



INTERACT  
FOR HEALTH

## COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS SURVEY



# Facts about the 2017 survey

The Community Health Status Survey (CHSS) gives an in-depth look at the self-reported health of Greater Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky adults. Through comparisons, the CHSS shows how the region stacks up to the rest of the country and how our health behaviors, status and outcomes are changing over time. The results give organizations, agencies, policymakers and residents the local data they need as they work to improve the overall health of the region.

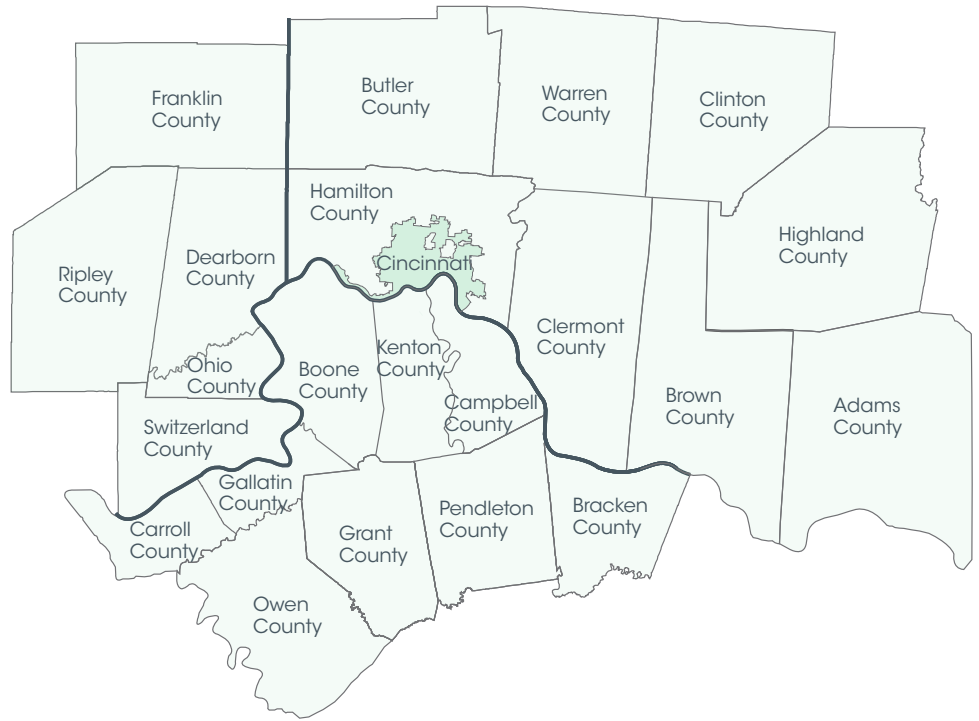
The CHSS is a project of Interact for Health and is conducted by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati. For more information, please visit our website at [www.interactforhealth.org/community-health-status-survey](http://www.interactforhealth.org/community-health-status-survey). For the complete survey dataset, which will be available in 2018, visit [www.oasisdataarchive.org](http://www.oasisdataarchive.org).

### SURVEY TOPICS

Topics in the 2017 CHSS include:

- Access to healthcare
- Insurance coverage
- Physical and mental health
- Obesity
- Healthy eating
- Food insecurity
- Active living
- Smoking rates
- Chronic conditions
- Stress
- Community support
- Healthy neighborhoods
- Housing conditions

### Survey region for the Community Health Status Survey



### METHODOLOGY

A total of 4,261 randomly selected adults residing in a 22-county area (see map) were interviewed by telephone between Aug. 10, 2016, and March 8, 2017. This included 1,906 landline and 2,355 cell phone interviews.

Statistical adjustments were made to correct any biases that exist because of households not having a telephone. The potential sampling error for the survey is  $\pm 1.5\%$ . Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results because the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

### FEATURES OF THE 2017 SURVEY

#### African American and Hispanic/Latino oversamples

To get a more accurate picture of the health of African Americans in the region, we interviewed 896 African American residents, some as part of the original survey and some as part of an oversample. The results for African American residents reported are based on this total sample. The potential sampling error for the oversample is  $\pm 3.3\%$ .

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An oversample of Hispanics in the region was also conducted. A total of 294 Hispanic residents were interviewed in either Spanish or English, depending on the respondent preference. The potential sampling error for the Hispanic oversample is  $\pm 5.7\%$ .

### Neighborhood oversamples

High-quality neighborhood-level data are difficult to find. In 2017, we oversampled the United Way of Greater Cincinnati's five Place Matters neighborhoods in the core of our region (Avondale, Madisonville, Price Hill and Walnut Hills in Ohio and Covington in Kentucky) to allow for neighborhood-level analysis.

### Cell phone sample

The 2017 CHSS included a sample of 2,355 adults contacted via cell phone. Many of these adults might not have been otherwise captured in the survey. Nationally, nearly 5 in 10 adults (49%) live in households with only cell phones. Of adults who report having a landline telephone, nearly 4 in 10 (37%) report getting all or almost all calls on their cell phones.<sup>1</sup> Rates of cell phone use in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana were similar to the national rate.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Blumberg SJ, Luke JV. Wireless substitution: Early release of estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2016. National Center for Health Statistics. December 2016. Available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Wireless Substitution: State-level Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey, 2015. Ganesh, N. and Liu, L. The full paper, and other state estimates, can be found at [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/earlyrelease/wireless\\_state\\_201608.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/earlyrelease/wireless_state_201608.pdf).

## THANKS TO OUR COMMUNITY PARTNERS

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- City of Cincinnati Health Department
- Clifford Consulting
- Cradle Cincinnati
- Greater Cincinnati Foundation
- Hamilton County Health Department
- The Harmony Project
- The Health Collaborative
- Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati
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- Northern Kentucky Health Department
- Santa Maria Community Services
- Skyward
- TriHealth
- Tristate Trauma Network
- United Way of Greater Cincinnati
- University of Cincinnati Department of Public Health Science

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