

Civis Analytics fielded a survey with 1,226 Texas respondents on September 16-19, 2021. Below are some key takeaways from this wave’s research.

Texas Highlights

COVID-19 Concern

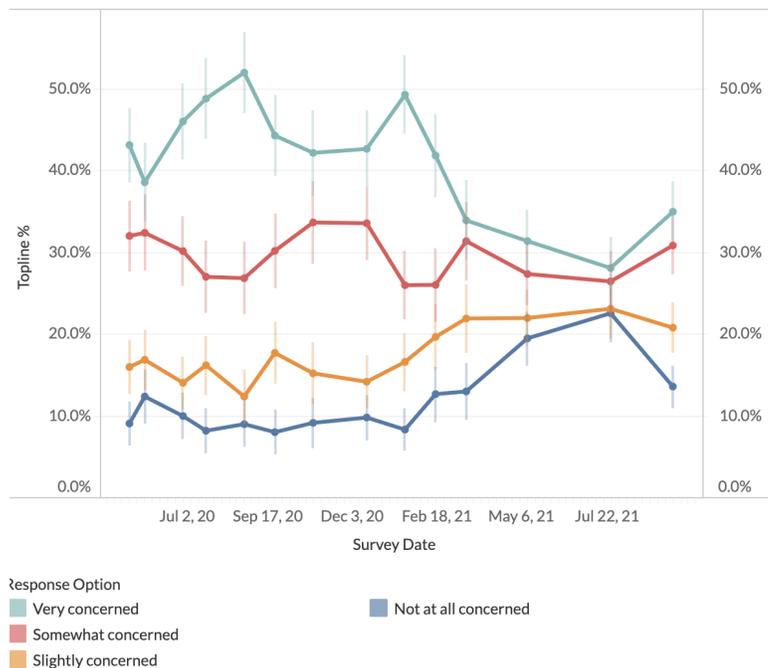
In Texas, concern about Coronavirus has increased since our last wave of research in July. 34.9% of adults report being ‘very concerned’ about COVID-19, compared to 35.0% nationally and 28.0% in our last wave of research in Texas in July. With regard to the global state of the pandemic, 35.3% of Texas adults say they are ‘very concerned’ about the current situation in other countries, similar to 36.2% of all US adults. 82.1% of Texas adults report having heard of Coronavirus variants or strains (e.g. Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta), with 42.5% of those respondents reporting being ‘very concerned’ about the variants.

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

In Texas, reported levels of concern about COVID-19 steadily fell since the start of 2021 until our last wave of research in July and have since increased.

Attitudes Concern Level in TX

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



COVID-19 Vaccine

In Texas, 62.4% of adults report that they have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, about the same as our last wave of research in July (61.1%). Compared to the US as a whole (66.6%), about the same proportion of adults in Texas has received at least one dose. 90.1% of Texas adults who have received at least one dose report having also received a second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, compared to 88.4% nationally. 63.3% of Texas 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 61.1% nationally.

How likely are you to get a COVID-19 booster shot?

US Margin of Error = 1.8%, TX Margin of Error = 7.4%

Response (% selected)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
Very likely	61.1%	62.7%	61.2%	60.7%	63.3%	61.5%
Somewhat likely	19.2%	18.4%	17.3%	16.4%	18.8%	19.8%
Somewhat unlikely	5.4%	6.5%	5.7%	4.6%	5.1%	5.3%
Very unlikely	7.0%	5.6%	7.5%	10.5%	5.7%	6.1%
Not sure	7.2%	6.8%	8.3%	7.8%	7.1%	7.4%

Protective Measures

Over the past few months, some states and jurisdictions have returned to mask mandates and social distancing measures following an increase in COVID-19 cases. 55.5% of Texas adults report always wearing a mask indoors, and 50.5% report always staying 6 feet apart from others while indoors. In Texas, 38.5% of adults report always staying home and limiting trips to essentials, and 41.1% report only gathering in small groups when socializing. Of Texas adults who report ‘always’ wearing a mask indoors, 60.1% say they do so because they don’t trust that others are vaccinated or safe to be around unmasked, and 59.2% report they want to help protect others who have health issues or cannot be vaccinated.

