

Plans for School Attendance and Support for COVID-19 Risk Mitigation Measures

Among Parents and Guardians of Public School Children in Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

From June 12-22, 2020, a University of Michigan research team conducted an online survey of 1,193 parents and guardians of public school children in Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio.* Objectives were (1) to provide policymakers with information on the plans of parents and guardians regarding sending children to school for in-person classes during the 2020-2021 school year; and (2) to provide information on the views of parents and guardians on 15 measures to decrease COVID-19 risk at school.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE PLANS

67% of respondents reported that they will **likely send all of their children to school**

12% reported they **likely will not send at least one of their children**

21% reported they are **unsure of their plans**

In open-ended questions, respondents in each of these three groups frequently expressed uncertainty regarding their plans.

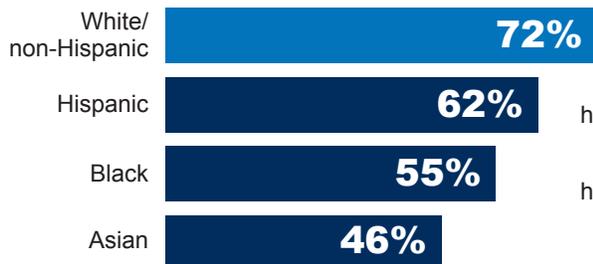
Respondents with annual household incomes below \$50,000 were less likely than higher-income respondents to report plans to send all of their children to school.

40% of these respondents were unsure of their plans or were not planning on sending at least one of their children, raising concerns regarding potential educational disruption among less advantaged students.



Note: % who will likely send all children to school

Black, Hispanic, and Asian respondents were less likely than white/non-Hispanic respondents to report plans to send all of their children to school.



Note: % who will likely send all children to school

Respondents were less likely to report plans to send all of their children to school **if someone in the household has a health condition that may increase the risk of severe COVID-19 illness.**

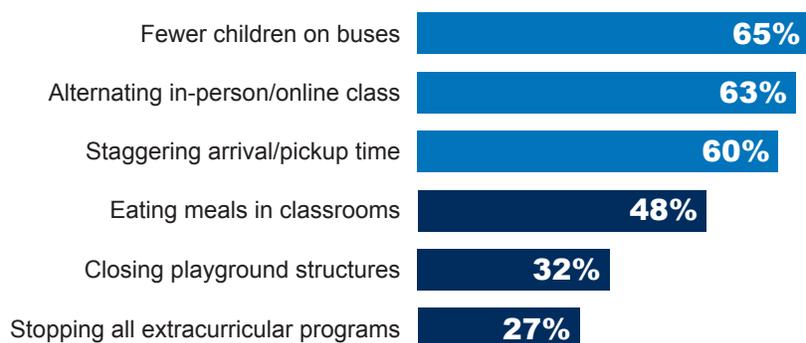


Note: % who will likely send all children to school

*The overall margin of error was 3 percentage points.

SUPPORT FOR MEASURES TO DECREASE COVID-19 RISK AT SCHOOL

Many respondents supported decreasing the number of children on buses, alternating groups of children between in-person and online classes, and staggering arrival and pickup times. One-half supported having children eat meals in classrooms. Less than one-third supported closing playground structures and stopping all extracurricular programs.



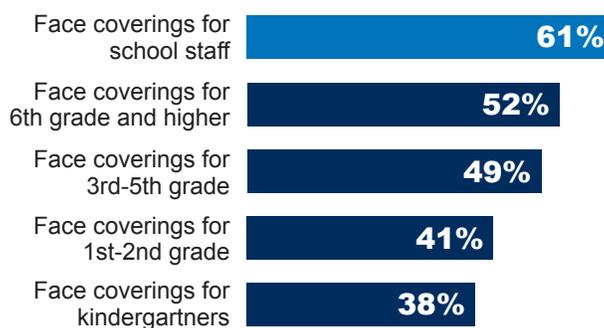
Note: % of respondents who support measure

Three-quarters of respondents supported daily temperature screens of students and requiring testing of classmates of children who have COVID-19. Two-thirds supported weekly random testing of school staff. Approximately one half supported weekly random COVID-19 testing of children.



Note: % of respondents who support measure

Three-fifths of respondents supported requiring face coverings for school staff. Half supported requiring face coverings for children in 3rd grade and above. Less than half supported requiring face coverings for children in kindergarten through 2nd grade.



Note: % of respondents who support measure

KEY TAKEAWAYS:

- Most respondents plan to send their children to school, though lower-income or racial/ethnic minority respondents were less likely to report these plans.
- Risk-reduction measures with high support include having fewer children on buses, alternating between in-person and online classes, staggering arrival and pickup times, daily temperature screens of students, targeted testing of children and regular testing of school staff for COVID-19, and requiring face coverings for school staff.

INTRODUCTION

Many parents and guardians in Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio will face a challenging decision if public schools re-open for in-person classes for the 2020-2021 school year. On the one hand, sending their children to school could increase the risk of contracting COVID-19, potentially jeopardizing the health of children, family members, and school staff. On the other hand, not sending their children to school could impede education and child development, as well as the ability of parents and guardians to work.

State and local policymakers in these three states are also facing challenging decisions regarding which measures should be implemented to mitigate COVID-19 risk. While health and safety are crucial when considering these measures, some measures could be costly and logistically challenging for schools and parents. Others measures may encounter resistance from some parents and guardians, impeding implementation.

Currently, it is unknown the degree to which parents and guardians in Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio are planning to send children back to public school for in-person classes during the 2020-2021 school year, or the degree to which parents and guardians support school-based measures to mitigate COVID-19 risk. Moreover, it is unknown which demographic factors, health-related factors, experiences, and beliefs are associated with school attendance plans and support for COVID-19 risk mitigation measures. Identifying these factors could help policymakers identify barriers and facilitators to school attendance, as well as identify which parents and guardians may require additional outreach.

To address these gaps, we conducted an online survey of 1,193 parents and guardians of public school children in Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio. The survey was fielded from June 12-June 22, 2020. Sample sizes were approximately 400 in each state; sample characteristics are displayed in **Table 1** (page 17). The overall survey margin of error was 3 percentage points, while the margin of error for each state was 5 percentage points.

MAIN FINDINGS

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE PLANS

1) 67% of respondents reported they would likely send all of their children to public school for in-person classes during the 2020-2021 school year.

Explanations for these plans varied. Some respondents cited concerns about education:

“I feel like she gets a better education in person. I want her to be able to go to school where she can directly interact with teachers” – Michigan respondent

Other respondents believed that the risk of COVID-19 to children was low:

“I have seen that children generally have not gotten ill from COVID-19 so I'm fairly confident that they will be OK from the virus” – Illinois respondent

Many respondents indicated they had little choice due to financial constraints:

“We have no family to babysit and do not have the funds to hire a babysitter if the kids stay home. If one of us has to stay home to watch them, we will likely lose our house” – Ohio respondent

Finally, some respondents indicated they trusted their schools to keep children safe:

“If the schools here decide to open, then that will mean we are trending in a favorable direction as far as the virus is concerned. I trust the local school districts to make the best decision based on their staff/cleaning/knowledge of the situation” – Illinois respondent

When asked if anything would change their plans, many respondents indicated that a surge in COVID-19 cases would cause them to reconsider. Others indicated they would reconsider based on the risk mitigation measures implemented in schools or the type of educational experience their children might have:

“If they try to make my kid wear a mask all day it is a problem. No one knows how a child wearing masks all day long affects their teeth, lungs, [and] skin” – Ohio respondent

“If they require a [COVID-19] vaccination to be able to attend then I will homeschool my child” – Michigan respondent

“If virtual learning becomes a major or more than minor part of learning plan, we most likely will hold our youngest back a year and keep in childcare so that she can start her learning with [the] full school system” – Michigan respondent

2) 12% of respondents reported they are likely not sending at least one of their children to school for in-person classes. Respondents commonly cited health-related concerns:

“My child is a high medical risk case due to a rare genetic disorder so I won't risk there being a second round of COVID” – Ohio respondent

Others indicated that virtual schooling had been a positive for their children:

“My child has ADHD, so he actually uses public virtual school. It is difficult for him to sit in the classroom compliantly. Using the computer at home or in another space is more convenient and conducive to his learning” – Michigan respondent

Some respondents cited concerns about potential changes in the school experience:

“Too many restrictions. My young kids won't understand. They will also get half the education due to extracurriculars being cut” – Ohio respondent

Respondents commonly indicated that greater knowledge regarding COVID-19 and advances in treatment or prevention would prompt them to reconsider their plans.

3) 21% of respondents were unsure of their school attendance plans. Many respondents indicated that they were waiting to see how the COVID-19 pandemic evolved. Others indicated they were waiting to hear about their schools' plans for safety measures:

“I want a full accounting from the school district and [their] high school about what safety measures are going to be in place to keep my kids safe” – Michigan respondent

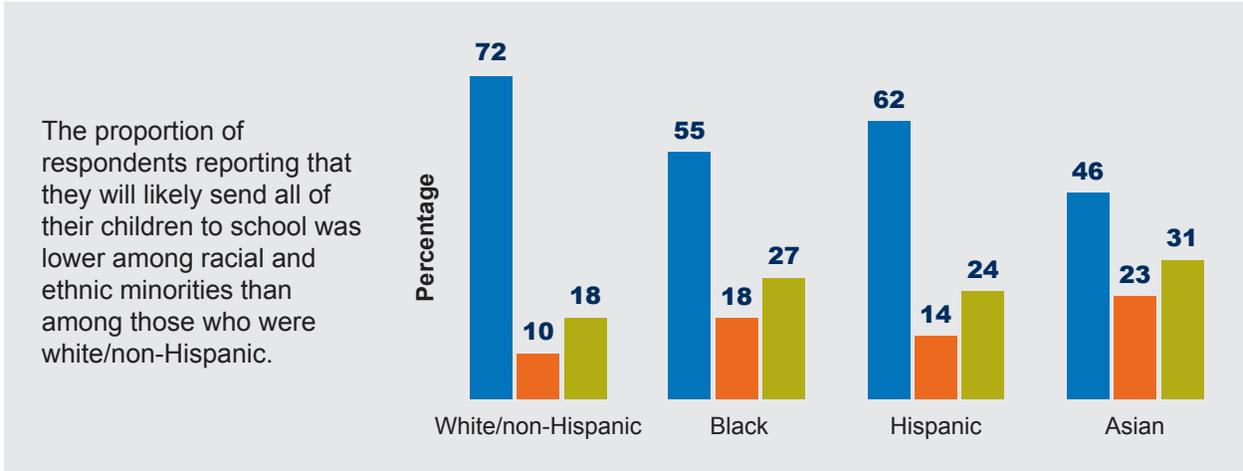
“Depends what the restrictions are. My children will not wear masks to school all day long and I will not send them to school if I feel they are going to a jail more than school.” – Ohio respondent

Similar to respondents who were not planning on sending at least one of their children to school, respondents who were unsure of their plans frequently indicated that advances in treatment or prevention would prompt them to reconsider. Others indicated that recommendations from public health agencies might change their plans:

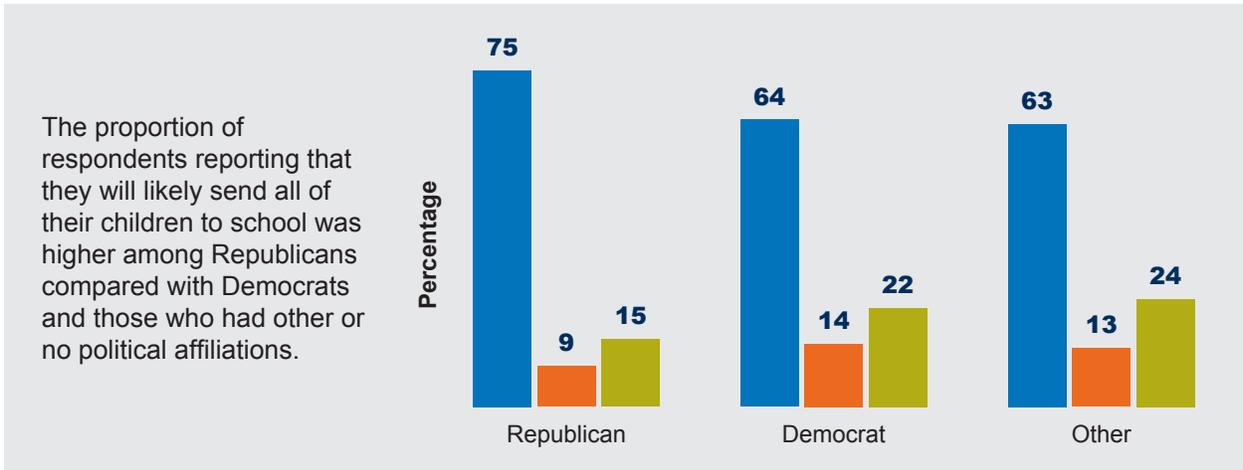
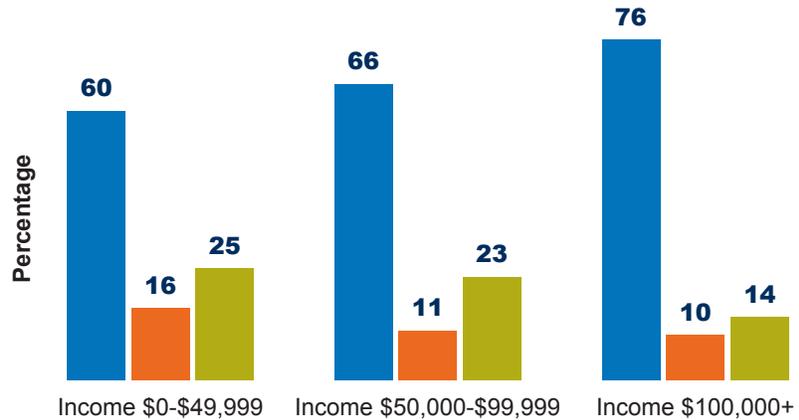
“If the CDC deemed it safe [then] I'd send my child” – Illinois respondent

4) Respondents' school attendance plans for their children varied little by state, but did vary by race/ethnicity, annual household income, and political affiliation.

