NIH **CEAL** | **CHICAGOLAND**
Community Engagement Alliance | CEAL Program

2022 COMMON SURVEY DATA

DECEMBER 2021 - FEBRUARY 2023

Suggested Citation: Martin M, Oommen C, Sandoval A, Lomahan S, on behalf of the Chicagoland CEAL Program. Common Survey 2 Report. Chicago, IL. University of Illinois Chicago. 2024

DEAR CEAL PARTNERS,

We are honored to share this report that examines crucial experiences of the COVID-19 pandemic, including vaccination rates, reasons for not receiving the vaccine or booster, and levels of trust in different sources for healthcare and COVID-related information. Additionally, this report sheds light on barriers to accessing healthcare, housing, clean water, medicine, and transportation. Chicago metro area residents' experiences of discrimination and sense of safety when engaging in everyday activities, like grocery shopping, were also captured.

Community health workers, students, and staff from Equal Hope and Loyola University collected surveys from individuals in public spaces such as laundromats, grocery stores, and health events in the Chicagoland area from December 2021 to February 2023. To gain critical insights into the challenges faced by residents during the pandemic, specific neighborhoods were chosen for the survey because of their often disproportionate experiences of health inequities.

The data compiled here support the creation of graphs and tables that reflect the lived experiences of community members. We hope this report will help inform policies and programs that directly address the ongoing needs and concerns of those most affected by the pandemic.

We encourage you to continue using these data to guide the development, revision, and funding of your initiatives. Please reach out if you need more details on the data or assistance with statistical analysis. We also welcome your feedback on how we can refine future surveys to better capture actionable insights.

The "How to Use This Report" section offers examples of how these findings can be applied to current and future initiatives. Together, let's use this knowledge to drive meaningful changes and improve the health and well-being of our communities!

We would like to extend a special thanks to the Equal Hope team for their leadership in data collection and management, and our Community Advisory Board (https://chiceal.ihrp.uic.edu/about-us/community-advisory-board-2/) for their valuable contributions to this report.

Sincerely,

Molly Martin
Contact *Principal Investigator*
Chicagoland CEAL Program

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HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

When reviewing these data, please consider how they could be used by your organization. Here are some practical examples of how these data can be applied to current and future initiatives:

1. **Community Outreach:** Tailor outreach efforts to recognize the specific needs and experiences highlighted in the report, ensuring more effective and relevant engagement strategies.
2. **Strategic Planning:** Incorporate the data into strategic planning sessions to align organizational goals with community needs. This ensures resources are allocated efficiently, and initiatives are relevant and impactful.
3. **Highlight Urgency:** Use data from the report to highlight the urgency of your initiatives. For example, emphasizing the high burden of trauma experiences in your specific community can show the need for immediate mental health services.
4. **Targeted Messaging:** Use the data to craft messages that resonate with specific community concerns. For example, if discrimination is a prominent issue, outreach campaigns can focus on promoting diversity, inclusion, and anti-discrimination policies.
5. **Build Trust:** The survey includes insights into community trust. Use this information to build or rebuild trust by addressing the concerns directly and transparently, fostering stronger community relationships.
6. **Training and Development:** Use the data to train staff on the community's specific issues, ensuring staff are well-equipped to address these challenges.
7. **Share Insights:** Encourage partners, collaborators, and funders to share how they use the data within their organizations. This can foster a collaborative environment where best practices and successful strategies are shared and replicated.
8. **Ongoing Feedback:** Solicit feedback on the survey itself. Understanding which questions were most valuable and identifying gaps can help refine future surveys to gather more actionable data.

Getting Additional Data and Data Support

If you would like to talk through these data more or if you could use more detailed analyses, please contact Dr. Molly Martin (mollyma@uic.edu). The CEAL team will be glad to break down the data to specific community areas and run other analyses that support community organizations and initiatives.

Just ask!

If you wish to use these data for scientific investigation, please contact Dr. Molly Martin (mollyma@uic.edu) for further information and permissions.

