

HOUSEHOLD EXPERIENCES IN AMERICA DURING THE DELTA VARIANT OUTBREAK, BY RACE/ETHNICITY

October 2021



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



HARVARD
T.H. CHAN
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

More than a year and a half into the COVID-19 outbreak, the recent spread of the highly transmissible delta variant in the United States has extended problems for many households over the past few months. Even though many experts predicted the COVID-19 outbreak would already be subsiding, the delta variant is continuing to cause problems in the lives of most households across the nation, including severe financial and health impacts on a share of households who are in crisis.

This report examines the most serious problems facing U.S. households during the delta variant outbreak, with an aim to identify vulnerable populations in urgent need of government help or charitable aid. NPR, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health conducted a survey August 2 – September 7, 2021, to examine the most serious problems facing households across America in the past few months when it comes to their finances, healthcare, racial/ethnic discrimination, education, caregiving, work, and well-being.

Despite billions of dollars appropriated by federal and state governments during the COVID-19 outbreak to protect vulnerable Americans, as well as recent reports that the poverty rate has declined, results from this survey show that a substantial share of households across the U.S. have not been adequately protected from financial problems, and this varies by racial/ethnic identity. Many households report serious impacts across different areas of their lives in the past few months alone. Of note, this poll measured experiences just before federal pandemic unemployment benefits ended and at the time housing eviction protections expired, so estimates do not include the potential impact of these events.

These findings raise important concerns about the disproportionate impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak on racial/ethnic minorities in the U.S., and on the limited financial resources of many households to weather the economic effects of the delta variant outbreak. Significant shares of households report they have lost all of their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak and are having major problems paying for basic costs of living, including rent, utilities, and medical care.

Main findings from this report include:

- Half or more Latino (57%), Black (56%), and Native American (50%) households in the U.S. report facing serious financial problems in the past few months, as do 32% of Asian households and 29% of white households.
- These serious financial problems are cited despite 69% of Latino households, 66% of Asian households, 66% of white households, 64% of Native American households, and 62% of Black households reporting that in the past few months, they have received financial assistance from the government.
- Another significant problem that has disproportionately impacted racial and ethnic minority households is losing their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak. More than one-quarter of all Black (31%), Latino (27%), and Native American (26%) households in the U.S. report losing all of their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak and not currently having any savings to fall back on (16% of Asian and 15% of white households also report this).
- At the time the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) eviction ban expired, 35% of Black renters, 35% of Latino renters, 26% of Asian renters, and 17% of white renters reported serious problems paying their rent in the past few months (too few Native Americans to report this result).

- When it comes to their children’s education, 79% of Latino households, 75% of Black households, 63% of white households, and 61% of Asian households with children in K-12 last school year say their children fell behind in their learning because of the COVID-19 outbreak (too few Native American households with children were interviewed to report results).
- Among households with children, 43% of Black households, 35% of Asian households, 20% of Latino households, and 14% of white households report they have experienced serious problems getting childcare in the past few months when adults needed to work.
- When it comes to internet connectivity, despite significant efforts since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak to expand Americans’ internet access, 42% of Native American households and 32% of Latino households still report either having serious problems with their internet connection to do schoolwork or their jobs, or that they do not have a high-speed internet connection at home, while 21% of Black households, 19% of white households, and 18% of Asian households also report this.
- In a period when the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has found that reported hate crimes in the U.S. have increased, an examination of different racial and ethnic minority households’ personal experiences in the past few months shows stark fears of being threatened or attacked. One in four Asian households in the U.S. (25%) report fearing someone might threaten or physically attack them because of their race/ethnicity in the past few months, while 22% of Native American households, 21% of Black households, 8% of Latino households, and 7% of white households also report this.
- In healthcare, 19% of white households, 17% of Latino households, 16% of Native American households, 15% of Black households, and 12% of Asian households report anyone in their household has been unable to get medical care for a serious problem in the past few months when they needed it, with a majority of those unable to get care reporting negative health consequences as a result.
- Half or more Native American (53%) and Asian (50%) households report using telehealth in the past few months, while 44% of Latino households, 41% of white households, and 37% of Black households also report this. Despite wide reported satisfaction among households using telehealth, a majority say they would have preferred an in-person visit over telehealth in their last visit (Latino: 75%; Black: 68%; Asian: 63%, white: 60%; too few Native Americans to report).
- More than half of Native American (74%) and white (52%) households report anyone has experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months, while 47% of Black households, 45% of Latino households, and 41% of Asian households also report this.
- Among employed adults, 27% of White adults and 25% of Black adults report having a worse job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak began, while 18% of Asian adults, 16% of Latino adults, and 8% of Native American adults also report this. Conversely, 28% of Black adults, 24% of Native American adults, 21% of Latino adults, 20% of Asian adults, and 20% of white adults who are working report having a better job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak.

ABOUT THIS POLL

This report, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, by Race/Ethnicity*, is based on a survey conducted in 2021 for NPR, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. It details the experiences of five racial/ethnic groups (white, Black, Latino, Asian, and Native American) nationally during the delta variant outbreak in different areas of their lives, including serious problems with finances, healthcare, racial/ethnic discrimination, education, caregiving, work, and well-being. Other reports in this series include *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, a summary national report; *Experiences of U.S. Households with Children During the Delta Variant Outbreak*; *Household Experiences in Major U.S. Cities During the Delta Variant Outbreak*, a report on the four largest U.S. cities (New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Houston); and *Household Experiences in Rural America During the Delta Variant Outbreak*.

The COVID-19 outbreak has created unusual problems for many individuals in responding to requests for surveys. Because of this situation, this survey offered adults three choices to complete the survey: online, landline, and telephone. The survey design allowed greater capture of the general population and several hard-to-reach populations beyond standard telephone polling methods. It was also designed to overcome internet connectivity issues by a substantial share of households, as well as web-based preferences among those with internet.

Table of Contents

I. Serious Financial Problems.....	4
II. Fear of Being Threatened or Attacked Because of Race/Ethnicity	9
III. Serious Problems with Education and Childcare.....	10
IV. Serious Problems with Health and Healthcare.....	12
V. Serious Problems with Employment and Work.....	18
VI. Methodology	21

This poll was conducted August 2 – September 7, 2021, among a probability-based, address-based, nationally representative sample of 3,616 U.S. adults ages 18 or older, including representative samples of the five largest racial/ethnic groups in the U.S.: 1,726 non-Hispanic whites, 669 Latinos, 634 Blacks, 388 Asians, and 112 Native Americans. Interviews were conducted in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, and Vietnamese according to respondents’ preferences. Adults were asked to report on serious problems facing both themselves and others living in their households, thus for questions asked about the household, measures are reported as a percentage of households. Household race/ethnicity is reported according to the respondent’s racial/ethnic identity. Of note, most survey questions asked about experiences “in the past few months,” which may change over time in the continuing development of the COVID-19 outbreak. Reported experiences may not have been directly caused by the outbreak. Questions asked of <50 respondents are not reported. The margin of error at the 95% confidence interval is ± 3.4 percentage points for national results, ± 4.3 for whites, ± 9.1 for Latinos, ± 9.1 for Blacks, ± 10.9 for Asians, and ± 15.5 for Native Americans.

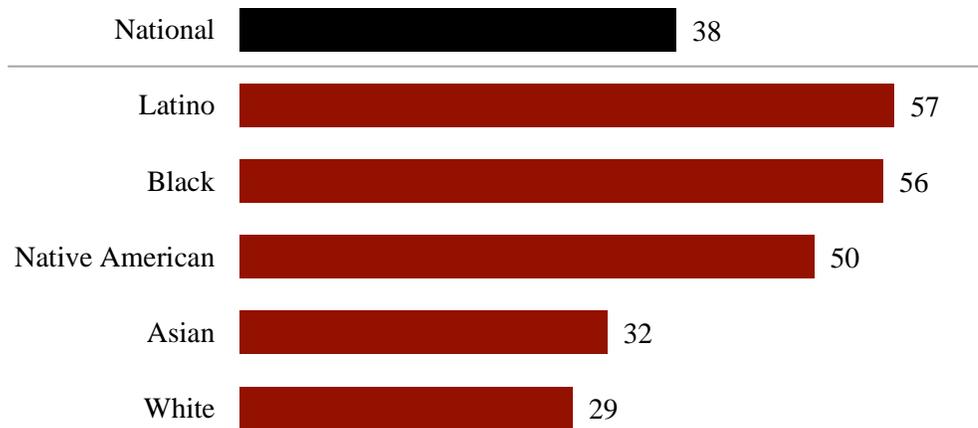
I. Serious Financial Problems

Serious financial problems reported in the past few months

In the past few months alone, 38% of U.S. households report facing serious financial problems. This includes half or more Latino (57%), Black (56%), and Native American (50%) households reporting serious financial problems in the past few months, as well as 32% of Asian households and 29% of white households (see Figure 1).

These problems are cited despite 69% of Latino households, 66% of Asian households, 66% of white households, 64% of Native American households, and 62% of Black households reporting that in the past few months, they have received financial assistance from the government.

