



Oregon COVID-19

Baseline Spanish Questionnaire Report



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Background + Methodology

As the largest growing demographic in Oregon, Latinos are an increasingly essential group to understand both demographically and within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. LARA MEDIA SERVICES (LMS) gathered 468 unique responses from Latinos across Oregon.

The survey was advertised through community programs, radio stations, and community social media channels that invited people to call our office to participate. Fourteen community research agents were given tablets to mobilize across the state to contact individuals in locations with high Spanish speaking Latino populations.

When reaching migrant and seasonal workers, agents visited fields, nurseries, and packing plants where they distributed hard copies of the surveys. All participants were offered the option of a \$10 supermarket, Starbucks, or gas gift card for their participation.

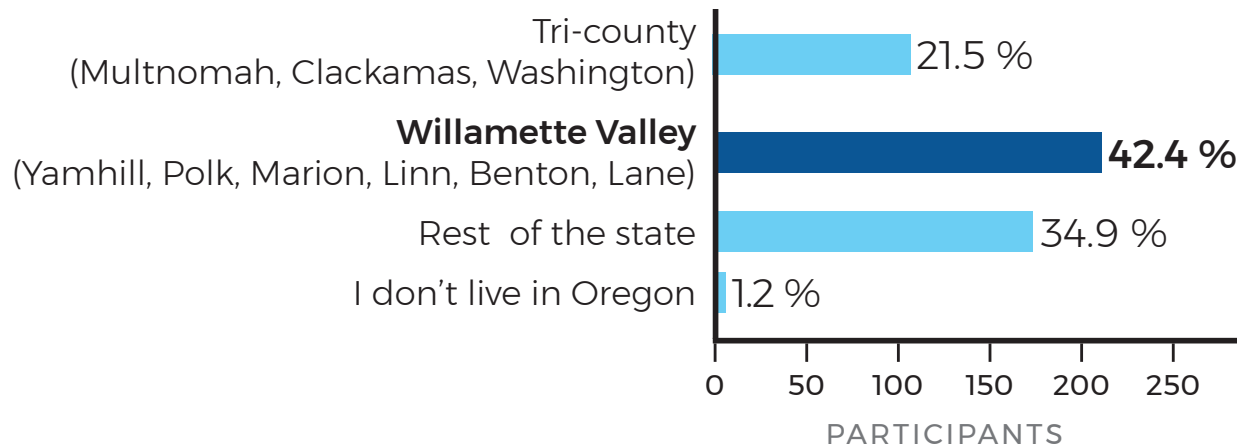
Key takeaways

1. In general, Oregon Latino residents were more worried about others (friends and family) getting infected with COVID 19 than about themselves. This was especially prominent among young Latinos between 18-24, where 7 in 10 stated they were very worried.
2. 4 in 10 participants, between the ages of 55-64, were more likely to stay home if they or someone they had contact with someone who had COVID-19. Out of the participants who noted that they would likely not stay home if they became ill, 3 in 10 cited that they would simply stay home because they don't have health insurance, and 6 in 10 noted because they were the only source of income for their families.
3. 9 in 10 participants above the age of 60 were unwilling to communicate with a COVID-19 contact tracer.
4. 7 in 10 female participants said that they would stay home if they felt sick, whereas only 1 in 5 male participant said that they would stay home if they felt sick. However, 4 in 10 male participants were the only source of income for their families.

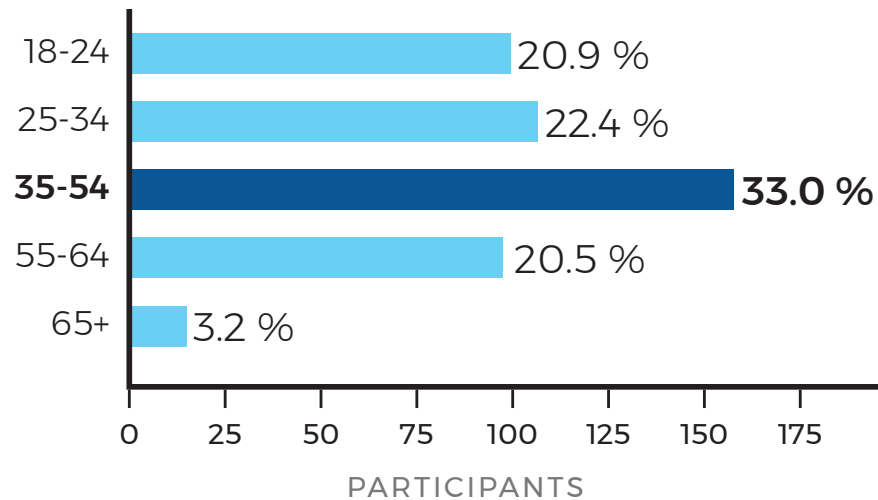
Key takeaways

5. 6 in 10 participants between the ages of 18-24 and 55-64 traveled more than one hour daily (unrelated to work). Further, 6 in 10 participants that traveled more than one hour daily were female.
6. Only 2 in 10 participants between the ages of 18-24 and 55-64 said that they are staying home to prevent the contraction of COVID-19.
7. Rural participants were least likely to try to avoid crowded locations, to remain home, and were the least confident in their belief that they could easily get a COVID- 19 test.
8. 3 in 10 Participants between the ages of 25-34 gathered in groups of +10 most frequently, compared to all other age groups.
9. 9 in 10 participants between the ages of 55-64 were very concerned about COVID-19 yet only 4 in 10 noted that they washed their hands frequently.
10. 3 in 10 participants of all age groups said that they would be entirely willing to take the COVID-19 vaccine.

