During the first two weeks of December, AASA surveyed hundreds of superintendents across the U.S. to determine the prevalence of COVID-19 clinics for students in schools districts. Here are our key findings:

- 53% of districts respondents indicated they were currently offering COVID vaccine clinics for kids ages 5-11.
  - Suburban districts were slightly more likely than rural and urban districts to host clinics.
- 68% of districts respondents hosted vaccination clinics for students ages 12-17.
  - Rural districts were more likely than suburban and urban districts to host these clinics.

The three most common barriers that complicated or prevented districts' efforts to host COVID-19 clinics were:

- The general politicization of the pandemic
- Lack of interest in vaccinations in the community
- The parent/community belief that children’s COVID-19 vaccination is unnecessary or inappropriate

Of the districts that said general politicization of COVID was a barrier - 66% were rural districts.

10% indicated the lack of capacity of school staff to assist or volunteer with COVID-19 clinics was problematic while a little less than 10% said the capacity of non-school staff/partners in the community to assist/volunteer with clinics proved challenging.

District partnerships to host COVID-19 clinics:
- 21% no outside partnerships
- 52% local health dept.
- 22% local pharmacy
- 19% pharmacies or grocery chains
- 10% school-based clinics
- 5% FQHC

The percentage of districts reporting these services is as follows:
- 53% for 5-11 age group
- 68% for 12-17 age group
- Roughly 50% for both age groups