Correlates and Disparities of COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy
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Research Question and Aims

Research Question: What are the correlates of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in the American public and the reasons why individuals intend to refuse a COVID-19 vaccine?

Aim 1: Analyze the correlates of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in the American public

Aim 2: Study the reasons for vaccine hesitancy in the US population and how the reasons for hesitancy vary across subsets of the population

Study Design and Data

Data source:
- Original demographically representative survey given to a sample of 5,009 Americans from May 28-June 8, 2020
- Administered through Lucid Marketplace survey platform using T3 funds
- Use quota sampling to approximate population benchmarks, post-stratification weights added to account for any remaining deviations

Key Variables:
- DV1: Intention to pursue a COVID-19 vaccine (binary)
- DV2: Reasons for refusal if intending to refuse; options for concerns related to safety, efficacy, lack of insurance, lack of financial resources, already having COVID-19, and other unspecified reasons

Conclusions

- 31.13% of Americans do not intend to pursue COVID-19 vaccination
- Odds of refusal are significantly higher for Blacks, women, conservatives, and religious individuals
- Blacks are more likely to refuse than Whites due to concerns about safety, efficacy, and cost/access
- Blacks being particularly hesitant could exacerbate existing inequalities in COVID-19 outcomes in the US population
- Targeted interventions aimed at the groups most likely to be hesitant including Blacks, women, and conservatives are needed

Table 1. Reasons for Hesitancy by Proportion of US Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for Refusal</th>
<th>Overall Percentage</th>
<th>White vs. Black</th>
<th>Male vs. Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinate Won’t be Safe</td>
<td>17.83%</td>
<td>16.79% vs. 25.82%</td>
<td>13.22% vs. 22.35%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vaccinate Won’t be Effective</td>
<td>15.55%</td>
<td>13.49% vs. 24.35%</td>
<td>11.45% vs. 19.46%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of Insurance</td>
<td>6.22%</td>
<td>5.68% vs. 12.39%</td>
<td>6.09% vs. 5.71%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of Financial Resources</td>
<td>6.17%</td>
<td>5.27% vs. 9.14%</td>
<td>6.19% vs. 5.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Already had COVID-19</td>
<td>3.31%</td>
<td>3.14% vs. 4.94%</td>
<td>3.89% vs. 2.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Reasons</td>
<td>7.41%</td>
<td>7.24% vs. 9.47%</td>
<td>4.98% vs. 7.95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** p<0.01, * p<0.05