



COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptance in Quebec, Canada

Findings of repeated surveys conducted across 5 waves

March 1, 2022

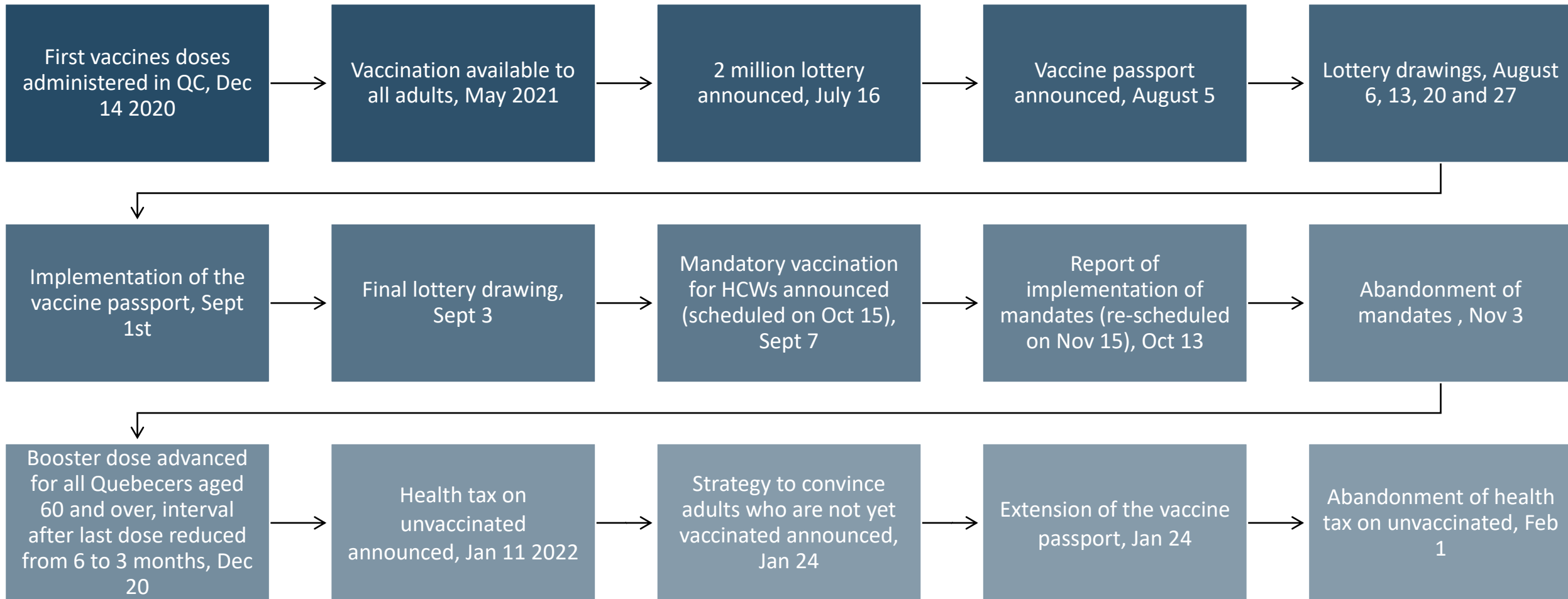
Eve Dubé, Quebec National Institute of Public Health



VACCINATION ACCEPTANCE
RESEARCH NETWORK

 SABIN VACCINE INSTITUTE

The COVID-19 vaccination campaign in Quebec



Attitudes and behaviours of Quebecers during the COVID-19 pandemic

Transversal surveys via Web panel since March 21, 2020

3,300 respondents per week

Around 60 questions to assess:

- Adoption of recommended measures
- Risk perceptions regarding COVID-19
- Opinions about the measures
- Impact of the pandemic on mental health, physical exercise, diet, alcohol & cannabis consumption, revenue
- Attitudes and intention regarding COVID-19 vaccination (Spring 2020 and Fall 2020; ongoing since Nov. 2020)

LIMITS: Non probabilistic samples, low response rates (~10%)

Accueil > Expertises > Maladies infectieuses > Surveillance, prévention et contrôle des maladies infectieuses > COVID-19 (coronavirus) > **habitudes de vie**



Depuis mars 2020, des sondages sont réalisés auprès d'adultes québécois. Le questionnaire est adapté en fonction de l'évolution de la pandémie et des mesures recommandées pour prévenir la transmission du virus.

Des questions portent spécifiquement sur les perceptions des répondants quant à leur santé mentale et leur bien-être, leur consommation d'alcool et leurs habitudes de vie, ainsi que sur les difficultés vécues durant la pandémie, les inquiétudes, croyances et perceptions liées à la COVID-19. D'autres questions mesurent également l'adhésion aux mesures de prévention recommandées, la détresse psychologique, l'insécurité alimentaire, le statut d'emploi, les préoccupations à l'égard des enfants et les conséquences de la pandémie sur certaines habitudes de vie.

