

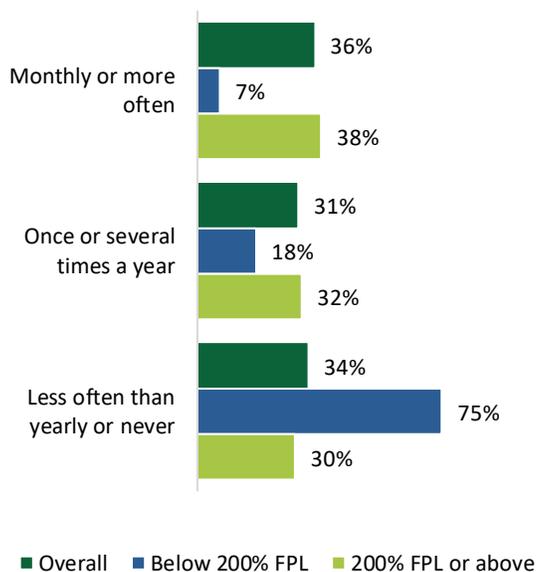
Community Connection & Social Support in Washington County

Community involvement

Involvement in school, community, or neighborhood activities varies across Washington County residents.

Residents were asked how often they are involved in school, community, or neighborhood activities. About one in three residents (36%) are involved monthly or more in these activities, a smaller proportion (31%) are involved several times to once a year, and about one in three (34%) are involved less often than yearly. Residents living at or above 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL) are involved in these activities more frequently than residents living below 200% of the FPL.

1. FREQUENCY OF INVOLVEMENT IN ACTIVITIES BY POVERTY STATUS

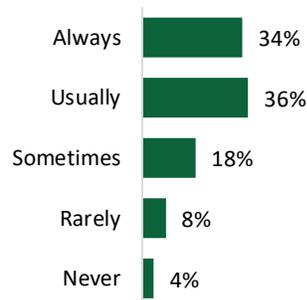


Note. Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Social and emotional support

More than one in 10 residents are not getting the social and emotional support they need.

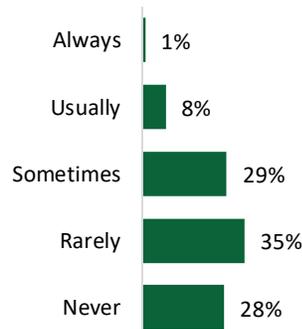
2. FREQUENCY OF GETTING NEEDED SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL SUPPORT



A higher proportion of residents of color reported they “rarely” or “never” get the social and emotional support they need compared to White residents (31% and 10%, respectively).

9% of residents often feel isolated from others.

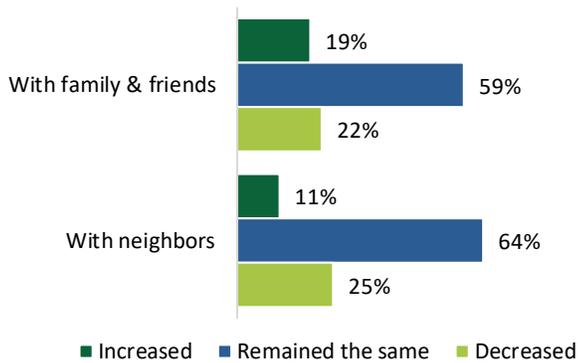
3. FREQUENCY OF FEELING ISOLATED FROM OTHERS



Note. Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Communication with family, friends, and neighbors decreased for nearly one in four residents during the pandemic, but for the majority of residents, communication stayed the same.

4. CHANGES IN COMMUNICATION DURING THE PANDEMIC



A higher proportion of frontline workers (28%) reported a decrease in communication with friends and family during the pandemic compared with non-frontline workers (17%).

Experiences with bullying and domestic violence behaviors

Very few residents indicated they experienced bullying (4%) or domestic violence (1%) by an intimate partner in the past three years.

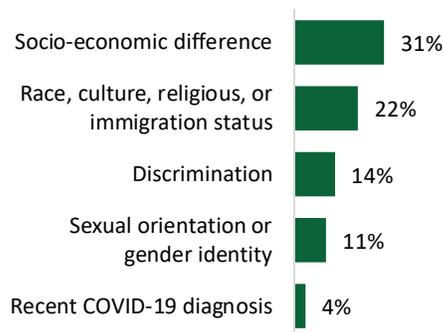
Ninety percent of the respondents who said they experienced bullying behaviors (such as monitoring their cell phone, called or texted you a lot to ask where you were, stopped you from doing things with friends, been angry if you were talking to someone else, or prevented you from going to school or work) by an intimate partner said this behavior started prior to the pandemic. Sixty-four percent of respondents said these behaviors have remained the same since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic compared to 27% who said this behavior has gotten worse and 10% that said the behavior has gotten better since the pandemic began.

Experiences of discrimination

Nearly one in four residents (24%) reported they are in a situation where they feel unaccepted, unvalued, or unwelcome a few times a year or more often.

The most common reasons people feel unaccepted, unvalued, or unwelcome are due to socio-economic difference or race, culture, religious, or immigration status.

5. REASONS FOR FEELING UNACCEPTED, UNVALUED, OR UNWELCOME



Note. Respondents could check all that apply.

More than one in 10 residents either personally experienced or witnessed an increase in discriminatory or hostile behavior due to their race/ethnicity during the pandemic. A higher proportion of residents of color reported having experienced or witnessed an increase in discrimination compared to White residents (44% and 7%, respectively).

For more information

This fact sheet presents findings related to overall health from the Washington County COVID-19 Impact Survey. For more information about this report, contact 651-430-6655 or PHE@co.washington.mn.us

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