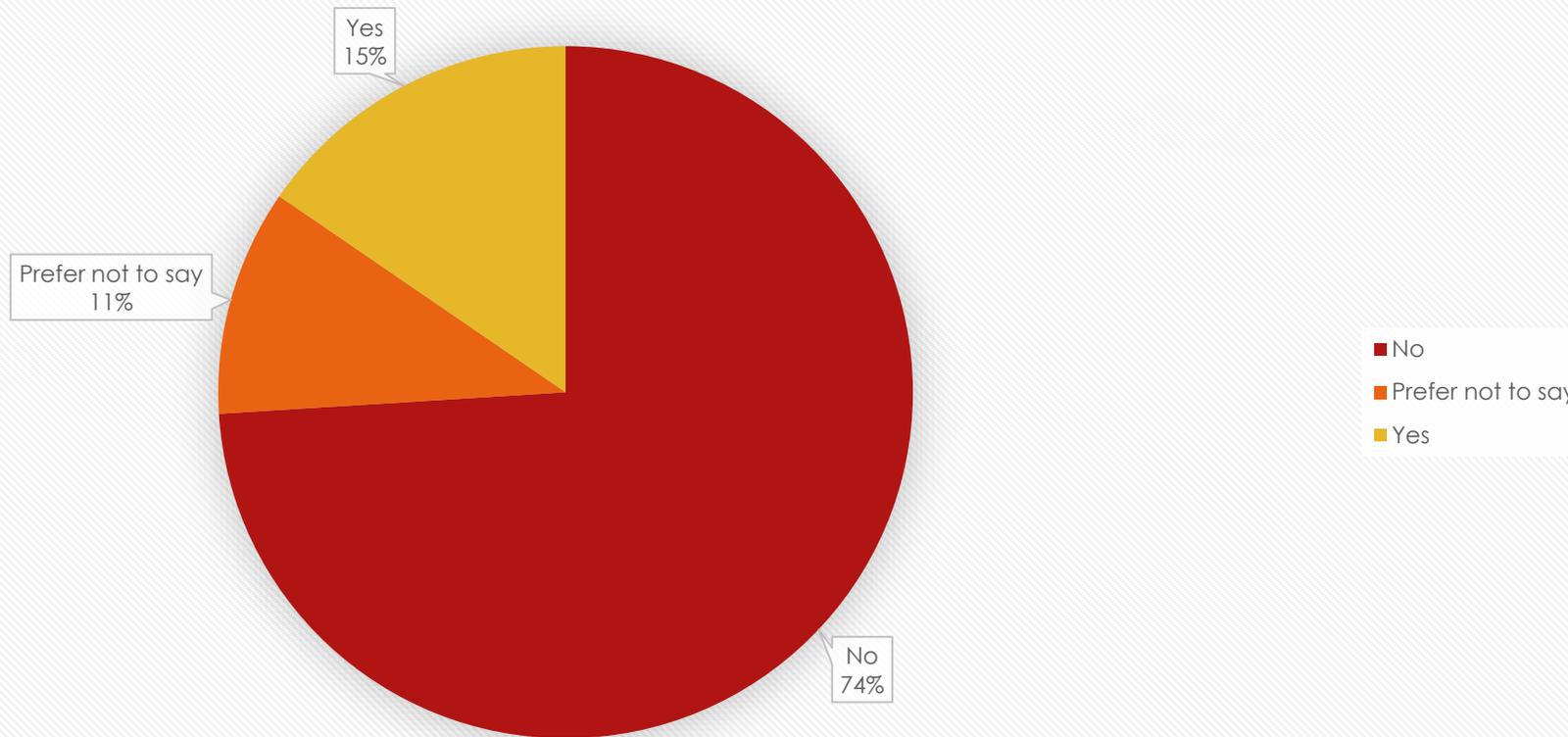
How many doses of COVID-19 vaccine have you received by the time of the survey?



