

Citizens' opinions on vaccinations against Covid-19

This factsheet presents Kyotera residents' views on vaccinations against Covid-19. The data comes from a special round of Twaweza's *Sauti za Wananchi* survey, a representative mobile phone panel survey of citizens' views, conducted in Kampala, Kyotera and Tororo in June 2021. Further details are available from www.twaweza.org/sauti.

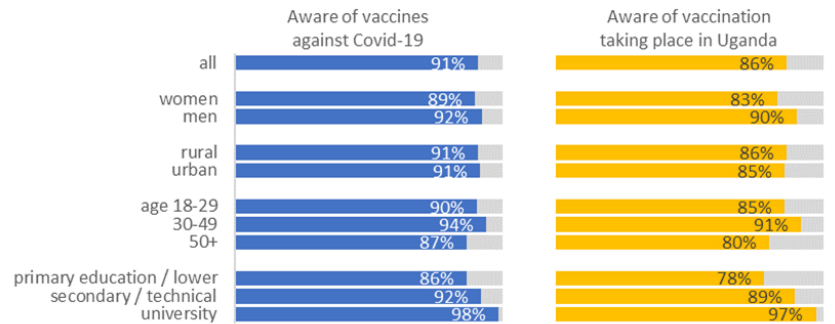
Insight 1. Most Kyotera residents are aware of vaccinations that are effective against Covid-19

Almost all residents of Kyotera (91%) are aware that there are vaccinations that work against Covid-19.

Most (86%) also know that vaccinations are underway in Uganda.

On both measures, awareness is slightly lower among older residents and those with lower levels of education.

Kyotera: Are you aware that there are vaccines developed lately to provide protection against the Coronavirus (Covid-19)? Are you aware that vaccinations are currently going on in Uganda?



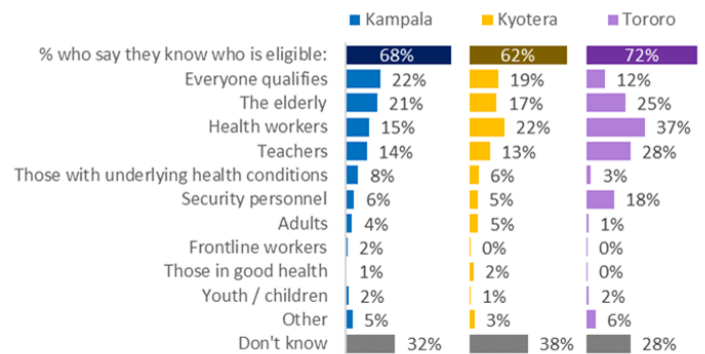
Source: *Sauti za Wananchi*, special round 3 (June 2021)

Insight 2. Most residents say they know who is eligible for vaccines, and list a wide range of people

Six out of ten Kyotera residents (62%) say they know who is eligible to get vaccinated, while 38% say they don't know.

A wide range of people are mentioned by residents as being eligible, including health workers (22%), "everyone" (19%), the elderly (17%), teachers (13%) and those with underlying health conditions (6%).

Do you know who is eligible to get vaccinated?
Who are those that qualify? (multiple responses permitted)



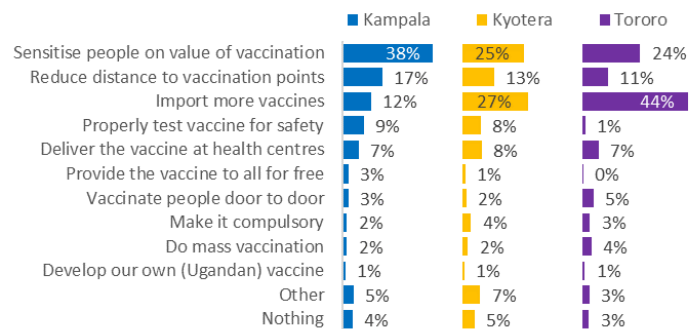
Source: *Sauti za Wananchi*, special round 3 (June 2021)

Insight 3. Residents main suggestions for increasing vaccination rates are to raise awareness of the benefits and to import more doses

The main ideas proposed by Kyotera residents for increasing vaccination rates are to import more vaccine doses (27%) and to sensitise the public on the value of vaccination (25%).

This is followed by several measures related to increasing supply and distribution, including reducing distances needed to travel to vaccination points.

