

IMMUNISATION COALITION

Adolescents & Children: Attitudes Towards COVID-19 Vaccination (General Public & Parents)

Methodology

Findings

2

3

Further Information



1 Methodology



1. Methodology

Details of the Methodology

The methodology utilised a very large nationwide sample size, representative of the Australian population, with 3 comprehensive stages of qualitative & quantitative research.

Stage 1: Focus Groups

- 12 focus groups were conducted, each comprising a representative sample of 10-12 Australians, each taking on average 85 minutes to complete.
- Detailed qualitative and specific quantitative information obtained from this stage.
- Groups were held in central locations (online in those under lockdown) in these cities: - Canberra
- Brisbane (2) - Sydney (2)
- Melbourne (2) Hobart
- Adelaide - Perth (2)
 - Darwin

Stage 2: Telephone Survey

- 262 telephone interviews were conducted, predominately amongst:
- Older Australians
- Those with limited vision
- Those who did not have Internet access
- Detailed quantitative information was obtained from this stage.
- Each interview took on average 17 minutes to complete.

Stage 3: Online Survey

- 14,811 interviews were conducted amongst a representative sample of Australians.
- Detailed quantitative information was obtained from this stage.
- The survey utilised the latest online technology, where images, audio and video were included for some questions, making the survey interactive and engaging.
- Smartphones, tablet computers and PC's were used to undertake the survey.
- The survey took on average 19 minutes to complete.



Sample

- Very large nationwide sample size, involving:
- 133 focus group participants
- 15,073 telephone and online survey participants
- Representative of the Australian adult population, across all States, Territories, metropolitan, regional & rural areas.

Comprehensive

- 3-stage methodology.
- Qualitative stage:
- 15 focus groups, conducted across 12 cities
- Quantitative stage:
- 262 telephone surveys
- 14,811 online surveys

Confidence

- Very high level of statistical confidence across all findings.
- Between 95-97% statistical confidence for almost all questions.

Dates

- Data collection took place over the dates:
- Qualitative stage
- Focus groups: 1st to 9th October
- Quantitative stage:
- Telephone survey: 9th to 18th October
- Online survey: 9th to 24th October

1. Methodology

Representative Sample of the Adult Population



Report for Immunisation Coalition







57% believe adolescents should receive a COVID-19 vaccination

1. Do you believe that adolescents aged 12-17 years should receive a COVID-19 vaccination?

Asked to the general adult population

• This question was asked to gauge nationwide opinion across the general adult population.

57% of adult population answered "Yes"

- For the question, as illustrated in the opposite, top chart:
 - 57% of the adult population answered "Yes"
- 43% of the adult population answered "No"

Higher incidence amongst women

There was a higher incidence amongst women:
59% the female adult population answered "Yes"; compared to 55% of the male population

Age a major factor in belief

- As illustrated in the chart opposite, age was a major factor in the belief as to whether or not adolescents aged 12-17 years should receive a COVID-19 vaccination.
- Overall, the incidence of those who answered "Yes" increased with age:
- 51% of those aged 18-24 answered "Yes", increasing to:
- 62% of those aged 45-54
- 67% of those aged 65-74
- 71% of those aged 75+









Considerable variation across the States & Territories

 Considerable variation across the States & Territories Across the States and Territories there was also variation, as illustrated in the chart opposite: ACT had the highest proportion who answered "Yes" (73%) NT had the next highest (66%) NSW (62%) VIC (59%) TAS (58%) SA (55%) QLD (51%) WA (48%) Variation across the metropolitan, regional & rural areas Across metropolitan, regional and rural areas there was also variation, as illustrated in the below chart: Metropolitan areas had the highest proportion who answered "Yes" (62%) Regional areas had the next highest (56%) Rural areas had the lowest (53%) 	80%	62%
	40% 20%	
	0%	NSW
	Metropolitian	
	Regional	
	Rural	







68% of parents believe adolescents should receive a COVID-19 vaccination

2. Do you believe that adolescents aged 12-17 years should receive a COVID-19 vaccination?

Asked to parents of adolescents aged 12-17 years

• This question was asked only to parents of adolescents aged 12-17 years to gauge their opinion and to compare it against the response from the general adult population obtained in the previous question.

68% of parents answered "Yes"

- For the question, as illustrated in the opposite, top chart:
 - 68% of parents answered "Yes"
 - 32% of parents answered "No"

Higher incidence amongst female parents

- There was a higher incidence amongst female parents:
 - 71% of female parents answered "Yes"; compared to 65% of male parents

Age of parent a factor

- As illustrated in the chart opposite, age of the parent was factor in the belief as to whether or not adolescents aged 12-17 years should receive a COVID-19 vaccination.
- The age groups of parents with the majority of adolescents (12-17 years) were: 35-44 (33%); 45-54 (40.75%) and 55-64 (22%)
- The incidence of parents who answered "Yes" increased with age:
- 66% of those aged 35-44 answered "Yes", increasing to:
- 68% of those aged 45-54
- 71% of those aged 55-44











Considerable variation across the States & Territories

 Considerable variation across the States & Territories Across the States and Territories there was also variation, as illustrated in the chart opposite: ACT had the highest proportion who answered "Yes" (79%) NSW had the next highest (73%) VIC (71%) SA & TAS (69%) NT (68%) QLD (61%) WA (59%) Variation across the metropolitan, regional & rural areas Across metropolitan, regional and rural areas there was also variation, as illustrated in the chart opposite: Metropolitan areas had the highest proportion who answered "Yes" (73%) Regional areas had the next highest (69%) Rural areas had the lowest (66%) 	100% 80%	73%
	60%	
	20%	
	0%	NSW
	Metropolitian	
	Regional	

Rural







38% of children of adolescent parents received COVID-19 vaccination

Yes 38%

3. Has your child/children aged 12-17 received a COVID-19 vaccination yet?

Asked to parents of adolescents aged 12-17 years

• This question was asked only parents of adolescents aged 12-17 years.

