



**NATIONAL SURVEY OF LATINO
PARENTS: ECONOMIC CONCERNS AND
VACCINE ACCESS FOR CHILDREN**

About the Survey

- Total N=1,478 Latino parents
 - N=1,053 children under 12
 - N=746 children 12-18
- State Oversamples: Arizona, California, Florida, and Texas
- Field Dates: August 12-21, 2021
- English or Spanish, according to preference
- Mixed mode: 75% online, 25% live telephone interviews
- Survey conducted by BSP Research

Key Findings

- **Latino parents today feel more concerned than last year about COVID's impact on their family.**
 - Latino parents support policies to improve their family's health and financial well-being.
- **A majority of Latino parents support vaccine mandates in a wide range of settings.**
- **Financial costs and accessibility concerns weigh heavily on Latino parents when thinking about getting their children vaccinated.**
 - Latino parents support policies and approaches to reduce barriers and increase access to vaccines.
- **Health care professionals are key messengers to close vaccination and information gaps among Latino parents concerned about the vaccine's safety and side effects on children.**

Ongoing health and economic concerns drive support for COVID-19 policies, including mandates

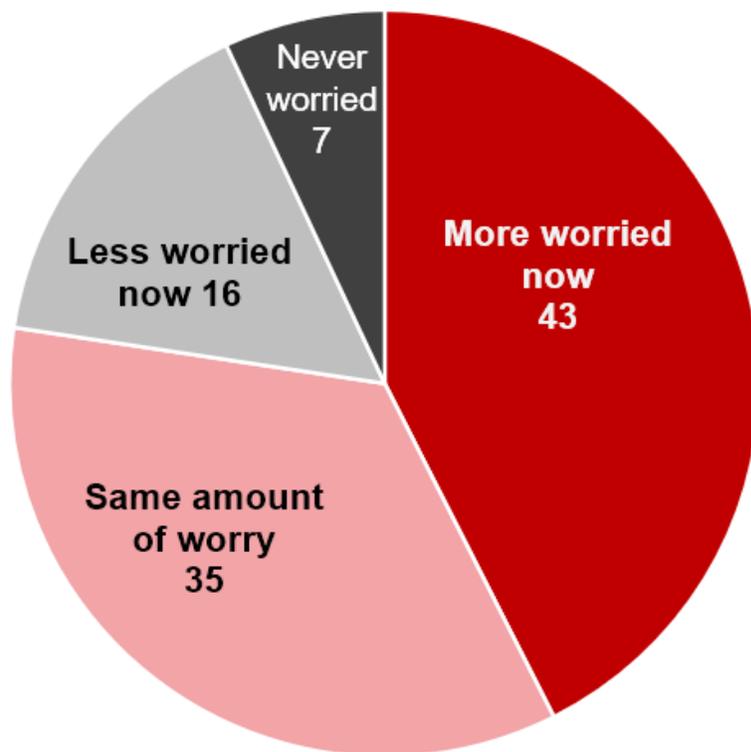
More than a year into the pandemic, Latino parents today feel more concerned than before about COVID-19's impact on their family

* Latino parents do not feel the pandemic is behind us.

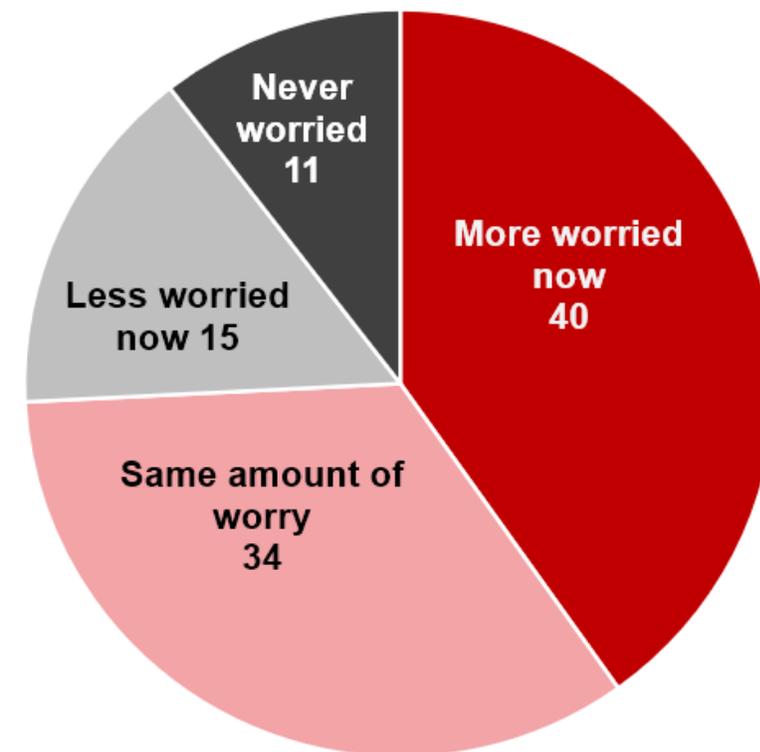
* 43% are *MORE* worried now than last year about their family's health being affected by COVID-19.

* 40% are *MORE* worried now about their financial situation being hurt by the pandemic.

Compared with one year ago, are you more worried or less worried about your/ family's health being affected by COVID-19?



Compared with one year ago, are you more worried or less worried about your/ family's financial situation being affected by COVID-19?

