



COVINGTON

THE HEALTH OF OUR COMMUNITY

Results from the 2017
Community Health Status Survey

INTERACT
FOR HEALTH

A Catalyst for Health and Wellness

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Thanks to United Way of Greater Cincinnati for its continued support of the Community Health Status Survey.

ABOUT COVINGTON

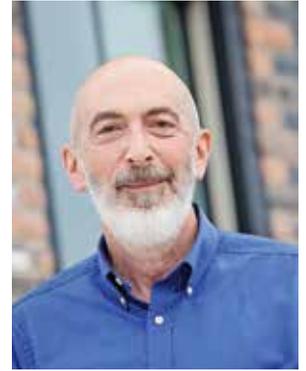
The Center for Great Neighborhoods is committed to the belief that a healthy community and good health for its citizens begins with healthy homes, schools, workplaces, safe neighborhoods, access to nutritious and affordable food, clean air and water, as well as access to adequate and affordable health care. We are committed to fostering efforts that increase equitable access to these conditions for all members of our community – particularly for our low-income and minority populations where poor health care outcomes are disproportionately represented.

Like our neighbors in the Greater Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky region, Covington benefits from the presence of several nationally recognized health care institutions. At the same time, institutions such as Interact for Health have recognized that a healthy lifestyle is as important as health care in determining a person's health outcomes.

Consistent with their history of community activism, Covington residents have embraced the challenge of creating a culture of health by taking a proactive role in their personal health and in the health of their community. Through the Covington Parks Advisory Group residents have engaged in planning for park infrastructure improvement. The group actively facilitates resident participation to maximize the use of city parks to promote active lifestyles.

Ride The Cov advocates for infrastructure improvements that make biking a safer and more desirable transportation option. It sponsors regular group bike rides geared to all ages. It is helping to surface the community's passion for a walkable and bike-able community in addition to working closely with city and planning officials to identify and implement improvements that promote cycling as a viable alternative to the automobile in Covington.

Many people are demonstrating their commitment to eating healthy through community gardening, urban farming initiatives and by frequenting the Covington Farmers Market. The Center supports these efforts with staff technical assistance, sponsorship and at times through small grants. A number of residents used small grants to implement projects that encourage healthy eating, reduced use of tobacco and to promote increased physical activity. One grant initiated a community spring festival to cel-



Tom DiBello
Executive Director,
The Center for Great
Neighborhoods



celebrate healthy eating and community engagement. This has become an annual event that attracts more than a thousand residents and visitors to celebrate healthy food, fellowship and community.

Through a partnership between The Center, the local community, the health department and a large hospital system a national grant was secured that tackled high smoking rates in Covington. More than 650 people responded to offers for free cessation products. Several long-term smokers made the decision to go public with their stories detailing their efforts, motivation and successes in ending their addiction to tobacco products. Their stories are the foundation of a marketing campaign to encourage others to make a healthy choice and to encourage the community to adopt policies to promote environments free of exposure to secondhand smoke.

The common thread that connects these initiatives, large or small, is the active participation of Covington's residents working together to build a vibrant, equitable culture of health. In addition, these projects, often conceived and led by community members, are powerful examples of residents developing messages that truly resonate with their neighbors.

Thanks to Interact for Health for providing this report on the status of health in Covington.

This report focuses on survey responses from adults in the city of Covington, Kentucky. For perspective, the results for all adults in the region are also noted on each page. These regional results include responses from Covington adults as well as responses from all other adults in the surrounding 22-county survey region (see map on page 38). While changes from past results are important to note, please also note that small subgroups have a larger margin of error and are more likely to be volatile than the larger regional sample. It is important to monitor changes over time to see if trends continue.



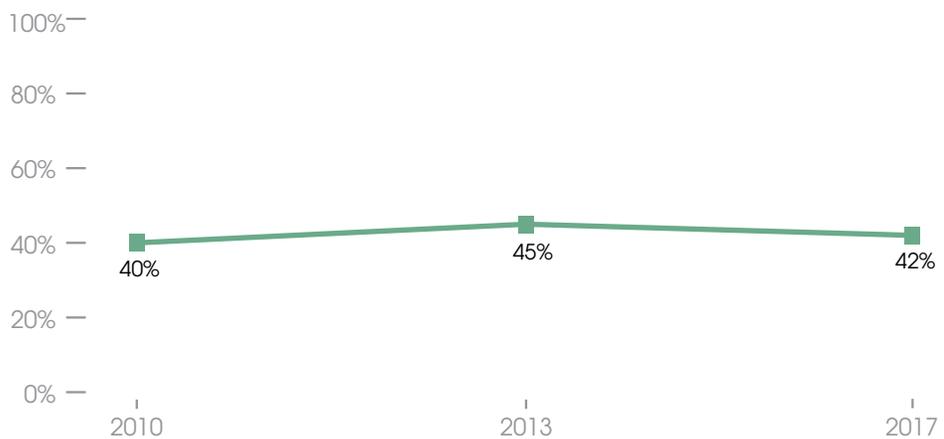
GENERAL HEALTH

About 4 in 10 Covington adults report excellent or very good health

Adults' overall self-rated health status is an important indicator of well-being. Research has made a strong link between people's response to this question and their predicted length and quality of life. CHSS asked, "In general, would you say your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?"

The percentage of Covington adults who report excellent or very good health has remained **STEADY** over time.

Percentage of Covington adults who report excellent or very good health



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 49% reported excellent or very good health in 2017.

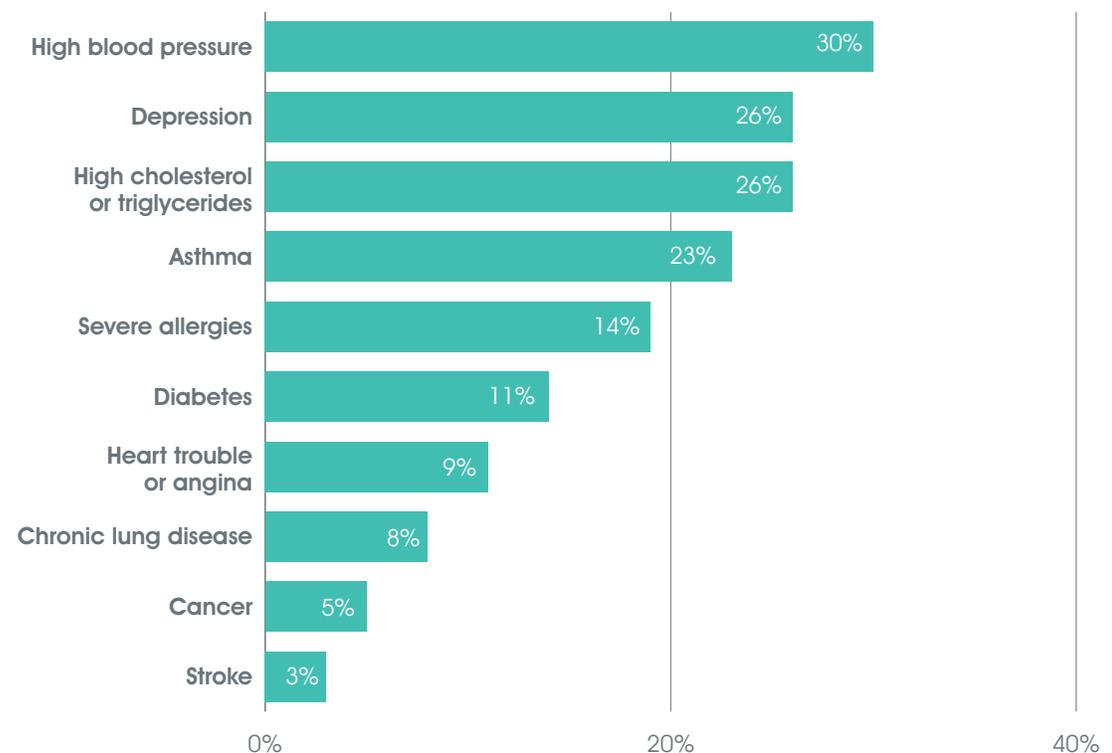


CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Covington adults most frequently report high blood pressure, depression, high cholesterol

Chronic illness can create a physical, emotional and financial burden for people. If not monitored and managed well, these conditions can have a devastating impact on long-term health and survival. CHSS asked, "Has a doctor or other health care provider ever told you that you have ..."

