

Massachusetts Department of Public Health

COVID-19
Community
Impact Survey (CCIS)

Preliminary Analysis Results as of
June 9, 2021

Presented by Sabrina Selk ScM, ScD

CCIS TEAM MEMBERS

CCIS Project Leads

W.W. Sanouri Ursprung, Lauren Cardoso, Beth Beatriz, Glory Song, Caroline Stack, Kathleen Fitzsimmons, Emily Sparer-Fine, Ben Wood, Lisa Bandoian, Heather Nelson, Amy Flynn, Lisa Arsenault, Abby Atkins

CCIS Analytic Team

Beth Beatriz, Glory Song, Caroline Stack, Kathleen Fitzsimmons, Emily Sparer-Fine, Ziming Xuan, Matthew Tumpney, Rebecca Han, Lauren Larochele, Arielle Coq, Anne Marie Matteucci, Lauren Fogharty, Vera Mouradian, Melody Kingsley, Ta Wei Lin, Anna Agan, Justine Egan, Allison Guarino, Elizabeth Showalter, Beatriz Pazos Vautin, Priyokti Rana, Mayowa Sanusi, Emily Lawson, Alana LeBrón Lauren Cardoso,

CCIS Steering Committee

Lauren Cardoso, W.W. Sanouri Ursprung, Beth Beatriz, Abbie Averbach, Ruth Blodgett, Ben Wood, Sabrina Selk, Nicole Daley, Lisa Bandoian

CCIS Data to Action Workgroup

Jessica del Rosario, Kim Etingoff, Lisa Bandoian, Andrea Mooney, Ben Kingston, Lauren Cardoso; Dawn Fukuda, Lamar Polk, Hermik Babakhanlou-Chase, Glennon Beresin, Mahsa Yazdy, Emily White, Timothy St. Laurent, Fareesa Hasan, Nicole Roos

CCIS Data Dissemination Workgroup

Beth Beatriz, Glory Song, Emily Sparer-Fine, Ta Wei Lin, Vera Mouradian, Rebecca Han

CCIS COMMUNITY PARTNERS

Many groups that were critical in the success of this effort and gave important input on the development and deployment of the survey:

- Academic Public Health Volunteer Corps and their work with local boards of health and on social media
 - Mass in Motion programs, including Springfield, Malden, and Chelsea
 - Cambodian Mutual Assistance
 - The Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
 - The Immigrants' Assistance Center, Inc
 - Families for Justice as Healing
 - City of Lawrence Mayor's Health Task Force
 - The 84 Coalitions, including the Lawrence/Methuen Coalition
 - Boys and Girls Clubs, including those in
- Chinatown Neighborhood Association
 - Father Bill's
 - UTEC
 - MassCOSH
 - Stavros Center for Independent Living
 - Greater Springfield Senior Services
 - Center for Living and Working
 - DEAF, Inc.
 - Massachusetts Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
 - Viability, Inc.

OVERVIEW

1. Purpose and Approach of the Covid-19 Community Impact Survey (CCIS)
2. Preliminary Findings
 - Population Spotlight: Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, & Transgender Identify
3. Appendix

PURPOSE AND APPROACH

Why did we conduct the CCIS?

Goals:

1) Identify the most pressing immediate and long-term health needs created by the pandemic, including its social and economic consequences

2) Determine which populations have been most disproportionately impacted

.... in order to inform and prioritize resource deployment and policy actions

OVERVIEW OF CCIS APPROACH

- Conducted a self-administered online survey (Sept. and Nov. 2020) with over **33,000** adults and **3,000** youth respondents in the final sample
- Covered a wide range of topics specific to adults and youth respectively
 - Perceptions & experiences of COVID-19, Basic needs, Access to healthcare, Pandemic-related changes in employment, Mental health, Substance use, and Safety
- Available in 11 languages; additional focus groups also conducted in ASL
- Open ended questions captured previously unknown needs and barriers
- Weighted results to the state average, with different weights applied to youth and adult samples
- Recruitment via network of community-based organizations (CBOs)
- Employed a snowballing sampling strategy to ensure we reach key populations
 - eg. People of color, LGBTQ+ individuals, People with disabilities, Essential workers, People experiencing housing instability, Older adults, and Individuals living in areas hardest hit by COVID-19

RESULTS TOPICS TO DATE



MITIGATING INDIVIDUAL RISK OF INFECTION



ACCESS TO TESTING



ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH



MENTAL HEALTH



EMPLOYMENT



SUBSTANCE USE



DISCRIMINATION:
& RACE
SPOTLIGHTS



PARENTS & FAMILIES



YOUTH SPOTLIGHT



NEW: SOGI
POPULATION
SPOTLIGHTS

MORE TO COME!



POPULATION SPOTLIGHT: Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, and Transgender Experience

June is Pride Month.

The Pride Parade honors the Stonewall Riots of 1969, led by Black, Transgender, and Nonbinary activists like Marsha P Johnson and Sylvia Rivera.

Boston held its first PRIDE Parade two years later.

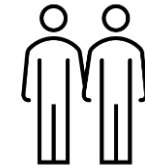
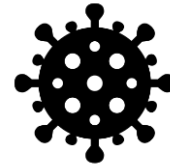
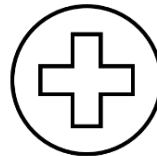
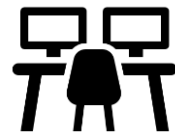


Since 1971, MA has made overall admirable progress in social, cultural and legislative advances to promote LGBTQ+ protections:

- Sexual orientation nondiscrimination law for employment, housing and public accommodations (1989)
- Safe Schools Program for Gay and Lesbian Students (1992)
- Legalized same-sex marriage (2003)
- Creation of Special Legislative Commission on LGBT Aging (2014)

This progress has not been enough.

LGBTQ+ youth and adults experience inequities in multiple domains: housing, employment, healthcare access, chronic disease, mental health, discrimination, and violence.



People in MA continue to commit acts of violence against individuals within the LGBTQ+ community, particularly against trans-identified individuals and against people of color.

MA policies protective of transgender communities lag behind those of other states.

Already in 2021, at least 27 transgender or nonbinary people have been killed by violent means nationally.¹

This persistent exclusion forces people into survival mode: LGBTQ+ folks may have to disown their sexual orientation and gender identity for fear of losing access to essential supports and services.

