

Civis Analytics fielded a survey with 8,756 US respondents on June 25-28, 2020. Below are some key takeaways from this wave’s research.

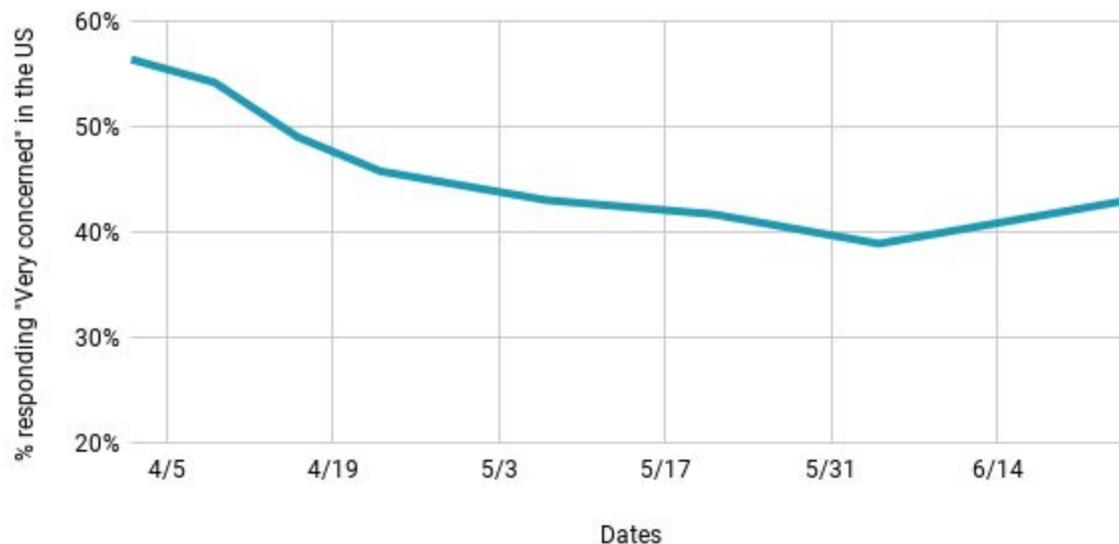
## US Highlights

### Attitudes toward Coronavirus

Given the recent surges of coronavirus cases in some states (e.g. Arizona, Florida, Texas, California), 59.7% of the US respondents report being more concerned than they were before, while 34.6% report being neither more nor less concerned. Only 5.7% report that they were less concerned than before. 56.4% of US respondents believe that people not following social distancing and mask guidelines is one of the most important factors contributing to some states experiencing a surge in COVID-19 cases, followed by 51.1% believing that state governments opened too quickly and 33.8% believing that the federal government has not set appropriate guidelines for all states to follow. 14.0% believe that the increased case numbers are only due to expanded testing capabilities.

Prior to this survey wave, overall concern had been continuously dropping since early April, and reached a low in early June with 38.9% of the US reporting they were very concerned. However, concern increased during this wave, with 43.0% of US respondents reporting that they are very concerned.

### How concerned are you about Coronavirus (COVID-19)? -- Very concerned



Across the whole US, the portion of respondents who wish their state governments would do more to slow the spread of coronavirus reached an all-time high during this wave, at 33.1%. The previous high

was 29.0% on April 9, and this wave’s response is significantly higher than the previous wave in early June, when 23.7% said they wished that their state would do more. Only 41.7% of respondents now think that their state’s steps have been appropriate, down from 47.6% in the previous wave.

Since the survey wave on May 21, Florida and Texas have both seen notable increases in the number of respondents who wish their state would do even more. Texas is up to 42.2% compared to 29.1% on May 21, while Florida is up to 42.8% from 32.8%.

