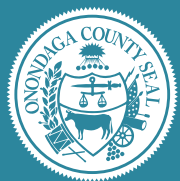


Onondaga County
Community Health Assessment
and Community Health Improvement Plan

Community Engagement Executive Summary

November 2016



ongovhealth
**Onondaga County
Health Department**

ongov.net/health · facebook.com/ongovhealth

Background

Overview

As part of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) process, the Onondaga County Health Department (OCHD) and CHA/CHIP Steering Committee sought to gather feedback from the community on important health issues. The steering committee believed that broad community participation could best be achieved through a dual approach. A Community Engagement Survey (CES) was designed and distributed to reach average county residents, and focus groups were conducted to reach populations at higher risk for poor health outcomes.

Methodology

Survey Design

The survey was developed by the OCHD Health Assessment team, with input from the steering committee. The survey consisted of four main sections: Health Problems, Health Behaviors, Health Systems, and Healthy Community, as well as demographics. Each of the four topic areas asked respondents to choose their top five priorities from a list and included space for open-ended comments. The survey was made available online in English and Spanish. Paper copies were also developed in both English and Spanish. Survey responses were anonymous. Participants had the option to include their name and contact information to enter to win one of 5 gift cards to a local shopping mall. All identifying information was removed prior to analysis.

A copy of the survey tool (English) can be found in Appendix A.

Promotion and Distribution

The OCHD and steering committee members promoted the survey through a variety of outlets. OCHD added a survey link to its website and social media pages. Paper copies were distributed to health department clinics for patients to complete as they waited for appointments. The OCHD also shared the link with all County staff, and posted flyers and table tents in the elevator and cafeteria of the main office building. OCHD Senior Staff sent the survey link to community partners working directly with the public. Steering committee members and key stakeholders assisted by adding the survey to agency websites, forwarding to community listservs, and promoting it to agency staff, including the staff of three large area hospitals. Through additional community outreach, the survey was distributed to employees of two local universities, volunteer firefighters, central library patrons, university students, YMCA members, and pharmacy customers at a large local grocery chain, among others.

Data Entry

Surveys that were completed in OCHD clinics, or sent to the office via mail were entered by OCHD support staff. Surveys were excluded if the respondent did not live in Onondaga County or answer any questions.

Time Frame	The survey was available online and on paper from 7/29/2016 through 9/9/2016. Survey responses were tallied beginning on 9/14/16, to allow time for any paper copies to be received by the office. Focus groups were set to run during September and October, 2016.
Focus Groups	Focus groups were identified as a method to gather information from target populations that may be both underrepresented in the survey responses, and potentially at higher risk for poor health outcomes. Focus groups were planned for: refugees/new Americans; elderly residents; and young racially diverse residents. OCHD also relied on information from recent engagement projects completed by other agencies, that targeted populations not listed above (Spanish-speaking residents, LGBTQ residents, etc.). Focus group participants received a \$10 grocery gift card for their participation.
Distribution of Results	The Executive 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 Executive Summary available on its website, and will include it as an appendix to the Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan, which will be distributed widely upon completion.
Steering Committee Members	<p>Bob Allen – Crouse Hospital</p> <p>Michelle Brown, MPA – St. Joseph’s Hospital Health Center</p> <p>Shawna Craigmile, LCSW – Upstate University Hospital</p> <p>Thomas Dennison, PhD – Syracuse University</p> <p>Indu Gupta, MD, MPH, MA, FACP – Onondaga County Health Department</p> <p>Cindy Jaconski, MPH – Upstate University Hospital</p> <p>Rachel Kramer, ScD, MHS – HealtheConnections</p> <p>Bridget Lenkiewicz, MPH – Onondaga County Health Department</p> <p>Virginia Opipare – Central New York Care Collaborative</p> <p>Rebecca Shultz, MPH – Onondaga County Health Department</p> <p>Kris Waelder – Crouse Hospital</p> <p>Deborah Welch – St. Joseph’s Hospital Health Center</p> <p>Lauren Wetterhahn, MPH – Central New York Care Collaborative</p>

Results

Response

A total of 3,485 survey responses were received. After removing non-Onondaga County residents and responses with no data, 2,799 responses remained. Of these, 879 (31.4%) were Syracuse residents, and 1,920 (68.6%) lived outside the City of Syracuse. Compared to the general population of Onondaga County, survey respondents were more likely to be female (78.1%), between the ages of 50 – 64 years (40.4%) and have at least a 4-year college degree (57.9%). Respondents were also less likely to report being Black or African American (6.5%) or Hispanic (2.6%).

