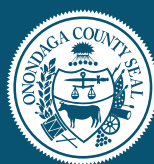Onondaga County
Community Health Assessment
and Community Health
Improvement Plan

Community
Engagement
Summary

OCTOBER 2019

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STEERING COMMITTEE

Members of the *2019-2021 Onondaga County Community Health Assessment and Improvement Plan Steering Committee* include:

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Steering Committee wishes to thank all agencies and individuals who supported the collection and analysis of community member feedback included in this report. Special thanks to Isabella Baglietto, Onondaga County Health Department Intern and Syracuse University Public Health student, for her work in supporting these efforts, in particular for conducting a comprehensive analysis of survey data, presenting findings to agency stakeholders, and developing this report.

INTRODUCTION

As part of the 2019 – 2021 Onondaga County Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), the Onondaga County Health Department (OCHD) and CHA/CHIP Steering Committee gathered feedback from Onondaga County residents on important community health issues. To ensure broad community participation, feedback was collected using three approaches. A comprehensive Community Engagement Survey (CES) was developed and distributed widely to county residents. Feedback from populations at higher risk for poor health outcomes was collected through focus groups. Additionally, a shorter in person survey was administered at a local transportation hub to solicit feedback on social determinants of health.

METHODOLOGY

The survey collected data in five main sections:

1. Healthy Community
2. Health Problems
3. Health Behaviors
4. Health Systems
5. Access to Care

Survey Design

The CES was developed by the OCHD Health Assessment Team, with input from the CHA/CHIP Steering Committee and consisted of five main sections: Features of a Healthy Community, Health Problems, Health Behaviors, Health Systems, and Access to Care. Demographic data were also collected. In the first four sections, respondents were asked to select their top five priorities from a list and were provided space for open-ended comments, based on their perspectives of health in the community. The fifth section, regarding access to care, asked respondents to select all circumstances they or members of their family had personally experienced within the last three years. The survey was distributed both electronically and on paper and was available in both English and Spanish. CES responses remained anonymous. Participants had the option to include their name and contact information to enter to win one of five gift cards to an electronics retailer or local grocery store. All identifying information was removed prior to analysis. A copy of the survey can be found in Appendix A.

Promotion + Distribution

The OCHD and the CHA/CHIP Steering Committee promoted the CES through a variety of outlets. The OCHD added a survey link to their website and social media pages. The OCHD also shared the link with all county staff, posted flyers and table tents in a main county office building and sent the survey link to community partners working directly with the public. A soft news release was developed and earned media opportunities were secured on local television and radio channels to promote the survey. Paper copies were distributed within health department clinics and other clinical settings in the community for patients to complete while waiting for appointments. Members of the Onondaga County Health Equity Coalition and other stakeholders played an active role in promoting the survey by adding the link to agency websites, posting on social media, forwarding to community listservs, and promoting it to agency staff. Additionally, the survey reached the staff at three large area hospitals, county library patrons, YMCA members, visitors to the Civic Center, and pharmacy customers at a large local grocery chain, among others.

Timeframe

The CES was administered from April 22, 2019 through May 31, 2019. Survey responses were tallied beginning June 14, 2019 to allow time for any paper copies to be received by the OCHD.

Data Entry + Analysis

Paper surveys were entered manually by OCHD support staff. Surveys were excluded if the respondent did not live in Onondaga County or did not answer any questions. Qualitative responses to the survey were categorized into themes and subthemes using a social determinants of health framework (Figure 1 on Page 6). Some responses were coded into multiple subthemes to ensure all content was categorized.

Focus Groups

Additional community feedback was gathered through:

- Focus Groups
- Social Determinants of Health Survey

The OCHD worked with community agencies to identify groups that may be underrepresented in the survey responses and potentially at higher risk for poor health outcomes. Five focus groups were conducted. Populations of focus were racially diverse residents, New Americans, individuals living with a disability, and elderly residents. A facilitator's guide was developed by the OCHD to ensure consistency between focus group sessions. A facilitator and a note-taker from the OCHD attended each group meeting. Focus group participants received a $10 gift card to a local grocery store for their participation. Focus groups took place between May and October of 2019.

Social Determinants of Health Survey

The survey collected feedback on six social determinants of health:

- Adverse early life experiences
- Built environment + neighborhood
- Economic stability
- Education
- Health + healthcare
- Social + community context

To solicit additional feedback about barriers to health that are imposed by social and economic factors, a social determinants of health (SDOH) survey was developed by the OCHD Health Assessment Team. The SDOH survey was designed to be administered in person and only take a few minutes to complete. The survey included six main categories of social and economic factors that influence health (see list to the left). Respondents were asked to identify three of these categories that represent the greatest challenge to being healthy. Demographic information was also collected. Survey responses remained anonymous. A copy of the Social Determinants of Health Survey can be found in Appendix B.

The OCHD Health Assessment Team administered the survey in person at the CENTRO Transportation Center in downtown Syracuse. The survey was administered May 15 and 17, 2019. Survey participants were offered bottles of water as an appreciation for participation.

Distribution of Results

The Community Engagement Summary will be shared with all participating stakeholders and partners. If agencies choose to do so, they may forward the document to the same listservs that they used to solicit participation. The OCHD will also make the Community Engagement Summary available on its website, and will include it as an appendix to the 2019 – 2021 Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan, which will be distributed widely upon completion.

SURVEY RESULTS

Characteristics of Respondents

A total of 3,494 responses from the CES were collected. After excluding non-Onondaga County residents and responses with no data, 3,025 survey responses remained. Of these, 1,165 (38.5%) were from Syracuse residents, and 1,860 (61.5%) were from county residents outside the City of Syracuse. Compared to the general population of Onondaga County, survey respondents were more likely to be female (74.3%), between the ages of 50 – 64 years old (34.1%) and have a 4-year college degree or higher (56.3%). Respondents were also less likely to report being Black or African American (7.0%), or Hispanic or Latino (3.3%). Additionally, 18 responses to the CES were received using the Spanish-language version of the survey, an increase from the last administration of the survey in 2016.

38.5% Syracuse residents

74.3% Female

34.1% 50 to 64 years old

7.0% Black or African American

3.3% Hispanic or Latino

56.3% Four year college degree or higher
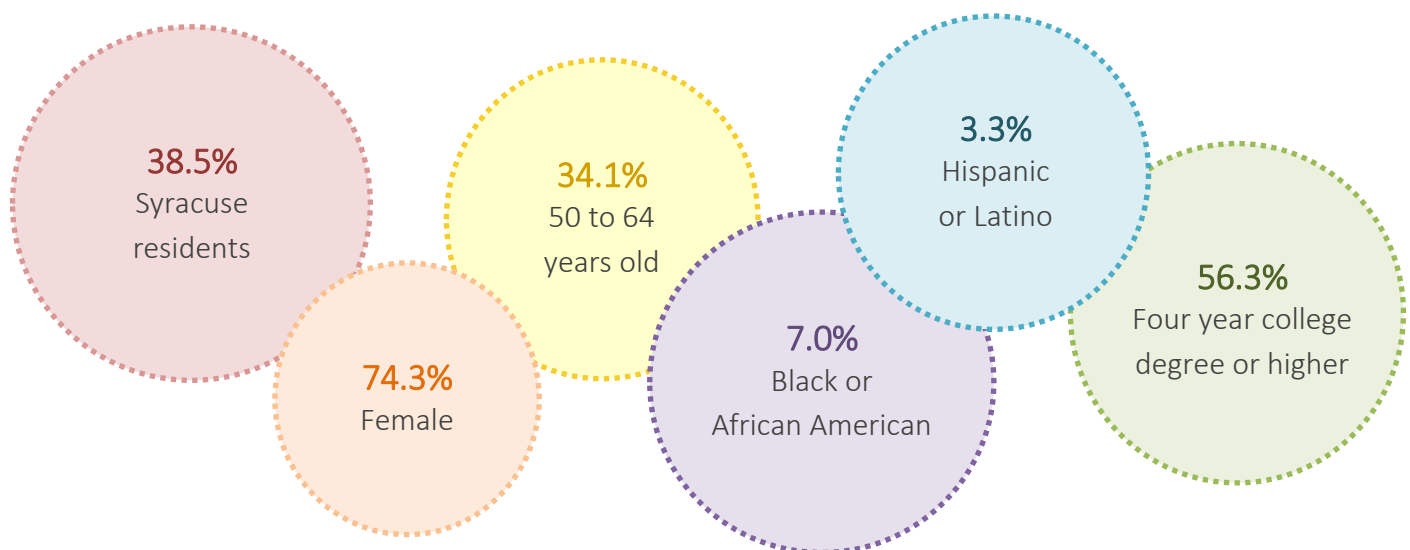
Qualitative Responses

A total of 826 Onondaga County residents completed at least one optional, opened ended question within the CES. Of these, 347 (42.0%) respondents reported living in the City of Syracuse, and 479 (58.0%) respondents reported living outside of Syracuse. Overall, a total of 1,565 qualitative responses were received. Themes and sub themes that responses fell into are identified below in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Qualitative Themes and Sub Themes , Community Engagement Survey						
Social + Community Context	**Environment**	**Healthcare**	**Health**	**Economic Factors + Stability**	**Education + Awareness**	**Other Factors**
Collective/ supportive mindset + community engagement	Infrastructure + built environment	Supportive attention + services for high risk groups	Meeting basic needs	Economy, economic growth, poverty + taxes	Health education	Individual + family responsibility
Sense of pride; Positive image of city/county	Transportation	Coordination of care + services	Healthy behaviors + presence of disease	Employment	Schools	Religious or spiritual values
Diversity, inclusivity, equal opportunity + mutual respect	Affordable + quality housing	Affordability of services	Affordable, healthy food	Income + expenses	Communication + awareness	Multiple factors/All
Positive support + presence from government, police + community leaders	Safety	Access to quality services + providers		Daycare		Other
Community events, arts, + culture	Focus on/enabling health lifestyle	Wait time + appointment availability				
	Pollution + environmental sustainability	Competency + understanding				
		Insurance coverage				

Which five features do you believe are the most important for a healthy community?

Features of a Healthy Community

A healthy community includes many features that support the health and quality of life of residents. Survey respondents felt that access to health care was vital for a community to be healthy (61.3%). Respondents also felt that a healthy economy and good jobs (55.4%), a clean environment (53.4%), good schools (42.6%) and fresh, healthy and affordable foods close to where they live (38.7%) were important features of a healthy community.

Figure 2. Features of a Healthy Community, Onondaga County (n=3,018)

Feature	Percent
Access to health care	61.3%
A healthy economy/good jobs	55.4%
A clean environment	53.4%
Good schools	42.6%
Fresh, healthy, and affordable foods close to where you live	38.7%
Low crime rates	30.9%
Safe and affordable housing	30.2%
Neighborhood safety	27.6%
Parks and outdoor places to exercise and play	22.1%
Strong infrastructure	19.6%
Family and other social support	19.6%
Social policies and programs	17.3%
Positive race/ethnic relations	13.7%
Social connectedness	11.1%
Roads that are safe for people who walk or ride their bike	10.8%
Public transportation	10.7%
High quality, affordable day care	8.7%
Religious or spiritual values	8.0%
Arts and cultural events	6.8%
Public spaces and events that are accessible to people of all physical abilities	5.9%

> **"Addressing the social determinants of health will help build the health of the community from the ground up."**

Within the qualitative feedback, many survey respondents indicated social and community characteristics as the most important aspect of a healthy community. Within the broad theme of social and community context, the most frequent subthemes identified by respondents were:

- A collective and supportive mindset, and community engagement
- Diversity, inclusivity, equal opportunity, and mutual respect
- Positive support and presence from government, policy, and community leaders

Safety, a sub theme of environment, was also commonly described as a key characteristic of a healthy community.

Figure 3. Features of a Healthy Community, Qualitative Feedback, By Theme, Onondaga County (n=674)
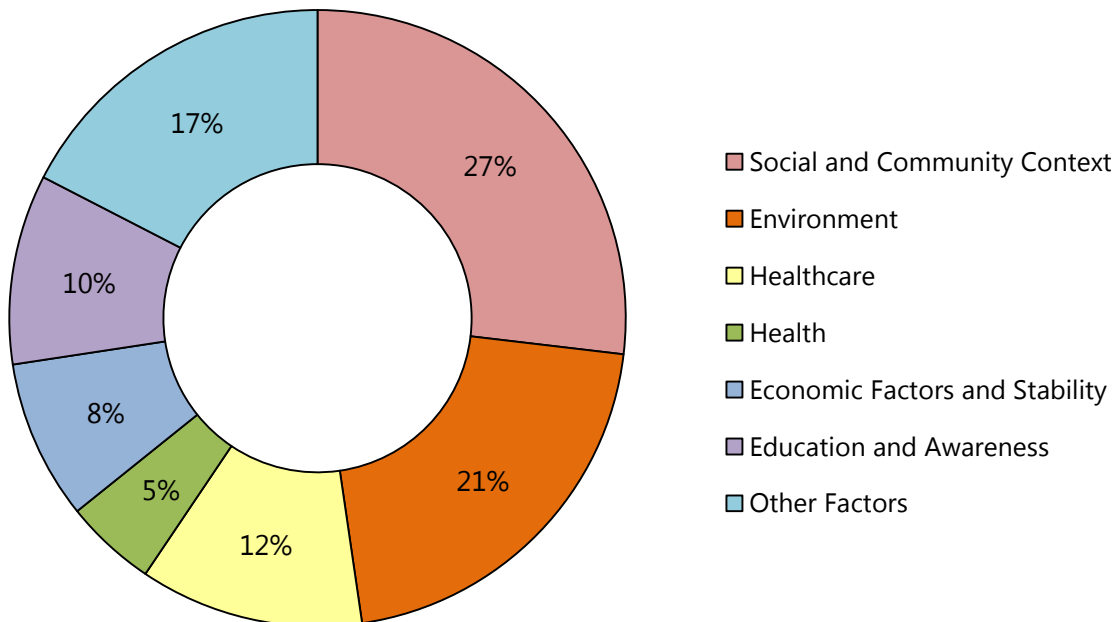
Legend:
- Social and Community Context
- Environment
- Healthcare
- Health
- Economic Factors and Stability
- Education and Awareness
- Other Factors

