COOK COUNTY COMMUNITY SURVEY



COOK COUNTY COMMUNITY SURVEY

- Our Team
- 2020-21
 - Faculty: Dr. Dana Garbarski & Dr. David Doherty
 - Grad students: Keyla Navarrete & Juanita Vivas Bastidas
 - Undergrad students: Sophia Bardelli, Gabrielle Castro, Miranda Hertzog, Sarah Jack, Andrew Byrne
 - 2021-2022
 - Faculty: Dr. Dana Garbarski & Dr. David Doherty
 - Grad students: Keyla Navarrete, Juanita Vivas Bastidas, & Zach Holloway
 - Undergrad students: Sophia Bardelli, Sarah Jack, Andrew Byrne,
 Ben Stringer, Emma O'Driscoll, Pablo Guzman Rivera, Maddie Jackson

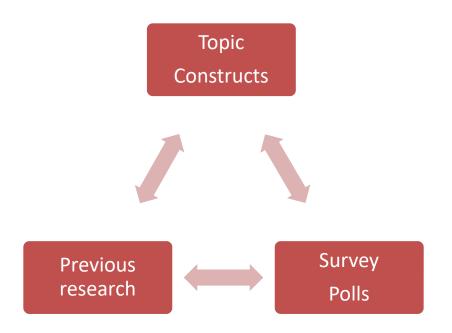


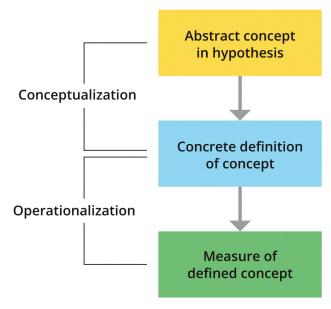
GOALS

- Establish a repeated cross-sectional survey of residents of Cook County, IL
- How public thinks of distinctive political and social issues
- Shed light on enduring and emerging local issues for public and policy makers
- Pedagogical motivation: students have a unique experiential learning opportunity

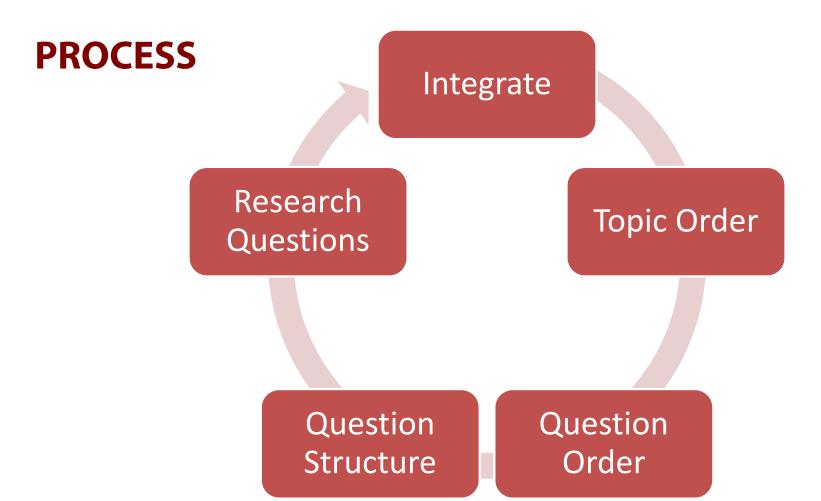


PROCESS











WAVE 1 TOPICS

- Neighborhood and gentrification
- Environmental conditions
- Politics and political participation
- Political efficacy
- Policing
- COVID-19



SAMPLE

- Cross-sectional online survey of a descriptively representative sample of 1,195 adults in Cook County
 - February-March 2021
- Dynata: data platform with a large and diverse panel of respondents.
 - Underrepresented Latine population, overrepresented white population of Cook County
 - Implications for univariate distributions
 - We usually report bivariate by ethnoracial identity, so less of an issue
- Sufficient statistical power for us to conduct relevant subgroup comparisons: focus on white, Black, Latine respondents



CHARACTERISTICS

- Age:
 - 17 30: 22%
 - 31 44: 27%
 - 45 64: 28%
 - 65+: 24%
- Gender self-identification:
 - Woman 52%
 - Man 47%
 - Transgender, genderqueer, nonbinary 0.8%

- Ethnoracial self-identification:
 - White 59%
 - Black or African American 20%
 - Hispanic, Latine, Latinx 14%
 - 83% born in U.S.
 - Asian 5%
 - 58% born in U.S.
 - More than one 1%
 - Other 2%
- Residence
 - Chicago 49%
 - Suburban Cook County 51%



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GENTRIFICATION BLOCK

Sarah Jack and David Doherty



WHAT IS GENTRIFICATION?

