



How does it feel for me during COVID-19?

Week Commencing 30th November 2020

Public Voices: Getting Your COVID-19 Vaccination in Leeds

On 20th November we launched our survey to learn more about how people in Leeds felt about getting their COVID-19 vaccine. Over the next few pages, we take a look at the responses we received up to midday on 1st December, with a particular focus on how factors such as age, ethnicity and gender correlate with intentions to get the jab.

We will follow up next week with a closer look at some of these findings and how they may tie in with specific hopes and worries about the vaccine.

The survey is still open to all and can be found here:

<https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/covid19vax>

We're extremely grateful to all our partners across the city for spreading the word about this survey. Please share it far and wide so that we can capture as many voices as possible! Thank you!

A note about our figures

Because we round up our percentages to the nearest whole number, they may occasionally add up to 101 or 99.

The general picture:

Are you planning to have the COVID vaccine when it is made available to you?

To midday on Tuesday 1st December, we received a total of 2881 responses.

- 80% of respondents told us they plan to get the vaccine.
- 7% told us they don't plan to get the vaccine.
- 13% told us they aren't sure.

What is the correlation between age and the likelihood of planning to get the vaccine?

Generally speaking, the older their age group, the more likely a respondent was to say they want the vaccine.

People aged 44 and younger were more likely than the population as a whole to say that they don't plan to get the vaccine or weren't sure. Vaccine hesitancy peaks among the 25-34-year age category.

Are you planning to have the COVID vaccine when it is made available to you?				
	Yes	No	Not sure	No of responses
24 and under	71%	9%	20%	124
25-34	69%	13%	18%	171
35-44	73%	9%	18%	368
45-54	81%	7%	12%	485
55-64	83%	5%	12%	546
65-74	91%	2%	7%	597
75-84	94%	2%	4%	191
85+	94%	0%	6%	16

What is the correlation between ethnicity and the likelihood of planning to get the vaccine?

On the whole, people from White British backgrounds were more likely than people from other ethnic backgrounds to say they plan to get the vaccine. Levels of uncertainty are also higher among people from other ethnic backgrounds. People from Black African or Caribbean backgrounds report the lowest levels of intention to take up the vaccine and the highest levels of uncertainty (although it should be noted that responses from this group are relatively low at present).

Are you planning to have the COVID vaccine when it is made available to you?				
Ethnicity	Yes	No	Not sure	No of responses
White British	84%	5%	11%	2258
White Irish or European	78%	6%	15%	78
South Asian	62%	10%	28%	60
Black Caribbean or African	50%	12%	38%	26
Chinese	79%	11%	11%	19

(Responses from people from other ethnic backgrounds are not yet numerous enough for analysis.)

What is the correlation between gender and the likelihood of planning to get the vaccine?

Women were only slightly more likely than men to say they don't want the vaccine, but significantly more likely to say they were unsure.

Are you planning to have the COVID vaccine when it is made available to you?				
	Yes	No	Not sure	No of responses
Men	87%	5%	8%	827
Women	80%	6%	14%	1645

What is the correlation between being clinically vulnerable and the likelihood of planning to get the vaccine?

People who are clinically vulnerable are only slightly more likely than those who aren't to say they want to get the vaccine.

Are you planning to have the COVID vaccine when it is made available to you?				
	Yes	No	Not sure	No of responses
Clinically vulnerable	84%	5%	11%	383
Not clinically vulnerable	82%	6%	12%	2005

What is the correlation between disability and the likelihood of planning to get the vaccine?

On the whole, people with disability or a long-term health condition are slightly more likely than those without to say they are unsure about getting the vaccine, although there is variance by condition.

People with a mental health condition are the group most likely to say that they don't plan to get the vaccine or that they are unsure. Like people with mobility impairments, they are more hesitant than people without a disability to take up the vaccine.