Health Problems

Health problems are diseases, medical conditions or environmental factors that can affect a person's health. Respondents identified addiction to alcohol or drugs as the biggest health problem in Onondaga County (84.7%). Mental health issues were identified as the next biggest health problem in Onondaga County (68.4%); in 2016, fewer respondents (52.1%) selected mental health issues as the biggest health problem, indicating a growing concern for this health problem (Table 3 in Appendix C). The next six concerns relate to chronic diseases or conditions including cancer and obesity.
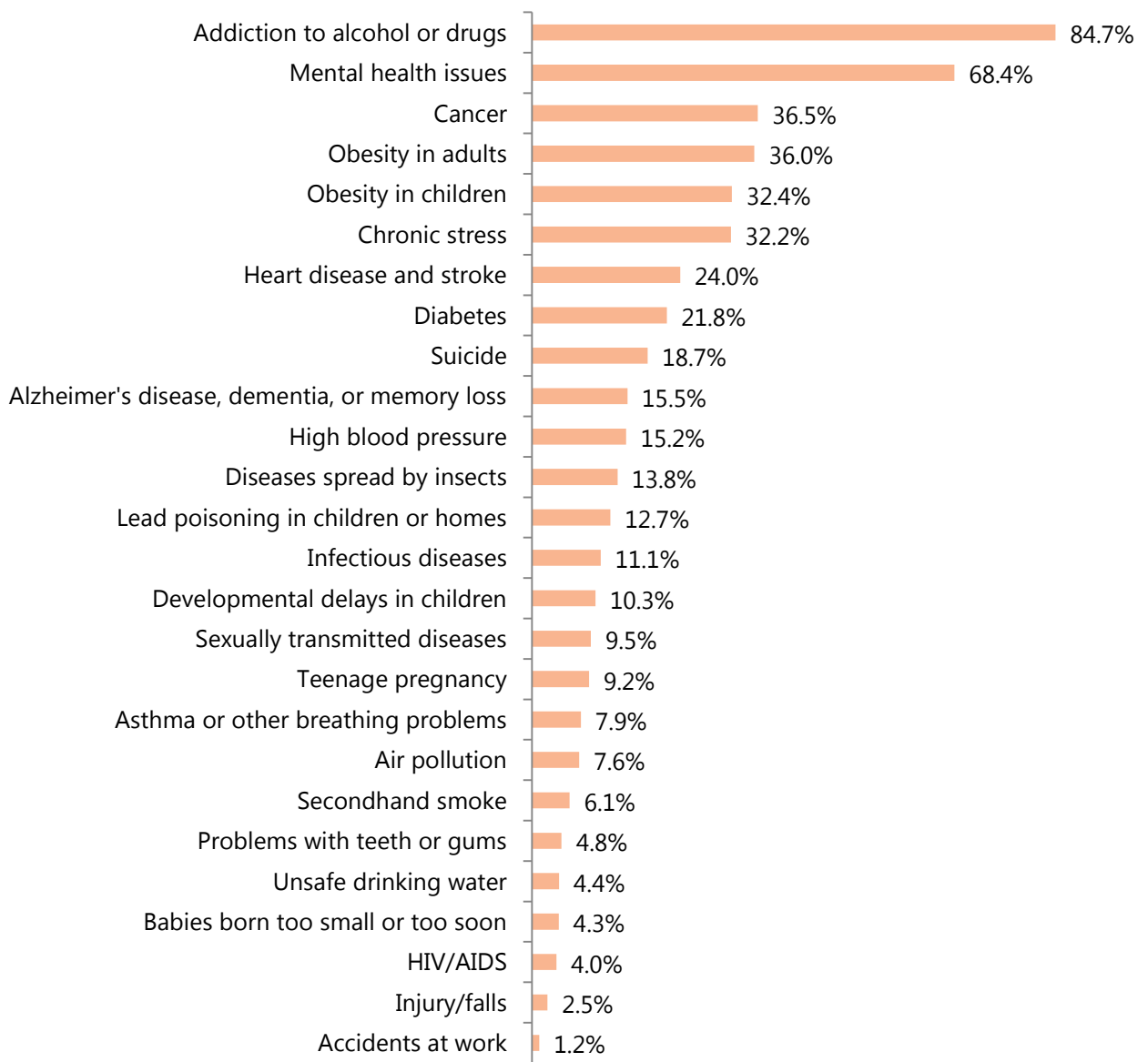
Figure 4. Biggest Health Problems, Onondaga County (n=2,969)

Health Problem	Percentage
Addiction to alcohol or drugs	84.7%
Mental health issues	68.4%
Cancer	36.5%
Obesity in adults	36.0%
Obesity in children	32.4%
Chronic stress	32.2%
Heart disease and stroke	24.0%
Diabetes	21.8%
Suicide	18.7%
Alzheimer's disease, dementia, or memory loss	15.5%
High blood pressure	15.2%
Diseases spread by insects	13.8%
Lead poisoning in children or homes	12.7%
Infectious diseases	11.1%
Developmental delays in children	10.3%
Sexually transmitted diseases	9.5%
Teenage pregnancy	9.2%
Asthma or other breathing problems	7.9%
Air pollution	7.6%
Secondhand smoke	6.1%
Problems with teeth or gums	4.8%
Unsafe drinking water	4.4%
Babies born too small or too soon	4.3%
HIV/AIDS	4.0%
Injury/falls	2.5%
Accidents at work	1.2%

> **"Mental health and addiction issues lead to/exacerbate so many of these other issues, that it's hard to place any other issues as such a high profile factor to declining community."**

Predominately, the biggest community health problems indicated by open ended survey responses discussed health, healthcare and related resources. Within these categories, the most commonly cited subthemes were:

- Need for increased support and services for high risk groups
- Desire for increased access to quality services and providers
- Unhealthy behaviors and presence of disease or illness

Figure 5. Biggest Health Problems, Qualitative Feedback, By Theme, Onondaga County (n=371)
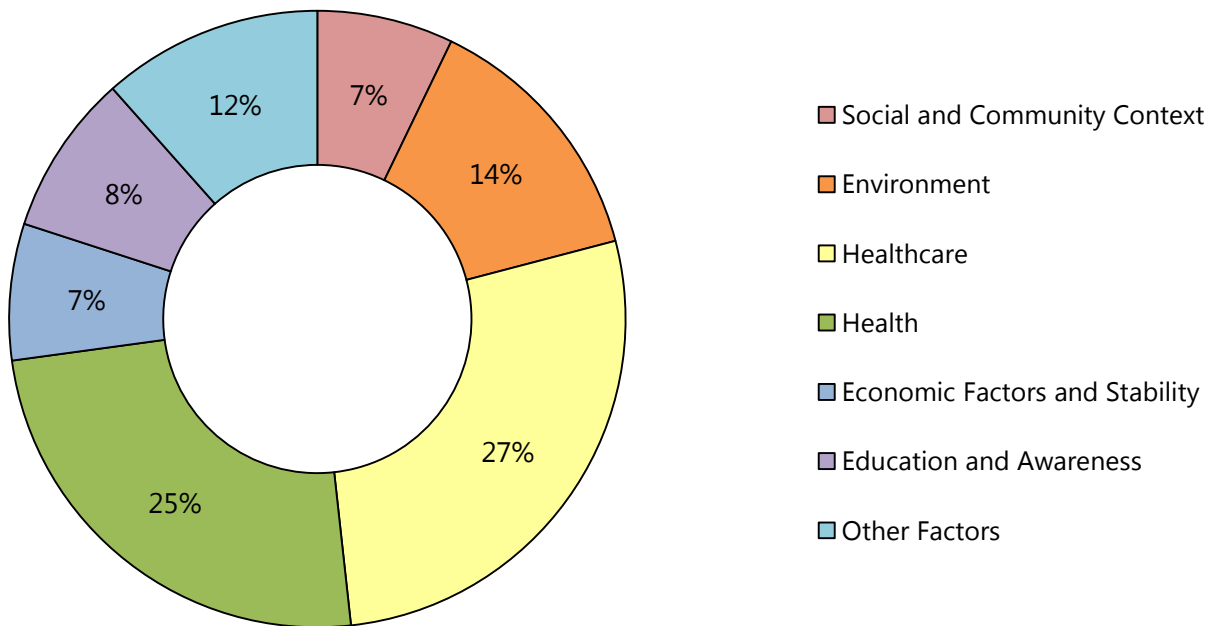
Legend:
- Social and Community Context
- Environment
- Healthcare
- Health
- Economic Factors and Stability
- Education and Awareness
- Other Factors

Health Behaviors + Social Factors

Health behaviors and social factors impact an individual's ability to be healthy. Respondents selected violence (62.8%) as the leading health behavior or social factor influencing health. This was followed by illegal drug use (59.5%), abuse (including emotional, physical, or sexual, 53.7%), and homelessness (43.6%). Concerns about illegal drug use are consistent with the responses for the prior question.

Figure 6. Health Behaviors or Social Factors Most Impacting Health, Onondaga County (n=2,918)

Health Behavior or Social Factor	Percent
Violence	62.8%
Illegal drug use	59.5%
Abuse	53.7%
Homelessness	43.6%
Not enough physical activity	36.3%
Unhealthy eating	31.3%
Discrimination	29.6%
Texting and driving	24.8%
Drinking and driving	24.7%
Food insecurity	24.4%
Smoking or tobacco use	21.4%
Social isolation	15.9%
Binge drinking	13.8%
Electronic cigarette use	12.9%
Not getting vaccines to prevent disease	12.2%
Not using birth control	11.2%
Sexual assault	8.7%
Lack of medical care during pregnancy	3.2%

> **"Violence in Syracuse needs to be addressed... jobs, a healthy economy and reducing food insecurity may alleviate some of this, but attention needs to focus on early intervention beginning at home by educating parents on how to be a positive role model for their children and other children in the neighborhood, followed by increased community resources.**"

Please share any additional feedback you have on health behaviors or social factors in our community.

Open-ended feedback regarding health behaviors and social factors was more evenly distributed among themes than the other qualitative questions; the top subthemes indicated by respondents were:

- Need for increased diversity, inclusivity, equal opportunity, and mutual respect
- Need for additional health education
- Failure to meet basic needs
- Safety concerns
- Need for increased support and services for high risk groups

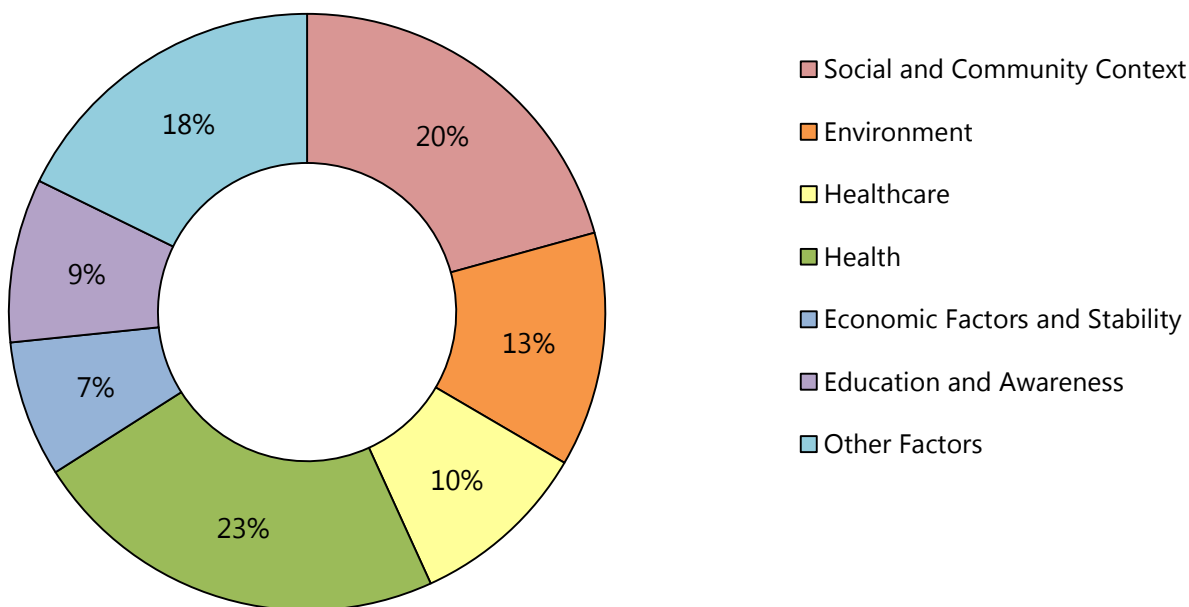**Figure 7. Health Behaviors and Social Factors, Qualitative Feedback, By Theme, Onondaga County (n=223)**
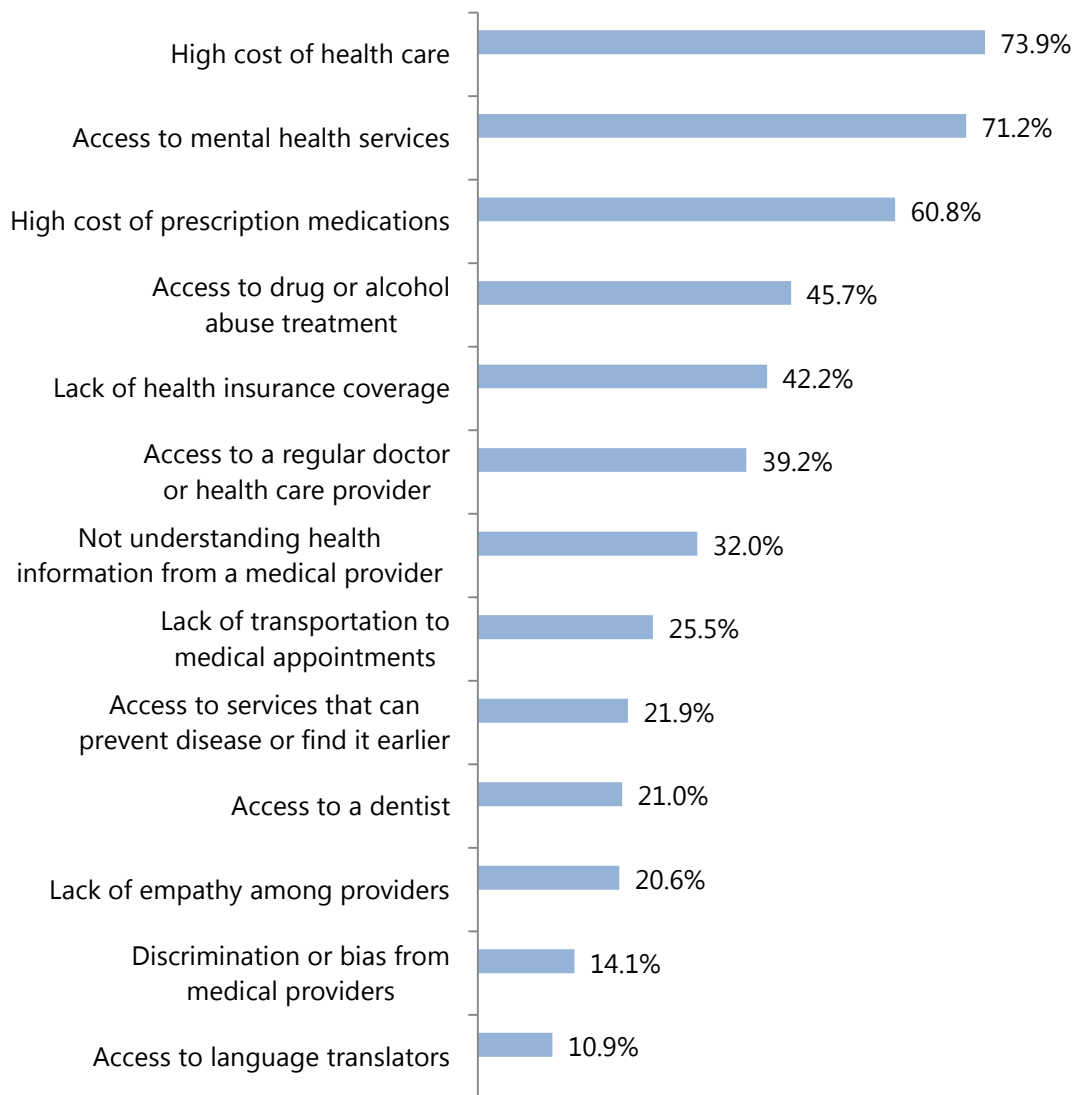

Legend:
- Social and Community Context
- Environment
- Healthcare
- Health
- Economic Factors and Stability
- Education and Awareness
- Other Factors

Values shown: 20%, 13%, 10%, 23%, 7%, 9%, 18%

Health System Issues

The functioning of a health care delivery system considers if professionals, agencies, and resources comprising that system are meeting community needs. Survey respondents cite the high cost of health care (73.9%) as the largest health system issue in Onondaga County, followed closely by the lack of access to mental health services (71.2%). High cost of prescription medications was also cited as a significant concern (60.8%).