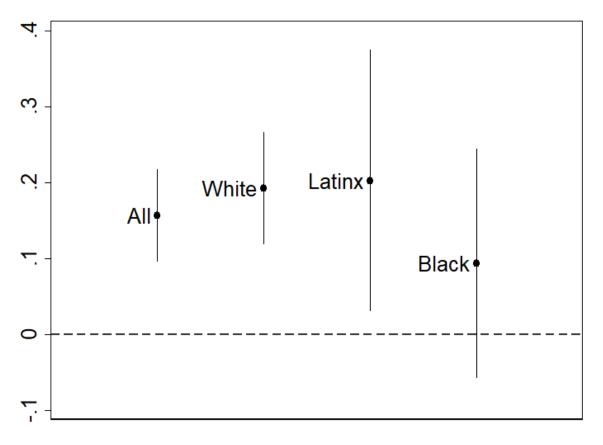
- Gentrification is the process of how underdeveloped urban areas are changed by wealthier people moving in
 - An influx of wealthy residents into an underdeveloped neighborhood can improve housing and attract new business; but changes often increase the costs of housing, in turn displacing residents and fragmenting communities (e.g., Pilsen)
 - Communities with shared descriptive characteristics (e.g., Mexican heritage) disrupted?
- Neil Smith, 1998
 - "the process by which central urban neighborhoods that have undergone disinvestments and
 economic decline experience a reversal, reinvestment, and the in-migration of a relatively well-off
 middle and upper-class population"

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TWO QUESTIONS

- 1) In general, what is your sense of **where things are headed** in your neighborhood?
 - 1) Getting worse
 - 2) Staying the same
 - 3) Getting better
- 2) What is your sense of how the **cost of housing** has changed in your neighborhood?
 - 1) Decreased
 - 2) No change
 - 3) Increased

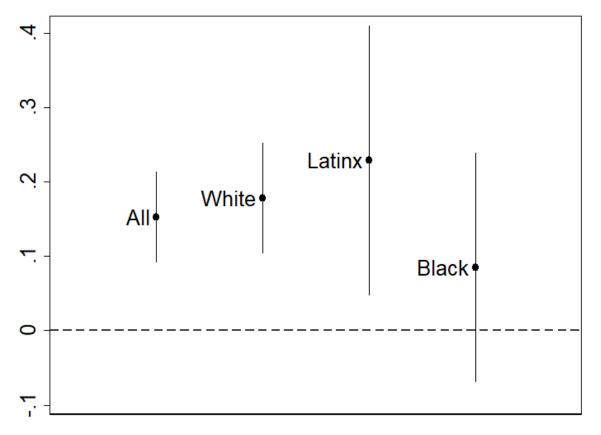




Coefficient on perceived change in cost of housing (both variables range from 1-3)

Bivariate

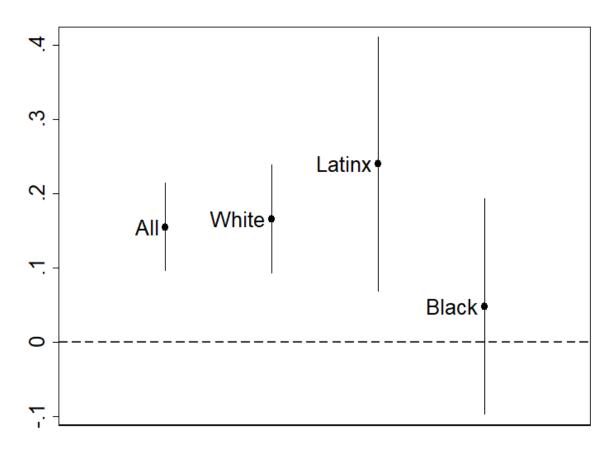




Coefficient on perceived change in cost of housing (both variables range from 1-3)

Controls for: gender identity, educational attainment, employment status, age.





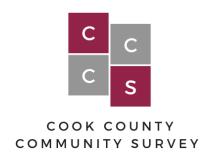
Coefficient on perceived change in cost of housing (both variables range from 1-3)

Controls for: demographics + rent v. own, assessments of neighborhood safety, neighborhood homophily, length of residence in neighborhood, ZIP code characteristics (% Black, % Hispanic, poverty rate)

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERCEIVED CHANGES IN HOUSING COSTS AND ASSESSMENTS OF DIRECTION NEIGHBORHOOD IS HEADING DOES NOT VARY WITH...

- 1) Whether resident rents/owns
- 2) Time living in neighborhood
- 3) Perceived shared ethnoracial identity w/neighbors
- 4) ZIP demographics (% Black/% Hispanic)



SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS

In aggregate, perceptions that housing costs are rising associated with *more favorable* assessments of neighborhood direction

Pattern is consistent across ethnoracial groups (ns among Black respondents) and manifests after controlling for demographics and other objective and subjective neighborhood characteristics that may be correlated with increased housing costs

Next Steps

- Assess the accuracy of people's perceptions of neighborhood conditions in comparison to objective data
- Additional subgroup analysis?