These exclusionary conditions, and the resulting inequities, have been exacerbated by the pandemic.

Actions are needed now: to aid this community in recovery, to address inequities, and to prevent this from

Systems of oppression impact the social determinants of health inequities:



Heteronormativity, heterosexism, transphobia, and other oppressions act at multiple levels:

INTERNALIZED

- Conforming to normative views of relationships
- Following heteronormative scripts of binary masculinity/femininity



INTERPERSONAL

- Family rejection
- Bullying
- Domestic violence



INSTITUTIONAL

- Lack of affirmative medical care
- Denial of insurance coverage for trans-specific care
- Gatekeeping through gendered stereotypes or required therapist approval



STRUCTURAL

- Discrimination in legal benefits, tax codes, immigration policies
- Exclusion of those of trans experience from bathroom access, education, & sports opportunities



FRAMING MATTERS

Despite the dominant perception that LGBTQ+ health inequities in MA have all been addressed through the implementation of progressive LGBTQ+-supportive laws and policies, the data shows that Massachusetts LGBTQ+ adults and youth continue to be systematically discriminated against and excluded from the systems that drive the social determinants of health, causing inequities in multiple domains. This persistent exclusion, and the resulting impacts on health, have been further exacerbated by the the pandemic.

REACHING LGBTQ+ COMMUNITIES ON CCIS

Through intentional outreach efforts conducted by CCIS partners, LGBTQ+ adults and youth participated in the survey at unprecedented rates:

4,102 Adults (aged 25+) identifying as:

Asexual (n=639)	Queer (n=464)
Bisexual and/or pansexual (n=1242)	Questioning (n=213)
Gay or lesbian (n=1351)	Other (n=107)
Of transgender experience (n=242) or not sure of transgender experience (n =108)	
And/or of non-binary, genderqueer, or not exclusively male or female gender (n=312); questioning gender (n =53), and other gender (n=26)	

*Suppressed due to low sample size.

923 Youth (aged 14-24) identifying as:

Asexual (n=71)	Queer (n=81)
Bisexual and/or pansexual (n=445)	Questioning (n=137)
Gay or lesbian (n=175)	Other (n=15)
Of transgender experience (n=103) or not sure of transgender experience (n =36)	
And/or of non-binary, genderqueer, or not exclusively male or female gender (n=124); questioning gender (n =31); and other gender*	

- Sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) survey questions:
 - Developed under the guidance and recommendation of the MDPH SOGI Data Standards Group.
 - 3 separate measures: sexual orientation, gender identity, transgender experience
- The development of SOGI data collection and analysis recommendations are part of an on-going process that will continue to incorporate lessons learned and feedback of community members.

Thank you to our community partners and the MDPH SOGI Data Standards Group for this effort.

The pandemic has inequitably impacted LGBTQ+ youth and adults across multiple domains affecting the social determinants of health

Addressing any domain in isolation will not work.

Economic Stability

- Over 1 out of 2 BTQA and NB adults were worried about paying a bill in the next few weeks
- LGBTQA and NB youth were up to 2.1x as likely to say they may not continue their education in the fall
 - NB youth aged 18+ were over 2x as likely as male youth aged 18+ to report that one of the reasons for not continuing was tuition expense



Access to Healthcare

BTQ and NB adults were more likely to:

- Report delaying: any care (up to 3x); sexual and reproductive health care (up to 6x*); and severe mental health care (up to 2x*)
- Report that not knowing where to go was a barrier to COVID testing (up to 6x)



Employment

- 1 out of 5 working nonbinary and transgender adults lost their job (vs. 1 out of 10 male and cis-gender adults).



Mental Health

- LGBTQ adults were up to 3x more likely to report 15+ days of poor mental health in past 30 days & 3+ PTSD-like reactions to COVID



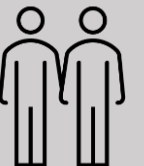
Housing Stability

- LGBTQA/NB adults were up to 2x as likely to report worrying about needing to move for any reason in the next few weeks



Social Inclusion and Support

- BTQ and NB adults and those questioning their sexual orientation were up to 4x as likely to report experiencing intimate partner violence during COVID
- 4-9% of LGBTQ and NB youth reported experiencing violence at home during COVID (2-5x that of straight, cisgender, and male youth)



*Amongst those who had delayed routine and urgent care, respectively.

Meeting basic needs is among the most critical concerns

Over 63% of LGBTQ adults expressed worry about attaining at least one household need in the next few weeks.

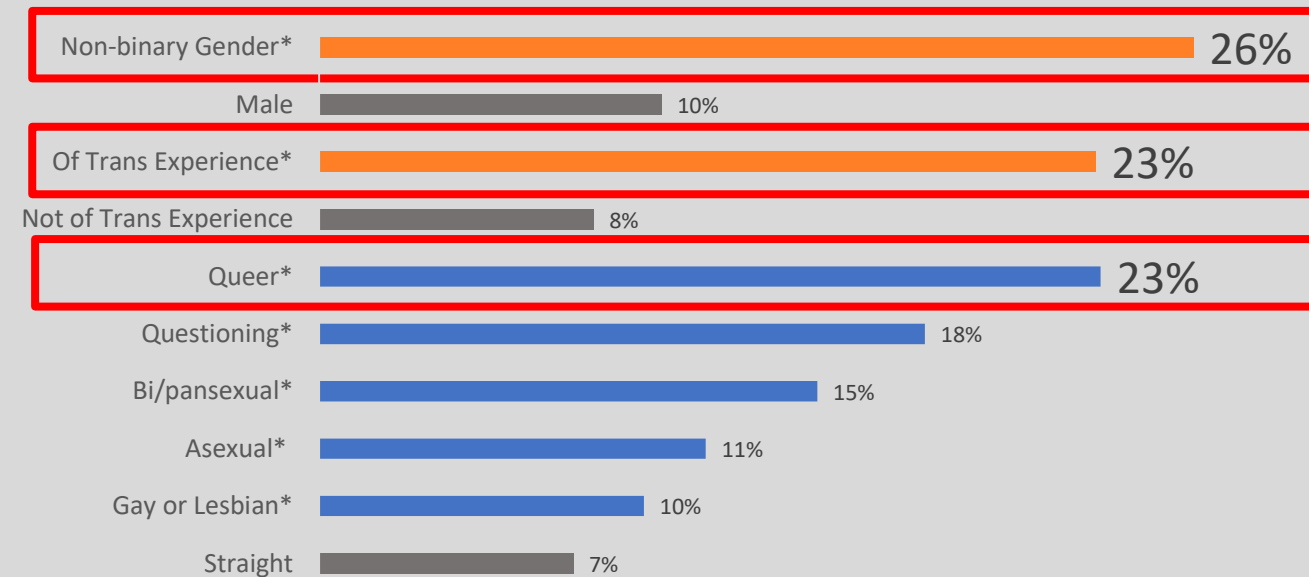
LGBTQ and NB adults were more likely to express worry about attaining:

- Healthcare (Up to 2.2x)
- Technology (Up to 1.7x)[†]

And more likely to express that the following resources would be helpful right now:

- Goods & services for people with disabilities (Up to 5x)
- Help applying for benefits (Up to 2.1x)
- Housing stability resources (Up to 3.1x)

Percentage of MA Adults Requesting Housing Stability Resources



[†]Difference was not significantly different at p<0.05 level for gay or lesbian and queer respondents when compared to straight respondents. * denotes a statistically significant difference from

Resources that address mental & behavioral health are needed now to aid recovery.

LGBTQ adults and youth were more likely to request immediate resources around mental health, substance use, and social support

Behavioral Health

LGBTQ and NB adults were more likely to request:

- Info on seeing a therapist (up to **2x**)
- Suicide prevention resources (up to **7x**)

Out of adults who reported using substances, LBGTQ/NB adults were

1.4-1.7x as likely to request substance use resources.

LGBTQ adults also requested mental health support other than therapy, including:

“Financial resources to access mental health care.”

“Financial resources for rent and debt payment postponement to help relieve stress”

And mental health resources for LGBTQ people specifically:

“Social support events for transgendered people”

“Peer health worker (especially LGBTQ) 1-on-1”

Social Support

Bisexual, queer, non-binary, and youth questioning their gender were up to **twice** as likely to say that **having a mentor to talk to about problems** with would be helpful.

Among adults 65+, gay or lesbian adults and those questioning their sexual orientation were up to **twice** as likely as straight adults to request services for older adults, including social services:

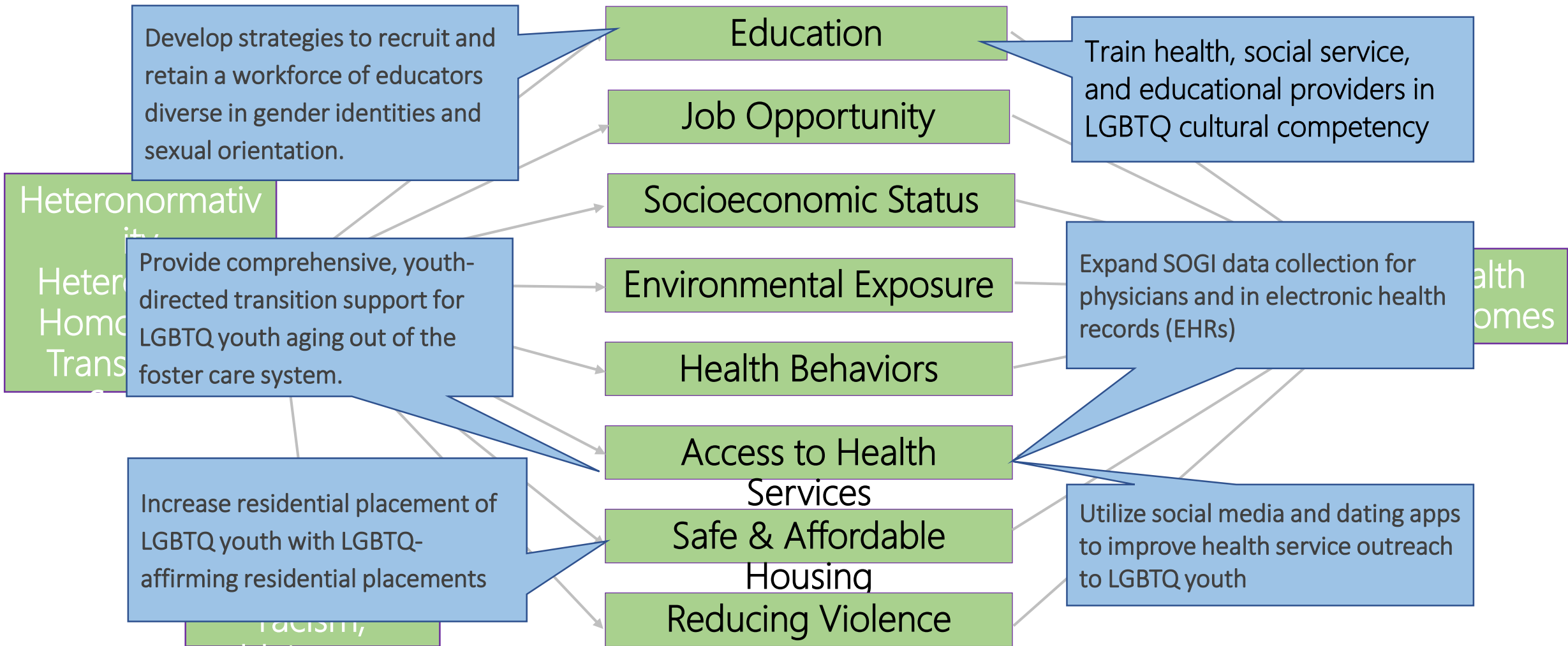
“Someone from outside my social circle calling to check in with me regularly. For ex., senior center or my primary care physician...being checked on, even briefly, feels a comfort especially to people living alone” – *Gay male respondent aged 65+*

Safe, stable housing is needed now.

