

Civis Analytics fielded a survey with 8611 National respondents on March 11-15, 2021. Below are some key takeaways from this wave’s research.

## National Highlights

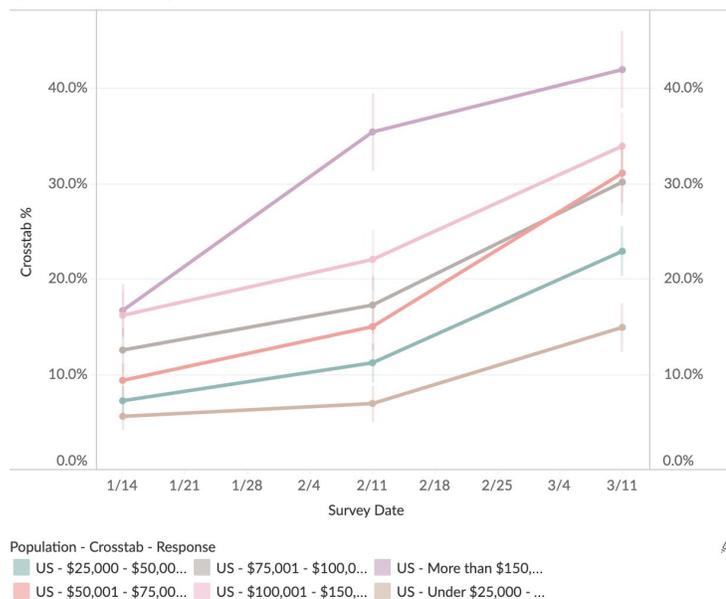
### COVID-19 Vaccine

In the US, 28.2% of adults report that they have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, a 11.4pp increase since last month (16.8%). The demographics of a household affect the rate at which US adults are receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. Lower reported household income is directly related to a lower percent of the adults receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. 42.0% of US adults making more than \$150k already have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, compared to just 14.9% of adults making under \$25k. More male adults (31.1%) than female adults (25.5%) have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine. Among US adults, vaccination rate also varies by race; 31.1% of white adults have been vaccinated, compared to 23.3% of Black adults, 20.4% of Asian adults, 19.9% of Hispanic adults, and 12.0% of other adults who identify as another race.

### Have you received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine?

The disparity in reporting having received the vaccine by income among US adults (making more than \$150k and less than \$25k) has widened by 16.5pp over the past two months.

Vaccine Received Post Approval by Income in US  
Question Text: "Have you received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine?"



Of those who have not yet been vaccinated, 63.0% of US adults say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ likely to get vaccinated for COVID-19, while 28.7% say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ unlikely, and 8.3% are not sure. Of those who indicate they are unsure about or unlikely to get the coronavirus vaccine, 11.3% cite concern about a certain vaccine that has been approved. Of those who indicate they are unsure about or unlikely to get the coronavirus vaccine, the most common reasons why US adults report they

are unlikely to receive the COVID-19 vaccine are that they don't trust that the vaccine will really be safe (44.6%), they're worried the vaccine will have side effects (42.2%), and they're concerned it has not been tested enough on people like them (32.5%).

92.1% of US adults who have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine also have friends or family who have received it, compared to 56.6% of adults who have not received a dose. Similarly, 75.6% of US adults who report they are 'very likely' to get vaccinated also have friends or family who have received it, compared to 49.4% of adults who report being 'very unlikely' to get vaccinated. US adults who were unlikely to get vaccinated or unsure reported that they would be more likely to get the COVID-19 vaccine if they knew it would help protect them from getting COVID-19 (39.8%), if they knew that it was part of helping end the pandemic (34.3%), if it has been out for a few months and seems okay (24.1%).

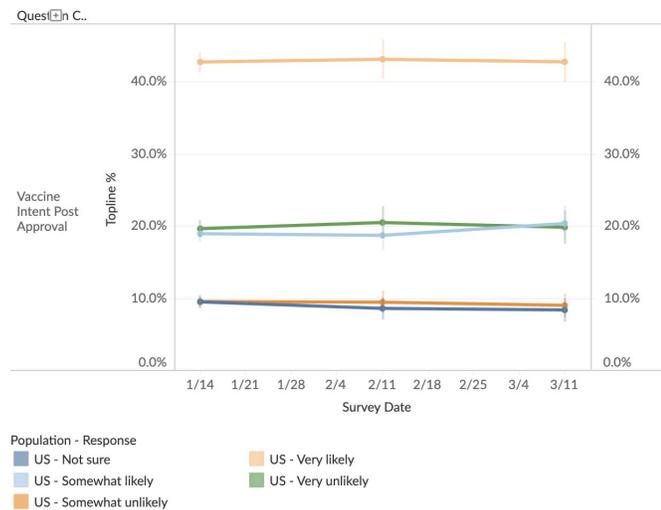
### How likely are you to get vaccinated for COVID-19 when it is made available to you?

