

Civis Analytics fielded a survey with 692 Texas respondents on February 11-15, 2021. Below are some key takeaways from this wave’s research.

Texas Highlights

COVID-19 Vaccine

In Texas, 17.8% 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, 63.7% of Texas adults say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ likely to get vaccinated for COVID-19, while 30.3% say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ unlikely, and 6.0% are not sure. Of those who are unlikely or unsure whether they will get vaccinated, 50.0% said it is because they are worried the vaccine will have side effects, 44.8% said they don’t trust that the vaccine will really be safe, 41.1% said they don’t trust that the vaccine will really be effective. 47.0% of Texas adults say they would be more likely to get the COVID-19 vaccine if they knew it would help protect them from getting COVID-19, 35.7% said they would be more likely to get the vaccine if they knew that it was part of helping end the pandemic, and 26.9% said they would be more likely to get the vaccine if it has been out for a few months and seems okay.

With regard to eligibility, 44.5% of Texas adults report being eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine under their state’s current vaccination rollout phase, 23.3% report being ineligible, and 32.2% say they are unsure. When asked why they have not yet received a dose, eligible adults in Texas say vaccine supply is limited and others who are eligible need it more than they do (22.8%), they do not intend to be vaccinated for COVID-19 (22.5%), or they have not been able to secure an appointment or their appointment was cancelled (18.5%).

You indicated that you are currently eligible for a vaccine in your state, but you have not yet received a dose. Which of the following statements best reflects why?

US Margin of Error = 2.9%, TX Margin of Error = 9.7%

Statements (% selected)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
I have an appointment scheduled but have not yet received the vaccine.	17.1%	13.4%	15.9%	16.5%	16.6%	19.9%
I have not been able to secure an appointment to be vaccinated, or the appointment I scheduled was cancelled.	22.9%	27.2%	29.0%	19.9%	18.5%	21.4%
Vaccine supply is limited, and others who are eligible need it more than I do.	21.9%	19.1%	18.0%	20.8%	22.8%	27.5%
I do not intend to be vaccinated for COVID-19.	21.9%	21.8%	19.8%	23.7%	22.5%	19.0%

I don't know how to sign up or where to go to be vaccinated.	5.9%	5.0%	7.0%	5.6%	8.2%	3.3%
None of the above	10.4%	13.4%	10.3%	13.5%	11.4%	9.0%

Government Priorities

When asked about government budget priorities, 57.6% of Texas adults said they would increase federal spending for Medicare, 56.1% would increase federal spending for Social Security, and 55.9% would increase federal spending for assistance to the needy in the U.S. For state budgets, 64.6% of Texas adults said they would increase spending for health care, 57.8% would increase spending for Coronavirus (COVID-19), and 45.6% would increase spending for K-12 education. Compared to stated priorities in January, this marks a decrease in support for increased spending on coronavirus federally (54.8% vs. 49.3%) but an increase in support at the state level (52.4% vs. 57.8%).

45.1% of Texas adults said that they would increase spending for K-12 education in the federal government budget, and 32.3% of Texas adults said they would increase spending for postsecondary education in the federal budget. Similarly, 45.6% of Texas adults said they would increase spending for K-12 education in their state's government budget, and 32.9% of Texas adults said they would increase spending for postsecondary education in the state budget.

Parenting

When asked who is responsible for taking care of their child(ren), 73.3% of Texas adults say they share the care of their child(ren) with a partner, ex-partner, or relative, while 19.8% say they are a single parent. Single parents in Texas say they are most concerned about paying bills and managing household finances (47.9%), working to support their family (39.1%), and grocery shopping and food security (35.1%). When it comes to seeking outside support, single parents say they are actively looking for support or outside intervention for paying bills and managing household finances (40.3%), educating children at home (27.7%) and the mental health and stability of their family (24.2%).