Percentage of Covington adults who have been diagnosed with:



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION in 2017:

- 30% reported having been told they had high blood pressure
- 27% reported high cholesterol or triglycerides
- 21% reported depression
- 18% reported asthma
- 14% reported severe allergies
- 13% reported diabetes
- 10% reported heart trouble or angina
- 9% reported cancer
- 6% reported chronic lung disease
- 3% reported stroke

OBESITY

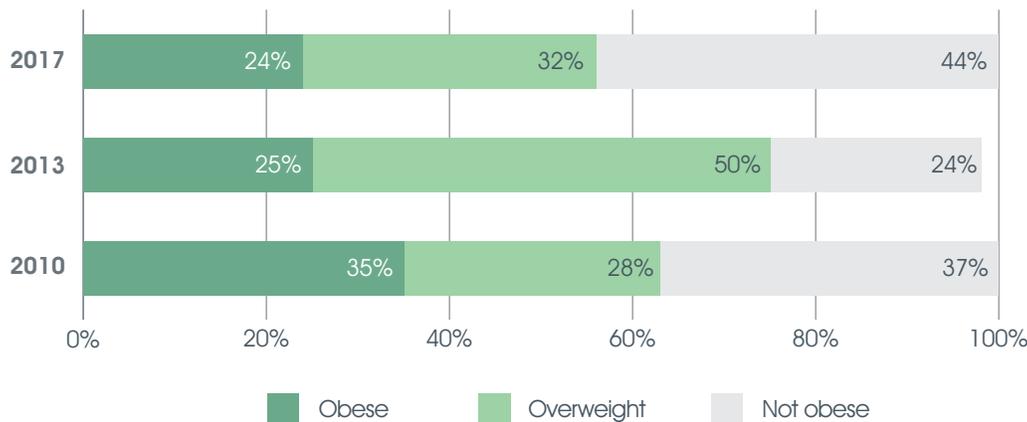
About 6 in 10 Covington adults overweight or obese

Maintaining a healthy weight can support good health. Being overweight or obese increases a person's risk for diabetes, heart disease, respiratory conditions and some cancers. It can also make it more difficult to engage in some daily activities.

CHSS asked adults their weight and height, and used these responses to determine if they were obese using the Body Mass Index (BMI).¹

Based on BMI, a person who is 5 feet 4 inches tall would be considered overweight at 150 pounds and obese at 180 pounds. A person who is 6 feet tall would be considered overweight at 190 pounds and obese at 220 pounds.

Covington adults who are obese or overweight (Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.)



The percentage of Covington adults who are overweight or obese is the **SAME** as in 2010.

AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 32% were obese and 36% were overweight in 2017.



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Nearly 9 in 10 Covington adults report safe sidewalks and shoulders in their neighborhood

Being physically active is one of the most important things people can do to improve their health. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), regular physical activity can reduce the risk of chronic diseases, improve muscle and bone strength, improve mental health and increase life expectancy.² One thing that can influence physical activity, including walking, is access to sidewalks. Studies have shown that people are more likely to use sidewalks that are in good condition than sidewalks that are not.³

CHSS asked adults in the region whether they agreed or disagreed with the following statement: "There are sidewalks or shoulders on streets in my community that allow for safe walking, jogging, or biking."

Percentage of Covington adults who report safe sidewalks or shoulders in their neighborhood



The percentage of Covington adults reporting safe sidewalks is the **SAME** as in 2013.

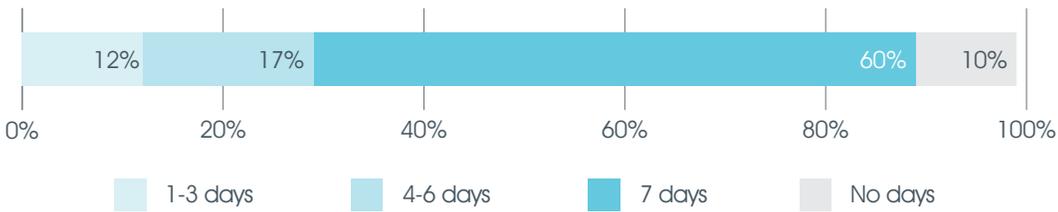


AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 73% reported safe sidewalks or shoulders in 2017.

Most Covington residents walk each day

One of the easiest ways to increase physical activity is by walking. Walking is especially accessible because it does not require any special skills or facilities. CHSS asked adults in the region how many days each week they walk for at least 10 minutes.

Number of days each month that Covington adults report walking at least 10 minutes a day (Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.)



6 in 10 Covington adults walk at least 10 minutes per day.

AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 57% reported that they walk at least 10 minutes every day in 2017.



3 in 10 Covington adults sit for eight or more hours each day

Long periods of time spent sitting, even when paired with moderate physical activity, can lead to poor health.⁴ Studies have shown that sedentary behavior can increase the risk of cardiovascular disease, cancer and type 2 diabetes.⁵

Percentage of Covington adults who report sitting eight or more hours per day



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 25% sit for eight hours or more per day in 2017.

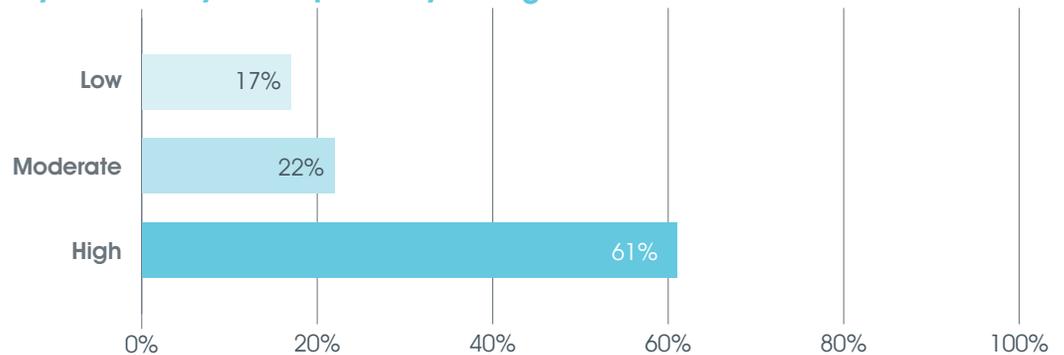


Measuring physical activity at work and leisure

The 2017 CHSS incorporated the International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ), short form.⁶ This form is designed to measure adults' physical activity throughout the entire day. Adults are asked to report their level of activity over the past seven days in four categories: vigorous activity, moderate activity, walking and sitting.

6 in 10 Covington adults reported a high level of physical activity.

Physical activity level reported by Covington adults



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 17% reported low levels of activity, 23% reported moderate levels of activity, and 60% reported high levels of activity in 2017.