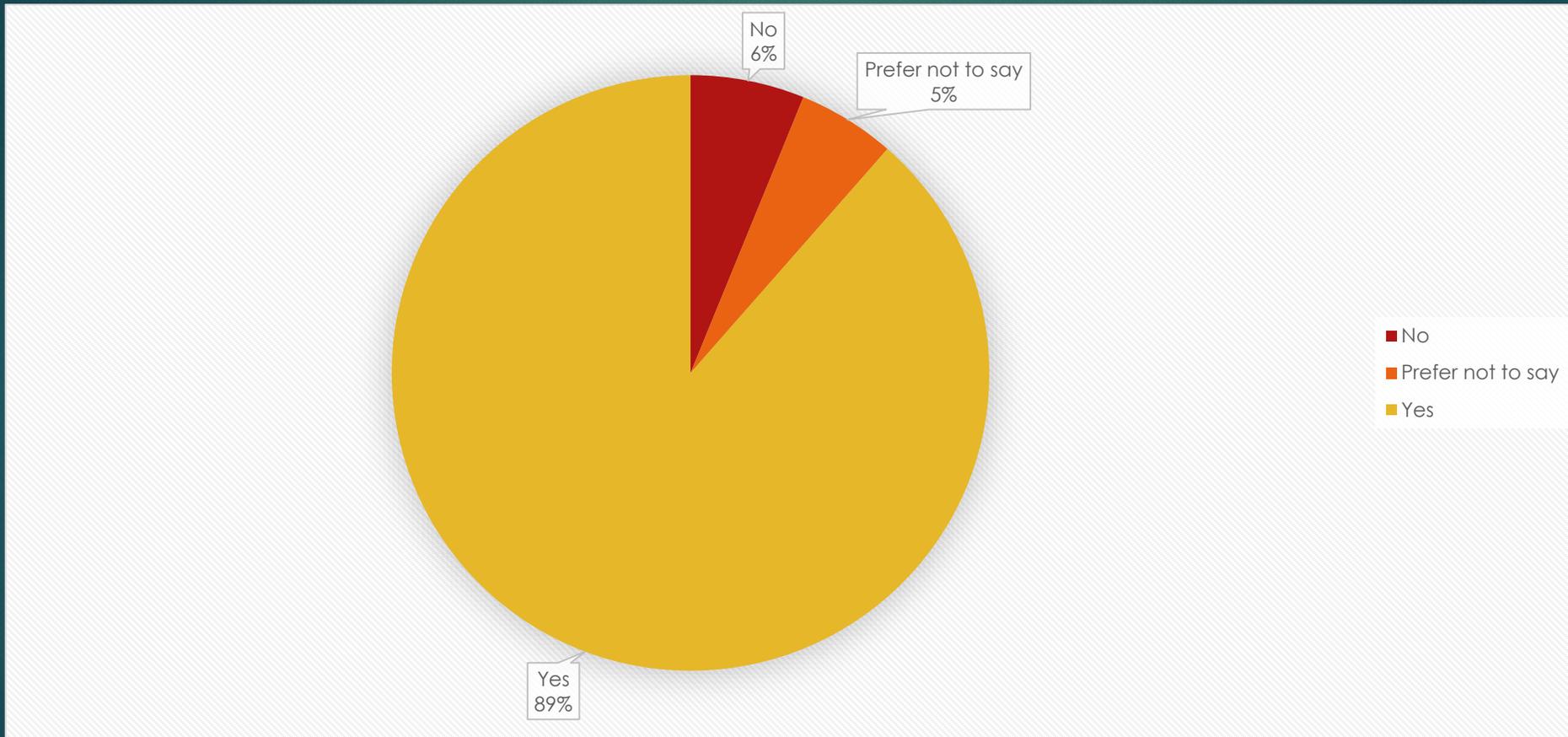
Do you plan to get vaccinated against COVID-19?