Where did the survey happen?

Chicago Community Areas:

Name	Number	Name	Number	Name	Number	Name	Number
Rogers Park	1	Hermosa	20	Kenwood	39	Brighton Park	58
West Ridge	2	Avondale	21	Washington Park	40	McKinley Park	59
Uptown	3	Logan Square	22	Hyde Park	41	Bridgeport	60
Lincoln Square	4	Humboldt Park	23	Woodlawn	42	New City	61
North Center	5	West Town	24	South Shore	43	West Elsdon	62
Lake View	6	Austin	25	Chatham	44	Gage Park	63
Lincoln Park	7	West Garfield Park	26	Avalon Park	45	Clearing	64
Near North Side	8	East Garfield Park	27	South Chicago	46	West Lawn	65
Edison Park	9	Near West Side	28	Burnside	47	Chicago Lawn	66
Norwood Park	10	North Lawndale	29	Calumet Heights	48	West Englewood	67
Jefferson Park	11	South Lawndale	30	Roseland	49	Englewood	68
Forest Glen	12	Lower West Side	31	Pullman	50	Greater Grand Crossing	69
North Park	13	Loop	32	South Deering	51	Ashburn	70
Albany Park	14	Near South Side	33	East Side	52	Auburn Gresham	71
Portage Park	15	Armour Square	34	West Pullman	53	Beverly	72
Irving Park	16	Douglas	35	Riverdale	54	Washington Heights	73
Dunning	17	Oakland	36	Hegewisch	55	Mount Greenwood	74
Montclare	18	Fuller Park	37	Garfield Ridge	56	Morgan Park	75
Belmont Cragin	19	Grand Boulevard	38	Archer Heights	57	O'Hare	76
						Edgewater	77

Cook County Municipal Areas:

Berwyn Township	05586	Niles Township	53013
Bremen Township	07939	Norwood Park Township	54430
Calumet Township	10474	Orland Township	56614
Cicero Township	14364	Palos Township	57355
Evanston	24582	Proviso Township	62133
Leyden Township	43120	River Forest Township	64317
Maine Township	46162	Riverside Township	64434
Lyons Township	45447	Stickney Township	72689
Niles Township	53013	Thornton Township	75198
		Worth Township	83531
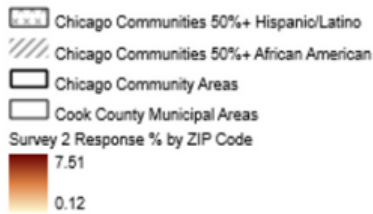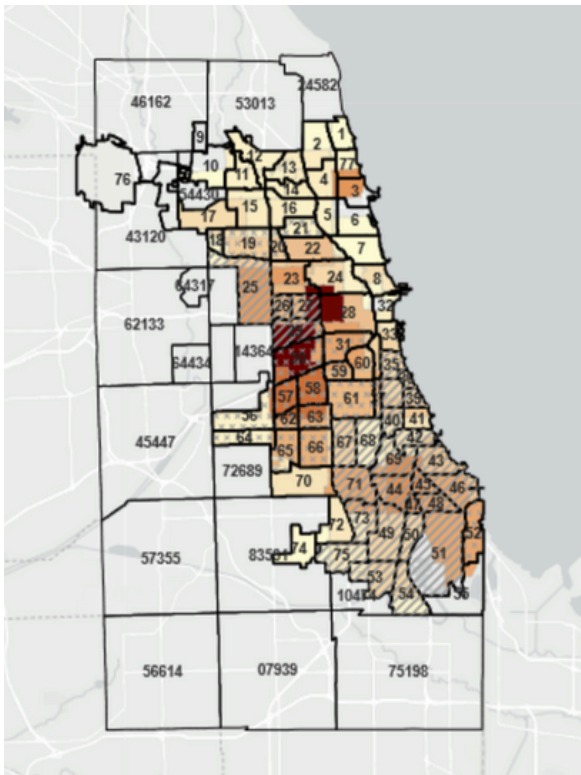
852 total participants

Who collected the surveys?