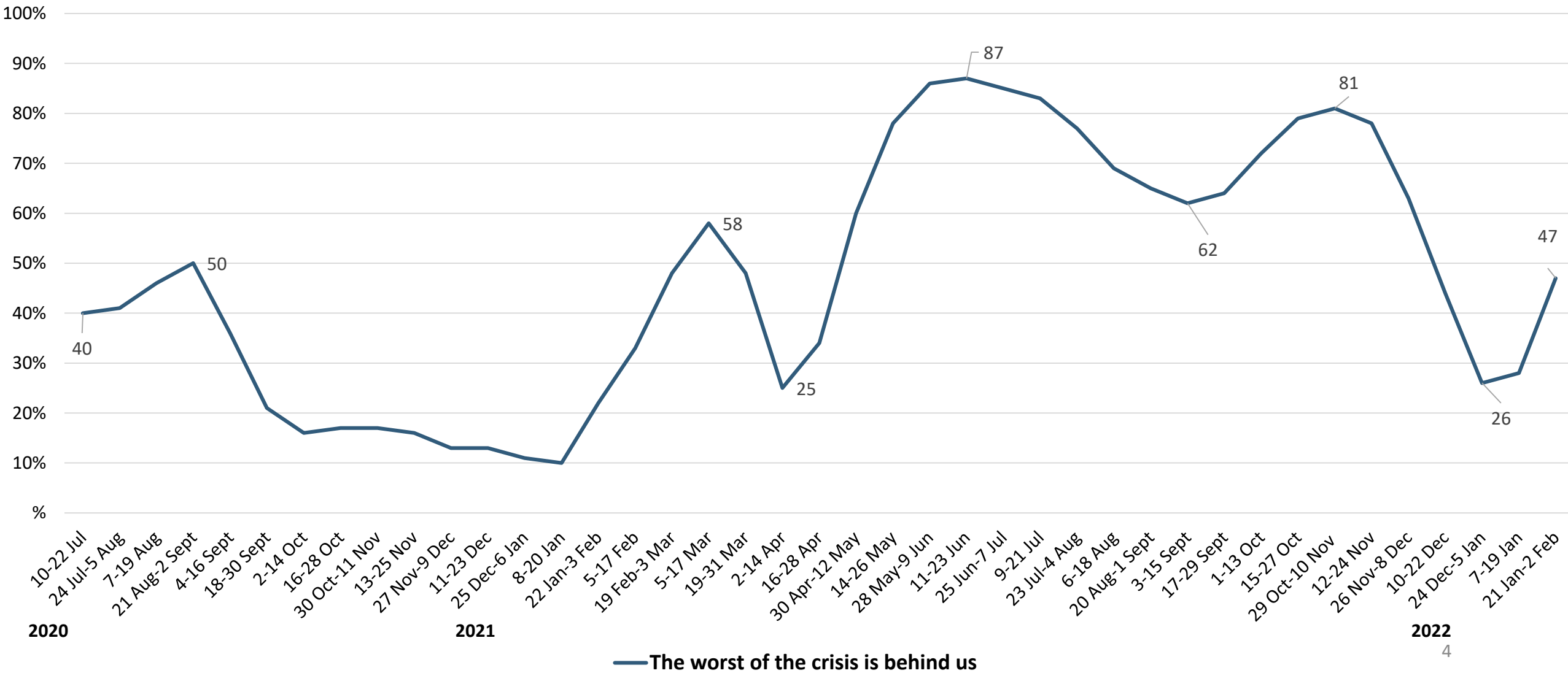
Faits saillants ■

■ **Faits saillants du 20 avril 2021 - Sondages sur les attitudes et comportements des adultes québécois**

