



UChicago Harris/AP-NORC Poll

Conducted by the University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy and The Associated Press-NORC
Center for Public Affairs Research
With funding from NORC at the University of Chicago

Interviews: 2/25-3/1/2021

1,076 adults

Margin of error: +/- 4.1 percentage points at the 95% confidence level among all adults

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled.

CHILD1. Some children grow up to be more successful than others. How important are each of the following to children’s success in adulthood?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED]

Overall

AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Extremely /Very important	Extremely important	Very important	Somewhat important	Not very/Not at all important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	SKP /REF
Hard work	83	48	35	15	2	1	1	-	1
Parent income	44	14	30	42	13	10	2	-	1
Race and ethnicity	33	13	20	34	32	19	14	*	1
The amount of time children spend with a parent	82	40	42	13	4	4	*	-	1
The talents children are born with	48	13	35	42	9	7	2	*	1
Schools they attend	64	20	44	32	4	4	1	-	1
Neighborhood they live in	49	15	34	38	12	10	3	*	1
Luck	26	8	18	43	30	19	11	*	1

N= 1,076

Parents

AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Extremely /Very important	Extremely important	Very important	Somewhat important	Not very/Not at all important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	SKP /REF
Hard work	85	54	30	14	1	1	*	-	1
Parent income	49	19	31	34	16	14	2	-	1
Race and ethnicity	31	12	19	30	39	18	21	-	*
The amount of time children spend with a parent	84	46	38	13	2	2	*	-	1
The talents children are born with	49	14	35	41	9	6	3	-	*
Schools they attend	65	21	44	30	5	4	1	-	*
Neighborhood they live in	47	18	29	41	12	9	3	-	1
Luck	24	11	14	41	34	22	12	-	1

N= 273

TECH1. In general, would you say the use of technology to teach children has made the quality of education better, worse, or has it not made much of a difference?

AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Overall	Parents
Much/Somewhat better	52	49
Much better	13	14
Somewhat better	39	35
Has not made much of a difference	17	20
Somewhat/Much worse	28	29
Somewhat worse	21	23
Much worse	6	6
DON'T KNOW	1	-
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	2	2

N=

1,076

273

TECH2. In general, would you say the use of technology to teach children has decreased or increased inequalities in education between high and low income children in this country?

[HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Overall	Parents
Significantly/Somewhat decreased	17	16
Significantly decreased	3	2
Somewhat decreased	14	14
Has not made much a difference	31	37
Somewhat/Significantly increased	50	46
Somewhat increased	37	33
Significantly increased	13	13
DON'T KNOW	1	1
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	2	1
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,076</i>	<i>273</i>

POLICY1. Do you favor, oppose, or neither favor nor oppose each of the following government-funded policies?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED]

Overall

AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Strongly/ Somewhat favor	Strongly favor	Somewhat favor	Neither favor nor oppose	Somewhat /Strongly oppose	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	DK	SKP /REF
Pay parents to be able to take leave from work to care for children after they are born or adopted	66	39	26	18	16	10	6	*	1
Expand the federal income tax credit for parents to increase family income	58	27	31	28	13	8	5	*	1
Give low income parents tax-funded vouchers they can use to help pay for tuition for their children to attend private or religious schools of their choice instead of public schools	46	24	21	22	31	18	13	*	1
Make preschool available to all 4 year olds in the U.S. to help better prepare children for kindergarten	67	39	27	21	12	7	4	*	*
Expand programs that fund nurses to visit parents' homes to help build parenting skills and connect parents to community resources	56	22	34	28	15	9	6	*	1
Provide students with laptop or tablet computers in order to help them complete their schoolwork at home	69	36	33	21	9	5	4	*	1

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Provide summer school or tutoring for students who have fallen behind academically during the coronavirus pandemic	81	49	32	12	6	4	2	*	1
Send cash payments directly to families with children to increase family income	44	21	23	26	30	15	16	*	1

N= 1,076

Parents

AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Strongly/ Somewhat favor	Strongly favor	Somewhat favor	Neither favor nor oppose	Somewhat /Strongly oppose	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	DK	SKP /REF
Pay parents to be able to take leave from work to care for children after they are born or adopted	77	53	24	11	12	7	5	-	-
Expand the federal income tax credit for parents to increase family income	62	38	24	27	11	7	3	-	*
Give low income parents tax-funded vouchers they can use to help pay for tuition for their children to attend private or religious schools of their choice instead of public schools	46	27	20	25	28	12	17	-	*
Make preschool available to all 4 year olds in the U.S. to help better prepare children for kindergarten	69	47	22	21	10	5	5	-	-

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AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Strongly/ Somewhat favor	Strongly favor	Somewhat favor	Neither favor nor oppose	Somewhat /Strongly oppose	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	DK	SKP /REF
Expand programs that fund nurses to visit parents' homes to help build parenting skills and connect parents to community resources	55	21	34	29	16	11	5	-	-
Provide students with laptop or tablet computers in order to help them complete their schoolwork at home	70	41	29	19	11	6	5	-	*
Provide summer school or tutoring for students who have fallen behind academically during the coronavirus pandemic	82	55	26	15	3	2	2	-	*
Send cash payments directly to families with children to increase family income	51	27	24	23	25	13	12	-	1

N= 273

KIDS. Are you the parent or guardian of a child in daycare or kindergarten through grade 12, or not?

AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Overall	Parents
Yes	25	100
No	74	-
DON'T KNOW	-	-
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	1	-

N= 1,076

SCHL1. As a result of the coronavirus outbreak, how concerned are you about each of the following?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED; HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

Adults without school-age children

AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Extremely /Very concerned NET	Extremely concerned	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not very/Not at all concerned NET	Not very concerned	Not at all concerned	DK	SKP/ REF
Children falling behind academically	68	33	36	24	7	4	2	*	1
Children falling behind socially	59	25	34	30	11	7	4	-	1
Parents finding child care	54	18	37	30	15	10	5	*	1
Children losing other services such as school lunches or counseling	55	26	29	31	14	10	4	*	1
Children losing activities such as school sports or other extracurriculars	50	20	30	34	15	11	5	-	1
Parents' ability to handle their other responsibilities	50	15	35	35	14	11	4	*	1
Children not having access to technology needed for online learning	59	23	36	27	13	10	4	*	1
In-person school instruction leading to additional people being infected with the coronavirus	41	18	23	31	27	17	9	-	1

N = 803

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Parents of school-age children

AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Extremely /Very concerned NET	Extremely concerned	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not very/Not at all concerned NET	Not very concerned	Not at all concerned	DK	SKP/ REF
Your child falling behind academically	42	21	21	27	31	16	15	-	*
Your child falling behind socially	42	17	24	28	29	18	11	-	1
Finding child care	17	8	9	22	61	17	44	-	*
Your child losing other services such as school lunches or counseling	17	9	8	24	59	28	31	-	*
Your child losing activities such as school sports or other extracurriculars	40	18	22	29	31	20	11	-	*
Your ability to handle your other responsibilities	22	9	13	37	41	19	23	-	-
Your child not having access to technology needed for online learning	16	8	8	15	69	28	42	-	*
In-person school instruction leading to additional people being infected with the coronavirus	33	17	16	31	36	21	15	-	*

N = 273

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Parents of school-age children

AP-NORC 07/16-20/2020	Extremely /Very concerned NET	Extremely concerned	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not very/Not at all concerned NET	Not very concerned	Not at all concerned	DK	SKP/ REF
Your child falling behind academically	55	29	26	21	24	15	8	-	*
Finding child care	27	15	12	16	57	16	41	-	*
Your child losing other services such as school lunches or counselling	29	15	14	20	51	19	31	-	-
Your ability to handle your other responsibilities	41	19	22	24	35	18	16	-	-

N = 250

SCHL2. How important are each of the following measures for K-12 schools to offer in-person instruction?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED; HALF SAMPLE SHOWN RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

Overall

AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Essential/ Important but not essential	Essential	Important but not essential	Not too important/ Not important at all	Not too important	Not at all important	DK	SKP/ REF
Requiring all students and staff wear face masks	84	62	22	15	8	7	*	1
Requiring all students and staff to be tested regularly for COVID-19	74	41	33	24	15	9	*	1
Limiting class sizes	83	46	37	15	10	5	*	2
Requiring all teachers and staff to be vaccinated before returning	78	42	36	21	12	9	*	1

N = 1,076

Parents

AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021	Essential/ Important but not essential	Essential	Important but not essential	Not too important/ Not important at all	Not too important	Not at all important	DK	SKP/ REF
Requiring all students and staff wear face masks	84	56	28	13	5	8	-	3
Requiring all students and staff to be tested regularly for COVID-19	62	33	29	35	18	17	1	3
Limiting class sizes	80	51	29	17	10	8	-	3
Requiring all teachers and staff to be vaccinated before returning	75	40	36	22	10	13	-	3

N = 273

PID1. Do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an independent or none of these?

If Democrat in PID1

PIDA. Do you consider yourself a strong Democrat or a moderate Democrat?

If Republican in PID1

PIDB. Do you consider yourself a strong Republican or a moderate Republican?

If independent, none of these, or Don't Know/SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED in PID1

PIDI. Do you lean more toward the Democrats or the Republicans?

POLITICS. Combines PID1, PIDA, PIDB, and PIDI.

	AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021
Democrat NET	44
Strong Democrat	20
Moderate Democrat	14
Lean Democrat	10
Independent/None – Don't lean	16
Republican NET	40
Lean Republican	11
Moderate Republican	13
Strong Republican	15
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,076</i>

D3. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself to be a liberal, moderate, or conservative?

If liberal:

D4. Do you consider yourself very liberal or somewhat liberal?

