## The 2021 Sangamon County Citizen Survey



Conducted
By
The Institute for Legal, Legislative, and Policy Studies
\&
Center for State Policy and Leadership
Funded By

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## Purpose, Scope, and Methodology

The Sangamon County Citizen Survey is a collaborative effort between the UIS Center for State Policy \& Leadership, the Community Foundation for the Land of Lincoln, and the United Way of Central Illinois. The project's purpose is to establish benchmarks and assess changes in residents' assessments of life in Sangamon County. The periodic survey provides local leaders, community organizations, and citizens with insight into issues facing local residents. Each survey includes core items that serve as barometers of public opinion as well as topic-specific items that will provide timely data for local leaders. The following areas are covered in the 2021 survey: the Sangamon County community, quality of life for Sangamon County residents, equity, the economy, COVID19 , and leadership.

Since its outset, the survey has been guided by a steering committee of representatives from the community. Many questions in the current survey remain the same as in previous versions- this is necessary to make comparisons over time. However, the current survey also contains new questions on topics, which have recently received attention in the community. These topics include the COVID-19 pandemic, expanded questions around moving from the area, and equity.

## Methodology

The Institute for Legal, Legislative, and Policy Studies is dedicated to the principles of transparency in research and, through its previous Survey Research Office, was a charter member of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Transparency Initiative. Membership entails adherence to AAPOR's code of ethics as well as a commitment to promoting understanding of survey methodology and how it relates to survey quality. For more information about project methodology please contact us at illaps@uis.edu

## Funding

The Community Foundation for the Land of Lincoln, the United Way of Central Illinois and, the Center for State Policy and Leadership at the University of Illinois Springfield commissioned the Institute for Legal, Legislative, and Policy Studies to conduct a mixed-mode survey (mail and web) of adults living in Sangamon County. The survey was conducted from June 4, 2021 to July 9th, 2021 via mail questionnaire, with the option to take the survey via the Qualtrics Research Suite. Due to potential delays in mail delivery, we allotted for an additional two weeks to receive any responses post-dated by the deadline before finalizing the data.

## Sampling Frame

The sample is an address-based sample (ABS) of 10,000 households in Sangamon County, Illinois. Those in zip codes 62702 and 62703 were oversampled to better obtain representativeness with regards to income and minority status. We do this to compensate for low response rates for areas of lower income and higher minority populations. To calculate the percentage for the oversampled zip codes, we took the percentage of individuals living in zip codes 62702 and 62703 and divided it by the unweighted percentage of responses for these zip codes in a previous survey conducted by SRO. Similar to previous years, in the sample, 9060 households ( $91 \%$ ) had a name appended to the address. The remaining addresses were sent to "Sangamon County Resident." The sampling frame excludes those who do not have an address (such as the homeless) as well as those living in group quarters (such as a boarding house or a fraternity/sorority), and those who may have moved into a formerly vacant address (a delivery point that has been unoccupied for 90 days or more). The survey also excludes those who are unable to take the survey in English. The sample was developed by personnel at Marketing Systems Group for UIS.

## Purpose, Scope, and Methodology

## Recruitment

ILLAPS sent an envelope to addresses containing an introductory letter, the mail questionnaire, and a postage paid business reply envelope. Households with a matching name were addressed to the name of the individual. Individuals without a matching name were addressed simply to "Sangamon County Resident." The introductory letter tells respondents that the survey is sent to the household rather than the individual listed on the envelope. Because all individuals over the age of 18 residing in Sangamon County were considered eligible to participate there is no purposive within-household selection.

A total of 726 questionnaires were completed during the fielding period ( 643 via mail; 83 via the web using Qualtrics Research Suite). Additionally, zero individuals completed some questions in the survey but not enough to be considered completes and 13 individuals sent back blank questionnaires. These were coded as implicit refusals. 27 persons sent back the questionnaire but after the field period. 69 questionnaires came back as undeliverable. Finally, 6 questionnaires were returned with responses indicating no one at the household was able to take the survey. The majority of questionnaires were never returned (9159).

The Response Rate for the survey (AAPOR Response Rate 3) is $7.3 \%$, the Cooperation Rate is $98.2 \%$ (AAPOR Cooperation Rate 3), and the refusal rate is $1.7 \%$ (AAPOR Refusal Rate 3). The table below shows the final disposition of cases which were coded in accordance with guidelines set forth by AAPOR as well as outcome rates calculated using AAPOR's response rate calculator. More information can be found on Table 1.

## Precision of Findings

The margin of sampling error for the survey is $4 \%$ at the $95 \%$ confidence level, consistent with prior iterations of the survey. When examining subgroups, the margin of error will increase and subgroup comparisons should be viewed with this understanding. In line with prior years, the margin of sampling error has not been adjusted for design effect.

The following individuals served as the 2021 Citizen Survey Steering Committee and were instrumental to the development of the Survey:
Dr. Beverly Bunch, University of Illinois Springfield and the
Citizens Club of Sansamon County
Patrice Jones, SIU School of Medicine
Jobn Kelker, United W ay of Central Illinois
Dr. Molly Lamb, Center for State Policy and Leadership (Chair)
Tiffany Mathis, The Boys and Girls Club of Central Illinois
Polly Poskin, member of the Sangamon County community
Dr. AJ Simmons, Institute for Legal, Legislative, and Policy Studies
Dr. David Steward, Southern Illinois University (retired) Jobn Stremsterfer, Community Foundation for the Land of Lincoln

The report was written by the staff of the Institute for Legal, Legislative, and Policy Studies. For questions on the project, please contact us at illaps@uis.edu. This report reflects the observations and views of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect those of the Community Foundation for the Land of Lincoln, United Way of Central Illinois, nor those of the members of the 2021 Citizen Survey Steering Committee.

Table 1. Final Disposition of Cases and Outcome Rates

| 1.0 | Questionnaires |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Completed Questionnaires | 726 |
| 2.0 | Eligible non-completes |  |
|  | Implicit refusal | 13 |
|  | Break off/Implicit refusal | 0 |
|  | Completed questionnaire, but not returned during the field period | 27 |
| 3.0 | Unknown eligibility, non-interviews |  |
|  | Nothing returned | 9159 |
|  | USPS: Cannot be delivered | 69 |
| 4.0 | Not eligible | 6 |
|  | No eligible respondent |  |
|  | Total sample used | 10000 |
| 5.0 | Outcome Rates |  |
|  | AAPOR Response Rate 3 | 7.3\% |
|  | AAPOR Cooperation Rate 3 | 98.2\% |
|  | AAPOR Refusal Rate 3 | 1.7\% |

Table 2. Demographics of the Survey Sample

| Demographics | Weighted Sample | Sangamon County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender $1^{\text {Male }}$ |  |  |
| Female | $48 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| Race $^{2}$ | $52 \%$ | $52 \%$ |
| White |  |  |
| Black or African American | $82 \%$ |  |
| Hispanic | $13 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
| Asian | $2 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Other | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
|  | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Education ${ }^{3}$ |  | $3 \%$ |
| HS degree or less | $35 \%$ |  |
| Between HS degree and 4 year degree | $30 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| 4 year degree or more | $35 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Age $^{4}$ |  | $35 \%$ |
| $18-34$ | $26 \%$ |  |
| $35-44$ | $16 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $18 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $18 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $21 \%$ | $18 \%$ |

[^0]
## The Community 5

Do respondents use a positive, negative, or neutral phrase to describe Sangamon County currently? (Additional information on Table 3)

## Positive <br> 20\%

Neutral
30\%
Negative 50\%

Do respondents use a positive, negative, or neutral phrase to describe Sangamon County in the future?


Would you say things are generally heading in the right direction, or do you think things are going off on the wrong track here in Sangamon County? (Additional information on Table 3)

## Direction of Sangamon County

- $50 \%$ of respondents report that things are generally heading in the right direction here. $50 \%$ of respondents report that things are on the wrong track. This result is similar to the 2019 iteration of the survey.
- Female respondents ( $50 \%$ ) and male respondents ( $49 \%$ ) report things are generally heading in the right direction at similar rates.
- White respondents (49\%) report things are generally heading in the right direction compared to non-white respondents ( $51 \%$ ) at similar rates.
- Age has a U-shaped relationship on evaluations. Respondents 18 to 34 ( $59 \%$ ) and respondents 55 years and older ( $53 \%$ ) are much more likely to report Sangamon County is headed in the right direction than respondents aged 35 to 54 (39\%).
- Non-parents $(53 \%)$ are more likely to report that the county is heading in the right direction than parents (40\%).
- Residents who report living in Sangamon County fewer than 10 years (59\%) report things are generally heading in the right direction at a higher rate than residents who have lived in the area for at least 10 years (48\%).