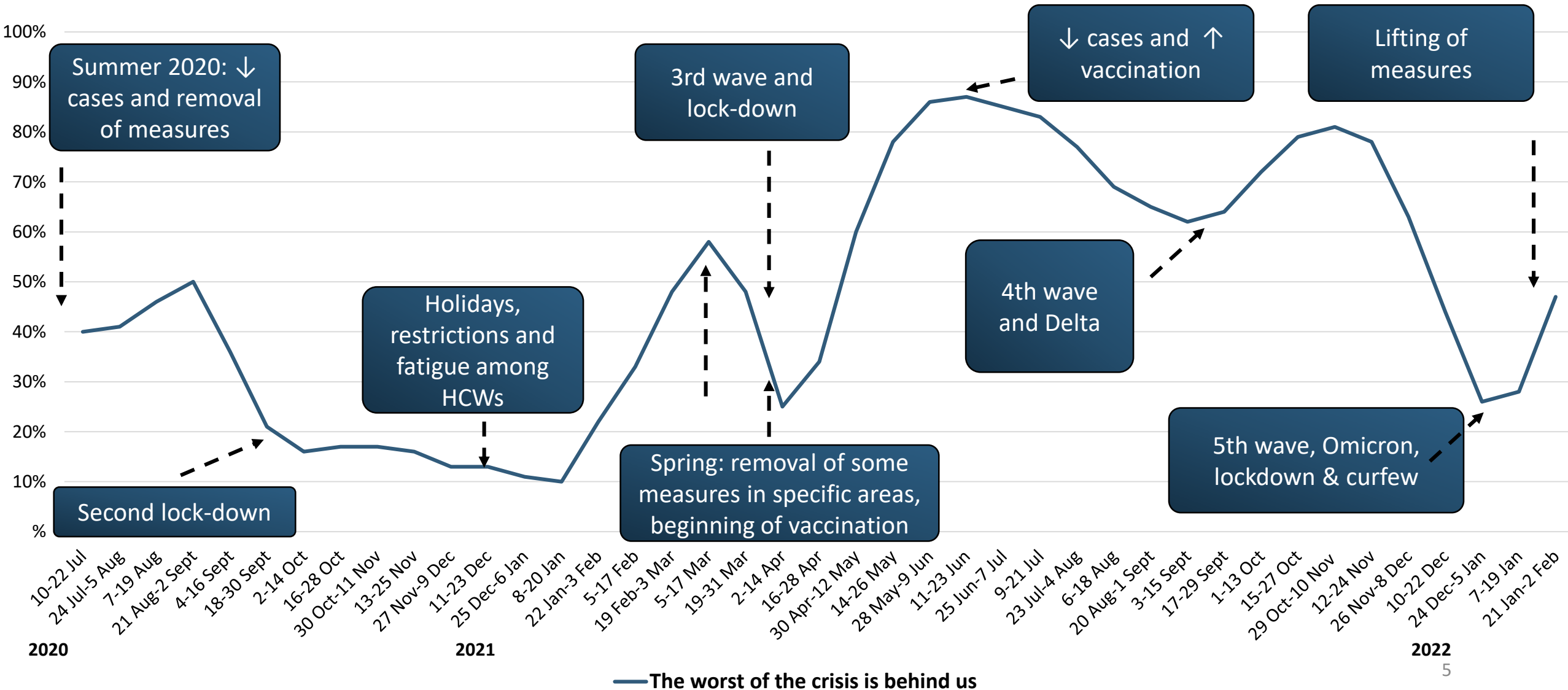
■ **Faits saillants du 8 avril 2021 - Sondages sur les attitudes et comportements des adultes québécois**

Source: <https://www.inspq.qc.ca/covid-19/sondages-attitudes-comportements-quebecois>

