Results of the Tokyo-iCDC Risk Communication Team's Survey on Residents' Awareness of Vaccination

August 26, 2021

- Survey method: Internet survey
- **Target audience:** Residents of Tokyo aged from their 20s to 70s
- Sampling method and sample size:

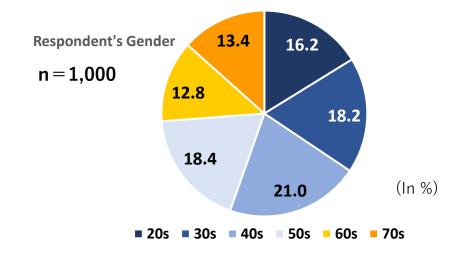
Quota sampling based on gender and age composition proportional to the population ratio of Tokyo.

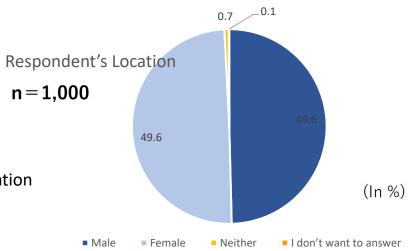
1,000 samples.

Survey period: July 16 to 17, 2021 (During the fourth state of emergency)

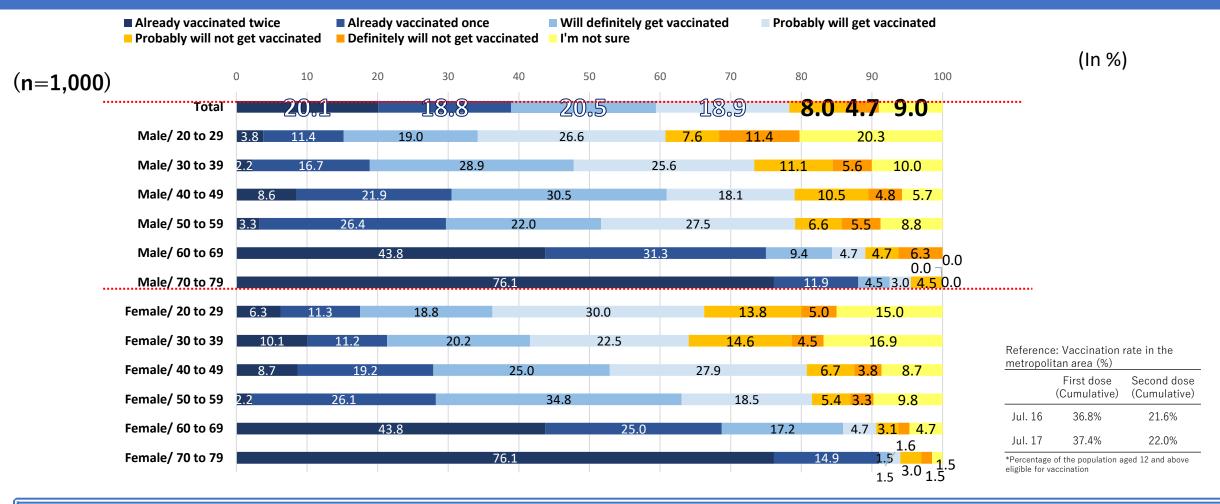
Survey items:

- ✓ Intent to get vaccinated
- ✓ "Not getting vaccinated" "Don't know" → Reason
- ✓ "Will get vaccinated (Have been vaccinated)" "Don't know" → Actions after vaccination
- ✓ Thoughts on vaccination (up to the individual, incentives, etc.)
- ✓ Current infection prevention measures