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Environment

Juanita Vivas Bastidas



ENVIRONMENTAL BLOCK

Developed with Dr. Maria Akchurin, Sociology

- 1) How concerned are Cook County residents about the environmental conditions of their neighborhoods? How do such concerns vary across individuals and neighborhoods?
- 2) How do Cook County residents prioritize different considerations when evaluating the development of new industrial facilities?
- 3) How do patterns of involvement in environmental action vary across Cook County residents and neighborhoods?



RESEARCH QUESTION # 1: SURVEY QUESTIONS

Q11. Thinking in general about the quality of air, how **comfortable** do you feel **breathing the air in your neighborhood**?

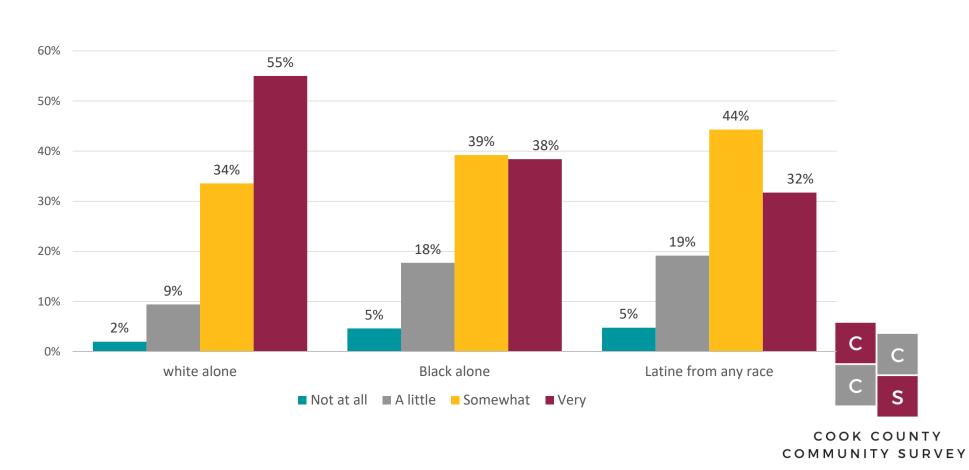
Please exclude any considerations relating to the COVID-19 pandemic in your answer.

Q12. Thinking in general about the quality of water from your tap, how **comfortable** do you feel **drinking your tap water without a filter**?

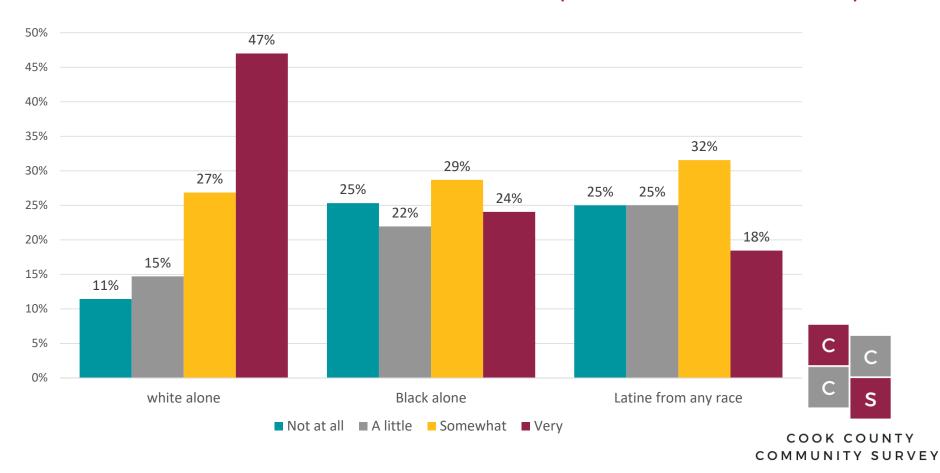
Q13. Thinking in general about the quality of the soil, how **comfortable** would you feel **eating food grown in your neighborhood's soil**?



