Vaccine willingness in Tororo district?
Citizens’ opinions on vaccinations against Covid-19

This factsheet presents Tororo 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 Tororo residents are aware of vaccinations that are effective against Covid-19

Almost all residents of Tororo (90%) are aware that there are vaccinations that work against Covid-19. Most (87%) also know that vaccinations are underway in Uganda.

On both measures, awareness is slightly lower in rural parts of the district and among those with lower levels of education.

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

Seven out of ten Tororo residents (72%) say they know who is eligible to get vaccinated, while 28% say they don’t know.

A wide range of people are mentioned by residents as being eligible, including health workers (37%), teachers (28%), the elderly (25%), security personnel (18%), “everyone” (12%) and those with underlying health conditions (3%).

Insight 3. Residents main suggestion for increasing vaccination rates is to import more doses

The main idea proposed by Tororo residents for increasing vaccination rates is to import more vaccine doses (44%). This is followed by the suggest that the government should sensitise the public on the value of vaccination (24%).

This is followed by several measures related to increasing supply and distribution, including reducing distances needed to travel to vaccination points.
Insight 4. 8 out of 10 Tororo residents say they are willing to have the vaccination against Covid-19

Most Tororo residents (78%) say they are willing to take the vaccine against Covid-19.

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

Willingness is lowest among those who earn their income mainly remittances or pensions.

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 (11%) say either that they don’t trust any Coronavirus vaccine (7%) or that the vaccines are not safe (4%).

A very small number say they think the vaccines are not yet proven to be effective (1%) or have side effects such as altering DNA (1%).

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

More residents say the international community is doing well (50%) than badly (16%) at making vaccines available in poorer countries, though most are unsure.

Tororo residents are also more likely to say the Ugandan government has done enough to secure vaccines (42%) than say it has not done enough (16%).

Insight 7. The main reasons for satisfaction with the government on vaccines are that the government is doing its best and people are getting vaccinated

The main reasons for Tororo residents saying the government is doing well on vaccines are that the government is doing its best (8%) and that vaccinations are happening (7%).

The main reason for saying the government is performing badly on this is the view that not enough vaccines have yet been made available (13%).