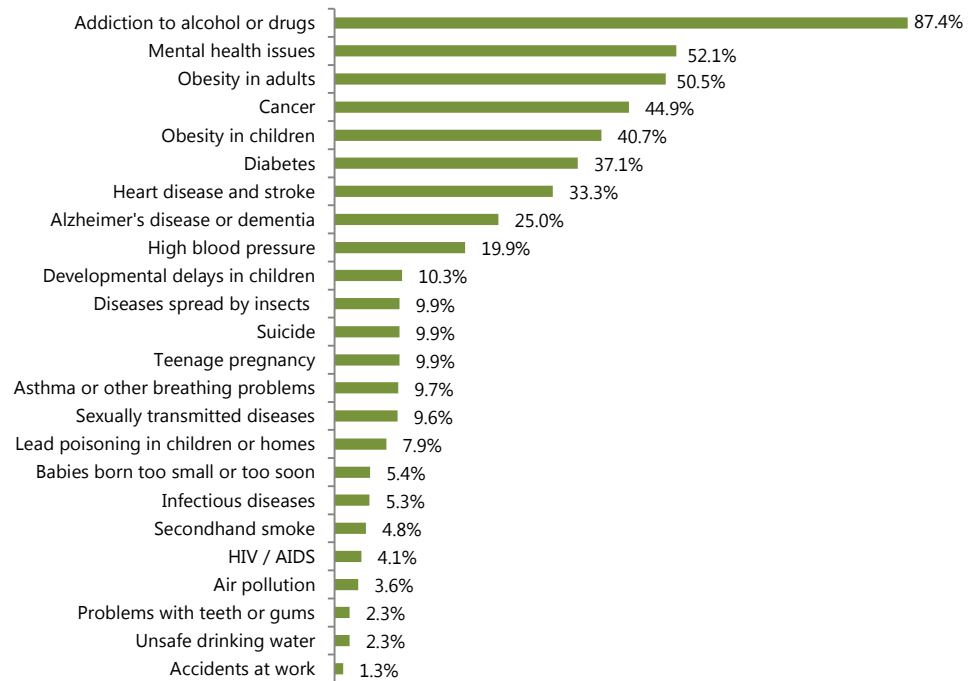
Despite numerous outreach efforts, no responses were received using the Spanish-language version of the survey.

Health Problems

What are the five biggest health problems you believe our community is facing?

Health problems are diseases, medical conditions or environmental factors that can affect a person's health. Respondents overwhelmingly identified addiction to alcohol or drugs as the biggest health problem in Onondaga County (87.4%). Mental health issues were next, with 52.1%. The next five problems identified are related to chronic disease (Figure 1). When grouped together, it is clear that the top health concerns among Onondaga County residents are substance abuse, mental health, and chronic diseases.

Figure 1. Biggest Health Problems, Onondaga County (n=2,799)



When asked what OCHD and other local agencies could do to improve these health problems, several themes emerged. Respondents overwhelmingly cited a need for

increased education for individuals and the community overall, with a specific focus on more education in schools. Others focused on the high cost of health care, and a lack of access to mental health and drug rehabilitation services. Finally, respondents expressed a desire for more programming and resources for disease prevention, including screening.