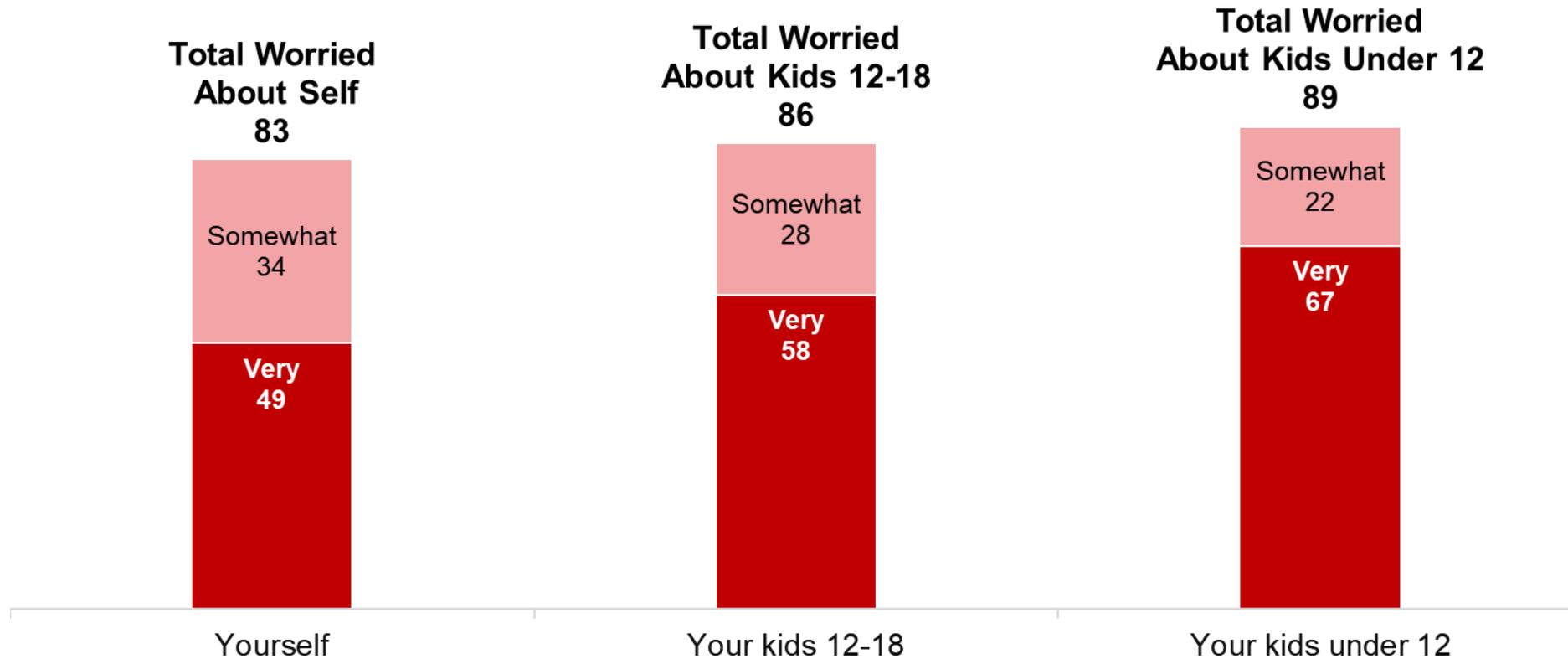


COVID-19 has had a profound impact on Latino parents

- More than 4 in 5 (84%) have personal experience with the pandemic, including:
 - 1 in 5 (22%) had COVID themselves.
 - More than half (52%) have close family members who had COVID.
 - More than 1 in 5 (22%) have lost a loved one to the virus.

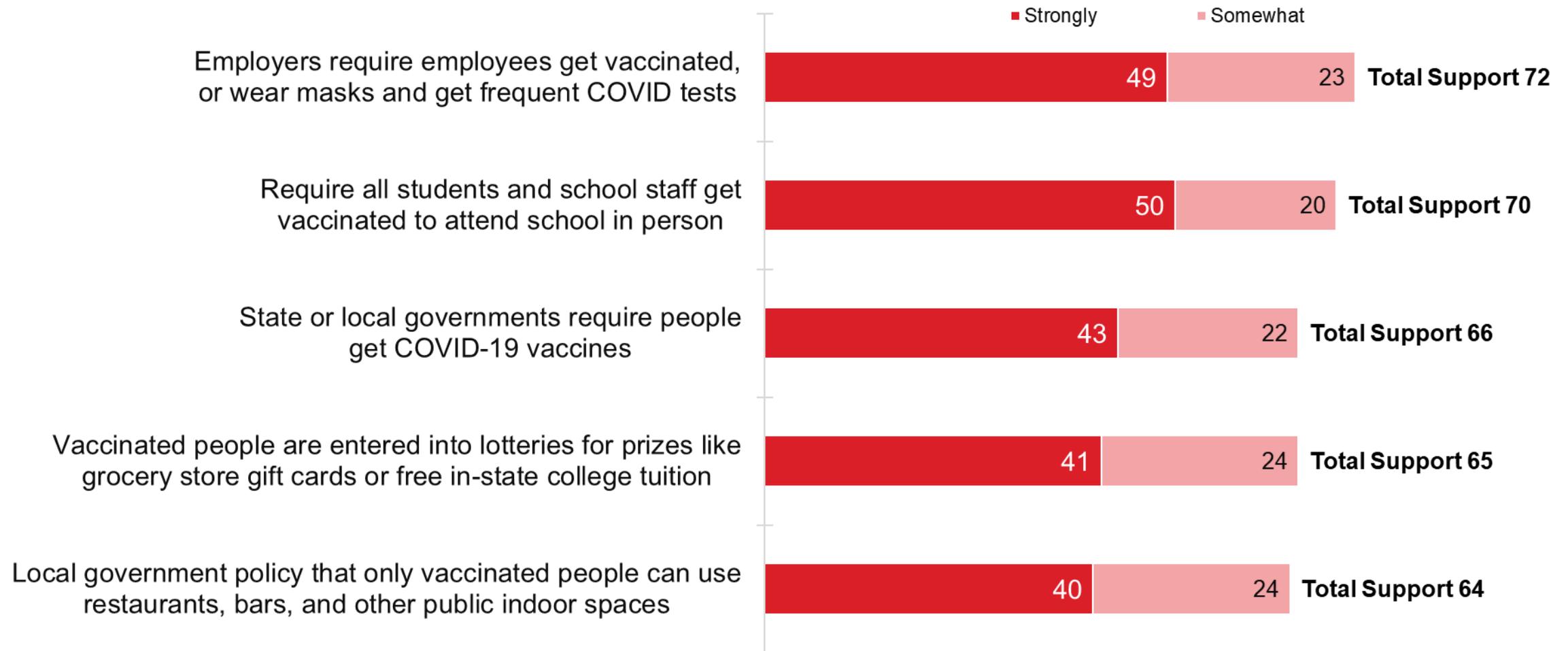
Concerns elevated among Latino parents with young children currently ineligible for vaccines

How worried, if at all, are you that the following people in your life will get seriously sick from the coronavirus?



