Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX
COVID-19 PERCEPTION SURVEY : TRAT PROVINCE

SURVEY ANALYSIS: MARCH 2022

DTM

IOM • OIM

COVID-19 VACCINE PERCEPTION SURVEY

Introduction

Thailand has been fighting COVID-19 longer than any country in the world except China – after isolating the virus on January 13, 2020. Thailand's public health priorities in 2020 focused on limiting the spread of COVID-19, reducing morbidity and mortality associated with the virus and maintaining essential health services for the population. Vaccination offers Thailand another mechanism to combat COVID-19. The Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) is planning to immunize between 50-80% of persons living in Thailand against COVID-19 in 2021. This is planned out in phases as doses of vaccine will initially be limited. Healthcare workers, other essential workers, the elderly and those with chronic medical conditions have been prioritized for vaccination. Clear and accurate communications around the benefits and safety of the vaccine will be critical as immunization is extended to the general population, including migrant populations. Monitoring the progress of COVID-19 immunization will also be important to support policy and safety. This project aims to protect the health of people living in Thailand by strengthening communications for and monitoring of mass immunization campaigns against COVID-19.

Methodology

The questionnarie tool was a collaborative effort between IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), Migration Health Department (MHD), World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF and World Vision Foundation. The survey was individual level survey with random sampling. Population of interest were all migrants in Thailand. We aimed for a 50:50 balance between female and male respondents. Twenty-five enumerators from DTM, World Vision Foundation Thailand and Sister Foundation collected data in different locations.

Geographic Coverage

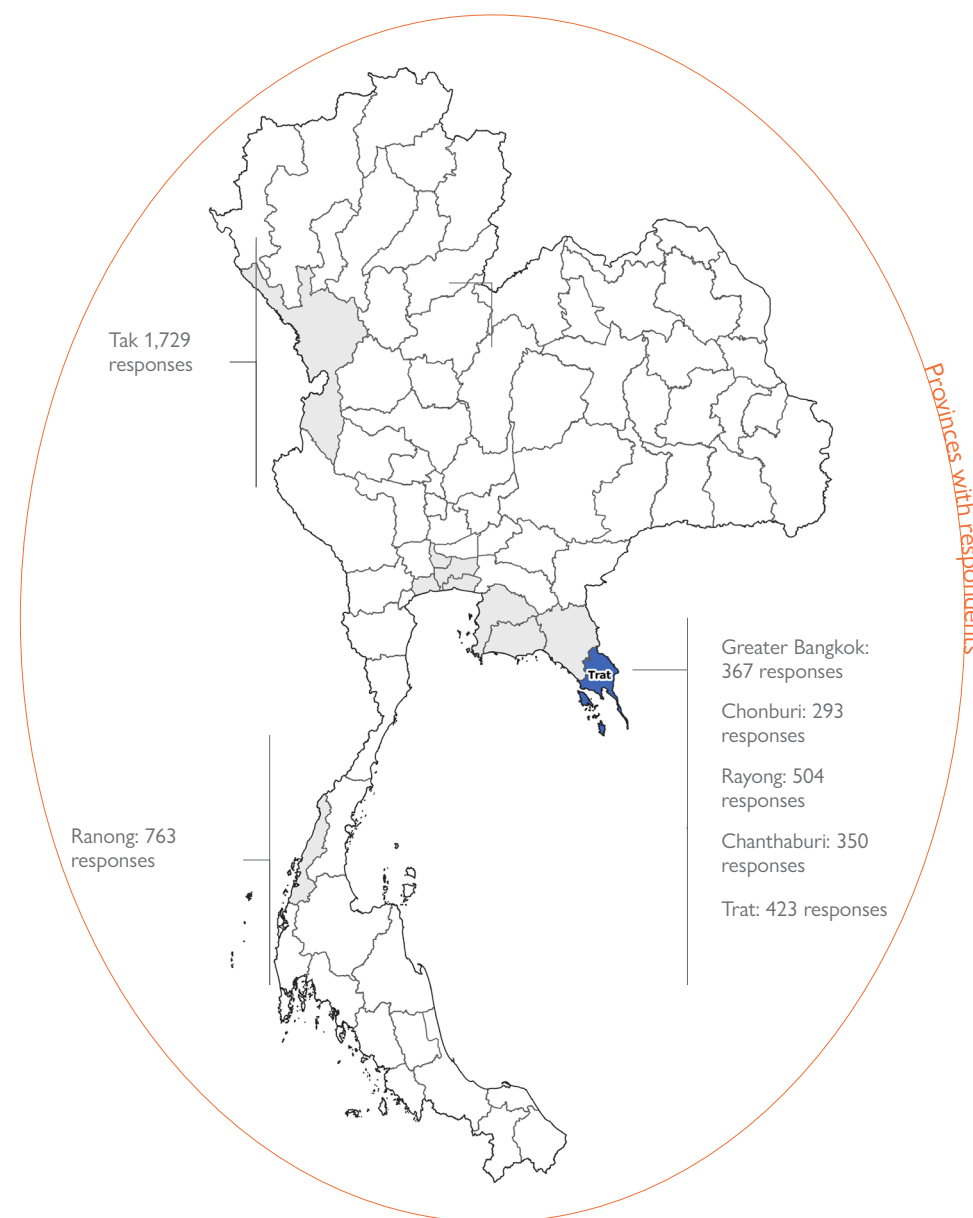Tak, Ranong, Chanthaburi, Trat, Rayong, Chonburi and Greater Bangkok.

