

Civis Analytics fielded a survey with 4,389 national respondents on August 23 - 24, 2021. Below are some key takeaways from this wave's research.

National Highlights

COVID-19 Concern

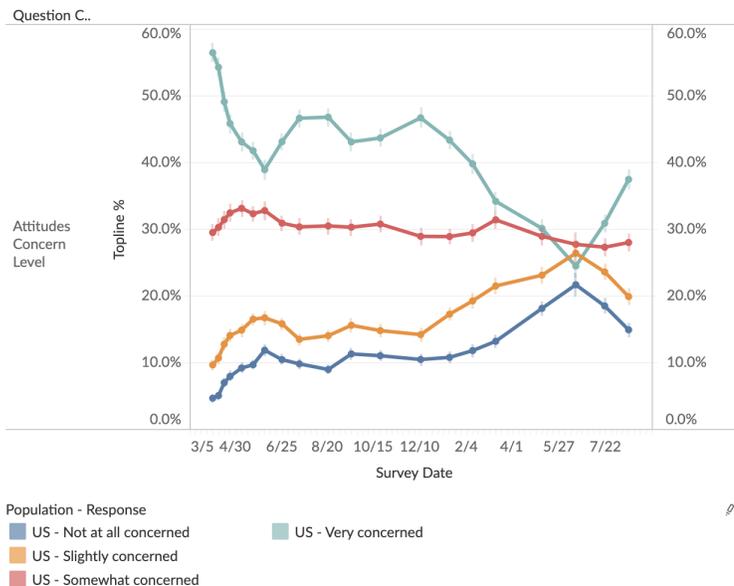
In the US, concern about Coronavirus has increased since our last wave of research in July. 36.8% of adults report being 'very concerned' about COVID-19, up from 30.8% in July. Awareness of the Coronavirus variants or strains (e.g. Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta) has increased since July, with 83.6% of US adults reporting having heard of the variants, compared to 76.0% in our last wave of research. 44.4% of US adults who have heard of the variants report being 'very concerned' about them.

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

36.8% of US adults currently report being 'very concerned' about the Coronavirus, marking an inflection in levels of concern that occurred around our last wave of research in July.

Attitudes Concern Level

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



COVID-19 Vaccine

Nationally, rates of having received the vaccine have stayed on par with our last wave of research in July, with 65.3% of adults reporting that they have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine and 87.8% reporting having received a second dose. Among US adults who have not yet been vaccinated, 26.0% say they are 'very' or 'somewhat likely' to get vaccinated for COVID-19, while 58.7% say they are 'very' or 'somewhat unlikely', and 15.3% are not sure.

62.0% of US adults who've received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine report that they would be 'very likely' to get a COVID-19 booster shot, assuming the FDA had authorized it, on par with our last wave of research in July. The CDC recommends immunocompromised people consider receiving an

additional (third) dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, but they have not expanded this recommendation to the general population. 12.3% of US adults report having received additional dose(s) of the COVID-19 vaccine beyond the recommended number of doses.

School Reopenings

Nationally, 23.3% of parents of K-12 students across the US say that they have disenrolled their children from the school they were originally supposed to attend this year, compared to 39.7% at this time last year. Of those that disenrolled their children, 49.1% have enrolled their child(ren) in an online program, 34.8% have enrolled their child(ren) in a public school, 29.3% are planning to homeschool their child(ren), and 22.4% have enrolled their child(ren) in a private school. 84.4% of parents who disenrolled their child(ren) say that they will re-enroll their child(ren) back into the original school once it is safe to do so, on par with 83.3% at this time last year.

A slight majority of K-12 parents in the US (57.0%) reports that their child(ren)'s school provided the option to choose between in-person, remote, or hybrid classes, down from 71.9% at this time last year. 66.1% of US parents of K-12 students report that their children will be attending all in-person classes, 13.3% report that their children will be attending all remote classes, and 20.5% reporting a hybrid of in-person and remote. Compared to this time last year, this marks a shift away from all remote to in-person classes, with parents a year ago reporting 34.1% all in-person, 46.3% all remote, and 19.6% hybrid.

Parenting

As a result of having to provide more unpaid care for their children since the start of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, 25.9% of parents report that their mental and/or physical health has been negatively impacted, 20.9% report they have put in fewer work hours, and 10.7% report they have taken unpaid leave from their job. Single parents in the US say they are most concerned about paying bills and managing household finances (45.2%), the mental health and stability of their family (33.8%), and grocery shopping and food security (27.6%). For households where multiple adults share childcare responsibilities, parents say that since the start of the pandemic they equally share making health decisions for the family (58.2%), playing with/entertaining children (50.0%), and caring for children (47.8%).

Postsecondary Plans

Parents with child(ren) entering their senior year of high school report that their child is currently consulting with their teachers (52.9%), school guidance counselors (49.8%), and other family members or relatives (30.2%) about plans for after graduation. When asked about their high school child(ren)'s current plans for after high school, parents report their child(ren) plan to attend a four-year college (47.2%), start/continue employment (28.3%), or attend community college (18.0%). For those planning to attend a four-year college, 88.2% feel 'very prepared' or 'somewhat prepared' to navigate the college financial aid process. 54.5% of parents report that their high school child(ren)'s plans for after high school changed because of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the resulting school closures.

