



INTERACT  
FOR HEALTH

## COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS SURVEY



# Hispanic/Latino oversample

The Community Health Status Survey gives an in-depth look at the self-reported health of Greater Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky adults. CHSS shows how the region compares with 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. CHSS is a project of Interact for Health and is conducted by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati.

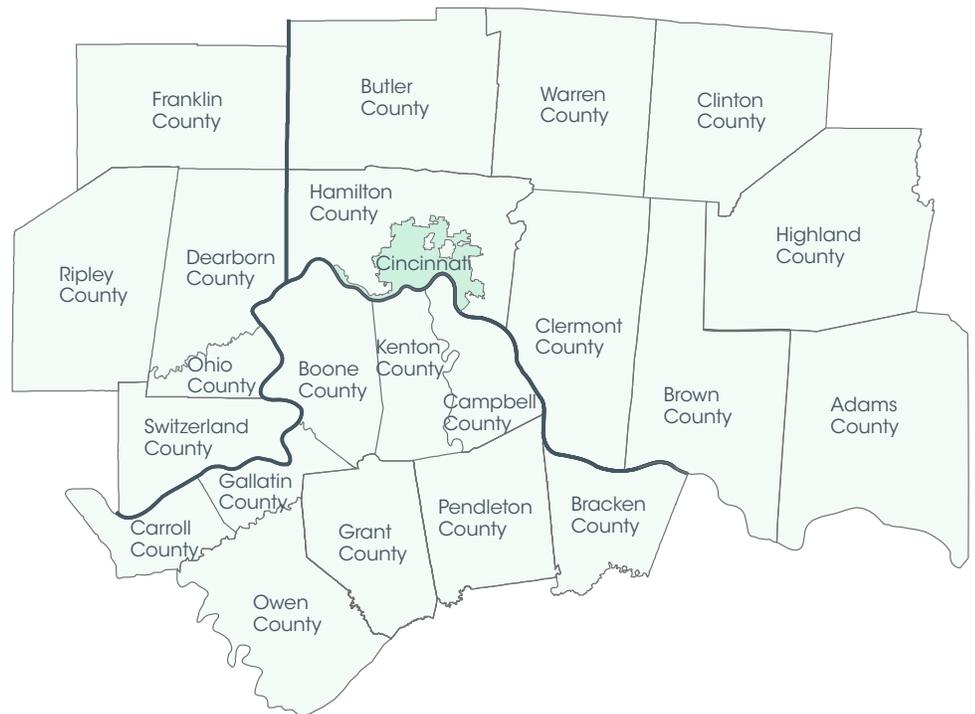
Survey respondents are weighted to reflect population totals for gender, race, age, education and geography of the Greater Cincinnati region.

### SURVEY TOPICS

Topics in the 2017 CHSS include:

- Access to health care
- 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

#### Regional sample

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.

#### Hispanic and Latino oversample

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's preference. Self-reported Hispanic respondents were identified in two ways: 1) random digit dial sampling and 2) listed households with Hispanic surnames. Approximately 25% of the results from this oversample were from surveys conducted in Spanish. The potential sampling error for the Hispanic oversample is  $\pm 5.7\%$ .

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The oversample is weighted to reflect the total population of Hispanic and Latino adults in our region according to census data by age, gender, education and geography. According to the American Community Survey, in 2017 in the 22-county region:

- The Hispanic population comprised approximately 68,000 adults in total, or 3% of the region's adult population.
- 82% of the total Hispanic population was younger than 45. About 59% of the region's total population was younger than 45.
- 25% of Hispanic and Latino adults older than 25 had a bachelor's degree or more education, compared with 31% of all adults older than 25 in the region. 75% had less than a bachelor's degree.
- 26% of Hispanic and Latino adults had household incomes below the Federal Poverty Level. 75% had household incomes greater than this level.

For more information, please visit our website at <https://www.interactforhealth.org/about-chss/>. For the complete survey dataset visit [www.oasisdataarchive.org](http://www.oasisdataarchive.org).