Results for all adults in our region and for Covington adults show more self-reported physical activity than is sometimes reported. One possible reason for this is that measurements of physical activity often rely on self-reports of activity outside of working hours only. The IPAQ asks respondents to report about all activity, including at work, at home and at leisure. Using the IPAQ, people could qualify as “moderately” or “highly” active because of the time they spend on their feet as part of their job, even if they have little or no activity outside the workplace.

This is the first time CHSS has incorporated this tool to measure physical activity. Additional research is required to better understand how we can use self-reported measures to explore physical activity levels in both work and non-work environments.



DIET & FOOD ACCESS

2 in 10 Covington adults eat the recommended daily amount of fruits and vegetables

People's weight and overall health are substantially affected by the food they eat. A healthy diet consists of balanced amounts of protein, carbohydrates and fats, with plenty of fruits and vegetables and limited fat and salt. According to the CDC, people who eat a healthy diet with generous amounts of fruits and vegetables have a reduced risk of stroke, type 2 diabetes and certain cancers.⁷

The Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2015-2020,⁸ a joint project of the U.S. Departments of Agriculture (USDA) and Health and Human Services (HHS), recommends that each meal include half a plate of fruits and vegetables. This means adults should eat about two servings of fruits and three servings of vegetables per day.

CHSS asked adults about how many fruits and vegetables they ate every day.

2 in 10 Covington adults eat the recommended daily amount of both fruits and vegetable, about the **SAME** as in 2013.

Percentage of Covington adults who eat the recommended daily amount of both fruits and vegetables



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 23% ate the recommended amount of both fruits and vegetables in 2017.

About 4 in 10 Covington adults drink seven or more sodas or sugary beverages each week

According to the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines for Americans, almost half of all added sugar consumed in the nation comes from beverages.⁹ Sugar adds calories to a person's diet without providing nutrients needed to be healthy. The guidelines recommend limiting added sugars to 10% of daily calories. If people consume more than that, they may not get the nutrients they need from fruits, vegetables, protein and dairy products.

Studies have shown that drinking one or more sugary beverage per day – equivalent to seven or more each week – can increase the risk of obesity,¹⁰ diabetes¹¹ and heart disease.^{12, 13} While most people know that soda has added sugar, other drinks such as sweet tea, sports drinks and fruit drinks also contain added sugar.

CHSS asked adults how many sodas and other sugar-sweetened drinks they consumed each week.

Percentage of Covington adults who drink seven or more sugary beverages per week



About 4 in 10
Covington adults
drink 7 or more
sugary beverages
per week.

AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 40% drank seven or more sugary beverages each week in 2017.



7 in 10 Covington adults agree it is easy to purchase healthy foods nearby

Healthy eating is particularly challenging if there is not a place nearby to buy healthy foods. To have a healthy diet, it is crucial that people can buy healthy food such as fruits and vegetables, whole grains and low-fat items without having to travel far.

CHSS asked participants whether they agreed or disagreed with this statement: "It is easy to purchase healthy foods in my neighborhood such as whole grain foods, low-fat options and fruits and vegetables."

The percentage of Covington adults who agree it is easy to purchase healthy food has **DECREASED** since 2013.

Percentage of Covington adults who agree it is easy to purchase healthy foods in their neighborhood



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 80% agreed it was easy to purchase healthy foods in their neighborhood in 2017.



FOOD INSECURITY

3 in 10 Covington residents have experienced food insecurity in the past year

Access to nutritious food is important for health. Food insecurity occurs when people do not have access to healthy food. It may include both eating less food or reduced quality or variety of food.¹⁴ Adults who experience food insecurity are at increased risk for poor overall health and chronic diseases.¹⁵

CHSS asked adults whether they agreed or disagreed with two statements:

1. Within the past 12 months we worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more.
2. Within the past 12 months the food we bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more.

Agreeing with one or both statements indicates that a family is likely to be food insecure.

Percentage of Covington adults who are food insecure (Graph shows those who agreed with one or both statements.)



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 24% experienced food insecurity in the past year.



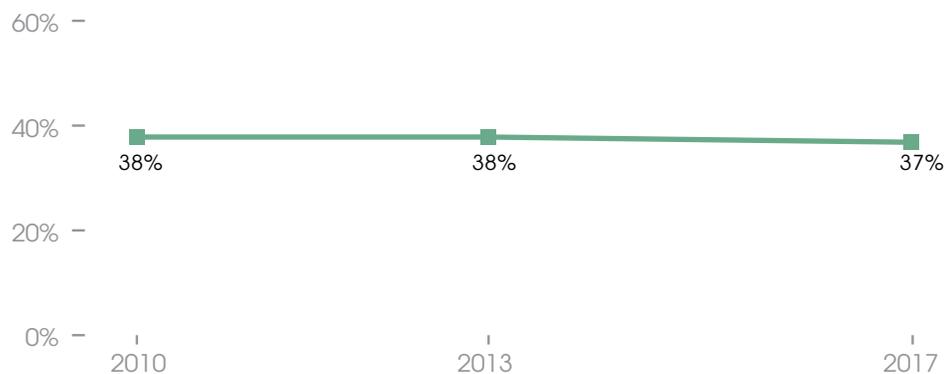
SMOKING

Nearly 4 in 10 Covington adults report they are current smokers

According to the CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 17% of adults in the United States were current smokers in 2017. This percentage is higher than the Healthy People 2020 goal of 12%. Tobacco use has an impact on all aspects of an individual's health. Smokers who can quit can add 10 years to their lives.¹⁶

The percentage of current smokers in Covington remains **STEADY**, but much higher than the Healthy People 2020 goal of 12%.

Percentage of Covington adults who are current smokers



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 23% reported that they were current smokers in 2017.

More than 2 in 10 Covington adults allow people to smoke in their home

Secondhand smoke or environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) is a serious danger that does not often get enough attention. According to the CDC, 1 in 4 nonsmokers in the U.S. is exposed to ETS, which is responsible for approximately 41,000 deaths among nonsmoking adults and 400 deaths in infants each year. ETS has been linked to serious negative health outcomes in adults and children, such as stroke, lung cancer, coronary heart disease and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).¹⁷

CHSS asked adults whether or not they allow people to smoke in their home.

Percentage of Covington adults who allow people to smoke in their home



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 18% allowed people to smoke in their home in 2017.



STRESS

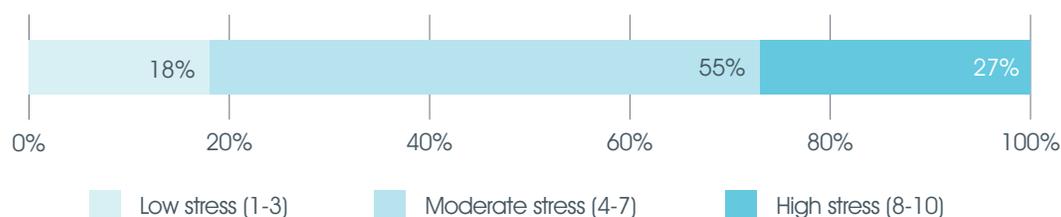
4 in 10 Covington adults report high stress

Stress is a normal part of life. It may be short-term (acute), caused by situations such as a presentation or a big test. Stress may also be long-term (chronic), caused by situations such as extended unemployment or a long illness. Stress is the way the body reacts to these stimuli by releasing hormones, increasing heart rate and tensing muscles.¹⁸

CHSS asked, "On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means you have 'little or no stress' and 10 means you have 'a great deal of stress,' how would you rate your average level of stress during the past month?"

2 in 10 Covington adults report low stress, over 5 in 10 report moderate stress and 3 in 10 report high stress.

