

Civis Analytics fielded a survey with 7,979 National respondents on January 14-19, 2021. Below are some key takeaways from this wave’s research.

National Highlights

COVID-19 Vaccine

In the US, 10.7% of adults report that they have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine so far. Of those who have not yet been vaccinated, 61.6% of US adults say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ likely to get vaccinated for COVID-19, while 29.1% say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ unlikely, and 9.4% are not sure. Compared to vaccination intent in December, this is a slight decrease in intent to get vaccinated, with 62.8% of adults saying they were ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ likely to get vaccinated, 27.5% saying they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ unlikely, and 9.8% are not sure.

Of those who are unlikely or unsure whether they will get vaccinated, 49.1% said it is because they don’t trust the vaccine is safe, 46.6% said they are worried the vaccine will have side effects, 36.5% said they’re concerned it has not been enough on people like them. 30.6% of US adults say they would be more likely to get the COVID-19 vaccine if it has been out for a few months and seems ok, 28.6% said they would be more likely to get the vaccine if they knew it would help protect them from getting COVID-19, and 23.2% said they would be more likely to get the vaccine if I knew it was part of helping end the pandemic. 11.2% of US adults said they’d be more likely to get the vaccine after seeing public health workers get the vaccine, 8.5% said they’d be more likely to after seeing government officials get the vaccine, and 8.0% said they’d be more likely to after seeing people they know share about getting the vaccine on social media. When it comes to reasons to get the COVID-19 vaccine, 53.4% of US adults say helping to protect their family and friends from getting the virus is a compelling reason, while 40.5% selected being more comfortable leaving their home to do everyday errands, and 33.9% selected helping to get businesses and people whose finances have been negatively impacted by the pandemic get back on their feet sooner (respondents were asked to select all that apply).

Which of the following would make you more likely to get the COVID-19 vaccine when it is made available to you? Select all that apply.

US Margin of Error = 1.9%

Motivator (% selected)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
If it was recommended by my local health department	12.5%	7.3%	14.4%	13.2%	15.4%	12.1%
If it was recommended by local government officials	7.4%	8.1%	10.9%	4.6%	10.9%	5.3%
If it was recommended by federal government officials	8.3%	8.4%	12.6%	7.5%	10.2%	6.0%

If it has been out for a few months and seems okay	30.6%	29.3%	29.1%	33.1%	24.4%	34.2%
If I knew it would help protect me from getting COVID-19	28.6%	25.6%	30.5%	34.2%	32.8%	26.2%
If I knew that it was part of helping end the pandemic	23.2%	22.3%	27.4%	21.0%	24.6%	25.9%
Seeing government officials, like Dr. Fauci and members of Congress, get the vaccine	8.5%	5.1%	10.5%	5.8%	9.7%	8.3%
Seeing public health workers, like doctors, nurses and caregivers, get the vaccine	11.2%	10.5%	11.6%	8.7%	13.5%	12.2%
Seeing people I know share that they've gotten the vaccine on social media	8.0%	9.0%	7.7%	8.4%	7.9%	9.2%

Government Priorities

When asked about government budget priorities, 58.7% of US adults said they would increase federal spending for Coronavirus (COVID-19), 58.1% would increase federal spending for health care, and 51.8% would increase federal spending for Medicare. For state budgets, 59.1% of adults said they would increase spending for health care in their state, 57.9% would increase spending for Coronavirus (COVID-19), and 47.7% would increase spending for K-12 education. Compared to December, these priorities have stayed fairly consistent. When asked about government budget priorities in December, adults said they would increase federal spending for health care, coronavirus, and assistance to the needy in the world. For state budgets, US adults said they would increase spending for health care, coronavirus, and K-12 education.

45.2% of US adults said that they would increase spending for K-12 education in the federal government budget, and 27.2% of US adults said they would increase spending for postsecondary education in the federal budget. Similarly, 47.7% of adults said they would increase spending for K-12 education in their state's government budget, and 31.2% of US adults said they would increase spending for postsecondary education in the state budget.

School Reopenings

24.9% of parents of K-12 students report that their children are attending all in-person classes, 51.7% report that their children are attending all remote classes, and 23.4% reporting a hybrid of in-person and remote.