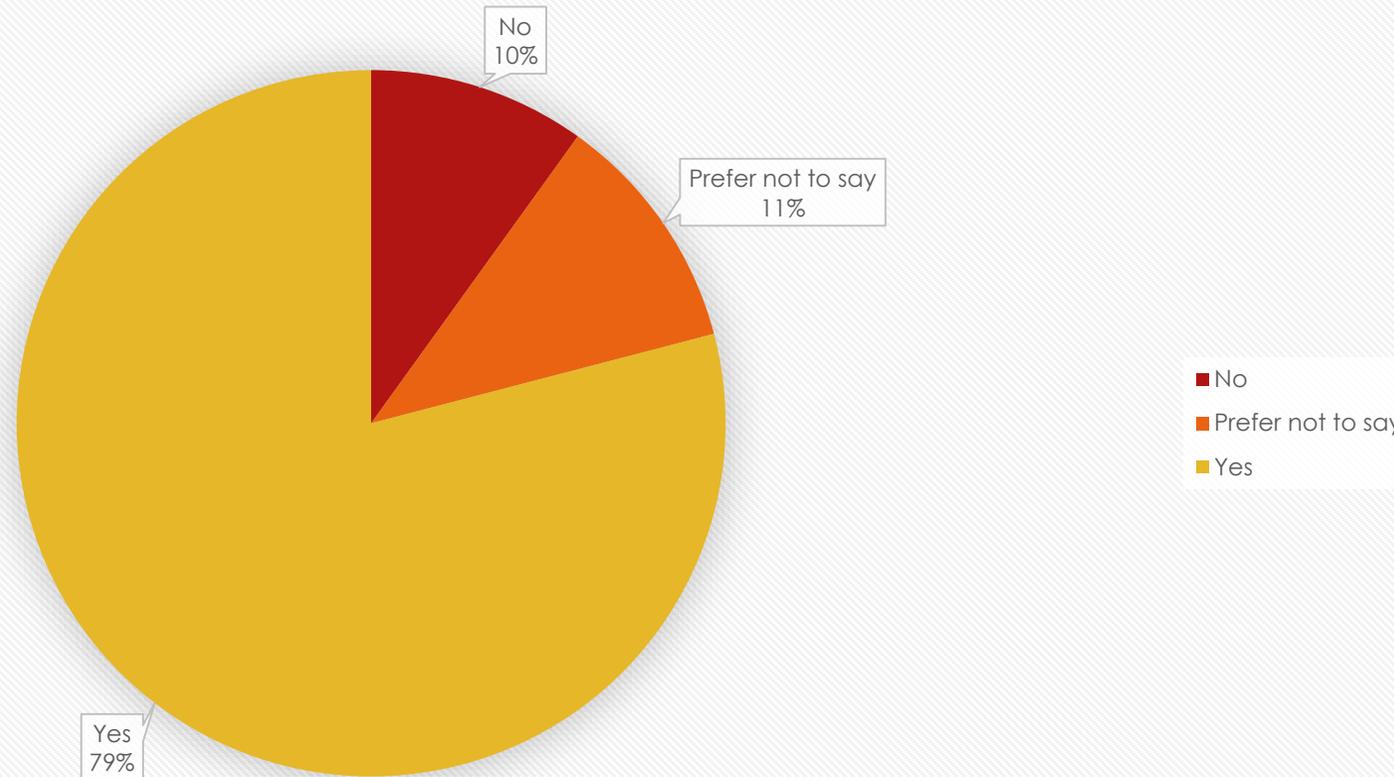
Have you been subjected to administrative or other pressure to get vaccinated against COVID-19?