On a scale of 1 to 10 ... how would you rate your average level of stress during the past month? (Percentages do not add to 100 percent because of rounding.)

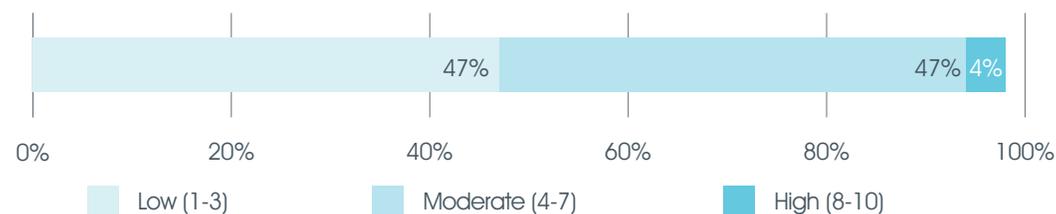


AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 29% reported low stress, 50% reported moderate stress and 20% reported high stress in 2017.

Most consider low, moderate stress healthy

CHSS also asked, "On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means 'little or no stress' and 10 means you have 'a great deal of stress,' what would you consider a healthy level of stress?"

On a scale of 1 to 10 ... what would you consider a healthy level of stress? (Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.)



5 in 10 Covington adults think a low level of stress is healthy.



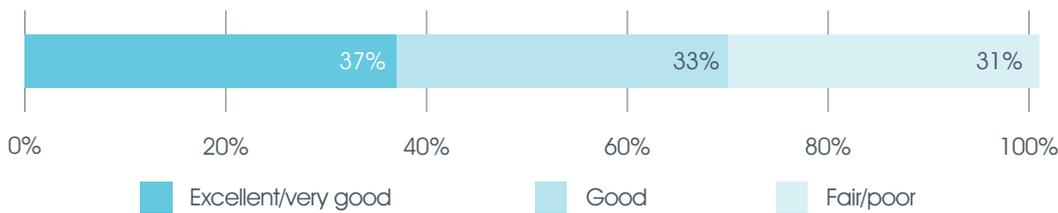
AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 55% thought a low level of stress was healthy in 2017.

About 4 in 10 Covington adults report doing an excellent or very good job managing their stress

According to the National Institute of Mental Health, taking steps to manage stress can reduce its negative health impacts.¹⁹ Steps could include exercise, social connection, mindfulness, relaxation or help from a health care provider.

CHSS asked, "How good a job do you think you do managing your stress?"

How good a job do you think you do managing your stress? (Percentages do not add to 100 percent because of rounding.)



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 44% report an excellent or very good job managing their stress in 2017.



COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Covington adults' perceptions of support from their community

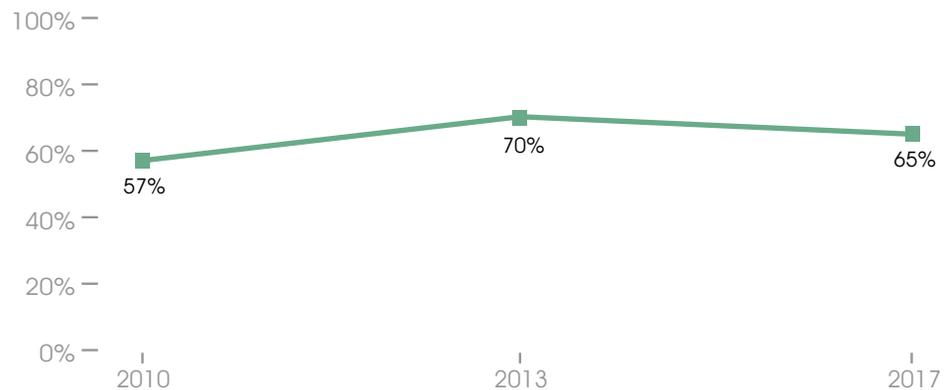
Research has shown strong ties between people's health and the social support they find in their community.²⁰

CHSS asked people whether they agreed or disagreed with three statements about social support in their community:

1. People can depend on each other in my community.
2. Living in my community gives me a secure feeling.
3. People in my community know they can get help from the community if they are in trouble.

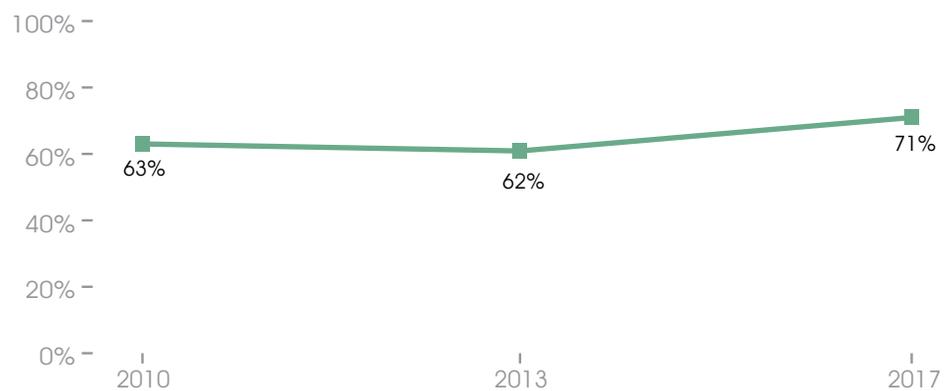
More than 6 in 10 Covington adults agree they can depend on others in their community.

People can depend on each other in my community



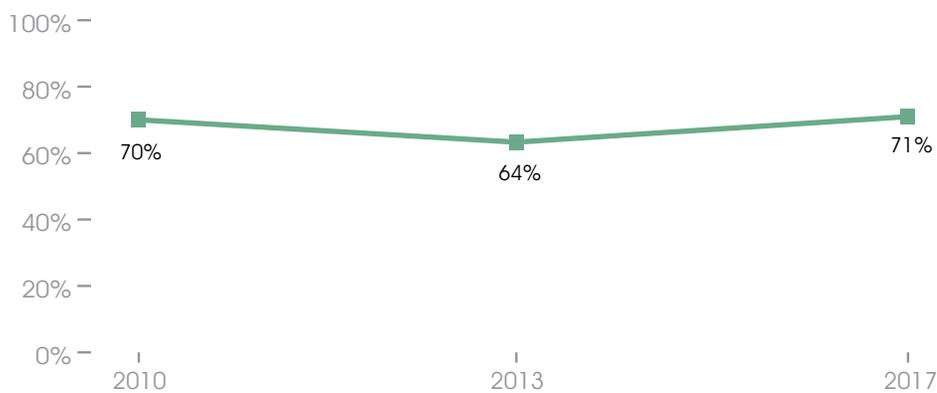
7 in 10 Covington adults agree living in their community gives them a secure feeling.

Living in my community gives me a secure feeling





People in my community know they can get help from the community if they are in trouble



7 in 10 Covington adults agree they can get help from their community.

AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION:

- 78% agreed that people can depend on each other in their community in 2017.
- 86% agreed that living in their community gave them a secure feeling in 2017.
- 83% thought people could get help from the community if they were in trouble in 2017.