Figure 8. Health System Issues Most Impacting Health, Onondaga County (n=2,890)

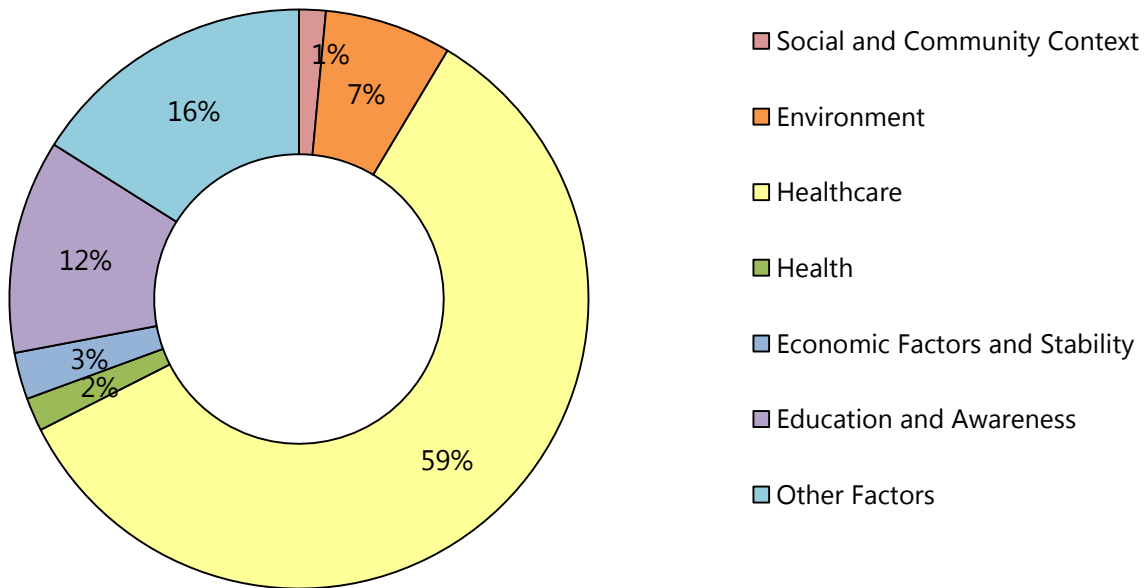| Issue	Percentage
High cost of health care	73.9%
Access to mental health services	71.2%
High cost of prescription medications	60.8%
Access to drug or alcohol abuse treatment	45.7%
Lack of health insurance coverage	42.2%
Access to a regular doctor or health care provider	39.2%
Not understanding health information from a medical provider	32.0%
Lack of transportation to medical appointments	25.5%
Access to services that can prevent disease or find it earlier	21.9%
Access to a dentist	21.0%
Lack of empathy among providers	20.6%
Discrimination or bias from medical providers	14.1%
Access to language translators	10.9%

> **"There are not enough providers in this area. The primary care opportunities for patients are low, long waits to get an appointment. Even for myself I have a tumor in my brain; it was a 2 month wait."**

When evaluating health system issues within the community, qualitative responses focused on the theme of healthcare. While this was the predominate theme, some respondents discussed other social determinants of health impacting the health care delivery system, including limited health education and availability of public transportation for medical appointments. The top healthcare subthemes were:

- Unaffordability of services
- Need for increased access to quality services and providers
- Need for increased support and services for high risk groups
- Lack of or limited insurance coverage

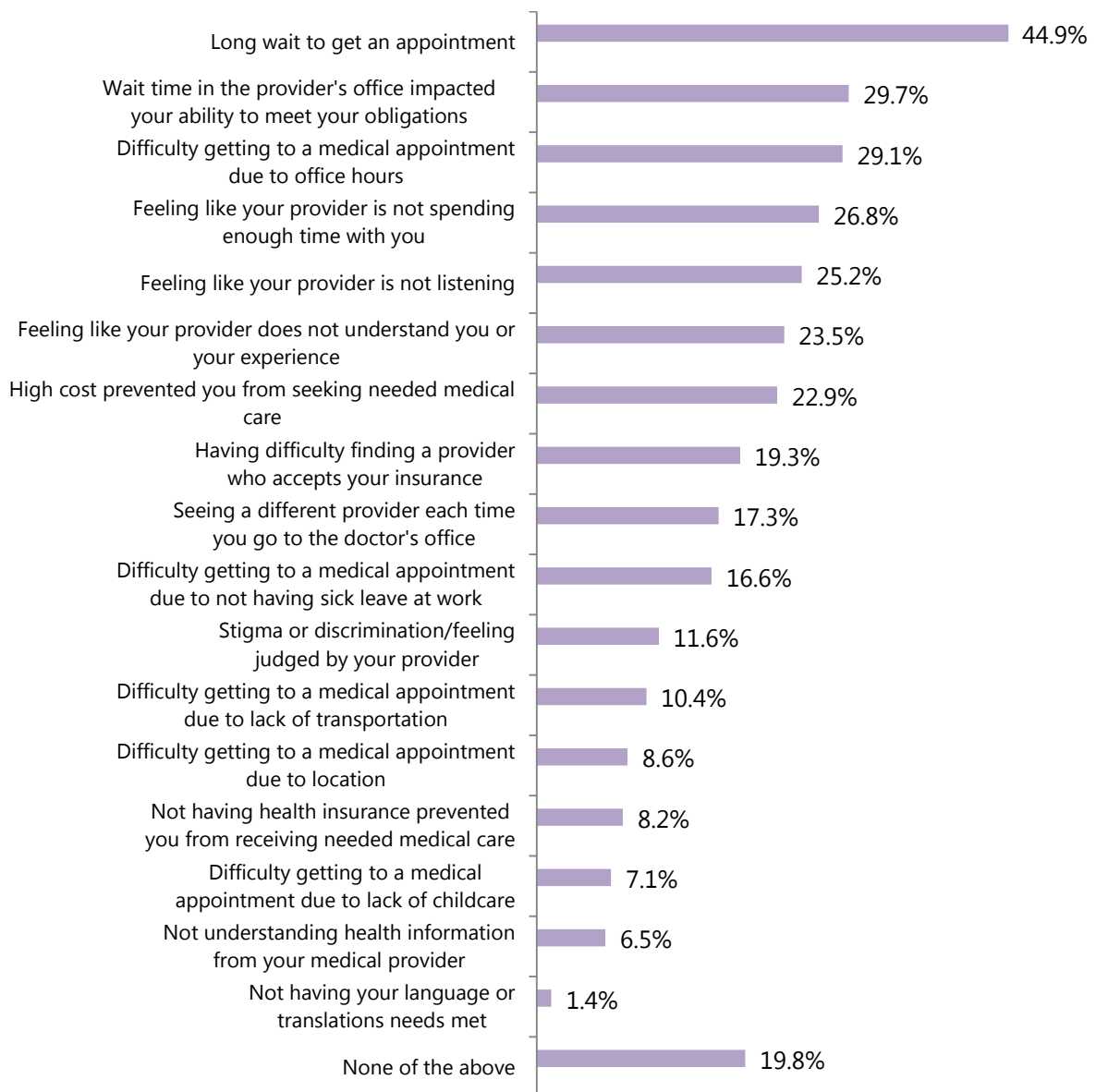**Figure 9. Health System Issues, Qualitative Feedback, By Theme, Onondaga County (n=260)**

Legend:
- Social and Community Context
- Environment
- Healthcare
- Health
- Economic Factors and Stability
- Education and Awareness
- Other Factors

Values shown: 1%, 7%, 59%, 2%, 3%, 12%, 16%

Experiences Seeking Medical Care

Access to quality healthcare is essential to maintain good health and prevent or manage diseases. The most frequently cited experience when seeking medical care was a long wait time to get an appointment (44.9%). Other experiences frequently cited by county residents included, wait time in the provider's office impacting ability to meet obligations (29.7%) and difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to office hours (29.1%). Feeling rushed during appointments (26.8%), and feeling like providers were not listening (25.2%) or did not understand them/their experience (23.5%) were also common experiences.

Figure 10. Experiences Seeking Medical Care, Onondaga County (n= 2,885)

Experience	Percentage
Long wait to get an appointment	44.9%
Wait time in the provider's office impacted your ability to meet your obligations	29.7%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to office hours	29.1%
Feeling like your provider is not spending enough time with you	26.8%
Feeling like your provider is not listening	25.2%
Feeling like your provider does not understand you or your experience	23.5%
High cost prevented you from seeking needed medical care	22.9%
Having difficulty finding a provider who accepts your insurance	19.3%
Seeing a different provider each time you go to the doctor's office	17.3%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to not having sick leave at work	16.6%
Stigma or discrimination/feeling judged by your provider	11.6%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of transportation	10.4%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to location	8.6%
Not having health insurance prevented you from receiving needed medical care	8.2%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of childcare	7.1%
Not understanding health information from your medical provider	6.5%
Not having your language or translations needs met	1.4%
None of the above	19.8%

Notable Geographic Differences

Quantitative data were analyzed to compare responses between Syracuse residents and those living outside the city. Table 1 shows the top five priorities within each topic area by geography. Across all topic areas, top concerns of city and non-city residents aligned. While top priorities were consistent, there were a few notable differences:

- City of Syracuse residents prioritized a clean environment as the second most important feature of a healthy community following access to health care. Non-city residents chose healthy economy and good jobs after access to care.
- While both city and non-city residents identify mental health issues as a significant concern, a lower proportion of city residents (65.2%) selected this response compared to non-city residents (70.4%).

Table 2 provides a breakdown of the five most common experiences seeking medical care by geography. Experiences seeking medical care were fairly consistent among both city and non-city residents, with long wait to get an appointment as the most common experience. Among the five most common experiences, non-city residents identified experiencing these barriers at higher rates than those residing in Syracuse. Difficulty getting a medical appointment due to office hours was the response with the greatest variation, with 31.6% of non-city residents compared to 25.1% of city residents indicating they have had this experience in the last three years.

Within Syracuse, data were also analyzed by zip code of residence. The top five priorities of Syracuse residents by zip code are shown in Appendix C, Table 4 and the top five experiences seeking medical care by zip code are available in Table 5 of Appendix C. Respondents in all zip codes most frequently selected addiction to alcohol or drugs as the top health problem. Within the other topics, responses were fairly consistent with some variation by zip code. Experiences seeing medical care were also consistent by zip code, with every zip code selecting long wait to get an appointment as a top experience.

Table 1. Top Priority Issues by Geography

Topic Area		Onondaga County	City of Syracuse	Rest of County
Features of a Healthy Community	Access to health care	61.3%	58.9%	62.8%
	Healthy economy/good jobs	55.4%	51.5%	57.8%
	Clean environment	53.4%	56.1%	51.8%
	Good schools	42.6%	41.3%	43.5%
	Fresh, healthy + affordable food	38.7%	38.4%	38.8%
Health Problems	Addiction to alcohol or drugs	84.7%	81.5%	86.8%
	Mental health issues	68.4%	65.2%	70.4%
	Cancer	36.5%	35.5%	37.2%
	Obesity in adults	36.0%	35.5%	36.3%
	Obesity in children	32.4%	32.8%	31.7%
Health Behaviors/ Social Factors	Violence	62.8%	59.5%	64.8%
	Illegal drug use	59.5%	56.4%	61.4%
	Abuse	53.7%	54.9%	52.9%
	Homelessness	43.6%	43.5%	43.7%
	Not enough physical activity	36.3%	36.2%	36.5%
Heath Systems	High cost of health care	73.9%	70.4%	76.2%
	Access to mental health services	71.2%	67.0%	73.8%
	High cost of prescription medications	60.8%	56.9%	63.3%
	Access to drug or alcohol treatment	45.7%	42.7%	47.5%
	Lack of health insurance coverage	42.2%	41.6%	42.5%

Notes: 1)'Onondaga County' is inclusive of City of Syracuse respondents. 'Rest of County' represents county residents excluding responses from those residing in the City of Syracuse. 2) Responses are listed in the order in which they were selected by Onondaga County Residents.

Table 2. Most Common Experiences Seeking Medical Care by Geography

	Onondaga County	City of Syracuse	Rest of County
Long wait to get an appointment	44.9%	44.7%	44.9%
Wait time in the provider's office impacted your ability to meet you obligations (work, family, etc.)	29.7%	27.8%	30.8%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to office hours	29.1%	25.1%	31.6%
Feeling like your provider is not spending enough time with you	26.8%	23.9%	28.7%
Feeling like your provider is not listening	25.2%	23.0%	26.6%

Notes: 1)'Onondaga County' is inclusive of City of Syracuse respondents. 'Rest of County' represents county residents excluding responses from those residing in the City of Syracuse. 2) Responses are listed in the order in which they were selected by Onondaga County Residents.