As for implementation of safety measures in K-12 schools, 90% of US K-12 parents whose children are attending in-person classes full-time or part-time said their children's school has been 'very' or 'somewhat' successful in Increase cleaning and disinfecting of facilities, followed by 86.5% reported

success in requiring sick students and staff to stay home and 85.4% reported success in avoiding large gatherings.

How successful has your children’s school been in implementing each of the following safety measures? (% selected ‘Very’ or ‘Somewhat successful’)

US Margin of Error = 3.8%

Safety Measure (% ‘Very’ or ‘Somewhat successful’)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
Provide masks and hand sanitizer to each student	84.9%	86.7%	78.6%	89.5%	84.1%	89.3%
Increase cleaning and disinfecting of facilities	90.0%	91.6%	86.5%	95.6%	83.4%	94.1%
Require sick students and staff to stay home	86.5%	87.6%	80.3%	94.6%	81.5%	89.6%
Avoid large gatherings (e.g. cafeteria lunch, assemblies)	85.4%	78.8%	87.9%	92.7%	81.2%	88.5%
Reduce the hours per day that a student is at school	69.3%	65.7%	73%	68.8%	69.9%	82.4%
Dismiss in-person class for 2-5 days if a student or teacher tests positive for coronavirus	75.2%	73.7%	75.6%	78.6%	67.8%	85.3%
Enforce social distancing in classrooms and hallways	84.0%	84.6%	75.9%	91.1%	78.8%	92.4%

In terms of prioritizing groups of students for in-person instruction, 64.7% of US adults said it is ‘extremely’ or ‘very important’ that students with special needs or learning disabilities are prioritized highest for a return to in-person instruction, followed by low income students (64.0%) and elementary school students (61.6%). College and university students were given the lowest priority in a return to in-person instruction, with 49.6% of US adults saying it is ‘extremely’ or ‘very important.’

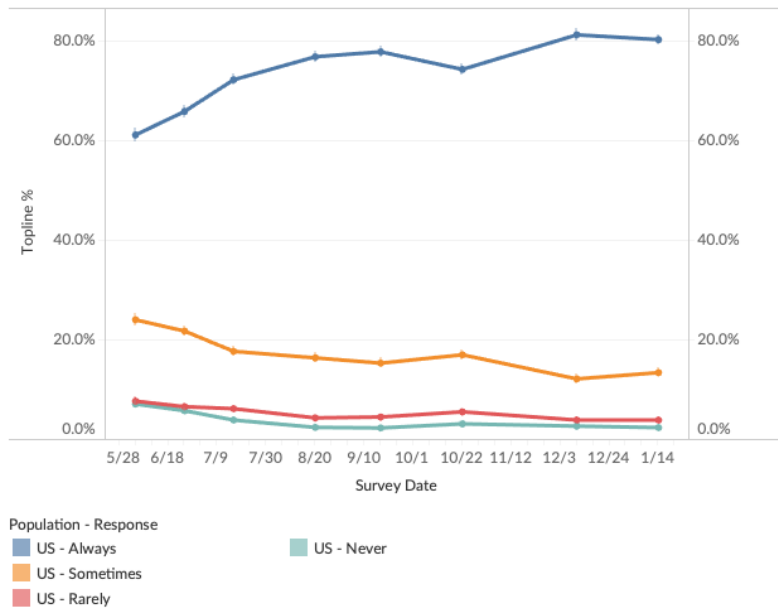
COVID-19 Protective Measures

80.2% of US adults report ‘always’ wearing a cloth face covering or face mask while in public, 56.9% ‘always’ staying home and limited trips to only essentials, 65.1% ‘always’ staying 6 feet apart from others, 56.2% ‘always’ gathering with small groups only when socializing, and 57.0% ‘always’ gathering with small groups only when socializing, continuing to wear masks and remain six feet apart during group activities.

Protective Measures Freq Face Mask

Question Text: "How often do you do each of the following? -- Wear a cloth face covering or face mask while in public"

Response: All



Compliance with protective measures over time

Mask wearing frequency has remained stable in the US since last August, with the vast majority of US adults always wearing a cloth face covering or face mask while in public.