■ Likely will send all children
 ■ Likely will not send at least one child
 ■ Unsure

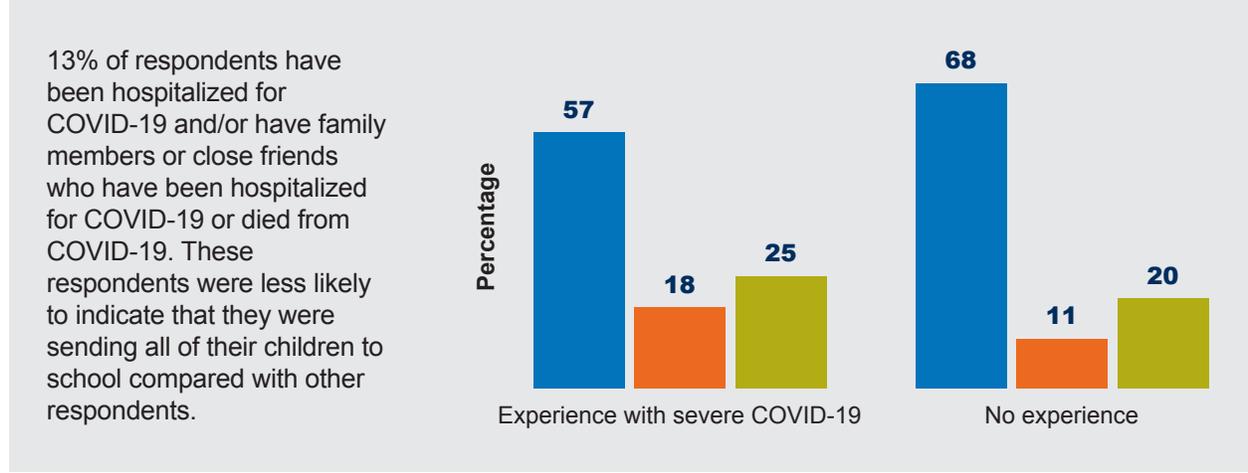
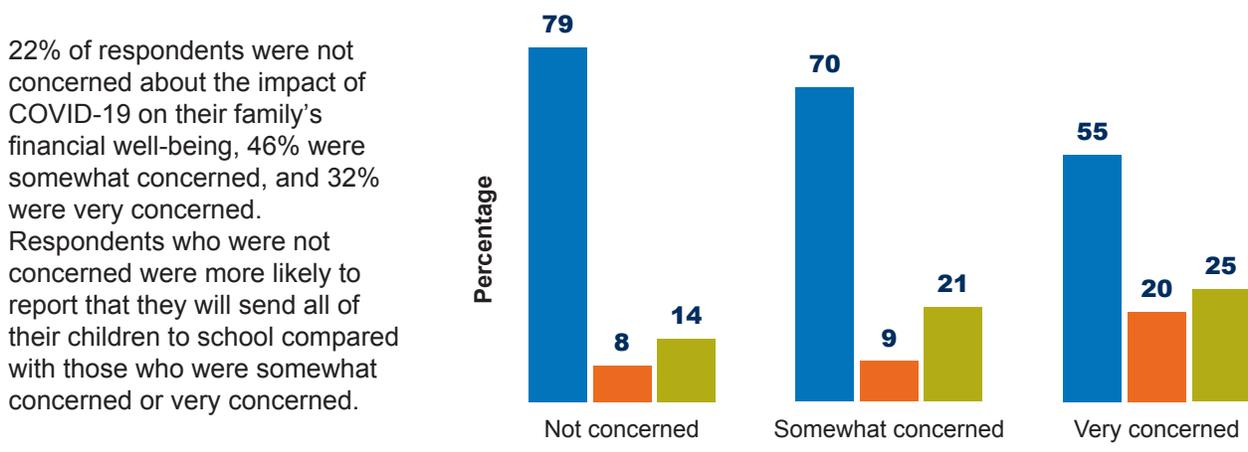
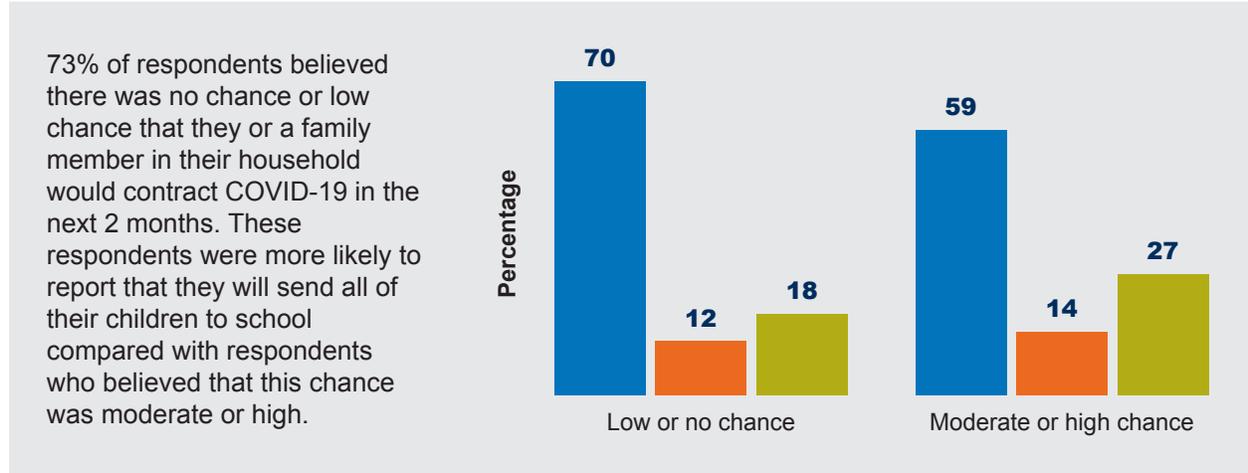


The proportion of respondents reporting that they will likely send all of their children to school was lowest among respondents with annual household incomes less than \$50,000.



5) Respondents' school attendance plans for their children were associated with their views on and experiences with COVID-19.

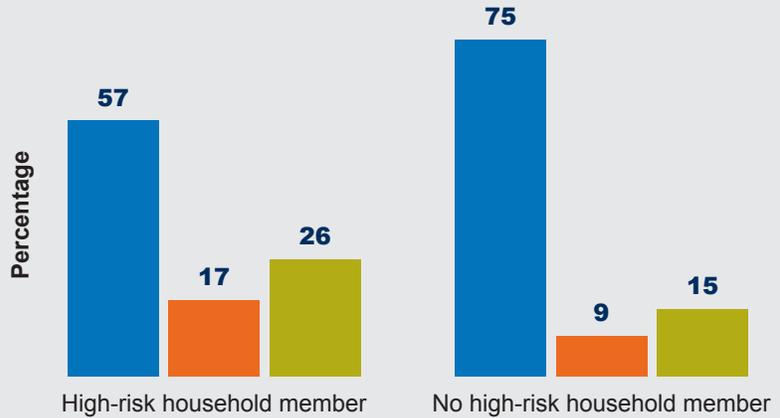
■ Likely will send all children
 ■ Likely will not send at least one child
 ■ Unsure



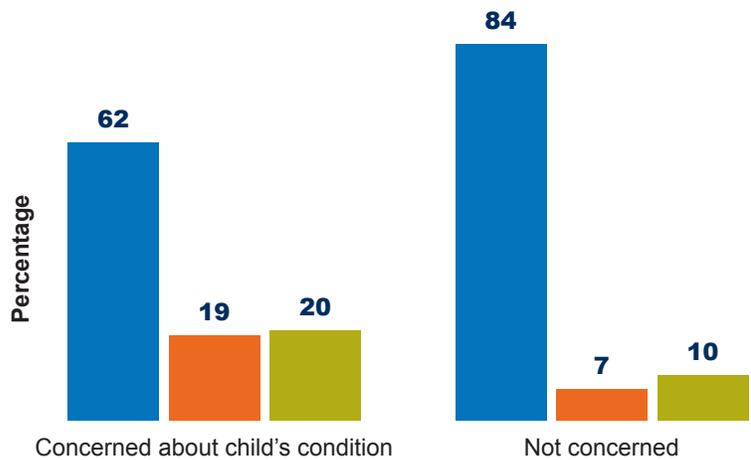
6) Respondents' school attendance plans for their children were associated with health-related concerns.

■ Likely will send all children
 ■ Likely will not send at least one child
 ■ Unsure

42% of respondents believed that they or someone in their household have a health condition that increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness. These respondents were less likely to report that they will send all of their children to school compared with respondents who did not have such a household member.

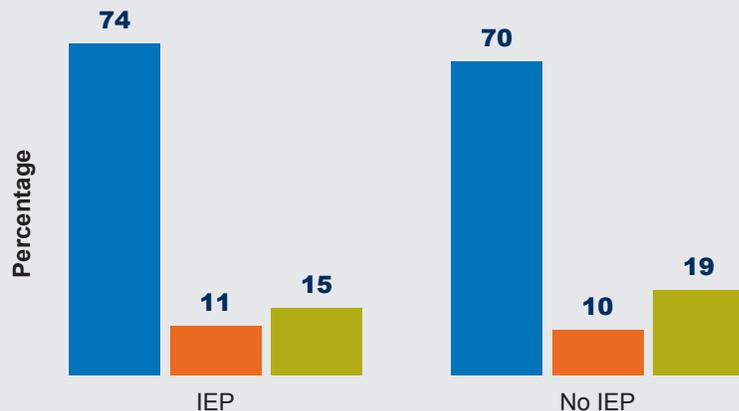


20% of respondents' children have a health condition that respondents believed increased the risk of severe COVID-19 illness; 15% of children have a health condition that respondents believed did not increase this risk. Respondents were less likely to report that they will send a child to school if they were concerned about a child's health condition.



7) Respondents' school attendance plans did not vary substantially by whether a child has an individualized education plan (IEP).

23% of children had an IEP, and 77% did not. The proportion of children who likely will be sent to school was similar between these two groups.



SUPPORT FOR MEASURES TO MITIGATE RISK OF COVID-19 AT SCHOOL

1) A majority of respondents supported or strongly supported decreasing the number of students in buses at once, alternating groups of children between in-person and online classes, and staggering arrival/pick-up times.

	Support or strongly support (%)	Oppose or strongly oppose (%)	Neutral (%)
Decreasing the number of students allowed on a school bus	64.6	10.7	24.8
Having groups of students alternate between in-person and online classes to decrease the number of students in school at once	62.5	15.9	21.7
Staggering arrival and pick-up times for students	59.9	13.7	26.4

2) Approximately half of respondents supported or strongly supported requiring students to eat inside classrooms. A minority supported closing playground structures and stopping all extracurricular school programs. Opposition for these latter two measures was the highest among the 15 measures assessed.