Context	Impact	What we can do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic and employment instability affects one's ability to attain or maintain safe housing. Family rejection and violence in the home or may require LGBTQ+ individuals to move to attain safety-- but a lack of resources may prevent them from doing so. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGBTQA and NB adults were 2x as likely to report worrying about needing to move for any reason in the next few weeks. BTQA and NB adults were up to 4x as likely to be worried about needing to move because of having trouble paying rent/mortgage LGBTQA and NB adults were 2-10x as likely to report worrying about needing to move because of conflict with family/roommates LGBTQ youth were 2 – 5x as likely to report experiencing violence in their household during COVID <div data-bbox="652 1182 1793 1322" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>"My housemate was openly transphobic to me. They have since moved out, but the tension was at times hard to bear during the shelter-in-place."</p> </div>	<p>Resource Provision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGBTQA/NB adults and LGBTQ youth were up to 3x as likely to report needing a safe place to stay <p>Policy & organizational change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide LGBTQ+ cultural competency training to staff and providers of shelter and housing programs² Promote safety and privacy of LGBTQ+ youth and/or those transitioning genders in shelters²



Policy and systems-level changes are needed to address structural determinants:



KEY TAKEAWAYS

LGBTQ+ adults and youth have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, particularly POC and persons of trans experience

We need to prioritize inclusion of LGBTQ+ residents in all areas – families, schools, state entities, healthcare, social services, and data systems –

- 1) To support pandemic recovery, and
- 2) To address the conditions that contributed to these inequitable impacts
- 3) To promote optimal health and quality of life of LGBTQ+ individuals and families

KEY TAKEAWAYS: LGBTQ+ RESIDENTS

- Continued MDPH and begin statewide collection and utilization of SOGI data to address recovery and prevent future harm
- Short-term **resources tailored for LGBTQ+ community** are needed NOW: financial, housing, mental health, healthcare, substance use, social inclusion
- Long-term **policy, system, and legislative change** is necessary to create a social environment fully inclusive of LGBTQ+ individuals

YOUTH EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT PREVIEW

Youth have had to adapt to a changing educational system while being an essential part of the workforce. To understand the immediate and lasting impact of the pandemic on youth,

EDUCATION

1 in 3 youth reported worrying about continuing their education this school year (2020-2021).

Of these, **20%** reported concern about getting COVID-19 as primary factor.

Youth worried about continuing their education were more likely have concerns about:

- getting access to supports to fully engage in school, particularly remotely

AND

EMPLOYMENT

Half of youth reported working in the last year.

Young workers were more likely than adult workers to work outside of the home, which increases their risk of exposure to COVID-19. Among those working outside the home, many youth were not able to access workplace protections.

Young workers were **2X** more likely to lose their job than adult workers.

Every year, the summer is an essential transition time for youth, but summer 2021 is especially important.

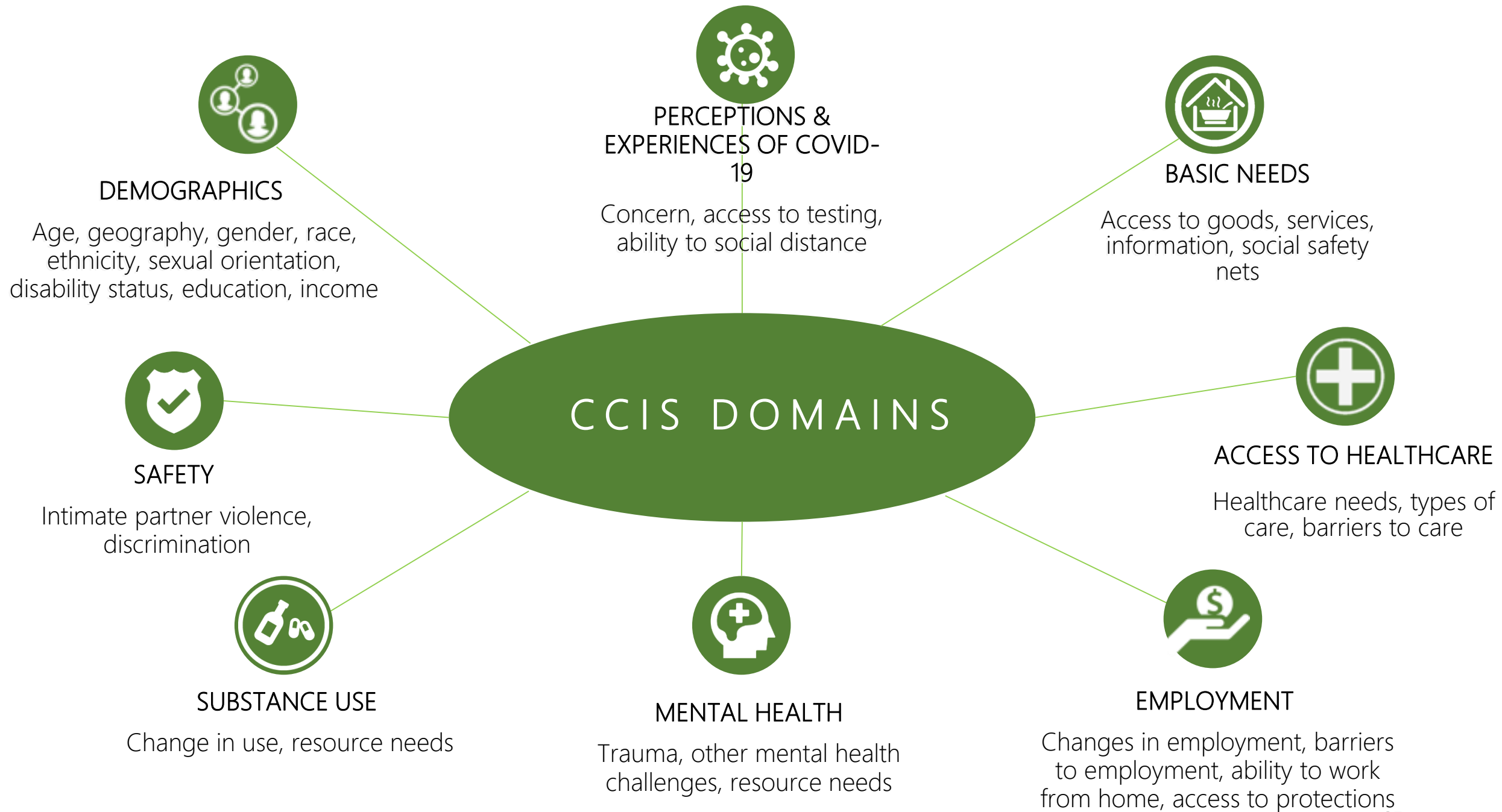
As we reopen, we must make sure youth have access to vaccines and ensure safe spaces for youth, both as students and as workers.