38% of parents answered "Yes"

- For the question, as illustrated in the opposite, top chart:
 - 38% of parents answered "Yes"
- 62% of parents answered "No"

Higher incidence amongst female parents

50% • There was a slightly higher response amongst female parents: - 39% of female parents answered "Yes"; compared to 37% of male parents 40% Age of parent a factor 36% • As illustrated in the chart opposite, age of the parent was factor in whether or not their 30% adolescents aged 12-17 years, had received a COVID-19 vaccination, with variation across these age groups. • The age groups with the majority of adolescents (12-17 years) were: 35-44 (33%); 45-54 20% (40.75%) and 55-64 (22%) • The incidence of parents who answered "Yes" varied with age: - 35% of those aged 35-44 answered "Yes", increasing to: 10% - 41% of those aged 45-54, decreasing to: - 36% of those aged 55-64







Considerable variation across geographic areas

Considerable variation across the States & Territories	50%	
 Across the States and Territories there was also variation, as illustrated in the chart opposite: NSW had the highest proportion who answered "Yes" (44%) 	40%	44%
 ACT had the next highest (42%) VIC (40%) NT (38%) TAC (97%) 	30%	
- TAS (37%) - SA (36%) - QLD (31%) - WA (30%)	20%	
- VVA (0070)	10%	
Variation across the metropolitan, regional & rural areas		
 Across metropolitan, regional and rural areas there was also variation, as illustrated in the chart opposite: 	0%	NSW
- Metropolitan areas had the highest proportion who answered "Yes" (42%)		
- Regional areas had the next highest (33%) - Rural areas had the lowest (29%)	Metropolitian	
	Regional	
	Rural	
	0	%





24% believe children aged 5-11 should receive a COVID vaccination

4. Do you believe that children aged 5-11 years should receive a COVID-19 vaccination if it is approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)?

Asked to the general adult population

• This question was asked to gauge nationwide opinion across the general adult population.

24% of adult population answered "Yes"

- For the question, as illustrated in the opposite, top chart:
 - 24% of the adult population answered "Yes"
- 21% of the adult population answered "Unsure"
- 55% of the adult population answered "No"

Slightly higher belief amongst men

- There was a slightly higher belief amongst men:
- 25% the male adult population answered "Yes"; compared to 23% of the female population

Age a major factor in belief

- As illustrated in the chart opposite, age was a major factor in the belief as to whether or not children (5-11 years) should receive a COVID-19 vaccination if it is approved.
- The incidence of those who answered "Yes" increased dramatically with age:
- 17% of those aged 18-24 answered "Yes", decreasing to 15% of those aged 25-34, then increasing to:
- 21% of those aged 45-54
- 28% of those aged 55-64
- 39% of those aged 65-74
- 55% of those aged 75+





Considerable variation across States & Territories and areas



0%



26% of parents believe 5-11yo should receive a COVID-19 vaccination

5. Do you believe that children aged 5-11 years should receive a COVID-19 vaccination if it is approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)?

Asked to parents of children aged 5-11 years

• This question was asked only to parents of children aged 5-11 years to gauge their opinion and to compare it against the response from the general adult population obtained in the previous question.

26% of parents answered "Yes"

- For the question, as illustrated in the opposite, top chart:
 - 26% of parents answered "Yes"
- 23% of parents answered "Unsure"
- 51% of parents answered "No"

Equal belief amongst male & female parents

• There was an equal belief amongst male and female parents, where 26% answered "Yes".

Age of parent a factor

- As illustrated in the chart opposite, age of the parent was factor in whether or not they believed that children (5-11 years) should receive a COVID-19 vaccination if it is approved, with some variation across these age groups.
- The age groups of parents with the majority of children (5-11 years) were: 25-34 (29%); 35-44 (42%) and 45-54 (17%)
- The incidence of parents who answered "Yes" varied with age:
 - 23% of those aged 18-24 and 22% of those aged 25-34) answered "Yes", increasing to:
- 24% of those aged 34-44
- 29% of those aged 45-54





Variation across States & Territories and geographic areas





Further Information

3



3. Further Information

Contact Details

Suite 1222, 1 Queens Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004

(03) 9863 8650

For media enquiries, please use the above telephone number.

For any other enquiries and further information, please visit our website and fill the contact form on: www.immunisationcoalition.org.au/about-us/contact-us/



immunisationcoalition



immunisationgap



Immunisationcoalition



Immunisation.coalition



IMMUNISATION C O A L I T I O N

The Immunisation Coalition wishes to thank APMI Partners (Australia) for producing this survey.

www.apmipartners

(02) 8005 1940

Level 9, Avaya House 123 Epping Road NORTH RYDE NSW 2113