

Experiences and Impacts of COVID-19 in Sudbury and Districts

Summary of Results

Public Health Sudbury & Districts
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Public Health
Santé publique
SUDBURY & DISTRICTS

Experiences and Impacts of COVID-19 in Sudbury and Districts – Summary of Results (May 28, 2020)

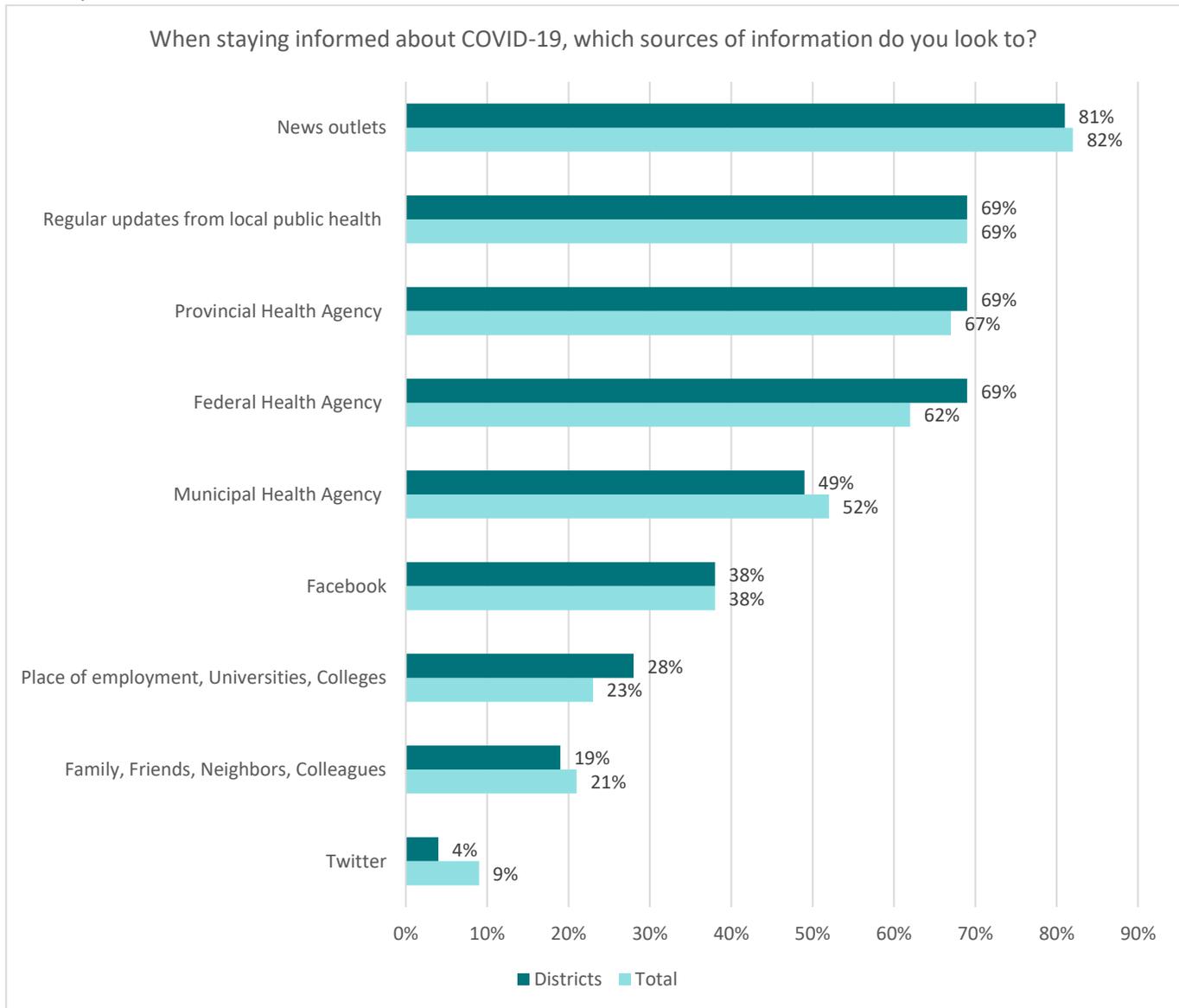
Public Health Sudbury & Districts conducted an online bilingual community survey to understand how COVID-19 is affecting and impacting residents in Sudbury and districts. The survey was open and advertised on social media over twelve days from April 29 to May 10. The results will be used to inform public health planning and service coordination.