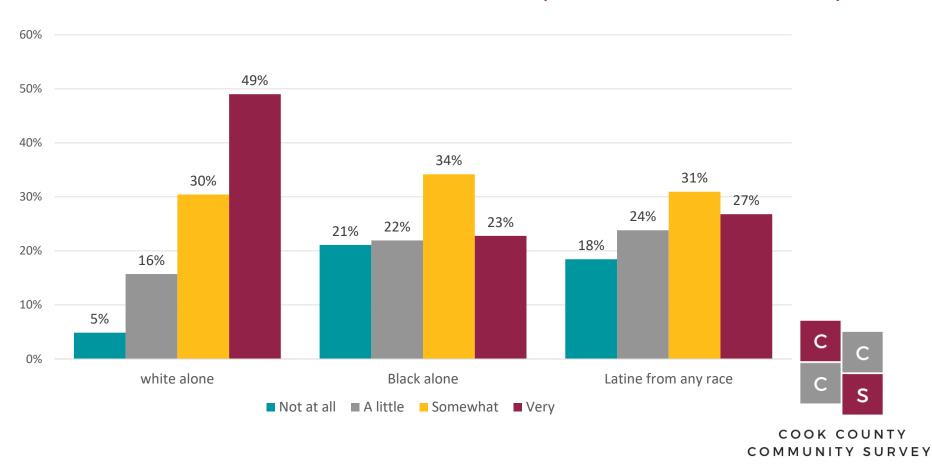
PERCEIVED RISK BREATHING AIR IN NBHD BY ETHNO-RACIAL SELF-IDENTIFICATION (MEASURED AS LEVEL OF COMFORT)



PERCEIVED RISK DRINKING TAP WATER W/O FILTER BY ETHNO-RACIAL SELF-IDENTIFICATION (MEASURED AS LEVEL OF COMFORT)



PERCEIVED RISK EATING FOOD GROWN IN NBHD'S SOIL BY ETHNO-RACIAL SELF-IDENTIFICATION (MEASURED AS LEVEL OF COMFORT)



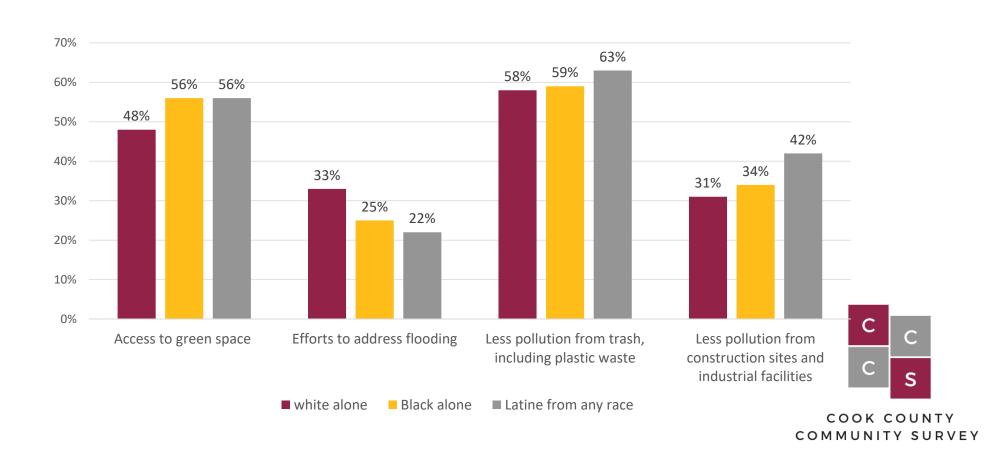
RESEARCH QUESTION # 1: SURVEY QUESTIONS

Q10. Please **rank the top 3** suggestions you think would **improve the environment in your neighborhood**, using 1 for "would improve the most":

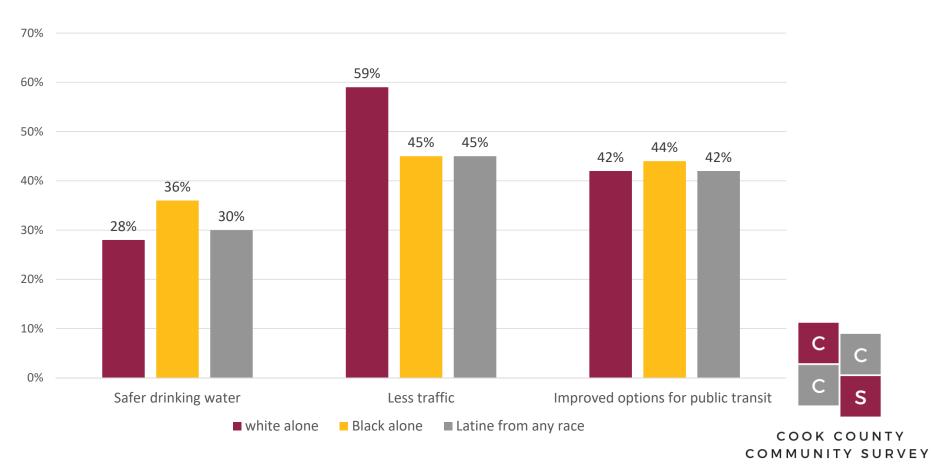
Access to green space (parks, community gardens, playgrounds)
 Efforts to address flooding
 Less pollution from trash, including plastic waste
 Less pollution from construction sites and industrial facilities
Safer drinking water
Less traffic (fewer cars)
Improved options for public transit