[^1]Table 3. Attitudes Towards The Local Community Questions By Demographics ${ }^{6}$

| Demographics | Sangamon County is heading in the right direction | Have considered moving out of Sangamon County | Uses a positive word to describe Sangamon County currently | Uses a positive word to describe Sangamon County in future |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 50\% | 58\% | 20\% | 74\% |
| Female | 50\% | 54\% | 25\% | 74\% |
| Male | 49\% | 62\% | 15\% | 75\% |
| White | 49\% | 59\% | 20\% | 76\% |
| Non-White | 51\% | 56\% | 17\% | 65\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 54\% | 52\% | 20\% | 77\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 49\% | 60\% | 15\% | 74\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 48\% | 62\% | 24\% | 73\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 54\% | 58\% | 19\% | 80\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 36\% | 59\% | 19\% | 68\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 57\% | 57\% | 21\% | 77\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 53\% | 55\% | 20\% | 72\% |
| 18-34 | 59\% | 63\% | 16\% | 82\% |
| 35-54 | 39\% | 71\% | 17\% | 77\% |
| 55 and Older | 53\% | 44\% | 26\% | 68\% |
| Parent | 40\% | 66\% | 16\% | 85\% |
| Non-Parent | 53\% | 55\% | 23\% | 72\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 59\% | 50\% | 21\% | 69\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 48\% | 60\% | 19\% | 76\% |

[^2]
## The Community


$27 \%$ of those who report having considered moving out expect to do so in the next year
If you bave considered moving out of Sangamon County, do you expect to in the next 12 montbs? This sentiment is more likely in respondents over the age of $55(33 \%)$ and those with between a high school and four-year degree
$(36 \%)$. Respondents 34 years old and younger ( $20 \%$ ) are less likely to report an expectation of moving as are respondents with at least a four-year college degree (20\%). Parents (28\%) and non-parents $(27 \%)$, as well as respondents who have lived here less than ten years ( $28 \%$ ) and more than ten years ( $27 \%$ ) report this intent at similar rates. See Table 4 or the appendix for additional information.
$58 \%$ have considered moving out of Sangamon County in the past year In the past twelve months, have you considered moving out of or awsay from Sangamon County?
This sentiment is more common among respondents who are male ( $62 \%$ ), between the ages of 35 and $54(71 \%)$, with at least a four-year college degree ( $62 \%$ ), parents ( $66 \%$ ), and those who have lived in Sangamon County for at least 10 years ( $60 \%$ ). See Table 4 or the appendix for additional information.
$19 \%$ of respondents who have considered moving have applied for a job in a new location while $6 \%$ have filled out paperwork to buy or rent housing elsewhere
If you have considered moving out of Sangamon County in the past 12 months, which of the following actions have you done? (Please, select all that apply.)
The most common answer ( $69 \%$ ) is looking up at housing in a new location, closely followed up by looking up the cost of living ( $66 \%$ ). Other answers include looking at jobs in a new location (45\%), looking up the cost of moving ( $35 \%$ ), and telling friends or family about their intention to move $(25 \%)$. See Tables 5 and $\mathbf{6}$ or the appendix for additional information.
> $59 \%$ of respondents who have considered moving have only considered moving out of Illinois If you have considered moving from Sangamon County in the previous 12 months, have you considered moving somewhere else in Illinois, considered moving out of Illinois entirely, or both? A further $34 \%$ have considered moving out of either Sangamon County to somewhere else in Illinois or moving out of Illinois entirely. 7\% have only considered moving out of Sangamon County to elsewhere in Illinois. See Table 4 or the appendix for additional information.

Table 4. Attitudes towards Moving Away Questions By Demographics ${ }^{7}$
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Demographics } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Of those who } \\ \text { have } \\ \text { considered } \\ \text { moving, do you } \\ \text { expect in the } \\ \text { next } 12 \text { months? }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { onse who've } \\ \text { moving, considered } \\ \text { moving elsewhere in } \\ \text { Illinois }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Of those who've } \\ \text { considered } \\ \text { moving, considered } \\ \text { moving out of Illinois } \\ \text { entirely }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Of those who've } \\ \text { considered } \\ \text { moving, } \\ \text { considered either } \\ \text { moving out of IL } \\ \text { entirely or }\end{array} \\ \text { elsewhere in IL }\end{array}\right]$

[^3]Table 5. Steps taken by those considering a move ${ }^{8}$

| Demographics | Looked at Jobs | Applied for Jobs | Told friends or family of intention to move |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 45\% | 19\% | 25\% |
| Female | 53\% | 20\% | 29\% |
| Male | 40\% | 19\% | 22\% |
| White | 47\% | 17\% | 21\% |
| Non-White* | 45\% | 28\% | 47\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 47\% | 28\% | 25\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four- <br> Year Degree | 29\% | 9\% | 26\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 60\% | 20\% | 26\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 47\% | 21\% | 32\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 55\% | 26\% | 20\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 40\% | 18\% | 27\% |
| \$100,001 or More* | 45\% | 8\% | 20\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| 18-34 | 60\% | 20\% | 21\% |
| 35-54 | 57\% | 27\% | 28\% |
| 55 and Older | 16\% | 7\% | 27\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Parent | 66\% | 28\% | 33\% |
| Non-Parent | 37\% | 16\% | 20\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years* | 63\% | 22\% | 18\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 43\% | 18\% | 27\% |

[^4]Table 6. Steps taken by those considering a move ${ }^{9}$

| Demographics | Looked up cost of living | Looked up cost of moving | Looked at Housing | Applied for Housing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 66\% | 35\% | 69\% | 6\% |
| Female | 70\% | 39\% | 67\% | 6\% |
| Male | 62\% | 33\% | 71\% | 6\% |
| White | 65\% | 32\% | 71\% | 4\% |
| Non-White* | 71\% | 66\% | 57\% | 15\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 64\% | 36\% | 66\% | 8\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 76\% | 37\% | 76\% | 4\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 61\% | 32\% | 67\% | 6\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 64\% | 50\% | 70\% | 10\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 61\% | 31\% | 61\% | 4\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 71\% | 32\% | 73\% | 6\% |
| \$100,001 or More* | 66\% | 29\% | 78\% | 2\% |
| 18-34 | 53\% | 41\% | 63\% | 2\% |
| 35-54 | 70\% | 32\% | 78\% | 8\% |
| 55 and Older | 73\% | 36\% | 63\% | 7\% |
| Parent | 81\% | 40\% | 85\% | 10\% |
| Non-Parent | 61\% | 33\% | 64\% | 4\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years* | 68\% | 38\% | 71\% | 5\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 66\% | 35\% | 69\% | 6\% |

[^5] full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

Table 7. Reasons given for considering moving by demographics ${ }^{10}$

| Demographics | Cultural/Entertainment | Educational Opportunities | Employment Opportunities | Family/Personal Reasons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 31\% | 17\% | 27\% | 24\% |
| Female | 31\% | 17\% | 25\% | 27\% |
| Male | 33\% | 17\% | 31\% | 21\% |
| White | 32\% | 16\% | 26\% | 24\% |
| Non-White* | 24\% | 19\% | 35\% | 24\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 34\% | 18\% | 26\% | 24\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 23\% | 12\% | 23\% | 23\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 36\% | 21\% | 33\% | 25\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 35\% | 25\% | 32\% | 32\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 29\% | 22\% | 38\% | 26\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 38\% | 12\% | 25\% | 21\% |
| \$100,001 or More* | 29\% | 13\% | 19\% | 19\% |
| 18-34 | 39\% | 36\% | 42\% | 39\% |
| 35-54 | 32\% | 12\% | 29\% | 15\% |
| 55 and Older | 22\% | 7\% | 11\% | 22\% |
| Parent | 40\% | 23\% | 30\% | 22\% |
| Non-Parent | 28\% | 15\% | 27\% | 24\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years* | 30\% | 16\% | 29\% | 26\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 31\% | 17\% | 27\% | 21\% |

[^6]Table 8. Reasons given for considering moving by demographics, continued ${ }^{11}$

| Demographics | Cost of Living | Crime | Weather/Climate | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 41\% | 43\% | 25\% | 11\% |
| Female | 47\% | 50\% | 24\% | 14\% |
| Male | 35\% | 36\% | 27\% | 9\% |
| White | 41\% | 43\% | 27\% | 10\% |
| Non-White* | 39\% | 42\% | 13\% | 19\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 59\% | 63\% | 34\% | 12\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 42\% | 40\% | 21\% | 9\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 26\% | 29\% | 23\% | 13\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 48\% | 67\% | 32\% | 22\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 38\% | 36\% | 30\% | 4\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 46\% | 40\% | 18\% | 22\% |
| \$100,001 or More* | 29\% | 33\% | 28\% | 12\% |
| 18-34 | 46\% | 40\% | 33\% | 16\% |
| 35-54 | 26\% | 45\% | 24\% | 12\% |
| 55 and Older | 56\% | 43\% | 21\% | 8\% |
| Parent | 35\% | 49\% | 21\% | 19\% |
| Non-Parent | 43\% | 39\% | 29\% | 8\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years* | 22\% | 20\% | 19\% | 8\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 43\% | 45\% | 25\% | 12\% |

[^7]Table 9. Reasons given for considering moving by demographics, continued ${ }^{12}$

| Demographics | Local Government or Politics | Local Taxes | State Government or Politics | State Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 53\% | 60\% | 51\% | 63\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 44\% | 60\% | 47\% | 62\% |
| Male | 59\% | 60\% | 54\% | 66\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 53\% | 58\% | 52\% | 64\% |
| Non-White* | 50\% | 76\% | 44\% | 58\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| High School Degree or Less | 70\% | 85\% | 60\% | 88\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 48\% | 60\% | 48\% | 59\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 42\% | 42\% | 45\% | 46\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| \$30,000 or Less | 51\% | 82\% | 47\% | 83\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 57\% | 58\% | 53\% | 56\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 46\% | 47\% | 46\% | 59\% |
| \$100,001 or More* | 53\% | 56\% | 63\% | 59\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-34 | 48\% | 60\% | 49\% | 68\% |
| 35-54 | 52\% | 52\% | 47\% | 55\% |
| 55 and Older | 56\% | 72\% | 57\% | 69\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent | 49\% | 54\% | 45\% | 63\% |
| Non-Parent | 53\% | 64\% | 52\% | 64\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years* | 38\% | 28\% | 32\% | 35\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 52\% | 65\% | 52\% | 66\% |

[^8]
## Quality of Life for Sangamon County Residents

On a 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest) scale, percent that rate their quality of life as...


