



ONE CAMPAIGN

Polling Presentation

DECEMBER 2021

METHODOLOGY



This poll was conducted between December 14-December 16, 2021 among a sample of 2001 Registered Voters. The interviews were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of Registered Voters based on gender, educational attainment, age, race, and region. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 2 percentage points.

KEY FINDINGS

1. Similar to 2020, voters continue to say the top U.S. priorities should be **stopping the global spread of COVID-19** (59%) and to *prevent, detect and respond to infectious disease globally* (48%).
2. **Leadership has improved** - voters perceive the U.S. as *leading the world in the fight to stop the spread of COVID-19* (45%) rather than *lagging behind* (33%), where in 2020 they were more likely to say the U.S. was *lagging* (49%) rather than *leading* (31%).
3. There is **strong support for Congress allocating funds** to facilitate the U.S. providing vaccines to low-income countries battling COVID-19 (70% support).
4. More than half of voters (54%) are **satisfied with the Administration's progress** toward its global vaccination goal, although only about a quarter (22%) are *very satisfied*.
5. Majorities of voters across political parties say what they saw, read, or heard about the vaccination effort was **mostly positive or neutral**, although independents (17%) and Republicans (19%) are more likely than Democrats (6%) to say it was negative.
6. Over half of possible (55%) and likely (59%) midterm voters expect the Administration's efforts to curb COVID-19 rates globally will have a **positive effect on domestic COVID-19 rates**.
7. Majorities of voters find each tested message convincing and are *most convinced* (71%) by the statement highlighting the **historical argument for international cooperation** to fight global health threats.

AGENDA

THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

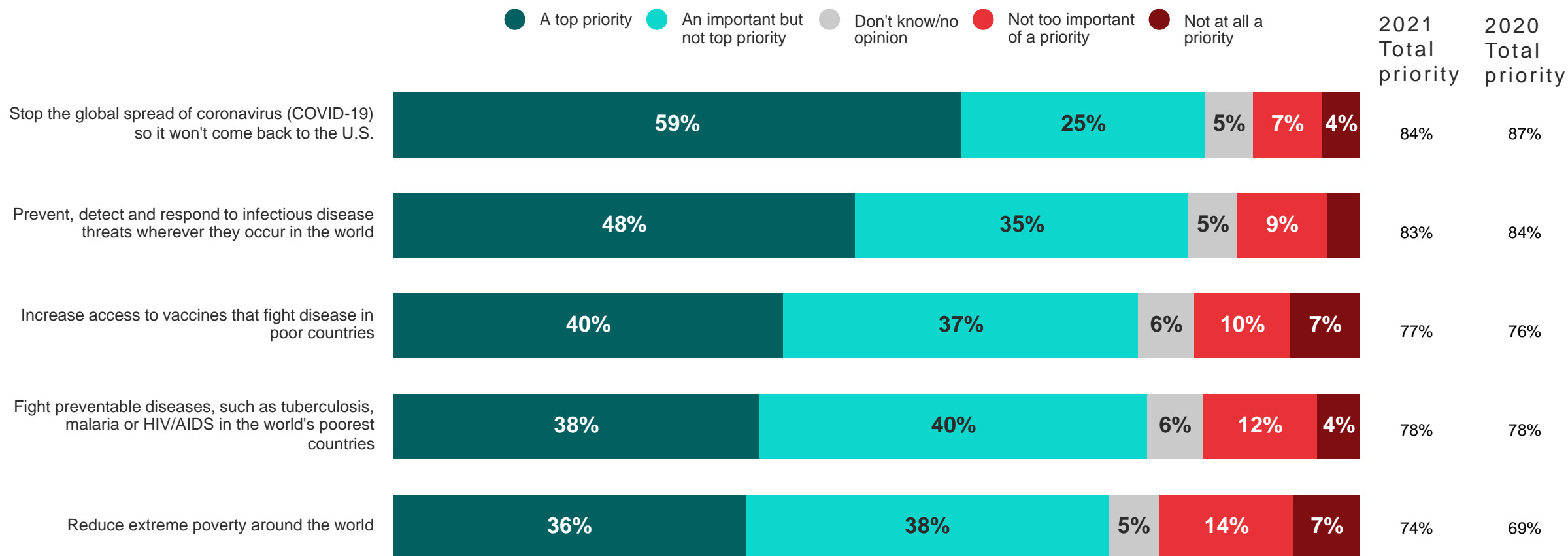
MIDTERM ELECTIONS



THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

Similar to 2020, voters continue to say the top U.S. priorities should be *stopping the global spread of COVID-19* (59%) and to *prevent, detect and respond to infectious disease globally* (48%).

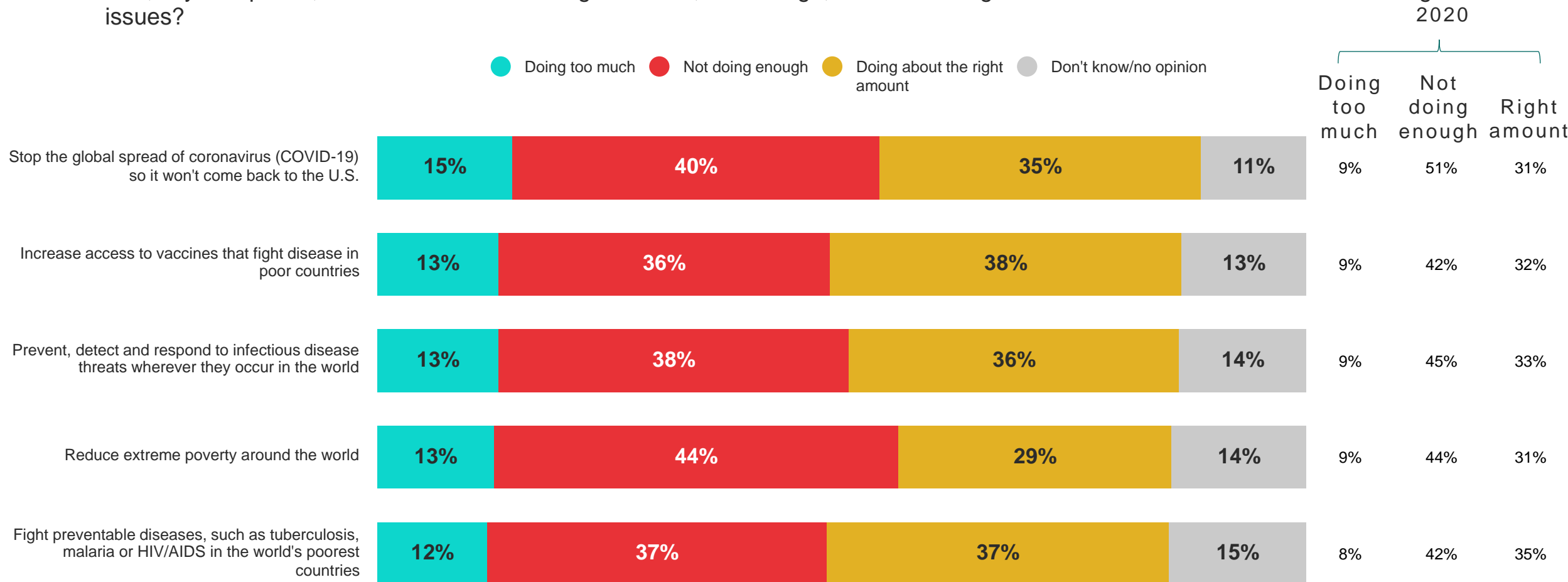
How much of a priority should it be, if at all, for the U.S. to work to do each of the following?



THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

Registered voters are most likely to say the U.S. is *not doing enough to reduce extreme poverty around the world* (44%) over other issues, including those related to COVID-19 and infectious disease.

And, in your opinion, is the United States doing too much, not enough, or about the right amount to address each of the following issues?

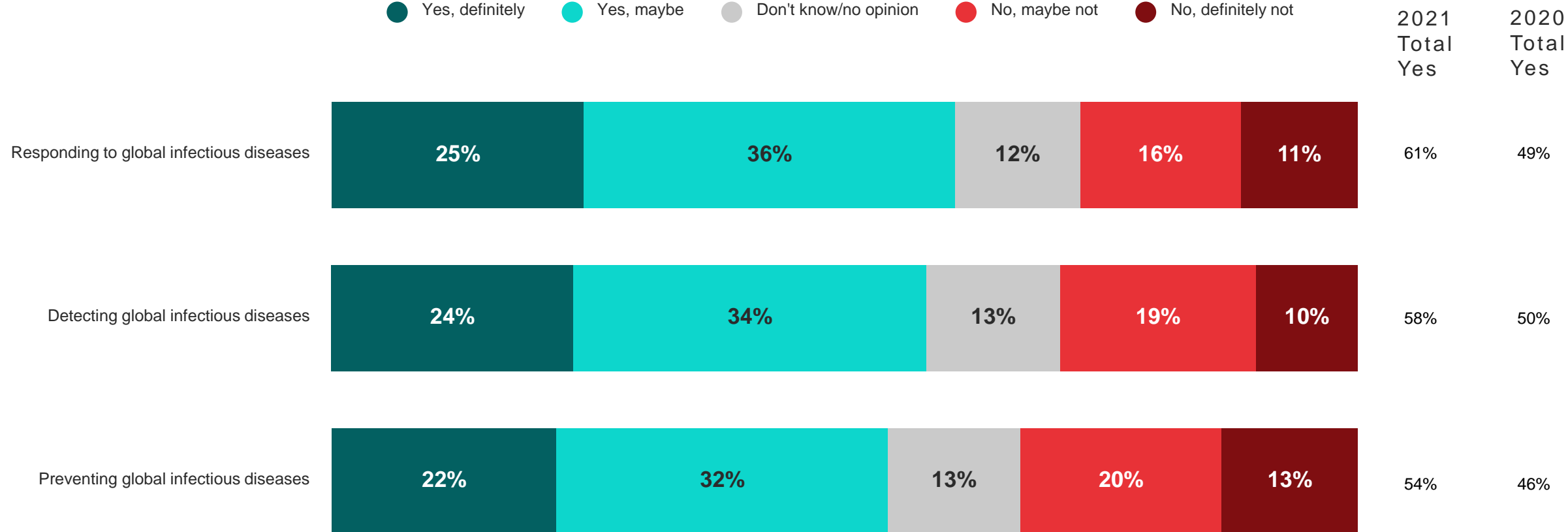


THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

There is an increase in perceived leadership in 2021 (61%) compared to 2020 (49%) for *responding to global infectious diseases*.

Generally, in your opinion, do you believe the United States is currently a leader in:

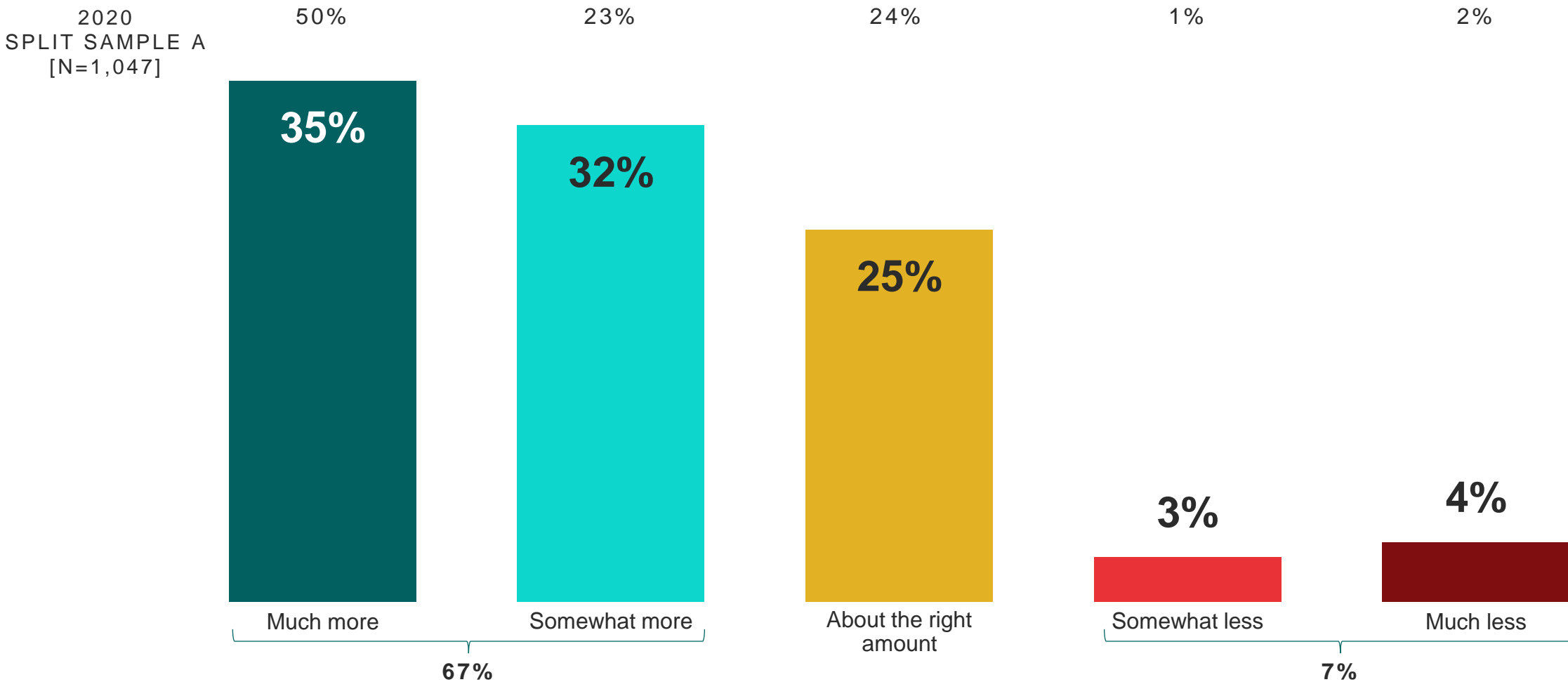
● Yes, definitely
 ● Yes, maybe
 ● Don't know/no opinion
 ● No, maybe not
 ● No, definitely not



THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

Voters were more likely in 2020 (73%) than in 2021 (67%) to say the U.S. should be doing *more* to prevent future pandemics *domestically*.