For more CCIS youth education and employment results including which youth are most impacted, where youth are working, what workplace protections they were given, please visit mass.gov/COVIDsurvey and join us for the July PHC meeting.

THANK YOU!

For more details please visit <https://www.mass.gov/covidsurvey>

APPENDIX



Survey Questions

Demographics	
What city or town do you live in?	Were you pregnant during the COVID-19 outbreak or did you give birth since February 2020?
How many people - adults and children - currently live with you, including yourself?	When did you give birth?
How many people who are over 60 years old currently live with you, including yourself?	After the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, did your birth plans change?
Are you a caretaker of an adult(s) with special needs in your household?	What is the highest grade or year of school you have finished?
Are you a parent/guardian of a child or youth with special health care needs?	In 2019, what was your total annual household income before taxes?
Please select all that apply to you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am deaf or hard of hearing. • I am blind or I have trouble seeing even when I am wearing glasses. • I have trouble concentrating, remembering, or making decisions because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition. • I have trouble walking or climbing stairs. • I have trouble getting dressed or taking a bath or shower. • I have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping. 	Have you ever been sentenced to stay overnight or longer in any type of corrections institution? Examples include a jail or prison.
	What is your sexual orientation?
	What is your current gender identity?
	Are you transgender or of transgender experience?
	Are you Hispanic or Latino?

Survey Questions

Demographics

What is your race? Select all that apply.

What is your ethnicity? Select all that apply.

(For English Survey) Do you speak language(s) other than English at home?

Which language(s) do you speak at home?

(For Non-English Surveys) How well do you speak English?

Perceptions & Experiences of COVID-19

How worried are you about getting infected with COVID-19 in Massachusetts?

Please select the two sources that you go to for the most reliable and up-to-date information about COVID-19.

When you are outside of the home are you able to keep 6 feet between yourself and others?

Why not? Check all that apply

Perceptions & Experiences of COVID-19

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? My community is receiving adequate support to:

- Prevent the spread of COVID-19
- Protect workers from COVID-19
- Ensure medical facilities have the capacity to treat everyone who is sick or injured?
- Help people who have lost income
- Help businesses recover

Have you had fever and/or cough or shortness of breath and/or muscle aches or loss of sense of taste or smell in the last 30 days?

Did you ever get tested for COVID-19?

Why didn't you get tested? Select all that apply.

Have you or anyone you know tested positive for COVID-19? Select all that apply.

Has someone close to you died from COVID-19?

Survey Questions

Healthcare Access

Do you currently have any of the following health conditions? Select all that apply.

Since July 1, 2020, what has been your experience with trying to see a doctor, counselor or another medical professional? Select all that apply.

For the care you did not get, why did you want to see a doctor or counselor at that time? Select all that apply.

What type(s) of regular care or check-up did you need at that time? Select all that apply.

What condition(s) did you need emergency or urgent care for at the time? Select all that apply.

Why were you not able to get care at the time? Select all that apply.

What type(s) of health insurance do you currently have? Select all that apply.

Has your health insurance changed since the COVID-19 outbreak?

Basic Needs

Which of the following basic needs are you worried about getting for you and your family? This could be now or in the next couple of weeks. Select all that apply.

- Household Items
- Healthcare and medication
- Technology
- Childcare supplies
- Other

Which of these would be helpful to you right now? Select all that apply. (Food, help getting benefits, knowledge about rights, accessible services – translation, disability, childcare, other)

Which types of expenses or bills are you most worried about paying in the next few weeks?

Are you worried about any of these that will require you to move out of where you live in the next few months? Select all that apply.

Have you applied to any of these financial supports since the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak? What is the status of your application?

Survey Questions

Mental Health

Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, on how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

In the past month, have you had three or more of the following reactions to things you' ve seen, heard, or experienced related to the COVID-19 outbreak:

- Had nightmares or thought about it when you did not want to?
- Tried not to think about it or went out of your way to avoid situations that reminded you of it?
- Been constantly on guard, watchful, or easily startled?
- Felt numb or detached from people, activities, or your surroundings?
- Felt guilty or unable to stop blaming yourself or others for it or any problems it may have caused?

Which of these resources would be most helpful to you right now to help you with your mental health and well-being? Select all that apply.

Substance Use

During the past 30 days, have you used any of the following products Select all that apply.

Compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak (February 2020), how often are you using these products now?

Which of the following resources would be most helpful to you right now? Select all that apply.

Employment/Income

Which of the following best describes your current work situation? (Employed, Retired, unemployed, furloughed, etc.)

What kind of work do/did you do? For example, registered nurse, janitor, cashier, auto mechanic. If you have more than one job, please answer for your primary job.

What kind of business do you work in? For example, hospital, elementary school, manufacturing, restaurant. If you have more than one job, please answer for your primary job.

Survey Questions

Employment/Income

Has your employer given you any of the following to protect you against COVID-19? Select all that apply.

If you are currently working, do you have paid sick leave you can use through your employer?

Was your employment status or the nature of your work changed in any of the following ways due to COVID-19? Select all that apply.

Why did your employment status or the nature of your work change? Select all that apply

Safety

Since COVID-19 began (March 10, 2020), has someone you were dating or married to physically hurt you? (i.e. being shoved, slapped, hit, kicked, punched, strangled, forced into sexual activity, or anything that could have caused an injury)

Since COVID-19 began (March 10, 2020), has someone you were dating or married to done any of the following: monitored your cell phone, called or texted you a lot to ask where you were, stopped you from doing things with friends, been angry if you were talking to someone else, or prevented you from going to school or work (including remotely)?

For which of the following topics would online support be most helpful to you or someone you know right now? Please select all that apply:

Discrimination can refer to harmful words and behaviors aimed at you because of your race or ethnicity. Since the COVID-19 outbreak began (March 10, 2020), have you experienced any form of discrimination because of your race or ethnicity?

In what way(s) did you experience discrimination?