Primary data collection period

Data was collected from 11th November 2021 till 13th February 2022.
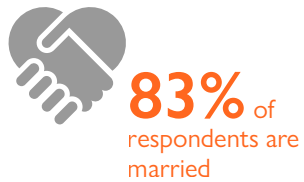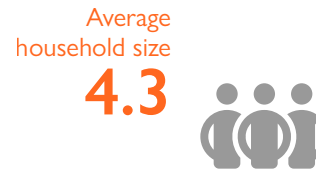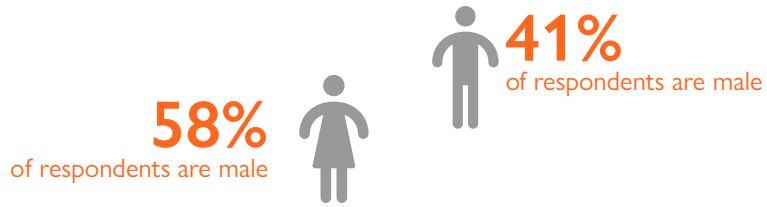
Limitations

Biases due to self-reporting may exist. Certain indicators/questions may be under-reported or over-reported, due to the subjectivity and perceptions of respondents (especially "social desirability bias"— the documented tendency of people to provide what they perceive to be the "right" answers to certain questions). These biases should be taken into consideration when interpreting findings.
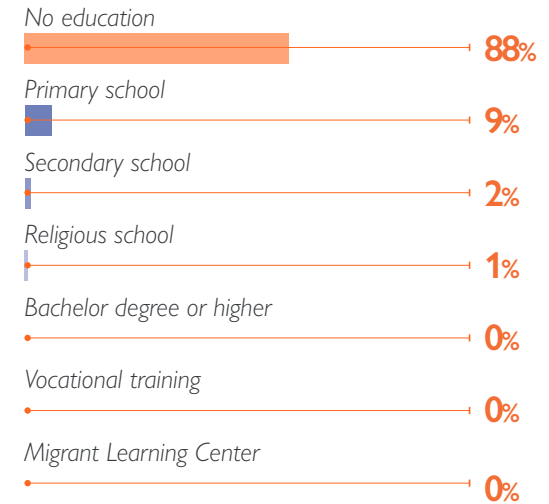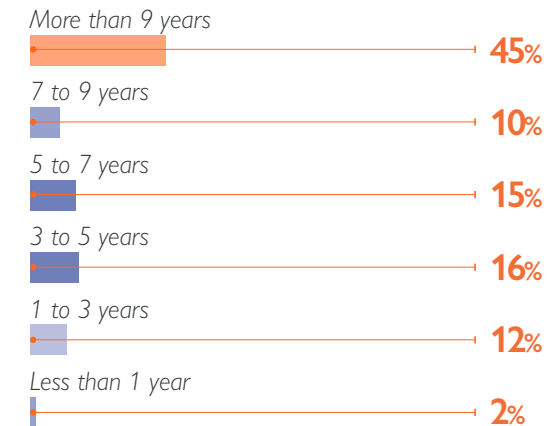
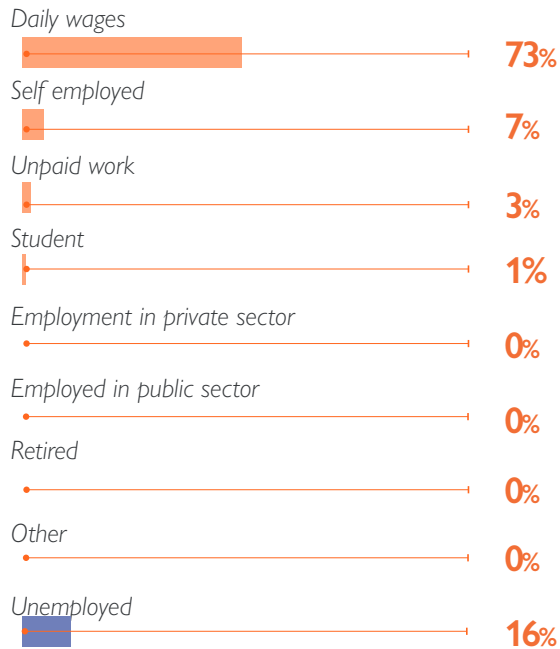## Provinces where survey was implemented