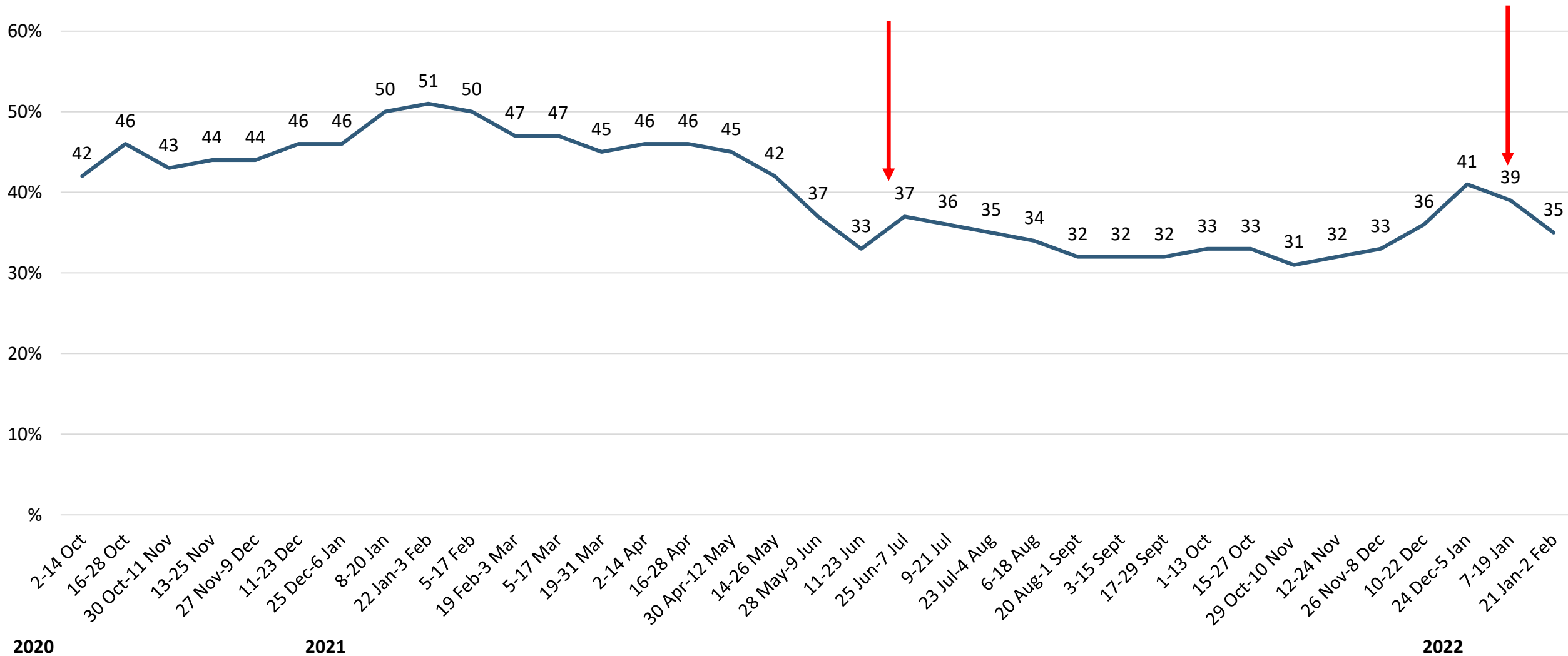
Quebecers' perception of the pandemic



Quebecers' perception of the pandemic

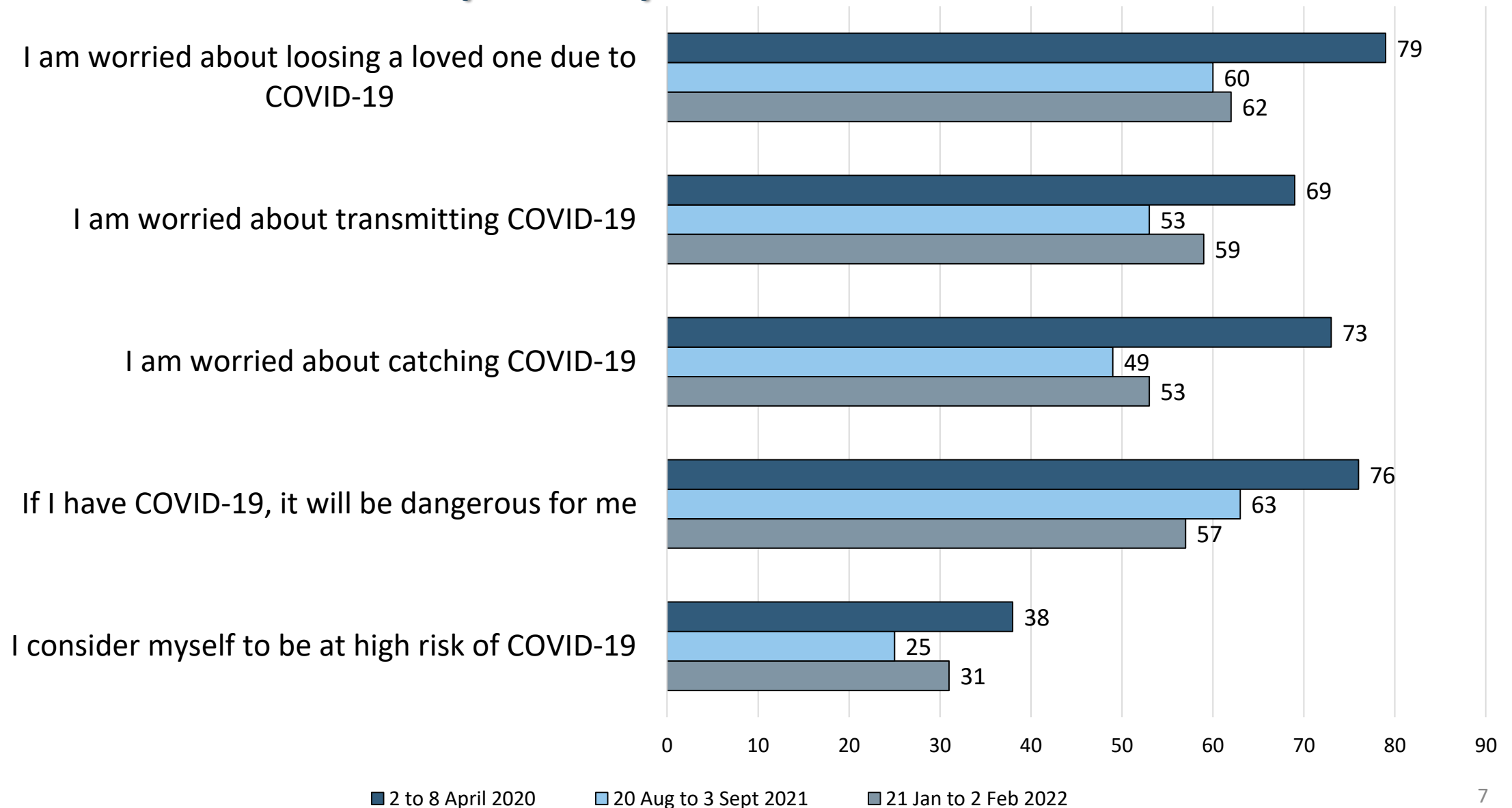