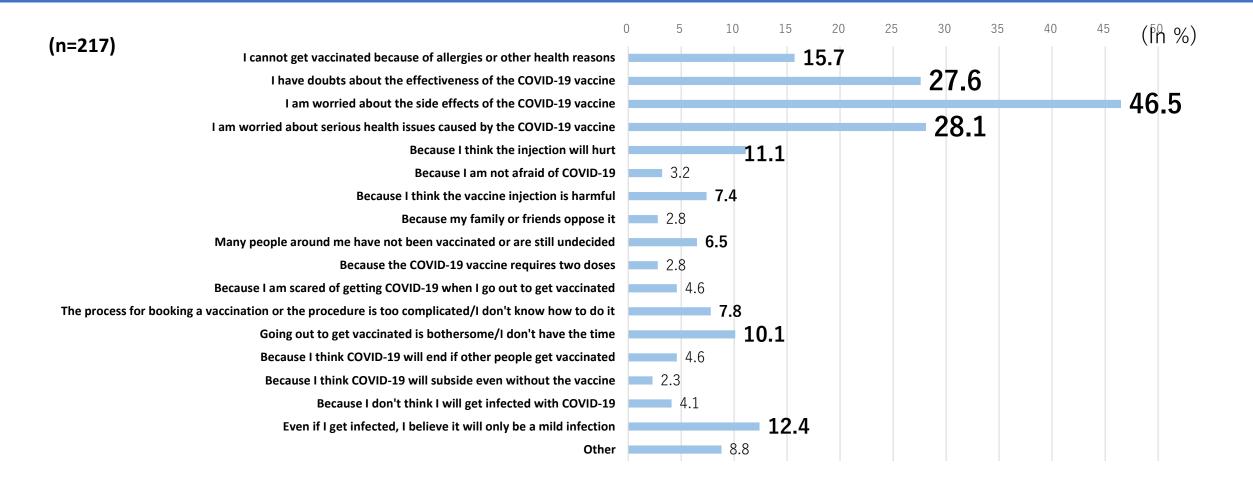


Q1. Do you plan to get vaccinated against COVID-19? Please select the option that applies.



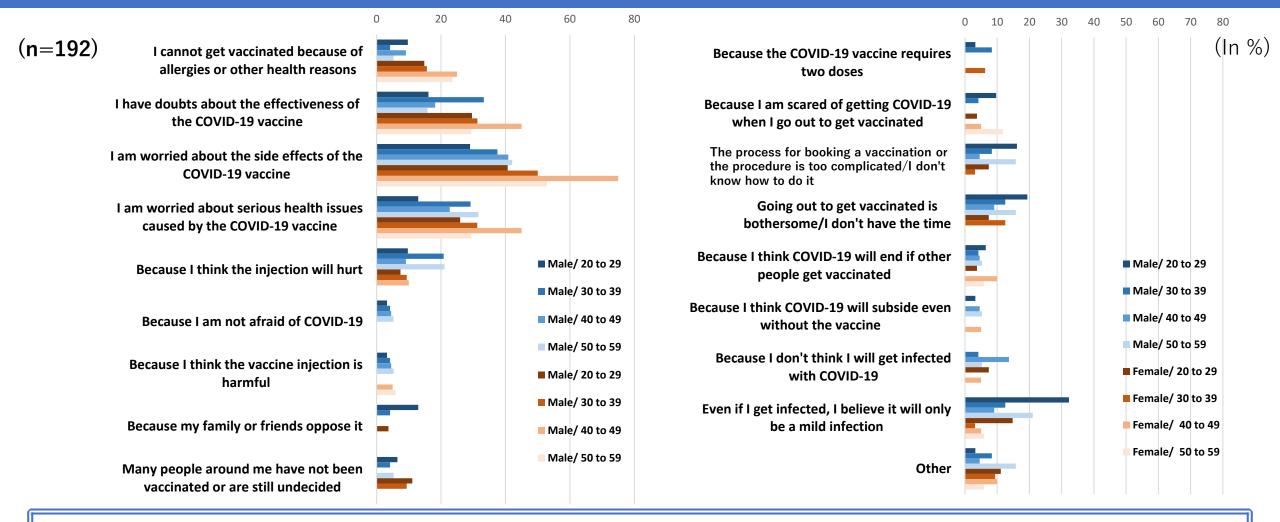
- ♦ Vaccination eagerness increases with age, and vaccination numbers also rise. In the 40s and 50s age groups, about 80% of both men and women have either been vaccinated or are willing to be vaccinated.
- In the 20s and 30s age groups, although there are more responses of "not getting vaccinated" or "don't know" compared to other age groups, about 60-75% of people still have either been vaccinated or are willing to be vaccinated.
- It's necessary to provide information and systems that support decision-making regarding vaccination, while accommodating differences in age and gender, and to enhance the environment surrounding vaccination

Q2 If you answered "Not getting vaccinated" "Don't know" > Why? (All generations) (Select all that apply)