Tak 1,729 responses

Ranong: 763 responses

Greater Bangkok: 367 responses

Chonburi: 293 responses

Rayong: 504 responses

Chanthaburi: 350 responses

Trat: 423 responses

Provinces with respondents

Demographics of respondents

Highest level of education reported by respondents

41% of respondents are male

58% of respondents are male

1% of respondents are other

Average age of respondent: **43.7**

Average household size **4.3**

83% of respondents are married

83% of respondents had children

0% of the respondents were Myanmar nationals

100% of of the respondents were Cambodian nationals

No education — **88%**

Primary school — **9%**

Secondary school — **2%**

Religious school — **1%**

Bachelor degree or higher — **0%**

Vocational training — **0%**

Migrant Learning Center — **0%**

Residing in Thailand

More than 9 years — **45%**

7 to 9 years — **10%**

5 to 7 years — **15%**

3 to 5 years — **16%**

1 to 3 years — **12%**

Less than 1 year — **2%**

TRAT FINDINGS

Employment status

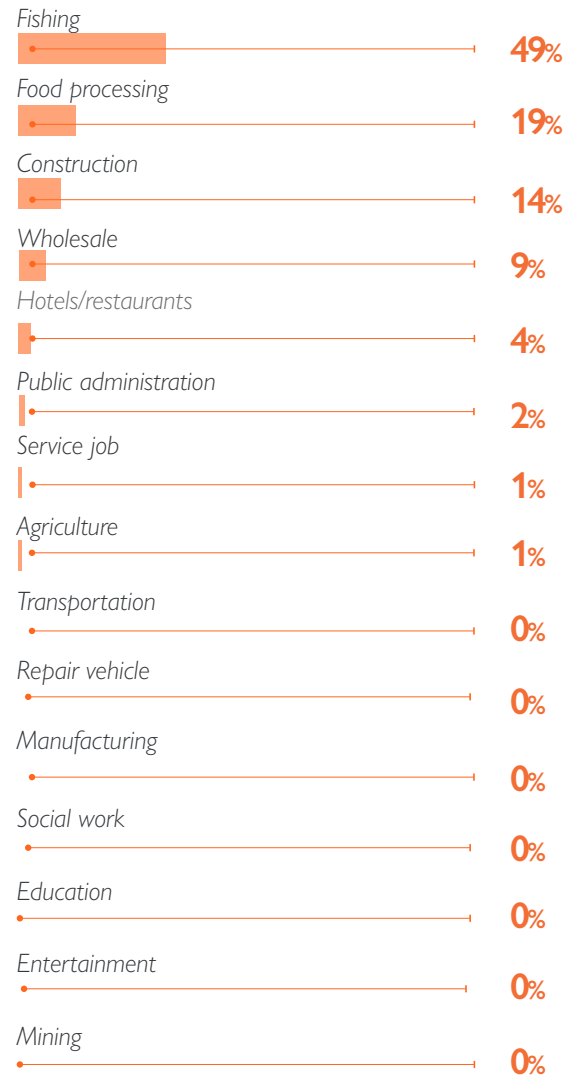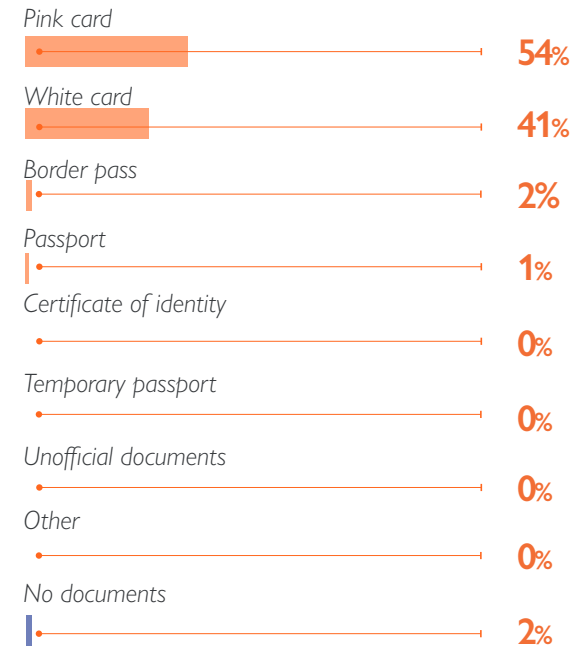|	
Daily wages	**73%**
Self employed	**7%**
Unpaid work	**3%**
Student	**1%**
Employment in private sector	**0%**
Employed in public sector	**0%**
Retired	**0%**
Other	**0%**
Unemployed	**16%**