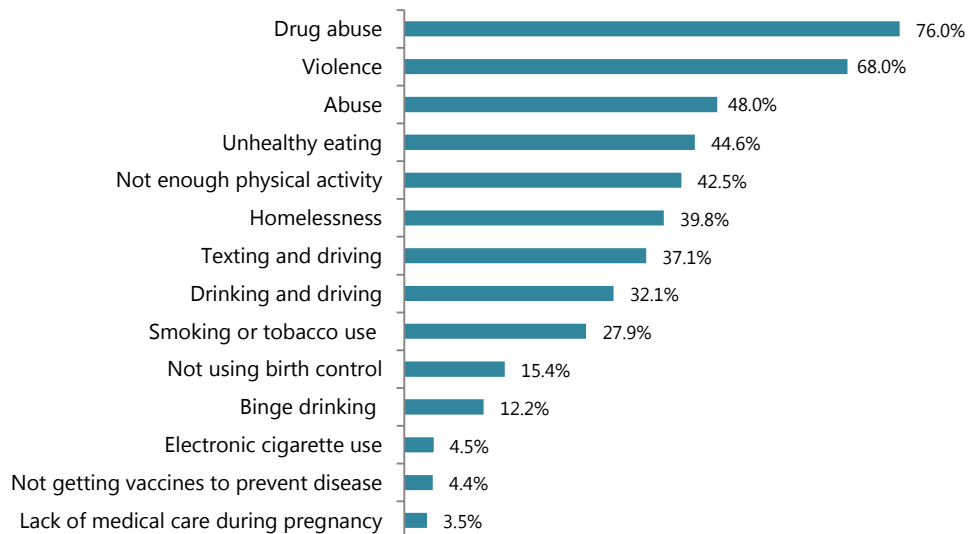
“(We need) better education of health in schools starting at an elementary level. Teaching children about the dangers of drugs. Teaching children how to eat healthy. More programs that allow children to receive a healthy meal. Having more activities children can participate in. More summer leagues of baseball, soccer, football, etc., that don’t cost an arm and leg to join.”

Health Behaviors and Social Factors

Which five health behaviors or social factors do you believe are the biggest problems for our community?

Health behaviors and social factors can have a large impact on an individual’s ability to be healthy. Again, respondents selected drug abuse as the top concern among health behaviors and social factors that impact health. This was followed by violence, and general abuse (including emotional, physical or sexual). Unhealthy eating and not getting enough physical activity also ranked highly in this measure (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Health Behaviors or Social Factors Most Impacting Health, Onondaga County (n=2,799)



Respondents felt that community agencies needed to increase awareness of health behaviors and social issues, and provide more support in the form of referrals, outreach, advocacy and access to services. Responses also focused on enhancing community engagement beyond the traditional health agencies (to schools, churches and community-based organizations). A portion of responses cited improved education as a way to address health behaviors, focusing both on formal education and improving life skills. Finally, some respondents expressed a desire for increased legal or political interventions, particularly for illegal health behaviors.

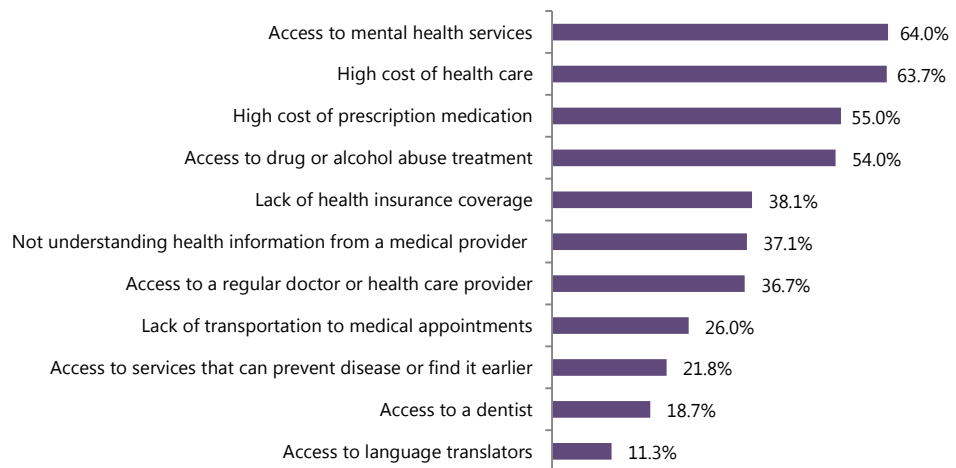
“Reaching the community where they are is extremely important. Promoting things at the hospital is useful, but [we need to] bring things to schools, community centers, and churches to bring the knowledge to them.”