ITEMS INCLUDED IN TOP 3 BY ETHNO-RACIAL SELF-IDENTIFICATION



ITEMS INCLUDED IN TOP 3 BY ETHNO-RACIAL SELF-IDENTIFICATION

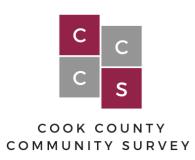


RESEARCH QUESTION # 2: SURVEY QUESTIONS

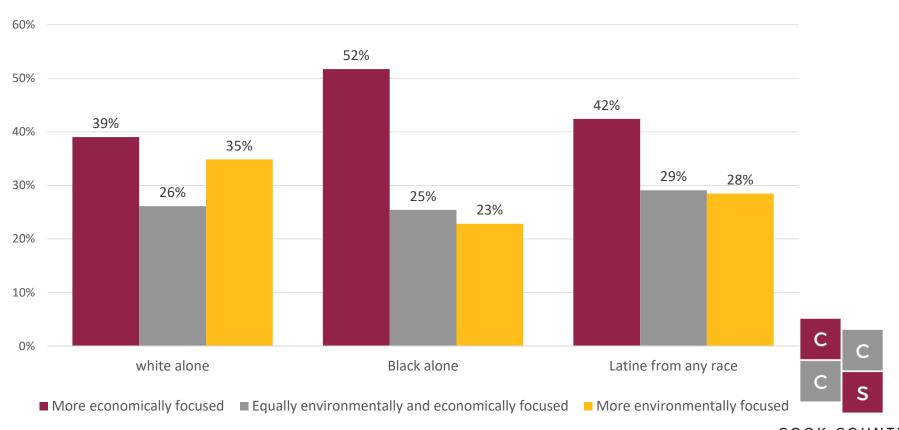
Q14. Industrial facilities are those such as manufacturing plants, refineries, and recycling centers.

Please rank the top 3 most important considerations for the development of new industrial facilities, using 1 for "most important":

 _ Creation of local jobs
 _ Growth of the local economy
 _ Pollution of the local environment
 _ Impact on local public health
 _ Negative effects on local property values
 _ Presence of adequate local environmental protections and regulations
 Implications for global climate change



ENV-ECON INDEX BY ETHNO-RACIAL SELF-IDENTIFICATION

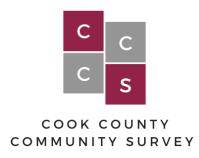


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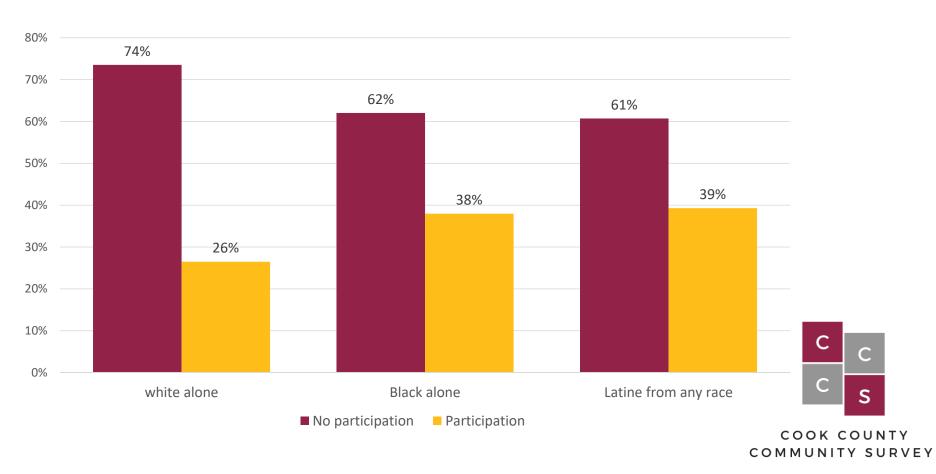
RESEARCH QUESTION # 3: SURVEY QUESTIONS

Q15. In the last five years, which of the following have you done?

- Attended a public meeting about an environmental issue
- Taken part in a protest about an environmental issue
- Both of these
- Neither of these



ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVISM PARTICIPATION BY ETHNO-RACIAL SELF-IDENTIFICATION



SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS

- Our findings are consistent with the literature on environmental inequality. The data considered here suggests that Cook County residents who self- identify as Black alone and Latine from any race are more likely to perceive a higher risk of environmental harm in their neighborhoods and are more likely to participate in environmental activism than white residents.
- Currently, we are exploring what predicts environmental activism in our sample using logistic regression.
 We plan to share our findings with environmental justice activists in the form of a report and with other scholars as a peer-reviewed article in an environmental sociology journal.