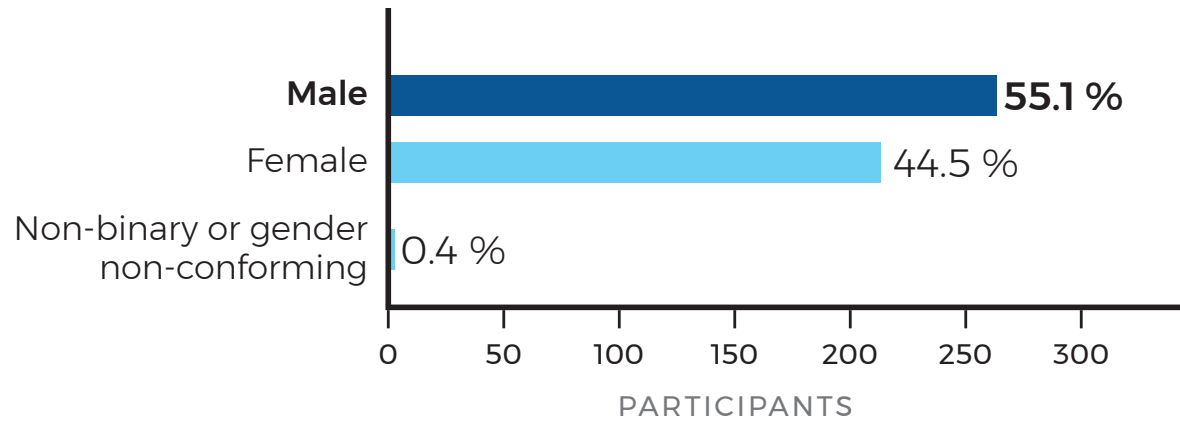
1. What county do you live in?



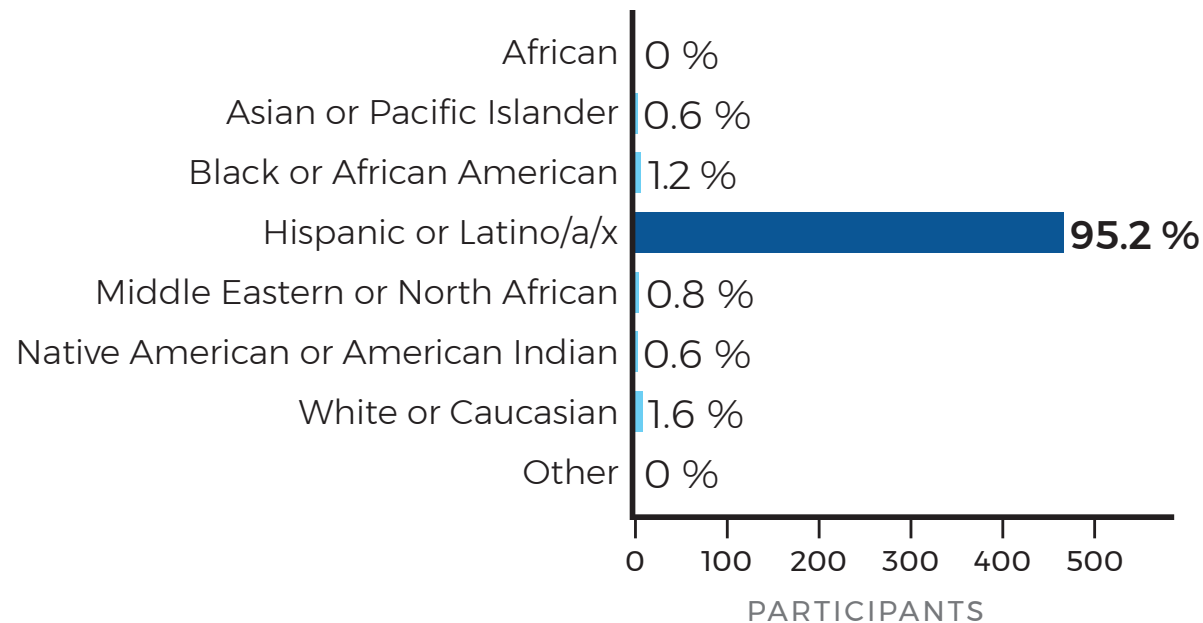
2. Which of the following age groups includes your age?



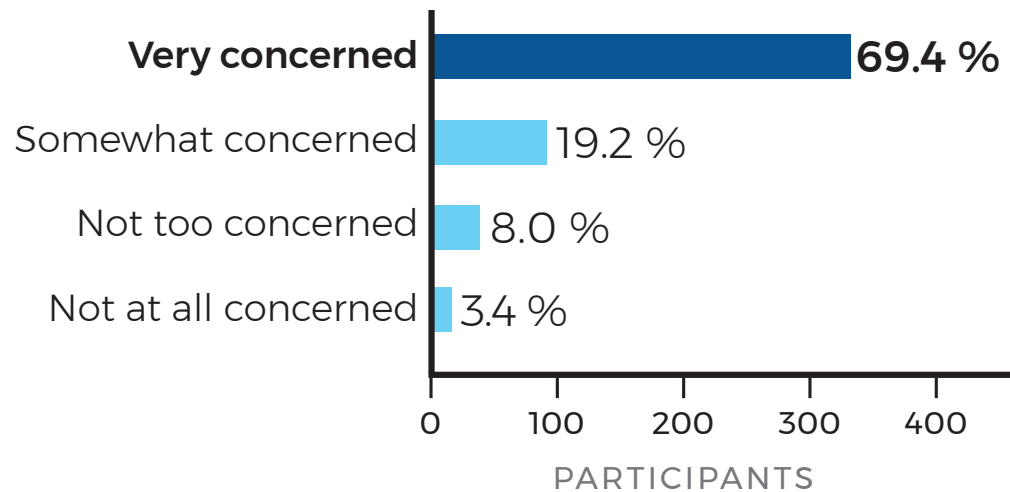
3. Do you describe your gender as:



4. Which of the following best describes your race or ethnicity? (Select all that apply)

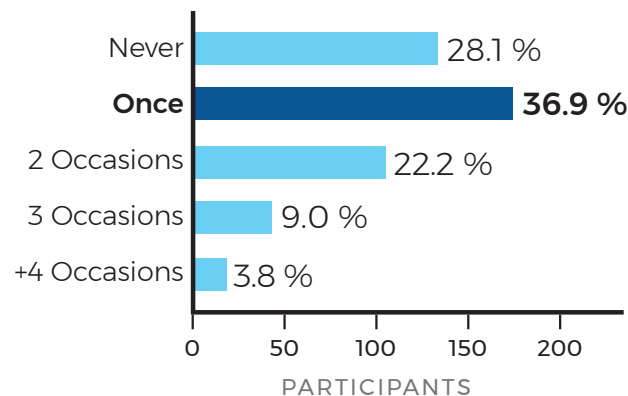


5. 7 in 10 participants stated that they were very concerned about the COVID-19 Coronavirus situation in Oregon.