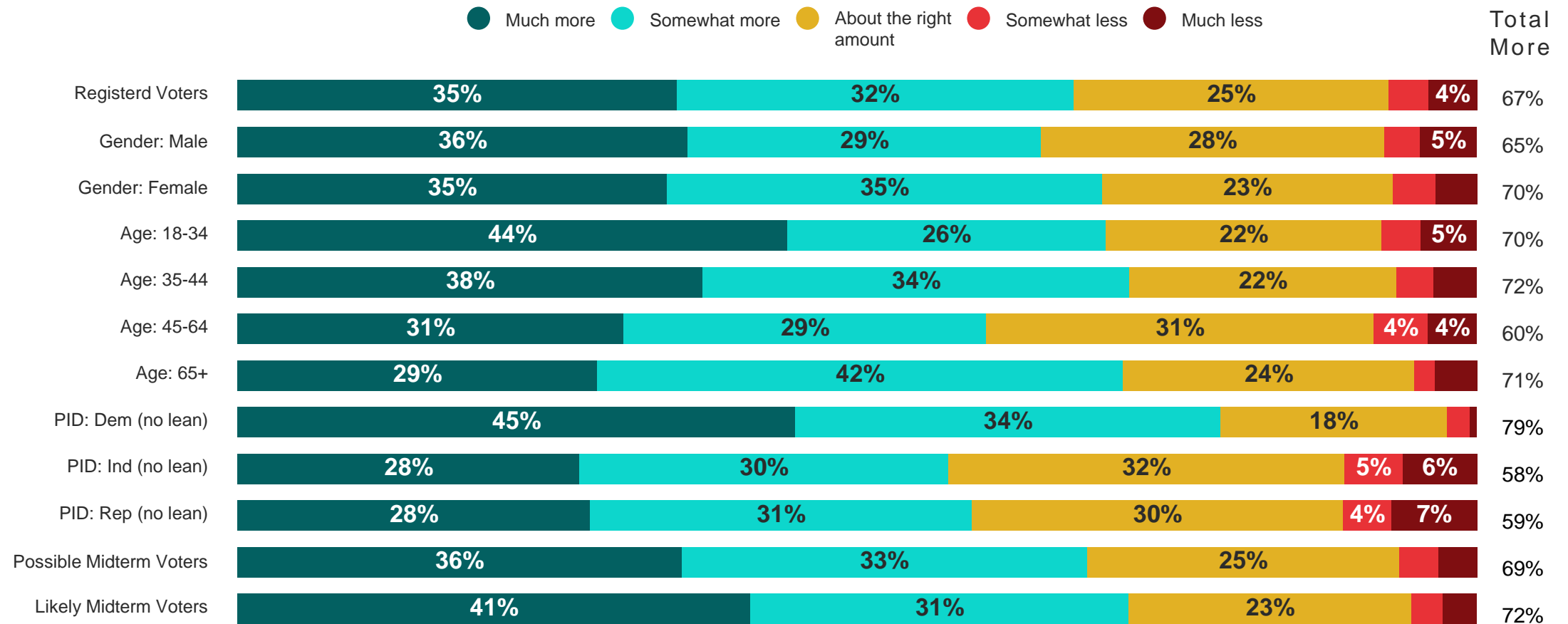
Do you believe the U.S. should be doing more or less to prevent future pandemics **in the U.S.** or is it doing about the right amount?
SPLIT SAMPLE A [N=1,013]



THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

Four in five Democrats (79%) say the U.S. should be doing *more* to prevent future pandemics *domestically*, compared to far fewer Republicans (59%) who say the same.

Do you believe the U.S. should be doing more or less to prevent future pandemics **in the U.S.** or is it doing about the right amount?
SPLIT SAMPLE A [N=1,013]

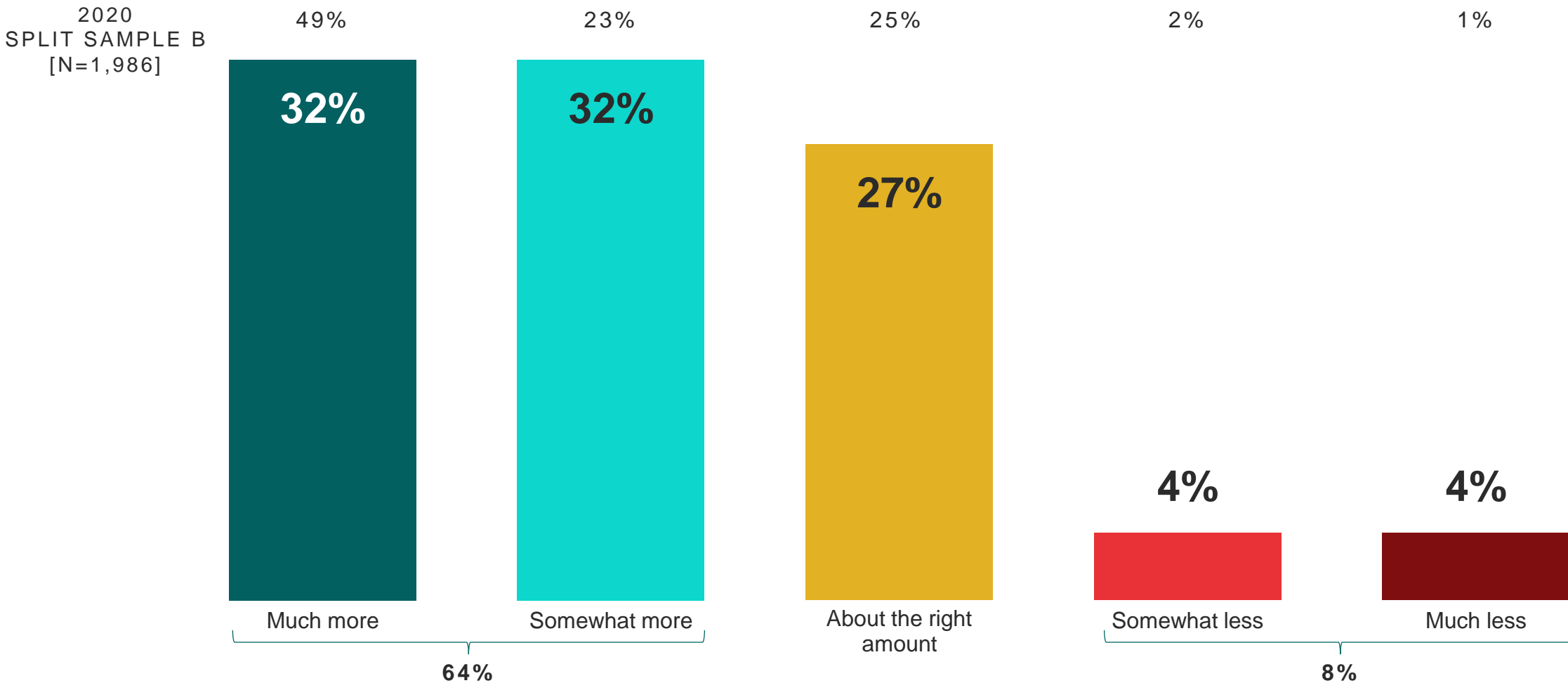


THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

Similarly, voters were more likely in 2020 (72%) than in 2021 (64%) to say the U.S. should be doing *more* to prevent future pandemics *globally*.

Do you believe the U.S. should be doing more or less to prevent future pandemics **globally** or is it doing about the right amount?

SPLIT SAMPLE B [N=988]

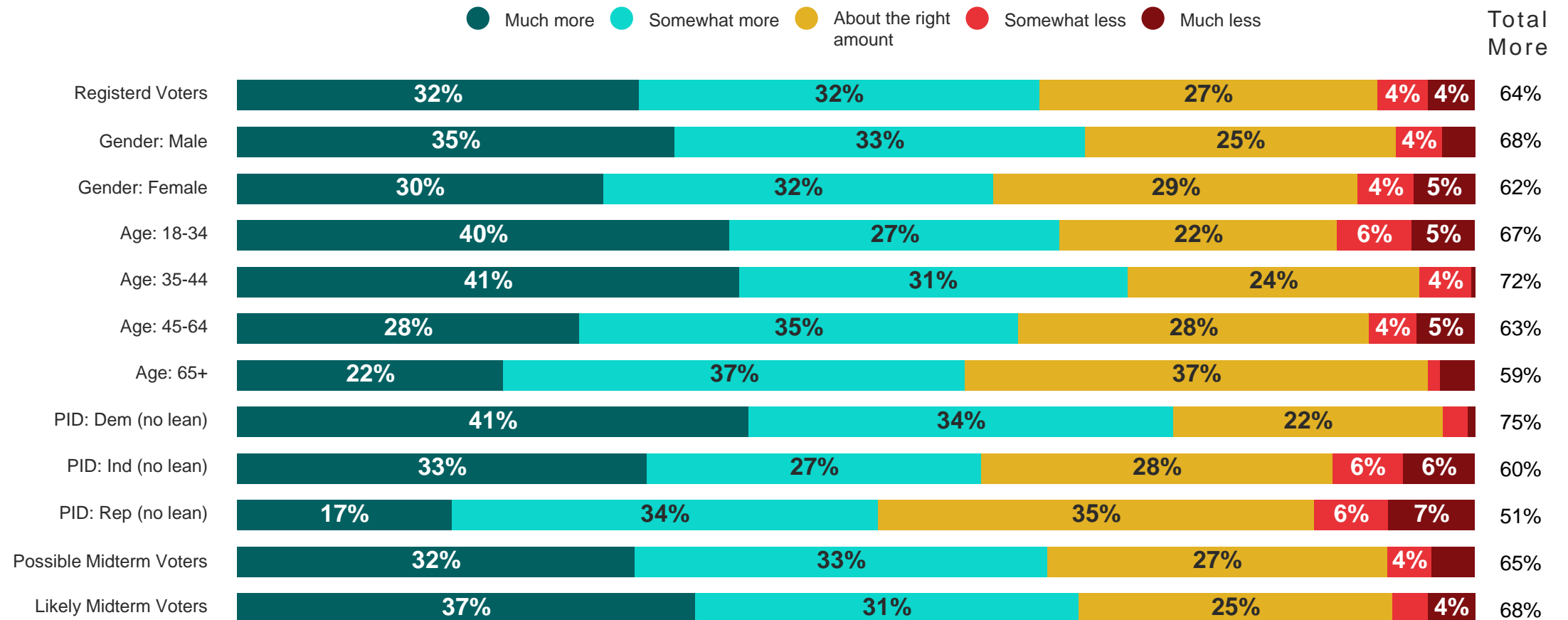


THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

Democrats (75%) are more likely than Republicans (51%) to say the U.S. should be doing *more* to prevent future pandemics *globally*.

Do you believe the U.S. should be doing more or less to prevent future pandemics **globally** or is it doing about the right amount?

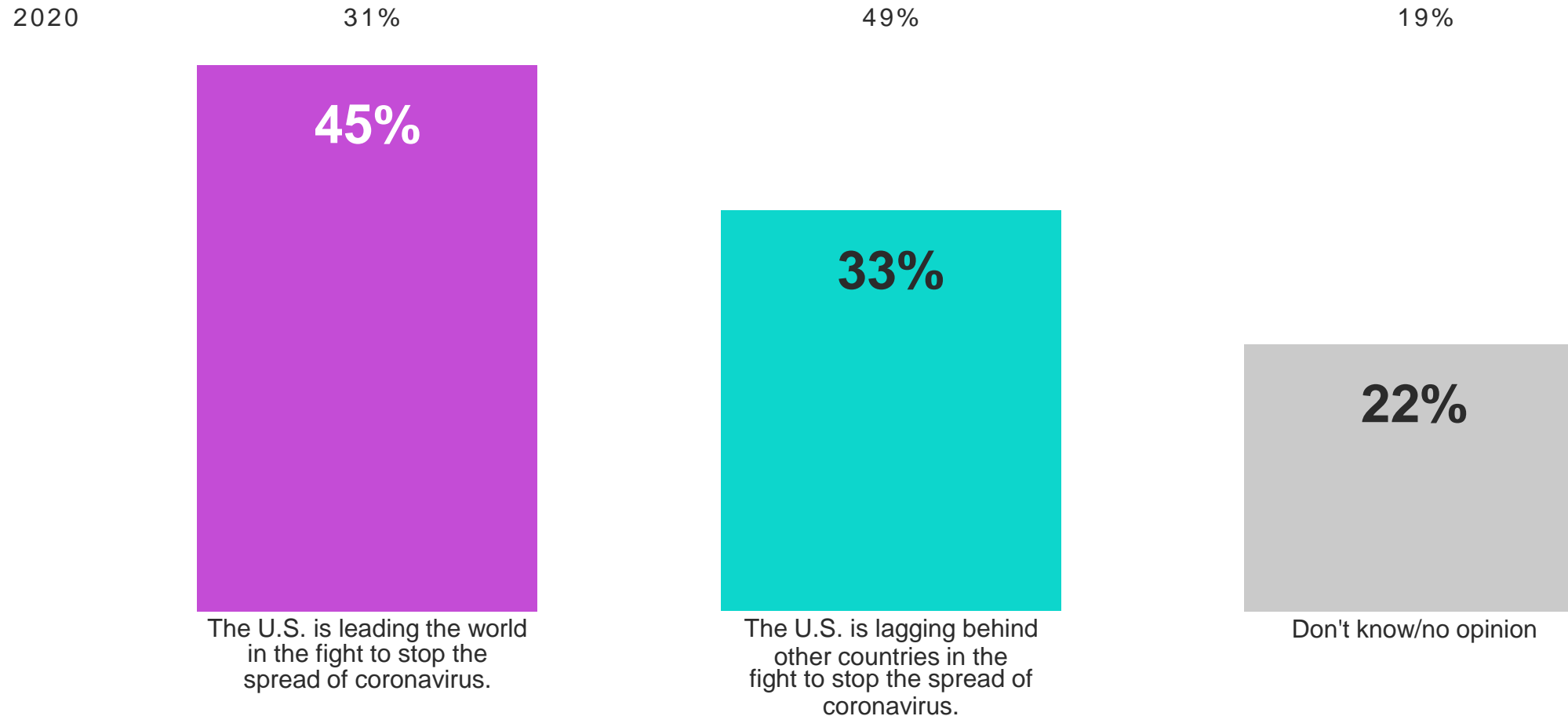
SPLIT SAMPLE B [N=988]



THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

Leadership has improved - voters perceive the U.S. as *leading the world in the fight to stop the spread of COVID-19* (45%) rather than *lagging behind* (33%), where in 2020 they were more likely to say the U.S. was *lagging* (49%) rather than *leading* (31%).

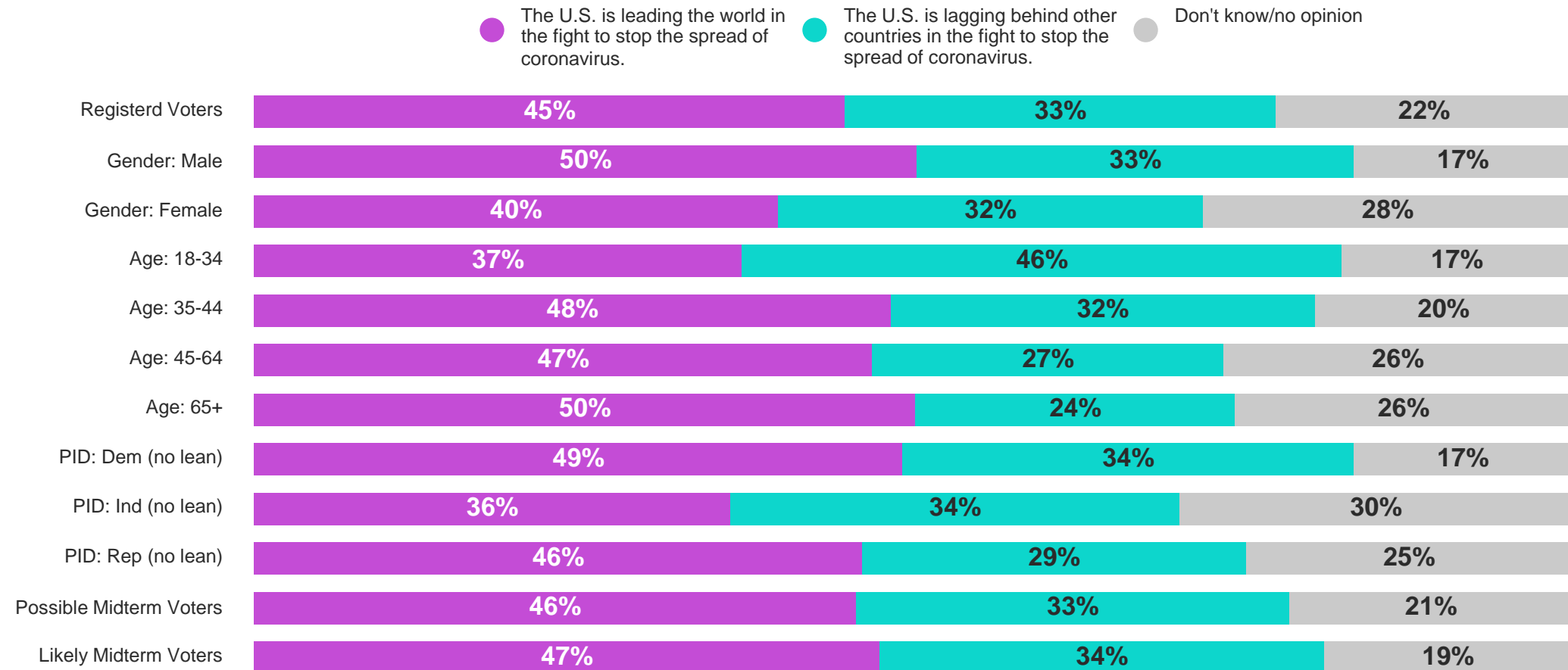
Which of the following statements comes closest to your opinion, even if neither are exactly right?



THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

Roughly half of both Democrats (49%) and Republicans (46%) say *the U.S. is leading the world in the fight to stop the spread of coronavirus.*

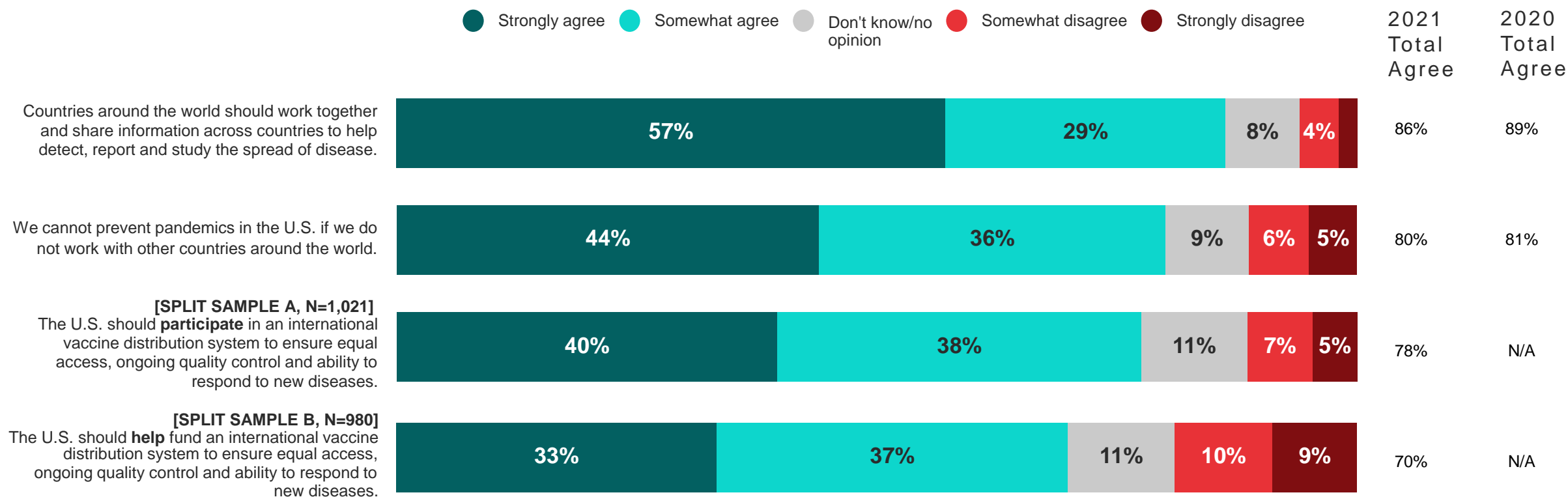
Which of the following statements comes closest to your opinion, even if neither are exactly right?



THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

Registered voters in 2020 were slightly more likely than in 2021 to say *countries around the world should work together and share information on the spread of disease* (89% vs 86%).

Thinking about the prevention of global pandemics, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following?



AGENDA

THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

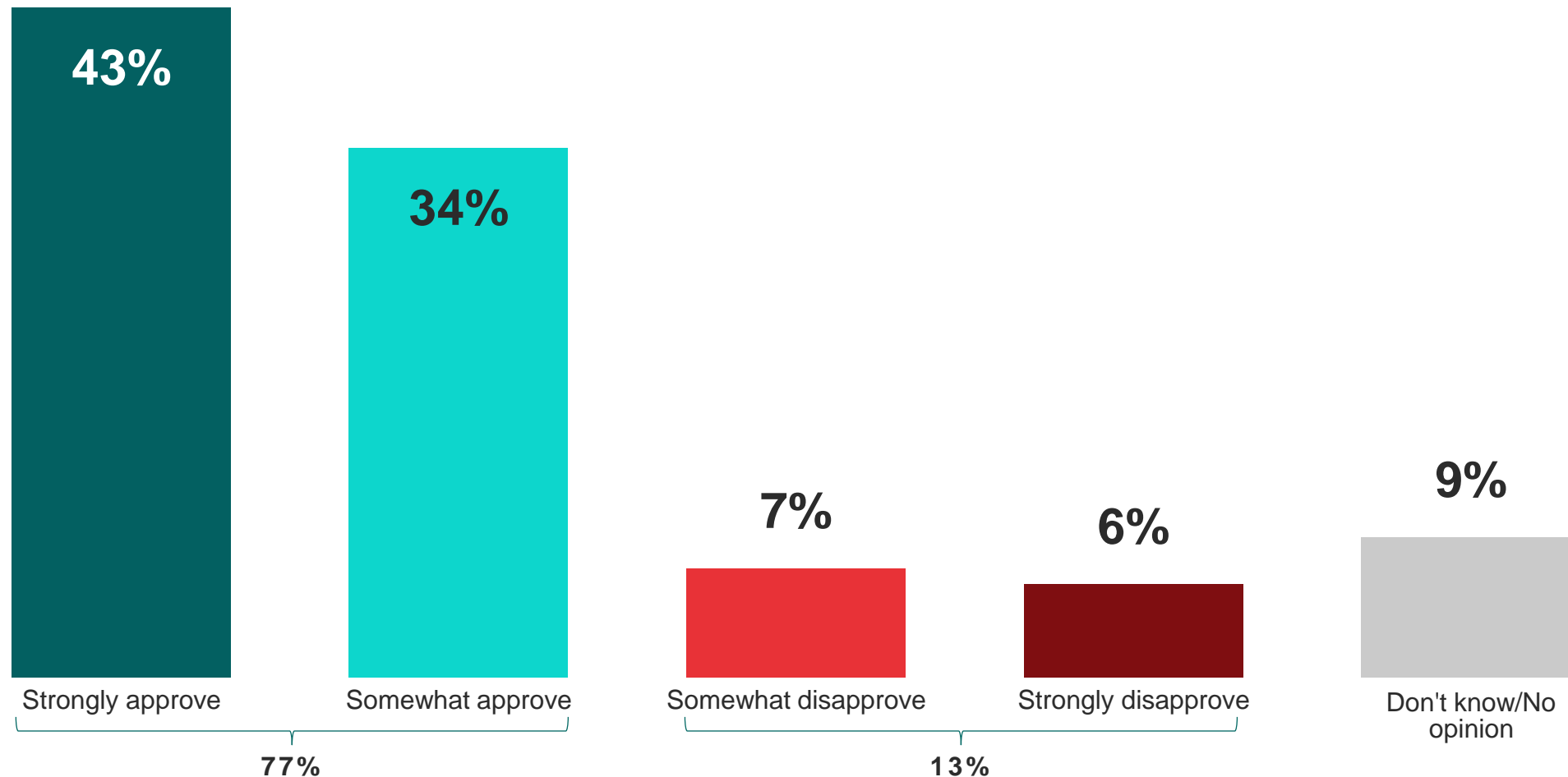
MIDTERM ELECTIONS



VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS

Three quarters of voters *approve* (77%) of the U.S. providing vaccines to low-income countries battling COVID-19, including 43% who *strongly approve* of the U.S. providing vaccines.

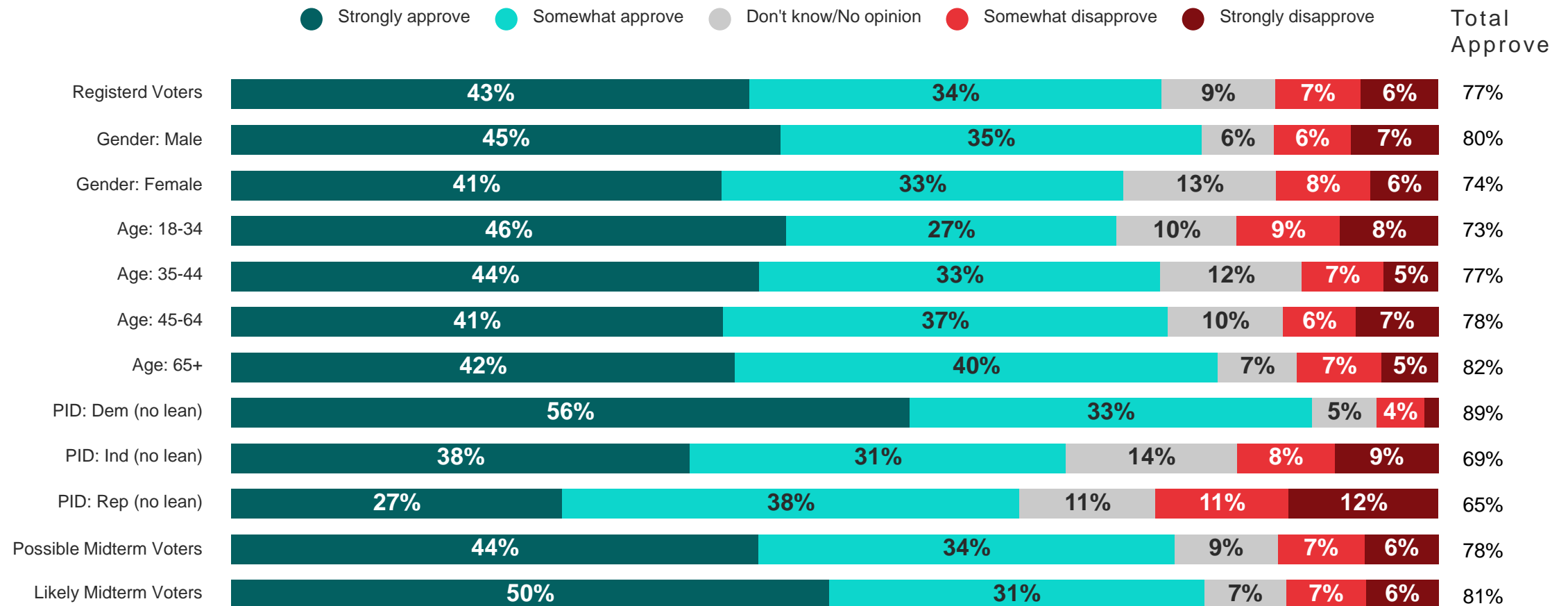
Do you approve or disapprove of the United States providing vaccines to low-income countries battling COVID-19?



VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS

Democrats (56%) are about 2x as likely as Republicans (27%) to say they *strongly approve* of the United States providing vaccines to low-income countries battling COVID-19.

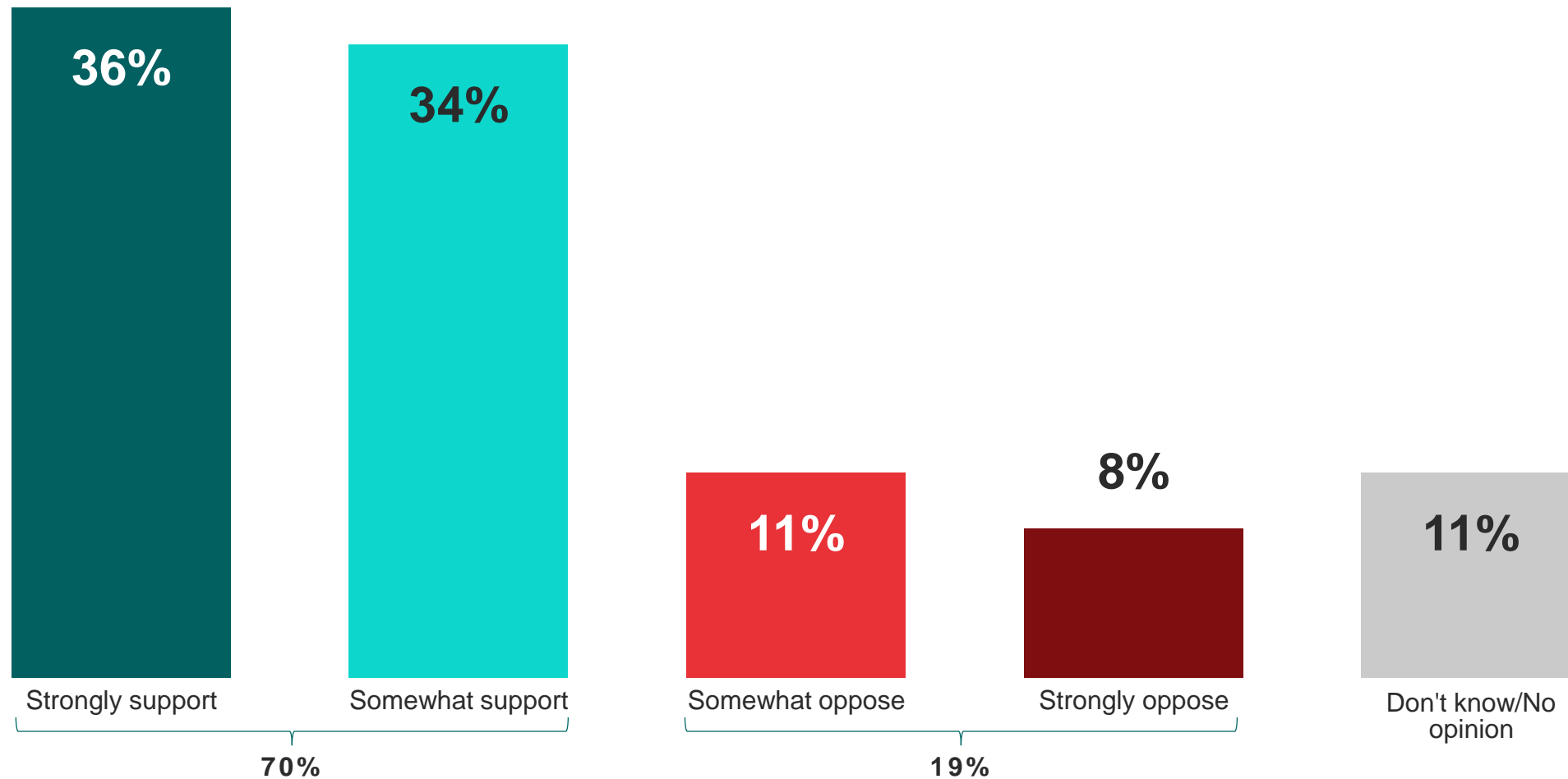
Do you approve or disapprove of the United States providing vaccines to low-income countries battling COVID-19?



VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS

There is strong support for Congress allocating funds to facilitate the U.S. providing vaccines to low-income countries battling COVID-19 (70% support).

