



2023 Butler County and the Cities of Hamilton and Middletown Community Health Assessment

July 2023



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Butler County
General Health District



City of Hamilton
BUTLER COUNTY OHIO

Health Department
345 High Street, 3rd floor
Hamilton, Ohio 45011



MIDDLETOWN
City of Middletown Health Department

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2023 Butler County Community Health Assessment

Executive Summary

The Community Health Assessment (CHA) for Butler County, Hamilton City, and Middletown City aims to investigate the health status of the population, identify factors that contribute to higher health risks or poorer health outcomes, and assess the available assets and resources for improving population health. The focus is on understanding the health of the community and determining ways to enhance the overall health status of the residents in these areas.

The CHA utilized the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) framework, which is a community-wide strategic planning tool designed to enhance public health. Recognizing health as more than just the absence of illness, MAPP adopts a comprehensive view that encompasses physical, mental, spiritual, and social well-being. This holistic perspective on health necessitates a collective effort from the community.

The MAPP process serves as a structured approach to guide communities in strategic planning for public health improvement. By following this process, communities can effectively prioritize public health issues, identify available resources to address these issues, and implement actions for positive change. The ultimate goal of the MAPP process is to achieve optimal community health, characterized by residents who are healthy, safe, and enjoying a high quality of life.

The development of this CHA was a collaborative effort that involved a comprehensive process of collecting and analyzing data, engaging multiple sectors within the community. The initiative brought together the three area health departments in collaboration with local government, for-profit and non-profit organizations, community foundations, health care providers, academic institutions, and area agencies. To ensure a holistic perspective, the representation of populations at higher health risk or with poorer health outcomes was also prioritized.

The collaborative partners formed the CHA Advisory Committee, which met regularly from January through June 2023. Utilizing the MAPP process, this committee systematically highlighted areas for improvement, identified available resources, and set the groundwork for adopting priorities, policies, and plans aimed at addressing community health outcomes. This collaborative and inclusive approach ensures that the CHA reflects the diverse perspectives and needs of the community, laying the foundation for effective and targeted health interventions.

The data for this CHA report is drawn from various reputable sources, ensuring a comprehensive and reliable foundation for analysis. The key sources include:

1. **Ohio Department of Health:** Providing health-related data specific to the state of Ohio.
2. **Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:** Offering data related to employment, social services, and family well-being.
3. **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):** A national authority on health and disease-related statistics and information.

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4. **Bureau of the Census' American Community Survey:** Providing demographic and socioeconomic data at the community level.
5. **Ohio Department of Public Safety:** Contributing data related to public safety aspects.
6. **Ohio Development Services Agency:** Offering information related to economic development and services in Ohio.
7. **Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services:** Providing data on mental health and addiction-related indicators.
8. **Ohio Equity Institute:** Contributing insights into health equity and disparities.
9. **Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation:** Offering health-related metrics and evaluation data.
10. **Health Resources and Services Association (HRSA):** Providing information on healthcare resources and services.
11. **USDA Economic Research Service:** Offering economic data and research related to agriculture.
12. **Robert Wood Johnson Foundation:** A source for health-related research and policy analysis.

It's important to note that the data presented in the figures throughout the document pertains specifically to the people served by the Butler County General Health District (referred to as Butler County in this executive summary), the City of Hamilton Public Health Services, and the City of Middletown Health Department, unless explicitly stated otherwise. In cases where data is not available for individual service areas within the county, the report presents data for the county as a whole. This comprehensive approach to data collection ensures a robust and inclusive representation of health-related factors in the community.

The Vision Statement of the CHA articulates a compelling vision for the community. It envisions:

"A healthy, safe, and thriving community where all people have equitable access to quality health care, food, housing, transportation, education, recreation, employment, and community services."

This vision underscores the importance of holistic well-being and emphasizes the need for equitable access to various essential elements that contribute to a high quality of life. The aspiration is for the community to not only be free from health disparities but also to thrive, ensuring that every individual has fair and inclusive access to vital resources and services across multiple domains.

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The Priority Areas

1. Prenatal and Maternal/Child Health

The prenatal care statistics and outcomes related to births in Butler County highlight several key health indicators for women and infants:

First Trimester Prenatal Care:

- Prenatal care, when initiated early and continued throughout pregnancy, is crucial for preventing and addressing health issues in both mothers and infants.
- In Butler County, the average percentage of births (66.08%) to mothers who received first-trimester prenatal care from 2018-2022 remained below the Healthy People 2030 (HP 2030) target of 80.5% and below the state level (68.8%).

Preterm Births:

- Preterm birth, defined as delivery before 37 weeks of gestation, poses significant risks to infants, including infections, developmental problems, breathing issues, and death.
- Butler County observed an increase in the percentage of preterm live births from 9.7% in 2018 to 10.9% in 2022, surpassing both the state average (10.8%) and the HP 2030 target (9.4%).

Low Birth Weight:

- Low birth weight, typically caused by preterm birth and fetal growth restriction, is a preventable public health concern with potential complications for infants.
- Butler County's percentage of low birth weight infants from 2018-2022 (8.4%) remained lower than the state average (8.7%).

Infant Mortality:

- Infant mortality, defined as the death of a child before their first birthday, is a critical indicator of overall community health.
- In 2022, Butler County reported 21 infant deaths out of 4,265 live-born babies, resulting in an overall infant mortality rate of 4.9 per 1,000.

These statistics underscore the importance of addressing prenatal care initiation, preterm births, and low birth weight to improve maternal and infant health outcomes in Butler County. While there has been progress in reducing infant mortality, ongoing efforts are needed to further enhance prenatal care access and promote healthier birth outcomes.

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2. Mental Health and Addiction

The CHA recognizes the significant impact of mental health conditions on individuals' thinking, feeling, and overall well-being, influencing their ability to relate to others and function in daily life. Nationally, one in five adults experiences mental illness each year, with one in 20 facing serious mental illness. Ohio, in particular, grapples with mental health challenges, including limited access to care and a high prevalence of depression.

Amid these challenges, a notable and immediate threat to the health and well-being of Ohioans is the rise in opiate-related drug overdose deaths. In Butler County, this threat is evident in the following key statistic:

Accidental Drug Overdose Deaths:

- The rate of accidental drug overdose deaths in Butler County increased from 52.4 per 100,000 in 2018 to 58.7 per 100,000 in 2022.

This rise in accidental drug overdose deaths underscores the urgency of addressing substance misuse and mental health issues within the community. The statistics highlight the need for comprehensive strategies to improve access to mental health care, mitigate depression prevalence, and combat the escalating challenge of opiate-related overdose deaths. By focusing on prevention, harm reduction, intervention, and treatment, the community can work towards enhancing mental health outcomes and reducing the impact of substance misuse.

The link between mental health and physical health is profound, influencing various aspects of life such as work productivity, quality of life, social interactions, diseases, treatments, and outcomes. Beyond individual impact, mental health challenges extend to families and communities. Positive mental health is associated with increased life success and a higher likelihood of living longer, healthier lives. Conversely, individuals with depression face a 40% higher risk of developing cardiovascular and metabolic diseases, and those with serious mental illness are nearly twice as likely to experience these conditions.

Addressing mental health is crucial, considering its far-reaching implications. The report highlights key areas of concern related to mental health, alcohol consumption, smoking, and drug use in Butler County:

1. Excessive Alcohol Consumption:

- Alcohol misuse is linked to various health problems, including unintentional injuries, intentional injuries, and long-term health risks.

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- In Butler County, the percentage of binge drinking among adults in 2020 was 18.6%, exceeding the rates in Hamilton City (18.3%), Middletown City (17.6%), and the national average (16.7%).

2. Smoking:

- Smoking contributes to almost half a million deaths in the U.S. annually, causing cancer, heart disease, and stroke.
- The percentage of adult smokers is highest in Middletown City (27.9%), followed by Hamilton City (26.2%), Butler County (20%), and the nation (14.6%).

3. Drug Use and Misuse

- Drug use and misuse pose significant public health challenges, leading to overdose deaths, HIV and hepatitis C infections, and other chronic health conditions.
- In the U.S., 33.5% of adults with mental illness also experienced a substance use disorder in 2021.

4. Impact of COVID-19 on Mental Health

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a substantial impact on mental health nationwide, with one in 15 adults experiencing both a substance use disorder and mental illness.
- One in five U.S. adults reported a significant negative impact on their mental health during the pandemic, with over 12 million people reporting serious thoughts of suicide. Increased drinking and drug use were also reported by a percentage of individuals.

These findings underscore the need for comprehensive strategies to address mental health, substance misuse, and associated risk factors in Butler County. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic further emphasizes the importance of proactive mental health support and intervention.

3. Chronic Disease

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that a significant proportion of adults in the United States are affected by chronic health conditions. Specifically:

1. Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions:

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- About six out of 10 adults have one or more chronic health conditions. 40% of adults have two or more chronic health conditions.
- Arthritis is the most prevalent chronic condition for this community, with 27.2% (Middletown City), 26.3% (Hamilton City) and 24.1% in Butler County reported as having arthritis in 2020. This is higher than the national average of 21.3% for 2020.

2. Leading Causes of Death:

- Two of the top ten causes of death in the United States, namely heart disease and cancer, together account for almost four out of 10 deaths (37.5%).

These statistics highlight the widespread impact of chronic health conditions on the adult population and the significant role that heart disease and cancer play in mortality. Addressing chronic health conditions through preventive measures, early detection, and effective management strategies is crucial for improving overall public health outcomes.

Chronic diseases and related risk factors are significant concerns for Ohio and its communities, with a particular emphasis on conditions such as obesity, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and cancer, as well as associated risk factors like tobacco use and poor nutrition. Key observations include:

1. Prevalence of Chronic Diseases:

- Chronic diseases, including obesity, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and cancer, pose substantial health challenges in Ohio.

2. High Prevalence of Obesity and Hypertension:

- Over one-third of Ohio's adult population reports the prevalence of highly prevalent conditions such as obesity and hypertension.
- These conditions contribute to the overall burden of chronic diseases and underscore the need for targeted interventions and preventive measures.

Addressing these chronic health concerns requires comprehensive strategies that encompass lifestyle modifications, public health initiatives, and healthcare interventions. Efforts to promote healthy behaviors, improve nutrition, and reduce tobacco use can play a crucial role in mitigating the impact of chronic diseases on the population's health in Ohio.

Geographic disparities in the prevalence of chronic diseases are evident when comparing various health conditions such as arthritis, cancer, chronic kidney disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), coronary heart disease, asthma, depression, diabetes, and stroke. In

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2020, among adults, residents of Middletown City reported the highest percentages of these chronic diseases compared to Butler County, Hamilton City, and the state of Ohio. Specifically, COPD rates were higher in Middletown City (10.4%), Hamilton City (9.4%), and Butler County (7.4%) compared to the state (7.1%) and the nation (5.6%).

While data specific to social determinants at the public health jurisdictional level was not available, state-level data revealed disparities across social cohorts. Disparities in the top three chronic health indicators, showing that individuals in higher rate categories, including females, African Americans, adults aged 55 and above, and respondents from households earning less than \$25,000, are more likely to report being diagnosed with arthritis.

These findings underscore the importance of addressing geographic and social disparities in chronic disease prevalence. Tailoring interventions to specific populations and regions can help mitigate the impact of these health conditions and improve overall health outcomes in the community.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the CHA for Butler County, Hamilton City, and Middletown City reveals critical insights into the community's health landscape, focusing on three primary areas: Prenatal/Maternal Health, Mental Health and Addiction, and Chronic Disease. The report underscores the intricate interplay between mental and physical well-being, emphasizing the far-reaching effects of mental health on work productivity, social interactions, and overall quality of life. The alarming rise in opiate-related drug overdose deaths and the prevalence of chronic diseases, such as obesity and hypertension, highlight urgent challenges that demand targeted interventions. Additionally, attention to prenatal and maternal health remains pivotal, with concerns raised regarding the percentage of births receiving first-trimester prenatal care and the rates of preterm births. These findings call for collaborative efforts, community engagement, and tailored strategies to address these multifaceted health issues and enhance the overall well-being of the residents in Butler County. By understanding the specific needs of the community and implementing evidence-based interventions, stakeholders can work towards fostering a healthier, safer, and thriving community for all.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) is to learn about the health of the population, identify contributing factors to higher health risks or poorer health outcomes, and determine what assets and resources are available to improve the population health status. A community is any group of people who share common characteristics and for the purposes of this CHA, the community of interest is Butler County, Hamilton City, and Middletown City.

Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)

MAPP is a community-wide strategic planning tool for improving public health. More than the absence of illness, health is a dynamic state of complete physical, mental, spiritual, and social well-being. Such a broad definition of health requires a collective effort. Following the MAPP process helps communities prioritize public health issues, identify resources for addressing them, and take action. The goal of the MAPP process is to reach optimal community health, a community where residents are healthy, safe, and have a high quality of life.

Collaborative Process for Sharing and Analyzing Data

This CHA was developed through a collaborative process of collecting and analyzing data, involving many sectors of the community. The three area health departments partnered with local government, for-profits, non-profits, community foundations, health care providers, academia, and area agencies, and ensured the representation of populations that are at higher health risk or have poorer health outcomes. These community partners formed the CHA Advisory Committee and met regularly from January through June 2023. Using the MAPP process, the Committee has highlighted areas for improvement, identified resources, and set the stage to adopt priorities and policies and develop plans to address community health outcomes.

List of CHA Stakeholders

Core Group

Erik Balster, MPH, REHS, RS, Butler County General Health District
Chandra Corbin, BSN, RN, City of Middletown Health Department
Alicia Debevec, MS, RN, PHNA-BC, CHA Coordinator
Carla Ealy, BS, REHS, City of Middletown Health Department
Brittaney Gabbard, MS, BSN, RN, Butler County General Health District
Cindy Hogg, NEHS, City of Hamilton Health Department
Jenny McCoy, Butler County General Health District
Nancy McKillop, City of Middletown Health Department
Carol Murray, CHA Data Analyst/Report Designer
Jackie Phillips Carter, MPH, BSN, RN, City of Middletown Health Department
Alicia Ritchie, City of Hamilton Health Department
Erin Smiley, MPH, CHES, Butler County General Health District

Advisory Committee (Community Partners who attended two or more meetings)

Kelly Adamson, Cincinnati Children's
Ann Becker, West Chester Board of Trustees
Richard Bement, Butler County Mental Health & Addiction Recovery Services Board

Tracy Bishop, Butler County General Health District
Katie Brehm, Butler County General Health District
Lindsay Brillhart, Family Representative - Butler County Family & Children First Council
Cassie Brown, Middletown Community Foundation
Commissioner Cindy Carpenter, Butler County Board of Commissioners
Chief Patrick Carr, Trenton Police Department
Amanda Changet, MS, American Heart Association
Katharine Clayton, Public School Safety
Erin Day, MEd, LCDC III, Community First Solutions
Gayle Drexler, Supports to Encourage Low-Income Families
Tammi Ector, MLC, Serve City
Amber Finkelstein, MSSA, LISW, CCM, UC Health West Chester Hospital
Carolyn Flynn, NewPath
Neyssa Garcia, Centerpoint Health
Porcha Gragston, Butler County Prevention Coalition
Chrystal Green, Family Representative - Butler County Family & Children First Council
Kendra Hall, LSW, Sojourner Recovery Services
Molly Hallock, Kettering Health
Lori Higgins, MEd, LSW, OCPC, Envision Partnerships
Dominique Johnson, Butler County General Health District
Sharon Johnston, CareSource
Joyce Kachelries, Community First Solutions
Yvette Kelly-Fields, Miami University
Anita Kendrick, BSN, RN, CMCN, CCM, CareSource
Sonja Kranbuhl, Fort Hamilton Hospital Foundation
Ruth Lolli, City of Middletown Health Department Board of Health
Joanna Lowry, Butler County Mental Health & Addiction Recovery Services Board
Heather Luker-Smith, Serve City
Amy Macechko, OCPS, Oxford Coalition
Brielle Maynor, MSLS, CPL, MidPointe Library System
Brittany McGinnis, BS, C-CHW, Medicaid PRIM Program
Cindy Meale, RD, LD, CLC, WIC Services - Primary Health Solutions
Mark Mignery, BS, OFE, OFC, City of Hamilton Fire Department
Lisa Myers, Interact for Health
Zoey Peach, caracole
Suzanne Prescott, MEd, LSW, Early Childhood Programs
Beth Race, Butler County Family & Children First Council
DeAnna Shores, Middletown Coalition
Mychal Smith, Butler County General Health District
Shawna Smith, Butler County Health & Wellness
Shelby Stout, MEd, RN, CCM, Council on Aging of Southwestern Ohio
Coya Taylor, BSN, RN, Head Start, ECE & Early Head Start
Chief Tim Thomas, OFE, OFC, Fairfield Township Fire Department
Michelle Truett, RN, Butler County Board of Developmental Disabilities
Peggy Vazquez, RN, Primary Health Solutions
Dr. Kenneth Wehr, City of Hamilton Health Department Board of Health
Emily White, MSW, LSW, Early Childhood State Programs
Kimberly Whitton, Butler County United Way

Corrie Yeager, REHS, Butler County General Health District

Data and Information Sources Contributing to the Assessment

Sources of data for this report include the Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Bureau of the Census' American Community Survey, Ohio Department of Public Safety, Ohio Development Services Agency, Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services, Ohio Equity Institute, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, the Health Resources and Services Association, the USDA Economic Research Service, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Please note that data presented in the figures throughout the document is for the Butler County General Health District, the City of Hamilton Public Health Services, and the City of Middletown Health Department, unless otherwise noted in the figure or table. Where data is not available for the individual service areas within the county, the data is presented for the county as a whole.

Report Structure

This report illustrates the key health issues faced by health district residents and the relevant health disparities affecting community health. Data in this report is organized into topical areas, which can be located by referring to the table of contents. The structure of this report includes: this introduction and description of the process; a demographic discussion of the population; an analysis of the Social Determinants of Health; a community health status report based on four of the Foundational Public Health Areas (Communicable Disease, Chronic Disease, Maternal & Child Health and Access to Care); summaries of focus group sessions; and a summary of the key findings and conclusions. This report compiles primary (newly collected data) and secondary (existing) data to paint a detailed picture of the County and compares the area's status to state and national data where possible, drawing out critical areas of concern.

Vision and Values Statements

On January 11, 2023, the CHA Steering Committee discussed the following visioning questions in work groups:

- What does a healthy community mean to you?
- What are important characteristics of a healthy community for all who work, learn, live, and play here?
- What does an equitable community look like to you?
- What would be different in our community if all people had circumstances in which they could live healthy and flourishing lives?
- What needs to be in place for us to work together effectively to achieve our vision?
- How do we avoid inadvertently creating, contributing to, or supporting decisions, policies, investments, rules, or laws that contribute to health inequities?

Responses were reviewed by the Core Group on January 24, 2023, and the following themes were identified: Access to needed care, services, and resources; Social determinants of health; Opportunities to thrive; Safety; and Diversity, equity, and inclusion. Based on the Steering Committee input, the Core Group developed a vision statement and 10 core values. On February 8, 2023, the CHA Steering Committee voted and approved the following:

Vision Statement: A healthy, safe and thriving community where all people have equitable access to quality health care, food, housing, transportation, education, recreation, employment and community services.

Core Values: Community partnerships, equity, respect, diversity, inclusion, open-mindedness, empathy, innovativeness, dignity, and trusted connections.

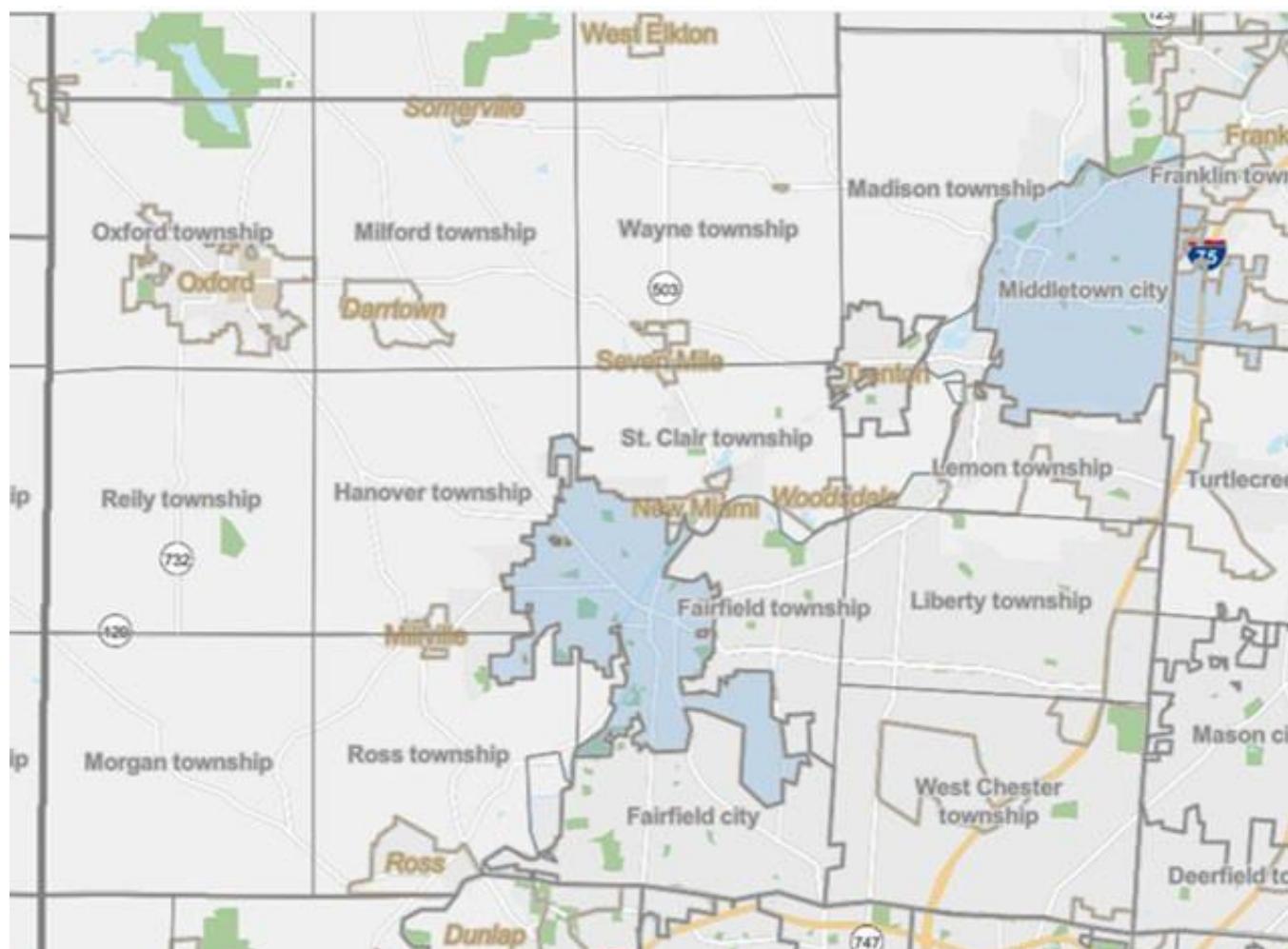
Definition of the Community Served

Butler County is in southwest Ohio, bordered by Montgomery County and Preble County to the north, Warren County to the east, Hamilton County to the south, and the state of Indiana to the west. Butler County was formed in 1803 as one of the original eight counties in the state of Ohio. The county has a total area of 466.52 square miles, the majority of which consists of valleys of the Great and Little Miami Rivers, with only 32% of the land being developed. In the county, 9.3% of residents live in a low population density area (500 or fewer people per square mile and less than 2,500 people). The county includes a mixture of cities, villages, townships, census-designated places, as well as other unincorporated communities and contains neighborhoods which experienced intentional disinvestment through Federal HOLC Redlining between 1935 and 1940. I-75 is the major north-south interstate corridor running through the eastern area of the county. The urban centers of the county are Hamilton, West Chester Township, Middletown, Fairfield, and Liberty Township. The county seat is in Hamilton, approximately 40 miles south of Dayton and 20 miles north of Cincinnati. Out of 88 counties in Ohio, Butler County has the 7th highest population with an estimated 388,420 residents in 2022. Butler County's population has increased 10 out of the 11 years between 2010 and 2021, growing 5.7% since 2010. For comparison, the population of the United States grew by 7.3% and the population of Ohio grew by 2.1% during the same period.

The City of Hamilton was founded as Fort Hamilton in 1791 and became a city in 1810. The city has an estimated current population of 62,937, up from 60,690 in 2000. In 2020, the city covered 21.45 square miles with a population density of 2,956 people per square mile. Hamilton is the second largest city in the Cincinnati metropolitan area, and the 10th largest city in Ohio.

The City of Middletown is in both Butler and Warren counties, about 35 miles north of Cincinnati. The area was incorporated in 1833 and became a city in 1886. The city has an estimated current population of 51,229, down slightly from 51,605 in 2000. In 2020, the city covered 26.13 square miles with a population density of 1,951 people per square mile. Middletown is the third largest city in the Cincinnati metropolitan area, and the 16th largest city in Ohio.

Figure 1: Butler County, OH



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Chapter 2: Significant Health Needs of the Community

Maternal and Infant Executive Summary

The Healthy People 2030 (HP 2030) target for maternal and child health is to prevent pregnancy complications and maternal deaths, and improve women's health before, during, and after pregnancy. Maternal and infant health includes infant and maternal mortality, birth outcomes, and related risk factors impacting preconception, pregnancy and infancy.

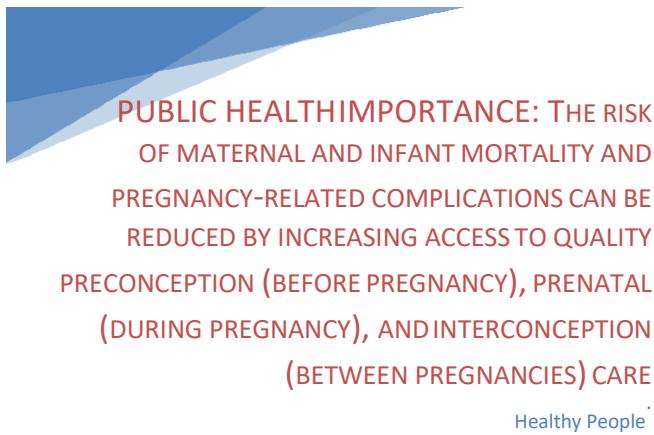
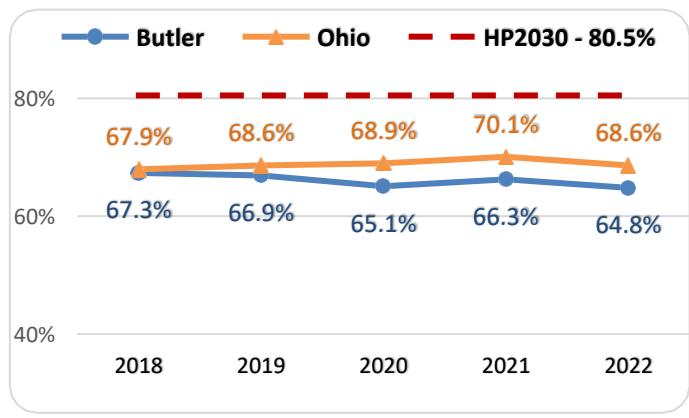


Figure 2: Births to Mothers Who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care, 2018-2022



Key Research Findings

Prenatal care is most effective when it starts early and continues throughout pregnancy. Prenatal care can help prevent and address health problems in both women and infants. In Butler County, the percentage of births to mothers who received first trimester prenatal care from 2018-2022 remained well below the HP 2030 target of 80.5%, and below the state level.

Preterm birth is the delivery of a child before 37 weeks of gestation. When this happens, the infant has a higher risk of infections, developmental problems, breathing problems, and death. In Butler County, the percentage of preterm live births increased from 9.7% in 2018 to 10.9% in 2022, which is higher than the state (10.8%) and HP 2030 Target (9.4%).

Low birth weight is defined as a weight of less than five pounds and eight ounces at birth. It is most often caused by preterm birth and fetal growth restriction. Low birth weight is a preventable public health problem, but when it happens, infants are 20 times more likely to develop complications and die. The percentage of low birth weight infants from 2018-2022 in Butler County (8.4%) remained lower than the state (8.7%).

The death of a child before their first birthday is known as infant mortality, and it is an important indicator of the overall health of a community. Of the 4,265 live-born babies in 2022 in Butler County, 21 died before

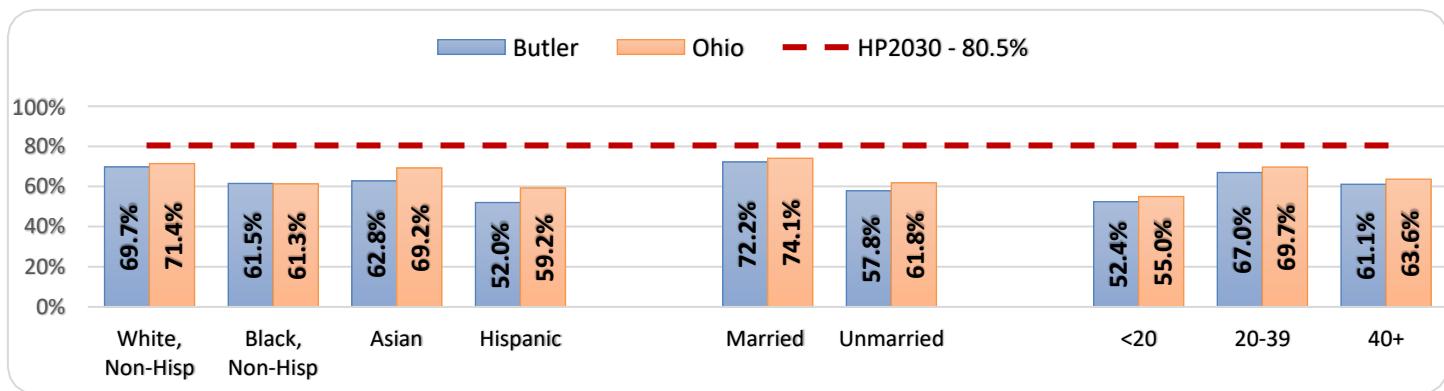
their first birthday. The overall infant mortality rate for all races in 2022 was 4.9 per 1,000. This was a sharp decrease from prior years, and below the HP 2030 target of 5 per 1,000.¹

Health Disparities

Health disparities related to first trimester prenatal care in Butler County are apparent by race, ethnicity, marital status, and age. Hispanic women had the lowest 5-year average rate of early prenatal care at only 52%, followed by women less than 20-years-old (52.4%), unmarried women (57.8%), and Black, non-Hispanic women (61.5%).

The overall birth rate to teen mothers in Butler County has decreased from 16 per 1,000 in 2018 to 14 per 1,000 in 2022. While this is below the state (31 per 1,000) and HP 2030 target (31.4 per 1,000), the birth rate to Hispanic teen mothers was 48.4 per 1,000.

Figure 3: 1st Trimester Care, Identifying Health Disparities, 5-year Average (2018-2022)



Source: Ohio Department of Health

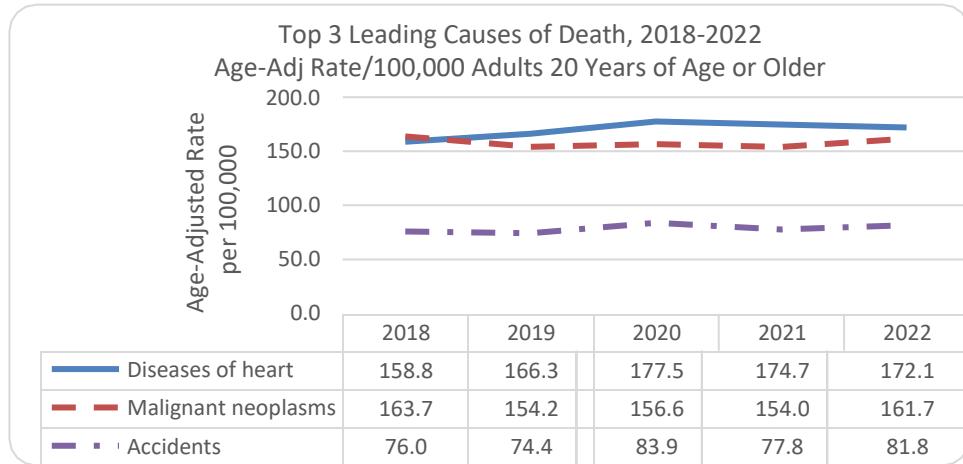
Chronic Disease Executive Summary

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), about six out of 10 adults have one or more chronic health conditions, and 40% of adults have two or more chronic health conditions. Two of the top ten causes of death account for almost four out of 10 deaths (37.5%) of the deaths in the United States – heart disease and cancer.

¹ Ohio Equity Institute: Infant Vitality Annual Report, 2022

Key Research Findings

Figure 4: Top 3 Leading Causes of Death, 2018-2022

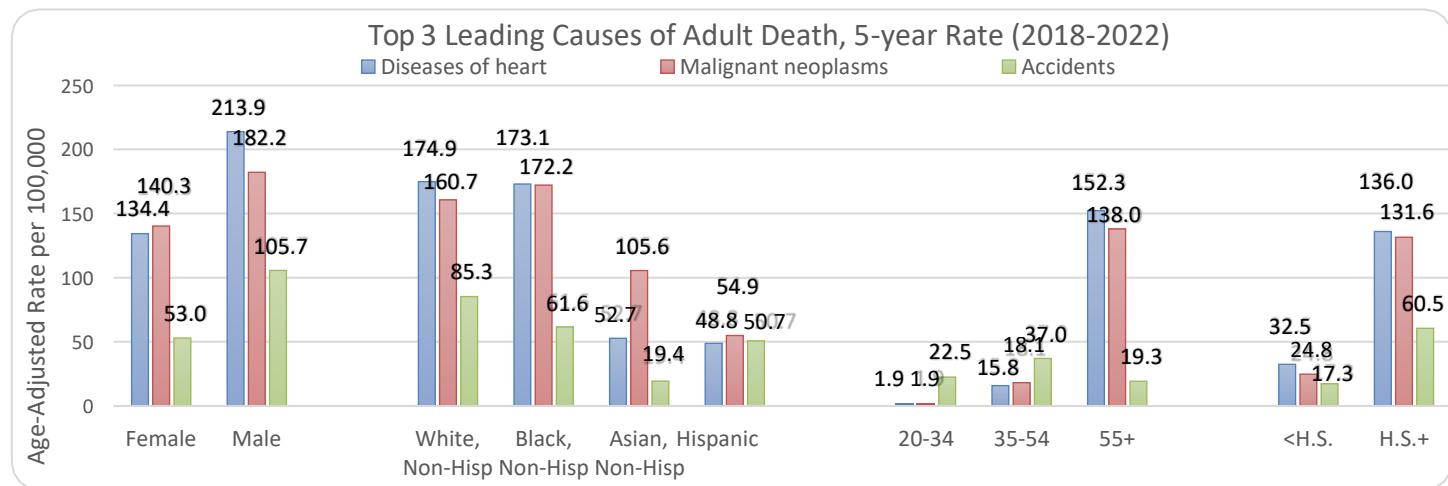


Source: Ohio Department of Health

Chronic diseases, including obesity, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and cancer, as well as related risk factors such as tobacco use and poor nutrition, stand out as concerns for Ohio and its communities. Obesity and hypertension, for example, are highly prevalent conditions reported by over 1/3 of Ohio's adult population.

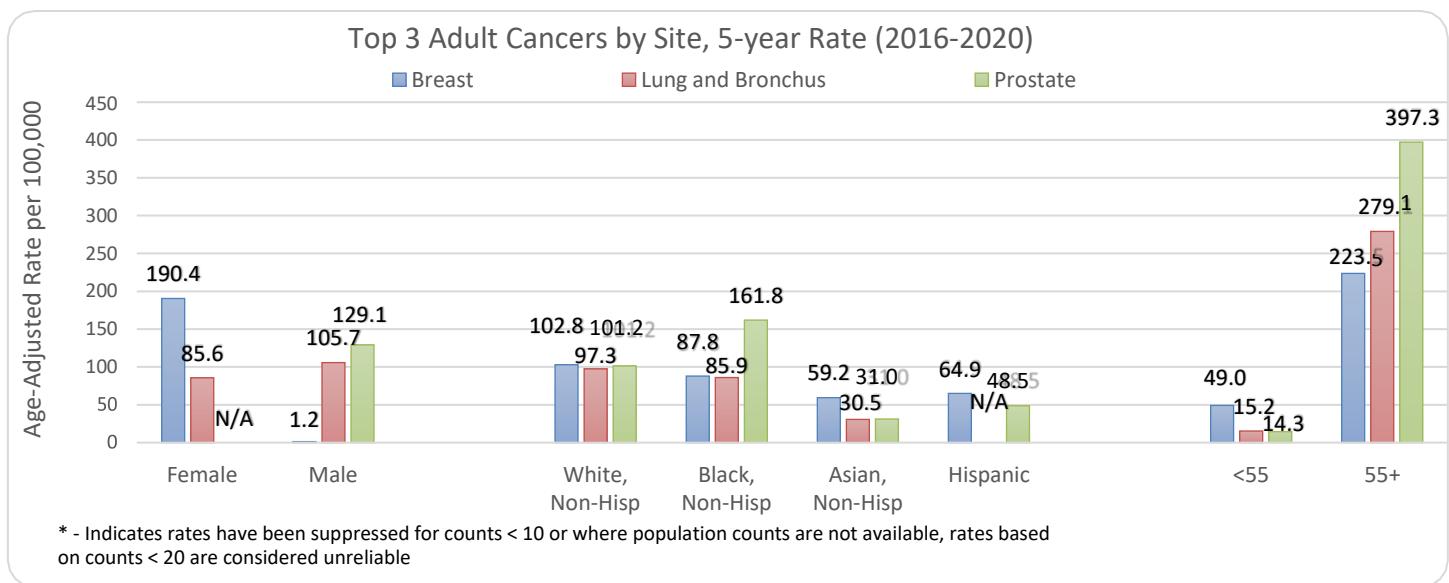
Health Disparities

Figure 5: Top 3 Leading Causes of Adult Death, Identifying Health Disparities, 5-year Rate 2018-2022



Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 6: Cancer Incidence, Identifying Health Disparities 2016-2020

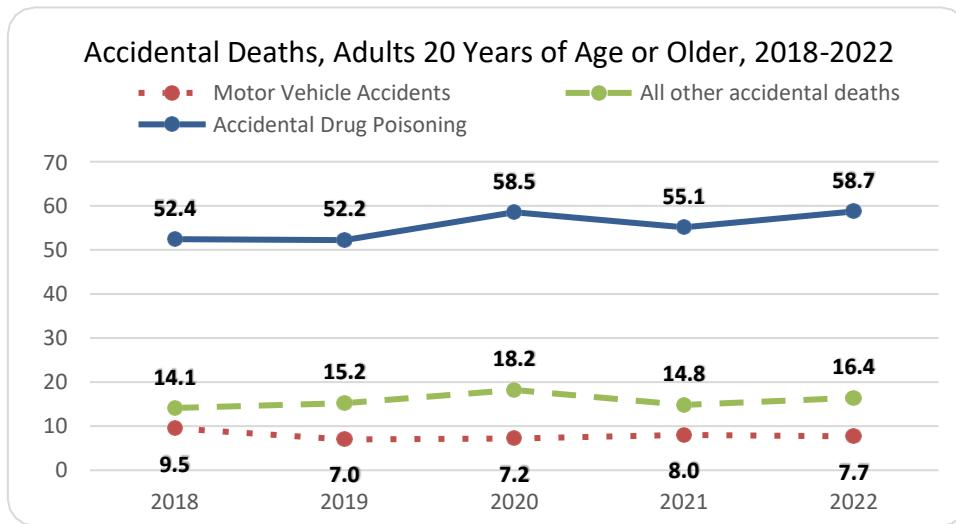


Source: Ohio Department of Health

Mental Health and Addiction

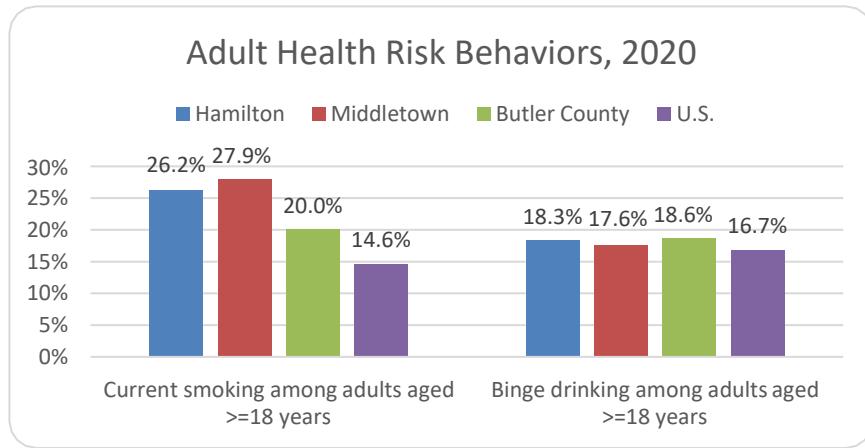
Mental health conditions affect a person's thinking, feeling, or mood, and can affect their ability to relate to others and function each day. Across the nation, one in five adults experiences mental illness each year, and one in 20 experiences serious mental illness.² While Ohio faces many mental health challenges, including poor access to care and high prevalence of depression, the rise in opiate-related drug overdose deaths stands out as an immediate threat to the health and wellbeing of Ohioans. In Butler County, the rate of accidental drug overdose deaths rose from 52.4 per 100,000 in 2018 to 58.7 per 100,000 in 2022.

Figure 7: Accidental Drug Overdose in Comparison to Other Accidental Deaths, Butler County, Adults 20 Years of Age and Older, Age-Adjusted Rate, 2018-2022



Source: Ohio Department of Health

² National Alliance on Mental Illness: Mental Health by the Numbers.

Figure 8: Adult Risky Behaviors, 2020

Source: Division of Population Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Key Research Findings

Linked to physical health, mental health can affect work productivity, quality of life, social interaction, diseases, treatments, and outcomes. Beyond the individual, these challenges ripple out through their families and communities. People who maintain positive mental health are more likely to succeed in life, and more likely to increase their chances of living longer, healthier lives. People with depression have a 40% higher risk of developing cardiovascular and metabolic diseases than the general population. People with serious mental illness are nearly twice as likely to develop these conditions.³

Excessive alcohol consumption is associated with numerous health problems. Unintentional injuries, such as motor vehicle crashes, falls, burns, and drowning are often tied to alcohol use. Intentional injuries associated with alcohol use include firearm injuries, sexual assaults, and domestic violence. Long-term health risks include liver disease, depression, anxiety, high blood pressure, stroke, heart attack, cancer, and uncontrollable diabetes. Pregnant women who drink risk having a child born with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. In Butler County, the percentage of binge drinking among adults in 2020 was 18.6%, higher than Hamilton City (18.3%), Middletown City (17.6%), and the nation (16.7%).

Smoking is linked to almost half a million deaths in the U.S. each year. Smoking contributes to many types of cancer, and increases the risk of developing heart disease and stroke. Women who smoke while pregnant are at an increased risk for having a preterm baby, stillbirth, and infant death. The percentage of adult smokers is highest in Middletown City (27.9%), followed by Hamilton City (26.2%), Butler County (20%), and the nation (14.6%).

Drug use and misuse continue to create public health challenges in the United States, leading to overdose deaths, HIV and hepatitis C infections, and other chronic health conditions. In the U.S., 33.5% of adults with mental illness also experienced a substance use disorder in 2021.

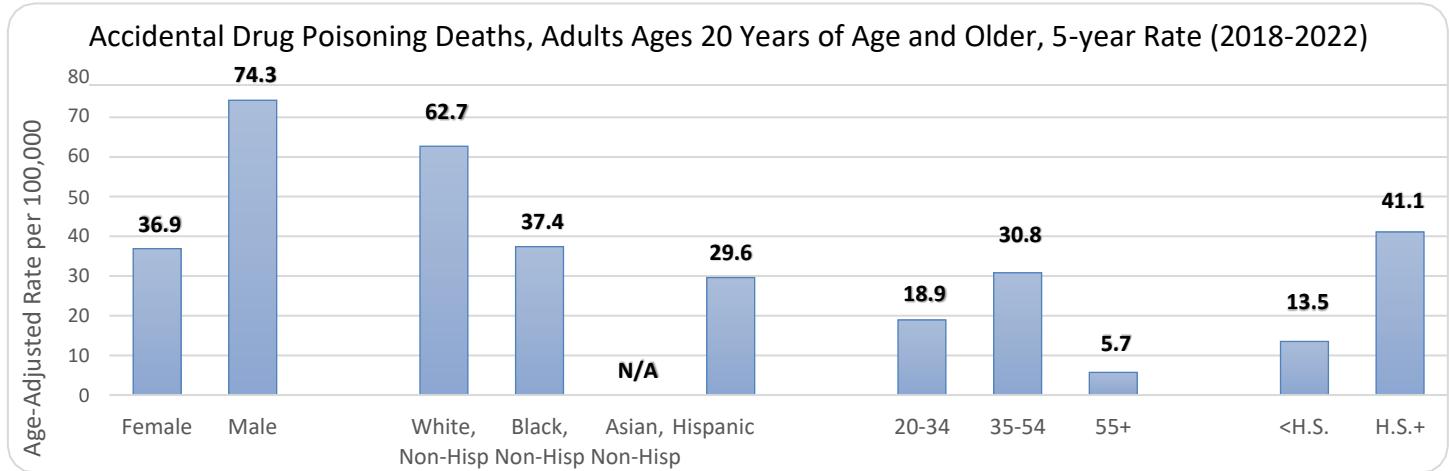
2020 was a year marked by loss and the uncertainty of the Covid-19 pandemic. Nationwide, the pandemic had a significant impact on mental health, with one in 15 adults experiencing both a substance use disorder and mental illness. One in five U.S. adults reported that the pandemic had a significant negative impact on

³ibid.

their mental health, with over 12 million people nationwide reporting they had serious thoughts of suicide. Of those over the age of 12 who drank or used drugs at the time of the pandemic, 15% reported increased drinking and 10% reported increased drug use.⁴

Health Disparities

Figure 9: Accidental Drug Poisoning Deaths, Adults Ages 20 Years of Age and Older, 5-year Age-Adjusted Rate (2018-2022)



Source: Ohio Department of Health

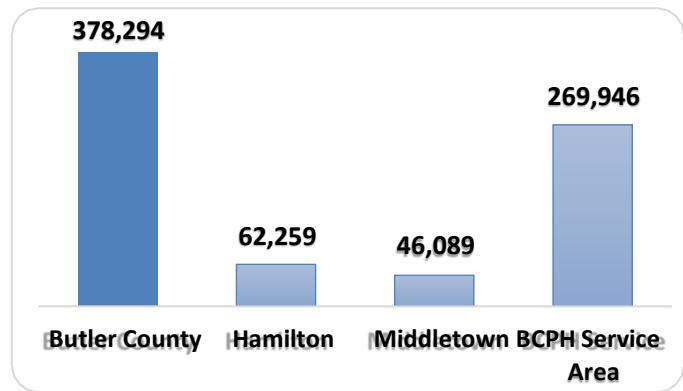
⁴ibid.

Chapter 3: Demographics of the Population and Social Determinants of Health

Demographic Determinants of the Population

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: A large and growing body of evidence shows that sociodemographic factors – such as age, race, and ethnicity – and socioeconomic status (SES), such as income and education, can influence health outcomes.

Figure 10: Population, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 11: Total Population by Census Block Group, 2021

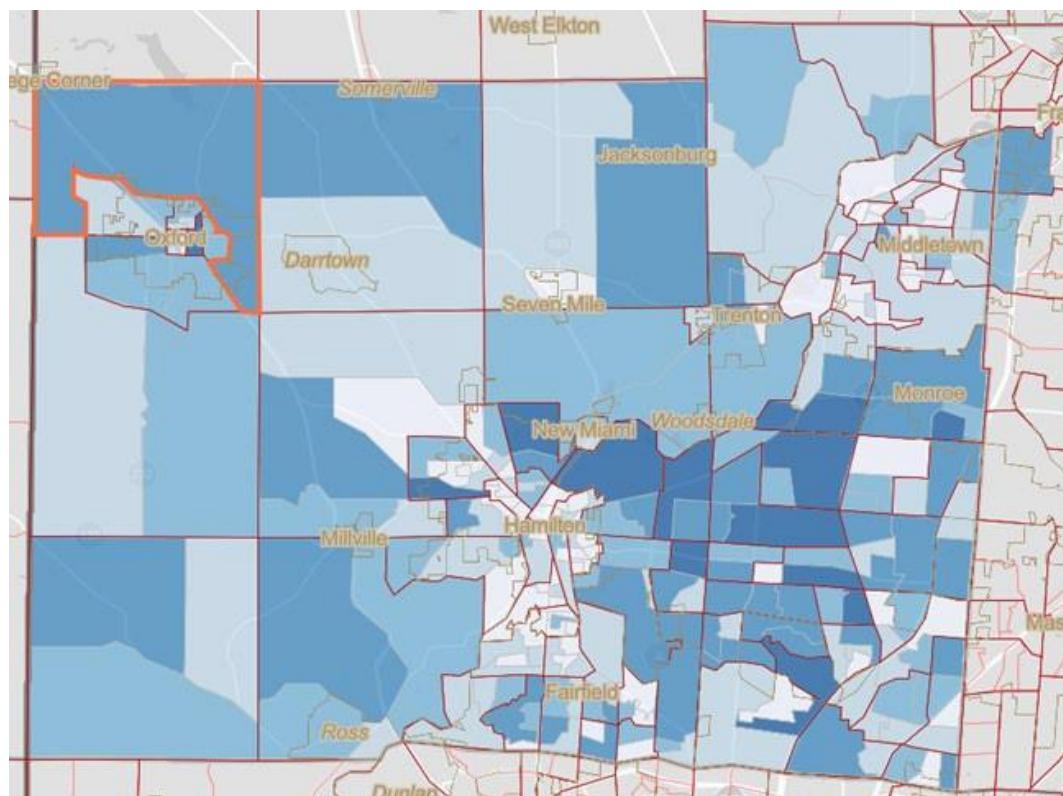
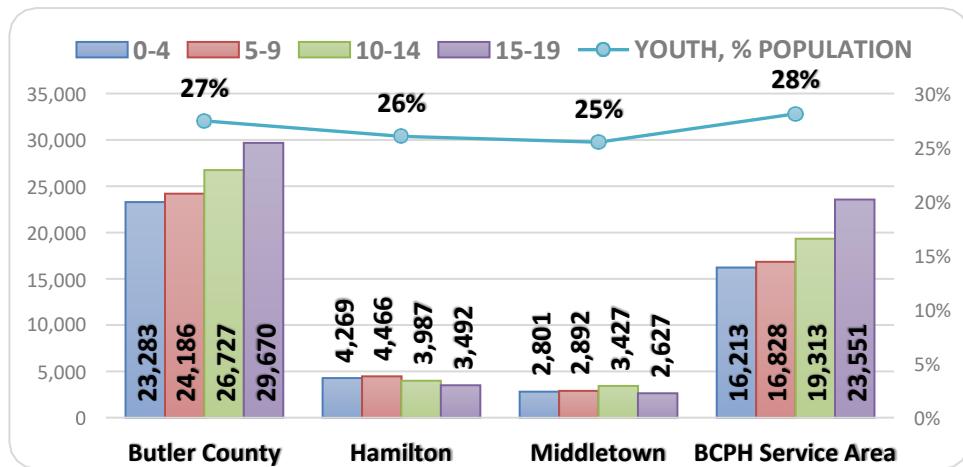
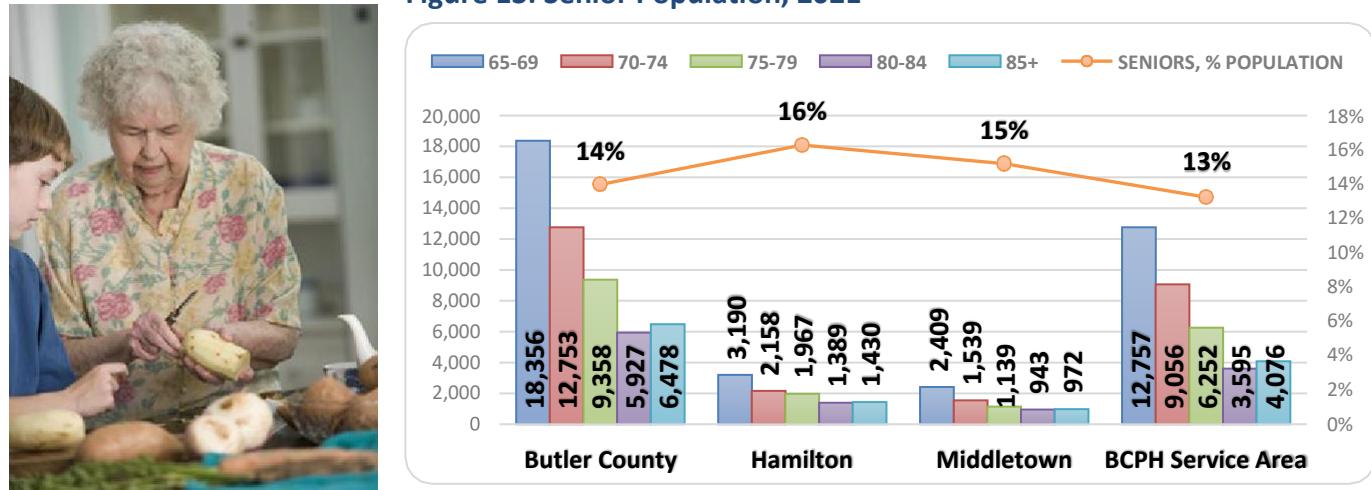


Figure 12: Youth Population, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 13: Senior Population, 2021



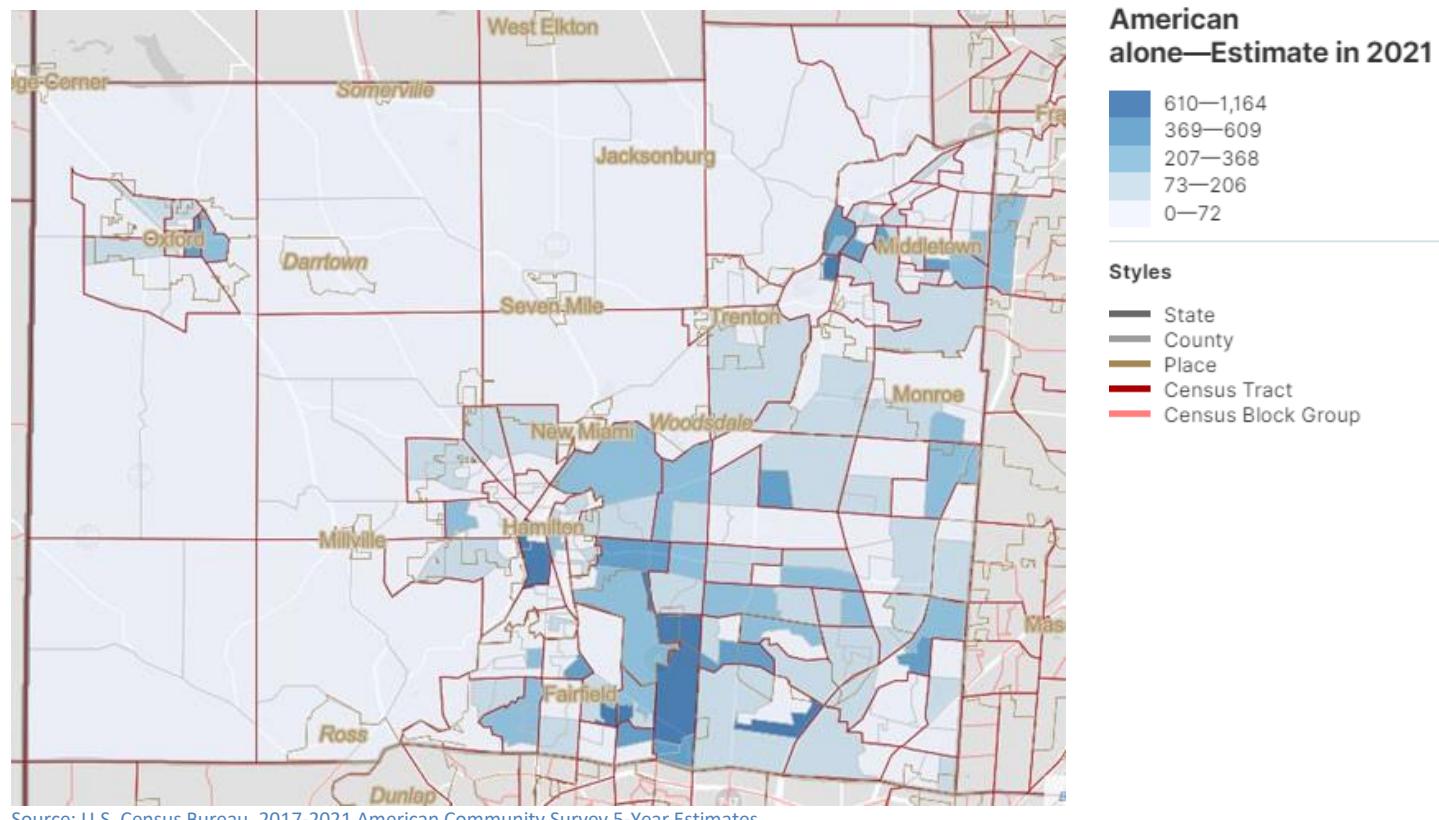
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 14: Race, 2021

Race	Butler County		Hamilton		Middletown		Butler County Public Health Service Area	
Total	387,830	100.0%	63,127	100.0%	47,062	100.0%	277,641	100.0%
White	316,933	81.7%	51,866	82.2%	37,643	80.0%	227,424	81.9%
Black or African American	30,415	7.8%	4,959	7.9%	5,391	11.5%	20,065	7.2%
Am Indian and Alaska Native	394	0.1%	80	0.1%	12	0.0%	302	0.1%
Asian	14,701	3.8%	378	0.6%	324	0.7%	13,999	5.0%
Native Hawaiian/Oth Pacific Islander	169	0.0%	154	0.2%	13	0.0%	2	0.0%
Some other race	5,665	1.5%	1,310	2.1%	909	1.9%	3,446	1.2%
Two or more races	19,553	5.0%	4,380	6.9%	2,770	5.9%	12,403	4.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 15: African American Population by Census Block Group, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

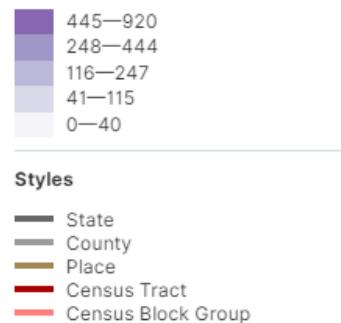
Figure 16: Ethnicity, 2021

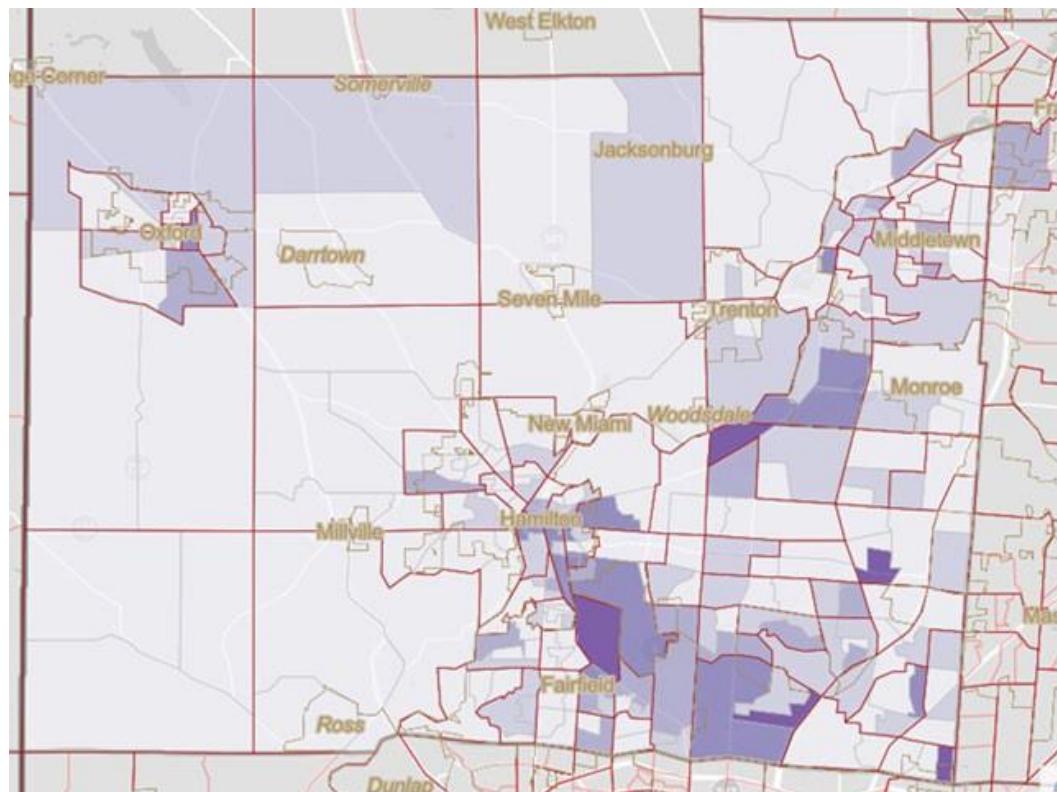
Ethnicity	Butler County		Hamilton		Middletown		Butler County Public Health Service Area		
Total	387,830	100%	63,127	100%	47,062	100%	277,641	100%	277,641
Not Hispanic or Latino	368,369	95%	57,782	92%	44,964	96%	265,623	96%	265,623
Hispanic or Latino	19,461	5%	5,345	8%	2,098	4%	12,018	4%	12,018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 17: Hispanic Population by Census Block Group, 2021