Health System Issues

Which five health system issues do you believe are the biggest problems for our community?

Features of the health system in a community are important to consider when determining if the people, agencies and resources that comprise that system can meet the community’s need. Survey respondents cited (lack of) access to mental health services as the top health system problem in Onondaga County (64.0%). This aligns with the selection of mental health issues as a top health problem in the community, and further corresponds with the concern over drug abuse and addiction, given the potential for co-occurrence of mental health and substance abuse issues. The next two priorities focused on the high cost of health care and prescription medications as health system issues. Not surprisingly, (lack of) access to drug or alcohol abuse treatment was also noted as a high priority issue (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Health System Issues Most Impacting Health, Onondaga County (n=2,799)



When asked how local agencies could improve health system issues, responses focused around three main themes: access, education, and affordability. Respondents wanted improved access to affordable healthcare, including primary care, specialists and dentists. Many noted that it was difficult to find and pay for mental health and substance abuse treatment. Health insurance was also cited as being unaffordable for some. There was also a clear desire for more education on available services, and more individual education from physician to patient. Another theme that emerged was a need for assistance in navigating a complicated health care system.

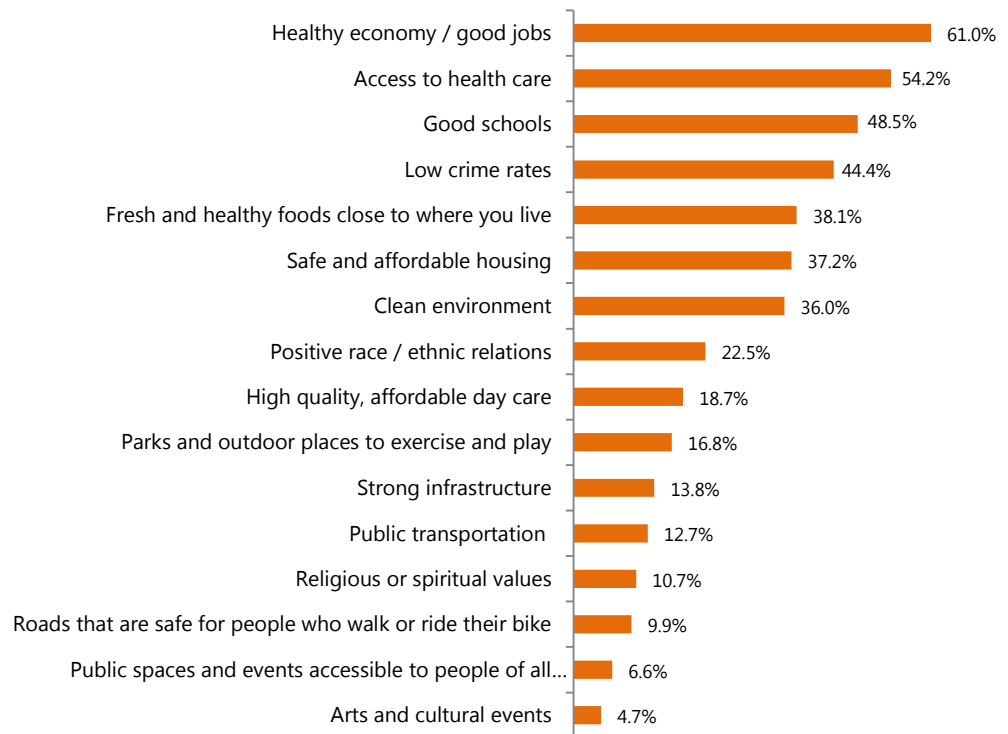
“People of all ages and ethnicities are (experiencing) short comings in health care, and it is quite sad. The health system just has to keep progressing and adapting to the current problems we face.”