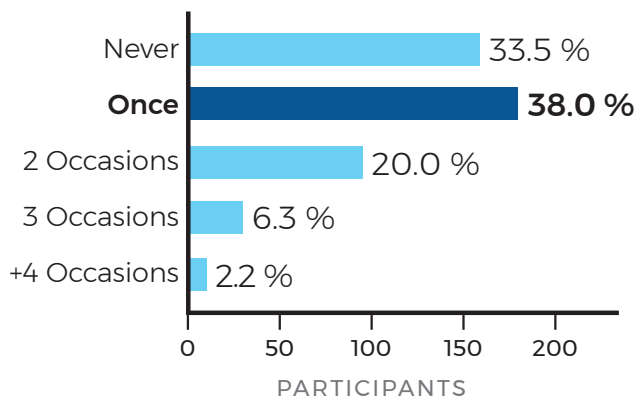


6. We asked participants to estimate how many times in the past two weeks had they done the following:

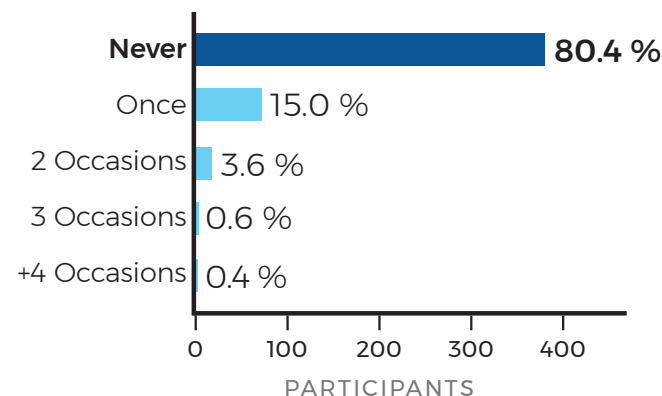
- a. Get together with a few friends or family outdoors, for example in your backyard, on their porch, or at a park.



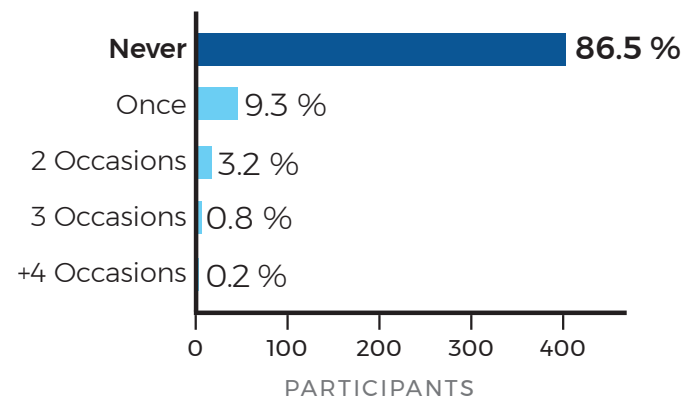
- b. Get together with a few friends or family indoors, either at your house or someone else's house.



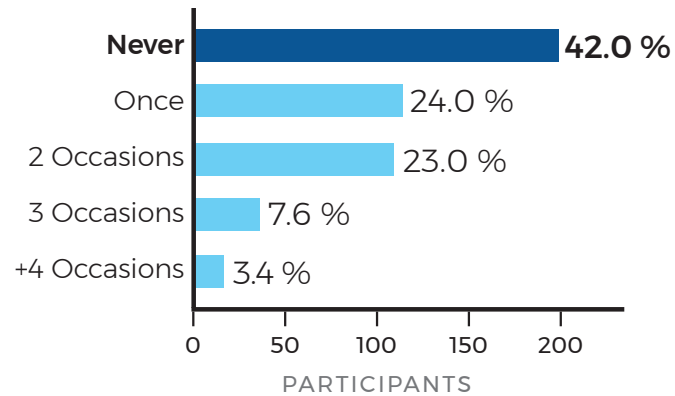
- c. Attend a social gathering with more than 10 people



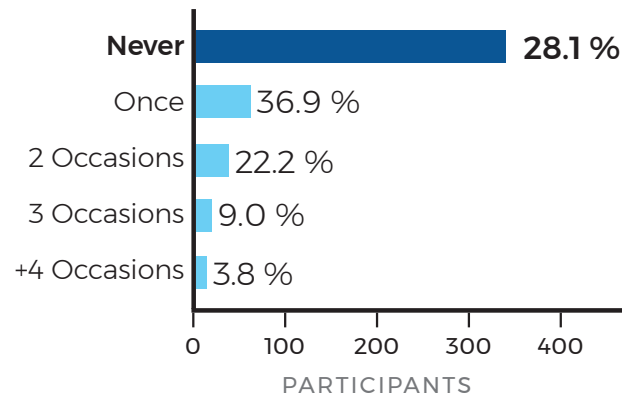
- d. Go out to a bar, club, or show.



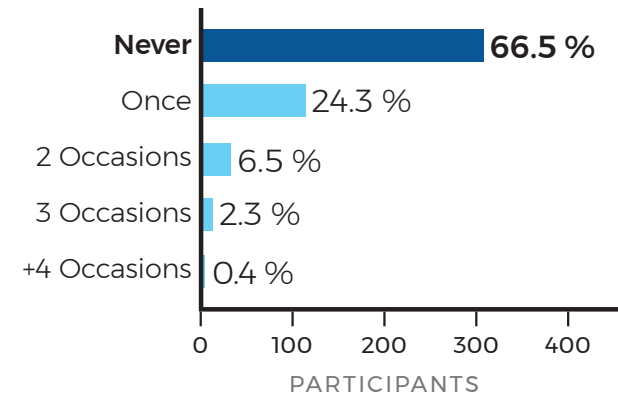
e. Eat at a restaurant.