Notable Demographic Differences

The top priorities were fairly consistent across demographic categories with slight variations by race, ethnicity, age, gender, and education level. A breakdown of responses by demographics is provided in Tables 6 – 30 of Appendix C. Key differences are noted below:

- Black or African American respondents reported concerns for discrimination, high blood pressure, HIV/AIDS, homelessness and STDs, where White respondents had greater concern for obesity, illegal drug use and the high cost of health care.
- Hispanic or Latino respondents chose access to language translators, discrimination and STDs as high priorities.
- Respondents aged 65 and older cited Alzheimer's disease, dementia or memory loss; access to health care; and high cost of prescription medications as top concerns, while those aged 18 to 34 cited mental health and clean environment as concerns more frequently.
- Females had greater concerns about access to mental health services and fresh, healthy and affordable foods close to where they live, while males prioritized strong infrastructure (roads, bridges, water pipes, etc.)
- Those with a high school degree or less reported drinking and driving, homelessness, and difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of transportation more than those with a four year degree or higher, who cited obesity and healthy eating as top community concerns.

Comparison to 2016

The CES was last administered to Onondaga County residents in 2016. Table 3 provides a breakdown of survey results by year. In 2019, additional response options were added to the survey making some data incomparable across years. In general, top responses between 2016 and 2019 stayed somewhat consistent. Notable differences are described below:

- Compared to 2016, respondents in 2019 selected violence more frequently than illegal drug use as the health behavior/social factor of greatest concern.
- In 2019, the high cost of health care was prioritized over access to mental health services, the top response in the health systems category for 2016.
- Access to health care was prioritized as the most important feature of a healthy community in 2019, compared to a healthy economy and good jobs in 2016.

Table 3. Top Priority Issues by Year, Onondaga County

Topic Area		2016	2019
Features of a Healthy Community	Access to health care	54.2%	61.3%
	Healthy economy/good jobs	61.0%	55.4%
	Clean environment	36.0%	53.4%
	Good schools	48.5%	42.6%
	Fresh, healthy + affordable food	38.1%	38.7%
Health Problems	Addiction to alcohol or drugs	87.4%	84.7%
	Mental health issues	52.1%	68.4%
	Cancer	44.9%	36.5%
	Obesity in adults	50.5%	36.0%
	Obesity in children	40.7%	32.4%
Health Behaviors/ Social Factors	Violence	68.0%	62.8%
	Illegal drug use	76.0%	59.5%
	Abuse	48.0%	53.7%
	Homelessness	39.8%	43.6%
	Not enough physical activity	42.5%	36.3%
Heath Systems	High cost of health care	63.7%	73.9%
	Access to mental health services	64.0%	71.2%
	High cost of prescription medication	55.0%	60.8%
	Access to drug or alcohol treatment	54.0%	45.7%
	Lack of health insurance coverage	38.1%	42.2%

Note: Responses are listed in the order in which they were selected by respondents to the 2019 survey.

FOCUS GROUPS

The OCHD worked with community agencies to identify groups that may have been underrepresented in the CES or that are potentially at higher risk for adverse health outcomes. A total of five focus groups were conducted from May through October of 2019. Populations of focus were racially diverse residents, New Americans, individuals living with a disability, and elderly residents. Focus group prompts directed participants to think about social determinants of health and how these factors influence health and well-being in Onondaga County.

> **A lot of drug use comes from peer pressure.**

P.E.A.C.E, Inc.

The first focus group was conducted with community members at P.E.A.C.E, Inc.'s Baldwinsville, NY location on May 8, 2019. P.E.A.C.E., Inc. is a community based organization aiming to bolster self-efficacy among community members. The majority of focus group participants were White and both females and males participated. It is estimated that most participants were approximately 45 to 65 years old. The major themes of the focus group were as follows:

- Early education and intervention for drug use is essential to improving the health and wellbeing of the community's youth.
- There is a lack of empathy and too much bias from healthcare providers.
- The cost of meeting basic needs is increasing; healthcare, prescriptions, food, and transportation are unaffordable.

> **I've done voter registration for years and getting our people out to vote is no easy task.**

Dunbar Association

The next focus group was held on May 10, 2019 at the Dunbar Association in Syracuse, NY. The Dunbar Association aims to establish racial equality within the greater Syracuse, NY area. All focus group participants were Black and there was an even breakdown of females and males. It is estimated that all participants were 50 years of age or older. The following themes were identified:

- Improvements in education and literacy are needed across all age cohorts.
- There is need for greater supports for accessing affordable, quality housing, and for safe neighborhoods, especially in the City of Syracuse. Participants saw this as a role of local government.
- There are too many barriers to receive a good education, such as transportation, which has contributed to decreased civic engagement.

> **I am profiled a lot because there is not enough education.**

ARISE

On July 3, 2019, OCHD conducted a focus group with ARISE, a non-residential independent living center for people of all ages and physical abilities. A majority of participants were female with estimated ages ranging from 30 to 60 years old. The following themes were identified:

- Public transportation, especially for those with physical disabilities, needs to improve; changes hours of operation, drop-off and pick up locations, and increased accessibility are needed.
- Access to accessible and affordable housing for those with physical disabilities is extremely limited, especially in the City of Syracuse.
- Within health care, there is a need for more accommodations and greater sensitivity for individuals living with a disability.

> **When children grow up in poverty and with parents who do drugs, it becomes a cycle.**

Northeast Community Center

The next focus group was conducted at the Northeast Community Center in Syracuse, NY on July 11, 2019. The Center serves a diverse population and is located in an area of concentrated poverty. The majority of focus group participants were female. Estimated ages ranged from 30 and 70 years old. The group members had strong existing interpersonal connections which enabled them to discuss several sensitive and important topics. The main themes included:

- The lack of a sense of community within Syracuse, which participants believe is perpetuating violence, crime, and social isolation.
- Quality education is essential for employment opportunities and financial stability; one barrier to receiving a quality education for inner-city students is the lack of safety felt at school.
- It is difficult to utilize medical services due to cost. Health insurance is complicated to understand.

> **Transportation has become a class issue that has become forgotten.**

Catholic Charities

On October 11, 2019, the final focus group was conducted with New Americans and staff from Catholic Charities of Onondaga County. Catholic Charities is a community based organization focused on providing services to people in need and advocating for social justice. A majority of the participants were female, with estimated ages ranging from 25 to 60 years old. The following themes were identified:

- Enhanced communication between patients and providers, particularly as it relates to cultural competency, is needed to improve health care delivery.
- Expanding access to basic needs, such as affordable housing, transportation, child care and healthy foods, is vital to supporting the health and well-being of community members.
- It is important to address the root causes of early childhood trauma, including parental, household and community support.

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH SURVEY

70.0%
Adverse early life experiences

60.0%
Economic stability

60.0%
Health + healthcare

45.0%
Built environment + neighborhood

45.0%
Education

45.0%
Social + community context
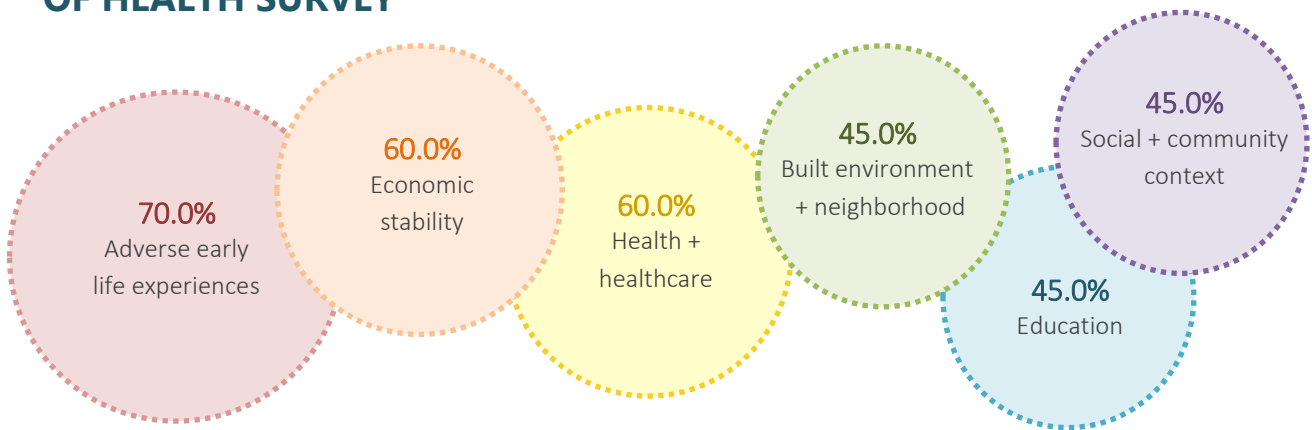
Patrons at CENTRO's Transportation Center in downtown Syracuse were invited to participate in a short SDOH survey. Participants were asked to select three, out of six topics, that they believe are the biggest challenges to being healthy in our community. Topics focused on social determinants of health and included: adverse early life experiences, economic stability, health and healthcare, built environment and neighborhood, education, and social and community context.

Characteristics of Respondents

A total of 29 responses to the SDOH survey were collected. 20 respondents indicated residing Onondaga County, while the remaining 9 did not respond to this question and were therefore excluded from analysis. Compared to the general population of Onondaga County, a higher percentage of respondents identified as Black or African American (45.0%), Hispanic (25.0%) and Female (60.0%). A total of 15 respondents provided a zip code of residence and of those, 13 (86.7%) live in the City of Syracuse.

Results

Overall, county residents indicated that adverse early life experiences (70.0%), economic stability (60%), and health and health care (60%) were the categories that posed the greatest challenges to health in our community. A breakdown of responses by topic area is provided above.

CONCLUSION

Items for Action

Through this comprehensive community engagement process, it is clear that there is strong agreement within the community around top health priorities. Addressing **addiction to drugs**, **mental health conditions**, **chronic diseases**, and **trauma and violence**, is extremely important to residents.

Residents have also collectively recognized **access to health and mental health care**, **a healthy economy**, and **a clean environment** as key characteristics of a healthy community.

Next Steps

Over the next several months, OCHD and the CHA/CHIP Steering Committee will utilize this community feedback together with health indicator data and feedback from community stakeholders to develop the 2019-2021 Onondaga County Community Health Assessment and Improvement Plan. Once developed, the document will be distributed widely and will be available on the Onondaga County Health Department website.

Community Health Assessment- Community Engagement Survey

What are your thoughts about the health of our community? If you are 18 or older and live in Onondaga County, we want to hear from you! Please answer this survey that will take about 10 minutes. We will keep your answers private.

This survey is part of a "Community Health Assessment." A key part of this process is hearing about the health issues that are important to you! The Onondaga County Health Department will use this information to work on ways to improve the health of people who live here. If you happen to receive this survey more than once, please only take it one time.

At the end of this survey you can enter a drawing to win one of **five (5) $50 gift cards to Best Buy or Wegmans!**

Please complete and return this survey by **Friday, May 31.** Mailing address is on the last page.

If you prefer to take this survey online, visit www.surveymonkey.com/r/OCHD_CHA2019 or scan the QR code at right.

Thank you for your thoughts and feedback!

Start Survey:

WHERE DO YOU LIVE?

1. Do you live in Onondaga County?

☐ Yes

☐ No {If no, please do not complete this survey. It is for Onondaga County residents only.}

2. Do you live in the City of Syracuse?

☐ Yes

☐ No

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HEALTHY COMMUNITY

A healthy community includes features that can improve the health and quality of life of the people who live there.

3. Please select the five (5) features you believe are the most important for a <u>healthy community</u>.

Healthy Community

- ☐ A clean environment (no pollution or trash in public spaces including parks, playgrounds, and lakes)
- ☐ A healthy economy / good jobs
- ☐ Access to health care (family doctor, hospitals, etc.)
- ☐ Arts and cultural events
- ☐ Family and other social support
- ☐ Fresh, healthy, and affordable foods close to where you live
- ☐ Good schools
- ☐ High quality, affordable day care
- ☐ Low crime rates
- ☐ Neighborhood safety
- ☐ Parks and outdoor places to exercise and play

- ☐ Positive race / ethnic relations
- ☐ Public spaces and events that are accessible to people of all physical abilities
- ☐ Public transportation (buses, trains, taxis, etc.)
- ☐ Religious or spiritual values
- ☐ Roads that are safe for people who walk or ride their bike
- ☐ Safe and affordable housing
- ☐ Social connectedness (a strong sense of community)
- ☐ Social policies and programs (parental leave, social security, employment health insurance, etc.)
- ☐ Strong infrastructure (roads, bridges, water pipes, etc.)
- ☐ Other (please specify):

4. Please share any additional feedback on what you believe makes a healthy community.

HEALTH PROBLEMS

Health problems are diseases, medical conditions, or environmental factors that can affect a person's health.

5. Please select the five (5) biggest <u>health problems</u> you believe our community is currently facing.

Health Problems

- ☐ Accidents at work
- ☐ Addiction to alcohol or drugs
- ☐ Air pollution
- ☐ Alzheimer's disease, dementia, or memory loss
- ☐ Asthma or other breathing problems
- ☐ Babies born too small or too soon
- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ Chronic stress
- ☐ Developmental delays in children
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Diseases spread by insects (Lyme disease, EEE, West Nile virus, etc.)
- ☐ Heart disease and stroke
- ☐ High blood pressure
- ☐ HIV / AIDS

- ☐ Infectious diseases (flu, hepatitis, TB, etc.)
- ☐ Injury/ Falls
- ☐ Lead poisoning in children or homes
- ☐ Mental health issues
- ☐ Obesity in adults
- ☐ Obesity in children
- ☐ Problems with teeth or gums
- ☐ Secondhand smoke
- ☐ Sexually transmitted diseases
- ☐ Suicide
- ☐ Teenage pregnancy
- ☐ Unsafe drinking water
- ☐ Other (please specify):

6. Please share any additional feedback you have on health problems in our community.

HEALTH BEHAVIORS AND SOCIAL FACTORS

Health behaviors are actions taken by people that can impact their health. Social factors are facts and experiences that impact a person's lifestyle, including their ability to be healthy.

7. Please select the five (5) <u>health behaviors or social factors</u> you believe are the biggest problems for our community.

