

# Coronavirus Pulse Survey Research

April 29th, 2020

Surveys fielded April 16-17 and April 24-27, 2020



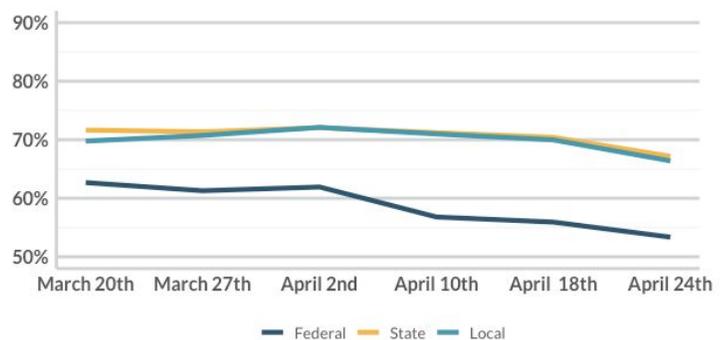
As we pass month one of the COVID-19 crisis, trust in government response is beginning to decline. Interestingly, the individuals who have been hit hardest financially (young and non-white), are also the most optimistic about the future.

Highlights are below, and additional topline data can be found [here](#).

**Overall trust in government handling of the COVID-19 pandemic appears to be waning. This is especially true at the Federal level, where trust in authorities has fallen approximately 10% (to 53%) since March 20th.**

- The decline in state and local government trust is less pronounced -- about 5%
- As in previous weeks, trust levels go up with age -- 65+ are most likely to trust the authorities

'I trust the \_\_\_ authorities to handle the COVID-19 outbreak effectively'

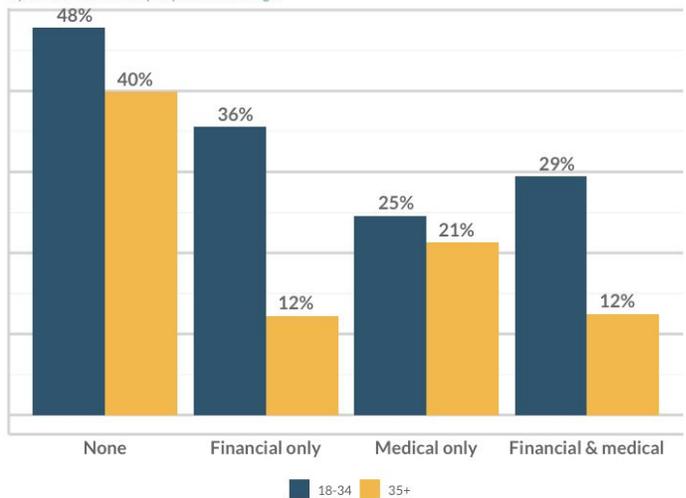


**Younger and non-white adults are more optimistic about the future -- they're more likely to expect improved financial and health outcomes over the next month. This is especially true among those who experienced financial hardship during the pandemic.**

- 35% of adults under 35 expect to see more household income (+15% from the 35+ group)
- Non-white adults indicate job security getting at least 'a little better' (33%, +12 over Whites) -- this is heavily driven by black and Hispanic response patterns
- 28% of black adults see their personal health getting 'a lot better' over the next 30 days, much higher than any other racial/ethnic group (White: 10%, Hispanic & Asian: 15%)

Percent expecting improved household income in next month

By COVID-19 hardship experience and age.

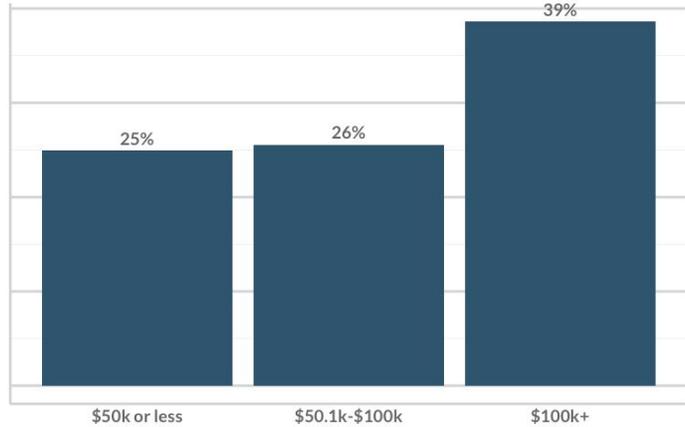


Week of April 27

**Fewer than 1 in 3 adults (29%) believe that states should begin lifting restrictions on public gatherings and non-essential business closings.**

