



## COVID-19 Survey Summary: June 24, 2022

*The following is a summary of social, behavioral and economic survey research on COVID-19 released in the past week, as compiled for the Societal Experts Action Network ([SEAN](#)). Most surveys cited in this report are available in the [SEAN COVID-19 Survey Archive](#).*

**Users please note:** *The SEAN summary is moving to a biweekly schedule effective immediately. Our next report will be distributed Friday, July 8. [Sign up](#) here for notice of new summaries.*

About a third of people who've contracted the coronavirus report long COVID symptoms, a new survey finds. Still vaccinations are flat and public concerns remain low and steady, with a high since August in approval of Joe Biden's handling of the pandemic.

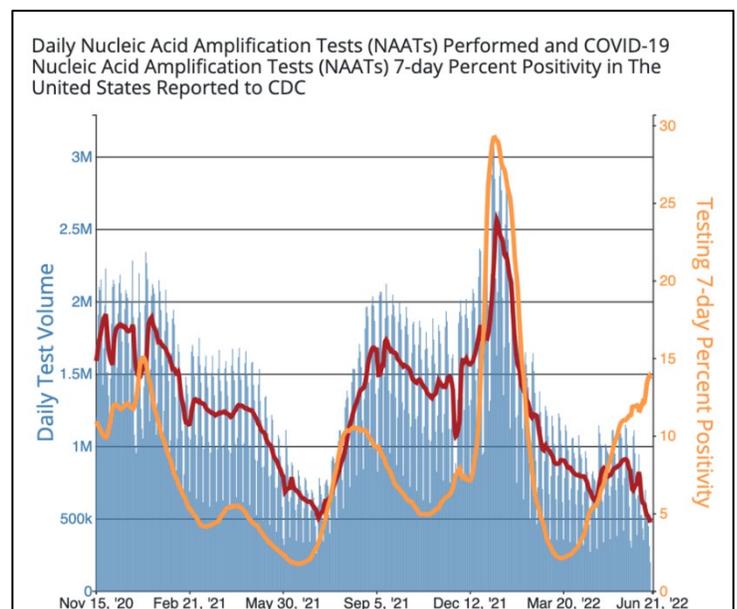
On the education front, nearly half of public school teachers cite addressing coronavirus-caused academic learning gaps as one of their top workplace stressors, exceeding the next highest source of stress by a wide margin. Two in 10 teachers and three in 10 principals cite challenges implementing pandemic mitigation measures.

State polls in California and Wisconsin are included this week, as are international results from Chile, Japan and the Netherlands.

### Concerns & Outlooks

[New cases](#) remain steady at around 100,000 per day. Testing in state-run facilities has [slowed](#) to about half its level in late May; [test positivity](#) has doubled since early May. Four in 10 Americans are moderately or very concerned about the coronavirus, steady since March while down from 55 percent in mid-January ([CDC](#)).

In a May poll, 5 percent called the coronavirus the most important issue that needs to be addressed in the United States, seventh on a list of 14 items. (Inflation topped the list at 33 percent.) An additional



5 percent ranked the coronavirus as the second most important issue ([PhRMA/Ipsos 5/13-5/17](#)).

### K-12 Education

In a newly released study of K-12 public school teachers and principals, conducted in January, 47 percent of teachers said supporting student academic learning because of coronavirus-caused lost instructional time was one of their top three sources of stress on the job, with agreement among groups. Stress on this issue outpaced the next most-cited item, managing student behavior, by 18 percentage points. Twenty-two percent selected another pandemic item, implementing coronavirus mitigation measures such as masking or testing.

Fewer principals, a third, said supporting students' coronavirus-caused academic learning gaps was one of their top three sources of stress. Three in 10 said the same for implementing mitigation strategies.

Among teachers and principals alike, having been harassed regarding school coronavirus policies was significantly associated with stress, burnout and intention to leave the job ([RAND 1/22](#)).

### Government Response

Half of adults approve of Joe Biden's handling of the coronavirus, a high since August 2021 in this data series and up from 39 percent in mid-January ([Quinnipiac 6/17-6/20](#)).