Health Behaviors and Social Factors

- ☐ Abuse (including emotional, physical, or sexual)
- ☐ Binge drinking (having many alcoholic drinks in a short period of time)
- ☐ Discrimination (based on age, gender, physical ability, race, religious beliefs, sexual preference, etc.)
- ☐ Drinking and driving
- ☐ Electronic cigarette use (vaping)
- ☐ Food insecurity (not having enough food to eat)
- ☐ Homelessness
- ☐ Illegal drug use
- ☐ Lack of medical care during pregnancy
- ☐ Not enough physical activity

- ☐ Not getting vaccines (shots) to prevent disease
- ☐ Not using birth control
- ☐ Sexual assault (including rape)
- ☐ Smoking or tobacco use (cigarettes, hookah, chewing tobacco, etc.)
- ☐ Social isolation
- ☐ Texting and driving
- ☐ Unhealthy eating
- ☐ Violence (guns, gang violence, neighborhood violence, drug violence, etc.)
- ☐ Other (please specify):

8. Please share any additional feedback you have on health behaviors or social factors in our community.

HEALTH SYSTEM

The health system is the organization of people, agencies and resources that deliver services to meet the health needs of our community. Health system issues are factors that can affect the health system's ability to meet community needs.

9. Please select the five (5) <u>health system issues</u> you believe are the biggest problems in our community.

Health System Issues

- ☐ Access to a dentist
- ☐ Access to a regular doctor or health care provider
- ☐ Access to drug or alcohol abuse treatment
- ☐ Access to language translators
- ☐ Access to mental health services
- ☐ Access to services that can prevent disease or find it earlier (vaccines, screening tests, etc.)
- ☐ Discrimination or bias from medical providers

- ☐ High cost of health care
- ☐ High cost of prescription medications
- ☐ Lack of empathy among providers
- ☐ Lack of health insurance coverage
- ☐ Lack of transportation to medical appointments (car, bus, ride from a friend, etc.)
- ☐ Not understanding health information from a medical provider (after leaving the hospital or during a medical appointment)
- ☐ Other (please specify):

10. Please share any additional feedback you have on health system issues in our community.

ACCESS TO CARE

Access to care refers to the ease with which a person obtains needed medical services. Access to medical care impacts a person's ability to be healthy.

11. Which one of the following have you, or your family, experienced when seeking medical care in the last 3 years? (Select **all** that apply.)

Access to Care Issues

☐ Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of transportation

☐ Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to location

☐ Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of childcare

☐ Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to not having sick leave at work

☐ Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to office hours

☐ Feeling like your provider does not understand you or your experience

☐ Feeling like your provider is not listening

☐ Feeling like your provider is not spending enough time with you

☐ Having difficulty finding a provider who accepts your insurance

☐ High cost prevented you from seeking needed medical care

☐ Long wait to get an appointment

☐ Not having health insurance prevented you from receiving needed medical care

☐ Not having your language or translations needs met

☐ Not understanding health information from your medical provider

☐ Seeing a different provider each time you go to the doctor's office

☐ Stigma or discrimination/feeling judged by your provider

☐ Wait time in the providers' office impacted your ability to meet your obligations (work, family, etc.)

☐ None of the above

☐ Other (please specify):

DEMOGRAPHICS

Understanding how people from different backgrounds feel about health issues in our county can help us plan the best ways to improve health. Your information will not be shared or used to identify you in any way.

12. Your age:
- ☐ 18-34
- ☐ 35-49
- ☐ 50-64
- ☐ Over 65
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

13. Your ethnicity:
- ☐ Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ Not Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ Don't know / Not sure
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

14. Your race: (select all that apply)
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Black or African American
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- ☐ White
- ☐ Don't know / Not sure
- ☐ Other
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

15. Your gender:
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Male
- ☐ Transgender Female
- ☐ Transgender Male
- ☐ Gender Nonconforming
- ☐ Genderqueer/Non-binary
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Other (please specify if comfortable):

16. Your highest education level
- ☐ Less than high school
- ☐ High school graduate or GED
- ☐ Some college, no degree
- ☐ 2 year college degree
- ☐ 4 year college degree or higher
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

17. The zip code where you live:

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18. If you would like to be entered into a drawing for a **$50** gift card, please write your name and contact information below. This will not be linked to any of your survey responses.

Name:

Email address:

Phone number:

Thank you for participating in this survey!

The information you shared will help to improve the health of all Onondaga County residents. If you have any further questions or concerns, please contact Lorraine Alcover Fernández at (315) 435-3280 or lorrainealcover@ongov.net.

Please mail or email completed surveys to:

Lorraine Alcover Fernández
Onondaga County Health Department
421 Montgomery Street, 9th Floor
Syracuse, NY 13202

Email: lorrainealcover@ongov.net

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Health Department
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Appendix B

Please do NOT include your name, address, or other identifying information. **Thanks!**

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Do you live in Onondaga County?: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Your gender:

☐ Female

☐ Male

☐ Transgender Female

☐ Transgender Male

☐ Gender Nonconforming

☐ Genderqueer/Non-binary

☐ I prefer not to answer

☐ Other (please specify if comfortable) :

_____

Your race: (select all that apply)

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native

☐ Asian

☐ Black or African American

☐ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

☐ White

☐ Don't Know/ Not sure

☐ Other

☐ I prefer not to answer

Your age:

☐ 18-34

☐ 35-49

☐ 50-64

☐ Over 65

☐ I prefer not to answer

Your ethnicity:

☐ Hispanic or Latino

☐ Not Hispanic or Latino

☐ Don't know/Not sure

☐ I prefer not to answer

Your highest education level:

☐ Less than high school

☐ High school graduate or GED

☐ Some college, no degree

☐ 2 year college degree

☐ 4 year college degree or higher

☐ I prefer not to answer

"Making Onondaga County the healthiest place for people of all ages!"

Your zip code: _____

Please mail all completed surveys to:
Onondaga County Health Department
421 Montgomery Street, 9th floor
Syracuse, NY 13202

Healthy Community Survey

Please select <u>3</u> topics you believe are the biggest <u>challenges to being healthy</u> in our community . . . ✔️

Adverse Early Life Experiences

This includes:

- Trauma
- Neglect
- Drug Use
- Abuse/ Violence (physical, sexual and emotional)

Built Environment and Neighborhood

This includes:

- Lack of parks and places to be active
- Transportation challenges (car, bus, bike lanes)
- Unsafe neighborhoods
- Access to good and safe housing
- A clean environment (air and water quality)

Economic Stability

This includes:

- Unemployment
- Living in poverty
- Access to affordable housing
- Not having enough food to eat

Education

This includes:

- High School graduation
- Access to college education
- Access to early childhood education
- Being able to read and write

Health and Health Care

This includes:

- Access to health insurance
- Access to health care
- Having a regular doctor
- Being able to understand your doctor

Social and Community Context

This includes:

- Discrimination
- Challenges with the judicial system (jail or prison)
- Lack of community activities
- Difficulty voting

Thank you for your valuable feedback!

Appendix C

Top Priority Issues by Geography

Topic Area		Onondaga County	City of Syracuse	Rest of County
Health Problems	Addiction to alcohol or drugs	84.7%	81.5%	86.8%
	Cancer	36.5%	35.5%	37.2%
	Mental health issues	68.4%	65.2%	70.4%
	Obesity in adults	36.0%	35.5%	36.3%
	Obesity in children	32.4%	32.8%	31.7%
Health Behaviors/ Social Factors	Abuse	53.7%	54.9%	52.9%
	Homelessness	43.6%	43.5%	43.7%
	Illegal drug use	59.5%	56.4%	61.4%
	Not enough physical activity	36.3%	36.2%	36.5%
	Violence	62.8%	59.5%	64.8%
Heath Systems	Access to drug or alcohol treatment	45.7%	42.7%	47.5%
	Access to mental health services	71.2%	67.0%	73.8%
	High cost of health care	73.9%	70.4%	76.2%
	High cost of prescription medication	60.8%	56.9%	63.3%
	Lack of health insurance coverage	42.2%	41.6%	42.5%
Creating a Healthy Community	Access to health care	61.3%	58.9%	62.8%
	Clean environment	53.4%	56.1%	51.8%
	Fresh, healthy + affordable food	38.7%	38.4%	38.8%
	Good schools	42.6%	41.3%	43.5%
	Healthy economy/good jobs	55.4%	51.5%	57.8%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019
Note: 'Onondaga County' is inclusive of City of Syracuse respondents. 'Rest of County' represents county residents excluding responses from those residing in the City of Syracuse.

5 Most Common Experiences Seeking Medical Care by Geography

	Onondaga County	City of Syracuse	Rest of County
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to office hours	29.1%	25.1%	31.6%
Feeling like your provider is not listening	25.2%	23.0%	26.6%
Feeling like your provider is not spending enough time with you	26.8%	23.9%	28.7%
Long wait to get an appointment	44.9%	44.7%	44.9%
Wait time in the provider's office impacted your ability to meet you obligations (work, family, etc.)	29.7%	27.8%	30.8%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Note: 'Onondaga County' is inclusive of City of Syracuse respondents. 'Rest of County' represents county residents excluding responses from those residing in the City of Syracuse.

Top Priority Issues by Year, Onondaga County

Topic Area		2016	2019
Health Problems	Addiction to alcohol or drugs	87.4%	84.7%
	Cancer	44.9%	36.5%
	Mental health issues	52.1%	68.4%
	Obesity in adults	50.5%	36.0%
	Obesity in children	40.7%	32.4%
Health Behaviors/ Social Factors	Abuse	48.0%	53.7%
	Homelessness	39.8%	43.6%
	Illegal drug use	76.0%	59.5%
	Not enough physical activity	42.5%	36.3%
	Violence	68.0%	62.8%
Heath Systems	Access to drug or alcohol treatment	54.0%	45.7%
	Access to mental health services	64.0%	71.2%
	High cost of health care	63.7%	73.9%
	High cost of prescription medication	55.0%	60.8%
	Lack of health insurance coverage	38.1%	42.2%
Creating a Healthy Community	Access to health care	54.2%	61.3%
	Clean environment	36.0%	53.4%
	Fresh, healthy + affordable food	38.1%	38.7%
	Good schools	48.5%	42.6%
	Healthy economy/good jobs	61.0%	55.4%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2016 and 2019

Top Priority Issues by Zip Code (City of Syracuse)

Topic Area		13224	13210	13208	13207	13206	13205	13204	13203	13202
Health Problems	Addiction to alcohol or drugs	85.7%	71.3%	83.0%	81.9%	87.7%	83.3%	85.9%	84.2%	80.0%
	Cancer	23.8%	28.7%	33.9%	34.0%	31.2%	38.5%	33.3%	32.5%	35.6%
	Mental health issues	73.0%	63.4%	68.8%	63.8%	71.7%	71.8%	71.9%	67.5%	68.9%
	Obesity in adults	41.3%	33.7%	25.9%	41.5%	34.1%	20.5%	23.7%	27.5%	42.2%
	Obesity in children	28.6%	27.7%	28.6%	39.4%	29.0%	23.1%	25.9%	25.0%	22.2%
Health Behaviors/ Social Factors	Abuse	47.6%	47.5%	58.9%	70.2%	57.2%	50.0%	68.1%	66.7%	51.1%
	Homelessness	39.7%	43.6%	43.8%	44.7%	50.0%	55.1%	62.2%	59.2%	62.2%
	Illegal drug use	46.0%	49.5%	58.0%	52.1%	59.4%	57.7%	60.0%	55.8%	55.6%
	Not enough physical activity	39.7%	41.6%	26.8%	29.8%	27.5%	19.2%	17.8%	25.8%	40.0%
	Violence	63.5%	66.3%	59.8%	78.7%	68.8%	78.2%	66.7%	58.3%	66.7%
Heath Systems	Access to drug or alcohol treatment	42.9%	41.6%	42.9%	45.7%	46.4%	47.4%	45.2%	38.3%	35.6%
	Access to mental health services	74.6%	83.2%	63.4%	67.0%	74.6%	73.1%	74.8%	63.3%	62.2%
	High cost of health care	71.4%	70.3%	65.2%	70.2%	72.5%	65.4%	69.6%	65.0%	64.4%
	High cost of prescription medication	52.4%	46.5%	58.0%	59.6%	55.1%	60.3%	48.1%	44.2%	46.7%
	Lack of health insurance coverage	41.3%	41.6%	40.2%	51.1%	45.7%	41.0%	37.8%	37.5%	40.0%
Creating a Healthy Community	Access to health care	61.9%	66.3%	58.0%	58.5%	57.2%	56.4%	56.3%	59.2%	66.7%
	Clean environment	47.6%	41.6%	57.1%	54.3%	58.0%	53.8%	54.1%	59.2%	60.0%
	Fresh, healthy + affordable food	39.7%	47.5%	43.8%	31.9%	35.5%	43.6%	43.0%	37.5%	40.0%
	Good schools	46.0%	32.7%	31.3%	40.4%	42.0%	48.7%	48.1%	30.0%	35.6%
	Healthy economy/good jobs	61.9%	43.6%	45.5%	58.5%	53.6%	43.6%	60.7%	50.0%	55.6%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

5 Most Common Experiences Seeking Medical Care by Zip Code (City of Syracuse)

	13224	13210	13208	13207	13206	13205	13204	13203	13202
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to office hours	27.0%	30.7%	28.6%	27.7%	21.0%	32.1%	24.4%	25.8%	31.1%
Feeling like your provider is not listening	30.2%	21.8%	27.7%	24.5%	18.1%	32.1%	26.7%	25.0%	24.4%
Feeling like your provider is not spending enough time with you	34.9%	28.7%	25.9%	18.1%	23.9%	30.8%	23.0%	29.2%	26.7%
Long wait to get an appointment	47.6%	35.6%	40.2%	46.8%	42.8%	37.2%	48.1%	52.5%	57.8%
Wait time in the provider's office impacted your ability to meet you obligations (work, family, etc.)	27.0%	24.8%	33.0%	30.9%	31.2%	26.9%	31.9%	37.5%	22.2%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Community Health Problems by Age, Onondaga County