Respondents in Trat were asked to report on their employement status and overall, daily wage was the highest reported, followed by self employed and unpaid work. Sixteen per cent of the overall respondents reported not being employed.

Respondents who were employed at the time of data collection were further asked to report on the sector they worked in, and highest reported sector was fishing.

Work sector†

Fishing	**49%**
Food processing	**19%**
Construction	**14%**
Wholesale	**9%**
Hotels/restaurants	**4%**
Public administration	**2%**
Service job	**1%**
Agriculture	**1%**
Transportation	**0%**
Repair vehicle	**0%**
Manufacturing	**0%**
Social work	**0%**
Education	**0%**
Entertainment	**0%**
Mining	**0%**

Documentation†

Pink card	**54%**
White card	**41%**
Border pass	**2%**
Passport	**1%**
Certificate of identity	**0%**
Temporary passport	**0%**
Unofficial documents	**0%**
Other	**0%**
No documents	**2%**

Trat had the highest proportion of respondents who reported having white card compared to any other province where the survey was implemented.

TRAT FINDINGS

† This question was only asked to respondents that reported being employed.
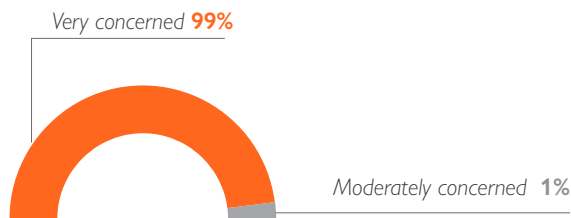
COVID-19 VACCINE PERCEPTION

Respondent or family member contracted COVID-19

23% of respondents reported they or someone in the family got COVID-19

77% of respondents reported neither they nor anyone from the family got COVID-19

A majority of respondents reported they or their family member did not contract COVID-19. This could be because of self-reporting bias where repondents tend to give answers that they perceive would be the right at the time of data collection.

Vaccine status of respondents

1. Fully vaccinated (96%)
2. One dose (4%)
3. Not vaccinated (0%)

Trat had the highest proportion of respondents who rerported getting fully vaccinated compared to the other provinces. Only 2 out of 423 respondents reported not vaccinated as their vaccine status.

Underlying medical conditions

1. Yes, have medical condition (50%)
2. No, don't have medical condition(50%)
3. Do not want to answer (2%)

Concerns about COVID-19

Very concerned **99%**

Moderately concerned **1%**

Trat had the highest proportion of respondents who reported being very concerned compared to any other province.

Vaccine availability†

100% of respondents reported they are aware of availability of COVID-19 vaccine in Thailand.