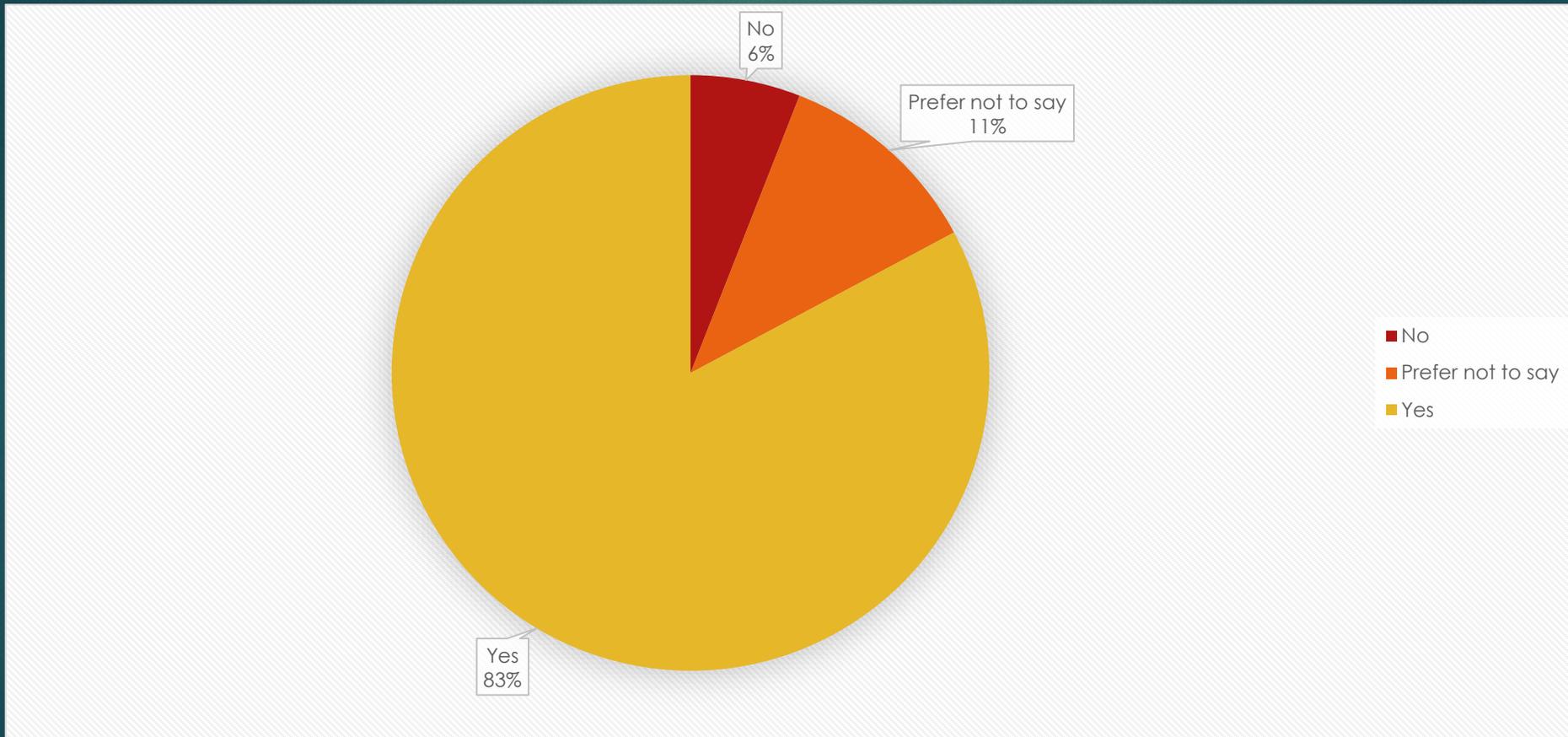
Do you trust the efficacy and safety of the COVID-19 vaccines used to vaccinate the public?



