

INTERACT FOR HEALTH

COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS SURVEY

AUGUST 2017

How adults rate the support offered in their communities

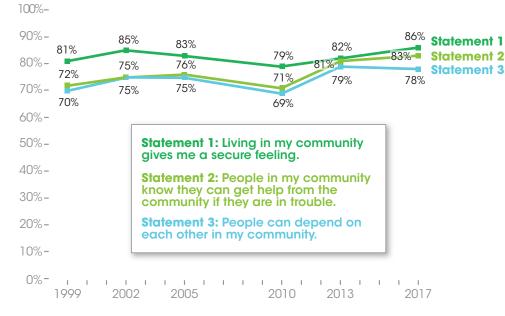
Research has shown strong ties between people's health and the social support they find in their communities. The *Community Health Status Survey* (CHSS) asked Greater Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky adults whether they agreed or disagreed with three statements about social support in their communities:

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

In general, large majorities said that their community is supportive. The percentage of adults who agreed with the first and second statements increased slightly. The percentage of adults who agreed with the third statement remained about the same since 2013.

FEELINGS ABOUT COMMUNITY VARY BY GROUP

While majorities of all groups say that their community is supportive, levels of support vary based on income, race, education and Percentage of Greater Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky adults who reported they agreed with the following statements about their community (Graph shows the total of adults who said they agreed strongly, agreed somewhat or leaned toward agreeing with the statement.)



geography. (See graphs, next page.)

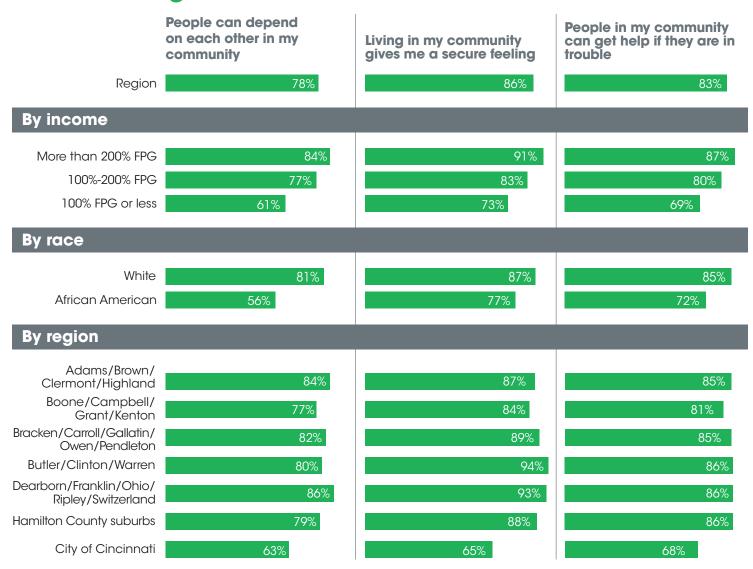
• Income: Adults earning more than 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) reported having more social support in their communities than adults earning 100% FPG or less or between 100% and 200% FPG.1

- Race: White adults were more likely than African American adults to report having supportive communities.
- **Education:** Adults with a college education were more likely to report having social support.
- Geography: Adults living in the City of Cincinnati were less likely to report having supportive communities than adults living in other regions.

The 2017 Community Health Status Survey (CHSS) is a project of Interact for Health. The CHSS is conducted by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati. A total of 4,261 randomly selected adults residing in eight Ohio counties, nine Kentucky counties and five Indiana counties 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 potential sampling error for the survey is ±1.5%. For more information, including other topics and the list of community partners, please visit our website at www.interactforhealth.org/community-health-status-survey. The complete survey dataset will be available at www.oasisdataarchive.org in 2018. If you have further questions, email Susan Sprigg at ssprigg@interactforhealth.org.

¹ In 2015, 100% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines was \$24,250 for a family of four; 200% FPG was \$48,500

Adults who agreed* that ...



^{*}Graph shows combined total of adults who said they agreed strongly, agreed somewhat or leaned toward agreeing with the statement.

Regions in the Community Health Status Survey