If conservative:

D5. Do you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?

Combines D3, D4, D5:

	AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021
Liberal NET	21
Very liberal	11
Somewhat liberal	10
Moderate	46
Conservative NET	32
Somewhat conservative	19
Very conservative	12
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	1
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,076</i>

DM5. How would you describe the community you live in now?

	AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021
Urban	22
Suburban	52
Rural	26
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	1

N= 1,076

AGE

	NORC 2/25-3/1/2021
18-29	21
30-39	17
40-59	32
60-64	8
65+	22

N= 1,076

GENDER

	NORC 2/25-3/1/2021
Male	48
Female	52

N= 1,076

RACE/ETHNICITY

	NORC 2/25-3/1/2021
White	63
Black or African American	12
Hispanic	17
Other	9

N= 1,076

MARITAL STATUS

	NORC 2/25-3/1/2021
Married	50
Widowed	4
Divorced	8
Separated	6
Never married	27
Living with partner	6
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,076</i>

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	NORC 2/25-3/1/2021
Employed	54
Not employed	46
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,076</i>

EDUCATION

	NORC 2/25-3/1/2021
Less than a high school diploma	10
High school graduate or equivalent	28
Some college	28
College graduate or above	35
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,076</i>

INCOME

	AP-NORC 2/25-3/1/2021
Under \$10,000	5
\$10,000 to under \$20,000	9
\$20,000 to under \$30,000	11
\$30,000 to under \$40,000	7
\$40,000 to under \$50,000	9
\$50,000 to under \$75,000	22
\$75,000 to under \$100,000	15
\$100,000 to under \$150,000	13
\$150,000 or more	9

N=

1,076

Study Methodology

This survey was conducted by the University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy and The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research with funding from NORC at the University of Chicago. Staff from Harris Public Policy and The AP-NORC Center collaborated on all aspects of the study.

Data were collected using the AmeriSpeak Omnibus®, a monthly multi-client survey using NORC’s probability-based panel designed to be representative of the U.S. household population. The survey was part of a larger study that included questions about other topics not included in this report. During the initial recruitment phase of the panel, randomly selected U.S. households were sampled with a known, non-zero probability of selection from the NORC National Sample Frame and then contacted by U.S. mail, email, telephone, and field interviewers (face-to-face). The panel provides sample coverage of approximately 97 percent of the U.S. household population. Those excluded from the sample include people with P.O. Box only addresses, some addresses not listed in the USPS Delivery Sequence File, and some newly constructed dwellings.

Interviews for this survey were conducted between February 25 and March 1, 2021, with adults age 18 and over representing the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Panel members were randomly drawn from AmeriSpeak, and 1,076 completed the survey — 1,019 via the web and 57 via telephone. Interviews were conducted in English. The final stage completion rate is 23.8 percent, the weighted household panel response rate is 19.5 percent, and the weighted household panel retention rate is 75.0 percent, for a cumulative response rate of 3.5 percent. The overall margin of sampling error is +/- 4.09 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level, including the design effect. The margin of sampling error may be higher for subgroups.

The overall margin of sampling error for the 273 completed interviews with parents of school-age children is +/- 7.8 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level including the design effect.

Once the sample has been selected and fielded, and all the study data have been collected and made final, a poststratification process is used to adjust for any survey nonresponse as well as any noncoverage or under- and oversampling resulting from the study specific sample design.

Poststratification variables included age, gender, census division, race/ethnicity, and education.

Weighting variables were obtained from the 2018 Current Population Survey. The weighted data reflect the U.S. population of adults age 18 and over.

About the University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy

One of the largest graduate professional schools at the University of Chicago, Harris Public Policy has been driven by the belief that evidence-based research, not ideology or intuition, is the best guide for public policy. For more than three decades, our exceptional community of scholars, students, and alumni have applied this exacting perspective to the world’s most pressing problems using the latest tools of social science. Through our undergraduate and graduate programs, we empower a new generation of data-driven leaders to create a positive social impact throughout our global society. For more information visit <https://harris.uchicago.edu/>

About the Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research

The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research taps into the power of social science research and the highest-quality journalism to bring key information to people across the nation and throughout the world.

- The Associated Press (AP) is the world's essential news organization, bringing fast, unbiased news to all media platforms and formats.
- NORC at the University of Chicago is one of the oldest and most respected, independent research institutions in the world.

The two organizations have established The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research to conduct, analyze, and distribute social science research in the public interest on newsworthy topics, and to use the power of journalism to tell the stories that research reveals.

The founding principles of The AP-NORC Center include a mandate to carefully preserve and protect the scientific integrity and objectivity of NORC and the journalistic independence of AP. All work conducted by the Center conforms to the highest levels of scientific integrity to prevent any real or perceived bias in the research. All of the work of the Center is subject to review by its advisory committee to help ensure it meets these standards. The Center will publicize the results of all studies and make all datasets and study documentation available to scholars and the public.