- CHWs, students, and staff at Equal Hope and Loyola recruited participants in the Chicagoland area
- 81% of participants were recruited at Equal Hope and 19% of participants were recruited at Loyola

Data collected from December 2021 to February 2023

Demographics

PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS	
Female	74%
Average age	46 years
Highest degree earned	
Less than high school	5%
Some high school	8%
High school/GED	25%
Some college, tech, or associate degree	22%
Associate/technical degree	9%
Bachelor's degree	18%
Grad degree	13%
Employment Situation*	
Working part time	20%
Working full time	40%
Unemployed, looking for a job	17%
Retired	11%
Not working / Other	19%
Survey Language	
English	86%
Spanish	14%
Race	
Black	56%
White	6%
Other	7%
Latinx Black	1%
Latinx White	13%
Latinx Other	18%
Language other than English spoken at home	34%

*Participants were able to select more than one option

Health Insurance and Access

83% of participants had a regular doctor

How long has it been since you have seen a doctor?

Never	4%
Within the past 12 months	77%
1-2 years ago	11%
More than 2 years ago	5%

79% of participants had health insurance

Insurance type (n=669):

Private through job/school	39%
Bought through government exchange	7%
Bought from a health plan or company	5%
Medicare	21%
Medicaid/CHIP	19%
Other	8%

82% of participants had a place they go to when sick

Type of place:

Clinic or health center	74%
Hospital ER	13%
Urgent care clinic at a hospital	5%
Urgent care clinic, not at a hospital	3%
Retail center	1%
Other place	2%
Not one place	2%

Data collected from December 2021 to February 2023

Economic Challenges

Challenges faced in the past month accessing...

	None	Yes, minor challenge	Yes, major challenge
Healthcare	63%	26%	11%
Housing	68%	21%	11%
Food	65%	25%	10%
Clean water	74%	18%	8%
Medicine	67%	24%	9%
Transportation	64%	27%	10%

COVID-19 Risk and Beliefs

31% OF PARTICIPANTS HAD MEDICAL RISK FACTORS FOR SEVERE COVID

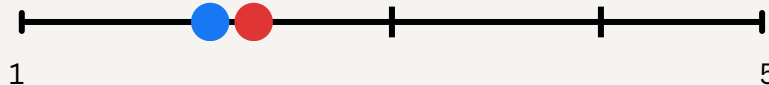*How likely is it that these things will happen in the next 6 months?*
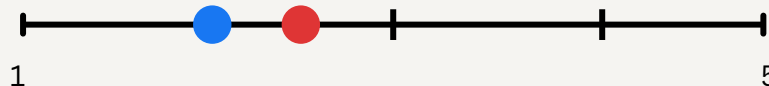
1= not likely, 5=very likely

Key:
Mean
Median

I will get COVID-19:

1   5

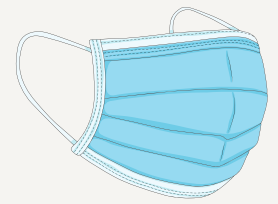If I get COVID, I will have to go to the hospital:

1   5

If I get COVID, I will make someone else sick:

1   5

COVID-19 Beliefs (cont.)

Whether you personally do these things or not, how safe or unsafe do you feel doing the following activities right now?

	Very unsafe	Somewhat unsafe	Somewhat safe	Very safe	Don't know
Grocery shopping	7%	12%	39%	40%	2%
Attending gatherings of more than 10 people	9%	16%	46%	25%	4%
Going to the hospital or doctor	7%	14%	39%	38%	2%
Dining in at restaurants	8%	18%	43%	28%	3%
Visiting with relatives or friends in their home	7%	13%	38%	39%	3%
Playing on playground equipment	12%	19%	35%	22%	12%
Going outside to walk, hike, or exercise	8%	11%	35%	43%	3%
Working outside of your home	7%	14%	40%	35%	4%
Going to events (e.g. sporting events, concerts)	10%	21%	42%	22%	5%
Exercising in gyms and studios	11%	22%	39%	21%	7%

In the past 7 days, how often have you chosen to do each of the following to keep yourself safe and others safe from COVID-19?