Sample

- 1,436 surveys were completed
- 91% reported residency in Greater Sudbury
- 3% completed the online survey in French
- 74% of the sample identified as female
- 60% of respondents were between the ages of 25 and 54 years
- 4% reported living in poverty and/or experiencing food insecurity
- 17% reported having a chronic (long-term) illness (e.g. asthma, diabetes, cancer, arthritis)
- 4% reported living with a physical, developmental or sensory disability
- 17% reported living with a mental health disorder (e.g. anxiety, depression)
- 62% of working respondents (n=762) were working from home (n=473)
- 60% of respondents absent from work (n=230) were off because of a business closure or layoff related to COVID-19 (n=139)

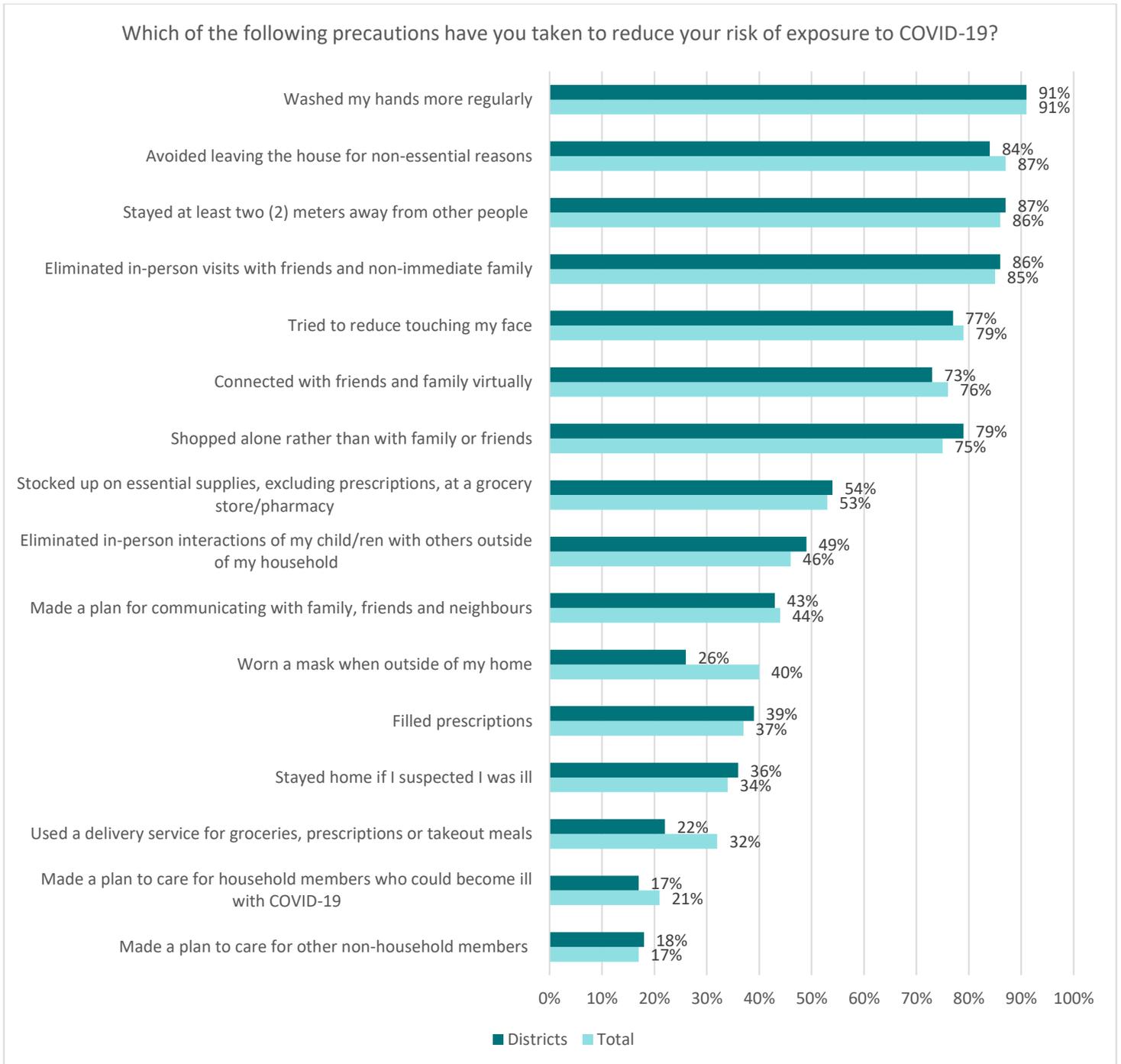
Results

Primary Sources of Information about COVID-19



- The primary sources of COVID-19 information used by all participants in Sudbury and districts included local, national and international news outlets (82%, n=1164), followed by regular updates from local public health (69%, n=981) and the provincial health agency (67%, n=950).
- News outlets was identified as the top source for each age category from 16 to 55+ years (72%-91%).
- District respondents were less likely to use Twitter as a source of information about COVID-19 than the total sample (4%, n=5).