As for households where multiple adults share childcare responsibilities, there have been some shifts toward a more unequal division of roles in the home since the start of COVID-19. Before COVID-19, parents with another adult in the household report equally sharing the following household responsibilities: making health decisions for the family (61.6%), working to support the family (52.3%) and playing with/entertaining children (50.4%). Since COVID-19, the most drastic changes among married adults in Texas are with playing with/entertaining children (50.4% to 44.8%), cleaning (47.0% to 42.2%), and grocery shopping (40.7% to 36.1%).

School Reopenings

33.4% of parents of K-12 students report that their children are attending all in-person classes, 47.2% report that their children are attending all remote classes, and 19.4% report a hybrid of in-person and remote. Of the parents who report their children are attending all remote or hybrid classes, 63.2% say there is at least one student in their child’s class who is having trouble accessing online resources.

32.0% of parents of K-12 students who are attending all remote or hybrid classes say that the school or teachers typically plan educational activities, while 46.8% say they typically do it themselves, and 12.2% say another parent or guardian does. 50.4% of parents of K-12 students who are attending all remote or hybrid classes ‘agree’ or ‘strongly agree’ that school closures have made it difficult for them to work or do other household tasks.

As for K-12 schools providing information to families, 56.1% of Texas K-12 parents say their children’s school has provided information on mental health, 68.5% on physical health, 43.6% on racial justice and 71.3% on food services. Of these resources, access to information about racial justice has declined compared to August 2020 (mental and physical health jointly at 57.9%, racial justice at 33.7%, food services at 71.3%).

Has your children’s school provided information on any of the following topics?

US Margin of Error = 3%, TX Margin of Error = 9.7%

Topics (% Yes)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
Mental health	55.4%	58.0%	66.9%	54.7%	56.1%	52.4%
Physical health	63.0%	63.1%	70.9%	63.8%	68.5%	63.9%
Racial justice	41.0%	32.9%	59.7%	35.0%	43.6%	40.8%
Food services	68.1%	61.1%	69.4%	73.4%	71.3%	73.8%

COVID-19 Protective Measures

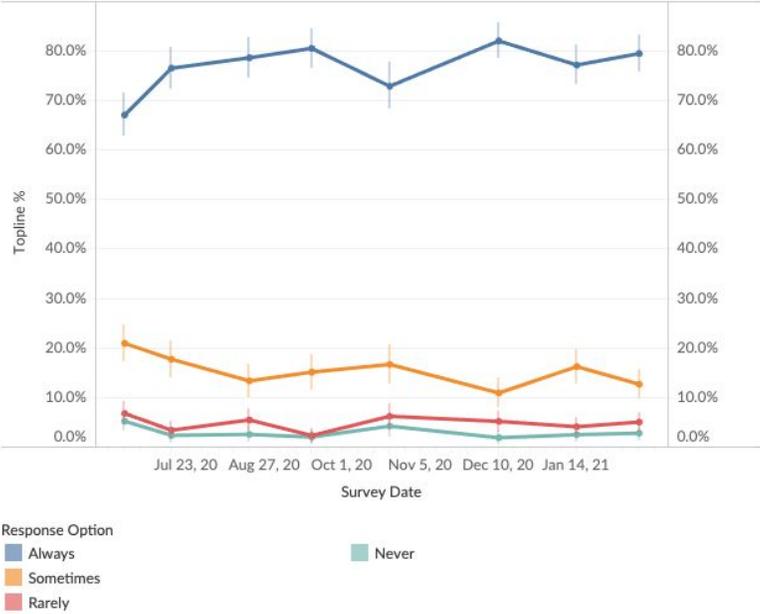
79.5% of Texas adults report ‘always’ wearing a cloth face covering or face mask while in public, 60.2% ‘always’ staying home and limited trips to only essentials, 63.6% ‘always’ staying 6 feet apart from others, 53.3% ‘always’ gathering with small groups only when socializing, and 55.3% ‘always’ gathering with small groups only when socializing, continuing to wear masks and remain six feet apart during group activities.