Envisioning a Healthy Community

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

A healthy community includes many features that can improve the health and quality of life for residents. Survey respondents felt that a strong economy with good jobs was essential for a community to be healthy (61.0%). Respondents also wanted to see access to health care, good schools, low crime rates, and fresh and healthy foods close to where they live (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Features of a Healthy Community, Onondaga County (n=2,799)



When providing open-ended feedback on a healthy community, responses focused on the desire for a community culture involving community pride and engagement, and strong values of cooperation, acceptance, integrity, support, respect and positivity.

“Having a sense of pride and connection to the positive things in the community helps build a stronger and more sociable community! The stronger the ties are to the community the safer and more likely people are to thrive within that community!”

Notable Geographic Differences

Quantitative data were analyzed to compare responses between Syracuse residents and those living outside the city. Overall, the top priority areas were nearly identical between the two geographies. Syracuse residents identified homelessness as a high priority health behavior/social factor, while non-city residents chose lack of physical activity. City residents also placed higher priority on a clean environment as a feature of a healthy community, while non-city residents chose close proximity to fresh and healthy foods. Table 1 shows the top five priorities within each topic area by geography. Within Syracuse, data were also analyzed by zip code of residence. Respondents in all zip codes chose addiction to alcohol and drugs as the top health problem, and overall there was strong agreement on the top priorities, with some variation. The top five priorities in each topic area by zip code are shown in Table 2.

Notable Demographic Differences

Consistency around the top priorities was maintained across each race, ethnicity, age, sex and level of education. Across the board, drug abuse, addiction and mental health issues were cited as top areas of concern. Differences are noted below:

- Black respondents reported concern about diabetes, high blood pressure and homelessness, while white respondents were more concerned about obesity in adults and children, and a lack of physical activity.
- Those reporting Hispanic ethnicity chose drinking and driving, homelessness, and a clean environment as high priorities, while non-Hispanics had more concerns around lack of physical activity and unhealthy eating.
- Respondents age 65 and older cited Alzheimer’s disease, dementia or memory loss, as well as drinking and driving as high priorities, while those younger than 65 years chose obesity in children, homelessness, and lack of physical activity.
- Males had greater concerns about access to a regular doctor or health care provider as a top priority while females were more concerned with a lack of health insurance coverage. Men were also more likely to cite a clean

environment as a feature of a healthy community, while women cited proximity to fresh and healthy foods.

- Those with a high school degree or less were more likely to be concerned about diabetes, drinking and driving, and texting and driving compared to those with at least some college.

Focus Groups

Process

The Onondaga County Health Department worked with community agencies to identify groups that were potentially underrepresented in the online survey. A facilitator's guide was developed to ensure consistency, and at least one facilitator and one note-taker attended each group. Each group was facilitated by a member of the OCHD Community Health Assessment team.

RISE

The first focus group was conducted with New Americans at Refugee & Immigrant Self-Empowerment (RISE). There were 17 adult participants. The majority were from Somalia, with Bhutan, Burma, and Kenya also represented. Two translators assisted with the session. Estimated ages ranged from 20 to 60 years old. The following themes were identified:

- Assistance is needed to identify housing that is accessible for those who are mobility impaired, and those with health concerns related to housing such as allergies, asthma and eczema.
- There is a need for family support around parenting, with special focus on the cultural gap between parents and older adolescent children.
- More resources are needed for individuals with physical and/or mental disabilities.

While specific concerns did not surface during the discussion, when asked to prioritize the health issues of the community, participants chose Mental Health and Substance Abuse as the highest priority (82%).

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

The next focus group was conducted at the County East Family Resource Center of P.E.A.C.E, Inc. Six participants attended, with the majority over 50 years of age. Themes:

- Concerns over water quality should be addressed, particularly for those on public water in East Syracuse.
- More resources are needed for mental health issues, particularly for those that are unrecognized or untreated.

SHS Executive Council

- Agencies in the community should work to better coordinate the services offered.

The top two health issues prioritized by the group were Healthy and Safe Environment and Mental Health and Substance Abuse.

The final focus group was conducted among members of the Syracuse Healthy Start Executive Council at the Syracuse Model Neighborhood Facility. Ten individuals participated. All were African American, and most were under age 50.