Given their concerns with the virus, Latino parents support policies to contain the virus, including mandates

Do you support or oppose the following ideas to get more people vaccinated? (% support illustrated)



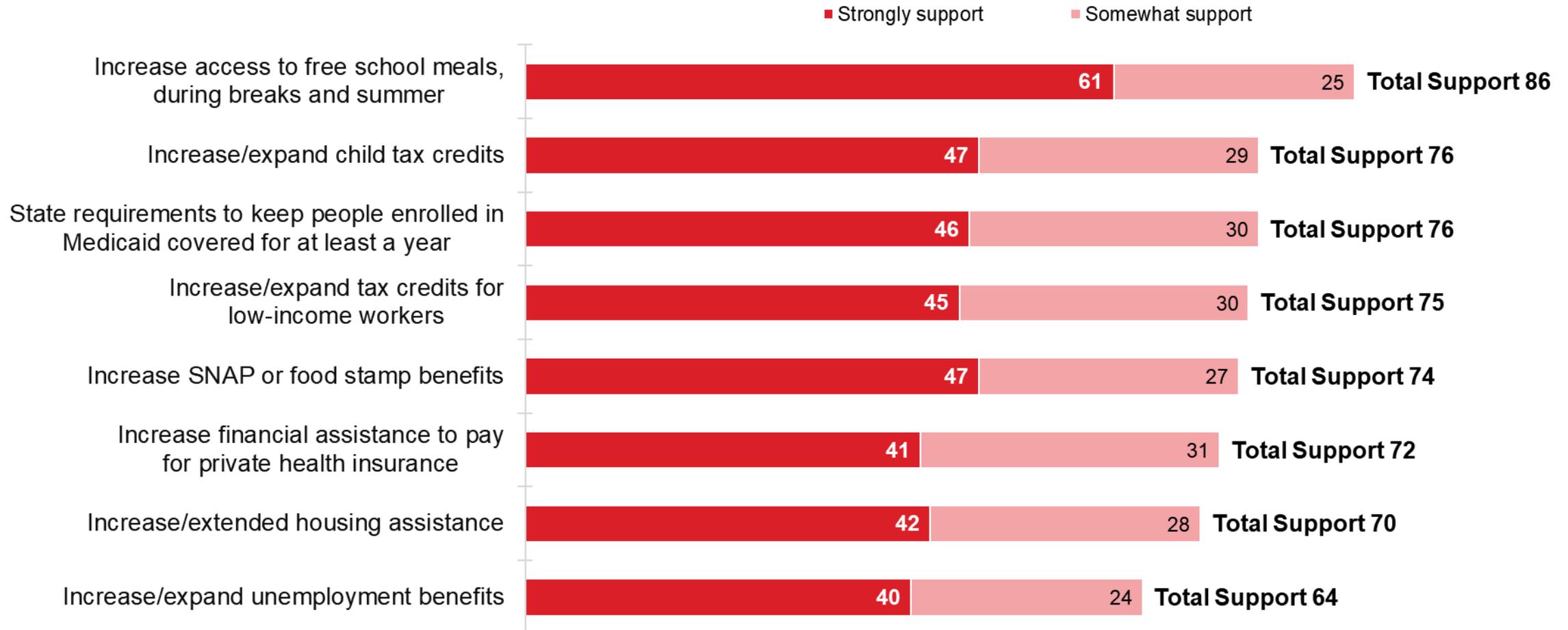
Support for mandates remains generally strong across states

Do you support or oppose the following ideas to get more people vaccinated? (% total support reported)

	U.S.	Arizona	California	Florida	Texas
Employers require employees get vaccinated, or wear masks and get frequent COVID tests	72	71	76	72	65
Require all students and school staff get vaccinated to attend school in person	70	72	70	67	63
State or local governments require people get COVID-19 vaccines	66	67	71	59	55
Vaccinated people are entered into lotteries for prizes like grocery store gift cards or free in-state college tuition	65	61	67	63	57
Local government policy that only vaccinated people can use restaurants, bars, and other public indoor spaces	64	60	68	62	55

Latino parents also want Congress to make additional investments in health and economic relief

In response to the pandemic, Congress and the Biden Administration approved temporary increases to federal public benefit programs. Many of the temporary increases will expire soon. Do you support or oppose Congress making [program] permanent?



Support for additional investments consistent across states

In response to the pandemic, Congress and the Biden Administration approved temporary increases to federal public benefit programs. Many of the temporary increases will expire soon. Do you support or oppose Congress making [program] permanent?

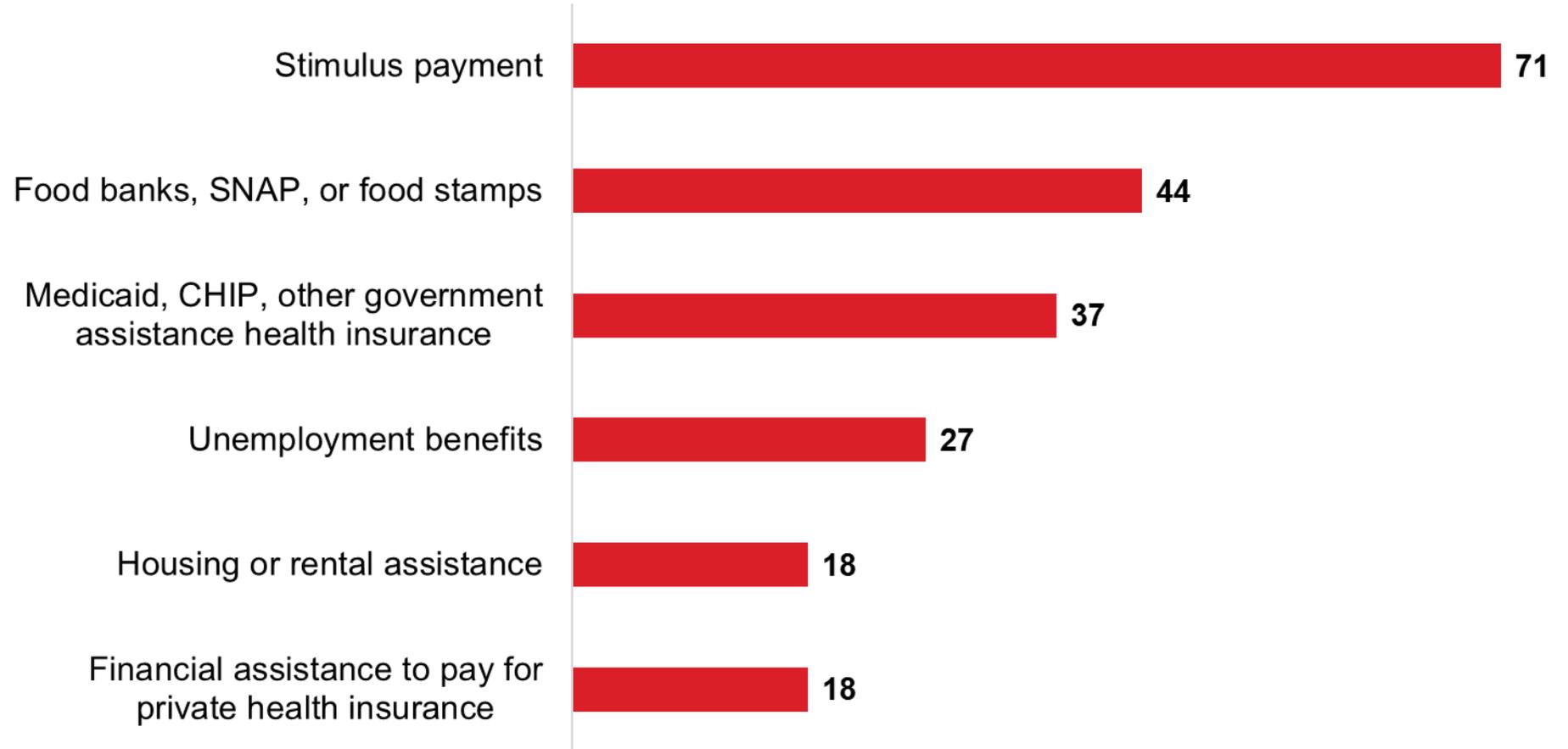
	U.S.	Arizona	California	Florida	Texas
Increased access to free school meals, including during school breaks and summer	86	87	85	87	85
Increased and expanded child tax credits	76	74	76	74	73
State requirements to keep people enrolled in Medicaid covered for at least a year	76	77	74	78	70
Increased and expanded tax credits for low-income workers	75	78	74	74	72
Increased SNAP or food stamp benefits	74	73	75	74	71
Increased financial assistance to pay for private or marketplace health plans	72	75	70	71	67
Increased and extended housing/rental assistance or rules preventing eviction	70	72	68	70	64
Increased and expanded unemployment benefits	64	64	62	64	56