Total:—Hispanic or Latino—Estimate in 2021

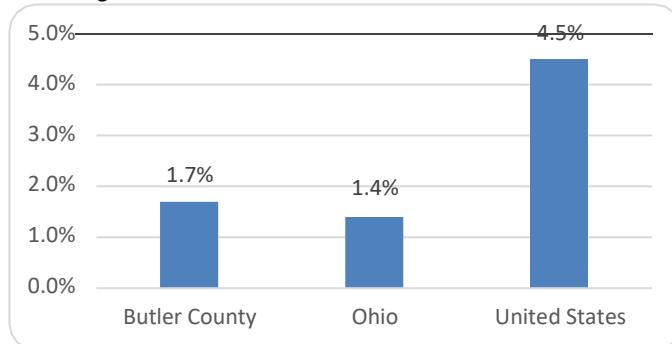




Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 18: Limited English-Speaking Households, 2021

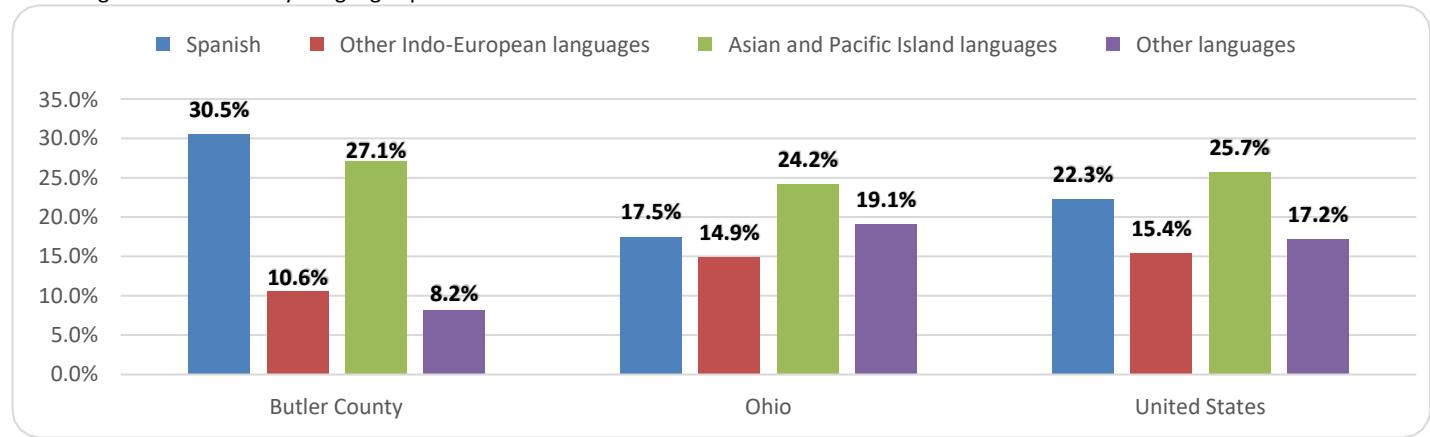
Percentage of All Households



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

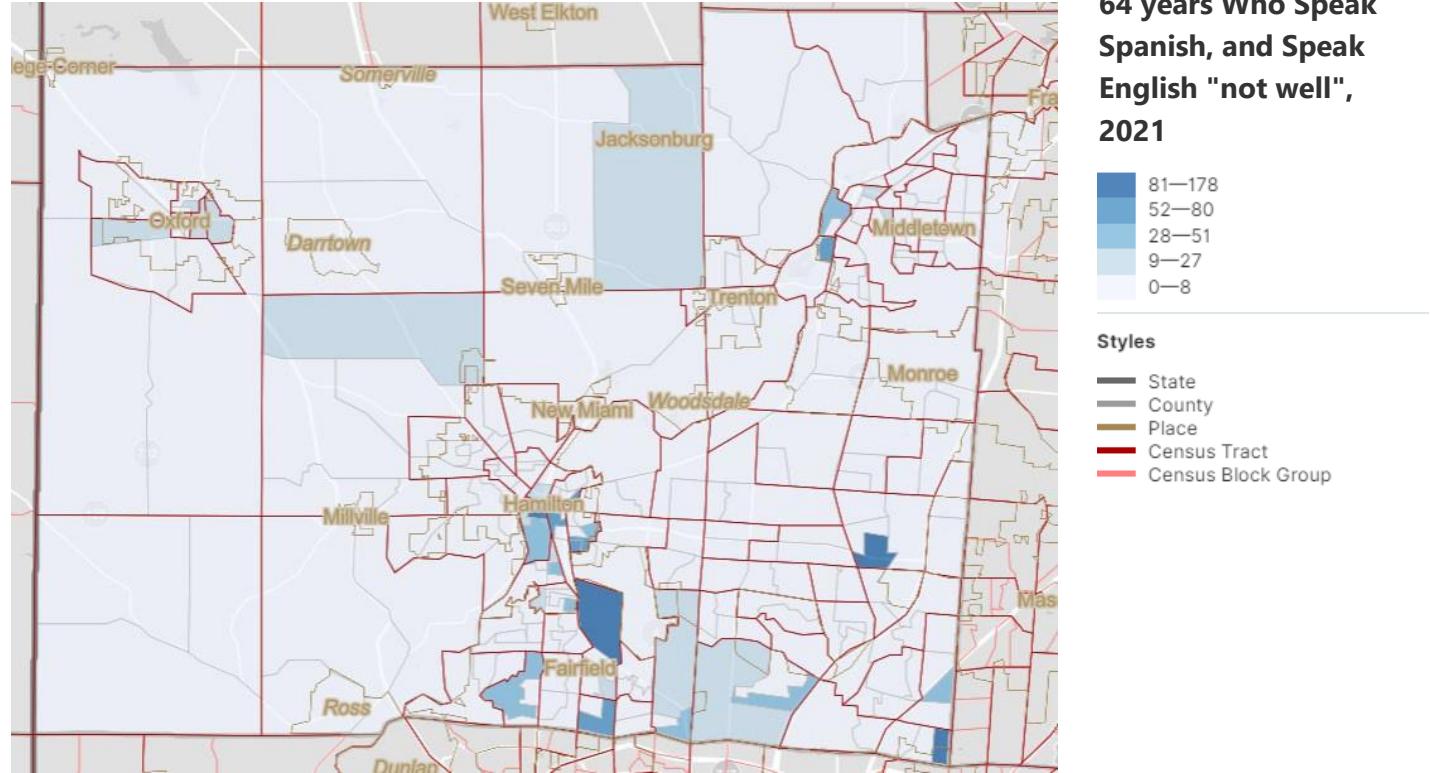
Figure 19: Limited English-Speaking Households by Language, 2021

Percentage of Households by Language Spoken at Home



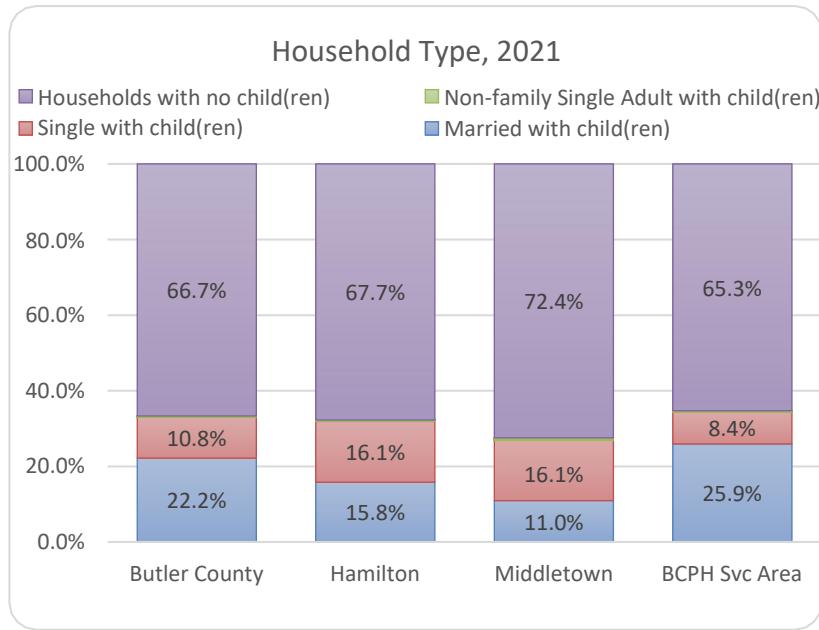
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 20: Limited English-Speaking Spanish Population, Ages 18-64, by Block Group, 2021



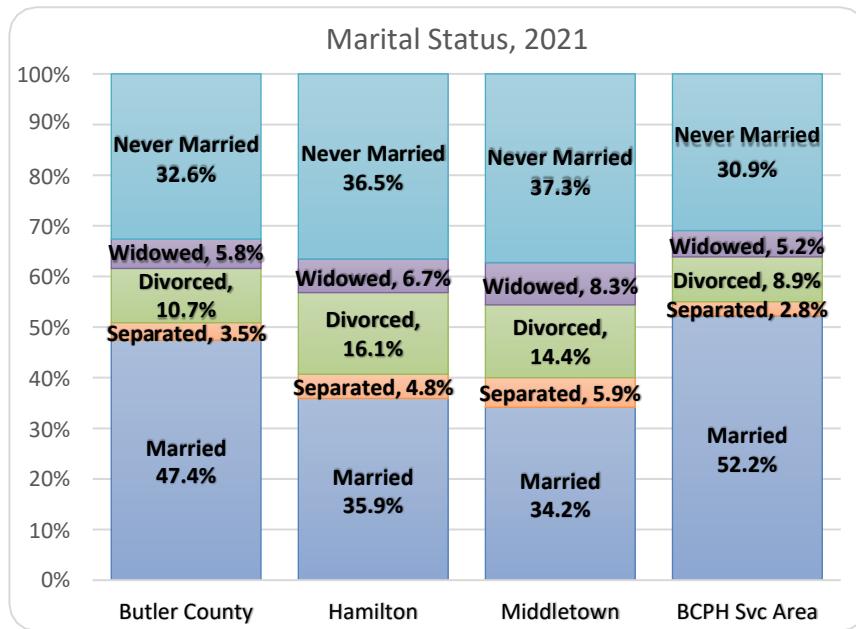
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 21: Household Type, 2021



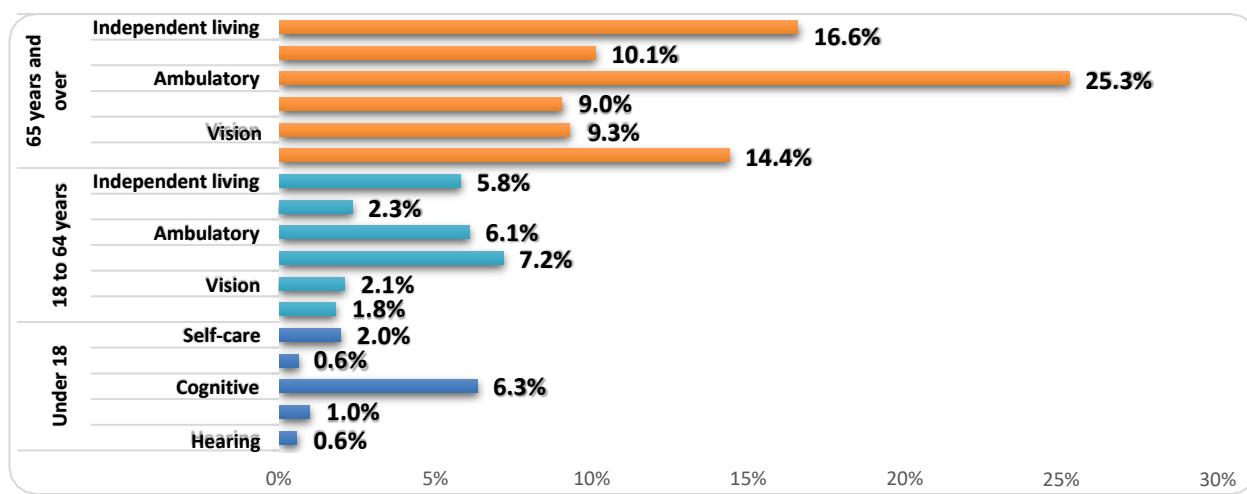
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 22: Marital Status, 2021



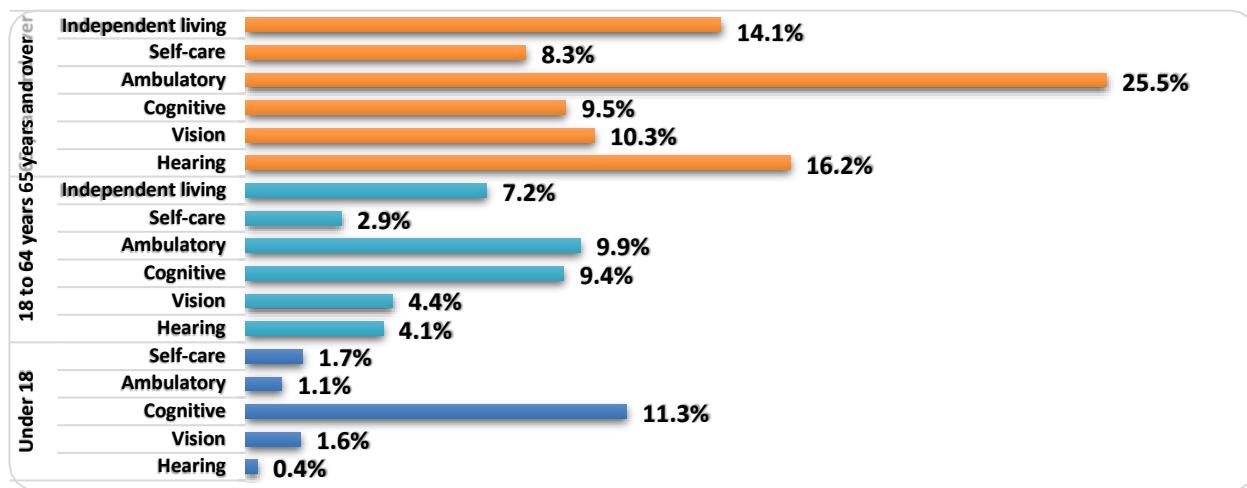
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 23: Hamilton Residents - Disability Characteristics by Age Cohort, 2021



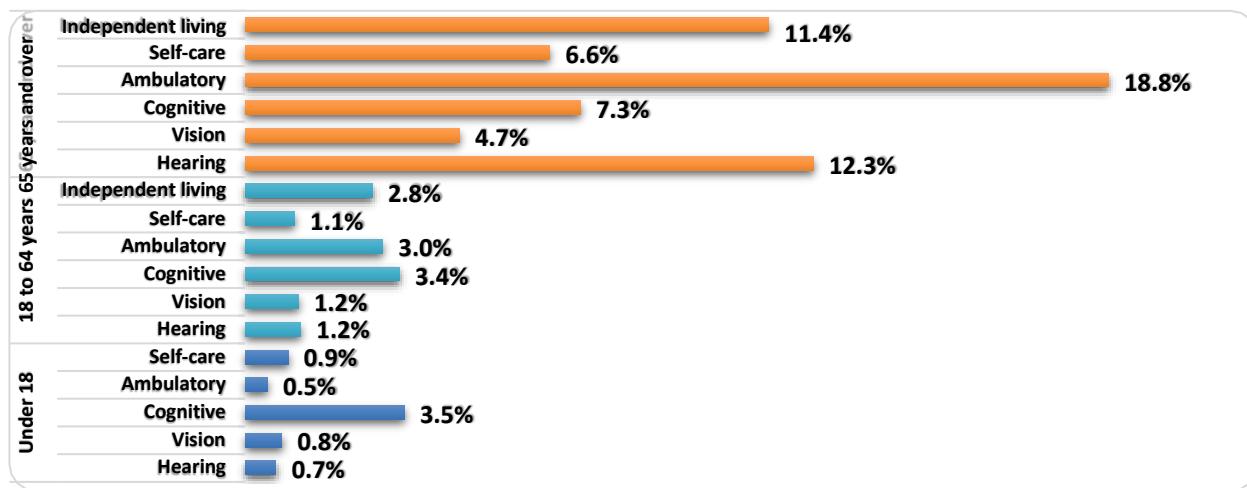
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 24: Middletown Residents - Disability Characteristics by Age Cohort, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 25: BCPH Service Area Residents - Disability Characteristics by Age Cohort, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

Social determinants of health are conditions in the environment in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. Health inequity refers to the uneven distribution of social and economic resources that impact an individual's health. Some groups of Ohioans are disproportionately exposed to a combination of health risks such as poverty, violence, poor neighborhood conditions, and environmental health hazards. There are five parts of the HP 2030 SDOH definition which will be covered in this chapter: economic stability, education, neighborhood and the built environment, social and community context, and health and health care. Chapter 6 will include a detailed discussion of health and health care.

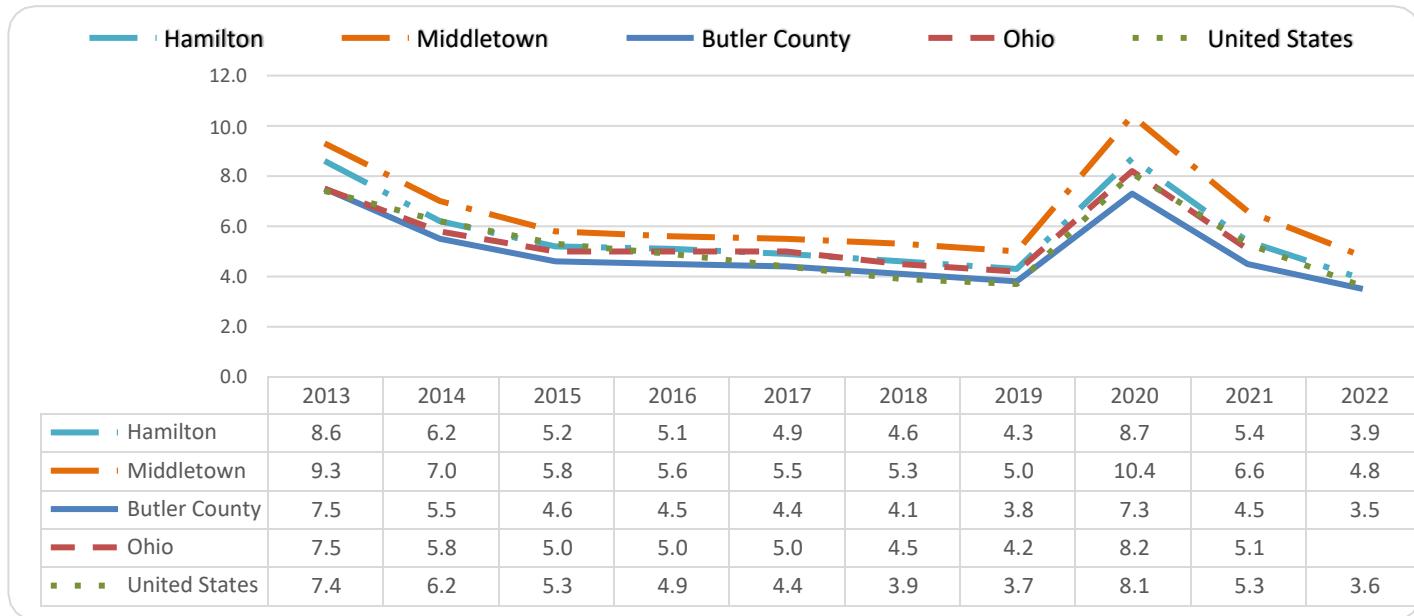
Economic Stability

Income influences where people live and their access to social and health resources, including quality education and timely health care services. Income can also enable or limit the ability to afford to participate in healthy behaviors. People living in poverty are less likely to have access to health care, healthy food, stable housing, quality education, and opportunities for physical health. These disparities contribute to worse health outcomes for people living in poverty, making them more likely to die from preventable diseases.

When geographic areas are compared, economic disparities are noted to be the greatest in Middletown City. Compared to Butler County, Hamilton City, the state, and the nation, Middletown City consistently had the highest rate of unemployment from 2013-2022. Further, from 2017-2021, Middletown City also experienced the lowest per capita and median household incomes, and the highest percentage of people living below the poverty level.

When community members were asked if they felt stress about meeting their basic needs as part of the 2023 CHA Survey, respondents were more likely to report stress if they were from Middletown City (40.9%) as compared to Butler County (19.9%).

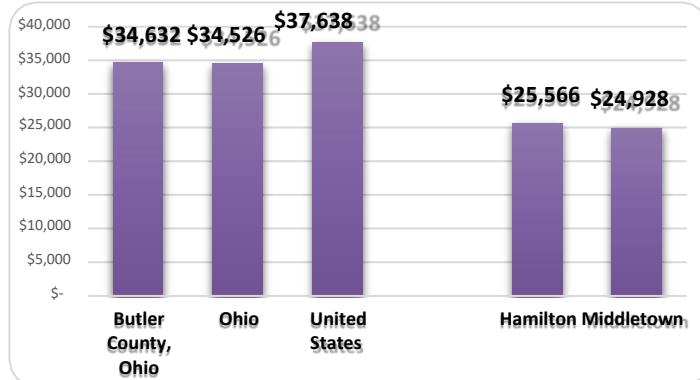
Figure 26: Annual Unemployment, 2013-2022



Source: Ohio Dept. of Job & Family Services, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Program

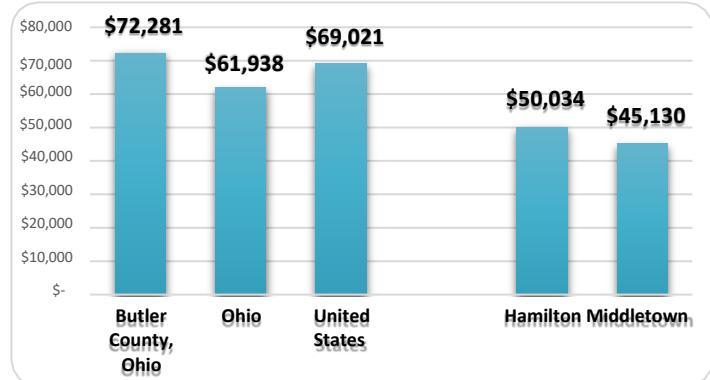
PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: A PERSON'S HEALTH IS LINKED TO THEIR ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS. ECONOMIC STABILITY IS INFLUENCED BY EMPLOYMENT, FOOD INSECURITY, HOUSING INSTABILITY, AND POVERTY.

Figure 27: Per Capita Income, 2021



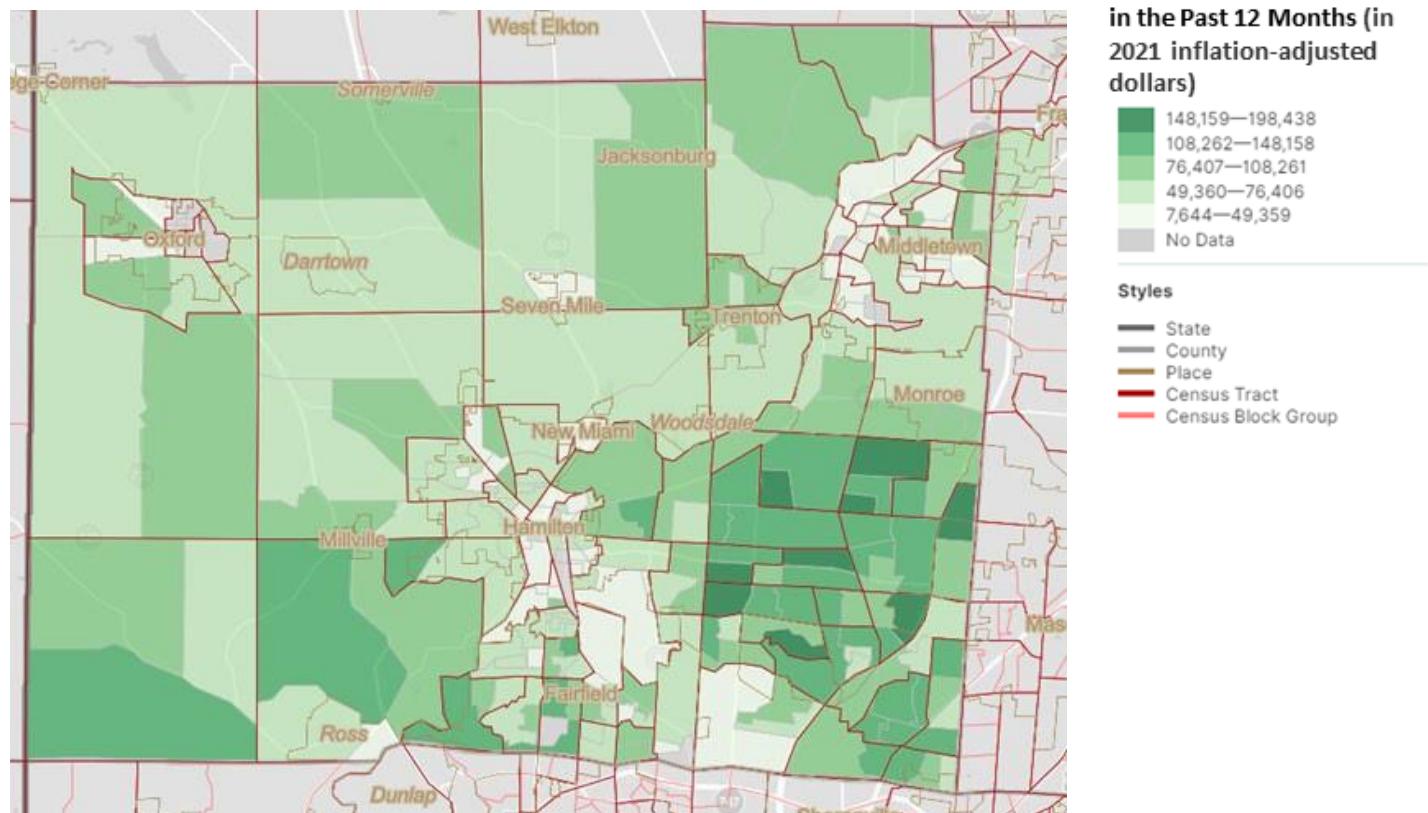
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Comm Survey 5-Yr Estimates

Figure 28: Median Household Income, 2021



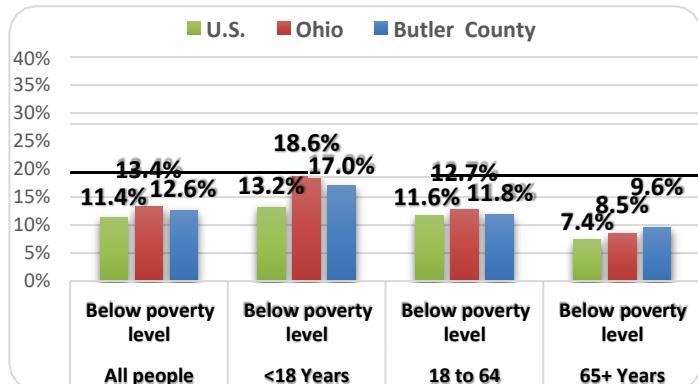
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Comm Survey 5-Yr Estimates

Figure 29: Median Household Income by Block Group, 2021

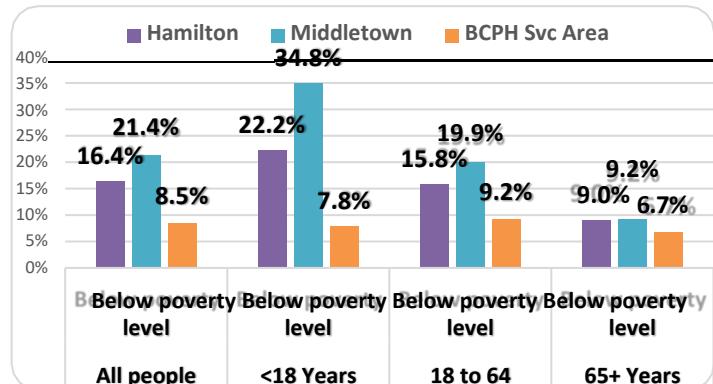


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 30: Persons below the Poverty Level by Age, 2021

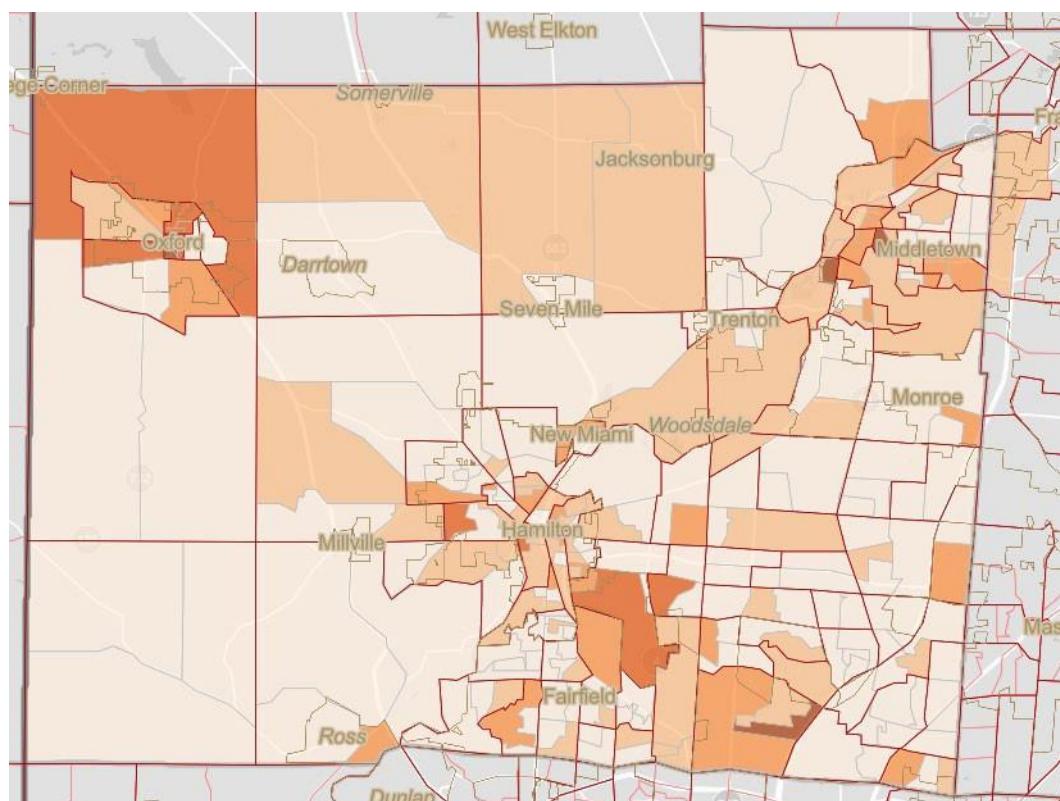


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Comm Survey 5-Yr Estimates



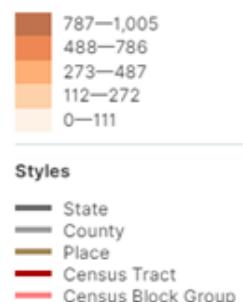
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Comm Survey 5-Yr Estimates

Figure 31: Persons below the Poverty Level by Block Group, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Comm Survey 5-Yr Estimates

Total Population – Income in the Past 12 Months below the Poverty Level, 2021



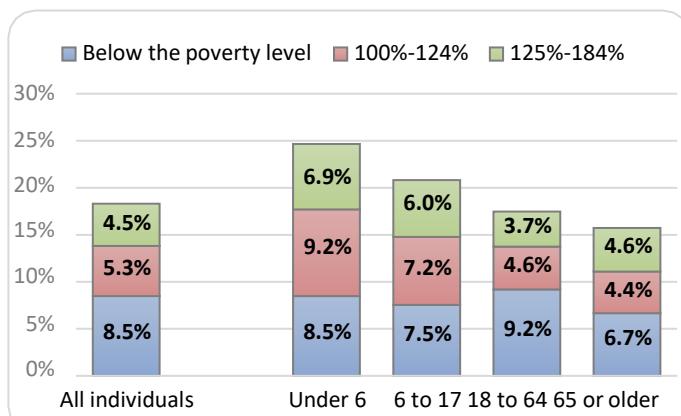
Community members asked to rate their financial health as part of the 2023 CHA Survey were more likely to rate it as fair or poor if they were from Hamilton City (64.2%) as compared to Butler County (32.6%). Respondents from Hamilton City more often reported they could not afford needed treatments (39.9%), could not afford medical insurance (30.6%), and could not afford utilities, rent or mortgage, transportation, household items, and personal hygiene items as compared to the remainder of Butler County.

When asked about their perception of the economic health of their neighborhood during the 2023 CHA Survey, respondents reported the following as a moderate or serious problem:

- 50% affordable childcare
- 45% workforce shortage
- 32% enough food
- 31% unemployment

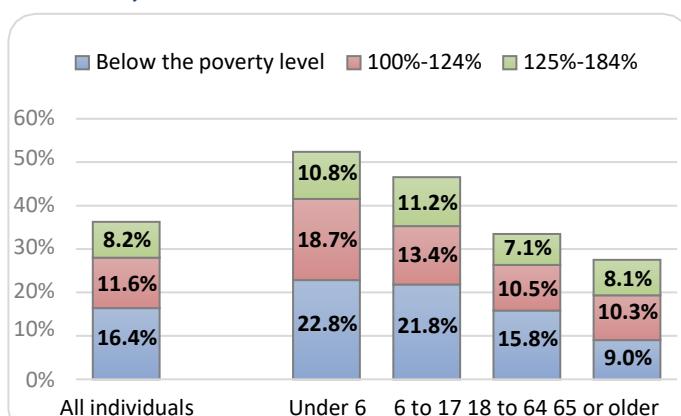
In Butler County, there was a noted decrease in the number of certified/licensed child care providers, from 207 in 2020 to 182 in 2021.⁵ Additionally, there is a lower ratio of child care centers in Butler County (6 centers per 1,000 children under 5- years-old) as compared to the state (8 centers per 1,000) and nation (7 centers per 1,000).

Figure 32: Percentage of Individuals Qualifying for Most Public Assistance Programs – Butler County Service Area, 2021



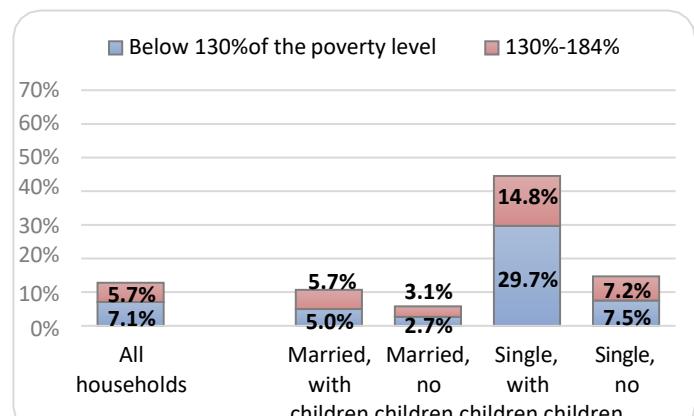
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 34: Percentage of Individuals Qualifying for Most Public Assistance Programs – City of Hamilton, 2021



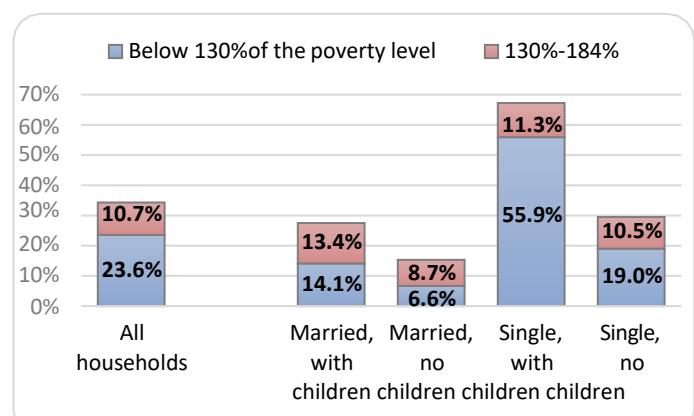
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 33: Percentage of Households Qualifying for Most Public Assistance Programs – Butler County Service Area, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

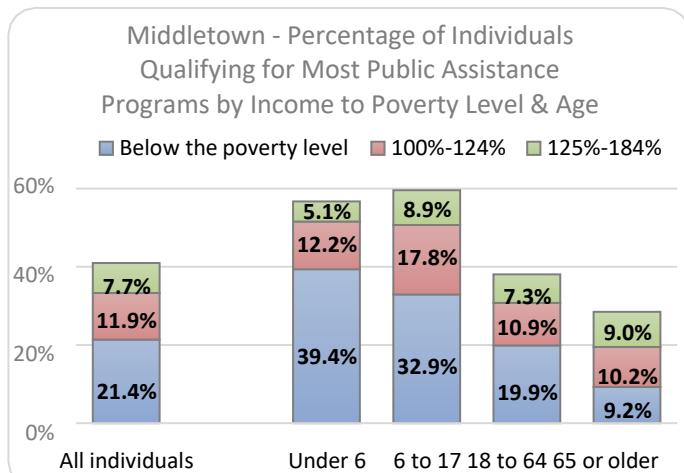
Figure 35: Percentage of Households Qualifying for Most Public Assistance Programs – City of Hamilton, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

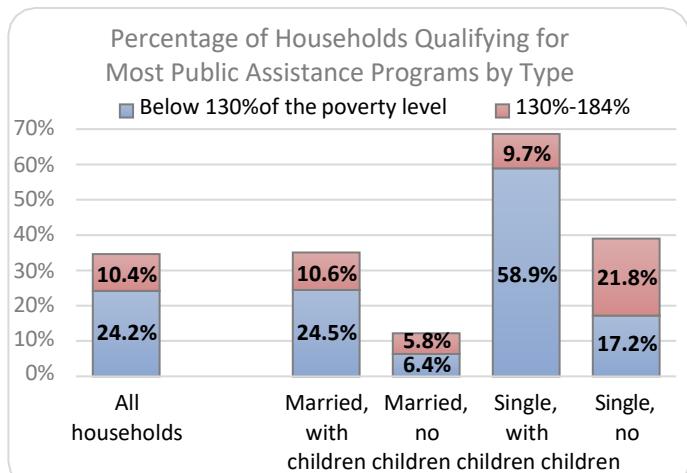
⁵ Butler County Community Needs Assessment, 2022.

Figure 36: Percentage of Individuals Qualifying for Most Public Assistance Programs – City of Middletown, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 37: Percentage of Households Qualifying for Most Public Assistance Programs – City of Middletown, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

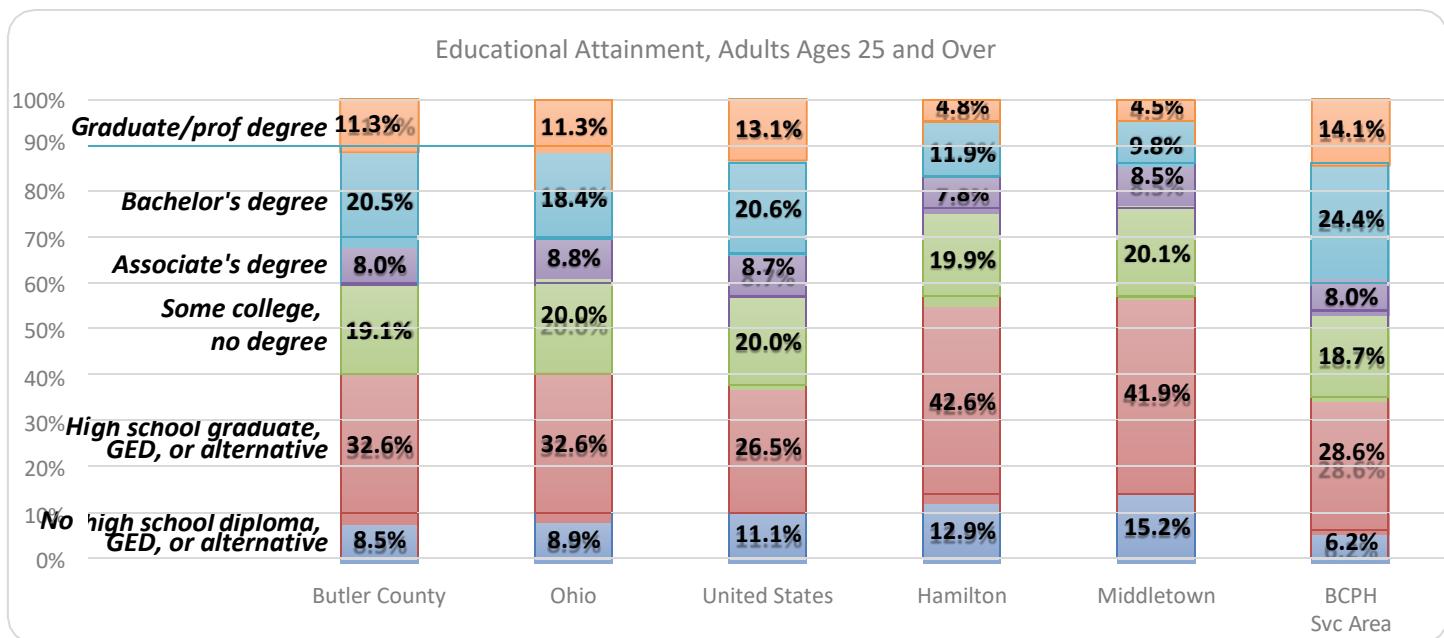
Education

Education is one of the strongest indicators of lifelong health, impacting employment options and income potential. Higher educational attainment is associated with improved health literacy, impacting the ability to navigate the health care system, use preventative health services, manage chronic conditions, and make healthier choices.

When geographic areas are compared, disparities in educational attainment are noted to be the greatest in Middletown City. The percentage of adults age 25 and over in Middletown who have an Associate's degree or higher was only 22.8%, compared to 46.5% in the Butler County public health service area, 24.5% in Hamilton City, 38.5% in the state, and 42.5% in the nation.

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: LEVEL OF EDUCATION IS ONE OF THE GREATEST PREDICTORS OF INDIVIDUAL HEALTH. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROVIDES A FOUNDATION FOR CHILDREN'S ACADEMIC SUCCESS, HEALTH, AND GENERAL WELL-BEING. HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ALLOWS FOR BETTER PAYING JOBS WITH RESOURCES LIKE HEALTH BENEFITS, PAID LEAVE, RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS, EASIER ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOODS AND SERVICES, AND MORE TIME FOR EXERCISE.

Figure 38: Educational Attainment for the Population 25 Years of Age or Older, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Neighborhood and the Built Environment

The built environment includes all the physical aspects of where someone lives, and influences their level of physical activity. Access to healthy foods, availability of transportation, quality of housing, environmental conditions, crime, and violence comprise the HP 2030 list for this determinant.

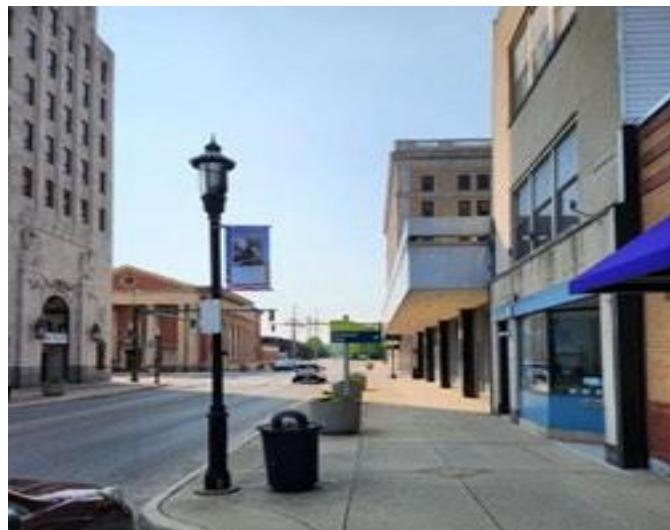
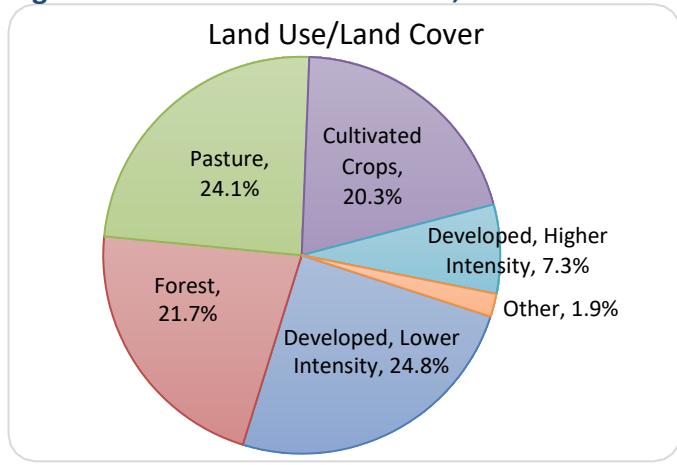
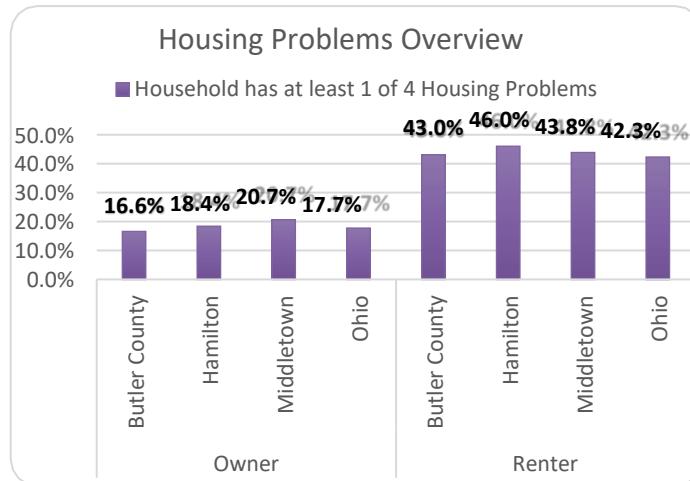


Figure 39: Land Cover & Land Use, 2021



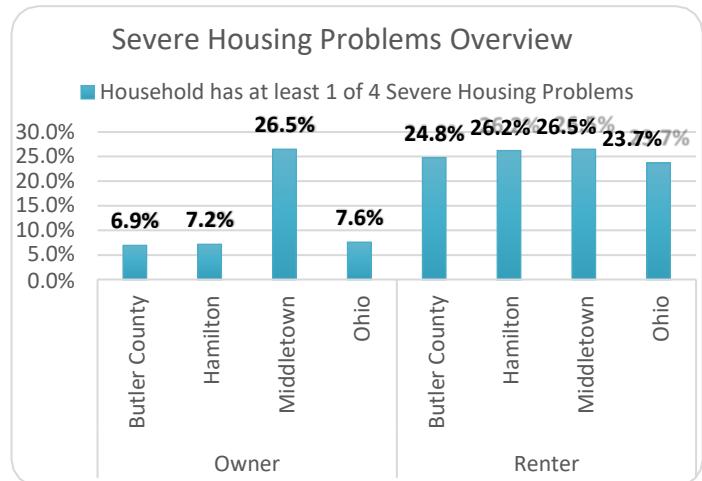
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 40: Butler County Housing Problems, 2015-2019



Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, CHAS data based on 2015-2019 ACS 5-year estimates

Figure 41: Butler County Severe Housing Problems, 2015-2019



Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, CHAS data based on 2015-2019 ACS 5-year estimates

When asked about their perception of their neighborhood and built environment during the 2023 CHA Survey, respondents reported the following as a moderate or serious problem in their neighborhood:

- 58% affordable housing for families
- 57% affordable housing for adults
- 50% distracted driving
- 43% access to transportation
- 36% access to services for elderly to remain at home
- 28% safety for elderly in care facilities
- 21% safe recreation

In the City of Hamilton SNAP Program Focus Group Session, most focus group participants reported satisfaction with their neighborhood or community. Participants discussed feeling that their neighborhoods were good or great places to live (10). Eighteen of the 20 respondents feel safe in their neighborhoods all of the time, while one indicated that they do not feel safe at night. Participants also identified that their neighborhood/community was friendly (3) and supportive (6) and this theme was also identified as an important factor for a healthy community and a strength of the community. All participants identified that they relied on personal automobile transportation to access goods and services and the need for better roads was expressed four times during the conversation.

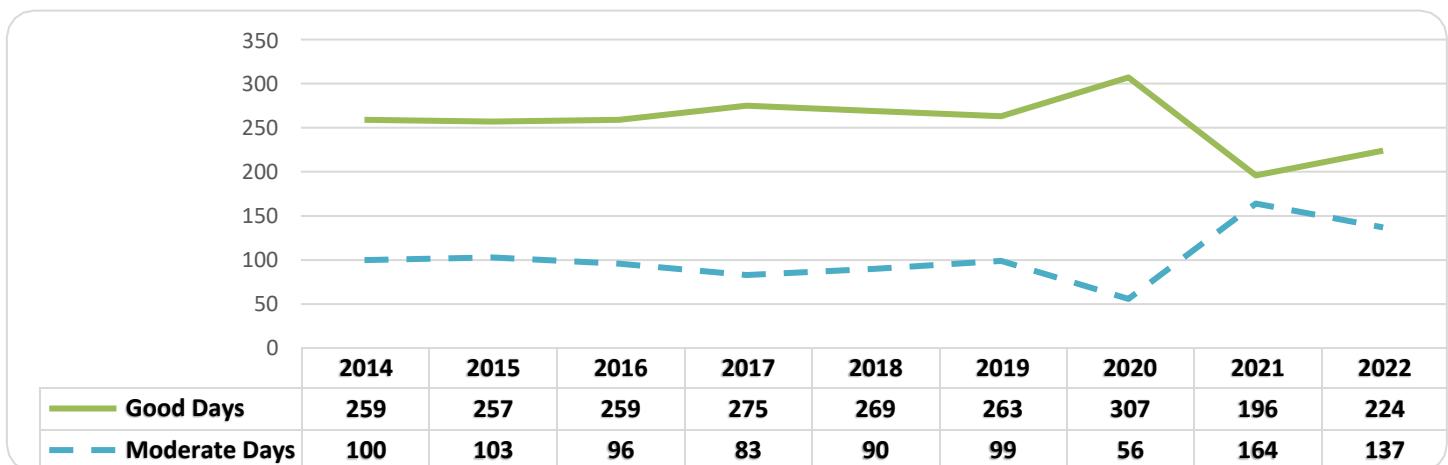
Community members from Middletown City were more likely to report the health of their neighborhood was fair or poor (60.6%), as compared to the remainder of Butler County (15.4%) during the 2023 CHA Survey.

Figure 42: Means of Transportation to Work, 2021

	Hamilton	Middletown	BCPH Svc Area	Ohio	United States
Total	28,003	20,126	135,363	5,548,580	155,284,955
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	78%	85%	82%	80%	73%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	13%	8%	6%	8%	9%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%
Walked	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Worked from home	5%	5%	10%	8%	10%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 43: Butler County Air Quality Index, Healthy and Moderate Days, 2014-2022



Source: United States Environmental Protection Agency, Air Quality Statistics Report

Social and Community Context



When asked about their perception of the social and community conditions of their neighborhood during the 2023 CHA Survey, respondents reported the following as a moderate or serious problem:

- 43% social media misuse
- 39% bullying
- 39% crimes by adults
- 37% political climate
- 37% racism
- 36% crimes by youth
- 33% child abuse or neglect
- 32% gun violence
- 31% domestic violence
- 13% police violence

Geographic disparities were noted when the topic of community conditions was assessed through the 2023 CHA Survey. Respondents from Middletown City were more likely to report they did not feel heard when they reached out to community resources (54.5%), and did not feel connected to others in their neighborhood (57.6%). Respondents from Middletown City were also more often likely to report feeling unsafe in their neighborhood (12.1%), compared to the remainder of Butler County (3.6%).

Findings from a windshield survey conducted in July of 2023 indicate that access to neighborhood assets like grocery stores is a problem in some of the neighborhoods surveyed. For example, review of the Crescentville area revealed that access to grocery is limited, but some grocery options are available at the Dollar General. Similarly, neighborhoods reviewed in Hamilton and Middletown also have poor access to grocery establishments. There is no grocery store in Census Tract 141, near State Route 122 and I-75. Refer to the following figure.

Figure 44: Windshield Survey Asset Map of Census Tract 141



Health Services	Food Access
Religious Orgs	Entertainment
Schools/Education/Childcare	Restaurants
Recreational	Public Services

Neighborhoods strengths highlighted in the survey include:

- **Hamilton, OH: Census Tract 4** - The strong presence of language, food and religion provide preservation of Hispanic culture for the community within the census tract. This census tract is within walking distance to many resources including the Hamilton City Center with its thriving downtown area. There are several non-profit organizations such as child advocacy, food distribution, senior services, and mental health and drug addiction services.
- **Fairfield, Census Tract 109.06** - This census tract of Fairfield has a unique infrastructure that promotes mobility and convenience. With most places within walking distance and plenty of recreational areas, the opportunities for daily physical activity are higher. There are culturally adapted facilities for the Spanish-speaking population. Industries are centered around housing construction and local retail. There is a focus on outdoor-based activities from the hobby shops, including fishing, gardening, and hiking. The census tract has facilities for social support regarding insurance, finance, and assisted living, and for routine hygiene like laundromats and salons. Generally, from the individuals interviewed, there was a positive outlook about their community, and a social atmosphere that was open to converse.
- **Fairfield, Census Tract 109.09** - Subdivisions are filled with Asian, Black, Hispanic/Latino, and White people enjoying the outdoors. Citizens have easy access to bike paths and other athletic facilities. The industrial parks provide many job opportunities with nearby well-kept, affordable housing. Retail and grocery shopping is easy to locate with accessible multi-cultural food.
- **Crescentville, Census Tract 111.23** – An abundance of amenities are available within the community, providing various options for recreational activities and services such as playgrounds, parks, and tennis courts. Furthermore, the presence of a free public transportation bus for community members enhances mobility and accessibility, enabling residents to travel conveniently within the area.
- **Middletown, Census Tract 140** - This community has a close-knit feeling with most properties maintained. There is plenty of business and industry options along S Main Street, Rt 73, in nearby towns, and industrial parks. The neighborhoods had excellent green space, with some developed park areas, and potential for much more. The southern end of the Great Miami River Trail is close by and has small watercraft access. From here residents have access to over 100 miles of walking and biking trails all around the Dayton area.

Neighborhood Opportunities for Improvement

A common theme found in the windshield survey results is a need for improved infrastructure and public transportation connecting the residents with amenities in their neighborhoods and other areas of the county. In some areas, convenience shopping is available and available within walking distance of residential areas. However fresh grocery stores were a recurring need within the neighborhoods surveyed. Increased neighborhood recreation and/or easier and safer access to recreation was expressed as a need in several of the Census Tracts. Traffic and pedestrian safety is an issue in the more congested areas surveyed. Two of the Census Tracts in (Crescentville and Hamilton) surveyed could benefit from additional healthcare systems within the community and improved access to health care.

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: "SOCIAL ISOLATION PREDICTS MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY FROM CANCER, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE, AND A HOST OF OTHER CAUSES." CIVIC PARTICIPATION, INCARCERATION, AND SOCIAL COHESION ARE THE MAIN ELEMENTS FOR THIS DETERMINANT.

[U.S. Department of Health and Human Services](#)

From March 1, 2023 until April 30, 2023, adults over the age of 18 who lived or worked in Butler County, Hamilton City, or Middletown City were invited to take the 2023 CHA Survey. The survey was available in English, Spanish, French, and Nepali, and accessible online and in-person through community partners. A total of 793 community members responded to the survey. Notable findings include:

- 84% rated their physical and mental health as good, very good, or excellent
- 80% rated their dental health as good, very good, or excellent
- 78% rated the health of their neighborhood as good, very good, or excellent
- 69% rated their financial health as good, very good, or excellent
- The most important factors for a healthy community are:
 - Access to health care
 - Low crime/safe neighborhoods
 - Affordable housing
 - Access to mental health and substance use treatment
 - Well-paying jobs
 - Access to food
- 23% do not feel heard when they reach out to community resources
- 18% feel stressed about meeting the basic needs of themselves or their families
- 6% do not feel safe in their neighborhoods
- 32% cannot afford medical treatments when needed (to include medications, therapy, and surgery)
- 34% were not satisfied with the mental health care services available to the youth in their family
- 17% do not have a dentist they can see in a timely manner
- The hardest things to afford are:
 - Utilities
 - Rent/mortgage
 - Transportation

Health and Health Care

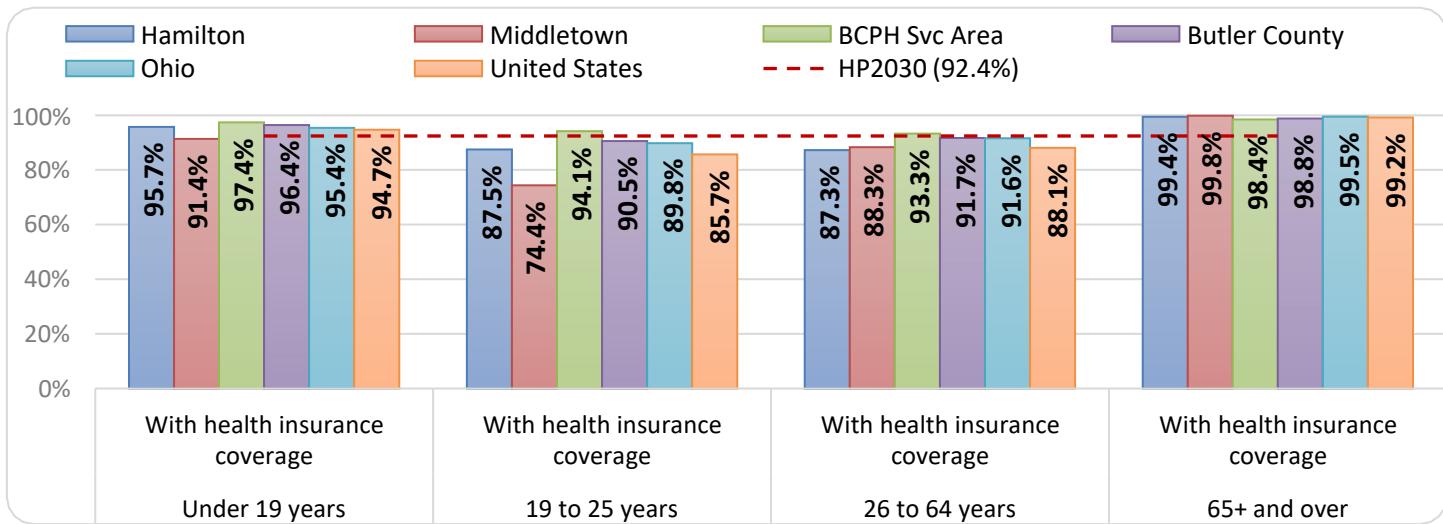
PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: UNINSURED PEOPLE RECEIVE LESS MEDICAL CARE AND LESS TIMELY CARE, THEY HAVE WORSE HEALTH OUTCOMES, AND LACK OF INSURANCE IS A FINANCIAL BURDEN FOR THEM AND THEIR FAMILIES (URBAN INSTITUTE URBAN.ORG).