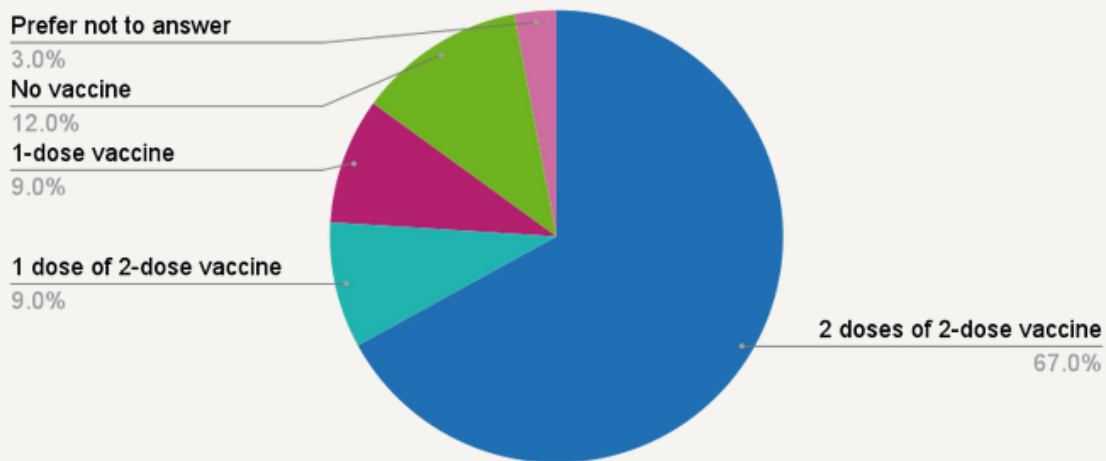|	All of the time	Very often	Some of the time	Never
Wore a face covering or mask indoors in public spaces	52%	27%	16%	5%
Washed my hands with soap or used hand sanitizer several times per day	73%	20%	6%	1%
Stayed at least 6 ft away from people not in my household	50%	24%	22%	4%
Avoided outdoor public places, gatherings, or crowds	33%	24%	33%	10%
Avoided outdoor gatherings with friends or family	28%	20%	35%	17%
Avoided indoor public spaces	27%	25%	36%	12%
Avoided gathering indoors with friends or family	25%	22%	35%	18%
Avoided travel in a bus, train, airplane, taxi, or share-ride car	31%	19%	32%	18%

Confidence in and Receipt of Vaccination

How confident are you that the COVID-19 vaccines currently available in the U.S. are safe?

Very	50%
Somewhat	28%
Not too confident	8%
Not at all	7%

COVID-19 vaccine receipt:

Prefer not to answer
3.0%

No vaccine
12.0%

1-dose vaccine
9.0%

1 dose of 2-dose vaccine
9.0%

2 doses of 2-dose vaccine
67.0%

67% *of unvaccinated participants are unlikely to get vaccinated in the next three months (n=98)*

The questions below are applicable to a small portion of the total participants. These data can be provided upon request.

- Reasons for not getting the vaccine
- What has made it hard for you to get a COVID-19 vaccine?
- Why was the COVID-19 vaccine hard to get when you got it?
- What would motivate you to get the vaccine?
- Why did I get or why would I get the vaccine?
- Where did I get the vaccine?
- Do you plan to get the second dose of the vaccine?
- Why are not you getting the second dose of the vaccine?