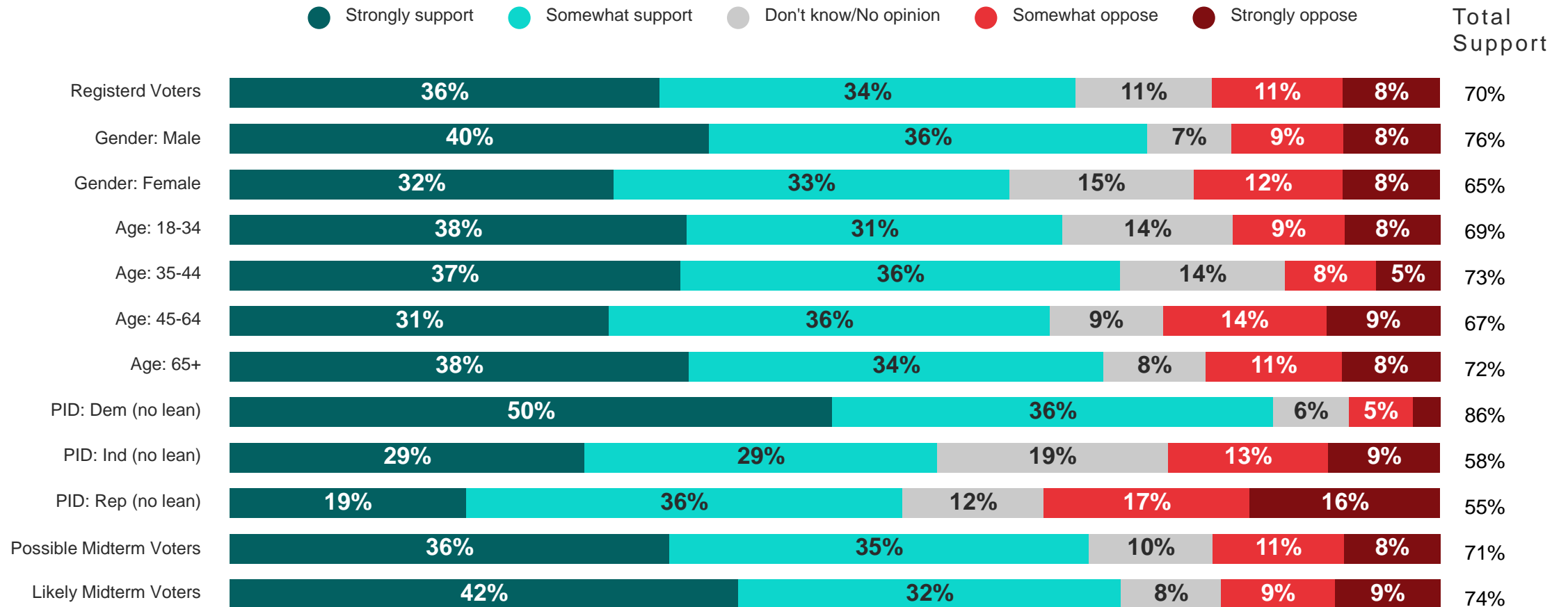
Do you support or oppose Congress allocating funds to facilitate the U.S. providing vaccines to low-income countries battling COVID-19?



VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS

Democrats (50%) are almost 3x more likely than Republicans (19%) to *strongly support* Congress allocating funds to facilitate the U.S. providing vaccines to low-income countries battling COVID-19.

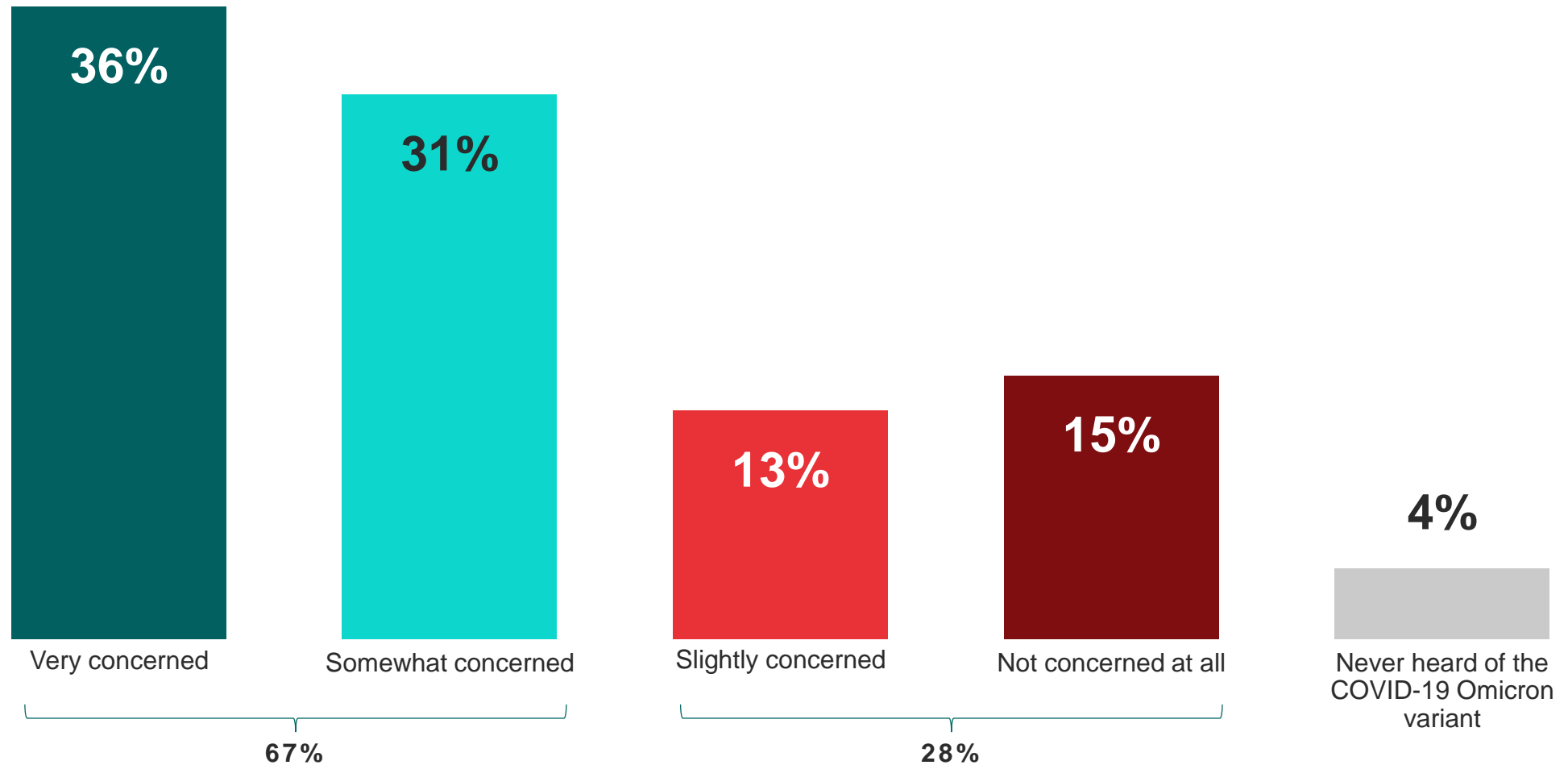
Do you support or oppose Congress allocating funds to facilitate the U.S. providing vaccines to low-income countries battling COVID-19?



VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS

Two-thirds of registered voters (67%) are *concerned* about the potential surge of COVID-19 cases in the United States due to the Omicron variant.

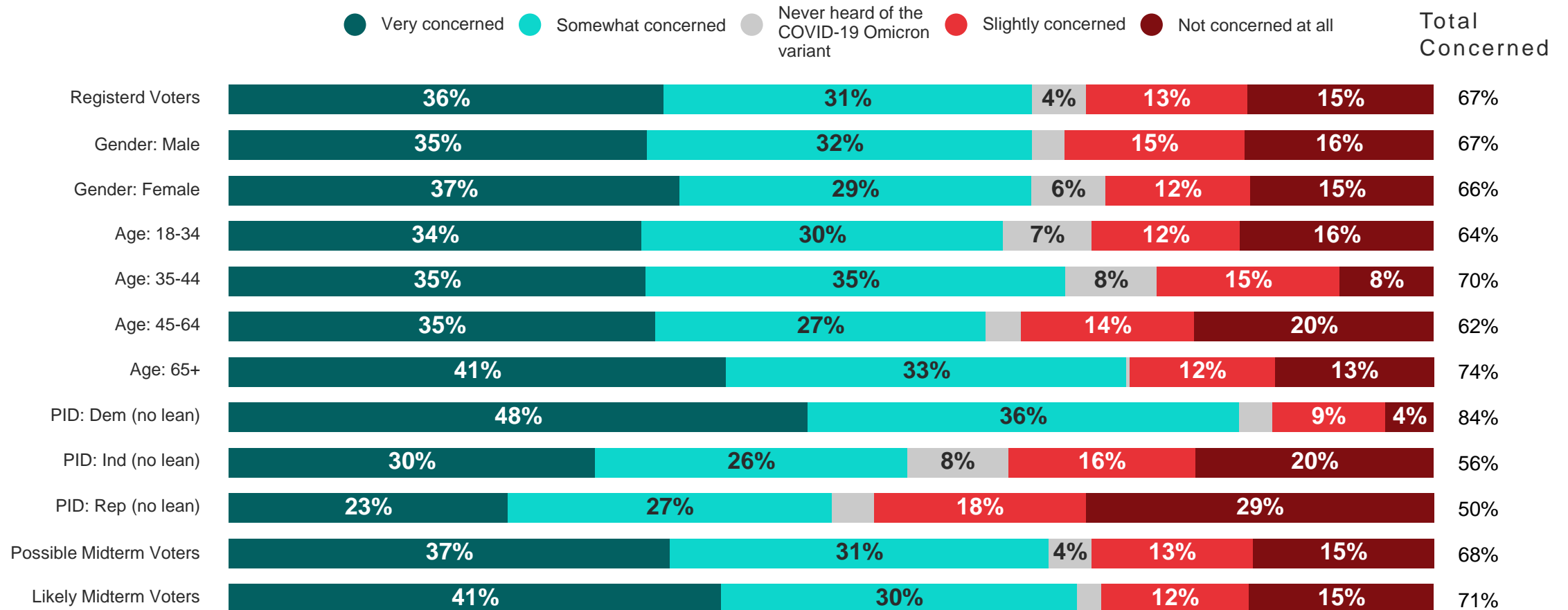
How concerned, if at all, are you about a potential surge of COVID-19 cases in the United States due to the Omicron variant?



VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS

Democrats (84%) and Republicans (50%) vary widely in their level of *concern* about a potential surge of COVID-19 cases in the United States due to the Omicron variant.

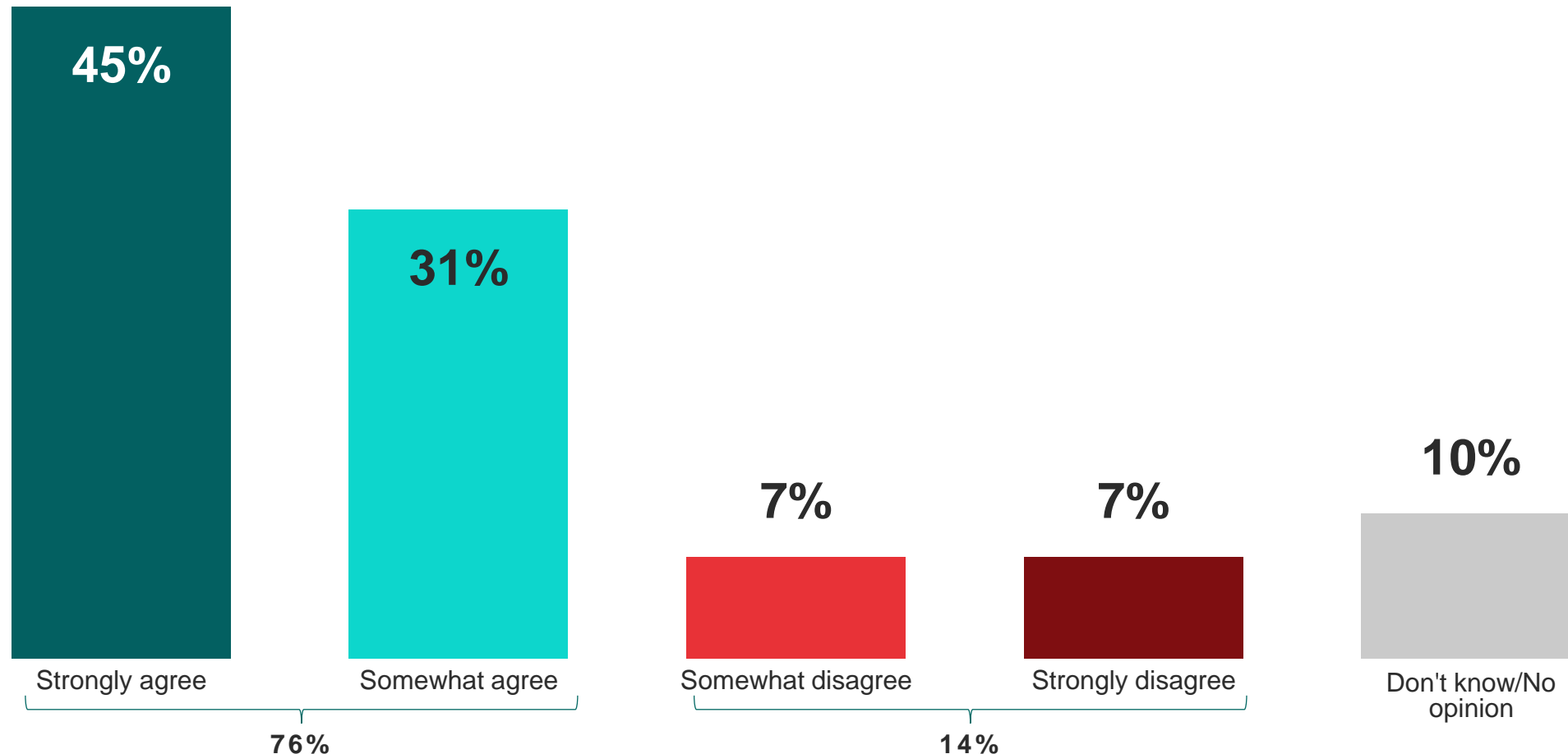
How concerned, if at all, are you about a potential surge of COVID-19 cases in the United States due to the Omicron variant?



VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS

Three quarters of voters *agree* (76%) that *until much of the world has access to vaccines, we will continue to see the emergence of new COVID-19 variants like Delta and Omicron*, including 45% who *strongly agree* with this statement.

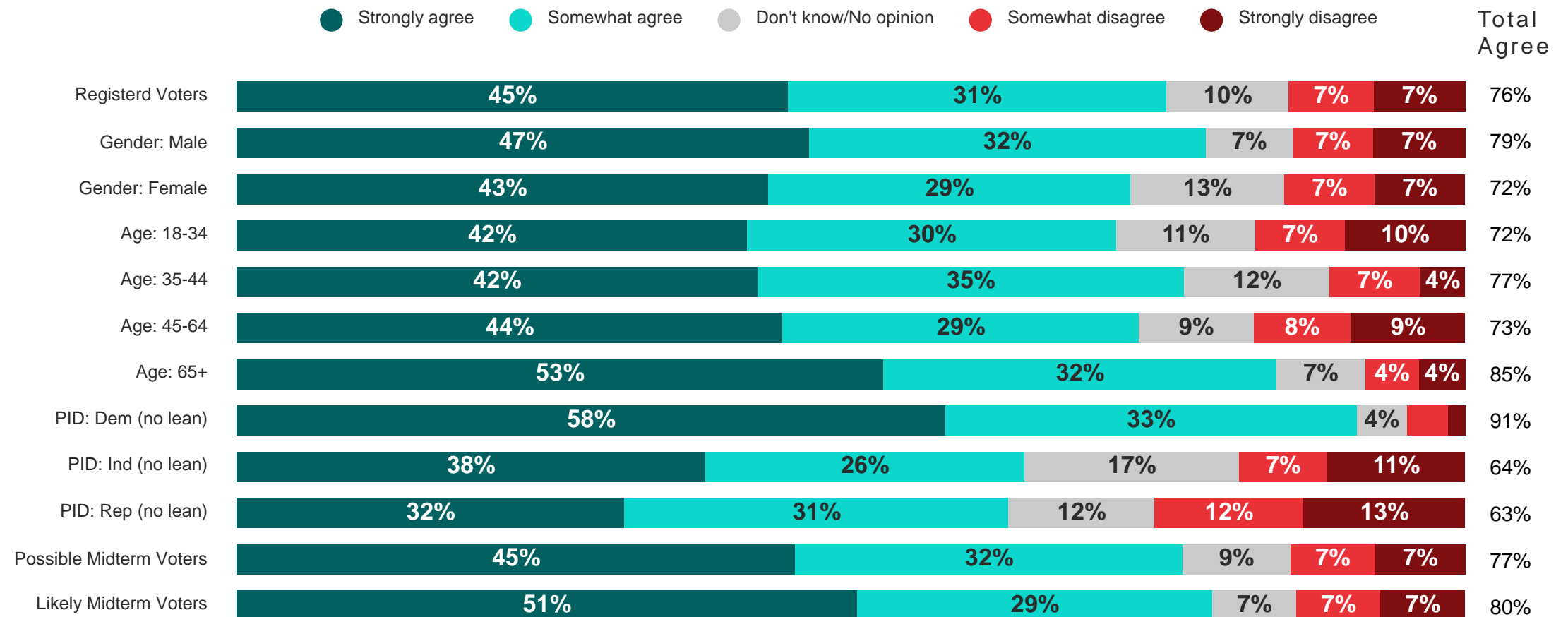
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Until more of the world has access to vaccines, we will continue to see the emergence of new COVID-19 variants like Delta and Omicron.



VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS

Nine-in-ten Democrats (91%) agree that *we will continue to see the emergence of new COVID-19 variants like Delta and Omicron*, where just 63% of Republicans agree with this.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Until more of the world has access to vaccines, we will continue to see the emergence of new COVID-19 variants like Delta and Omicron.



AGENDA

THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE

VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

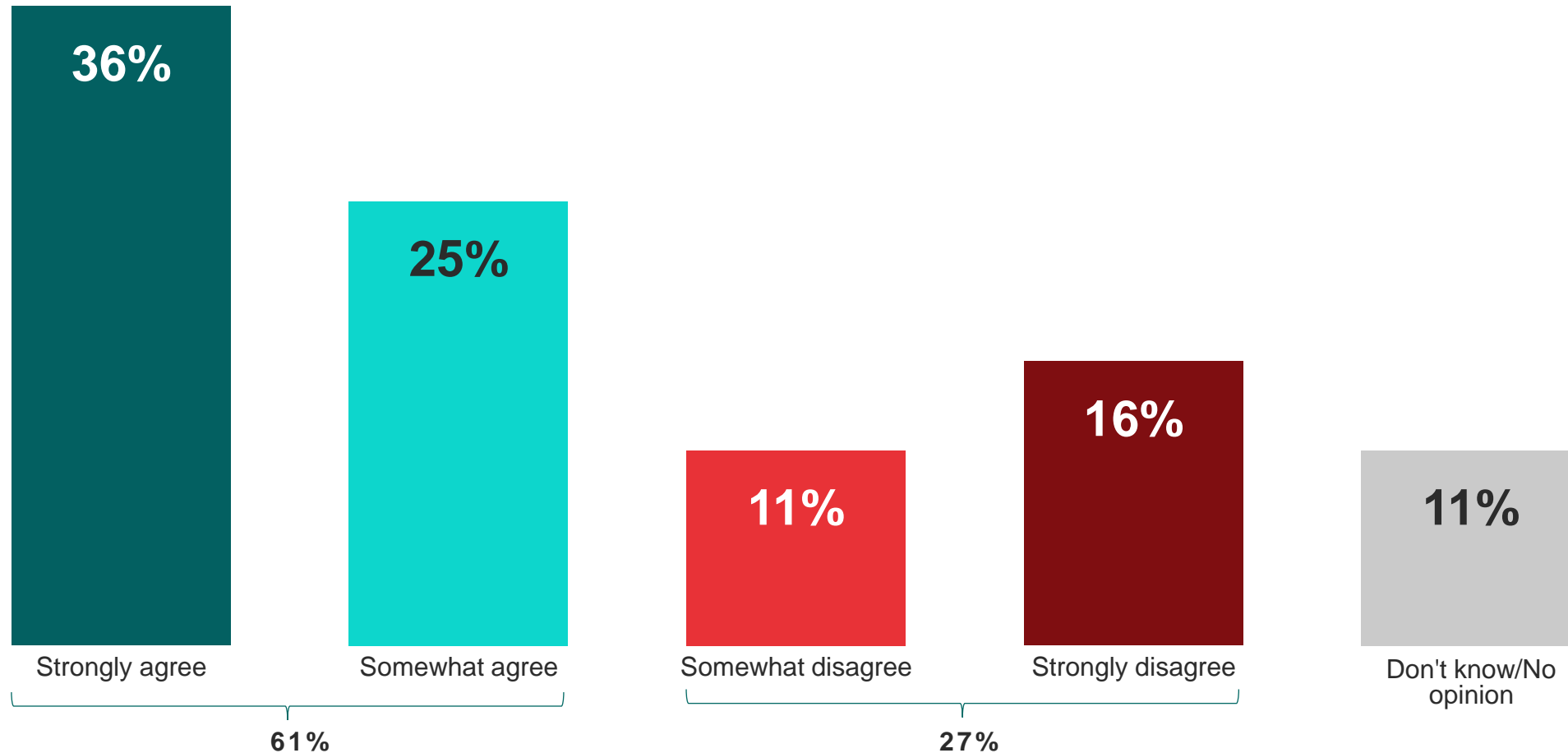
MIDTERM ELECTIONS



PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

Three-in-five voters (61%) agree with President Biden's goal to vaccinate 70% of the world's population by September 2022.

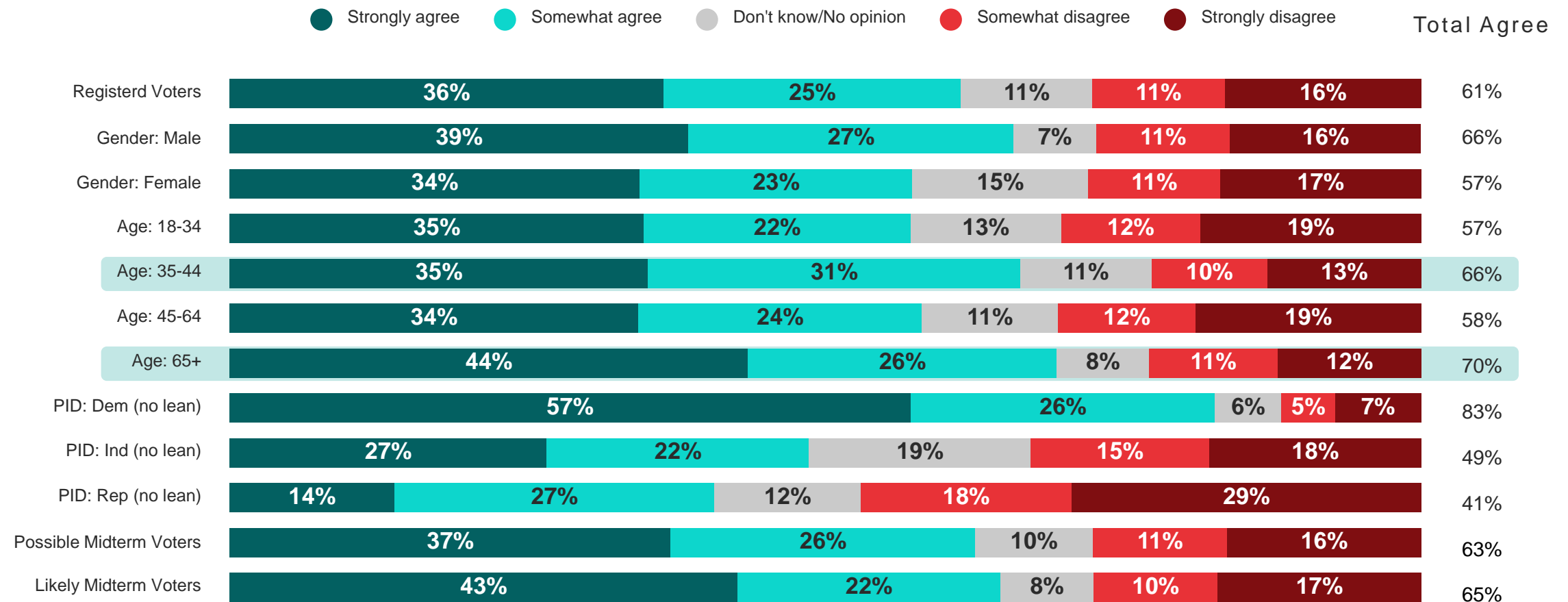
As you may know, President Biden set forth a goal at a global summit in September to vaccinate 70% of the world's population against COVID-19 by September 2022. Do you agree or disagree with the President's decision to take this stand?



PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

Voters ages 35-44 (66%) and 65+ (70%) are more likely than voters of other age groups to agree with President Biden's vaccination goal.

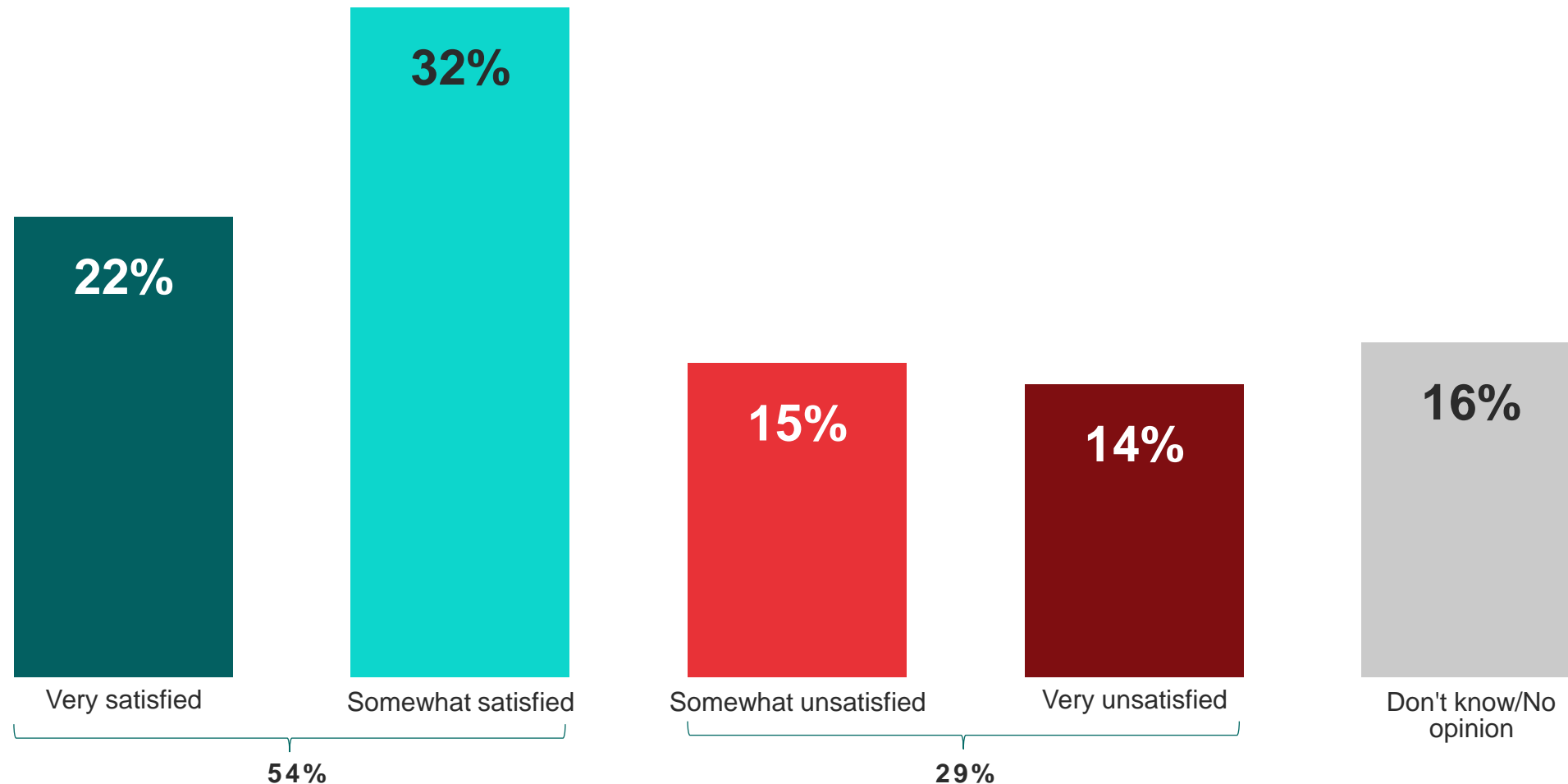
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PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

More than half of voters (54%) are satisfied with the Administration's progress toward its global vaccination goal, although only about a quarter (22%) are *very satisfied*.

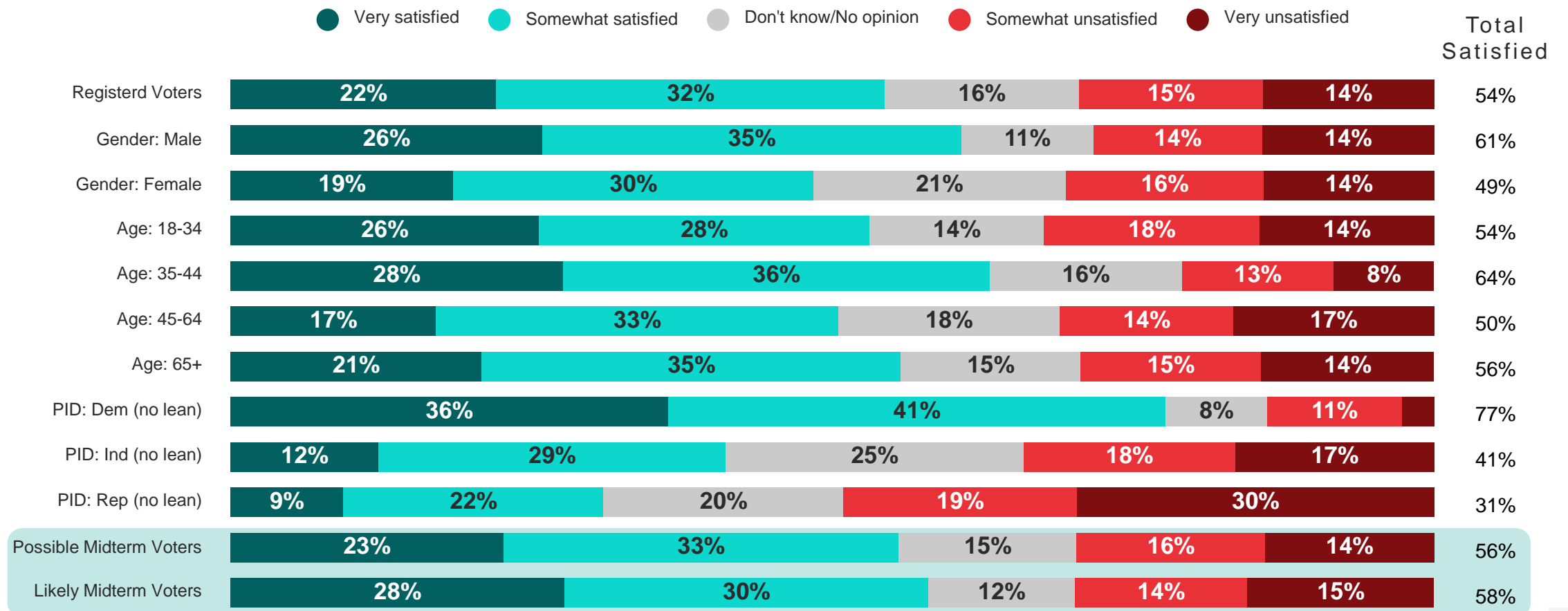
Regardless of whether you agree with the decision, how satisfied are you with the Administration's progress toward that goal to date?



PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

Majorities of possible (56%) and likely (58%) midterm voters are *satisfied* with the Biden Administration's progress toward its global vaccination goal to date.

