U.S. public 'firmly opposed' to reopening the economy immediately

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"This study is an attempt to help the public, health experts, and policymakers better understand how people across the country are thinking about, living with, and responding to the COVID-19 pandemic," said co-author Matthew Baum, Marvin Kalb Professor of Global Communications at Harvard Kennedy School and faculty affiliate at the School's Shorenstein Center on Media, Politics and Public Policy. "Our hope is that doing so will contribute to more effective communication with the public and ultimately more effective public policy decision making."

Despite the financial hardships facing people across the country, 93 percent of Americans do not think the economy should reopen immediately—even in states that are currently moving in that direction.

"People are highly supportive of the social distancing measures—they're not ready to reopen the economy yet," said David Lazer, University Distinguished Professor of political science and computer and information sciences at Northeastern University. "And this is pretty much a bipartisan consensus."

There are variations based on partisan divisions, as well as by state and by age. "This survey further illustrates the sizable generation gap at play in America today," says Harvard Institute of Politics polling director John Della Volpe, a co-author on the study. "Already stressed and struggling with significant debt, younger Americans (18-44) are far more likely to have lost a job or have had their pay reduced as a result of the virus. Three-quarters are concerned about financial hardship—compared with a still high 65 percent of 45-64 year olds, and 45 percent of seniors."

The survey revealed partisan divisions in regards to how long states should wait before trying to resume business as usual, but in general "Democrats and Republicans agree more than they disagree on..."
many aspects of the nation's response to the COVID-19 pandemic," says Baum. "An important example is the question of reopening the economy. Democrats and Republicans agree that, rather than doing so immediately, as many governors are currently attempting, the nation should wait at least a month before reopening."

Republicans do tend to support reopening the economy somewhat sooner than Democrats: 11 percent of Republicans wanted to open the economy immediately, 18 percent said in the next two weeks, and 22 percent said after two to four weeks. Only 4 percent of Democrats are in favor of reopening the economy immediately, 5 percent in the next two weeks, and 13 percent said two to four weeks. However, nearly 50 percent of Republicans and 64 percent of Democrats favor waiting more than four weeks to reopen the economy.

Media choices are one factor influencing that response. But it is not the only factor: The virus has not hit every part of the country with the same timing or severity. The survey shows that people living in harder hit areas, like New York, worry most about themselves or a family member contracting the virus.

Where people get their information and who they trust to provide it may also have an effect, though, in this area again, those surveyed are fairly united.

"Trust in scientists and experts is extremely high, much higher than in governments at any level, despite the pitched partisan battles over science in recent years," says Baum.

"In a time when expertise seemed undervalued, Americans in our survey report extremely high levels of trust in experts," explains Rutgers University's Katherine Ognyanova. "Republicans and Democrats in the data differ in how much they trust political and media institutions. It is encouraging, therefore, that trust in medical professionals, scientists, and the CDC is high across party lines."

Ninety-six percent of respondents reported "some" or "a lot" of trust in hospitals and doctors to do the right thing to best handle the COVID-19 outbreak.

Ninety-three percent said the same about scientists and researchers, and 88 percent about the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Political actors were ranked lower, although those surveyed had significantly more trust in their state government, with 81 percent responding "some" or "a lot" of trust in state government, compared to 59 percent who responded similarly about the White House, or 57 percent who have "some" or "a lot" of trust in Congress. Trust in Trump to handle the outbreak was split almost perfectly down the middle, with 51 percent of respondents saying they had "some" or a "a lot" of trust in the president, and 49 percent answering "none" or "not too much."

The researchers intend to repeat the survey every other week, to capture changes in public opinion around the COVID-19 pandemic and response as they happen.

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