

Gates Foundation COVID-19 Tracker Analysis

Wave 3 (April 17-19, 2020) - Gender roles



On behalf of the [Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation](#), Civis Analytics is conducting weekly, weighted online surveys to over 4,000 Americans nationally, with oversamples in the states of Washington, New York, and Florida. This ongoing survey research is designed to understand which segments of the American population are being the hardest hit by the pandemic.

For more information or for access to full topline or demographic crosstabs, please contact the Civis team [here](#).

Coronavirus household division for female respondents: N = 796 total, 349 parents

Thinking about your own life, specifically the ways in which you and your spouse or partner divide up roles at home. Since the start of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, who does more of each of the following?

Role	I Do More Of This		We Share This Equally		My Spouse/Partner Does More Of This	
	Before Covid	Since Covid	Before Covid	Since Covid	Before Covid	Since Covid
Educating children at home (Parents only)	59.5%	56.8%	35.4%	38.4%	5.0%	4.8%
Caring for children (Parents only)	56.0%	55.6%	38.9%	39.8%	5.1%	4.6%
Playing with/entertaining children (Parents only)	47.6%	48.7%	45.4%	44.7%	7.1%	6.6%
Cooking	63.2%	62.1%	24.3%	25.8%	12.4%	12.1%
Cleaning	62.9%	61.9%	29.5%	30.6%	7.6%	7.4%
Grocery shopping	57.7%	50.6%	31.6%	29.9%	10.7%	19.5%
Managing household finances	37.5%	38.6%	42.2%	41.6%	20.3%	19.7%
Working to support the family	19.8%	20.2%	49.2%	45.1%	31.0%	34.7%
Making health decisions for the family	36.8%	34.7%	59.1%	60.6%	4.1%	4.7%

Full margin of error: 3.6% , Parent margin of error: 5.5%

Shown to respondents who are married; the first three options were only shown to parents of children 18 or less

Coronavirus household division for male respondents: N = 636 total, 304 parents

Thinking about your own life, specifically the ways in which you and your spouse or partner divide up roles at home. Since the start of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, who does more of each of the following?

Role	I Do More Of This		We Share This Equally		My Spouse/Partner Does More Of This	
	Before Covid	Since Covid	Before Covid	Since Covid	Before Covid	Since Covid
Educating children at home (Parents only)	29.9%	33.7%	47.6%	44.2%	22.4%	22.1%
Caring for children (Parents only)	29.2%	34.1%	48.4%	46.5%	22.4%	19.5%
Playing with/entertaining children (Parents only)	30.0%	38.2%	57.4%	50.2%	12.6%	11.6%
Cooking	27.0%	32.0%	35.8%	34.1%	37.2%	33.9%
Cleaning	25.0%	31.8%	47.8%	47.2%	27.2%	20.9%
Grocery shopping	41.7%	41.0%	40.5%	41.8%	17.9%	17.2%
Managing household finances	46.3%	46.9%	39.5%	39.3%	14.2%	13.8%
Working to support the family	39.8%	40.7%	51.6%	49.5%	8.6%	9.8%
Making health decisions for the family	29.9%	32.3%	60.3%	59.6%	9.8%	8.1%

Full margin of error: 4.1% , Parent margin of error: 5.9%

Shown to respondents who are married; the first three options were only shown to parents of children 18 or less

This data has been shared with the [Understanding Coronavirus in America Study](#) led by the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research.

The [Understanding Coronavirus in America Study](#), led by the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research and supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and USC, has been surveying a panel of adult residents of the U.S. about their perceptions and attitudes regarding coronavirus and how it's impacting their lives, since mid-March. A total of 9,063 panel members were invited to participate, including 2,025 panel members residing in L.A. County. A total of 8,547 panel members are eligible to be in the weighted sample, including 1,873 panel members residing in L.A. County. Specific sample sizes and sampling error information are provided in individual press releases and publications.

Sampling error calculations are at the 95% confidence level. Data from the study is updated daily and available to researchers and the public at: covid19pulse.usc.edu.

Methodology: Each week, survey responses are collected through online panels and weighted to be representative of the U.S. adult population (and for state adult populations for the oversamples) based on demographic, geographic and social variables. Errors reported are 95% credible intervals that take into account the design effect from the collection method.