COOK COUNTY COMMUNITY SURVEY

Policing: Policies and Attitudes

Keyla Navarrete



POLICING: POLICIES AND ATTITUDES

- 1) How does the public perceive police treatment of BIPOC residents?
- 2) Do opinions over body cameras vary between suburban Cook County and Chicago residents?



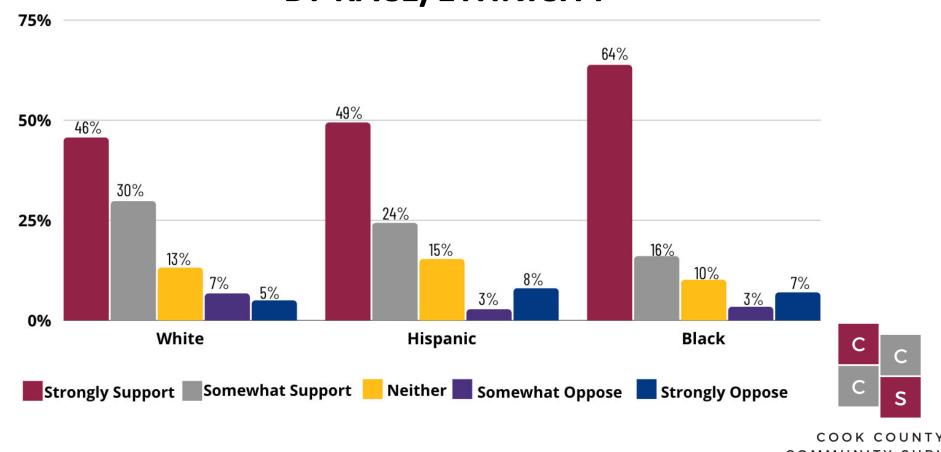
QUESTION ONE

How much do you support or oppose a proposal to prosecute police officers who use excessive force?

Strongly Support, Somewhat support, neither support nor oppose, somewhat oppose, strongly oppose



ATTITUDES ABOUT PROSECUTION OF EXCESSIVE FORCE BY RACE/ETHNICITY





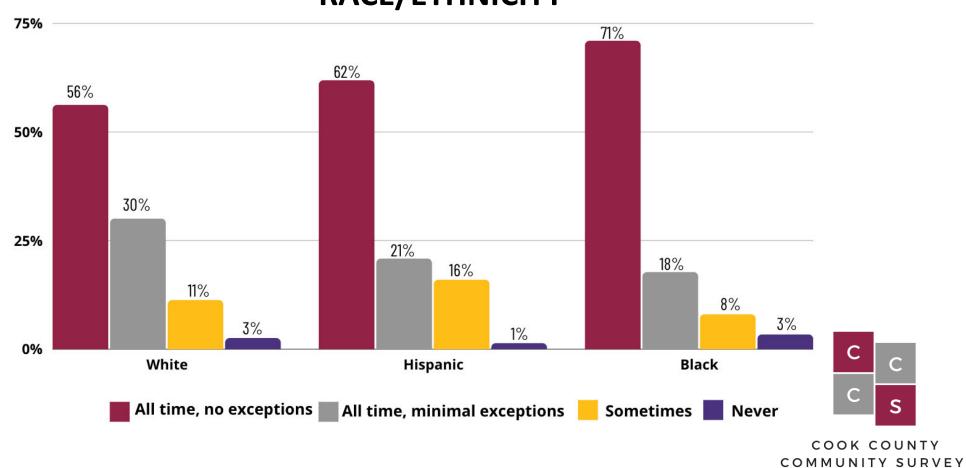
QUESTION TWO

Police use of body-worn cameras varies across municipalities. When do you think police should use body worn cameras?

- 1. Never, 2. Some of the time (for example, when investigating criminal activity but not when interviewing witnesses)
- 3. All the time with minimal exceptions (for example, when requested by the victim of a crime)
- 4. All the time with no exceptions



ATTITUDES ABOUT BODY WORN CAMERAS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