Data collected from December 2021 to February 2023

Vaccination Beliefs for Public Places and Children

Would you support or oppose COVID-19 vaccination to be required for people to do the following things:

	Support	Oppose	Don't know
Attend sporting events or concerts	62%	20%	18%
Fly on an airplane	64%	19%	17%
Take a bus, train, or other form of public transit	63%	21%	16%
Attend college classes in person	64%	18%	18%
Work outside the home	63%	20%	17%

**31%** OF PARTICIPANTS WERE A PARENT OF A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF 18
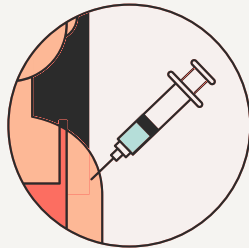
How much do you trust the federal government to ensure the COVID-19 vaccine is safe for children?

Fully trust	27%
Mostly trust	24%
Somewhat trust	32%
Do not trust	17%

Whether or not your child (children) are currently eligible for a COVID-19 vaccine, select the response that best describes what you have done or what you would do?

Child already vaccinated	61%
Get them vaccinated right away	9%
Wait a while to see how it is working	9%
Only if their school requires it	6%
Definitely not getting them vaccinated	9%
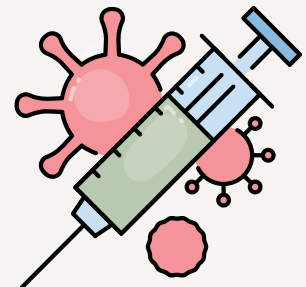
Vaccination Pressure, Booster, and Flu Vaccine

To what extent have you experienced pressure to get a COVID-19 vaccine?

No pressure	29%
Some pressure	18%
A lot of pressure	9%

To what extent have you experienced pressure to NOT get a COVID-19 vaccine?

No pressure	34%
Some pressure	16%
A lot of pressure	6%

65% OF PARTICIPANTS WILL GET THE BOOSTER WHEN IT BECOMES AVAILABLE

Participants who responded that they would not get the COVID-19 booster when it is available were asked why they would not. Those data are available upon request.

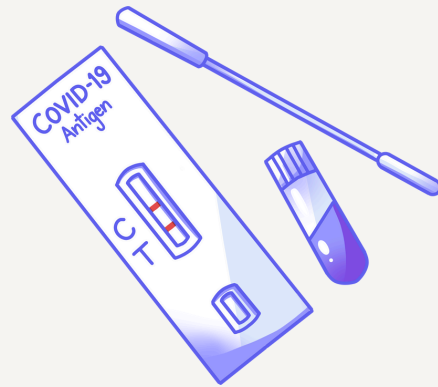**51%** OF PARTICIPANTS HAD RECEIVED A FLU VACCINE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

COVID-19 Testing

87% OF PARTICIPANTS HAVE HAD A COVID-19 TEST

How many COVID-19 tests have participants had (n=743)?

Tests	1	2	3	4
	14%	20%	21%	45%

19% OF PARTICIPANTS HAVE HAD A POSITIVE COVID-19 TEST → **14%** OF THESE PARTICIPANTS HAD NOT RECOVERED COMPLETELY

6% OF PARTICIPANTS HAD RECEIVED A COVID-19 TREATMENT

Treatments included oral antiviral medications (ex. Paxlovid, molnupiravir), monoclonal antibody treatments (ex. sotrovimab), and other treatments. Participants were also asked why they did not receive treatment. Those data are available upon request.
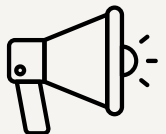
Trust and Information Sources

How much do you trust your doctors and healthcare workers to...

	Not at all	A little bit	Moderately	Very	Extremely
Keep your medical information private	7%	11%	20%	29%	33%
Provide you with accurate health information	4%	11%	24%	30%	31%
Take good care of you	4%	9%	25%	31%	31%
Listen to your health concerns	4%	9%	23%	32%	32%

How much do you trust these sources to provide correct information about COVID-19?

	Not at all	A little	A great deal
Your doctor/healthcare provider	6%	21%	66%
Your faith leader	13%	24%	41%
People you work with, go to school with, or know	17%	40%	26%
News on radio, TV, online, or newspapers	15%	49%	26%
Your contacts on social media	29%	39%	16%

How much do you trust these sources to provide correct information about COVID-19?