Are you planning to have the COVID vaccine when it is made available to you?				
	Yes	No	Unsure	No of responses
No disability or health condition	82%	6%	11%	1736
Mobility impairment	78%	6%	15%	142
Mental health condition	74%	8%	18%	141
Sensory impairment	85%	7%	9%	91
Autism / learning disability	85%	4%	11%	27
Other health condition	83%	5%	12%	467

What is the correlation between having a child under the age of 5 and the likelihood of planning to get the vaccine?

People with children under the age of 5 were significantly more likely than people without to say they don't plan to have the vaccine.

Are you planning to have the COVID vaccine when it is made available to you?				
	Yes	No	Unsure	No of responses
Yes, I have a child under 5	73%	13%	14%	179
No, I don't have a child under 5	83%	5%	12%	2295

What is the correlation between being an unpaid carer and the likelihood of planning to get the vaccine?

There are only slight variances between the attitudes of people who are unpaid carers and people who aren't.

Are you planning to have the COVID vaccine when it is made available to you?				
	Yes	No	Unsure	No of responses
Yes, I am a carer	82%	5%	14%	310
No, I'm not a carer	82%	6%	12%	2172

What is the correlation between being a health and care worker and the likelihood of planning to get the vaccine?

People who are health and care workers are more likely than those who aren't to say that they don't plan to get the vaccine or that they are unsure.

Are you planning to have the COVID vaccine when it is made available to you?				
	Yes	No	Unsure	No of responses
Yes, I am a health and care worker	78%	9%	13%	314
No, I'm not a health and care worker	83%	5%	12%	2169

What else have we heard?

A total of 2030 people told us why it was important to them to have the vaccine. Their most common responses were:

- To protect myself: 39% said they wanted to protect themselves, and a further 24% of our respondents said they were particularly vulnerable due to their age or health conditions
- To protect others: 39% said protecting their family or the wider community would motivate them to get the vaccine
- Getting back to normal: 22% said they wanted to “get back to normal”; for some, this meant being able to see their friends and family; for others, this meant having more freedom to “live their lives”; 2% of people spoke specifically about wishing to travel again
- Ending the pandemic: 11% of people spoke more generally about wanting to “end the pandemic”, “stop the spread” or, occasionally, create “herd immunity”.

2496 people told us where they would prefer to get their vaccines.

- 62% said they would go to whichever venue was closest to them.
- 27% said they would like to go to a GP practice.
- 3% said they would like to go to a mobile unit in a car park.
- Fewer than 1% said they would like to go to a leisure centre or school.

2496 people told us the most convenient time for them to get vaccinated.
69% have no preference.

Among those who stated a preference:

- Evenings (36%) and mornings (36%) were more popular than afternoons (28%)
- Weekends (67%) were significantly more popular than weekdays (33%)

2494 people told us whether they would keep following advice about social distancing, hand-washing and so on after they had the vaccine:

- 95% said they would
- 1% said they wouldn't
- 4% weren't sure

2317 people told us what might stop them having the vaccine.

- 29% said nothing would stop them having the vaccine; a further 5% suggested being ill or deceased would be the only things that might get in their way; and 4% said they wouldn't get the vaccine if there was a shortage, if it was unavailable to them or if they felt others should get priority.
- 28% said that the possibility of side effects might stop them. Some people said that they would expect those side effects to start appearing in the first wave of people to get vaccinated (which implies that they believe that testing potentially hasn't been enough to identify all possible risks).
- A further 10% spoke more generally about safety concerns.
- 5% specified their concerns that the vaccine hasn't been tested for long or rigorously enough.
- 3% told us they wouldn't take the vaccine if they were given medical advice not to because of an existing medical condition

- 3% told us they wouldn't get the vaccine if it was shown not to be effective enough (for example if it didn't work on enough people or didn't provide protection for long enough to be worthwhile)

These reports are designed to support decision makers during this time. If you find them useful, we would love to hear from you! Please do drop us a line at info@healthwatchleeds.co.uk to tell us what you have found most useful.