Source: Urban Institute

Health insurance facilitates access to health care, and is associated with lower death rates, better health outcomes, and improved productivity. Health insurance is obtained from a variety of private and public sources, including through employers, direct purchase on the individual market, Medicare, Medicaid, or Veterans Affairs programs. The number of people with health insurance has increased significantly in recent years because of the Affordable Care Act. Without health insurance, people are less likely to have a primary care provider or receive routine health care.⁶

When geographic areas and ages are compared, disparities in health insurance coverage are noted to be the greatest in Middletown City residents between the ages of 19-25, with only 74.4% having coverage. This is well below the HP 2030 target of 92.4%, and lower than the Butler County public health service area (94.1%), Hamilton City (87.5%), the state (89.8%), and the nation (85.7%).

Figure 45: Health Insurance Coverage by Age, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

⁶ American Hospital Association: The Importance of Health Coverage.

Chapter 4: Population Health

Population health is defined as the health outcomes of a group of individuals, including the distribution of such outcomes within the group. This section of the report will present health outcomes for groups of individuals in Butler County, including the distribution within groups.

Behavioral Risk Factors

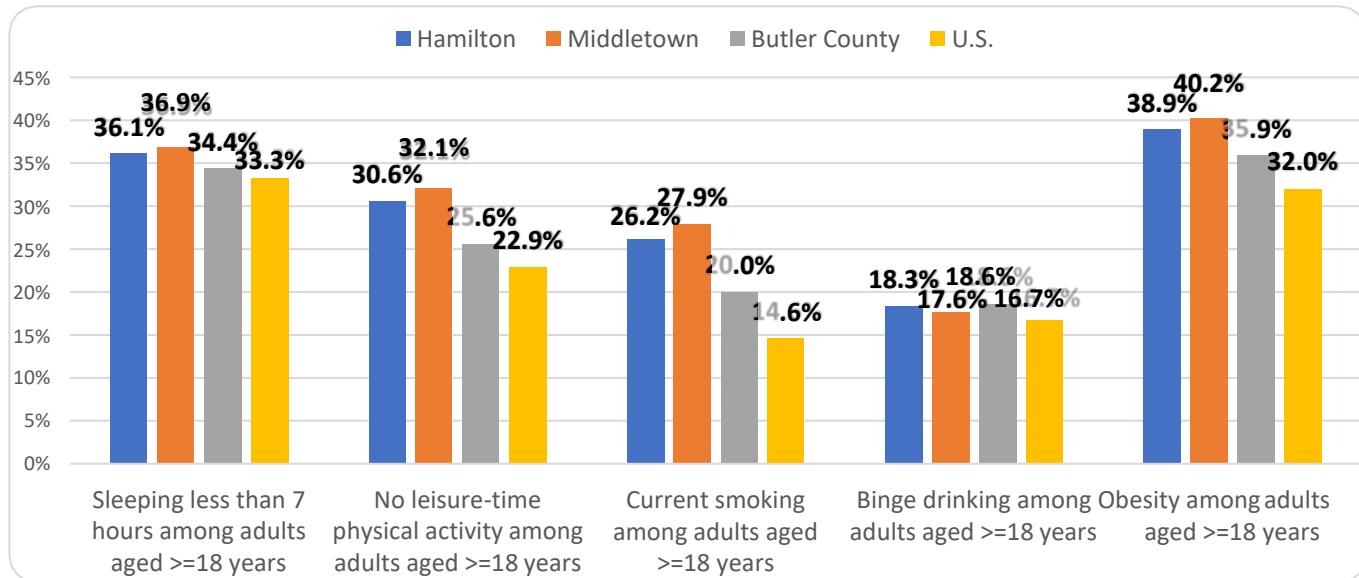
Examples of behavioral risk factors include tobacco use, alcohol consumption, obesity, physical inactivity, and unsafe sexual activity. Behavioral risk factors are associated with the major causes of morbidity and mortality in the adult population in Ohio, including cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and injuries.



PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTORS INCLUDE ANY PARTICULAR BEHAVIOR OR BEHAVIOR PATTERN WHICH STRONGLY YET ADVERSELY AFFECTS HEALTH. IT INCREASES THE CHANCES OF DEVELOPING A DISEASE, DISABILITY, OR SYNDROME.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Figure 46: Adult Behavioral Risk Factors, 2020



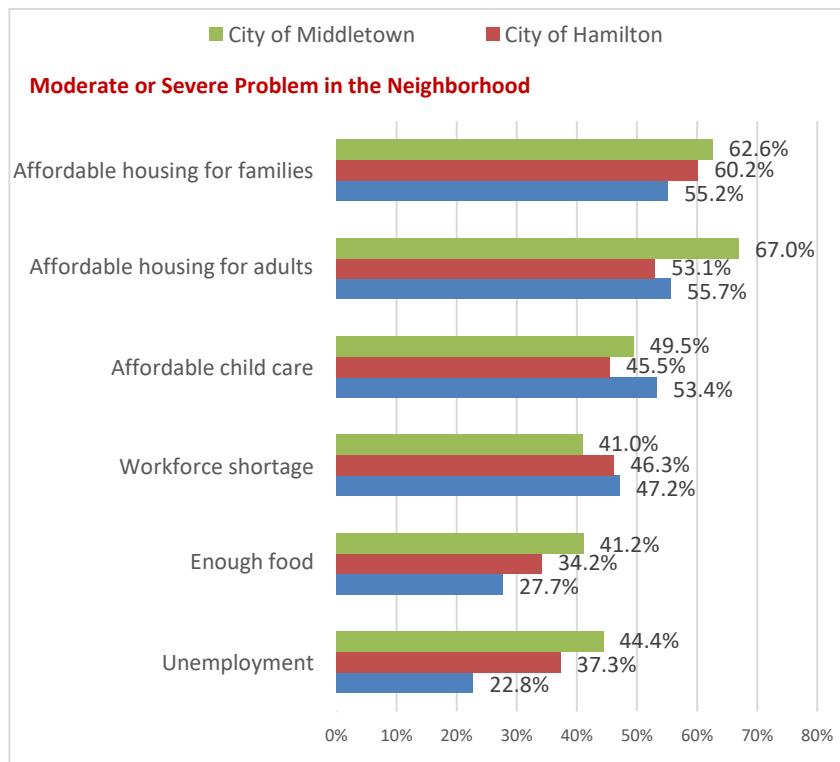
Source: Division of Population Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

The percentage of adults who were obese in 2020 was highest in Middletown City (40.2%), followed by Hamilton City (38.9%), and Butler County (35.9%), all of which were higher than the state (35.5%) and nation (32%).

Environmental Factors

Poor environmental quality has its greatest impact on people whose health status is already at risk. According to the World Health Organization, almost a quarter of all deaths are attributable to preventable environmental factors.

Figure 47: Environmental Risk Factors, 2018



PUBLIC HEALTH
IMPORTANCE: PEOPLE
INTERACT WITH THE
ENVIRONMENT
CONSTANTLY. THESE
INTERACTIONS AFFECT
QUALITY OF LIFE, YEARS
OF HEALTHY LIFE LIVED,
AND HEALTH
DISPARITIES.

Healthy People 2030

Source: 2023 County Community Health Assessment Survey



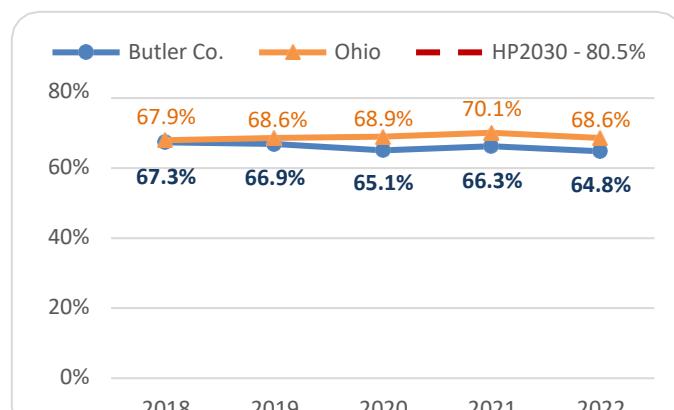
Maternal, Infant, and Child Health Issues



PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH INCLUDES INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY, BIRTHOUTCOMES AND RELATED RISK FACTORS IMPACTING PRECONCEPTION, PREGNANCY AND INFANCY SUCH AS TEEN PREGNANCY.

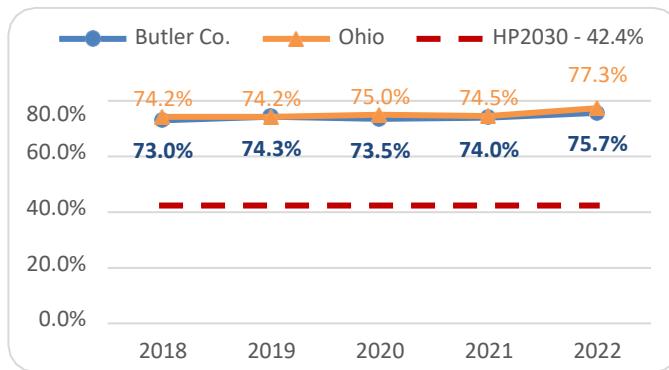
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Figure 48: 1st Trimester Care, 2018-2022



Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 49: Breast Feeding at Hospital Discharge, 2018-2020

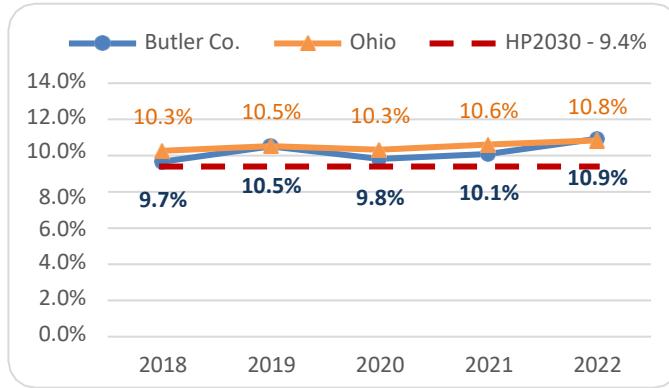


Source: Ohio Department of Health



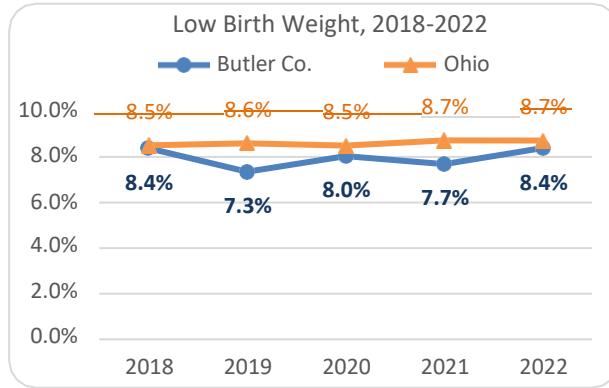
Image by 5540867 from Pixabay

Figure 50: Preterm Live Births (<37 weeks gestation), 2018-2022



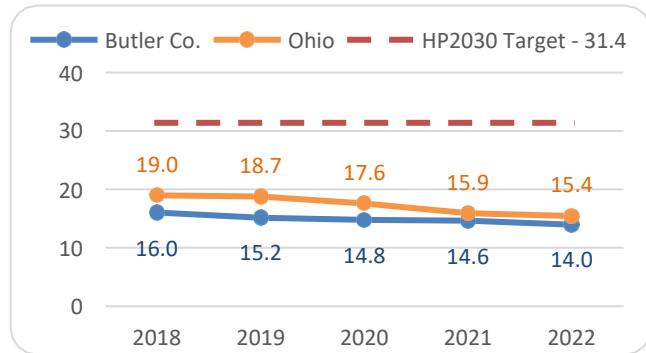
Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 51: Low Birth Weight, 2018-2020



Source: Ohio Department of Health

**Figure 52: Births Rates per 1,000 Teen Females
(Ages 15-19), 2018-2022**



Source: Ohio Department of Health

Infectious and Chronic Diseases

Infectious Diseases

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) impact the health of millions in the U.S. each year and can have serious health consequences. The overall number of reported STDs has been on the rise since 2014 and shows no sign of slowing. People with STDs do not always experience symptoms, but if left untreated, some can increase the chances for HIV infection, or can cause chronic pelvic pain, pelvic inflammatory disease, infertility, severe pregnancy and newborn complications, and infant death.⁷ In Butler County, the rate of syphilis cases increased from 9.9 per 100,000 in 2020 to 18.4 per 100,000 in 2021.⁸

Coinciding with a rise in syphilis, there has been a sharp increase nationwide in the number of babies born with syphilis, known as congenital syphilis. When a mother with syphilis is not treated during pregnancy, it can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, preterm birth, low birth weight, or death shortly after birth. In Butler County, the congenital syphilis rate increased from 0.0 in 2017 to 68.6 per 100,000 in 2021, which is higher than the state (37.9 per 100,000), the nation (57.3 per 100,000 in 2020), and the HP 2030 target (33.9 per 100,000).⁹

⁷ CDC: Reported STDs in the United States, 2021.

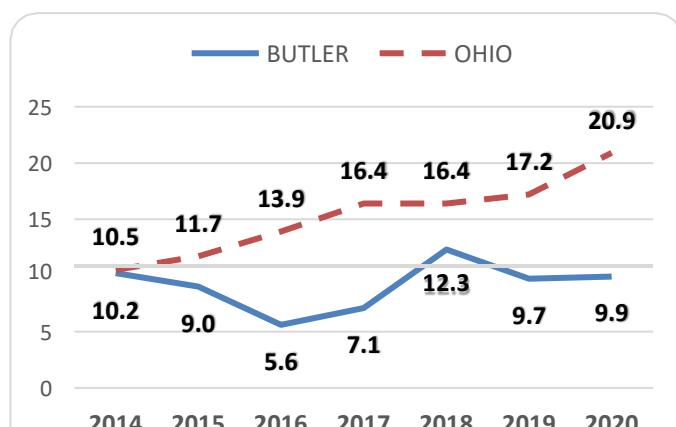
⁸ Ohio Department of Health, 2021.

⁹ ibid.

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: MANY STDs GO UNDETECTED AND UNTREATED, BUT STDs THAT DO NOT SHOW SYMPTOMS CAN STILL CAUSE HARM AND SPREAD TO OTHERS. UNTREATED STDs CAN LEAD TO INFERTILITY IN WOMEN; THEY CAN ALSO COMPLICATE PREGNANCY AND LEAD TO SERIOUS HEALTH CONSEQUENCES FOR A MOTHER AND HER BABY. HAVING AN STD ALSO INCREASES A PERSON'S RISK OF CONTRACTING HIV THROUGH SEXUAL CONTACT.

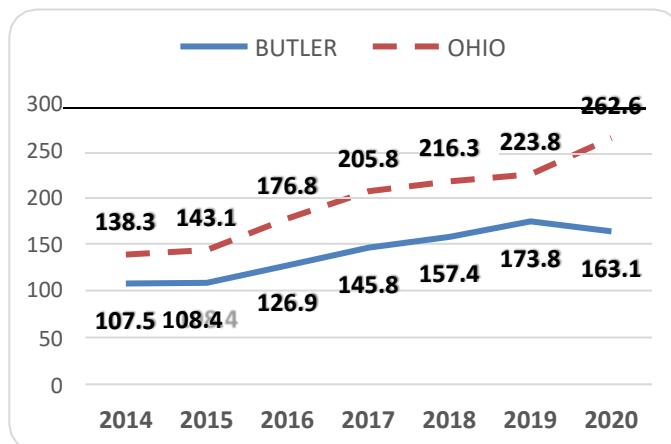
Source Healthy People

Figure 53: New Syphilis Diagnosis (rate per 100,000), 2014-2020



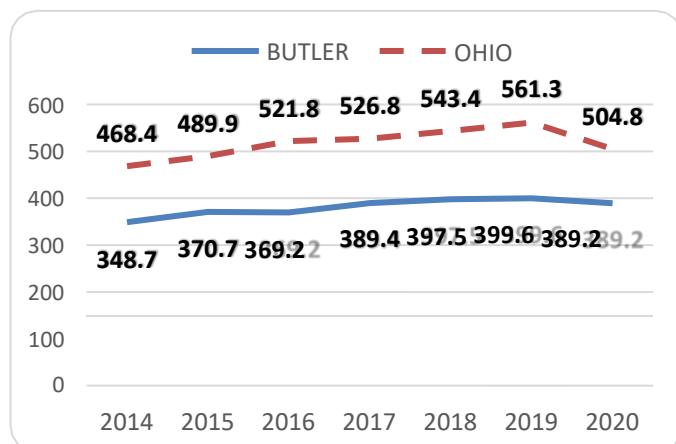
Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 54: New Gonorrhea Diagnoses (rate per 100,000), 2014-2020



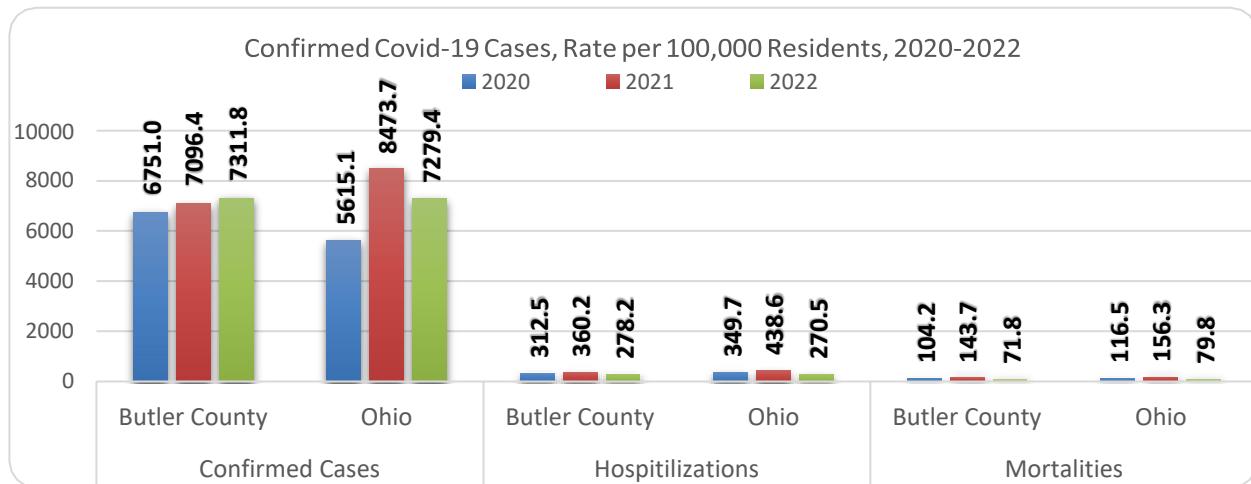
Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 55: New Chlamydia Diagnoses (rate per 100,000), 2014-2020



Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 56: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases, Rate per 100,000 Residents, 2020-2022



Source: Ohio Department of Health

Chronic Diseases

Chronic disease includes heart disease, stroke, diabetes, cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/chronic lower respiratory disease, asthma, and arthritis. Related clinical risk factors include obesity, hypertension, and high cholesterol. Behaviors closely associated with these conditions and risk factors are nutrition, physical activity, and tobacco use.

In Butler County, the cerebrovascular disease mortality rate increased from 15.2 per 100,000 in 2018 to 54 per 100,000 in 2022. Certain cancer rates have also increased throughout Butler County in recent years. From 2015-2019, the kidney and renal pelvis cancer incidence rate rose by 1.7% average annual change between, compared to a 1.3% rise in the state and a stable rate in the nation. During the same period, the oral cavity and pharynx cancer incidence rate in Butler County rose by 3% average annual change, compared to a 1.9% rise in the state and a stable rate in the nation. From 2016-2020, the esophageal cancer mortality rate in Butler County rose by 1.8% average annual change, compared to a stable rate in the state and a falling rate in the nation.

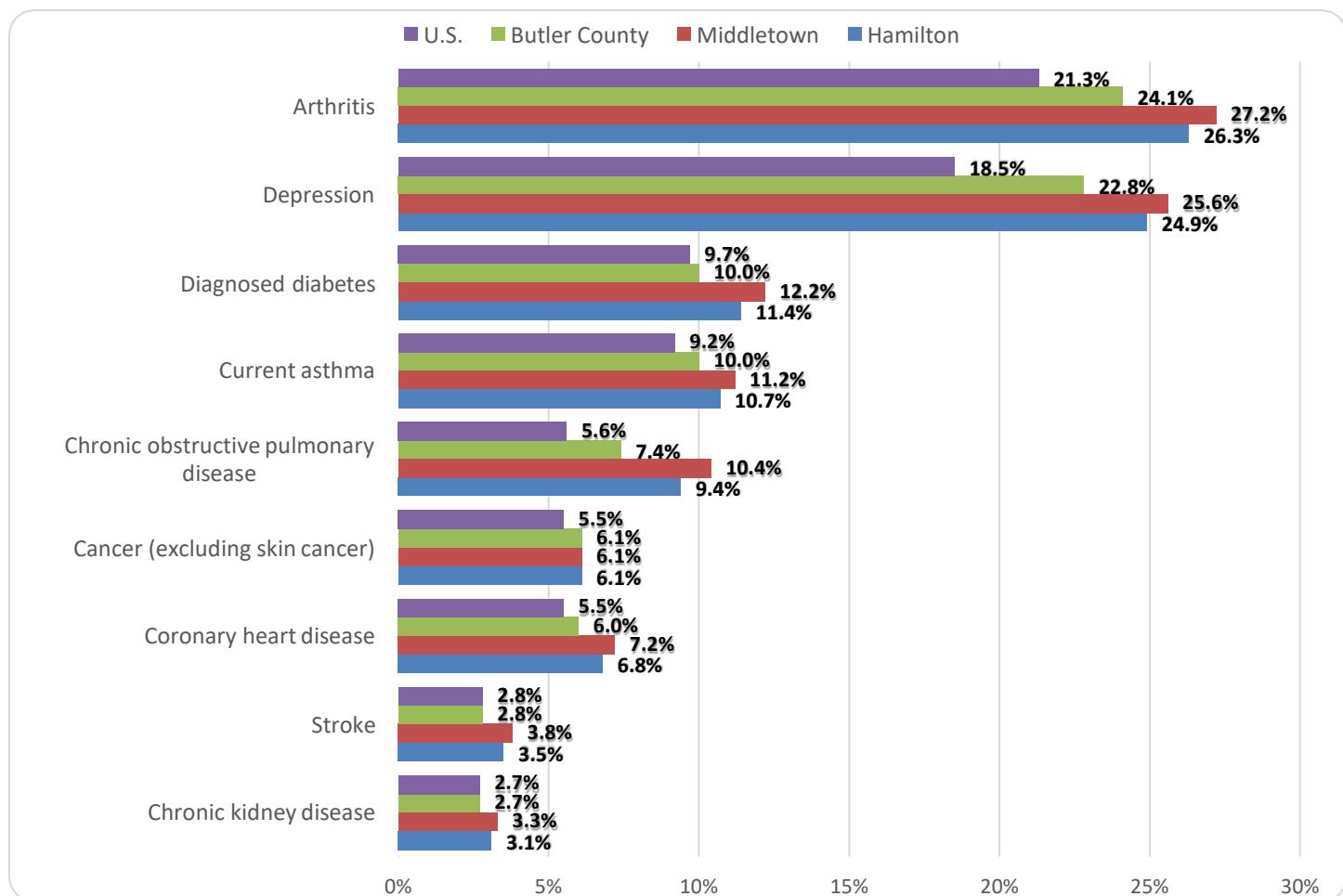
Lung and bronchus cancer is the leading cause of cancer

incidence and cancer-related deaths in Ohio, accounting for nearly 15% of all newly diagnosed cancer cases. In Butler County, the incidence rate was 69 per 100,000 from 2014-2018, higher than the state (67.3 per 100,000) and nation (57.3 per 100,000).

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE:
ABOUT HALF OF ALL ADULTS HAD ONE OR
MORE CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS AND
ONE OF FOUR ADULTS HAD TWO OR MORE
CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS AND TWO
OF THE TOP TEN CAUSES OF DEATH
ACCOUNT FOR ALMOST HALF (48
PERCENT) OF THE DEATHS IN THE UNITED
STATES – HEART DISEASE AND CANCER.–

CDC

Figure 57: Adult Chronic Disease among Adults 18 Years of Age or Older, 2020



Source: Division of Population Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion



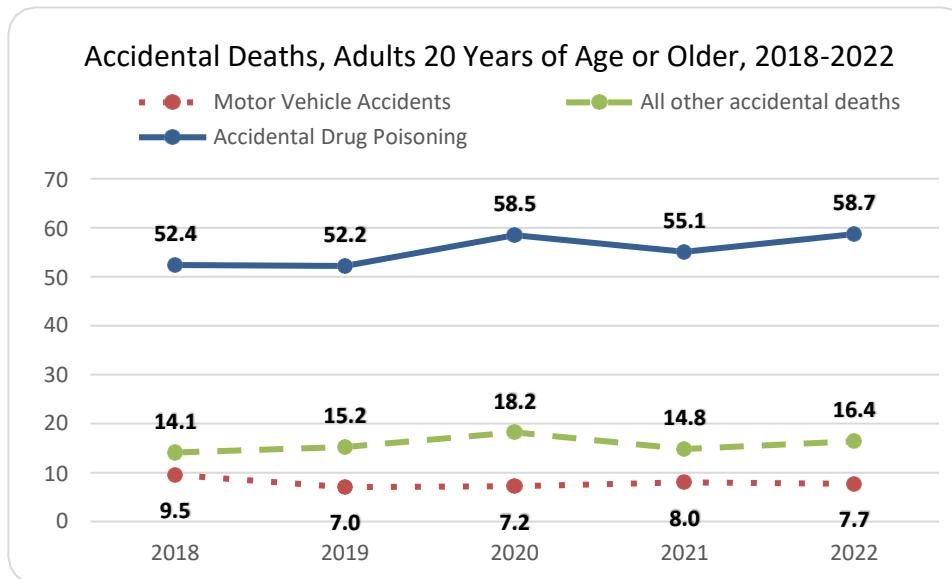
Injury and Injury Prevention

Accidental deaths are preventable, and include motor vehicle accidents, falls, and drug poisoning. Drug overdose deaths are considered accidental deaths and the rate of mortality from drug overdoses drives the accidental death rate in Butler County.

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: INJURIES RESULT IN MORE DEATHS THAN ALL OTHER CAUSES FOR PEOPLE AGED 1 TO 44 YEARS. INJURIES ARE AN ENORMOUS THREAT TO OUR COMMUNITIES, A THREAT FOR WHICH WE HAVE AN ARRAY OF EFFECTIVE PREVENTION STRATEGIES.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Figure 58: Accidental Drug Overdose, Adults 20 Years of Age or Older, 2018-2022



Source: Ohio Department of Health

Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: LINKED TO PHYSICAL HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH CAN AFFECT WORK PRODUCTIVITY, QUALITY OF LIFE, SOCIAL INTERACTION, DISEASES, TREATMENTS, AND OUTCOMES. PEOPLE WHO MAINTAIN POSITIVE MENTAL HEALTH ARE MORE LIKELY TO SUCCEED IN LIFE, AND MORE LIKELY TO INCREASE THEIR CHANCES OF LIVING LONGER, HEALTHIERLIVES.

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Figure 59: Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services Client Count, 2017-2021

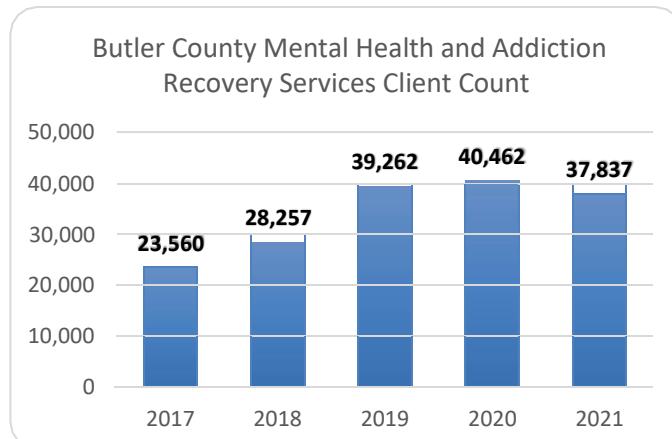


Figure 60: Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services Cases by Primary Diagnosis, 2017-2021

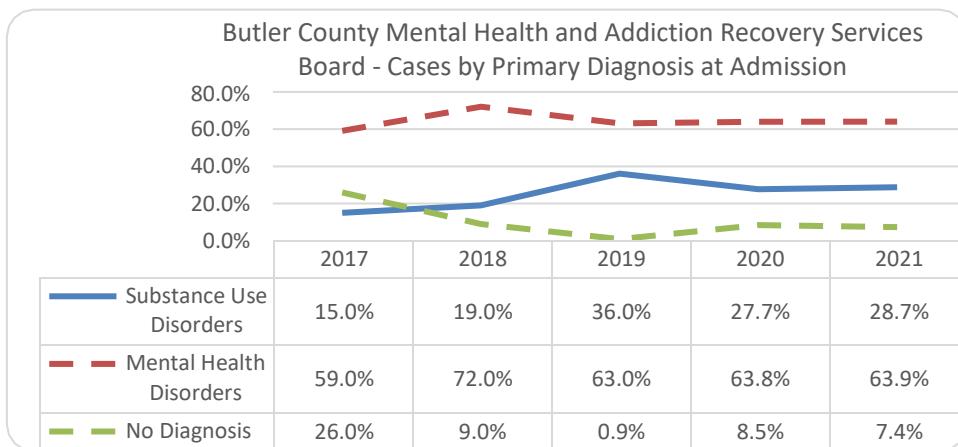
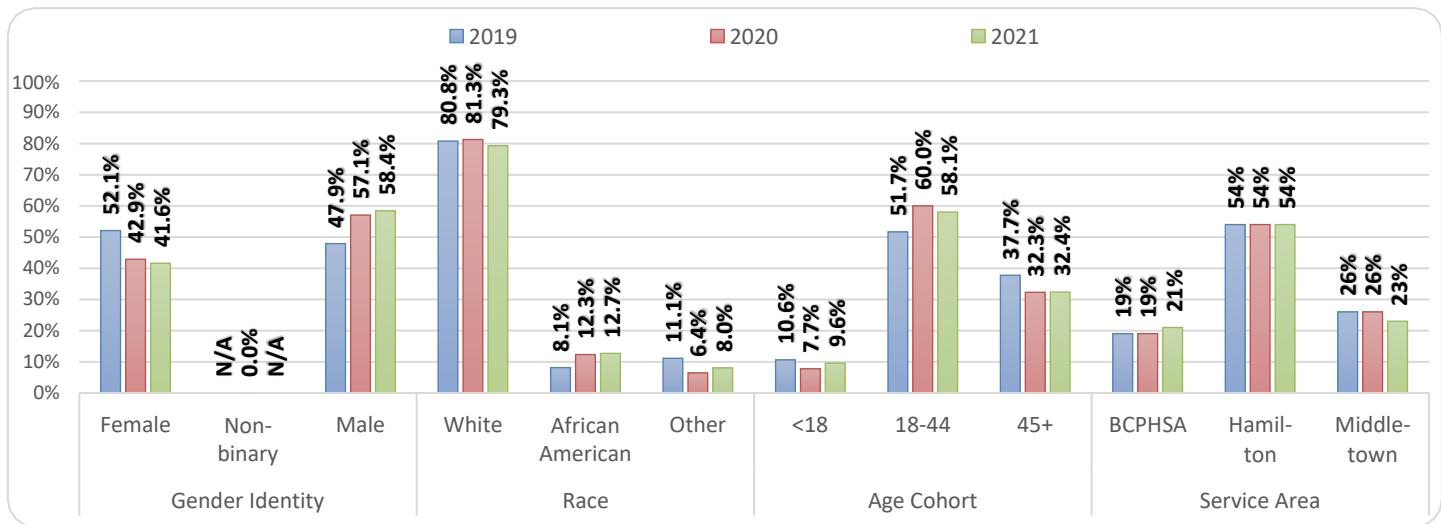


Figure 61: Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services Cases, identifying health disparities, 2017-2021



Source: Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services

Key Research Findings

Every day, five Ohioans die by suicide and one youth dies every 34 hours. In 2021, suicide was the second-leading cause of death among Ohioans 10-34 years of age, and the 12th leading cause of death in Ohio overall. Among males, those 75-years and older had the highest rate, and among females, those 45-54-years-old had the highest number and rate of suicide. From 2017-2021, the suicide death rate in Butler County was 12.9 per 100,000, which was lower than the state rate of 14.8 per 100,000.¹⁰ The drug poisoning death rate in Butler County was 49 per 100,000 from 2018-2020, higher than the state (38 per 100,000) and nation (23 per 100,000).

¹⁰ Ohio Department of Health, 2023.

Chapter 5: Description of Health Disparities and High-risk Populations

Health disparities are preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury, violence, or opportunities to achieve optimal health that are experienced by socially disadvantaged populations.¹¹ Populations can be defined by factors such as race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, education, income, disability, and geographic location. Health disparities are inequitable and are directly related to the historical and current unequal distribution of social, political, economic, and environmental resources.

Maternal and Infant Health Disparities

SDOH such as income, transportation, housing, and racism impact the health of pregnant people, their children, families, and the community. Maternal and infant mortality is often driven by SDOH and racial disparities, with the highest rates noted in people of color. Specifically, structural racism including access and quality of care in predominantly Black neighborhoods, implicit bias, and stress-relating to discriminatory attitudes are contributing factors to the high negative maternal and infant health outcomes experienced by Black women.¹² Between the period of 2016 to 2022, Black infants in Butler County were two times more likely to die than white infants.¹³

In Butler County, the three leading causes of infant death between 2016-2022 were preterm birth related conditions, birth defect related conditions, and Sleep Related/Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths. Babies born to non-Hispanic Black mothers in Butler County had the highest infant mortality rate across all the leading causes of infant death compared to babies born to mothers of other races. The greatest disparity is seen with preterm birth related conditions. Non-Hispanic Black infants are 2.5 times more likely to die from prematurity-related conditions than non-Hispanic white infants, and about 3 times more likely to die compared to babies born to mothers of other racial backgrounds.¹⁴



FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO POORER HEALTH OUTCOMES: BABIES BORN PREMATURELY CAN SUFFER FROM MANY LIFELONG MEDICAL CONDITIONS THAT AFFECT THEIR HEART, LUNGS, INTESTINES, KIDNEYS, AND EYES. AS THESE BABIES MATURE, DEVELOPMENTAL DELAYS AND LEARNING DISABILITIES OFTEN APPEAR.

March of Dimes

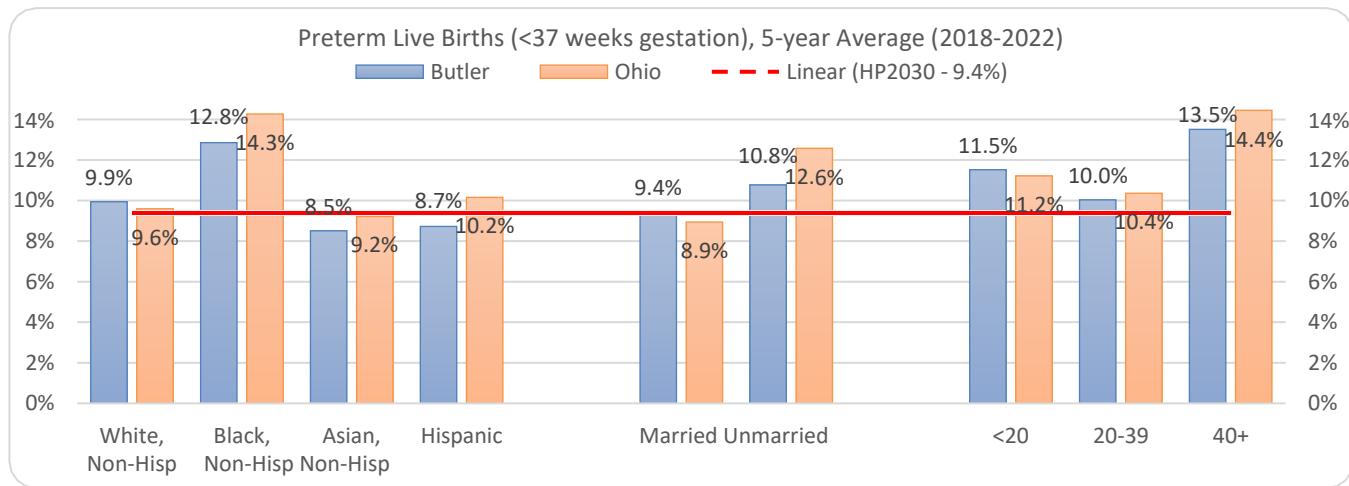
¹¹ CDC. Community Health and Program Services (CHAPS): Health Disparities Among Racial/Ethnic Populations. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2008

¹² Ohio Equity Institute: Infant Vitality Annual Report, 2021

¹³ Ohio Equity Institute: Infant Vitality Annual Report, 2022

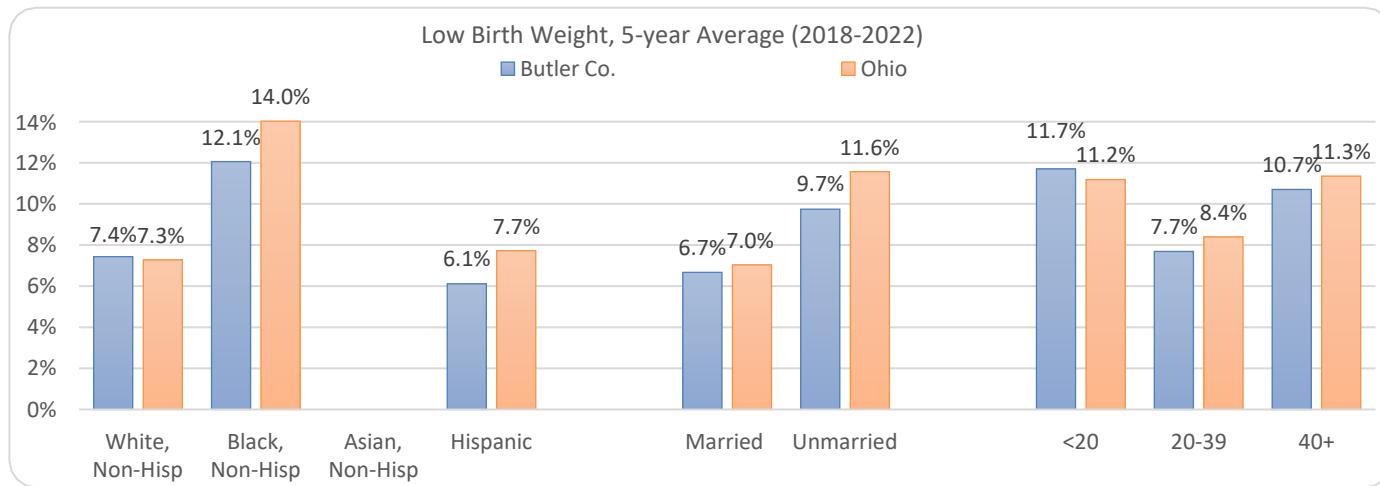
¹⁴ ibid.

Figure 62: Preterm Live Births (<37 weeks gestation), identifying health disparities, 5-year Average (2018-2022)



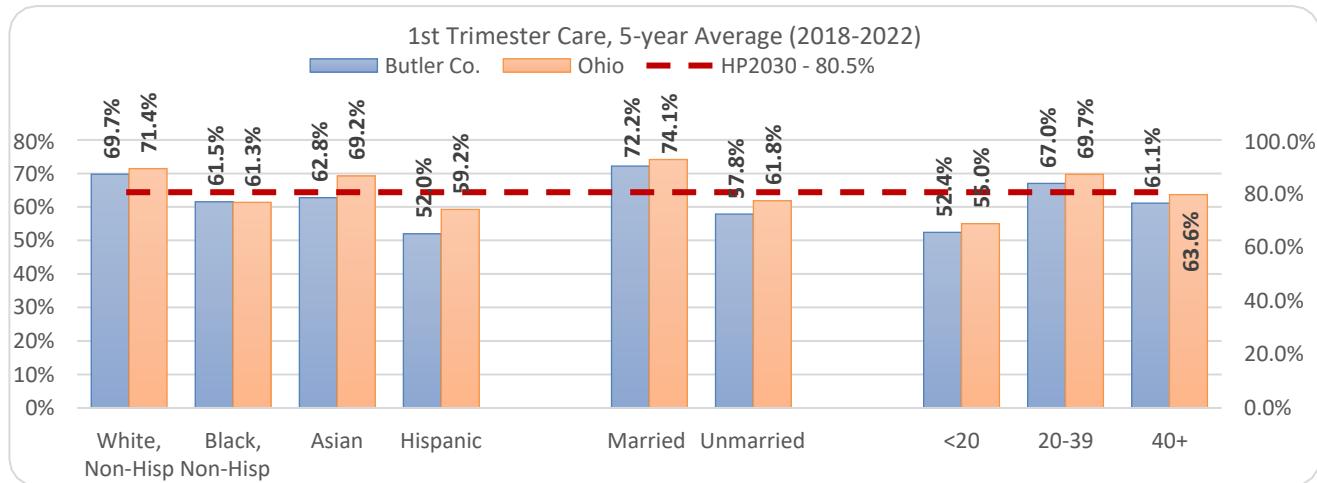
Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 63: Low Birth Weight, Identifying Disparities, 2018-2022



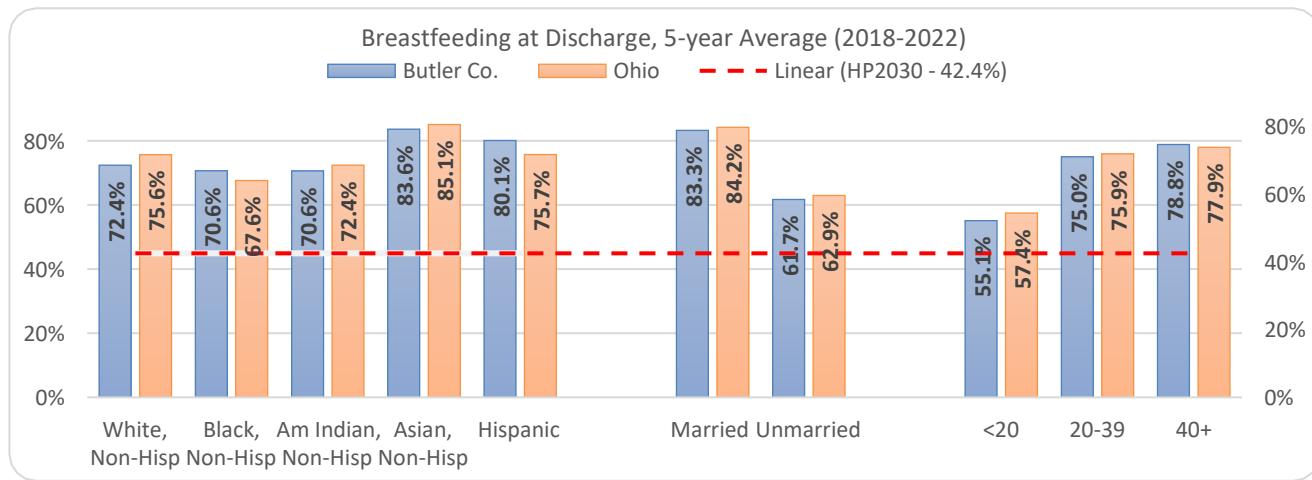
Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 64: 1st Trimester Care, Identifying Disparities, 2018-2022



Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 65: Breast Feeding at Hospital Discharge, Identifying Disparities, 2018-2022



Source: Ohio Department of Health

Infectious and Chronic Disease Health Disparities

Infectious Diseases

Although many sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are preventable, there are more than 20 million estimated new cases in the U.S. each year - and rates are increasing.¹⁵ Current record-high STIs threaten millions of Americans. From 2017 to 2021, overall reported STIs have increased by 7%. Nationwide, gonorrhea increased nearly 28%, total syphilis increased about 74%, and congenital syphilis increased more than 203%. STIs disproportionately affect young people under the age of 25, racial and ethnic minority groups, and gay or bisexual men.¹⁶ People who have an STI may be at higher risk of getting HIV. Promoting behaviors like condom use can help prevent STIs.¹⁷

HP 2030 reported 10.8 cases of syphilis per 100,000 females (2020) in the U.S., while 8.6 per 100,000 females were reported in Ohio, which is higher than the HP 2030 target of 4.6. For a comparison of STI rates per 100,000 by select social determinants of health, refer to the following figure.

When asked about their perception of infectious disease in Butler County, Hamilton City, and Middletown City, 46.9% of survey respondents reported it was not a problem in their neighborhood.

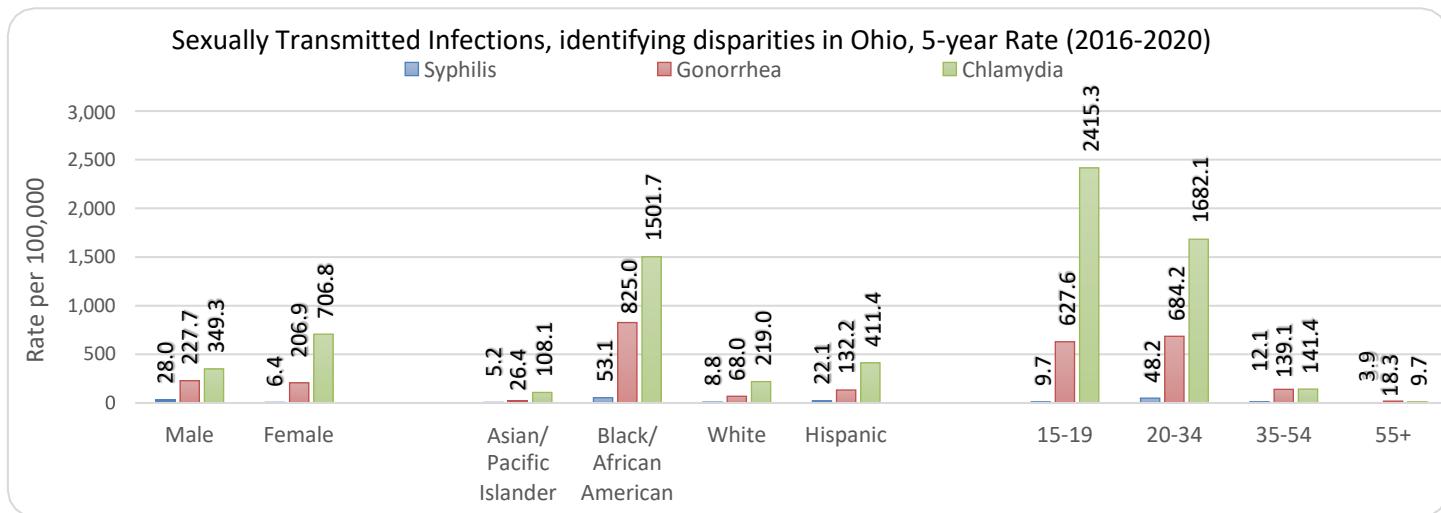
¹⁵ Sexually Transmitted Infections, Healthy People 2030. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Satterwhite, C.L., et al. (2013). Sexually Transmitted Infection Among U.S. Women and Men: Prevalence and Incidence Estimates, 2008. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 40(3), 187-193. DOI: 10.1097/OLQ.0b013e318286bb53

¹⁶ CDC: Reported STDs in the United States, 2021.

¹⁷ Sexually Transmitted Infections, Healthy People 2030. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2023.

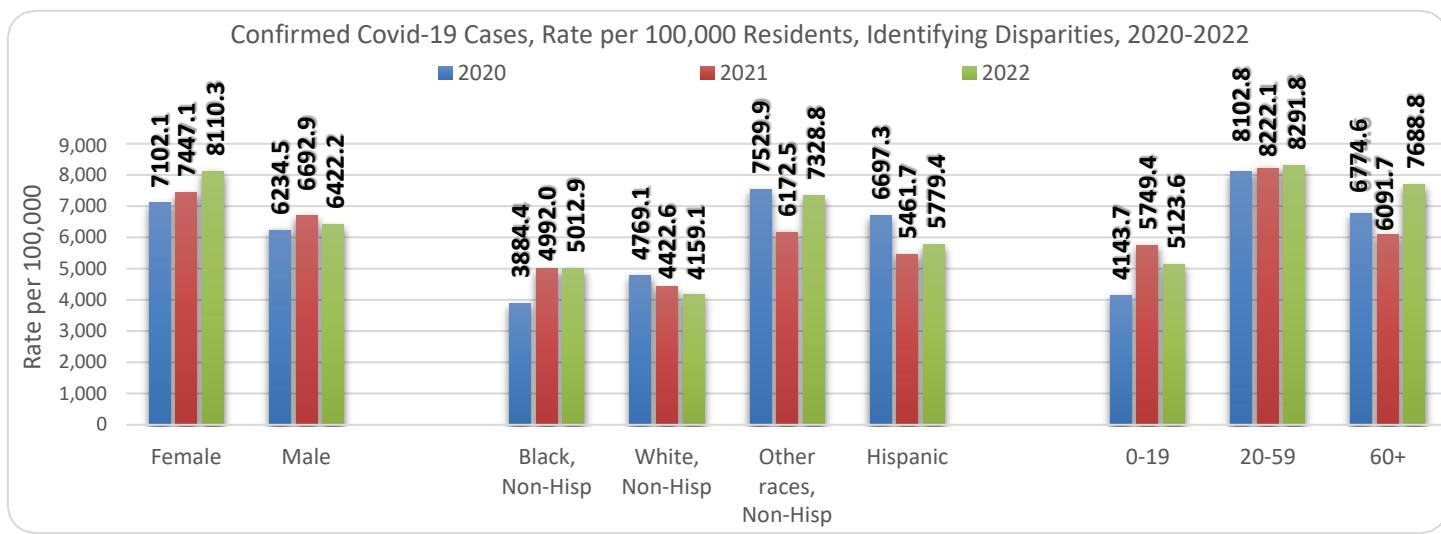
PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC) ESTIMATES THAT THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 20 MILLION NEW STD INFECTIONS EACH YEAR—ALMOST HALF OF THEM AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE AGES 15 TO 24. BECAUSE MANY CASES OF STDs GO UNDIAGNOSED—AND SOME COMMON VIRAL INFECTIONS, SUCH AS HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) AND GENITAL HERPES, ARE NOT REPORTED TO CDC AT ALL—THE REPORTED CASES OF CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, AND SYPHILIS REPRESENT ONLY A FRACTION OF THE TRUE BURDEN OF STDs IN THE UNITED STATES.

Figure 66: Sexually Transmitted Infections, identifying disparities in Ohio, 5-year Rate (2016-2020)



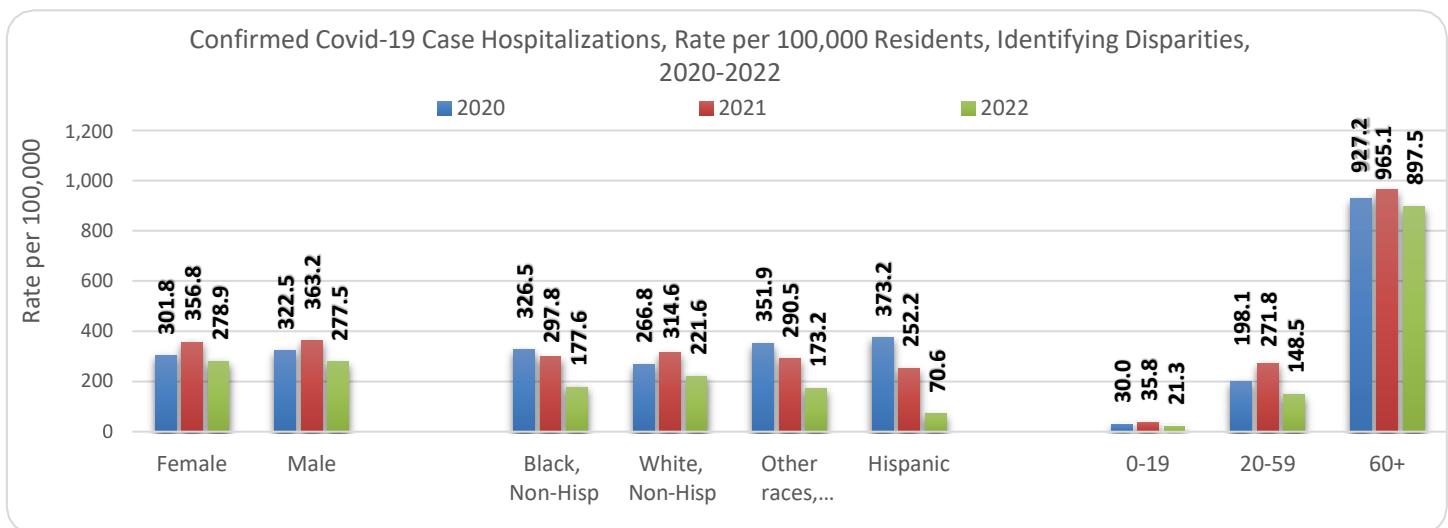
Source: Ohio Department of Health, STD Surveillance Program. Data reported through 11/16/2022.

Figure 67: Confirmed Covid-19 Cases, Rate per 100,000 Residents, Identifying Disparities, 2020-2022



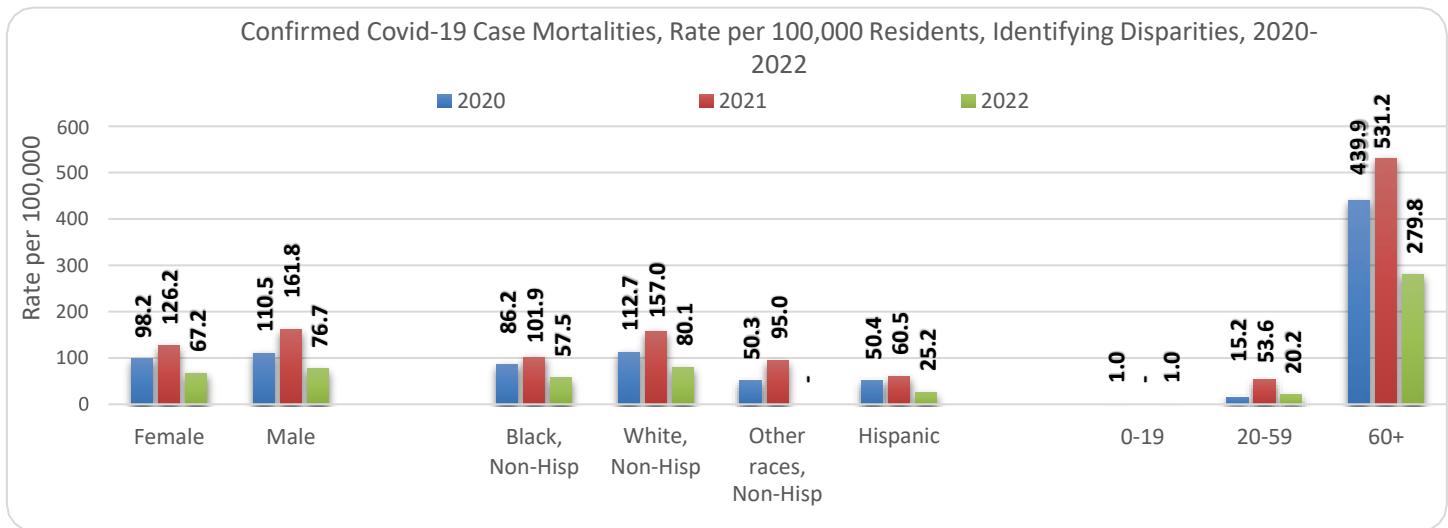
Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 68: Confirmed Covid-19 Hospitalizations, Rate per 100,000 Residents, Identifying Disparities, 2020-2022



Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 69: Confirmed Covid-19 Mortalities, Rate per 100,000 Residents, Identifying Disparities, 2020-2022



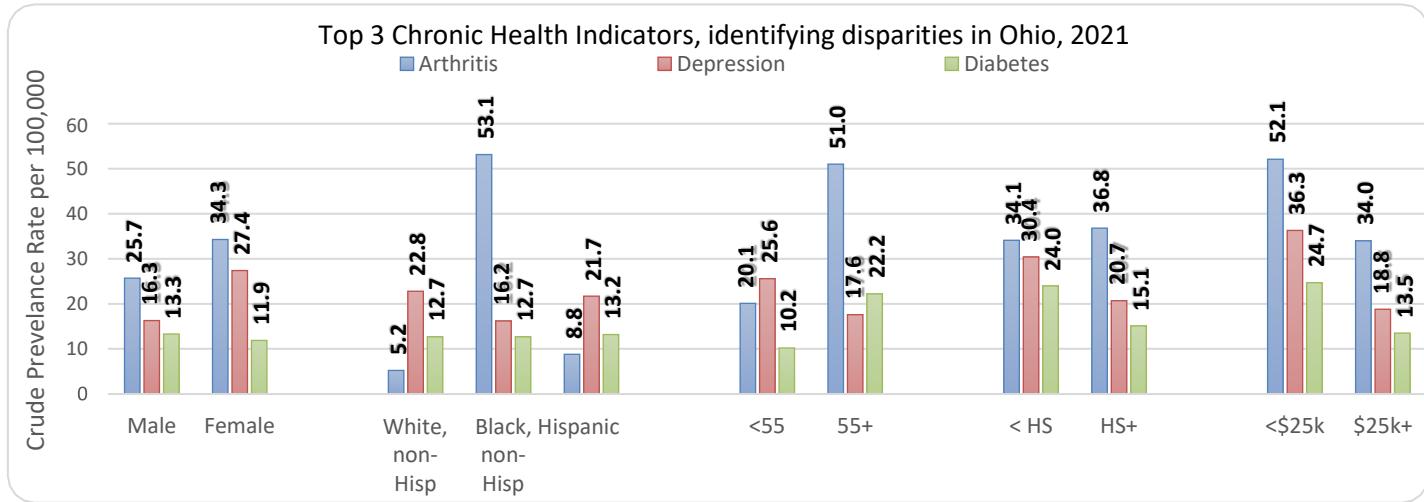
Source: Ohio Department of Health

Chronic Diseases

Geographic disparities can be seen when comparing the percentage of chronic diseases such as arthritis, cancer, chronic kidney disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), coronary heart disease, asthma, depression, diabetes, and stroke. Among adults in 2020, the percentage of these nine chronic diseases was highest in residents of Middletown City, as compared to Butler County, Hamilton City, and the state. Specifically, the percentage of COPD among adults in 2020 was higher in Middletown City (10.4%), Hamilton City (9.4%), and Butler County (7.4%), as compared to the state (7.1%) and nation (5.6%).

Data was not available to discuss the social determinants at the public health jurisdictional level. However, state level data was available to discuss disparities. The following figure illustrates the disparities found between the social cohorts for the top 3 chronic health indicators. A higher rate of female, African American, adults ages 55+, and/or respondents from households earning less than \$25k are more likely to report that they have been diagnosed with arthritis. For a detailed look, please refer to the following table.