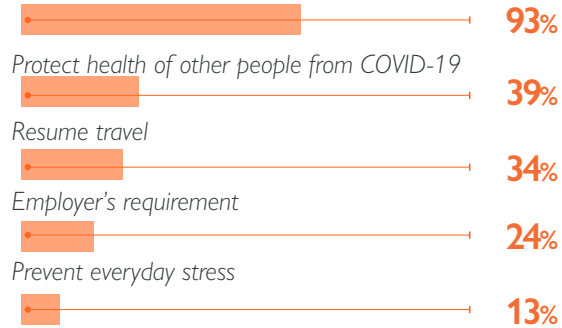## Willingness to get vaccinated †

1. Yes, willing to get vaccinated (50%)
2. No, not willing to get vaccinated 50%)
3. Not sure (0%)

† This question was asked to respondents who reported not vaccinated for vaccine status

TRAT FINDINGS

Top 5 reasons for willingness to get vaccinated†

COVID-19 situation is bad in the area
93%

Protect health of other people from COVID-19
39%

Resume travel
34%

Employer's requirement
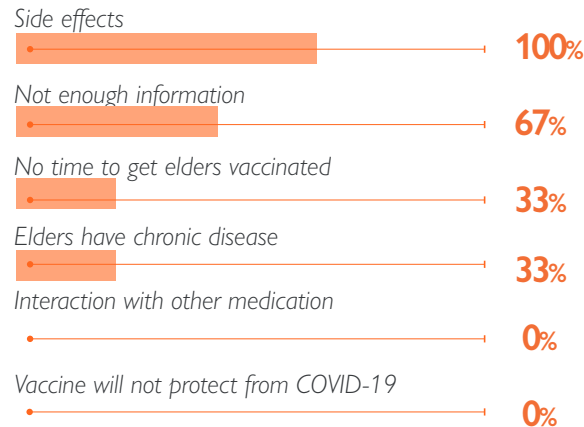**24**%

Prevent everyday stress
13%

Vaccinate elderly

76% of respondents reported they are willing to get their elderly vaccinated, whereas 24% did not have elderly parents

