2021 National Preparedness Poll

May 2021
Survey Background and Methodology

Background
• Since 2016, Healthcare Ready has conducted an annual national preparedness poll, gauging the perspectives of Americans on disaster preparedness.

Methodology
• Fieldwork was conducted by YouGov on behalf of Healthcare Ready and was undertaken between May 19 - 21, 2021
• The survey were carried out online using an online interview administered to panelists, who were selected at random from the base sample
• The figures have been weighted and are representative of all US adults (aged 18+)
• Total sample size for the Domestic Preparedness Poll was 1,270 adults (aged 18+)
• Total sample size for the Vaccine Status Poll was 2,538 adults (aged 18+)
• Chi-square tests were conducted using SPSS to assess the relationship between demographic variables
• Pairwise comparisons were performed using Crunch, a data analytics platform powered by YouGov, to determine the presence of significant differences across variables
• (*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%

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Respondent Demographics
2021 Poll Distribution, by Census Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West South Central</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East South Central</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Atlantic</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West North Central</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East North Central</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Atlantic</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
2021 Poll Distribution, by Race

National Distribution by Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regional Race Breakdown

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
### National Distribution by Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under $40k</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40k to $80k</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$80k+</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know / Prefer not to say</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
2021 Poll Distribution, by Education

National Distribution by Education

- No HS, High school graduate: 40%
- Some college, 2-year: 31%
- 4-year: 18%
- Post Grad: 10%

Regional Education Breakdown

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
2021 Poll Distribution, by Age

National Distribution by Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-54</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55+</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regional Age Breakdown

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Disasters of Greatest Concern
Which ONE, if any, of the following types of disaster are you MOST concerned will affect your community?

• In 2021, Americans are still most concerned that a natural disaster will affect their community.
• Spikes surrounding concerns of an exotic or common disease outbreak observed in 2020 decreased in 2021.

Disasters of Greatest Concern 2019-2021 Results

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
When stratified by region,

• All regions are most concerned that a natural disaster will affect their community.

• A greater proportion of respondents in the Northeast are concerned about an outbreak of an exotic disease or a commonly occurring disease compared to the Midwest, South, or West.
When stratified by race,

- All groups are most concerned that a natural disaster will affect their communities.
- A greater proportion of Hispanics are concerned about an outbreak of an exotic disease or a commonly occurring disease compared to other groups.
- A greater proportion of blacks and other are concerned about an environmental crisis compared to other groups.
- A greater proportion of whites are concerned about a catastrophic cyber-attack compared to other groups.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
When stratified by age,

- All age groups are most concerned that a natural disaster will affect their community.

- A greater proportion of those aged 18-34 are concerned about an environmental disaster or an outbreak of an exotic disease compared to other groups.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Prescription Knowledge
If you had to evacuate your home with no medications or medical supplies, would you know what prescriptions you take, the doctor who prescribed them, and the dose?

Americans are as aware of their medical information in 2021 compared to 2020.

35% said they could list all their medical information, a slight decrease from 37% in 2020.

Prescription Knowledge in the US, 2020-2021

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
If you had to evacuate your home with no medications or medical supplies, would you know what prescriptions you take, the doctor who prescribed them, and the dose?

When stratified by race,

- 40%* of whites, 24%* of blacks, 27%* of Hispanics, and 29% of other can list all information related to their medications or medical supplies.
- 3% of whites, 8%* of blacks, 3% of Hispanics, and 7% of other say that they could not list any information.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
If you had to evacuate your home with no medications or medical supplies, would you know what prescriptions you take, the doctor who prescribed them, and the dose?

When stratified by age, older respondents are more aware of their prescription information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prescription Knowledge Differences by Race in the US, 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I could list all of this information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I could list most of this information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I could list some of this information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I could not list any of this information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable – I don't take any prescription medicine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Medical Fragility
Based on your current health conditions, how long do you think you could go without your regular medications, or be away from medical equipment in your home, before you began experiencing serious effects?

In 2021, 40% of respondents said they could not go longer than 1 week without their medicines, a slight increase from 37% in 2020.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Based on your current health conditions, how long do you think you could go without your regular medications, or be away from medical equipment in your home, before you began experiencing serious effects?

When stratified by age, older respondents could go the least amount of time without their prescription medicines compared to younger respondents.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Thinking more generally about having emergency preparation plans in place with your family, which ONE of the following statements best applies to you?

