Tanzanians approve of government’s COVID-19 response, though few report receiving pandemic-related assistance

An overwhelming majority of Tanzanians applaud the government’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the latest Afrobarometer survey shows.

Most Tanzanians say the government has done a good job of minimising disruptions to children’s education and ensuring that health facilities are adequately resourced to respond to the pandemic. A majority of citizens also approve of the government’s efforts to support vulnerable households, although few respondents report having received pandemic-related assistance and many questioned how fairly such assistance was distributed.

Only three in 10 citizens say they have been vaccinated against COVID-19. Vaccine-hesitant respondents most commonly cite concerns about the vaccine’s trustworthiness and safety.

Key findings

- About one in seven Tanzanians (14%) say someone in their household lost a job, business, or primary source of income due to the pandemic, while only 1% say a member of their household became ill with COVID-19 or tested positive for the virus (Figure 1).
- Only 2% of citizens report that their household received pandemic-related assistance from the government (Figure 2). Only one-third (33%) of respondents say such assistance was distributed fairly, while 43% think distribution was handled unfairly.
- About one in three citizens believe that “a lot” (17%) or “some” (18%) of the resources intended for the COVID-19 response have been lost to corruption (Figure 3).
- About nine in 10 Tanzanians (89%) say the government has managed the response to the COVID-19 pandemic “fairly well” or “very well,” while only 6% say it has done a poor job (Figure 4).
- Large majorities are satisfied with the government’s efforts to minimise disruptions to children’s education (75%), ensure that health facilities are adequately resourced (79%), and provide relief to vulnerable households (61%) (Figure 5).
- Three in 10 Tanzanians (30%) say they have been vaccinated against COVID-19 (Figure 6).
- To explain their reluctance to be vaccinated, respondents most commonly say that they don’t trust the vaccine (26%), that God will protect them (17%), and that the vaccine is not safe (12%) (Figure 7).

Afrobarometer surveys

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, nonpartisan survey research network that provides reliable data on African experiences and evaluations of democracy, governance, and quality of life. Nine rounds of surveys have been completed in up to 39 countries since 1999. Round 9
surveys are being completed in early 2023. Afrobarometer conducts face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent’s choice.


Charts

Figure 1: Effects of COVID-19 | Tanzania | 2022

Respondents were asked: Please tell me whether you personally or any other member of your household have been affected in any of the following ways by the COVID-19 pandemic: Became ill with, or tested positive for, COVID-19? Temporarily or permanently lost a job, business, or primary source of income?

Figure 2: Pandemic-related relief assistance | Tanzania | 2022

Respondents were asked: Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, have you or your household received any assistance from government, like food, cash payments, relief from bill payments, or other assistance that you were not normally receiving before the pandemic? (% who say “yes”) Do you think that the distribution of government support to people during the COVID-19 pandemic, for example through food packages or cash payments, has been fair or unfair? (% who say “somewhat fairly” or “very fairly”)
Figure 3: Perceived pandemic-related corruption | Tanzania | 2022

Respondents were asked: Considering all of the funds and resources that were available to the government for combating and responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, how much do you think was lost or stolen due to corruption?

Figure 4: Government response to COVID-19 | Tanzania | 2022

Respondents were asked: How well or badly would you say the current government has managed the response to the COVID-19 pandemic?
Figure 5: Satisfaction with aspects of government’s response to COVID-19 | Tanzania | 2022

Respondents were asked: How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the government’s response to COVID-19 in the following areas?

Figure 6: Vaccination status and likelihood of trying to get vaccinated | Tanzania | 2022

Respondents were asked: Have you received a vaccination against COVID-19, either one or two doses? [If no:] If a vaccine for COVID-19 is available, how likely are you to try to get vaccinated?
Figure 7: Main reason for vaccine hesitancy | Tanzania | 2022

Respondents who say they are not likely to get vaccinated were asked: What is the main reason that you would be unlikely to get a COVID-19 vaccine? (Respondents who say they have been vaccinated or are likely to get vaccinated are excluded).

For more information, please contact:

Derick Msafiri
Telephone: +255659100766
Email: derick@repoa.or.tz

Visit us online at www.afrobarometer.org.
Follow our releases on #VoicesAfrica.

Copyright ©Afrobarometer 2023