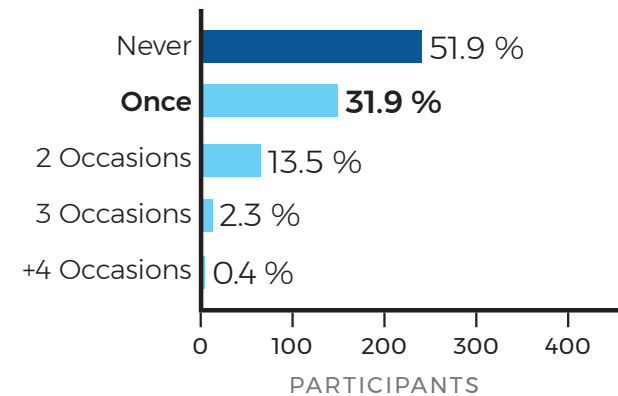
f. Attend a political rally, protest, or demonstration.



g. Attend an in-person religious service, wedding or funeral.

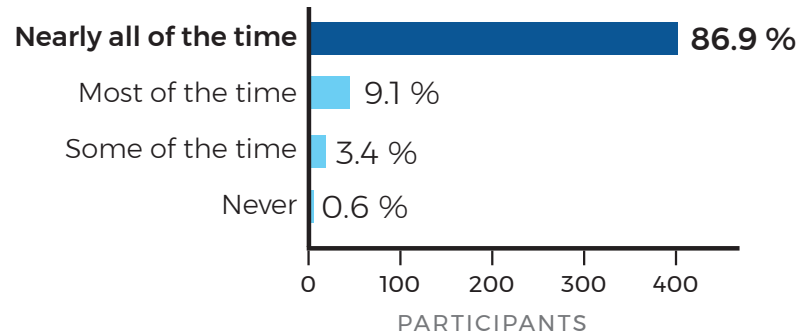


h. Go somewhere more than an hour away for a reason other than work.

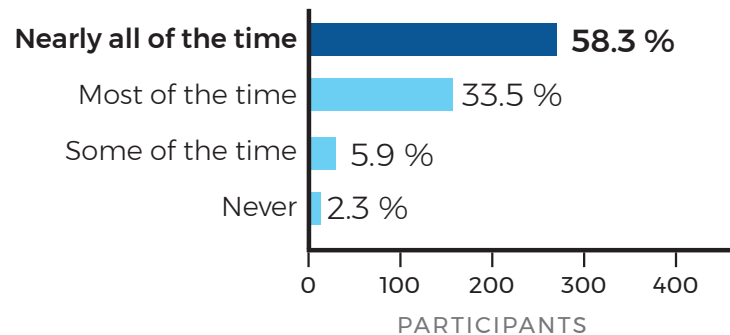


7. We asked participants to estimate how often they did the following precautionary measures in the past two weeks:

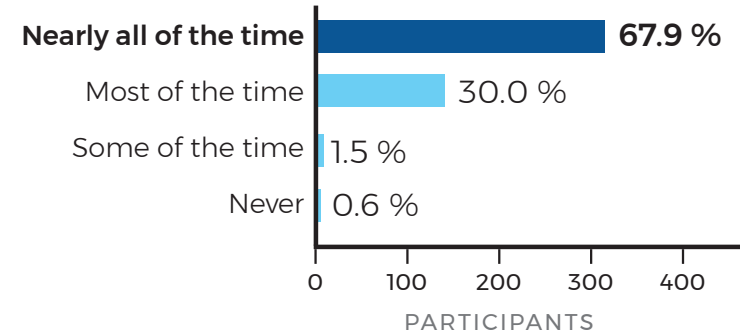
a. Wear a face mask indoors when in public spaces.



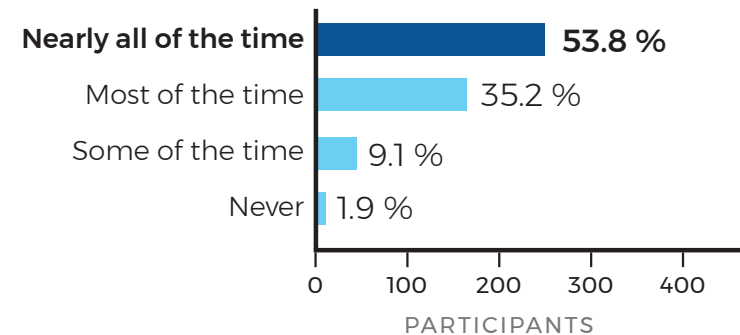
b. Wear a face mask outdoors when in public spaces.



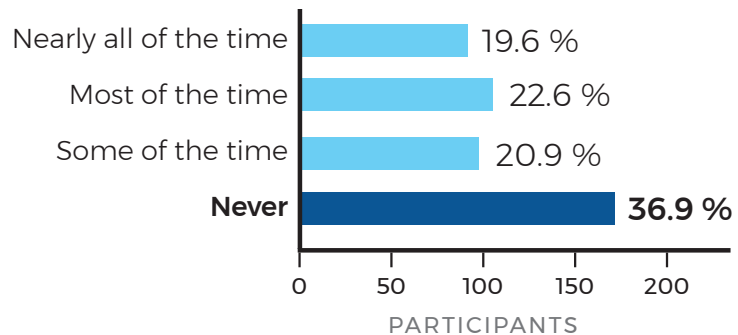
c. Wash your hands with soap or use hand sanitizer several times a day.