Compared to 2020, there was no significant change in respondents’ preparation plans or their concern for an emergency in 2021. **Less than half** of Americans have an emergency plan in place (42%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>2020 (%)</th>
<th>2021 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My family does not have a plan, and this is something I’m concerned about happening</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My family does have a plan, but this is not something I’m concerned about happening</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My family does not have a plan, but this is not something I’m concerned about happening</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My family does have a plan, and this is something I’m concerned about happening</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Thinking more generally about having emergency preparation plans in place with your family, which ONE of the following statements best applies to you?

When stratified by age,

- Younger adults are more likely to report that their family has an emergency plan in place (48%*).
- More than half of adults over the age of 55 (54%*) report having no emergency plan in place.

Difference in Emergency Preparedness Plans by Age, 2021

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Major Disaster Likelihood
If you had to guess, how likely, if at all, do you think it is that a major disaster could impact you and/or your family in the next 5 years?

In 2021, 17% of Americans believe it is very likely that a major disaster will impact their family in the next 5 years, a slight decrease by 6% from 2020.

Overall, more than half (57%) of Americans think it is likely that a major disaster will impact their family in the next 5 years.
If you had to guess, how likely, if at all, do you think it is that a major disaster could impact you and/or your family in the next 5 years?

Americans in the Northeast, South, and West regions believe it is more likely than not that a disaster will affect their family in the next 5 years.

Americans in the Midwest believe it is just as likely as not that a disaster will affect their family in the next 5 years.

Major Disaster Likelihood Differences by Region, 2021

Northeast: Likely 53%, Not likely 47%
Midwest: Likely 50%, Not likely 50%
South: Likely 61%, Not likely 39%
West: Likely 60%, Not likely 40%

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Likelihood of Preparedness Actions
How likely, if at all, are you to keep a bag packed with emergency supplies in your house?

In 2021, Americans were as likely to keep a bag packed with emergency supplies in their house compared to 2020.
How likely, if at all, are you to keep a bag packed with emergency supplies in your house?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I already do this</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m likely to do this soon</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m not likely to do this soon</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would never do this</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.

When stratified by race, blacks were least likely to keep a bag packed with emergency supplies (20%*), a decrease of 2% since 2020.

Whites and other were more likely to keep a bag packed with emergency supplies in 2021 compared to 2020. While Hispanics saw a 4% increase from 2020 to 2019.
How likely, if at all, are you to keep a bag packed with emergency supplies in your house?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I already do this</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m likely to do this soon</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m not likely to do this soon</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would never do this</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When stratified by region, we observed that the West was most likely to keep a bag packed with emergency supplies (35%*).

All regions reported no significant change in whether they keep a bag packed with emergency supplies in 2021 compared to 2020.
How likely, if at all, are you to keep a copy of your medical records stored in a safe place?

In 2021, Americans were about as likely to keep a copy of their medical records stored in a safe place (or likely to do this soon) compared to 2020.

There was a 2% decrease in the number of Americans who said they would never keep a copy of their medical records stored in a safe place from 2020 to 2021.

Likelihood of keeping a copy of your medical records stored in a safe place, 2019-2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likelihood</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I would never do this</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I'm not likely to do this soon</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I'm likely to do this soon</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I already do this</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
How likely, if at all, are you to keep a copy of your medical records stored in a safe place?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>35-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I already do this</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m likely to do this soon</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m not likely to do this soon</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would never do this</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.

In 2021, those older than 55 years are most likely to keep a copy of their medical records (43%*), a decrease by 2% since 2020.
How likely, if at all, are you to keep cash on-hand for an emergency?

In 2021, Americans are **more likely** to keep cash on hand (45%) than emergency supplies (29%) or their medical records (38%).

Americans were **just as likely** to keep cash on hand in 2021 as they were in 2020 (77%).
How likely, if at all, are you to keep cash on-hand for an emergency?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>35-54</td>
<td>55+</td>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>35-54</td>
<td>55+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I already do this</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>36%*</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>54%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m likely to do this soon</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>37%*</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>25%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m not likely to do this soon</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would never do this</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%*</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2020, those older than 55 years are most likely to keep cash on-hand (54%*), an increase by 1% since 2019.

Those younger than 55 saw a decrease in the proportion of respondents who keep cash-on-hand for an emergency from 2020 to 2021.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
How likely, if at all, are you to keep cash on-hand for an emergency?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I already do this</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m likely to do this soon</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m not likely to do this soon</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would never do this</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2021, whites are most likely to keep cash on-hand (48%*), a decrease by 2% since 2020.