Figure 1. Serious Financial Problems among U.S. Households in the Past Few Months, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)

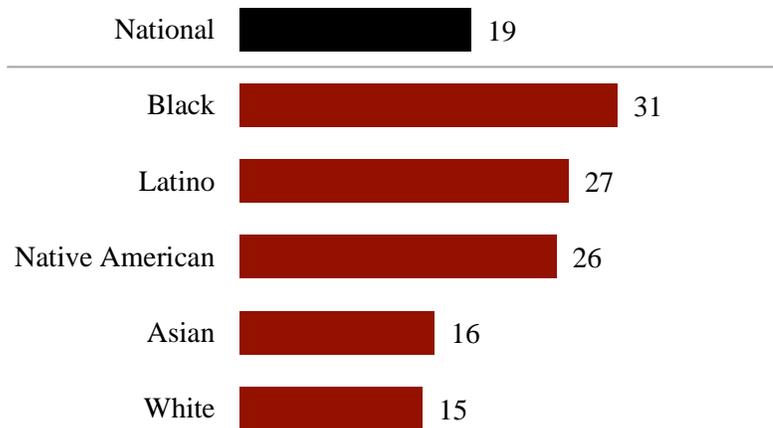


NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, by Race/Ethnicity*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=3,616 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent’s racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic white. Q7. *In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been having serious problems... a) paying the mortgage/rent, b) paying for utilities, c) making car payments, d) affording medical care, e) paying credit cards/loans/other debt, f) affording food, g) other serious financial problems?*

Households who lost all their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak and have no savings to fall back on

Another significant problem that has disproportionately impacted racial and ethnic minority households is losing their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak (Figure 2). Nationally, 19% of all households in the U.S. report losing all of their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak and not currently having any savings to fall back on. This includes more than one-quarter of all Black (31%), Latino (27%), and Native American (26%) households in the U.S. who report losing all of their savings during the COVID-19 outbreak and not currently having any savings to fall back on, while 16% of Asian and 15% of white households also report this.

Figure 2. U.S. Households Who Lost Their Savings During the COVID-19 Outbreak and Have No Savings to Fall Back On, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, by Race/Ethnicity*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=3,616 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent’s racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic white. *Lost savings during COVID-19 and have no current savings* includes responses to Q8/Q8a – No to Q8. *Currently, does your household have any savings to fall back on, or not?* Yes to Q8a. *And before the COVID-19 outbreak began, did your household have any savings to fall back on, or not?*

Serious financial problems facing U.S. households, by race/ethnicity

Notable shares of households report facing serious financial problems in several areas (see Table 1), which varies among different racial/ethnic groups.

Table 1. Serious Financial Problems Among U.S. Households in the Past Few Months, By Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)

Q7. In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been having _____?

	Latino	Black	Native American	Asian	White
<i>Serious financial problems (NET)*</i>	57	56	50	32	29
Serious problems paying credit cards/loans/debt	27	40	34	15	17
Serious problems affording medical care	23	23	9	20	14
Serious problems paying utilities	31	28	26	10	10
Serious problems paying mortgage/rent	26	22	18	17	9
Serious problems affording food	19	26	26	13	10
Serious problems making car payments	23	23	21	12	6
Other serious financial problems	26	29	32	17	14

*Net "yes" responses to Q7. NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, by Race/Ethnicity*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=3,616 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent's racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic white. Categories ranked by overall highest % among all respondents.

Serious financial problems facing Latino households

In specific financial areas (Table 1), 31% of Latino households report serious problems paying their utilities in the past few months, while 27% report facing serious problems paying credit cards, loans, or other debt, 26% report serious problems paying their rent or mortgage, 23% report serious problems affording medical care, and 23% report serious problems making car payments. In addition, 19% of Latino households report serious problems affording food, and 26% report facing other serious financial problems in the past few months. When it comes to their household's financial situation, 41% of Latino households describe their own financial situation as worse now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak, while 21% say it is better, and 38% say it is about the same.

Serious financial problems facing Black households

In specific financial areas (Table 1), 40% of Black households report serious problems paying credit cards, loans, or other debt in the past few months, while 28% report serious problems paying their utilities, 26% report serious problems affording food, 23% report serious problems affording medical care, 23% report serious problems making car payments, and 22% report serious problems paying their rent or mortgage. In addition, 29% of Black households report facing other serious financial problems in the past few months. When it comes to their household's financial situation, 32% of Black households describe their own financial situation as worse now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak, while 23% say it is better, and 45% say it is about the same.

Serious financial problems facing Native American households

In specific financial areas (Table 1), 34% of Native American households report serious problems paying credit cards, loans, or other debt in the past few months, while 26% report serious problems paying their utilities, 26% report serious problems affording food, and 21% report serious problems making car payments. In addition, 18% of Native American households report serious problems paying their mortgage or rent, 9% report serious problems affording medical care, and 32% report facing other serious financial problems in the past few months. When it comes to their household's financial situation, 34% of Native American households describe their own financial situation as worse now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak, while 19% say it is better, and 47% say it is about the same.

Serious financial problems facing Asian households

In specific financial areas (Table 1), 20% of Asian households report facing serious problems affording medical care in the past few months, while 17% report serious problems paying their mortgage or rent, and 15% report serious problems paying credit cards, loans, or other debt. In addition, 13% of Asian households report serious problems affording food, 12% report serious problems making car payments, 10% report serious problems paying utilities, and 17% report facing other serious financial problems in the past few months. When it comes to their household's financial situation, 36% of Asian households describe their own financial situation as worse now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak, while 13% say it is better, and 51% say it is about the same.

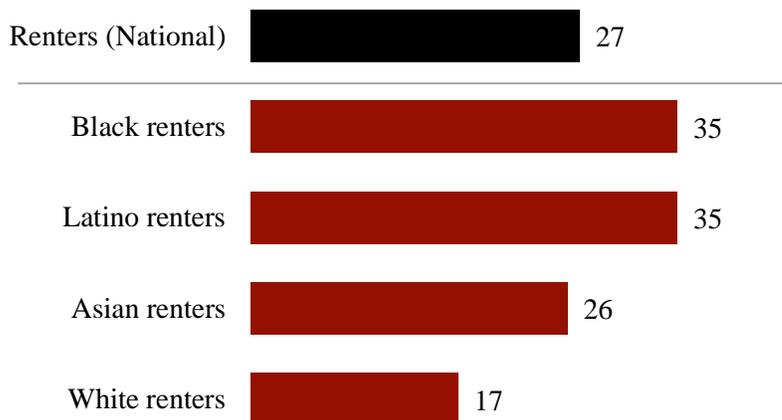
Serious financial problems facing white households

In specific financial areas (Table 1), 17% of non-Hispanic white households report facing serious problems paying credit cards, loans, or other debt in the past few months, while 14% report serious problems affording medical care, 10% report serious problems paying utilities, and 10% report serious problems affording food. In addition, 9% of white households report serious problems paying their mortgage or rent, 6% report serious problems making car payments, and 14% report facing other serious financial problems in the past few months. When it comes to their household's financial situation, 30% of white households describe their own financial situation as worse now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak, while 18% say it is better, and 52% say it is about the same.

Among renters, serious problems paying rent in the past few months

At the time the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) eviction ban expired, 27% of renters nationally reported serious problems paying their rent in the past few months (see Figure 3). This includes 35% of Black renters, 35% of Latino renters, 26% of Asian renters, and 17% of white renters reporting serious problems paying their rent in the past few months (too few Native American renters were interviewed to report this result). Nationally, only 7% of all homeowners reported serious problems paying their mortgages during this time.

Figure 3. Among Renters, Serious Problems Paying Rent in the Past Few Months, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)



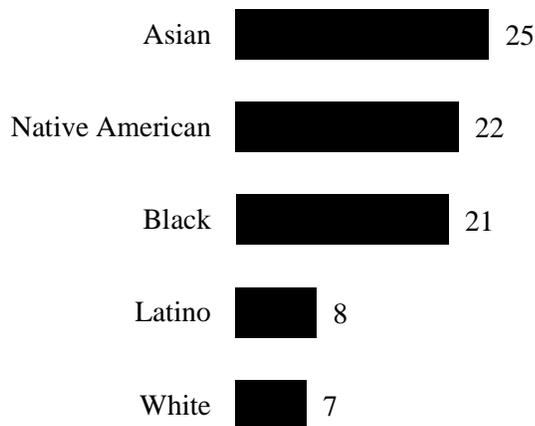
NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, by Race/Ethnicity*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=1,564 U.S. adults ages 18+ living in a rented home. Respondent’s racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic white. Q7a. *In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been having serious problems paying the mortgage/rent?*

II. Fear of Being Threatened or Attacked Because of Race/Ethnicity

25% of Asian households report fearing physical attacks or threats in the past few months

In a period when the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has found that reported hate crimes in the U.S. have increased, an examination of different racial and ethnic minority households' personal experiences in the past few months shows stark fears of being threatened or attacked among Asian, Native American, and Black households in particular. One in four Asian households in the U.S. (25%) report fearing someone might threaten or physically attack them because of their race/ethnicity in the past few months (see Figure 4), while 22% of Native American households and 21% of Black households also report this.

Figure 4. Fear of Being Threatened or Physically Attacked among U.S. Households in the Past Few Months (in Percent)



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, by Race/Ethnicity*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=3,616 U.S. adults ages 18+, including 1,726 non-Hispanic white adults, 669 Latino adults, 634 Black adults, 388 Asian adults, and 112 Native American adults. Q53. *In the past few months, was there ever a time when you feared that someone might threaten or physically attack you or anyone living in your household because of their race or ethnicity?*

Racial/ethnic minority households widely report facing racial discrimination in the past few months

In the past few months alone, 31% of Native American households, 29% of Black households, 26% of Asian households, and 20% of Latino households report facing discrimination or unfair treatment because of their race or ethnicity (white households: 8%).