Of those who report only 'sometimes,' 'rarely,' or 'never' wear a face mask, 30.0% say they don't do so because if they are social distancing and/or outside, it's not necessary, followed by 25.8% who say they don't do so because it's uncomfortable and 21.6% who say they don't do so because I don't really trust the people who are telling us it is necessary to wear a mask. Of those who report not always staying 6 feet apart from others, 44.7% say they don't do so because some of the places they go don't have enough room to stay 6 feet apart, followed by 30.1% who say they don't do so because when they try to stay socially distanced, others don't and 29.2% who say they don't do so because if they are outside and/or wearing a mask, it's not necessary to stay physically distanced. Of those who report not always gathering with small groups only when socializing, 35.3% say they don't do so because they trust that their friends and family have taken proper precautions, followed by 27.2% who say they don't do so because if they are wearing masks, standing six feet apart and/or are outside, it's not necessary to gather in small groups and 22.0% who say they don't do so because gatherings are spontaneous, so it's not easy to control the number of people.

When asked what would make them more likely to follow recommended COVID-19 behaviors, 63.5% of US adults selected if they believed it would help to end the pandemic as soon as possible, 40.9% of US adults selected if they believed it was a way to protect the most vulnerable in their community, and 32.7% of US adults selected if they believed it would mean they were not responsible for getting someone else sick.

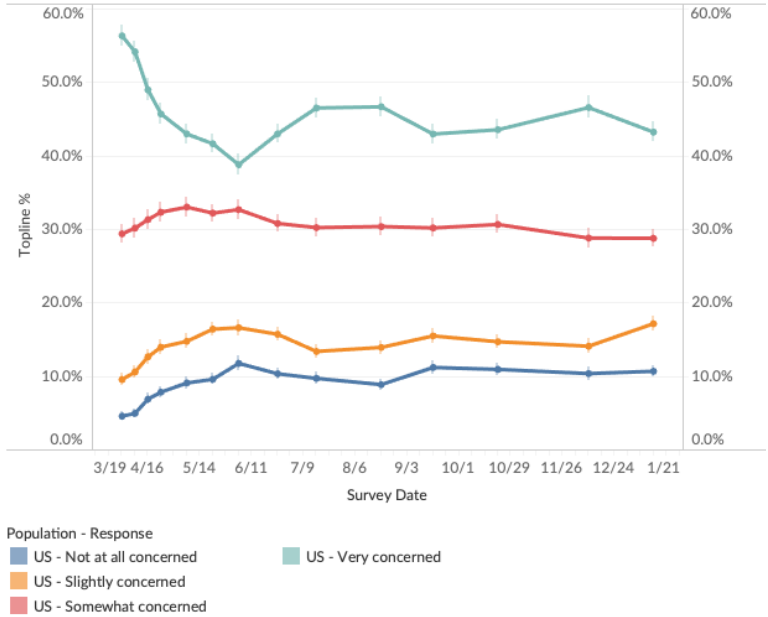
Attitudes toward Coronavirus

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

Overall, 43.3% of US adults say that they are ‘Very concerned’ about Coronavirus (COVID-19), slightly down from 46.6% from our last wave of research in December. Concern about Coronavirus (COVID-19) has remained fairly steady since last July, with a recent drop in the number of US adults feeling ‘very concerned’ about Coronavirus (COVID-19).

Attitudes Concern Level

Question Text: "How concerned are you about Coronavirus (COVID-19)?"
Response: All



24.2% of US adults believe that all or most of the information available about COVID-19 is trustworthy, while 30.3% believe there is misinformation and it’s hard to know what’s real, 27.7% believe there is some misinformation but it’s easy to know what’s fake, and 17.8% say they can’t trust all or most of the information available about COVID-19.

Thinking about the information you learn about COVID-19 and the pandemic, which of the following most closely describes how you feel?

US Margin of Error = 1.3%

Statement (% selected)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
All or most of the information available about COVID-19 is trustworthy.	24.2%	26.5%	28.6%	23.2%	25.1%	20.2%
There is misinformation about COVID-19, and it’s hard for me to know what’s real.	30.3%	30.1%	22.8%	33.6%	32.8%	30.1%
There is some misinformation about COVID-19, but it’s easy to know what’s fake.	27.7%	26.4%	32.9%	26.4%	20.9%	28.5%
I can’t trust all or most of the information available about COVID-19.	17.8%	17.0%	15.7%	16.9%	21.1%	21.1%

Methodology: Responses were gathered through online web panels, quality screened, and weighted to accurately reflect the entire adult population of National. Questions were fielded January 14-19, 2021 (7,979 respondents).