

Civis Analytics fielded a survey with 978 Texas respondents on May 6-10, 2021. Below are some key takeaways from this wave’s research.

## Texas Highlights

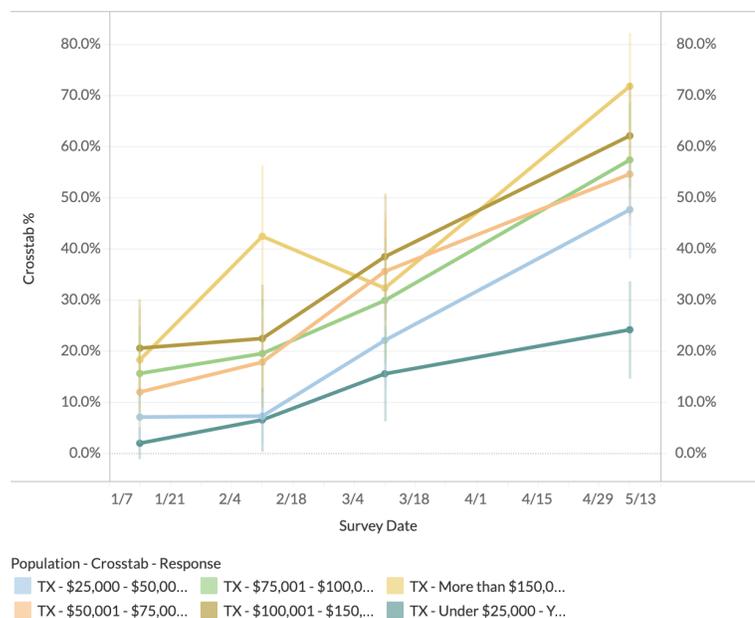
### COVID-19 Vaccine

In Texas, 52.4% of adults report that they have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, a 23.9pp increase since our last wave of research in March (28.5%). Compared to the US as a whole (55.2%), about the same proportion of adults in Texas has been vaccinated. 80.9% of vaccinated Texas adults report having received a second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine. Of those who have only received one dose, 59.1% report they have a second dose scheduled and plan to receive it, and 28.6% report they received the single-dose Johnson and Johnson vaccine.

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

Vaccinations rates among Texas adults have changed rapidly over the past few months, with widening disparities by income. 24.0% of Texas adults with incomes under \$25k have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, compared to 71.7% of Texas adults making over \$150k.

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



Among Texas adults who have been vaccinated, 22.8% report that they felt hesitant about receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. The most common motivators to get the vaccine among those who identified as hesitant are that they knew it would help protect them from getting COVID-19 (41.9%), the vaccine was recommended by their physician (32.4%), and the vaccine was recommended by their local health department (31.9%). Among Texas adults who have not yet been vaccinated, 38.7% say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat likely’ to get vaccinated for COVID-19, 52.3% say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat unlikely’, and 9.0% are not sure.

Of those who indicate they are unsure about or unlikely to get the coronavirus vaccine, 42.7% report concerns about side effects and 10.4% report knowing someone who has experienced side effects as reasons that they are unlikely to get the vaccine. 81.5% of Texas adults have a family member or friend who has received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine, and of that group 34.5% report that their family member or friend experienced adverse side effects.

Levels of concern about the COVID-19 vaccine differ across different manufacturers. Of Texas adults who indicate they are unsure about or unlikely to get the coronavirus vaccine, 10.1% report concern about a certain vaccine that has been approved. In particular, when asked how likely they would be to receive a vaccine from a certain manufacturer (or if vaccinated, recommend a certain vaccine to a family member), 44.5% of Texas adults report being 'very likely' to recommend Pfizer, 38.4% for Moderna, 19.4% for Johnson and Johnson, and 19.2% for AstraZeneca.

**You noted that you were hesitant to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. What motivated you to receive the COVID-19 vaccine? Please select up to three reasons.**

US Margin of Error = 3.8%, TX Margin of Error = 11.4%

Response (% selected)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
It was recommended by my local health department	30.6%	31.5%	32.8%	16.7%	31.9%	28.2%
It was recommended by local government officials	16.5%	16.2%	20.4%	11.2%	15.4%	15.9%
It was recommended by federal government officials	18.2%	15.5%	25.4%	11.1%	14.1%	8.4%
It was recommended by my physician	23.8%	24.0%	22.7%	17.8%	32.4%	18.6%
It was recommended by my employer	16.1%	12.2%	13.8%	14.0%	25.0%	27.7%
It had been out for a few months and seemed okay	20.9%	24.4%	17.4%	22.0%	12.5%	20.2%
I knew it would help protect me from getting COVID-19	31.7%	24.8%	31.9%	24.5%	41.9%	31.1%
I knew that it was part of helping end the pandemic	33.8%	36.0%	31.5%	35.1%	30.3%	42.6%
I felt pressure in my community and family to get the vaccine	13.1%	12.3%	17.3%	18.2%	7.1%	11.2%

I felt societal pressure to get the vaccine	6.1%	4.6%	3.7%	6.8%	3.7%	11.0%
Other	8.3%	10.4%	6.7%	11.4%	8.0%	11.4%

### COVID-19 Vaccine Plans for Children

Everyone over the age of 16 in all 50 states is eligible for the COVID-19 vaccine, and since fielding this survey the vaccine has also been approved for 12 to 15 year olds. Among Texas parents, 56.3% of those with child(ren) 6 months to 11 years old report being ‘very’ or ‘somewhat likely’ to get those child(ren) vaccinated when it is available, compared to 52.6% of Texas parents with 12 to 15 year old child(ren). 50.8% of Texas parents with 16 to 18 year olds report that those child(ren) have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Of Texas parents with 16 to 18 year olds who haven’t received the vaccine yet, 40.7% say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat likely’ to get their child(ren) in that age group vaccinated.