III. Serious Problems with Education and Childcare

Serious problems facing households with children

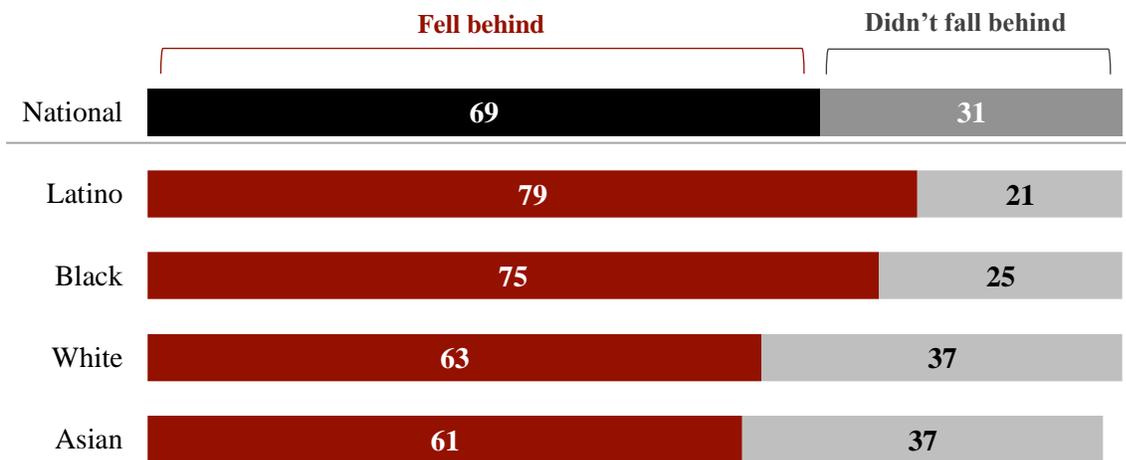
Many households with children across the nation have recently faced serious problems with their children’s education, getting childcare, internet connectivity, and their children’s anxiety, depression, stress, or sleep issues. These experiences are often unique among different racial/ethnic groups, detailed below.¹

Experiences of Latino households with children

Among Latino households, 79% of those with children in K-12 last school year report their children fell behind in their learning because of the COVID-19 outbreak (see Figure 5), including 44% reporting their children fell behind *a lot*. Thinking about the upcoming school year, 76% of Latino households whose children fell behind last school year believe it will be difficult for children in their household to catch up on education losses from last school year. In addition, 36% of Latino households with children under 18 report either having serious problems with their internet connection to do schoolwork or their jobs, or that they do not have a high-speed internet connection at home. One in five (20%) Latino households with children under 18 report they have experienced serious problems getting childcare in the past few months when adults needed to work, while 37% report their children have experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

Figure 5. U.S. School Children Falling Behind Because of the COVID-19 Outbreak, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)

Q39. Last school year, do you think any children in your household fell behind in their learning because of the COVID-19 outbreak, or not?



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, by Race/Ethnicity*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=701 U.S. adults ages 18+ with children living in their household, who had children enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year. Respondent’s racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Asian, and non-Hispanic white. 2% of Asian adults gave don’t know/refused/web blank responses.

¹ Too few Native American households with children were interviewed to report these results.

Experiences of Black households with children

Among Black households, 75% of those with children in K-12 last school year report their children fell behind in their learning because of the COVID-19 outbreak (see Figure 5), including 32% reporting their children fell behind *a lot*. Thinking about the upcoming school year, 73% of Black households whose children fell behind last school year believe it will be difficult for children in their household to catch up on education losses from last school year. In addition, 22% of Black households with children under 18 report either having serious problems with their internet connection to do schoolwork or their jobs, or that they do not have a high-speed internet connection at home. Forty-three percent (43%) of Black households with children under 18 report they have experienced serious problems getting childcare in the past few months when adults needed to work, while 32% report their children have experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

Experiences of Asian households with children

Among Asian households, 61% of those with children in K-12 last school year report their children fell behind in their learning because of the COVID-19 outbreak (see Figure 5). In addition, 16% of Asian households with children under 18 report either having serious problems with their internet connection to do schoolwork or their jobs, or that they do not have a high-speed internet connection at home. Thirty-five percent (35%) of Asian households with children under 18 report they have experienced serious problems getting childcare in the past few months when adults needed to work, while 27% report their children have experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

Experiences of white households with children

Among white households, 63% of those with children in K-12 last school year report their children fell behind in their learning because of the COVID-19 outbreak (see Figure 5), including 34% reporting their children fell behind *a lot*. Thinking about the upcoming school year, 65% of white households whose children fell behind last school year believe it will be difficult for children in their household to catch up on education losses from last school year. In addition, 17% of white households with children under 18 report either having serious problems with their internet connection to do schoolwork or their jobs, or that they do not have a high-speed internet connection at home. Fourteen percent (14%) of white households with children under 18 report they have experienced serious problems getting childcare in the past few months when adults needed to work, while 36% report their children have experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

IV. Serious Problems with Health and Healthcare

Serious problems with health and healthcare

When it comes to health and healthcare, a notable share of households across the nation have faced serious problems in the past few months, particularly when it comes to delayed care, affording care, and experiences with depression, anxiety, stress, or sleep issues. Experiences with health and healthcare are detailed below, by race/ethnicity.

Latino households' experiences with health and healthcare

When it comes to delayed healthcare among Latino households, 17% report anyone in their household has been unable to get medical care for a serious problem in the past few months when they needed it. Among those unable to get care when they needed it, 80% of Latino households reported facing negative health consequences as a result (see Figure 6).

In addition, 23% of Latino households report facing serious problems affording medical care in the past few months, while 45% of Latino households report anyone has experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

Figure 6. Negative Health Consequences Among Latino Households Unable to Get Medical Care for Serious Problems in the Past Few Months (in Percent)

Q27. In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for serious problems when you or they needed it, or not?

Among the 17% of households where anyone has been unable to get medical care for serious problems when needed: Q28. And overall, do you think delays or being unable to get medical care had any negative health consequences for you or them, or not?



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, By Race/Ethnicity*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=669 Latino adults in the U.S. ages 18+ reporting on behalf of their households.

Black households' experiences with health and healthcare

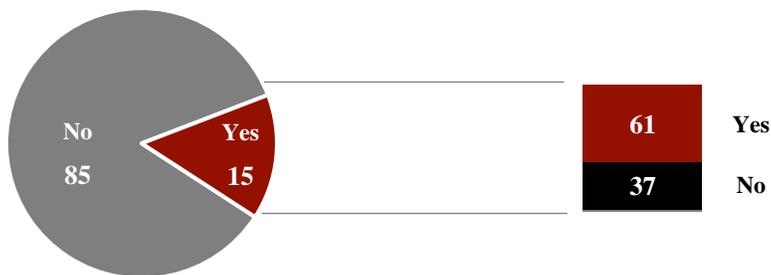
When it comes to delayed healthcare among Black households, 15% report anyone in their household has been unable to get medical care for a serious problem in the past few months when they needed it. Among those unable to get care when they needed it, 61% of Black households reported facing negative health consequences as a result (see Figure 7).

In addition, 23% of Black households report facing serious problems affording medical care in the past few months, while 47% of Black households report anyone has experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

Figure 7. Negative Health Consequences Among Black Households Unable to Get Medical Care for Serious Problems in the Past Few Months (in Percent)

Q27. In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for serious problems when you or they needed it, or not?

Among the 15% of households where anyone has been unable to get medical care for serious problems when needed: Q28. And overall, do you think delays or being unable to get medical care had any negative health consequences for you or them, or not?



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, By Race/Ethnicity*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=634 Black adults in the U.S. ages 18+ reporting on behalf of their households. 2% reported don't know or did not answer Q28.

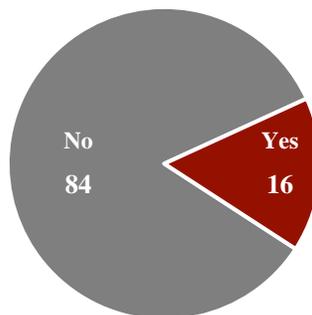
Native American households' experiences with health and healthcare

When it comes to delayed healthcare among Native American households, 16% report anyone in their household has been unable to get medical care for a serious problem in the past few months when they needed it (Figure 8). Too few Native American patients were interviewed to report the share facing negative health consequences as a result.

In addition, 9% of Native American households report facing serious problems affording medical care in the past few months, while 74% of Native American households report anyone has experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

Figure 8. Native American Households Unable to Get Medical Care for Serious Problems in the Past Few Months (in Percent)

Q27. In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for serious problems when you or they needed it, or not?



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, By Race/Ethnicity, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21*. N=112 Native American adults in the U.S. ages 18+ reporting on behalf of their households.

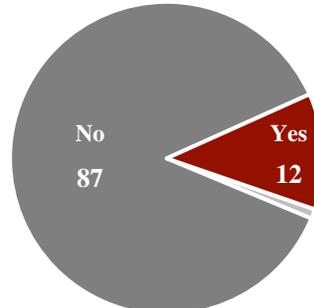
Asian households' experiences with health and healthcare

When it comes to delayed healthcare among Asian households, 12% report anyone in their household has been unable to get medical care for a serious problem in the past few months when they needed it (Figure 9). Too few Asian American patients were interviewed to report the share facing negative health consequences as a result.

