

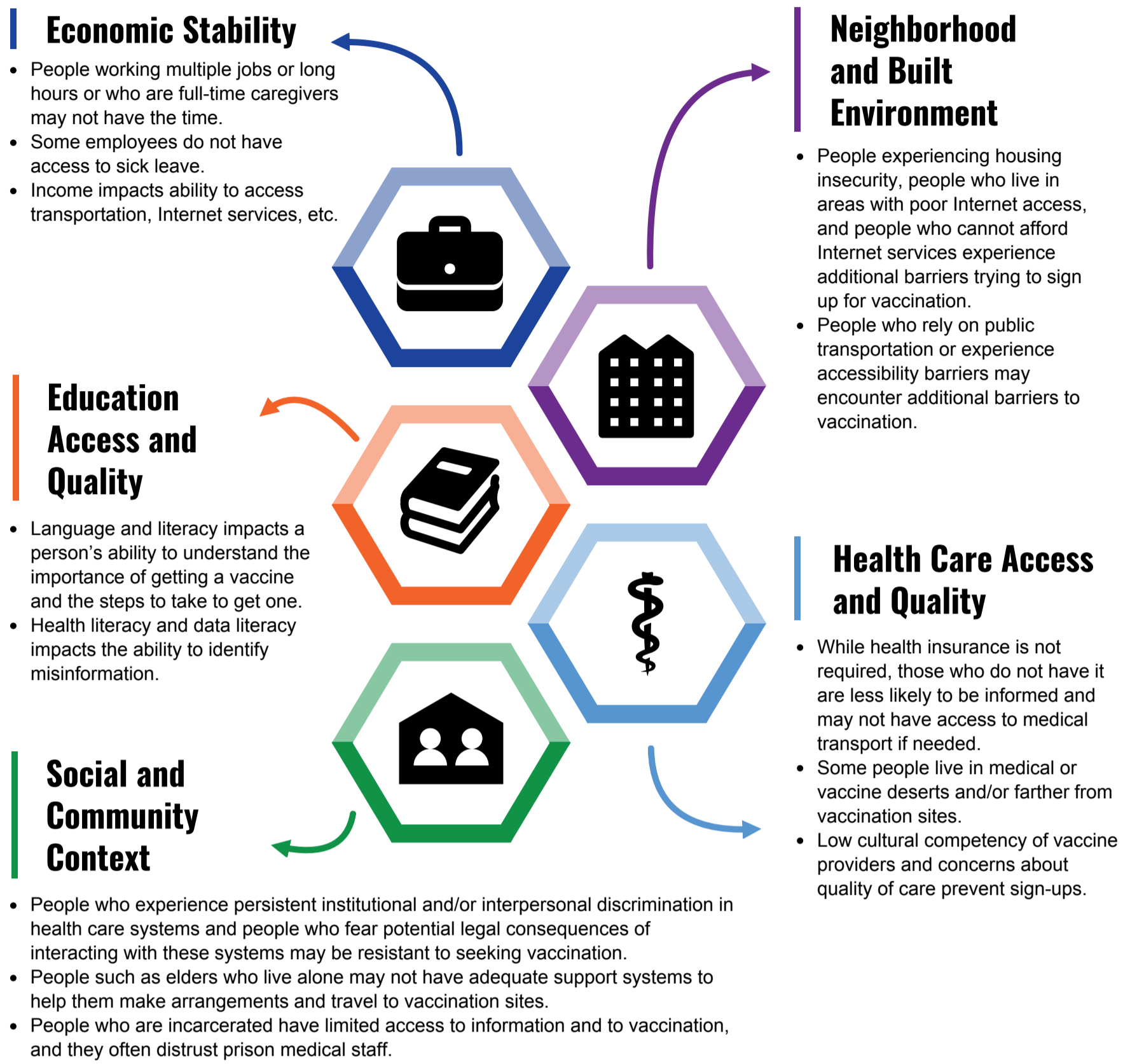
BARRIERS TO COVID-19 VACCINATION

Many Americans are struggling to get vaccinated



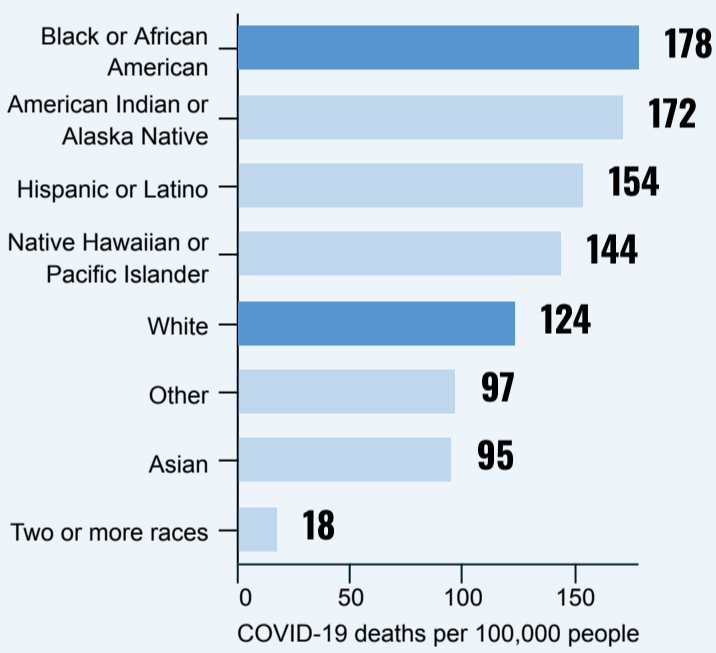
Social factors impact vaccination

Social determinants of health are non-medical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping these conditions. **These factors account for between 30-55% of health outcomes.**

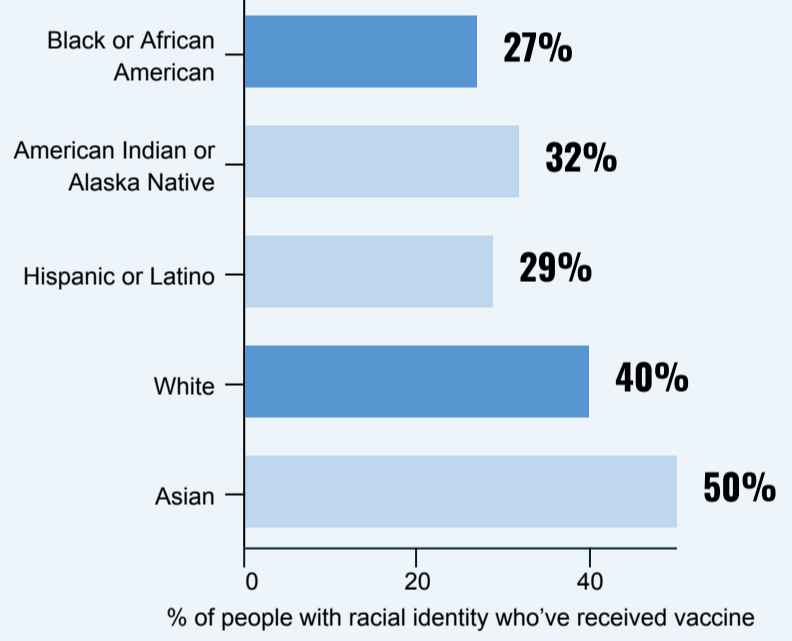


People at greatest risk are also getting a lower share of vaccine doses

Nationwide, **Black people** have died at about **1.5 times** the rate of white people...



...but the percent of **Whites** vaccinated is roughly **1.5 times** the rate for Black and Hispanic people



Hard to Reach



Face barriers such as location, health care provider discrimination, mobility limitations, etc.

The people who are the hardest to reach include people of color, with low income, with limited English proficiency, experiencing homelessness, and who are immigrants. Eliminating barriers for these people largely involves making improvements within health systems.

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Hard to Vaccinate



Hesitant due to mistrust, lack of knowledge, and/or belief that they don't need it.

COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy is more likely among those with moderate or conservative political leanings, Black Americans, and people who live in rural areas. Eliminating barriers for these people largely involves making improvements outside health systems.

Who can help



Influencers outside health

Sectors outside health contribute to population health outcomes more than the health sector does. By helping to eliminate barriers and reduce hesitancy, these partners can impact the health of their communities. People with special influences include employers, media professionals, and religious leaders.



People in hard-to-reach communities

Leaders as well as neighbors can help spread the word because they are trusted more by their fellow community members. This is especially important because community immunity limits the opportunity for the disease to spread and, in many cases, further harm those already highly affected.



Physicians and providers

It's been shown that both hard-to-reach and hard-to-vaccinate populations are strongly influenced by their relationship with their doctor. Data shows that people are having trouble getting information and are hearing from the media more than their doctor's office. People prefer to get the vaccine at their own doctor's office.

Sources: World Health Organization, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Kaiser Family Foundation, The COVID Tracking Project at The Atlantic, U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey