

Civis Analytics fielded a survey with 770 Texas respondents on March 11-15, 2021. Below are some key takeaways from this wave’s research.

Texas Highlights

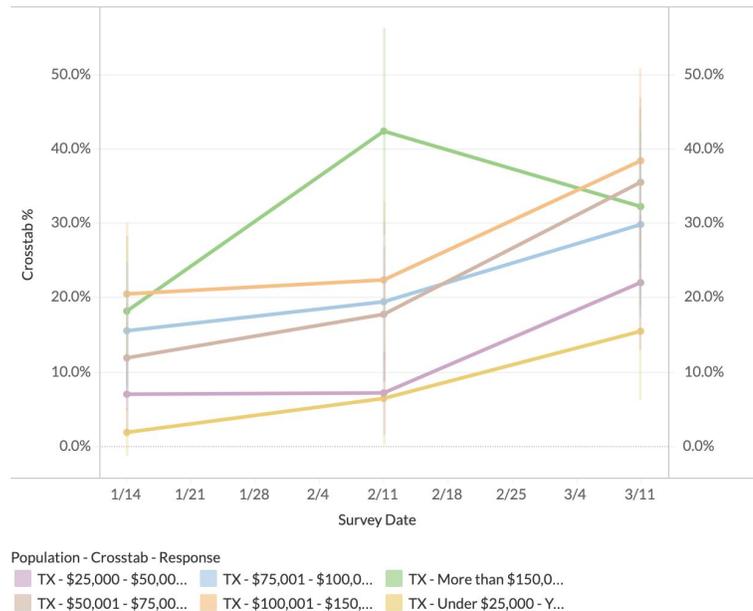
COVID-19 Vaccine

In Texas, 28.5% of adults report that they have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, a 10.7pp increase since last month (17.8%). Compared to the US as a whole (28.2%), a similar proportion of adults in Texas has been vaccinated. The demographics of a household also affect the rate at which Texas adults are receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. The demographics of a household also affect the rate at which Texas adults are receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. Income continues to be directly related to whether an individual reports receiving at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. In Texas, 32.2% of adults making more than \$150k already have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, compared to 38.3% of adults making \$100k-150k, 29.8% of adults making \$75k-100k, 35.5% of adults making \$50k-75k, 22.0% of adults making \$25k-50k, and 15.4% of adults with an income under \$25k.

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

The income disparity in Texas adults reporting having received the vaccine has decreased over the past month. The gap in reported vaccination rate between the highest and lowest income buckets (over \$150k and under \$25k) has slightly decreased from 35.9pp in February to 16.8pp in our current wave of research.

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



Of those who have not yet been vaccinated, 56.8% of Texas adults say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ likely to get vaccinated for COVID-19, while 31.7% say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ unlikely, and 11.5% are not sure. Of those who indicate they are unsure about or unlikely to get the coronavirus vaccine, 6.7% 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 Texas adults

report they are unlikely to receive the COVID-19 vaccine are they don't trust that the vaccine will really be safe (54.2%), they are worried the vaccine will have side effects (45.6%), and they don't trust that the vaccine will really be effective (33.8%).

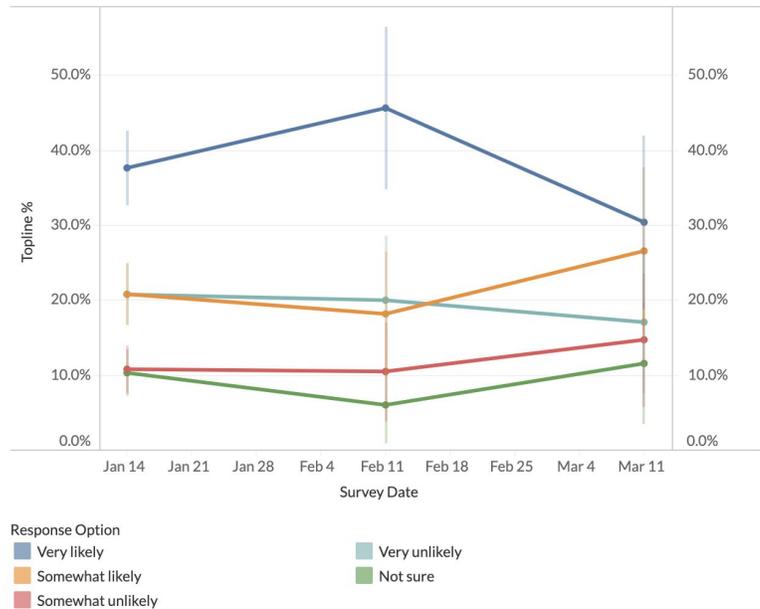
91.4% of Texas adults who have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine also have friends or family who have received it, compared to 57.6% of adults who have not received a dose. 78.2% of Texas adults who report they are 'very likely' to get vaccinated also have friends or family who have received it, compared to 61.2% of adults who report being 'very unlikely' to get vaccinated. Texas 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 (41.3%), if they knew that it was part of helping end the pandemic (36.4%), seeing their friends, family, and neighbors get the vaccine (23.8%).

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

Over the past two months, intent to get vaccinated has decreased in Texas. 56.8% of Texas adults say they are 'very' or 'somewhat' likely to get vaccinated for COVID-19, compared to 63.7% last month.

Vaccine Intent Post Approval in TX

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



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%, TX Margin of Error = 9.2%

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, 36.9% of adults in Texas are more worried about being able to pay their rent or mortgage, 50.9% are more worried about covering unexpected expenses, and 44.2% say their income has decreased. Additionally, COVID-19 has impacted Texas adults' savings; since the start of COVID-19, 32.5% report that their savings have stayed the same, 31.6% report they've decreased, and 12.8% report not having savings both before COVID-19 and currently.

Looking at the economic impact of COVID-19 on caregivers specifically, 13.7% of Texas 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, 36.9% said paying bills and managing household finances, 19.0% said grocery shopping and food security, and 23.6% reported concern about working to support their family.

Caregiving Responsibilities

55.0% of married adults living with children in Texas report equally sharing responsibilities for educating children at home since the start of the pandemic, similar to 55.7% before COVID-19. 54.8% report equally sharing child care responsibilities, similar to 62.0% before the pandemic. 58.0% report equally sharing responsibilities for playing with and entertaining children, similar to 64.5% before the pandemic. Among other household duties not directly related to children, 51.2% of Texas adults report sharing making health decisions for the family equally, 43.1% report sharing managing household finances equally, and 42.6% report sharing working to support the family 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. 59.4% of Texas parents of K-12 students who are attending all remote or hybrid classes 'agree' or 'strongly agree' that school closures make it difficult for them to work or do other household tasks, on par with 57.2% in May 2020.

Looking more closely at single parents' caregiving concerns, 16.6% of single parents in Texas are concerned about educating their children at home, 18.2% are concerned about caring for their children, and 7.2% 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 (26.0%) and caring for their children (16.0%).

High School Graduation Plans

In Texas, 45.0% of parents with children in high school report that their children's postsecondary plans have changed as a result of the coronavirus. Compared to May 2020 (42.3%), this number has stayed the same. Of those students whose plans have changed this year, 37.9% switched to an option closer to home (compared to 30.1% in May 2020), 31.6% postponed their plans (compared to 55.0% in May 2020), and 30.0% switched to a less expensive option (compared to 25.7% in May 2020).

K-12 Education

In Texas, 28.7% of parents report their children are attending all in-person classes, 49.8% report remote classes, and 21.5% report a mixture of in-person and remote classes (hybrid). When asked how they would prefer their children attend classes, 40.2% of Texas parents said they would like their children to attend all in-person classes, 34.9% said they would like remote classes, 19.2% said a mixture of in-person and remote classes (hybrid), and 5.7% had no preference.