Latino parents received different types of assistance to address financial pressures during the pandemic

During the COVID-19 pandemic, did you or any family member receive assistance from any of the following? (% yes reported)

NOTE: These are not exclusive categories. Most Latino parents received more than one type of assistance during the pandemic.

Stimulus payments were the most common type of assistance received, but 62% of Latino parents received help from sources *other* than stimulus checks, such as food banks, unemployment benefits, or housing assistance.

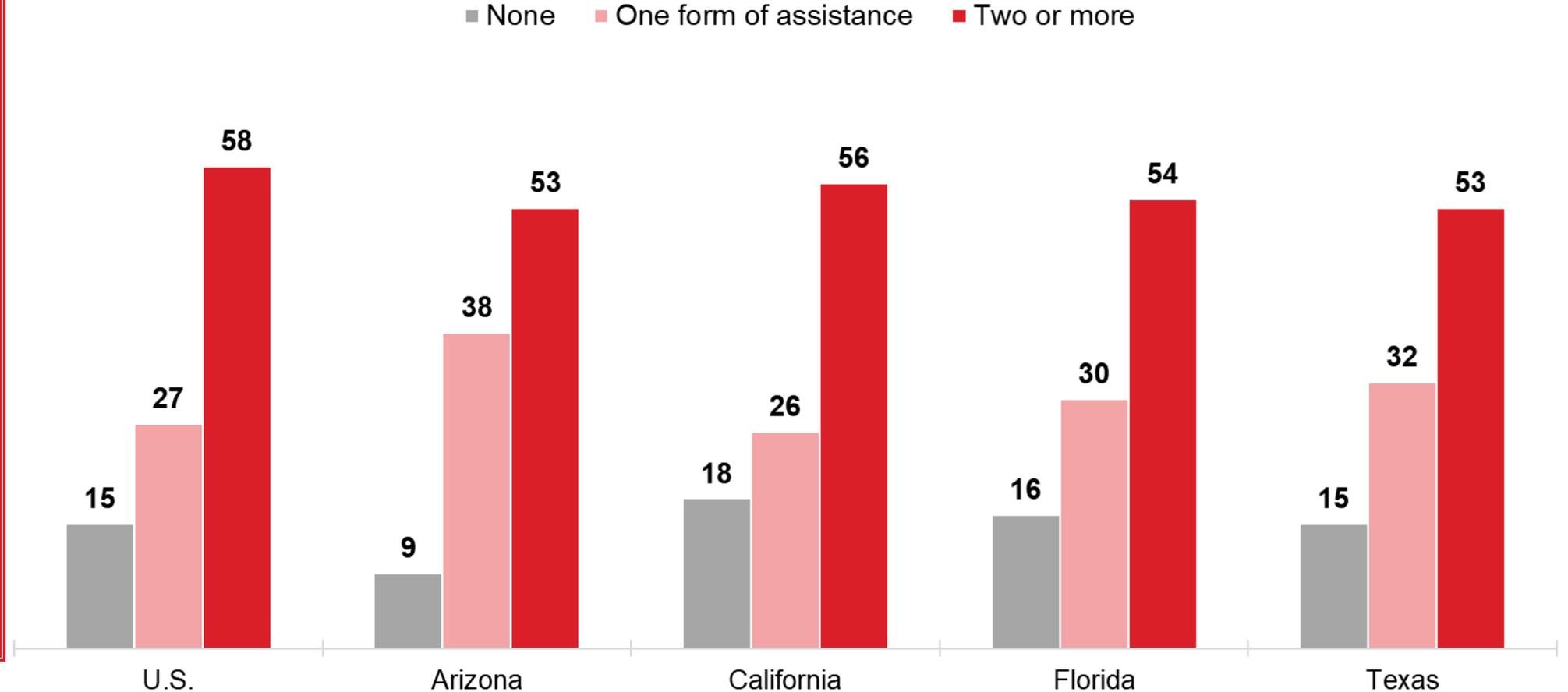


Most Latino parents received more than one type of assistance during the pandemic

Percent of parents who report receiving none, one, or 2 or more types of assistance.

All forms of support made a big difference for these families.

More than 90% of those who received assistance said it helped their family make ends meet and stay healthy; over 65% said it helped “a great deal.”