Vaccinate children† †

100% of respondents reported they are willing to get their children vaccinated,

Top 5 reasons for vaccine hesitancy†

1   *Side effects (100%)*

2   *Have chronice disease (100%)*

3   *No time to get vaccinated (0%)*

4   *Already healthy (0%)*

5   *Not enough information (0%)*

Top 6 reasons for hesitancy to get elderly vaccinated† † †

Side effects
100%

Not enough information
67%

No time to get elders vaccinated
33%

Elders have chronic disease
33%

Interaction with other medication
0%

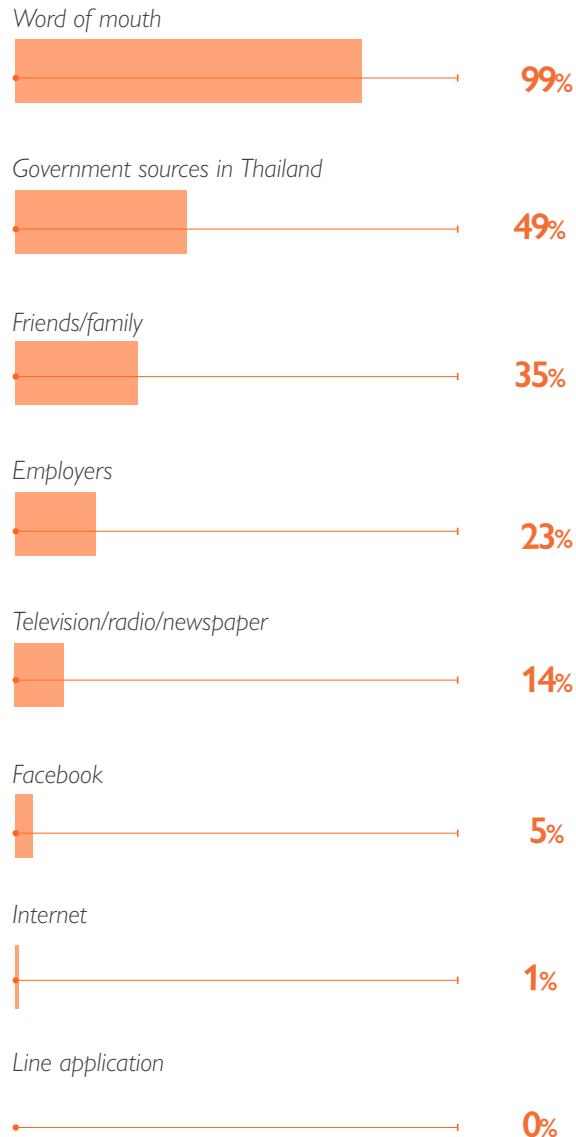*Vaccine will not protect from COVID-19*
0%
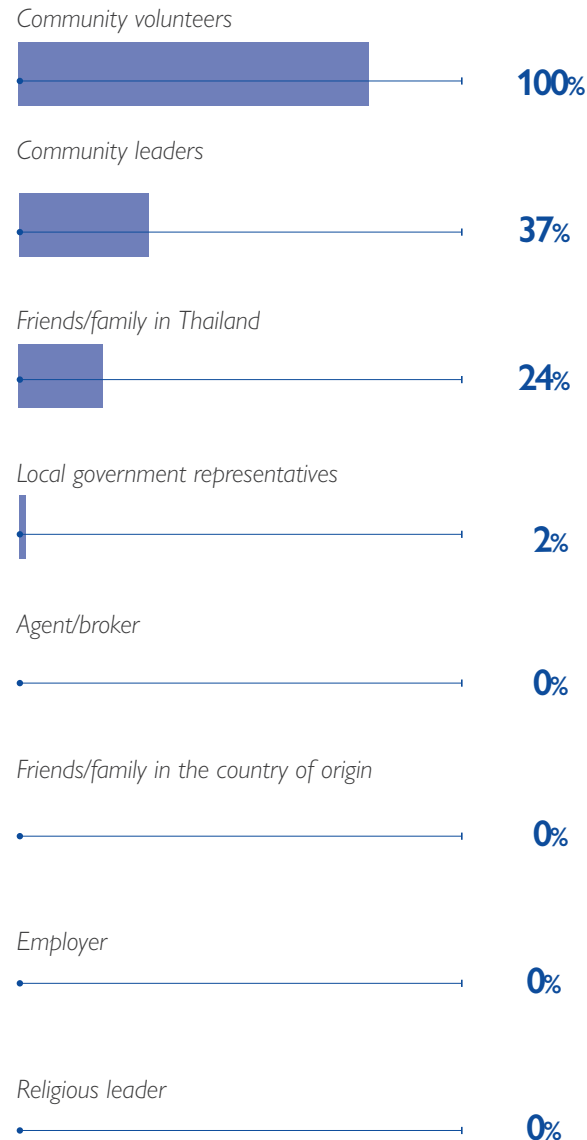
† Respondents could select more than one options

† † This question was only asked to respondents who reported having children

† † † This question was asked to respondents who reported not sure or not willing to get their elderly parents vaccinated. Respondents could selectmore than one option.

TRAT FINDINGS

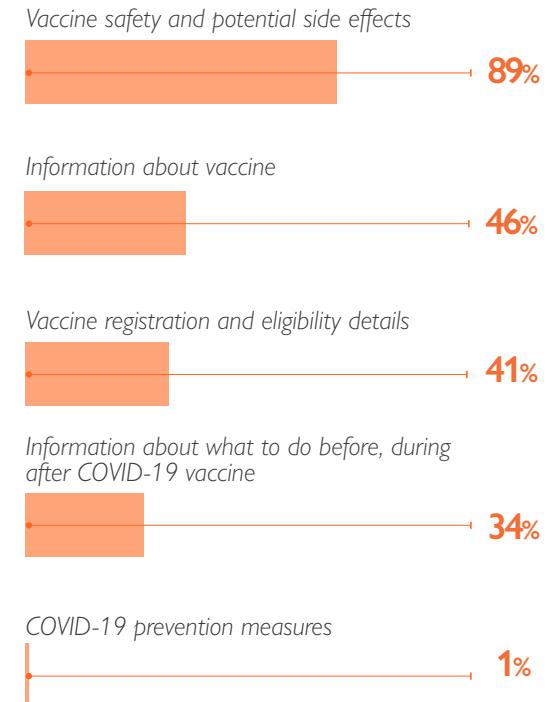## Top 8 source of information on COVID-19 Vaccine

Word of mouth
99%

Government sources in Thailand
49%

Friends/family
35%

Employers
23%

Television/radio/newspaper
14%

Facebook
5%

Internet
1%

Line application
0%

Top 8 word of mouth source†

Community volunteers
100%

Community leaders
37%

Friends/family in Thailand
24%

Local government representatives
2%

Agent/broker
0%

Friends/family in the country of origin
0%

Employer
0%

Religious leader
0%

† This question was asked only to respondents who reported word of mouth. Respondents could select more than one option

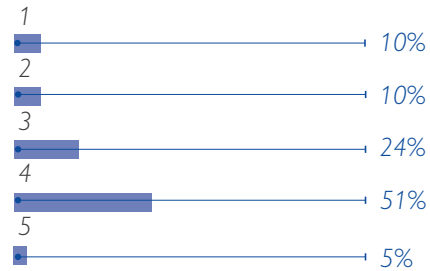## If information material was distributed in the area of the respondents

93% of respondents reported information materials were distributed in their area whereas **1%** reported not being distributed and **6%** did not know. Government was reported as the highest source of information material.