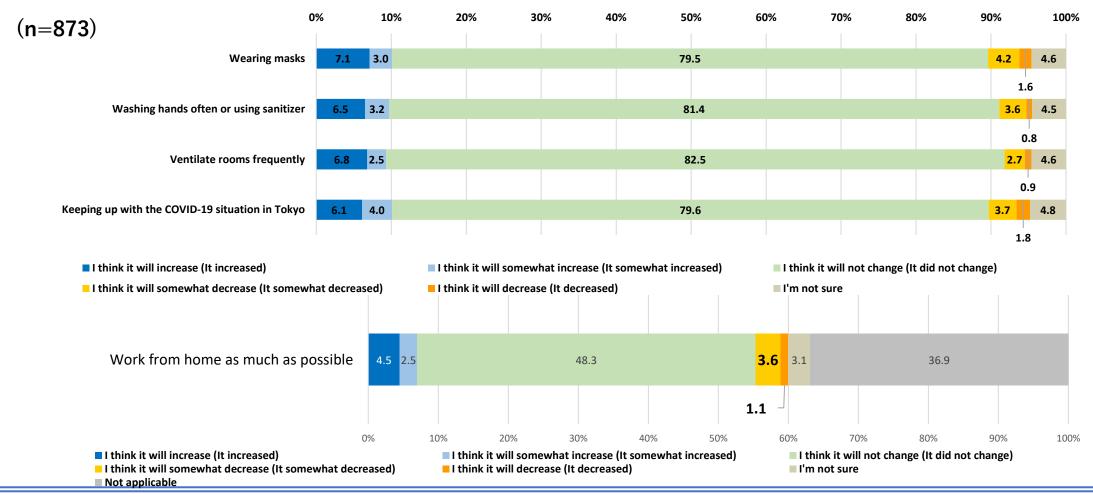
- The most common reason for "not getting vaccinated" or "don't know" is "worried about side effects." This is followed by "worried about serious health issues," "doubts about the effectiveness," and "allergies or other health reasons."
- "Because it will only be a mild infection," "I think the injection will hurt," and "going out is bothersome/don't have time" were also selected by about 10%.

Q2 If you answered "Not getting vaccinated" "Don't know" → Why? (20s – 50s, per-gender) (Select all that apply)



- In all age groups, "worried about side effects," "worried about serious health issues," and "doubts about the effectiveness" rank high. The tendency to select these concerns increases with age and is higher among women.
- Reasons such as "I think the injection will hurt," "the process is too complicated/I don't know how," "going out is bothersome/don't have time," as well as "because it will only be a mild infection," "I'm not afraid of COVID-19," "the vaccine is harmful," are more commonly cited by men. "Because it will only be a mild infection" is particularly common among men in their 20s.
- Along with continuous, careful communication about the effects and side effects of the vaccine and the risks of COVID-19, there is a need for initiatives to enhance vaccination sites by providing convenient times and locations, and the establishment of easy-to-understand and easy-to-book systems.

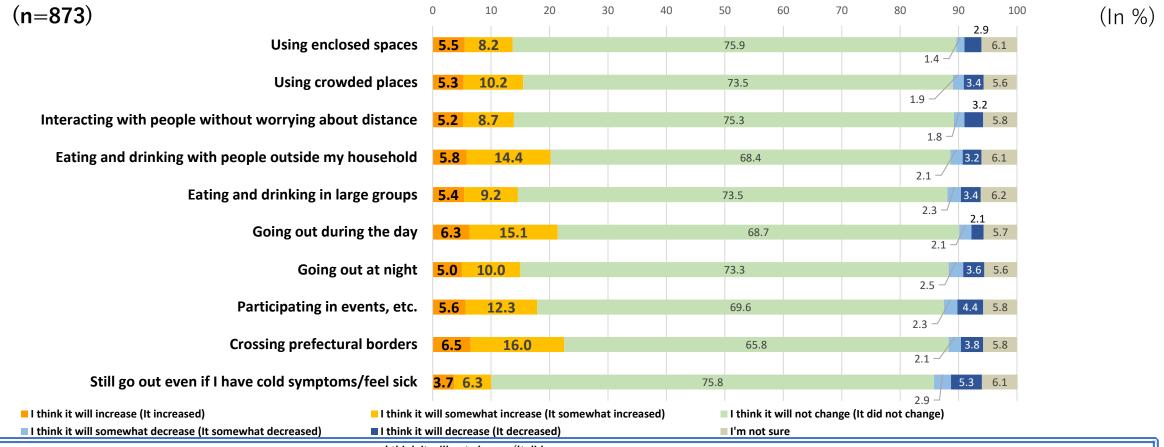
Q3 COVID-19 vaccine: "Already vaccinated" "Will get vaccinated" "Don't know" How do you think your behavior will change (or has changed) after the second vaccination?