	Support or strongly support (%)	Oppose or strongly oppose (%)	Neutral (%)
Requiring students to eat meals in classrooms instead of cafeterias	47.5	21.1	31.3
Closing playground structures	32.2	43.9	23.9
Stopping all extracurricular school programs, such as sports and music	26.9	49.2	24.0

3) Three-quarters of respondents supported or strongly supported daily temperature screens of students and requiring all students in a classroom to be tested for COVID-19 if a classmate tests positive for COVID-19. Two-thirds supported randomly testing school staff for COVID-19 once per week. Half supported randomly testing students for COVID-19 once per week.

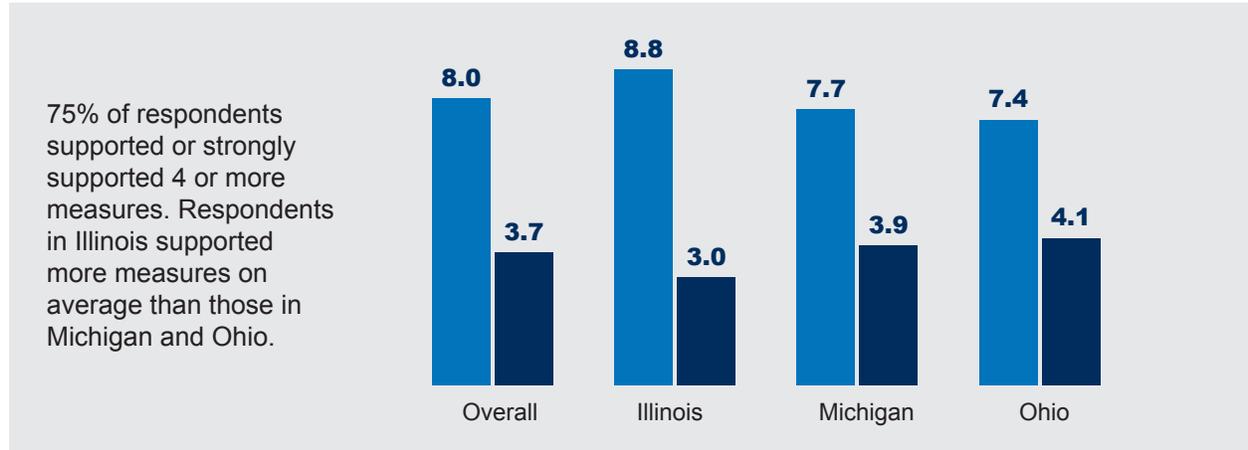
	Support or strongly support (%)	Oppose or strongly oppose (%)	Neutral (%)
Conducting daily temperature screens of all students upon arrival at school	76.4	6.8	16.8
Requiring all students in a classroom to be tested for COVID-19 if a classmate tests positive for COVID-19	73.6	12.3	14.2
Testing a randomly selected group of school staff once per week for COVID-19	66.0	15.0	19.1
Testing a randomly selected group of students once per week for COVID-19	49.1	26.3	24.6

4) Approximately 3 in 5 respondents supported face coverings for school staff. One half supported requiring face coverings for children in 3rd-12th grade. Approximately 2 in 5 supported requiring face coverings for children in kindergarten and children in 1st-2nd grade.

	Support or strongly support (%)	Oppose or strongly oppose (%)	Neutral (%)
Requiring school staff to wear a face covering	60.5	21.1	18.4
Requiring students in 6 th grade and above to wear a face covering	52.2	27.4	20.4
Requiring students in 3 rd -5 th grade to wear a face covering	48.5	31.3	20.3
Requiring students in 1 st -2 nd grade to wear a face covering	41.2	34.8	24.4
Requiring students in kindergarten to wear a face covering	37.6	38.0	24.4

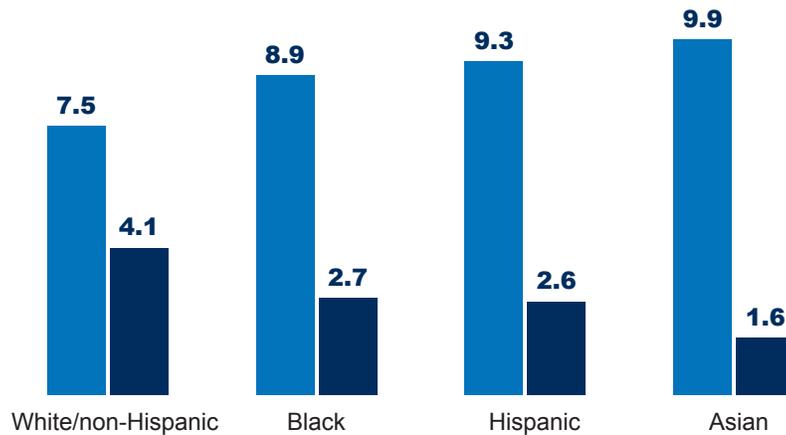
5) Of the 15 measures to mitigate the risk of COVID-19, respondents supported or strongly supported a mean of 8.0 measures, and opposed or strongly opposed a mean of 3.7 measures.

■ Mean number of measures supported ■ Mean number of measures opposed

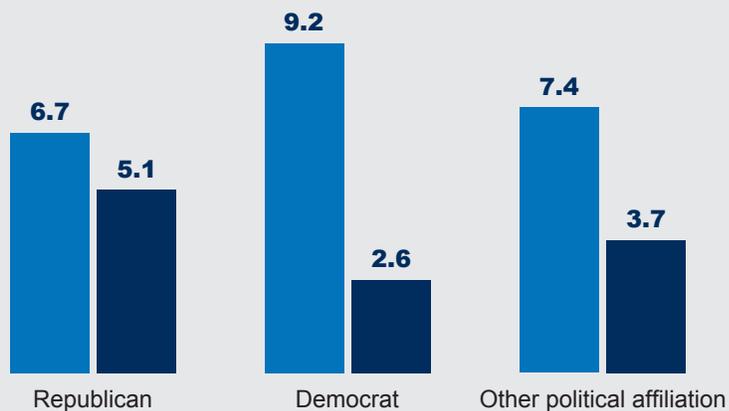


6) Overall support for the 15 measures varied by demographic factors.

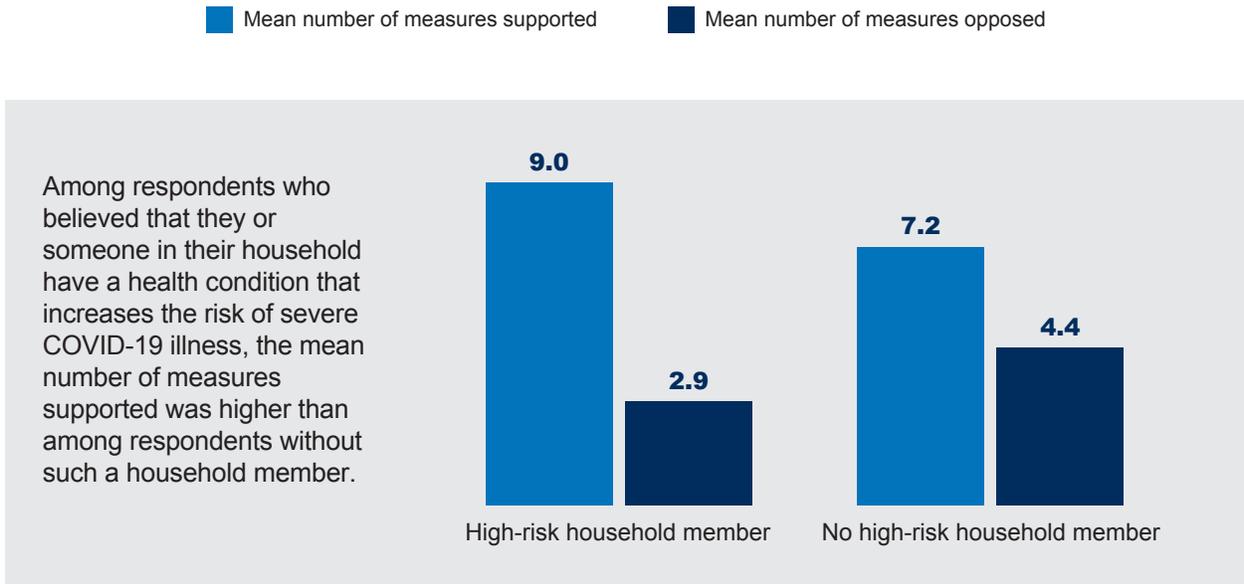
The mean number of measures supported or strongly supported was higher among Black, Hispanic, and Asian respondents than among white/non-Hispanic respondents.



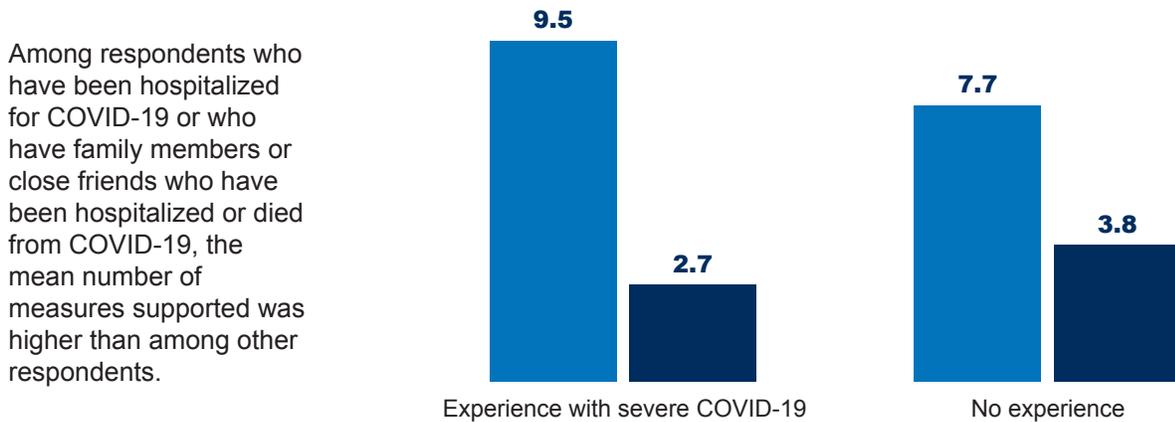
The mean number of measures supported or strongly supported was lower among Republicans than among Democrats and those with other or no political affiliations.



7) Overall support for the 15 measures was associated with health-related concerns.



8) Overall support for the 15 measures was associated with views on and experiences with COVID-19.



9) Support for individual measures varied by demographic characteristics.

For example, 45% of Republicans and 73% of Democrats supported requiring face coverings for school staff. 69% of respondents in Illinois supported this requirement, compared with 55% in Michigan and 56% in Ohio.

METHODS

Survey development. We developed a survey with several modules: eligibility, plans on sending children to school for in-person classes during the 2020-2021 school year, support for 15 risk mitigation strategies, views on and experiences with COVID-19, and demographics. In the section on plans on sending children to school, we asked questions about each child, including the presence of an individual educational plan and the presence of any health conditions. To develop survey questions, we examined prior surveys of parents regarding views on school during COVID-19 (e.g., the surveys conducted by the National Parent Union and Ipsos in May 2020) as well as questions used in the American Community Survey to assess demographics.

We included two open-ended questions asking respondents to explain their school attendance plans and whether anything might change these plans. We also included a final question at the end of the survey asking respondents to share any additional thoughts.

We conducted pre-testing of the survey with eight adults who reside in Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana. Pre-testing was conducted until the survey was stable. Additionally, we reviewed the survey with a school board president and assistant principal of a middle school. Participants in the pre-testing phase were offered compensation for their time.

Sample eligibility. Our target population was parents and guardians in Illinois, Ohio, and Michigan who typically would have sent one or more of their children to K-12 public school in the absence of COVID-19. To capture this population, we asked the following eligibility question: "Imagine that COVID-19 had never occurred. In this situation, how many of your children (K-12) would have attended a public school (including a public charter school) during the 2020-2021 school year?" Those who answered zero were ineligible for the survey, thus excluding parents and guardians of children who typically attend private school or are homeschooled. Participants were recruited from an existing opt-in panel by Qualtrics, a company that specializes in online polling. Each participant was compensated for their participation. The median time of completion was 7 minutes.

Sample quotas. For each state, quotas were imposed to ensure a minimum amount of representation of key demographic groups. These quotas focused on five factors: respondent sex, respondent age, respondent race/ethnicity, respondent political affiliation, and household income. To inform quota levels, we analyzed data from Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio households with children aged 5-17 years in the 2018 American Community Survey, a 2018 Gallup poll on political orientation by state, and Census Bureau data. Quotas were specific to each state. For example, the minimum quota for white/non-Hispanic respondents was lower in Illinois than in Ohio.