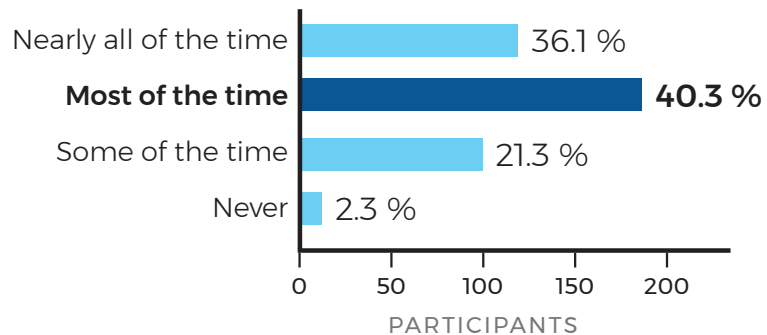
d. Avoid crowded places.



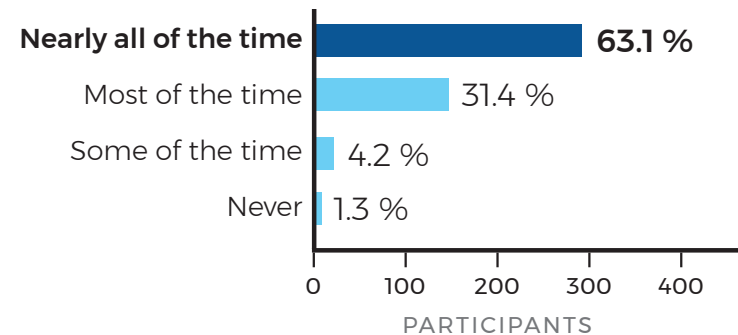
e. Wear a face mask in and around your home.



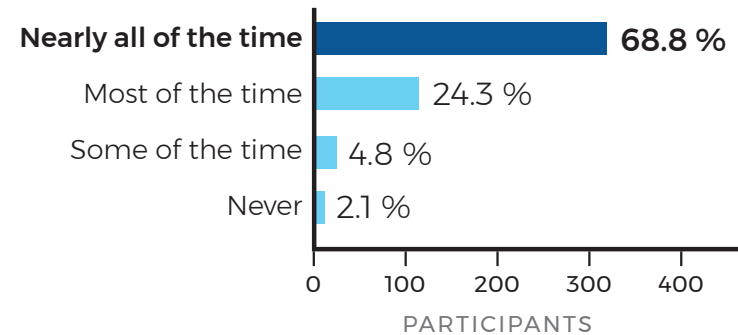
f. Stay close to home except for trips related to work, healthcare, or groceries.



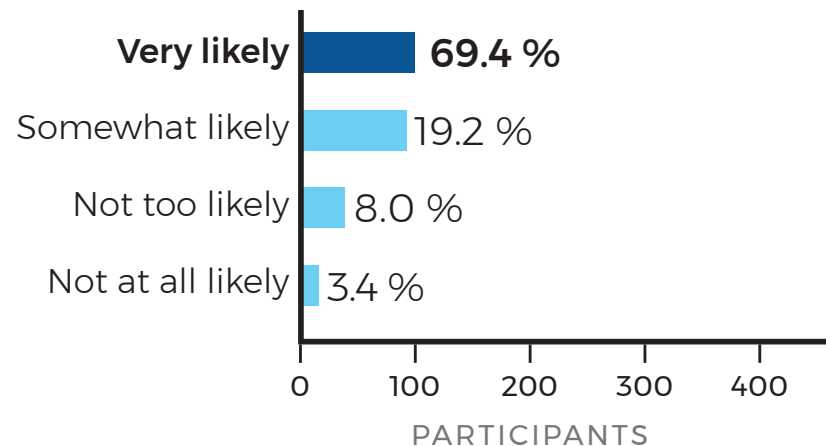
g. Stay six feet away from others when in public spaces.



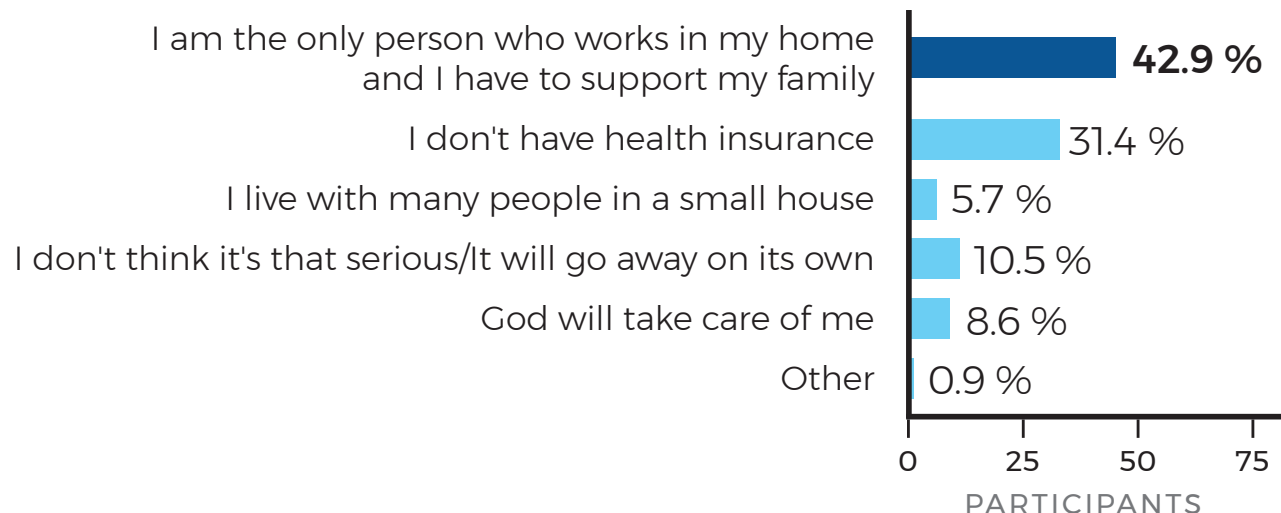
h. Avoid contact with older adults, people who have serious health problems or otherwise could be high-risk.