Figure 70: Top 3 Chronic Health Indicators, Identifying Disparities in Ohio, 2021



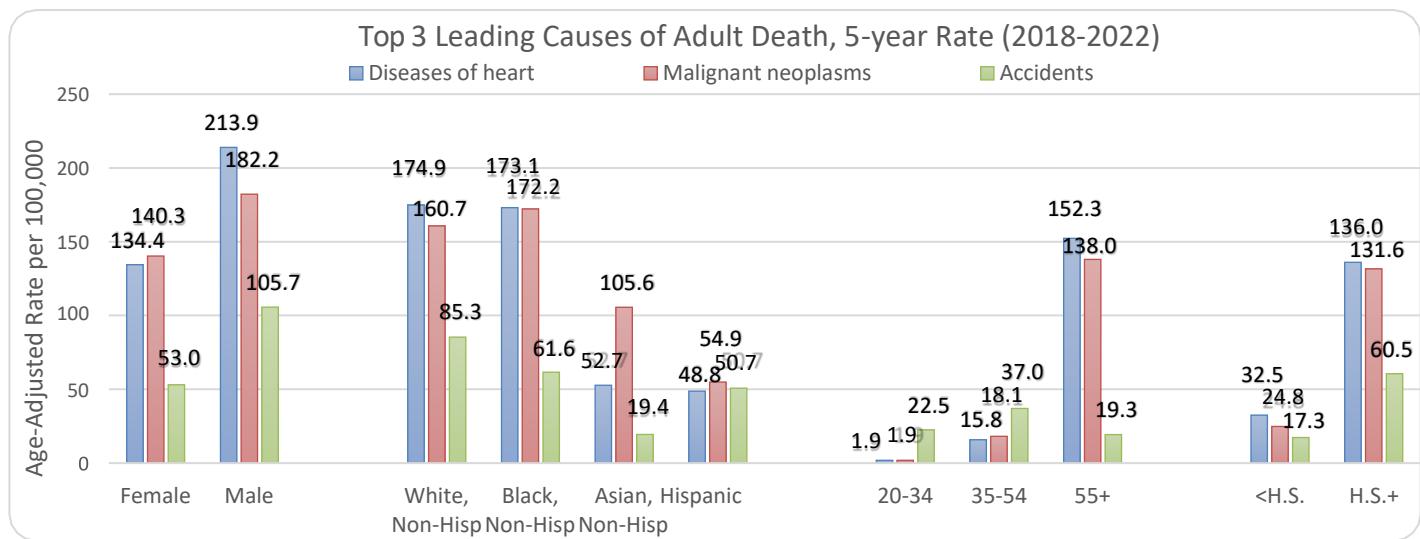
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Mortality

FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO POORER HEALTH OUTCOMES: AGE-ADJUSTED
 RATES FOR MOST OF THE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH ARE DECLINING, BUT IN SOME CASES,
 THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IS INCREASING ... HEART DISEASE, CANCER, OR ACCIDENTS ARE
 THE LEADING CAUSES OF PREMATURE DEATH.

Gardner JW, et al. Epidemiology

Figure 71: Leading Causes of Adult Death, identifying health disparities, 5-year Rate (2018-2022)



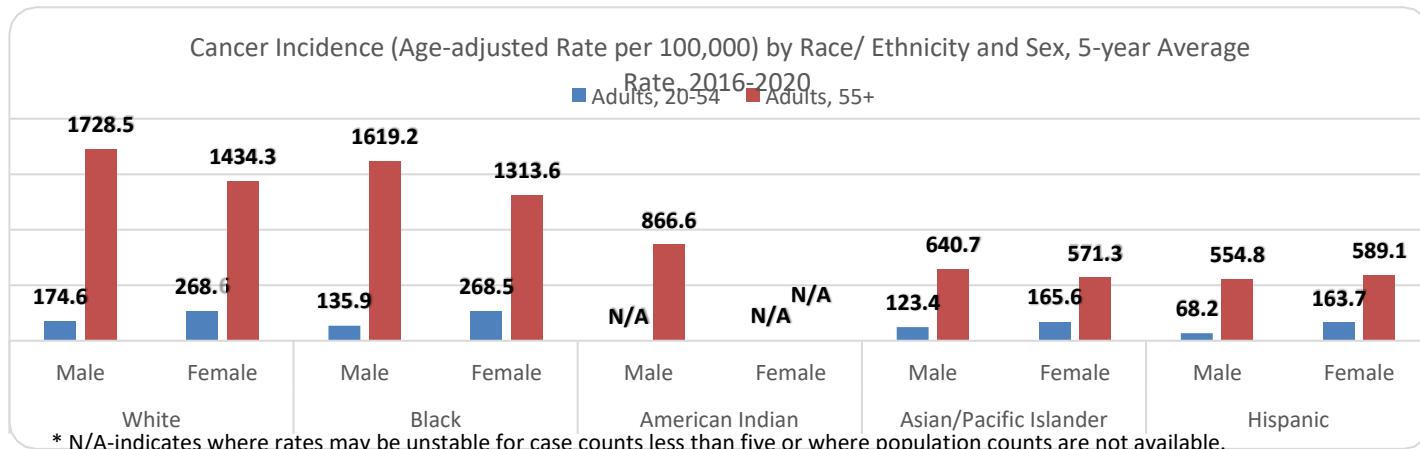
Source: Ohio Department of Health

Cancer

FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO POORER HEALTH OUTCOMES: DAILY HABITS LIKE SMOKING, POOR DIET, AND LITTLE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY INCREASE THE RISK FOR CANCER. EDUCATION, HOUSING, INCOME AND OCCUPATION ARE FACTORS THAT CAN CONTRIBUTE TO CANCER. FOR EXAMPLE, STOMACH AND CERVICAL CANCERS ARE HIGHER IN LOWER SOCIOECONOMIC GROUPS, AS IS LUNG CANCER.

American Cancer Society

Figure 72: Top 3 Adult Cancers by Site, identifying health disparities, 5-year Rate (2016-2020)



Source: Ohio Department of Health

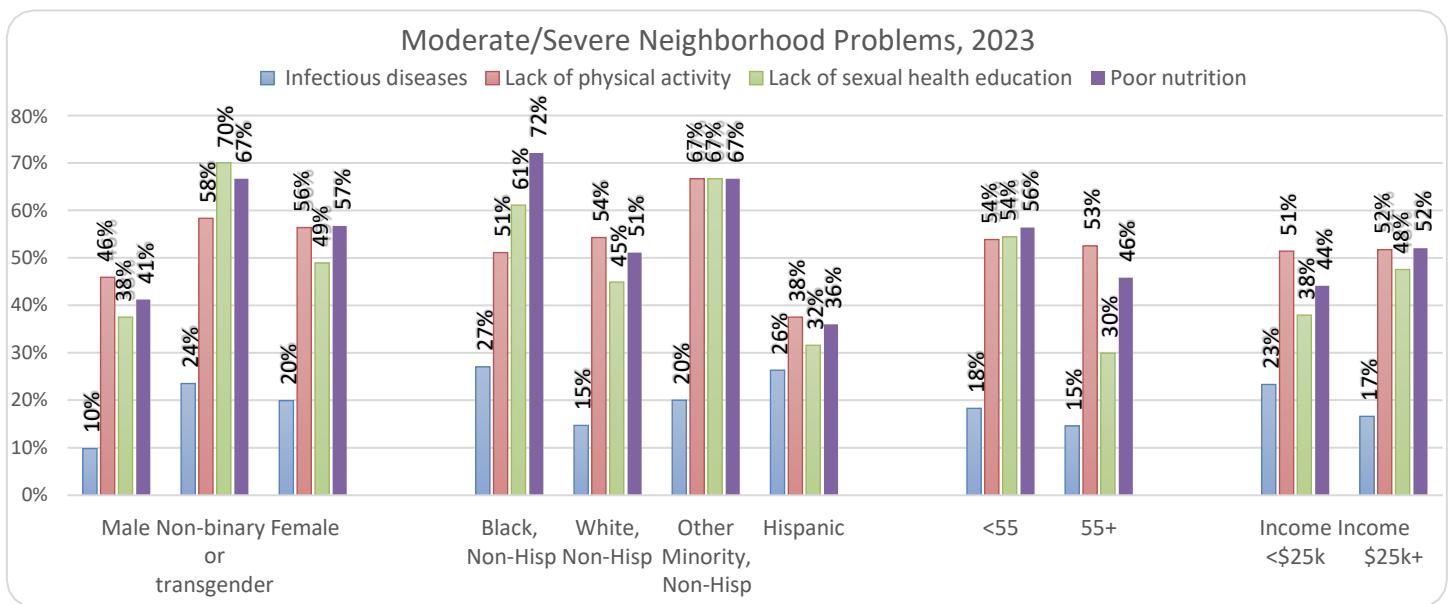
Behavioral Factors

As part of the 2023 CHA Survey, community members were asked if their neighborhood had space for physical activity, such as paved walkways, parks, or pools. In Middletown City, 37.9% of respondents reported they did not have space in their neighborhood, compared to only 26.2% in the Butler County public health service area, and 24.8% in Hamilton City who reported the same.

When asked about their perception of health behaviors in their neighborhood during the 2023 CHA Survey, respondents reported the following as a moderate or serious problem:

- 46% lack of physical activity
- 43% poor nutrition
- 33% lack of sexual health education
- 31% risky sexual behavior

Figure 73: Neighborhood Risky Health Behaviors, Identifying Disparities, 2023



Source: 2023 Butler County, City of Hamilton, & City of Middletown Community Health Survey

Environmental Factors

Environmental conditions, or the quality and state of the environment, are an inescapable part of daily life that can impact health. Environmental conditions such as water quality, air quality, and weather are often naturally occurring, but the quality and impacts of the environment are also affected by historical, economic, and sociopolitical factors. Certain populations may be more susceptible to poorer environmental conditions and associated health disparities, including communities of color, those with low incomes, those who are unhoused, older adults, pregnant women, and children. Many aspects of the environment are expected to fluctuate with climate change, which is characterized by rising temperatures and shifting weather patterns across the globe. As a result, climate change is expected to cause new and worsening public health challenges, especially among disadvantaged communities.¹⁸

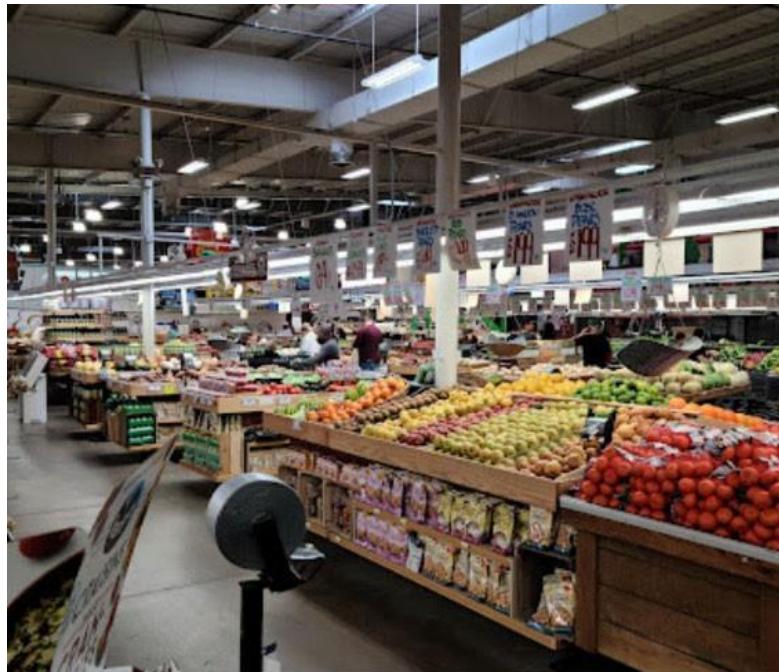
¹⁸ Healthy People 2030: Environmental Conditions

In Butler County, an annual average of 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter of fine particulate matter was measured in the air in 2019. While this is an improvement in recent years, it remains above the state (8.9) and nation (7.4). Looking at good and moderate days of air quality in Butler County, there was a decrease in good days from 307 in 2020 to 196 in 2021, and an increase in moderate days from 56 in 2020 to 164 in 2021.

When asked about their perception of air and water quality during the 2023 CHA Survey, 55.8% of respondents reported there was no problem with the water in their neighborhood, and 41.6% reported there was no problem with the air.

Food Access

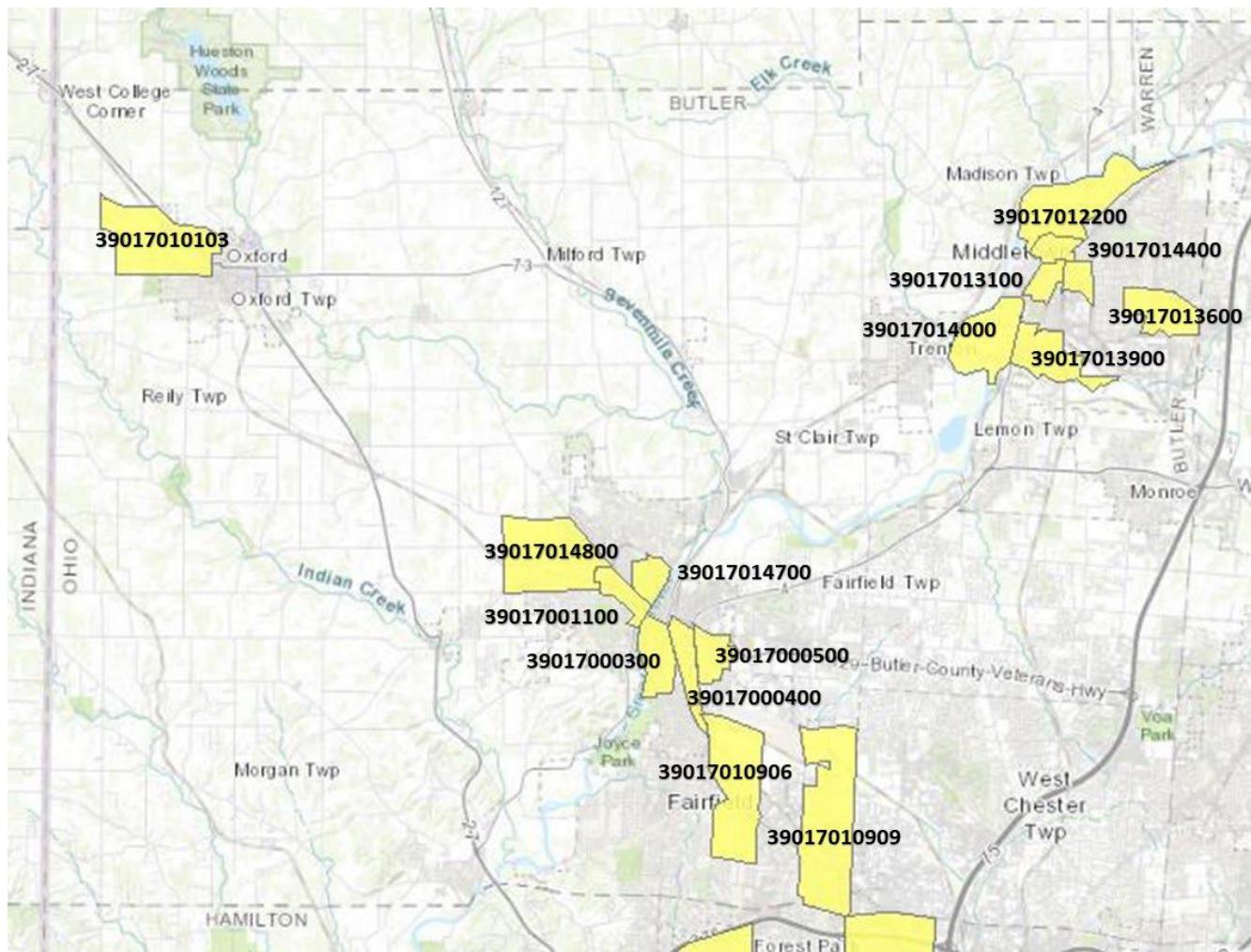
Limited access to supermarkets, grocery stores, or other sources of affordable and healthy foods may make it harder for some people to have a healthy diet. Specifically, a lack of fruits and vegetables is a contributing factor to increased risk of chronic diseases like heart disease and diabetes. In Butler County, 9% of the population is considered low-income and does not live close to a grocery store, which is higher than the state (7%) and nation (6%). Of the top four census tracts in Butler County that have the lowest income and lowest access to food, three are located in Middletown City and one in Hamilton City.



FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO POORER HEALTH OUTCOMES: NEIGHBORHOODS WITHOUT ACCESS TO QUALITY, HEALTHY FOOD FREQUENTLY RELY ON WHAT IS AVAILABLE AT LOCAL CONVENIENCE STORES. MANY OF THE FOODS PROVIDED IN CONVENIENCE STORES ARE HIGH IN CALORIES AND LOW IN NUTRITION, CONTRIBUTING TO FUTURE HEALTH COMPLICATIONS SUCH AS OBESITY, DIABETES, HEART DISEASE, AND HYPERTENSION.

Healthy People

Figure 74: Food Access, Low Income and Low Access Census Tracts, 2019



Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Food Access Research Atlas

Research Findings

Low Income/Low Access Census Tracts – Households

Low-income census tract where more than 100 housing units do not have a vehicle and are more than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the nearest supermarket, or a significant number or share of residents are more than 20 miles from the nearest supermarket.

- 39017000300 - 14.7% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017000400 - 9.1% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017000500 - 8.3% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017001100 - 13.4% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017010102 - 9.4% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017010906 - 4.9% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017010909 - 9% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017012200 - 7.4% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017013100 - 19.7% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.

- 39017013200 - 18.8% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017013600 - 6.3% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017013900 - 11.6% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017014000 - 16.6% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017014400 - 31.6% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017014700 - 8.6% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket.
- 39017014800 - 6.8% without vehicles and are more than one-half mile from a supermarket



Mental Health and Addiction

Mental health and addiction disparity patterns demonstrate that minorities, younger adults, those with lower educational attainment, and lower income have higher rates of sleep deprivation, tobacco use, and binge drinking.

Mental Health

When asked to rate their mental health, the percentage of adults who reported it as not good for 14 days or more in 2020 was higher in Middletown City (18.9%), Hamilton City (18.2%), and Butler County (16.2%) as compared to the nation (13.9%). Similarly, the percentage of depression among adults in 2020 was higher in Middletown City (25.6%), Hamilton City (24.9%), and Butler County (22.8%) as compared to the nation (18.5%).

When asked about their perception of mental health during the 2023 CHA Survey, respondents reported the following as a moderate or serious problem in their neighborhood:

- 50% stress
- 47% mental health issues
- 32% lack of social contact or support
- 26% suicide



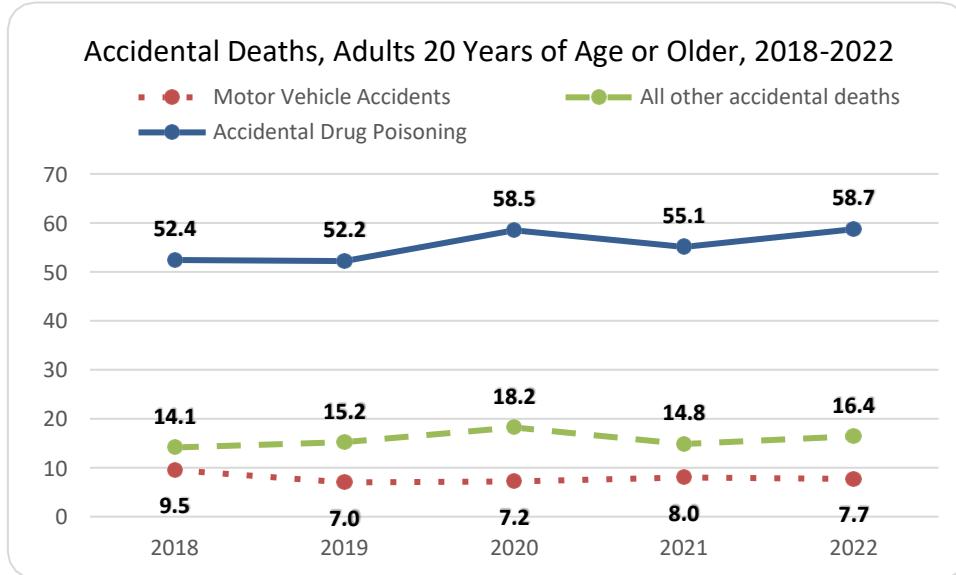
Addiction

The drug poisoning death rate in Butler County was 49 per 100,000 from 2018-2020, higher than the state (38 per 100,000) and nation (23 per 100,000).

When asked about their perception of drug and alcohol use during the 2023 CHA Survey, respondents reported the following as a moderate or serious problem in their neighborhood:

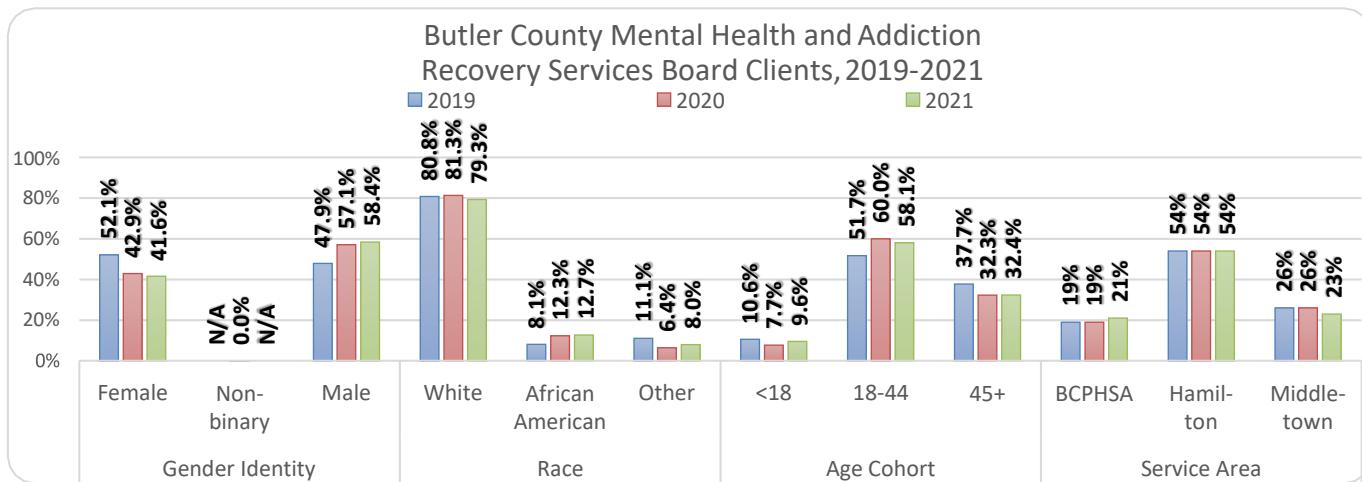
- 42% tobacco or vaping
- 37% opioid use
- 34% alcohol abuse
- 33% driving under the influence
- 30% prescription drug abuse
- 29% marijuana use
- 28% other drug use

Figure 75: Accidental Drug Overdose, Adults 20 Years of Age or Older, 2018-2022



Source: Ohio Department of Health

Figure 76: Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services Cases, identifying health disparities, 2019-2021



Source: Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services

Chapter 6: Resource Distribution and Community Assets

Access to Health Care

Access to quality medical professionals and facilities is crucial in maintaining and promoting good health, preventing and managing various diseases, reducing avoidable and preventable sickness and death, and providing equity in health. Perceived and true barriers to accessing providers and care may include geographic location, socioeconomic status, insurance coverage status, high cost of treatment, lack of service availability, sex, race, ethnicity, disability status, sexual orientation, and lack of cultural competence in care. These barriers enable unmet health needs to continue, further contributing to future health complications.

Figure 77: Health Care Shortage Areas & County Health Care Practitioners per 100,000 Population



Health Professional Shortage Areas 1

Medical Practitioners

Family Medicine	26.4
General Practice	0.5
Internal Medicine	19.5
Ob-Gyn	5.9
Pediatrician	13.8
Primary Care Phys	70.0
Nurse Practitioner	21.0

Source: HRSA.gov

Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas 1

Dental Practitioners

Dentist 44.3

Source: HRSA.gov

Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas 4

Source: HRSA.gov

Psychiatrists 5.6

Source: County Health Rankings

Health Insurance

The increasing size and prevalence of high deductibles and copayments in private health plans, including employer-based plans, are leading many people with low and moderate incomes to avoid or delay needed health care.

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: HEALTH INSURANCE IS IMPORTANT FOR SEVERAL REASONS. UNINSURED PEOPLE RECEIVE LESS MEDICAL CARE AND LESS TIMELY CARE, THEY HAVE WORSE HEALTH OUTCOMES, AND LACK OF INSURANCE IS A FINANCIAL BURDEN FOR THEM AND THEIR FAMILIES.

Urban Institute

Figure 78: Health Insurance Coverage by Age, 2021

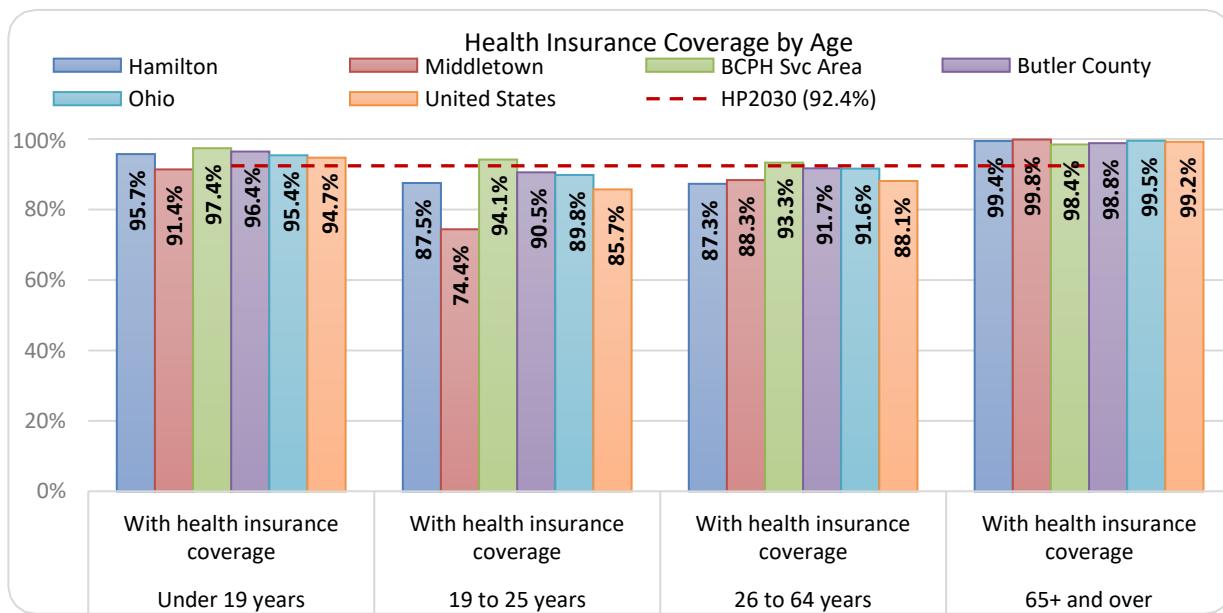
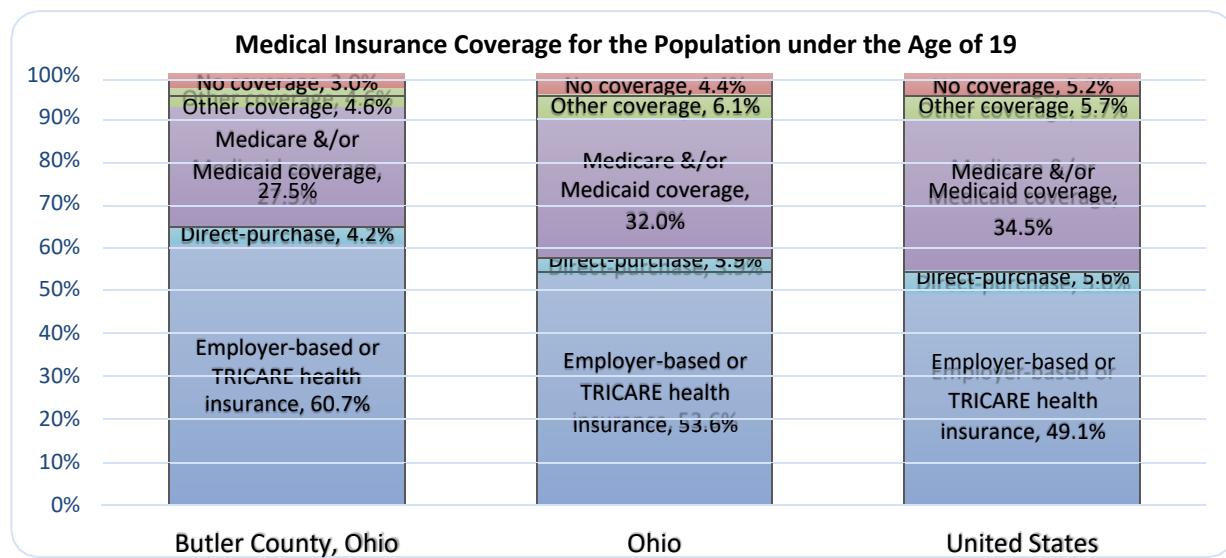
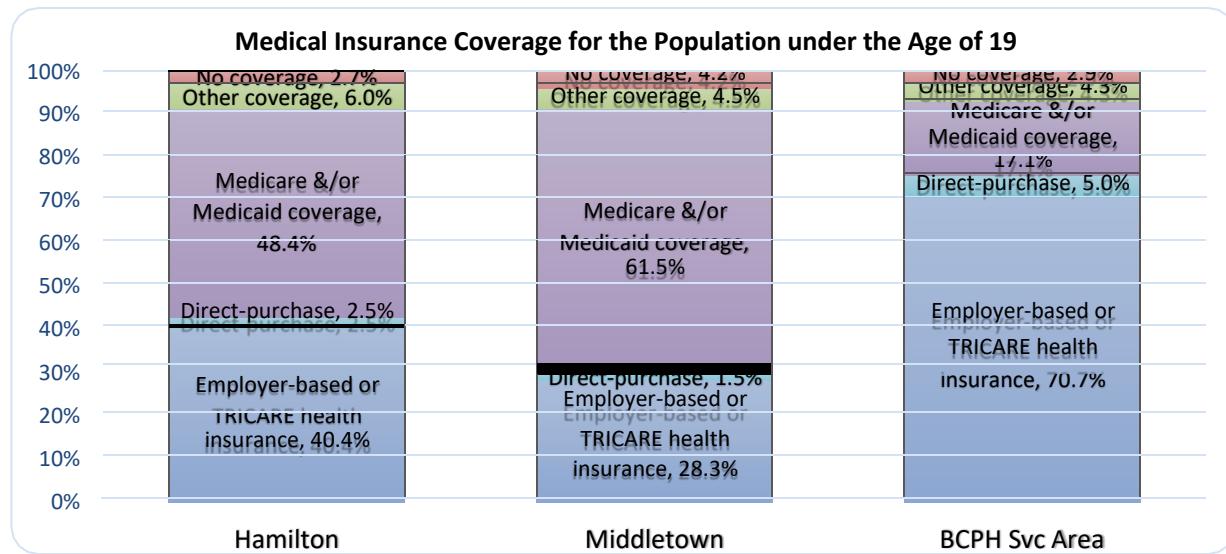
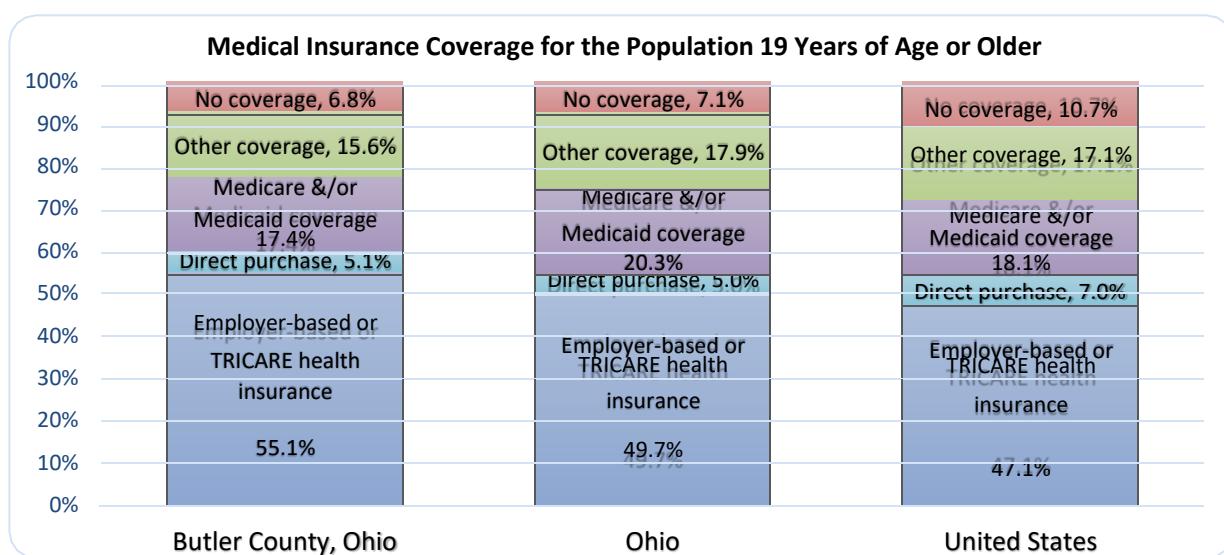
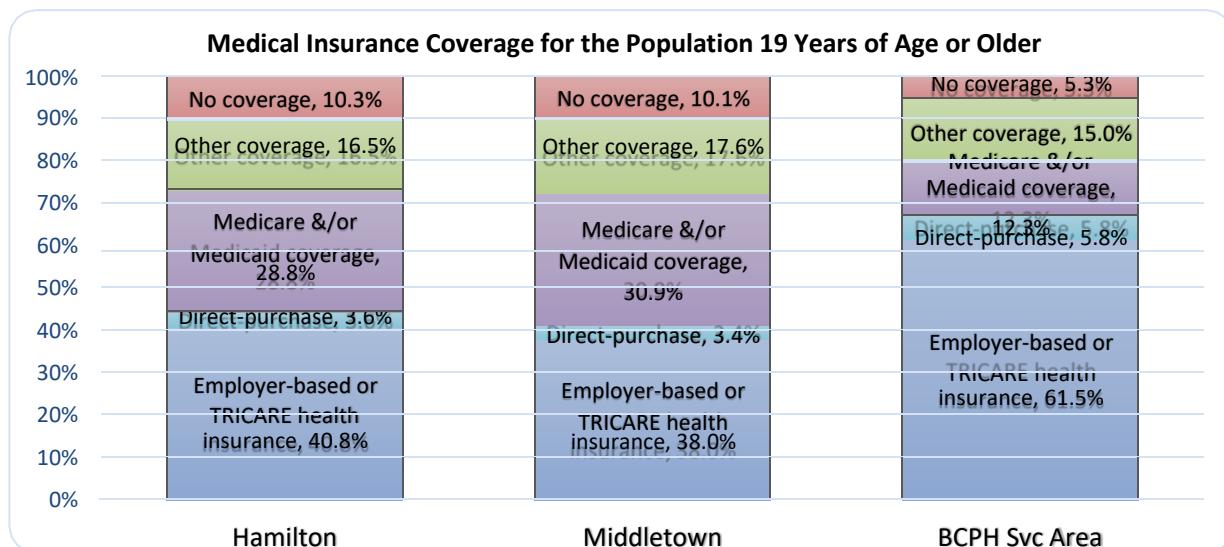


Figure 79: Health Insurance Coverage by for the Population under the Age of 19, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 80: Health Insurance Coverage for the Population 19 Years of Age or Older, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

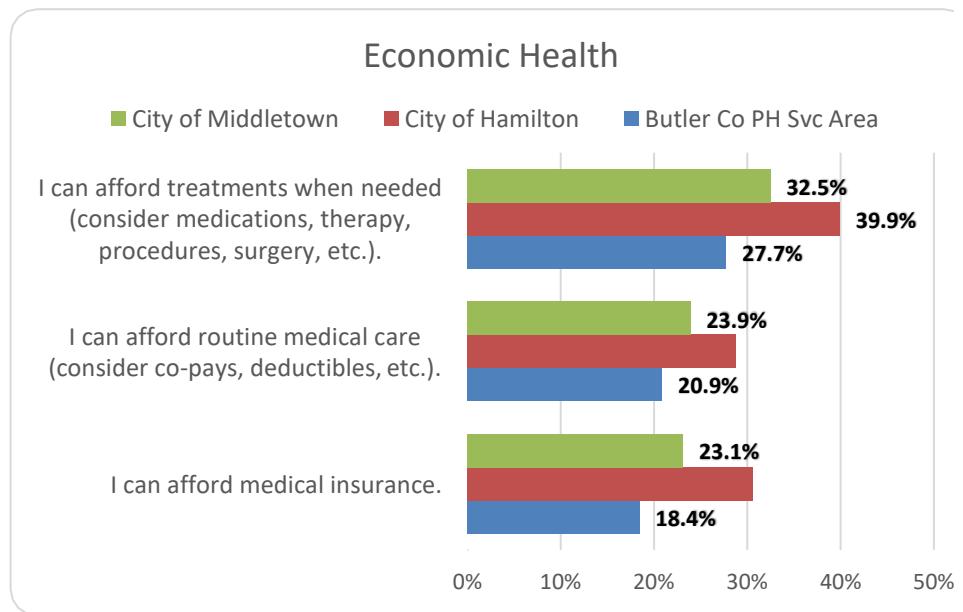
Health Care Utilization



PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE: PEOPLE USE HEALTH CARE FOR MANY REASONS INCLUDING PREVENTING AND CURING HEALTH PROBLEMS, PROMOTING MAINTENANCE OF HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, OR OBTAINING INFORMATION ABOUT THEIR HEALTH STATUS AND PROGNOSIS.

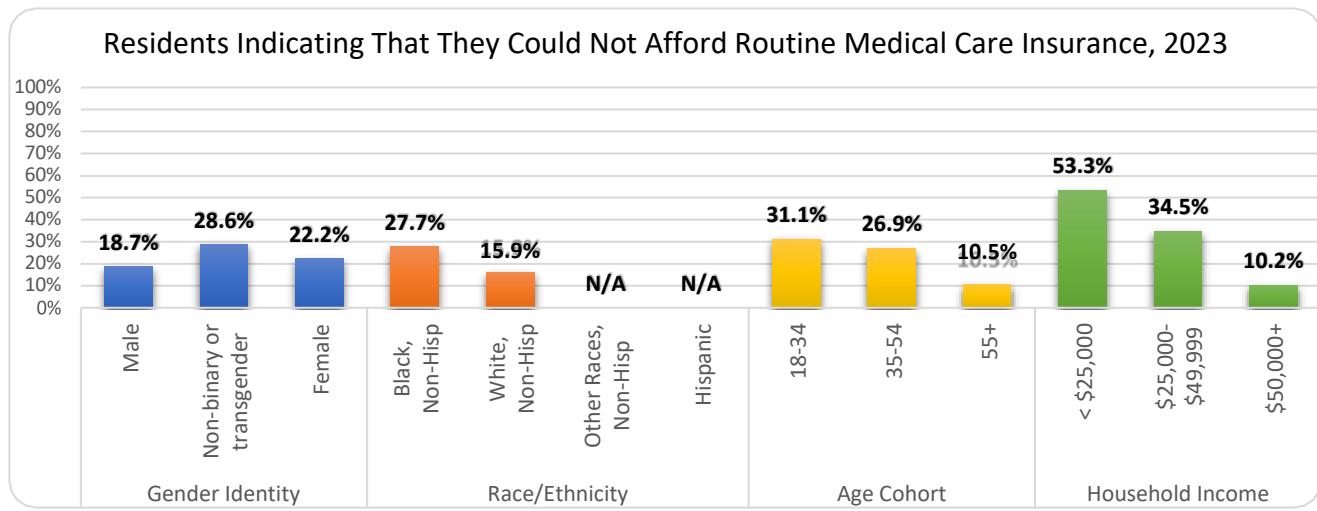
Encyclopedia of Behavioral Medicine

Figure 81: Health Care Utilization, 2023



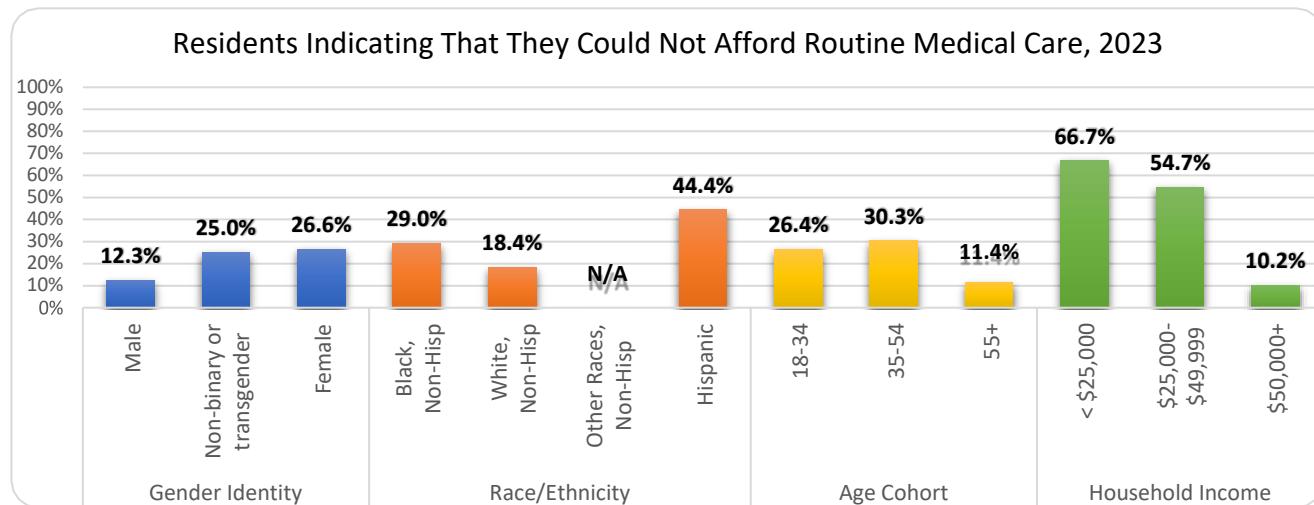
Source: 2023 Butler County Community Health Assessment Survey

Figure 82: Unable to Afford Health Care Coverage, Identifying Health Disparities, 2023



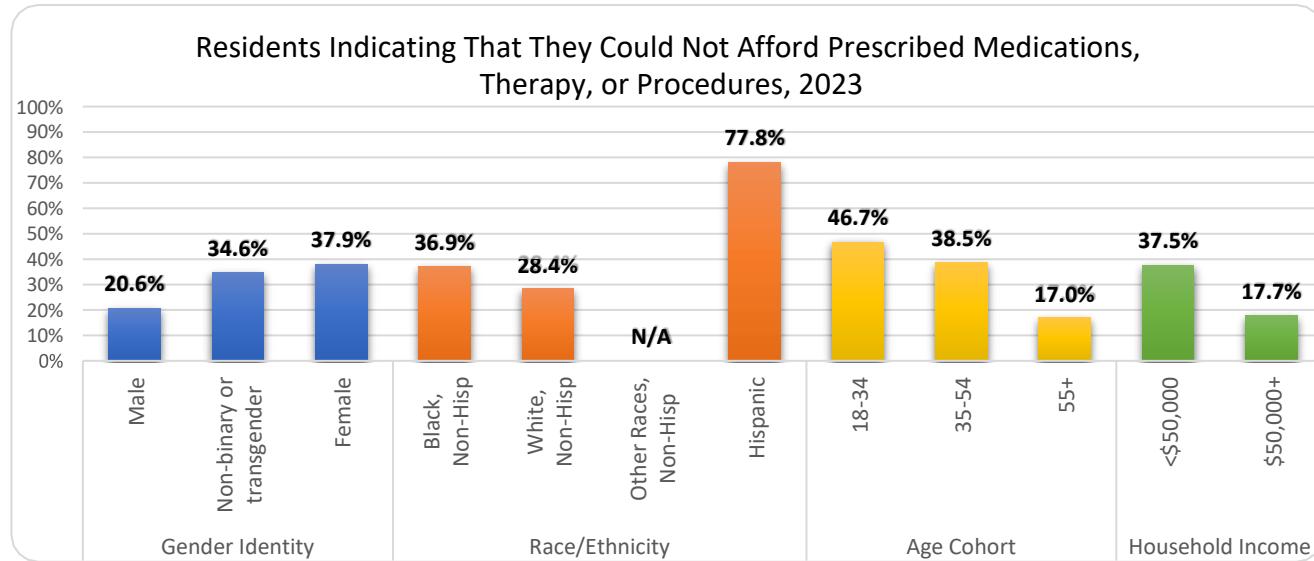
Source: 2023 Butler County Community Health Assessment Survey

Figure 83: Unable to Afford Routine Medical Care Because of the Cost, Identifying Health Disparities, 2023



Source: 2023 Butler County Community Health Assessment Survey

Figure 84: Unable to Afford Prescribed Medications, Therapies, or Procedures, Identifying Health Disparities, 2023



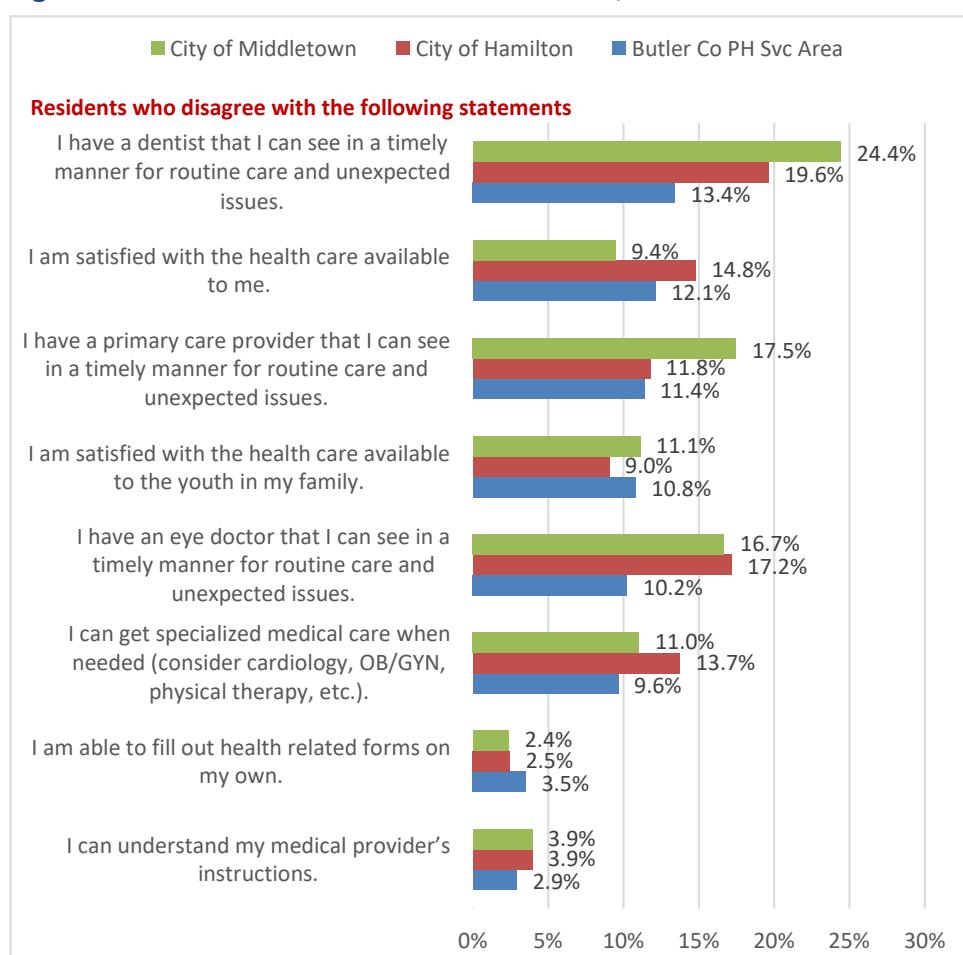
Source: 2023 Butler County Community Health Assessment Survey

Health Care Facilities and Professionals

HEALTH
PROFESSIONALS PLAY A
CENTRAL AND CRITICAL ROLE
IN IMPROVING QUALITY
HEALTH CARE FOR THE
POPULATION. THEY PROVIDE
ESSENTIAL SERVICES THAT
PROMOTE HEALTH, PREVENT
DISEASES, AND DELIVER
HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO
INDIVIDUALS, FAMILIES AND
COMMUNITIES. HEALTH CARE
FACILITIES SHOULD REFLECT
THE NEEDS AND VALUES OF
THE COMMUNITIES IN AND
AROUND THEM. EFFECTIVE
HOSPITALS ARE DESIGNED
FOR THEIR USERS, WITH
ATTENTION TO THE NEEDS OF
SPECIAL POPULATIONS, SUCH
AS CHILDREN AND THE
ELDERLY.

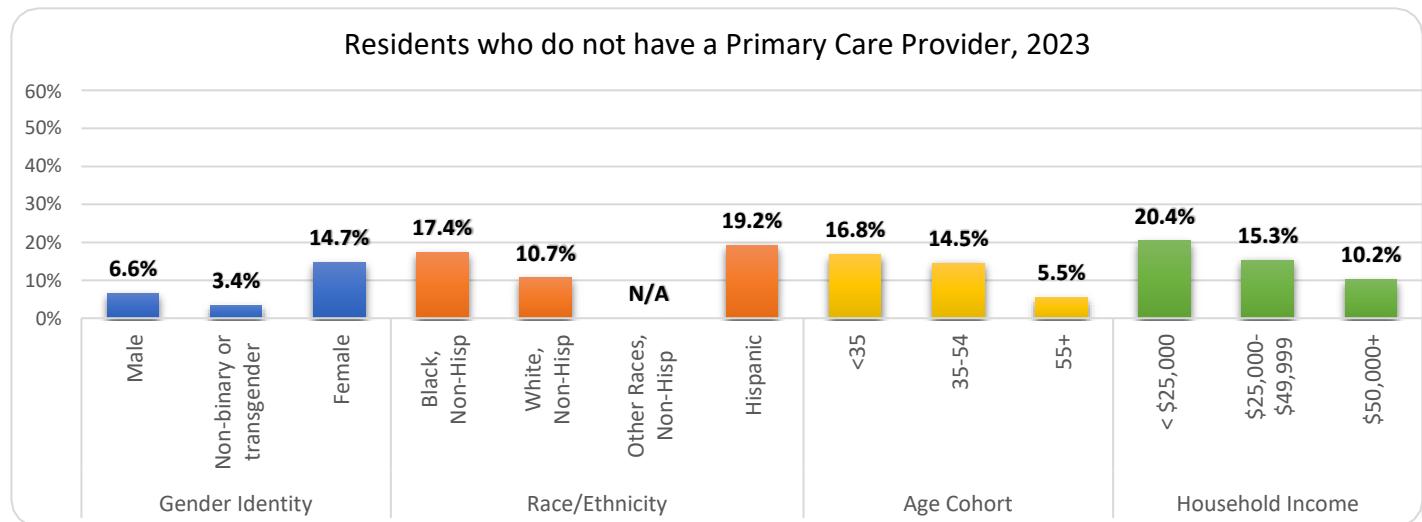
Encyclopedia of Behavioral Medicine

Figure 52: Access to Health Care Professionals, 2023



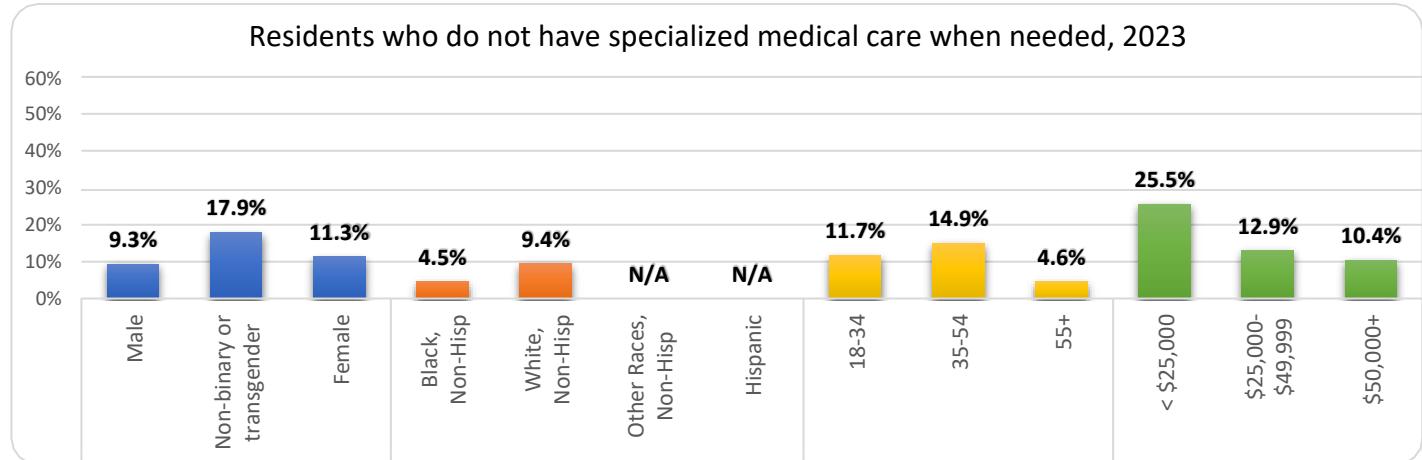
Source: 2023 Butler County Community Health Assessment Survey

Figure 85: Residents indicating that do not have a Primary Care Provider they can see in a timely manner for routine care and unexpected issues, Identifying Health Disparities, 2023



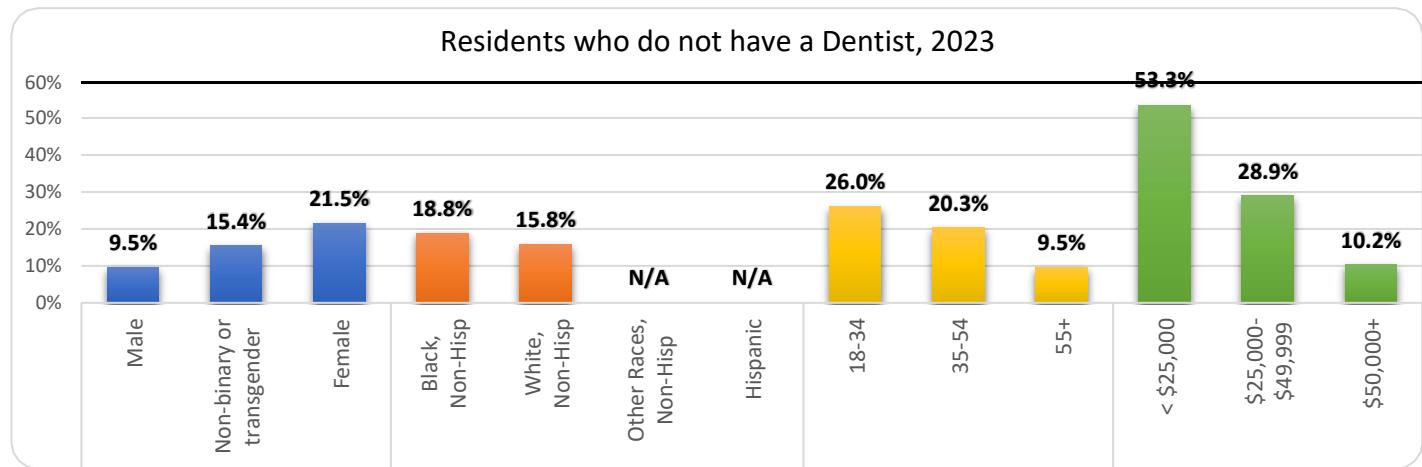
Source: 2023 Butler County Community Health Assessment Survey

Figure 86: Residents indicating that they cannot get specialized medical care when needed (i.e., cardiology, OB/GYN, physical therapy, etc.), Identifying Health Disparities, 2023



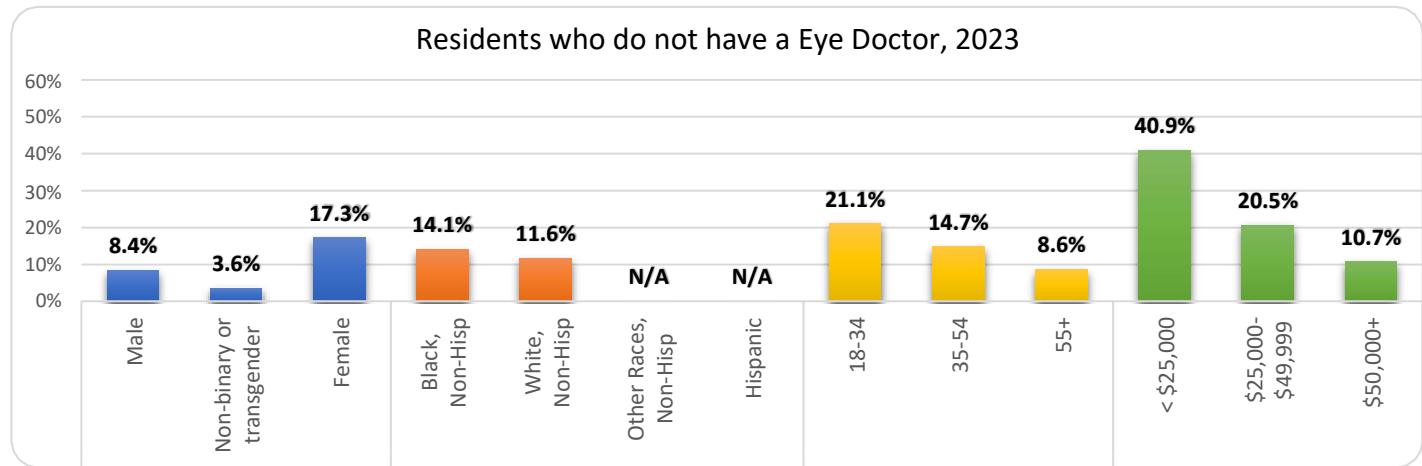
Source: 2023 Butler County Community Health Assessment Survey

Figure 87: Residents indicating that do not have a Dentist they can see in a timely manner for routine care and unexpected issues, Identifying Health Disparities, 2023



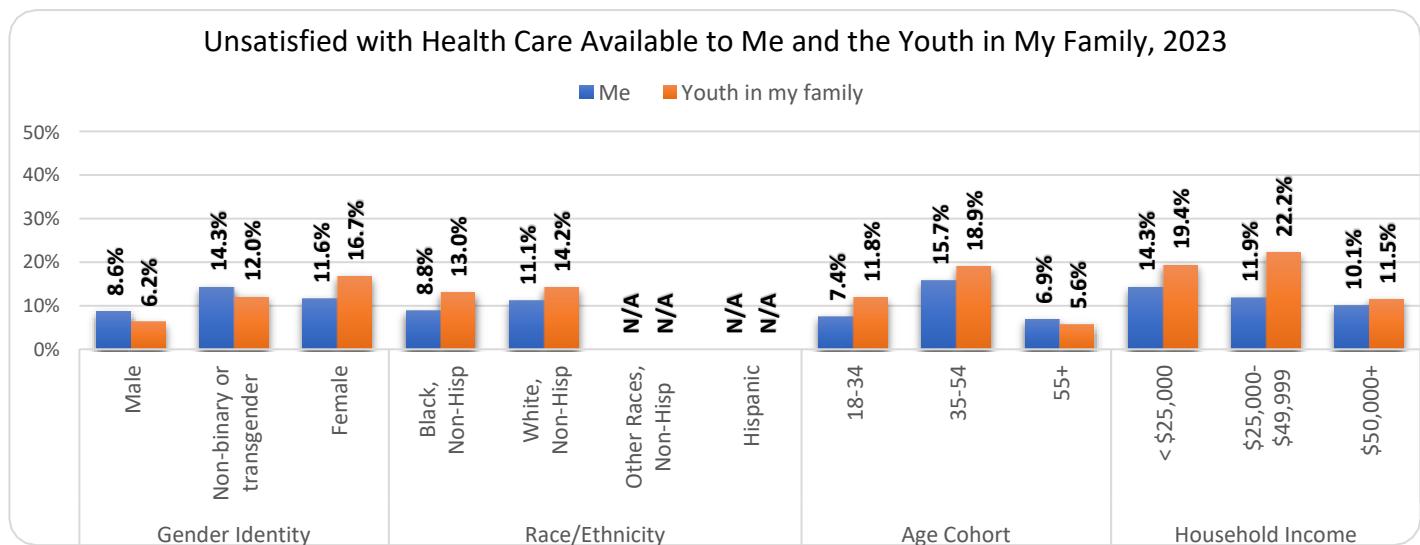
Source: 2023 Butler County Community Health Assessment Survey

Figure 88: Residents indicating that do not have an Eye Doctor they can see in a timely manner for routine care and unexpected issues, Identifying Health Disparities, 2023



Source: 2023 Butler County Community Health Assessment Survey

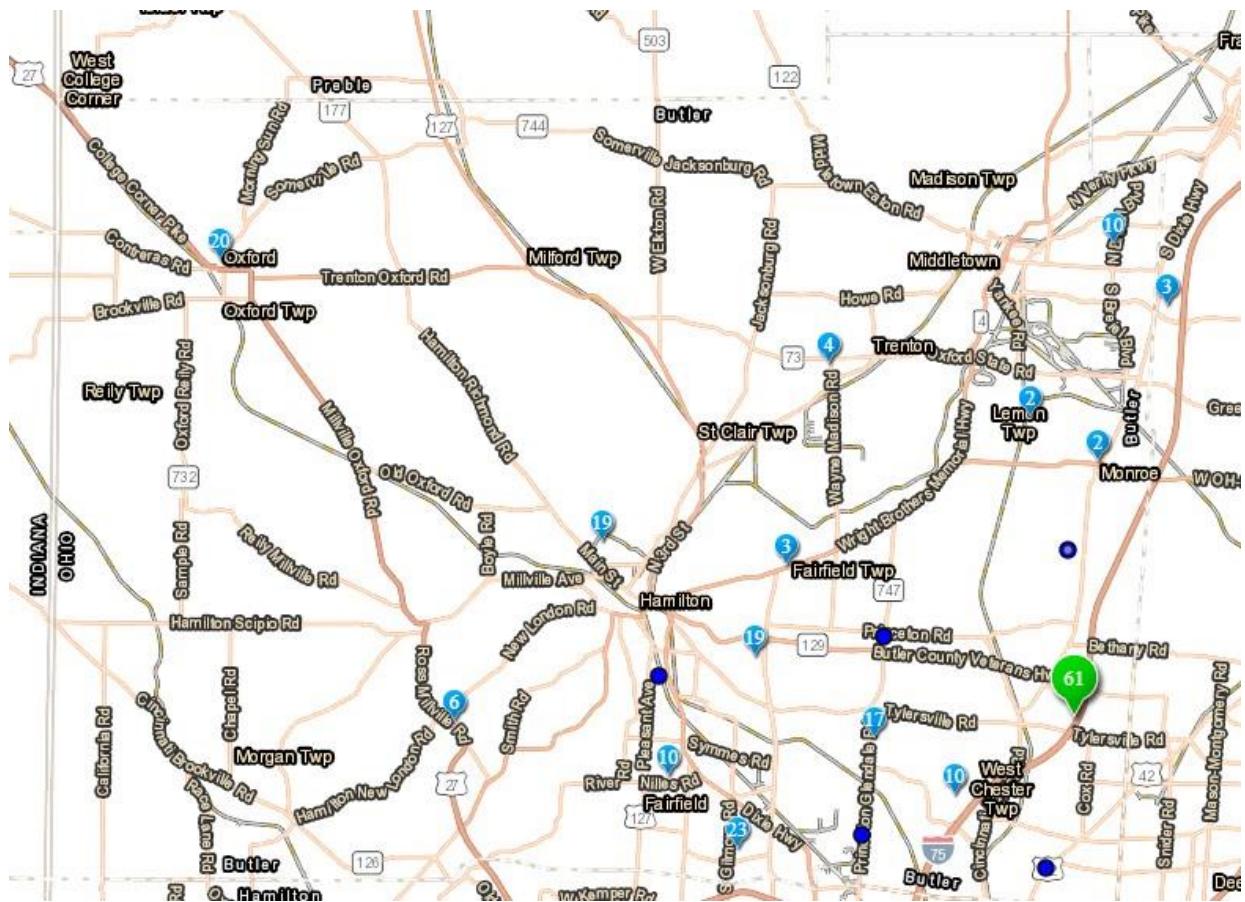
Figure 89: Satisfaction with the Health Care Available to My Family, Identifying Health Disparities, 2023



Source: 2023 Butler County Community Health Assessment Survey

Figure 90: Health Care Providers, 2023

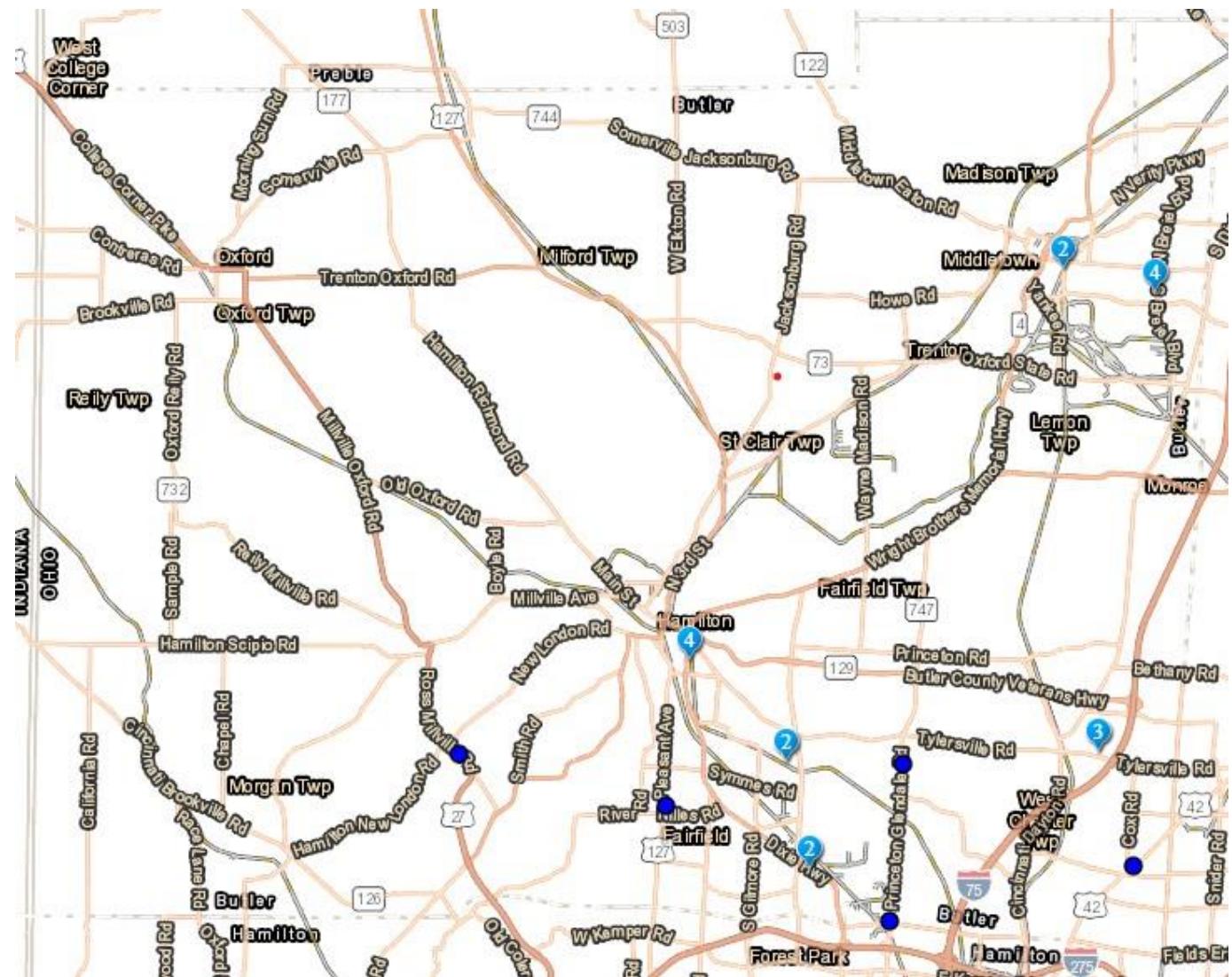
Callouts with numbers indicate the number of service providers at that location.



Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio OneSource

Figure 91: Licensed Mental Health Service Providers, 2023

Callouts with numbers indicate the number of service providers at that location.



Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio OneSource

On April 12, 2023, the CHA Steering Committee assessed access to health care to better understand the unique barriers and emerging issues within the community. Committee members reviewed recent data on populations who lack access or experience barriers to care, as well as data on availability and gaps in services. In work groups, Committee members brainstormed and discussed access to care within the dimensions of approachability, acceptability, availability/accommodation, affordability, and appropriateness.

Approachability

The work group discussion focused on a community member's ability to identify that services exist, can be reached, and can have an impact on their health. The themes that emerged were health literacy, communication, and physical barriers.

- Health literacy
 - Knowledge deficit
 - Information overload
 - Instructions difficult to follow
 - Outdated information
 - Difficulty completing paperwork
 - Confusing systems and processes
 - Always changing
 - Insurance too complicated
- Communication
 - Feeling disconnected
 - Impersonal phone calls
 - Phone tag
 - Lack of cellphone or internet access
 - Language barriers
 - Non-verbal
- Physical
 - Transportation
 - Disability accessibility
 - Inconvenient office locations

Acceptability

The work group discussion focused on how cultural and social factors determine the possibility that a community member may accept the aspects of a service and judge the appropriateness. The themes that emerged were social and cultural barriers.

- Social
 - Values
 - Accountability
 - Honesty
 - Respect
 - Advocacy
 - Not feeling heard
 - Feeling “pushed off”
 - Feeling unwelcome
 - Feeling disempowered
- Cultural
 - Differences
 - Lack of diversity in providers
 - Fear of judgment
 - Implicit bias
 - Misgendering
 - Lack of complementary or alternative approaches to health and wellness
 - Prior negative experiences
 - Inconsistent training

Availability/Accommodation

The work group discussion focused on how health services can be reached both physically and in a timely manner. The themes that emerged were technology and health care provider barriers.

- Technology
 - Internet literacy
 - Less telehealth availability
 - Telehealth not ideal for all situations
- Providers
 - Workforce shortage
 - Attrition
 - Burnout
 - Retirement
 - Staffing issues
 - Recruitment issues
 - Inconsistent provider for ongoing care
 - Personality traits
 - Lack of choice
 - Balance of talking and listening
 - Limited resources to meet gender or language requests
 - Empathy
 - Lack of personalization

Affordability

The work group discussion focused on a community member's economic capacity to spend resources and time to use services. The themes that emerged were barriers related to finances and time.

- Financial
 - Too expensive
 - Unknown costs
 - Insurance requirements
 - Insurance difficulties
 - High deductibles
 - High co-pays
 - Lack of incentives for prevention
 - Not all who need assistance with insurance will qualify
 - Cost outweighs perceived need or benefits
- Time
 - Searching for care
 - Phone calls with provider's office and insurance
 - Time spent at appointments
 - Time off work
 - Time requiring childcare/elder care
 - Rushed appointments
 - Lack of evening and weekend hours
 - Lack of appointment availability
 - Lack of sick leave

Appropriateness

The work group discussion focused on how a community member may view the fit between services and need. The themes that emerged were barriers related to the patient, the medical system, and politics.

- Patient
 - Lack of trust
 - Disconnect between expectations and reality
 - Not engaged with provider
 - Thinking the provider knows best
- Medical System
 - Micromanaging time and outcomes
 - Inadequate ancillary staffing
 - Focus on "sick care" not wellness and prevention
- Political
 - Changes to Medicaid and Medicare
 - Advocacy
 - Lack of community engagement
 - Mistrust following Covid-19
 - Policies
 - Supply chain issues
 - Resistance to mental health and addiction services in certain locations

On June 14, 2023, CHA Steering Committee members brainstormed and discussed strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services. In work groups, Committee members suggested the following:

- Public health messaging that educated community members on the relationship between symptoms, risk factors, and chronic diseases
- Community awareness to discuss health issues with a primary care provider on a regular basis
- No-cost mobile clinics and satellite offices in socially vulnerable populations
- Evening and weekend appointment availability with a primary care provider
- Access to language services
- Community Health Workers
- On-site health services at manufacturing companies
- Team-based healthcare at small centers
- Childcare during appointments
- Easier access to obtain identification
- School education and prevention services
- Local and state advocacy for schools to address local problems

Chapter 7: Community Participation and Input

The CHA describes the context in which the local public health system is performing, and within which the community exists. This backdrop of information is generally called an environmental scan and is essential to strategic community planning. In the MAPP process, the environmental scan is conducted via the Forces of Change Assessment (FOCA). The FOCA focuses on identifying the specific forces that affect the context in which the community and its public health system operate. Additionally, a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis is conducted by completing a Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA) and a Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA). The LPHSA is an internal assessment of the local public health system that identifies strengths and weaknesses in the system. The CTSA identifies the strengths, opportunities, and threats within the community to provide a deeper understanding of the issues that residents feel are important.

Environmental Scan through the Forces of Change Assessment

The environmental scan is an external impact audit, particularly assessing the influences, implications, and impact of prevailing and emerging political, economic, social, technological and scientific, environmental, and legal/ethical factors or forces of change on a community. The goal of the FOCA is to better understand the current and future contexts in which the community and the public health system will operate.

Environmental scanning:

- Focuses on anticipating the future instead of only describing current conditions.
- Has a wider scope than traditional data collection. This analysis uses an assumption that unsuspected sources – such as social, economic, political and technical indicators — may cause major impacts on the local public health system and the community. In a scan, planners are looking for signals instead of statistics.
- Allows for participants to analyze the interactions of events, factors, and trends.
- Is a critical and ongoing part of the planning process in which information on external events, factors, and trends are continuously collected and considered throughout the planning process.

Forces of Change-PESTEL Analysis

A PESTEL analysis is a framework or tool used to present the macro-environmental factors that may have a profound impact on a community's health. The factors include:

- **P**olitical
- **E**conomic
- **S**ocial
- **T**echnological/**S**cientific
- **E**nvironmental
- **L**egal/**E**

On April 12, 2023, the CHA Steering Committee completed the Forces of Change Assessment. In work groups, committee members brainstormed and discussed relevant factors that could have both positive and negative impacts on the health of the community.

Political

Factors	Threats Posed	Opportunities Created
1. School levies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More expensive for individual homeowners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better schools
2. Feelings of acceptance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected officials who do not support the same values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community involvement
3. Funding and business locations determined by elected officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misuse of funds/power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built environment improvements
4. Medical and health care decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal and political forces Changes affect personal lives Uncertainty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilizing and engagement
5. "Red" county	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of services Misinformation Lack of diversity Lack equitable and new lens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same opportunities for the same people persist
6. City leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not expand services to meet the need of residents Out price the neighborhood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community advocacy
7. Civic leaders not supporting health care needs and trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covid-19 masking Syringe exchange Homelessness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilizing and engagement

Economic

Factors	Threats Posed	Opportunities Created
1. Less manufacturing jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased income Decreased health insurance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skilled workforce available
2. Cost of living increasing faster than wages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased evictions Transient moving 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sectoral organizing and bargaining for increased pay
3. Insurance issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescriptions Affordability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy changes
4. Medicaid expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulty with enrolling, navigating, accessing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing more care and more access with updates
5. Federally Qualified Health Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better access provided by clinic Now available in schools

Social

Factors	Threats Posed	Opportunities Created
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change in cultural backgrounds 2. Social media and other media 3. People unable to communicate face-to-face 4. Social media used to share information on housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fear, misunderstanding, misperceptions, racism • Misinformation and disinformation • Miscommunication • Evictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local areas starting to show acceptance to changes • Share information, resources, events at no cost • Increased and improved virtual options • Housing search aid

Technological/Scientific

Factors	Threats Posed	Opportunities Created
1. Robots doing procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malfunctions causing harm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less recovery time • Less invasive surgeries • More precise
2. Apple watches/health monitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expensive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easier health monitoring • Motivation to be more active • Increased accountability • Understand own body better
3. Internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-diagnosis • Less people going into medicine • Inaccurate information • Harmful “cures” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn to advocate for self • Makes searching providers easier
4. Work environments adding wellness areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for YMCA diminishes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased ability to work out during the workday
5. Artificial Intelligence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited programming • Patient’s trust • Damaging technology • Can become dangerous • Less personalization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of costs • Specialized care availability • Identify risks earlier • Plug info in and populate potential issues it causes

Environmental

Factors	Threats Posed	Opportunities Created
1. Drinking water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead in home plumbing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead abatement programs
2. Train derailments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical exposure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the transport of chemicals
3. Fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor air and soil quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of debris
4. Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased weather events • Supply chain disruptions • Flooding • Property damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New technologies • Innovation

Legal/Ethical

Factors	Threats Posed	Opportunities Created
1. Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disparities in health outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased involvement by public health
2. Unethical concerns associated with women's health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worse infant and maternal mortality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased discussion of sexual health
3. Violence against women and improper use of jailing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worse physical and mental health outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early comprehensive reproductive care throughout lifetime • Improved support
4. Building developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less farm lands • Less parks and recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equitable practices • Increased knowledge

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) Analysis through the Local Public Health System Assessment and the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

On March 8, 2023, the CHA Steering Committee completed the Local Public Health System Assessment. In work groups, committee members utilized the National Public Health Performance Standards: Local Assessment Instrument Version 3.0 to discuss and score the provision of the 10 Essential Public Health Services (Essential Services) across the system.

For every essential service, there are two to four Model Standards that cover a total of 108 Performance Measures. Based on each Performance Measure, Committee members determined a score to reflect the level of activity within the system. Working in 10 self-selected groups, Committee members discussed each Performance Measure related to their Essential Service of focus, until a consensus score was achieved. The scoring ranges from "0" for no activity, "25" for minimal activity, "50" for moderate activity, "75" for significant activity, and "100" for optimal activity. All scores were averaged to determine an overall score for each Model Standard and each Essential Service.

Essential Service 1: Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems

The work group discussion focused on the ability of the LPHS to accurately and continually assess the community's health status, identify health threats, determine health service needs, recognize and respond to the health needs of groups that are at a higher risk than the total population, identify community assets and resources, use appropriate methods and technology, and collaborate with stakeholders. The LPHS received a performance score of 44.4 for this Essential Service, which means it is operating at a moderate level of activity.

Essential Service 2: Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards

The work group discussion focused on the ability of the LPHS to access a public health laboratory capable of conducting rapid screening and high-volume testing, establish active infectious disease epidemiology programs, and create technical capacity for epidemiological investigation of disease outbreaks and patterns of infectious and chronic diseases, injuries, and other adverse health behaviors and conditions. The LPHS received a performance score of 93.1 for this Essential Service, which means it is operating at an optimal level of activity.

Essential Service 3: Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues

The work group discussion focused on the ability of the LPHS to create community development activities, establish social marketing and target media public communications, provide accessible health information resources at community levels, collaborate with personal health care providers to reinforce health promotion messages and programs, and work with joint health education programs. The LPHS received a performance score of 41.7 for this Essential Service, which means it is operating at a moderate level of activity.

Essential Service 4: Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems

The work group discussion focused on the ability of the LPHS to convene and facilitate partnerships among groups and associations (including those not typically considered to be health related), undertake defined health improvement planning processes and health projects, and build a coalition to draw on the full range of potential human and material resources to improve community health. The LPHS received a performance score of 56.3 for this Essential Service, which means it is operating at a significant level of activity.

Essential Service 5: Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individuals and Community Health Efforts

The work group discussion focused on the ability of the LPHS to ensure leadership development at all levels of public health, ensure systematic community-level and state-level planning for health improvement in all jurisdictions, develop and track measurable health objectives from the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) as a part of continuous quality improvements, establish joint evaluation with the medical health care system to define consistent policies regarding prevention and treatment services, and develop policy and legislation to guide the practice of public health. The LPHS received a performance score of 56.3 for this Essential Service, which means it is operating at a significant level of activity.

Essential Service 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety

The work group discussion focused on the ability of the LPHS to enforce sanitary codes, protect drinking water supplies, enforce clean air standards, initiate animal control activities, follow-up with hazards, preventable injuries and exposure-related diseases identified in occupational and community settings,

monitor the quality of medical services, and review new drug, biologic and medical device applications. The LPHS received a performance score of 62.5 for this Essential Service, which means it is operating at a significant level of activity.

Essential Service 7: Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Healthcare when Otherwise Unavailable

The work group discussion focused on the ability of the LPHS to ensure effective entry for socially disadvantaged and other vulnerable persons into a coordinated system of clinical care, provide culturally and linguistically appropriate materials and staff to ensure linkage to services for special populations, ensure ongoing care management, ensure transportation services, and conduct targeted **health** education, promotion, and disease prevention to vulnerable populations. The LPHS received a performance score of 46.9 for this Essential Service, which means it is operating at a moderate level of activity.

Essential Service 8: Assure a Competent Public Health and Personal Healthcare Workforce

The work group discussion focused on the ability of the LPHS to educate, train and assess personnel to meet community needs for public and personal health services, establish efficient processes for professionals to acquire licensure, adopt continuous quality improvement and lifelong learning programs, establish active partnerships with professional training programs to ensure community-relevant learning experiences for all students, and ensure continuing education in management and leadership development programs are available to those with administrative and executive roles. The LPHS received a performance score of 50.0 for this Essential Service, which means it is operating at a moderate level of activity.

Essential Service 9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services

The small group discussion focused on the ability of the LPHS to assess program effectiveness through monitoring and evaluating implementation, outcomes and effect, and provide information necessary for allocating resources and reshaping programs. The LPHS received a performance score of 52.9 for this Essential Service, which means it is operating at a significant level of activity.

Essential Service 10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems

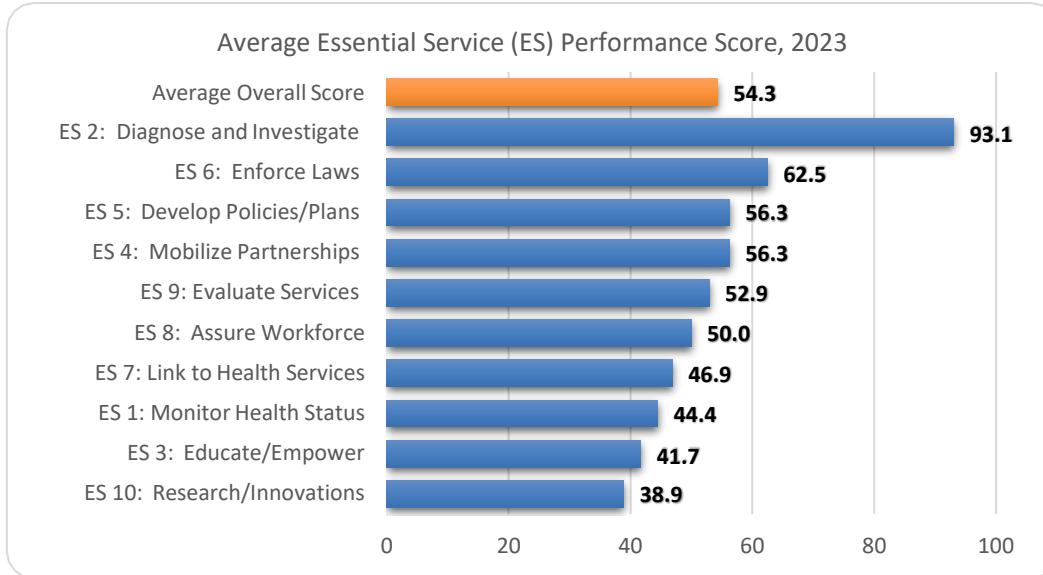
The small group discussion focused on the ability of the LPHS to establish a full continuum of innovation, ranging from practical field-based efforts to fostering change in public health practice to more academic efforts that encourage new directions in scientific research, continually link institutions of higher learning and research, and create internal capacity to mount timely epidemiologic and economic analyses and conduct health services research. The LPHS received a performance score of 38.9 for this Essential Service, which means it is operating at a moderate level of activity.

Figure 92: Model Standards by Essential Services

Model Standards by Essential Services	Performance Scores
ES 1: Monitor Health Status	44.4
1.1 Community Health Assessment	25.0
1.2 Current Technology	33.3
1.3 Registries	75.0
ES 2: Diagnose and Investigate	93.1
2.1 Identification/Surveillance	91.7
2.2 Emergency Response	87.5
2.3 Laboratories	100.0
ES 3: Educate/Empower	41.7
3.1 Health Education/Promotion	50.0
3.2 Health Communication	25.0
3.3 Risk Communication	50.0
ES 4: Mobilize Partnerships	56.3
4.1 Constituency Development	62.5
4.2 Community Partnerships	50.0
ES 5: Develop Policies/Plans	56.3
5.1 Governmental Presence	58.3
5.2 Policy Development	25.0
5.3 CHIP/Strategic Planning	75.0
5.4 Emergency Plan	66.7
ES 6: Enforce Laws	62.5
6.1 Review Laws	62.5
6.2 Improve Laws	50.0
6.3 Enforce Laws	75.0
ES 7: Link to Health Services	46.9
7.1 Personal Health Service Needs	56.3
7.2 Assure Linkage	37.5
ES 8: Assure Workforce	50.0
8.1 Workforce Assessment	25.0
8.2 Workforce Standards	75.0
8.3 Continuing Education	50.0
8.4 Leadership Development	50.0
ES 9: Evaluate Services	52.9
9.1 Evaluation of Population Health	43.8
9.2 Evaluation of Personal Health	65.0
9.3 Evaluation of LPHS	50.0
ES 10: Research/Innovations	38.9
10.1 Foster Innovation	37.5
10.2 Academic Linkages	41.7

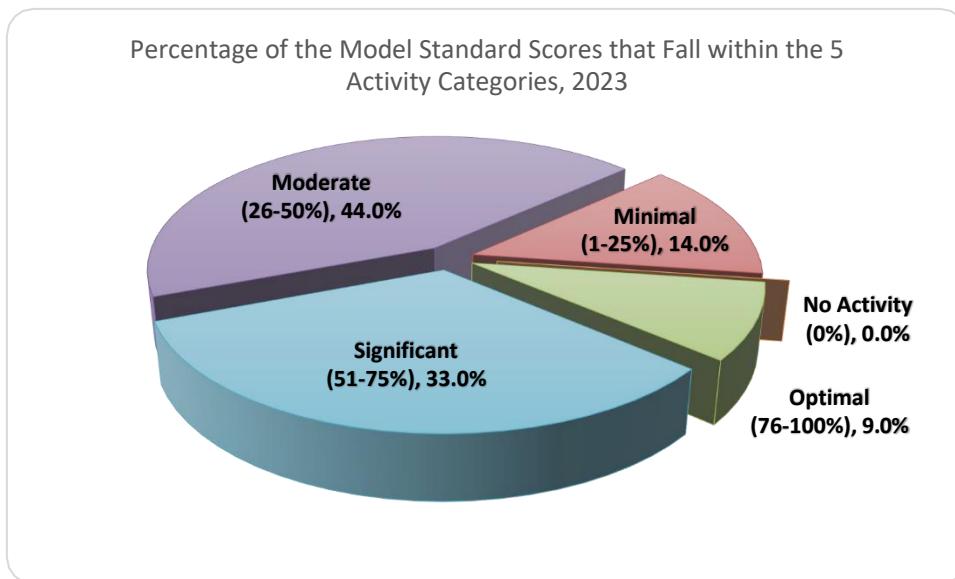
Model Standards by Essential Services	Performance Scores
10.3 Research Capacity	37.5
Average Overall Score	54.3

Figure 93: Average Performance Scores by Essential Public Health Service, 2023



Source: Butler County, Hamilton, Middletown Local Assessment, 2023

Figure 94: Percentage of the Model Standard that Fall into One of the Five Activity Categories, 2023



Source: Butler County, Hamilton, Middletown Local Assessment, 2023

The overall assessment score across all 10 Essential Services was 54.3, meaning that the LPHS was engaging in a significant level of activity on average across all Essential Services. The area of greatest strength identified was Essential Service 2, diagnosing and investigating. The areas for greatest improvement identified were Essential Services 1, 3, 7, 8, and 10. The scores in these five areas demonstrated a moderate level of activity related to monitoring health status, educating and empowering, linking to health services, assuring a workforce, and research.

Specific opportunities for improvement include:

- Completing, reviewing, and sharing a workforce assessment to track the numbers and types of public and private LPHS jobs and the associated knowledge, skills, and abilities in order to address gaps and influence organizational planning (minimal activity).
- Suggesting ideas about what currently needs to be studied in public health to organizations that conduct research (minimal activity).
- Encouraging community participation in deciding what will be studied, conducting research, and sharing results (minimal activity).
- Health communication plans for media and public relations and for sharing information among LPHS organizations (minimal activity).
- Helping people access personal health services and public benefits in a way that takes into account the unique needs of different populations (minimal activity).
- Updating the CHA with current information continuously (no activity).

Process for consulting with persons representing the community's interests

On February 8, 2023, the Steering Committee met and discussed the plan to use a survey and targeted focus groups to elicit thoughts, experiences, opinions, and concerns from community members to identify current community assets and issues. Building on the foundation of the 2017 CHA Survey, each Committee member completed the 2017 survey individually, then discussed suggestions for improvement, accessibility, and distribution in work groups. Feedback was reviewed and refined by the Core Group on February 23, 2023, and the 2023 CHA Survey was created. The survey was translated into Spanish, French, and Nepali and distributed to community members both online and on paper. Adults over the age of 18 who lived or worked in Butler County, Hamilton City, or Middletown City were able to take the survey between March 1 and April 30, 2023.

Members of the community from the following agencies were consulted for the CTSA:

- American Heart Association
- Butler County Board of Commissioners
- Butler County Board of Developmental Disabilities
- Butler County Educational Service Center
- Butler County Emergency Management Agency
- Butler County Family and Children First Council
- Butler County General Health District
- Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services Board
- caracole
- CareSource
- Centerpoint Health
- City of Hamilton Health Department

- City of Hamilton Fire Department
- City of Middletown Health Department
- Community First Solutions
- Council on Aging of Southwestern Ohio
- Fairfield Township Fire Department
- Fort Hamilton Hospital Foundation
- Kettering Health
- Miami University
- MidPointe Library System
- New Path
- Prevention First
- Primary Health Solutions
- Supports to Encourage Low-income Families
- Serve City
- Trenton Police Department
- UC Health West Chester Hospital

Responses from 42 community partners were received. Notable findings include:

- 21% rated the community as unhealthy
- 69% rated the community as somewhat healthy
- 10% rated the community as healthy
- The most important factors for a healthy community are:
 - Access to health care
 - Low crime/safe neighborhoods
 - Affordable housing
- The most serious problems in the community are:
 - Mental health issues (69%)
 - Drug sales and/or use (64%)
 - Homelessness (55%)
 - Obesity (52%)
 - Bullying (50%)
 - Racism and intolerance (43%)
 - Tobacco use (43%)
 - Domestic violence (40%)
- Considering mental health care and addiction treatment services, more than a third of community partners reported dissatisfaction with the care available to the community

2023 Butler County and the Cities of Hamilton and Middletown Community Health Assessment

Focus groups are a key way of engaging community groups in the CTSA and for the CHA process overall. Focus group sessions were convened as follows, involving 33 participants at 2 locations during the months of April and July.

- City of Hamilton Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Focus Group
- City of Middletown Health Department Community Health Assessment Focus Group

The results of focus groups are integrated into the SWOT Analysis.

	Helpful to achieving Public Health Goals	Harmful to achieving Public Health Goals
Internal Origin (Attributes of the Local Public Health System)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenient proximity to community amenities like parks and other activities, library, and public services (police department and fire department) are also recognized as community strengths. • Free health screenings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the respondents indicated that they relied on personal automobile transportation to access goods and services and the need for better roads was expressed four times during the conversation. • Taking care of self. • Our parks are underutilized and not always clean. • Some parks aren't safe to have kids at by themselves.
External Origin (Attributes of the community environment—CTSA & focus group results)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality schools (7). • Participants also identified that their neighborhood/community was friendly (3) and supportive (6) and this theme was also identified as an important factor for a healthy community. • Education around health/life insurance in the high school setting • Men's groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long waiting periods and difficulty getting answers to their questions over the phone. • Need more programs/activities and community involvement for children. • Weak/no child role models.

Overall, most focus group participants reported satisfaction with their neighborhood or community. Participants discussed feeling that their neighborhoods were good or great places to live (10). Eighteen of the 20 respondents feel safe in their neighborhoods all of the time, while one indicated that they do not feel safe at night. Participants also identified that their neighborhood/community was friendly (3) and

supportive (6) and this theme was also identified as an important factor for a healthy community and a strength of the community. Another theme identified when discussing the strengths of the community and important factors for a healthy community is quality schools (7). Additionally, convenient proximity to community amenities like parks and other activities, library, and public services (police department and fire department) are also recognized as community strengths. However, respondents felt that their community needed more programs/activities and community involvement for children.

Chapter 8: Discussion and Conclusion

Summary of Favorable and Unfavorable Data Trends and Comparisons

Unfavorable County Trends or Comparisons to the State and/or Nation (data point or HP 2030)	Favorable County Trends or Comparisons to the State and/or Nation (data point or HP 2030)
Maternal and Infant/Child Health <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> First Trimester Care </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Preterm Birth </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Congenital Syphilis </div> </div>	Maternal and Infant/Child Health <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"></div> </div>
Chronic Disease <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Cerebrovascular Disease </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease </div> </div>	Chronic Disease
Mental Health and Addiction <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Drug Overdose </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Poor Mental Health </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Depression </div> </div>	Mental Health and Addiction

Filtering Unfavorable Data Trends and Comparisons

Unfavorable County Trends AND Comparisons to the State AND Nation (data point or HP 2030)
Maternal and Infant/Child Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of births to mothers who received 1st trimester care in Butler County decreased from 67.3% in 2018 to 64.8% in 2022, lower than the state (68.6%) and HP 2030 Target (80.5%). Percentage of preterm live births in Butler County increased from 9.7% in 2018 to 10.9% in 2022, higher than the state (10.8%) and HP 2030 Target (9.4%). Congenital syphilis rate in Butler County increased from 0.0 in 2017 to 68.6 per 100,000 in 2021, higher than the state (37.9 per 100,000) and the nation (57.3 per 100,000 in 2020) and the HP 2030 target (33.9 per 100,000).
Chronic Disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease among adults in 2020 was higher in Middletown City (10.4%), Hamilton City (9.4%), and Butler County (7.4%), as compared to the state (7.1%) and nation (5.6%).
Mental Health and Addiction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drug poisoning deaths in Butler County were 49 per 100,000 from 2018-2020, higher than the state (38 per 100,000) and nation (23 per 100,000).

Process for identifying and prioritizing community health needs and services

On June 14, 2023, the CHA Steering Committee reviewed and discussed key findings from the assessments to identify strategic issues. Data related to the following 16 themes were discussed in small groups: Access to care, Maternal and infant health, Mental health and addiction, Dental health, Economic barriers, Mortality, Community conditions, Chronic disease, Prevention, Demographic determinants of health, Built environment, Physical health, Risky behaviors, Workforce development, Research, and Health monitoring. Committee members utilized the 5 Whys Worksheet from the MAPP: User's Handbook (2015) to determine the root causes of the identified health issues. On June 28, 2023, the CHA Core Group discussed and refined the strategic issues identified. Core Group members compiled a list of the following 13 strategic issues:

- How can we ensure access to population-based and personal health care?
- How can we support workforce development within the local public health system?
- How can we build trust between providers and consumers of health care services?
- How can we eliminate disparities in health status?
- How can we connect people to resources that take into account their unique needs?
- How can we increase awareness and knowledge of relevant health information?
- How can we position health as a priority consideration in community policy and planning?
- How can we impact the availability and accessibility of quality care for children?
- How can we promote mental health and wellness?
- How can we reduce premature deaths?
- How can we increase safety within our community?
- How can we support community champions and improve community engagement?
- How can we collaborate across the community to better align efforts?

Nominal Group Technique

The Nominal Group Technique (NGT) has been widely used in public health as a mechanism for prioritizing health problems through group input and information exchange. One advantage of using this technique is that it is a democratic process allowing for equal say among all participants, regardless of position in the agency or community.

Between July 12, 2023 and July 21, 2023, the CHA Steering Committee utilized the NGT to prioritize the identified strategic issues. A total of 29 Committee members participated and ranked the 13 issues in order from highest to lowest priority. Ranking was converted to inverse scoring, with a higher score reflecting a higher priority. In accordance with MAPP guidance which recommends no more than 12 strategic issues, the lowest ranked issue of "How can we support community champions and improve community engagement?" was removed from the final list when it received the lowest score of 108.

Priority	Score	Strategic Issue
1	272	How can we eliminate disparities in health status?
2	258	How can we connect people to resources that take into account their unique needs?
3	256	How can we promote mental health and wellness?
4	250	How can we ensure access to population-based and personal health care?
5	211	How can we impact the availability and accessibility of quality care for children?
6	207	How can we build trust between providers and consumers of health care services?
7	206	How can we position health as a priority consideration in community policy and planning?
8	202	How can we collaborate across the community to better align efforts?
9	187	How can we reduce premature deaths?
10	183	How can we support workforce development within the local public health system?
11	170	How can we increase awareness and knowledge of relevant health information?
12	152	How can we increase safety within our community?

Stakeholder Commitment for Using the Assessment

The following actions can be taken to demonstrate stakeholder commitment to using the CHA:

- Include a link to the CHA on their websites.
- Reference the CHA in research and grant applications.
- Continue to regularly monitor health status in community meetings.
- Present the CHA, or elements of it, on social media platforms.
- Follow, share, and like social media posts related to the CHA.
- Participate in the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).

Appendix A: Community Health Survey 2023

The Butler County General Health District and cities of Hamilton and Middletown Health Departments are partnering with diverse community groups to ask for your perspective. If you are over the age of 18 years old and live or work in these jurisdictions, please take about 10 minutes to share your views. Your responses are anonymous and will help us identify important health issues we can address through a Community Health Improvement Plan. Thank you!



Where do you live? City of Hamilton City of Middletown Butler County Outside of Butler County

Where do you work? City of Hamilton City of Middletown Butler County Outside of Butler County

N/A

Please choose your level of agreement with the following statements:

Physical Health and Access to Health Care

Agree Neutral Disagree N/A

I am satisfied with the health care available to me	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am satisfied with the health care available to the youth in my family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have a primary care provider I can see in a timely manner for routine care and unexpected issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have a dentist I can see in a timely manner for routine care and unexpected issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have an eye doctor I can see in a timely manner for routine care and unexpected issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can get specialized medical care when needed (cardiology, OB/GYN, physical therapy, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can understand my medical provider's instructions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am able to fill out health related forms on my own	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(If you or the youth in your family have never used these services, then select "N/A")

Mental Health and Addiction

Agree Neutral Disagree N/A

I am satisfied with the mental health care services available to me	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am satisfied with the mental health care services available to the youth in my family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am satisfied with the substance use and addiction treatment services available to me	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am satisfied with the substance use and addiction treatment services available to the youth in my family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Economic Health

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	N/A
I can afford medical insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can afford routine medical care (co-pays, deductibles, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can afford treatments when needed (medications, therapy, procedures, surgery, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have enough food for me and the youth in my family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are jobs that meet my needs (living wages, benefits, commute, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can apply to the jobs I want (internet access, criminal record, change in public assistance, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Neighborhood and Built Environment

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	N/A
I feel safe in my neighborhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have transportation to routine appointments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have transportation to urgent or unexpected appointments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Community Conditions

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	N/A
I can access an interpreter if needed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can find quality child care or after school options that meet my needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
My neighborhood is a good place to raise children (schools, child care, youth activities, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
My neighborhood is a good place to grow old (safety, transportation, support, home care, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I feel connected to others within my neighborhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I feel heard when I reach out to community resources (schools, government, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Health Behaviors

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	N/A
My neighborhood has space for physical activity (paved walkways, parks, pools, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I know how to find support for myself and my family during times of stress or need	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I do not feel stressed about meeting the basic needs of myself or the youth in my family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community:

Physical Health and Access to Health Care

- Access to health care
- Health education/information
- Low death and disease rates

Economic Health

- Affordable housing
- Strong economy
- Well-paying jobs

Mental Health and Addiction

- Access to mental health and substance use treatment

Neighborhood and Built Environment

- Access to food
- Clean air
- Internet access
- Low crime/safe neighborhoods
- Parks and recreation
- Reliable transportation
- Safe drinking water

Health Behaviors

- Healthy behaviors/lifestyles

Community Conditions

- Activities for youth
- Arts and cultural events
- Community involvement
- Community responsiveness
- Community services
- Diversity
- Healthy relationships
- Interpreter services
- Religious/spiritual values
- Top rated schools

Please choose how healthy you would rate these overall:

	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Your physical health	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Your mental health	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Your dental health	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Your financial health	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The health of your neighborhood	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Physical Health and Access to Health Care

	Not a Problem	Minor Problem	Moderate Problem	Serious Problem	Unsure
Infectious diseases	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Mental Health and Addiction

	Not a Problem	Minor Problem	Moderate Problem	Serious Problem	Unsure
Alcohol abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Driving under the influence	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Lack of social contact or support	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Marijuana use	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Mental health issues	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Opioid use	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Other drug use	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Prescription drug abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Stress	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Suicide	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Tobacco or vaping	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Economic Health

	Not a Problem	Minor Problem	Moderate Problem	Serious Problem	Unsure
Affordable child care	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Affordable housing for adults	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Affordable housing for families	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Enough food	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Unemployment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Workforce shortage	<input type="checkbox"/>				

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Neighborhood and Built Environment

- Access to services for elderly to remain at home
- Access to transportation
- Air quality
- Distracted driving
- Safe recreation
- Safety for elderly in care facilities
- Water quality

	Not a Problem	Minor Problem	Moderate Problem	Serious Problem	Unsure
Access to services for elderly to remain at home	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Access to transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Air quality	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Distracted driving	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Safe recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Safety for elderly in care facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Water quality	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Community Conditions

- Bullying
- Child abuse or neglect
- Crimes by adults
- Crimes by youth
- Domestic violence
- Gun violence
- Police violence
- Political climate
- Racism
- Social media misuse

	Not a Problem	Minor Problem	Moderate Problem	Serious Problem	Unsure
Bullying	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Child abuse or neglect	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Crimes by adults	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Crimes by youth	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Domestic violence	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Gun violence	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Police violence	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Political climate	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Racism	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Social media misuse	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Health Behaviors

- Lack of physical activity
- Lack of sexual health education
- Poor nutrition
- Risky sexual behaviors

	Not a Problem	Minor Problem	Moderate Problem	Serious Problem	Unsure
Lack of physical activity	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Lack of sexual health education	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Poor nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Risky sexual behaviors	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Zip code of where you live or work in Butler County: _____ Age: _____

Name of the school closest to you: _____

How many people live with you? (Not including yourself) _____ What are their ages? _____

In the past year, were you ever unable to pay for:

(Select all that apply)

- Childcare
- Household items
- Rent or mortgage
- Utilities
- Not applicable
- Food or formula
- Personal hygiene items
- Transportation
- Prefer not to say

Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No
- Yes
- Prefer not to say

Highest level of education:

- College degree or higher
- High school diploma/GED
- Trade school certification
- Prefer not to say
- Some college
- Some high school
- Other

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply)

- Cash/Credit
- Medicaid
- Flexible Spending Account
- Health Savings Account
- Private insurance with employer
- Private insurance with Health Insurance Marketplace
- COBRA
- Medicare
- Other
- Prefer not to say

Gender identity: (Select all that apply)

- Man
- Non-binary
- Transgender
- Woman
- Prefer to self-describe: _____
- Prefer not to say

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply)

- Asexual
- Bisexual
- Gay
- Straight (heterosexual)
- Lesbian
- Pansexual
- Queer
- Questioning or unsure
- Prefer to self-describe: _____
- Prefer not to say

Race: (Select all that apply)

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- White
- Other: _____ Prefer not to say

Employment:

- Full-time
- Part-time
- Retired
- Unable to work
- Not employed, looking for work
- Not employed, not looking for work
- Other
- Prefer not to say

Disability: (Select all that apply)

- Blind, or serious difficulty seeing even with glasses
- Deaf, or serious difficulty hearing
- Difficulty dressing or bathing
- Difficulty doing errands alone because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem
- Difficulty remembering, concentrating, or making decisions because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem
- Serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs
- Other: _____
- Not applicable
- Prefer not to say

Relationship status: (Select all that apply)

Married or in a domestic partnership
 Divorced Separated
 Never married Widowed
 Other: _____ Prefer not to say

Annual household income:

Less than \$25,000 \$25,000 to \$49,999
 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999
 \$100,000 or more Prefer not to say

Thank you for completing this survey! Together, we can accomplish our vision of a healthy, safe and thriving community where all people have equitable access to quality health care, food, housing, transportation, education, recreation, employment and community services. To learn more, contact your local health department: Butler County (513)863-1770, City of Hamilton (513)785-7080, City of Middletown (513)425-1818

Appendix B: Encuesta de Salud Comunitaria 2023



El Distrito de Salud General del Condado de Butler y los Departamentos de Salud de las ciudades de Hamilton y Middletown se están asociando con diversos grupos comunitarios para pedir su perspectiva. Si tiene más de 18 años y vive o trabaja en estas jurisdicciones, téngase unos 10 minutos para compartir sus opiniones. Sus respuestas son anónimas y nos ayudarán a identificar problemas de salud importantes que podemos abordar a través de un Plan de mejora de la salud comunitaria. ¡Gracias!

¿Dónde vive? Ciudad de Hamilton Ciudad de Middletown Condado de Butler Fuera del condado de Butler

¿Dónde trabajas? Ciudad de Hamilton Ciudad de Middletown Condado de Butler
 Fuera del condado de Butler No corresponde

Please choose your level of agreement with the following statements:

	De acuerdo	Ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo	En desacuerdo	No corresponde
Estoy satisfecho con la atención médica disponible para mí	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Estoy satisfecho con la atención médica disponible para los jóvenes de mi familia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tengo un proveedor de atención primaria al que puedo ver de manera oportuna para atención de rutina y problemas inesperados	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tengo un dentista al que puedo ver de manera oportuna para atención de rutina y problemas inesperados	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tengo un oftalmólogo al que puedo ver de manera oportuna para atención de rutina y problemas inesperados	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Puedo obtener atención médica especializada cuando sea necesario (cardiología, obstetricia/ginecología, fisioterapia, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Puedo entender las instrucciones de mi proveedor médico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Puedo llenar formularios relacionados con la salud por mi cuenta	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Salud mental y adicción - elija su nivel de acuerdo:

Salud mental y adicción

	De acuerdo	Ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo	En desacuerdo	No corresponde
I am satisfied with the mental health care services available to me	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am satisfied with the mental health care services available to the youth in my family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am satisfied with the substance use and addiction treatment services available to me	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am satisfied with the substance use and addiction treatment services available to the youth in my family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Salud Económica - Elija su nivel de acuerdo:

	De acuerdo	Ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo	En desacuerdo	No corresponde
Puedo pagar un seguro médico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Puedo pagar la atención médica de rutina (copagos, deducibles, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Puedo costear tratamientos cuando sea necesario (medicamentos, terapia, procedimientos, cirugía, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tengo suficiente comida para mí y los jóvenes de mi familia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hay trabajos que satisfacen mis necesidades (salarios dignos, beneficios, viajes diarios, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Puedo postularme a los trabajos que quiero (acceso a Internet, antecedentes penales, cambio en la asistencia pública, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Vecindario y entorno construido - elija su nivel de acuerdo:

	De acuerdo	Ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo	En desacuerdo	No corresponde
Me siento seguro en mi vecindario	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tengo transporte a las citas de rutina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tengo transporte a citas urgentes o inesperadas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Condiciones de la comunidad - elija su nivel de acuerdo:

	De acuerdo	Ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo	En desacuerdo	No corresponde
Puedo acceder a un intérprete si es necesario	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Puedo encontrar cuidado infantil de calidad o opciones para después de la escuela que satisfagan mis necesidades	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mi vecindario es un buen lugar para criar niños (escuelas, guarderías, actividades para jóvenes, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mi vecindario es un buen lugar para envejecer (la seguridad, el transporte, la asistencia alimentaria, el cuidado en el hogar, las agencias de apoyo, los grupos comunitarios, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Me siento conectado con otros dentro de mi vecindario	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Me siento escuchado cuando me comunico con los recursos de la comunidad (las escuelas, el gobierno, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comportamientos de salud - elija su nivel de acuerdo:

	De acuerdo	Ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo	En desacuerdo	No corresponde
Mi vecindario tiene espacio para la actividad física (caminos pavimentados, parques, piscinas, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sé cómo encontrar apoyo para mí y mi familia durante momentos de estrés o necesidad (servicios comunitarios, agencias, comunidades religiosas, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No me siento estresado por satisfacer mis necesidades básicas o las de los jóvenes de mi familia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Elija lo que cree que son los 6 factores más importantes para una comunidad saludable:

Salud física y acceso a la atención médica:

- Acceso a la atención de la salud
- Educación/información sanitaria
- Bajas tasas de mortalidad y enfermedad

Salud Económica:

- Vivienda asequible
- Economía fuerte
- Trabajos bien pagados

Salud mental y adicción:

- Acceso a tratamiento de salud mental y abuso de sustancias

Barrio y Entorno Construido:

- Acceso a alimentos
- Aire limpio
- Acceso a Internet
- Barrios seguros/bajo crimen
- Parques y Recreación
- Transporte confiable
- Agua potable segura

Comportamientos de salud:

- Comportamientos/estilos de vida saludables

Condiciones de la comunidad:

- Actividades para jóvenes
- Eventos artísticos y culturales
- Participación de la comunidad
- Capacidad de respuesta de la comunidad
- Servicios comunitarios
- Diversidad
- Relaciones saludables
- Servicios de intérprete
- Valores religiosos o espirituales
- Escuelas mejor valoradas

Elija qué tan saludables calificaría estos en general:

- Tu salud física
- Tu salud mental
- Tu salud bucodental
- Tu salud financiera
- La salud de tu barrio

Excelente	Muy bueno	Bueno	Regular	Malo
<input type="checkbox"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>				

Elija qué tan problemáticos son estos en su vecindario:

Salud física y acceso a la atención médica:

	No Problema	Problema Menor	Problema Moderado	Problema Grave	No estoy seguro
Enfermedades infecciosas	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Salud mental y adicción:

	No Problema	Problema Menor	Problema Moderado	Problema Grave	No estoy seguro
Abuso de alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Conducir bajo la influencia	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Falta de contacto o apoyo social	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Consumo de marihuana	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Problemas de salud mental	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Uso de opioides	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Otro consumo de drogas	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Abuso de medicamentos recetados	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Estrés	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Suicidio	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Tabaco o vapeo	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Salud Económica:

	No Problema	Problema Menor	Problema Moderado	Problema Grave	No estoy seguro
Cuidado de niños asequible	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Vivienda asequible para adultos	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Vivienda asequible para familias	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Suficiente comida	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Desempleo	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Escasez de mano de obra	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Barrio y Entorno Construido:

	No Problema	Problema Menor	Problema Moderado	Problema Grave	No estoy seguro
Cuidado de niños asequible	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Vivienda asequible para adultos	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Vivienda asequible para familias	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Suficiente comida	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Desempleo	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Escasez de mano de obra	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Condiciones de la comunidad:

	No Problema	Problema Menor	Problema Moderado	Problema Grave	No estoy seguro
Acoso	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Abuso ou negligência infantil	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Delitos de adultos	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Delitos de jóvenes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Violencia doméstica	<input type="checkbox"/>				
La violencia armada	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Violencia policial	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Clima político	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Racismo	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Mal uso de las redes sociales	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Comportamientos de salud:

	No Problema	Problema Menor	Problema Moderado	Problema Grave	No estoy seguro
Falta de actividad física	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Falta de educación en salud sexual	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Nutrición pobre	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Conductas sexuales de riesgo	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Falta de actividad física	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Falta de educación en salud sexual	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Nutrición pobre	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Conductas sexuales de riesgo	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Código postal de donde vive o trabaja en el condado de Butler: _____ Edad: _____

Nombre de la escuela más cercana a usted: _____

¿Cuántas personas viven contigo? _____ ¿Cuáles son las edades de los que viven contigo? _____

En el último año, ¿alguna vez no pudo pagar por:

(Seleccione todas las que correspondan)

- Cuidado de los niños Alimento o fórmula
- Artículos para el hogar Artículos de higiene
- Alquiler o hipoteca Transporte
- Servicios públicos Prefiero no decirlo
- No aplica

¿Eres de origen hispano, latino o español?

- No Sí Prefiero no decirlo

El más alto nivel de educación:

- Título universitario o superior
- Alguna educación superior
- Diploma de escuela secundaria/GED Algún instituto

Certificación de la escuela de comercio
 Otro Prefiero no decirlo

¿Cómo paga la atención médica? (Seleccione todas las que correspondan)

Crédito en efectivo COBRA
 Seguro de enfermedad Seguro médico del estado
 Cuenta de gastos flexibles (FSA) Otro
 Cuenta de ahorros para la salud (HSA)
 Plan de seguro privado a través del empleador
 Plan de seguro privado a través del Mercado de Seguros Médico
 Prefiero no decirlo

Identidad de género: (Seleccione todas las que correspondan)

Hombre No binario
 Transgénero Mujer
 Prefiero autodescribirme: _____
 Prefiero no decirlo

Orientación sexual: (Seleccione todas las que correspondan)

Asexual Bisexual Homosexual
 Heterosexual Lesbiana Pansexual
 Queer Cuestionando o inseguro
 Prefiero autodescribirme: _____
 Prefiero no decirlo

Raza: (Seleccione todas las que correspondan)

Indio americano o nativo de Alaska
 Asiático
 Negro o Afroamericano
 Nativo de Hawái o de las islas del Pacífico
 Blanco
 Otro Prefiero no decirlo

Empleo:

Tiempo completo Tiempo parcial
 Jubilado Incapaz de trabajar
 Sin empleo, en busca de trabajo
 Sin empleo, sin buscar trabajo
 Otro Prefiero no decirlo

Discapacidad: (Seleccione todas las que correspondan)

- Ciego o dificultad grave para ver incluso con anteojos
- Sordera o dificultad grave para oír
- Dificultad para vestirse o bañarse
- Dificultad para hacer mandados solo, como visitar el consultorio de un médico o ir de compras debido a un problema físico, mental o emocional
- Dificultad para recordar, concentrarse o tomar decisiones debido a un problema físico, mental o emocional
- Dificultad grave para caminar o subir escaleras
- Otro No aplica Prefiero no decirlo

Estado civil: (Seleccione todo lo que corresponda)

- Casado o en una pareja de hecho
- Divorciado Apartado
- Nunca casado Viudo
- Otro Prefiero no decirlo

Ingreso Anual del Hogar:

- Menos de \$25,000 \$ 25,000 a \$ 49,999
- \$ 50,000 a \$ 74,999 \$ 75,000 a \$ 99,999
- \$100,000 o más Prefiero no decirlo

¡Gracias por su tiempo y esfuerzo dedicados a completar esta encuesta! Su perspectiva se incluirá en nuestra Evaluación de Salud Comunitaria e informará nuestro Plan de Mejoramiento de la Salud Comunitaria. Si desea obtener más información, póngase en contacto con nosotros en: Distrito de Salud General del Condado de Butler: (513)863-1770, Ciudad de Hamilton: (513)785-7080, Ciudad de Middletown: (513)425-1818

Appendix C: सामुदायिक सेवा सर्वेण २०२३ (Nepali)



सामुदायिक सेवा सर्वेण २०२३

बटलर काउन्टी जनरल हेल्प डिस्ट्रिक्ट, हामिल्टन र मिडलटाउन स्वास्थ्य विभागहरूले तपाईंको दृष्टिकोण सोध विभिन्न समुदाय समूहहरूसँग साझेदारी गर्दैछन्। यदि तपाईं १८ वर्ष भन्दा माथिको हुनुहुन्छ र यी क्षेत्रहरूमा बस्दै हुनुहुन्छ वा काम गर्नुहुन्छ भने, कृपया आफ्नो विचार प्रकट गर्न १० मिनेट दिनुहोस्। तपाईंको प्रतिक्रिया बेनामी हुनेछ, जसमा तपाइको नाम हुने छैन र हामीलाई सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य सुधार योजना मार्फत सम्बोधन गर्न सक्ने महत्वपूर्ण स्वास्थ्य समस्याहरू पहिचान गर्न मद्दत गर्नेछ। धन्यवाद!

तपाईं कहाँ बाँहुन्छ?

शांतिमन मिडलटाउन

तपाईं कहाँ काम गर्नुन्छ?

शांतिमन मिडलटाउन

बटलर काउँ

बटलर काउँ

बटलर काउँ

बाँहिर

बटलर काउँ

लागु
बाँहिर

लागु
बाँहिर

शांतिमन र शांति हेरचाहमा प्रवेश गर्न - तपाईंको सहमत नुनुन्छ कृ पया भाँहुहोस्:

मलाई उपल भएको शांति सेवाबाट म सुनुन्छ ।

मेरो परवारका युवाहलाई उपल भएको शांति सेवाबाट म सुनुन्छ ।

मसँग एक प्राथमिक हेरचाह प्रदायक छ जुन मैले नियिमत हेरचाह र अप्रांशित समाहको लाइग सम्यमै देखाउनसक्छ ।

मसँग एक दिचिकक नुन्छ जुन मैले नियिमत हेरचाह र अप्रांशित समाहको लाइग सम्यमै देखाउनसक्छ ।

मसँग एक आँखाको डार नुन्छ जुन मैले नियिमत हेरचाह र अप्रांशित समाहको लाइग सम्यमै देखाउनसक्छ ।

आवक पदार्थ म विशेष दिचिक शांति हेरचाह प्राग गन सक्छु (कार्डियोलोजी, OB/GYN, शांतिमन थेरपी आद)।

म मेरो दिचिक शांति प्रदायकको निदशनहुनु सक्छ ।

म आफै शांति सेवाको फारमहुनु भन्न सम्म छु ।

मानिसक र लत - तपाईंको सहमत नुन्छ कृपया भाँहुहोस्:

मलाई उपल भएको मानिसक शांति सेवाहबाट म सुनुन्छ ।

मेरो परवारका युवाहलाई उपल भएको मानिसक शांति सेवाहबाट म सुनुन्छ ।

मलाई उपल भएको लत उपचार सेवाहबाट म सुनुन्छ ।

म मेरो परवारका युवाहलाई उपल भएको लत उपचार सेवाहबाट सुनुन्छ ।

आथक शांति - तपाईंको सहमत नुन्छ कृ पया भाँहुहोस्:

म शांति बीमा दिक्क सक्छ ।

म मेरो नियिमत शांति खच वहन गन सक्छ [जसै सह-भुवानी(को पे), कटौती, आद]।

2023 Butler County and the Cities of Hamilton and Middletown Community Health Assessment

म आवश्यक परें को बेला उपचार खचहो गन्ह्य सक्छु (जस्तै औषिध, थेरापी, प्रक्रिया, शक्तिक्रिया, आद)।
 मसँग मेरो र मेरो परवारमा भएका युवाहर्को लाहिग पयाउन खाना छ।
 मेरा आवश्यकता पूरा गन्ह्य काम मसँग छ (जस्तै शाला, लाभ, कपुट, आद)।

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

म आफू ले चाहेको जागिगरहमा आवेदन दिन सक्छु (जस्तै इनेट, आपराधिक रे कड), तिब्बत

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

ਇਹ ਮੇਕੀ ਰਿਨਿਮਾਤ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ - ਤਪਾਈ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਕੋ ਸਹਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਛੁਕ੍ਤ ਕੇ ਪਿਆ ਮਹੂਸ਼ ਹੋਣਾ:

ਮ ਮੇਰੋ ਛਿੱਥਮੇਕਮਾ ਸੁਰਿ? ਤ ਮਹਸੂਸ ਗਛੁ? ।

મસાંગ નિયમિત ભેટઘાટકા લાંબિંગ યાતાયાત છે।

મસંગ અ? જ? રી વા આક? ક ભેટઘાટકા લાંગ યાતાયાત છ।

આત કાંક પાણે ગા પાસુંંગ દોણાણે છુણે.