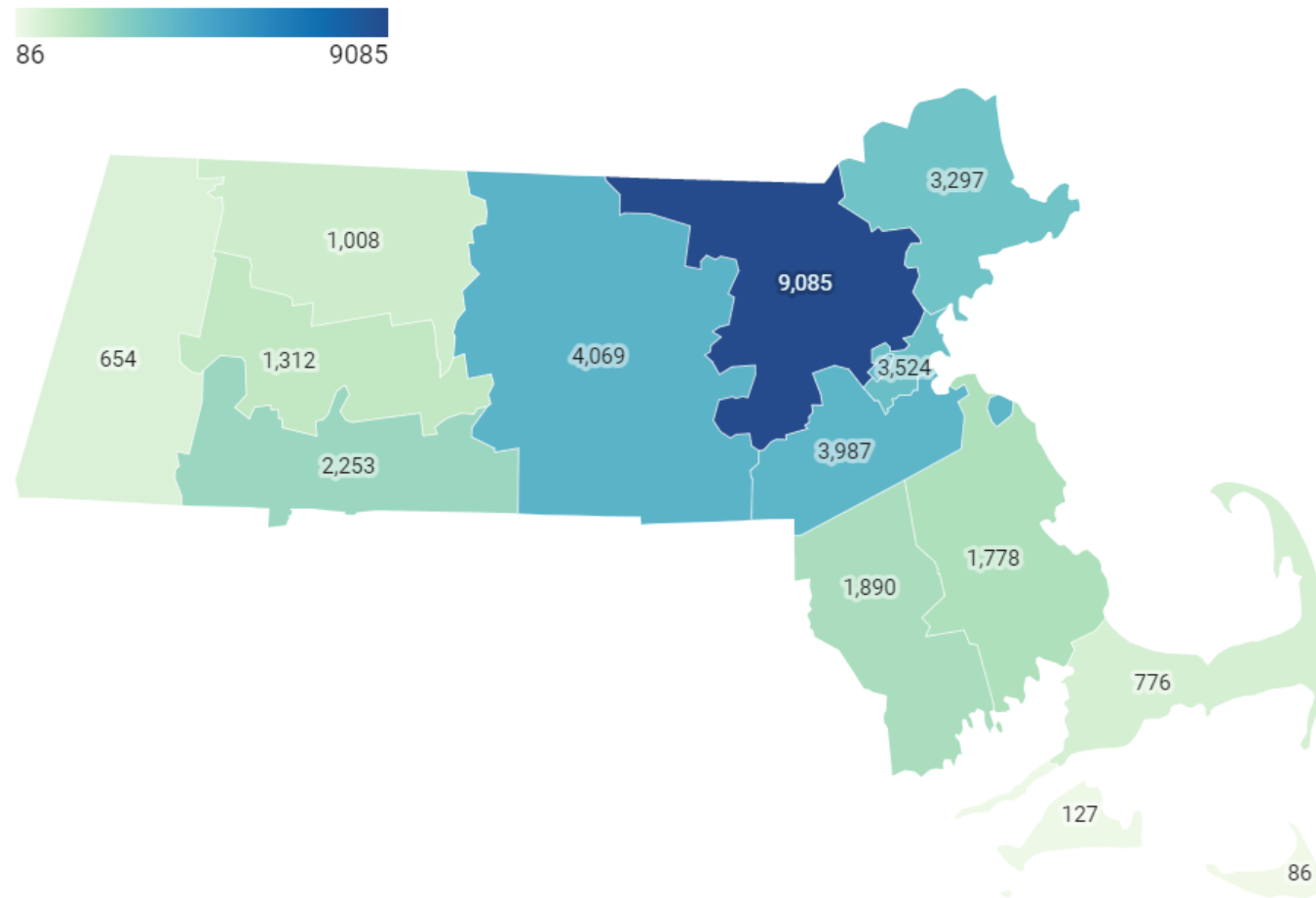
Recruitment among priority populations was unprecedented

Priority Populations	2018 MA BRFSS	2020 CCIS Final Sample	Magnitude of Difference
Overall sample	6,669	33,948	5X
Race/Ethnicity			
Hispanic	522	2,506	5X
Black NH	365	1,162	3X
Asian NH	248	1,188	5X
Amer. Ind/Alaska Nat	35	351	10X
Disability Status			
Deaf/Hard of hearing	427	922	2X
Blind/Hard to see	258	236	On par
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual +	359	3,931	10X
Non-English Speakers	158 (in 2 languages)	829 (in 8 languages)	5X

This number of responses will enable us to conduct the critical subanalysis needed to understand the specific needs and experiences of these groups and to prioritize our deployment of resources to address them.

Recruitment efforts were overwhelmingly successful

CCIS Response by County



For example, more people responded from western and central MA alone, than in the entire 2019 BRFSS statewide sample.

Demographics of the sample

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Age	<25*	148	0.44
	25-35	6,726	19.81
	36-49	11,785	34.71
	50-64	10,012	29.49
	65+	5,277	15.54
	Race/Ethnicity	Am Indian/Alaska Native	351
Hispanic/Latinx		2,506	7.38
Multiracial, nH/nL		475	1.40
Asian/Pacific Islander, nH/nL		1,188	3.50
Black, nH/nL		1,162	3.42
White, nH/nL		27,605	81.32
Unknown/Other		661	1.95
Gender	Male	6,520	19.21
	Female	26,518	78.11
	Non-Binary	392	1.15
	Prefer not to answer	518	1.53
	Transgender Identity	Of transgender experience	245
Not of transgender experience		32,500	96.29
Not sure/Dont know/refused		1,007	2.98
Survey Lang.	English	33,119	97.56
	Other	829	2.44

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Sexual Orientation	Asexual	646	1.92
	Bisexual	1,252	3.73
	Gay/Lesbian	1,352	4.03
	Heterosexual	29,231	84.08
	Queer	464	1.38
	Questioning	217	0.65
	Other/DK/refuse	1,414	4.21
Disability Status	Deaf/Hard to hear	920	2.72
	Blind/With vision impairment	233	0.69
	Cognitive disability	1,588	4.70
	Mobility disability	1,622	4.80
	Self-care/Independent living disability	912	2.70
	Income	<\$35K	3,961
\$35-74,999K		7,163	22.67
\$75-99,999K		4,532	14.34
\$100-149,999K		6,851	21.68
\$150K+		9,089	28.77
Education	Less than HS	446	1.32
	High school or GED	2,279	6.73
	Trade /Vocational	905	2.67
	Some college	2,798	8.26
	Associates degree	2,484	7.33
	Bachelor's degree	10,635	31.39
	Graduate degree	14,338	42.31