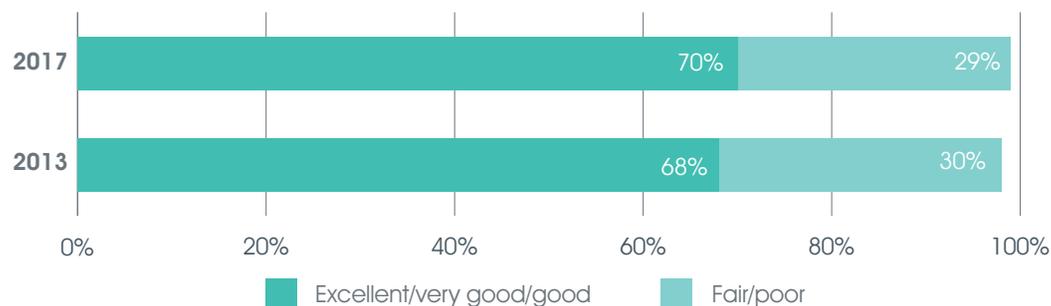
THE COMMUNITY

Covington adults rate Greater Cincinnati and their neighborhood as a healthy place to live

Choices we make every day affect our health, but so does the community in which we live. The physical and social environment is an important determinant of health. A neighborhood that feels safe can encourage residents to engage in healthy outdoor activities. A neighborhood that feels unsafe can force residents to stay indoors. CHSS asked adults in the region to evaluate their environment.

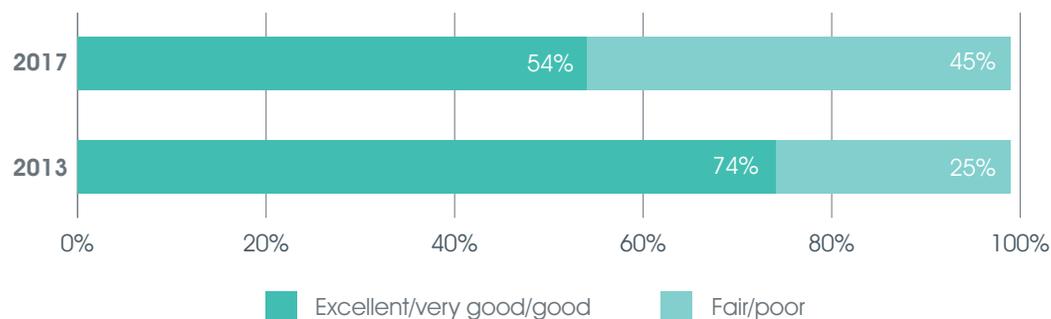
CHSS asked, "How would you rate Greater Cincinnati as a healthy place to live?"

How would you rate Greater Cincinnati as a healthy place to live? (Percentages may not add to 100 percent because the response 'don't know' is not included.)



CHSS also asked, "How would you rate your neighborhood as a healthy place to live?"

How would you rate your neighborhood as a healthy place to live? (Percentages may not add to 100 percent because the response 'don't know' is not included.)

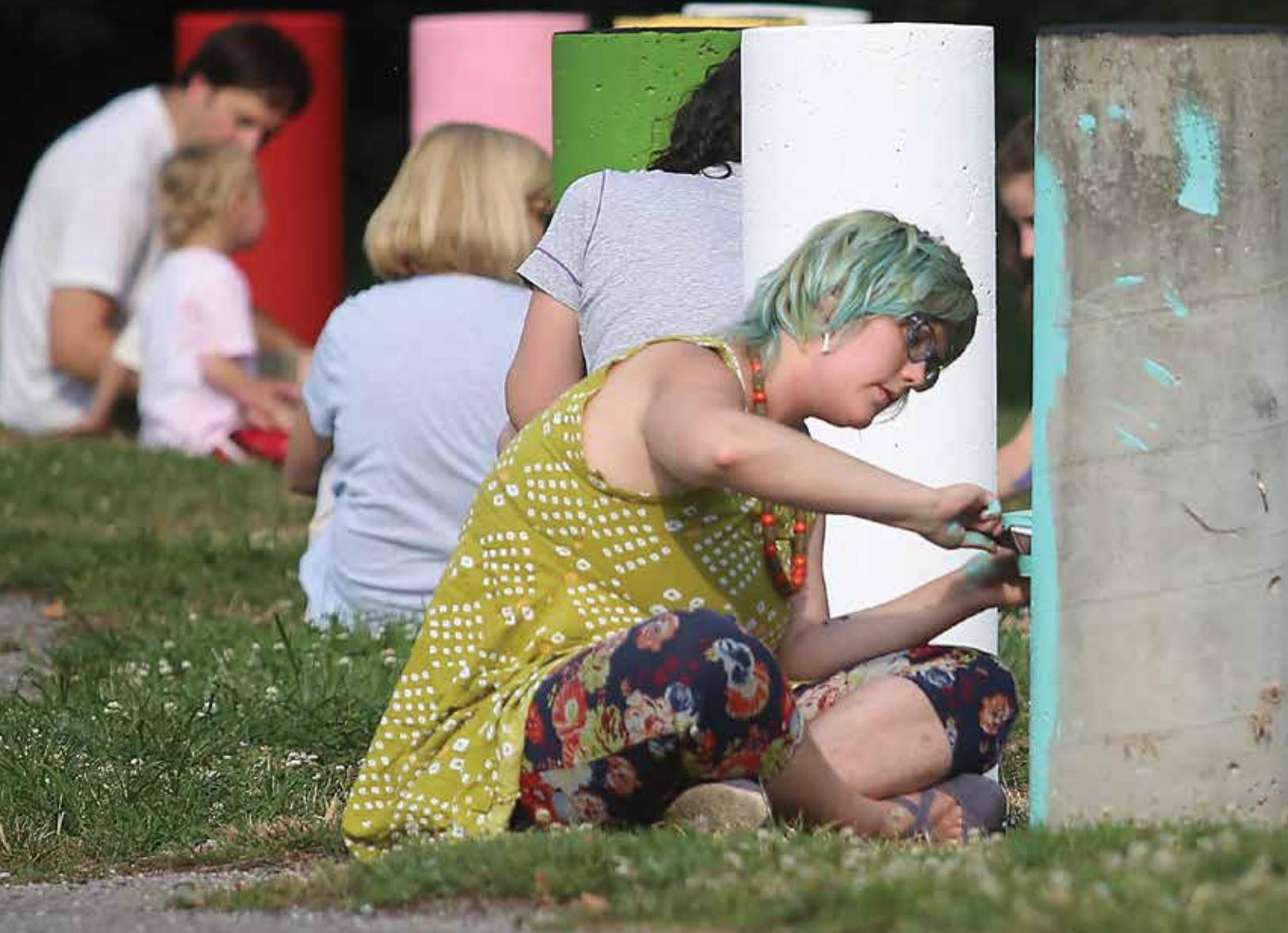


7 in 10 Covington adults rate Greater Cincinnati highly as a healthy place to live.

More than 5 in 10 Covington adults rate their neighborhood a healthy place to live, fewer than in 2013.



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 71% rated Greater Cincinnati excellent, very good or good as a healthy place to live. Seventy-five percent rated their own neighborhood excellent, very good or good as a healthy place to live in 2017.



HOUSING

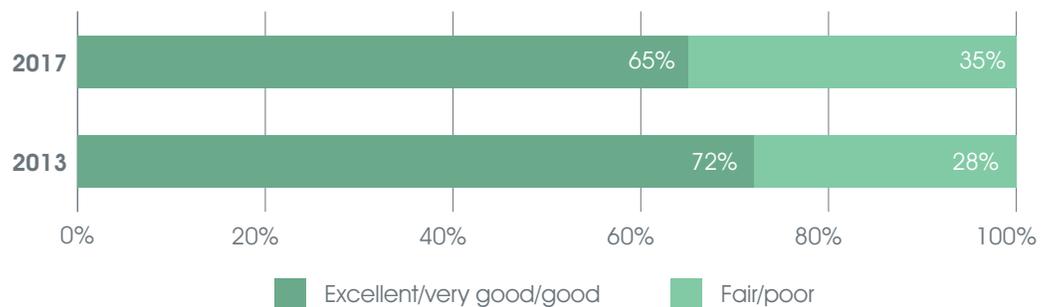
Nearly 7 in 10 Covington adults rate neighborhood homes highly; nearly 8 in 10 rate own home highly

The condition of people's homes and the homes in their neighborhood can have an impact on their health.