**Which statement best reflects your feelings about closures, restrictions, and other steps that the <State Name> has taken to slow the spread of the virus?**

US Margin of Error = 1.3%

State Order Reaction (% response)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
I wish they would do even more	33.1%	42.8%	27.4%	29.7%	42.2%	24.2%
I think the steps are appropriate given the serious nature of the crisis	41.7%	33.7%	52.9%	41.7%	35.4%	46.1%
I think some of the steps are important, but overall they go too far	13.9%	12.1%	11.1%	15.4%	13.2%	17.9%
I think everyone is overreacting	6.7%	6.2%	5.3%	8.0%	5.7%	8.5%

This wave, 54.8% of people in the US report having heard or seen “a lot” of coverage about the coronavirus, holding steady with 53.7% in the previous wave three weeks ago. Prior to that, consumption of coronavirus related news had been dropping since an original high of 66.9% in early April. The next most common topic for news was racial justice demonstrations and protests, with 52.0% of respondents having heard or seen “a lot” of coverage on this issue.

**Protective Measures Highlights**

A majority of US respondents report always wearing a mask (65.8%), staying home/limiting trips (57.9%), staying 6 ft apart from others (64.1%), and washing their hands frequently (69.6%). A much smaller portion reports rarely or never taking any of these precautions - 12.4% for wearing a mask, 11.6% for staying home/limiting trips, 7.7% for staying 6 feet apart from others, and 6.2% for washing hands frequently.

**How often do you do each of the following?**

US MOE = 1.3%  
US N size = 8756

Action	Always	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Wear a cloth face covering or face mask while in public	65.8%	21.8%	6.6%	5.8%
Stay home and limiting trips to only essentials	57.9%	30.5%	7.3%	4.3%
Stay 6 feet apart from others	64.1%	28.3%	5.3%	2.4%
Wash hands frequently for at least 20 seconds	69.6%	23.3%	4.9%	2.3%

Of US respondents who report rarely or never wearing a face mask, the most common reason for not doing so is that it is uncomfortable (40.4% US overall). 20.7% of the US reports not wearing one because they don't think they're required to, and 17.0% report not having one.

A majority (61.6%) of the US has heard about contact tracing as a way of helping slow the spread of COVID-19. The most compelling reason to take part in such a program is that contact tracing helps slow the spread of COVID-19, with 45.4% of the US citing this reason. The next most compelling reasons are that contact tracing finds and isolates new infections before they spread (39.7% selected) and that information from contact tracing is strictly confidential and used only to slow the spread of the virus (35.6% of US selected).

**Donating and Volunteering Behavior**

Across the US, 22.2% of respondents report donating and 12.1% report volunteering in response to the Coronavirus pandemic.

**Have you donated or volunteered in response to the Coronavirus pandemic? Select all that apply.**

US MOE = 1.3%  
US N size = 8756

Action	Selected
Donated	22.2%
Volunteered	12.1%
Neither donated nor volunteered	67.9%

Of those who donated, hunger relief is the most common recipient (34.5%), followed by health care or medical services (26.6%), and neighborhood or community funds (24.4%). 22.3% of those who donated

gave money to a racial justice organization. Across the US, donors gave \$244 on average (calculated after limiting to self-reported donations under \$2,000), on par with previous waves.

Of those who volunteered, making face masks was the most common option with 37.4% reporting they had done so. The next most common volunteer actions are food/grocery delivery (36.7%) and assisting elderly or at-risk individuals (27.0%).

Of those who did not donate, the largest portion of respondents report not having enough money as the reason they have not donated (46.4%). 19.2% of US respondents reported that they weren't interested in donating. Of US respondents who did not volunteer, over a third reported not being able to volunteer while staying at home as the reason they have not volunteered (36.1%), which was the most selected response. 23.8% reported not having time while 22.2% reported not being interested in volunteering.

As for informal acts of generosity, the most common action that respondents have taken is calling family or friends more often than they did before (47.8% in the US overall). The next most common actions are engaging more on social media than they had before (36.2% in US) and connecting with a vulnerable family member or friend who is self isolating (30.5% in US).

**Methodology:** Responses were gathered through online web panels and weighted to accurately reflect the entire adult population of the US. Questions were fielded June 25-28, 2020 (8756 respondents).