Notes: numbers in this table are unweighted. Subsequent analyses were weighted to the state average

nH/nL = non-Hispanic/non-Latinx;

American Indian/Alaska Native includes respondents who identify as Hispanic/Latinx

Questioning/undecided/non-binary gender identity includes respondents identifying as non-binary, genderqueer, not exclusively male or female, and questioning/unsure of their gender identity

Demographics of the CCIS Black sample

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Age	25-34	261	23%
	35-44	314	27%
	45-64	477	41%
	65+	101	9%
Gender	Male	199	17%
	Female	931	81%
	Non-Binary	*	*
	Prefer not to answer	*	*
Transgender Identity	Transgender	6	1%
	Not Transgender	1108	97%
	Not sure/DK/refuse	33	3%
Sexual Orientation	Asexual	36	3%
	Bisexual	45	4%
	Gay/Lesbian	30	3%
	Heterosexual	925	82%
	Queer	14	1%
	Questioning	8	1%
	Other/DK/refuse	72	6%

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Speak Language other than English	English	808	70%
	Languages other than English	342	30%
Disability Status	Deaf/Hard of hearing	8	1%
	Blind/ People with vision impairment	11	1%
	Cognitive disability	65	6%
	Mobility disability	74	6%
	Self-care/ Independent-living disability	35	3%
	Income	<\$35K	248
\$35-74,999K		430	39%
\$75-99,999K		156	14%
\$100-149,999K		148	14%
\$150K+		110	10%
Education	Less than HS	21	2%
	High school or GED	118	10%
	Trade /Vocational	53	5%
	Some college	160	14%
	Associates degree	114	10%
	Bachelor's degree	343	30%
	Graduate degree	342	30%

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Counties	Barnstable	9	1%
	Berkshire	11	1%
	Bristol	47	4%
	Dukes	*	*
	Essex	56	5%
	Franklin	*	*
	Hampden	115	10%
	Hampshire	14	1%
	Middlesex	179	16%
	Nantucket	*	*
	Norfolk	151	13%
	Plymouth	99	9%
	Suffolk	403	35%
Worcester	57	5%	

Demographics of the CCIS Hispanic/Latinx sample (n=2432)

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Age	25-34	695	37%
	35-44	791	24%
	45-64	853	33%
	65+	93	7%
Gender	Male	373	16%
	Female	2001	82%
	Non-Binary	21	1%
	Q/Not Sure/Oth/DU	10	<1%
Transgender Identity	Transgender	18	1%
	Not Transgender	2290	95%
	Not sure/DK/PNTA	98	5%
Sexual Orientation	Asexual	73	3%
	Bisexual	80	3%
	Gay/Lesbian	74	3%
	Heterosexual	1919	78%
	Queer	25	1%
	Questioning/NS	16	1%
	Other/DU/PNTA	124	11%

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Speak Language other than English	English	552	18%
	Languages other than English	1875	82%
Disability Status	Deaf/Hard of hearing	34	2%
	Blind/ People with vision impairment	24	1%
	Cognitive disability	171	8%
	Mobility disability	105	6%
	Self-care/ Independent-living disability	81	4%
Income	<\$35K	755	46%
	\$35-74,999K	755	33%
	\$75-99,999K	226	7%
	\$100-149,999K	269	8%
	\$150K+	278	6%
Education	Less than HS	172	11%
	High school or GED	384	24%
	Trade /Vocational	107	7%
	Some college	359	22%
	Associates degree	245	15%
	Bachelor's degree	593	14%
	Graduate degree	560	8%

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Counties	Barnstable	20	1%
	Berkshire	42	2%
	Bristol	63	3%
	Dukes	*	*
	Essex	461	20%
	Franklin	18	1%
	Hampden	430	21%
	Hampshire	29	1%
	Middlesex	465	16%
	Nantucket	*	*
	Norfolk	184	6%
	Plymouth	62	2%
Suffolk	451	19%	
Worcester	221	7%	

Demographics of the CCIS Hispanic/Latinx sample (n=2432), continued

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Industry	Construction	17	2%
	Manufacturing	59	5%
	Retail	47	4%
	Transportation & Warehousing	18	2%
	Information	10	<1%
	Finance & Insurance	49	3%
	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	16	1%
	Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	53	3%
	Admin & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	29	3%
	Education Services	211	12%
	Healthcare	372	26%
	Social Assistance	228	17%
	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	11	1%
	Accommodation & Food Services	51	5%
	Other Services	142	10%
	Public Administration	105	6%
Other Industries	12	1%	

Demographics of the CCIS AAPI sample

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Age	25-34	347	29%
	35-44	395	33%
	45-64	375	32%
	65+	66	6%
Gender	Male	317	27%
	Female	840	71%
	Non-Binary	12	1%
	Prefer not to answer	11	1%
Transgender Identity	Transgender	7	1%
	Not Transgender	1103	94%
	Not sure/DK/refuse	68	6%
Sexual Orientation	Asexual	29	2%
	Bisexual	42	4%
	Gay/Lesbian	25	2%
	Heterosexual	924	79%
	Queer	14	1%
	Questioning	13	1%
	Other/DK/refuse	124	11%

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Speak Language other than English	English	398	34%
	Languages other than English	785	66%
Disability Status	Deaf/Hard of hearing	20	2%
	Blind/ People with vision impairment	*	*
	Cognitive disability	37	3%
	Mobility disability	21	2%
	Self-care/ Independent-living disability	26	2%
Income	<\$35K	149	14%
	\$35-74,999K	228	21%
	\$75-99,999K	127	12%
	\$100-149,999K	215	20%
	\$150K+	354	33%
Education	Less than HS	30	3%
	High school or GED	62	5%
	Trade /Vocational	14	1%
	Some college	32	3%
	Associates degree	39	3%
	Bachelor's degree	376	32%
	Graduate degree	629	53%

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Counties	Barnstable	*	*
	Berkshire	6	<1%
	Bristol	12	1%
	Essex	45	4%
	Franklin	7	<1%
	Hampden	29	2%
	Hampshire	12	1%
	Middlesex	467	40%
	Norfolk	171	14%
	Plymouth	16	1%
	Suffolk	191	16%
Worcester	221	19%	