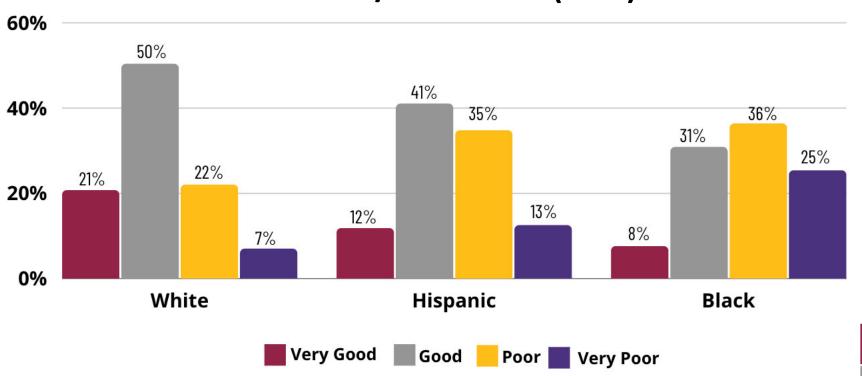


Questions 3-7: Rating Job Performance

- How would you rate the job police officers in the <u>city of Chicago</u> are doing when it comes to using the right amount of force for each situation?
 How would you rate the job police officers in the <u>Chicago suburbs</u> are doing when it comes to using the right amount of force for each situation?
- How would you rate the job police officers in the <u>city of Chicago</u> are doing when it comes to to treating people fairly regardless of race or ethnicity?
- How would you rate the job police officers in the <u>Chicago suburbs</u> are doing when it comes to to treating people fairly regardless of race or ethnicity?
- Very good, Good, Poor, Very poor

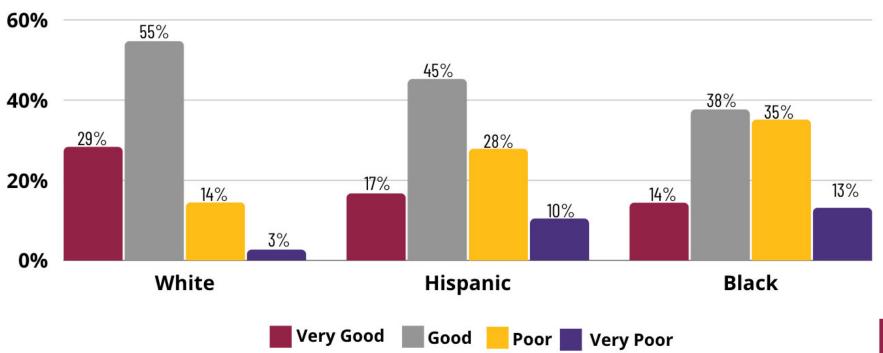


ATTITUDES ABOUT POLICE JOB PERFORMANCE BY RACE/ETHNICITY (CITY)



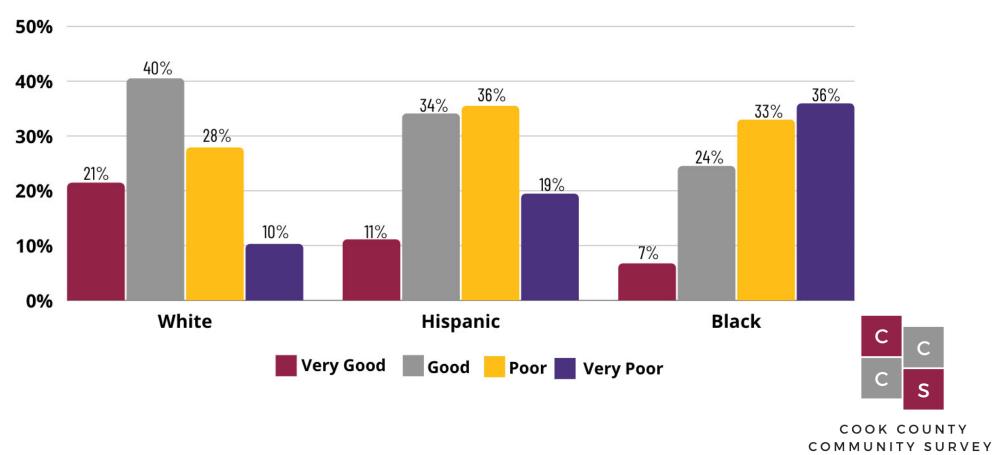


ATTITUDES ABOUT POLICE JOB PERFORMANCE BY RACE/ETHNICITY (SUBURB)