## Quality of Life

- Similar rates of Men ( $29 \%$ ) and women ( $27 \%$ ) rate their life in the 8 to 10 range.
- $30 \%$ of white respondents rate their life in the 8 to 10 range compared to $21 \%$ of non-white respondents.
- Over one-third ( $36 \%$ ) of respondents with at least a four-year college degree rate their quality of life between an 8 and a 10 compared to $23 \%$ of those with a high school degree or less.
- Those reporting an annual household income greater than $\$ 100,000$ are more likely $(52 \%)$ to rate their life between 8 and 10 compared to those reporting under $\$ 30,000(12 \%)$, between $\$ 30,001$ and $\$ 60,000(23 \%)$, and $\$ 60,001$ to $\$ 100,000(31 \%)$.
- Respondents 55 year and older ( $43 \%$ ) are more likely to rate their life between 8 and 10 than respondents aged 18 to $34(15 \%)$ and 35 to $54(22 \%)$.
- Non-parents ( $33 \%$ ) are more likely than parents ( $19 \%$ ) to rate their life between 8 and 10.
- See Table 10 or the appendix for additional information.



## Physical and Mental Health

- Women $(63 \%)$ were much more likely than men $(50 \%)$ to report having at least one day of poor mental health in previous 30 days. In comparison, their reported rates of at least one day of poor physical health were similar, women ( $48 \%$ ) and men (43\%).
- While White (55\%) and non-White ( $60 \%$ ) respondents reported similar rates of having at least one day of poor mental health, non-White ( $62 \%$ ) respondents were more likely than White ( $42 \%$ ) respondents to report having at least one day of poor physical health.
- One-third (34\%) of respondents with at least a four-year degree report at least one day of poor physical health, compared to over half ( $53 \%$ ) of respondents with a high school diploma or less. Similar rates ( $55 \%$ to $59 \%$ ) are reported for mental health.
- Respondents with an annual household income of less than $\$ 30,000$ a year $(60 \%)$ are much more likely to report at least one day of poor physical health than respondents from households with a reported household income of greater than $\$ 100,000$ a year ( $33 \%$ ). When it comes to mental health, nearly two-thirds ( $63 \%$ ) of respondents from households making less than $\$ 30,000$ a year report at least one day of poor mental health compared to $40 \%$ of households reporting a household income of greater than $\$ 100,000$.
- Respondents under the age of $35(75 \%)$ are nearly twice as likely to report experiencing at least one day of poor mental health in the previous month compared to respondents 55 years and older ( $39 \%$ ). However, while one-third ( $34 \%$ ) of responders under 35 report at least one day of poor physical health, just over half ( $52 \%$ ) of respondents 55 years and older do.

Table 10. Attitudes toward quality of life questions by demographics ${ }^{13}$

| Demographics | Quality of Life 0 to 4 | Quality of Life 5 to 7 | Quality of Life 8 to 10 | At least 1 Day of Bad Physical Health in Past 30 | At least 1 Day of Bad Mental Health in Past 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 18\% | 54\% | 28\% | 45\% | 56\% |
| Female | 18\% | 55\% | 27\% | 48\% | 63\% |
| Male | 17\% | 54\% | 29\% | 43\% | 50\% |
| White | 17\% | 54\% | 30\% | 42\% | 55\% |
| Non-White | 21\% | 58\% | 21\% | 62\% | 60\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 25\% | 51\% | 23\% | 53\% | 55\% |
| Between HS <br> Degree and Four- <br> Year Degree | 16\% | 59\% | 25\% | 47\% | 59\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 11\% | 53\% | 36\% | 34\% | 55\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 37\% | 51\% | 12\% | 60\% | 63\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,001 \text { to } \\ \$ 60,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 15\% | 62\% | 23\% | 42\% | 68\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 60,001 \text { to } \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | 10\% | 59\% | 31\% | 45\% | 59\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 6\% | 42\% | 52\% | 33\% | 40\% |
| 18-34 | 23\% | 63\% | 15\% | 34\% | 75\% |
| 35-54 | 21\% | 58\% | 22\% | 45\% | 63\% |
| 55 and Older | 11\% | 46\% | 43\% | 52\% | 39\% |
| Parent | 16\% | 65\% | 19\% | 41\% | 57\% |
| Non-Parent | 17\% | 50\% | 33\% | 47\% | 56\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 15\% | 70\% | 15\% | 48\% | 71\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 18\% | 50\% | 31\% | 44\% | 53\% |

[^9]
## LIFE IN SANGMON COUNTY



## $44 \%$ report believing most be can be trusted

Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?
Respondents who are male ( $53 \%$ ), white ( $45 \%$ ), have at least a four-year degree ( $63 \%$ ), report an annual household income higher than $\$ 100,000(72 \%)$, and are older than 55 ( $68 \%$ ) are more likely than others in their comparison groups to report that most people can be trusted.

Percent of respondents who report having a "great deal" of trust in the local police


## $54 \%$ report having a great deal of trust in the local police

How much trust do you bave in the police in your area to keep you and your family safe?
Respondents who are white ( $56 \%$ ), male
( $63 \%$ ), have a household income over $\$ 100,000(72 \%)$, and those 65 and older $(68 \%)$ are more likely than others in their comparison groups to report having a great deal of trust in the local police. See Table 11 or the appendix for additional information.

Percent of respondents who experience each negative interaction in their day-to-day life at least once a year


Table 11. Attitudes Towards Life in Sangamon County Questions by Demographics ${ }^{14}$

| Demographics | Is Everyone in Sangamon County Treated Equally? | Can most people be trusted? | Does respondent have a "great deal" of trust in the police in their area to keep them safe? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 22\% | 44\% | 54\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Female | 16\% | 36\% | 45\% |
| Male | 27\% | 53\% | 63\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| White | 21\% | 45\% | 56\% |
| Non-White | 27\% | 37\% | 45\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| High School Degree or Less | 18\% | 36\% | 53\% |
| Between HS Degree and FourYear Degree | 19\% | 44\% | 44\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 29\% | 51\% | 63\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| \$30,000 or Less | 11\% | 20\% | 37\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 25\% | 51\% | 49\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 22\% | 52\% | 58\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 30\% | 52\% | 72\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| 18-34 | 17\% | 42\% | 38\% |
| 35-54 | 20\% | 42\% | 49\% |
| 55 and Older | 26\% | 48\% | 68\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Parent | 25\% | 41\% | 55\% |
| Non-Parent | 20\% | 45\% | 54\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 11\% | 37\% | 38\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 25\% | 46\% | 58\% |

[^10]Table 12. Experience of negative interactions in day-to-day life at least once a year ${ }^{15}$

| Demographics | Treated with less <br> courtesy or respect <br> than others | Receive poorer service <br> than others in <br> restaurants or stores | Receive poorer <br> treatment than other <br> people in healthcare <br> settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | $58 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $26 \%$ |$|$| Female |
| :---: |
| Male |

[^11]Table 13. Experience of negative interactions in day-to-day life at least once a year, continued ${ }^{16}$

| Demographics | People act as if they think you are not smart | People act as if they are afraid of you | You are threatened or harassed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 50\% | 23\% | 36\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Female | 58\% | 18\% | 40\% |
| Male | 40\% | 27\% | 31\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| White | 49\% | 19\% | 34\% |
| Non-White | 54\% | 40\% | 43\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| High School Degree or Less | 57\% | 33\% | 41\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 51\% | 19\% | 37\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 42\% | 16\% | 31\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| \$30,000 or Less | 67\% | 31\% | 54\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 49\% | 24\% | 34\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 45\% | 19\% | 27\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 31\% | 13\% | 26\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| 18-34 | 62\% | 22\% | 50\% |
| 35-54 | 52\% | 32\% | 42\% |
| 55 and Older | 38\% | 13\% | 19\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Parent | 52\% | 26\% | 33\% |
| Non-Parent | 47\% | 20\% | 35\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 60\% | 23\% | 50\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 47\% | 22\% | 32\% |

[^12]
## Equity in Sangamon County ${ }^{17}$

## Percent of respondents who report each is a barrier to career success



## $70 \%$ report being a person of color is a barrier to career success in Sangamon County

To what extent, if at all, are each of the following
items a barrier to career success in Sangamon County?
This sentiment is more common among respondents who are female ( $75 \%$ ), ages 18 to $34(76 \%)$, a parent ( $78 \%$ ), and a resident of Sangamon County for less than 10 years ( $91 \%$ ). White ( $70 \%$ ) and non-White ( $73 \%$ ) respondents express this sentiment at similar rates. A similar rate ( $72 \%$ ) shared this sentiment in 2019. See Table 14 or the appendix for additional information.

## 90\% report not having

 connections is a barrier to career success in Sangamon CountyTo what extent, if at all, are each of the following items a barrier to career success in Sangamon County?
White respondents ( $92 \%$ ) are more likely than non-White respondents ( $80 \%$ ) to report sharing this sentiment. Beyond race, there are relatively consistent results across all demographic groups. Approximately $92 \%$ of all respondents shared this sentiment in 2019. See Table 14 or the appendix for additional information.

## $60 \%$ report being from outside the area is a barrier to career success in Sangamon County

To what extent, if at all, are each of the following items a barrier to career success in Sangamon County? Women ( $66 \%$ ) are more likely than men $(53 \%)$ to report this sentiment. When it comes to income, respondents reporting a household income between $\$ 60,000$ and $\$ 100,000(67 \%)$ are more likely than other income groups to report that being from outside the area is a barrier to career success in Sangamon County. When looking at age, those respondents between 35 to 54 years old ( $69 \%$ ) are more likely than those 34 and under $(59 \%)$ and those 55 and older $(51 \%)$. Parents ( $71 \%$ ) are more likely than non-parents ( $57 \%$ ) this sentiment. Lastly, respondents who have lived in Sangamon County less than 10 years ( $70 \%$ ) are more likely than residents who have lived her for longer than ten years ( $57 \%$ ) to report being from outside the area is a barrier to career success. Overall, this is a decrease compared to 2019 ( $75 \%$ ). See Table 14 or the appendix for additional information.