In the past month, intent to get vaccinated has remained steady in the US, with 63.0% of US adults saying they are 'very' or 'somewhat' likely to get vaccinated, 28.7% saying they are 'very' or 'somewhat' unlikely, and 8.3% saying they are not sure.

#### Vaccine Intent Post Approval

Question Text: "How likely are you to get vaccinated for COVID-19 when it is made available to you?"

Response: All



### 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 = 2.8%

Responses (% selected)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
I have an appointment scheduled but have not yet received the vaccine.	18.9%	18.6%	20.7%	15.2%	18.2%	20.5%
I have not been able to secure an appointment to be vaccinated, or the appointment I scheduled was cancelled.	19.7%	17.5%	25.0%	26.0%	14.3%	13.2%

Vaccine supply is limited, and others who are eligible need it more than I do.	19.9%	19.6%	19.0%	13.2%	22.8%	24.5%
I do not intend to be vaccinated for COVID-19.	23.4%	25.3%	16.7%	22.1%	22.5%	26.0%
I don't know how to sign up or where to go to be vaccinated.	7.6%	4.4%	6.0%	6.9%	13.1%	6.5%
None of the above	10.5%	14.6%	12.6%	16.6%	9.1%	9.3%

### Economic Impact

Since the start of COVID-19, 35.2% of adults in the US are more worried about being able to pay rent, 48.3% are more worried about covering unexpected expenses, and 38.3% say their income has decreased. Additionally, COVID-19 has impacted US adults' savings; since the start of COVID-19, 34.7% report that their savings have stayed the same, 29.3% report they've decreased, and 18.3% report not having savings both before COVID-19 and currently.

Looking at the economic impact of COVID-19 on caregivers specifically, 12.9% of US adults report voluntarily leaving their job or reducing hours at their job to care for children or other family members because of COVID-19. When single parents were asked about their biggest concerns right now, 36.6% said paying bills and managing household finances, 24.7% said grocery shopping and food security, and 26.9% reported concern about working to support their family.

### Caregiving Responsibilities

49.3% of married adults living with children in the US report equally sharing responsibilities for educating children at home since the start of the pandemic, similar to 49.9% before COVID-19. 51.9% report equally sharing child care responsibilities, similar to 53.5% before the pandemic. 57.1% report equally sharing responsibilities for playing with and entertaining children, similar to 56.8% before the pandemic. Among other household duties not directly related to children, 47.7% of US adults report sharing making health decisions for the family equally, 39.1% report sharing working to support the family equally, and 36.6% report sharing cleaning equally.

Since last spring, caregiving responsibilities have changed for many parents in the wake of nationwide school closures and switches to hybrid or fully remote learning. 19.6% of US parents report that school closures make it difficult for them to work or do other household tasks, a decrease from 28.7% in April 2020, a month into the pandemic.

Looking more closely at single parents' caregiving concerns, 22.6% of single parents in the US are concerned about educating their children at home, 22.3% are concerned about caring for their children, and 14.3% are concerned about playing with/entertaining their children. Single parents report actively

looking for support or outside intervention related to educating their children at home (24.1%) and caring for their children (20.8%).

**High School Graduation Plans**

Nationally, 43.3% of parents with children in high school report that their children’s postsecondary plans have changed as a result of the coronavirus. Compared to April 2020 (36.6%), this number has increased. Of those students whose plans have changed this year, 32.4% postponed their plans, 29.9% switched to a less expensive option, and 41.4% switched to an option closer to home.

**K-12 Education**

In the US, parents are divided on reported satisfaction with how their children are currently attending classes. 27.2% of parents report their children are attending all in-person classes, 43.4% report remote classes, and 29.4% report a mixture of in-person and remote classes (hybrid). When asked how they would prefer their children attend classes, 41.3% of US parents said they would like their children to attend all in-person classes, 28.8% said they would like remote classes, 25.6% said hybrid classes, and 4.2% had no preference. Of these parents, 72.6% of those with children attending all in-person classes also express a preference for that type of schooling, while only 49.7% of parents with children in all remote classes prefer that type and 46.3% for parents with children in hybrid classes.

Looking at children’s performance in their schoolwork while attending remote classes, 35.9% of US parents whose children are attending remote classes said their child’s performance has decreased since starting remote classes, 38.0% of parents said their child(ren)’s performance has stayed the same, and 21.8% of parents said their child(ren)’s performance has increased since starting remote learning.