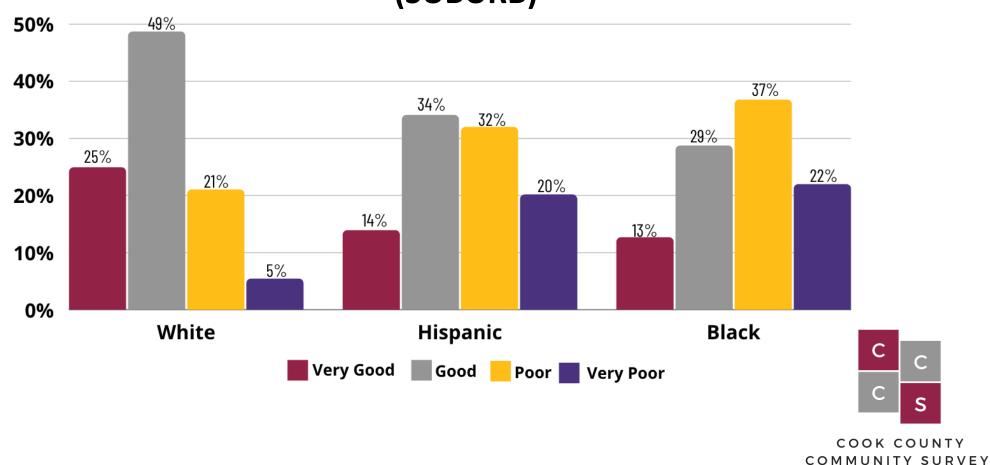




ATTITUDES ABOUT RACIAL BIAS BY RACE/ETHNICITY (CITY)



ATTITUDES ABOUT RACIAL BIAS BY RACE/ETHNICITY (SUBURB)



SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS

- Results show support for police reform
- Updating a few questions for 2022
- Report to go out to different agencies
- Additional analysis for academic article



COOK COUNTY COMMUNITY SURVEY

Policing: Role in Society

Drew Byrne



POLICING: ROLE IN SOCIETY

Research Question: What do the people of Cook County believe the role of the police should be in their community?

Survey Question: Do you think police should be called to the scene in each of the following scenarios?

Response Options: Yes or No to each of the 7 scenarios

- An attempted robbery
- A medical emergency in a public park
- A person is loitering in a local business
- A person is experiencing a mental health crisis
- A car with an expired license plate is driving down the highway
- A school needs help ensuring the safety of its students
- A person calls for help after an intimate partner dispute



WHAT % OF RESPONDENTS SAID YES TO THE POLICE BEING CALLED IN EACH OF THESE SCENARIOS BY ETHNO-RACIAL SELF-IDENTIFICATION

Do you think police should be called to the scene in each of the following scenarios?	White	Hispanic	Black	Total
An attempted robbery	94.29	91.67	92.83	93.05
A person calls for help after an intimate partner dispute	84	82.64	82.28	82.83
A school needs help ensuring the safety of its students	84	79.17	77.54	81.74
A medical emergency in a public park	64.71	73.61	62.45	65.61
A person is loitering in a local business	67.57	56.25	<mark>52.74</mark>	62.98
A person is experiencing a mental health crisis	58.8	55.56	51.9	56.62
A car with an expired license plate is driving down the highway	46.64	45.45	<mark>36.29</mark>	44.63



Ethno-racial groups with less than 100 responses are not shown but are included in the total column

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SAID YES TO THE POLICE BEING CALLED IN EACH OF THESE SCENARIOS BY PARTY ID

Do you think police should be called to the scene in each of the following scenarios?	Republican	Democract	Independent	Total
An attempted robbery	92.83	94.03	89.24	93.13
A person calls for help after an intimate partner dispute	86.42	83.38	74.68	82.9
A school needs help ensuring the safety of its students	84.15	81.79	77.99	81.81
A medical emergency in a public park	<mark>73.58</mark>	<mark>63.25</mark>	64.15	65.66
A person is loitering in a local business	<mark>76.98</mark>	<mark>58.57</mark>	61.39	63.03
A person is experiencing a mental health crisis	<mark>74.34</mark>	<mark>50.78</mark>	55.7	56.66
A car with an expired license plate is driving down the highway	<mark>54.34</mark>	<mark>41.54</mark>	43.67	44.67

Republican and Democrat categories include respondents who initially indicated independent but said they leaned towards one party or another. The independent category is reserved for respondents who don't indicate a lean toward either party.



SUMMARY: POLICE ROLE IN SOCIETY

- Support for police involvement in Robberies, Intimate Partner Disputes, and School Safety Emergencies
 - Including across racial and political lines
- Medical Emergencies, Loitering, and Addressing Expired License Plates are the scenarios with the largest racial discrepancies
- Republicans are much more likely to favor calling the police in scenarios involving Medical Emergencies, Mental Health Crisis, Loitering, and Expired License Plates than democrats or independents



OVERALL SUMMARY

- Avenue for gathering data on public attitudes about issues of importance to the local community
 - Likely to be of interest to policy-makers, advocacy groups, and other stakeholders
 - Potential for scholarly contributions
- Provides unique opportunity for students to engage in research process from start to finish
- Closely connected to university commitment to social justice and community engagement



WHAT IS NEXT?

- Identify funding to support CCCS as annual project
- Ideally gather sufficient funding to improve sample quality—particularly effectiveness at reaching historically underrepresented groups
- Pursue more robust engagement with community stakeholders as originally intended (difficult during the pandemic!)

