FINDINGS FROM THE PANDEMIC RECOVERY SURVEY

Health and wellness insights

United States

Life satisfaction
63.9%
Of respondents in the United States are satisfied or very satisfied with life.

Food insecurity
16.0%
Of respondents in the United States sometimes or often don’t have enough to eat.

Delayed health care
26.9%
Of respondents in the United States with health conditions could not receive care in the last six months.

United States

Of respondents in the United States

Life satisfaction
63.9%
Food insecurity
16.0%
Delayed health care
26.9%

Vaccines

Vaccine confidence
Are vaccines safe, effective, important for children and adults, and compatible with your personal beliefs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effective</th>
<th>Safe</th>
<th>Compatible with beliefs</th>
<th>Important for adults</th>
<th>Important for children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>59.2%</td>
<td>60.6%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A bar graph showing the percentage of people in the United States who said yes, sometimes, or no to whether vaccines are safe, effective, important for children and adults, and compatible with personal beliefs. Data are from the Pandemic Recovery Survey. For more information, visit www.healthdata.org/node/10700.

Income

Changes in income by gender.
Proportion of respondents by gender who reported having lower income now than before the pandemic.

A bar graph of the proportion of female and male respondents who reported lower income now than before the pandemic. There were not enough responses from respondents who identified as non-binary to report in this bar graph. Data are from the Pandemic Recovery Survey. For more information, visit www.healthdata.org/node/10700.

Education

Decrease in academic skill by student gender.
Proportion of students who experienced lower than expected math skills.

A bar graph showing the proportion of students by gender who experienced lower than expected math skills. Data are from the Pandemic Recovery Survey. For more information, visit www.healthdata.org/node/10700.

Survey size
Over 621,000 responses from 21 countries, with 10,629 responses from the United States.

Reasons for delayed care
The most common reason for not receiving care was inability to pay (16.2%) followed by no transportation.

Trust
People in the United States considered health professionals the most trustworthy and considered the national government the least trustworthy.

CHILDCHOOD VACCINES
Among parents of children under age 6, 25.2% reported that their child was not up to date on routine vaccines. Those most likely to have their child fully vaccinated and intend to vaccinate in the future came from more financially stable households.

DROPOUT RATES
19.4% of students in the United States left school during the pandemic. The top reason for dropping out of school besides graduating was that they could no longer afford it.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME
In total, 28.6% of respondents from the United States reported lower household income now than before the pandemic.

Data are from the Pandemic Recovery Survey. For more information, visit www.healthdata.org/research-analysis/health-policy-planning/evaluations/pandemic-recovery-survey.