Adherence to recommended measures*

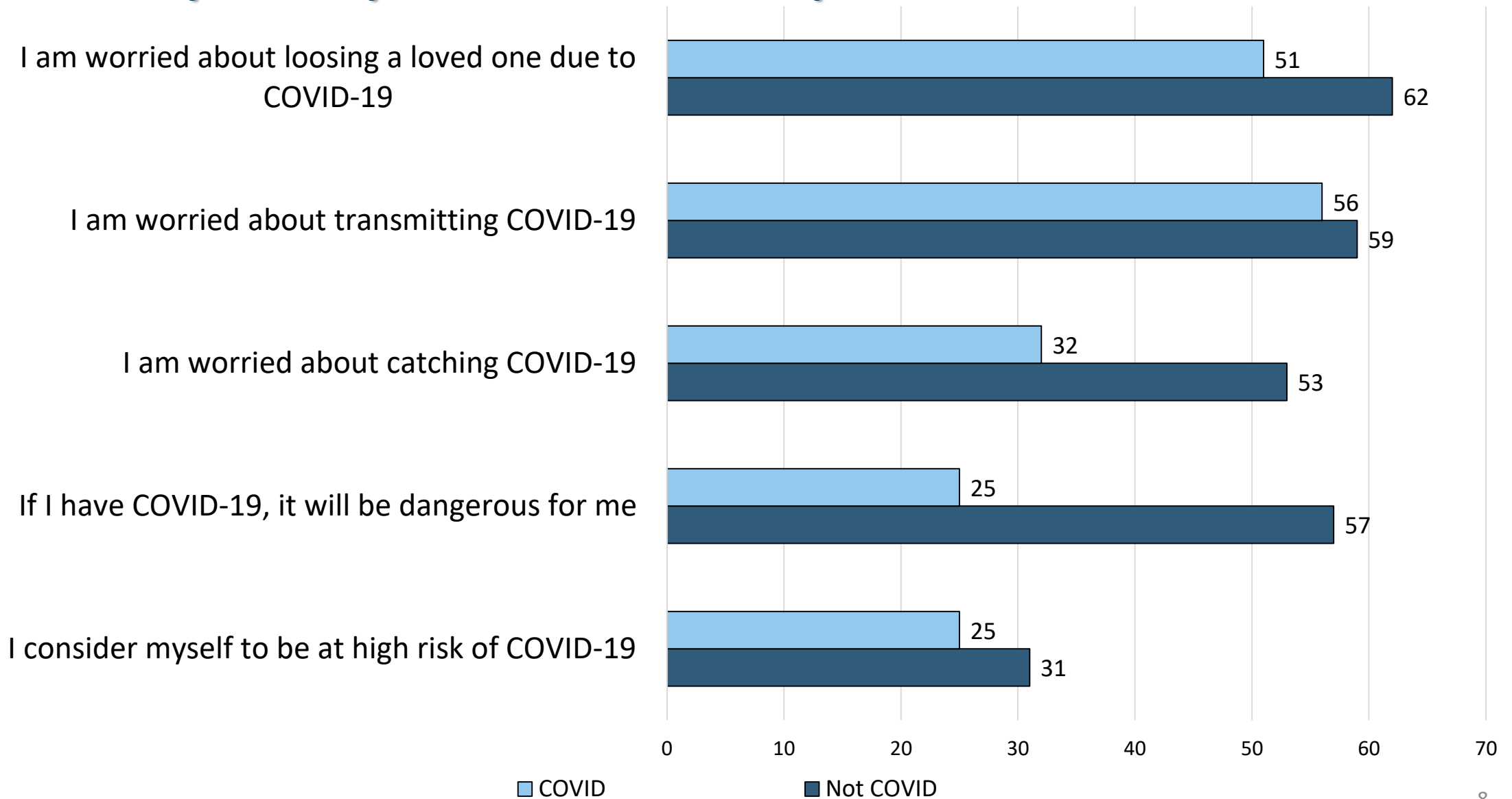


*Frequent hand washing, physical distancing, avoid gatherings ~~with 10 people or more~~

Risk perception – over time

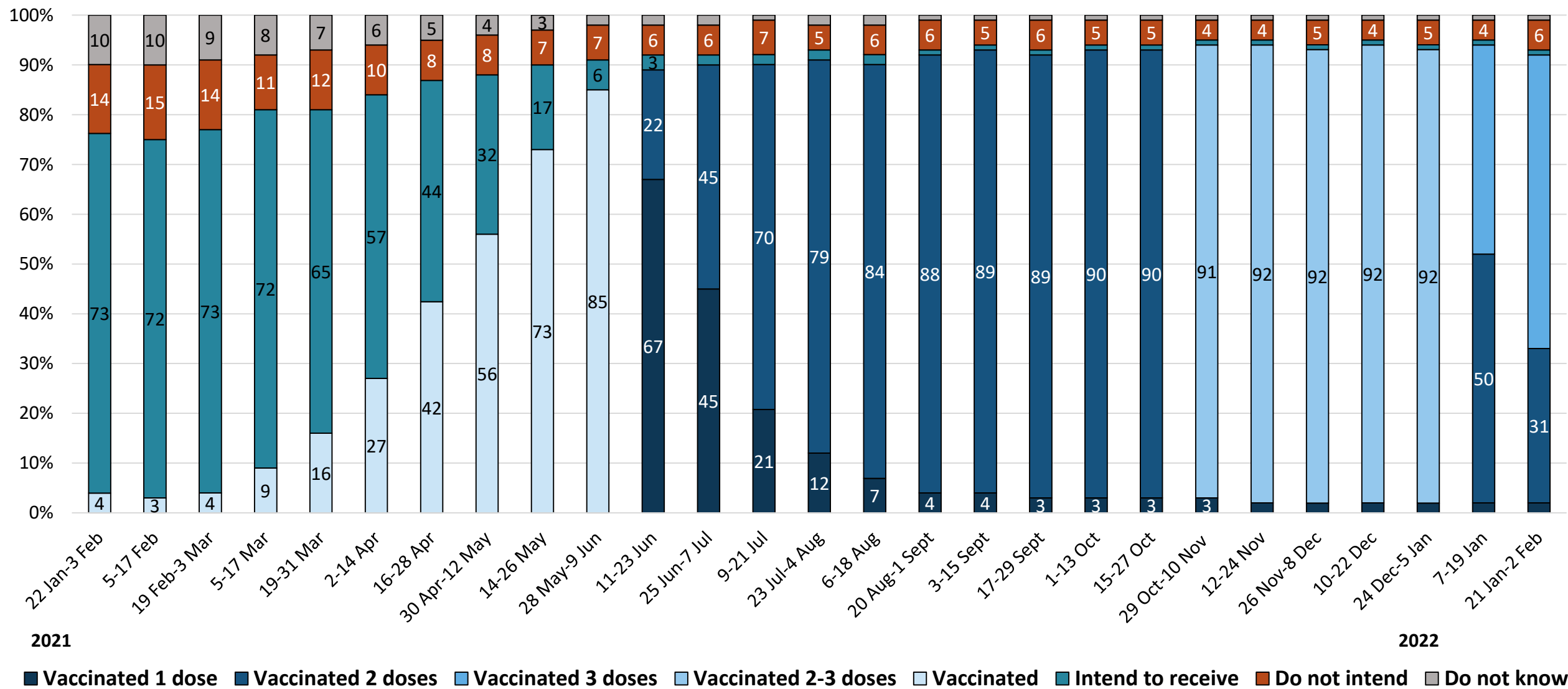


Risk perception – the impact of the disease*

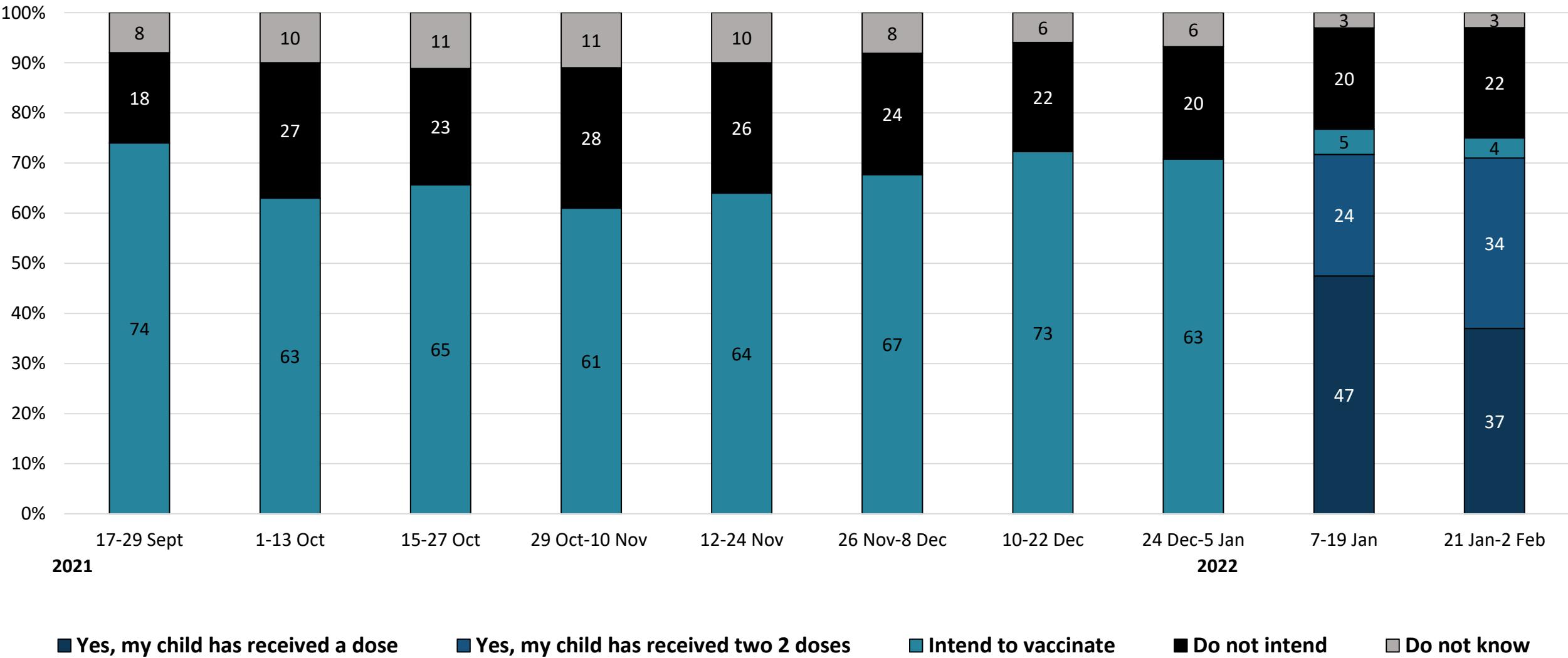


*Data collected from January 21 to February 2, 2022

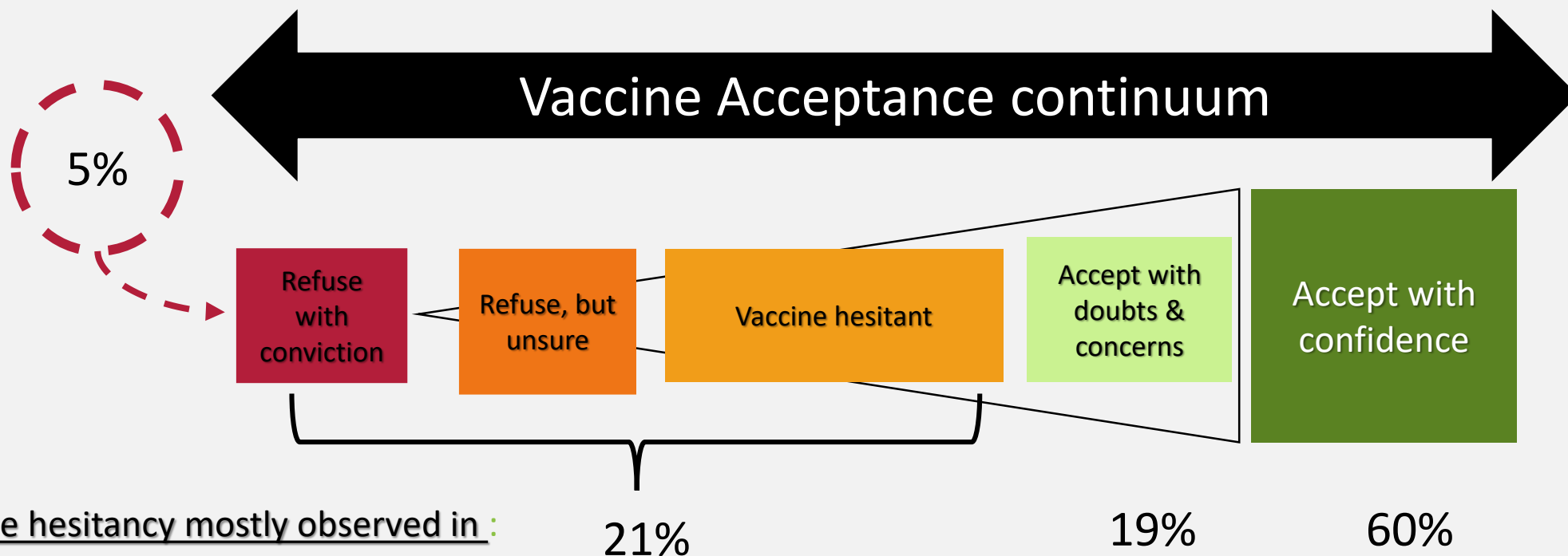