	18-34 (n=691)	35-49 (n=870)	50-64 (n=963)	65 and older (n=262)
Accidents at work	1.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.4%
Addiction to alcohol or drugs	82.9%	84.8%	85.9%	87.4%
Air pollution	11.7%	7.9%	4.4%	6.5%
Alzheimer's disease, dementia or memory loss	8.0%	9.9%	20.8%	29.0%
Asthma or other breathing problems	5.5%	8.6%	8.5%	8.4%
Babies born too small or too soon	5.4%	2.9%	4.8%	4.6%
Cancer	30.4%	37.9%	38.0%	37.0%
Chronic stress	34.6%	35.3%	30.8%	19.5%
Developmental delays in children	10.1%	12.4%	9.3%	6.9%
Diabetes	17.5%	20.1%	25.1%	29.0%
Diseases spread by insects	9.0%	12.2%	15.6%	19.5%
Heart disease and stroke	21.6%	22.0%	26.3%	30.2%
High blood pressure	14.6%	13.8%	15.6%	18.3%
HIV/AIDS	6.1%	3.9%	2.8%	3.1%
Infectious diseases	12.7%	11.0%	9.7%	10.3%
Injury/falls	2.6%	2.1%	2.1%	3.4%
Lead poisoning in children or homes	13.7%	14.0%	10.2%	14.1%
Mental health issues	68.5%	73.7%	69.3%	55.0%
Obesity in adults	34.7%	35.6%	38.4%	38.5%
Obesity in children	30.2%	31.7%	34.8%	35.1%
Problems with teeth or gums	6.9%	3.6%	5.3%	2.3%
Secondhand smoke	9.0%	5.7%	4.8%	5.7%
Sexually transmitted diseases	16.2%	9.8%	6.1%	5.0%
Suicide	20.1%	17.7%	18.6%	17.9%
Teenage pregnancy	18.9%	17.1%	16.5%	14.9%
Unsafe drinking water	18.8%	16.9%	16.2%	14.5%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Health Behaviors and Social Factors by Age, Onondaga County

	18-34 (n=691)	35-49 (n=870)	50-64 (n=963)	65 and older (n=262)
Abuse	56.6%	54.3%	52.4%	50.0%
Binge drinking	19.1%	12.2%	11.5%	11.1%
Discrimination	32.9%	28.3%	27.0%	35.9%
Drinking and driving	25.5%	18.7%	25.9%	32.4%
Electronic cigarette use	12.0%	12.2%	12.4%	14.9%
Food insecurity	23.2%	25.1%	25.1%	29.4%
Homelessness	49.5%	41.6%	41.0%	39.7%
Illegal drug use	58.3%	64.6%	58.3%	53.1%
Lack of medical care during pregnancy	2.9%	3.8%	3.0%	3.4%
Not enough physical activity	32.3%	40.8%	37.5%	30.9%
Not getting vaccines to prevent disease	14.0%	10.2%	11.7%	14.1%
Not using birth control	12.0%	10.9%	11.5%	7.6%
Sexual assault	13.7%	7.5%	6.6%	9.2%
Smoking or tobacco use	20.4%	20.0%	22.2%	24.8%
Social isolation	12.3%	16.8%	16.6%	18.7%
Texting and driving	21.0%	20.7%	29.7%	27.1%
Unhealthy eating	28.5%	37.7%	30.0%	23.3%
Violence	54.7%	62.4%	68.3%	67.9%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Health System Issues by Age, Onondaga County

	18-34 (n=691)	35-49 (n=870)	50-64 (n=963)	65 and older (n=262)
Access to a dentist	17.4%	21.1%	22.1%	23.7%
Access to a regular doctor or health care provider	45.6%	37.2%	36.1%	36.6%
Access to drug or alcohol abuse treatment	45.7%	44.1%	46.7%	48.5%
Access to language translators	15.3%	11.5%	8.0%	6.1%
Access to mental health services	71.1%	73.7%	72.0%	64.9%
Access to services that can prevent disease or find it earlier	21.3%	17.7%	23.6%	29.0%
Discrimination or bias from medical providers	18.5%	14.0%	12.4%	8.0%
High cost of health care	68.7%	74.1%	76.1%	79.4%
High cost of prescription medication	47.6%	56.8%	69.7%	77.1%
Lack of empathy among providers	22.1%	24.4%	18.9%	10.3%
Lack of health insurance coverage	42.4%	43.0%	40.6%	45.0%
Lack of transportation to medical appointments	30.4%	24.7%	22.9%	23.3%
Not understanding health information from a medical provider	32.7%	34.9%	30.0%	27.1%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Creating a Healthy Community by Age, Onondaga County

	18-34 (n=691)	35-49 (n=870)	50-64 (n=963)	65 and older (n=262)
Clean environment	59.9%	53.3%	49.1%	49.2%
Healthy economy/good jobs	50.4%	53.1%	60.3%	53.4%
Access to health care	56.6%	57.4%	64.0%	74.8%
Arts and cultural events	6.5%	5.9%	5.7%	11.1%
Family and other social support	20.7%	22.4%	16.2%	22.1%
Fresh, healthy, and affordable foods close to where you live	44.6%	39.9%	35.4%	30.9%
Good schools	40.7%	47.1%	40.6%	38.2%
High quality, affordable day care	11.1%	9.9%	5.9%	6.9%
Low crime rates	27.5%	32.3%	33.3%	24.4%
Neighborhood safety	25.9%	28.3%	28.8%	25.2%
Parks and outdoor places to exercise and play	24.6%	25.4%	20.0%	14.1%
Positive race/ethnic relations	13.5%	12.4%	14.3%	17.2%
Public spaces and events that are accessible to people of all physical abilities	6.2%	5.1%	6.2%	8.0%
Public transportation	11.3%	9.2%	10.6%	15.3%
Religious or spiritual values	4.3%	6.3%	10.7%	11.8%
Roads that are safe for people who walk or ride their bike	11.7%	11.4%	10.6%	6.9%
Safe and affordable housing	33.1%	28.4%	29.3%	32.1%
Social connectedness	10.4%	10.8%	11.5%	13.0%
Social policies and programs	18.8%	16.9%	18.2%	14.9%
Strong infrastructure	14.0%	15.9%	23.9%	27.1%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Experiences Seeking Medical Care by Age, Onondaga County

	18-34 (n=691)	35-49 (n=870)	50-64 (n=963)	65 and older (n=262)
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of transportation	15.8%	8.7%	8.3%	10.7%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to location	12.2%	7.5%	6.5%	10.3%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of childcare	12.3%	9.1%	2.8%	1.9%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to not having sick leave at work	26.0%	17.4%	12.5%	5.7%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to office hours	37.2%	32.9%	25.0%	11.8%
Feeling like your provider does not understand you or your experience	29.2%	25.1%	21.7%	14.1%
Feeling like your provider is not listening	29.4%	28.5%	22.7%	16.8%
Feeling like your provider is not spending enough time with you	31.4%	28.9%	24.6%	18.3%
Having difficulty finding a provider who accepts your insurance	23.7%	22.9%	16.7%	8.8%
High cost prevented you from seeking needed medical care	30.1%	24.8%	19.0%	13.7%
Long wait to get an appointment	51.5%	48.4%	42.5%	29.8%
Not having health insurance prevented you from receiving needed medical care	12.0%	8.4%	6.3%	4.6%
Not having your language or translations needs met	1.9%	1.3%	1.2%	0.4%
Not understanding health information from your medical provider	8.1%	6.9%	5.7%	5.7%
Seeing a different provider each time you go to the doctor's office	23.2%	20.5%	11.9%	10.7%
Stigma or discrimination/feeling judged by your provider	16.8%	13.7%	8.8%	2.7%
Wait time in the provider's office impacted your ability to meet you obligations (work, family, etc.)	32.7%	35.3%	27.6%	13.7%
None of the above	11.0%	14.7%	22.7%	43.5%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Community Health Problems by Ethnicity, Onondaga County

	Hispanic or Latino (n=98)	Not Hispanic or Latino (n=2405)	Don't know (n=23)
Accidents at work	0.0%	0.7%	4.3%
Addiction to alcohol or drugs	82.7%	86.6%	73.9%
Air pollution	4.1%	7.3%	8.7%
Alzheimer's disease, dementia or memory loss	8.2%	15.3%	17.4%
Asthma or other breathing problems	11.2%	7.4%	17.4%
Babies born too small or too soon	3.1%	4.3%	4.3%
Cancer	26.5%	35.9%	56.5%
Chronic stress	32.7%	32.9%	26.1%
Developmental delays in children	11.2%	9.9%	4.3%
Diabetes	24.5%	21.5%	13.0%
Diseases spread by insects	8.2%	13.8%	8.7%
Heart disease and stroke	13.3%	24.8%	17.4%
High blood pressure	9.2%	14.6%	21.7%
HIV/AIDS	13.3%	3.2%	0.0%
Infectious diseases	14.3%	11.0%	13.0%
Injury/falls	2.0%	2.2%	8.7%
Lead poisoning in children or homes	18.4%	12.6%	8.7%
Mental health issues	62.2%	70.1%	65.2%
Obesity in adults	29.6%	37.6%	30.4%
Obesity in children	29.6%	34.0%	13.0%
Problems with teeth or gums	6.1%	4.5%	4.3%
Secondhand smoke	8.2%	6.1%	8.7%
Sexually transmitted diseases	23.5%	9.1%	8.7%
Suicide	26.5%	18.4%	17.4%
Teenage pregnancy	20.6%	17.2%	13.0%
Unsafe drinking water	20.6%	16.9%	12.6%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Health Behaviors and Social Factors by Ethnicity, Onondaga County

	Hispanic or Latino (n=98)	Not Hispanic or Latino (n=2405)	Don't know (n=23)
Abuse	59.2%	53.6%	56.5%
Binge drinking	11.2%	13.2%	26.1%
Discrimination	51.0%	28.3%	34.8%
Drinking and driving	27.6%	23.7%	30.4%
Electronic cigarette use	15.3%	12.5%	0.0%
Food insecurity	16.3%	26.2%	21.7%
Homelessness	48.0%	43.0%	52.2%
Illegal drug use	56.1%	60.7%	56.5%
Lack of medical care during pregnancy	4.1%	3.1%	8.7%
Not enough physical activity	27.6%	37.8%	26.1%
Not getting vaccines to prevent disease	4.1%	12.4%	8.7%
Not using birth control	10.2%	11.4%	4.3%
Sexual assault	14.3%	8.3%	8.7%
Smoking or tobacco use	21.4%	21.5%	17.4%
Social isolation	18.4%	15.8%	13.0%
Texting and driving	16.3%	24.6%	26.1%
Unhealthy eating	25.5%	32.6%	21.7%
Violence	57.1%	64.1%	60.9%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Health System Issues by Ethnicity, Onondaga County

	Hispanic or Latino (n=98)	Not Hispanic or Latino (n=2405)	Don't know (n=23)
Access to a dentist	21.4%	19.9%	17.4%
Access to a regular doctor or health care provider	28.6%	39.9%	47.8%
Access to drug or alcohol abuse treatment	39.8%	46.7%	26.1%
Access to language translators	24.5%	10.0%	13.0%
Access to mental health services	65.3%	72.3%	56.5%
Access to services that can prevent disease or find it earlier	24.5%	21.6%	17.4%
Discrimination or bias from medical providers	22.4%	13.2%	21.7%
High cost of health care	66.3%	75.4%	69.6%
High cost of prescription medication	44.9%	62.8%	47.8%
Lack of empathy among providers	22.4%	20.8%	30.4%
Lack of health insurance coverage	42.9%	42.7%	39.1%
Lack of transportation to medical appointments	32.7%	25.0%	39.1%
Not understanding health information from a medical provider	38.8%	32.1%	26.1%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Creating a Healthy Community by Ethnicity, Onondaga County

	Hispanic or Latino (n=98)	Not Hispanic or Latino (n=2405)	Don't know (n=23)
Clean environment	56.1%	53.3%	56.5%
Healthy economy/good jobs	58.2%	55.1%	39.1%
Access to health care	56.1%	62.3%	65.2%
Arts and cultural events	9.2%	5.8%	13.0%
Family and other social support	24.5%	19.0%	34.8%
Fresh, healthy, and affordable foods close to where you live	38.8%	39.3%	21.7%
Good schools	51.0%	42.5%	34.8%
High quality, affordable day care	5.1%	8.6%	13.0%
Low crime rates	26.5%	30.8%	34.8%
Neighborhood safety	33.7%	27.1%	26.1%
Parks and outdoor places to exercise and play	19.4%	22.9%	13.0%
Positive race/ethnic relations	24.5%	13.8%	17.4%
Public spaces and events that are accessible to people of all physical abilities	5.1%	5.9%	0.0%
Public transportation	5.1%	11.0%	8.7%
Religious or spiritual values	4.1%	7.8%	13.0%
Roads that are safe for people who walk or ride their bike	13.3%	10.4%	13.0%
Safe and affordable housing	28.6%	30.5%	21.7%
Social connectedness	9.2%	11.4%	0.0%
Social policies and programs	10.2%	18.3%	13.0%
Strong infrastructure	10.2%	19.6%	26.1%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Experiences Seeking Medical Care by Ethnicity, Onondaga County

	Hispanic or Latino (n=98)	Not Hispanic or Latino (n=2405)	Don't know (n=23)
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of transportation	15.3%	9.4%	26.1%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to location	10.2%	7.7%	17.4%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of childcare	12.2%	6.3%	8.7%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to not having sick leave at work	13.3%	16.7%	17.4%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to office hours	34.7%	29.3%	30.4%
Feeling like your provider does not understand you or your experience	26.5%	23.7%	21.7%
Feeling like your provider is not listening	29.6%	25.5%	21.7%
Feeling like your provider is not spending enough time with you	26.5%	27.2%	17.4%
Having difficulty finding a provider who accepts your insurance	24.5%	18.6%	13.0%
High cost prevented you from seeking needed medical care	28.6%	22.7%	21.7%
Long wait to get an appointment	55.1%	45.7%	34.8%
Not having health insurance prevented you from receiving needed medical care	4.1%	8.1%	8.7%
Not having your language or translations needs met	8.2%	0.8%	8.7%
Not understanding health information from your medical provider	10.2%	6.3%	17.4%
Seeing a different provider each time you go to the doctor's office	24.5%	16.9%	34.8%
Stigma or discrimination/feeling judged by your provider	16.3%	11.6%	17.4%
Wait time in the provider's office impacted your ability to meet you obligations (work, family, etc.)	32.7%	29.7%	34.8%
None of the above	17.3%	19.5%	21.7%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

Community Health Problems by Race, Onondaga County

	American Indian or Alaska Native (n=29)	Asian (n=36)	Black or African American (n=196)	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander*	White (n=2240)	More than 1 (n=49)	Don't know*	Other (n=54)
Accidents at work	0.0%	8.3%	1.5%	-	0.7%	0.0%	-	3.7%
Addiction to alcohol or drugs	79.3%	66.7%	78.1%	-	86.6%	85.7%	-	83.3%
Air pollution	10.3%	25.0%	8.7%	-	6.7%	16.3%	-	9.3%
Alzheimer's disease, dementia or memory loss	0.0%	13.9%	7.7%	-	15.8%	14.3%	-	11.1%
Asthma or other breathing problems	17.2%	8.3%	7.7%	-	7.6%	4.1%	-	9.3%
Babies born too small or too soon	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	-	4.4%	2.0%	-	5.6%
Cancer	24.1%	22.2%	40.3%	-	36.3%	24.5%	-	35.2%
Chronic stress	48.3%	50.0%	26.5%	-	32.7%	28.6%	-	37.0%
Developmental delays in children	10.3%	8.3%	12.8%	-	9.7%	8.2%	-	16.7%
Diabetes	24.1%	19.4%	21.9%	-	22.0%	18.4%	-	24.1%
Diseases spread by insects	3.4%	8.3%	2.6%	-	14.9%	6.1%	-	3.7%
Heart disease and stroke	3.4%	19.4%	18.4%	-	25.5%	18.4%	-	16.7%
High blood pressure	24.1%	13.9%	29.6%	-	13.8%	12.2%	-	9.3%
HIV/AIDS	3.4%	5.6%	15.3%	-	2.3%	8.2%	-	16.7%
Infectious diseases	17.2%	25.0%	11.2%	-	10.5%	12.2%	-	9.3%
Injury/falls	3.4%	11.1%	2.0%	-	2.2%	0.0%	-	5.6%
Lead poisoning in children or homes	10.3%	13.9%	16.3%	-	12.5%	14.3%	-	13.0%
Mental health issues	75.9%	63.9%	66.8%	-	69.4%	65.3%	-	55.6%
Obesity in adults	34.5%	38.9%	18.9%	-	38.7%	36.7%	-	22.2%
Obesity in children	31.0%	13.9%	19.9%	-	34.6%	34.7%	-	35.2%
Problems with teeth or gums	10.3%	5.6%	5.6%	-	4.7%	4.1%	-	1.9%
Secondhand smoke	6.9%	8.3%	10.2%	-	5.9%	4.1%	-	11.1%
Sexually transmitted diseases	20.7%	5.6%	21.4%	-	8.2%	22.4%	-	22.2%
Suicide	20.7%	5.6%	10.2%	-	19.2%	18.4%	-	22.2%
Teenage pregnancy	20.9%	13.5%	16.3%	-	17.2%	18.2%	-	17.3%
Unsafe drinking water	21.0%	13.0%	16.1%	-	17.0%	18.1%	-	17.1%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019
*Data were suppressed for categories with fewer than 10 responses.