Protective Measures Freq Face Mask in TX

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

Compliance with protective measures over time

Mask wearing frequency has remained stable over the past 6 months in Texas, with the majority of Texas 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, 28.8% say they don’t do so because if they’re social distancing and/or outside, it’s not necessary, followed by 27.9% who say they don’t do so because it’s uncomfortable, and 23.8% who say they don’t do so because they trust that the people they’re gathering with have taken the proper precautions. Of those who report not always staying 6 feet apart from others, 46.6% 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 30.6% who say they don’t do so because when they try to stay socially distanced, others don’t, and 28.4% who say they don’t do so because if they’re 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, 39.2% say they don’t do so because they trust that their friends and family have taken proper precautions, followed by 25.9% who say they don’t do so because gatherings are spontaneous, so it’s not easy to control the number of people, and 20.7% 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.

When asked what would make them more likely to follow recommended COVID-19 behaviors, 62.5% of Texas adults selected if they believed it would help to end the pandemic as soon as possible, 45.3% of Texas adults selected if they believed it was a way to protect the most vulnerable in their community, and 34.1% of Texas adults selected if they believed it would mean they were not responsible for getting someone else sick.

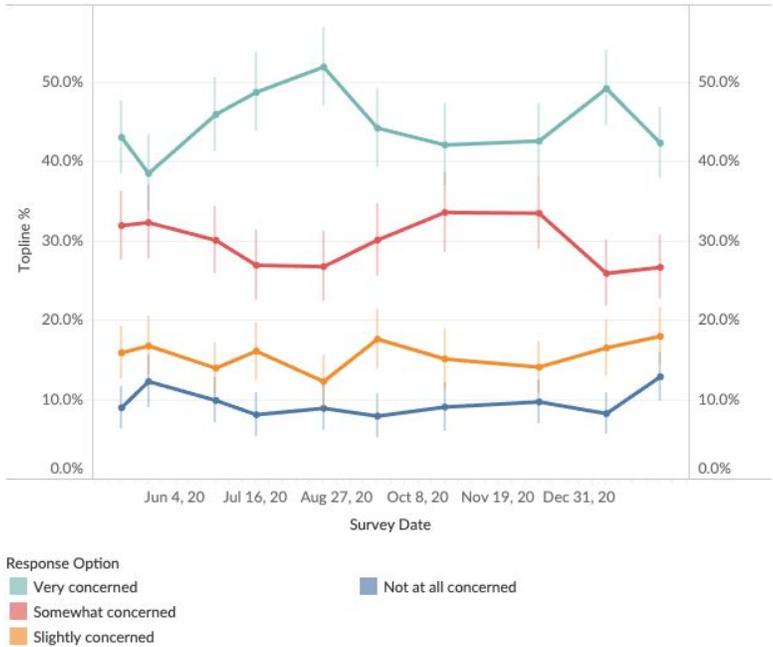
Attitudes toward Coronavirus

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

Overall, 41.8% of Texas adults say that they are ‘Very concerned’ about Coronavirus (COVID-19), down from 49.3% from our last wave of research in January. Levels of concern about Coronavirus (COVID-19) in Texas have largely stayed stable since the fall of 2020.

Attitudes Concern Level in TX

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



29.6% of Texas adults believe that all or most of the information available about COVID-19 is trustworthy, while 30.2% believe there is misinformation and it’s hard to know what’s real, 20.4% believe there is some misinformation but it’s easy to know what’s fake, and 19.8% 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 = 1.5%, TX Margin of Error = 5.1%

Statement (% selected)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
All or most of the information available about COVID-19 is trustworthy.	24.8%	25.0%	31.4%	23.3%	29.6%	20.8%
There is misinformation about COVID-19, and it’s hard for me to know what’s real.	30.8%	30.8%	29.1%	34.2%	30.2%	32.6%
There is some misinformation about COVID-19, but it’s easy to know what’s fake.	25.7%	24.8%	26.2%	22.2%	20.4%	29.9%
I can’t trust all or most of the information available about COVID-19.	18.7%	19.4%	13.2%	20.4%	19.8%	16.7%

Methodology: Responses were gathered through online web panels, quality screened, and weighted to accurately reflect the entire adult population of Texas. Questions were fielded February 11-15, 2021 (692 respondents).