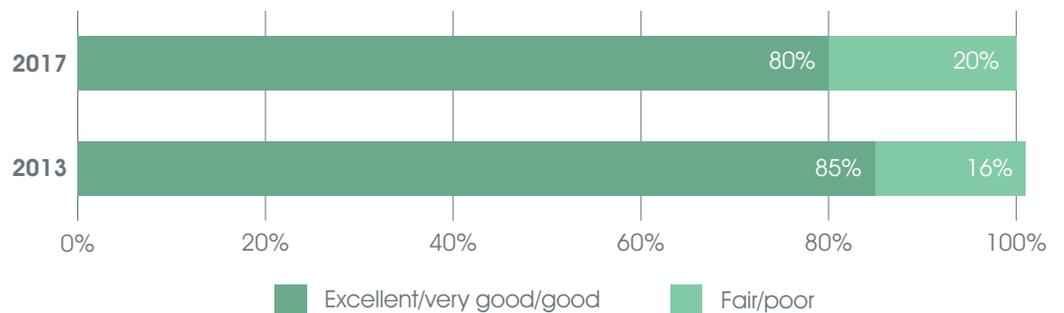
CHSS asked, "How would you rate the condition of the houses and apartments in your neighborhood?" and "How would you rate the condition of the house or apartment where you live?"

The percentage of Covington adults rating neighborhood homes and their own homes highly has remained steady since 2013.

Condition of houses and apartments in neighborhood



Condition of own house or apartment



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 83% rated houses and apartments in their neighborhood as excellent, very good, or good. Ninety percent rated their own home as excellent, very good or good in 2017.



ACCESS & BARRIERS TO CARE

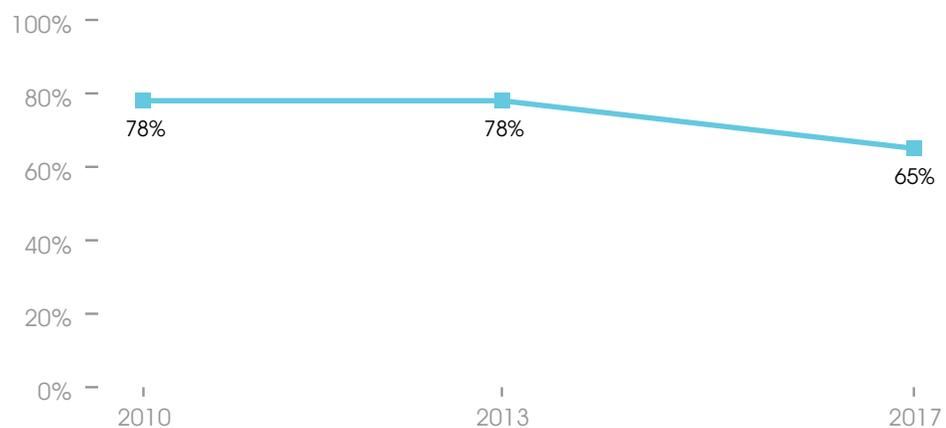
Nearly 7 in 10 Covington adults have a usual and appropriate source for care

One essential element for maintaining good health is regular visits with a doctor or other health care provider. Ideally, patients see the same provider or practice over time so they can receive coordinated, comprehensive health care and preventive health guidance.

CHSS asked adults whether they had a usual source for health care, and where. A private doctor's office, community-based health center, clinic at a retail store or hospital outpatient department are considered appropriate sources of care.

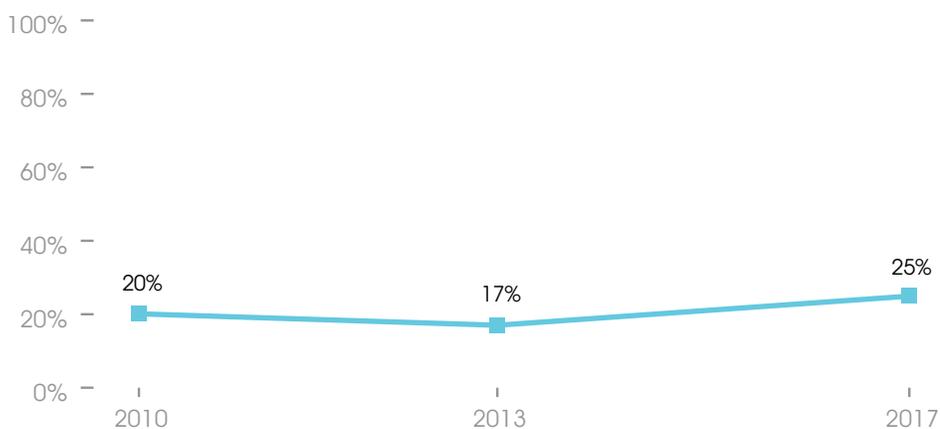
The percentage of Covington adults reporting a usual and appropriate source of care **DROPPED** in 2017.

Covington adults who have a usual and appropriate source of care



In 2017 adults throughout the region were less likely than in previous years to report a usual and appropriate source of care. This was the first time CHSS has collected these data since the Affordable Care Act (ACA) was implemented in 2014. Many adults in the region who had previously been uninsured gained insurance through the ACA. Research suggests that newly insured adults may not be as settled into a preventive health care routine.²¹ This may be one explanation for why the percentage of adults with a usual source of care in our region has decreased.

Covington adults who have no usual source of care



The percentage of Covington adults with no source of care is the **SAME** as in 2013.

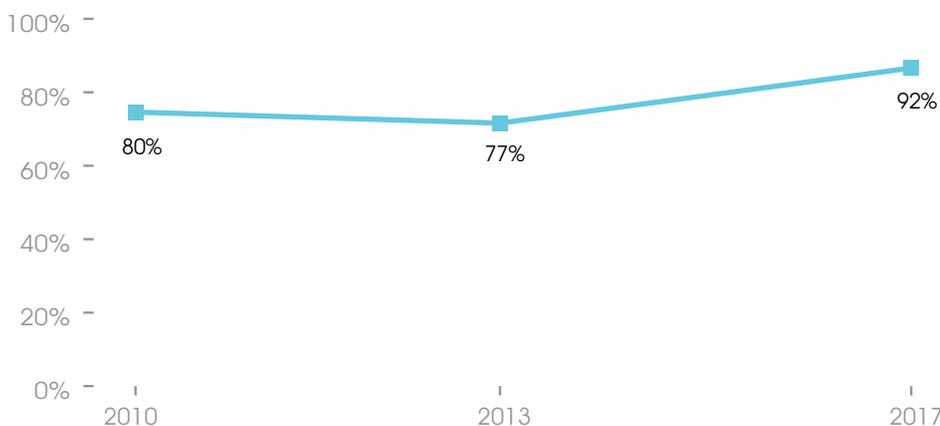
AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 71% reported a usual and appropriate source of care in 2017, down from 82% in 2013. Also in 2017, 20% reported no usual source of health care.



9 in 10 Covington adults have health insurance

Cost can be a barrier to receiving regular health care. Access to appropriate care helps prevent illness, control outbreaks and manage chronic conditions.²² People without health insurance are less likely than those with health insurance to get the care they need in a timely manner.

Covington adults who are currently insured, all ages



The percentage of Covington adults who are insured has **INCREASED** since 2013.

AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 92% of all adults had health insurance in 2017.

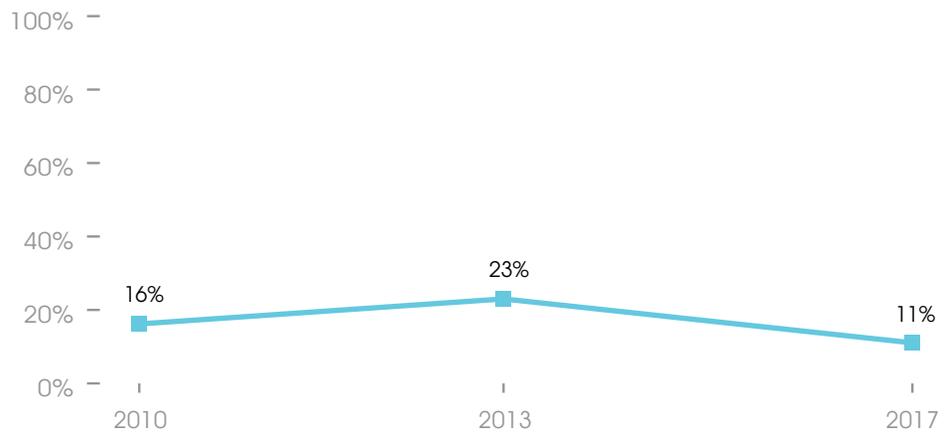


1 in 10 Covington adults delayed care due to cost

Even with insurance, health care can be expensive. CHSS asked adults if they had delayed or gone without a doctor's care in the past 12 months because they needed the money to buy food, clothing or to pay for housing.

CHSS asked, "During the last year, did any household member not receive a doctor's care because the household needed the money to buy food, clothing or to pay for housing?"

Percentage of Covington adults who said a member of their household went without a doctor's care in the past year because they needed the money for something else



The percentage of Covington adults delaying care in 2017 has **IMPROVED.**



AMONG ALL ADULTS IN THE REGION: 8% did not receive care in the past year due to cost in 2017.



CHILDREN'S HEALTH

Covington: Child Well-Being Survey

In addition to being part of CHSS, Covington was also included in the 2017 Child Well-Being Survey (CWBS).²³ CWBS is conducted every five to six years to learn more about the health of children younger than 18 in Greater Cincinnati. In 2017 the survey was a collaboration between Interact for Health and Cincinnati Children's Hospital, with support from United Way of Greater Cincinnati.

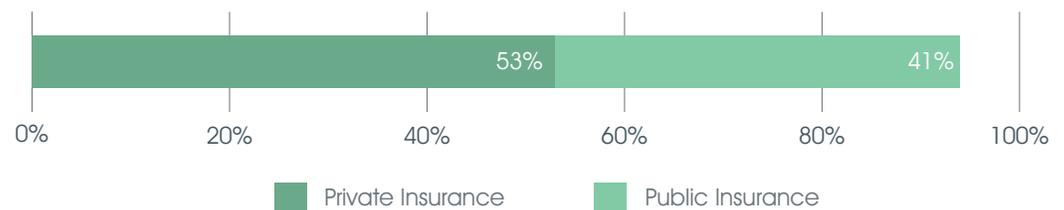
In this survey, parents and guardians are asked questions about many topics that are related to the health of their child. Regional results from this survey, as well as data tables and data summaries, are available at www.interactforhealth.org/about-cwbs.

This page (34) and the next (35) show CWBS questions for which responses in Covington were different from the region.

INSURANCE COVERAGE

About 5 in 10 Covington youth were covered by private insurance. 4 in 10 Covington youth were covered by public insurance.

Percentage of Covington youth covered by insurance.



AMONG ALL IN THE REGION: 64% of youth in the region were covered by private insurance in 2017. 30% of youth in the region were covered by public insurance in 2017.

CHILD CARE

4 in 10 parents and guardians in Covington had child care arrangements outside the home.

Percentage of parents and guardians in Covington who had child care arrangements outside the home.



AMONG ALL IN THE REGION: 26% of parents and guardians in the region had child care arrangements outside the home in 2017.

About 8 in 10 parents and guardians in Covington rate the condition of houses and apartments in their neighborhood as excellent, very good or good.

HOUSING

Percentage of parents and guardians in Covington who rate the condition of houses and apartments in their neighborhood as excellent, very good or good.



AMONG ALL IN THE REGION: 94% of parents and guardians in the region rated the condition of houses and apartments in their neighborhood as excellent, very good or good in 2017.

Fewer than 8 in 10 parents and guardians in Covington report that their child has had a dental checkup in the past year.

DENTAL CARE

Percentage of Covington children who have had a dental checkup in the past year.

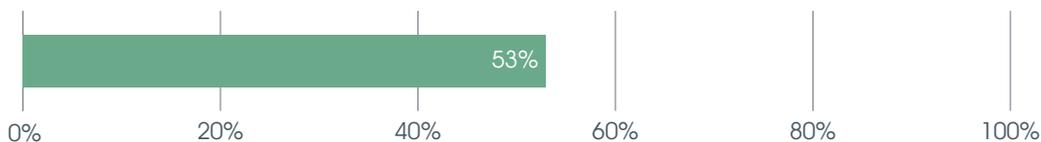


AMONG ALL IN THE REGION: 85% of parents and guardians in the region report that their child has had a dental checkup in the past year.

5 in 10 Covington families report earning less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

INCOME LEVEL

Percentage of Covington families who report earning less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.



AMONG ALL IN THE REGION: 36% of families in the region earned below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines in 2017.

For most questions, Covington parents and guardians gave answers that were similar to the answers given by parents and guardians throughout the region. Like youth in the region, Covington parents and guardians report:

GENERAL HEALTH

- 8 in 10 Covington youth are in excellent or very good health.
- More than 6 in 10 Covington youth have excellent or very good teeth.

CHRONIC CONDITIONS

- 1 in 10 Covington youth have been diagnosed with asthma.
- Fewer than 1 in 10 Covington youth have been diagnosed with diabetes.
- 1 in 10 Covington youth have been diagnosed with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).
- Fewer than 1 in 10 Covington youth have been diagnosed with depression.
- 1 in 10 Covington youth have been diagnosed with anxiety.

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

- 9 in 10 Covington youth have a usual and appropriate place for health care.
- Fewer than 1 in 10 Covington youth have delayed health care in the past year.
- 8 in 10 Covington youth have had a dental checkup in the past year.
- Fewer than 1 in 10 Covington youth are uninsured.

MENTAL HEALTH

- 8 in 10 Covington youth are in excellent or very good mental health.
- 1 in 10 Covington youth have had mental health treatment in the past year.

HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

- 3 in 10 Covington youth exercise for at least 60 minutes each day.
- 6 in 10 Covington youth get the recommended amount of sleep per day

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

- About 1 in 10 caregivers in Covington allow people to smoke in their home.
- 8 in 10 caregivers in Covington agree that it is easy to purchase healthy food in their neighborhood.
- 2 in 10 caregivers in Covington report that their families have experienced food insecurity in the past year.
- More than 9 in 10 parents and guardians in Covington feel their child is usually or always safe in their community.



TRAUMATIC EXPERIENCES

- More than 2 in 10 Covington youth have experienced the divorce of a parent.
- Fewer than 1 in 10 Covington youth have experienced the death of a parent.
- 2 in 10 Covington youth have experienced the incarceration of a parent.
- Fewer than 1 in 10 Covington youth have moved to a new home two or more times in the past two years.
- Fewer than 1 in 10 Covington youth have changed schools two or more times in the past two years.