Themes:

- Access to services is limited, and current systems do not adequately support those in need.
- Care coordinators or patient navigators are needed to help individuals access community resources more efficiently.
- Available services need to improve upon cultural competency.
- There is a lack of communication, and sometimes misinformation about health topics in the community.
- Mental health issues impact many of the other areas of health concerns.
- The (built) environment and current infrastructure impacts all health topic areas.

The group prioritized Healthy Moms and Babies, Mental Health and Substance Abuse, and Healthy and Safe Environment as the top three health priorities in Onondaga County.

Conclusion

Items for Action

While Onondaga County residents have a wide variety of concerns around both health status and health system issues, there was strong agreement around the top priorities for the community. Addressing **drug abuse and addiction, chronic diseases, access to mental health providers** and the **high cost of health care** is extremely important to residents.

To complement the qualitative analysis, the CHA/CHIP Steering Committee has gathered and reviewed quantitative data around the health status of Onondaga County residents. A wide variety of health indicators, as well as detailed information about the collection and review process, can be found in the Community Health Assessment. Examination of the quantitative data reinforced the top priorities of the community, and the CHA/CHIP Steering Committee elected to focus on interventions that **Prevent Chronic Diseases** and **Promote Mental Health and Prevent Substance Abuse** for the 2016 – 2018 Community Health Improvement Plan. Detailed information about implementation of interventions can be found in the CHIP.

Table 1. Top priority issues by geography

Topic Area	Issue	Onondaga County	City of Syracuse	Rest of County
Health Problems	Addiction to alcohol or drugs	87.4%	84.0%	88.9%
	Cancer	44.9%	39.0%	47.6%
	Mental health issues	52.1%	51.4%	52.4%
	Obesity in adults	50.5%	43.5%	53.8%
	Obesity in children	40.7%	37.5%	42.1%
Health Behaviors/ Social Factors	Abuse (including emotional, physical or sexual)	48.0%	52.2%	46.0%
	Drug abuse	76.0%	73.0%	77.4%
	Homelessness	39.8%	48.0%	36.0%
	Not enough physical activity	42.5%	38.0%	44.6%
	Unhealthy eating	44.6%	42.4%	45.5%
	Violence	68.0%	69.5%	67.3%
Health Systems	Access to drug or alcohol abuse treatment	54.0%	51.5%	55.2%
	Access to a regular doctor or health care provider	36.7%	38.7%	35.9%
	Access to mental health services	64.0%	60.5%	65.6%
	High cost of health care	63.7%	61.0%	64.9%
	High cost of prescription medication	55.0%	51.1%	56.8%
	Lack of health insurance coverage	38.1%	37.1%	38.5%
	Not understanding health information from a medical provider	37.1%	38.7%	36.4%
Creating a Healthy Community	Clean environment	36.0%	39.8%	34.2%
	Healthy economy / good jobs	61.0%	58.8%	62.0%
	Access to health care	54.2%	52.0%	55.2%
	Fresh and healthy foods close to where you live	38.1%	37.8%	38.2%
	Good schools	48.5%	50.4%	47.6%
	Low crime rates	44.4%	45.4%	43.9%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2016

Note: Tables include the top five priorities for each geography, with the highest percentage highlighted for each.

Table 2. Top priority issues by zip code (City of Syracuse)