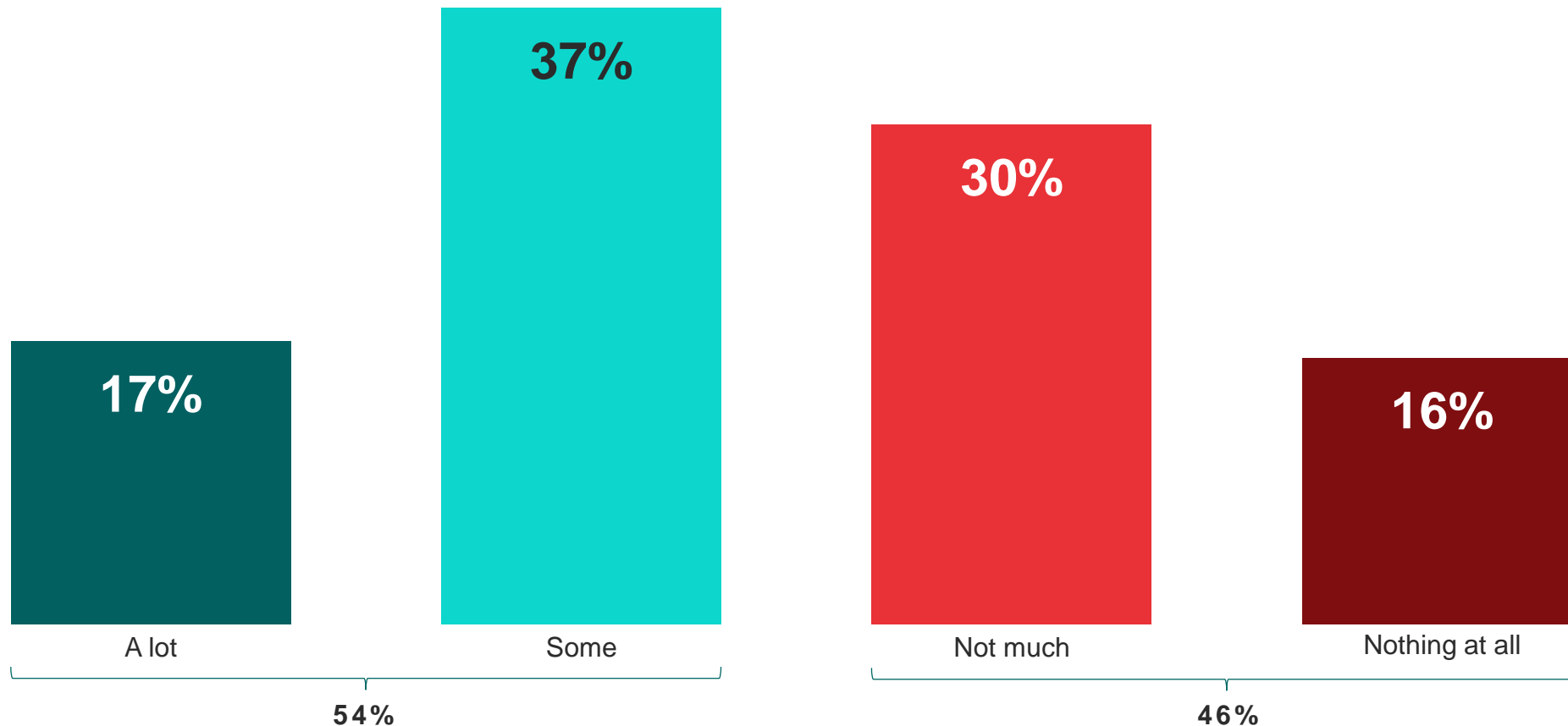
Regardless of whether you agree with the decision, how satisfied are you with the Administration's progress toward that goal to date?



PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

More than half of voters (54%) have seen, read, or heard at least “some” about the U.S. sending vaccines abroad to support international COVID-19 relief efforts recently.

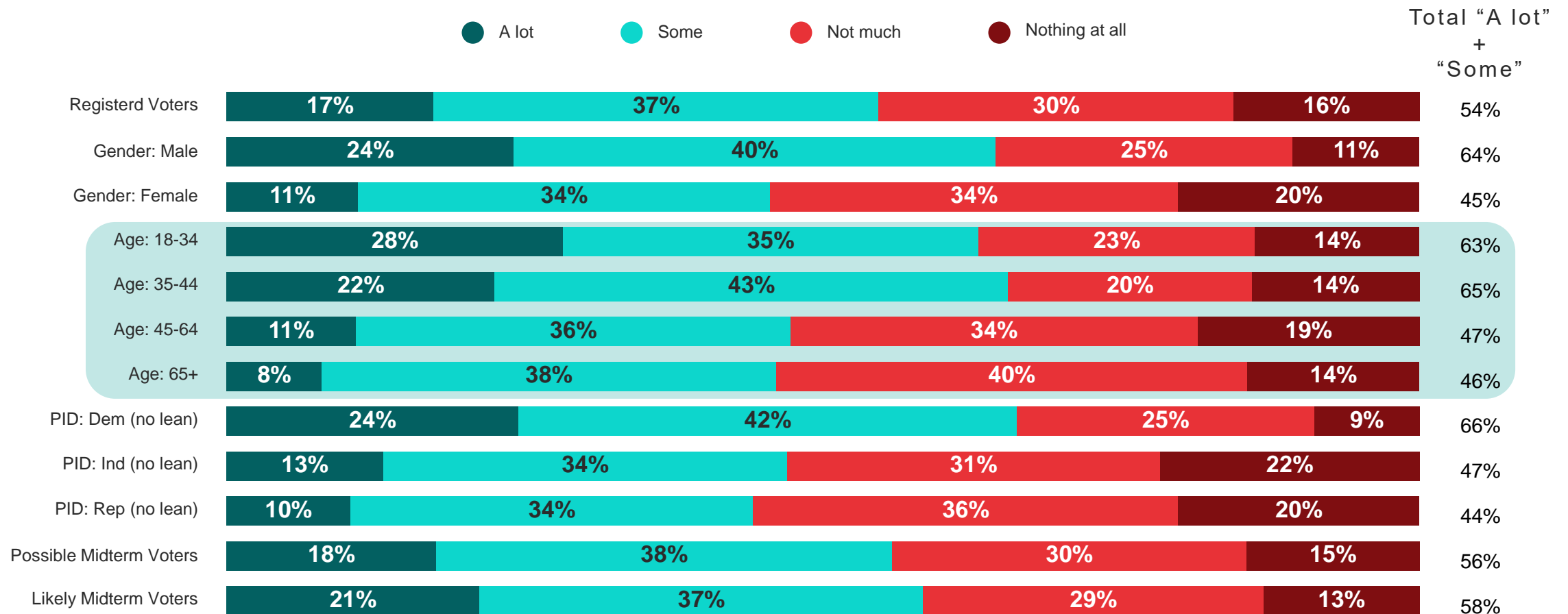
How much have you seen, read, or heard recently about the United States sending vaccines abroad to support international COVID-19 relief efforts?



PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

Awareness of the U.S. contribution to the international vaccination effort decreases with age, with younger adults more aware of the effort than older adults.

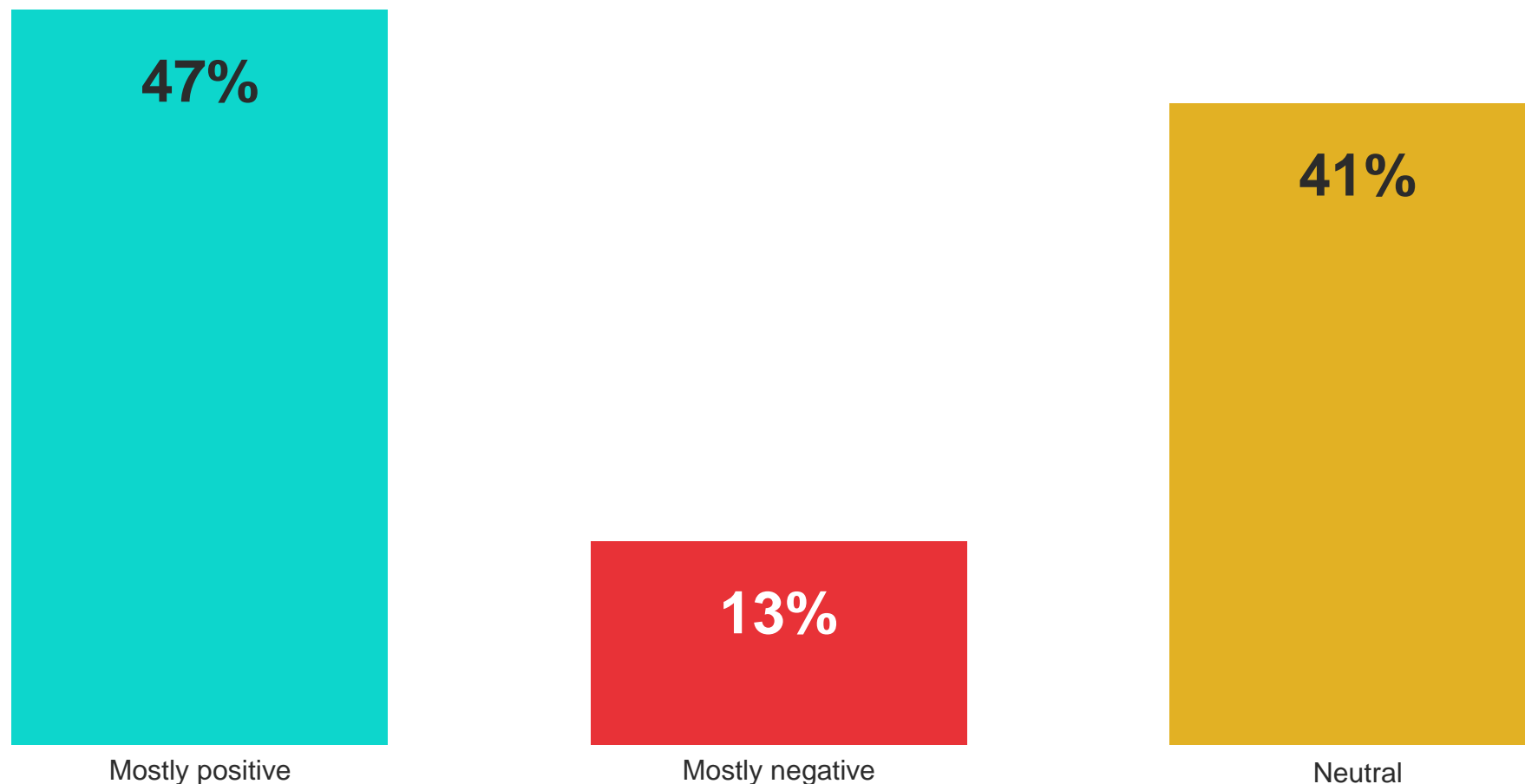
How much have you seen, read, or heard recently about the United States sending vaccines abroad to support international COVID-19 relief efforts?



PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

Among voters who are aware of the U.S. global vaccination effort, a plurality (47%) say what they saw, read, or heard about the effort was *mostly positive*.

Generally speaking, how would you describe most of what you've seen, read, or heard recently about the United States sending vaccines abroad to support international COVID-19 relief efforts?

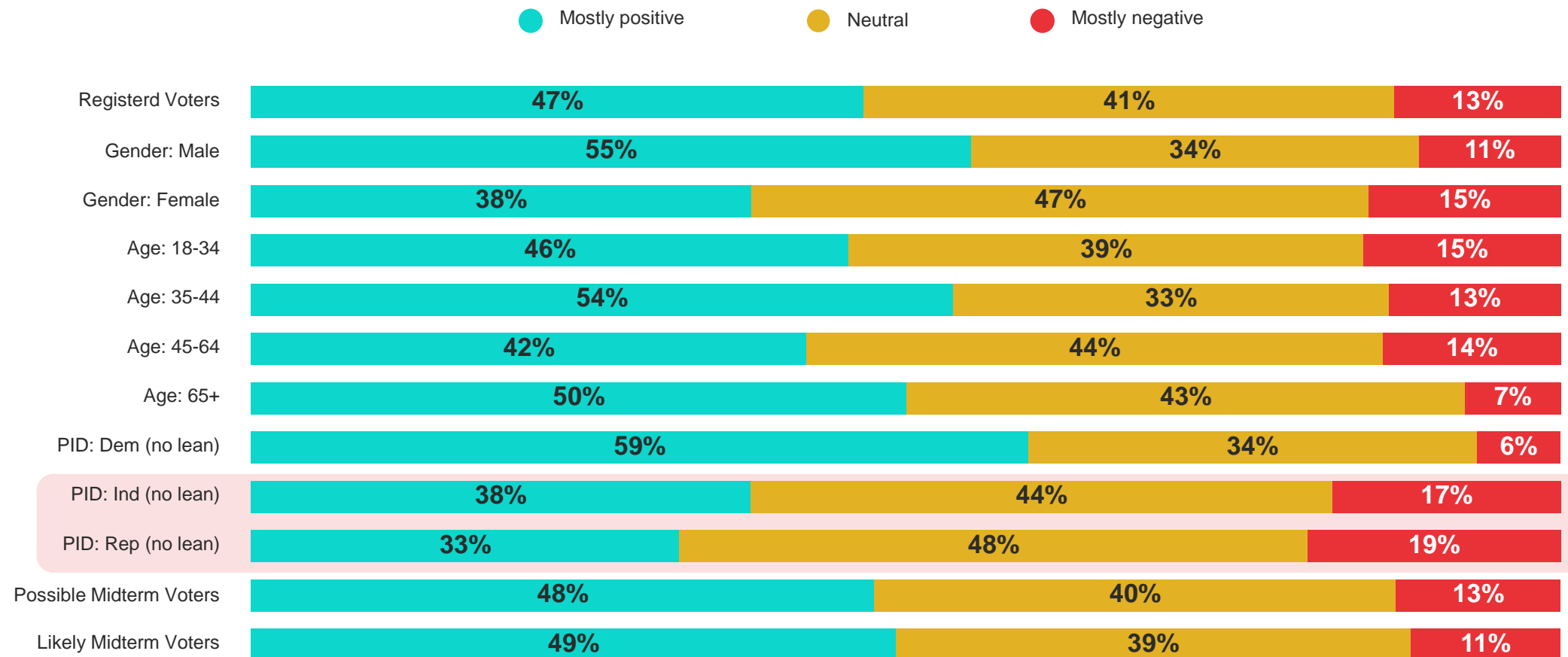


Among registered voters who had seen, read, or heard "a lot," "some," or "not much" about the U.S. global vaccination effort: $n = 1,689$

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

Majorities of voters across political parties say what they saw, read, or heard about the vaccination effort was mostly positive or neutral, although independents (17%) and Republicans (19%) are more likely than Democrats (6%) to say it was negative.

Generally speaking, how would you describe most of what you've seen, read, or heard recently about the United States sending vaccines abroad to support international COVID-19 relief efforts?