[^13]Table 14. Assessing potential barriers to career success in Sangamon County ${ }^{18}$

| Demographics | Not Having Connections | Being from Outside the Area | Being a Person of Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 90\% | 60\% | 70\% |
| Female | 89\% | 66\% | 75\% |
| Male | 90\% | 53\% | 64\% |
| White | 92\% | 60\% | 70\% |
| Non-White | 80\% | 60\% | 73\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 89\% | 62\% | 70\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 90\% | 53\% | 65\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 90\% | 63\% | 73\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 86\% | 56\% | 68\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 90\% | 58\% | 70\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 94\% | 67\% | 73\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 89\% | 58\% | 69\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| 18-34 | 87\% | 59\% | 76\% |
| 35-54 | 93\% | 69\% | 70\% |
| 55 and Older | 88\% | 51\% | 65\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Parent | 88\% | 71\% | 78\% |
| Non-Parent | 92\% | 57\% | 67\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 87\% | 70\% | 91\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 91\% | 57\% | 64\% |

[^14]
## Equity in Sangamon County

## $80 \%$ report not having a college degree is a barrier to career success in Sangamon County

To what extent, if at all, are each of the following items a barrier to career success in Sangamon County?
Respondents without a college degree ( $83 \%$ ), women $(88 \%)$, are white $(82 \%)$, between the ages 35 and 54 ( $87 \%$ ), and are parents ( $85 \%$ ) are more likely to report not having a college degree is a barrier to career success. Respondents reporting a household income of at least $\$ 100,000(22 \%)$ are much less likely than other income brackets to report a college degree as a career barrier. See Table 15 or the appendix for additional information.

61\% report being a member of the LGBTQ+ community is a barrier to career success in Sangamon County
To what extent, if at all, are each of the following items a barrier to career success in Sangamon County? $98 \%$ of respondents who identify as LGBTQ+ identify being so as a barrier to career success in Sangamon County. Women ( $66 \%$ ), white respondents $(63 \%)$, those with at least a four-year degree ( $67 \%$ ), respondents under $35(65 \%)$, people who have lived in Sangamon County ( $71 \%$ ), and those with an income over $\$ 60,000(67 \%)$ are more likely to share this sentiment. See Table 15 or the appendix for additional information.


## 74\% report having a

 perceived disability is a barrier to career success in Sangamon CountyTo what extent, if at all, are each of the following items a barrier to career success in Sangamon County?
A similar rate of respondents with a reported disability $(74 \%)$ as those who do not have a disability $(74 \%)$ report a perceived disability as a career barrier. Women ( $75 \%$ ), respondents who are white ( $75 \%$ ), and non-parents ( $78 \%$ ) are more likely to express this sentiment. See Table 15 or the appendix for additional information.

## $59 \%$ report being a woman is a barrier to career success in Sangamon County

To what extent, if at all, are each of the following items a barrier to career success in Sangamon County?
Women $(70 \%)$ are much more likely than men ( $46 \%$ ) to report being a woman is a barrier to career success in Sangamon County. White respondents ( $61 \%$ ), respondents under $35(70 \%)$, and residents who have lived in Sangamon County for less than 10 years ( $75 \%$ ) are all more likely to share this sentiment. See Table 15 or the appendix for additional information.

68\% report age-based discrimination is a barrier to career success in Sangamon County
To what extent, if at all, are each of the following items a barrier to career success in Sangamon County?
Respondents aged 55 and older ( $74 \%$ ) and between the ages of 35 and $54(71 \%)$ are more likely than those under $35(58 \%)$ to share this sentiment. Respondents who are women ( $75 \%$ ), white ( $71 \%$ ), with a high school degree or less ( $74 \%$ ), and those reporting a household income between $\$ 60,000$ and $\$ 100,000(75 \%)$ are all more like report age is a barrier. See Table 15 or the appendix for additional information.

Table 15. Assessing potential barriers to career success in Sangamon County, continued ${ }^{19}$

| Demographics | Age | Being a Member of the LGBTQ+ Community | Having a Perceived Disability | Not Having a College Degree | Being a Woman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 69\% | 61\% | 74\% | 80\% | 59\% |
| Female | 75\% | 66\% | 76\% | 88\% | 70\% |
| Male | 63\% | 57\% | 72\% | 73\% | 46\% |
| White | 71\% | 63\% | 77\% | 82\% | 61\% |
| Non-White | 55\% | 47\% | 55\% | 70\% | 41\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 74\% | 61\% | 75\% | 83\% | 60\% |
| Between HS Degree and FourYear Degree | 66\% | 55\% | 71\% | 83\% | 56\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 65\% | 67\% | 74\% | 76\% | 59\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 65\% | 61\% | 79\% | 79\% | 60\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 69\% | 54\% | 68\% | 80\% | 60\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 60,001 \text { to } \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | 75\% | 67\% | 78\% | 82\% | 60\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 62\% | 67\% | 71\% | 22\% | 53\% |
| 18-34 | 58\% | 65\% | 75\% | 75\% | 70\% |
| 35-54 | 71\% | 60\% | 73\% | 87\% | 53\% |
| 55 and Older | 74\% | 59\% | 73\% | 78\% | 54\% |
| Parent | 68\% | 65\% | 68\% | 85\% | 57\% |
| Non-Parent | 71\% | 61\% | 78\% | 78\% | 60\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 69\% | 71\% | 76\% | 77\% | 75\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 68\% | 58\% | 73\% | 81\% | 54\% |

[^15]
## Economy of Sangamon County

## Personal Financial Conditions Compared to 12 Months Ago



## Personal finances compared to one year ago

- Overall, results of those who report their finances are better off are similar to previous iterations of the survey.
- $34 \%$ of respondents with at least a four-year college degree report their finances are better off, compared to $17 \%$ of those with a high school degree or less.
- $32 \%$ of respondents who report a household income of at least $\$ 100,000$ report this compared to $22 \%$ of those reporting a household income of $\$ 30,000$ or less.
- $33 \%$ of respondents under the age of 35 report their personal finances are better off compared to $18 \%$ of those 55 or older
- $39 \%$ of those surveyed who have lived in Sangamon County for less than 10 years report their personal finances are better off compared to $22 \%$ of those who have lived in Sangamon County for more than 10 years.
- See Table 16 or the appendix for additional information.

Thinking about 12 months ago, would you say you are better off financially, worse off, or about the same?


## Rating personal financial situation

- $57 \%$ of all respondents rate their personal finances as "good" or "excellent".
- $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ of men rate their personal finances as "good" or "excellent" compared to $55 \%$ of women.
- $60 \%$ of white respondents rate their personal finances as "good" or "excellent" compared to $40 \%$ of non-white respondents.
- $78 \%$ of respondents with a four-year degree are more likely to rate their personal finances as "good" or "excellent", double the $39 \%$ of those with a high school diploma or less.
- $85 \%$ of those surveyed who report an annual household income of greater than $\$ 100,000$ a year report their personal finances as "good" or "excellent", compared to $22 \%$ of those reporting $\$ 30,000$ a year or less.
- $\mathbf{6 2 \%}$ of respondents 55 years and older report their personal finances as "good" or "excellent", compared to $49 \%$ of those under 35 .
- See Table 16 or the appendix for additional information.


## Belief personal finances will be better in a year

- $40 \%$ of all respondents report their personal finances will be better in a year.
- $43 \%$ of female respondents report their personal finances will be better in a year compared to $39 \%$ of male respondents.
- $41 \%$ of white respondents report their personal finances will be better in a year compared to $35 \%$ of non-white respondents.
- $43 \%$ of respondents with a four-year degree are more likely to report their personal finances will be better in a year, compared to $37 \%$ of those with a high school diploma or less.
- $36 \%$ of those surveyed who report an annual household income of greater than $\$ 100,000$ a year report their personal finances will be better in a year, the lowest of the four income groups.
- $68 \%$ of respondents under 35 report their personal finances will be better in a year compared to $21 \%$ of those 55 and older.
- $48 \%$ of parents report their personal finances will be better in a year, compared to $36 \%$ of non-parents.
- $60 \%$ of respondents who have lived in Sangamon County fewer than 10 years report their personal finances will be better in a year, compared to $36 \%$ of those who have lived here for more than 10 years.
- See Table $\mathbf{1 6}$ or the appendix for additional information.

Table 16. Respondent assessments of their personal finances ${ }^{20}$

| Demographics | Personal finances "good" or "excellent" | Personal finances are "better" than a year ago | Think personal finances will be "better" in a year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 57\% | 25\% | 40\% |
| Female | 55\% | 25\% | 43\% |
| Male | 60\% | 25\% | 39\% |
| White | 60\% | 25\% | 41\% |
| Non-White | 40\% | 22\% | 35\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 39\% | 17\% | 37\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 52\% | 24\% | 42\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 78\% | 34\% | 43\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 22\% | 22\% | 42\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 49\% | 27\% | 45\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 73\% | 27\% | 44\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 85\% | 32\% | 36\% |
| 18-34 | 49\% | 33\% | 68\% |
| 35-54 | 59\% | 27\% | 41\% |
| 55 and Older | 62\% | 18\% | 21\% |
| Parent | 57\% | 25\% | 48\% |
| Non-Parent | 57\% | 26\% | 36\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 55\% | 39\% | 60\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 <br> Years or Longer | 57\% | 22\% | 36\% |

[^16]
## Economy of Sangamon County

## Percent of Respondents Who Say in the Past 12 Months They Did Not Have Enough Money to Pay For...



## Differences across gender

- $19 \%$ of women reported there was a time they could not afford food, compared to $8 \%$ of men.
- $12 \%$ of women reported there was a time they could not afford shelter, compared to $8 \%$ of men.
- $28 \%$ of women reported there was a time they could not afford costs related to healthcare and medicine, compared to $16 \%$ of men.
- $24 \%$ of women reported there was a time they could not afford utilities, compared to $13 \%$ of men.
- $17 \%$ of women reported there was a time they could not afford transportation, compared to $12 \%$ of men.