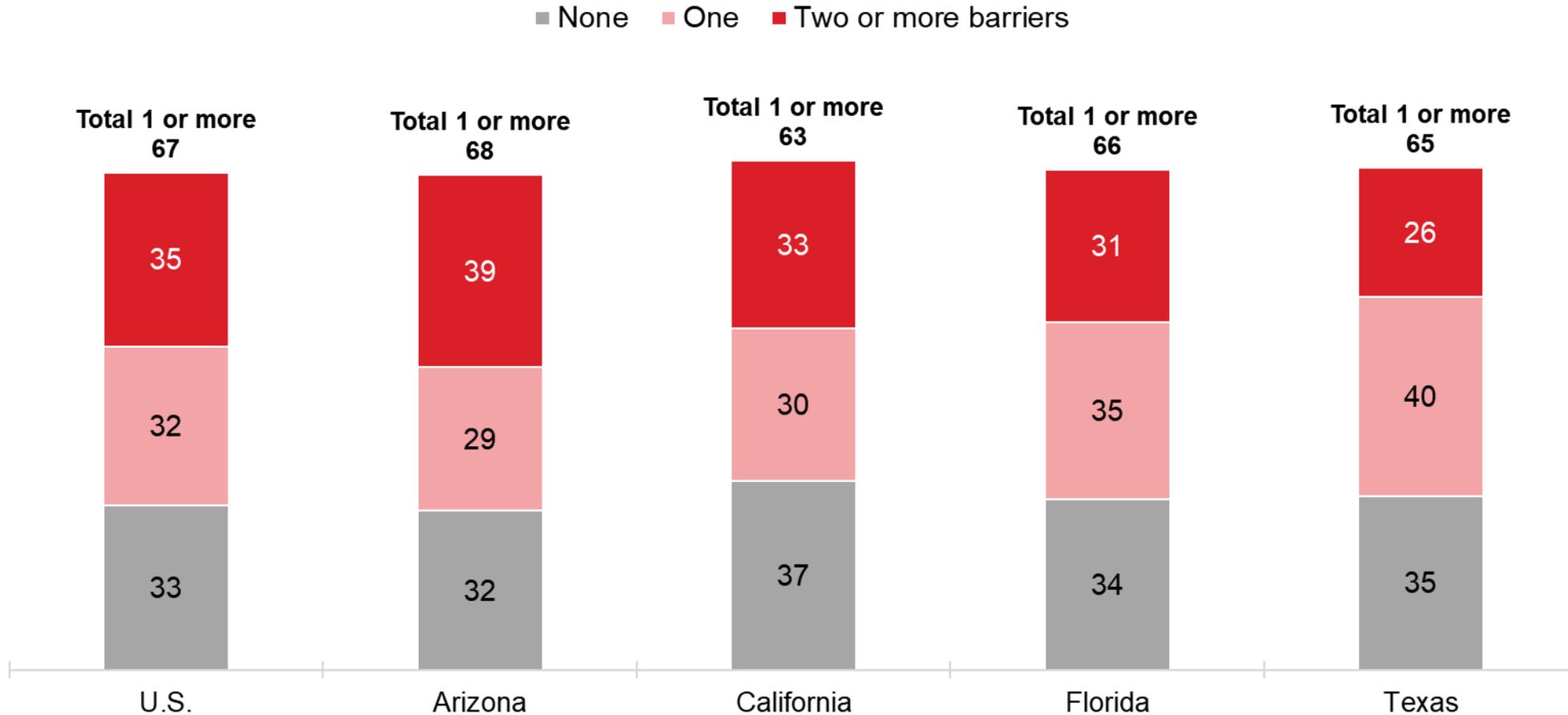
Latino parents continue to experience barriers to access COVID-19 vaccines

Financial costs and accessibility concerns weigh heavily on Latino parents when thinking about vaccinating their children

- Among Latino parents with unvaccinated children:
 - Half (50%) are concerned that they may have to miss work to make vaccine appointments, deal with side effects, or pay copay/fees for vaccines.
 - More than 1 in 3 (35%) are concerned about a range of issues pertinent to Latino parents, including immigration consequences, proof of government ID, and language barriers.
- More than 6 in 10 (62%) Latino parents have vaccinated their children. Still:
 - More than half (51%) experienced difficulties during the process including: scheduling around work schedules, limited transportation, and trouble finding information about the vaccination process.
 - Nearly 4 in 10 (39%) had to pay a copay/fee, provide proof of insurance, or present a government ID.

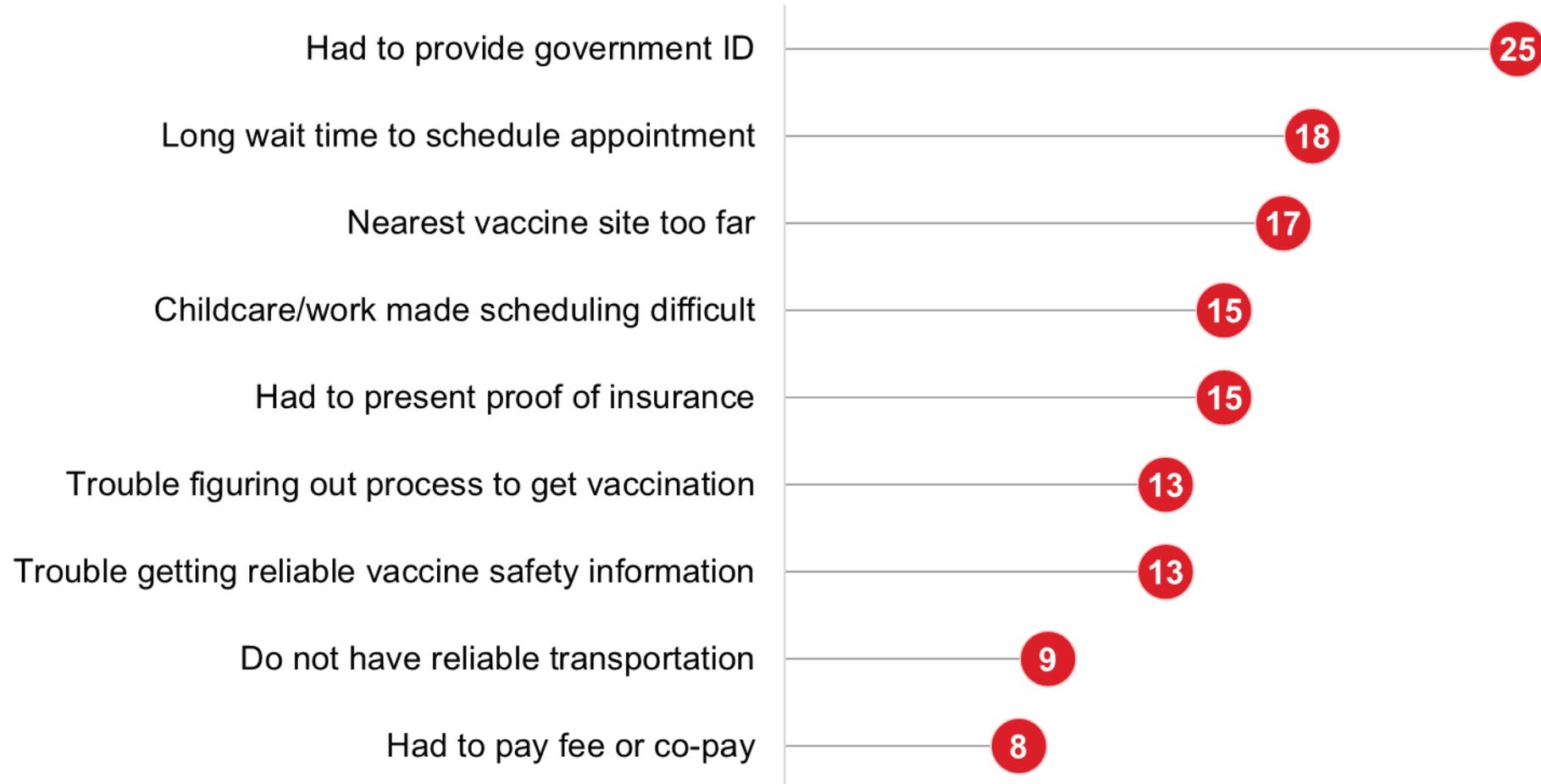
Latino parents who vaccinated their children encountered several barriers during the process

Percent of parents with vaccinated children who report dealing with none, one, or 2 or more barriers.