What can the government of Uganda do to increase the number of Ugandans that are getting vaccinated?
(multiple responses permitted)



Source: *Sauti za Wananchi*, special round 3 (June 2021)

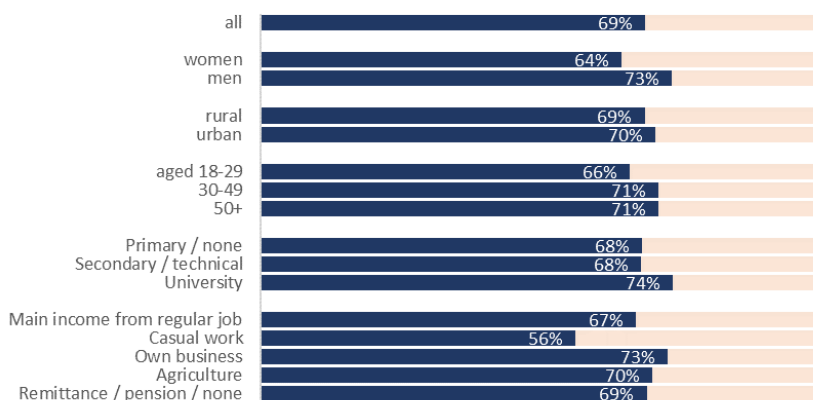
Insight 4. 7 out of 10 Kyotera residents say they are willing to have the vaccination against Covid-19

Most Kyotera residents (69%) say they are willing to take the vaccine against Covid-19.

Willingness is a little higher among men, older residents, those with higher education and those who own their own business.

Willingness is lowest among those who earn their income mainly from casual labour.

Kyotera: % who are willing to get the vaccination



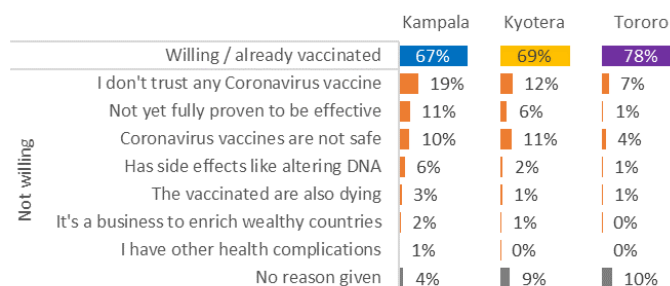
Source: Sauti za Wananchi, special round 3 (June 2021)

Insight 5. The main reasons for vaccine hesitancy are lack of trust in the vaccine

The main reasons given for not wanting the vaccine are related to trust. One out of ten residents (12%) say they don't trust any Coronavirus vaccine, and a similar number (11%) say the vaccines are not safe.

Others say they think the vaccines are not yet proven to be effective (6%) or have side effects such as altering DNA (2%).

Why are you not willing to be vaccinated against Covid-19?



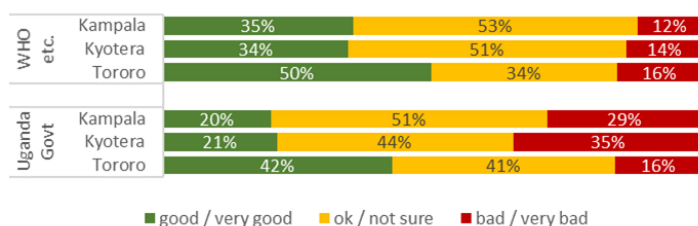
Source: Sauti za Wananchi, special round 3 (June 2021)

Insight 6. Residents broadly support international effects to supply vaccines to poorer countries

More residents say the international community is doing well (34%) than badly (14%) at making vaccines available in poorer countries, though most are unsure.

However, fewer Kyotera residents say the Ugandan government has done enough to secure vaccines (21%) than say it has not done enough (35%).

How do you rate WHO and international community efforts to ensure access to vaccines for poorer countries? And the Ugandan government's efforts to secure enough vaccines?



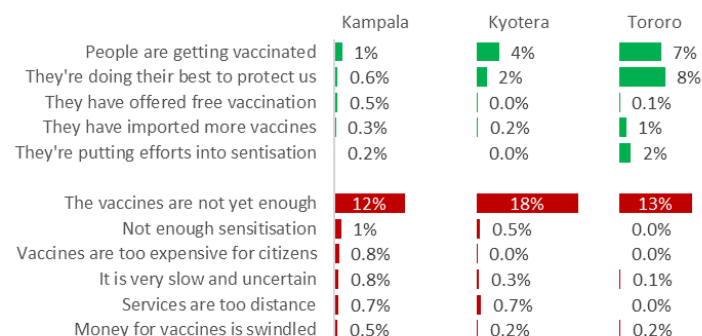
Source: Sauti za Wananchi, special round 3 (June 2021)

Insight 7. The main reason for dissatisfaction with the government on vaccines is that there are not yet enough vaccines available

The main reason for Kyotera residents saying the government is doing well on vaccines is that vaccinations are happening (4%).

The main reason for saying the government is performing badly on this is the view that not enough vaccines have yet been made available (18%).

Why do you say the Ugandan government is doing a good / bad job and securing vaccines for Ugandan citizens?



Source: Sauti za Wananchi, special round 3 (June 2021)