

COVID-19 VACCINE, AND HESISTENCY BEHIND THE VACCINE ROLLOUT

With more than a million Americans receiving COVID-19 vaccines daily, the public's overall willingness to be inoculated against the disease has edged up three points.

This continues the upward trajectory to a new high of 74% since hitting a low of 50% in September, but the hesistancy towards COVID-19 vaccine is still strong



COMPARING TO SIX MOST COMMONLY RECEIVED VACCINES IN THE U.S. COVID-19 VACCINATION RATE IS STILL RELATIVELY LOW

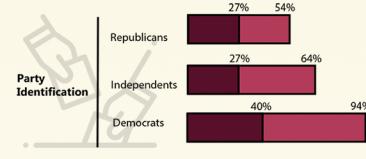
Comparison of required dosage between COVID-19 vaccine and six most commonly received vaccines.



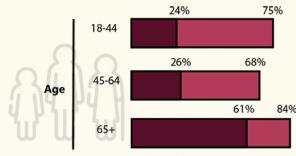
WHO ARE MORE UNWILLING TO RECEIVE THE COVID-19 VACCINES?



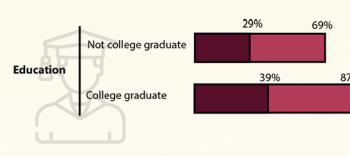
Lower annual family household income family has lower vaccination rate and willingness.



People identify with Republican has the lowest vaccination rate and willingness among all party.

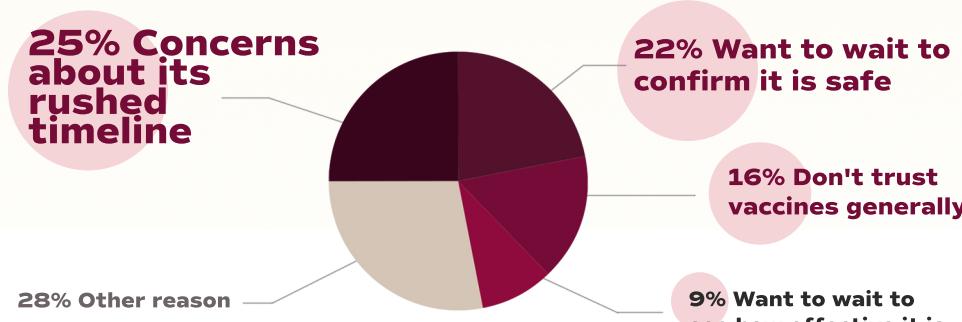


People age 45-64 has the lowest vaccination rate, and the lowest vaccination willingness among all age groups.



People without college degree has lower vaccination rate and willingness comparing to people with college degree.

FOR PEOPLE CHOOSING NOT TO BE VACCINATED AGAINST COVID-19 63% EXPRESSED CONCERN ON SAFETY OF VACCINE



SINCE 2015, SAFETY BECAME THE TOP REASON OF VACCINE HESISTENCY

AND PERCENTAGE WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT DISADVANTAGES OF VACCINES NEARLY DOUBLES

In 2015, slight majority of Americans, 54%, say it is extremely important that parents get their children vaccinated, down from the 64% who held this belief 14 years ago.

Another 30% call it "very important" -- unchanged from 2001.

The rest, 15%, consider it "somewhat," "not very" or "not at all important," up from 2001.