Margin of error. With a sample of 1,193 participants, the overall survey margin of error was plus or minus 3 percentage points with 95% confidence. For each of the three

states, the margin of error was plus or minus 5 percentage points with 95% confidence. A caveat is that these margin of error calculations assume simple random sampling, but the survey used a non-probability convenience sample.

Human subjects review. Because this study did not collect identifiable information, it was exempted from human subjects review by the Institutional Review Board of the University of Michigan.

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Table 1. Sample characteristics, overall and by state

Characteristic	Category	Overall (n = 1,193)	Illinois (n = 416)	Michigan (n = 387)	Ohio (n = 390)
Age (%)	18-25 years	5.5	6.2	5.2	5.1
	26-34 years	20.1	19.0	19.1	22.3
	35-44 years	39.2	33.7	40.8	43.6
	45-54 years	28.9	32.7	28.7	25.1
	55-64 years	5.4	7.5	5.4	3.3
	65+ years	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sex (%)	Male	39.7	46.2	36.4	36.2
	Female	60.2	53.8	63.6	63.6
	Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Race and ethnicity (%)	White non-Hispanic	71.8	60.6	76.0	79.7
	Black non-Hispanic	13.2	13.5	13.4	12.6
	Hispanic/Latino, any race	7.7	15.4	4.9	2.3
	Asian, non-Hispanic	5.1	8.4	3.6	3.1
	Other race or multiracial, non-Hispanic	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3
Annual household income before taxes (%)	\$0-19,999	7.1	7.2	6.2	7.9
	\$20,000-\$49,999	23.6	20.2	25.3	25.4
	\$50,000-\$74,999	20.1	20.2	16.5	23.6
	\$75,000-\$99,999	19.8	20.7	20.9	17.7
	\$100,000-\$149,999	19.8	19.0	22.5	17.9
	\$150,000-\$199,999	5.0	5.5	5.2	4.4
	\$200,000 or more	4.6	7.2	3.4	3.1
Political affiliation (%)	Republican	30.0	29.1	34.9	26.2
	Democrat	41.6	42.5	44.4	37.7
	Independent	14.8	12.7	9.8	22.1
	Other party	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.8
	No preference	12.5	14.4	9.6	13.3
Highest level of education (%)	Less than high school diploma	1.8	2.2	1.3	2.1
	High school diploma/GED	15.7	13.5	14.2	19.5
	Some college, no degree	21.4	19.0	24.5	20.8
	Associate's degree	13.1	13.0	11.6	14.6
	Bachelor's degree	28.9	31.0	27.9	27.7
	Master's degree	17.0	17.5	19.1	14.4
	Professional/doctorate	2.1	3.8	1.3	1.0
Urban/rural (%)	Urban	93.8	96.6	91.2	93.3
	Rural	6.0	3.4	8.8	6.2
	Missing	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
Single parent or guardian (%)	Single parent/guardian	18.6	19.2	20.4	16.2
	Not single parent/guardian	81.4	80.8	79.6	83.8
Employment status (%)	Employed full-time	60.2	65.9	56.8	57.4
	Employed part-time	11.8	10.3	14.0	11.3
	Stay-at-home parent/guardian	15.0	13.5	15.0	16.7
	Not working or retired	7.1	5.0	7.8	8.7
	Furloughed	4.3	3.4	5.2	4.4
	Student	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
	Missing	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0
Household size	Number of people	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1

Working adults in household	Number of people	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Public school children ^a	Number of children	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Grade of children (%)	Has ≥1 child in kindergarten-5 th grade	59.5	57.5	57.6	63.6
	Has ≥1 child in 6 th -8 th grade	31.9	29.3	35.1	31.3
	Has ≥1 child in 9 th -12 th grade	44.1	45.9	41.9	44.4
Respondent believes that they or a household member has a health condition that increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness	Yes	42.4	40.6	43.4	43.3
	No	49.1	51.2	49.4	46.7
	Unsure	8.1	7.9	7.2	9.2
	Missing	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.8
Perceived chance that respondent or a family member in household will contract COVID-19 within the next 2 months	No chance	13.2	16.6	11.9	10.8
	Low chance	60.0	58.7	64.1	57.4
	Moderate chance	23.9	22.1	22.0	27.7
	High chance	2.8	2.4	2.1	4.1
	Missing	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Concern about impact of COVID-19 pandemic on family's financial well-being	Not concerned	22.1	19.5	21.4	25.6
	Somewhat concerned	46.2	48.3	47.0	43.1
	Very concerned	31.6	32.2	31.3	31.3
	Missing	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Respondent has been hospitalized for COVID-19 and/or has a family member or close friend who has been hospitalized or died from COVID-19	Yes	12.8	15.1	13.4	9.7
	No	87.2	84.9	86.6	90.3

^aNumber of children entering kindergarten-12th grade who would typically be sent to public school during the 2020-2021 school year

Table 2. School attendance plans by demographic characteristics

	Sample size ^a	Will likely send all children to school (%)	Will likely not send at least one child (%)	Unsure (%)
Overall	1193	67.0	12.3	20.7
State				
Illinois	416	66.1	12.7	21.2
Michigan	387	66.7	12.4	20.9
Ohio	390	68.2	11.8	20.0
Age group				
18-34 years	306	66.0	17.3	16.7
35-44 years	468	64.7	12.4	22.9
45 years+	419	70.2	8.6	21.2
Sex				
Male	474	70.3	12.4	17.3
Female	718	64.8	12.3	23.0
Race and ethnicity				
White	857	71.9	9.8	18.3
Black	157	55.4	17.8	26.8
Hispanic or Latino	92	62.0	14.1	23.9
Asian	61	45.9	23.0	31.1
Other race or multi-racial	26	42.3	30.8	26.9
Household income				
\$0-\$49,999	366	59.6	15.6	24.9
\$50,000-\$99,999	476	66.0	11.3	22.7
\$100,000 or more	351	76.1	10.3	13.7
Political affiliation				
Republican	358	75.4	9.2	15.4
Democrat	496	63.7	13.9	22.4
Independent, other party, no preference	339	62.8	13.3	23.9
Education				
Less than high school, high school diploma, or GED	209	58.9	15.3	25.8
Some college, associate's or bachelor's degree	756	66.7	12.3	21.0
Master's, professional, or doctorate degree	228	75.4	9.6	14.9
Urban/rural residence				
Urban	1119	66.9	12.2	20.9
Rural	72	66.7	15.3	18.1
Single parent/guardian status				
Single parent/guardian	222	64.9	14.0	21.2
Not a single parent/guardian	971	67.5	11.9	20.6
Grade level of children				
Respondent has ≥1 child in kindergarten-5 th grade	710	65.9	13.5	20.6
Respondent has ≥1 child in 6 th -8 th grade	380	65.0	10.3	24.7
Respondent has ≥1 child in 9 th -12 th grade	526	68.4	11.2	20.3

^aWithin characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

Table 3. School attendance plans by health-related factors, views on COVID-19, and experiences with COVID-19

	Sample size ^a	Will likely send all children to school (%)	Will likely not send at least one child (%)	Unsure (%)
Overall	1193	67.0	12.3	20.7
Respondent believes that they or a household member has a health condition that increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness				
Yes	506	57.3	17.2	25.5
No	586	75.4	9.4	15.2
Unsure	97	68.0	4.1	27.8
Perceived chance that respondent or family member in household will contract COVID-19 within the next 2 months				
No or low chance	873	70.0	11.7	18.3
Moderate or high chance	319	58.6	14.1	27.3
Concern about impact of COVID-19 on family's financial well-being				
Not concerned	264	78.8	7.6	13.6
Somewhat concerned	551	69.7	9.1	21.2
Very concerned	377	54.6	20.4	24.9
Respondent has experience with severe COVID-19^b				
Yes	153	56.9	18.3	24.8
No	1040	68.5	11.4	20.1

^aWithin characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as respondents who have been hospitalized for COVID-19 and/or who have a family member or close friend who has been hospitalized for COVID-19 or died from COVID-19.

Table 4. Support for risk mitigation measures by demographic characteristics

Category	Sample size^a	Mean number of measures supported or strongly supported	Mean number of measures opposed or strongly supported
Overall	1193	8.0	3.7
State			
Illinois	416	8.8	3.0
Michigan	387	7.7	3.9
Ohio	390	7.4	4.1
Age group			
18-34 years	306	7.8	3.5
35-44 years	468	8.0	3.7
45 years+	419	8.0	3.7
Sex			
Male	474	8.5	3.1
Female	718	7.6	4.0
Race and ethnicity			
White	857	7.5	4.1
Black	157	8.9	2.7
Hispanic or Latino	92	9.3	2.6
Asian	61	9.9	1.6
Other race or multi-racial	26	8.7	2.8
Household income			
\$0-\$49,999	366	7.7	3.5
\$50,000-\$99,999	476	7.8	3.7
\$100,000 or more	351	8.4	3.8
Political affiliation			
Republican	358	6.7	5.1
Democrat	496	9.2	2.6
Independent, other party, no preference	339	7.4	3.7
Education			
Less than high school, high school diploma, or GED	209	7.2	3.4
Some college, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree	959	8.1	3.7
Master's, professional, or doctorate degree	25	8.9	3.4
Urban/rural residence			
Urban	1119	8.1	3.5
Rural	72	6.1	5.8
Single parent/guardian status			
Single parent/guardian	222	7.8	3.4
Not a single parent/guardian	971	8.0	3.7
Grade level of children			
Respondent has ≥ 1 child in kindergarten-5 th grade	710	8.0	3.6
Respondent has ≥ 1 child in 6 th -8 th grade	380	7.8	3.7
Respondent has ≥ 1 child in 9 th -12 th grade	526	7.8	3.8

^aWithin characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

Table 5. Support for risk mitigation measures by health-related factors, views on COVID-19, and experiences with COVID-19

Category	Sample size ^a	Mean number of measures supported or strongly supported	Mean number of measures opposed or strongly opposed
Overall	1193	8.0	3.7
Respondent believes that they or a household member has a health condition that increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness			
Yes	506	9.0	2.9
No	586	7.2	4.4
Unsure	97	7.4	3.2
Perceived chance that respondent or family member in household will contract COVID-19 within the next 2 months			
No or low chance	873	7.6	3.9
Moderate or high chance	319	8.9	3.0
Concern about impact of COVID-19 on family's financial well-being			
Not concerned	264	6.0	5.3
Somewhat concerned	551	8.1	3.3
Very concerned	377	9.1	3.0
Respondent has experience with severe COVID-19^b			
Yes	153	9.5	2.7
No	1040	7.7	3.8

^aWithin characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as respondents who have been hospitalized for COVID-19 and/or who have a family member or close friend who has been hospitalized for COVID-19 or died from COVID-19.

Table 6. Support for 15 measures to decrease COVID-19 risk in school, overall sample

	Any support^a (%)	Any oppose^a (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Having groups of students alternate between in-person and online classes to decrease the number of students in school at once	62.5	15.9	25.4	37.1	21.7	9.8	6.0
Staggering arrival and pick-up times for students	59.9	13.7	21.1	38.9	26.4	9.0	4.6
Decreasing the number of students allowed on a school bus	64.6	10.7	28.3	36.3	24.8	7.6	3.0
Stopping all extracurricular school programs, such as sports and music	26.9	49.2	10.9	15.9	24.0	29.0	20.1
Closing playground structures	32.2	43.9	11.5	20.8	23.9	26.0	17.9
Requiring students to eat meals in classrooms instead of cafeterias	47.5	21.1	16.2	31.3	31.3	11.2	9.9
Conducting daily temperature screens of all students upon arrival at school	76.4	6.8	37.9	38.5	16.8	4.4	2.4
Testing a randomly selected group of students once per week for COVID-19	49.1	26.3	20.8	28.3	24.6	13.8	12.5
Testing a randomly selected group of school staff once per week for COVID-19	66.0	15.0	32.7	33.3	19.1	8.3	6.6
Requiring all students in a classroom to be tested for COVID-19 if a classmate tests positive for COVID-19	73.6	12.3	41.3	32.2	14.2	6.9	5.4
Requiring students in kindergarten to wear a face covering	37.6	38.0	16.3	21.3	24.4	21.0	17.0
Requiring students in 1 st -2 nd grade to wear a face covering	41.2	34.8	16.1	25.1	24.1	19.2	15.6
Requiring students in 3 rd -5 th grade to wear a face covering	48.5	31.3	19.9	28.6	20.3	16.4	14.9
Requiring students in 6 th grade and above to wear a face covering	52.2	27.4	23.4	28.8	20.4	14.2	13.2
Requiring school staff to wear a face covering	60.5	21.1	33.2	27.3	18.4	11.2	9.9

^aIn this table and the remainder of this report, “any support” means support or strongly support, while “any oppose” means oppose or strongly oppose.