In addition, 20% of Asian households report facing serious problems affording medical care in the past few months, while 41% of Asian households report anyone has experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

Figure 9. Asian U.S. Households Unable to Get Medical Care for Serious Problems in the Past Few Months (in Percent)

Q27. In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for serious problems when you or they needed it, or not?



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, By Race/Ethnicity*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=388 Asian adults in the U.S. ages 18+ reporting on behalf of their households. 1% reported don't know or did not answer Q27.

White households' experiences with health and healthcare

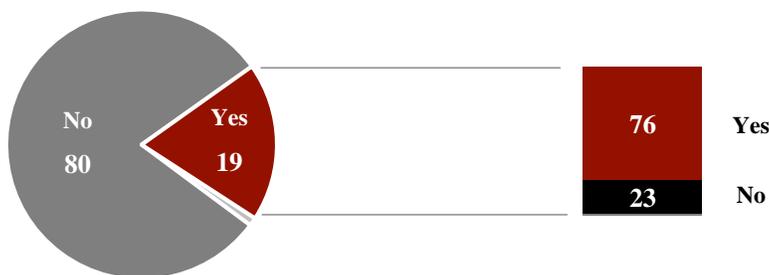
When it comes to delayed healthcare among white households, 19% report anyone in their household has been unable to get medical care for a serious problem in the past few months when they needed it. Among those unable to get care when they needed it, 76% of white households reported facing negative health consequences as a result (Figure 10).

In addition, 14% of white households report facing serious problems affording medical care in the past few months, while 52% of white households report anyone has experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past few months.

Figure 10. Negative Health Consequences Among White Households Unable to Get Medical Care for Serious Problems in the Past Few Months (in Percent)

Q27. In the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for serious problems when you or they needed it, or not?

Among the 19% of households where anyone has been unable to get medical care for serious problems when needed: Q28. And overall, do you think delays or being unable to get medical care had any negative health consequences for you or them, or not?



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Household Experiences in America During the Delta Variant Outbreak, By Race/Ethnicity*, 8/2/21 – 9/7/21. N=1,726 non-Hispanic white adults in the U.S. ages 18+ reporting on behalf of their households. 1% reported don't know or did not answer Q27 and Q28.

Telehealth users largely report preferring in-person visits

Nationally, 42% households report using telehealth in the past few months, (i.e., receiving advice or treatment from a doctor or other healthcare professional over the phone or through a smartphone, tablet, or computer because they could not see one in person). This includes 53% of Native American households and 50% of Asian households who report using telehealth in the past few months, as well as 44% of Latino households, 41% of white households, and 37% of Black households who report this. Households reporting telehealth use express wide satisfaction with telehealth visits, as 90% of Black households, 88% of Asian households, 82% of white households, and 78% of Latino households report being satisfied with the advice or treatment they received during their most recent experience doing this.

However, an important implication for the future is that despite wide satisfaction with telehealth, 64% of households using telehealth nationally report they would have preferred an in-person visit over telehealth in their last visit, including 75% of Latino households, 68% of Black households, 63% of Asian households, and 60% of white households. Too few Native American households were interviewed to report telehealth satisfaction or in-person visit preferences.

V. Serious Problems with Employment and Work

Job situations for Latino workers

The COVID-19 outbreak has resulted in new work and employment situations for many households across the nation. Among employed Latino adults, 16% report having a worse job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak began, while 21% have a better job situation, and 63% say it is about the same. One in four (25%) employed Latino adults report working for a different employer now than before the COVID-19 outbreak began. And while 80% of employed Latino adults do all of their work in-person at a workplace outside of their homes, 12% report hybrid work arrangements, where they work sometimes at home and sometimes at a workplace outside of their home, and 8% report currently doing all of their work from home. Thirty-four percent (34%) of employed Latino adults would rather have a different work situation than their current situation of working in-person, hybrid, or remote. Among employed Latino adults who prefer a different work situation, 1% would prefer to work fully in-person, 75% would prefer a hybrid working situation, and 23% would prefer to be fully remote. And among employed Latino adults with either hybrid or fully remote working situations, 13% report being worried that working from home will hurt their future job prospects or careers.

Job situations for Black workers

Among employed Black adults, 25% report having a worse job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak began, while 28% have a better job situation, and 47% say it is about the same. Thirty percent (30%) of employed Black adults report working for a different employer now than before the COVID-19 outbreak began. And while 57% of employed Black adults do all of their work in-person at a workplace outside of their homes, 17% report hybrid work arrangements, where they work sometimes at home and sometimes at a workplace outside of their home, and 27% report currently doing all of their work from home. Thirty-four percent (34%) of employed Black adults would rather have a different work situation than their current situation of working in-person hybrid, or remote. Among employed Black adults who prefer a different work situation, 9% would prefer to work fully in-person, 62% would prefer a hybrid working situation, and 27% would prefer to be fully remote. And among employed Black adults with either hybrid or fully remote working situations, only 4% report being worried that working from home will hurt their future job prospects or careers.

Job situations for Asian workers

Among employed Asian adults, 18% report having a worse job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak began, while 20% have a better job situation, and 62% say it is about the same. Twenty-four percent (24%) of employed Asian adults report working for a different employer now than before the COVID-19 outbreak began. And while 50% of employed Asian adults do all of their work in-person at a workplace outside of their homes, 21% report hybrid work arrangements, where they work sometimes at home and sometimes at a workplace outside of their home, and 29% report currently doing all of their work from home. Thirty-six percent (36%) of employed Asian adults would rather have a different work situation than their current situation of working in-person, hybrid, or remote. Among employed Asian adults who prefer a different work situation, 5% would prefer to work fully in-person, 58% would prefer a hybrid working situation, and 35% would prefer to be fully remote. And among employed Asian adults with either hybrid or fully remote working situations, 22% report being worried that working from home will hurt their future job prospects or careers.

Job situations for Native American workers

Among employed Native American adults, 8% report having a worse job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak began, while 24% have a better job situation, and 68% say it is about the same. Thirty-two percent (32%) of employed Native American adults report working for a different employer now than before the COVID-19 outbreak began. And while 61% of employed Native American adults do all of their work in-person at a workplace outside of their homes, 14% report hybrid work arrangements, where they work sometimes at home and sometimes at a workplace outside of their home, and 25% report currently doing all of their work from home. Thirty percent (30%) of employed Native American adults would rather have a different work situation than their current situation of working in-person, hybrid, or remote.

Job situations for white workers

Among employed white adults, 27% report having a worse job situation now compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak began, while 20% have a better job situation, and 53% say it is about the same. Eighteen percent (18%) of employed white adults report working for a different employer now than before the COVID-19 outbreak began. And while 60% of employed white adults do all of their work in-person at a workplace outside of their homes, 23% report hybrid work arrangements, where they work sometimes at home and sometimes at a workplace outside of their home, and 17% report currently doing all of their work from home. Twenty-three percent (23%) of employed white adults would rather have a different work situation than their current situation of working in-person, hybrid, or remote. Among employed white adults who prefer a different work situation, 10% would prefer to work fully in-person, 59% would prefer a hybrid working situation, and 27% would prefer to be fully remote. And among employed white adults with either hybrid or fully remote working situations, 15% report being worried that working from home will hurt their future job prospects or careers.

Job satisfaction among workers, by race/ethnicity

Regardless of work situation, most employed adults nationally (85%) report currently being satisfied with their job. By race/ethnicity, 88% of Native American workers report being satisfied with their jobs, while 87% of white workers, 86% of Latino workers, 85% of Asian workers, and 79% of Black workers also report this.

Serious problems meeting both work and family responsibilities, by race/ethnicity

In addition, 24% of adults nationally say that in the past few months, they have been having serious problems meeting both their work and family responsibilities. This includes 34% of Native American adults, 27% of Latino adults, 26% of Black adults, 26% of Asian adults, and 23% of white adults.

Employed adults on whether they feel safe from getting COVID-19 at their workplace, by race/ethnicity

Nationally, 27% of employed adults who do any of their work outside of their home report they do not feel safe from getting COVID-19 at their workplace (including 21% saying not too safe and 6% saying not at all safe). This includes 39% of Black, 35% of Asian, 34% of Latino, and 23% of white employed adults who do any of their work outside of their home report they do not feel safe from getting COVID-19 at their workplace.

Serious problems with internet connectivity, by race/ethnicity

When it comes to internet connectivity, 22% of households nationally report either having serious problems with their internet connection to do schoolwork or their jobs, or that they do not have a high-speed internet connection at home. This includes 42% of Native American households, 32% of Latino households, 21% of Black households, 19% of white households, and 18% of Asian households reporting either having serious problems with their internet connection to do schoolwork or their jobs, or that they do not have a high-speed internet connection at home.

VI. Methodology

The poll in this study is part of an on-going series of surveys developed by researchers at the Harvard Opinion Research Program (HORP) at Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and NPR. The research team consists of the following members at each institution.

Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health: Robert J. Blendon, Emeritus Professor of Health Policy and Political Analysis and Executive Director of HORP; John M. Benson, Senior Research Scientist and Managing Director of HORP; Mary G. Findling, Assistant Director of HORP; Chelsea Whitton Pearsall, Research Coordinator.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation: Carolyn Miller, Senior Program Officer, Research-Evaluation-Learning; Jordan Reese, Director of Media Relations; Martina Todaro, Research Associate, Research-Evaluation-Learning.

NPR: Andrea Kissack, Senior Supervising Editor, Science Desk; Joe Neel, Deputy Senior Supervising Editor, Science Desk; Vickie Walton-James, Senior Supervising Editor, National Desk; Marcia Davis, Supervising Editor, Race and Identity, National Desk.

Interviews were conducted online and via telephone (cellphone and landline), **August 2 – September 7, 2021**, among a nationally representative, probability-based sample of 3,616 adults age 18 or older, including the five largest racial/ethnic groups in the U.S.: 1,726 non-Hispanic whites, 669 Latinos, 634 Blacks, 388 Asians, and 112 Native Americans. Data collection was conducted in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, and Vietnamese by SSRS (Glen Mills, PA), an independent research company. The survey examined experiences of households in the U.S. as a whole, in the four largest U.S. cities (New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Houston), on households by race/ethnicity (including Black, Latino, Asian, and Native American) nationally, on households with children, and on households in rural America. The margin of error at the 95% confidence interval is ± 3.4 percentage points for national results, ± 4.3 for whites, ± 9.1 for Latinos, ± 9.1 for Blacks, ± 10.9 for Asians, and ± 15.5 for Native Americans.

The core of the sample was address-based, with respondents sampled from the United States Postal Service's Computerized Delivery Sequence (CDS) file. Sampled households were sent an invitation letter including a link to complete the survey online and a toll-free number that respondents could call to complete the survey with a telephone interviewer. All respondents were sent a reminder postcard, which also included a QR code they could scan to be linked to the survey via a smart device. Households that could be matched to telephone numbers and that had not yet completed the survey were called to attempt to complete an interview. In order to represent the hardest-to-reach populations, the address-based sample (ABS) was supplemented by telephone interviews with respondents who had previously completed interviews on the weekly random-digit dialing (RDD) SSRS Omnibus poll and online using the SSRS Opinion Panel, a probability-based panel.

A total of 3,177 respondents completed the questionnaire online, 83 by calling in to complete, and 356 were completed as outbound interviews.

Possible sources of non-sampling error include non-response bias, as well as question wording and ordering effects. Non-response produces some known biases in survey-derived estimates because participation tends to vary for different subgroups of the population. To compensate for these known biases and for variations in probability of selection within and across households, the samples were weighted to match the distribution of the population based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 Current Population Survey (CPS). Weighting parameters included: gender, age, education level, race/ethnicity, region, and party identification.

Respondents who were the only person living in a household were asked about their own experiences. Respondents who had anyone else also living in their household were asked about the experiences of anyone living in the household. Together these responses represent the experience of the household.

Characteristics of Racial/Ethnic Population Subgroups

	Number of interviews (unweighted)
Total national adults	3616
By Race/ethnicity	
Non-Hispanic white	1726
Latino	669
Black	634
Asian	388
Native American	112
Renters (national)	1564
white renters	557
Black renters	343
Latino renters	404
Asian renters	173
Children under age 18 in household	1013
white/Children under 18	364
Latino/Children under 18	299
Black/Children under 18	164
Asian/Children under 18	120
Children in K-12 in household	701
white/Children in K-12	239
Latino/ Children in K-12	222
Black/ Children in K-12	123
Asian/ Children in K-12	80
Household member unable to get or delayed getting medical care for a serious problem	622
white/delayed care for serious problem	280
Black/delayed care for serious problem	114
Latino/delayed care for serious problem	133
Household member used telehealth	1672
white/household used telehealth	809
Black/ household used telehealth	271
Latino/ household used telehealth	312
Asian/ household used telehealth	186
Employed adults (national)	2123
white/employed full- or part-time	1036
Latino/ employed full- or part-time	303
Black/ employed full- or part-time	420
Asian/ employed full- or part-time	256
Native American/ employed full- or part-time	53

NPR
ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON FOUNDATION
HARVARD T.H. CHAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

**HOUSEHOLD EXPERIENCES IN AMERICA
DURING THE DELTA VARIANT OUTBREAK,
BY RACE/ETHNICITY**

The survey was conducted for National Public Radio, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, online and via telephone (cellphone and landline) by SSRS, an independent research company. Interviews were conducted in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, and Vietnamese, **August 2 – September 7, 2021**, among a nationally representative, probability-based sample of 3,616 adults age 18 or older in the U.S. The survey included nationally representative samples of White, Black, Latino, Asian, and Native Americans.

The main part of the sample was address-based, with respondents sampled from the United States Postal Service’s Computerized Delivery Sequence (CDS) file. Sampled households were sent an invitation letter including a link to complete the survey online and a toll-free number that respondents could call to complete the survey with a telephone interviewer. In order to represent the hardest-to-reach populations, the address-based sample (ABS) was supplemented by telephone interviews with respondents who had previously completed interviews on the weekly random-digit dialing (RDD) SSRS Omnibus poll and online using the probability-based SSRS Opinion Panel.

	Number of interviews (unweighted)	Margin of sampling error at the 95% confidence level (percentage points)
National total	3,616	±3.4
White*	1,726	±4.3
Black*	634	±9.1
Latino	669	±9.1
Asian*	388	±10.9
Native American**	112	±15.5

Respondents self-reported their own race/ethnicity.

**White, Black, and, Asian respondents who also identified as Latino or Hispanic were included only in the Latino sample, so those three groups are White (non-Hispanic), Black (non-Hispanic), and Asian (non-Hispanic).*

***Native Americans are those who report their main racial/ethnic identity as American Indian or Alaska Native.*

Respondents who were the only person living in a household were asked about their own experiences. Respondents who had anyone else also living in their household were asked about the experiences of anyone living in the household. Together these responses represent the experience of the household.

Table of Contents

	Page #
I. General Experiences	2
II. Financial Experiences	3
III. Experiences with Work	10
IV. Experiences with Health Care	16
V. Experiences of Households with Children	21
VI. Experiences of Discrimination	26
VII. Health Demographics	27
VIII. Other Demographics	31

In this survey, we'll be asking you about recent experiences and serious problems which may be facing you and people living with you. Most questions are about anyone living in your household, meaning you and anyone else currently living with you, whether or not they are a permanent resident at your address. By "serious problem," we mean something that creates great difficulty for you and people living in your household.

I. GENERAL EXPERIENCES

Q4. In general, thinking about your (life/the lives of you and other people in your household) over the next year, do you expect your (life/your lives) to be better, worse, or stay about the same as (it is now/they are now)?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Better (NET)	48	43	61	58	47	33
A lot better	16	10	29	27	13	17
A little better	32	33	32	31	34	16
Stay about the same	39	44	31	30	37	55
Worse (NET)	13	13	8	12	15	12
A little worse	9	10	6	9	11	8
A lot worse	4	3	2	3	4	4
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	-	*	1	*

II. FINANCIAL EXPERIENCES

Q5. Currently, how would you rate your (own personal/household's) financial situation?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Excellent/Good (NET)	62	70	48	46	45	38
Excellent	12	16	6	4	8	3
Good	50	54	42	42	37	35
Only fair/Poor (NET)	38	30	52	54	55	62
Only fair	29	24	40	40	44	40
Poor	9	6	12	14	11	22
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	*	*	-

Q6. How would you describe your (own personal/household's) financial situation now compared to before the Covid-19 outbreak? Is your financial situation now better, worse, or about the same as it was before the Covid-19 outbreak?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Better (NET)	19	18	23	21	13	19
A lot better	4	4	7	4	5	2
A little better	15	14	16	17	8	17
Stay about the same	49	52	45	38	51	47
Worse (NET)	32	30	32	41	36	34
A little worse	23	22	22	30	28	19
A lot worse	9	8	10	11	8	15
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	-	*	-	*

Q7. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) been having (INSERT ITEM), or not?

a. serious problems paying (your/the) rent or mortgage

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	14	86	*
White	9	91	*
Black	22	77	1
Latino	26	74	*
Asian	17	80	3
Native American	18	82	-

b. serious problems paying for utilities, like gas or electricity

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	16	84	*
White	10	90	*
Black	28	72	*
Latino	31	69	*
Asian	10	86	4
Native American	26	74	-

c. serious problems making car payments

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	11	88	1
White	6	94	*
Black	23	76	1
Latino	23	77	*
Asian	12	85	3
Native American	21	78	1

d. serious problems affording medical care

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	17	82	1
White	14	85	1
Black	23	76	1
Latino	23	77	*
Asian	20	77	3
Native American	9	91	-

e. serious problems paying credit card bills, loans, or other debt

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	22	77	1
White	17	82	1
Black	40	59	1
Latino	27	70	3
Asian	15	82	3
Native American	34	66	-

f. serious problems affording food

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	14	86	*
White	10	90	*
Black	26	73	1
Latino	19	81	*
Asian	13	84	3
Native American	26	74	*

g. other serious financial problems

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	18	81	1
White	14	85	1
Black	29	70	1
Latino	26	74	*
Asian	17	82	1
Native American	32	68	-