- Regarding "wearing masks," "hand hygiene," and "ventilation," about 80% of people say their behavior "will not change" after vaccination, and the responses for "decrease" or "somewhat decrease" were about 5%.
- For "teleworking," about 7% of those for which it applied answered "decrease" or "somewhat decrease."

Q3 COVID-19 vaccine: "Already vaccinated" "Will get vaccinated" "Don't know"

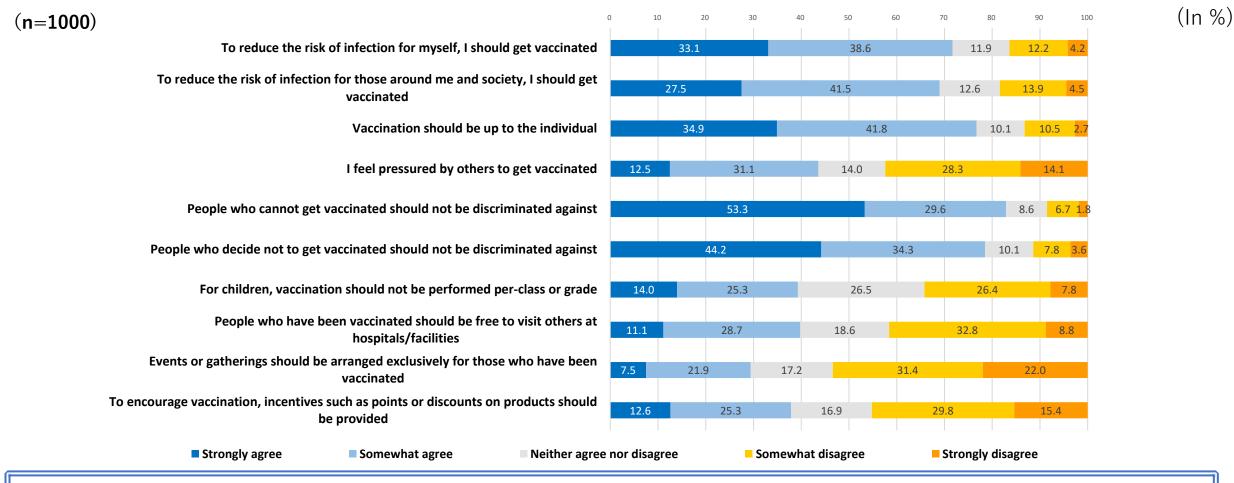
→ How do you think your behavior will change (or has changed) after the second vaccination?



I think it will not change (It did

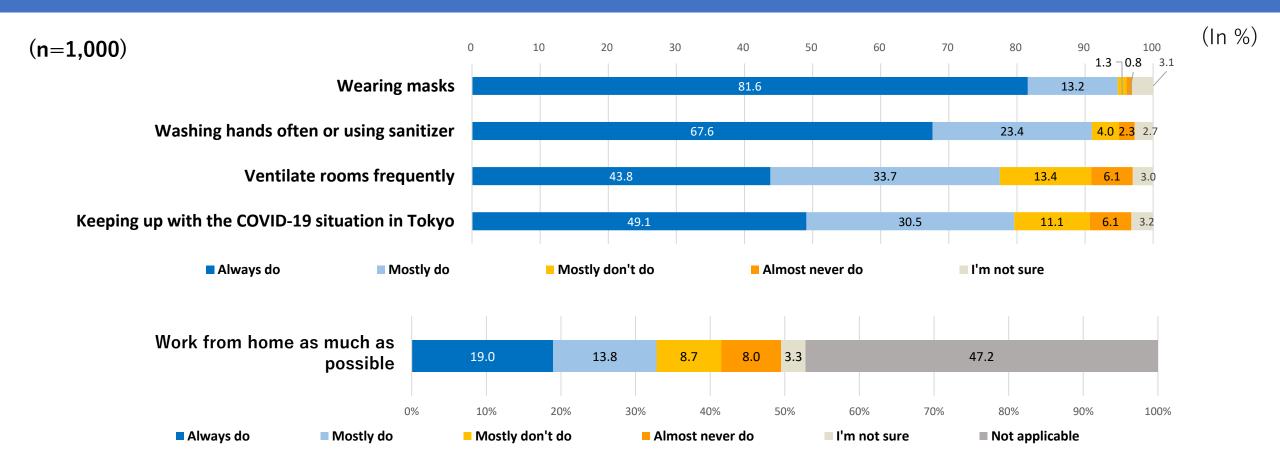
- For each item, the response "I think it will not change (π aid not change)" was της most frequent.
- ◆ 10-20% of responses also indicated "increase" or "somewhat increase." Especially for "eating and drinking with people outside my household," "going out during the day," and "crossing prefectural borders," the proportion of responses indicating "increase" or "somewhat increase" is around 20%.
- Vaccination is expected to reduce the risk of COVID-19 infection. However, due to the impact of the highly infectious Delta variant, breakthrough infections (infections after vaccination) are occurring, so continued promotion of basic infection prevention measures is needed.