Looking at children's performance in their schoolwork while attending remote classes, 38.2% of Texas parents whose children are attending remote classes said their child's performance has declined since starting remote classes. 33.0% of parents said their child(ren)'s performance has stayed the same, and 24.5% of parents said their child(ren)'s performance has improved 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%, TX Margin of Error = 10.4%

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 Texas has [remained steady | decreased | increased] since last month. 77.9% of Texas adults report always wearing a face mask, 54.6% report always staying home and limiting trips to essentials, 61.5% report always staying 6 feet apart from others, and 52.6% report always gathering in small groups when socializing.

Of Texas adults who report 'sometimes,' 'rarely,' or 'never' wearing a mask, 12.0% say they don't do so because they have received the COVID-19 vaccine. Of those who report not always staying 6 feet apart, 10.7% 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, 11.7% say they don't do so because they have received the COVID-19 vaccine.

Texas adults who have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine report higher levels of always adhering to protective measures compared to the general population. Among those who have received at least one dose, 84.9% report 'always' wearing a face mask, 60.6% report 'always' staying home and limiting trips to essentials, 68.2% report 'always' staying 6 feet apart from others, and 55.9% report 'always' gathering in small groups when socializing.

Attitudes toward Coronavirus

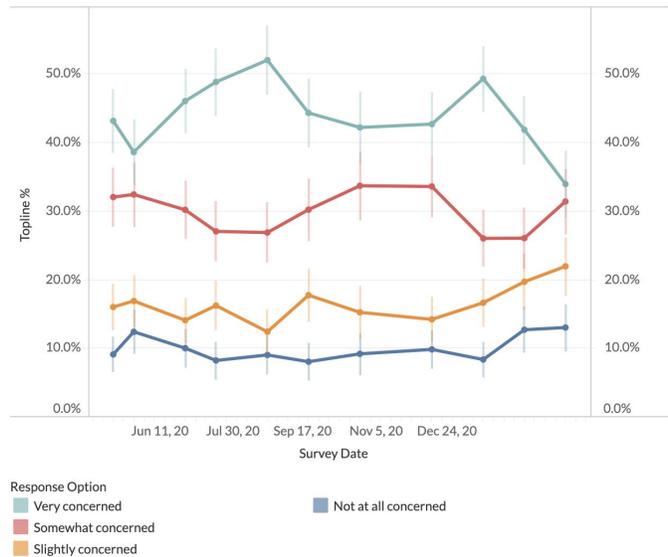
Overall, 33.9% of Texas adults say that they are 'very concerned' about Coronavirus (COVID-19), down from 41.8% from our last wave of research in February. Levels of concern about the coronavirus have decreased steadily from 49.3% reporting 'very concerned' in January. Adults in Texas who have received the COVID-19 vaccine (46.5%) are more concerned about COVID-19 than adults who have not been vaccinated (28.8%).

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

Reported concern levels about the coronavirus have dropped since the end of 2020 among Texas adults, from a relative peak of 49.3% reporting ‘very concerned’ in January to 33.9% in our current wave of research.

Attitudes Concern Level in TX

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



21.9% of Texas adults believe that all or most of the information available about COVID-19 is trustworthy, while 29.3% believe there is misinformation and it’s hard to know what’s real, 23.0% believe there is some misinformation but it’s easy to know what’s fake, and 25.8% say they can’t trust all or most of the information available about COVID-19.

In Texas, 50.3% of adults strongly trust their physician as a source of information about the coronavirus, 34.2% strongly trust people in their network (family, friends, or acquaintances), and 32.2% strongly trust the World Health Organization. Since Biden’s inauguration, trust in the president and vice president as a source of information about COVID-19 has increased in Texas. 26.8% of Texas adults reported strong trust in President Biden and Vice President Harris for information about the coronavirus, while in January 19.2% 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%, TX Margin of Error = 5.2%

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%
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Methodology: Responses were gathered through online web panels, quality screened, and weighted to accurately reflect the entire adult population of Texas. Questions were fielded March 11-15, 2021 (770 respondents).