A quarter of Latino parents were asked to provide a government-issued identification to receive a vaccine

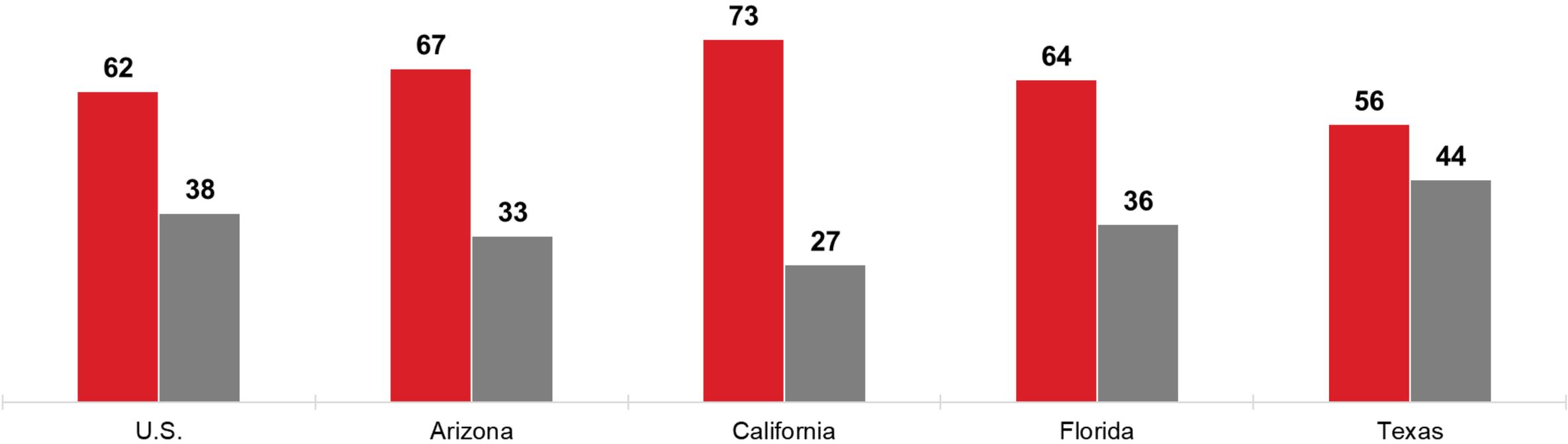
Which of the following were true for you, in your experience getting your child a COVID-19 vaccine? (% yes)



Most Latino parents are vaccinating their children who are eligible (age 12-18), but there is some noticeable variation across states

[Among parents with children age 12-18] Have any of your children ages 12 to 18 received a COVID-19 vaccine?

■ Yes, vaccinated ■ No, not vaccinated



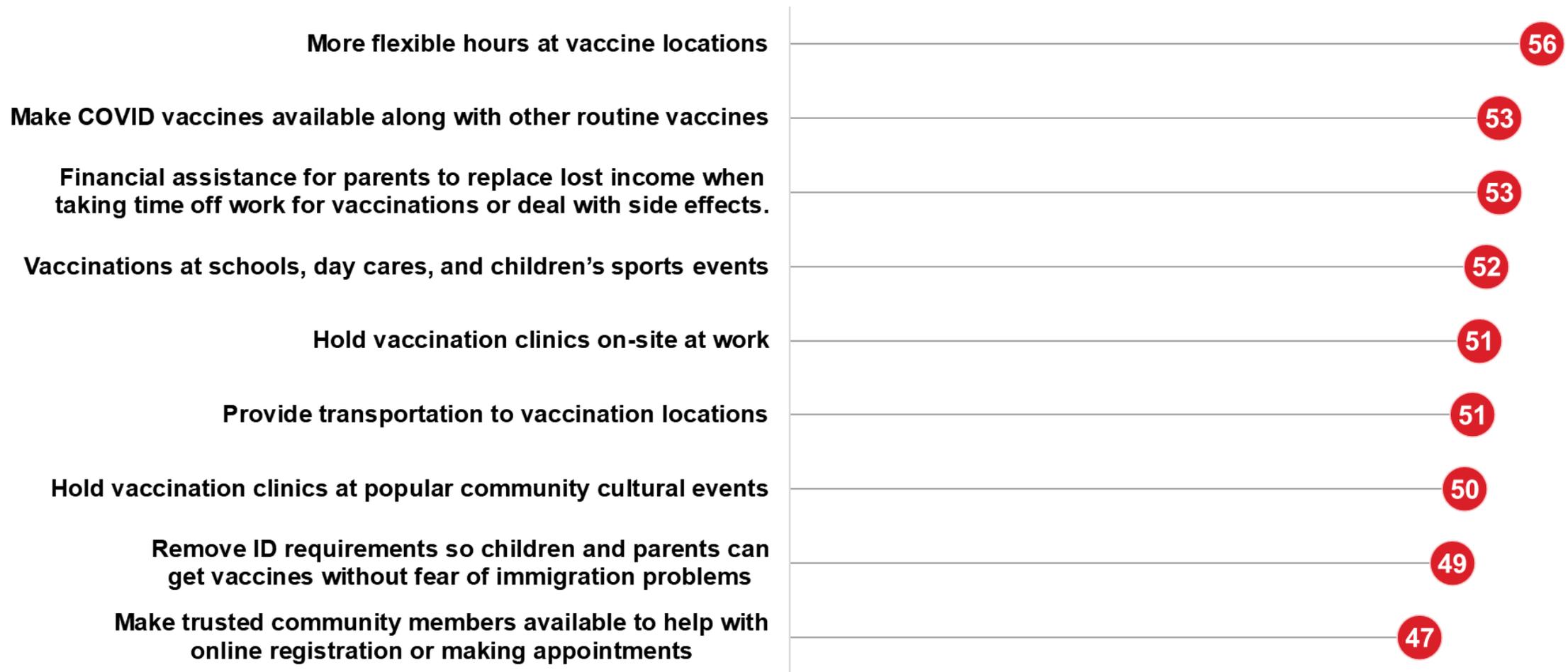
Source: UNIDOSUS Survey August 12-21, 2021 (N=1,478) +/-2.6%

Given barriers encountered, Latino parents strongly support proven approaches to increase access to vaccines

- More than 8 in 10 (82%) say flexible hours at vaccination sites would help. More than half (56%) say this would help a great deal.
- Eight in 10 (80%) say that making COVID vaccines available where children receive other routine vaccinations would help. More than half (53%) say this would help a great deal.
- Nearly 8 in 10 (79%) say financial assistance to replace lost income for parents to take time off work to have their child vaccinated or deal with side effects would help. More than half (53%) say this would help a great deal.