Protective Measures

Some states and jurisdictions have returned to mask mandates and social distancing measures following recent surges in COVID-19 cases. 54.9% of US adults report always wearing a mask indoors, and 47.5% report always staying 6 feet apart from others while indoors. In the US, 39.2% of adults report always staying home and limiting trips to essentials, and 41.8% report only gathering in small groups when socializing. Of US adults who report 'always' wearing a mask indoors, 56.3% say they do so because they don't trust that others are vaccinated or safe to be around unmasked, 55.9% report they want to help protect others who have health issues or cannot be vaccinated, and 38.4% because it is required in the public places they go to.

COVID-19 Vaccine Plans for Children

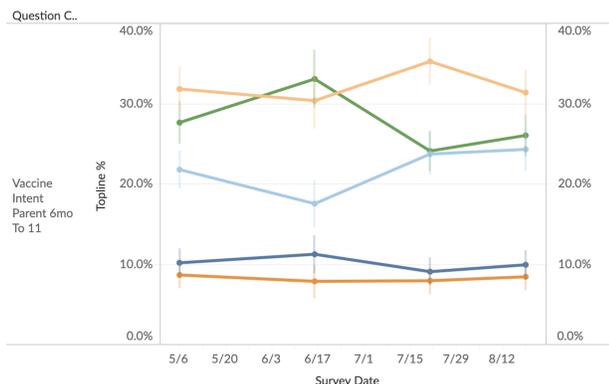
The majority of US parents report having vaccinated or planning to vaccinate their child(ren) against the Coronavirus. Among US parents, 55.1% of those with children 6 months to 11 years old report being 'very' or 'somewhat likely' to get those child(ren) vaccinated when it is available. Everyone over the age of 12 in all 50 states is eligible for a COVID-19 vaccine. 53.5% of US parents with 12 to 15 year olds report that those child(ren) have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Of the US parents with 12 to 15 year olds who haven't received the vaccine yet, 31.2% say they are 'very' or 'somewhat likely' to get their child(ren) in that age group vaccinated. 60.1% of US parents with 16 to 18 year olds report that those child(ren) have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Of the US parents with 16 to 18 year olds who haven't received the vaccine yet, 37.8% say they are 'very' or 'somewhat likely' to get their child(ren) in that age group vaccinated.

How likely are you to get your 6 month - 11 year old child(ren) vaccinated for COVID-19 if it is made available to them?

Among US parents, 55.1% of those with children 6 months to 11 years old report being 'very' or 'somewhat likely' to get those child(ren) vaccinated when it is available, an increase from our June wave of research earlier this summer (47.9%).

Vaccine Intent Parent 6mo To 11

Question Text: "How likely are you to get your 6 month - 11 year old child(ren) vaccinated for COVID-19 if it is made available to them?"
Response: All



Population - Response

- US - Not sure
- US - Somewhat likely
- US - Somewhat unlikely
- US - Very likely
- US - Very unlikely

Vaccine Mandates

Nationally, adults have varying opinions on proof of vaccination, or “vaccine passports”, depending on the situation. 63.1% of US adults ‘strongly’ or ‘somewhat’ agree that proof of vaccination should be required to travel; fewer adults (51.6%) agree that proof of vaccination should be required to shop or dine in person.

Among US adults with child(ren) who are currently enrolled in primary or secondary school, 54.0% report being in favor of schools mandating COVID-19 vaccination for eligible age groups in order to return to in person classes this fall. 27.4% of parents with child(ren) enrolled in elementary school report the school has a vaccine mandate, compared to 29.8% for middle schools, and 33.1% for high schools. 42.4% of parents report their child(ren)’s school is requiring the COVID-19 vaccine for teachers, while 29.4% of parents are not sure if there is a mandate for teachers at their school.

You indicated you have a child(ren) currently enrolled in primary or secondary school (K-12). Please select which of your child(ren)’s school(s) is mandating the coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine for students in eligible age groups?

US Margin of Error = 4.2%

Response (% selected)	Yes, The School Is Mandating Vaccinations	No, The School Is Not Mandating Vaccinations	I Don't Know
Elementary school	27.4%	59.7%	12.9%
Middle school	29.8%	54.6%	15.6%
High school	33.1%	51.8%	15.1%

American colleges have been divided over whether to require a vaccine for students. Of US college students and college students’ parents, 70.0% indicate that they ‘strongly’ or ‘somewhat agree’ that colleges should mandate the COVID-19 vaccine for students prior to enrolling in classes. 43.7% of US college students or parents of college students report that the college they or their child is attending this fall requires that students receive the COVID-19 vaccine, 34.2% report no mandate, and 22.1% are not sure if the vaccine is required.

18.7% of US adults report recently becoming unemployed or furloughed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. For US adults who are not currently working, the top reasons reported are they are unable to work due to family, medical, or other reasons (21.7%) and they are not actively seeking employment (11.9%). Rates of remote work among employed US adults have fluctuated over the last couple of months, with 22.2% of employed US adults reporting they have not worked alongside others outside the home in the last two weeks, compared to 18.0% in our last wave of research in July and 20.4% in June.

57.3% of US adults report 'somewhat' or 'strongly' agreeing that employers should mandate the coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine for employees returning to in-person work.

Methodology: Responses were gathered through online web panels, quality screened, and weighted to accurately reflect the entire adult population of the US. Questions were fielded August 23 - 24, 2021 (4,389 respondents).