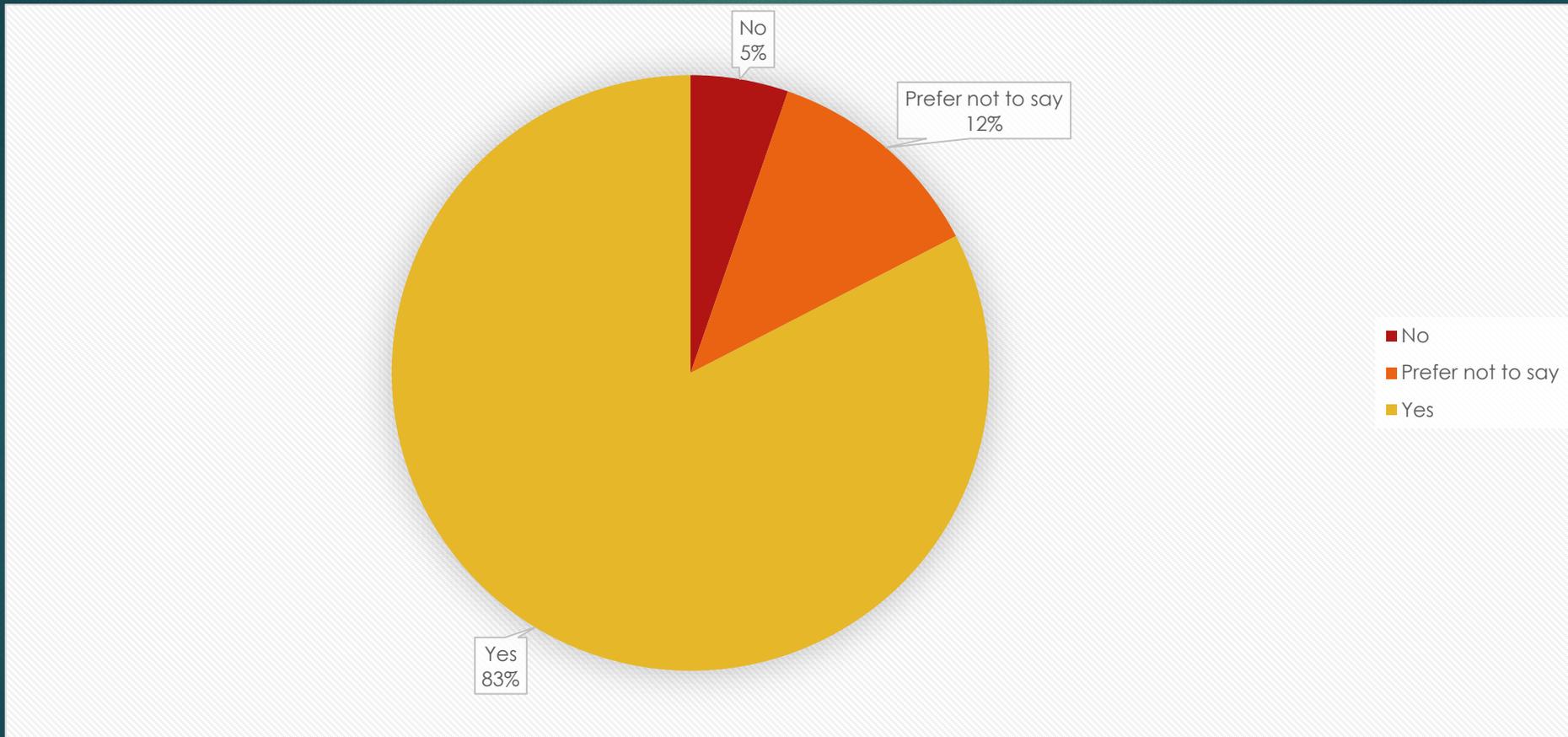
Do you think COVID-19 vaccination should be mandatory?