Yes Summary Table
Based on total respondents

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Serious problems paying rent or mortgage	14	9	22	26	17	18
Serious problems paying for utilities, like gas or electricity	16	10	28	31	10	26
Serious problems making car payments	11	6	23	23	12	21
Serious problems affording medical care	17	14	23	23	20	9
Serious problems paying credit card bills, loans, or other debt	22	17	40	27	15	34
Serious problems affording food	14	10	26	19	13	26
Other serious financial problems	18	14	29	26	17	32

Q7 Serious Financial Problems Summary Table
Based on total respondents

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
One or more serious problem (NET)	38	29	56	57	32	50
None	62	71	44	43	68	50

Q8. Currently, (do you/does your household) have any savings to fall back on, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	62	70	37	44	74	45
No	38	29	63	56	26	55
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	*	*	-

(Asked of respondents who do not currently have any savings to fall back on; National n=1275; White n=373; Black n=362, Latino n=368, Asian n=82; Native American n=56)

Q8a. And before the Covid-19 outbreak began, did (you/your household) have any savings to fall back on, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	50	51	49	49	60	46
No	50	49	50	51	40	54
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	1	*	*	-

Q8a/Q8a Combo Table
Base: Total respondents

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes, currently have savings to fall back on	62	70	37	44	74	45
No, currently does not have savings to fall back on	38	29	63	56	26	55
Had savings to fall back on before the COVID-19 outbreak	19	15	31	27	16	26
Did not have savings to fall back on before the COVID-19 outbreak	19	14	32	29	10	29
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	*	*	-

Q9. In the past few months, federal and state governments have enacted programs to provide financial assistance to families across the country, including stimulus payments, expanded unemployment benefits, grants, loans, and other types of financial assistance. (Have you/Have you or anyone living in your household) been helped by any of these programs in the past few months, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	67	66	62	69	66	64
No	33	33	38	31	34	36
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	*	*	-

(Asked of respondents who have been helped by the federal or state government's financial aid programs; National n=2365; White n=1072; Black n=437; Latino n=468; Asian n=257; Native American n=70)

Q9a. (Have you/Have you or they) been helped a lot or a little by these programs?

**Q9/Q9a Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Have been helped by federal and state government programs enacted to provide financial assistance to families across the country	67	66	62	69	66	64
Been helped a lot by these programs	23	20	19	37	17	17
Been helped a little by these programs	44	46	43	32	49	47
Have not been helped by federal and state government programs enacted to provide financial assistance to families across the country	33	33	38	31	34	36
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	*	*	-

Q10. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) applied for any type of federal or state financial aid that (you/you or they) thought (you/you or they) were eligible for?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	18	16	16	26	20	21
No	82	84	83	74	79	79
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	1	*	1	-

(Asked of respondents who applied for federal or state financial aid in the past few months; National n=719; White n=270; Black n=143; Latino n=173; Asian n=85; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q10a. And in the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) ever been denied any type of federal or state financial aid after applying?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Yes	34	33	44	28	43
No	64	66	55	68	51
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	2	1	1	4	6

III. EXPERIENCES WITH WORK

Q11. Thinking about just yourself, are you currently:

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Employed (NET)	59	59	54	60	65	58
Employed full-time	46	46	45	42	53	54
Employed part-time	13	13	9	17	12	4
Not employed at this time	41	41	46	40	35	42
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	*	-	*

(Asked of respondents who are not currently employed; National n=1489; White n=689; Black n=330; Latino n=248; Asian n=132; Native American n=58)

Q12a. Is this the employment situation that you prefer, or would you rather be employed at this time?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Situation that you prefer	58	67	49	41	44	44
Would rather be employed	40	32	49	58	53	54
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	2	1	2	1	3	2

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed part-time; National n=440; White n=203; Black n=60; Latino n=102; Asian n=51; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q12b. Is this the employment situation that you prefer, or would you rather be employed full-time at this time?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Situation that you prefer	65	67	42	63	75
Would rather be employed	35	33	58	37	25
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	-	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2123; White n=1036; Black n=303; Latino n=420; Asian n=256; Native American n=53)

Q12C. Do you work for the same employer now as you did before the Covid-19 outbreak began, do you work for a different employer now, or were you not employed before the Covid-19 outbreak began?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Work for the same employer	76	80	64	73	72	54
Work for a different employer	21	18	30	25	24	32
Not employed before the Covid-19 outbreak began	2	1	6	1	3	14
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	-	1	1	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2123; White n=1036; Black n=303; Latino n=420; Asian n=256; Native American n=53)

Q13. Currently, which of the following best describes your employment situation? Do you:

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Do all of your work at a workplace outside of your home	63	60	57	80	50	61
Work sometimes at home, and sometimes at a workplace outside of your home	20	23	17	12	21	14
Do all of your work from home	17	17	27	8	29	25
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2123; White n=1036; Black n=303; Latino n=420; Asian n=256; Native American n=53)

Q14. Is this the work situation that you prefer, or would you rather have a different work situation?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Situation that you prefer	73	77	66	66	64	70
Would rather have a different work situation	26	23	34	34	36	30
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	*	-	-	*	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed and would rather a different work situation than their current work from home/away from home situation; National n=606; White n=241; Black n=110; Latino n=141; Asian n=80; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q14a. Would you rather:

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Do all of your work at a workplace outside of your home	8	10	9	1	5
Work sometimes at home, and sometimes at a workplace outside of your home	62	59	62	75	58
Do all of your work from home	28	27	27	23	35
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	2	4	2	1	2

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2123; White n=1036; Black n=303; Latino n=420; Asian n=256; Native American n=53)

Q15. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your job? Would you say you are:

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Satisfied (NET)	85	87	79	86	85	88
Completely satisfied	36	36	42	41	24	50
Somewhat satisfied	49	51	37	45	61	38
Dissatisfied (NET)	14	13	20	14	15	8
Somewhat dissatisfied	11	10	14	12	15	6
Completely dissatisfied	3	3	6	2	*	2
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	-	1	-	*	4

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2123; White n=1036; Black n=303; Latino n=420; Asian n=256; Native American n=53)

Q16. And how would you describe your job situation now compared to before the Covid-19 outbreak? Is your job situation now:

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Better	21	20	28	21	20	24
Worse	24	27	25	16	18	8
About the same as it was before the Covid-19 outbreak	55	53	47	63	62	68
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	-	*	-	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed, do all of their work from home, and were employed before the pandemic; National n=519; White n=277; Black n=70; Latino n=76; Asian n=72; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q17. And before the Covid-19 outbreak began, did you do all of your work from home, or did you work at least sometimes at a workplace outside of your home before the Covid-19 outbreak began?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
All work from home	29	28	14	43	33
At least sometimes at a workplace outside of your home	69	69	85	57	67
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	2	3	1	-	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed and do at least some of their work from home; National n=1061; White n=579; Black n=140; Latino n=156; Asian n=139; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q18. Are you personally worried that working from home will hurt your future job prospects or career, or are you not worried about this?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Yes	14	15	4	13	22
No	86	84	96	87	78
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed and do at least some of their work outside their home; National n=1590; White n=752; Black n=231; Latino n=344; Asian n=181; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q19. How safe do you feel from getting Covid-19 at your workplace? Would you say you feel:

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Very/Somewhat safe (NET)	72	77	61	66	64
Very safe	26	32	13	17	13
Somewhat worried	46	45	48	49	51
Not too/Not at all safe (NET)	27	23	39	34	35
Not too safe	21	18	26	29	28
Not at all safe	6	5	13	5	7
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	*	-	-	1

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed; National n=2123; White n=1036; Black n=303; Latino n=420; Asian n=256; Native American n=53)

Q20. Are you currently self-employed, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	11	12	6	13	8	13
No	89	88	94	87	91	87
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	*	*	-

(Asked of respondents who are currently employed, but not self employed; National n=1834; White n=873; Black n=275; Latino n=376; Asian n=221; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q21. Does your employer require people employed at your workplace to be vaccinated against Covid-19, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Yes	16	11	20	26	27
No	84	89	80	74	72
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	*	1

Q23. (In/Now thinking about just yourself,) the past few months, have you been having serious problems meeting both your work and family responsibilities, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	24	23	26	27	26	34
No	75	77	74	73	70	66
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	*	*	*	4	-

Q24. Since the start of the Covid-19 outbreak, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) lost or had to quit any jobs, or had (your/your household's) income reduced, even if temporarily, or has this not happened?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes, this has happened	42	39	47	46	43	42
No, this has not happened	58	61	53	54	57	58
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	*	*	-

(Asked of respondents with more than one adult in their household; National n=2359; White n=1105; Black n=329; Latino n=505; Asian n=289; Native American n=75)

Q26. Besides yourself, is anyone else age 18 or older living in your household currently employed full-time or part time, or is no one else in your household age 18 or older living in your household employed at this time?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes, another adult currently employed	65	64	62	68	68	66
No other adult currently employed	35	36	38	32	32	34
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	*	*	-

**Q11/Q26 Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Someone in HH is employed	77	76	67	83	78	78
No one in HH is employed	23	24	33	17	22	22
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	-	-	-

IV. EXPERIENCES WITH HEALTH CARE

Q27. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for serious problems when (you/you or they) needed it, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes, been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care	18	19	15	17	12	16
No	81	80	85	83	87	84
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	*	*	1	*

(Asked of respondents/someone in their household who have been unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for a serious problem when they needed it in the past few months; National n=622; White n=280; Black n=114; Latino n=133; Asian and Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q28. And overall, do you think delays or being unable to get medical care had any negative health consequences for (you/you or them), or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino
Yes	76	76	61	80
No	24	23	37	20
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	2	-

Q27/Q28 Combo Table Based on total respondents

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Unable to get medical care or delayed getting medical care for serious problems when someone in the household needed it	18	19	15	17	12	16
Yes, delays or being unable to get medical care had any negative health consequences for someone in the household	14	15	9	14	10	15
No, delays or being unable to get medical care did not have any negative health consequences for someone in the household	4	4	6	3	2	1
Was able to get medical care for serious problems when they needed it	81	80	85	83	87	84
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	*	*	1	*

Q28a. Now I'd like to ask you about opioid addiction in your local community. When we ask about opioids, we mean strong painkillers, such as Percocet, OxyContin, Vicodin, or fentanyl. Is people being addicted to opioids a problem in your local community, or not?

