

# Rapid Qualitative Assessment of COVID-19 Vaccination Perceptions and Acceptance Among Marginalized and Vulnerable Eligible Populations

## Objective

The study's main objective is to determine COVID-19 vaccination perceptions and acceptance among marginalized eligible populations with recommended solutions in uptake and access to vaccination.



## Subjects of the Study



Persons with disability



Indigenous peoples



People who belong to religious minorities



Living in conflict-affected areas or areas with high security risks



Homeless/people living in the streets



Isolated or living in remote or hard-to-reach areas



Mobile populations



Farmers / Fisherfolks



Living in urban poor communities

## Research Method



- Focus Group Discussion
- In-depth Interviews
- Survey
- Thematic Analysis

# Results

- Intentions to vaccinate is affected by multiple sources of inaccurate and incomplete information
- LGUs are considered as key source of legitimate information and health kits
- The absence of LGUs in the communities limits engagement opportunity to connect with the people (e.g., frequent visits, livelihood support)
- Desire to resume work is a common factor affecting intentions to vaccinate; heightened intentions for respondents with substantial knowledge, undecidedness for respondents receiving mixed information, and refusal to vaccinate for respondents who get false information
- Safety measures are influenced by norms established by the LGUs, with certain levels of self-regulation and crafting of informal norms aligned with government-sanctioned measures
- Logistical inadequacy poses as a common challenge affecting vaccination intake, while undecided continues to get mixed information and those who refuse contend with false information and wrong beliefs

## Recommendations

### With Intent

- Strengthen sharing of correct and accurate information

### No Intent

- Expand knowledge about COVID-19 and the Vaccination Program
- Design and implement constructive penalties that will encourage people to adhere to and follow stipulated health and safety protocols
- Design and implement community activities that will rectify inaccurate beliefs and information (e.g., COVID-19 is just an ordinary sickness, Incorrect rituals and spiritual beliefs to combat COVID-19, you will not get infected with COVID-19 if you have a healthy body)

### Undecided

- Engage local communities to expand knowledge about COVID-19 and the Vaccination Program

### Commonalities

- Distribute information materials and other mass media publications that are appropriate for each sector
- Conduct house to house campaign
- Design an incentive scheme that will offset the inconvenience, lost income, and long travel
- Democratize or localize vaccination program
- Streamline vaccination processes to make it more convenient
- Process the vaccination experience