### Public Transportation

Of the 18 percent of adults who typically used bus, rail or rideshare services before the pandemic, 52 percent report having taken fewer trips in the past week because of the coronavirus, steady since early May ([U.S. Census Bureau 6/1-6/13](#)).

### Vaccines

Vaccine uptake remains steady. In one measure with [historically](#) high estimates, 84 percent of adults have received at least one dose of a vaccine, even from early May ([U.S. Census Bureau 6/1-6/13](#)). It's nine in 10 per the [CDC](#), whose estimates have exceeded those from probability-based polling given the CDC's difficulty differentiating between initial and booster shots.

Two-thirds are very or completely confident in vaccine safety, steady in available data since last spring ([CDC](#)).

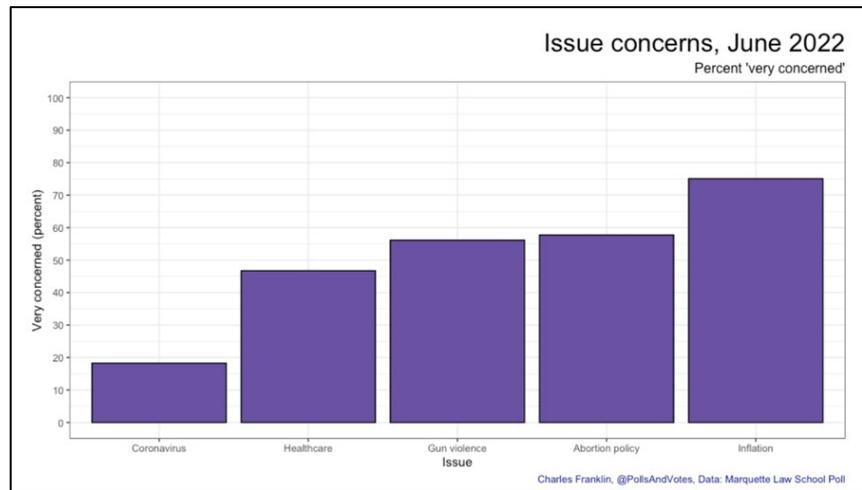
### Long COVID

Fourteen percent of adults have experienced long COVID symptoms, corresponding to 35 percent of those who have had a coronavirus infection. At the time of the survey, 8 percent were experiencing long COVID, ranging from 13 percent in Kentucky to 5 percent in Delaware, Hawaii and Maryland ([U.S. Census Bureau 6/1-6/13](#)).

## State Results

In a survey of California school districts last fall, more than eight in 10 said math and English/language arts were high priorities in their pandemic recovery plans; just 27 percent said the same about science. Sixty-two percent also reported that science became a lower priority during the 2020-21 school year. The survey included data from 213 school districts serving half the state's students, with higher nonresponse in smaller and more rural districts ([PPIC](#)).

In Wisconsin, 45 percent of registered voters are very (18 percent) or somewhat (27 percent) concerned about the coronavirus. That's down from 52 percent in April and three-quarters last fall. Concern is much higher on other issues, including inflation, gun violence, health care and abortion policy ([Marquette 6/14-6/20](#)).



## International Results

Coronavirus concerns are up sharply in Chile as [cases](#) continue to rise. Forty-four percent are concerned about catching the coronavirus, up 17 points in a week ([Cadem 6/15-6/17](#)).

In Japan, four in 10 approve of the way Prime Minister Fumio Kishida's administration is handling the coronavirus, even since May. Two-thirds say they always wear a mask when leaving the house; an additional 31 percent take off their mask when there are few people around. Just 2 percent say they never wear a mask in public ([Mainichi Shimbun 6/18](#)).

In the Netherlands, just 5 percent say the country is entirely past the coronavirus. Fifty-six percent expect that additional protective measures will be introduced this fall. Nevertheless, about three-quarters say they have been or will go on a vacation this year. Among international travelers, 54 percent are at least somewhat aware of coronavirus travel restrictions in their country of destination. Overall, 13 percent say they would rather vacation domestically because of the coronavirus. Last summer, 58 percent said the same ([I&O 6/10-6/13](#)).

Additional U.S. and international poll results are available at the [COVID-19 Survey Archive](#).

Summary for SEAN by [Langer Research Associates](#).