Perceptions on In/f_luenza, Pneumococcal Disease, and COVID-19

NFID survey conducted among US adults uncovered insights about knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors related to in/f_luenza (/f_lu), pneumococcal disease, and COVID-19.

Vaccination is the best way to help prevent /f_lu, COVID-19, and pneumococcal disease.

Visiting www.n/f_id.org to learn more about how you can #FightFlu, #PreventPneumo, and #StopTheSpread of COVID-19.

Hispanic adults (52%) and Black adults (45%) are more likely than White adults (27%) to worry about being infected with COVID-19 and /f_lu at the same time.

About a third of adults at higher risk for pneumococcal disease report that they have been advised by a healthcare professional to get vaccinated.

32% of these, the majority have received a pneumococcal vaccine.

Among those who are unsure or do not plan to get vaccinated against pneumococcal disease, the top reason (56%) was the lack of a doctor recommendation.

54% of US adults report they will wear a mask during /f_lu season.

Nearly half of US adults (45%) say the COVID-19 pandemic makes them more likely to stay home from work or school if sick.

Among those who are currently vaccinated or do not plan to get vaccinated against COVID-19, 44% are more likely to get vaccinated against flu during the 2021–2022 flu season.

Top reasons for being unsure or not planning to get a flu vaccine:

- *Don’t feel the vaccine works very well (30%)
- *Don’t feel the vaccine protects against colds or flu (25%)
- *Don’t feel the flu vaccine is a serious illness (20%)
- *Don’t feel getting the vaccine is necessary (17%)

84% of adults who are currently vaccinated or do not plan to get vaccinated against COVID-19 say they will consider getting a pneumococcal vaccine.

In/f_luenza

61% agree the flu vaccine is the least risky way to prevent serious influenza or other health problems.

39% of adults age 65 years and older plan to get vaccinated against flu.

19% of adults age 18–64 did not plan to get vaccinated against flu.

36% of adults age 18–64 who plan to get vaccinated against flu are not concerned about getting flu from the vaccine.

74% of adults who plan to get vaccinated against flu.

37% of adults who plan to get vaccinated against flu are very or extremely worried about COVID-19 and /f_lu.

19% of adults are very or extremely worried about COVID-19 and flu.

36% of adults are very or extremely worried about being infected with COVID-19 and flu at the same time.

Flu and COVID-19

43% of adults age 65 years and older plan to get vaccinated against COVID-19.

21% of adults age 18–64 plan to get vaccinated against COVID-19.

54% of adults age 18–64 who do not plan to get vaccinated against COVID-19 report they will wear a mask during the flu season.

37% of adults age 18–64 who do not plan to get vaccinated against COVID-19 report they will wear a mask indoors.

21% of adults who wear a mask outdoors.

Women (60%) are more likely than men (48%) to report that they will wear a mask during flu season.

Women (59%) are more likely than men (44%) to report that they will wear a mask during flu season.

Nearly half of US adults (49%) say the 2021–2022 flu season will be worse than last year.

Nearly half of US adults (45%) say the COVID-19 pandemic makes them more likely to stay home from work or school if sick.

Almost a third of adults (35%) who are currently vaccinated or do not plan to get vaccinated against COVID-19 say they plan to get vaccinated against flu.

Pneumococcal Disease

About a third of adults (32%) who are currently vaccinated or do not plan to get vaccinated against COVID-19 say they plan to get vaccinated against pneumococcal disease.

About a third of adults (32%) who are currently vaccinated or do not plan to get vaccinated against COVID-19 say they plan to get vaccinated against pneumococcal disease.

Vaccination is the best way to help prevent flu, COVID-19, and pneumococcal disease.

61% agree the flu vaccine is the least risky way to prevent serious influenza or other health problems.

For more information about the NFID survey, visit www.nfid.org/2021flusurvey.

www.n/f_id.org