Source	%	Source	%
Network news (ABC, CBS, etc.)	56%	The Guardian	29%
Breitbart	2%	The Hill	2%
Buzzfeed	3%	Time	4%
CNN	32%	Univision	11%
Fox News	20%	USA Today	11%
HuffPost	3%	Vice	2%
MSNBC	11%	Vox	2%
New York Times	14%	Wall Street Journal	6%
Newsweek	5%	Washington Post	6%
NPR	9%	Local radio program	11%
PBS	12%	Local cable TV program	12%
Politico	2%	News broadcast from home country	11%

Discrimination Experiences

In your day-to-day life, how often do the following things happen to you?

	Almost everyday	At least once a week	A few times per month	A few times per week	Less than once per year	Never
You are treated with less courtesy than other people are	12%	12%	14%	20%	13%	29%
You are treated with less respect than other people are	11%	10%	14%	19%	17%	29%
You receive poorer services than other people at restaurants or stores	8%	8%	14%	20%	18%	32%
People act as if they think you are not smart	11%	10%	12%	14%	19%	34%
People act as if they are afraid of you	8%	7%	9%	12%	15%	49%
People think you are dishonest	7%	7%	8%	9%	16%	53%
People act as if they are better	10%	9%	14%	19%	16%	32%
You are insulted	7%	5%	9%	13%	18%	48%
You are threatened	6%	5%	6%	12%	17%	54%

Everyday Discrimination Scale*
- 1 = almost everyday and 6 = never
- Scores range from 9 (pervasive discrimination) to 54 (no exposure)

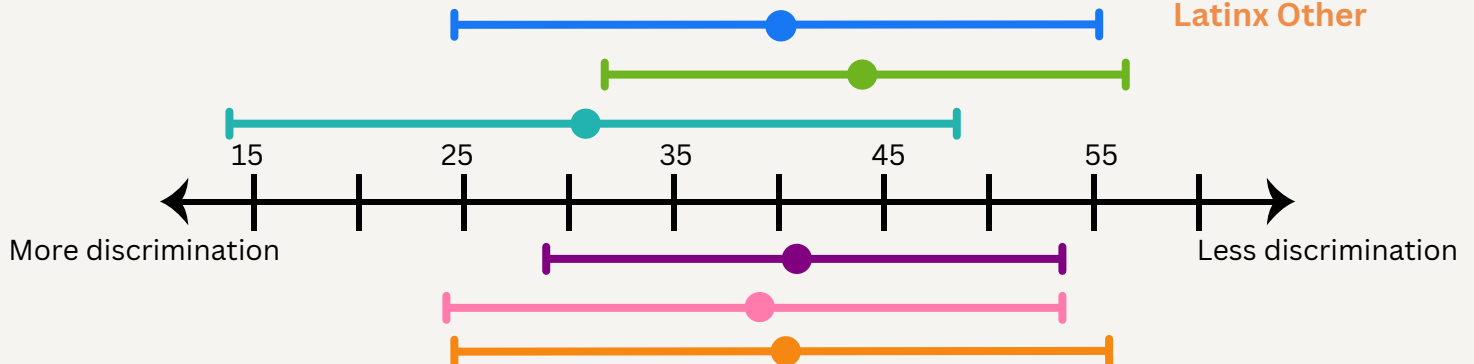**A high score means *LESS* discrimination.**

Averages ± SD
Overall
Black
White
Latinx Black
Latinx White
Latinx Other

More discrimination   Less discrimination

15   25   35   45   55

* Kim G, et al. Race/ethnicity and measurement equivalence of the Everyday Discrimination Scale. Psychol Assess. 2014;26:892–900.
Williams, D.R., Yu, Y., Jackson, J.S., and Anderson, N.B. "Racial Differences in Physical and Mental Health: Socioeconomic Status, Stress, and Discrimination." Journal of Health Psychology. 1997; 2(3):335-351.

Data collected from December 2021 to February 2023