Latino parents believe reducing scheduling and cost (from lost work time) barriers are the best ideas to increase access to vaccines

How much would each of these ideas make getting vaccinated easier for you and others in your community?
(% would help a "great deal")



Health care messengers are essential to build trust in COVID-19 vaccines for Latino parents

Key Finding: Health Care Messengers Key to Building Trust in Vaccines

- More than 6 in 10 (62%) Latino parents trust their child's doctor for guidance on vaccines.
- Still, more than 1 in 4 (26%) Latino parents have not discussed vaccines for their children with a health care provider.
 - Among vaccine-hesitant Latino parents*:
 - nearly 1 in 3 (30%) would feel more comfortable having their children vaccinated if they had more information about the vaccine from their child's doctor.
 - nearly half (46%) would feel more comfortable having their children vaccinated if they had more clear information from the CDC or FDA about the vaccine's safety and effectiveness.
 - Among Latino parents with children under 12:
 - 4 in 10 (40%) say their child's doctor recommended that they vaccinate their child once authorized.
 - 3 in 4 (75%) have concerns about the vaccine's safety and effectiveness, including half (50%) who are "very concerned."

*(Latino parents with children between ages 12-18 who are unvaccinated and Latino parents with children under 12 who will not vaccinate their child unless schools require it)

Health care professionals are, by far, the most trusted source for information about vaccines for children

Different people and groups are sharing information and making recommendations about covid vaccines for children. How much do you trust the following people or groups who have talked about and made recommendations about COVID-19 vaccines? (% “trust a great deal” reported)



Parents in Texas and Florida are consistently less trusting of all sources compared to other states

Different people and groups are sharing information and making recommendations about covid vaccines for children. How much do you trust the following people or groups who have talked about and made recommendations about COVID-19 vaccines? (% “trust a great deal” reported)

	U.S.	Arizona	California	Florida	Texas
Child’s health care provider, doctors or nurses	62	64	64	59	59
Pharmacists	50	44	54	46	44
Government or public health officials	46	47	55	41	34
Community-based health workers, or promotoras	42	44	46	37	32
Family members or close friends	40	45	44	38	31
Teachers or school administrators	36	41	40	35	30
Caregivers or daycare providers	34	37	34	32	27
Other parents you know	28	26	30	24	26
Religious leaders	27	30	29	21	22
Popular online personalities or influencers	25	24	28	22	21

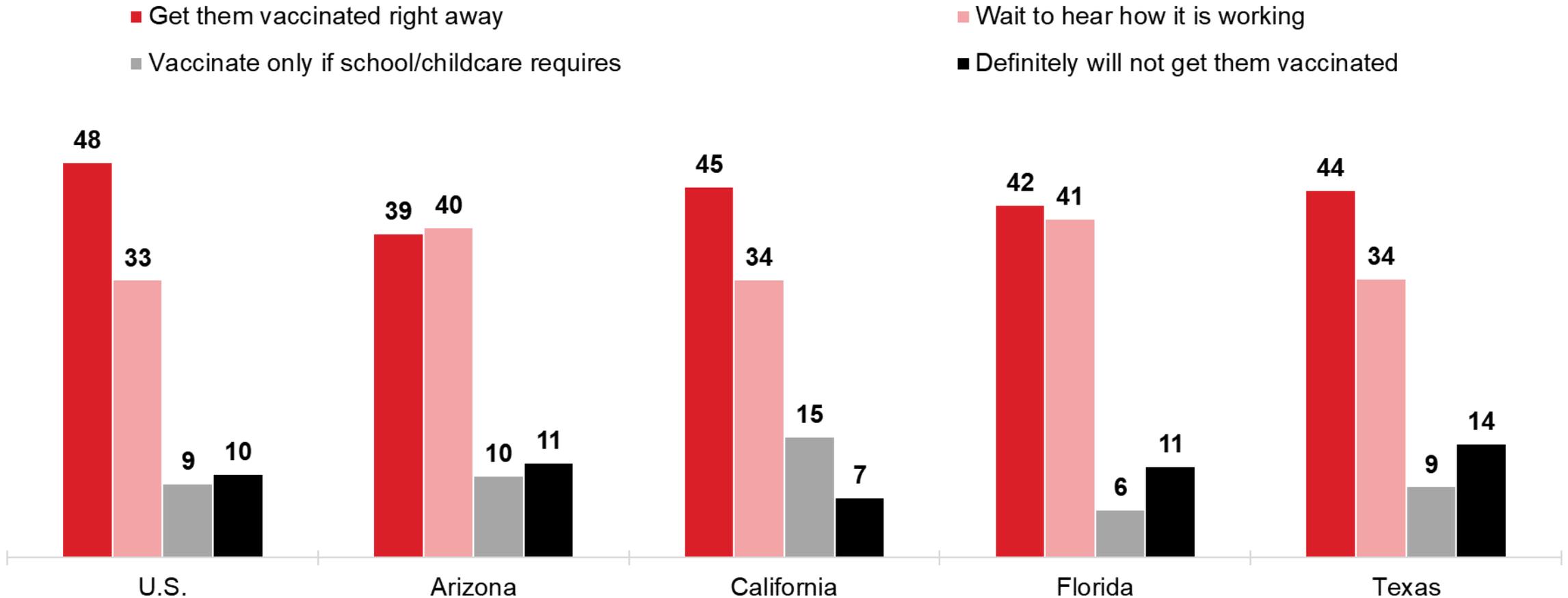
Most Latino parents have not yet received a recommendation to vaccinate their child from their child's doctor

What has your child's doctor or health care provider recommend/shared with you about vaccinating your child?