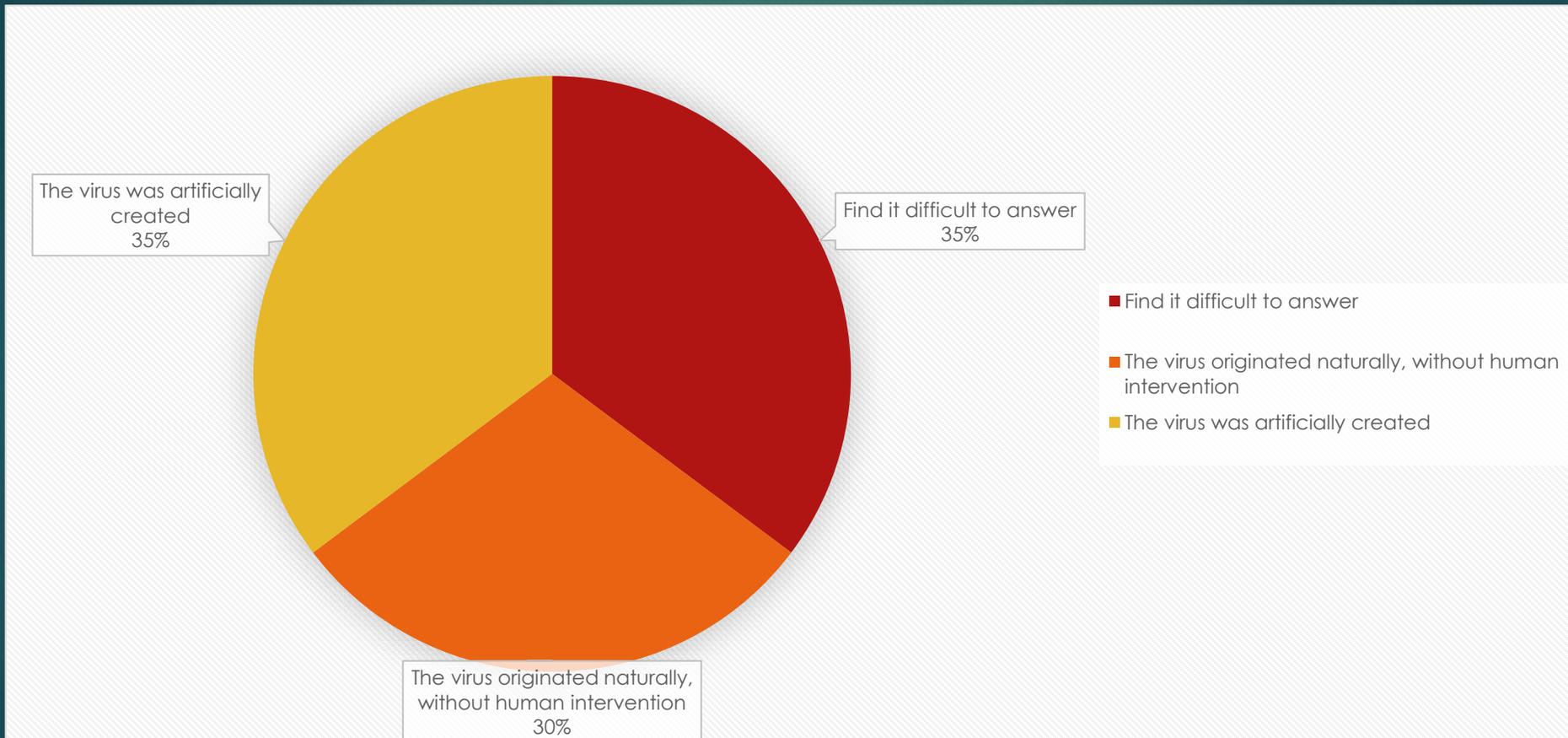
Do you think that the population of the country has unhindered access to vaccination against COVID-19?



In your opinion, do the temporary COVID-19 vaccination sites available in the country meet the requirements for high-quality and safe vaccination?



Which version of the emergence of a new coronavirus infection do you adhere to?



Summary

- Most of respondents are fully vaccinated or received booster dose
- Majority of healthcare managers and primary healthcare workers agree that vaccines are available in their countries
- Most of the respondents believe in the importance of vaccination communication and are confident in their ability to communicate
- However, one third of the respondents believe that the communication campaign is successful, while almost all agree that the campaign needs improvements
- Healthcare managers believe that social media plays important role in immunization adherence
- It is worrying that one third of the primary healthcare workers reported that COVID-19 virus is of artificial origin