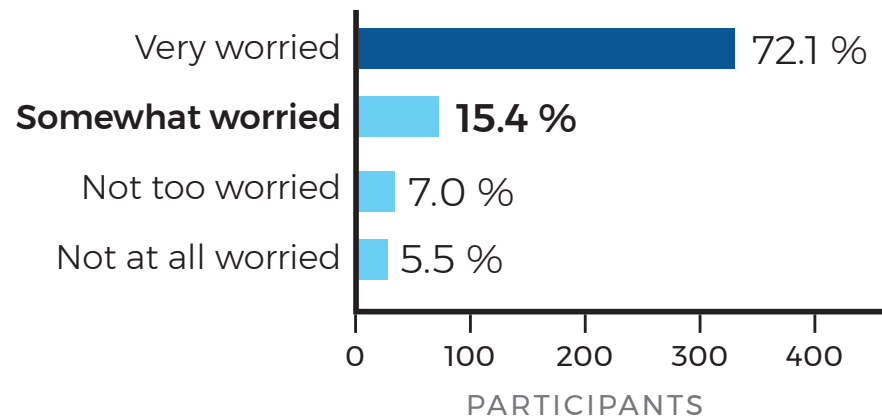
8. 7 in 10 participants said that they were very likely to stay home if they were experiencing any COVID-19 symptoms or had come in direct contact with someone with COVID-19.



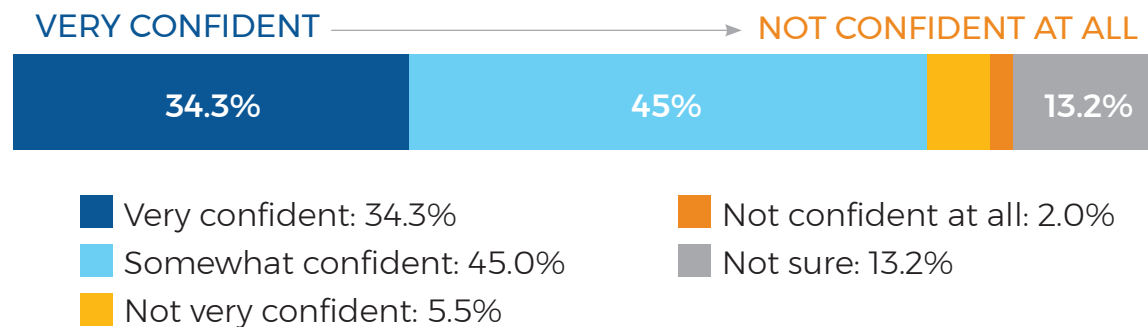
9. For those that said they would not stay home, they cited the following reasons:



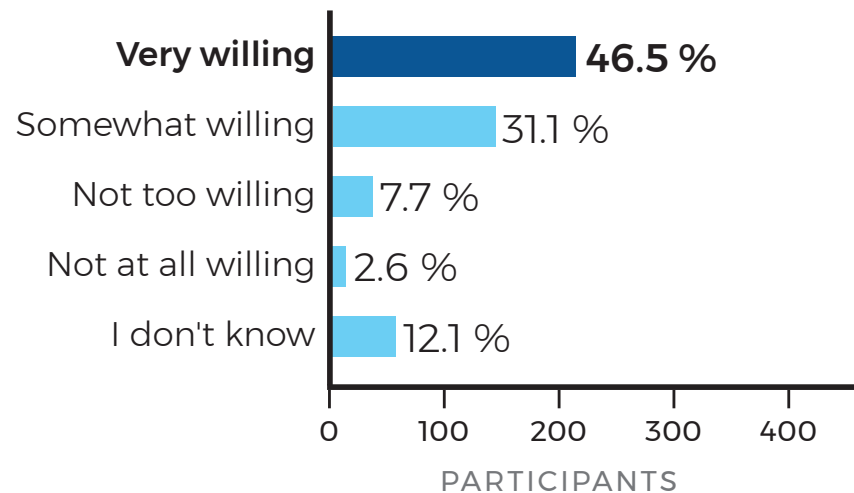
10. 7 in 10 participants said that were very worried someone they live with would contract COVID-19.



11. 3 in 10 Latinos are very confident they could go get tested for COVID-19 if they wanted to.



- 12.** 4 in 10 participants said that they would be very willing to speak with a contact tracer, while 2 in 10 participants said that they were not at all willing.



The following figures state the percentages of the subgroups that stated they are very willing to speak to a contact tracer:

a. By age groups:

18-24	50%
25-34	46%
35-54	50%
55-64	43%
65+	7%

b. By gender:

Male	38%
Female	57%

c. By income:

Less than \$25K	51%
25K to 50K	44%
50K to 75K	54%
More than 75K	33%

d. By living areas:

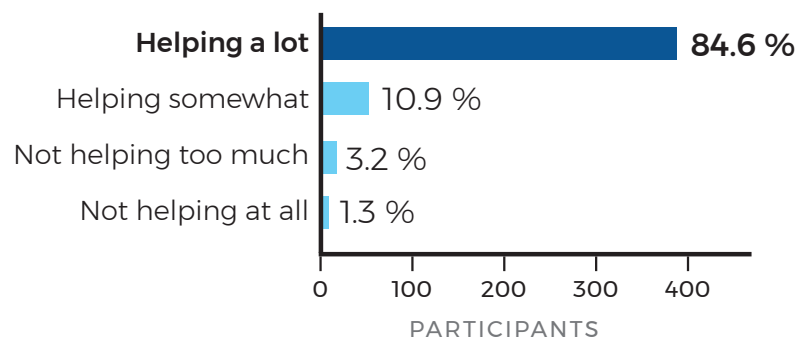
Urban	48%
Rural	42%

e. By level of education:

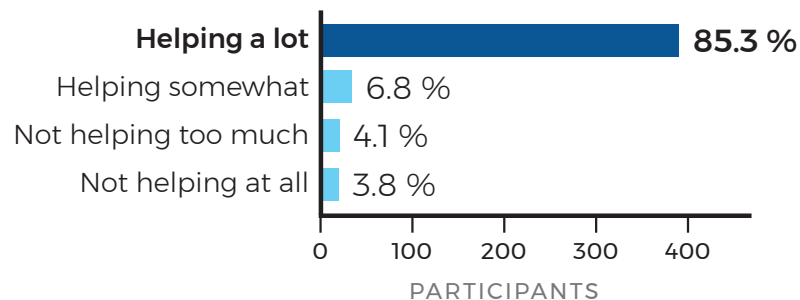
Less than High school diploma	46%
High School or GED	40%
Some College, College or more	61%