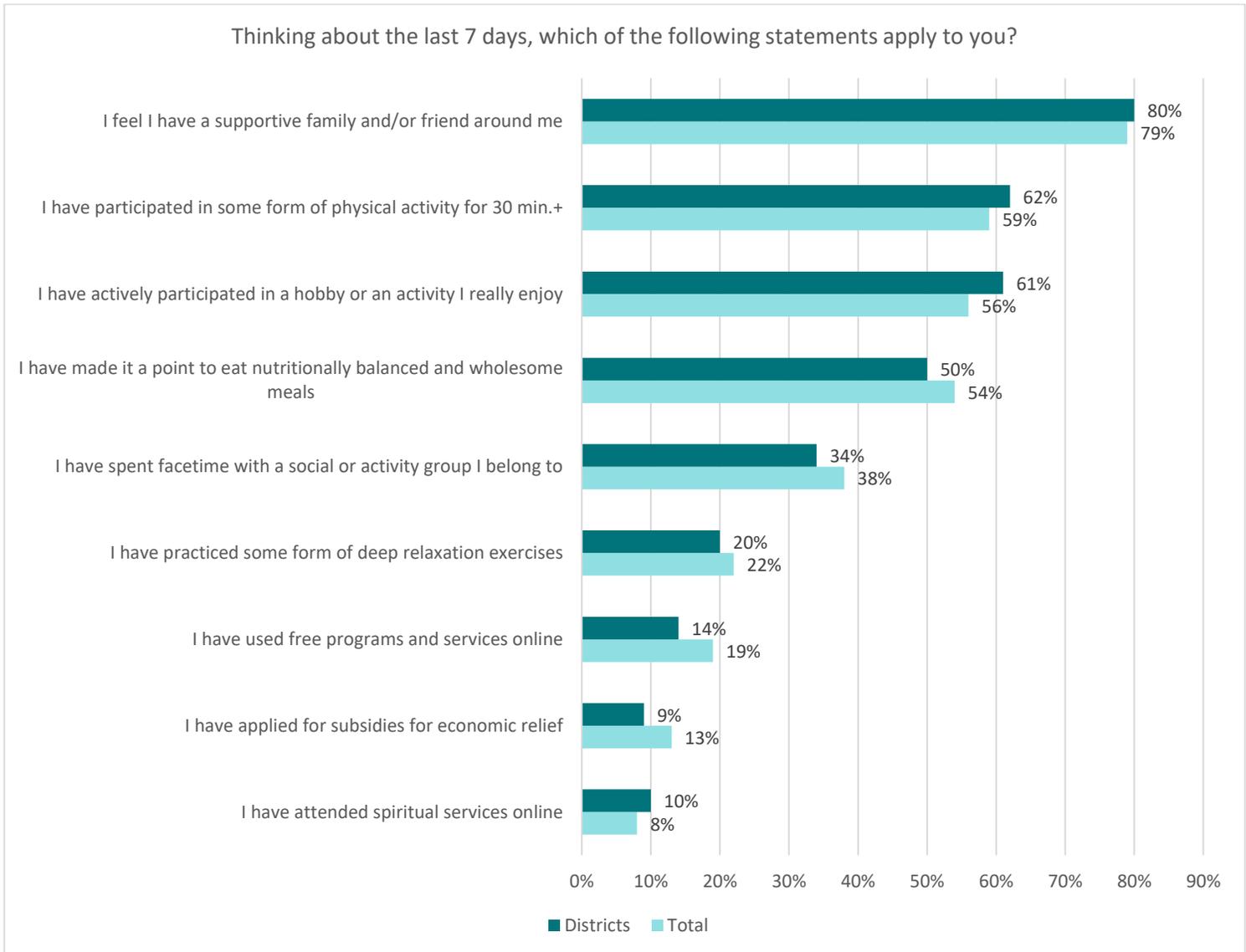
Precautions Taken to Reduce Risk



- The primary precautions promoted by public health to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19 are being taken by survey participants.
- Regular hand washing was the most reported precaution taken by all age groups in Sudbury and districts (91%, n=1309).