COVID-19 Vaccines and Testing for Children

Parents or guardians of children 18 years old or younger differ in their plans to vaccinate their child(ren) against COVID-19 across age groups. Everyone over the age of 12 in all 50 states is eligible for a COVID-19 vaccine. Among Texas parents, 44.0% of those with children 0 to 6 months old and 58.1% 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. 51.8% of Texas parents with 12 to 15 year olds report that those child(ren) have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, compared to 46.6% in July. Of Texas parents with 12 to 15 year olds who haven’t received the vaccine yet, 26.2% say they are ‘very’ or ‘somewhat likely’ to get their child(ren) in that age group vaccinated. 59.5% 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,

compared to 55.5% in July. Of Texas parents with 16 to 18 year olds who haven't received the vaccine yet, 24.7% say they are 'very' or 'somewhat likely' to get their child(ren) in that age group vaccinated.

Parents or guardians of children 18 years old or younger have varying reported levels of using COVID-19 testing across age groups. In the last 30 days, 44.2% of parents with child(ren) ages 0 to 6 months old report getting their child(ren) tested for COVID-19, compared to 30.8% with child(ren) ages 6 months to 11 years old, 30.0% 12 to 15 years old, and 34.2% 16 to 18 years old. Of parents who report having tested their child(ren) for COVID-19 in the past 30 days, 40.6% report their 0 to 6 months old child(ren) tested positive, compared to 26.4% with child(ren) ages 6 months to 11 years old, 34.4% 12 to 15 years old, and 28.8% 16 to 18 years old.

Vaccine Mandates

The school year has begun for many primary and secondary schools. 53.0% of Texas adults with child(ren) who are currently enrolled in primary or secondary school report being 'strongly' or 'somewhat' in favor of schools mandating COVID-19 vaccination for eligible age groups in order to return to in-person classes this fall. When asked if their child(ren)'s primary or secondary schools are mandating the COVID-19 vaccine for eligible age groups, 25.4% of elementary school parents report that one or more of their child(ren)'s schools are mandating the vaccine, similar to 23.4% for middle school parents and 24.2% for high school parents.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: K12 schools should mandate the coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine for students in eligible age groups.

US Margin of Error = 2.6%, FL Margin of Error = 7.4%

Response (% selected)	US	FL	NY	OH	TX	WA
Strongly Agree	37.0%	36.4%	48.8%	31.7%	31.0%	42.7%
Somewhat Agree	18.5%	17.5%	24.1%	14.7%	22.0%	19.5%
Somewhat Disagree	10.2%	9.3%	8.0%	12.9%	12.7%	8.5%
Strongly Disagree	28.1%	27.5%	14.9%	36.3%	28.7%	27.6%
I don't know	6.2%	9.3%	4.3%	4.3%	5.6%	1.8%

Among Texas parents with child(ren) enrolled in primary or secondary school, 30.0% report their school is mandating the COVID-19 vaccine for teachers, while 24.1% are not sure. 56.5% of Texas parents with

child(ren) enrolled in primary or secondary school report that students, teachers, or other staff at their child(ren)'s school(s) have tested positive in the last 30 days, while 17.2% are not sure.

Many American colleges have also started their school year. Of college students and college students' parents, 68.4% indicate that they 'strongly' or 'somewhat agree' that colleges should mandate the COVID-19 vaccine for students prior to enrolling in classes. 42.1% of Texas 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, 40.2% report no mandate, and 17.7% are not sure if the vaccine is required.

16.7% of Texas adults report recently becoming unemployed or furloughed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 38.0% of Texas adults who are not currently working report not currently being in the workforce (e.g. student, retired), and 20.3% report being unable to work due to family, medical, or other reasons. 52.6% of Texas 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 Texas. Questions were fielded September 16-19, 2021 (1,226 respondents).