(Asked of respondents who say that opioid addiction is a problem in their local community; National n=1260; White n=719; Black n=188; Latino n=186; Asian n=65; Native American n=58)

Q28b. How serious a problem for your local community is people being addicted to opioids? Is it a very serious problem, somewhat serious, or not too serious?

**Q28a/Q28b Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
People being addicted to opioids is a problem in your local community	37	45	23	17	21	53
Very serious problem	15	18	13	9	8	22
Somewhat serious problem	18	23	9	7	11	27
Not too serious	4	4	1	1	2	4
People being addicted to opioids is not a problem in your local community	59	51	71	80	71	44
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	4	4	5	3	8	3

Telehealth

Q30. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) received advice or treatment from a doctor or other health care professional via telehealth—that is, over the phone or through a smartphone, tablet, or computer because (you/they) could not see a doctor or other health care professional in person?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	42	41	37	44	50	53
No	58	58	62	56	49	47
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	1	*	1	-

(Asked of telehealth users; National n=1672; White n=809; Black n=271; Latino n=312; Asian n=186; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q31. Thinking about (your/their) most recent time doing this, how satisfied or dissatisfied were (they) with the advice or treatment (you/they) received? Would you say (you/they) were:

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Satisfied (NET)	82	82	90	78	88
Completely satisfied	38	39	36	38	31
Somewhat satisfied	44	43	54	40	57
Dissatisfied (NET)	17	18	10	21	12
Somewhat dissatisfied	13	15	8	11	12
Completely dissatisfied	4	3	2	10	*
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	*	*	1	-

(Asked of telehealth users; National n=1672; White n=809; Black n=271; Latino n=312; Asian n=186; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q32. Thinking about (your/their) most recent time receiving advice or treatment from a doctor or other health care professional via telehealth, would (you/they) have preferred an in-person visit with a doctor or other healthcare professional, or did (you/they) prefer using telehealth?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Would have preferred an in-person visit	64	60	68	75	63
Prefer using telehealth	35	39	32	25	37
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	*	*	-

Q33. To the best of your knowledge, does health insurance cover all or most of the cost of telehealth services for (you/everyone living in your household), or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	75	79	72	60	78	75
No	17	15	25	24	12	14
Do not have health insurance	5	3	2	11	9	5
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	3	3	1	5	1	6

Q34. Do you think that health insurance companies should be required by federal or state governments to pay for telehealth visits in the future, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	84	84	90	82	87	80
No	15	15	9	17	12	17
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	1	1	1	3

(Asked of respondents who think that health insurance companies should be required by federal or state governments to pay for telehealth visits in the future; National n=3210; White n=1519; Black n=582; Latino n=602; Asian n=347; Native American n=88)

Q35. And do you think that health insurance companies should be required by federal or state governments to pay for telehealth visits in the future, even if it would involve your premiums being higher to cover these services, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	49	43	62	58	59	48
No	50	55	38	41	35	52
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	2	*	1	6	-

**Q34/Q35 Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Should be required even if it would involve your premiums being higher	41	36	55	48	51	39
Should not be required in general or if would involve your premiums being higher	56	61	43	51	43	58
Should not be required (in general)	15	15	9	17	12	17
Should be required, but not if it would involve your premiums being higher	41	46	34	34	31	41
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	3	3	2	1	6	3

(Asked of telehealth users; National n=1672; White n=809; Black n=271; Latino n=312; Asian n=186; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q36. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) had a telehealth visit rejected for payment by your health insurance policy, or has this not happened to (you/anyone in your household)?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Yes	4	4	1	5	1
No	93	93	98	91	94
Do not have health insurance	3	2	*	4	5
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	1	*	-

V. EXPERIENCES OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN

Q38. Were any children living in your household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year, meaning 2020-2021?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	27	22	22	49	25	23
No	72	77	77	50	75	77
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	1	1	*	-

(Asked of respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year; National n=701; White n=239; Black n=123; Latino n=222; Asian n=80; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q38a. Did all children living in your household who were enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year attend school in-person for most of last school year?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Yes	39	47	52	23	36
No	61	53	48	77	64
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	-	-	*	-

(Asked of respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year; National n=701; White n=239; Black n=123; Latino n=222; Asian n=80; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)
 Q39. Last school year, do you think any children in your household fell behind in their learning because of the Covid-19 outbreak, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Yes	69	63	75	79	61
No	31	37	25	21	37
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	-	*	*	2

(Asked of respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year and felt any children fell behind in learning; National n=462; White n=158; Black n=76; Latino n=158; Asian and Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)
 Q39a. Do you think they fell behind a lot or a little bit?

Q39/Q39a Combo Table

Based on respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year (National n=701; White n=239; Black n=123; Latino n=222; Asian n=80 for Q39, not enough cases for analysis of Q39a, n<50; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Think any children in the household fell behind in their learning because of the Covid-19 outbreak	69	63	75	79	61
Fell behind a lot	36	34	32	44	NA
Fell behind a little	33	29	43	35	NA
Do not think any children in the household fell behind in their learning because of the Covid-19 outbreak	31	37	25	21	37
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	-	*	*	2

(Asked of respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year, will have any children enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade this fall, and felt any children fell behind in learning last school year; National n=460; White n=158; Black n=75; Latino n=157; Asian and Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q40. Thinking about the upcoming school year, how difficult do you think it will be, if at all, for children in your household to catch up on education losses from last school year?

	National	White	Black	Latino
Very/Somewhat difficult (NET)	70	65	73	76
Very difficult	14	11	15	18
Somewhat difficult	56	54	58	58
Not too/Not at all difficulty (NET)	30	35	27	23
Not too difficult	27	34	23	18
Not at all difficult	3	1	4	5
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	-	-	1

(Asked of respondents with at least one child in the household; National n=1013; White n=364; Black n=164; Latino n=299; Asian n=120; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q41. In the past few months, have any children in your household experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, or stress, or serious problems sleeping[PHONE ONLY, SHOW: “, or have no children living in your household experienced this?”]

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Yes	36	36	32	37	27
No	64	64	68	63	73
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	*	*

(Asked of respondents who had any children currently living in their household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year; National n=701; White n=239; Black n=123; Latino n=222; Asian n=80; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q42. Thinking about last school year, how would you rate the quality of the education that children in your household received? Would you rate it as:

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Excellent/Good (NET)	47	53	37	40	51
Excellent	13	15	10	12	1
Good	34	38	27	28	50
Only fair/Poor (NET)	52	47	63	58	49
Only fair	42	38	57	45	38
Poor	10	9	6	13	11
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	-	*	2	*

(Asked of respondents with at least one child in the household who will be in K-12 this fall; National n=838; White n=281; Black n=138; Latino n=268; Asian n=97; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q43. Thinking about the upcoming school year, do you plan to send any children in your household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade to school in person this fall, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Yes	88	90	81	89	86
No	10	10	9	11	14
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	2	*	10	*	-

(Asked of respondents who plan to send any children in their household to K-12 in-person next school year; National n=747; White n=261; Black n=124; Latino n=236; Asian n=83; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q44. Thinking about the upcoming school year, how safe do you feel children in your household will be from getting Covid-19 at school? Would you say you feel they will be:

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Very/Somewhat safe (NET)	67	74	60	61	54
Very safe	15	22	2	9	7
Somewhat safe	52	52	58	52	47
Not too/Not at all safe (NET)	33	26	37	39	46
Not too safe	25	18	27	32	34
Not at all safe	8	8	10	7	12
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	3	-	*

(Asked of respondents who did not send all children to k-12 school in-person last school year and plan to send any children in their household to K-12 in-person next school year; National n=429; White n=129; Black n=73; Latino n=155; Asian n=51; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q45. Thinking about the upcoming school year, how difficult do you think it will be, if at all, for children in your household to cope with going back to in-person schooling?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Very/Somewhat difficult (NET)	43	36	59	50	39
Very difficult	4	4	15	3	*
Somewhat difficult	39	32	44	47	39
Not too/Not at all difficult (NET)	55	64	41	45	58
Not too difficult	39	40	28	36	53
Not at all difficult	16	24	13	9	5
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	2	*	-	5	3

(Asked of respondents with at least one child in the household; National n=1013; White n=364; Black n=164; Latino n=299; Asian n=120; Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q46. In the past few months, (have you/have you or anyone living in your household) been having serious problems getting childcare when (you/adults) need to work, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian
Yes	20	14	43	20	35
No	79	86	56	80	65
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	*	1	*	*

(Asked of respondents with a with a child ages 0-4 in their household; National n=336; White n=123; Latino n=97; Black, Asian, and Native American, not enough cases for analysis, n<50)

Q47. In the past few months, (have you/have you or other adults in your household) been having serious problems finding daycare or preschool programs for children in your household, or not?