Topic Area	Issue	13202	13203	13204	13205	13206	13207	13208	13210	13224
Health Problems	Addiction to alcohol or drugs	90.0%	88.1%	82.1%	76.5%	88.6%	93.6%	83.7%	81.7%	86.4%
	Cancer	35.0%	29.9%	38.8%	47.1%	39.8%	35.1%	39.1%	28.0%	34.1%
	Diabetes	25.0%	20.9%	32.8%	30.9%	43.2%	43.6%	39.1%	38.7%	29.6%
	Heart disease and stroke	15.0%	29.9%	37.3%	32.4%	26.1%	29.8%	27.2%	24.7%	22.7%
	High blood pressure	45.0%	16.4%	22.4%	26.5%	27.3%	17.0%	18.5%	20.4%	15.9%
	Mental health issues	50.0%	58.2%	53.7%	50.0%	50.0%	66.0%	57.6%	45.2%	59.1%
	Obesity in adults	45.0%	38.8%	34.3%	32.4%	51.1%	38.3%	33.7%	47.3%	40.9%
	Obesity in children	35.0%	41.8%	29.9%	29.4%	42.1%	46.8%	30.4%	39.8%	31.8%
Health Behaviors/ Social Factors	Abuse (including emotional, physical or sexual)	55.0%	56.7%	50.8%	69.1%	55.7%	61.7%	60.9%	52.7%	50.0%
	Drinking and driving	25.0%	26.9%	37.3%	35.3%	38.6%	26.6%	31.5%	33.3%	18.2%
	Drug abuse	80.0%	79.1%	79.1%	66.2%	78.4%	81.9%	79.4%	63.4%	81.8%
	Homelessness	70.0%	46.3%	58.2%	41.2%	47.7%	57.5%	50.0%	49.5%	52.3%
	Not enough physical activity	40.0%	43.3%	35.8%	41.2%	40.9%	41.5%	30.4%	41.9%	45.5%
	Unhealthy eating	30.0%	46.3%	35.8%	44.1%	44.3%	42.6%	33.7%	51.6%	50.0%
	Violence	60.0%	64.2%	76.1%	76.5%	69.3%	88.3%	69.6%	73.1%	81.8%
Health Systems	Access to drug or alcohol abuse treatment	35.0%	62.7%	56.7%	42.7%	54.6%	57.5%	56.5%	54.8%	59.1%
	Access to a regular doctor or health care provider	50.0%	38.8%	44.8%	39.7%	39.8%	41.5%	44.6%	51.6%	50.0%
	Access to mental health services	50.0%	71.6%	64.2%	61.8%	69.3%	74.5%	58.7%	67.7%	84.1%
	High cost of health care	65.0%	67.2%	58.2%	60.3%	76.1%	67.0%	65.2%	63.4%	61.4%
	High cost of prescription medication	60.0%	58.2%	41.8%	64.7%	60.2%	56.4%	54.4%	46.2%	65.9%
	Lack of health insurance coverage	35.0%	44.8%	44.8%	35.3%	37.5%	40.4%	33.7%	39.8%	34.1%
	Lack of transportation to medical appointments	40.0%	26.9%	29.9%	39.7%	40.9%	31.9%	27.2%	31.2%	36.4%
	Not understanding health information from provider	85.0%	49.3%	38.8%	35.3%	35.2%	44.7%	34.8%	39.8%	40.9%
Creating a Healthy Community	Clean environment	60.0%	32.8%	44.8%	55.9%	33.0%	45.7%	56.5%	43.0%	38.6%
	Healthy economy / good jobs	65.0%	59.7%	56.7%	54.4%	64.8%	74.5%	70.7%	64.5%	79.6%
	Access to health care	50.0%	55.2%	53.7%	42.7%	59.1%	52.1%	58.7%	61.3%	61.4%
	Fresh and healthy foods close to where you live	45.0%	46.3%	44.8%	45.6%	35.2%	43.6%	42.4%	45.2%	36.4%
	Good schools	65.0%	61.2%	50.8%	57.4%	61.4%	64.9%	50.0%	45.2%	52.3%
	Low crime rates	60.0%	53.7%	56.7%	50.0%	51.1%	48.9%	52.2%	40.9%	47.7%
	Safe and affordable housing	45.0%	50.8%	40.3%	41.2%	38.6%	51.1%	44.6%	49.5%	54.5%

Source: Onondaga County Community Engagement Survey, 2016

Note: Table includes top five priorities for each zip code, with the highest percentage highlighted for each.

Appendix A: 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 Destiny USA!**

Please complete and return this survey by **Friday, September 2**. Mailing address is on the last page.