ਮੈਲੇ ਗੁਣ◆ ਰੀਯ ਬਾਲ ਹੋਰਚਾਹ ਵਾ ਮੇਰੋ ਆਵ◆ ਕਤਾਹ◆ ਪੂਰਾ ਗਨ◆ ◆ ਲ ਸਿਕਏ ਪਿਛ
ਪ੍ਰਸ◆ ਕਾਮਹ◆ ਫੈ ਲਾਪਾਨ◆
ਸਕਲਾਂ।

मेरो ◇ेरु/चिमेरुका बालबालिका ◇का? उनको लागि राम्रो ठाउँ हो (जे? विव? बालय, बाल हेरचाह, युवा सिम्मा आदि)।

मेरो देव/छिमेर सधै बका लाहिग राम्रो ठाउँ हो (जसुरा, यातायात, खाना, सहायता, घर हेरचाह, सामदायिक समहाउ, जिाद)।

म मेरो छिमेकमा सबैसंग सामेल भएको महसुस गछ ? ।

सामुदायिक स्रोतहे? मा पु?ा मलाई गाहो लाग्छ। ज?ै विव?ालय, सरकारी
?ानहे?)।

वहार - तपाईं कि को सहमत नुच्छ कृ पया भुहोसः

મેરો છિમેકમા શારીરક ગિત્તિવિધકા લાંબા પ્રસ્તુતા છે (જે પૈદલ માગ, પાક, પોખરી, અન્ય

મલાઈ થાહા છ કસરી તનાવ વા આવ કતાકો સમયમા આફ્નો ર આફ્નો પ રવારકો લાિંગ સહયોગ ખો લૈ

सामुदायिक सेवाह, एजेंटीह, विवाहास समुदायह, आदि।

म मेरो वा मेरो पदवारका युवाहुको आधारभूत आवकताहुपूरा गन्तनाव महसुस गिद्धन।

गत वषट्, के तपाईंले कहिहै तल दिएका मैं कुनै पनि कुराको खच्छ धाए असमथै नुहोसो। (लागू नेसबै चुहोसेस)

- बाल हेरचाह □ तपाईं वा ब♦ाको खाना
- घरायसी सामानह? □ ?♦? गत सरसफाइका व?ुह?
- भाडा/बाहाल वा धितो। □ यातायात
- उपयोगिताह? □ भ? ?चाउदन
- लाग ?०८८८

के तपाईं हिंदौरैनिक, छांटिनो, वा छैनिश मल छनछन्छ?

□ होइन □ हो □ भुचाउदन

तपाइको शैक्षिक विश्वासः

- कलेज डिड्ग्री वा उपर्युक्त
- थोरै कलेज

हाई लिड ओमा वा GED थोरै हाई ल

टेंड ल सट फिके सन

अ?

भ चाउदन

सेवाको लाइग कसरी भुक्तानी गनुप्पन्छ? (लागू ने सबै चुक्तुहोस)

नगद/क्रेडिट

कोब्रा

मेडिकेड

मेडिके यर

- १** कसीबल **२** एकाउट (FSA) अ
- है **१** सेमि **२** एकाउट (HSA) भ **१** चाउदन
- रोजगारदाता माफ **१** त निजी बीमा योजना
- १** बीमा बजार माफ **१** त निजी बीमा योजना

लैंड्रिक पिहचान: (लागू **१**ने सबै चु**२**होस)

- पु**१**ष नन-बाइनरी
- लॉ**१**जे**२**र मिहिला
- आ**१**-वण्डन गन **१** चाउछु: _____
- भ **१** चाउदन

यौन अिभमुखीकरण: (लागू **१**ने सबै चु**२**होस)

- अल \diamond िंगक उभयिलंगी
- समिल \diamond ी सीधा (विषमिल \diamond ी)
- लै \diamond यन पैनसे**१**ुअल
- दियर प्र **१** वा अिनियत
- आ**१**-वण्डन गन **१** चाउछु: _____ भ **१** चाउदन

जांति: (लागू **१**ने सबै चु**२**होस)

- अमेरकन इ \diamond यन वा अला \diamond ा नैटिभ
- एसयन
- १**ाक वा अिक्लिन अमेरकन
- नैटिभ हवैइअन वा पेसीिफिक आइलेनडर
- वाइट
- अ **१** भ **१** चाउदन

रोजगारी:

- फुल टाइम पाट **१** टाइम
- फरायड **१** काम गन **१** असम
- जांगर छैन, काम खो \diamond ैछु
- जांगर छैन, काम खो \diamond ै पिन छैन
- अ **१** भ **१** चाउदन

अपार्टाता: (लागू **१**ने सबै चु**२**होस)

- विवहीन, वा च **१**ा लगाएर पिन हेन **१** किठनाई।
- बिहरो, वा सु**१** किठनाई
- लुगा लगाउन वा नुहाउन किठनाई।
- शारीरक, मानसिक, वा भावना**१**क सम \diamond ाको कारणले गदा**१** ए \diamond ै कामह **१** गन **१** किठनाई ज **१**ै डा**१**रको काया \diamond लयमा \diamond जन्म
- किनमेल गा \diamond ।
- शारीरक, मानसिक, वा भावना**१**क सम \diamond ाको कारण सम्झन, **१**ान के \diamond त गन **१** वा निणय गन **१** किठनाई।
- हिडन वा सीढी चढ न किठनाई।
- अ **१** लागू **१**ै दैन भ **१** चाउदन

वैवाहिक जीति: (लागू **१**ने सबै चु**२**होस)

- विवाहित, वा घरे लु साझेदारीमा।
- स \diamond िव \diamond े द अलग भएको
- किह \diamond ै बिहे गरे को छैन विवधवा

□ अ?

□ भ? द्वारा उत्तर

वाणिज्यिक घरायसी आय:

\$25,000 भन्ना कम \$25,000 देखि \$49,999
 \$50,000 देखि \$74,999 \$75,000 देखि \$99,999
 \$100,000 वा बढी भन्ने चाउलिदन

यो सर्वेक्षण पूरा गर्न खर्च गरेको समय र प्रयासको लागि धन्यवाद! तपाईंको दृष्टिकोण हाम्रो सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य मूल्याङ्कनमा समावेश गरिनेछ र हाम्रो सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य सुधार योजनालाई सूचित गर्नेछ। यदि तपाईं अझै जान्न चाहनुहुन्छ भने, कृपया हामीलाई सम्पर्क गर्नुहोस्: Butler County (513)863-1770, City of Hamilton (513)785-7080, City of Middletown (513)425-1818

Appendix D: Enquête sur la santé communautaire 2023 (French)

Enquête sur la santé communautaire 2023



Le district de santé général du Butler County et les services de santé des villes de Hamilton et de Middletown s'associent à divers groupes communautaires pour demander votre point de vue. Si vous avez plus de 18 ans et que vous vivez ou travaillez dans ces juridictions, veuillez prendre environ 10 minutes pour partager votre point de vue. Vos réponses sont anonymes et nous aideront à identifier les problèmes de santé importants que nous pouvons résoudre par le biais d'un plan d'amélioration de la santé communautaire. Merci !

Où habitez Vous ? La Cité d' Hamilton La Cité de Middletown Butler County En dehors du Butler County

Où travaillez-vous ? La Cité d' Hamilton La Cité de Middletown Butler County
 En dehors du Butler County Sans objet

	D'accord	Ni d'accord ni en désaccord	En désaccord	Sans objet
Santé physique et accès aux soins de santé - Veuillez choisir votre niveau d'accord :				
Je suis satisfait(e) des soins de santé dont je dispose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je suis satisfait(e) des soins de santé offerts aux jeunes de ma famille	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J'ai un fournisseur de soins primaires que je peux voir en temps opportun pour les soins de routine et les problèmes imprévus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J'ai un dentiste que je peux voir en temps opportun pour des soins de routine et des problèmes imprévus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J'ai un ophtalmologiste que je peux voir en temps opportun pour des soins de routine et des problèmes inattendus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je peux obtenir des soins médicaux spécialisés au besoin (pensez à la cardiologie, à l'OB/GYN, à la physiothérapie, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je peux comprendre les instructions de mon médecin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je suis capable de remplir moi-même des formulaires liés à la santé	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santé mentale et toxicomanie - Veuillez choisir votre niveau d'accord :				
Je suis satisfait(e) des services de soins de santé mentale mis à ma disposition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je suis satisfait des services de soins de santé mentale offerts aux jeunes de ma famille	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je suis satisfait(e) des services de traitement de la toxicomanie et de la toxicomanie mis à ma disposition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je suis satisfait(e) des services de traitement de la toxicomanie et des dépendances offerts aux jeunes de ma famille	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santé économique - Veuillez choisir votre niveau d'accord:				

Je peux payer une assurance médicale	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je peux me permettre des soins médicaux de routine (les co-paiements, les franchises, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je peux payer les traitements nécessaires (envisagez les médicaments, la thérapie, les procédures, la chirurgie, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J'ai assez de nourriture pour moi et les jeunes de ma famille	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Il y a des emplois qui répondent à mes besoins (considérez les salaires décents, les avantages sociaux, les déplacements, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je peux postuler aux emplois que je souhaite (penser accès internet, casier judiciaire, changement d'aide publique, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Quartier et environnement bâti - Veuillez choisir votre niveau d'accord :

Je me sens en sécurité dans mon quartier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J'ai un moyen de transport pour me rendre à des rendez-vous de routine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>J'ai un moyen de transport pour me rendre à des rendez-vous urgents ou imprévus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Conditions communautaires - Veuillez choisir votre niveau d'accord :

Je peux avoir accès à un interprète si nécessaire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Je peux trouver des services de garde d'enfants de qualité ou des options après l'école qui répondent à mes besoins</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon quartier est un bon endroit pour élever des enfants (pensez aux écoles, à la garde d'enfants, aux activités pour les jeunes, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mon quartier est un bon endroit pour vieillir (pensez à la sécurité, au transport, à l'aide aux repas, aux soins à domicile, aux organismes de soutien, aux groupes communautaires, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je me sens connecté aux autres dans mon quartier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je me sens écouté(e) lorsque je fais appel aux ressources communautaires (pensez aux écoles, au gouvernement, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comportements liés à la santé - Veuillez choisir votre niveau d'accord :

Mon quartier a de l'espace pour l'activité physique (envisagez des allées pavées, des parcs, des piscines, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je sais comment trouver du soutien pour moi et ma famille en période de stress ou de besoin (envisagez les services communautaires, les organismes, les communautés religieuses, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Je ne me sens pas stressé à l'idée de subvenir à mes besoins fondamentaux ou à ceux des jeunes de ma famille	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Veuillez choisir ce que vous pensez être les 6 facteurs les plus importants pour une communauté en bonne santé :

Santé physique et accès aux soins de santé :	<input type="checkbox"/> Emplois bien rémunérés	Quartiers à faible taux de criminalité/sûrs
Santé économique :	<input type="checkbox"/> Santé mentale et toxicomanie :	<input type="checkbox"/> Parcs et loisirs
<input type="checkbox"/> Accès aux soins de santé	<input type="checkbox"/> Accès au traitement de la santé mentale et de la toxicomanie	<input type="checkbox"/> Transport fiable
<input type="checkbox"/> Éducation/info sur la santé	Quartier et environnement bâti :	<input type="checkbox"/> De l'eau potable
<input type="checkbox"/> Faible taux de mortalité et de maladie	<input type="checkbox"/> Accès à la nourriture	Comportements liés à la santé :
<input type="checkbox"/> Logement abordable	<input type="checkbox"/> Air pur	<input type="checkbox"/> Comportements/modes de vie sains
<input type="checkbox"/> Economie forte	<input type="checkbox"/> Accès Internet	

Conditions communautaires :

- Activités pour les jeunes
- Événements artistiques et culturels

- Implication communautaire
- Réactivité de la communauté
- Services communautaires
- Diversité

- Des relations saines
- Services d'interprète
- Valeurs religieuses/spirituelles
- Les écoles les mieux notées

Veuillez choisir le niveau de santé que vous évaluez :

	Excellent	Très bon	Bon	Passable	Médiocre
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Votre santé physique	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Votre santé mentale	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Votre santé dentaire	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Votre santé financière	<input type="checkbox"/>				
La santé de votre quartier	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Veuillez choisir l'ampleur du problème dans votre quartier :

Santé physique et accès aux soins de santé :

| | Maladies infectieuses | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| L'abus d'alcool | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Conduite sous influence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Manque de contact social ou de soutien | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Consommation de cannabis | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Problèmes de santé mentale | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Utilisation d'opioïdes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Consommation d'autres drogues | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Abus de médicaments sur ordonnance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Stress | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Suicide | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tabac ou vapotage | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Santé économique :

Garde d'enfants abordable	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Logement abordable pour adultes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Des logements abordables pour les familles	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Assez de nourriture	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Chômage	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Pénurie de main-d'œuvre	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Quartier et environnement bâti :

Accès aux services pour les personnes âgées qui restent à domicile	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Accès aux transports	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Qualité de l'air	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Conduite distraite	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Loisirs sécuritaires	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Sécurité des personnes âgées dans les établissements de soins	<input type="checkbox"/>				
La qualité d'eau	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Intimidation	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Maltraitance des enfants	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Crimes commis par des adultes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Crimes commis par des jeunes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Domestic violence	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Violence par armes à feu	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Violences policières	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Climat politique	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Racisme	<input type="checkbox"/>				
L'utilisation abusive des réseaux sociaux	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Comportements de santé :

Manque d'activité physique	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Manque d'éducation à la santé sexuelle	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Mauvaise alimentation	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Comportements sexuels à risque	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Code postal : _____ Âge : _____ Nom de l'école la plus proche de chez vous : _____

Combien de personnes vivent avec vous ? _____ Quel âge ont ceux qui vivent avec vous ? _____

Au cours de l'année écoulée, avez-vous été incapable de payer pour : (Selectionnez tout ce qui s'applique)

- Garde d'enfants Nourriture ou formule
- Articles ménagers Articles d'hygiène personnelle
- Loyer ou hypothèque Transport
- Services publics Préfère ne pas dire
- Sans objet

- Plan d'assurance privé via le marché de l'assurance maladie

Identité de genre : (Sélectionnez tout ce qui s'applique)

- Homme Femme Non binaire
- Transgenre Préfère ne pas dire
- Préfère se décrire : _____

Orientation sexuelle : (Sélectionnez tout ce qui s'applique)

- Asexué Bisexuel
- Gay Hétéro (hétérosexuel)
- Lesbienne Pansexuel
- Queer Interrogatif ou incertain
- Préfère se décrire : _____
- Préfère ne pas dire

Race : (Selectionnez tout ce qui s'applique)

- Amérindien ou natif de l'Alaska
- Asiatique
- Noir ou afro-américain
- Hawaïen ou insulaire du Pacifique
- Blanc
- Autre Préfère ne pas dire

Emploi :

- Temps plein Temps partiel
- Retraité Incapable de travailler
- Sans emploi, à la recherche d'un emploi
- Pas d'emploi, pas de recherche d'emploi

Êtes-vous d'origine hispanique, latino ou espagnole ?

- Non Oui Préfère ne pas dire

Niveau d'études le plus élevé :

- Diplôme d'études collégiales ou supérieur
- Certains collèges
- Diplôme d'études secondaires/GED
- Certaines études secondaires
- Certification école de métiers
- Autre Préfère ne pas dire

Comment payez-vous les soins de santé (Selectionnez tout ce qui s'y rapporte)

- Espèces/Crédit COBRA
- Medicaid Medicare
- Compte de dépenses flexibles Autre
- Compte d'épargne santé Préfère ne pas dire
- Régime d'assurance privé par l'intermédiaire de l'employeur

Autre Préfère ne pas dire

Handicap : (Sélectionnez tout ce qui s'applique)

- Aveugle ou difficulté à voir sérieusement même en portant des lunettes
- Sourd ou ayant de sérieuses difficultés à entendre
- Difficulté à s'habiller ou à prendre un bain
- Difficulté à faire des courses seul, en raison d'un problème physique, mental ou émotionnel
- Difficulté à se souvenir, à se concentrer ou à prendre des décisions en raison d'un problème physique, mental ou émotionnel
- Difficulté sérieuse à marcher ou à monter des escaliers

Autre Sans objet Préfère ne pas dire

Statut de la relation : (Sélectionnez tout ce qui s'applique)

- Marié ou en couple
- Divorcé Séparé
- Jamais marié Veuve
- Autre Préfère ne pas dire

Revenu annuel du ménage:

- Moins de \$25,000 \$25,000 - \$49,999
- \$50,000 - \$74,999 \$75,000 - \$99,999
- \$100,000+ Préfère ne pas dire

Merci pour le temps et les efforts que vous avez consacrés à répondre à ce sondage ! Votre point de vue sera inclus dans notre évaluation de la santé communautaire et éclairera notre plan d'amélioration de la santé communautaire. Si vous souhaitez en savoir plus, contactez-nous au: Butler County General Health District : (513)863-1770, La cité d' Hamilton : (513)785-7080, La Cité de Middletown : (513)425-1818

Appendix E: 2023 Butler County, City of Hamilton, & City of Middletown Community Health Survey Frequency Tables

Are you 18 years of age or older?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	787	99.2	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	6	.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Where do you live? City of Hamilton

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	City of Hamilton	209	26.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	584	73.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Where do you live? City of Middletown

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	City of Middletown	130	16.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	663	83.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Where do you live? Butler County

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Butler County	379	47.8	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	414	52.2		
Total		793	100.0		

Where do you live? Outside of Butler County

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Outside of Butler County	103	13.0	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	690	87.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Where do you work? City of Hamilton

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	City of Hamilton	269	33.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	524	66.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Where do you work? City of Middletown

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	City of Middletown	108	13.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	685	86.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Where do you work? Butler County

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Butler County	231	29.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	562	70.9		
Total		793	100.0		

Where do you work? Outside of Butler County

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Outside of Butler County	61	7.7	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	732	92.3		
Total		793	100.0		

Physical Health and Access to Health Care - Please choose your level of agreement: - I am satisfied with the health care available to me.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	537	67.7	68.5	68.5
	Neither agree nor disagree	138	17.4	17.6	86.1
	Disagree	96	12.1	12.2	98.3
	Not applicable	13	1.6	1.7	100.0
	Total	784	98.9	100.0	
Missing	System	9	1.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Physical Health and Access to Health Care - Please choose your level of agreement: - I am satisfied with the health care available to the youth in my family.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	381	48.0	49.2	49.2
	Neither agree nor disagree	101	12.7	13.0	62.3
	Disagree	77	9.7	9.9	72.2
	Not applicable	215	27.1	27.8	100.0
	Total	774	97.6	100.0	
Missing	System	19	2.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Physical Health and Access to Health Care - Please choose your level of agreement: - I have a primary care provider that I can see in a timely manner for routine care and unexpected issues.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	573	72.3	73.6	73.6
	Neither agree nor disagree	88	11.1	11.3	84.9
	Disagree	95	12.0	12.2	97.0
	Not applicable	23	2.9	3.0	100.0
	Total	779	98.2	100.0	
Missing	System	14	1.8		
	Total	793	100.0		

Physical Health and Access to Health Care - Please choose your level of agreement: - I have a dentist that I can see in a timely manner for routine care and unexpected issues.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	546	68.9	70.0	70.0
	Neither agree nor disagree	73	9.2	9.4	79.4
	Disagree	132	16.6	16.9	96.3
	Not applicable	29	3.7	3.7	100.0
	Total	780	98.4	100.0	
Missing	System	13	1.6		
	Total	793	100.0		

Physical Health and Access to Health Care - Please choose your level of agreement: - I have an eye doctor that I can see in a timely manner for routine care and unexpected issues.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	540	68.1	69.4	69.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	81	10.2	10.4	79.8
	Disagree	101	12.7	13.0	92.8
	Not applicable	56	7.1	7.2	100.0
	Total	778	98.1	100.0	
Missing	System	15	1.9		
	Total	793	100.0		

Physical Health and Access to Health Care - Please choose your level of agreement: - I can get specialized medical care when needed (consider cardiology, OB/GYN, physical therapy, etc.).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	567	71.5	72.8	72.8
	Neither agree nor disagree	96	12.1	12.3	85.1
	Disagree	80	10.1	10.3	95.4
	Not applicable	36	4.5	4.6	100.0
	Total	779	98.2	100.0	
Missing	System	14	1.8		
	Total	793	100.0		

Physical Health and Access to Health Care - Please choose your level of agreement: - I can understand my medical provider's instructions.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	697	87.9	89.4	89.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	45	5.7	5.8	95.1
	Disagree	24	3.0	3.1	98.2
	Not applicable	14	1.8	1.8	100.0
	Total	780	98.4	100.0	
Missing	System	13	1.6		
	Total	793	100.0		

Physical Health and Access to Health Care - Please choose your level of agreement: - I am able to fill out health related forms on my own.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	723	91.2	93.1	93.1
	Neither agree nor disagree	24	3.0	3.1	96.1
	Disagree	24	3.0	3.1	99.2
	Not applicable	6	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	777	98.0	100.0	
Missing	System	16	2.0		
	Total	793	100.0		

Mental Health and Addiction - Please choose your level of agreement: (If you or the youth in your family have never used mental health care services or substance use and addiction treatment services, then please select "not applicable") - I am satisfied with the mental health care services available to me.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	224	28.2	41.4	41.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	154	19.4	28.5	69.9
	Disagree	163	20.6	30.1	100.0
	Total	541	68.2	100.0	
Missing	System	252	31.8		
	Total	793	100.0		

Mental Health and Addiction - Please choose your level of agreement: (If you or the youth in your family have never used mental health care services or substance use and addiction treatment services, then please select "not applicable") - I am satisfied with the mental health care services available to the youth in my family.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	164	20.7	36.4	36.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	132	16.6	29.3	65.8
	Disagree	154	19.4	34.2	100.0
	Total	450	56.7	100.0	
Missing	System	343	43.3		
Total		793	100.0		

Mental Health and Addiction - Please choose your level of agreement: (If you or the youth in your family have never used mental health care services or substance use and addiction treatment services, then please select "not applicable") - I am satisfied with the substance use and addiction treatment services available to me.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	124	15.6	35.1	35.1
	Neither agree nor disagree	139	17.5	39.4	74.5
	Disagree	90	11.3	25.5	100.0
	Total	353	44.5	100.0	
Missing	System	440	55.5		
Total		793	100.0		

Mental Health and Addiction - Please choose your level of agreement: (If you or the youth in your family have never used mental health care services or substance use and addiction treatment services, then please select "not applicable") - I am satisfied with the substance use and addiction treatment services available to the youth in my family.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	107	13.5	32.7	32.7
	Neither agree nor disagree	130	16.4	39.8	72.5
	Disagree	90	11.3	27.5	100.0
	Total	327	41.2	100.0	
Missing	System	466	58.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Economic Health - Please choose your level of agreement: - I can afford medical insurance.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	467	58.9	65.4	65.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	90	11.3	12.6	78.0
	Disagree	157	19.8	22.0	100.0
	Total	714	90.0	100.0	
Missing	System	79	10.0		
	Total	793	100.0		

Economic Health - Please choose your level of agreement: - I can afford routine medical care (consider co-pays, deductibles, etc.).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	473	59.6	65.3	65.3
	Neither agree nor disagree	84	10.6	11.6	76.9
	Disagree	167	21.1	23.1	100.0
	Total	724	91.3	100.0	
Missing	System	69	8.7		
	Total	793	100.0		

Economic Health - Please choose your level of agreement: - I can afford treatments when needed (consider medications, therapy, procedures, surgery, etc.).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	386	48.7	53.3	53.3
	Neither agree nor disagree	105	13.2	14.5	67.8
	Disagree	233	29.4	32.2	100.0
	Total	724	91.3	100.0	
Missing	System	69	8.7		
	Total	793	100.0		

Economic Health - Please choose your level of agreement: - I have enough food for me and the youth in my family.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	607	76.5	84.3	84.3
	Neither agree nor disagree	54	6.8	7.5	91.8
	Disagree	59	7.4	8.2	100.0
	Total	720	90.8	100.0	
Missing	System	73	9.2		
	Total	793	100.0		

Economic Health - Please choose your level of agreement: - There are jobs that meet my needs (consider living wages, benefits, commute, etc.).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	431	54.4	65.0	65.0
	Neither agree nor disagree	119	15.0	17.9	83.0
	Disagree	113	14.2	17.0	100.0
	Total	663	83.6	100.0	
Missing	System	130	16.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Economic Health - Please choose your level of agreement: - I can apply to the jobs I want (consider internet access, criminal record, change in public assistance, etc.).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	555	70.0	84.1	84.1
	Neither agree nor disagree	62	7.8	9.4	93.5
	Disagree	43	5.4	6.5	100.0
	Total	660	83.2	100.0	
Missing	System	133	16.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Neighborhood and Built Environment - Please choose your level of agreement: - I feel safe in my neighborhood.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	605	76.3	83.3	83.3
	Neither agree nor disagree	77	9.7	10.6	93.9
	Disagree	44	5.5	6.1	100.0
	Total	726	91.6	100.0	
Missing	System	67	8.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Neighborhood and Built Environment - Please choose your level of agreement: - I have transportation to routine appointments.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	667	84.1	92.3	92.3
	Neither agree nor disagree	30	3.8	4.1	96.4
	Disagree	26	3.3	3.6	100.0
	Total	723	91.2	100.0	
Missing	System	70	8.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Neighborhood and Built Environment - Please choose your level of agreement: - I have transportation to urgent or unexpected appointments.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	660	83.2	91.4	91.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	32	4.0	4.4	95.8
	Disagree	30	3.8	4.2	100.0
	Total	722	91.0	100.0	
Missing	System	71	9.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Community Conditions - Please choose your level of agreement: - I can access an interpreter if needed.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	170	21.4	62.5	62.5
	Neither agree nor disagree	73	9.2	26.8	89.3
	Disagree	29	3.7	10.7	100.0
	Total	272	34.3	100.0	
Missing	System	521	65.7		
Total		793	100.0		

Community Conditions - Please choose your level of agreement: - I can find quality child care or after school options that meet my needs.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	144	18.2	46.3	46.3
	Neither agree nor disagree	75	9.5	24.1	70.4
	Disagree	92	11.6	29.6	100.0
	Total	311	39.2	100.0	
Missing	System	482	60.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Community Conditions - Please choose your level of agreement: - My neighborhood is a good place to raise children (consider schools, child care, youth activities, etc.).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	497	62.7	76.5	76.5
	Neither agree nor disagree	91	11.5	14.0	90.5
	Disagree	62	7.8	9.5	100.0
	Total	650	82.0	100.0	
Missing	System	143	18.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Community Conditions - Please choose your level of agreement: - My neighborhood is a good place to grow old (consider safety, transportation, meal assistance, home care, support agencies, community groups, etc.).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	471	59.4	69.1	69.1
	Neither agree nor disagree	120	15.1	17.6	86.7
	Disagree	91	11.5	13.3	100.0
	Total	682	86.0	100.0	
Missing	System	111	14.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Community Conditions - Please choose your level of agreement: - I feel connected to others within my neighborhood.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	381	48.0	54.4	54.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	177	22.3	25.3	79.7
	Disagree	142	17.9	20.3	100.0
	Total	700	88.3	100.0	
Missing	System	93	11.7		
Total		793	100.0		

Community Conditions - Please choose your level of agreement: - I feel heard when I reach out to community resources (consider schools, government, etc.).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	273	34.4	44.2	44.2
	Neither agree nor disagree	201	25.3	32.5	76.7
	Disagree	144	18.2	23.3	100.0
	Total	618	77.9	100.0	
Missing	System	175	22.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Health Behaviors - Please choose your level of agreement: - My neighborhood has space for physical activity (consider paved walkways, parks, pools, etc.).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	495	62.4	73.1	73.1
	Neither agree nor disagree	66	8.3	9.7	82.9
	Disagree	116	14.6	17.1	100.0
	Total	677	85.4	100.0	
Missing	System	116	14.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Health Behaviors - Please choose your level of agreement: - I know how to find support for myself and my family during times of stress or need (consider community services, agencies, faith communities, etc.).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	480	60.5	70.7	70.7
	Neither agree nor disagree	92	11.6	13.5	84.2
	Disagree	107	13.5	15.8	100.0
	Total	679	85.6	100.0	
Missing	System	114	14.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Health Behaviors - Please choose your level of agreement: - I do not feel stressed about meeting the basic needs of myself or the youth in my family.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	450	56.7	66.2	66.2
	Neither agree nor disagree	109	13.7	16.0	82.2
	Disagree	121	15.3	17.8	100.0
	Total	680	85.8	100.0	
Missing	System	113	14.2		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Access to health care

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Access to health care	518	65.3	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	275	34.7		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Health education and information

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Health education and information	150	18.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	643	81.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Low death and disease rates

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Low death and disease rates	72	9.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	721	90.9		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Access to mental health and substance use treatment

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Access to mental health and substance use treatment	373	47.0	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	420	53.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Affordable housing

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Affordable housing	414	52.2	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	379	47.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Strong economy

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strong economy	185	23.3	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	608	76.7		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Well-paying jobs

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Well-paying jobs	349	44.0	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	444	56.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Access to food

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Access to food	352	44.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	441	55.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Clean air

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Clean air	144	18.2	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	649	81.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Internet access

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Internet access	91	11.5	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	702	88.5		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Low crime/safe neighborhoods

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Low crime/safe neighborhoods	413	52.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	380	47.9		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Parks and recreation

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Parks and recreation	150	18.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	643	81.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Reliable transportation

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Reliable transportation	124	15.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	669	84.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Safe drinking water

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Safe drinking water	277	34.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	516	65.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Activities for youth

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Activities for youth	189	23.8	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	604	76.2		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Arts and cultural events

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Arts and cultural events	68	8.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	725	91.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Community involvement

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Community involvement	110	13.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	683	86.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Community responsiveness

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Community responsiveness	57	7.2	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	736	92.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Community services (elderly, disabled, etc.)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Community services (elderly, disabled, etc.)	165	20.8	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	628	79.2		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Diversity

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Diversity	95	12.0	100.0
Missing	System	698	88.0	
Total		793	100.0	

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Healthy relationships

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Healthy relationships	102	12.9	100.0
Missing	System	691	87.1	
Total		793	100.0	

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Interpreter services

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Interpreter services	27	3.4	100.0
Missing	System	766	96.6	
Total		793	100.0	

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Religious or spiritual values

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Religious or spiritual values	123	15.5	100.0
Missing	System	670	84.5	
Total		793	100.0	

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Top rated schools

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Top rated schools	159	20.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	634	79.9		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose what you think are the 6 most important factors for a healthy community: Healthy behaviors/lifestyles

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Healthy behaviors/lifestyles	202	25.5	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	591	74.5		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: - Infectious diseases

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	281	35.4	46.9	46.9
	Minor problem	96	12.1	16.0	62.9
	Moderate problem	59	7.4	9.8	72.8
	Serious problem	18	2.3	3.0	75.8
	Unsure	145	18.3	24.2	100.0
	Total	599	75.5	100.0	
Missing	System	194	24.5		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: - Alcohol abuse

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	138	17.4	22.7	22.7
	Minor problem	99	12.5	16.3	39.0
	Moderate problem	112	14.1	18.4	57.4
	Serious problem	93	11.7	15.3	72.7
	Unsure	166	20.9	27.3	100.0
	Total	608	76.7	100.0	
Missing	System	185	23.3		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Marijuana use

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	174	21.9	28.8	28.8
	Minor problem	92	11.6	15.2	44.0
	Moderate problem	90	11.3	14.9	58.8
	Serious problem	86	10.8	14.2	73.1
	Unsure	163	20.6	26.9	100.0
	Total	605	76.3	100.0	
Missing	System	188	23.7		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Opioid use

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	130	16.4	21.3	21.3
	Minor problem	66	8.3	10.8	32.1
	Moderate problem	72	9.1	11.8	43.9
	Serious problem	155	19.5	25.4	69.2
	Unsure	188	23.7	30.8	100.0
	Total	611	77.0	100.0	
Missing	System	182	23.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Prescription drug abuse

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	124	15.6	20.5	20.5
	Minor problem	80	10.1	13.2	33.7
	Moderate problem	72	9.1	11.9	45.5
	Serious problem	112	14.1	18.5	64.0
	Unsure	218	27.5	36.0	100.0
	Total	606	76.4	100.0	
Missing	System	187	23.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Other drug use

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	130	16.4	21.5	21.5
	Minor problem	56	7.1	9.3	30.8
	Moderate problem	69	8.7	11.4	42.2
	Serious problem	102	12.9	16.9	59.1
	Unsure	247	31.1	40.9	100.0
	Total	604	76.2	100.0	
Missing	System	189	23.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Tobacco or vaping

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	124	15.6	20.4	20.4
	Minor problem	96	12.1	15.8	36.2
	Moderate problem	109	13.7	17.9	54.1
	Serious problem	148	18.7	24.3	78.5
	Unsure	131	16.5	21.5	100.0
	Total	608	76.7	100.0	
Missing	System	185	23.3		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Driving under the influence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	115	14.5	19.1	19.1
	Minor problem	107	13.5	17.8	36.9
	Moderate problem	123	15.5	20.5	57.4
	Serious problem	77	9.7	12.8	70.2
	Unsure	179	22.6	29.8	100.0
	Total	601	75.8	100.0	
Missing	System	192	24.2		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Lack of social contact or support

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	167	21.1	27.6	27.6
	Minor problem	104	13.1	17.2	44.7
	Moderate problem	112	14.1	18.5	63.2
	Serious problem	81	10.2	13.4	76.6
	Unsure	142	17.9	23.4	100.0
	Total	606	76.4	100.0	
Missing	System	187	23.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Mental health issues

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	106	13.4	17.5	17.5
	Minor problem	67	8.4	11.0	28.5
	Moderate problem	121	15.3	19.9	48.4
	Serious problem	162	20.4	26.7	75.1
	Unsure	151	19.0	24.9	100.0
	Total	607	76.5	100.0	
Missing	System	186	23.5		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Stress

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	72	9.1	11.8	11.8
	Minor problem	94	11.9	15.5	27.3
	Moderate problem	155	19.5	25.5	52.8
	Serious problem	151	19.0	24.8	77.6
	Unsure	136	17.2	22.4	100.0
	Total	608	76.7	100.0	
Missing	System	185	23.3		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Suicide

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	130	16.4	21.5	21.5
	Minor problem	80	10.1	13.2	34.8
	Moderate problem	87	11.0	14.4	49.2
	Serious problem	72	9.1	11.9	61.1
	Unsure	235	29.6	38.9	100.0
	Total	604	76.2	100.0	
Missing	System	189	23.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Affordable child care

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	77	9.7	13.1	13.1
	Minor problem	47	5.9	8.0	21.1
	Moderate problem	126	15.9	21.4	42.4
	Serious problem	169	21.3	28.7	71.1
	Unsure	170	21.4	28.9	100.0
	Total	589	74.3	100.0	
Missing	System	204	25.7		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Affordable housing for adults

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	94	11.9	15.4	15.4
	Minor problem	88	11.1	14.4	29.9
	Moderate problem	130	16.4	21.3	51.2
	Serious problem	215	27.1	35.3	86.5
	Unsure	82	10.3	13.5	100.0
	Total	609	76.8	100.0	
Missing	System	184	23.2		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Affordable housing for families

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	89	11.2	14.7	14.7
	Minor problem	90	11.3	14.9	29.6
	Moderate problem	124	15.6	20.5	50.2
	Serious problem	227	28.6	37.6	87.7
	Unsure	74	9.3	12.3	100.0
	Total	604	76.2	100.0	
Missing	System	189	23.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Enough food

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	200	25.2	33.2	33.2
	Minor problem	123	15.5	20.4	53.6
	Moderate problem	117	14.8	19.4	73.0
	Serious problem	76	9.6	12.6	85.6
	Unsure	87	11.0	14.4	100.0
	Total	603	76.0	100.0	
Missing	System	190	24.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Unemployment

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	148	18.7	24.6	24.6
	Minor problem	132	16.6	22.0	46.6
	Moderate problem	112	14.1	18.6	65.2
	Serious problem	74	9.3	12.3	77.5
	Unsure	135	17.0	22.5	100.0
	Total	601	75.8	100.0	
Missing	System	192	24.2		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Workforce shortage

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	107	13.5	17.7	17.7
	Minor problem	88	11.1	14.6	32.3
	Moderate problem	140	17.7	23.2	55.6
	Serious problem	132	16.6	21.9	77.4
	Unsure	136	17.2	22.6	100.0
	Total	603	76.0	100.0	
Missing	System	190	24.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Access to services for elderly to remain at home

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	102	12.9	17.3	17.3
	Minor problem	77	9.7	13.1	30.3
	Moderate problem	127	16.0	21.5	51.9
	Serious problem	88	11.1	14.9	66.8
	Unsure	196	24.7	33.2	100.0
	Total	590	74.4	100.0	
Missing	System	203	25.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Access to transportation

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	124	15.6	20.7	20.7
	Minor problem	109	13.7	18.2	38.8
	Moderate problem	156	19.7	26.0	64.8
	Serious problem	102	12.9	17.0	81.8
	Unsure	109	13.7	18.2	100.0
	Total	600	75.7	100.0	
Missing	System	193	24.3		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Air quality

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	247	31.1	41.6	41.6
	Minor problem	126	15.9	21.2	62.8
	Moderate problem	86	10.8	14.5	77.3
	Serious problem	41	5.2	6.9	84.2
	Unsure	94	11.9	15.8	100.0
	Total	594	74.9	100.0	
Missing	System	199	25.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Distracted driving

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	93	11.7	15.8	15.8
	Minor problem	119	15.0	20.2	35.9
	Moderate problem	148	18.7	25.1	61.0
	Serious problem	147	18.5	24.9	85.9
	Unsure	83	10.5	14.1	100.0
	Total	590	74.4	100.0	
Missing	System	203	25.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Safe recreation

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	246	31.0	41.4	41.4
	Minor problem	135	17.0	22.7	64.1
	Moderate problem	90	11.3	15.2	79.3
	Serious problem	35	4.4	5.9	85.2
	Unsure	88	11.1	14.8	100.0
	Total	594	74.9	100.0	
Missing	System	199	25.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Safety for elderly in care facilities

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	134	16.9	22.7	22.7
	Minor problem	81	10.2	13.7	36.4
	Moderate problem	89	11.2	15.1	51.5
	Serious problem	74	9.3	12.5	64.1
	Unsure	212	26.7	35.9	100.0
	Total	590	74.4	100.0	
Missing	System	203	25.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Water quality

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	334	42.1	55.8	55.8
	Minor problem	86	10.8	14.4	70.1
	Moderate problem	52	6.6	8.7	78.8
	Serious problem	36	4.5	6.0	84.8
	Unsure	91	11.5	15.2	100.0
	Total	599	75.5	100.0	
Missing	System	194	24.5		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Bullying

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	100	12.6	16.9	16.9
	Minor problem	83	10.5	14.1	31.0
	Moderate problem	108	13.6	18.3	49.3
	Serious problem	119	15.0	20.2	69.5
	Unsure	180	22.7	30.5	100.0
	Total	590	74.4	100.0	
Missing	System	203	25.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Child abuse or neglect

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	111	14.0	18.8	18.8
	Minor problem	85	10.7	14.4	33.2
	Moderate problem	112	14.1	19.0	52.2
	Serious problem	82	10.3	13.9	66.1
	Unsure	200	25.2	33.9	100.0
	Total	590	74.4	100.0	
Missing	System	203	25.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Crimes by adults

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	124	15.6	20.7	20.7
	Minor problem	109	13.7	18.2	38.9
	Moderate problem	146	18.4	24.4	63.3
	Serious problem	89	11.2	14.9	78.1
	Unsure	131	16.5	21.9	100.0
	Total	599	75.5	100.0	
Missing	System	194	24.5		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Crimes by youth

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	111	14.0	18.7	18.7
	Minor problem	127	16.0	21.3	40.0
	Moderate problem	127	16.0	21.3	61.3
	Serious problem	85	10.7	14.3	75.6
	Unsure	145	18.3	24.4	100.0
	Total	595	75.0	100.0	
Missing	System	198	25.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Domestic violence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	111	14.0	18.7	18.7
	Minor problem	84	10.6	14.1	32.8
	Moderate problem	106	13.4	17.8	50.6
	Serious problem	79	10.0	13.3	63.9
	Unsure	215	27.1	36.1	100.0
	Total	595	75.0	100.0	
Missing	System	198	25.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Gun violence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	178	22.4	29.9	29.9
	Minor problem	93	11.7	15.6	45.5
	Moderate problem	85	10.7	14.3	59.7
	Serious problem	107	13.5	18.0	77.7
	Unsure	133	16.8	22.3	100.0
	Total	596	75.2	100.0	
Missing	System	197	24.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Police violence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	271	34.2	45.6	45.6
	Minor problem	94	11.9	15.8	61.4
	Moderate problem	39	4.9	6.6	68.0
	Serious problem	37	4.7	6.2	74.2
	Unsure	153	19.3	25.8	100.0
	Total	594	74.9	100.0	
Missing	System	199	25.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Political climate

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	152	19.2	25.7	25.7
	Minor problem	89	11.2	15.0	40.7
	Moderate problem	106	13.4	17.9	58.6
	Serious problem	112	14.1	18.9	77.5
	Unsure	133	16.8	22.5	100.0
	Total	592	74.7	100.0	
Missing	System	201	25.3		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Racism

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	154	19.4	25.8	25.8
	Minor problem	117	14.8	19.6	45.5
	Moderate problem	121	15.3	20.3	65.8
	Serious problem	102	12.9	17.1	82.9
	Unsure	102	12.9	17.1	100.0
	Total	596	75.2	100.0	
Missing	System	197	24.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Social media misuse

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	106	13.4	17.9	17.9
	Minor problem	84	10.6	14.2	32.0
	Moderate problem	117	14.8	19.7	51.8
	Serious problem	138	17.4	23.3	75.0
	Unsure	148	18.7	25.0	100.0
	Total	593	74.8	100.0	
Missing	System	200	25.2		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Lack of physical activity

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	130	16.4	21.8	21.8
	Minor problem	110	13.9	18.5	40.3
	Moderate problem	168	21.2	28.2	68.6
	Serious problem	107	13.5	18.0	86.6
	Unsure	80	10.1	13.4	100.0
	Total	595	75.0	100.0	
Missing	System	198	25.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Lack of sexual health education

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	122	15.4	20.7	20.7
	Minor problem	100	12.6	17.0	37.8
	Moderate problem	96	12.1	16.3	54.1
	Serious problem	96	12.1	16.3	70.4
	Unsure	174	21.9	29.6	100.0
	Total	588	74.1	100.0	
Missing	System	205	25.9		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -

Poor nutrition

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	126	15.9	21.2	21.2
	Minor problem	99	12.5	16.6	37.8
	Moderate problem	131	16.5	22.0	59.8
	Serious problem	123	15.5	20.7	80.5
	Unsure	116	14.6	19.5	100.0
	Total	595	75.0	100.0	
Missing	System	198	25.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how much of a problem these are in your neighborhood: -
Risky sexual behaviors

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not a problem	114	14.4	19.2	19.2
	Minor problem	81	10.2	13.6	32.8
	Moderate problem	84	10.6	14.1	47.0
	Serious problem	100	12.6	16.8	63.8
	Unsure	215	27.1	36.2	100.0
	Total	594	74.9	100.0	
Missing	System	199	25.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how healthy you would rate these overall: - Your physical health

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Excellent	77	9.7	12.1	12.1
	Very good	186	23.5	29.2	41.3
	Good	272	34.3	42.7	84.0
	Fair	87	11.0	13.7	97.6
	Poor	15	1.9	2.4	100.0
	Total	637	80.3	100.0	
Missing	System	156	19.7		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how healthy you would rate these overall: - Your mental health

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Excellent	97	12.2	15.1	15.1
	Very good	188	23.7	29.3	44.4
	Good	257	32.4	40.0	84.4
	Fair	82	10.3	12.8	97.2
	Poor	18	2.3	2.8	100.0
	Total	642	81.0	100.0	
Missing	System	151	19.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how healthy you would rate these overall: - Your dental health

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Excellent	119	15.0	18.6	18.6
	Very good	217	27.4	34.0	52.6
	Good	177	22.3	27.7	80.3
	Fair	84	10.6	13.1	93.4
	Poor	42	5.3	6.6	100.0
	Total	639	80.6	100.0	
Missing	System	154	19.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how healthy you would rate these overall: - Your financial health

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Excellent	87	11.0	13.6	13.6
	Very good	163	20.6	25.4	38.9
	Good	194	24.5	30.2	69.2
	Fair	145	18.3	22.6	91.7
	Poor	53	6.7	8.3	100.0
	Total	642	81.0	100.0	
Missing	System	151	19.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Please choose how healthy you would rate these overall: - The health of your neighborhood

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Excellent	53	6.7	8.3	8.3
	Very good	198	25.0	31.0	39.3
	Good	248	31.3	38.9	78.2
	Fair	109	13.7	17.1	95.3
	Poor	30	3.8	4.7	100.0
	Total	638	80.5	100.0	
Missing	System	155	19.5		
Total		793	100.0		

In the past year, were you ever unable to pay for: (Select all that apply) Child care

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Child care	43	5.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	750	94.6		
Total		793	100.0		

In the past year, were you ever unable to pay for: (Select all that apply) Food or formula

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Food or formula	64	8.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	729	91.9		
Total		793	100.0		

**In the past year, were you ever unable to pay for: (Select all that apply)
Household items (laundry detergent, dish soap, etc.)**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Household items (laundry detergent, dish soap, etc.)	70	8.8	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	723	91.2		
Total		793	100.0		

In the past year, were you ever unable to pay for: (Select all that apply) Personal hygiene items (diapers, shampoo, toothpaste, etc.)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Personal hygiene items (diapers, shampoo, toothpaste, etc.)	64	8.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	729	91.9		
Total		793	100.0		

**In the past year, were you ever unable to pay for: (Select all that apply)
Rent or mortgage**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Rent or mortgage	98	12.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	695	87.6		
Total		793	100.0		

**In the past year, were you ever unable to pay for: (Select all that apply)
Transportation (vehicle loan payment, vehicle repairs, gas, bus passes, rideshare, etc.)**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Transportation (vehicle loan payment, vehicle repairs, gas, bus passes, rideshare, etc.)	90	11.3	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	703	88.7		
Total		793	100.0		

In the past year, were you ever unable to pay for: (Select all that apply) Utilities (electric, gas/heat, water/sewer, phone/internet, trash, etc.)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Utilities (electric, gas/heat, water/sewer, phone/internet, trash, etc.)	110	13.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	683	86.1		
Total		793	100.0		

In the past year, were you ever unable to pay for: (Select all that apply)

Not applicable

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not applicable	325	41.0	100.0
Missing	System	468	59.0	
Total		793	100.0	

In the past year, were you ever unable to pay for: (Select all that apply)

Prefer not to say

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prefer not to say	47	5.9	100.0
Missing	System	746	94.1	
Total		793	100.0	

Zip code of where you live or work in Butler County:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	45003	4	.5	.6	.6
	45005	1	.1	.2	.8
	45011	147	18.5	23.4	24.2
	45013	115	14.5	18.3	42.5
	45014	45	5.7	7.2	49.7
	45015	19	2.4	3.0	52.7
	45030	1	.1	.2	52.9
	45040	1	.1	.2	53.0
	45042	67	8.4	10.7	63.7
	45044	75	9.5	11.9	75.6
	45050	18	2.3	2.9	78.5
	45053	2	.3	.3	78.8
	45056	18	2.3	2.9	81.7
	45064	4	.5	.6	82.3
	45067	20	2.5	3.2	85.5
	45069	69	8.7	11.0	96.5
	45241	3	.4	.5	97.0
	45311	2	.3	.3	97.3
	47060	1	.1	.2	97.5
Missing	Other	15	1.9	2.4	99.8
	Unknown	1	.1	.2	100.0
	Total	628	79.2	100.0	
Missing	System	165	20.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Name of the school closest to you:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Adena Elementary School	5	.6	.8	.8
	Amanda Elementary School	3	.4	.5	1.3
	Bogan Elementary School	7	.9	1.2	2.5
	Bridgeport Elementary School	7	.9	1.2	3.7
	Brookwood Elementary School	7	.9	1.2	4.9
	Butler Technical Bioscience Center	4	.5	.7	5.5
	Butler Technical D. Russel Lee	4	.5	.7	6.2
	Butler Technical LeSoudsville Campus	2	.3	.3	6.5
	Butler Technical School of the Arts	2	.3	.3	6.9
	Central Academy Elementary School	6	.8	1.0	7.9
	Cherokee Elementary School	7	.9	1.2	9.0
	Crawford Woods Elementary School	5	.6	.8	9.9
	Creekside Early Childhood School	7	.9	1.2	11.1
	Creekside Middle School	6	.8	1.0	12.1
	Creekview Elementary School	3	.4	.5	12.6
	Crossroads Middle School	1	.1	.2	12.7
	Edgewood Early Childhood Center	3	.4	.5	13.2
	Edgewood High School	13	1.6	2.2	15.4
	Edgewood Intermediate School	2	.3	.3	15.7
	Edgewood Middle School	8	1.0	1.3	17.1
	Edgewood Primary School	2	.3	.3	17.4
	Elda Elementary School	3	.4	.5	17.9
	Endeavor Elementary School	8	1.0	1.3	19.3
	Fairfield Central Elementary School	9	1.1	1.5	20.8
	Fairfield Compass Elementary School	7	.9	1.2	21.9
	Fairfield East Elementary School	17	2.1	2.8	24.8
	Fairfield Freshman High School	3	.4	.5	25.3
	Fairfield High School	9	1.1	1.5	26.8
	Fairfield North Elementary School	12	1.5	2.0	28.8
	Fairfield South Elementary School	4	.5	.7	29.5
	Fairfield West Elementary School	4	.5	.7	30.2
	Fairwood Elementary School	13	1.6	2.2	32.3
	Freedom Elementary School	2	.3	.3	32.7
	Garfield Middle School	20	2.5	3.4	36.0
	Hamilton High School/Freshman Campus	10	1.3	1.7	37.7
	Hamilton High School/Main Campus	15	1.9	2.5	40.2
	Heritage Early Childhood School	11	1.4	1.8	42.0
	Highland Elementary School	15	1.9	2.5	44.6
	Highview 6th Grade Center	12	1.5	2.0	46.6

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Hopewell Early Childhood School	7	.9	1.2	47.7
Hopewell Junior School	3	.4	.5	48.2
Independence Elementary School	5	.6	.8	49.1
Kramer Elementary School	8	1.0	1.3	50.4
Lakota East High School	10	1.3	1.7	52.1
Lakota Plains Junior School	3	.4	.5	52.6
Lakota Ridge Junior School	5	.6	.8	53.4
Lakota West High School	10	1.3	1.7	55.1
Liberty Early Childhood School	1	.1	.2	55.3
Linden Elementary School	12	1.5	2.0	57.3
Madison Elementary School	2	.3	.3	57.6
Madison High School	11	1.4	1.8	59.5
Marshall High School	1	.1	.2	59.6
Maude Marshall Elementary School	3	.4	.5	60.1
Mayfield Elementary School	11	1.4	1.8	62.0
Miami School	4	.5	.7	62.6
Middletown High School	16	2.0	2.7	65.3
Middletown Middle School	2	.3	.3	65.7
Middletown Preparatory & Fitness Academy	1	.1	.2	65.8
Miller Ridge Elementary School	5	.6	.8	66.7
Monroe Elementary School	6	.8	1.0	67.7
Monroe High School	17	2.1	2.8	70.5
Monroe Primary School	2	.3	.3	70.9
Morgan Elementary School	3	.4	.5	71.4
New Miami Elementary School	1	.1	.2	71.5
New Miami Middle/High School	1	.1	.2	71.7
Richard Allen Academy	2	.3	.3	72.0
Ridgeway Elementary School	11	1.4	1.8	73.9
Riverview Elementary School	11	1.4	1.8	75.7
Rosa Parks Elementary School	18	2.3	3.0	78.7
Ross High School	6	.8	1.0	79.7
Ross Intermediate School	1	.1	.2	79.9
Ross Middle School	1	.1	.2	80.1
Shawnee Early Childhood School	3	.4	.5	80.6
Talawanda High School	8	1.0	1.3	81.9
Talawanda Middle School	7	.9	1.2	83.1
Union Elementary School	5	.6	.8	83.9
VanGorden Elementary School	2	.3	.3	84.3
Wildwood Elementary School	9	1.1	1.5	85.8
Wilson Middle School	9	1.1	1.5	87.3
Wyandot Early Childhood School	6	.8	1.0	88.3
Other	21	2.6	3.5	91.8
Unknown	22	2.8	3.7	95.5
Cincinnati Christian Schools Elementary Campus	1	.1	.2	95.6
Cincinnati Christian Schools Junior/Senior High Campus	2	.3	.3	96.0
St. Ann Catholic School	1	.1	.2	96.1

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Badin High School	15	1.9	2.5	98.7
Queen of Peace School	4	.5	.7	99.3
St. Joseph Consolidated School	3	.4	.5	99.8
St. Peter in Chains School	1	.1	.2	100.0
Total	597	75.3	100.0	
Missing	System	196	24.7	
Total	793	100.0		

Age:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	18-24 years	14	1.8	2.3	2.3
	25-34 years	96	12.1	15.7	18.0
	35-54 years	288	36.3	47.1	65.0
	55-74 years	190	24.0	31.0	96.1
	75 years and older	18	2.3	2.9	99.0
	Prefer not to say	6	.8	1.0	100.0
	Total	612	77.2	100.0	
Missing	System	181	22.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Race: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice American Indian or Alaska Native

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	American Indian or Alaska Native	7	.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	786	99.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Race: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Asian

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Asian	5	.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	788	99.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Race: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Black or African American

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Black or African American	78	9.8	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	715	90.2		
Total		793	100.0		

Race: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	790	99.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Race: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice White

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	White	476	60.0	100.0
Missing	System	317	40.0	
Total		793	100.0	

Race: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Other: (Please specify)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Other: (Please specify)	36	4.5	100.0
Missing	System	757	95.5	
Total		793	100.0	

Race: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Prefer not to say

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prefer not to say	33	4.2	100.0
Missing	System	760	95.8	
Total		793	100.0	

Race: (Select all that apply) - Other: (Please specify) - Text

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	782	98.6	98.6	98.6
American	1	.1	.1	98.7
Black and White	1	.1	.1	98.9
hispanic	1	.1	.1	99.0
Hispanic	3	.4	.4	99.4
Hispano	1	.1	.1	99.5
Latino	1	.1	.1	99.6
Mixed asian and white	1	.1	.1	99.7
spanish	1	.1	.1	99.9
What difference does it make?	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	793	100.0	100.0	

Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	493	62.2	85.9	85.9
	Yes	59	7.4	10.3	96.2
	Prefer not to say	22	2.8	3.8	100.0
	Total	574	72.4	100.0	
Missing	System	219	27.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Highest level of education:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	College degree or higher	389	49.1	63.4	63.4
	Some college	106	13.4	17.3	80.6
	High school diploma or GED	67	8.4	10.9	91.5
	Some high school	7	.9	1.1	92.7
	Trade school certification	18	2.3	2.9	95.6
	Other	13	1.6	2.1	97.7
	Prefer not to say	14	1.8	2.3	100.0
	Total	614	77.4	100.0	
Missing	System	179	22.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Employment:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Full-time	423	53.3	69.9	69.9
	Part-time	52	6.6	8.6	78.5
	Not employed, looking for work	11	1.4	1.8	80.3
	Not employed, not looking for work	29	3.7	4.8	85.1
	Retired	66	8.3	10.9	96.0
	Unable to work	12	1.5	2.0	98.0
	Other	3	.4	.5	98.5
	Prefer not to say	9	1.1	1.5	100.0
	Total	605	76.3	100.0	
	Missing	System	188	23.7	
Total		793	100.0		

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Cash/Credit

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Cash/Credit	134	16.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	659	83.1		
Total		793	100.0		

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice COBRA

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	COBRA	2	.3	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	791	99.7		
Total		793	100.0		

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Flexible Spending Account (FSA)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Flexible Spending Account (FSA)	35	4.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	758	95.6		
Total		793	100.0		

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Health Savings Account (HSA)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Health Savings Account (HSA)	111	14.0	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	682	86.0		
Total		793	100.0		

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Medicaid

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Medicaid	61	7.7	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	732	92.3		
Total		793	100.0		

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Medicare

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Medicare	89	11.2	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	704	88.8		
Total		793	100.0		

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Private insurance plan through employer

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Private insurance plan through employer	382	48.2	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	411	51.8		
Total		793	100.0		

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Private insurance plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Private insurance plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace	25	3.2	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	768	96.8		
Total		793	100.0		

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Other: (Please specify)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Other: (Please specify)	30	3.8	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	763	96.2		
Total		793	100.0		

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Prefer not to say

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prefer not to say	16	2.0	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	777	98.0		
Total		793	100.0		

How do you pay for health care? (Select all that apply) - Other: (Please specify)

- Text

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	778	98.1	98.1	98.1
anthem	1	.1	.1	98.2
Currently uninsured	1	.1	.1	98.4
HRA	1	.1	.1	98.5
Husband's employer	1	.1	.1	98.6
i do not go to doctors, i can't afford it	1	.1	.1	98.7
I don't have health care	1	.1	.1	98.9
Military	1	.1	.1	99.0
none	1	.1	.1	99.1
Pay for plan in addition to medicare	1	.1	.1	99.2
Private insurance through STRS retirement pension	1	.1	.1	99.4
Retired	1	.1	.1	99.5
Spouse	1	.1	.1	99.6
State Teachers Retirement	1	.1	.1	99.7
VA	2	.3	.3	100.0
Total	793	100.0	100.0	

How many people live with you? (Not including yourself)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	None	62	7.8	10.0
	1	166	20.9	26.8
	2-3	241	30.4	38.9
	4-6	129	16.3	20.8
	7 or more	15	1.9	2.4
	Prefer not to say	6	.8	1.0
	Total	619	78.1	100.0
Missing	System	174	21.9	
Total		793	100.0	

What are the ages of those who live with you? (Not including yourself, select all that apply) 0-5 years

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0-5 years	112	14.1	100.0
Missing	System	681	85.9	
Total		793	100.0	

What are the ages of those who live with you? (Not including yourself, select all that apply) 6-11 years

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	6-11 years	134	16.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	659	83.1		
Total		793	100.0		

What are the ages of those who live with you? (Not including yourself, select all that apply) 12-17 years

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	12-17 years	151	19.0	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	642	81.0		
Total		793	100.0		

What are the ages of those who live with you? (Not including yourself, select all that apply) 18-34 years

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	18-34 years	205	25.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	588	74.1		
Total		793	100.0		

What are the ages of those who live with you? (Not including yourself, select all that apply) 35-54 years

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	35-54 years	256	32.3	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	537	67.7		
Total		793	100.0		

What are the ages of those who live with you? (Not including yourself, select all that apply) 55-74 years

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	55-74 years	149	18.8	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	644	81.2		
Total		793	100.0		

What are the ages of those who live with you? (Not including yourself, select all that apply) 75 years and older

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	75 years and older	27	3.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	766	96.6		
Total		793	100.0		

What are the ages of those who live with you? (Not including yourself, select all that apply) Prefer not to say

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prefer not to say	15	1.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	778	98.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Disability: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Blind, or serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Blind, or serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses	10	1.3	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	783	98.7		
Total		793	100.0		

Disability: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Deaf, or serious difficulty hearing

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Deaf, or serious difficulty hearing	11	1.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	782	98.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Disability: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Difficulty dressing or bathing

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Difficulty dressing or bathing	15	1.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	778	98.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Disability: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem	35	4.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	758	95.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Disability: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Difficulty remembering, concentrating, or making decisions because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Difficulty remembering, concentrating, or making decisions because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem	36	4.5	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	757	95.5		
Total		793	100.0		

Disability: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs	47	5.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	746	94.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Disability: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Other: (Please specify)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Other: (Please specify)	23	2.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	770	97.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Disability: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Not applicable

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not applicable	405	51.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	388	48.9		
Total		793	100.0		

Disability: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Prefer not to say

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prefer not to say	25	3.2	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	768	96.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Disability: (Select all that apply) - Other: (Please specify) - Text

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		776	97.9	97.9	97.9
	3 special needs children that are disabled that I care for full time	1	.1	.1	98.0
	addiction	1	.1	.1	98.1
	ADHD	1	.1	.1	98.2
	autism	1	.1	.1	98.4
	Autism	1	.1	.1	98.5
	Autism & ADHD	1	.1	.1	98.6
	autism, adhd	1	.1	.1	98.7
	Autism, severe ADHD & misc mental health issues	1	.1	.1	98.9
	back surgery has prevented me from doing some things and has forced me to retire from my Firefighting job	1	.1	.1	99.0
	Bad heart	1	.1	.1	99.1
	Chronic back pain/ degenerative Disc disease	1	.1	.1	99.2
	Developmentally Disabled	1	.1	.1	99.4
	Difficulty doing manual labor	1	.1	.1	99.5
	Mental health - child	1	.1	.1	99.6
	Movement Disorder	1	.1	.1	99.7
	swallowing issues and gait abnormality	1	.1	.1	99.9
	unable to work due to ongoing health issues	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	793	100.0	100.0	

Gender identity: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Man

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Man	173	21.8	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	620	78.2		
Total		793	100.0		

Gender identity: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Non-binary

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Non-binary	4	.5	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	789	99.5		
Total		793	100.0		

Gender identity: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Transgender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Transgender	1	.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	792	99.9		
Total		793	100.0		

Gender identity: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Woman

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Woman	457	57.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	336	42.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Gender identity: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Prefer to self-describe:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prefer to self-describe:	3	.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	790	99.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Gender identity: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Prefer not to say

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prefer not to say	15	1.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	778	98.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Gender identity: (Select all that apply) - Prefer to self-describe: - Text

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	790	99.6	99.6	99.6
Female	1	.1	.1	99.7
The only two genders, men and women	1	.1	.1	99.9
theres only Men or Women	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	793	100.0	100.0	

Relationship status: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice

Divorced

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Divorced	66	8.3	100.0	100.0
Missing System	727	91.7		
Total	793	100.0		

Relationship status: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Married, or in a domestic partnership

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Married, or in a domestic partnership	417	52.6	100.0	100.0
Missing System	376	47.4		
Total	793	100.0		

Relationship status: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Never married

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Never married	75	9.5	100.0	100.0
Missing System	718	90.5		
Total	793	100.0		

Relationship status: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Separated

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Separated	10	1.3	100.0	100.0
Missing System	783	98.7		
Total	793	100.0		

Relationship status: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice

Widowed

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Widowed	21	2.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	772	97.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Relationship status: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Other: (Please specify)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Other: (Please specify)	15	1.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	778	98.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Relationship status: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Prefer not to say

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prefer not to say	15	1.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	778	98.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Relationship status: (Select all that apply) - Other: (Please specify) - Text

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	783	98.7	98.7	98.7
Committed Relationship	1	.1	.1	98.9
In relationship	1	.1	.1	99.0
married	1	.1	.1	99.1
Process of divorce	1	.1	.1	99.2
single	2	.3	.3	99.5
Single	2	.3	.3	99.7
single but living together	1	.1	.1	99.9
Single but living together	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	793	100.0	100.0	

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice

Asexual

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Asexual	15	1.9	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	778	98.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice

Bisexual

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Bisexual	11	1.4	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	782	98.6		
Total		793	100.0		

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Gay

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Gay	4	.5	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	789	99.5		
Total		793	100.0		

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Straight

(heterosexual)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Straight (heterosexual)	517	65.2	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	276	34.8		
Total		793	100.0		

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Lesbian

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Lesbian	8	1.0	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	785	99.0		
Total		793	100.0		

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice

Pansexual

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Pansexual	6	.8	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	787	99.2		
Total		793	100.0		

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Queer

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Queer	1	.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	792	99.9		
Total		793	100.0		

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Questioning or unsure

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Questioning or unsure	1	.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	792	99.9		
Total		793	100.0		

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Prefer to self-describe:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prefer to self-describe:	5	.6	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	788	99.4		
Total		793	100.0		

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice Prefer not to say

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prefer not to say	36	4.5	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	757	95.5		
Total		793	100.0		

Sexual orientation: (Select all that apply) - Prefer to self-describe: - Text

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		789	99.5	99.5	99.5
	Child of the Yahweh	1	.1	.1	99.6
	I am questioning and unsure about the answer options	1	.1	.1	99.7
	none your damned business	1	.1	.1	99.9
	What difference does it make?	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total		793	100.0	100.0	

Annual household income:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Less than \$25,000	54	6.8	9.6	9.6
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	86	10.8	15.3	24.9
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	91	11.5	16.2	41.1
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	79	10.0	14.1	55.2
	\$100,000 or more	181	22.8	32.2	87.4
	Prefer not to say	71	9.0	12.6	100.0
	Total	562	70.9	100.0	
Missing	System	231	29.1		
Total		793	100.0		

Appendix F: 2023 Butler County, City of Hamilton, and City of Middletown Health Departments Steering Committee Meeting Minutes

January 11, 2023

2023 Community Health Assessment

Butler County, City of Hamilton, and City of Middletown Health Departments

Steering Committee Meeting Minutes

January 11, 2023

I. Welcome and Introductions

○ Attendees:

- American Heart Association: Amanda Changet
- Butler County Board of Commissioners: Commissioner Cindy Carpenter, Shawna Smith
- Butler County Board of Developmental Disabilities: Michelle Truett
- Butler County Educational Service Center: Brittany McGinnis, Coya Taylor, Emily White, Suzanne Prescott, Sarah Davis, Katharine Clayton
- Butler County Family and Children First Council: Beth Race, Porcha Gragston, Lindsay Brillhart (Family Rep), Chrystal Green (Family Rep)
- Butler County General Health District: Leon Simpson (Board of Health), Erik Balster, Mita Patel, Tracy Bishop, Dominique Johnson, Katie Brehm, Jenny McCoy, Brittaney Gabbard, Erin Smiley
- Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services Board: Joanna Lowry, Richard Bement
- Butler County Township Association: Gary Salmon
- Caracole: Zoey Peach
- CareSource: Anita Kendrick, Sharon Johnston
- Centerpoint Health: Jennifer Feldman
- City of Hamilton Health Department: Kenneth Wehr (Board of Health), Cindy Hogg, Alicia Ritchie
- City of Hamilton: Liz Hayden
- City of Hamilton Fire Department: Mark Mignery
- City of Middletown Health Department: Ruth Lolli (Board of Health), Jackie Phillips Carter, Carla Ealy, Chandra Corbin, Nancy McKillop
- Community First Solutions: Erin Day, Joyce Kachelries
- Council on Aging of Southwestern Ohio: Shelby Stout
- Envision partnerships: Lori Higgins
- Fairfield Township Fire Department: Tim Thomas
- Fort Hamilton Hospital Foundation: Sonja Kranbuhl
- Interact for Health: Lisa Myers
- Miami University: Yvette Kelly-Fields
- Middletown Coalition: DeAnna Shores
- Middletown Community Foundation: Cassie Brown
- MidPointe Library System: Brielle Maynor, Travis Bautz
- New Path: Carolyn Flynn
- Primary Health Solutions: Peggy Vazquez, Cindy Meale (WIC)
- Supports to Encourage Low-income Families: Gayle Drexler
- Serve City: Tammi Eceor, Heather Luker-Smith
- Sojourner Recovery: Kendra Hall
- Talawanda School District: Amy Macechko
- UC Health West Chester Hospital: Amber Finkelstein

- West Chester Board of Trustees: Ann Becker
- YWCA: Charla Hale and Wendy Waters-Connell

II. Presentation on Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)

- Overview of CHA process
- Benefits of CHA and CHIP
- Health equity
- Overview of MAPP framework
 - Used last time (2016-2017) and can compare results
 - 6 phase process and working on phase 1 and 2 today
 - Phase 1: Organize for Success and Partnership Development – get input from community members
 - Phase 2: Visioning – collaborate on focus, purpose, and direction
 - Phase 3: The Four Assessments
 - Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA) - Review data on health status, quality of life
 - Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA) - Identify thoughts, experiences, concerns
 - Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA) - Measure essential public health services
 - Forces of Change Assessment (FoC) - Identify trends, factors, events for opportunities and threats
 - Phase 4: Identify Strategic Issues
 - Phase 5: Formulate Goals and Strategies
 - Phase 6: Action Cycle – continuous quality improvement

III. Discussion of Vision and Values

- Reviewed current vision and values statements used by various community partners
- Answered 6 vision and values questions independently
- Discussed individual responses with a partner and across the table
- Each table shared with the entire group their response to any one question that they selected:
 - **Vision Question Sharing:**
 1. **What does a healthy community mean to you?**
 - Strong interpersonal connections, mental health is foundational to everything else, access, infrastructure to normalize and remove barriers to healthy choices. We should look at other communities with strong health outcomes and learn from them.
 - Access to quality and affordable health care, affordable housing, and public transportation options.
 2. **What are important characteristics of a healthy community for all who work, learn, live, and play here?**
 - Safety in home, neighborhood, and work; access to equitable and self-sufficient work.