Other saw a decrease of 7% in the proportion of respondents who report keeping cash on hand in 2020 compared to 2019.
How likely, if at all, are you to keep cash on-hand for an emergency?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under $40k</td>
<td>$40-$80k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I already do this</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m likely to do this soon</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m not likely to do this soon</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would never do this</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.

In 2021, those in the middle-income bracket ($40-80k) are most likely to keep cash on-hand (48%).

Those in the highest income bracket ($80k+) saw an 8% decrease in the proportion of respondents who report keeping cash on hand in 2021 compared to 2020.
Government Preparedness
Do you agree or disagree that Federal government agencies have enough funding to prepare communities for disasters and aid in disaster response and recovery?

The proportion of those who agree that federal government agencies have enough funding increased in 2021 compared to 2019.

Opinions Regarding Federal Government Agencies Ability to Prepare and/or Assist, 2019-2021

- **Agree**
  - 2019: 31%
  - 2020: 32%
  - 2021: 38%

- **Disagree**
  - 2019: 32%
  - 2020: 36%
  - 2021: 38%

- **Don't know**
  - 2019: 31%
  - 2020: 32%
  - 2021: 30%

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Do you agree or disagree that Federal government agencies have enough funding to prepare communities for disasters and aid in disaster response and recovery?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>35-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2021, 35-54 years were **least likely** to agree that federal government agencies have enough funding to prepare communities for disasters (34%).

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Do you agree or disagree that Federal government agencies have enough funding to prepare communities for disasters and aid in disaster response and recovery?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NE</th>
<th>Midwest</th>
<th>South</th>
<th>West</th>
<th></th>
<th>NE</th>
<th>Midwest</th>
<th>South</th>
<th>West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>25%*</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.

In 2021, the Northeast was **most likely** to agree that federal government agencies have enough funding (42%).
Do you agree or disagree that Federal government agencies have enough funding to prepare communities for disasters and aid in disaster response and recovery?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2021, Hispanics were most likely to agree that federal government agencies have enough funding (42%).

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Do you agree or disagree that Federal government agencies have enough funding to prepare communities for disasters and aid in disaster response and recovery?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No HS, HS Graduate</td>
<td>Some college, 2-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.

Those with at most a high school education were most likely to agree that federal government agencies have enough funding.
Do you agree or disagree that your state and local government agencies have enough funding to prepare communities for disasters and aid in disaster recovery and clean up?

Opinions Regarding State and Local Government Agencies Ability to Prepare and/or Assist, 2019-2021

- **Agree**: 31% in 2019, 29% in 2020, and 35% in 2021.
- **Disagree**: 32% in 2019, 34% in 2020, and 31% in 2021.
- **Don't know**: 34% in 2019, 37% in 2020, and 37% in 2021.

The proportion of those who agree that state and local government agencies have enough funding slightly increased in 2021 compared to 2020.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Do you agree or disagree that your state and local government agencies have enough funding to prepare communities for disasters and aid in disaster recovery and clean up?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>35-54</td>
<td>55+</td>
<td>18-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Those aged 18-34 years were **most likely** to agree that state and local government agencies have enough funding.

Those older than 55 were **least likely** to agree that state and local agencies have enough funding.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Do you agree or disagree that your state and local government agencies have enough funding to prepare communities for disasters and aid in disaster recovery and clean up?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>West</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All regions saw an **increase** in the proportion of those who agree that state and local government agencies have enough funding from 2020 to 2021. (*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Do you agree or disagree that your state and local government agencies have enough funding to prepare communities for disasters and aid in disaster recovery and clean up?

Among blacks, the proportion of those who agree that state and local government agencies have enough funding increased by 4% from 2020 to 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Do you agree or disagree that your local community organizations are prepared and have the resources they need to assist community members during an emergency?

Opinions Regarding Local Community Organizations’ Ability to Prepare and/or Assist, 2019-2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proportion of those who agree that local community organizations have enough resources decreased in 2020 compared to 2019 but returned to 38% in 2021.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Do you agree or disagree that your local community organizations are prepared and have the resources they need to assist community members during an emergency?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proportion of those who agree that local community organizations have enough resources in the Northeast, South, and West increased from 2020 to 2021.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Do you agree or disagree that your local community organizations are prepared and have the resources they need to assist community members during an emergency?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No HS, HS Graduate</td>
<td>Some college, 2-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respondents who are at most a high school graduate were **most likely** to agree that local community organizations near them are prepared and have the resources they need.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Willingness to Receive the COVID-19 Vaccine
How willing, if at all, are you to receive the COVID-19 Vaccine?