Health Behaviors and Social Factors by Race, Onondaga County

	American Indian or Alaska Native (n=29)	Asian (n=36)	Black or African American (n=196)	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander*	White (n=2240)	More than 1 (n=49)	Don't know*	Other (n=54)
Abuse	34.5%	55.6%	67.3%	-	52.4%	71.4%	-	61.1%
Binge drinking	13.8%	11.1%	14.3%	-	13.6%	16.3%	-	13.0%
Discrimination	34.5%	55.6%	57.7%	-	26.0%	36.7%	-	46.3%
Drinking and driving	20.7%	25.0%	25.5%	-	24.1%	14.3%	-	27.8%
Electronic cigarette use	0.0%	5.6%	6.1%	-	13.8%	6.1%	-	13.0%
Food insecurity	17.2%	36.1%	20.9%	-	26.0%	30.6%	-	13.0%
Homelessness	55.2%	47.2%	61.7%	-	41.5%	42.9%	-	50.0%
Illegal drug use	51.7%	44.4%	46.9%	-	61.6%	44.9%	-	63.0%
Lack of medical care during pregnancy	0.0%	8.3%	3.1%	-	3.1%	6.1%	-	5.6%
Not enough physical activity	44.8%	30.6%	19.9%	-	38.2%	30.6%	-	24.1%
Not getting vaccines to prevent disease	24.1%	16.7%	4.6%	-	12.6%	10.2%	-	9.3%
Not using birth control	13.8%	5.6%	8.7%	-	11.3%	8.2%	-	9.3%
Sexual assault	3.4%	5.6%	7.7%	-	8.3%	28.6%	-	14.8%
Smoking or tobacco use	20.7%	22.2%	17.3%	-	22.0%	18.4%	-	20.4%
Social isolation	10.3%	11.1%	16.8%	-	15.8%	18.4%	-	14.8%
Texting and driving	20.7%	19.4%	14.3%	-	25.7%	20.4%	-	25.9%
Unhealthy eating	34.5%	33.3%	21.9%	-	32.6%	22.4%	-	20.4%
Violence	65.5%	47.2%	70.4%	-	63.2%	59.2%	-	53.7%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019
*Data were suppressed for categories with fewer than 10 responses.

Health System Issues by Race, Onondaga County

	American Indian or Alaska Native (n=29)	Asian (n=36)	Black or African American (n=196)	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander*	White (n=2240)	More than 1 (n=49)	Don't know*	Other (n=54)
Access to a dentist	20.7%	13.9%	23.5%	-	20.1%	18.4%	-	24.1%
Access to a regular doctor or health care provider	31.0%	36.1%	42.9%	-	39.2%	28.6%	-	37.0%
Access to drug or alcohol abuse treatment	31.0%	44.4%	37.8%	-	47.7%	36.7%	-	42.6%
Access to language translators	13.8%	13.9%	13.3%	-	9.8%	22.4%	-	27.8%
Access to mental health services	72.4%	61.1%	62.2%	-	73.0%	69.4%	-	68.5%
Access to services that can prevent disease or find it earlier	31.0%	30.6%	23.0%	-	21.3%	20.4%	-	29.6%
Discrimination or bias from medical providers	13.8%	11.1%	32.1%	-	11.9%	22.4%	-	18.5%
High cost of health care	58.6%	80.6%	58.7%	-	76.4%	65.3%	-	68.5%
High cost of prescription medication	62.1%	41.7%	51.0%	-	63.1%	59.2%	-	44.4%
Lack of empathy among providers	31.0%	5.6%	29.1%	-	19.9%	22.4%	-	14.8%
Lack of health insurance coverage	24.1%	55.6%	37.2%	-	43.3%	46.9%	-	31.5%
Lack of transportation to medical appointments	44.8%	41.7%	30.1%	-	24.6%	24.5%	-	27.8%
Not understanding health information from a medical provider	27.6%	30.6%	29.6%	-	32.0%	24.5%	-	29.6%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019
*Data were suppressed for categories with fewer than 10 responses.

Creating a Healthy Community by Race, Onondaga County

	American Indian or Alaska Native (n=29)	Asian (n=36)	Black or African American (n=196)	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander*	White (n=2240)	More than 1 (n=49)	Don't know*	Other (n=54)
Clean environment	55.2%	61.1%	53.6%	-	53.3%	46.9%	-	61.1%
Healthy economy/good jobs	41.4%	50.0%	61.7%	-	54.5%	46.9%	-	51.9%
Access to health care	58.6%	72.2%	57.1%	-	62.8%	53.1%	-	53.7%
Arts and cultural events	10.3%	13.9%	4.6%	-	6.4%	6.1%	-	9.3%
Family and other social support	17.2%	19.4%	19.9%	-	19.4%	24.5%	-	18.5%
Fresh, healthy, and affordable foods close to where you live	48.3%	36.1%	37.8%	-	39.3%	40.8%	-	42.6%
Good schools	34.5%	38.9%	45.4%	-	42.0%	44.9%	-	42.6%
High quality, affordable day care	6.9%	5.6%	9.7%	-	8.5%	14.3%	-	9.3%
Low crime rates	24.1%	27.8%	26.0%	-	31.3%	24.5%	-	20.4%
Neighborhood safety	24.1%	13.9%	25.5%	-	27.9%	28.6%	-	31.5%
Parks and outdoor places to exercise and play	27.6%	11.1%	15.8%	-	23.7%	14.3%	-	22.2%
Positive race/ethnic relations	13.8%	27.8%	23.0%	-	12.5%	26.5%	-	18.5%
Public spaces and events that are accessible to people of all physical abilities	10.3%	5.6%	5.1%	-	5.7%	6.1%	-	7.4%
Public transportation	20.7%	8.3%	9.7%	-	10.7%	22.4%	-	11.1%
Religious or spiritual values	3.4%	5.6%	13.3%	-	7.3%	2.0%	-	11.1%
Roads that are safe for people who walk or ride their bike	10.3%	8.3%	9.2%	-	10.8%	12.2%	-	3.7%
Safe and affordable housing	37.9%	22.2%	36.2%	-	29.5%	30.6%	-	35.2%
Social connectedness	0.0%	11.1%	9.7%	-	11.5%	4.1%	-	7.4%
Social policies and programs	13.8%	19.4%	13.8%	-	18.3%	22.4%	-	11.1%
Strong infrastructure	6.9%	16.7%	9.7%	-	20.0%	12.2%	-	16.7%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

*Data were suppressed for categories with fewer than 10 responses.

Experiences Seeking Medical Care by Race, Onondaga County

	American Indian or Alaska Native (n=29)	Asian (n=36)	Black or African American (n=196)	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander*	White (n=2240)	More than 1 (n=49)	Don't know*	Other (n=54)
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of transportation	20.7%	5.6%	20.4%	-	8.6%	28.6%	-	20.4%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to location	13.8%	5.6%	15.8%	-	7.6%	16.3%	-	9.3%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of childcare	13.8%	0.0%	12.2%	-	6.0%	14.3%	-	16.7%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to not having sick leave at work	24.1%	5.6%	17.9%	-	16.3%	28.6%	-	14.8%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to office hours	24.1%	30.6%	19.4%	-	29.6%	34.7%	-	38.9%
Feeling like your provider does not understand you or your experience	27.6%	11.1%	21.4%	-	23.4%	40.8%	-	22.2%
Feeling like your provider is not listening	31.0%	13.9%	19.4%	-	25.5%	36.7%	-	27.8%
Feeling like your provider is not spending enough time with you	34.5%	30.6%	17.9%	-	27.5%	34.7%	-	18.5%
Having difficulty finding a provider who accepts your insurance	24.1%	13.9%	27.0%	-	18.2%	30.6%	-	27.8%
High cost prevented you from seeking needed medical care	37.9%	25.0%	16.8%	-	23.3%	28.6%	-	22.2%
Long wait to get an appointment	51.7%	38.9%	41.8%	-	45.7%	49.0%	-	44.4%
Not having health insurance prevented you from receiving needed medical care	17.2%	8.3%	8.7%	-	7.9%	14.3%	-	5.6%
Not having your language or translations needs met	20.7%	8.3%	2.6%	-	0.6%	6.1%	-	9.3%
Not understanding health information from your medical provider	20.7%	5.6%	9.7%	-	6.2%	8.2%	-	1.9%
Seeing a different provider each time you go to the doctor's office	24.1%	22.2%	17.9%	-	16.9%	26.5%	-	24.1%
Stigma or discrimination/feeling judged by your provider	17.2%	16.7%	18.9%	-	10.3%	38.8%	-	14.8%
Wait time in the provider's office impacted your ability to meet you obligations (work, family, etc.)	27.6%	27.8%	30.1%	-	29.7%	38.8%	-	33.3%
None of the above	13.8%	19.4%	19.4%	-	19.9%	8.2%	-	18.5%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019
*Data were suppressed for categories with fewer than 10 responses.

Community Health Problems by Gender, Onondaga County

	Female (n=2095)	Male (n=628)	Transgender Female*	Transgender Male*	Gender Non-conforming*	Genderqueer/ Non-binary*
Accidents at work	0.7%	1.9%	-	-	-	-
Addiction to alcohol or drugs	86.7%	80.7%	-	-	-	-
Air pollution	6.5%	10.0%	-	-	-	-
Alzheimer's disease, dementia or memory loss	15.1%	14.3%	-	-	-	-
Asthma or other breathing problems	8.9%	4.1%	-	-	-	-
Babies born too small or too soon	4.7%	3.0%	-	-	-	-
Cancer	36.5%	34.2%	-	-	-	-
Chronic stress	33.6%	27.9%	-	-	-	-
Developmental delays in children	10.7%	8.3%	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	21.1%	25.0%	-	-	-	-
Diseases spread by insects	14.3%	10.7%	-	-	-	-
Heart disease and stroke	23.2%	26.9%	-	-	-	-
High blood pressure	13.4%	19.7%	-	-	-	-
HIV/AIDS	3.6%	5.3%	-	-	-	-
Infectious diseases	9.9%	14.6%	-	-	-	-
Injury/falls	2.5%	2.4%	-	-	-	-
Lead poisoning in children or homes	13.4%	10.0%	-	-	-	-
Mental health issues	70.8%	63.2%	-	-	-	-
Obesity in adults	36.2%	39.3%	-	-	-	-
Obesity in children	33.0%	32.5%	-	-	-	-
Problems with teeth or gums	4.3%	5.7%	-	-	-	-
Secondhand smoke	6.3%	6.1%	-	-	-	-
Sexually transmitted diseases	9.6%	10.4%	-	-	-	-
Suicide	19.5%	15.9%	-	-	-	-
Teenage pregnancy	17.1%	17.3%	-	-	-	-
Unsafe drinking water	16.9%	17.1%	-	-	-	-

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

*Data were suppressed for categories with fewer than 10 responses.

Health Behaviors and Social Factors by Gender, Onondaga County

	Female (n=2095)	Male (n=628)	Transgender Female*	Transgender Male*	Gender Non-conforming*	Genderqueer/ Non-binary*
Abuse	54.9%	50.8%	-	-	-	-
Binge drinking	12.7%	17.0%	-	-	-	-
Discrimination	29.5%	30.6%	-	-	-	-
Drinking and driving	24.1%	25.0%	-	-	-	-
Electronic cigarette use	12.6%	12.6%	-	-	-	-
Food insecurity	26.7%	19.9%	-	-	-	-
Homelessness	44.6%	39.6%	-	-	-	-
Illegal drug use	60.5%	56.5%	-	-	-	-
Lack of medical care during pregnancy	3.4%	2.9%	-	-	-	-
Not enough physical activity	35.7%	39.6%	-	-	-	-
Not getting vaccines to prevent disease	12.2%	11.6%	-	-	-	-
Not using birth control	10.6%	12.3%	-	-	-	-
Sexual assault	8.3%	9.6%	-	-	-	-
Smoking or tobacco use	20.2%	24.8%	-	-	-	-
Social isolation	15.2%	18.6%	-	-	-	-
Texting and driving	24.5%	24.0%	-	-	-	-
Unhealthy eating	30.8%	33.8%	-	-	-	-
Violence	64.9%	57.0%	-	-	-	-

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

*Data were suppressed for categories with fewer than 10 responses.