## $16 \%$ of parents report there was a time they could not afford childcare

## Differences actoss race

- $20 \%$ of non-white respondents report there was a time they could not afford food, compared to $13 \%$ of whites.
- $17 \%$ of non-white respondents report there was a time they could not afford shelter, compared to $9 \%$ of whites.
- $33 \%$ of non-white respondents report there was a time they could not afford healthcare, compared to $20 \%$ of whites.
- $34 \%$ of non-white respondents report there was a time they could not afford utilities, compared to $16 \%$ of whites.
- $32 \%$ of non-white respondents report there was a time they could not afford transportation, compared to $11 \%$ of whites.


## Differences across income

- $34 \%$ of those reporting a household income less than $\$ 30,000$ report not being able to afford food.
- $30 \%$ of those reporting a household income less than $\$ 30,000$ report not being able to afford shelter.
- $41 \%$ of those reporting a household income less than $\$ 30,000$ report not being able to afford healthcare costs.
- $49 \%$ of those reporting a household income less than $\$ 30,000$ report not being able to afford utilities
- $40 \%$ of those reporting a household income less than $\$ 30,000$ report not being able to afford transportation.
- These results compare to just $1 \%$ of those reporting an income of greater than $\$ 100,000$ for each area


## Differences actoss education

- $23 \%$ of respondents with a high school diploma or below report there was a time they could not afford food, compared to $3 \%$ of those with a fouryear degree.
- $19 \%$ of respondents with a high school diploma or below report there was a time they could not afford shelter, compared to $2 \%$ of those with a four-year degree.
- $35 \%$ of respondents with a high school diploma or below report there was a time they could not afford shelter, compared to $9 \%$ of those with a four-year degree.
- $33 \%$ of respondents with a high school diploma or below report there was a time they could not afford utilities, compared to $3 \%$ of those with a four-year degree.

Table 17. Percent of respondents who could not afford the following necessities by demographics ${ }^{21}$

| Demographics | Food | Shelter | Healthcare | Utilities | Transportation | Childcare* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 14\% | 10\% | 22\% | 19\% | 15\% | 16\% |
| Female | 19\% | 12\% | 28\% | 24\% | 17\% |  |
| Male | 8\% | 8\% | 16\% | 13\% | 12\% |  |
| White | 13\% | 9\% | 20\% | 16\% | 11\% |  |
| Non-White | 20\% | 17\% | 33\% | 34\% | 32\% |  |
| High School Degree or Less | 23\% | 19\% | 35\% | 33\% | 29\% |  |
| Between HS <br> Degree and Four- <br> Year Degree | 16\% | 9\% | 24\% | 21\% | 12\% |  |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 3\% | 2\% | 9\% | 3\% | 4\% |  |
| \$30,000 or Less | 34\% | 30\% | 41\% | 49\% | 40\% |  |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 13\% | 4\% | 19\% | 17\% | 8\% |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 60,001 \text { to } \\ & \$ 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | 7\% | 5\% | 21\% | 6\% | 5\% |  |
| \$100,001 or More | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |  |
| 18-34 | 17\% | 15\% | 25\% | 25\% | 20\% |  |
| 35-54 | 11\% | 8\% | 24\% | 17\% | 15\% |  |
| 55 and Older | 14\% | 8\% | 18\% | 16\% | 10\% |  |
| Parent | 15\% | 13\% | 28\% | 23\% | 22\% |  |
| Non-Parent | 13\% | 9\% | 21\% | 17\% | 12\% |  |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 16\% | 12\% | 35\% | 19\% | 21\% |  |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 <br> Years or Longer | 13\% | 9\% | 19\% | 19\% | 13\% |  |

[^17]
## Economy of Sangamon County

# Local Area Business <br> Conditions Compared to 12 Months Ago 



## Local business conditions compared to one year ago

- Highest percent of respondents to report things have worsened since the survey began in 2013.
- $14 \%$ of respondents who are women report local business conditions are better compared to $9 \%$ of men.
- $17 \%$ of non-white respondents report local business conditions are better compared to $10 \%$ of white respondents.
- $12 \%$ of respondents who report a household income of at least $\$ 100,000$ report local business conditions are better compared to $6 \%$ of those reporting a household income of $\$ 30,000$ or less.
- $13 \%$ of those with a four-year degree report this compared to $9 \%$ of those with a high school diploma or less.
- $\mathbf{9 \%}$ under the age of 35 report business conditions are better off compared to $13 \%$ of those 55 or older
- See Table 18 or the appendix for additional information.



## Rating local economy "good" or "excellent"

- $21 \%$ of respondents rate the local economy as "good" or "excellent".
- $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$ of white respondents rate the local economy as "good" or "excellent" compared to $16 \%$ of nonwhite respondents.
- $\mathbf{2 6} \%$ of respondents with a four-year degree are more likely to rate the local economy as "good" or "excellent", higher than the comparison education groups.
- $28 \%$ of those surveyed who report an annual household income of greater than $\$ 100,000$ a year rate the local economy as "good" or "excellent", compared to $14 \%$ of those reporting $\$ 30,000$ a year or less.
- $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$ of respondents 55 years and older rate the local economy as "good" or "excellent", compared to $18 \%$ of those under 35 and $16 \%$ of those ages 35 to 54 .
- $23 \%$ of respondents who are not parents describe the local economy as "good" or "excellent" compared to $16 \%$ of parents.
- See Table 18 or the appendix for additional information.


## Belieflocal economy will be better in a year

- $40 \%$ of respondents think the local economy will be better in a year.
- $44 \%$ of women think the local economy will be better in a year compared to $37 \%$ of men.
- $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ of white respondents report this about the local economy compared to $39 \%$ of non-white respondents.
- $\mathbf{4 3} \%$ of respondents with a four-year degree are more likely to report this, compared to $42 \%$ of those with a high school diploma or less and $35 \%$ of those between a high school diploma and four-year degree.
- $\mathbf{5 1 \%}$ of those surveyed who report an annual household income between $\$ 60,000$ and $\$ 100,000$ report the economy will be better next year, highest of all the income groups.
- $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ of respondents between the ages 35 and 54 report thinking the economy will be better next year, the lowest of the three age groups.
- $\mathbf{5 7 \%}$ of respondents who have lived in Sangamon County less than 10 years report believing the economy will be better in a year compared to $36 \%$ of those who have lived in Sangamon County more than 10 years.
- See Table 18 or the appendix for additional information.

Table 18. Respondent assessments of the local Sangamon County economy ${ }^{22}$

| Demographics | Sangamon County economy is "good" or "excellent" | Local economy "better" than a year ago | Local economy will be "better" in a year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 21\% | 11\% | 40\% |
| Female | 21\% | 14\% | 44\% |
| Male | 20\% | 9\% | 37\% |
| White | 21\% | 10\% | 40\% |
| Non-White | 16\% | 17\% | 39\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 18\% | 9\% | 42\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 16\% | 12\% | 35\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 26\% | 13\% | 43\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 14\% | 6\% | 37\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 17\% | 17\% | 36\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 25\% | 13\% | 51\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 28\% | 12\% | 39\% |
| 18-34 | 18\% | 9\% | 42\% |
| 35-54 | 16\% | 12\% | 35\% |
| 55 and Older | 26\% | 13\% | 43\% |
| Parent | 16\% | 14\% | 43\% |
| Non-Parent | 23\% | 10\% | 39\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 19\% | 9\% | 57\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 21\% | 12\% | 36\% |

[^18]
## COVID-19 in Sangamon County



## Concern for the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on their community

- $86 \%$ of female respondents report being concerned about the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on their community compared to $79 \%$ of men.
- $85 \%$ of white respondents report being concerned about the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on their community compared to $68 \%$ of non-white respondents.
- $87 \%$ of respondents ages 18 to 34 report being concerned about the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on their community compared to $76 \%$ of those 55 years and older.
- $85 \%$ of those with a four-year degree report being concerned about the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on their community, with a similar rate ( $83 \%$ ) of those with a high school diploma or less compared to $78 \%$ of those with an education level in between.
- See Table 19 or the appendix for additional information.


## Concern for the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on local businesses

- $93 \%$ of female respondents report being concerned about the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on local businesses compared to $81 \%$ of men.
- $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ of respondents ages 18 to 34 report being concerned about the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on local businesses compared to $81 \%$ of those 55 years and older.
- $89 \%$ of those with a high school diploma or less and those with at least a four-year degree or more report being concerned about the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on local businesses compared to $82 \%$ of those with an education level in between.
- See Table 18 or the appendix for additional information.