Vaccine intention & Behaviours



Vaccine intention & Behaviours, parents of 5 -11



COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in Quebec



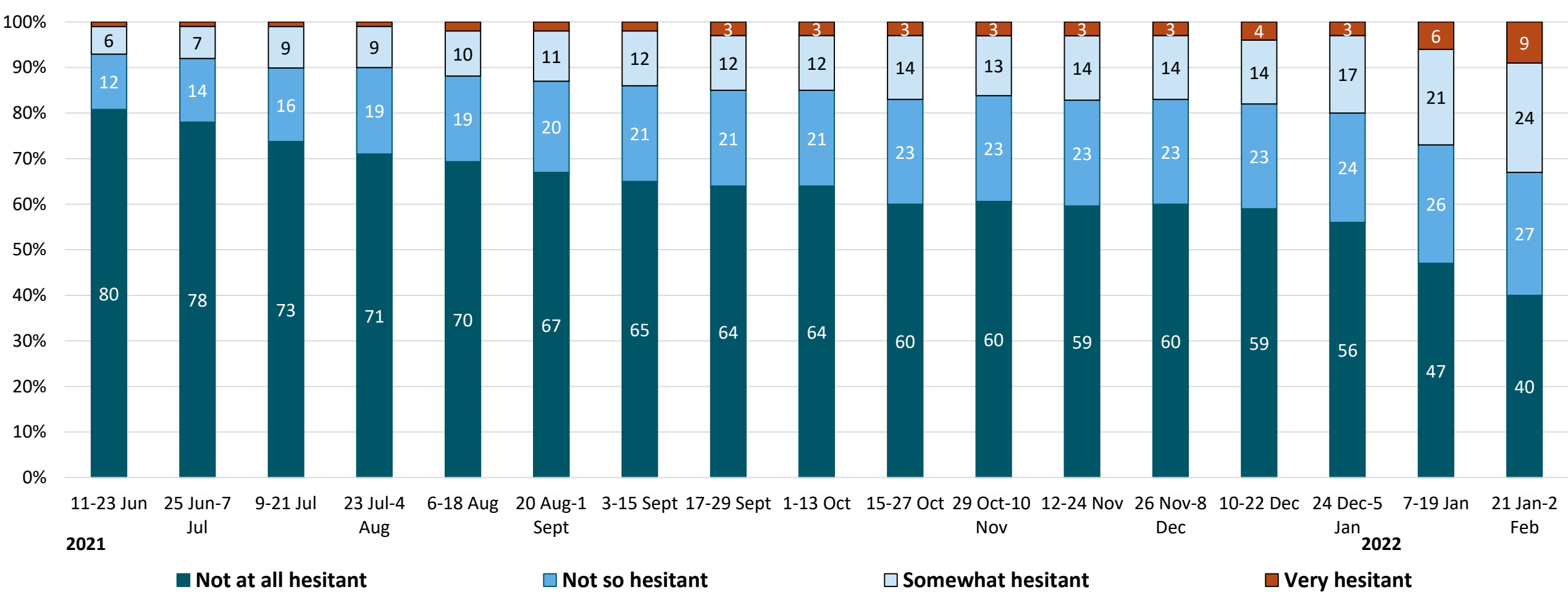
Vaccine hesitancy mostly observed in :