Table 7. Support for having groups of students alternate between in-person and online classes to decrease the number of students in school at once

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1191	62.5	15.9	25.4	37.1	21.7	9.8	6.0
State								
Illinois	415	65.8	11.3	28.7	37.1	22.9	7.5	3.9
Michigan	387	62.5	14.5	23.5	39.0	23.0	9.0	5.4
Ohio	389	58.9	22.1	23.7	35.2	19.0	13.1	9.0
Age group								
18-34 years	305	61.6	14.4	24.9	36.7	23.9	9.5	4.9
35-44 years	467	62.7	17.6	25.9	36.8	19.7	10.1	7.5
45 years+	419	62.8	15.0	25.1	37.7	22.2	9.8	5.3
Sex								
Male	472	65.9	12.7	25.6	40.3	21.4	7.4	5.3
Female	718	60.3	17.8	25.2	35.1	21.9	11.3	6.5
Race and ethnicity								
White	856	59.1	18.6	22.9	36.2	22.3	11.6	7.0
Black	157	73.9	7.0	40.1	33.8	19.1	3.8	3.2
Hispanic or Latino	92	70.7	6.5	28.3	42.4	22.8	5.4	1.1
Asian	60	71.7	13.3	16.7	55.0	15.0	8.3	5.0
Other race or multi-racial	26	53.8	19.2	26.9	26.9	26.9	7.7	11.5
Household income								
\$0-49,999	366	61.5	12.0	25.7	35.8	26.5	6.6	5.5
\$50,000-\$99,999	474	62.9	16.2	24.9	38.0	20.9	10.8	5.5
\$100,000 or more	351	63.0	19.4	25.6	37.3	17.7	12.0	7.4
Political affiliation								
Republican	356	57.3	22.2	21.1	36.2	20.5	13.8	8.4
Democrat	496	69.4	10.5	30.2	39.1	20.2	7.9	2.6
Independent, other party, or no preference	339	57.8	17.1	22.7	35.1	25.1	8.6	8.6
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	506	68.6	13.8	30.8	37.7	17.6	9.9	4.0
No	584	58.7	18.3	21.6	37.2	22.9	10.6	7.7
Unsure	97	54.6	12.4	19.6	35.1	33.0	5.2	7.2

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 8. Support for staggering arrival and pick-up times for students

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1186	59.9	13.7	21.1	38.9	26.4	9.0	4.6
State								
Illinois	416	63.7	9.6	21.2	42.5	26.7	5.8	3.8
Michigan	386	58.8	14.5	19.4	39.4	26.7	10.4	4.1
Ohio	384	57.0	17.2	22.7	34.4	25.8	11.2	6.0
Age group								
18-34 years	305	56.1	14.4	23.0	33.1	29.5	11.1	3.3
35-44 years	464	61.6	13.1	21.1	40.5	25.2	7.1	6.0
45 years+	417	60.9	13.7	19.7	41.2	25.4	9.6	4.1
Sex								
Male	469	63.1	12.4	20.3	42.9	24.5	7.5	4.9
Female	716	58.0	14.5	21.6	36.3	27.5	10.1	4.5
Race and ethnicity								
White	851	60.2	14.7	19.4	40.8	25.1	9.8	4.9
Black	156	58.3	10.9	28.2	30.1	30.8	7.1	3.8
Hispanic or Latino	92	67.4	9.8	28.3	39.1	22.8	7.6	2.2
Asian	61	59.0	9.8	19.7	39.3	31.1	6.6	3.3
Other race or multi-racial	26	38.5	19.2	11.5	26.9	42.3	7.7	11.5
Household income								
\$0-49,999	365	56.7	13.4	22.7	34.0	29.9	9.6	3.8
\$50,000-\$99,999	472	61.2	11.9	20.1	41.1	26.9	7.8	4.0
\$100,000 or more	349	61.6	16.3	20.6	41.0	22.1	10.0	6.3
Political affiliation								
Republican	356	57.0	17.7	18.3	38.8	25.3	11.8	5.9
Democrat	494	65.8	10.5	25.3	40.5	23.7	7.5	3.0
Independent, other party, or no preference	336	54.5	14.0	17.9	36.6	31.5	8.3	5.7
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	504	63.1	11.9	24.8	38.3	25.0	8.3	3.6
No	582	57.7	15.8	18.7	39.0	26.5	10.5	5.3
Unsure	96	58.3	7.3	16.7	41.7	34.4	3.1	4.2

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 9. Support for decreasing the number of students allowed on a school bus

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1183	64.6	10.7	28.3	36.3	24.8	7.6	3.0
State								
Illinois	414	67.1	9.7	29.5	37.7	23.2	6.5	3.1
Michigan	384	63.8	9.4	27.9	35.9	26.8	7.0	2.3
Ohio	385	62.6	13.0	27.5	35.1	24.4	9.4	3.6
Age group								
18-34 years	301	63.1	9.6	30.2	32.9	27.2	8.0	1.7
35-44 years	465	64.3	11.6	27.1	37.2	24.1	8.0	3.7
45 years+	417	65.9	10.3	28.3	37.6	23.7	7.0	3.4
Sex								
Male	468	65.2	11.5	26.9	38.2	23.3	8.1	3.4
Female	714	64.3	9.9	29.3	35.0	25.8	7.1	2.8
Race and ethnicity								
White	851	64.4	11.2	26.4	38.0	24.4	7.9	3.3
Black	154	63.0	7.1	35.1	27.9	29.9	5.2	1.9
Hispanic or Latino	92	67.4	14.1	32.6	34.8	18.5	12.0	2.2
Asian	61	67.2	6.6	29.5	37.7	26.2	3.3	3.3
Other race or multi-racial	25	64.0	12.0	32.0	32.0	24.0	8.0	4.0
Household income								
\$0-49,999	363	61.4	11.0	28.4	33.1	27.5	8.5	2.5
\$50,000-\$99,999	471	65.2	9.1	27.6	37.6	25.7	6.6	2.5
\$100,000 or more	349	67.0	12.3	29.2	37.8	20.6	8.0	4.3
Political affiliation								
Republican	355	58.3	14.9	23.4	34.9	26.8	9.6	5.4
Democrat	493	71.4	6.3	33.7	37.7	22.3	5.5	0.8
Independent, other party, or no preference	335	61.2	12.5	25.7	35.5	26.3	8.7	3.9
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	502	70.9	8.8	35.7	35.3	20.3	7.2	1.6
No	582	59.1	13.2	23.0	36.1	27.7	8.8	4.5
Unsure	95	65.3	5.3	23.2	42.1	29.5	3.2	2.1

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 10. Support for stopping all extracurricular school programs, such as sports and music

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1188	26.9	49.2	10.9	15.9	24.0	29.0	20.1
State								
Illinois	412	29.6	45.1	12.4	17.2	25.2	31.8	13.3
Michigan	387	26.6	48.8	11.9	14.7	24.5	27.6	21.2
Ohio	389	24.2	53.7	8.5	15.7	22.1	27.5	26.2
Age group								
18-34 years	303	28.7	44.6	12.2	16.5	26.7	24.1	20.5
35-44 years	467	29.1	49.7	12.4	16.7	21.2	30.8	18.8
45 years+	418	23.0	51.9	8.4	14.6	25.1	30.6	21.3
Sex								
Male	473	30.2	48.0	13.1	17.1	21.8	31.3	16.7
Female	714	24.6	49.9	9.5	15.1	25.5	27.6	22.3
Race and ethnicity								
White	856	24.9	53.0	10.2	14.7	22.1	30.3	22.8
Black	157	28.0	45.2	11.5	16.6	26.8	28.0	17.2
Hispanic or Latino	88	34.1	38.6	11.4	22.7	27.3	28.4	10.2
Asian	61	39.3	26.2	21.3	18.0	34.4	21.3	4.9
Other race or multi-racial	26	30.8	34.6	7.7	23.1	34.6	15.4	19.2
Household income								
\$0-49,999	363	27.3	43.8	11.8	15.4	28.9	25.1	18.7
\$50,000-\$99,999	474	24.7	49.8	7.4	17.3	25.5	30.4	19.4
\$100,000 or more	351	29.3	53.8	14.8	14.5	16.8	31.3	22.5
Political affiliation								
Republican	356	25.8	57.0	11.2	14.6	17.1	28.9	28.1
Democrat	493	30.2	44.4	12.0	18.3	25.4	30.4	14.0
Independent, other party, or no preference	339	23.0	47.8	9.1	13.9	29.2	27.1	20.6
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	504	33.5	41.7	13.7	19.8	24.8	26.8	14.9
No	583	22.6	56.6	9.9	12.7	20.8	31.6	25.0
Unsure	97	17.5	44.3	3.1	14.4	38.1	26.8	17.5

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 11. Support for closing playground structures

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1185	32.2	43.9	11.5	20.8	23.9	26.0	17.9
State								
Illinois	416	37.7	39.2	13.9	23.8	23.1	25.2	13.9
Michigan	382	29.6	46.6	12.3	17.3	23.8	27.5	19.1
Ohio	387	28.9	46.3	8.0	20.9	24.8	25.3	20.9
Age group								
18-34 years	303	33.0	45.9	13.9	19.1	21.1	25.4	20.5
35-44 years	466	33.5	42.9	12.0	21.5	23.6	26.0	17.0
45 years+	416	30.3	43.5	9.1	21.2	26.2	26.4	17.1
Sex								
Male	469	36.7	38.0	13.0	23.7	25.4	25.2	12.8
Female	715	29.4	47.7	10.5	18.9	22.9	26.6	21.1
Race and ethnicity								
White	853	27.9	48.9	9.3	18.6	23.2	28.0	20.9
Black	154	41.6	36.4	17.5	24.0	22.1	24.0	12.3
Hispanic or Latino	91	44.0	31.9	18.7	25.3	24.2	23.1	8.8
Asian	61	47.5	18.0	18.0	29.5	34.4	13.1	4.9
Other race or multi-racial	26	42.3	26.9	7.7	34.6	30.8	11.5	15.4
Household income								
\$0-49,999	365	33.2	41.9	12.9	20.3	24.9	24.1	17.8
\$50,000-\$99,999	470	31.5	45.5	9.6	21.9	23.0	27.4	18.1
\$100,000 or more	350	32.3	43.7	12.6	19.7	24.0	26.0	17.7
Political affiliation								
Republican	356	25.3	57.6	8.4	16.9	17.1	30.3	27.2
Democrat	492	39.2	35.8	13.6	25.6	25.0	24.8	11.0
Independent, other party, or no preference	337	29.4	41.2	11.6	17.8	29.4	23.1	18.1
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	503	39.4	36.8	14.5	24.9	23.9	24.7	12.1
No	582	27.1	51.0	10.3	16.8	21.8	28.0	23.0
Unsure	96	27.1	36.5	3.1	24.0	36.5	19.8	16.7

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 12. Support for requiring students to eat meals in classrooms instead of cafeterias

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1187	47.5	21.1	16.2	31.3	31.3	11.2	9.9
State								
Illinois	414	44.2	20.5	14.7	29.5	35.3	11.6	8.9
Michigan	384	50.5	20.3	18.2	32.3	29.2	12.0	8.3
Ohio	389	48.1	22.6	15.7	32.4	29.3	10.0	12.6
Age group								
18-34 years	303	50.8	19.5	15.8	35.0	29.7	8.3	11.2
35-44 years	465	49.0	20.2	17.2	31.8	30.8	11.2	9.0
45 years+	419	43.4	23.4	15.3	28.2	33.2	13.4	10.0
Sex								
Male	471	47.1	21.0	15.1	32.1	31.8	13.0	8.1
Female	715	47.8	21.1	16.9	30.9	31.0	10.1	11.0
Race and ethnicity								
White	855	45.1	24.2	14.7	30.4	30.6	12.6	11.6
Black	155	51.6	14.8	18.1	33.5	33.5	9.0	5.8
Hispanic or Latino	91	52.7	14.3	18.7	34.1	33.0	9.9	4.4
Asian	61	65.6	3.3	27.9	37.7	31.1	1.6	1.6
Other race or multi-racial	25	40.0	24.0	16.0	24.0	36.0	4.0	20.0
Household income								
\$0-49,999	364	47.8	18.7	16.8	31.0	33.5	9.1	9.6
\$50,000-\$99,999	472	44.7	21.4	13.8	30.9	33.9	11.0	10.4
\$100,000 or more	351	51.0	23.4	18.8	32.2	25.6	13.7	9.7
Political affiliation								
Republican	358	41.9	30.2	12.8	29.1	27.9	15.6	14.5
Democrat	491	54.4	16.1	19.3	35.0	29.5	10.2	5.9
Independent, other party, or no preference	338	43.5	18.9	15.1	28.4	37.6	8.0	10.9
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	503	53.9	17.1	21.1	32.8	29.0	10.5	6.6
No	583	43.9	24.7	13.2	30.7	31.4	11.5	13.2
Unsure	97	37.1	19.6	9.3	27.8	43.3	13.4	6.2