## Concern for the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on local non-profits

- $85 \%$ of female respondents report being concerned about the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on local non-profits compared to $73 \%$ of men.
- $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ of white respondents report being concerned about the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on local non-profits compared to $62 \%$ of non-white respondents.
- $84 \%$ of respondents with at least a four-year degree report being concerned about the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on local non-profits, higher than both other education groups.
- $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ of those reporting a household income of less than $\$ 30,000$ report being concerned about the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on local nonprofits, the lowest of the four income groups.
- See Table 18 or the appendix for additional information.

| What COVID-19 influenced changes would you like to see remain going forward in Sagamon County? | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Improved hygiene measures in public places | $60 \%$ |
| Increased outdoor dining options | $54 \%$ |
| Increased outdoor socializing options | $50 \%$ |
| Increased telecommuting options for work | $45 \%$ |
| Increased availability of telehealth | $40 \%$ |
| Increased availability for curbside pick-up of goods and groceries | $39 \%$ |
| Increased availability of remote attendance for public meetings | $38 \%$ |
| Wearing masks in public | $24 \%$ |
| Lower crowd capacity limits | $19 \%$ |
| Increased remote schooling (\% of parents) | $14 \%$ |
| Other | $11 \%$ |

Table 19. Percent of respondents who are concerned about COVID-19s fiscal impact on... ${ }^{23}$

| Demographics | Local businesses | Local government | State government | Local nonprofits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 87\% | 61\% | 60\% | 78\% |
| Female | 93\% | 66\% | 66\% | 85\% |
| Male | 81\% | 57\% | 55\% | 73\% |
| White | 89\% | 62\% | 60\% | 80\% |
| Non-White | 76\% | 56\% | 56\% | 62\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 89\% | 66\% | 65\% | 73\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 82\% | 54\% | 58\% | 75\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 89\% | 60\% | 56\% | 84\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 86\% | 68\% | 67\% | 73\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 87\% | 63\% | 62\% | 78\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 87\% | 60\% | 60\% | 85\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 85\% | 53\% | 50\% | 79\% |
| 18-34 | 95\% | 74\% | 72\% | 83\% |
| 35-54 | 86\% | 51\% | 50\% | 78\% |
| 55 and Older | 81\% | 62\% | 62\% | 75\% |
| Parent | 90\% | 57\% | 60\% | 80\% |
| Non-Parent | 85\% | 61\% | 59\% | 77\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 90\% | 64\% | 60\% | 85\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 86\% | 60\% | 59\% | 76\% |

[^19]Table 20. Percent of respondents who are concerned about COVID-19s fiscal impact on... ${ }^{24}$

| Demographics | Household | Community | Friends and Family | Employer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 47\% | 83\% | 61\% | 39\% |
| Female | 52\% | 86\% | 59\% | 42\% |
| Male | 40\% | 79\% | 63\% | 36\% |
| White | 44\% | 85\% | 59\% | 39\% |
| Non-White | 61\% | 68\% | 71\% | 43\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 60\% | 83\% | 65\% | 52\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 47\% | 78\% | 64\% | 36\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 32\% | 85\% | 55\% | 30\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 65\% | 83\% | 73\% | 52\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 40\% | 80\% | 53\% | 36\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 48\% | 85\% | 56\% | 38\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 24\% | 80\% | 55\% | 23\% |
| 18-34 | 46\% | 87\% | 60\% | 50\% |
| 35-54 | 51\% | 86\% | 65\% | 33\% |
| 55 and Older | 41\% | 76\% | 57\% | 35\% |
| Parent | 53\% | 84\% | 57\% | 31\% |
| Non-Parent | 43\% | 82\% | 62\% | 42\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 46\% | 88\% | 62\% | 35\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 47\% | 81\% | 61\% | 41\% |

[^20]
## COVID-19 in Sangamon County

## Life getting back to normal

- Respondents were asked when they thought their daily life will return a sense of normal. See Table 21 for additional information.

| Date | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| It already has | $47 \%$ |
| By Labor Day 2021 | $15 \%$ |
| By Halloween 2021 | $6 \%$ |
| By Thanksgiving 2021 | $6 \%$ |
| By New Year's Day <br> 2022 | $4 \%$ |
| After New Year's Day <br> 2022 | $24 \%$ |

In a sign of the ever-changing world we are in, answers may be different for the same respondents now following the spread of the Delta variant.

## $81 \%$ of respondents reported they had received at least one vaccine shot or they intend to get the vaccine in the future

## Many respondents missed the State Fair

Respondents were asked what locally held event cancelled during the pandemic did they miss the most. (Excluding those who gave no response or wrote "don't know/nothing/none")

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| State Fair | $40 \%$ |
| Concerts | $12 \%$ |
| Additional Local Festivals or Fairs | $7 \%$ |
| Other Events | $7 \%$ |
| Sports | $7 \%$ |
| Family/Friend Events | $5 \%$ |
| Live Theatre | $4 \%$ |
| Old Capitol Art Fair | $4 \%$ |
| Pridefest | $4 \%$ |
| Church | $3 \%$ |
| Fourth of July | $2 \%$ |
| Route 66 Car Show | $2 \%$ |
| K-12 School Social Events | $2 \%$ |
| Farmer's Market | $1 \%$ |
| Restaurants | $1 \%$ |

$73 \%$ agreed with the statement "I am more likely now to shop at or support a local small business than before COVID-19."

- Women ( $77 \%$ ) were more likely than men ( $69 \%$ ) to agree with this statement
- White respondents ( $77 \%$ ) were more likely than nonWhite respondents ( $55 \%$ ) to agree with this statement.
- Respondents reporting a household income under $\$ 30,000(66 \%)$ were less likely than other income groups to agree with this statement.
- See Table 22 for additional information.
$45 \%$ agreed with the statement "I am ordering goods or groceries online more than before COVID19."
- Women (54\%) were more likely than men ( $36 \%$ ) to agree with this statement
- Respondents with a high school diploma or less (39\%) were less likely than other education groups to agree with this
- Respondents reporting an income of $\$ 60,000$ to $\$ 100,000(51 \%)$ and over $\$ 100,000(53 \%)$ were more likely than other income groups to agree with this
- See Table 22 for additional information.
$56 \%$ agreed with the statement "When I want food from a restaurant I get it to go instead of eating at the restaurant more often than before COVID-19."
- Women ( $63 \%$ ) were more likely than men (46\%) to agree with this statement
- Non-white respondents ( $63 \%$ ) are more likely than white respondents ( $54 \%$ ) to agree with this statement
- Respondents with a fouryear degree ( $60 \%$ ) are more likely than those with a high school diploma or less ( $50 \%$ ) to agree with this statement
- Respondents under 35 ( $70 \%$ ) are more likely than other age groups to report this.

Table 21. Percent of respondents who... ${ }^{25}$

| Demographics | Have Received or Plan to Receive the Vaccine | Expected their daily life to return a sense of normal by Labor Day |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 81\% | 62\% |
|  |  |  |
| Female | 76\% | 59\% |
| Male | 88\% | 65\% |
|  |  |  |
| White | 84\% | 64\% |
| Non-White | 69\% | 52\% |
|  |  |  |
| High School Degree or Less | 76\% | 57\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 78\% | 63\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 89\% | 63\% |
|  |  |  |
| \$30,000 or Less | 66\% | 50\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 85\% | 59\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 87\% | 68\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 92\% | 72\% |
|  |  |  |
| 18-34 | 76\% | 65\% |
| 35-54 | 79\% | 60\% |
| 55 and Older | 87\% | 62\% |
|  |  |  |
| Parent | 72\% | 60\% |
| Non-Parent | 87\% | 61\% |
|  |  |  |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 83\% | 59\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 81\% | 63\% |

[^21]Table 22. Percent of respondents who agree with each statement ${ }^{26}$

| Demographics | "I am more likely now to shop at or support a local small business than before COVID19." | "I am ordering goods or groceries online more than before COVID-19." | "When I want food from a restaurant I get it to go instead of eating at the restaurant more often than before COVID-19." |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 73\% | 45\% | 56\% |
| Female | 77\% | 54\% | 63\% |
| Male | 69\% | 36\% | 46\% |
| White | 77\% | 43\% | 54\% |
| Non-White | 55\% | 49\% | 63\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 72\% | 39\% | 50\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 75\% | 47\% | 57\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 73\% | 47\% | 60\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 66\% | 41\% | 60\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 76\% | 41\% | 52\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 76\% | 51\% | 55\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 74\% | 53\% | 59\% |
| 18-34 | 73\% | 48\% | 70\% |
| 35-54 | 72\% | 54\% | 50\% |
| 55 and Older | 75\% | 34\% | 49\% |
| Parent | 72\% | 58\% | 60\% |
| Non-Parent | 76\% | 40\% | 53\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 77\% | 60\% | 76\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 72\% | 41\% | 51\% |

[^22]
## Leadership in Sangamon County ${ }^{27}$

## Confidence in Local Elected Leaders?

$49 \%$ of Sangamon County residents reported being confident that local elected leaders can effectively address local problems. This evaluation was most common among female respondents ( $53 \%$ ), individuals ages 55 and older ( $54 \%$ ), white respondents ( $50 \%$ ), individuals making between $\$ 60,000$ and $\$ 100,000$ a year $(65 \%)$, individuals with at least a four-year degree ( $58 \%$ ) and those who have lived in Sangamon County for less than 10 years ( $58 \%$ ). See Table 23 for additional information.

## Confidence in State Elected Leaders?


> $34 \%$ of Sangamon County residents reported being confident that State leaders can effectively address problems.

In general, women ( $41 \%$ ) are more confident in state elected officials than men ( $28 \%$ ). Individuals 55 and older are the most confident ( $38 \%$ ) while those aged 35 to 44 and 45 to 54 are the least confident ( $32 \%$ ). Those with a four-year degree (39\%) have the highest level of confidence in elected state government officials of all the education groups. Those reporting an annual household income between $\$ 30,000$ and $\$ 60,000$ are more confident ( $44 \%$ ) than the other income brackets. Those who have lived in Sangamon County for fewer than ten years ( $45 \%$ ) are more likely to express confidence in state government leaders than those who have been here longer ( $32 \%$ ). See Table 23 for additional information.