- Liberty to support each other. We have all of the quantitative support in our community with so many resources, and we're in a belt loop of health care. But we're not as rich in our qualitative support of people. We need to stop preaching to the choir. Providers aren't providing the quality care to patients, and they aren't going back because they don't feel heard or valued. What we are doing is not working. We have to be willing to listen to the truth, even if it is hard to admit or we don't agree with it.
- Flexible resources and adaptable capacity to foster positive health outcomes and lifestyles for a driven and motivated community.

3. What does an equitable community look like to you?

- Recreation that is accessible and equitable; mental health and addiction resources, as well as physical health options, represented and accessible; and residents of various backgrounds and socioeconomic statuses interact and connect.
- Two sides of the same coin. On one side is the "not in my backyard" (NIMBY) mentality and the need to reduce that in perceived affluent communities. The other side of the coin is there are those struggling with health issues and barriers and poverty in those

perceived affluent communities. We need to be careful to not make assumptions of individuals based on their zip code or where they live, but look at the individual needs of people.

4. What would be different in our community if all people had circumstances in which they could live healthy and flourishing lives?

- Resources distributed, focused on thriving not just surviving, unbiased care, start listening to the community instead of just talking.
- We don't have any good examples, the examples we have are wealthy and not diverse. But how can we do this on a small scale? What does that look like? How can people show up in the community with their gifts, talents, and treasures and all their needs be taken care of?

▪ **Values Question Sharing:**

1. What needs to be in place for us to work together effectively to achieve our vision?

- Effective leadership, common goals, set communication amongst ourselves and those impacted, and the money to make it happen.
- Effective communication and a willingness to approach the work as a shared challenge that we all have a role in. Not any one person or organization can solve a health problem, it takes all of us and then some.

2. How do we avoid inadvertently creating, contributing to, or supporting decisions, policies, investments, rules, or laws that contribute to health inequities?

- Having the people directly involved at the table making those decisions, instead of agencies and politicians, because they know what's best.
- Research the impact of changes to everyone in the community. A strong vision and values is key to this change.
- The black infant mortality rate is really high in Butler County. We need more black doctors and nurses, and education on issues that disproportionately affect ethnic groups like sickle cell (African American) and diabetes (Hispanic). We need to improve policies related to homelessness. For example, you need an ID to stay in shelters, but not everyone has an ID. When you are homeless, you have nothing.

IV. Next steps

- Health Department leadership will consolidate responses and draft the vision and values statements
- Steering Committee members (or a representative from your organization) attend monthly meetings to participate in assessments and provide critical input. Meetings will be held on each second Wednesday of the month from January through June, from 10-11am
- Next meeting on 2/8/23 at 10am at the Educational Service Center conference room
- Meeting topic schedule:

2/8/23	3/8/23	4/12/23	5/10/23	6/14/23
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve vision & values • Conduct CTSA w/committee and plan survey for community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct LPHSA w/committee • Review data from CHSA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct FoC Assessment w/committee • Discuss access to care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify strategic issues

February 8, 2023

2023 Community Health Assessment

Butler County, City of Hamilton, and City of Middletown Health Departments

Steering Committee Meeting Minutes

February 8, 2023 from 10-11am

I.Attendees:

- American Heart Association: Amanda Changet
- Butler County Board of Commissioners: Commissioner Cindy Carpenter
- Butler County Board of Developmental Disabilities: Michelle Truett
- Butler County Educational Service Center: Brittany McGinnis, Coya Taylor, Emily White, Suzanne Prescott
- Butler County Emergency Management Agency: Jim Bolen
- Butler County Family and Children First Council: Beth Race, Chrystal Green (Family Rep), Elizabeth Skeens
- Butler County General Health District: Erik Balster, Tracy Bishop, Dominique Johnson, Katie Brehm, Jenny McCoy, Brittaney Gabbard, Erin Smiley, Corrie Yeager, Mychal Smith
- Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services Board: Joanna Lowry
- Caracole: Zoey Peach
- CareSource: Anita Kendrick, Sharon Johnston
- Centerpoint Health: Neyssa Garcia, Lorie Glenn
- City of Hamilton Health Department: Donna Levandusky (Board of Health), Cindy Hogg, Kathryn Yang
- City of Hamilton Fire Department: Mark Mignery
- City of Middletown Health Department: Ruth Lolli (Board of Health), Carla Ealy, Nancy McKillop
- Community First Solutions: Erin Day, Joyce Kachelries
- Council on Aging of Southwestern Ohio: Shelby Stout
- Fairfield Township Fire Department: Tim Thomas
- Fort Hamilton Hospital Foundation: Sonja Kranbuhl
- Kettering Health: Molly Hallock
- Miami University: Yvette Kelly-Fields
- MidPointe Library System: Brielle Maynor
- New Path: Carolyn Flynn
- Prevention First: Amanda Conn Starner
- Primary Health Solutions: Peggy Vazquez, Cindy Meale (WIC)
- Supports to Encourage Low-income Families: Gayle Drexler
- Serve City: Tammi Eceor, Heather Luker-Smith
- Trenton Police Department: Representative for Patrick Carr
- UC Health West Chester Hospital: Amber Finkelstein

II.Vision and Values approval

- Reviewed the results of the vision and values input from the 1/11/23 Steering Committee meeting
 - 14 group responses and 61 individual responses
 - 5 main themes identified:
 - Access to needed care, services, and resources

- Social determinants of health
 - Opportunities to thrive
 - Safety
 - Diversity, Equity, Inclusion
- Conducted an online vote at menti.com to approve the vision and values
 - Vision statement: "A healthy, safe and thriving community where all people have equitable access to quality health care, food, housing, transportation, education, recreation, employment and community services."
 - When asked if this vision statement meets expectations, 32 voted "yes" and 1 voted "unsure"
 - Values: Community partnerships, equity, respect, diversity, inclusion, open-mindedness, empathy, innovativeness, dignity, and trusted connections
 - When asked if these values meet expectations, 30 voted "yes", 1 voted "no", and 2 voted "unsure"

III. Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA) discussion

- Reviewed the plan to use a survey and targeted focus groups to elicit thoughts, experiences, opinions, and concerns from community members in order to identify current community assets and issues
- Reviewed key findings from the 2017 CTSA
 - The majority of respondents reported access to medical specialists if needed
 - Just over half of respondents felt they could cover their medical costs and felt they had adequate opportunities for health and wellness
 - The four most serious problems identified were drug sales and/or use, obesity, bullying, and one-parent families
 - 78.3% of respondents rated the health of the community between somewhat and very healthy
 - The greatest strengths of the community were identified as: health, parks, accessible, revitalization, libraries, medical professionals, collaboration, volunteering, special education, size, progress, support, recreation, teachers, renovations, bike paths, outreach, faith community, agencies, location, downtown, and new businesses
 - The factors prioritized as most needed for health were: 1. Low crime/safe, 2. good schools, 3. good place to raise children, 4. strong economy, 5. healthy behaviors/lifestyles, 6. access to health care, 7. meaningful employment, 8. clean environment, and 9. religious/spiritual values
 - Reviewed the top health issues from the 2021 Regional CHNA
 - The ranked most prevalent health conditions were: 1. Cardiovascular conditions, 2. mental health, 3. arthritis, 4. lung/respiratory health, 5. dental, 6. maternal health concerns, and 7. prevention-related health needs
 - The ranked health conditions most untreated were: 1. vision, 2. dental, 3. allergy, 4. mental health, 5. arthritis, 6. cardiovascular conditions, and 7. maternal health concerns

- The health conditions most impacted by the social determinants of health were: cardiovascular conditions, mental health, vision, lung/respiratory health, and diabetes
- Each committee member took the community health survey from 2017 in order to get a feel for the questions and identify areas for improvement
- Each table of committee members discussed their suggestions for improvement line-by-line through the survey
- With any additional time, each table was asked to consider how they can help distribute the survey to community members and make recommendations to improve accessibility

IV. Next steps

- Health Department leadership will review all feedback received and design an updated community health survey for distribution later this month
- Steering Committee members (or a representative from your organization) continue to attend monthly meetings to participate in assessments and provide critical input. Meetings will be held on each second Wednesday of the month from January through June, from 10-11am
- Location change for the next meeting on March 8th. We will meet in the community room at the **West Chester Library** (9363 Centre Pointe Dr)
- Meeting topic schedule:

3/8/23 *West Chester Library*	4/12/23	5/10/23	6/14/23
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Local Public Health System Assessment • Review data from Community Health Status Assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Forces of Change Assessment • Discuss access to care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify strategic issues

March 8, 2023

2023 Community Health Assessment
Steering Committee Meeting Minutes
April 12, 2023 from 10-11am
Butler County Educational Service Center

I.Attendees:

- American Heart Association: Amanda Changet
- Butler County Educational Service Center: Coya Taylor, Suzanne Prescott, Katharine Clayton
- Butler County Family and Children First Council: Beth Race, Chrystal Green (Family Rep), Lindsay Brillhart (Family Rep)
- Butler County General Health District: Erik Balster, Dominique Johnson, Katie Brehm, Jenny McCoy, Brittaney Gabbard, Erin Smiley, Corrie Yeager, Mychal Smith
- Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services Board: Joanna Lowry, Richard Bement
- Butler County United Way: Kimberly Whitton
- Caracole: Zoey Peach
- CareSource: Anita Kendrick, Sharon Johnston
- Centerpoint Health: Neyssa Garcia
- City of Hamilton Health Department: Cindy Hogg, Jonnica Creech, Alicia Ritchie, Kenneth Wehr (Board of Health)
- City of Middletown Health Department: Jackie Phillips Carter, Carla Ealy
- Council on Aging of Southwestern Ohio: Shelby Stout
- Interact for Health: Lisa Myers
- Kettering Health: Molly Hallock
- Miami University: Yvette Kelly-Fields
- Middletown Coalition: DeAnna Shores
- Middletown Community Foundation: Cassie Brown
- MidPointe Library System: Brielle Maynor
- New Path: Carolyn Flynn
- Oxford Coalition: Amy Macechko
- Primary Health Solutions: Peggy Vazquez, Cindy Meale (WIC)
- Sojourner Recovery: Kendra Hall
- Supports to Encourage Low-income Families: Gayle Drexler
- Trenton Police Department: Patrick Carr
- UC Health West Chester Hospital: Amber Finkelstein
- West Chester Board of Trustees: Ann Becker

II.2023 Community Health Survey

- Thanks to the helpful feedback during our February meeting, the 2017 survey was redesigned and greatly improved
- The survey, along with Health Department led focus groups, will identify the thoughts, experiences, opinions, and concerns of community members for the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment
- The survey is anonymous, and open to anyone who is 18 years old and over who lives or works in Butler County, Hamilton, or Middletown
- Electronic and paper formats available now until April 30th
- 225 online responses recorded as of 3/7/23. Thank you to all who have shared the link so far!

- French, Spanish, and Nepali translations are in progress thanks to Suzanne Prescott and her Early Childhood Programs team
- Electronic survey
 - https://bcohio.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_38luMtUpjD86Fwy
 - Printed QR code flyers were available to take. Please notify Alicia if you need additional copies, or print more as needed if you are able
- Paper survey
 - Printed paper surveys were available to take. Please notify Alicia if you need additional copies, or print more as needed if you are able
 - As completed surveys are collected, please notify Alicia or your nearest Health Department when you have a pile ready for pick up
 - Ongoing efforts to target underrepresented populations

III. Local Public Health System Assessment

- Discussed utilization of the National Public Health Performance Standards Local Assessment Instrument to measure the delivery of the 10 Essential Public Health Services
 1. Monitor health status to identify and solve community health problems
 2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community
 3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues
 4. Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems
 5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts
 6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety
 7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of healthcare when otherwise unavailable
 8. Assure a competent public health and personal healthcare workforce
 9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services
 10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems
- Discussed purpose of the assessment
 - Rate performance of our local system against national benchmarks
 - Identify areas of strengths, weaknesses, and short- and long-term improvement opportunities
 - Use the measures as a guide for continuous quality improvement
- Defined the Local Public Health System as all of the individuals, organizations, and entities that contribute to the public's health and delivery of public health services
- Each table discussed one Essential Service
 - Reviewed between 2-4 model standards with accompanying discussion questions
 - Rated between 2-6 performance measures associated with each standard
 - Thank you for the great feedback and ideas for improvement!

IV. Next steps

- Continue to share the survey as widely as able
- Electronic and paper surveys in additional languages will be shared by email when available
- Steering Committee members (or a representative from your organization) continue to attend monthly meetings to participate in assessments and provide critical input. Meetings will be held on each second Wednesday of the month from January through June, from 10-11am
- The location of the April meeting will return to the Butler County Educational Service Center (400 N Erie Blvd, Hamilton)
- Meeting topic schedule:

4/12/23	5/10/23	6/14/23
Conduct Forces of Change Assessment Discuss access to care	Review data	Identify strategic issues

April 12, 2023

2023 Community Health Assessment
Steering Committee Meeting Minutes
April 12, 2023 from 10-11am
Butler County Educational Service Center

I.Attendees:

- American Heart Association: Amanda Changet
- Butler County Board of Commissioners: Shawna Smith
- Butler County Board of Developmental Disabilities: Michelle Truett
- Butler County Educational Service Center: Coya Taylor, Suzanne Prescott, Brittany McGinnis, Porcha Gragston
- Butler County Family and Children First Council: Beth Race, Chrystal Green (Family Rep)
- Butler County General Health District: Erin Smiley, Dominique Johnson, Katie Brehm
- Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services Board: Joanna Lowry, Richard Bement
- Butler County Regional Transit Authority: Shannon Naegele
- Butler County United Way: Kimberly Whittton
- CareSource: Anita Kendrick, Sharon Johnston
- City of Hamilton Health Department: Cindy Hogg, Alicia Ritchie
- City of Middletown Health Department: Jackie Phillips Carter, Carla Ealy, Nancy McKillop, Chandra Corbin, Ruth Lolli (Board of Health)
- Envision Partnerships: Kristina Latta-Landefeld
- Fairfield Township Fire Department: Tim Thomas
- Middletown Community Foundation: Cassie Brown
- MidPointe Library System: Brielle Maynor
- New Path: Carolyn Flynn
- Oxford Coalition: Amy Macechko
- Primary Health Solutions: Peggy Vazquez
- Sojourner Recovery: Kendra Hall
- Supports to Encourage Low-income Families: Gayle Drexler
- UC Health West Chester Hospital: Amber Finkelstein

II.2023 Community Health Survey Update

- Reviewed survey initiation and completion rates
 - 663 have started online, average 500 responses to most questions
- Reviewed target demographics based on current respondents
 - Men
 - High school as highest education
 - Annual household income < \$75,000
- Collecting responses until April 30th
 - English: <https://bit.ly/3kyOrTZ>
 - Spanish: <https://bit.ly/CHA2023Esp>
 - French: <https://bit.ly/CHA2023Fra>
 - Nepali: <https://bit.ly/3ZCeasR>
- Updated flyer that includes QR codes for Spanish and French translations
 - Printed flyers were available to take. Please notify Alicia if you need additional copies, or print more as needed if you are able
- Paper surveys

- Printed surveys were available to take. Please notify Alicia if you need additional copies, or print more as needed if you are able
- Notify Alicia if you have completed surveys to be picked up on or around May 1st

III. Access to Health Care Discussion

- Defined access to health care as “the timely use of personal health services to achieve the best possible health outcomes” (The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine)
- Reviewed preliminary results of the 2023 Community Health Survey where “access to health care” was the most often chosen response when asked about the most important factors for a healthy community
- Reviewed the Framework of Health Care Access by Levesque et al. (2013) which conceptualizes access within the context of five dimensions of accessibility of services and five corresponding abilities to generate access that take into account the population’s social determinants of health.
 1. Approachability: Identify that services exist, can be reached, and can have an impact on health
 2. Acceptability: Cultural and social factors determine the possibility to accept the aspects of the service and judge the appropriateness
 3. Availability/Accommodation: Health services can be reached both physically and in a timely manner
 4. Affordability: Economic capacity to spend resources and time to use services
 5. Appropriateness: Fit between services and need
- Reviewed relevant data from the 2023 Community Health Assessment (preliminary results), the 2021 Regional Community Health Needs Assessment, the 2021-2022 Area Health Resources Files, the 2021 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Community Health Rankings, and the U.S. Census Bureau 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates
- Each table group discussed what causes barriers and what emerging issues are seen related to the five dimensions of access to health care.

IV. Forces of Change Assessment

- Reviewed the purpose of the assessment and defined key terms
 - Forces: broad, all-encompassing category that includes
 1. Trends: patterns over time
 2. Factors: discrete elements
 3. Events: one-time occurrences
 - Force areas considered
 1. Social
 2. Economic
 3. Political
 4. Technological
 5. Environmental
 6. Scientific
 7. Legal
 8. Ethical

- Each table group discussed one area of focus. Committee members brainstormed various forces and then identified the threats posed and opportunities created by each force.

V. Next steps

- Continue to share the electronic and paper survey as widely as you are able
- Notify Alicia to pick up paper surveys
- Attend monthly meetings to participate in assessments and provide critical input. Meetings will be held each second Wednesday of the month from January through June 2023, from 10-11am.
- Location will change to the **West Chester Library** (9363 Centre Pointe Dr) for the remaining two meetings
- Topic schedule:

5/10/23	6/14/23
• Review data	• Identify strategic issues

May 10, 2023

2023 Community Health Assessment

Steering Committee Meeting Minutes

May 10, 2023 from 10-11am

West Chester Library

I.Attendees:

- American Heart Association: Angelica Hardee
- Butler County Board of Developmental Disabilities: Michelle Truett
- Butler County Educational Service Center: Coya Taylor, Porcha Gragston
- Butler County Family and Children First Council: Chrystal Green (Family Rep), Lindsay Brillhart (Family Rep), Susan Runnizh (Family Rep)
- Butler County General Health District: Erik Balster, Erin Smiley, Dominique Johnson, Katie Brehm, Corrie Yeager, Brittaney Gabbard, Jenny McCoy
- Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services Board: Joanna Lowry
- Butler County United Way: Kimberly Whitton
- Caracole: Zoey Peach
- CareSource: Anita Kendrick, Sharon Johnston
- Cincinnati Children's: Kelly Adamson
- City of Hamilton Fire Department: Mark Mignery
- City of Hamilton Health Department: Cindy Hogg, Alicia Ritchie
- City of Middletown Health Department: Jackie Phillips Carter, Carla Ealy, Nancy McKillop, Chandra Corbin, Ruth Lolli (Board of Health)
- Community First Solutions: Erin Day
- Council on Aging of Southwest Ohio: Shelby Stout
- Envision Partnerships: Lori Higgins
- Fairfield Township Fire Department: Tim Thomas
- Fort Hamilton Hospital Foundation: Sonja Kranbuhl
- Kettering Health: Molly Hallock
- MidPointe Library System: Brielle Maynor
- Primary Health Solutions: Peggy Vazquez, Cindy Meale
- Sojourner Recovery: Kendra Hall
- Supports to Encourage Low-income Families: Gayle Drexler
- UC Health West Chester Hospital: Amber Finkelstein

II.Data Review:

- Reviewed key finding from the 5 assessments
 1. Community Health Status Assessment: Review of secondary data to provide quantitative information on health status, quality of life, and risk factors
 - Sources of data included: the Regional Community Health Needs Assessment, the Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, the Bureau of the Census' American Community Survey, the Ohio Department of Public Safety, the Ohio Development Services Agency, the Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, the Health Resources and Services Association,

the USDA Economic Research Service, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

- Demographic determinants of health
 - Population
 - Disability
 - Education
 - Language
 - Incarceration
- Economic stability
 - Income
 - Poverty
- Health status
 - Adult health
 - Preventative services
 - Risky behaviors
 - Chronic disease
 - Dental health
- Maternal and infant health
 - First trimester care
 - Preterm births
 - Low birth weight
 - Births to teen mothers

2. Community Themes and Strengths Assessment: Collected primary data to identify assets in the community and issues that are important to community members

- The 2023 CHA Survey collected 907 survey responses between March 1st and April 30th. Responses were recorded on paper and online through Qualtrics in English, Spanish, French, and Nepali
- Each health department will conduct one focus group within their jurisdiction. The City of Hamilton has completed a focus group with WIC participants, the City of Middletown and Butler County focus groups are still being planned
- 10 windshield surveys will be completed by Wright State University Masters of Public Health summer students under the direction of Dr. Sara Paton. Discussed that a windshield survey is an environmental survey where the students will drive and walk around specific geographic locations in order to gather information related to opportunities and assets. The students will take photos and write a report detailing their observations, which will be included in the CHA report as an additional data source
- Acknowledged that survey data analysis is still in process by Carol Murray, and will be shared via email as soon as it is available
- Reviewed the survey data available to date related to:
 - Rating of fair or poor physical, mental, dental, or financial health, and/or the health of the respondent's neighborhood
 - The 6 most important factors for a healthy community chosen out of a list of 25 options were: Access to health

- care, low crime/safe neighborhoods, affordable housing, access to mental health and substance use treatment, well-paying jobs, and access to food
- Level of disagreement related to community conditions
- Level of disagreement related to neighborhood factors
- Level of disagreement related to access to health care
- Level of disagreement related to access to mental health and addiction services
- Level of disagreement related to economic barriers to services
- Inability to pay for things within the past year, to which utilities, rent/mortgage, and transportation were the top 3 chosen items
- How health care is paid for, to which having a private insurance plan through their employer was the most common response, followed by Medicare for Middletown residents, cash/credit for Hamilton residents, and a Health Savings Account for Butler County residents

3. Local Public Health System Assessment: Measured how well the local public health system partners work together to deliver the 10 Essential Public Health Services. The 108 essential service performance measures were given a score between no activity (0%), minimal activity (1-25%), moderate activity (26-50%), significant activity (51-75%), or optimal activity (76-100%)

- Discussed average overall score was 54.3%
 - **Optimal (76-100%)**
 - ES 2: Diagnose and Investigate
 - **Significant (51-75%)**
 - ES 4: Mobilize Partnerships
 - ES 5: Develop Policies/Plans
 - ES 6: Enforce Laws
 - ES 9: Evaluate Services
 - **Moderate (26-50%)**
 - ES 1: Monitor Health Status
 - ES 3: Educate/Empower
 - ES 7: Link to Health Services
 - ES 8: Assure Workforce
 - ES 10: Research/Innovations
- Discussed in detail the essential services that received a moderate rating
 - Essential Service 1: Monitor Health Status, total score = 44.4
 - Identifying threats to health
 - Determining health service needs
 - Assessing, accurately and continually, the community's health status
 - Paying attention to the health needs of groups that are at higher risk than the total population

- Identifying community assets and resources that support the public health system in promoting health and improving quality of life
- Using appropriate methods and technology to interpret and communicate data to diverse audiences
- Collaborating with other stakeholders, including private providers and health benefit plans, to manage multi-sectorial integrated information systems

○ Essential Service 3: Educate/Empower, total score = 41.7

- Creating community development activities
- Establishing social marketing and targeted media public communication
- Providing accessible health information resources at community levels
- Collaborating with personal healthcare providers to reinforce health promotion messages and programs
- Working with joint health education programs with schools, churches, worksites, and others

○ Essential Service 7: Link to Health Services, total score = 46.9

- Ensuring ongoing care management
- Ensuring transportation services
- Ensuring effective entry for socially disadvantaged and other vulnerable persons into a coordinated system of clinical care
- Providing culturally and linguistically appropriate materials and staff to ensure linkage to services for special population groups
- Orchestrating targeted health education/promotion/disease prevention to vulnerable population groups

○ Essential Service 8: Assure Workforce, total score = 50

- Educating, training, and assessing personnel to meet community needs for public and personal health services
- Establishing efficient processes for professionals to acquire licensure
- Adopting continuous quality improvement and lifelong learning programs
- Establishing active partnerships with professional training programs to ensure community-relevant learning experiences for all students
- Continuing education in management and leadership development programs for those charged with administrative/executive roles

○ Essential Service 10: Research and Innovations, total score = 38.9

- Continually linking with institutions of higher learning and research
- Establishing full continuum of innovation, ranging from practical field-based efforts to fostering change in public health practice to more academic efforts that encourage new directions in scientific research
- Creating internal capacity to mount timely epidemiologic and economic analyses and conduct health services research

4. Forces of Change Assessment: Identified the forces and associated opportunities and threats that can affect the community and local public health system

- Environmental
- Scientific
- Technological
- Social
- Economic
- Political
- Ethical

5. Access to Care Assessment: Explored the barriers and emerging issues related to the timely use of personal health services to achieve the best possible health outcomes

- Approachability barriers
 - Health literacy
 - Communication
 - Physical
- Acceptability barriers
 - Social
 - Cultural
- Availability/Accommodation barriers
 - Technology
 - Providers
- Affordability barriers
 - Financial
 - Time
- Appropriateness barriers
 - Patient
 - Medical system
 - Political

III. Discussion

- Discussed known gaps in the data, to include city and county level statistics on overdoses, mortality, and cancer, with plans to obtain that data
- Solicited questions, suggestions, recognition of additional gaps in the data, etc. from the steering committee as a whole

- Suggestion to include data on chronic health conditions related to air quality
- Suggestion to include data on death by suicide
- Suggestion to determine if survey results can be generalized to the community based on demographic representation, and to reopen survey if additional representation is needed
- Suggestion to utilize people local to the areas where windshield surveys are conducted
- Suggestion to include representatives from PAUSE in a focus group
- Suggestion to include additional maternal and infant mortality data
- Suggestion to evaluate IRS data to determine if the high rate of employer-based insurance was connected to jobs inside or outside of Butler County

IV. Next Steps

- The final CHA meeting is June 14th at 10am at the West Chester Library. The focus of the meeting will be on selecting the broad strategic issues to address based on the data collected
- Expect an email with the remainder of the survey data
- Expect a future invitation to participate in the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)
- Is there anything we are missing as we conclude the Community Health Assessment? Please reach out with any additional feedback: Alicia Debevec, CHA Coordinator at 808-292-4469 or debeveca@butlercountyohio.org

June 14, 2023

2023 Community Health Assessment

Steering Committee Meeting Minutes

June 14, 2023 from 10-11am

West Chester Library

I.Attendees:

- American Heart Association: Amanda Changet
- Butler County Educational Service Center: Coya Taylor, Porcha Gragston
- Butler County Family and Children First Council: Chrystal Green (Family Rep)
- Butler County General Health District: Erik Balster, Erin Smiley, Dominique Johnson, Corrie Yeager, Brittaney Gabbard
- Butler County Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services Board: Martina Weber, Richard Bement
- Butler County United Way: Kimberly Whitton
- CareSource: Sharon Johnston
- Centerpoint Health: Neyssa Garcia
- Cincinnati Children's: Kelly Adamson, Lauren Brinkman, Lesli Brower
- City of Hamilton Fire Department: Mark Mignery
- City of Hamilton Health Department: Cindy Hogg, Alicia Ritchie
- City of Middletown Health Department: Jackie Phillips Carter, Carla Ealy, Nancy McKillop, Ruth Lolli (Board of Health)
- Community First Solutions: Erin Day, Joyce Kachelries
- Fairfield Township Fire Department: J. Peters
- Middletown Coalition: DeAnna Shores
- Middletown Community Foundation: Cassie Brown
- MidPointe Library System: Brielle Maynor
- Sojourner Recovery: Kendra Hall
- Supports to Encourage Low-income Families: Gayle Drexler
- UC Health West Chester Hospital: Amber Finkelstein

II.Discussed Key Findings to Identify Strategic Issues

- Reviewed and synthesized data from the four assessments
 - Community Health Status Assessment - What health conditions exist in the community?
 - Community Themes and Strengths Assessment - What assets are available and what is the quality of life in the community?
 - Local Public Health System Assessment - What system weaknesses must be improved, and strengths used?
 - Forces of Change Assessment - What current and future forces will affect how to take action?
- Defined strategic issues as the broad underlying challenges that must be addressed to improve multiple health conditions and achieve the vision for the community
- Identified 16 themes with 44 associated data points
- Consolidated into 9 workgroups with 4-6 data points each, with health problems posed as questions for discussion
 - Table #1: Economic Barriers

- Table #2: Mortality
- Table #3: Community Conditions
- Table #4: Access to Care & Dental Health
- Table #5: Chronic Disease & Prevention
- Table #6: Demographic Determinants of Health & Built Environment
- Table #7: Physical Health & Risky Behaviors
- Table #8: Workforce Development & Research & Health Monitoring
- Table #9: Maternal and Infant Health & Mental Health and Addiction
- Utilized the 5 Whys Worksheet for discussion
 - Systematic process to determine the root causes of poor health
 - Considered cause and effect relationships
 - Asked why the problem was occurring and continued the process of asking why until the group agreed that the problem's root cause was identified

III. Discussed strategies to assist the population in obtaining health care services

- Discussed and recorded strategies related to specific populations affected by the health problems discussed, or vulnerable populations in general

IV. Next Steps

- Thank you for your participation and valuable insight throughout the CHA process!
- The Health Department leadership will review the 5 Whys Worksheets and the strategic issues that were identified
 - Expect a short online survey to provide input in ranking the strategic issues
 - The top 3-5 issues will form the foundation of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)
- Expect a future invitation to participate in the CHIP
- Is there anything we are missing as we conclude the CHA? Please reach out with any additional feedback: Alicia Debevec, CHA Coordinator at 808-292-4469 or debeveca@butercountyohio.org

Appendix G: City of Hamilton Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Focus Group Findings, Apr 2023

This report summarizes focus group findings conducted as one part of a Community Health Assessment. Findings are based on a session of 20 participants held at the City of Hamilton Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) office on 04/13/2023. The focus groups explored residents' experiences with community and neighbors, factors affecting community health, and access and barriers to health care.

Seven questions were used as a guide for the focus group discussion.

Table 1: Focus Group Questions

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How would you describe your community? If you were talking to a friend or family member who had never been here, how would you describe your community to them? 2. What are the most important factors for a healthy community? 3. What do you view as the strengths of your community? 4. What are some of the things that you see as lacking in your community? 5. Where do you go for healthcare? 6. Do you feel safe in your community? 7. What kind of transportation do you rely on most?
--

Overall, most focus group participants reported satisfaction with their neighborhood or community. Participants discussed feeling that their neighborhoods were good or great places to live (10). Eighteen of the 20 respondents feel safe in their neighborhoods all of the time, while one indicated that they do not feel safe at night. Participants also identified that their neighborhood/community was friendly (3) and supportive (6) and this theme was also identified as an important factor for a healthy community and a strength of the community. Another theme identified when discussing the strengths of the community and important factors for a healthy community is quality schools (7). Additionally, convenient proximity to community amenities like parks and other activities, library, and public services (police department and fire department) are also recognized as community strengths. However, respondents felt that their community needed more programs/activities and community involvement for children.

All of the respondents indicated that they relied on personal automobile transportation to access goods and services and the need for better roads was expressed four times during the conversation.

When asked about access to healthcare, 17 respondents reported that they have a clinic of primary care physician for medical care, while three currently have no primary care provider (One of these respondents indicated that they have primary care for their children, but not themselves). One respondent stated that support/help with healthcare is one of the most important factors for a healthy community, while respondents also found barriers making it hard to get healthcare include long waiting periods and difficulty getting answers to their questions over the phone. Mental health services were also discussed as an important factor in creating a healthy community, but no indication of necessity or barriers to care were discussed.

Appendix H: City of Middletown Resident CHA Focus Group

Meeting Date: 7/12/2023

Meeting Topic: Public Health Assessment Results & Attendee Feedback

Location: Bingo Bloc – 669 N. University Blvd., Middletown, Ohio 45042

Time: 6:00-7:30pm

Attendees: CMHD staff & Middletown Residents, see sign-in sheet

1. Intros
 - a. Everyone introduce yourself!
 - b. We are here today to share the Community Health Assessment results which are a combination of state data and local data collected through surveys.
 - c. You are here with us today so we can share these results and show you where Middletown ranks within the county and state in a multitude of public health aspects.
 - d. You each have information in front of you that includes local resources in English and Spanish and a reminder of the upcoming Free Health Screening at the Middletown Library and two surveys we need you to complete before you go. All surveys are anonymous and we truly appreciate your feedback!
 - e. Remember, we will have future focus groups and there are incentives if you refer a friend or bring a friend to the next group meeting. Thank you to the three of you that brought someone with you today!
 - f. Today's meeting is all men. That is by design because we did not get a large number of responses from men, men of color and/or young men with our full survey. So we need you to join in and share your thoughts on the health and wellness of Middletown.
 - g. Participation and conversation is key in helping our department learn if the results of the assessment are a true reflection of our city's health in your opinion and learning what YOU think our priorities are moving forward with our public health improvement plans for the next four years!
2. Presentation
 - a. All data has been included in the presentation with Middletown specific results highlights and notes are included on each slide. The Community Health Assessment is a county wide project that includes all of Butler County and the cities of Hamilton and Middletown. Today, we are focused on Middletown!
 - b. Feel free to speak up during the presentation at any time! Once the presentation is complete, we will talk it out. So think about the following things as you see the results. You all have post-its in front of you to write down your thoughts as we move forward. i. Do these results surprise you? ii. Do you agree with the data? Is it an accurate representation of Middletown in your opinion? iii. What are your priorities in terms of your health and wellness? iv. Is Access to health care the biggest obstacle? v. Is the cost of health care beyond your affordability? vi. What socio-economic factors impact the health and wellness of Middletown residents the most in your opinion? 3. Discussion-Round Table a. Participant-We need more education. They do not teach you about insurance in high

school. They do not teach you about life insurance either. Specifically speaking of people in the 18-26 age group. My mom got remarried and I had to get my own health insurance. I did not have any idea where to start or what I needed. They don't teach you about insurance, budgeting, finances in school. Seems like everyone waits until something goes wrong and then you have to try to figure it out on your own.

b. Participant-Bring back career day.

c. Participant-I agree, I think that if you are married or in a relationship, the woman makes sure you go to the doctor. The mother or sister or girlfriend/wife is usually the one to make the men take better care of themselves. Men need to learn to take of themselves and not just do it because someone else tells you to. You take care of your kids, we need to do better at taking care of ourselves too

d. Participant-More life skills education is needed. We need more groups like this where we can use peer support to lift each other up. Schools need to offer more education in these areas so we can break the cycles.

e. Participant-Kids are having kids. If they had no strong role model growing up, they will not be a good role model to their kid and on and on. We need to break this cycle up. Men need to stop feeling like they are on an island. We can support each other and share resources and be role models for each other. I am about to be 67 years old and I am in better shape than my grandkids.

f. Participant-Today's youth do not have the same type of outdoor and physical activities we had when we grew up. Kids are staying in the house and on the phone/computer. There is no exercising or staying outside until the lights come on and you have to go in. We need to get youth and young adults back to being physically active.

g. Participant-We need to take better care of ourselves and be physically active too.

h. Parks needs more activities. Things that young kids are interested in that will get them out of their house. Our parks are underutilized and not always clean. Some parks aren't safe to have kids at by themselves.

i. Participant-Structure in the home impacts health. It also impacts your ability to work, finances and your mental health. Most homes don't have both parents, and parents that aren't at work all the time leaving the kids unsupervised to do whatever they want or get in trouble.

j. Participant-I am surprised by the employment and housing data. There are no good jobs in Middletown. I drive an hour to work every day to be able to pay my rent and bills. How can we expect to break the cycle if you can find a job that pays enough for you to stay and work in Middletown?

k. Participant- I disagree with the rent data. Rent is not \$700 in Middletown. If you want a two bedroom here you are going to pay at least \$1,200-\$2,900.

l. Participant-High school graduates that don't go to college end up getting jobs at fast food restaurants. That is not a career in most cases. The cycle will never break when these educated young men get stuck in these jobs. This causes all kinds of health issues like depression, and not going to the doctor because they can't afford it, not eating healthy because it's too expensive, not getting enough sleep etc.

m. If you rent in Middletown, you are potentially homeless. You could be out on the streets with no notice and nowhere to go. The median income vs cost of housing is not doable with the jobs available.

- n. Participant-I am surprised that the poverty rate is higher in Middletown than in Hamilton.
- o. Participant-Surprised and saddened to see 30% of families with children in Middletown are below the poverty line.
- p. Participant- Median income in Middletown does not seem right.
- q. Participant- over 15% with no high school diploma-that effects everything in a negative way health, family, future, mental status, crime, drugs and so on.
- r. Participant-I would like more data on the suicides rates in Middletown and how they compare to Butler County and Hamilton. What causes suicides? Is it depression? Is it clinical depression or undiagnosed depression? Is it a result of other issues like drugs and alcohol? We need to dig deeper into this.
- s. Participant- People have struggles. Creating a safe space where men like us can get together and help and support each other is where we can start. If you don't have a health intervention, you may turn to crime, alcohol, drugs etc.
- t. CMHD-50% of all Americans suffer from some type of depression. We all have issues. Talking about it helps. Lean on each other.
- u. Participant-I am surprised by the heart disease rates and that is such a common cause of death. We need more education on how to avoid/prevent this.
- v. Participant-I like getting a group of men together like this so we can talk things out. We need to have more of this so we can take better care of ourselves and each other and be part of the solutions. I know Jackie and her team. I have worked with them before and I know they will get things done. They don't just talk about doing things, they do them.
- w. Participant- Can I get a copy of this presentation? Yes, it will be posted on our website!

Wrap Up & Closing

- a. Reminder about the free health screenings on July 26th. We are offering a \$25 dollar gift card if you get a screening done. We will be there to hand those out so we hope to see you there! Bring a friend.
- b. If you did not put your email and/or phone on the sign-in sheet and you would like to participate in our next public health focus group, please come add your contact information.
- c. Thank you!

Appendix I: WINDSHIELD AND WALKING SURVEY

Methods

A windshield survey and walking survey were conducted in multiple locations in Butler County. A windshield survey is conducted through observation of a particular community that is conducted while driving. A walking survey obtains information about a community through observation and (if possible) interaction with individuals while walking around that community. Each group of surveyors visited their respective communities on at least two separate occasions.

Hamilton, OH: Census Tract 4

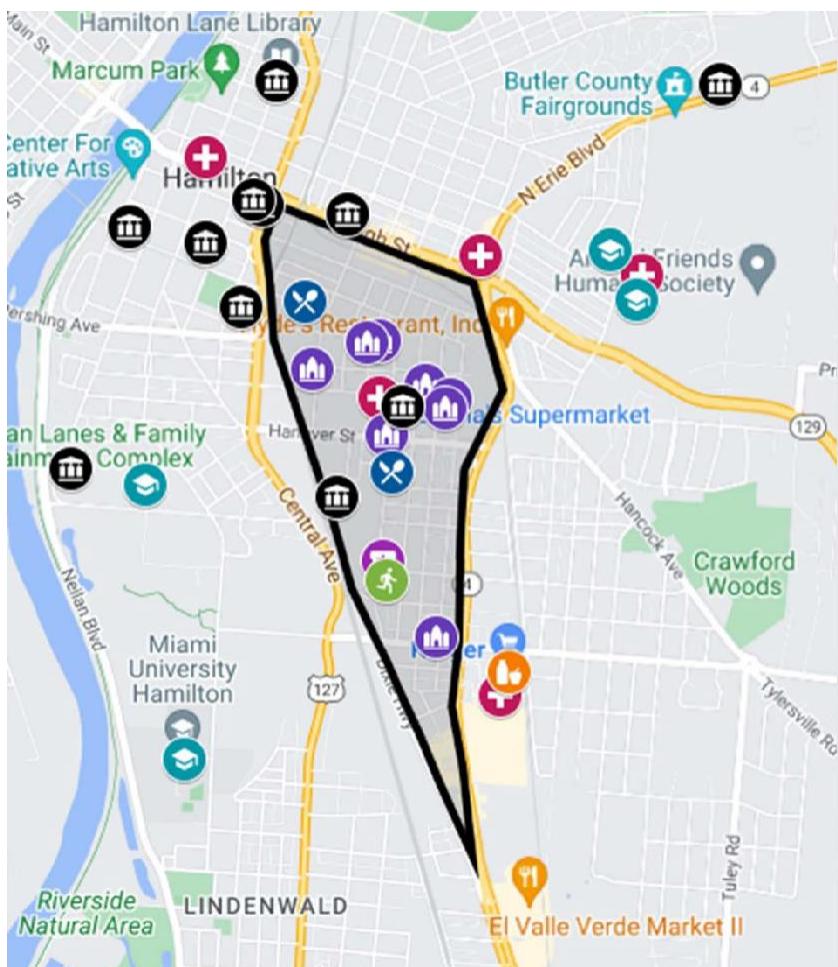
Visit 1: Friday, May 19, 2023, 8:10 am – 9:50 am

Visit 2: Saturday, June 3, 2023, 11:45 am – 1:00 pm

Population	Race (%)	Median Household Income	Median Age (years)	Percent Below Poverty (%)
4,349	White: 60% Black: 10% Asian: 0% Other: 27%	\$38,862 County Median: \$72,281	38.1	28.4%

Source: 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/14000US39017000400-census-tract-4-butler-oh/>

Figure 1 Asset Map of Hamilton, OH: Census Tract 4



Asset Map Icon Legend

Health Services	Food Access
Religious Orgs	Entertainment
Schools/Education/Childcare	Restaurants
Recreational	Public Services

Overview

The neighborhood of census tract 4 in Butler County is located within Hamilton city limits. This neighborhood has a strong Hispanic community with signs in Spanish and bodegas and multiple Hispanic food restaurants. This area has very few new buildings or infrastructure with the notable exception of a new Butler County sheriff's office and correctional center. Interview of residents was limited by a language barrier but were able to discuss the neighborhood with 2 restaurant owners and one resident.

Despite a wide variation in maintenance of houses within the neighborhood, there was a sense of pride shown by both restaurant owners in both their establishment and the neighborhood.

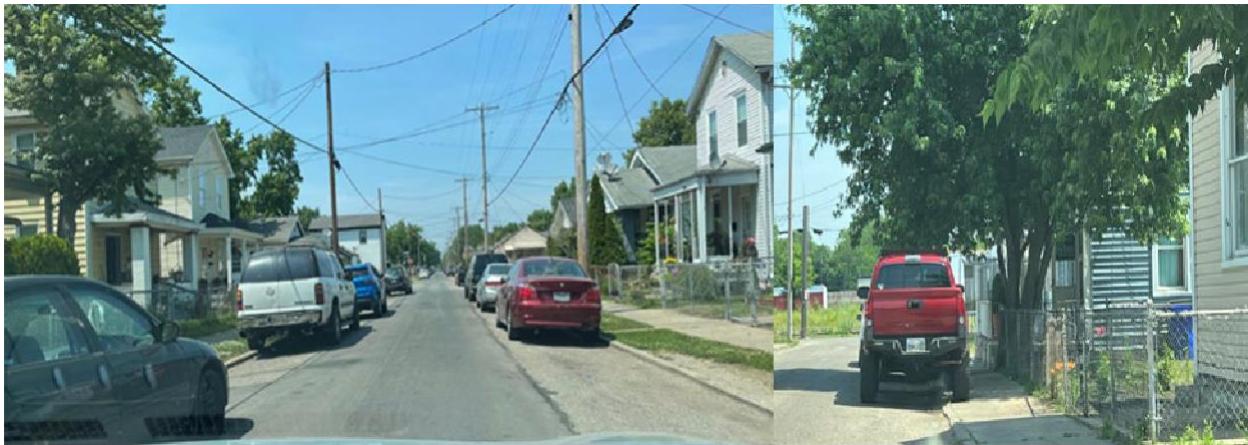
Housing

The houses in census tract 4 were built in the early 1900s and many have a Victorian architecture. These houses are in various stages of upkeep, some with boarded windows and peeling paint. Other houses show recent improvements with fresh paint/siding and well-maintained yards. Many houses have chain link fencing and bars on the windows. Signs saying “No Trespassing”, “Private Property” and “Beware of Dog” are seen on some houses. Some houses display several of these signs together.



Infrastructure

Roads and sidewalks are serviceable. There was road work in process during both visits. The roads were narrow, and cars parked on both sides of roads, leading to some cars being parked on sidewalks. About one-third of the community is also one-way streets, which makes navigating through the community more challenging.



Emergency Services

Within the census tract, there is the Butler County Sheriff's Office Operational Headquarters and Correctional Center. There are associated services in conjunction with the correctional center such as child advocacy. Butler County Emergency Management is just outside of the northern border of the neighborhood.

Healthcare Services

The nearest hospital to Butler County census tract 4 is TriHealth Bethesda Hospital and Kettering Health Hamilton, both are approximately 2 miles away from the center of this tract. Both hospitals have ER services. There is an urgent care 0.7 miles away which is open from 8:00 am to 8:00 pm. The Rape Crisis Center Butler County is within this census tract.

Education & Child Resources

There are two elementary schools and one secondary school that service this neighborhood. The closest elementary school is 0.7 miles away. The high school is approximately 3 miles away from this neighborhood. All the schools are rated as average by Great Schools rating. There is a Boys and Girls Club within the census tract.

Recreation & Entertainment

Butler County tract 4 has a new and well-maintained community park. It is near the Boys and Girls Club, which is a social club, but no visitors were seen in the park during either visit.



Food Resources

There are several bodegas within this neighborhood, but no grocery stores within its boundaries. There are multiple fast-food establishments along the border of the neighborhood. Within the tract, there were 4 nonprofit food distribution sites. There is a Kroger 0.6 miles outside the center of the neighborhood. This is within walking distance but is across a busy, multiple lane street.

Businesses

There are small businesses, some are run from individual houses or houses that have been converted to businesses. On the outer borders of the census tract there is a diverse selection of businesses ranging from commercial fast food restaurants, a furniture store, bail bond locations, a vape and tobacco store, used car dealers, a moving supply store, a tattoo shop, mobile phone shops, a used appliance and hardware store, a barbershop, a bar, coin laundromat, a pawn shop, a liquor store, and others within the census tract.

Industry

The community has no notable industry.

Religious Establishments

There are several churches in the community. There are Pentecostal, Baptist, Seventh Day Adventists and non-denominational Christian churches within the community. Most have signs in both English and Spanish.

Unique Assets

The unique asset noted on this survey is a strong Hispanic culture and a sense of community noted when speaking with the restaurant owners and staff within the neighborhood. It has a strong policing presence due to the location of the Sheriff department and associated jail.

Strengths

The strong presence of language, food and religion provide preservation of Hispanic culture for the community within the census tract. This census tract is within walking distance to many resources including the Hamilton city center with its thriving downtown area. There are several non-profit organizations such as child advocacy, food distribution, senior services, and mental health and drug addiction services.

Opportunities for Improvement

A few opportunities would be to increase access to fresh groceries within the census tract and to increase opportunities for recreation within the neighborhood. There was a lack of foot traffic within the area and there were few adults or children outside despite shaded areas, walking areas and a community park. Further resident feedback may help understand why people are not outdoors and more active in this community. With the Hispanic influence in this community, it may be beneficial to provide opportunities for this culture to be shared in a creative way with those outside of the neighborhood. This area has historic homes with beautiful original architecture that is in significant disrepair. Revitalization efforts may increase a sense of community pride but would need to be balanced with maintaining affordable housing.

Fairfield, OH: Census Tract 109.06

Visit 1: Friday, May 19, 2023, 2:00 pm – 5:00 pm

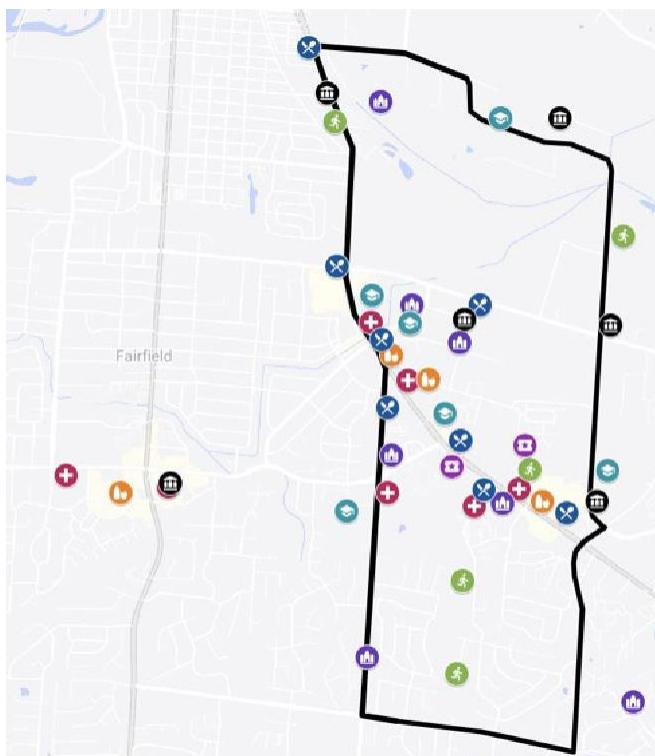
Visit 2: Thursday, June 1, 2023, 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm

Visit 3: Saturday, June 3, 2023, 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm

Population	Race (%)	Median Household Income	Median Age (years)	Percent Below Poverty (%)		
7,568	White: 61.8%	\$51,860	33.1	10%		
	Black: 20.1%					
	Asian: 4.1%	County Median: \$72,281				
	Other: 14.0%					

Source: 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/14000US39017010906-census-tract-10906-butler-oh/>

Figure 2: Asset Map of Fairfield, OH: Census Tract 109.06



Asset Map Icon Legend



Health Services



Religious Orgs



Schools/Education/Childcare



Recreational



Food Access



Entertainment



Restaurants



Public Services

Overview

Census tract 109.06 encompasses the northern middle strip of Fairfield within Butler County, Ohio. The region is predominantly non-Hispanic white but shows a strong Hispanic influence from the numerous Spanish-titled structures including restaurants and churches. The community supports a welcoming population, with businesses often staffed by the residents of the district.

Housing

There is a large difference in housing architecture observed between the areas north and south of Dixie Highway. Houses to the north and east appeared older and worn with more one-unit Victorian- and gable-front-style homes. Additionally, there is a condensed section of mobile homes that has shown some aging but has relatively well-kept yards with no fences or gates separating the homes. By contrast, homes south of Dixie Highway appear newer with brick structures and Craftsman-style housing composed of both multi-unit complexes and individual homes with large backyards. Fencing was rarely observed to surround peoples' yards.



Infrastructure

Roads and sidewalks were well-kept, especially within the residential areas and along main branching roads from Dixie Highway which provides heavy traffic during rush hour. Aside from the narrow roads in the mobile housing area, roads are often wide enough for 2-way traffic. Cracks and potholes were more prevalent following the areas northwest of Dixie Highway. Sidewalks are often segmented along the highway due to multiple automotive service lots built along their path, as seen with students having to traverse through lots to walk back from school.



Emergency Services

One urgent care clinic was seen close to the center of the census tract that operates from 8:00AM to 8:00PM. Otherwise, this area of Fairfield does not have a fire department or police department within its boundaries, however each of these are located within 2 miles of its location.



Healthcare Services

Census tract 109.06 does not have any hospitals within its boundaries. The closest hospitals seen are the Mercy Health Fairfield Hospital and TriHealth Bethesda Butler Hospital, which are both within 2 miles from the edge of the area. There are multiple locations within the region for kidney and dental care, and two pharmacies are located along Dixie Highway.

Education & Child Resources

There is a large public elementary and middle school near the Fairfield Stadium in the center of this region, and a public high school just outside the boundary of North Gilmore Road. Multiple childcare and development centers are available diffusely along the highway, with one near the elementary school.



Recreation & Entertainment

This region supports three large nature parks, two indoor gyms, and multiple courts and fields for sports, especially in the southern residential areas. Additionally, a metropark sits farther south down the highway, and a bowling alley provides sources of entertainment for the community.



Food Resources

Jungle Jim is the largest grocery store in the census tract, acting as both a grocery store and international marketplace for fresh produce. However, there are other smaller grocery stores that sell primarily ethnic foods. To support families in need, the Fairfield Food Pantry is also present here. Otherwise, the next largest grocery store is Kroger's, located 1 mile west of the census tract.



Businesses

Major businesses include automotive shops, construction groups, restaurants, and smaller shops for hobbies, crafts, and refurbished goods. Car dealerships occupy most of the space along Dixie Highway, while auto repair shops are diffusely spread out to the north of it. Construction-type businesses (e.g. drywall, landscaping, flooring) vary greatly and cover many aspects of trade school-based work and involve more manual labor. Restaurants tends to lean towards Hispanic cuisine, while hobby shops focus on outdoor activities such as hiking or fishing.



Industry

Material production, construction, transportation, and utilities appear to be the main industries present. Multiple buildings advertise for construction, restoration, or repairs for houses, and many warehouses could be seen actively transporting material. Additionally, a power grid, water treatment facility, and landfill were present in the region for utilities management.



Religious Establishments

This area of Fairfield supports multiple churches especially along the west side, mainly under Baptist and Christian denominations. They tend to be smaller community churches established close or within the residential neighborhoods. Churches such as La Iglesia del Nazareno de Fairfield provide sermons in Spanish for their community as well.