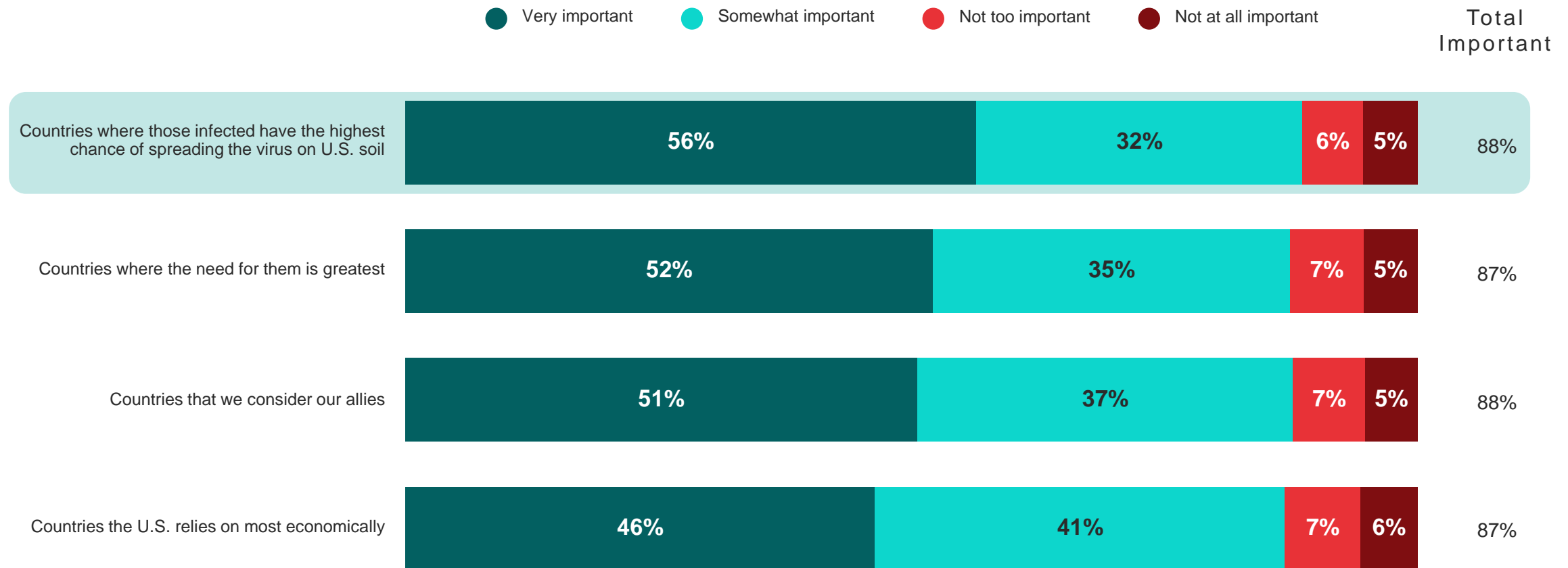


Among registered voters who had seen, read, or heard "a lot," "some," or "not much" about the U.S. global vaccination effort: n = 1,689

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

Voters are most likely to believe it is *very important* (56%) for the U.S. to send vaccines to countries with the highest chance of spreading the virus on U.S. soil.

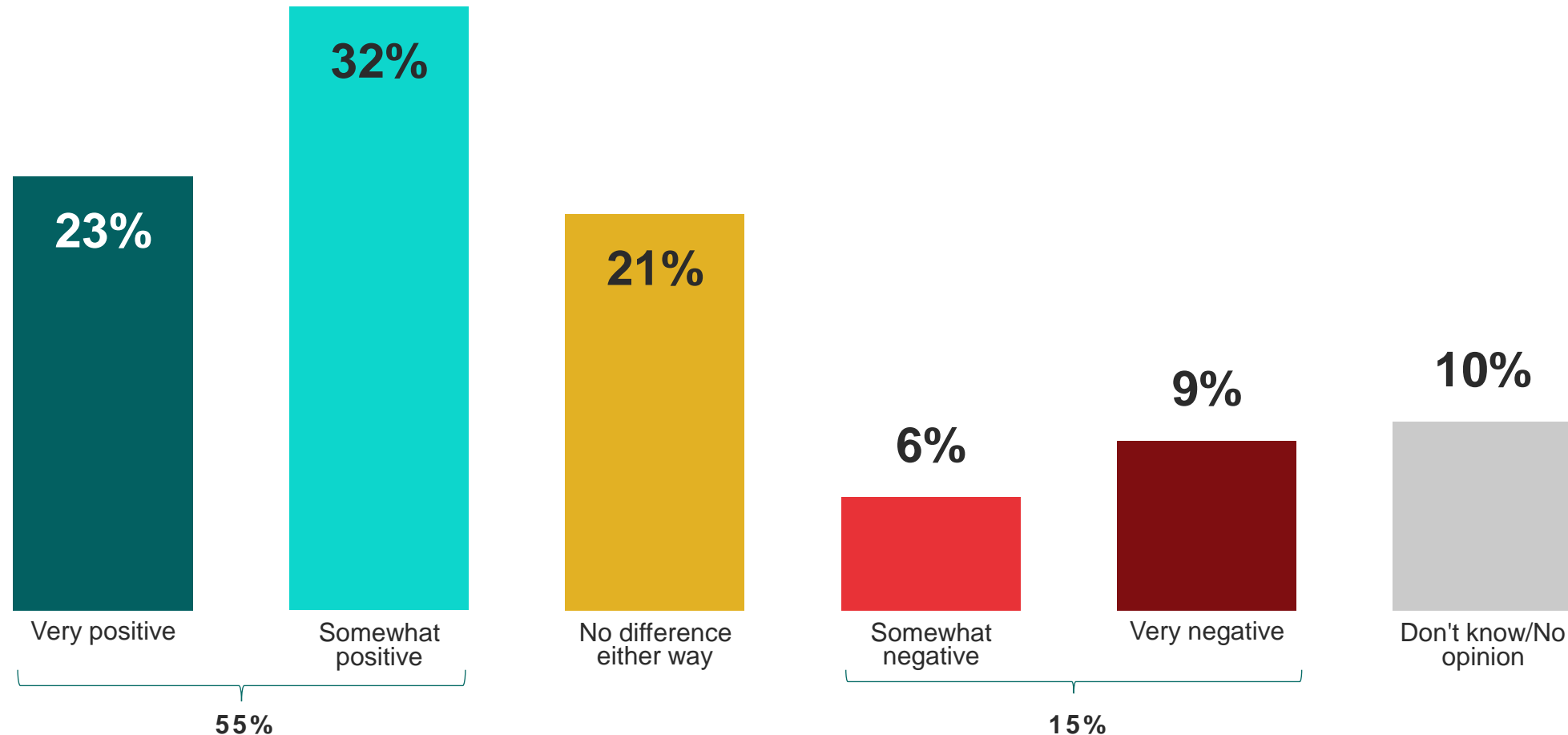
Thinking about how the United States could handle its support of international COVID-19 relief efforts by providing vaccines, how important to you, if at all, is it to send vaccines to the following?



PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

More than half of voters (55%) believe the Administration's efforts to curb COVID-19 rates globally will have a *positive* effect on COVID rates in the U.S, although a plurality (32%) of voters indicate this will only be a "*somewhat positive*" effect.

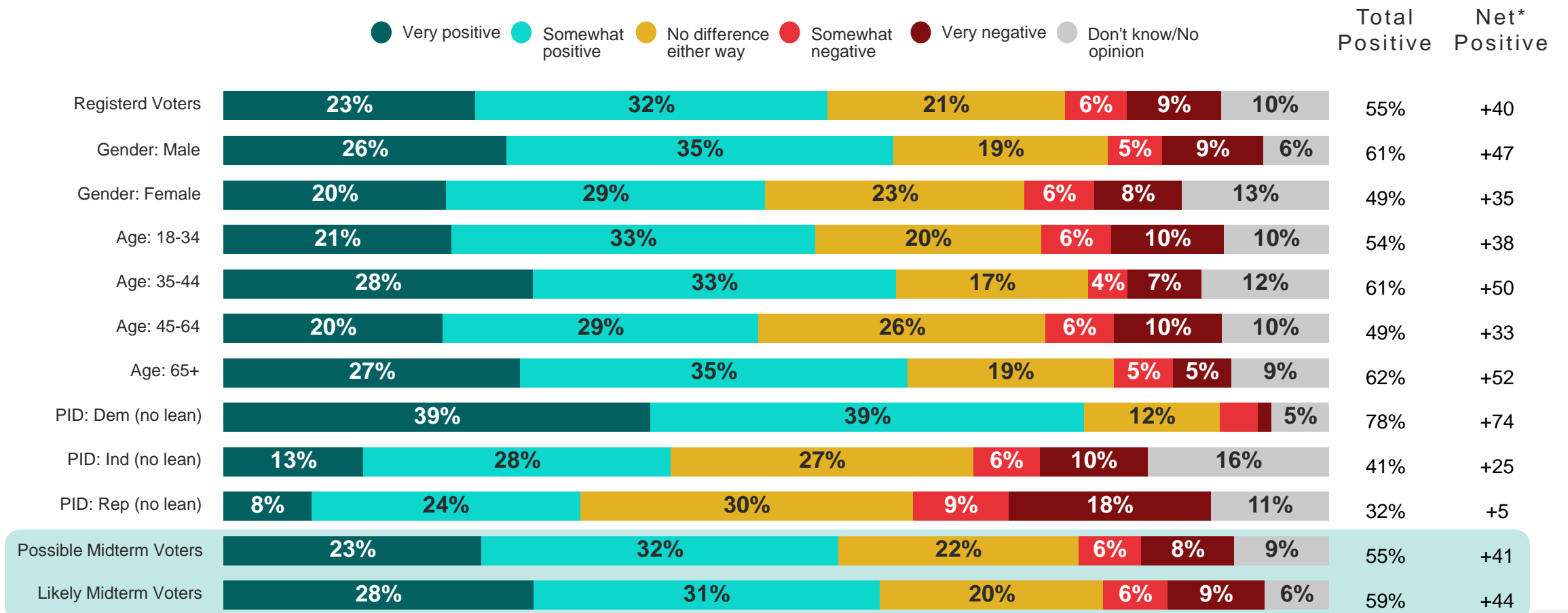
What type of effect, if any, do you expect the Biden Administration's efforts to curb COVID-19 rates globally will have on COVID-19 rates here in the United States?



PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

Over half of possible (55%) and likely (59%) midterm voters expect the Administration's efforts to curb COVID-19 rates globally will have a positive effect on domestic COVID-19 rates.

What type of effect, if any, do you expect the Biden Administration's efforts to curb COVID-19 rates globally will have on COVID-19 rates here in the United States?



*Net positive = total positive – total negative

AGENDA

THE U.S. COVID RESPONSE
VARIANTS AND VACCINATIONS
PRESIDENT BIDEN'S VACCINATION GOAL

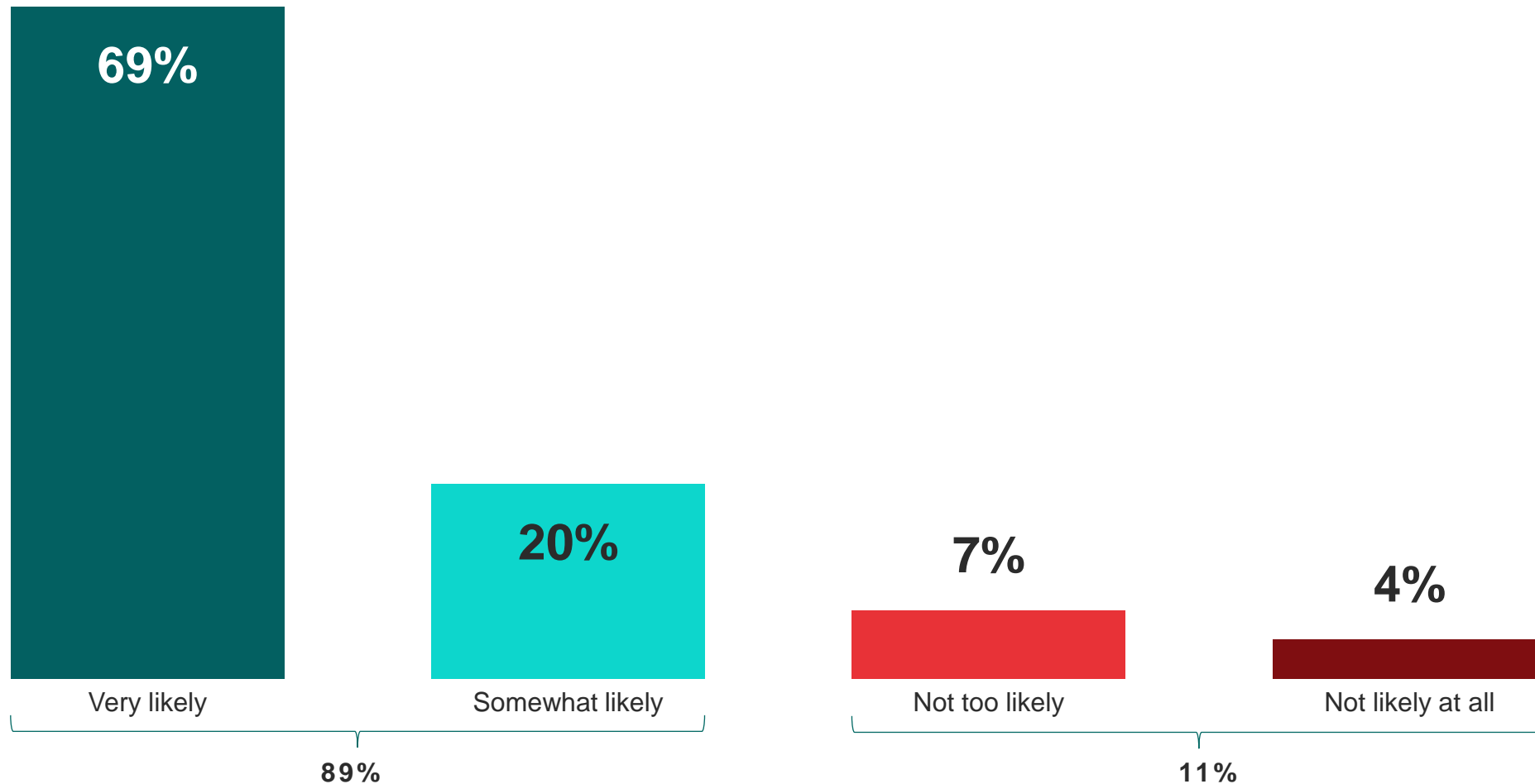
MIDTERM ELECTIONS



MIDTERM ELECTIONS

A vast majority of voters (89%) say they are *likely* to vote in the November 2022 midterm elections, including over two thirds (69%) who say they are *very likely*.

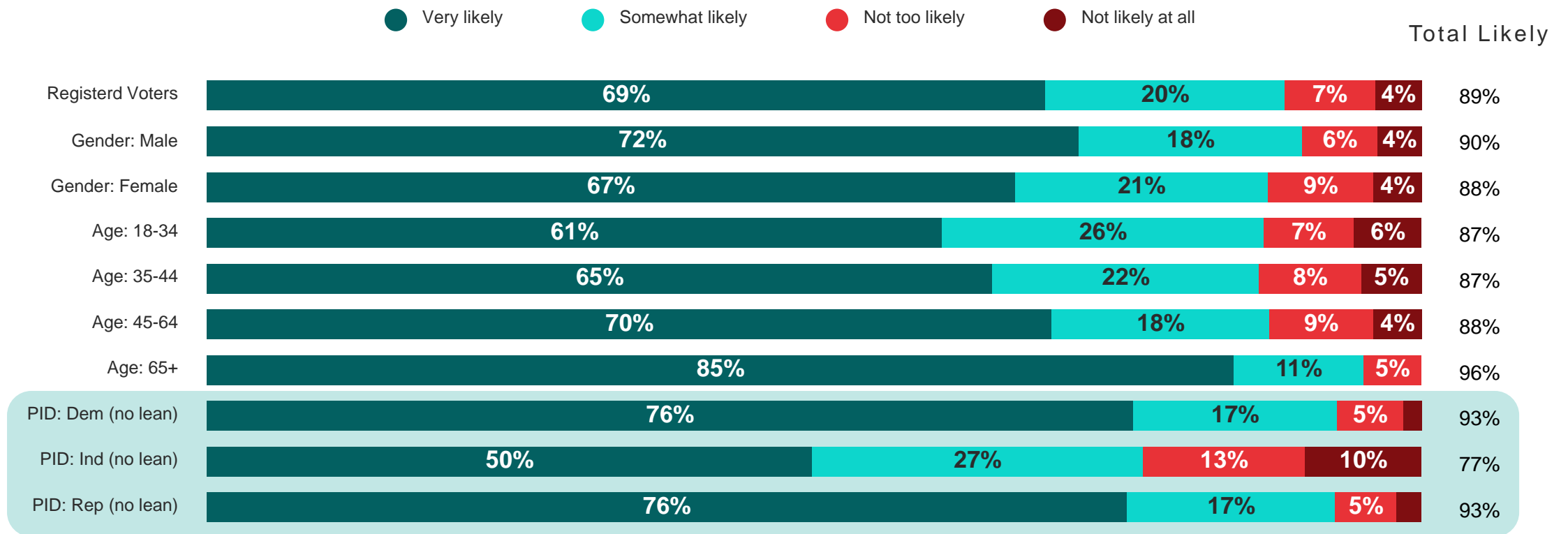
How likely, if at all, are you to vote in the November 2022 midterm elections?