## Confidence in Federal Elected Leaders?

$34 \%$ of Sangamon County residents are confident that federal elected leaders can effectively address problems.
Women ( $46 \%$ ) are more likely than men ( $22 \%$ ) to report being confident in federal level leaders. White respondents ( $35 \%$ ) are more likely than non-white respondents ( $31 \%$ ) to report being confident in federal elected officials. Those with less than a high school education ( $36 \%$ ) and those with a four-year degree $(37 \%)$ are more likely than those between a high school degree and four-year degree to report being confident in federal elected officials. Those who have lived in Sangamon County less than ten years (43\%) are more likely than those who have lived here longer ( $32 \%$ ) to report this. See Table 23 for more.


[^23]Table 23. Attitudes Towards Leadership by Demographics ${ }^{28}$

| Demographics | Un-elected community leaders | Local elected officials | State elected officials | Federal elected officials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Respondents | 63\% | 49\% | 34\% | 34\% |
| Female | 65\% | 53\% | 41\% | 46\% |
| Male | 63\% | 47\% | 28\% | 22\% |
| White | 67\% | 50\% | 34\% | 35\% |
| Non-White | 45\% | 44\% | 34\% | 31\% |
| High School Degree or Less | 62\% | 40\% | 32\% | 36\% |
| Between HS Degree and Four-Year Degree | 68\% | 47\% | 31\% | 29\% |
| Four-Year Degree or More | 63\% | 58\% | 39\% | 37\% |
| \$30,000 or Less | 49\% | 33\% | 31\% | 36\% |
| \$30,001 to \$60,000 | 65\% | 45\% | 44\% | 40\% |
| \$60,001 to \$100,000 | 72\% | 65\% | 31\% | 29\% |
| \$100,001 or More | 75\% | 59\% | 35\% | 33\% |
| 18-34 | 60\% | 47\% | 32\% | 39\% |
| 35-54 | 60\% | 46\% | 33\% | 27\% |
| 55 and Older | 71\% | 54\% | 38\% | 39\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent | 47\% | 45\% | 30\% | 28\% |
| Non-Parent | 72\% | 52\% | 35\% | 36\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County Fewer than 10 Years | 56\% | 58\% | 45\% | 43\% |
| Lived in Sangamon County for 10 Years or Longer | 65\% | 47\% | 32\% | 32\% |

[^24]
## Appendix ${ }^{23}$

Q1: What is the first word that comes to mind when thinking about Sangamon County currently?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Positive | $20 \%$ |
| Neutral | $30 \%$ |
| Negative | $50 \%$ |

Q2: What word do you hope describes Sangamon County in the future?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Positive | $74 \%$ |
| Neutral | $21 \%$ |
| Negative | $5 \%$ |

Q3: Generally speaking, would you say that things in Sangamon County are heading in the right direction or are they off on the wrong track?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Right direction | $50 \%$ |
| Wrong track | $50 \%$ |

Q4: In the past twelve months, have you considered moving out of or away from Sangamon County?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Yes | $58 \%$ |
| No | $42 \%$ |

Q5: If you answered yes to the previous question, please choose the main reasons why you personally have considered moving out of Sangamon County. (Please, mark all that apply.)

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cost of living | $41 \%$ |
| Crime | $43 \%$ |
| Cultural or entertainment options | $31 \%$ |
| Employment opportunities | $27 \%$ |
| Family (or personal) reasons | $24 \%$ |
| Local government or politics | $53 \%$ |
| Local taxes | $60 \%$ |
| School/educational opportunities | $17 \%$ |
| State government or politics | $51 \%$ |
| State taxes | $63 \%$ |
| Weather/climate | $25 \%$ |
| Other | $11 \%$ |

Q6: If you have considered moving from Sangamon County in the previous 12 months, have you:

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Considered moving somewhere <br> else in Illinois | $7 \%$ |
| Considered moving out of Illinois <br> entirely | $59 \%$ |
| Both | $34 \%$ |

Q7: If you have considered moving out of Sangamon County in the past 12 months, which of the following actions have you done? (Please, select all that apply.)

| Action | Percent |
| :--- | :---: |
| Looked at jobs in a new location | $45 \%$ |
| Applied for jobs in a new location | $19 \%$ |
| Looked up the cost of living in a new <br> location | $66 \%$ |
| Looked at housing in a new location | $69 \%$ |
| Submitted paperwork to rent/buy housing <br> in a new location | $6 \%$ |
| Looked up the cost of moving to a new <br> location | $35 \%$ |
| Told friends or family you were moving to <br> a new location | $25 \%$ |

Q8: If you have considered moving out of Sangamon County, do you expect to in the next 12 months?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Yes | $27 \%$ |
| No | $73 \%$ |

Q9: Please imagine a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom and 10 at the top. The top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you. On which step of the ladder would you say you personally stand?

| Step | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $2 \%$ |
| 1 | $1 \%$ |
| 2 | $1 \%$ |
| 3 | $3 \%$ |
| 4 | $11 \%$ |
| 5 | $17 \%$ |
| 6 | $14 \%$ |
| 7 | $23 \%$ |
| 8 | $19 \%$ |
| 9 | $6 \%$ |
| 10 | $4 \%$ |

Q10: Thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 days | $55 \%$ |
| $1-5$ days | $22 \%$ |
| $6-10$ days | $6 \%$ |
| $11-15$ days | $7 \%$ |
| $16-20$ days | $2 \%$ |
| 21 or more days | $9 \%$ |

[^25]Q11: Thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 days | $44 \%$ |
| $1-5$ days | $21 \%$ |
| $6-10$ days | $9 \%$ |
| $11-15$ days | $8 \%$ |
| $16-20$ days | $5 \%$ |
| 21 or more days | $13 \%$ |

Q12: Do you think everyone in Sangamon County is treated equally? In other words, does everyone get a "fair shake?"

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Yes | $22 \%$ |
| No | $78 \%$ |

Q13: To what extent, if at all, are each of the following items a barrier to career success in Sangamon County?

| Potential Barriers | A large <br> barrier | A small <br> barrier | Not a <br> barrier at <br> all |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Being a person of color | $38 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| Not having connections | $55 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Being from outside the area | $16 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Being a member of the <br> LGBTQ+ community | $26 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| Being a woman | $17 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $42 \%$ |
| Having a perceived disability | $31 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| Age-based discrimination | $27 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| Not having a college degree | $35 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

Q14: How often do any of the following happen to you in your day-to-day life because of your actual or perceived race, ethnicity, age, gender, health, income, education, sexual orientation, disability status, or some other personal characteristic?

| Action | Daily | Weekly | Monthly | Annually | Never |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| You are treated <br> with less <br> courtesy or <br> respect than <br> other people. | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $42 \%$ |
| You receive <br> poorer service <br> than other <br> people at <br> restaurants or <br> stores. | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| People act as if <br> they think you <br> are not smart. | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| People act as if <br> they are afraid <br> of you. | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $77 \%$ |
| You are <br> threatened or <br> harassed. | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $64 \%$ |
| You receive <br> poorer <br> treatment than <br> other people in | $5 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $74 \%$ |


| healthcare <br> settings. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Q15: Have there been times in the past twelve months when you did not have enough money to pay for the following items that you and your family needed?

| Items | Yes | No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Food | $14 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| Shelter | $10 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| Healthcare and/or <br> medicine | $22 \%$ | $78 \%$ |
| Utilities or Internet | $19 \%$ | $81 \%$ |
| Transportation | $15 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| Childcare $(\%$ of <br> respondents who <br> have children) | $16 \%$ | $84 \%$ |

Q16: Which comes closest to your situation: you are not planning to receive a COVID-19 vaccine, or you are planning to receive or have already received a COVID-19 vaccine?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| You have already received at least one <br> shot | $78 \%$ |
| You plan to receive a COVID-19 <br> vaccine | $13 \%$ |
| You are not planning to receive a <br> COVID-19 vaccine | $5 \%$ |
| Don't Know |  |

Q17: If you DO NOT plan to get vaccinated, or are not sure if you want to, which of the following are reasons you may choose not to? (Please, mark all that apply.)

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| You had COVID and do not need it | $25 \%$ |
| You have concerns about side effects | $67 \%$ |
| You have a known allergy to a vaccine <br> ingredient | $11 \%$ |
| You do not get vaccinations for personal or <br> religious reasons | $27 \%$ |
| Other | $21 \%$ |

Q18: How concerned are you about the financial impact(s) of COVID-19 on:

| Group | Very <br> concerned | Somewhat <br> concerned | Not too <br> concerned | Not at all <br> concerned |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Your <br> household | $26 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Your <br> community | $41 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Your <br> friends and <br> extended <br> family | $26 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Your <br> employer | $20 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| Local <br> businesses | $53 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Local <br> government | $29 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| State <br> government | $30 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Local non- <br> profits | $47 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

Q19: As COVID-19 vaccinations and mitigations continue, when do you expect YOUR daily life will return to a sense of normal?

| Date | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| It already has | $47 \%$ |
| By Labor Day 2021 | $15 \%$ |
| By Halloween 2021 | $6 \%$ |
| By Thanksgiving 2021 | $6 \%$ |
| By New Year's Day 2022 | $4 \%$ |
| After New Year's Day 2022 | $24 \%$ |

Q20: Thinking about your shopping and eating habits, do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

| Habit | Strongly <br> agree | Agree | Disagree | Strongly <br> Disagree |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "I am more likely <br> now to shop at or <br> support a local small <br> business than before <br> COVID-19." | $25 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| "I am ordering goods <br> or groceries online <br> more than before <br> COVID-19." | $22 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| "When I want food <br> from a restaurant I <br> get it to go instead of <br> eating at the <br> restaurant more often <br> than before COVID- <br> 19." | $23 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $19 \%$ |