Health System Issues by Gender, Onondaga County

	Female (n=2095)	Male (n=628)	Transgender Female*	Transgender Male*	Gender Non-conforming*	Genderqueer/ Non-binary*
Access to a dentist	21.1%	19.3%	-	-	-	-
Access to a regular doctor or health care provider	38.2%	40.6%	-	-	-	-
Access to drug or alcohol abuse treatment	48.5%	37.9%	-	-	-	-
Access to language translators	10.6%	10.8%	-	-	-	-
Access to mental health services	74.5%	61.5%	-	-	-	-
Access to services that can prevent disease or find it earlier	20.1%	27.4%	-	-	-	-
Discrimination or bias from medical providers	14.0%	13.1%	-	-	-	-
High cost of health care	73.4%	77.5%	-	-	-	-
High cost of prescription medication	60.2%	65.0%	-	-	-	-
Lack of empathy among providers	20.6%	20.7%	-	-	-	-
Lack of health insurance coverage	41.6%	44.7%	-	-	-	-
Lack of transportation to medical appointments	27.4%	20.9%	-	-	-	-
Not understanding health information from a medical provider	32.2%	31.8%	-	-	-	-

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

*Data were suppressed for categories with fewer than 10 responses.

Creating a Healthy Community by Gender, Onondaga County

	Female (n=2095)	Male (n=628)	Transgender Female*	Transgender Male*	Gender Non-conforming*	Genderqueer/ Non-binary*
Clean environment	52.4%	56.4%	-	-	-	-
Healthy economy/good jobs	52.7%	61.0%	-	-	-	-
Access to health care	63.4%	55.1%	-	-	-	-
Arts and cultural events	5.8%	8.8%	-	-	-	-
Family and other social support	18.5%	23.7%	-	-	-	-
Fresh, healthy, and affordable foods close to where you live	42.1%	28.3%	-	-	-	-
Good schools	42.7%	41.6%	-	-	-	-
High quality, affordable day care	9.5%	5.9%	-	-	-	-
Low crime rates	29.7%	34.1%	-	-	-	-
Neighborhood safety	28.4%	24.7%	-	-	-	-
Parks and outdoor places to exercise and play	22.4%	22.6%	-	-	-	-
Positive race/ethnic relations	14.0%	13.2%	-	-	-	-
Public spaces and events that are accessible to people of all physical abilities	6.0%	5.9%	-	-	-	-
Public transportation	10.2%	12.3%	-	-	-	-
Religious or spiritual values	7.1%	9.9%	-	-	-	-
Roads that are safe for people who walk or ride their bike	10.8%	10.5%	-	-	-	-
Safe and affordable housing	32.0%	24.5%	-	-	-	-
Social connectedness	11.0%	11.8%	-	-	-	-
Social policies and programs	18.8%	13.7%	-	-	-	-
Strong infrastructure	17.5%	24.7%	-	-	-	-

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019
*Data were suppressed for categories with fewer than 10 responses.

Experiences Seeking Medical Care by Gender, Onondaga County

	Female (n=2095)	Male (n=628)	Transgender Female*	Transgender Male*	Gender Non-conforming*	Genderqueer/ Non-binary*
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of transportation	9.6%	12.3%	-	-	-	-
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to location	8.1%	9.4%	-	-	-	-
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of childcare	7.1%	6.1%	-	-	-	-
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to not having sick leave at work	18.1%	11.5%	-	-	-	-
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to office hours	31.3%	21.8%	-	-	-	-
Feeling like your provider does not understand you or your experience	24.3%	21.2%	-	-	-	-
Feeling like your provider is not listening	27.3%	19.4%	-	-	-	-
Feeling like your provider is not spending enough time with you	27.9%	22.9%	-	-	-	-
Having difficulty finding a provider who accepts your insurance	19.7%	19.1%	-	-	-	-
High cost prevented you from seeking needed medical care	24.2%	18.8%	-	-	-	-
Long wait to get an appointment	46.7%	40.8%	-	-	-	-
Not having health insurance prevented you from receiving needed medical care	7.5%	9.6%	-	-	-	-
Not having your language or translations needs met	1.3%	1.3%	-	-	-	-
Not understanding health information from your medical provider	5.5%	9.9%	-	-	-	-
Seeing a different provider each time you go to the doctor's office	18.3%	13.4%	-	-	-	-
Stigma or discrimination/feeling judged by your provider	11.7%	10.4%	-	-	-	-
Wait time in the provider's office impacted your ability to meet you obligations (work, family, etc.)	31.5%	24.0%	-	-	-	-
None of the above	18.3%	23.7%	-	-	-	-

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019

*Data were suppressed for categories with fewer than 10 responses.

Community Health Problems by Education Level, Onondaga County

	Less than HS (n=49)	HS or GED (n=319)	Some College (n=393)	2 year degree (n=402)	4+ year degree (n=1584)
Accidents at work	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%	1.5%	0.3%
Addiction to alcohol or drugs	79.6%	82.8%	89.8%	85.1%	84.6%
Air pollution	8.2%	9.4%	10.7%	8.2%	6.1%
Alzheimer's disease, dementia or memory loss	6.1%	14.7%	15.5%	19.4%	13.8%
Asthma or other breathing problems	10.2%	8.5%	8.1%	8.2%	7.2%
Babies born too small or too soon	8.2%	5.3%	3.1%	3.2%	4.7%
Cancer	44.9%	41.4%	42.2%	45.0%	30.7%
Chronic stress	24.5%	27.9%	30.5%	28.9%	35.1%
Developmental delays in children	10.2%	11.6%	9.2%	7.7%	10.8%
Diabetes	24.5%	16.6%	17.8%	24.1%	23.5%
Diseases spread by insects	10.2%	11.9%	16.0%	13.7%	13.1%
Heart disease and stroke	16.3%	16.0%	23.2%	20.6%	27.1%
High blood pressure	20.4%	15.4%	14.0%	14.9%	14.8%
HIV/AIDS	16.3%	10.3%	5.1%	4.5%	2.0%
Infectious diseases	10.2%	19.7%	13.2%	11.4%	8.3%
Injury/falls	4.1%	2.5%	2.5%	3.2%	2.1%
Lead poisoning in children or homes	18.4%	8.2%	8.7%	8.0%	16.0%
Mental health issues	63.3%	58.9%	66.2%	66.4%	72.7%
Obesity in adults	12.2%	25.1%	29.0%	34.1%	42.1%
Obesity in children	16.3%	20.4%	26.0%	36.3%	36.6%
Problems with teeth or gums	10.2%	7.8%	6.4%	4.2%	3.7%
Secondhand smoke	10.2%	7.8%	6.4%	6.0%	5.7%
Sexually transmitted diseases	22.4%	13.2%	13.7%	10.9%	7.6%
Suicide	24.5%	20.1%	23.2%	23.1%	16.0%
Teenage pregnancy	17.7%	14.7%	15.8%	17.0%	18.0%
Unsafe drinking water	17.5%	14.4%	15.5%	16.7%	17.9%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019
Note: HS refers to High School

Health Behaviors and Social Factors by Education Level, Onondaga County

	Less than HS (n=49)	HS or GED (n=319)	Some College (n=393)	2 year degree (n=402)	4+ year degree (n=1584)
Abuse	63.3%	55.5%	63.1%	54.5%	50.6%
Binge drinking	20.4%	20.1%	14.5%	9.5%	12.8%
Discrimination	42.9%	29.2%	28.0%	26.4%	30.7%
Drinking and driving	40.8%	35.4%	28.2%	30.3%	18.9%
Electronic cigarette use	8.2%	11.3%	11.2%	13.7%	13.1%
Food insecurity	18.4%	12.9%	19.1%	22.4%	30.0%
Homelessness	59.2%	53.3%	48.1%	43.5%	39.7%
Illegal drug use	42.9%	62.1%	61.3%	65.9%	58.1%
Lack of medical care during pregnancy	6.1%	2.2%	1.3%	1.7%	4.2%
Not enough physical activity	28.6%	23.2%	28.0%	32.8%	42.7%
Not getting vaccines to prevent disease	8.2%	11.9%	14.2%	16.4%	10.6%
Not using birth control	6.1%	12.2%	12.2%	10.2%	11.0%
Sexual assault	18.4%	11.6%	12.0%	9.0%	7.1%
Smoking or tobacco use	24.5%	21.0%	19.1%	17.2%	22.6%
Social isolation	10.2%	14.7%	12.5%	13.7%	17.7%
Texting and driving	14.3%	27.3%	25.7%	30.3%	22.3%
Unhealthy eating	10.2%	18.5%	25.4%	30.1%	36.8%
Violence	49.0%	56.4%	65.1%	66.7%	63.6%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019
Note: HS refers to High School

Health System Issues by Education Level, Onondaga County

	Less than HS (n=49)	HS or GED (n=319)	Some College (n=393)	2 year degree (n=402)	4+ year degree (n=1584)
Access to a dentist	26.5%	27.6%	22.6%	20.9%	18.6%
Access to a regular doctor or health care provider	46.9%	35.7%	36.4%	37.3%	40.2%
Access to drug or alcohol abuse treatment	34.7%	42.9%	44.5%	53.0%	45.4%
Access to language translators	8.2%	8.5%	8.4%	10.4%	11.6%
Access to mental health services	55.1%	58.6%	67.2%	73.1%	75.3%
Access to services that can prevent disease or find it earlier	24.5%	23.2%	23.4%	19.7%	21.5%
Discrimination or bias from medical providers	14.3%	18.8%	18.1%	10.4%	12.8%
High cost of health care	55.1%	74.0%	77.1%	78.1%	73.4%
High cost of prescription medication	51.0%	55.2%	67.9%	67.9%	59.4%
Lack of empathy among providers	32.7%	28.5%	24.2%	19.7%	18.4%
Lack of health insurance coverage	28.6%	46.7%	47.1%	42.8%	40.9%
Lack of transportation to medical appointments	36.7%	21.6%	20.4%	19.9%	28.9%
Not understanding health information from a medical provider	28.6%	27.3%	29.5%	29.1%	34.3%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019
Note: HS refers to High School

Creating a Healthy Community by Education Level, Onondaga County

	Less than HS (n=49)	HS or GED (n=319)	Some College (n=393)	2 year degree (n=402)	4+ year degree (n=1584)
Clean environment	63.3%	57.1%	58.8%	53.7%	50.6%
Healthy economy/good jobs	51.0%	53.9%	53.9%	57.5%	54.6%
Access to health care	53.1%	55.5%	62.8%	60.0%	62.6%
Arts and cultural events	12.2%	5.0%	5.9%	6.7%	6.7%
Family and other social support	34.7%	22.3%	23.7%	18.9%	17.7%
Fresh, healthy, and affordable foods close to where you live	46.9%	34.2%	37.7%	37.3%	40.2%
Good schools	40.8%	40.8%	37.9%	45.3%	43.1%
High quality, affordable day care	14.3%	6.0%	7.6%	8.2%	9.2%
Low crime rates	34.7%	32.9%	35.6%	34.3%	27.9%
Neighborhood safety	30.6%	33.2%	27.2%	30.6%	25.6%
Parks and outdoor places to exercise and play	18.4%	19.1%	19.1%	23.1%	23.9%
Positive race/ethnic relations	10.2%	11.6%	15.0%	11.4%	14.6%
Public spaces and events that are accessible to people of all physical abilities	8.2%	7.5%	8.4%	6.5%	4.9%
Public transportation	14.3%	15.0%	8.4%	9.5%	10.7%
Religious or spiritual values	2.0%	8.2%	8.1%	9.2%	7.7%
Roads that are safe for people who walk or ride their bike	12.2%	11.3%	10.4%	11.2%	10.5%
Safe and affordable housing	24.5%	29.8%	30.3%	25.9%	31.8%
Social connectedness	4.1%	7.2%	9.9%	7.5%	13.6%
Social policies and programs	10.2%	15.7%	14.0%	15.2%	20.0%
Strong infrastructure	2.0%	16.3%	22.4%	18.9%	19.6%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019
Note: HS refers to High School

Experiences Seeking Medical Care by Education Level, Onondaga County

	Less than HS (n=49)	HS or GED (n=319)	Some College (n=393)	2 year degree (n=402)	4+ year degree (n=1584)
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of transportation	46.9%	25.7%	15.3%	8.2%	5.6%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to location	28.6%	15.0%	14.2%	9.0%	5.2%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to lack of childcare	24.5%	9.4%	6.6%	7.7%	6.2%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to not having sick leave at work	12.2%	15.7%	23.9%	17.7%	15.1%
Difficulty getting to a medical appointment due to office hours	20.4%	20.4%	24.4%	30.1%	32.5%
Feeling like your provider does not understand you or your experience	26.5%	24.1%	27.2%	20.9%	23.6%
Feeling like your provider is not listening	26.5%	20.4%	29.3%	23.1%	26.3%
Feeling like your provider is not spending enough time with you	12.2%	21.9%	28.0%	25.1%	28.3%
Having difficulty finding a provider who accepts your insurance	22.4%	24.5%	23.4%	20.9%	17.6%
High cost prevented you from seeking needed medical care	40.8%	21.0%	26.7%	25.4%	21.5%
Long wait to get an appointment	36.7%	45.1%	46.3%	42.5%	46.3%
Not having health insurance prevented you from receiving needed medical care	16.3%	10.0%	12.5%	10.0%	6.1%
Not having your language or translations needs met	8.2%	2.8%	1.5%	1.2%	0.8%
Not understanding health information from your medical provider	16.3%	12.2%	6.9%	4.7%	5.6%
Seeing a different provider each time you go to the doctor's office	26.5%	18.5%	18.1%	16.4%	16.9%
Stigma or discrimination/feeling judged by your provider	12.2%	14.7%	15.3%	10.7%	10.4%
Wait time in the provider's office impacted your ability to meet you obligations (work, family, etc.)	38.8%	24.5%	29.3%	29.1%	31.3%
None of the above	20.4%	16.9%	18.1%	20.6%	19.8%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2019
Note: HS refers to High School

Qualitative Themes and Sub Themes , Community Engagement Survey						
Social + Community Context	**Environment**	**Healthcare**	**Health**	**Economic Factors + Stability**	**Education + Awareness**	**Other Factors**
Collective/ supportive mindset + community engagement	Infrastructure + built environment	Supportive attention + services for high risk groups	Meeting basic needs	Economy, economic growth, poverty + taxes	Health education	Individual + family responsibility
Sense of pride; Positive image of City/County	Transportation	Coordination of care + services	Healthy behaviors + presence of disease	Employment	Schools	Religious or spiritual values
Diversity, inclusivity, equal opportunity + mutual respect	Affordable + quality housing	Affordability of services	Affordable, healthy food	Income + expenses	Communication + awareness	Multiple factors/All
Positive support + presence from government, police + community leaders	Safety	Access to quality services + providers		Daycare		Other
Community events, arts, + culture	Focus on/enabling health lifestyle	Wait time + appointment availability				
	Pollution + environmental sustainability	Competency + understanding				
		Insurance coverage				