MIDTERM ELECTIONS

Large majorities of Democrats (93%) and Republicans (93%) say they are likely to vote in the November 2022 midterm elections.

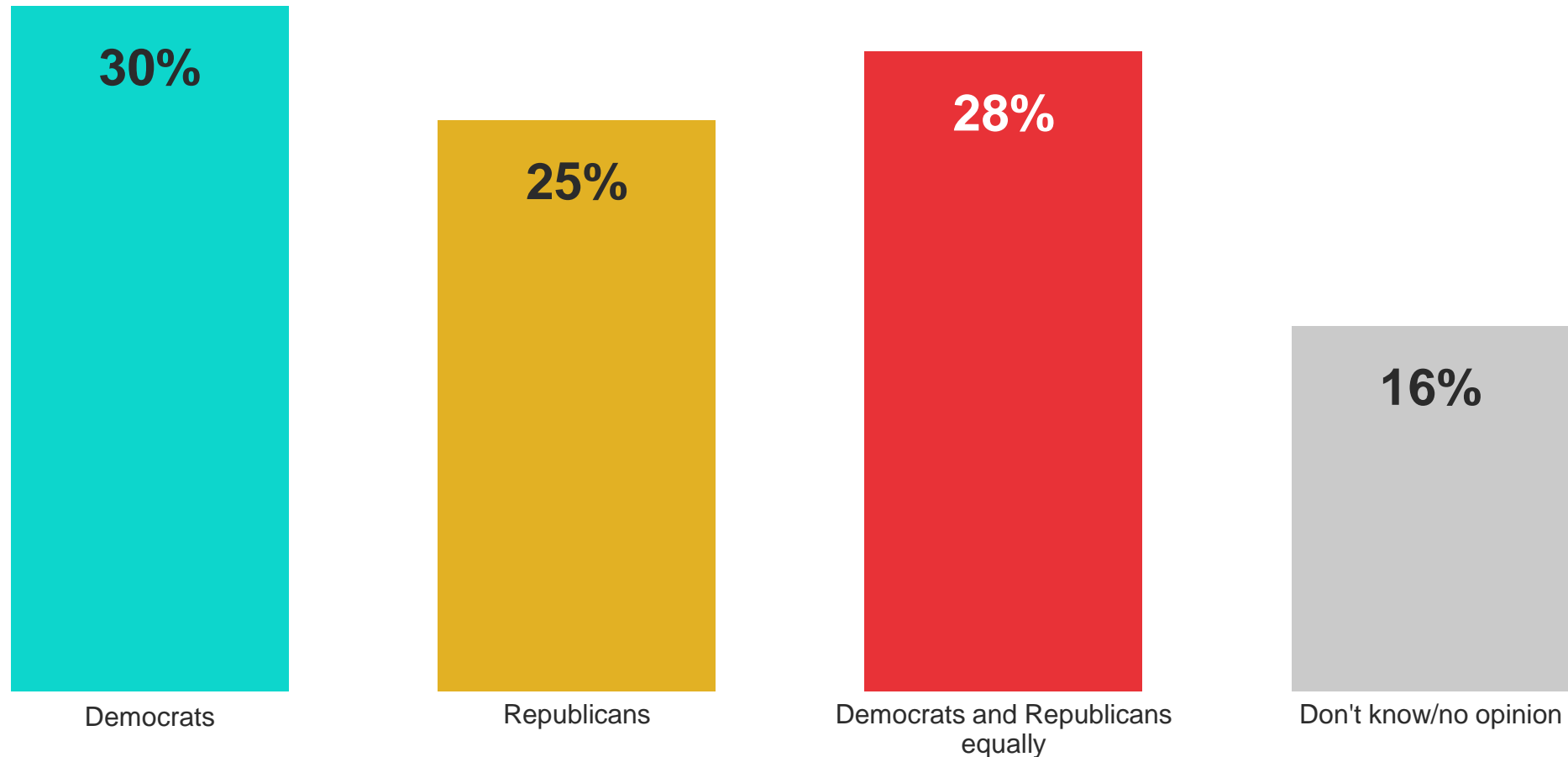
How likely, if at all, are you to vote in the November 2022 midterm elections?



MIDTERM ELECTIONS

Voters are closely split on whether they would blame Democrats (30%), Republicans (25%), or both parties equally (28%) for failing to agree on a bipartisan approach to international vaccine relief.

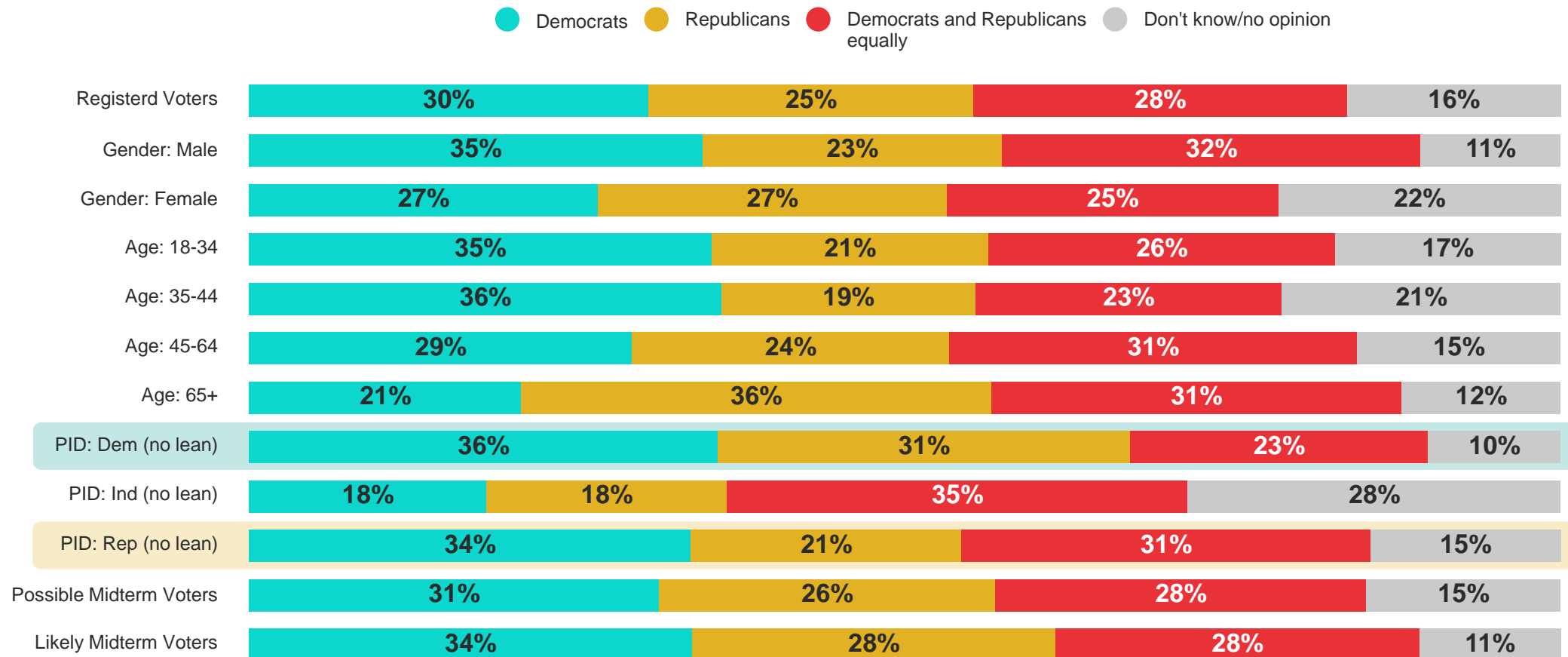
If Congress and the White House are not able to agree on a bipartisan approach to international vaccine relief, which political party would you hold most responsible?



MIDTERM ELECTIONS

Democrats are more likely to blame Democrats (36%) than Republicans are to blame Republicans (21%) for not agreeing on a bipartisan approach to international vaccine relief.

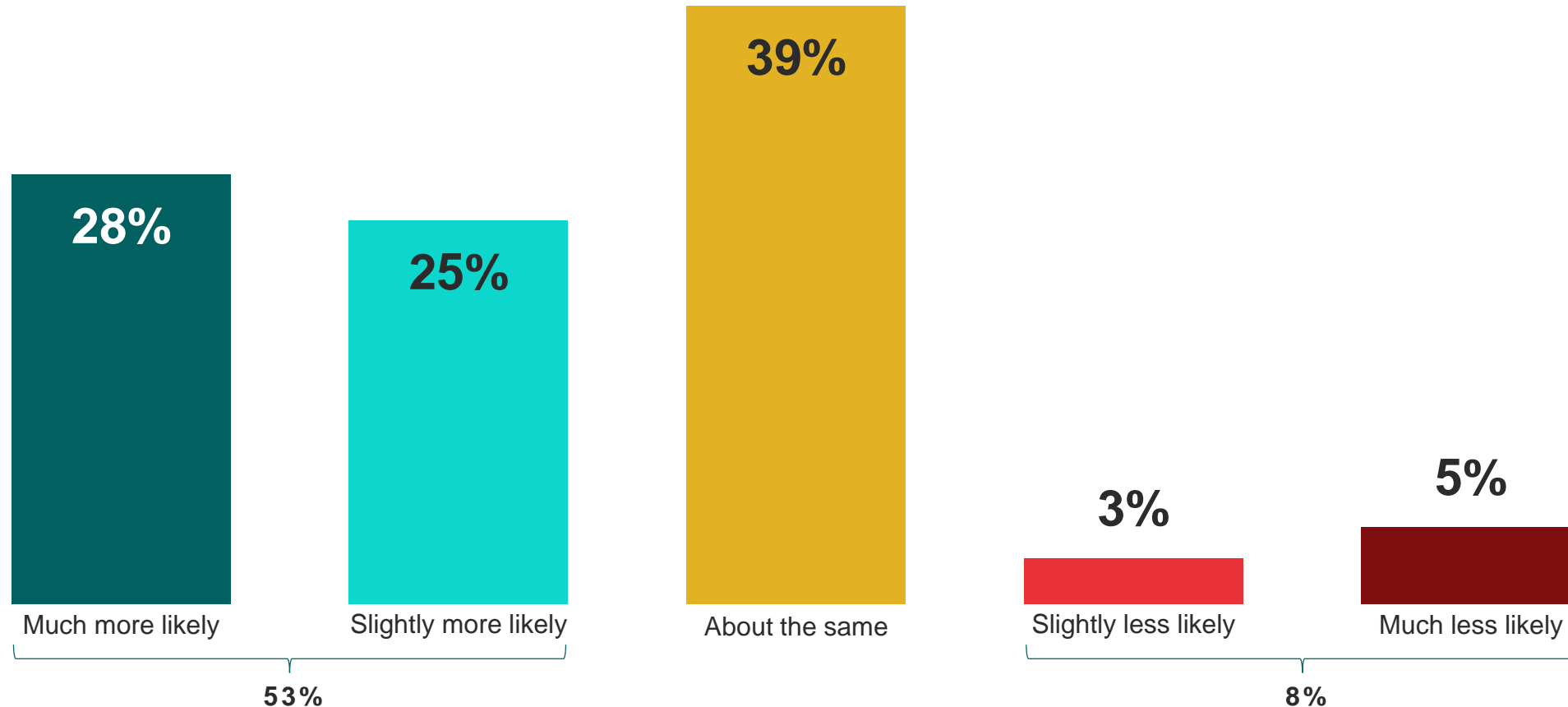
If Congress and the White House are not able to agree on a bipartisan approach to international vaccine relief, which political party would you hold most responsible?



MIDTERM ELECTIONS

A majority of voters (53%) say they would be *more likely* to vote for a candidate for federal office if they supported providing surplus U.S. vaccines to countries in need of them.

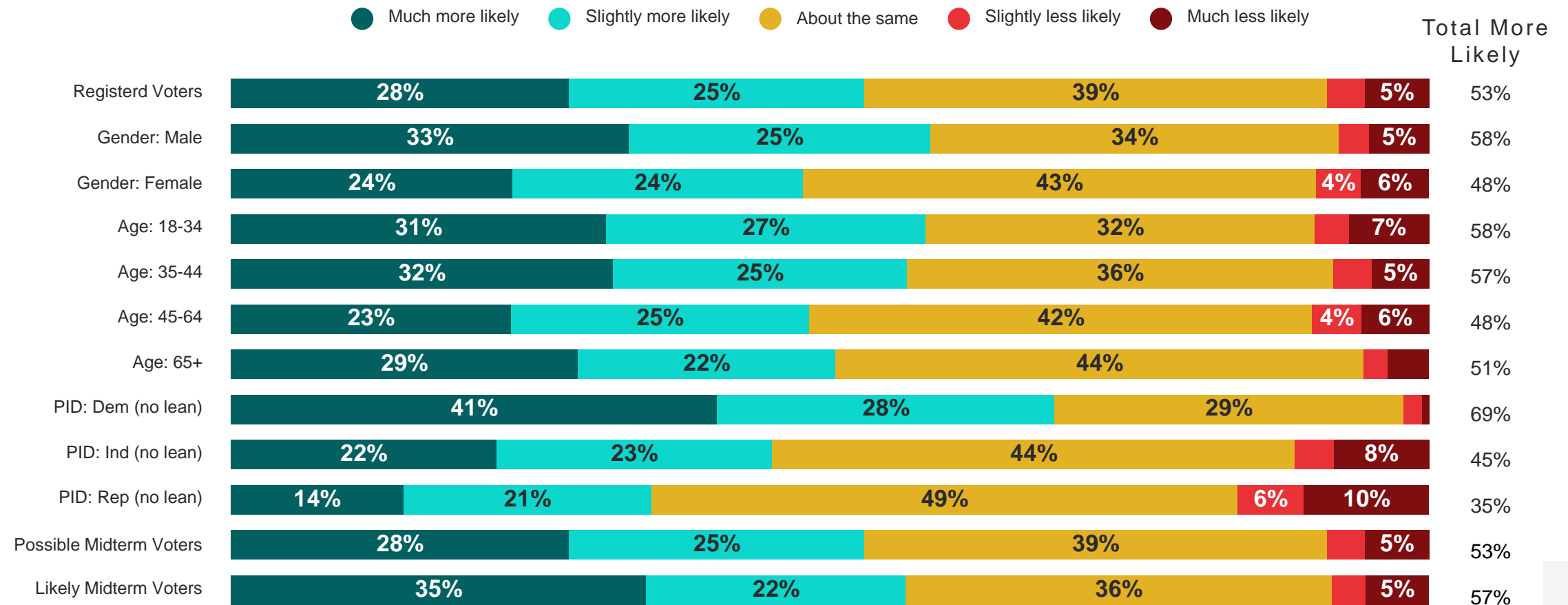
As you may know, midterm elections will take place in November 2022 for a number of local, state, and federal government positions. Regardless of party, would you be more or less likely to vote for a candidate for federal office if they supported providing surplus vaccines in the U.S. to poorer countries that need them?



MIDTERM ELECTIONS

Majorities of voters across key demographics say a federal candidate supporting providing surplus U.S. vaccines to poorer countries would make them either more likely or just as likely to vote for that candidate.

As you may know, midterm elections will take place in November 2022 for a number of local, state, and federal government positions. Regardless of party, would you be more or less likely to vote for a candidate for federal office if they supported providing surplus vaccines in the U.S. to poorer countries that need them?





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