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Correction to: Predictors of willingness to get a COVID-19 vaccine in the U.S



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Correction to: BMC Infect Dis 21, 338 (2021) https://doi.org/10.1186/s12879-021-06023-9

In the original publication of this article [1] there was 1 typographical error in the abstract. The incorrect and correct information is listed below. The original article has been updated.

Incorrect

– Most respondents were willing to get the vaccine for themselves (75%) or their children (73%). Notably, Black respondents were less willing than White respondents (47% vs. 79%, p < 0.001), while Hispanic respondents were more willing than White respondents (80% vs. 75%, p < 0.003). Females were less likely than **makes** (72% vs. 79%, p < 0.001).

Correct

– Most respondents were willing to get the vaccine for themselves (75%) or their children (73%). Notably, Black respondents were less willing than White respondents (47% vs. 79%, p < 0.001), while Hispanic respondents were more willing than White respondents (80% vs. 75%, p < 0.003). Females were less likely than **males** (72% vs. 79%, p < 0.001).

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