### Economic Impact

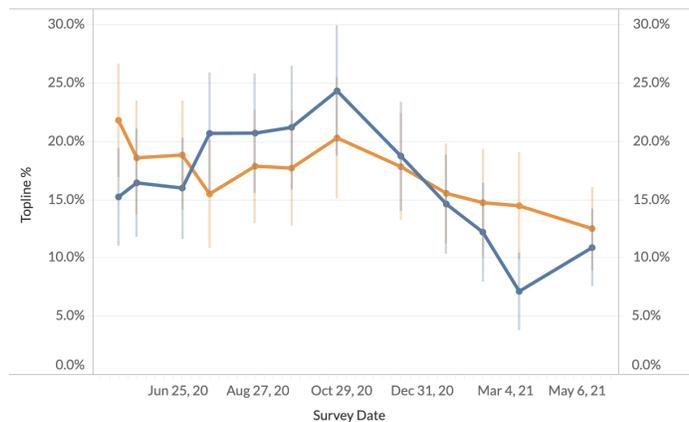
In Texas, 35.4% of adults are more worried about being able to pay their rent or mortgage relative to the start of the pandemic, and 45.5% are more worried about covering unexpected expenses. Compared to levels of concern in our last wave of research in March, reported income decrease has fallen from 44.2% in March to 35.6%.

### The Coronavirus (COVID-19) may cause economic challenges for some people regardless of whether they are actually infected. How likely do you think it is that you will lose your job because of the Coronavirus within the next three months?

Concerns about losing employment among Texas adults have decreased since a relative peak in October 2020.

#### Likelihood Jobloss in TX

Question Text: "The Coronavirus (COVID-19) may cause economic challenges for some people regardless of whether they are actually infected. How likely do you think it is that you will lose your job because of the Coronavirus within the next three months?"



Response Option  
■ Very likely  
■ Somewhat likely

As vaccination rates climb and reopening continues, concerns about job loss are down from May 2020. 23.3% of employed Texas adults believe they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat likely’ to lose their job because of

the pandemic within the next three months, compared to 34.9% last May. Since the start of the pandemic, 20.2% of Texas adults report that their savings have stayed the same, 26.5% report that they've decreased, and 12.5% report not having savings both before COVID-19 and currently.

### COVID-19 Protective Measures

The CDC has issued new guidelines around mask wearing and social distancing in light of the state of vaccinations. Compared to our last wave in March, compliance with COVID-19 protective measures in Texas has decreased. 64.4% of Texas adults report always wearing a mask indoors, compared to 48.4% outdoors, and 46.7% report always staying 6 feet apart from others while indoors, compared to 47.6% outdoors. In Texas, 41.0% of adults report always staying home and limiting trips to essentials (54.6% in March), and 44.2% report only gathering in small groups when socializing (52.6% in March).

Of Texas adults who report 'sometimes,' 'rarely,' or 'never' wearing a mask indoors, 22.2% say they don't do so because they have received the COVID-19 vaccine. Of those who report not always staying 6 feet apart while indoors, 29.9% say they don't distance properly because they have received the COVID-19 vaccine.

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

US Margin of Error = 1.5%, TX Margin of Error = 4.3%

Statement (% Always)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
Wear a cloth face covering or face mask while indoors in public	70.4%	66.7%	74.5%	72.5%	64.4%	79.9%
Wear a cloth face covering or face mask while outdoors in public	51.8%	49.5%	63.2%	45.1%	48.4%	55.3%
Stay home and limiting trips to only essentials	42.6%	40.8%	46.1%	36.7%	41.0%	44.0%
Stay 6 feet apart from others while indoors	49.8%	52.5%	54.8%	47.8%	46.7%	50.3%
Stay 6 feet apart from others while outdoors	49.1%	46.6%	57.4%	42.4%	47.6%	50.8%
When socializing, gather with small groups only	48.5%	46.8%	58.0%	46.0%	44.2%	54.4%
When socializing, gather with small groups only and continue wearing masks and remaining six feet apart	46.0%	45.2%	55.2%	41.4%	43.9%	47.8%

### COVID-19 Information

Overall, 31.7% of Texas adults say that they are ‘very concerned’ about Coronavirus (COVID-19), on par with 33.9% from our last wave of research in March. The most common sources of information on the coronavirus that Texas adults report ‘strongly’ trusting are their physician (52.3%), federal public health officials (35.1%), and the World Health Organization (35.0%).

With regard to the global state of the pandemic, 36.0% of Texas adults say they are ‘very concerned’ about the current situation in other countries, on par with 39.2% of all US adults. 65.3% of Texas adults report having heard of the COVID-19 crisis in India, similar to 67.8% of US adults as a whole. Adults in Texas support vaccine sharing, with 71.0% ‘strongly’ or ‘somewhat’ agreeing that the United States should be sharing its vaccines with other countries and 71.2% ‘strongly’ or ‘somewhat’ agreeing that all countries should be sharing their vaccines with others.

**How concerned are you about the Coronavirus (COVID-19) situation in other countries?**

US Margin of Error = 1.5%, TX Margin of Error = 4.3%

Response (% selected)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
Very concerned	39.2%	39.6%	52.4%	31.3%	36.0%	43.6%
Somewhat concerned	32.6%	32.8%	30.4%	36.5%	35.1%	29.1%
Slightly concerned	14.5%	15.1%	9.1%	18.5%	14.5%	15.2%
Not at all concerned	13.7%	12.6%	8.1%	13.7%	14.4%	12.1%

**Methodology:** Responses were gathered through online web panels, quality screened, and weighted to accurately reflect the entire adult population of Texas. Questions were fielded May 6-10, 2021 (978 respondents).