	National	White	Latino
Yes	32	29	28
No	68	71	72
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	-	*

VI. EXPERIENCES OF DISCRIMINATION

Q51. In the past few months, was there ever a time when (you were/you or anyone living in your household was) subject to racial or ethnic slurs or insults?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	14	10	22	17	18	28
No	86	90	78	83	82	68
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	*	*	4

Q52. In the past few months, was there ever a time when (you/you or anyone living in your household) faced discrimination or unfair treatment because of (your/their) race or ethnicity?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	14	8	29	20	26	31
No	85	91	71	79	74	69
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	*	1	*	*

Q53. In the past few months, was there ever a time when you feared that someone might threaten or physically attack (you/you or anyone living in your household) because of (your/their) race or ethnicity?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes (NET)	10	7	21	8	25	22
Yes	9	7	19	7	21	22
Yes, this already happened	1	*	2	1	4	*
No	90	93	79	92	75	78
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	*	-	*

VII. HEALTH DEMOGRAPHICS

Q54. (Has a doctor or other health care professional ever told you that you have a chronic illness, such as heart disease, lung disease, cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma or a mental health condition, or hasn't that happened?/To the best of your knowledge, has a doctor or other health care professional ever told anyone living in your household that they have a chronic illness, such as heart disease, lung disease, cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma or a mental health condition, or hasn't that happened?)

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	55	59	54	44	49	63
No	45	41	46	56	51	37
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	*	*	*

Q55. (Do you/Does anyone living in your household) have any disability that keeps (you/them) from participating fully in work, school, housework, or other activities?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	22	23	26	16	17	50
No	78	76	74	84	83	49
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	*	*	1

Q56. (Now thinking about the past few months, have you been having serious problems with depression, anxiety, or stress, or serious problems sleeping, or not?/Now thinking about the past few months, have you or anyone living in your household been having serious problems with depression, anxiety, or stress, or serious problems sleeping, or has no one living in your household had serious problems with any of these?)

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	50	52	47	45	41	74
No	49	47	51	55	59	25
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	2	*	*	1

Q57. (Are you/Are you or anyone living in your household) currently receiving any government assistance from SNAP, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or WIC, the Women, Infants, and Children Program, or not?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	15	9	26	30	6	22
No	85	90	72	70	91	78
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	2	*	3	*

Q22. Currently, (are you/are you or anyone living in your household) having serious problems with your internet connection at home to do work or schoolwork, or not?

Q58. Does your home have high-speed internet access, or not?

Q22/Q58 Combo Table
Based on total respondents

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Having serious problems with internet connection at home OR don't have high-speed internet at home	22	19	21	32	18	42
No serious internet connection problem	77	80	77	67	79	57
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	1	2	1	3	1

(Asked of respondents who are covered by health insurance)

Q60. Which of the following is your main source of health insurance coverage?

(Asked of respondents who are covered by Medicaid or Medicare)

Q61. Do you also have coverage from Medicare/Medicaid or [INSERT STATE SPECIFIC NAME], or not?

(Asked of respondents who have purchased their own health insurance)

Q62. Did you purchase it from a government exchange or agency, or not?

**Q59/Q60/Q61/Q62 Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes, covered by health insurance	89	94	84	73	89	85
A plan through your or your spouse's employer or union	41	45	35	26	50	37
A plan you purchased yourself	7	8	6	6	10	2
Purchased it from a government exchange or agency	4	4	4	3	6	1
Did not purchase it from a government exchange or agency	3	3	3	3	5	1
Don't know	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refused	1	1	-	*	-	-
Medicare (total)	24	26	19	22	19	19
Medicaid (total)	14	11	17	23	16	31
Medicare and not Medicaid	17	21	11	8	8	7
Medicaid and not Medicare	7	6	9	9	5	20
Medicare + Medicaid	7	5	8	14	11	12
The VA or Tricare	4	4	9	4	1	1
Indian Health Service	*	-	-	-	-	6
Plan through your parent/mother/father	5	5	3	2	4	-
Some other form of insurance	1	*	2	2	1	1
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	2	*	-
No, not covered by health insurance	11	6	16	27	11	15
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	*	-	*

Q63. Has a doctor or other health care professional ever told anyone living in your household that they have coronavirus or COVID-19, or hasn't that happened?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	18	18	18	23	11	37
No	82	82	82	77	89	63
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	*	*	*	*

VIII. OTHER DEMOGRAPHICS

Q1. How many adults 18 or older are currently living in your household? Please include yourself and all the adults who live with you.

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
One	19	18	34	13	16	20
Multiple adults in household (NET)	81	82	66	87	84	80
Two	57	62	45	50	50	49
Three	16	14	14	22	18	22
Four	6	5	5	11	8	8
Five or more	2	1	2	4	8	2
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	*	*	-

Q2. How many children under 18 are currently living in your household?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
None	65	71	63	41	65	69
Any children in household (NET)	35	28	37	59	35	31
One	15	13	16	20	17	13
Two	13	11	12	20	12	5
Three	5	4	7	8	6	6
Four	1	1	1	5	*	6
Five or more	1	*	*	5	*	*
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	1	*	*	*	-

Q1/Q2 Summary Table Based on total respondents

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
One	16	16	24	9	14	15
Two	38	45	35	18	34	29
Three	17	17	17	21	18	30
Four	17	15	13	25	17	7
Five or more	12	7	12	26	17	18
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	1	-	1

AGE OF RESPONDENT
Based on total respondents

	18 to 29	30 to 49	50 to 64	65+
National	18	34	26	22
White	14	30	29	27
Black	17	40	25	17
Latino	29	41	19	12
Asian	23	39	21	17
Native American	29	28	25	18

D2. What is the last grade or class that you completed in school?

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
High School or Less	37	31	44	55	24	46
Less than high school (Grades 1-8 or no formal schooling)	3	1	1	12	1	2
High school incomplete (Grades 9-11 or Grade 12 with no diploma)	5	2	11	12	1	6
High school graduate (Grade 12 with diploma or GED certificate)	23	21	28	26	18	36
Vocational, business, technical, or training courses after high school that did not count toward an associate degree from a college, community college or university (e.g., training for a certificate or an apprenticeship)	6	7	5	4	4	2
Some college	29	31	31	25	16	36
Some college, no degree (includes some community college)	19	19	21	18	11	12
Two-year associate degree from a college or university	10	12	10	7	5	24
College or post-graduate	34	38	25	19	61	18
Four-year college or university degree/Bachelor's degree (e.g., BS, BA, AB)	18	18	13	14	34	13
Some postgraduate or professional school, no postgraduate degree	3	4	1	1	1	*
Post-graduate or professional degree, including master's, doctorate, medical, or law degree (e.g., MA, MS, PhD, MD, JD)	14	15	10	5	26	5
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	*	-	1	*	-

D5. Is the home where you are currently living owned or rented?

	Owned	Rented	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	65	35	*
White	75	24	1
Black	46	54	*
Latino	43	57	*
Asian	58	42	*
Native American	55	42	3

D6. Are you registered to vote at your present address, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	79	20	1
White	84	15	1
Black	83	17	*
Latino	61	39	*
Asian	72	27	1
Native American	82	18	*

PARTY. In politics today, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, an independent, or what?

	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Other	None	Don't know/ Refused/ Web blank
National	26	32	18	4	19	1
White	35	27	20	5	13	*
Black	6	56	11	5	21	1
Latino	11	40	10	4	35	*
Asian	12	27	29	1	31	*
Native American	22	25	32	6	15	*

D10/D10a/D10b Combo Table
Based on total respondents

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Less than \$50,000 (NET)	48	40	60	67	47	63
Under \$15,000	12	9	25	16	7	12
\$15,000 to under \$20,000	6	5	8	7	9	8
\$20,000 to under \$25,000	5	4	6	8	5	9
\$25,000 to under \$30,000	5	4	7	7	5	12
Less than \$30,000 unspecified	*	*	*	*	*	-
\$30,000 to under \$35,000	7	5	4	16	7	9
\$35,000 to under \$50,000	13	13	10	15	14	13
\$30,000 but less than \$100,000 unspecified	1	*	1	*	*	1
\$50,000 and over (NET)	51	59	39	32	51	36
\$50,000 to under \$75,000	16	18	17	11	11	12
\$75,000 to under \$100,000	13	15	10	7	8	2
\$100,000 to under \$150,000	13	15	5	7	12	10
\$150,000 to under \$200,000	5	5	3	5	7	4
\$200,000 to under \$250,000	2	3	*	*	7	4
\$250,000 or more	2	2	2	2	5	4
Over \$100,000 unspecified	1	1	*	-	*	-
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	*	1	2	1

RSEX. Are you male or female?

	Male	Female	Other	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
National	47	51	2	*
White	47	52	1	*
Black	45	54	1	*
Latino	47	49	4	*
Asian	49	49	2	-
Native American	49	51	*	*

D11. Which of the following do you consider yourself to be? You can select as many as apply.

**LGBTQ Identity
Based on total respondents**

	National	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
LGBTQ	8	6	12	11	9	9
Cis and Straight	90	93	84	84	89	89
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	2	1	4	5	2	2