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 13. Support for conducting daily temperature screens of all students upon arrival at school

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1191	76.4	6.8	37.9	38.5	16.8	4.4	2.4
State								
Illinois	416	78.8	7.9	39.2	39.7	13.2	5.0	2.9
Michigan	386	74.9	6.5	35.5	39.4	18.7	3.9	2.6
Ohio	389	75.3	5.9	38.8	36.5	18.8	4.1	1.8
Age group								
18-34 years	305	71.8	4.6	38.7	33.1	23.6	2.6	2.0
35-44 years	467	77.3	7.1	38.1	39.2	15.6	4.3	2.8
45 years+	419	78.8	8.1	37.0	41.8	13.1	5.7	2.4
Sex								
Male	473	77.6	7.4	36.4	41.2	15.0	4.4	3.0
Female	717	75.7	6.4	38.9	36.8	17.9	4.3	2.1
Race and ethnicity								
White	857	75.5	7.4	33.6	41.9	17.2	4.7	2.7
Black	156	76.9	5.1	52.6	24.4	17.9	1.9	3.2
Hispanic or Latino	92	80.4	7.6	41.3	39.1	12.0	7.6	0.0
Asian	61	80.3	3.3	47.5	32.8	16.4	1.6	1.6
Other race or multi-racial	25	80.0	4.0	56.0	24.0	16.0	4.0	0.0
Household income								
\$0-49,999	364	75.0	5.8	41.2	33.8	19.2	3.8	1.9
\$50,000-\$99,999	476	75.4	6.3	36.8	38.7	18.3	4.6	1.7
\$100,000 or more	351	79.2	8.5	35.9	43.3	12.3	4.6	4.0
Political affiliation								
Republican	358	69.8	9.2	28.5	41.3	20.9	5.6	3.6
Democrat	495	81.6	4.8	45.1	36.6	13.5	3.8	1.0
Independent, other party, or no preference	338	75.7	7.1	37.3	38.5	17.2	3.8	3.3
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	504	83.3	4.6	46.2	37.1	12.1	3.4	1.2
No	586	70.5	9.0	30.7	39.8	20.5	5.3	3.8
Unsure	97	76.3	5.2	37.1	39.2	18.6	4.1	1.0

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 14. Support for testing a randomly selected group of students once per week for COVID-19

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1190	49.1	26.3	20.8	28.3	24.6	13.8	12.5
State								
Illinois	416	51.4	21.4	19.2	32.2	27.2	12.3	9.1
Michigan	385	47.0	28.8	20.3	26.8	24.2	15.6	13.2
Ohio	389	48.6	29.0	22.9	25.7	22.4	13.6	15.4
Age group								
18-34 years	304	45.4	28.9	21.7	23.7	25.7	13.8	15.1
35-44 years	468	48.1	28.6	21.2	26.9	23.3	16.5	12.2
45 years+	418	52.9	21.8	19.6	33.3	25.4	10.8	11.0
Sex								
Male	474	57.8	19.4	21.5	36.3	22.8	11.0	8.4
Female	715	43.4	30.8	20.3	23.1	25.9	15.5	15.2
Race and ethnicity								
White	855	46.2	28.5	18.1	28.1	25.3	15.0	13.6
Black	156	55.8	26.3	25.6	30.1	17.9	12.8	13.5
Hispanic or Latino	92	51.1	15.2	21.7	29.3	33.7	8.7	6.5
Asian	61	62.3	14.8	34.4	27.9	23.0	9.8	4.9
Other race or multi-racial	26	65.4	19.2	42.3	23.1	15.4	7.7	11.5
Household income								
\$0-49,999	364	48.6	26.9	21.4	27.2	24.5	12.4	14.6
\$50,000-\$99,999	475	47.8	26.5	20.2	27.6	25.7	15.6	10.9
\$100,000 or more	351	51.3	25.4	20.8	30.5	23.4	12.8	12.5
Political affiliation								
Republican	357	41.5	33.6	16.5	24.9	24.9	15.1	18.5
Democrat	495	57.2	19.8	24.6	32.5	23.0	12.5	7.3
Independent, other party, or no preference	338	45.3	28.1	19.5	25.7	26.6	14.2	13.9
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	504	57.5	21.6	26.4	31.2	20.8	11.5	10.1
No	586	43.2	30.7	16.6	26.6	26.1	16.4	14.3
Unsure	96	40.6	24.0	16.7	24.0	35.4	10.4	13.5

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 15. Support for testing a randomly selected group of school staff once per week for COVID-19

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1190	66.0	15.0	32.7	33.3	19.1	8.3	6.6
State								
Illinois	416	70.2	12.5	34.4	35.8	17.3	7.0	5.5
Michigan	385	64.9	15.8	28.1	36.9	19.2	8.6	7.3
Ohio	389	62.5	16.7	35.5	27.0	20.8	9.5	7.2
Age group								
18-34 years	305	64.3	14.1	36.7	27.5	21.6	6.9	7.2
35-44 years	468	64.1	17.1	32.9	31.2	18.8	10.3	6.8
45 years+	417	69.3	13.2	29.5	39.8	17.5	7.2	6.0
Sex								
Male	473	73.4	12.3	34.2	39.1	14.4	7.0	5.3
Female	716	61.2	16.8	31.7	29.5	22.1	9.2	7.5
Race and ethnicity								
White	856	63.0	17.3	29.4	33.5	19.7	9.7	7.6
Black	155	72.3	7.1	40.6	31.6	20.6	4.5	2.6
Hispanic or Latino	92	72.8	12.0	40.2	32.6	15.2	7.6	4.3
Asian	61	80.3	6.6	39.3	41.0	13.1	1.6	4.9
Other race or multi-racial	26	69.2	15.4	50.0	19.2	15.4	3.8	11.5
Household income								
\$0-49,999	365	63.6	14.5	34.5	29.0	21.9	6.6	7.9
\$50,000-\$99,999	475	65.9	15.8	31.2	34.7	18.3	10.5	5.3
\$100,000 or more	350	68.6	14.3	32.9	35.7	17.1	7.1	7.1
Political affiliation								
Republican	358	57.0	23.5	28.5	28.5	19.6	13.7	9.8
Democrat	494	75.3	8.1	37.4	37.9	16.6	4.0	4.0
Independent, other party, or no preference	338	61.8	16.0	30.2	31.7	22.2	8.9	7.1
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	504	72.4	10.7	40.7	31.7	16.9	6.2	4.6
No	585	60.9	19.1	27.0	33.8	20.0	10.8	8.4
Unsure	97	63.9	12.4	24.7	39.2	23.7	5.2	7.2

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 16. Support for requiring all students in a classroom to be tested for COVID-19 if a classmate tests positive for COVID-19

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1191	73.6	12.3	41.3	32.2	14.2	6.9	5.4
State								
Illinois	416	76.4	10.8	42.8	33.7	12.7	6.0	4.8
Michigan	386	75.9	12.4	37.8	38.1	11.7	7.0	5.4
Ohio	389	68.1	13.6	43.2	24.9	18.3	7.7	5.9
Age group								
18-34 years	305	70.5	14.4	41.6	28.9	15.1	9.2	5.2
35-44 years	468	73.5	12.2	40.6	32.9	14.3	5.8	6.4
45 years+	418	75.8	10.8	41.9	34.0	13.4	6.5	4.3
Sex								
Male	474	77.2	9.9	42.6	34.6	12.9	5.9	4.0
Female	716	71.2	13.7	40.5	30.7	15.1	7.4	6.3
Race and ethnicity								
White	857	73.7	13.0	38.3	35.5	13.3	7.0	6.0
Black	155	70.3	13.5	45.8	24.5	16.1	8.4	5.2
Hispanic or Latino	92	72.8	10.9	51.1	21.7	16.3	7.6	3.3
Asian	61	82.0	1.6	52.5	29.5	16.4	1.6	0.0
Other race or multi-racial	26	69.2	11.5	53.8	15.4	19.2	3.8	7.7
Household income								
\$0-49,999	365	72.6	11.2	45.2	27.4	16.2	5.8	5.5
\$50,000-\$99,999	475	72.0	13.7	38.3	33.7	14.3	8.6	5.1
\$100,000 or more	351	76.6	11.4	41.3	35.3	12.0	5.7	5.7
Political affiliation								
Republican	358	66.8	19.6	33.8	33.0	13.7	10.9	8.7
Democrat	494	81.6	7.5	47.6	34.0	10.9	4.7	2.8
Independent, other party, or no preference	339	69.0	11.5	40.1	28.9	19.5	5.9	5.6
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	504	79.8	9.7	49.2	30.6	10.5	6.3	3.4
No	586	69.1	14.5	35.8	33.3	16.4	7.2	7.3
Unsure	97	68.0	12.4	33.0	35.1	19.6	8.2	4.1

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 17. Support for requiring students in kindergarten to wear a face covering

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1192	37.6	38.0	16.3	21.3	24.4	21.0	17.0
State								
Illinois	415	48.4	28.4	22.4	26.0	23.1	16.4	12.0
Michigan	387	32.3	41.6	12.9	19.4	26.1	22.7	18.9
Ohio	390	31.3	44.6	13.1	18.2	24.1	24.1	20.5
Age group								
18-34 years	306	35.9	37.3	19.3	16.7	26.8	17.6	19.6
35-44 years	468	37.6	38.5	15.4	22.2	23.9	20.3	18.2
45 years+	418	38.8	38.0	15.1	23.7	23.2	24.2	13.9
Sex								
Male	473	45.0	29.8	19.7	25.4	25.2	18.4	11.4
Female	718	32.7	43.3	14.1	18.7	24.0	22.7	20.6
Race and ethnicity								
White	857	31.5	43.9	12.4	19.1	24.6	23.8	20.1
Black	156	50.6	24.4	27.6	23.1	25.0	13.5	10.9
Hispanic or Latino	92	54.3	25.0	22.8	31.5	20.7	16.3	8.7
Asian	61	57.4	14.8	27.9	29.5	27.9	9.8	4.9
Other race or multi-racial	26	53.8	26.9	26.9	26.9	19.2	15.4	11.5
Household income								
\$0-49,999	365	36.2	38.4	16.4	19.7	25.5	22.7	15.6
\$50,000-\$99,999	476	37.4	36.8	13.4	23.9	25.8	18.9	17.9
\$100,000 or more	351	39.3	39.3	19.9	19.4	21.4	21.9	17.4
Political affiliation								
Republican	358	27.9	53.4	13.7	14.2	18.7	25.4	27.9
Democrat	495	47.9	25.5	19.0	28.9	26.7	17.8	7.7
Independent, other party, or no preference	339	32.7	40.1	15.0	17.7	27.1	20.9	19.2
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	506	44.9	30.8	20.9	23.9	24.3	20.2	10.7
No	585	31.8	45.0	13.2	18.6	23.2	22.7	22.2
Unsure	97	35.1	34.0	10.3	24.7	30.9	14.4	19.6

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 18. Support for requiring students in 1st-2nd grade to wear a face covering