13. Participants cited what they thought was helping slow the spread of COVID-19:

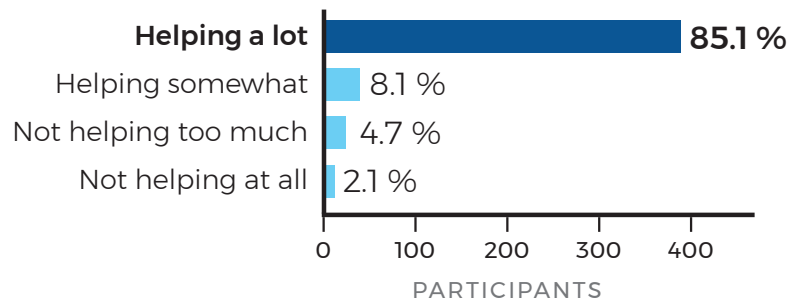
a. People staying six feet apart.



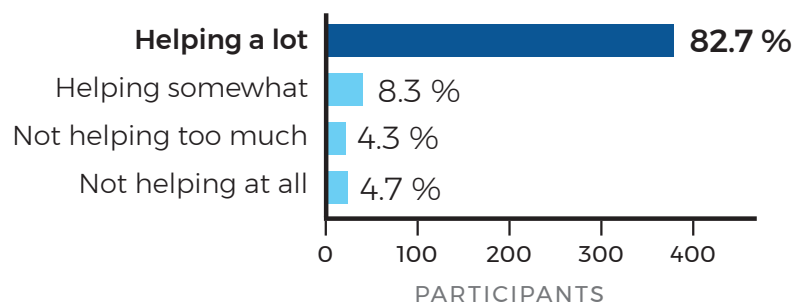
b. People wearing face masks.



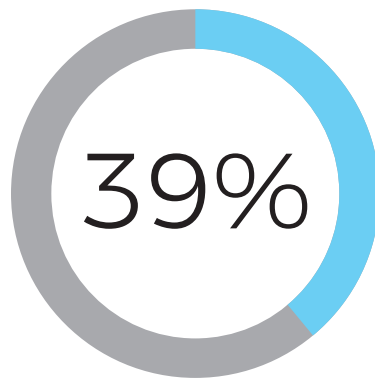
c. People staying home.



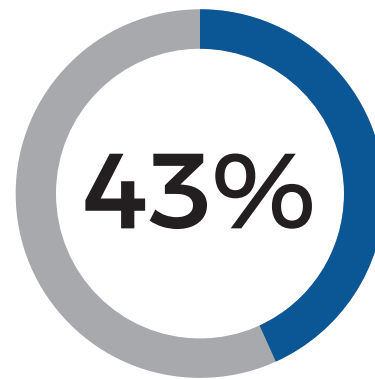
d. People who test positive with COVID working with contact tracers.



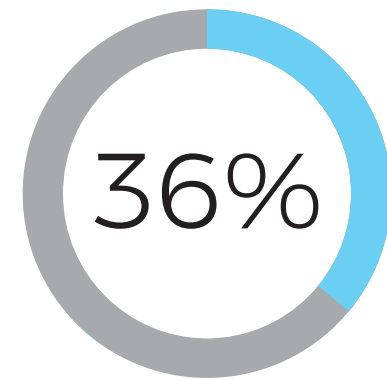
- 14.** 4 in 10 participants between the ages of 18-54 had more than 2 outdoor social activities a week. While 2 in 10 participants over the age of 55 had more than 2 outdoor social activities a week:



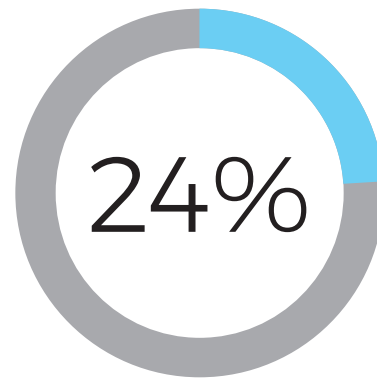
Age group 18-24



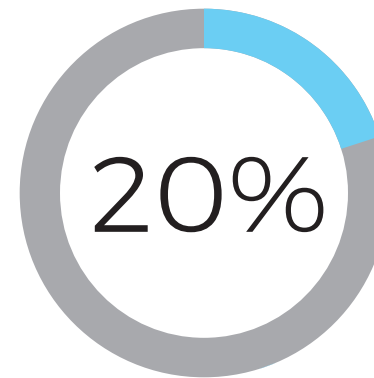
Age group 25-34



Age group 35-54

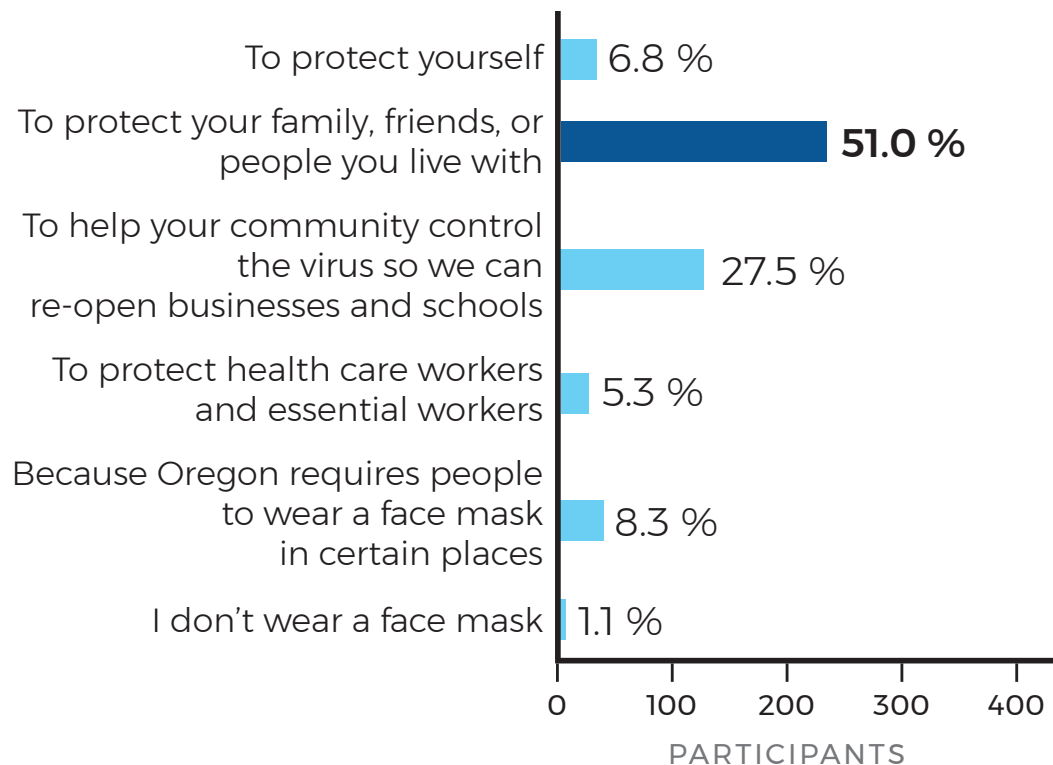


Age group 55-64



Age group 65+

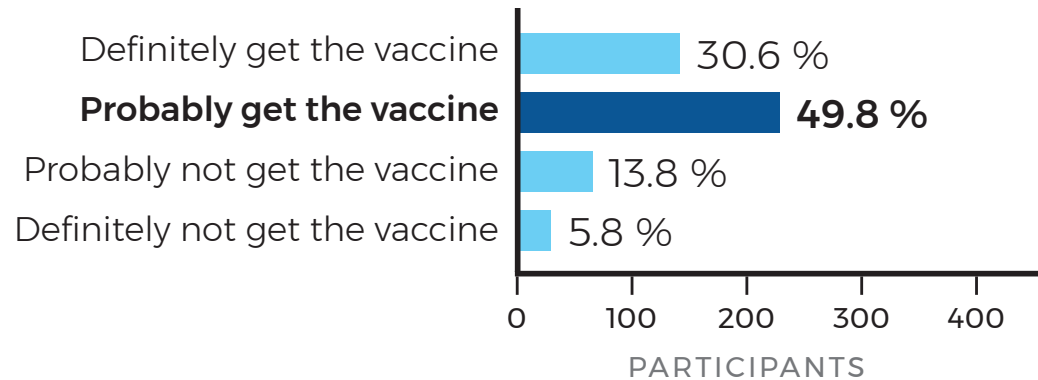
15. Participants cited the following reasons as to why they wear a face mask:



a. Participants stated the following reasons as to why they do not wear a face mask:

I cant breathe well	40.0 %
I dont think its important	0%
It's a government conspiracy	20%
Fear that others may laugh at me	0%
I don't have one	20%
COVID-19 has already ended	0%
No one in my family uses one	0%
God will take care of me	20%

16. 3 in 10 participants stated that they would definitely get the COVID-19 vaccine if it were available:



The following figures state the percentages of the subgroups that stated they would definitely get the vaccine:

a. By age groups:

18-24	28%
25-34	32%
35-54	27%
55-64	37%
65+	27%

b. By gender:

Male	27%
Female	35%

c. By income:

Less than \$25K	33%
25K to 50K	31%
50K to 75K	30%
More than 75K	7%

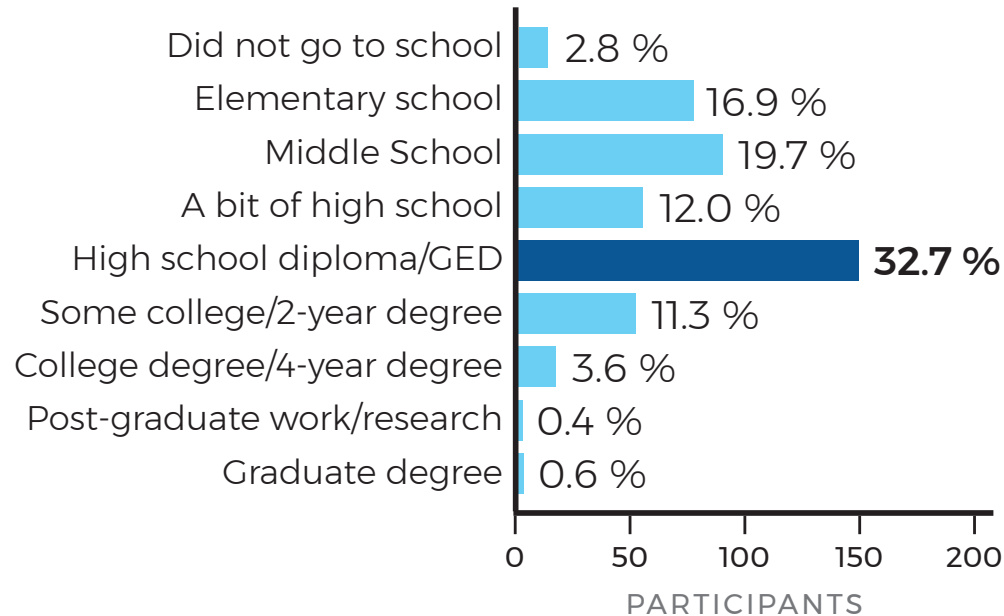
d. By living areas:

Urban	27%
Rural	50%

e. By level of education:

Less than High school diploma	32%
High School or GED	26%
Some College, College or more	34%

17. 3 in 10 participants stated that their highest level of education was the completion of high school/GED:



18. 6 in 10 participants stated that their gross annual income was between \$25,000 and \$49,999.