CAREGIVER HEALTH

- More than 4 in 10 Covington caregivers rate their physical health as excellent or very good.
- About 6 in 10 Covington caregivers rate their mental or emotional health as excellent or very good.
- 9 in 10 Covington caregivers have someone they can turn to for day-to-day emotional support with parenting.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

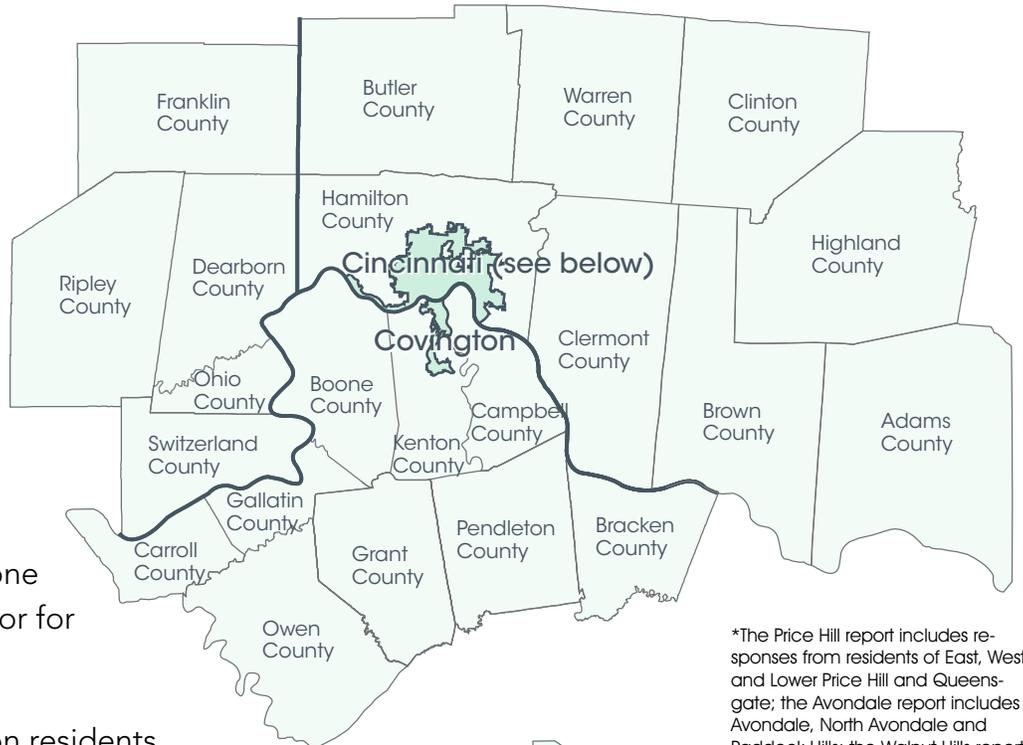
The *Community Health Status Survey (CHSS)*, a project of Interact for Health, is conducted by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati. A total of 4,929 randomly selected adults residing in the counties at right were interviewed by telephone between Aug. 10, 2016, and March 8, 2017. This included 1,906 landline interviews and 2,355 cell phone interviews. The margin of error for the overall survey is $\pm 1.5\%$.

For this report, 286 Covington residents were interviewed. Researchers contacted residents in census tracts corresponding to the neighborhood and asked them if they live in Covington. The margin of error for the Covington sample is $\pm 6.0\%$.

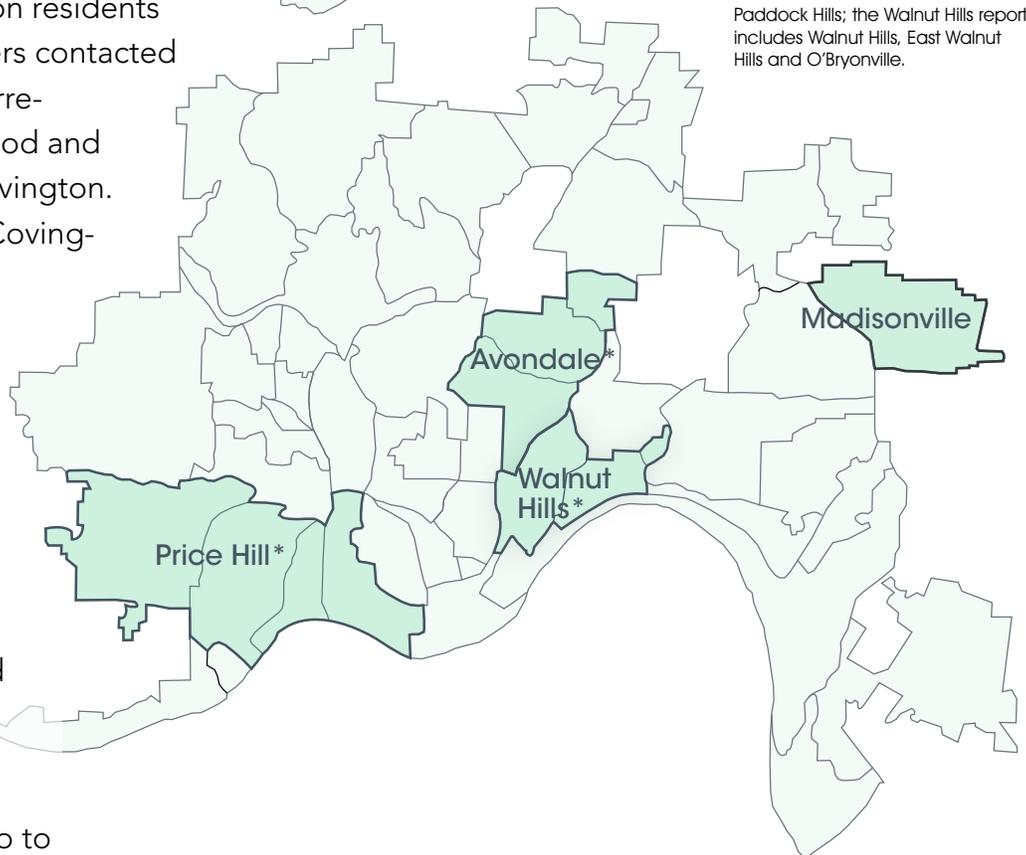
Reports in this series examine the health of African Americans and Latinos, as well as the health of people who live in the Place Matters communities of Avondale, Price Hill, Madisonville, Covington and Walnut Hills.

For more information about the survey's methodology, go to www.interactforhealth.org/aboutchss2017.

Survey region of the CHSS (darker regions indicate oversample areas)



*The Price Hill report includes responses from residents of East, West and Lower Price Hill and Queensgate; the Avondale report includes Avondale, North Avondale and Paddock Hills; the Walnut Hills report includes Walnut Hills, East Walnut Hills and O'Bryonville.



OBESITY

1. BMI is calculated by dividing a person's weight in pounds by his height in inches squared and then multiplying that result by 703.

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23. The CWBS was conducted March 5-Aug. 9, 2017, by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati and was funded by Cincinnati Children's and Interact for Health with support from United Way. A random sample of primary caregivers from the Greater Cincinnati region were interviewed by telephone about one randomly selected child in the household. This included 1,056 interviews conducted over landline telephones and 1,701 interviews conducted over cell phones. In 95 out of 100 cases, the regional estimates will be accurate to $\pm 1.9\%$. For this report, 215 Covington caregivers were interviewed. In 95 out of 100 cases, the Covington CWBS estimates will be accurate to $\pm 6.7\%$. There are other sources of variation inherent in public opinion studies, such as non-response, question wording or context effects that can introduce error or bias.