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1193	41.2	34.8	16.1	25.1	24.1	19.2	15.6
State								
Illinois	416	52.4	24.8	22.6	29.8	22.8	14.9	9.9
Michigan	387	37.0	40.3	12.7	24.3	22.7	22.0	18.3
Ohio	390	33.3	40.0	12.6	20.8	26.7	21.0	19.0
Age group								
18-34 years	306	40.8	33.7	17.0	23.9	25.5	16.7	17.0
35-44 years	468	41.2	35.0	17.1	24.1	23.7	18.4	16.7
45 years+	419	41.3	35.3	14.3	27.0	23.4	22.0	13.4
Sex								
Male	474	46.8	27.8	18.8	28.1	25.3	16.7	11.2
Female	718	37.5	39.3	14.3	23.1	23.3	20.9	18.4
Race and ethnicity								
White	857	35.2	40.0	12.6	22.6	24.7	21.6	18.4
Black	157	55.4	22.3	24.2	31.2	22.3	13.4	8.9
Hispanic or Latino	92	54.3	25.0	23.9	30.4	20.7	16.3	8.7
Asian	61	59.0	13.1	29.5	29.5	27.9	8.2	4.9
Other race or multi-racial	26	61.5	23.1	23.1	38.5	15.4	11.5	11.5
Household income								
\$0-49,999	366	37.2	35.2	15.0	22.1	27.6	21.3	13.9
\$50,000-\$99,999	476	41.6	34.5	14.3	27.3	23.9	17.9	16.6
\$100,000 or more	351	44.7	34.8	19.7	25.1	20.5	18.8	16.0
Political affiliation								
Republican	358	31.6	50.3	10.9	20.7	18.2	23.2	27.1
Democrat	496	52.2	22.6	21.2	31.0	25.2	15.7	6.9
Independent, other party, or no preference	339	35.1	36.3	14.2	20.9	28.6	20.1	16.2
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	506	50.2	28.1	20.8	29.4	21.7	19.0	9.1
No	586	34.0	41.1	12.3	21.7	24.9	20.1	21.0
Unsure	97	39.2	32.0	15.5	23.7	28.9	14.4	17.5

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 19. Support for requiring students in 3rd-5th grade to wear a face covering

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1190	48.5	31.3	19.9	28.6	20.3	16.4	14.9
State								
Illinois	416	60.1	23.8	27.6	32.5	16.1	14.4	9.4
Michigan	386	43.0	35.2	16.8	26.2	21.8	17.6	17.6
Ohio	388	41.5	35.3	14.7	26.8	23.2	17.3	18.0
Age group								
18-34 years	306	48.4	29.1	19.9	28.4	22.5	13.1	16.0
35-44 years	465	49.2	30.5	20.9	28.4	20.2	14.8	15.7
45 years+	419	47.7	33.7	18.9	28.9	18.6	20.5	13.1
Sex								
Male	473	53.1	24.5	21.4	31.7	22.4	14.6	9.9
Female	716	45.5	35.6	19.0	26.5	18.9	17.6	18.0
Race and ethnicity								
White	854	42.6	36.9	15.9	26.7	20.5	19.7	17.2
Black	157	61.1	17.2	30.6	30.6	21.7	7.6	9.6
Hispanic or Latino	92	62.0	20.7	28.3	33.7	17.4	10.9	9.8
Asian	61	70.5	9.8	31.1	39.3	19.7	4.9	4.9
Other race or multi-racial	26	65.4	19.2	30.8	34.6	15.4	7.7	11.5
Household income								
\$0-49,999	365	44.1	30.1	20.0	24.1	25.8	15.9	14.2
\$50,000-\$99,999	475	48.2	31.6	16.4	31.8	20.2	15.6	16.0
\$100,000 or more	350	53.4	32.0	24.6	28.9	14.6	18.0	14.0
Political affiliation								
Republican	357	34.2	48.2	14.6	19.6	17.6	22.4	25.8
Democrat	495	61.2	18.2	25.9	35.4	20.6	11.3	6.9
Independent, other party, or no preference	338	45.0	32.5	16.9	28.1	22.5	17.5	15.1
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	505	55.8	24.2	25.7	30.1	20.0	15.8	8.3
No	584	43.0	37.5	15.6	27.4	19.5	17.1	20.4
Unsure	97	45.4	30.9	16.5	28.9	23.7	14.4	16.5

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 20. Support for requiring students in 6th grade and above to wear a face covering

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1188	52.2	27.4	23.4	28.8	20.4	14.2	13.2
State								
Illinois	416	60.8	21.2	29.8	31.0	18.0	12.5	8.7
Michigan	385	47.8	29.1	21.0	26.8	23.1	13.8	15.3
Ohio	387	47.3	32.6	18.9	28.4	20.2	16.5	16.0
Age group								
18-34 years	304	53.0	25.0	23.0	29.9	22.0	11.2	13.8
35-44 years	466	52.8	25.5	24.0	28.8	21.7	12.2	13.3
45 years+	418	51.0	31.3	23.0	28.0	17.7	18.7	12.7
Sex								
Male	473	56.7	22.2	26.4	30.2	21.1	13.3	8.9
Female	714	49.3	30.8	21.4	27.9	19.9	14.8	16.0
Race and ethnicity								
White	854	46.0	32.1	19.1	26.9	21.9	16.4	15.7
Black	156	65.4	17.3	34.6	30.8	17.3	9.6	7.7
Hispanic or Latino	92	67.4	16.3	30.4	37.0	16.3	9.8	6.5
Asian	61	72.1	9.8	41.0	31.1	18.0	4.9	4.9
Other race or multi-racial	25	76.0	16.0	32.0	44.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Household income								
\$0-49,999	364	49.2	26.4	20.6	28.6	24.5	14.6	11.8
\$50,000-\$99,999	473	51.0	28.1	20.9	30.0	20.9	14.6	13.5
\$100,000 or more	351	57.0	27.6	29.6	27.4	15.4	13.4	14.2
Political affiliation								
Republican	357	37.0	42.6	17.1	19.9	20.4	19.3	23.2
Democrat	494	64.4	16.0	29.4	35.0	19.6	10.3	5.7
Independent, other party, or no preference	337	50.4	28.2	21.4	29.1	21.4	14.5	13.6
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	504	58.7	21.0	28.4	30.4	20.2	13.5	7.5
No	583	46.5	33.3	19.9	26.6	20.2	14.8	18.5
Unsure	97	53.6	25.8	19.6	34.0	20.6	14.4	11.3

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

Table 21. Support for requiring school staff to wear a face covering

	Sample size ^a	Any support (%)	Any oppose (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Overall	1187	60.5	21.1	33.2	27.3	18.4	11.2	9.9
State								
Illinois	416	69.2	17.5	39.4	29.8	13.2	9.6	7.9
Michigan	383	55.1	23.0	31.6	23.5	21.9	11.5	11.5
Ohio	388	56.4	23.2	28.1	28.4	20.4	12.6	10.6
Age group								
18-34 years	303	63.0	18.5	35.6	27.4	18.5	8.6	9.9
35-44 years	466	60.9	21.0	32.6	28.3	18.0	11.2	9.9
45 years+	418	58.1	23.2	32.1	26.1	18.7	13.2	10.0
Sex								
Male	473	62.4	18.6	36.2	26.2	19.0	11.2	7.4
Female	713	59.3	22.7	31.3	28.1	18.0	11.2	11.5
Race and ethnicity								
White	854	54.9	24.6	28.1	26.8	20.5	13.3	11.2
Black	155	72.9	13.5	43.2	29.7	13.5	6.5	7.1
Hispanic or Latino	92	79.3	10.9	48.9	30.4	9.8	4.3	6.5
Asian	61	75.4	11.5	50.8	24.6	13.1	6.6	4.9
Other race or multi-racial	25	68.0	12.0	44.0	24.0	20.0	4.0	8.0
Household income								
\$0-49,999	363	62.3	19.8	32.8	29.5	17.9	11.6	8.3
\$50,000-\$99,999	474	57.2	21.1	31.2	25.9	21.7	11.4	9.7
\$100,000 or more	350	63.1	22.6	36.3	26.9	14.3	10.6	12.0
Political affiliation								
Republican	355	44.8	31.5	22.3	22.5	23.7	14.1	17.5
Democrat	494	73.3	12.6	41.7	31.6	14.2	8.3	4.3
Independent, other party, or no preference	338	58.3	22.8	32.2	26.0	18.9	12.4	10.4
High-risk household member^b								
Yes	503	69.0	13.9	40.6	28.4	17.1	8.3	5.6
No	583	53.3	28.0	28.1	25.2	18.7	14.1	13.9
Unsure	97	60.8	17.5	26.8	34.0	21.6	8.2	9.3

^aOverall sample size refers to the number of respondents with non-missing responses. Within characteristics, the sum of sample sizes may not equal the overall sample size, as categories with cell sizes < 10 are not displayed.

^bDefined as a respondent who reported that they or someone in their household has a health condition that they believe increases the risk of severe COVID-19 illness

KEY RESULTS BY STATE

Table 22. School attendance plans and support for measures to decrease COVID-19 risk in school, by state

Outcome		Illinois	Michigan	Ohio
School attendance plans for children (%)	Likely will send all of their children to school	66.1	66.7	68.2
	Likely will not send at least one child to school	12.7	12.4	11.8
	Unsure	21.2	20.9	20.0
Overall support for risk mitigation measures (%)	Mean number of measures supported	8.8	7.7	7.4
	Mean number of measures opposed	3.0	3.9	4.1
Support for individual measures ^a (%)	Having groups of students alternate between in-person and online classes to decrease the number of students in school at once	65.8	62.5	58.9
	Staggering arrival and pick-up times for students	63.7	58.8	57.0
	Decreasing the number of students allowed on a school bus	67.1	63.8	62.6
	Stopping all extracurricular school programs, such as sports and music	29.6	26.6	24.2
	Closing playground structures	37.7	29.6	28.9
	Requiring students to eat meals in classrooms instead of cafeterias	44.2	50.5	48.1
	Conducting daily temperature screens of all students upon arrival at school	78.8	74.9	75.3
	Testing a randomly selected group of students once per week for COVID-19	51.4	47.0	48.6
	Testing a randomly selected group of school staff once per week for COVID-19	70.2	64.9	62.5
	Requiring all students in a classroom to be tested for COVID-19 if a classmate tests positive for COVID-19	76.4	75.9	68.1
	Requiring students in kindergarten to wear a face covering	48.4	32.3	31.3
	Requiring students in 1 st -2 nd grade to wear a face covering	52.4	37.0	33.3
	Requiring students in 3 rd -5 th grade to wear a face covering	60.1	43.0	41.5
	Requiring students in 6 th grade and above to wear a face covering	60.8	47.8	47.3
	Requiring school staff to wear a face covering	69.2	55.1	56.4

^aDefined as support or strong support

Table 23. Support for 15 measures to decrease COVID-19 risk in school, Illinois

	Any support ^a (%)	Any oppose ^a (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Having groups of students alternate between in-person and online classes to decrease the number of students in school at once	65.8	11.3	28.7	37.1	22.9	7.5	3.9
Staggering arrival and pick-up times for students	63.7	9.6	21.2	42.5	26.7	5.8	3.8
Decreasing the number of students allowed on a school bus	67.1	9.7	29.5	37.7	23.2	6.5	3.1
Stopping all extracurricular school programs, such as sports and music	29.6	45.1	12.4	17.2	25.2	31.8	13.3
Closing playground structures	37.7	39.2	13.9	23.8	23.1	25.2	13.9
Requiring students to eat meals in classrooms instead of cafeterias	44.2	20.5	14.7	29.5	35.3	11.6	8.9
Conducting daily temperature screens of all students upon arrival at school	78.8	7.9	39.2	39.7	13.2	5.0	2.9
Testing a randomly selected group of students once per week for COVID-19	51.4	21.4	19.2	32.2	27.2	12.3	9.1
Testing a randomly selected group of school staff once per week for COVID-19	70.2	12.5	34.4	35.8	17.3	7.0	5.5
Requiring all students in a classroom to be tested for COVID-19 if a classmate tests positive for COVID-19	76.4	10.8	42.8	33.7	12.7	6.0	4.8
Requiring students in kindergarten to wear a face covering	48.4	28.4	22.4	26.0	23.1	16.4	12.0
Requiring students in 1 st -2 nd grade to wear a face covering	52.4	24.8	22.6	29.8	22.8	14.9	9.9
Requiring students in 3 rd -5 th grade to wear a face covering	60.1	23.8	27.6	32.5	16.1	14.4	9.4
Requiring students in 6 th grade and above to wear a face covering	60.8	21.2	29.8	31.0	18.0	12.5	8.7
Requiring school staff to wear a face covering	69.2	17.5	39.4	29.8	13.2	9.6	7.9

^aAny support” means support or strongly support, while “any oppose” means oppose or strongly oppose.