Unique Assets

Jungle Jim provides both an attraction for visitors looking for international foods not available in the usual grocery stores, but also a major source of employment and business opportunity for residents. Additionally, it provides exposure to a wider diversity of cultures and provides a gathering space for socializing, although it does not allow minors to loiter.

Strengths

This census tract of Fairfield has a unique infrastructure that promotes mobility and convenience. With most places within walking distance and plenty of recreational areas, the opportunities for daily physical activity are higher. There are culturally adapted facilities for the Spanish-speaking population. Industries are centered around housing construction and local. There is a focus on outdoor-based activities from the hobby shops, including fishing, gardening, and hiking. The census tract has facilities for social support regarding insurance, finances, and assisted living, and for routine hygiene like laundromats and salons. Generally, from the individuals interviewed, there was a positive outlook about their community, and a social atmosphere that was open to converse.

Opportunities for Improvement

While roads are well-maintained, traffic remains an issue for safety as students must either catch the bus or walk across the Dixie Highway to get home. The prospective dangers are greater when considering how the sidewalks can segment through car dealership lots. Feasible solutions include wider walkways for intersections, or an overpass bridge to decrease the disruption in traffic and improve streetside safety. Additionally, the lack of public transportation can limit access for those who do not live as close-by and don't readily have access to public transportation. While there is a route present, it skims just outside of the census region that could benefit from having an additional means of transportation for safety from the heavy traffic associated with the route.

Fairfield, OH: Census Tract 109.09

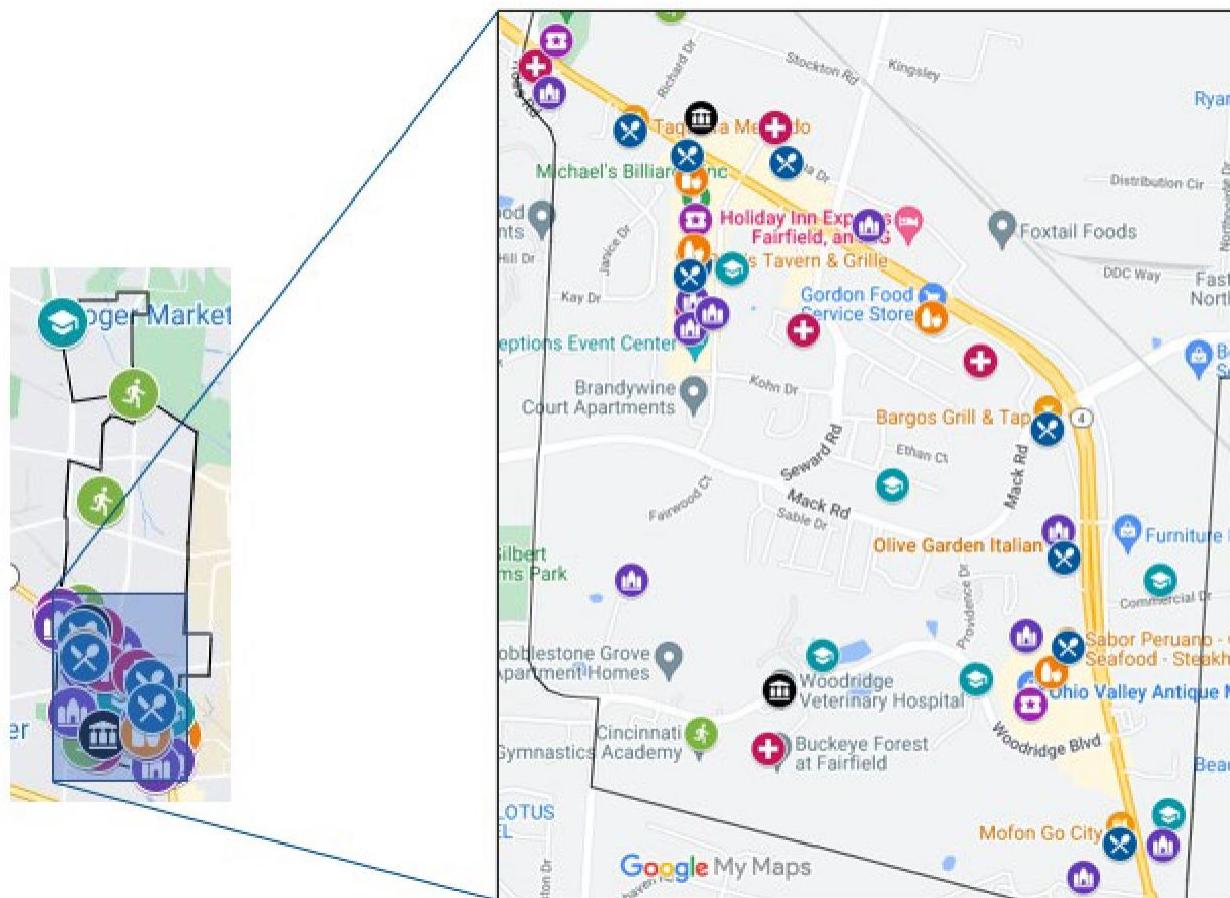
Visit 1: Saturday, May 20, 2023, 10:00 am - 12:20 pm

Visit 2: Wednesday, May 31, 2023, 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm

Population	Race (%)	Median Household Income	Median Age (years)	Percent Below Poverty (%)	
5,165	White: 46.6%	\$50,823	33.3	11.3	
	Black: 26.7%				
	Asian: 9.0%	County Median: \$72,281	33.3		
	Other: 17.7%				

Source: 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/14000US39017010909-census-tract-10909-butler-oh/>

Figure 3: Asset Map of Fairfield, OH: Census Tract 109.09



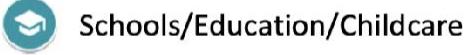
Asset Map Icon Legend



Health Services



Religious Orgs



Schools/Education/Childcare



Recreational



Food Access



Entertainment



Restaurants



Public Services

Overview

Fairfield is filled with industries and businesses of all sizes. It is a diverse community with Asian, Black, Hispanic/Latino, and White individuals and families cohabitating in neighborhoods, apartment complexes, and condominium developments. Many retail shopping options are available, primarily within strip malls South of the census tract. Large industrial parks provide jobs to surrounding populations, and housing options are filled with apartments, condominiums, and suburban homes. Most neighborhoods have people walking, biking, and kids playing. Regarding fitness opportunities, gymnastic centers, indoor fields, outdoor fields, a bike path, and a golf center are easy to locate.

Housing

The suburban subdivision on the tract's north end had people outside and kids playing. Yards are maintained, and homes appear to be in good repair. One mobile home park was observed with a few overgrown lots and an older population. Housing to the South of the tract is primarily apartments and condominiums. Subdivisions located southwest of Route 4 had less outdoor activity and fewer sidewalks. One of the multi-family complexes has amenities such as a pool, tennis court, dog park, garages, and handicap accessibility.



Infrastructure

Roads are well-maintained and accessible. Some were being resurfaced in an apartment complex showing signs of upkeep. Streets were wide surrounding the industrial parks, and traffic patterns were properly adjusted along Route 4. A railway also runs east to west near the industrial parks in the tract's northern area. Multiple U-turns are integrated on Route 4, traveling North and South along the western side of the census tract to aid traffic flow. No noticeable traffic congestion was observed during the survey. No public transportation, specifically a bus line, is available within this tract.

Emergency Services

A fire station is located on Route 4 in the main retail shopping area. No police stations or hospitals are situated in tract 109.09 but can be found within one mile.



Healthcare Services

Locations for mental health and addiction services, as well as a veterinary hospital, are available. There is also a senior healthcare & assisted living facility, dentist, primary care specialists, psychologists, physical therapists, pediatrician, chiropractors, and pharmacies. The closest urgent care or hospital is within a mile of this census tract.



Education & Child Resources

One private school is located at the southeastern end of the community; however, Fairfield City Schools are located just to the West of the Census tract. Multiple childcare and early learning centers are strategically located near multi-family dwellings, with other educational opportunities available. Other educational opportunities include guitar, golf, dance, cosmetology, and gymnastic lessons in this community.



Recreation & Entertainment

Fairfield has many areas for the community to exercise and enjoy the outdoors. The Miami-Erie Canal bike path and a golf center with batting cages, gymnastics centers, Brimelow rugby fields, and an indoor field complex known as Gametime Training Center are located within this census tract.



Food Resources

Multiple locations were observed where citizens could purchase food. Mexican grocery stores, bakeries, African groceries, and a Gordon Food Service exist. Route 4 provides many commercial chains, locally owned restaurants, and gas stations. Upon initiating a conversation with staff at a local Mexican bakery-retail store, another customer shopping within the store was the only individual who spoke English. Upon starting a conversation with a local African market owner, he stated he's lived in the area for 17 years and owned a business for the last 14-15 years. He had no negative comments concerning the community.



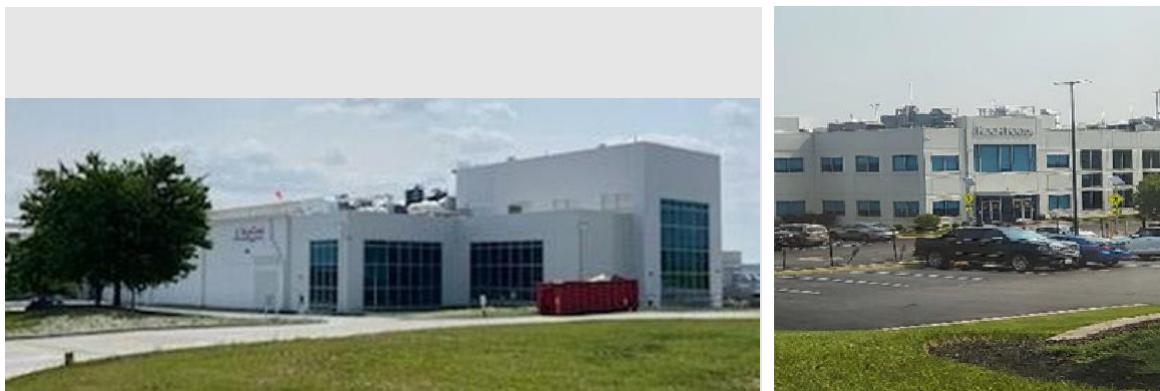
Businesses

Many businesses fill the area. Route 4 has multiple strip malls, retail stores, a large antique mall, and one bank branch. Transient housing is provided, as well as an events center. Corporate offices are in industrial parks and many shipping and food manufacturing sites. Upon initiating a conversation with a long-time staff member of a local antique business, he stated he's been in the area for a long time and wouldn't change a thing.



Industry

Many of the jobs and opportunities in the area are from industrial parks. Most industrial buildings are cared for, and some areas are under construction, showing signs of growth. Access to and through these industrial parks is easy and convenient. Many of the businesses are part of the shipping industry and food industry. On the north end of the tract, there is also a minor farming operation.



Religious Establishments

Several churches fill the area with multiple denominations.



Unique Assets

Many of the community's assets include a gymnastics center, Gametime training center, golf center, event center, bike path, many ethnic groceries and restaurants, several churches, Brimelow fields, large industrial parks with easy access, affordable housing, staffing services, a veterinary hospital, mental and addiction services, youth and family services, antique mall, and many retail shopping opportunities.



Strengths

Subdivisions are filled with Asian, Black, Hispanic/Latino, and White people enjoying the outdoors. Citizens have easy access to a bike path and other athletic facilities. The industrial parks provide many job opportunities with nearby well-kept, affordable housing. Retail and grocery shopping is easy to locate with accessible multi-cultural food.

Opportunities for Improvement

The nearest public transportation is two miles outside the census tract's southern end. The most immediate post office service is less than a mile from the southeastern point of the tract. Citizens only have one bank branch. No public schools are located within the census tract. A fire station is provided on Route 4. Still, the nearest police station is located a mile outside of the southeastern end of the tract, in Springdale. A senior manufactured home community had tall grass, an unmarked entry, and damaged sheds.

Crescentville, OH: Census Tract 111.23

Visit 1: Friday, May 26, 2023, 2:00 pm - 5:00 pm

Visit 2: Monday, May 29, 2023, 9:00 am - 11:00 am

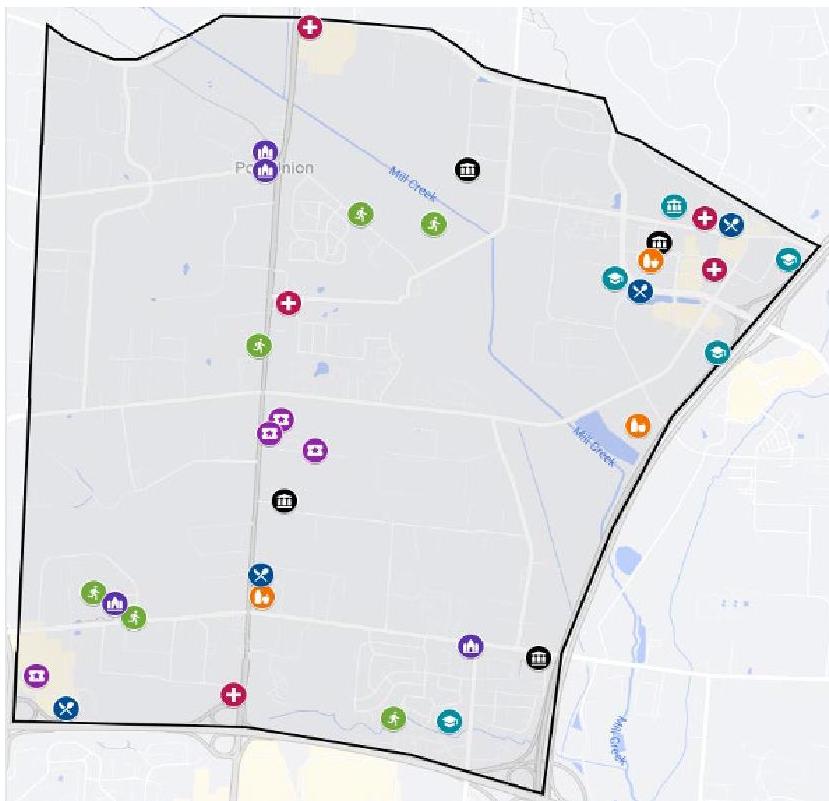
Table: Demographics of Crescentville, Census Tract 111.23

6,042	White: 39.5% 27.8%	\$48,669	32.0	34.9%
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2023 Butler County and the Cities of Hamilton and Middletown Community Health Assessment

Population Other: 27.5% (%)	Black: 27.8%			
	Asian: 5.2%			
	County Median: \$72,281			

Source: 2020 Decicential Census (<https://data.cincinnati.com/census/total-population/total-population-change/census-tract-11123-butler-county-ohio/140-39017011123/>)

Figure 4: Asset Map of Crescentville, Census Tract 111.23**Asset Map Icon Legend**

	Health Services		Food Access
	Religious Orgs		Entertainment
	Schools/Education/Childcare		Restaurants
	Recreational		Public Services

Overview

This area is largely industrial, with many available opportunities for employment as well as shopping. There is appeal for both residents and people stopping through town while traveling. With large attractions and a welcoming community, visitors have many options for recreation.

Housing

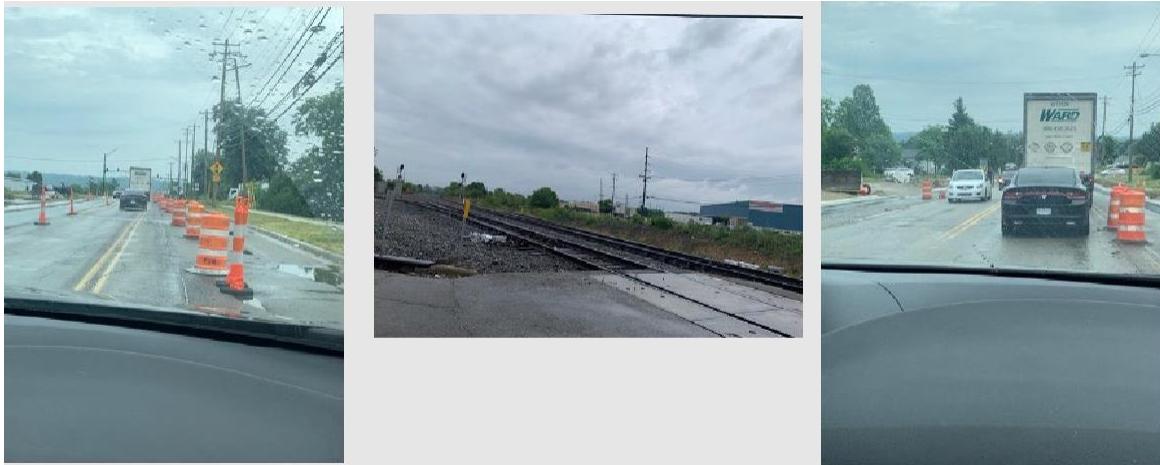
The Southern region of Crescentville consists of multiple neighborhoods, primarily made up of ranch-style and two-story homes. There is a mix of houses that have paneling with brick and other houses that are more modern in style. There are well-maintained yards with areas open to the community, as well as

a clean appearance to the streets, with few powerlines, good landscaping, and moderately sized yards. Furthermore, thru-trucks are prohibited in many of these areas, separating residents from industry.



Infrastructure

The roads in this area are largely well-maintained, with smooth streets and sidewalks in residential and commercial areas for pedestrians. Industrial areas in this sector do not have sidewalks and could benefit from improvements in walkability. Additionally, two-lane roads in the industrial region of this area cause heavy traffic, especially during rush hour. This is escalated by construction, which further contributes to the traffic by obstructing lanes. Public transit options were not observed although there are bus stops near the commercial areas.



Emergency Services

While there are emergency services including a police station and a fire department, this area lacks an urgent care or hospital within the census tract.

Healthcare Services

This area has multiple primary care facilities available, as well as dental offices, eye doctors, and chiropractors, despite a lack of hospitals or urgent cares.



Education & Child Resources

Crescentville has one school district, consisting of a high school, middle school, and elementary school. There is also a preschool and a bilingual early learning center. For secondary education, this area is home to the University of Phoenix, Cincinnati Campus. Indiana Wesleyan also has a conference center here, and there is a public library.

Recreation & Entertainment

There are many opportunities for recreation in this area, with a soccer club, gym, hiking trails, parks, and various other athletic clubs. Crescentville has multiple resources available for entertainment, including ax throwing, a movie theater, archery, and areas to shop and dine.



Food Resources

Access to fresh groceries within Crescentville is limited, with few grocery stores besides a Dollar General. They do have assets such as the West Chester Farmers Market and the food court in IKEA, but these may not be entirely accessible to the population of the town. There are grocery stores located nearby to Crescentville.



Businesses

Crescentville has a variety of businesses, including many that are currently hiring. There are an abundance of landscaping businesses. Many businesses had job opportunities currently available. The community of Crescentville houses many start-ups, with some businesses such as salons being run out of the home. Additionally, IKEA, a large furniture store, draws in many people from out of the area and provides jobs.



Industry

Crescentville appears to be growing, with many new industry buildings being constructed, inviting new opportunities and industries to expand in the region. The area currently houses many warehouses that are separated from residential areas while providing job opportunities for residents.



Religious Establishments

In this area, there are several churches. There are at least 5 Christian churches of moderate size spread throughout the area. Many are nondenominational Christian churches, with one, St. Gertrude the Great, practicing as a Roman Catholic Church.



Unique Assets

Some of the most striking assets of this region include its appeals to the outside community, including its location at the intersection of I-75 and I-275. This location provides ease of access for industry in the area with Dixie Highway 4 and 747 providing prominent modes of travel to and through the region. The IKEA located in this region and is seen as an attraction to members both within and outside of the community. The Harley-Davidson dealership is also a unique opportunity for many people.



Strengths

The Crescentville community finds its strengths in its impressive industrial sector, which provides many essential services, goods, and manufactured products not only locally but nationally. Additionally, the recreational and residential areas are located away from the industry, helping the environment of the residential areas, where there are many well-maintained family homes.

Opportunities for Improvement

Crescentville could benefit from further measures to protect residential communities and homes from potential impacts of the booming industrial sector, such as noise and air pollution. The minimal usage of public transportation could be expanded to connect residential neighborhoods to industrial parks and the commercial district. Finally, adding food and healthcare systems within the community by building would help families locally.

Hamilton, OH: Census Tract 3

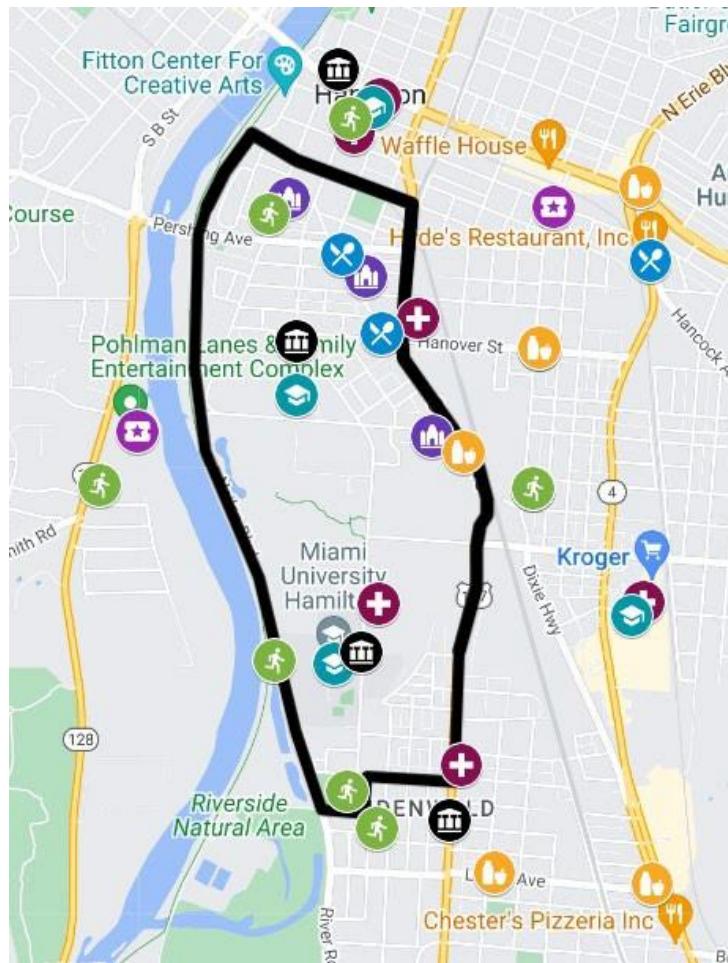
Visit 1: Monday, May 29, 2023, 6:00 pm – 7:30 pm

Visit 2: Sunday, June 4, 2023, 2:30 pm - 3:30 pm

Population	Race (%)	Median Household Income	Median Age (years)	Percent Below Poverty (%)
3,113	White: 28% Black: 44% Asian: 1% Other: 25%	\$31,447 County Median: \$72,281	31.9	34.1%

Source: 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/14000US39017000300-census-tract-3-butler-oh/>

Figure 5: Asset Map of Hamilton, OH: Census Tract 3



Asset Map Icon Legend

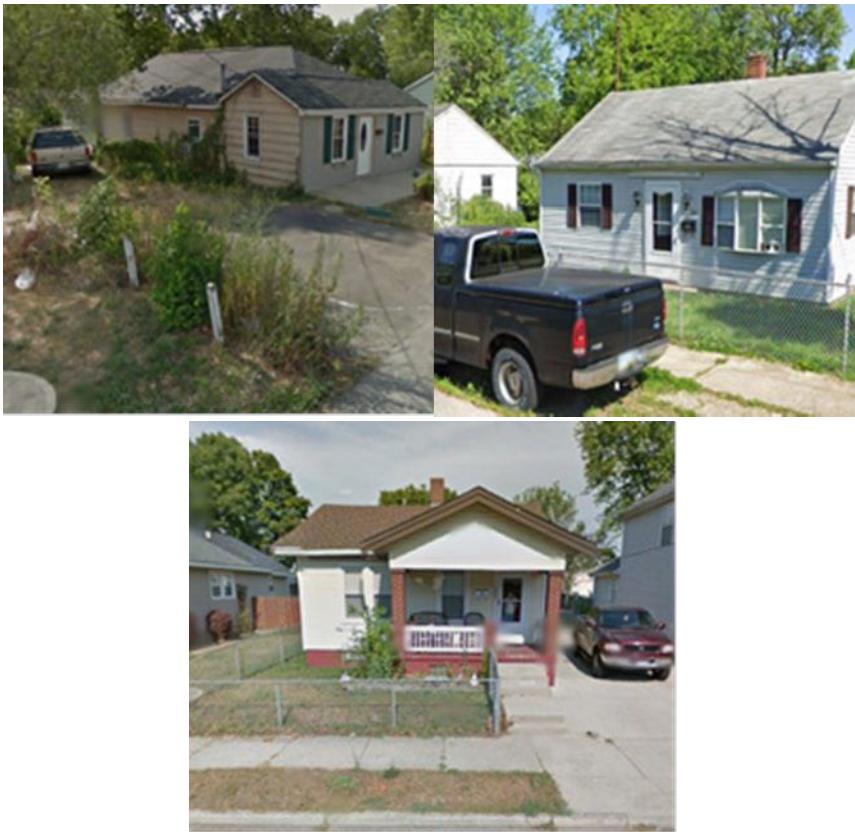
 Health Services	 Food Access
 Religious Orgs	 Entertainment
 Schools/Education/Childcare	 Restaurants
 Recreational	 Public Services

Overview

Census tract 3 appears to be peaceful and displayed a sense of unity among its residents. There is a diverse mix of individuals from different racial backgrounds, including White, Black, and Hispanic families. The streets were mostly lively, showcasing a strong community spirit as people engaged in various interactions and activities. Parks and playgrounds provided gathering spots for families and friends, further enhancing the overall impression of a welcoming and interconnected community.

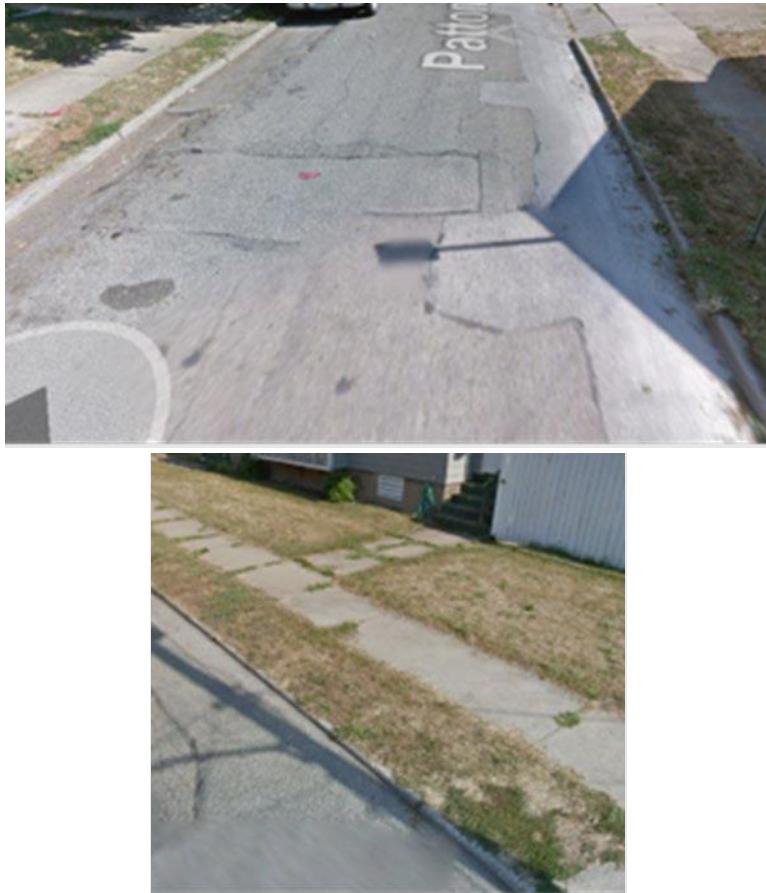
Housing

The census tract primarily consists of numerous single-family houses. While there is a university nearby, it is important to note that being a regional campus, it does not offer student housing. As a result, the housing units within the community were mostly individual residences. Most houses were in good condition, some with repairs needed, particularly on the chain linked fences.



Infrastructure

Although narrow, street parking is available for most of the housing sections of the census tract. Sidewalks are available for most residents in the area. Buildings are well-maintained and landscaped. However, some buildings and streets could benefit from improvements, such as new siding and fences. The area is also home to several small businesses, and residents benefit from a complimentary public bus service that connects Middletown, Hamilton, and Oxford, Ohio together.



Emergency Services

There is a fire station in the census tract and police station located 0.2 miles outside of our tract. The station's convenient location ensures quick access to essential services, contributing to the well-being and peace of mind of the residents within the census tract.



Healthcare Services

There are several healthcare resources in the area. There is a behavioral health center and a primary health solutions center, serving as primary care providers for the local population as well as a dental facility in the same plaza.

Education & Child Resources

Miami University is a large state university in the area. The community also benefits from the presence of an elementary school and there is at least one daycare facility in the area. Miami University also offers daycare services for its students and staff.



Recreation & Entertainment

Several recreational amenities were observed in the area, including parks, a baseball field, and a few playgrounds. Newly built tennis courts were also noticed, which were being utilized by a few residents.



Food Resources

In terms of food access, the area offers multiple gas stations and fast-food restaurants, but there is a noticeable improvement in the range of food options available approximately 2 miles away in the downtown area. The nearest Kroger is located 1 mile outside of the census tract. The Butler County Regional Transit Authority (BCRTA) bus has routes that go to Walmart and Kroger, which can be helpful for residents who need transportation to get fresh food and produce.

Businesses

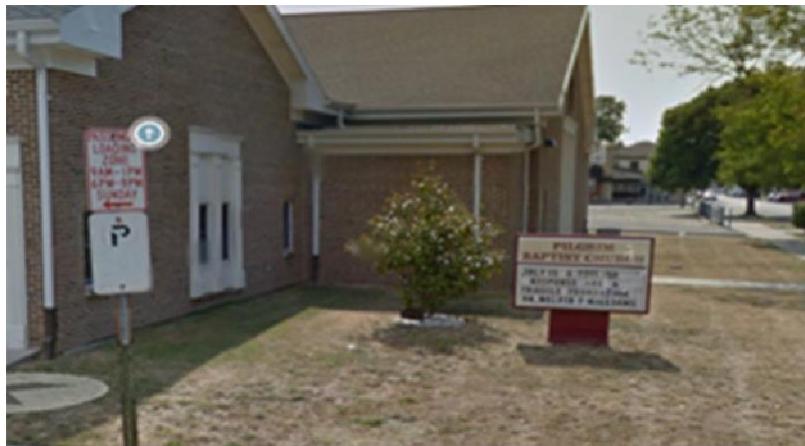
The most prominent business in the area was Barclays Banking and Credit Solutions. There were also a few gas stations, a laundry mat and a family-owned ice cream shop located within the census tract. However, most of the small businesses were located outside of the area.

Industry

The community has no notable industry.

Religious Establishments

Numerous churches were observed, representing a variety of denominations, including Baptist, Christian, Pentecostal, and Catholic.



Unique Assets

Some of the community's most outstanding assets are Lodder Park, churches, a fire department, a police department, urgent care, many gas stations, a university, and a baseball field (foundation field).

Strengths

The community possesses several strengths that contribute to its convenience and accessibility. First, most gas stations are within walking distance, providing easy access to fuel and convenience store items. Additionally, if a car is required, most stores in the area are just a short drive away, enhancing convenience for residents. Another strength lies in the abundance of amenities available within the community, providing various options for recreational activities and services such as playgrounds, parks, and tennis courts. Furthermore, the presence of a free public transportation bus for community members enhances mobility and accessibility, enabling residents to travel conveniently within the area.

Opportunities for Improvement

An area of improvement that stands out in the surveyed community is the maintenance of roads and houses. It appears crucial to prioritize efforts in ensuring that the infrastructure, including roads and houses, receives proper upkeep and maintenance. This focus on maintenance will contribute to the overall appearance, functionality, and livability of the community, enhancing the quality of life for its residents. By addressing these maintenance needs, the community can create a more appealing and well-kept environment for its residents and visitors. Additionally, it is important to note that while gas stations are conveniently located within walking distance, other amenities and facilities are more easily accessible with a bicycle or preferably, a car. The Butler County Regional Transit Authority bus runs Monday through Friday, with some limited Saturday service. However, it does not run on Sundays.

Hamilton, OH: Census Tract 6

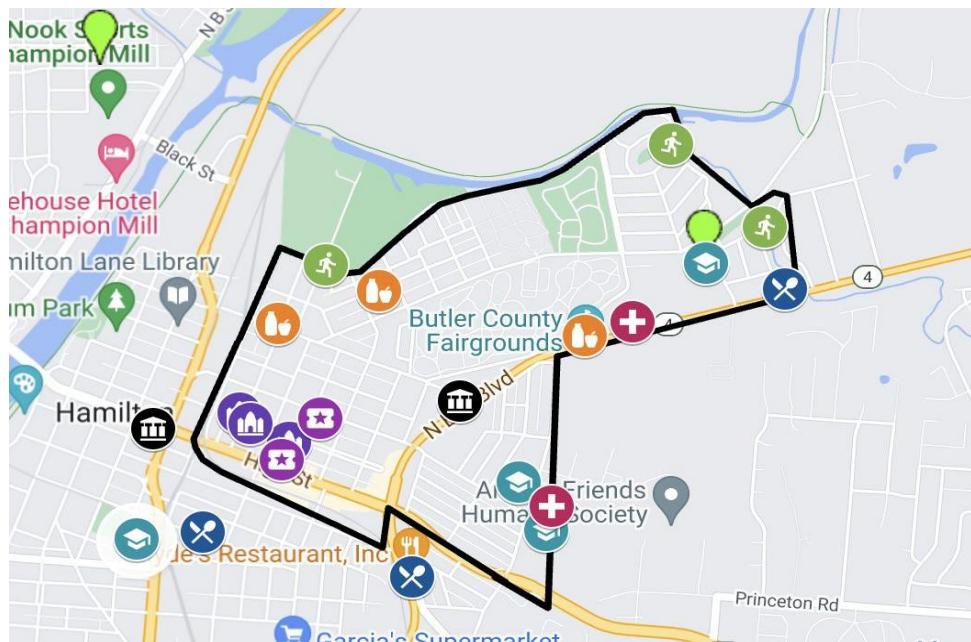
Visit 1: Saturday, May 20th, 2023, 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Visit 2: Wednesday, May 24th, 2023, 3:00 pm - 5:00 pm

Population	Race (%)	Median Household Income	Median Age (years)	Percent Below Poverty (%)		
4,866	White: 78%	\$37,073	34.3	29%		
	Black: 6%					
	Asian: 0%	County Median: \$72,281				
	Other: 1%					

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/14000US39017000600-census-tract-6-butler-oh/>

Figure 6: Asset Map of Hamilton, OH: Census Tract 6



Asset Map Icon Legend

	Health Services		Food Access
	Religious Orgs		Entertainment
	Schools/Education/Childcare		Restaurants
	Recreational		Public Services

Overview

The initial impression of Butler County and Hamilton was of a community grappling with a number of challenges, yet also displaying resilience and tenacity. The majority of the population observed were older white individuals, which may have implications on the community's needs and priorities.

Congested roads lined with parked cars and visibly aging infrastructure conveyed a sense of a town in need of modernization and upkeep. It was evident that navigating this community would require familiarity, given its unique characteristics. Despite these challenges, local residents, seen tending to their homes and gardens, demonstrated an admirable sense of resourcefulness and adaptability.

Housing

The majority of the housing in this community consists of older homes built closely together, suggesting potential issues with privacy. Of note, some houses are located close to active railway tracks, raising concerns about safety and health.



Infrastructure

The infrastructure of the town is older and could use some maintenance. This is apparent on the residential roads, which are not only congested but potentially hazardous due to the presence of low-hanging power lines. The absence of sidewalks is another concern, both for the safety of pedestrians and community beauty.

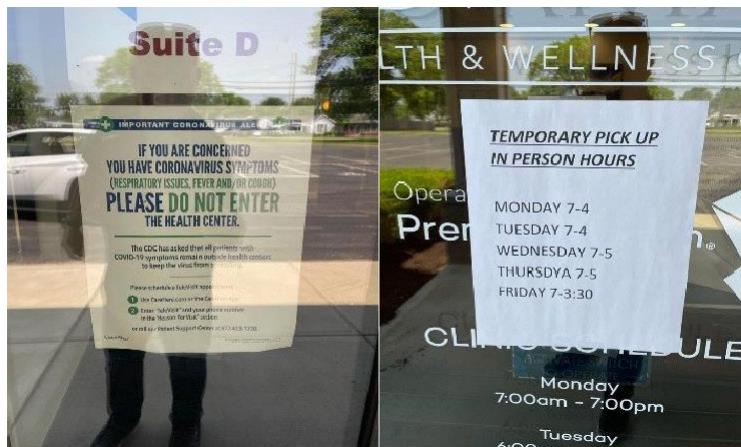


Emergency Services

In terms of emergency services, there is a fire department, Butler County Sheriff Dispatch, and Primary Health Solutions (nonprofit health care provider which offer wide range of health services which includes but not limited to urgent care). Both are assets to the census tract.

Healthcare Services

The community seems to have a few healthcare facilities, but not available on the weekends. Medical professionals like Social Workers, Nurse Practitioners, Primary Health Solutions (which serves not only as urgent care but also mental health care and pharmacy and accepts various forms of insurance) are assets to the community, but could be expanded.



Education & Child Resources

The city of Hamilton in Butler County is home to a diverse array of educational institutions. The educational landscape encompasses early childhood education facilities and specialty educational services. The Butler County Education Service Center plays a unique role in the city's educational infrastructure, providing administrative support to local schools.



Recreation and Entertainment

The community lacks recreational spaces. The absence of public gardens or parks is a notable concern, limiting the possibilities for outdoor activities for residents. However, the town does have several establishments like the Masonic Temple, and Hamilton Bird Sanctuary that offer some recreational or community activities.

Food Resources

During our survey, the availability of fresh and affordable food resources appeared to be limited. The lack of major grocery stores and supermarkets within the community is a concern, as these establishments generally offer a wide variety of fresh products, meat, dairy, and other staples needed for a healthy diet. The community seems to rely on convenience stores, which typically offer a limited selection of fresh food items.



Businesses

Regarding businesses, Hamilton presented a diverse range of operations. Alongside an array of used car dealerships, there were also several unique businesses that bring opportunities for local employment to the area. Among these were observed an auto glass, window, plate repair, and replacement shop, a family-owned metal fabrications company, and a boutique clothing store that offers a unique shopping experience. The town's businesses consist primarily of convenience stores, restaurants, clothing stores, car dealerships, auto detailing shops, and pharmacies.



Industry

There is no significant noted industry in the Community.

Religious Establishments

The presence of Beth Israel Congregation and Catholic Charities in the community points to an active religious life among some residents. The Masonic Temple, Hamilton Dream Center, and other Ministries, as well as the Beth Israel Congregation, provide spiritual guidance and social services to the community. These organizations play an essential role in fostering a sense of community and can serve as a platform for communal support and engagement.

Unique Assets

Despite the challenges, the community has some unique assets. There is a strong sense of resourcefulness and self-sustainability among residents. Also, the Masonic Temple, Hamilton Fire Station 25, and Hamilton Bird Sanctuary serve as unique establishments within the community.

Strengths

The resilience and resourcefulness of the residents stand out as a significant strength of the community. The presence of community establishments like schools, churches, and a fire station also adds to the strengths of the community.

Opportunities for improvement

There are several areas for improvement within the community. The infrastructure needs significant upgrades, including road maintenance, power lines, and the introduction of sidewalks and green spaces. There is also a need for improved access to healthcare facilities. The addition of more comprehensive health care services on the weekend could improve community health. In addition, although there are many educational facilities in the census tract, many need maintenance or to be upgraded.

Middletown, OH: Census Tract 140

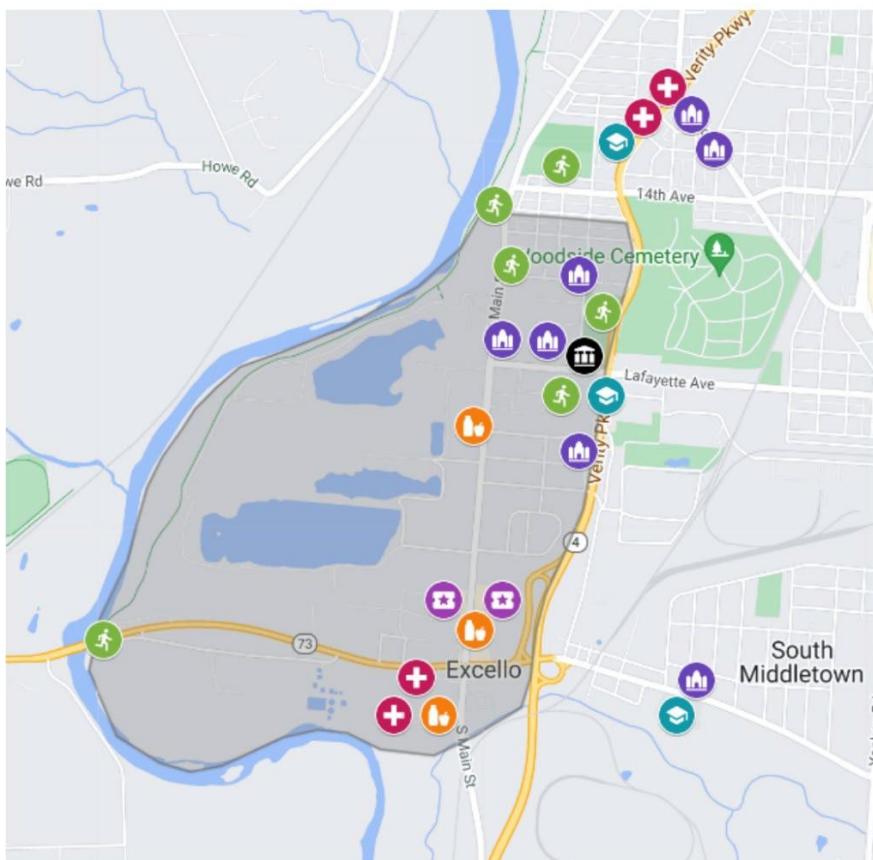
Visit 1: May 30th, 2023. From 8 AM to 11 AM.

Visit 2: June 2nd, 2023. From 4 PM to 7 PM.

Population	Race (%)	Median Household Income	Median Age (years)	Percent Below Poverty (%)		
2,566	White: 54.6%	\$29,324	30.6	44.1%		
	Black: 23.3%					
	Asian: 0.3%	County Median: \$72,281				
	Other: 21.8%					

Source: 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US39017-butler-county-oh/>

Figure 7: Asset Map of Middletown, OH: Census Tract 140



Asset Map Icon Legend

	Health Services		Food Access
	Religious Orgs		Entertainment
	Schools/Education/Childcare		Restaurants
	Recreational		Public Services

Overview

Butler County Census tract 140 is an unincorporated area between the towns of Trenton and Middletown. This is a mostly working class neighborhood, nestled in between two cities. There are some improvements being made to the general area, including road repaving and utility work during the visits. The neighborhoods seem generally safe. There is evidence of children playing in the area such as bicycles out in front of houses.

Housing

Most of the houses are older, mid-century, with a few 1980s-1990s neighborhoods. Most are in decent shape, although there are some that are less well kept, boarded up, or appear abandoned in some of the older neighborhoods. The yards and houses are in various stages of upkeep, but most people take care of their properties. The neighborhoods are similar, except for two trailer parks and two low-income housing complexes.

Infrastructure

The majority of the infrastructure is moderately maintained. There was active repaving in one of the neighborhoods, and some other utility work was happening in an adjacent neighborhood. Some neighborhoods lacked sidewalks, but traffic was minimal. The highways that surround the neighborhoods are in decent repair. The major intersection with Kroger did not have sidewalks or crosswalks to make it safely walkable for any of the neighborhoods.

Emergency Services

There are no observed fire, police, or EMS services located in this tract.

Healthcare Services

There are no healthcare facilities within the tract except for Kroger and CVS pharmacies. There was a primary care, specialty pharmacy, and mental health facility just north of the area. Veterinary services are available just west of the tract.

Education & Child Resources

Elementary schools with bus service in this tract are located to the north and east (Amanda Elementary School and Rosa Parks Elementary School). The Middletown Middle School and High School are several miles away. A non-profit Community Center offers childcare options including preschool and after school activities to the tract. There are several other locations for childcare outside of this location, with reasonable accessibility.

Recreation & Entertainment

There are several parks and a river trail in the area. The river trail's primary entrance is located on the far western edge of the tract and does not have sidewalk access from most of the tract. There is a gravel parking area adjacent to the trail at the northern end of the tract. A ramp for personal watercraft entry appears to have suffered a recent mudslide and a hasty restoration. There is a community center centrally located that appears to be handicap accessible. There were several signs for sports leagues and a pre-school at the community center. Located next to the community center is a community garden, managed by Middletown. There is a newly renovated, rentable, gathering facility associated with a construction business.

Food Resources

There is a grocery store, Kroger, on Rt 73. A CVS is at that location as well. Family Dollar and Dollar General are both in this tract and are closer to the neighborhoods than Kroger.

Businesses

In addition to the stores there are some small businesses in the tract, located on the Southeastern portion, and several stores and restaurants. This is a continuation of the industry area along Main Street.

Industry

A major portion of this track is a Watson Gravel quarry/gravel pit. At the edge of the southern border of the tract, is the wastewater treatment plant for the town of Middletown. There is a construction company headquartered in the middle of the tract that appears to be in a newly renovated facility. There is a National Guard unit near the center of the tract. Also centrally located is a commercial greenhouse.

Religious Establishments

There are multiple Christian churches in the residential areas that appeared active and had well-kept grounds.

Unique Assets

The most unique asset is the non-profit community center and the Middletown Gardens. Residents can walk or drive to a rented plot to grow their own vegetables and flowers. The community center offers many child and adult programs. There are also multiple industry and business locations along S. Main Street. A gravel facility is largely hidden from the residential areas and is the largest percentage of the tract's acreage.



Strengths

This community has a close-knit feeling with most properties maintained. There is plenty of business and industry options along S Main Street, Rt 73, in nearby towns, and industrial parks. The neighborhoods had excellent green space, with some developed park areas, and potential for much more. The southern end of the Great Miami River Trail is close by and has small watercraft access. From here residents have access to over 100 miles of walking and biking trails all around the Dayton area.

Opportunities for Improvement

Butler County Census tract 140 is an unincorporated area, and if the area was incorporated, more planning could be coordinated for future growth of the area. Transit is heavily car-based but there were bus stops along south Main Street. The main roads can be busy. However, the side roads are not as busy, allowing for children to play. There is room for improvement to make park entrances more appealing and accessible to the various neighborhoods. One of the biggest opportunities for improvement is at the main intersection dominated by Kroger and CVS. The busy intersection could be beautified, bricked, and widened. Bricked streets slow traffic and create a cohesive neighbor feel for walkability. Adding crosswalks and bike paths at the intersection could be additional improvements.



Census Tract 141

Initial survey: Tuesday, 30 May 2023, 1230-1400.

Follow-up survey: Friday, 2 June 2023, 1800-2100.

Population	Race (%)	Median Household Income	Median Age (years)	Percent Below Poverty (%)		
2,333	White: 74.8%	\$44,709	32.4	22%		
	Black: 13.9%					
	Asian: 0.2%	County Median: \$72,281				
	Other: 10.1%					

Source: 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) <https://data.census.gov/profile?g=1400000US39017014100>

Figure 8: Asset Map of Census Tract 141



Asset Map Icon Legend

	Health Services		Food Access
	Religious Orgs		Entertainment
	Schools/Education/Childcare		Restaurants
	Recreational		Public Services

Overview

Butler County's Census Tract 141 is a large tract just over a mile south-southeast of Middletown, OH, that is mixed residential, commercial, and industrial. It is almost entirely composed of the AK Steel Middletown Works steel manufactory, with some commercial elements scattered around the periphery and three small residential neighborhoods flanking the steel facility to the north, east, and west. The western end of the tract also houses the Woodside Cemetery and Arboretum. It is incongruent with the neighborhoods it incorporates. Locals interviewed did not particularly identify with the borders of the tract, but instead with the surrounding neighborhoods that overlapped into the tract.

Housing

The residential areas consisted of three modest-sized neighborhoods on the eastern, western, and northern sides of the steel plant. Neighborhoods were largely composed of one- to two-story craftsman-style homes, with a small apartment complex at the north end of the eastern neighborhood. Homes in the eastern section appeared more affluent with more cul-de-sacs and wider streets, while homes in the western section had more green space with a few unoccupied homes scattered throughout. 141 North had relatively modest-sized one-story craftsman houses but had much more tree shade and well-kept lawns.



Infrastructure

Sidewalks were present throughout the eastern neighborhood and scattered throughout the western portion. Fire hydrants were present in all areas. Little pedestrian traffic was noted on the streets in the neighborhoods, although several streets were in the process of being repaved. Several parked vehicles noted on the streets of all neighborhoods. The streets overall were in good condition in all neighborhoods.



Industry

Much of the land in the tract is dominated by industrial usage with commercial zoning being the next largest block with small amounts of the tract dedicated to residential areas and public use. No visible signs of public transit were noted during surveys. There was very little overall traffic noted with steady

moderate traffic of heavy vehicles into and out of the steel mill grounds during the day and largely absent in our evening survey.

Emergency Services

A fire and police station were noted within the tract with no other public services seen.

Healthcare Services

The only medical facility found was Arlington Pointe Nursing and Rehabilitation Facility which offers short and long-term medical care. This is a newer facility built in 2016 and is near a neighborhood. There is a fire station located within the tract for emergency services.

Education & Child Resources

No schools, community organizations, political activity, nor media presence were noted.

Recreation & Entertainment

Several parks/public spaces were noted with the majority concentrated around the western portion except for Goldman Park, which sits on the edge of the northern tract. Goldman Park is a dedicated sports facility with little tree foliage. It has two adult-sized baseball/softball diamonds and four peewee diamonds. There are also two small playgrounds, a covered picnic area, and a basketball court. Interestingly, there is a handicapped softball diamond with a dedicated all-handicapped parking lot with a sign stating that it was 'Ohio's First Poured Rubber Handicap Accessible Softball Diamond'. Overall, the park appeared to need some maintenance, although the handicap softball diamond, bathroom building, and parking lot were new and well-kept. Nobody was using the park during our initial survey on Tuesday, but we saw several people using one of the diamonds on our follow-up visit.

Whitney and Michigan Parks are mostly open grass spaces next to roads, rail lines, and commercially zoned areas. No users were observed on either survey in either park.



Woodside Cemetery and Arboretum is a 135-acre well-kept nonprofit cemetery and arboretum on the northwestern side that is open to the public seven days a week. In addition to standard cemetery fare (mausoleum, chapel, etc.), Woodside Park has several truly exceptional veteran monuments that are on par with those seen in the nation's capital or a large city. Interestingly, the monument was in part paid for by the local steelworker's union and was installed in 2001. The cemetery had numerous visitors during both surveys.



Fig Leaf Brewery, a local brewery and taproom with plenty of patrons. A small neighborhood restaurant and bar, The Meadows, is owned and operated by a Chinese American couple.

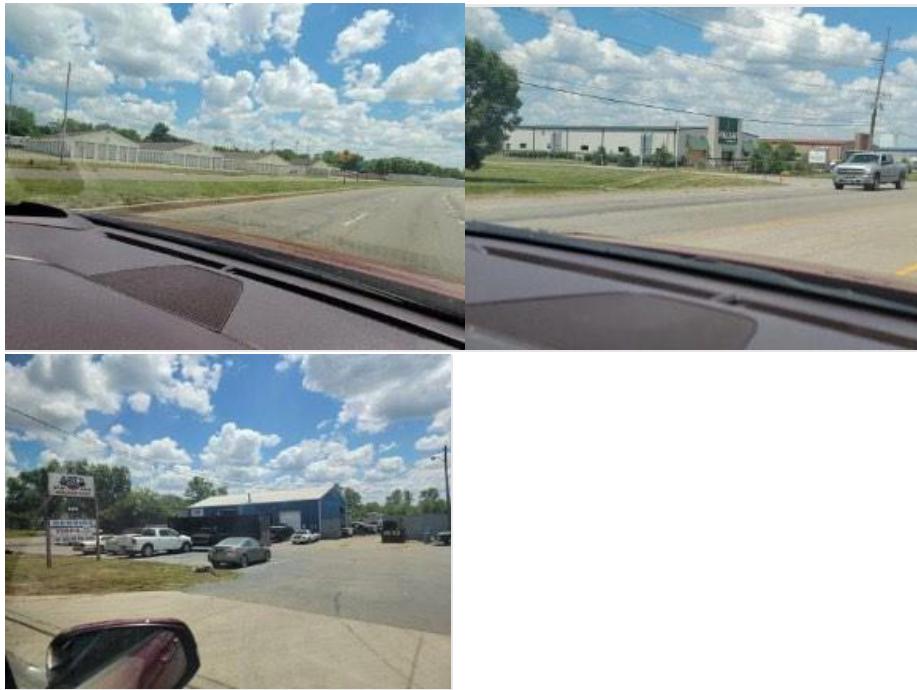


Food Resources

Few grocery stores or other food resources other than convenience stores were noted in CT 141, however in the nearby surrounding neighborhoods there were multiple retail establishments such as Walmart and Meijer.

Business

Numerous self-storage facilities, auto parts stores, used car lots, towing shops/junkyards, and tractor/heavy equipment rental facilities noted. We also noted a radio/stereo shop, a bridal and prom wear store, a brick depot, a landscape supply, and a few liquor stores. There were no grocery stores noted in the tract.



Industry

Middletown Works, a large steel manufacturer currently owned by Cleveland-Cliffs, which is the largest flat-rolled steel producer in the United States, is the area's largest major employer. Armco merged with Kawasaki Steel Corporation in the 1990s due to financial and labor issues, renaming itself AK Steel, and was eventually bought by Cleveland-Cliffs in 2020. The steel plant remains a hotbed of industrial activity. Numerous large trucks and other industrial and commercial vehicles were noted entering and leaving. There are also rail lines into and out of the steel plant grounds with an elevated section running by the western neighborhood. No visible signs of pollution were noted.



Religious

There are no religious buildings noted on either survey.

Unique Assets

Woodside Cemetery and Arboretum and Goldman Park's handicapped softball field.

Strengths

Woodside Cemetery and Arboretum is a great asset to the community due to its beautifully landscaped and peaceful setting. The community has a nice charm, and The Meadows restaurant is a family friendly and relaxing environment which serves delicious food. The residents were friendly and overall happy to live in the area.

Opportunities for Improvement

Although there is no grocery store in the tract, there are several options just outside the tract including a Kroger on both the western and northeastern sides as well as a Walmart and Meijer in this area. There is some untapped potential, however, with room for multi-use zoning to improve the number and scope of amenities and community assets. Potential for tree foliage by planting trees in the neighborhoods and surrounding areas would help with curb appeal and overall aesthetics.

Census Tract 144

Visit 1: Thursday, May 18, 2023, 5:00 pm – 6:30 pm

Visit 2: Saturday, May 27, 2023, 1:00 pm – 2:00 pm

Population	Race (%)	Median Household Income	Median Age (years)	Percent Below Poverty (%)
2,228	White: 63.9% Black: 12.2% Asian: 0.0% Other: 23.9%	\$15,584 County Median: \$72,281	36.3	46.6%

Source: 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/14000US39017014400-census-tract-144-butler-oh/>

Figure 9: Asset Map of Census Tract 144



Asset Map Icon Legend

	Health Services		Food Access
	Religious Orgs		Entertainment
	Schools/Education/Childcare		Restaurants
	Recreational		Public Services

Impression

Downtown Middletown, and its surrounding neighborhoods, is a well-established community that is focused on preserving and revitalizing its local historic district. New businesses are opening frequently, and older neighborhoods are being updated. The community has a very charming quality, and it is easy to see that members living there are proud of it. Houses and yards are well kept, roads are well maintained or being repaired, and members can be seen participating in activities throughout their community. The community has constructed monuments and murals which beautifully showcase pride in the city.

Housing

There is a mix of single- and multi-unit housing, which includes apartments, duplexes, and houses. There are also two retirement communities in the area. Apartments are located outside of downtown and appear well-maintained and are visually appealing. In the surrounding neighborhoods, there are mostly houses and a handful of smaller apartment buildings. Additionally, there are some multi-unit houses. The neighborhoods mostly have well-maintained yards. Some had items stored on porches and toys in many lawns. It was clear that many children live in these neighborhoods. Houses are close together.



Infrastructure

In downtown Middletown and the surrounding area, the roads are maintained well. The sidewalks are also well-maintained, along with clearly marked walkways. There is a bike lane going through most of the downtown streets. Public parking is easily accessible and free. Many roads had been repaved with new black top and traffic lines. In addition, there are 22 bus stops in the area. In the surrounding

neighborhoods, the main roads have also been repaved, but the traffic lines have yet to be added. There is street parking available, which is heavily utilized due to the lack of driveways on some streets.

Emergency Services

The Middletown Fire Department (Station 81) is located downtown. It is close to the surrounding neighborhoods and local businesses. The Middletown Police Department is located downtown as well.



Healthcare Services

Within downtown Middletown, there are three health providers: CDC Mental Health Services, Butler County Behavioral Health, and Middletown Health Department. There is a complete lack of primary care physicians, dentists, and other health specialists in the area.

Education

Middletown has one federally funded preschool program as well as a community college location downtown. There is also an elementary school just outside the census tract boarder.

Recreation & Entertainment

Downtown offers local entertainment, including the historic Surg opera house and Arts Center. Additionally, Governor Square Amphitheater and the Middletown Lyric Theater offer space for live performances. These locations highlight Middletown's local history. There are a handful of taverns, bars, and small breweries in the downtown region as well. Recreationally, Middletown has a local YMCA located downtown. Outside of downtown, there are three local parks: Flemming Park, Miami Park, and Gardner Park. Of the three, Gardner Park offers the most greenspace. It has modern playground equipment, tennis, and basketball courts, and is very well-maintained.



Food Access

The grocery stores in the community consist of food markets attached to gas stations, drive thrus, and one Hispanic market downtown. A large grocery store is a mile from the center of the tract but is not within the tract itself.

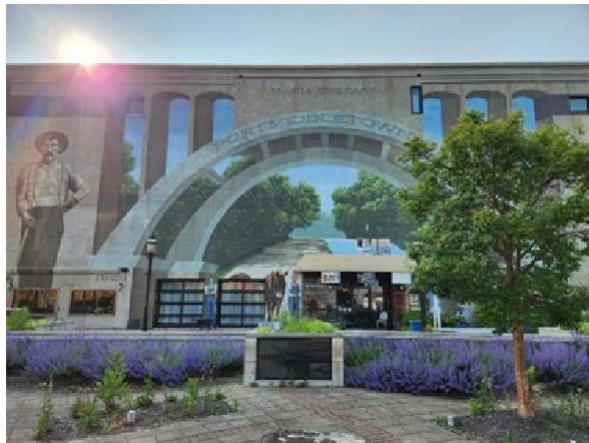


Businesses

Small businesses like restaurants, bakeries, salons, clothing boutiques, tattoo parlors, and breweries are found throughout the community, but are heavily concentrated downtown. The automotive business is also very prevalent, with dealerships, mechanics, and auto parts stores found across the community.

Industry

The industry in the community is smaller and on the outskirts. A packaging and manufacturing facility was identified.



Religious Establishments

There are several churches of different denominations, including Baptist, Methodist, and Catholic, spread across the community.

Unique Assets

Downtown Middletown has historical sites such as the opera house, museum, historical society, and arts Center. There are also murals designed and placed on various buildings which have been sponsored by local businesses and the local Art Central Foundation that supports Middletown artistic talent.

Strengths

The strengths of this community are its support of established and newer small businesses, the arts, and the efforts to revitalize downtown and the adjoining neighborhoods.

Areas for Improvement

More parks would foster more community physical activity and recreation for adults and children. More affordable housing options are recommended, considering the current median household income level is \$15,584. Increased access to higher education could increase job preparation and improve job opportunities. Continued upgrades and upkeep of roads is encouraged as well. Given the limited fresh food options in the area, grocery stores are needed.