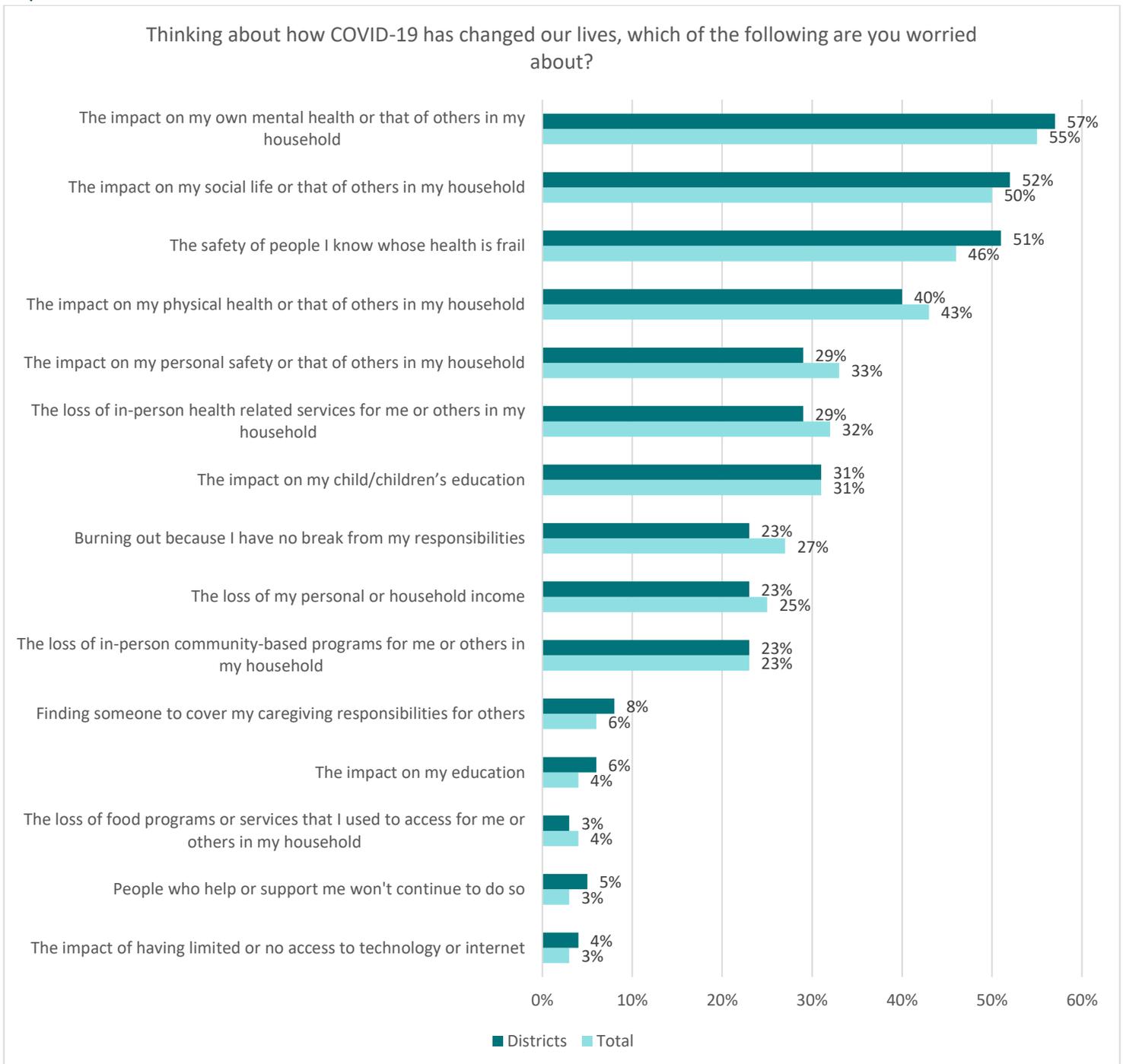
- Persons with a chronic (long-term) illness (n=245) reported the same top five precautions as all survey respondents combined.
- District respondents were less likely to wear a mask outside of the home (26%, n=32) or use a delivery service for groceries, prescriptions or take-out meals (22%, n=27) than the total sample.

Personal Situational Assessment



- The primary sentiment from participants in all age categories, 16 to 55+ years, in Sudbury and districts was the feeling of having a supportive family and/or friend (79%, n=1133).
- This primary finding was further expressed by persons living with a mental health disorder (n=240) and persons living in poverty or experiencing food insecurity (n=55).
- Fewer respondents from the districts applied for economic relief subsidies (9%, n=11).

Impact of COVID-19



- Overall, the primary concern identified by the survey sample in Sudbury and districts was the impact of mental health on self or others in the same household (55%, n=790).
- Persons with a chronic (long-term) illness (n=245) reported the loss of in-person health related services for themselves or others in their household as one of their top five concerns.

- Additionally, persons living in poverty or experiencing food insecurity (n=55) had the same primary concern as the overall sample; however, their second worry was the impact on their physical health or that of others in their household.