Table 24. Support for 15 measures to decrease COVID-19 risk in school, Michigan

	Any support ^a (%)	Any oppose ^a (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Having groups of students alternate between in-person and online classes to decrease the number of students in school at once	62.5	14.5	23.5	39.0	23.0	9.0	5.4
Staggering arrival and pick-up times for students	58.8	14.5	19.4	39.4	26.7	10.4	4.1
Decreasing the number of students allowed on a school bus	63.8	9.4	27.9	35.9	26.8	7.0	2.3
Stopping all extracurricular school programs, such as sports and music	26.6	48.8	11.9	14.7	24.5	27.6	21.2
Closing playground structures	29.6	46.6	12.3	17.3	23.8	27.5	19.1
Requiring students to eat meals in classrooms instead of cafeterias	50.5	20.3	18.2	32.3	29.2	12.0	8.3
Conducting daily temperature screens of all students upon arrival at school	74.9	6.5	35.5	39.4	18.7	3.9	2.6
Testing a randomly selected group of students once per week for COVID-19	47.0	28.8	20.3	26.8	24.2	15.6	13.2
Testing a randomly selected group of school staff once per week for COVID-19	64.9	15.8	28.1	36.9	19.2	8.6	7.3
Requiring all students in a classroom to be tested for COVID-19 if a classmate tests positive for COVID-19	75.9	12.4	37.8	38.1	11.7	7.0	5.4
Requiring students in kindergarten to wear a face covering	32.3	41.6	12.9	19.4	26.1	22.7	18.9
Requiring students in 1 st -2 nd grade to wear a face covering	37.0	40.3	12.7	24.3	22.7	22.0	18.3
Requiring students in 3 rd -5 th grade to wear a face covering	43.0	35.2	16.8	26.2	21.8	17.6	17.6
Requiring students in 6 th grade and above to wear a face covering	47.8	29.1	21.0	26.8	23.1	13.8	15.3
Requiring school staff to wear a face covering	55.1	23.0	31.6	23.5	21.9	11.5	11.5

^aAny support” means support or strongly support, while “any oppose” means oppose or strongly oppose.

Table 25. Support for 15 measures to decrease COVID-19 risk in school, Ohio

	Any support ^a (%)	Any oppose ^a (%)	Strongly support (%)	Support (%)	Neutral (%)	Oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)
Having groups of students alternate between in-person and online classes to decrease the number of students in school at once	58.9	22.1	23.7	35.2	19.0	13.1	9.0
Staggering arrival and pick-up times for students	57.0	17.2	22.7	34.4	25.8	11.2	6.0
Decreasing the number of students allowed on a school bus	62.6	13.0	27.5	35.1	24.4	9.4	3.6
Stopping all extracurricular school programs, such as sports and music	24.2	53.7	8.5	15.7	22.1	27.5	26.2
Closing playground structures	28.9	46.3	8.0	20.9	24.8	25.3	20.9
Requiring students to eat meals in classrooms instead of cafeterias	48.1	22.6	15.7	32.4	29.3	10.0	12.6
Conducting daily temperature screens of all students upon arrival at school	75.3	5.9	38.8	36.5	18.8	4.1	1.8
Testing a randomly selected group of students once per week for COVID-19	48.6	29.0	22.9	25.7	22.4	13.6	15.4
Testing a randomly selected group of school staff once per week for COVID-19	62.5	16.7	35.5	27.0	20.8	9.5	7.2
Requiring all students in a classroom to be tested for COVID-19 if a classmate tests positive for COVID-19	68.1	13.6	43.2	24.9	18.3	7.7	5.9
Requiring students in kindergarten to wear a face covering	31.3	44.6	13.1	18.2	24.1	24.1	20.5
Requiring students in 1 st -2 nd grade to wear a face covering	33.3	40.0	12.6	20.8	26.7	21.0	19.0
Requiring students in 3 rd -5 th grade to wear a face covering	41.5	35.3	14.7	26.8	23.2	17.3	18.0
Requiring students in 6 th grade and above to wear a face covering	47.3	32.6	18.9	28.4	20.2	16.5	16.0
Requiring school staff to wear a face covering	56.4	23.2	28.1	28.4	20.4	12.6	10.6

^aAny support” means support or strongly support, while “any oppose” means oppose or strongly oppose.

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APPENDIX: SURVEY INSTRUMENT

Q1 We are interested in the views of parents and guardians of school-aged children on opening K-12 public schools during the 2020-2021 school year in light of COVID-19. This survey is being conducted by the Susan B. Meister Child Health Evaluation and Research Center at the University of Michigan. It will help policymakers and school districts address COVID-19 in public schools in Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio.

This survey should take no more than 15 minutes to complete. Your survey responses will be completely anonymous and will be entered into a confidential database maintained at the University of Michigan. With the exception of questions that assess your eligibility to take this survey, you may skip any questions that you prefer not to answer.

I understand all of the above and agree to take this survey:

- Yes
- No

Skip To: End of Survey If "none of the above" less than 18 years

Q2 We will ask a few questions to determine whether you are eligible for this survey.

Are you the parent or guardian of at least one school-aged child who will be in kindergarten through 12th grade during the 2020-2021 school year?

- Yes
- No

Skip To: End of Survey If Q2 = No

Q3 Imagine that COVID-19 had never occurred. In this situation, how many of your children (K-12) would have attended a public school (including a public charter school) during the 2020-2021 school year?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- More than ten (please specify: _____)

Skip To: End of Survey if zero is selected

Q4 How old are you?

- Less than 18 years old
- 18-25 years
- 26-34 years
- 35-44 years
- 45-54 years
- 55-64 years
- 65 years or older

Skip To: End of Survey If less than 18 years

Q5 Which state do you live in?

- Illinois
- Michigan
- Ohio
- None of the above

Skip To: End of Survey If "none of the above"

Q6 What is your sex?

- Female
- Male
- Other

Q7 What is your race or ethnicity? Mark one or more choices.

- White
- Black or African-American
- Hispanic or Latino
- Asian
- Other

Q8 In 2019, what was your total household income before taxes?

- \$0-\$19,999
- \$20,000-\$49,999
- \$50,000-\$74,999
- \$75,000-\$99,999
- \$100,000-\$149,999
- \$150,000-\$199,999
- \$200,000 or more

Q9 In politics, as of today, do you consider yourself a Republican, a Democrat or an independent?

- Republican
- Democrat
- Independent
- Other party
- No preference

Q10 Do you believe that anyone in your household – including yourself – has a health condition that makes them more likely to become very sick if they got COVID-19?

- Yes
- No
- I am not sure

Q11

[If Q3 = 1 child then display the following]

You indicated that if COVID-19 had never occurred, you would have sent one child to a public school during the 2020-2021 school year. Assuming public schools are open for in-person classes for the new school year, do you plan to send this child to school for in-person classes?

- Yes, I will likely send this child to school for in-person classes
- No, I will likely **not** send this child to school for in-person classes
- I am not sure

Please explain your answer_____

Is there anything that might change your mind? _____

[If Q3 = 2 or more children then display the following]

You indicated that if COVID-19 had never occurred, you would have sent [answer from Q3] of your children to a public school during the 2020-2021 school year. Assuming

public schools are open for in-person classes for the new school year, do you plan to send these [answer from Q3] children to school for in-person classes?

- Yes, I will likely send these [answer from Q3] children to school for in-person classes
- No, I will likely **not** send one or more of these [answer from Q3] children to school for in-person classes
- I am not sure

Please explain your answer _____

Is there anything that might change your mind? _____

Q12

[If Q3 = 1 child then display the following]

You indicated if COVID-19 had never occurred, you would have sent one child to a public school during the 2020-2021 school year. We would like to ask you a few questions about this child.

[If Q3 = 2 or more children then display the following]

You indicated if COVID-19 had never occurred, you would have sent [answer from Q3] children to a public school during the 2020-2021 school year. We would like to ask you a few questions about the [oldest/second oldest/third oldest/etc.] child.

- What grade will this child enter in the 2020-2021 school year? _____
- Does this child have any of the following health conditions? Select all that apply. If this child has a condition that is not listed below, please mark “other health condition” and specify the condition. If this child does not have any health conditions, select the last option (“This child has no health conditions”).

- Asthma
 - Attention-deficit disorder (ADD) or attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
 - Autism or autism spectrum disorder
 - Cancer
 - Cerebral palsy
 - Compromised immune system (immune deficiency, HIV, organ transplant, taking medications that suppress the immune system)
 - Congenital heart disease (heart problems present since birth)
 - Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis
 - Diabetes
 - Down syndrome
 - Hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism (underactive or overactive thyroid)
 - Intellectual disabilities
 - Mental health condition (such as depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder, eating disorder)
 - Obesity
 - Seizures or epilepsy
 - Sleep apnea
 - Other health condition (please specify: _____)
 - This child has no health conditions [If selected, skip the next question]
- Are you concerned that any of this child's health conditions makes them more likely to become very sick if they got COVID-19?
 - Yes, I am concerned
 - No, I am **not** concerned
 - I am not sure

- Does this child have an individualized education plan (IEP) - a plan that allows them to receive special services or accommodations for a disability?
 - Yes
 - No

[Only ask the following question if answer to Q3 is 2 or more and if answer to Q10 is “No” or “I am not sure”]

- Assuming public schools are open for in-person classes for the 2020-2021 school year, do you plan on sending this child to school for in-person classes?
 - Yes, I will likely send this child to school for in-person classes
 - No, I will likely **not** send this child to school for in-person classes
 - I am not sure

Q13 If your public school district implemented the following measures for the 2020-2021 school year, would you support or oppose the measure?

	Strongly support	Support	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly oppose
Having groups of students alternate between in-person and online classes to decrease the number of students in school at once					
Staggering arrival and pick-up times for students					
Decreasing the number of students allowed on a school bus					

Q14 If your public school district implemented the following measures for the 2020-2021 school year, would you support or oppose the measure?

	Strongly support	Support	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly oppose
Stopping all extracurricular school programs, such as sports and music					
Closing playground structures					
Requiring students to eat meals in classrooms instead of cafeterias					

Q15 If your public school district implemented the following measures for the 2020-2021 school year, would you support or oppose the measure?

	Strongly support	Support	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly oppose
Conducting daily temperature screens of all students upon arrival at school					
Testing a randomly selected group of students once per week for COVID-19					
Testing a randomly selected group of school staff once per week for COVID-19					
Requiring all students in a classroom to be tested for COVID-19 if a classmate tests positive for COVID-19					

Q16 If your public school district implemented the following measures for the 2020-2021 school year, would you support or oppose the measure?

	Strongly support	Support	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly oppose
Requiring students in kindergarten to wear a face covering					
Requiring students in 1 st -2 nd grade to wear a face covering					
Requiring students in 3 rd -5 th grade to wear a face covering					
Requiring students in 6 th grade and above to wear a face covering					
Requiring school staff to wear a face covering					

Q17 Have you ever tested positive for COVID-19?

- Yes
- No

Q18 Have you been hospitalized for COVID-19?

- Yes
- No

Q19 Have any of your family members or close friends ever tested positive for COVID-19? Please include family members regardless of whether they live in your household.

- Yes
- No

Q20 Have any of your family members or close friends been hospitalized or passed away from COVID-19? Please include family members regardless of whether they live in your household.

- Yes
- No

Q21 What do you believe is the chance that you or a family member in your household will get COVID-19 in the next 2 months?

- No chance
- Low chance
- Moderate chance
- High chance

Q22 How concerned are you about the impact of COVID-19 on your family's financial well-being?

- Not concerned
- Somewhat concerned
- Very concerned

Q23 What is your zip code? _____

Q24 How is the responsibility of taking care of your children currently handled in your household? Mark all that apply.

- I am a single parent or guardian
- I share the care of my child or children with a partner or spouse
- I share the care of my child or children with a former partner or spouse
- I share the care of my child or children with a grandparent or relative
- I share the care of my child or children with a paid caregiver (e.g., nanny or daycare)
- Other (please specify: _____)

Q25 What is your current employment status?

- Employed full-time
- Employed part-time
- Stay-at-home parent/guardian
- Not working or retired
- Furloughed
- Student

Q26 How many adults 18 years or older in your household (including yourself) are currently employed full-time or part-time?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- More than ten (please specify: _____)

Q27 What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed? Mark one choice.

- Less than high school diploma
- High school diploma or GED
- Some college credit, but no degree
- Associate's degree (for example, AA, AS)
- Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, BS)
- Master's Degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng, Med, MSW, MBA)
- Professional degree or doctoral degree (for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD, PhD, EdD)

Q28 How many people are in your household? Count yourself and family members who live with you. Do not count college students who typically live away from home.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

10

More than ten (please specify: _____)

Q29 Please share any additional thoughts you have about the opening of public schools for the 2020-2021 school year in light of COVID-19.