YOUTH SAMPLE

	Population	Sample Size	
	Total	3052	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native	63	
	Asian, nH/nL	278	
	Black, nH/nL	221	
	Hispanic/Latinx	675	
	Multiracial, nH/nL	104	
	Other, nH/nL	44	
	White, nH/nL	1608	
	Age	<18	1400
		18+	1652
Geography	Rural	203	
	Urban	2785	
Language	English only	2056	
	Speaks lang other than Eng.	991	

	Population	Sample Size	
Sexual Orientation	Asexual	71	
	Bisexual and/or Pansexual	445	
	Gay or Lesbian	175	
	Straight (Heterosexual)	2023	
	Queer	81	
	Questioning	137	
	Other; Don't understand; prefer not answer	101	
	Transgender	Of transgender experience	103
		Male only	789
Gender Identity	Not of transgender exp.	2816	
	Female only	2059	
	Non-binary	128	
	Questioning	31	
	Other	36	

	Population	Sample Size
Disability	Deaf/hard of hearing	24
	Blind/ vision impairment	44
	Cognitive disability	414
	Mobility disability	40
	Self-care/independent living disability	133
	Working / employed youth	Yes
No		1318
Young parents	Yes	148
	No	2904

Note: May not sum to total due to missing data for some questions.
 Young parents: respondents under the age of 25 (both from youth survey and young parents who took the adult survey)

Demographics of the CCIS AAPI sample

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Age	25-34	347	29%
	35-44	395	33%
	45-64	375	32%
	65+	66	6%
Gender	Male	317	27%
	Female	840	71%
	Non-Binary	12	1%
	Prefer not to answer	11	1%
Transgender Identity	Transgender	7	1%
	Not Transgender	1103	94%
	Not sure/DK/refuse	68	6%
Sexual Orientation	Asexual	29	2%
	Bisexual	42	4%
	Gay/Lesbian	25	2%
	Heterosexual	924	79%
	Queer	14	1%
	Questioning	13	1%
	Other/DK/refuse	124	11%

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Speak Language other than English	English	398	34%
	Languages other than English	785	66%
Disability Status	Deaf/Hard of hearing	20	2%
	Blind/ People with vision impairment	*	*
	Cognitive disability	37	3%
	Mobility disability	21	2%
	Self-care/ Independent-living disability	26	2%
Income	<\$35K	149	14%
	\$35-74,999K	228	21%
	\$75-99,999K	127	12%
	\$100-149,999K	215	20%
	\$150K+	354	33%
Education	Less than HS	30	3%
	High school or GED	62	5%
	Trade /Vocational	14	1%
	Some college	32	3%
	Associates degree	39	3%
	Bachelor's degree	376	32%
	Graduate degree	629	53%

	Demographics	Freq.	Percent
Counties	Barnstable	*	*
	Berkshire	6	<1%
	Bristol	12	1%
	Essex	45	4%
	Franklin	7	<1%
	Hampden	29	2%
	Hampshire	12	1%
	Middlesex	467	40%
	Norfolk	171	14%
	Plymouth	16	1%
	Suffolk	191	16%
Worcester	221	19%	

% Reported Experiencing IPV During Covid-19

	Demographics	Frequency	Weighted %
	Overall	572	2%
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native	15	5%
	Hispanic/Latinx	52	3%
	Multiracial, nH/nL	16	6%
	Asian, nH/nL	30	4%
	Black, nH/nL	28	4%
	White, nH/nL	415	2%
	Other Race, nH/nL	8	5%
	Unknown Race	8	6%
	Age	25-34	146
35-44		201	4%
45-64		193	2%
65+		32	1%
Gender Identity	Male	147	3%
	Female	394	2%
	Non-binary, Genderqueer, Not Exclusively M/F	18	7%
Sexual Orientation	Asexual	19	5%
	Bi/Pansexual	37	4%
	Gay or Lesbian	21	3%
	Heterosexual	431	2%
	Queer	20	5%
	I am questioning / not sure of my sexuality	8	9%

	Demographics	Frequency	Weighted %
Transgender Experience	Of Trans Experience	13	7%
	Not of Trans Experience	531	2%
Income	<\$35K	100	3%
	\$35-74,999K	146	3%
	\$75-99,999K	83	3%
	\$100-149,999K	107	2%
	\$150K+	116	1%
Educational Attainment	Less than high school	9	3%
	High school or GED	29	2%
	Trade/ vocational school	23	3%
	Some college	76	3%
	Associates Degree	47	2%
	Bachelors Degree	193	2%
	Graduate Degree	193	2%
Disability	Deaf/Hard of hearing	22	4%
	Blind/Vision Impairment	14	5%
	Cognitive Disability	76	6%
	Mobility Disability	42	3%
	Self-Care/ Independent Living Disability	34	5%
English language	Speaks language other than English	105	3%

	Demographics	Frequency	Unweighted %
County	Barnstable	13	2%
	Berkshire	20	4%
	Bristol	22	2%
	Dukes	#	#
	Essex	44	2%
	Franklin	31	4%
	Hampden	48	3%
	Hampshire	37	3%
	Middlesex	122	2%
	Nantucket	#	#
	Norfolk	56	2%
	Plymouth	39	3%
	Suffolk	68	3%
Worcester	70	2%	

Note: All percentages presented here (except County) are weighted to the statewide age and educational distribution of those 25 years old or older in Massachusetts

Data presented at sub-state geographies (county, rural cluster, municipality) were NOT weighted to the statewide age and educational distribution of those 25 years or older in MA since the age and educational distributions within those geographies may be different than the statewide distribution.

Unweighted percentages should NOT be compared to weighted percentages.

nH/nL = non-Hispanic/non-Latinx;
American Indian/Alaska Native includes respondents who identify as Hispanic/Latinx
Questioning/undecided/non-binary gender identity includes respondents identifying as non-binary, genderqueer, not exclusively male or female, and questioning/unsure of their gender identity.

'Any IPV' includes report from respondent of physical, sexual, and/or controlling forms of IPV experienced during the first six to eight months of the Covid-19 pandemic.



Massachusetts Department of Public Health

150 YEARS
OF ADVANCING
PUBLIC
HEALTH

Next Meeting:
July 14, 2021