If you prefer to take this survey online, visit www.surveymonkey.com/r/OCHD_CHA 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



HEALTH PROBLEMS

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

3. Please select the five (5) biggest health problems you believe our community is currently facing.

Health Problems

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accidents at work | <input type="checkbox"/> Infectious diseases (flu, hepatitis, TB, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Addiction to alcohol or drugs | <input type="checkbox"/> Lead poisoning in children or homes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air pollution | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health issues |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alzheimer's disease, dementia, or memory loss | <input type="checkbox"/> Obesity in adults |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma or other breathing problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Obesity in children |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Babies born too small or too soon | <input type="checkbox"/> Problems with teeth or gums |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cancer | <input type="checkbox"/> Secondhand smoke |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Developmental delays in children | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexually transmitted diseases |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes | <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diseases spread by insects (Lyme disease, EEE, West Nile virus, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Teenage pregnancy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heart disease and stroke | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe drinking water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High blood pressure | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HIV / AIDS | <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div> |

4. What can the agencies in our community, including the Health Department, do to better help address the health problems you identified above?

5. 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.

6. Please select the five (5) health behaviors or social factors you believe are the biggest problems for our community.

Health Behaviors and Social Factors

-
- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abuse (including emotional, physical, or sexual) | <input type="checkbox"/> Not getting vaccines (shots) to prevent disease |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Binge drinking (having many alcoholic drinks in a short period of time) | <input type="checkbox"/> Not using birth control |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking and driving | <input type="checkbox"/> Smoking or tobacco use (cigarettes, hookah, chewing tobacco, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drug abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Texting and driving |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic cigarette use (vaping) | <input type="checkbox"/> Unhealthy eating |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness | <input type="checkbox"/> Violence (guns, gang violence, neighborhood violence, drug violence, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of medical care during pregnancy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not enough physical activity | |

7. What can the agencies in our community, including the Health Department, do to better help address the health behaviors or social factors you identified above?

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) health system issues you believe are the biggest problems in our community.

Health System Issues

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to a dentist | <input type="checkbox"/> High cost of health care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to a regular doctor or health care provider | <input type="checkbox"/> High cost of prescription medications |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to drug or alcohol abuse treatment | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of health insurance coverage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to language translators | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of transportation to medical appointments (car, bus, ride from a friend, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to mental health services | <input type="checkbox"/> Not understanding health information from a medical provider (after leaving the hospital or during a medical appointment) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to services that can prevent disease or find it earlier (vaccines, screening tests, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): |

10. What can the agencies in our community, including the Health Department, do to help improve the health system issues you identified above?

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



HEALTHY COMMUNITY

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

Healthy Community

12. Please select the five (5) features you believe are the most important for a healthy community.

-
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A clean environment (no pollution or trash in public spaces including parks, playgrounds, and lakes) | <input type="checkbox"/> Positive race / ethnic relations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A healthy economy / good jobs | <input type="checkbox"/> Public spaces and events that are accessible to people of all physical abilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to health care (family doctor, hospitals, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Public transportation (buses, trains, taxis, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arts and cultural events | <input type="checkbox"/> Religious or spiritual values |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fresh and healthy foods close to where you live | <input type="checkbox"/> Roads that are safe for people who walk or ride their bike |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe and affordable housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High quality, affordable day care | <input type="checkbox"/> Strong infrastructure (roads, bridges, water pipes, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Low crime rates | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parks and outdoor places to exercise and play | <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div> |

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

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.

14. Your age:

- 18-34
- 35-49
- 50-64
- Over 65
- I prefer not to answer

15. Your ethnicity:

- Hispanic or Latino
- Not Hispanic or Latino
- Don't know / Not sure
- I prefer not to answer

16. 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

17. Your gender:

- Male
- Female
- Transgender
- Other
- I prefer not to answer

18. 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

19. The zip code where you live:



20. If you would like to be entered into a drawing for a **\$50** gift card to Destiny USA, 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 Bridget Lenkiewicz at (315) 435-3648 or hlblenk@ongov.net.

Please mail or email completed surveys to:

Bridget Lenkiewicz
Onondaga County Health Department
421 Montgomery Street, 9th Floor
Syracuse, NY 13202

Email: hlblenk@ongov.net