Kind of COVID-19 infromation according to respondents missing or not being provided*

Vaccine safety and potential side effects
89%

Information about vaccine
46%

Vaccine registration and eligibility details
41%

Information about what to do before, during after COVID-19 vaccine
34%

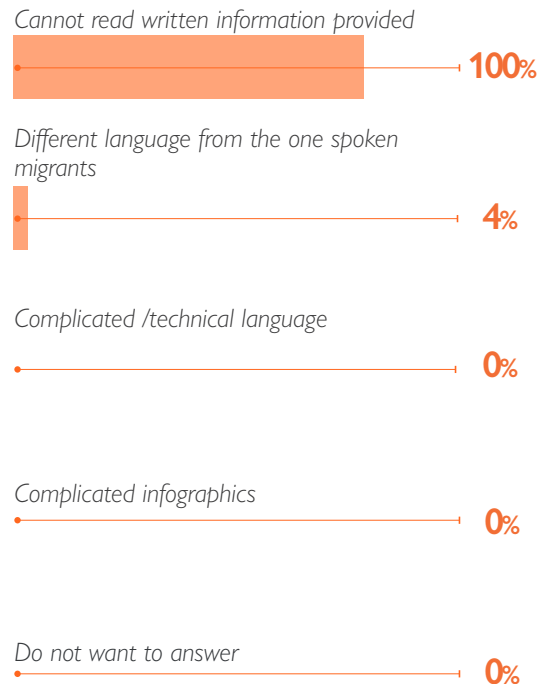*COVID-19 prevention measures*
1%

* Respondents could choose more than one option

TRAT FINDINGS

How easy was it to understand distribution material†

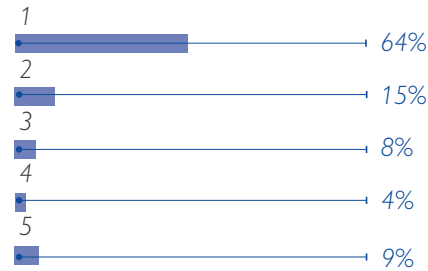*Ranking: 5 being extremely difficult and 1 extremely easy*

1	10%
2	10%
3	24%
4	51%
5	5%

If 4 and 5 ranked above, why was the information hard to understand?*

Cannot read written information provided — **100**%

Different language from the one spoken migrants — **4**%

Complicated /technical language — **0**%

Complicated infographics — **0**%

Do not want to answer — **0**%

Reading levels of Thai language

Ranking: 1 being extremely difficult and 5 extremely easy

1	64%
2	15%
3	8%
4	4%
5	9%

Speaking levels of Thai language

Ranking: 1 being extremely difficult and 5 extremely easy

1	0%
2	3%
3	15%
4	47%
5	35%
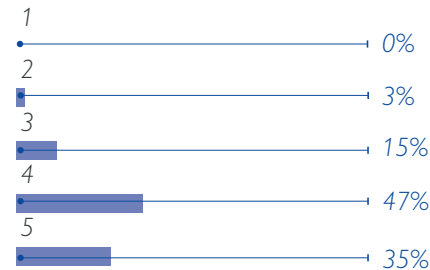
Understanding of Thai language

Ranking: 1 being extremely difficult and 5 extremely easy
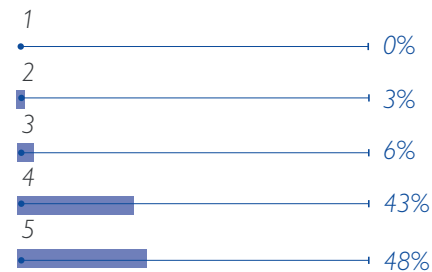
1	0%
2	3%
3	6%
4	43%
5	48%