- We observed the most variance in belief by household income, with approximately 40% of \$100k+ earners showing support, compared to ~25% among the rest of the population
- Interestingly, response differences to this question by age were minimal

Percent in agreement with lifting restrictions on gatherings and business closures  
By household income

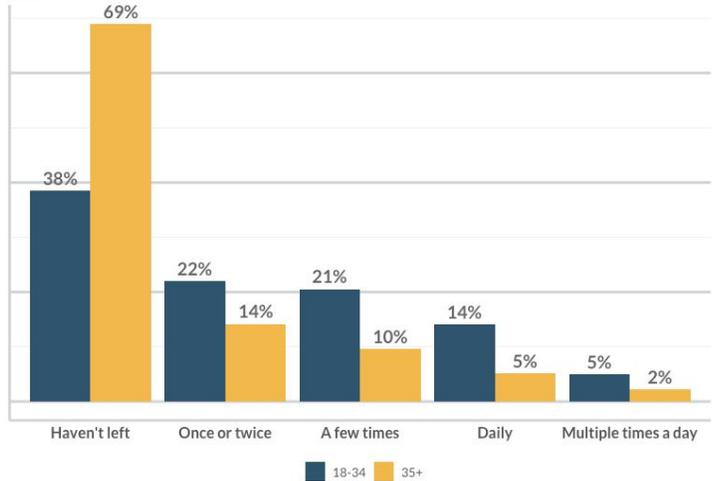


Week of April 27

**Almost 60% say they haven't left home for a social, recreational, or religious gathering in the past week -- though this varies by age.**

- Adults 35+ were 31% more likely to report not leaving home
- Of those who did leave home, exercise was the most commonly cited purpose (30%), followed by visiting a significant other (29%) and visiting friends (26%)
- White respondents (33%) indicated exercising outside the home more often than non-whites (26%)
- Individuals in \$100k+ households also left more often to exercise (40%); 14% more than those in other income groups

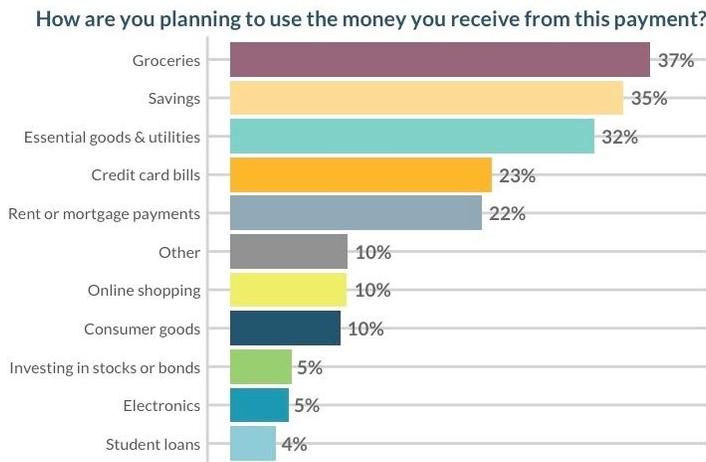
Percent leaving home for a social, recreational or religious gathering in past week  
By age



Week of April 27

**70%+ of American adults have received or are expecting a government stimulus check; almost 1 in 5 non-whites are unsure about or unaware of this program (+8%). Here's how people plan to spend it:**

- Groceries (37%), savings (35%), and essential goods/utilities (32%) are the most common intended uses of this \$1,200
- The plans for spending vary by race/ethnicity. White adults are more likely (+6%) to save the money, compared to non-whites; Asian, black and Hispanic adults are more likely to spend on groceries (+9%, +7%, +6% over white adults, respectively)
- 34% of black adults planned to use this money for housing payments, 14% more than white and 7% more than Hispanic respondents



Week of April 17

To track how consumer opinions and behaviors change, Civis will be fielding research weekly. Subscribe to receive updates as they're available in your inbox [here](#). If you have questions about the research or want to request further analyses, please fill out the form below.

### Methodology

Surveys were fielded from April 16-17 and 24-27, 2020 and included responses from 2,609 and 2,717 adults from across the country, respectively. Results have been weighted to be representative of the U.S. population.