***Do you think your child’s success in their schoolwork has increased, decreased, or stayed the same since starting remote classes?***

*US Margin of Error = 3.2%*

Statement (% selected)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
Increased	21.8%	22.1%	21.8%	28.2%	38.2%	26.2%
Decreased	35.9%	26.4%	40.3%	32.4%	33.0%	26.2%
Stayed the same	38.0%	42.5%	32.9%	31.1%	24.5%	35.3%
Unsure	4.3%	9.0%	5.0%	8.4%	4.2%	3.7%

## COVID-19 Protective Measures

Compliance with COVID-19 protective measures in the US has remained steady over the last two months. 79.8% of US adults report 'always' wearing a face mask, 52.0% report 'always' staying home and limiting trips to essentials, 61.8% report 'always' staying 6 feet apart from others, and 53.3% report 'always' gathering in small groups when socializing.

Of US adults who report 'sometimes,' 'rarely,' or 'never' wearing a mask, 8.7% say they don't do so because they have received the COVID-19 vaccine. Similarly, of those who report not always staying 6 feet apart, 12.9% say they don't distance properly because they have received the COVID-19 vaccine. Lastly, of those who report not always gathering in small groups, 12.9% say they don't do so because they have received the COVID-19 vaccine.

Compared to adults in the US who have not received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, vaccinated adults are more likely to comply with protective measures such as wearing a face mask, standing 6 feet apart, and gathering in small groups when socializing.

## Attitudes toward Coronavirus

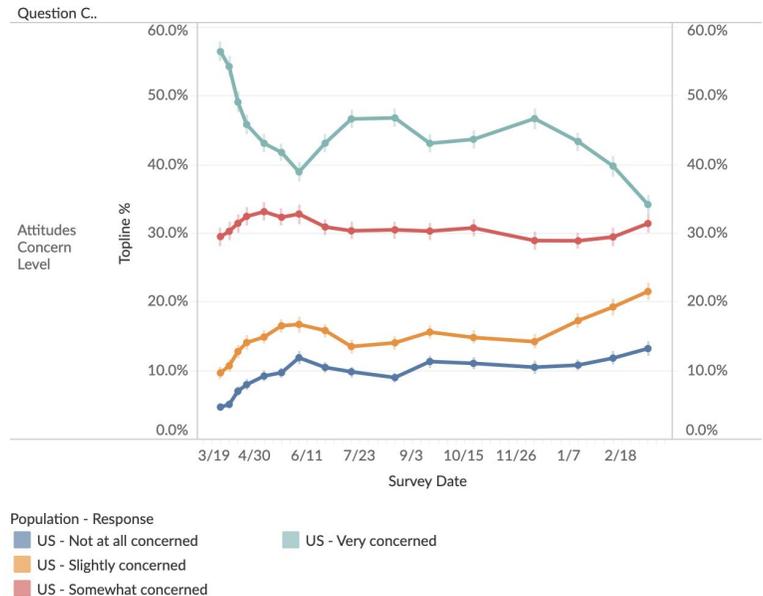
Overall, 34.1% of US adults say that they are 'very concerned' about Coronavirus (COVID-19), down from 39.7% in February. Concern about Coronavirus (COVID-19) has continued to decrease since December 2020. Adults in the US who have received the COVID-19 vaccine are more concerned about COVID-19 than adults who have not been vaccinated.

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

Concern about Coronavirus (COVID-19) has continued to decrease since December 2020.

#### Attitudes Concern Level

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



25.8% of US adults believe that all or most of the information available about COVID-19 is trustworthy, while 26.2% believe there is misinformation and it's hard to know what's real, 27.4% believe there is some misinformation but it's easy to know what's fake, and 20.6% say they can't trust all or most of the information available about COVID-19.

In the US, 53.4% of adults strongly trust their physician as a source of information about the coronavirus, 35.6% strongly trust the World Health Organization, and 35.4% strongly trust federal public health officials. Since Biden's inauguration, trust in the president and vice president as a source of information about COVID-19 has increased in the US. 31.4% of US adults reported strong trust in President Biden and Vice President Harris for information about the coronavirus, while in January 18.3% reported strong trust in President Trump and Vice President Pence for such information.

**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%

Statement (% selected)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
All or most of the information available about COVID-19 is trustworthy.	25.8%	28.1%	26.0%	21.6%	21.9%	23.5%
There is misinformation about COVID-19, and it's hard for me to know what's real.	26.2%	23.5%	24.6%	32.7%	29.3%	24.2%
There is some misinformation about COVID-19, but it's easy to know what's fake.	27.4%	29.2%	31.9%	23.6%	23.0%	34.7%
I can't trust all or most of the information available about COVID-19.	20.6%	19.3%	17.5%	22.0%	25.8%	17.6%

**Methodology:** Responses were gathered through online web panels, quality screened, and weighted to accurately reflect the entire adult population of National. Questions were fielded March 11-15, 2021 (8611 respondents).