- Men
- Younger (18-24 years of age)
- Unemployed
- High school degree or less
- With low perception of the risks of COVID-19
- Negative perception of the recommended measures

92% have received 2 doses

Decline in Confidence among Vaccinated

How hesitant do you consider yourself to be about vaccination? – respondents with 2 doses



Conclusion

- Approximately 20% of Quebecers are vaccine hesitant and 5% are firm refusers
- There is heterogeneity in the reasons for hesitation and in the profiles of unvaccinated
- Tailored strategies to maintain vaccine confidence and to address underlying causes of hesitancy or non vaccination are still needed



Source : *Globe and Mail, Brian Gable*
<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/gallery-editorial-cartoons-for-may-2021/>

Systemic barriers

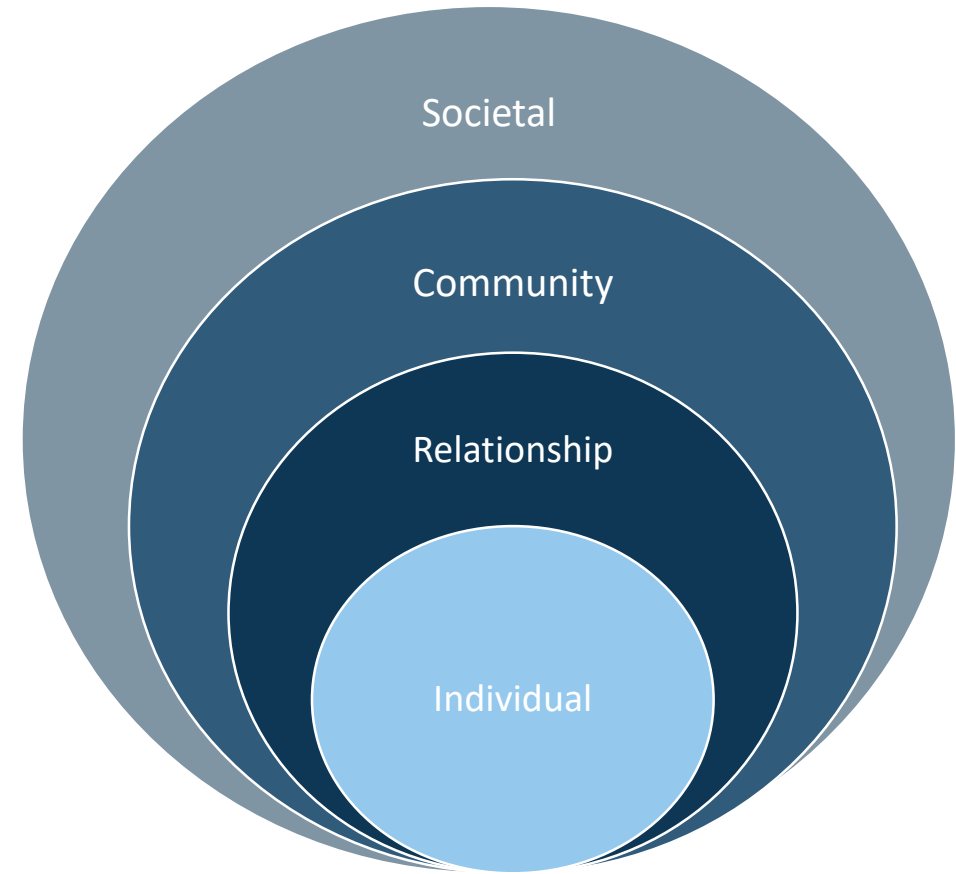
Inequitable distribution of power
and resources

Lack of access to health and
vaccination services

Racism and discrimination

The First Nations, Inuit, Indigenous people, they have always been slaves... Those residential schools, they were the ones to be tested with new vaccines. They were trying to finish Cree people, Inuit people in residential schools, but they didn't succeed. Are they still trying to do that? Why are we the first ones to get it?, (Nunavimmiut, Interviewed in Nov 2020, Nunavik Québec)

Conclusion



Adapted from : Bronfenbrenner U. Toward an experimental ecology of human development. *Am Psychol.* 1977;32(7):513-31.



Thank You

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Denis Hamel

Louis Rochette

Mélanie Tessier

Maude Dionne

Elhadji Anassour Laouan Sidi

Dominique Gagnon

*This project is funded by the ministère de la Santé et des Services
sociaux du Québec*