	U.S.	AZ	CA	FL	TX
Strongly recommend vaccination	41	30	41	39	38
Have not discussed it with my child's doctor/provider	21	24	23	24	25
Provided information, but not a recommendation	17	17	20	16	15
Recommended I "wait and see" before vaccinating	13	18	10	14	9
Don't have a health care provider	5	7	4	5	8
** Total "not discussed" and "don't have provider"	26	31	27	28	33

When vaccines become available to those under 12, many Latino parents will vaccinate right away, but there is substantial hesitation

Once a vaccine is approved and available for children under 12, which of the following do you plan to do with your child(ren)?

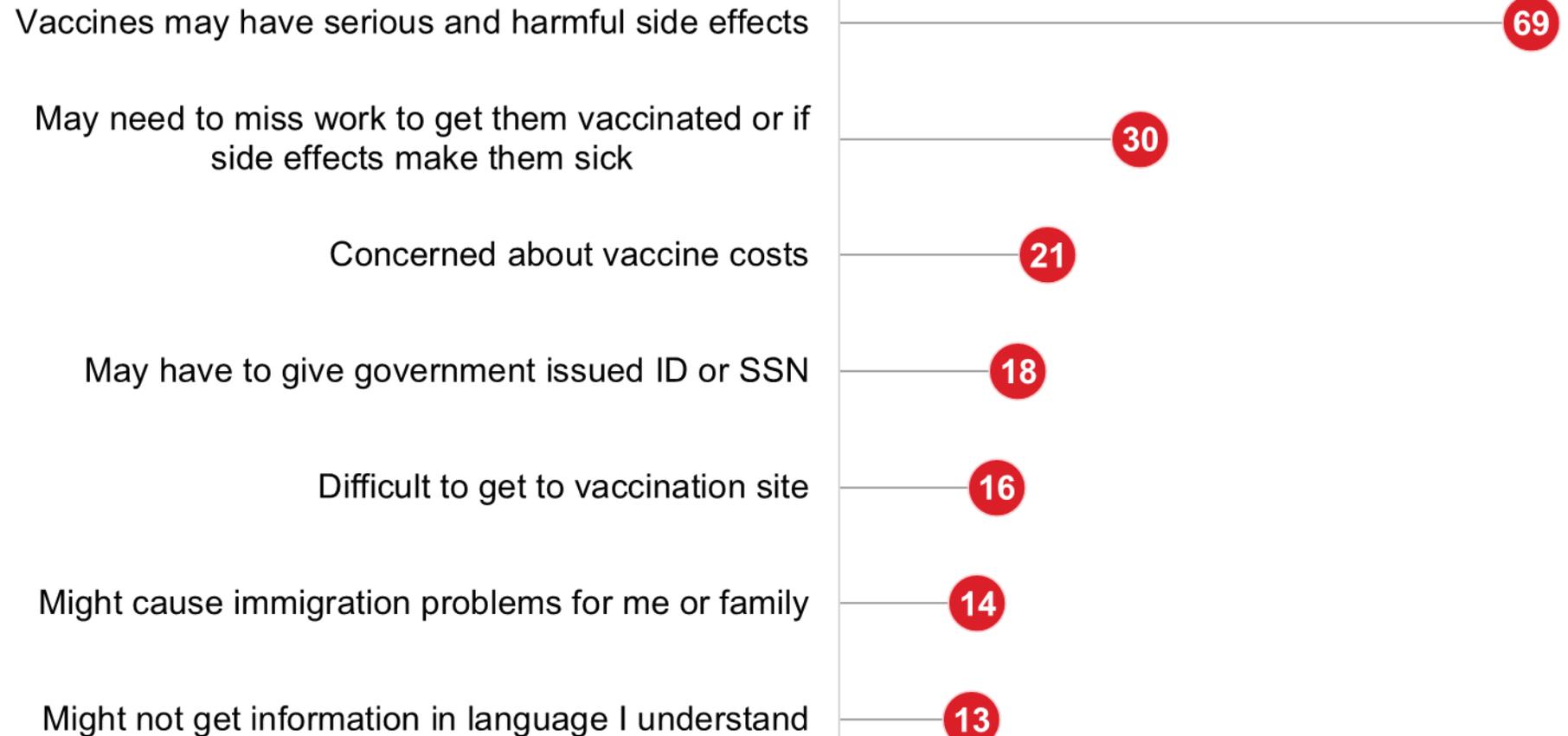


Safety and side effects are the most pressing concerns about vaccines

[Among parents with unvaccinated kids, any age] Which of these are your biggest concerns about getting your child vaccinated? (Mark up to 3 responses)

Beyond safety, 50% of Latino parents are concerned about *economic impact*: missing work to vaccinate or care for their kids, co-pays or fees, and taking time off to get to an inconvenient location.

35% have *deeply personal concerns*, worried about: causing immigration problems, having to show government ID, or language barriers



Even among the *most* vaccine-hesitant parents, safety and side effects are still the biggest concern

[Among those with unvaccinated 12-18 year-olds, or won't vaccinate under 12 unless school requires, or do not plan to vaccinate at all] Which were the most important reasons you [decided not to vaccinate / do not plan to vaccinate] your child(ren)? [Mark up to three reasons]

	U.S.	Arizona	California	Florida	Texas
Unknown future side effects	62	63	50	74	65
Don't want government telling me what to do with my kids	27	29	23	24	28
Can protect my kids with social distancing or masks	26	25	36	16	15
COVID-19 is not serious for children	18	19	23	14	15
Cannot vaccinate my child due to medical condition or disability	11	13	14	8	8
Religious reasons	10	6	14	7	6
Tried, but could not get an appointment	8	2	7	6	8

Among the *most* vaccine-hesitant parents, information from trusted sources about safety/side effects would have the biggest impact

[Among those who have not vaccinated 12-18 yr olds, or won't vaccinate under 12 unless school requires, or do not plan to vaccinate at all] Which of these would help you feel more comfortable getting your child vaccinated? [Mark all that apply]

	U.S.	Arizona	California	Florida	Texas
More time to learn about side effects and long-term effects of children	50	57	45	62	49
More clear information from agencies, like CDC or FDA, telling us that it is safe and effective for kids	46	44	42	48	39
More information from my or my children's doctor	30	35	29	24	25
Hearing from parents and people I know with vaccinated children	28	22	28	31	25
None of these	15	12	13	12	19

Latino parents use social media more frequently than they use TV news or news-specific apps, or websites

How often do you use each of the following (percent responding “daily” illustrated)

On a daily basis: 55% of Latino parents are on YouTube and Facebook, 42% are on Instagram, and 24% on Twitter. In comparison, 52% watch TV news, and 38% use news websites/apps daily.

The share of parents who trust online influencers a great deal (25%) and are open to listening to them (36%) is lower than other sources tested.

But, the amount of time Latino parents spend on social platforms **provides more opportunities for non-expert influencers to convey their point of view (factual or otherwise).**

