## **Team 57 Abstract**

**Researchers:** Ed Gomez, Jenny Luo, Isaac Cho, Paul Rahner **Research Focus:** BEHAVIORAL COVID-19 Correlations

**School:** United States Naval Academy

## Abstract:

There are different ways to compare vaccine acceptance and actual receptivity in relation to the datasets provided: comparing these statistics amongst different age groups, groups declared as "at risk" by the WHO, geographic regions, and socioeconomic statuses. We are interested in analysing correlations between these different demographics and derive both qualitative and quantitative conclusions concerning effects of COVID, as well as optimal vaccine distribution. For example, there were some countries that had very high anxiety about food shortages such as Venezuela and some countries that had very low anxiety about food, such as Denmark.

Specifically, we have been looking into trends relating to vaccine approval compared to vaccination numbers, and we have taken special notice to regions like South America and Europe where percentages of people worried about food and finances are significantly high or low. We are interested in delving deeper into whether or not these have any correlation with vaccination numbers or attitudes towards covid.

## Further questions guiding our research:

- How does vaccine approval affect vaccination numbers?
- Is there any correlation/causation between economic factors and people's acceptance of vaccines?
- What are some of the key differences between COVID behavior between less developed countries versus more developed countries.
- Does the initial response to the outbreak affect the behavioral response to vaccinations?