Q4 Please choose the option that best matches your thoughts about the COVID-19 vaccine.



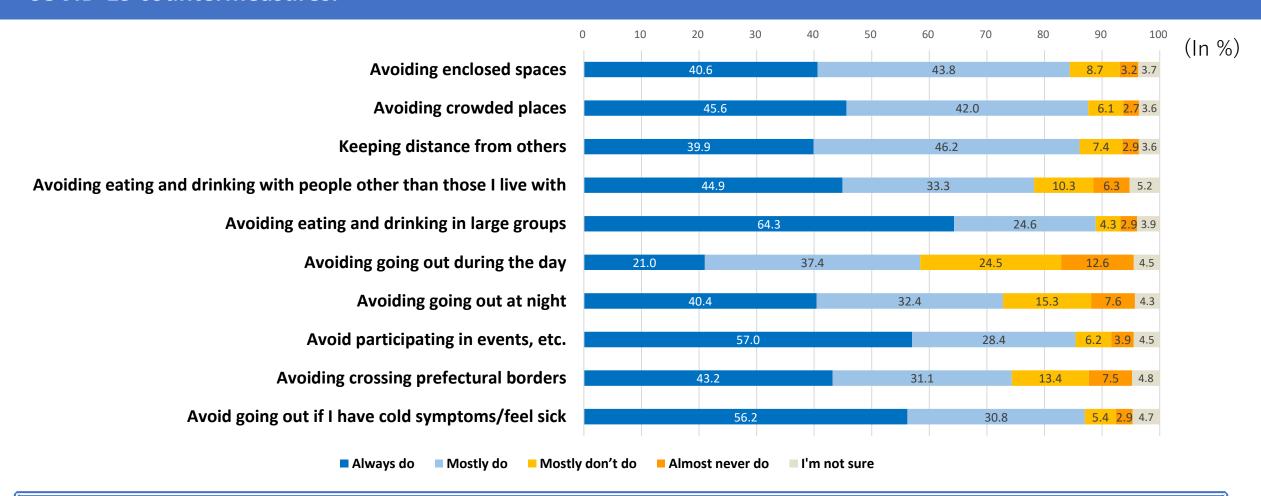
- Approximately 70% agree that vaccination should be done to reduce the risk to oneself and for those around them/society, while about 80% believe that vaccination should be up to the individual and that people who do not get or cannot get vaccinated should not be discriminated against.
- Opinions on incentives for vaccination are divided between agreement and disagreement. Regarding the provision of events exclusively for those
 who have been vaccinated, the number of people who disagree significantly exceeds those who agree

Q5. Please select the COVID-19 countermeasures you are currently using.



- The percentage of people who say they are "always" or "mostly" careful about wearing masks and hand hygiene is 90-95%, showing that many people continue to follow these basic infection prevention measures.
- Regarding telework, among those applicable (excluding those who "do not apply" because they are in jobs where telework is not possible or are currently not working), about 35% say they "always," do it. Including those who answered "mostly," the total comes to about 60%.

Q5. Please answer how much you are implementing each of the following COVID-19 countermeasures.



- For items such as "avoiding crowded places," "avoiding eating and drinking in large groups," and "avoiding going out when feeling sick," about 85% of people have responded that they are "always" or "mostly" careful. In contrast, the percentage of people being careful is lower for "avoiding going out during the day," "avoiding going out at night," and "avoiding crossing prefectural borders," ranging from just under 60% to just under 75%.
- Currently, Tokyo is in a state of emergency/seeing an explosive spread of infection/strain on the healthcare system. There is a need to sound the alarm for people to take actions to protect themselves