Appendix – Race-based and Place-based Prioritization in COVID-19 Vaccine Allocation Through the Use of Disadvantage Indices: Public Attitudes and Framing Effects

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Supplemental Material

eMethods

Harris Insights & Analytics conducted an omnibus online poll (The Harris Poll) among US residents 18 years and older from April 13-16, 2021. Participants were recruited from online market research panels who opted into market research. Panelists are rewarded for taking part in surveys according to a structured incentive scheme, with the incentive amount offered for a survey determined by the length and content of the survey, the type of data being collected, the nature of the task, and the sample characteristics. The sample is a non-probability sample. To ensure representativeness of findings, two main processes are applied. First, purposive sampling and weights, to align the sample with the US General Population for ages 18+, based on the Current Population Survey from the Census (by education, age, gender, race/ethnicity, region, household income, household size, and marital status). Second, propensity scoring is applied to adjust for attitudinal and behavioral differences between respondents who are more likely to participate in online surveys (versus those who are less likely), those who are more likely to join online panels (versus those more reluctant), and those who responded to the survey that was fielded (versus those who did not). To minimizing non-response bias. survey invitations provide only basic links and information that is non-leading. Due to the way the sample is constructed and maintained, response rates that should be reported for probability samples cannot meaningfully be stated. The completion rate (completed surveys divided by number of respondents who entered the survey) was 63 % (see: American Association for Public Opinion Research. 2016. Standard definitions: Final dispositions of case codes and outcome rates for surveys. Available at:

https://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169theditionfinal.pdf]).

eTable 1. Support for prioritizing groups under the race, structural racism and disadvantage frames, by respondent characteristics

	Race Overall support N	%	Overall opposition N	%	Structural Racism Overall support N	%	Overall opposition N	%	Disadvantage Overall support N	%	Overall opposition N	%	Chi-square test of difference across characteristic by frame	χ^2 (p)
Political orientation	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		χ^2 (p)
Republican	57	31.3%	56	30.8%	53	24.9%	69	32.4%	79	39.5%	37	18.5%	Race	67.668 (<0.001)
Democrat	176	66.4%	40	15.1%	180	66.9%	17	6.3%	187	65.8%	33	11.6%	Structural	112.240 (<0.001)
Other	63	39.1%	30	18.6%	57	31.7%	44	24.4%	74	46.0%	32	19.9%	Disadvantage	37.678 (<0.001)
Education	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		χ^2 (p)
< HS degree	30	49.2%	9	14.8%	27	37.0%	11	15.1%	20	35.1%	11	19.3%	Race	5.723 (0.221)
HS degree to <4-yr college	161	43.9%	78	21.3%	144	34.6%	88	21.2%	164	47.1%	45	12.9%	Structural	41.060 (<0.001)
4-yr college (or more)	128	52.5%	47	19.3%	126	58.3%	42	19.4%	168	60.0%	51	18.2%	Disadvantage	30.035 (<0.001)
Race	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		χ^2 (p)
White	215	47.1%	87	19.1%	151	35.3%	111	25.9%	210	49.2%	62	14.5%	Race	7.194 (0.516)
Hispanic	38	56.7%	10	14.9%	70	50.7%	12	8.7%	52	50.0%	17	16.3%	Structural	43.558 (<0.001)
Black	37	43.0%	24	27.9%	38	55.1%	7	10.1%	58	61.7%	18	19.1%	Disadvantage	11.692 (0.165)
Asian	21	47.7%	10	22.7%	28	66.7%	3	7.1%	18	47.4%	7	18.4%		
All others	8	38.1%	5	23.8%	10	35.7%	9	32.1%	15	60.0%	4	16.0%		
Employment	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		χ^2 (p)
Employed (FT, PT or Self)	189	50.4%	76	20.3%	187	47.0%	80	20.1%	201	52.1%	61	15.8%	Race	4.141 (0.126)
All Other (Unemployed, Retired, Student, Homemaker, etc.)	131	43.8%	59	19.7%	110	35.8%	61	19.9%	151	50.3%	46	15.3%	Structural / Disadvantage	11.055 (0.004) / 0.372 (0.830)
Income	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		χ^2 (p)
Less Than $50k	67	37.0%	41	22.7%	78	37.3%	33	15.8%	94	45.0%	33	15.8%	Race	24.948 (0.002)
$50k-$74.9k	68	54.8%	21	16.9%	42	39.6%	20	18.9%	46	46.0%	14	14.0%	Structural	24.843 (0.002)
$75k-$99.9k	26	36.6%	11	15.5%	48	44.0%	22	20.2%	47	51.6%	9	9.9%	Disadvantage	20.092 (0.01)
$100k+	144	52.9%	57	21.0%	121	46.7%	66	25.5%	158	58.3%	49	18.1%		

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