Q21: What COVID-19 influenced changes would you like to see remain going forward in Sagamon County? (Please, mark all that apply.)

| Options | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Increased outdoor dining options | $54 \%$ |
| Wearing masks in public | $24 \%$ |
| Increased telecommuting options <br> for work | $45 \%$ |
| Increased availability of telehealth | $40 \%$ |
| Improved hygiene measures in <br> public places | $60 \%$ |
| Increased availability for curbside <br> pick-up of goods and groceries | $39 \%$ |
| Lower crowd capacity limits | $19 \%$ |
| Increased availability of remote <br> attendance for public meetings | $38 \%$ |
| Increased outdoor socializing <br> options | $50 \%$ |
| Increased remote schooling (of <br> parents) <br> Other | $16 \%$ |

Q22: What locally held event that was cancelled during the pandemic did you miss the most?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| State Fair | $28 \%$ |
| Concerts | $8 \%$ |
| Additional Local Festivals or |  |
| Fairs | $5 \%$ |
| Other Events | $5 \%$ |
| Sports | $5 \%$ |
| Family/Friend Events | $4 \%$ |
| Live Theatre | $3 \%$ |
| Old Capitol Art Fair | $3 \%$ |
| Pridefest | $3 \%$ |


| Church | $2 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fourth of July | $2 \%$ |
| Route 66 Car Show | $2 \%$ |
| K-12 School Social Events | $2 \%$ |
| Farmer's Market | $1 \%$ |
| Restaurants | $1 \%$ |
| "Nothing In Particular" | $7 \%$ |
| No Response | $22 \%$ |

Q22: What locally held event that was cancelled during the pandemic did you miss the most? (Excluding "Nothing in Particular" and no response)

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| State Fair | 40\% |
| Concerts | 12\% |
| Additional Local Festivals or Fairs | 7\% |
| Other Events | 7\% |
| Sports | 7\% |
| Family/Friend Events | 5\% |
| Live Theatre | 4\% |
| Old Capitol Art Fair | 4\% |
| Pridefest | 4\% |
| Church | 3\% |
| Fourth of July | 2\% |
| Route 66 Car Show | 2\% |
| K-12 School Social Events | 2\% |
| Farmer's Market | 1\% |
| Restaurants | 1\% |

Q23: Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you can't be too careful in dealing with people?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Most people can be trusted | $44 \%$ |
| Can't be too careful | $56 \%$ |

Q24: How much trust do you have in the police in your area to keep you and your family safe?

| Trust Level | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| A great deal | $54 \%$ |
| A little | $36 \%$ |
| None at all | $10 \%$ |

Q25: In general, how much confidence would you say you have in the following to effectively address problems in your community?

| Habit | Very <br> Confident | Somewhat <br> Confident | Not Very <br> Confident | Not <br> Confident <br> at all |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leaders in <br> your <br> community <br> (not elected <br> officials) | $11 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Local elected <br> officials | $6 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| State elected <br> officials | $6 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| Federal <br> elected <br> officials | $5 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $36 \%$ |

Q26: Which of the following best describes your current employement status? (Please, mark all that apply.)

| Employment Status | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Employed full-time | $51 \%$ |
| Employed part-time | $7 \%$ |
| Unemployed | $9 \%$ |
| Stay at home parent | $4 \%$ |
| Full-time student | $2 \%$ |
| Disabled, unable to work | $9 \%$ |
| Retired | $25 \%$ |

Q27: How would you rate your personal financial situation today?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | $15 \%$ |
| Good | $42 \%$ |
| Fair | $29 \%$ |
| Poor | $15 \%$ |

Q28: Thinking about twelve months ago, would you say you are now better off financially, about the same, or worse off?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Better | $25 \%$ |
| Worse | $17 \%$ |
| About the same | $58 \%$ |

Q29: Twelve months from now, do you expect your financial situation to be better, about the same, or worse off than it is today?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Better | $40 \%$ |
| Worse | $8 \%$ |
| About the same | $52 \%$ |

Q30: How would you rate Sangamon County's economy today?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | $1 \%$ |
| Good | $20 \%$ |
| Fair | $60 \%$ |
| Poor | $19 \%$ |

Q31: How do you think current economic conditions are in Sangamon
County compared to twelve months ago?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Better | $11 \%$ |
| Worse | $52 \%$ |
| About the same | $37 \%$ |

Q32: Twelve months from now, do you expect Sangamon County's economy to be better off, about the same, or worse than it is today?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Better | $40 \%$ |
| Worse | $16 \%$ |
| About the same | $45 \%$ |

Q33: For how many years have you lived in Sangamon County?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fewer than five years | $9 \%$ |
| 5 to 9 years | $10 \%$ |
| 10 to 14 years | $8 \%$ |
| 15 years or more | $73 \%$ |

Q34: Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs , government plans such as Medicare, or Indian Health Services?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Yes | $91 \%$ |
| No | $9 \%$ |

Q35: What best describes your highest level of education?

| Education Level | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| High school diploma, GED, or less | $35 \%$ |
| Between HS and 4-Year Degree | $30 \%$ |
| Four-Year Degree or More | $35 \%$ |

Q36: What is your gender?

| Gender | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Male | $47 \%$ |
| Female | $52 \%$ |
| Non-binary or other | $1 \%$ |

Q37: What is your age?

| Age | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 34 years old | $26 \%$ |
| 35 to 44 years old | $16 \%$ |
| 45 to 54 years old | $18 \%$ |
| 55 to 64 years old | $18 \%$ |
| 65 and older | $21 \%$ |

Q38: Do you consider yourself... (Please, check all that apply.)

| Race or Ethnicity | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Asian-American or Pacific <br> Islander | $2 \%$ |
| African-American or Black | $13 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latina/O | $2 \%$ |
| White | $82 \%$ |
| Other | $2 \%$ |

Q39: What is your current marital status?

| Marital Status | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Single, living alone | $27 \%$ |
| Living with a partner, but not <br> married | $9 \%$ |
| Married | $49 \%$ |
| Divorced | $10 \%$ |
| Widowed | $6 \%$ |

Q40: Are you the parent or primary guardian of a child 18 years old or younger?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Yes | $30 \%$ |
| No | $70 \%$ |

Q41: Generally speaking, would you consider yourself...

| Ideology | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very conservative | $4 \%$ |
| Conservative | $25 \%$ |
| Moderate | $44 \%$ |
| Liberal | $16 \%$ |
| Very liberal | $11 \%$ |

Q42: Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as...

| Party | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| A Democrat | $22 \%$ |
| An independent who "leans" <br> Democrat | $21 \%$ |
| An independent with no partisan <br> lean | $19 \%$ |
| An independent who "leans" <br> Republican | $15 \%$ |
| A Republican | $16 \%$ |
| Other | $8 \%$ |

Q43: What is your disablity status?

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Have a disability | $18 \%$ |
| Do not have a disability | $82 \%$ |

Q44: What was your household's income last year before taxes?

| Income Range | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Less than $\$ 15,000$ | $16 \%$ |
| $\$ 15,001$ to $\$ 30,000$ | $12 \%$ |
| $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 45,000$ | $10 \%$ |
| $\$ 45,001$ to $\$ 60,000$ | $15 \%$ |
| $\$ 60,001$ to $\$ 75,000$ | $10 \%$ |
| $\$ 75,001$ to $\$ 100,000$ | $17 \%$ |
| $\$ 100,001$ to $\$ 150,000$ | $12 \%$ |
| More than $\$ 150,000$ | $9 \%$ |

Q45: Which of the following do you consider yourself to be? (Please, mark all that apply.)

| Answer | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Straight or heterosexual | $93 \%$ |
| Bisexual | $4 \%$ |
| Lesbian | $1 \%$ |
| Gay | $2 \%$ |
| Transgender or Something Else | $1 \%$ |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division (2019). Annual Estimates
    ${ }^{2}$ U.S. Census Bureau. (2019). 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Population
    ${ }^{3}$ Ibid
    ${ }^{4}$ U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division (2019). Annual Estimates

[^1]:    ${ }^{5}$ Examples of positive words used are: "home", "love", "safe"; neutral words: "Springfield", "rural", "government"; negative words: "struggling", "stagnant", "disappointing".

[^2]:    ${ }^{6}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^3]:    ${ }^{7}$ A * denotes a demographic group is smaller than 100 respondents and comparisons across groups should be made with caution. For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^4]:    ${ }^{8} \mathrm{~A}$ * denotes a demographic group is smaller than 100 respondents and comparisons across groups should be made with caution. For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^5]:    ${ }^{9}$ A * denotes a demographic group is smaller than 100 respondents and comparisons across groups should be made with caution. For

[^6]:    ${ }^{10} \mathrm{~A}$ * denotes a demographic group is smaller than 100 respondents and comparisons across groups should be made with caution. For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^7]:    ${ }^{11}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^8]:    ${ }^{12}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^9]:    ${ }^{13}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^10]:    ${ }^{14}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^11]:    ${ }^{15}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^12]:    ${ }^{16}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^13]:    ${ }^{17}$ Answer options for these questions were "large barrier", "small barrier", and "not a barrier at all." For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^14]:    ${ }^{18}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^15]:    ${ }^{19}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^16]:    ${ }^{20}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^17]:    ${ }^{21}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^18]:    ${ }^{22}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^19]:    ${ }^{23}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^20]:    ${ }^{24}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^21]:    ${ }^{25}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^22]:    ${ }^{26}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^23]:    ${ }^{27}$ The questions around state and federal leadership were not included in the 2013 and 2015 iterations of the survey

[^24]:    ${ }^{28}$ For full question wording and answer options please see the appendix.

[^25]:    ${ }^{29}$ Answers may not total up to $100 \%$ due to rounding.