Willingness to Receive the COVID-19 Vaccine among Unvaccinated Americans, 2021

- Very willing: 42%
- Somewhat willing: 16%
- Not very willing: 17%
- Not at all willing: 16%
- Don't know: 9%

Among unvaccinated Americans, **only 1 in 4** report that they are willing to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.
How willing, if at all, are you to receive the COVID-19 Vaccine?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very willing</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat willing</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not very willing</td>
<td>18%*</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not at all willing</td>
<td>46%*</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>32%*</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>12%*</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>30%*</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.

Among unvaccinated Americans, other are most willing to receive the COVID-19 vaccine (34%) and black respondents are least willing to receive the COVID-19 vaccine (23%).
How willing, if at all, are you to receive the COVID-19 Vaccine?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Northeast</th>
<th>Midwest</th>
<th>South</th>
<th>West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very willing</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat willing</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not very willing</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not at all willing</td>
<td>33%*</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Among unvaccinated Americans, those in the Northeast are most willing to receive the COVID-19 vaccine (36%*) and those in the South are least willing to receive the COVID-19 vaccine (23%).

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
How willing, if at all, are you to receive the COVID-19 Vaccine?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>18-34</th>
<th>35-54</th>
<th>55+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very willing</td>
<td>13%*</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat willing</td>
<td>22%*</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>12%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not very willing</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>20%*</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not at all willing</td>
<td>28%*</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>57%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>24%*</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>12%*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.

Among unvaccinated Americans, younger respondents are most willing to receive the COVID-19 vaccine (35%*) and older respondents are least willing to receive the COVID-19 vaccine (17%*).
Barriers to Receiving the COVID-19 Vaccine
Which, if any, of the following have stopped you from getting the COVID-19 Vaccine?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers to receiving the COVID-19 Vaccine</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I do not know where to get a vaccine</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information about the vaccine is hard to understand</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not have transportation to the place I would get vaccinated</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not trust the vaccine</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not trust the healthcare provider who would give me the vaccine</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t get to choose which vaccine I’ll get</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of these</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unvaccinated Americans were most likely to report that not trusting the vaccine has stopped them from getting the COVID-19 vaccine (49%)
Which, if any, of the following have stopped you from getting the COVID-19 Vaccine?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers to receiving the COVID-19 Vaccine</th>
<th>18-34</th>
<th>35-55</th>
<th>55+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I do not know where to get a vaccine</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information about the vaccine is hard to understand</td>
<td>14%*</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not have transportation to the place I would get vaccinated</td>
<td>9%*</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not trust the vaccine</td>
<td>38%*</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>63%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not trust the healthcare provider who would give me the vaccine</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t get to choose which vaccine I’ll get</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of these</td>
<td>39%*</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Older Americans had the highest proportion of respondents cite not trusting the vaccine as the reason they have not been vaccinated (63%*).
Which, if any, of the following have stopped you from getting the COVID-19 Vaccine?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers to receiving the COVID-19 Vaccine</th>
<th>NE</th>
<th>Midwest</th>
<th>South</th>
<th>West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I do not know where to get a vaccine</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information about the vaccine is hard to understand</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not have transportation to the place I would get vaccinated</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not trust the vaccine</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not trust the healthcare provider who would give me the vaccine</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t get to choose which vaccine I’ll get</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of these</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respondents in the Midwest had the highest proportion of respondents cite not trusting the vaccine as the reason they have not been vaccinated (54%).

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.
Which, if any, of the following have stopped you from getting the COVID-19 Vaccine?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers to receiving the COVID-19 Vaccine</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I do not know where to get a vaccine</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information about the vaccine is hard to understand</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not have transportation to the place I would get vaccinated</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not trust the vaccine</td>
<td>56%*</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>36%*</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not trust the healthcare provider who would give me the vaccine</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t get to choose which vaccine I’ll get</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of these</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

White Americans were significantly more likely to report that not trusting the vaccine has stopped them from getting the COVID-19 vaccine (56%*) compared to other races.

(*) indicates statistical significance using a confidence level of 95%.