Reading levels of Thai language

Ranking: 1 being extremely difficult and 5 extremely easy

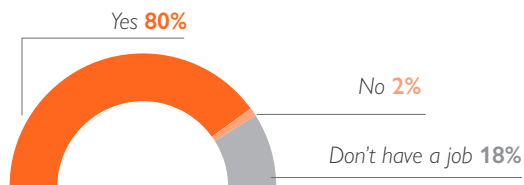|	
1	80%
2	10%
3	7%
4	0%
5	3%
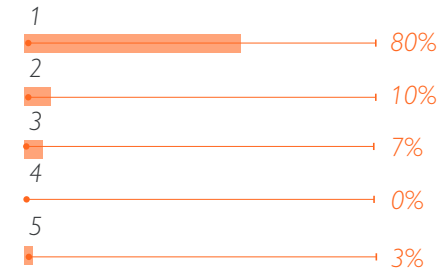
† This question was asked to respondents who reported yes to information eing distributed in their area.

*Respondents could select more than one option.

TRAT FINDINGS

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION

Daily wage more or equal than 315 THB

Yes **80%**

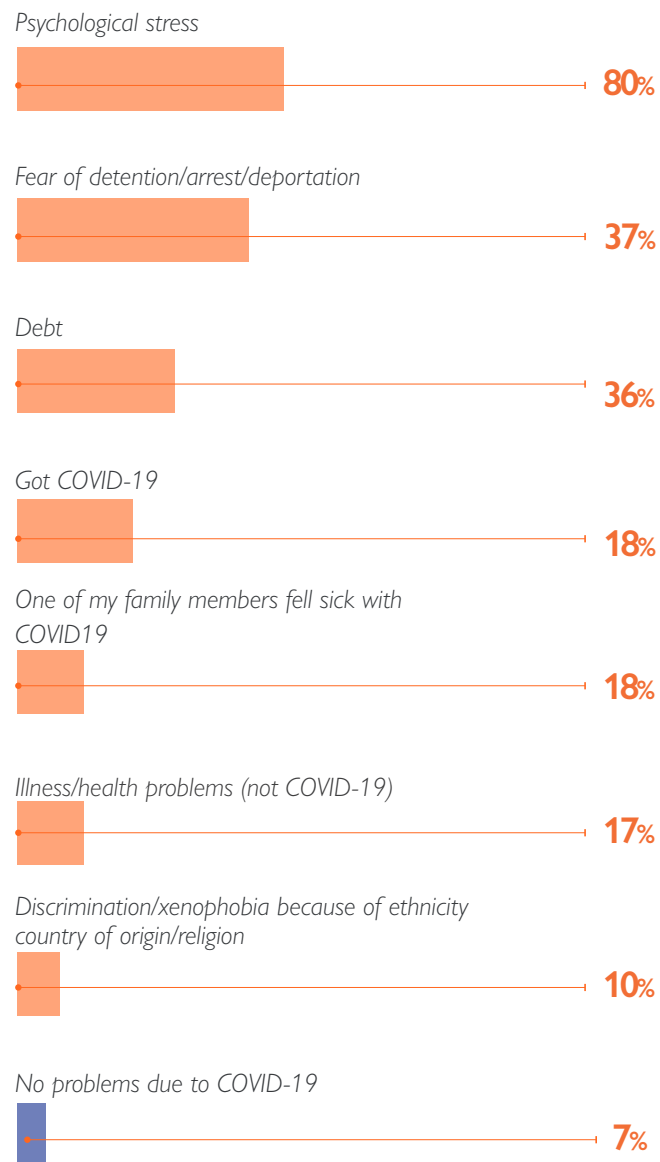No **2%**

Don't have a job **18%**

In debt?

Yes **37%**

No **63%**
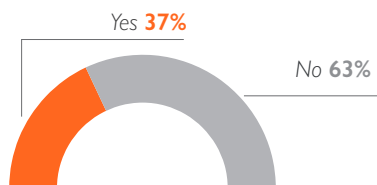
Trat had the second highest proportion of respondents who reported receiving daily wage more or equal to 315 THB compared to any other province where the survey was implemented.

† Respondents could choose more than one option

Coping strategies reported for insufficient water†

Psychological stress
80%

Fear of detention/arrest/deportation
37%

Debt
36%

Got COVID-19
18%

One of my family members fell sick with COVID19
18%

Illness/health problems (not COVID-19)
17%

Discrimination/xenophobia because of ethnicity country of origin/religion
10%

No problems due to COVID-19
7%

TRAT FINDINGS