Community Health Opinion Survey

2011 Community Health Assessment

Forsyth County, North Carolina

Analysis of Data and Preparation of the Final report by
Ayotunde Ademoyero, MPH
Forsyth County Department of Public health

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Community Health Opinion Survey

Methodology

Forsyth County community health opinion survey is conducted as a means of gauging the overall community health in the county. This survey was conducted between March 31st and April 2nd, 2011. With the help of volunteers, which included Forsyth County Healthy Community Coalition (FCHCC) members and Forsyth County Department of Public health (FCDPH) staff; health opinions were gathered using handheld computers that are equipped with electronic survey questionnaire. Prior to the survey, UNC Center for Public Health Preparedness (UNC CPHP) Spatial Health Assessment and Research Program (SHARP) staff trained 21 FCDPH staff, 18 public health students and other volunteers in survey methodology using handheld geographic positioning systems (GPS) units and mobile GIS technology.

Participants were selected based on GPS coordinates for parcels and structures, utilizing local tax information system; and they were randomly selected according to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)'s 40-7 rapid needs assessment method. In this selection process, forty census blocks were chosen throughout the county, with seven selected household points within each block group. A total of **231** of the target 280 surveys were collected (response rate of 60%) over 3 days.

Participants were asked to supply their demographic information, as well as their opinions on array of quality-of-life statements, community issues, lists of services and health behaviors. Additionally, participants were asked about their personal health, access to care and emergency preparedness. During and after the survey, participants were informed that the information collected from this survey is confidential, and their names nor their identity or any personal identifiers will not be linked and/or associated to their responses. Responses collected from this survey were analyzed for frequency distribution using EpiInfo software package. During the analysis, it is worth noting that not every respondent answered every question. Frequency distribution analysis results are presented bellow.

Data collected indicated that just over 20% of respondents felt that low income and poverty was the priority issue that most affected the quality the life in Forsyth County. Similarly, 20% reported that the availability of employment was the service that needed to be improved the most in their community. When asked which one behavior their community needed more information about, answers varied significantly. Just over 10% felt their community could use more information about how to prepare for an emergency or disaster; 7% cited weight management and <1% cited substance abuse prevention.

Stratification by age, income, and race analysis were run on some and/or all responses pertaining to quality of life, community issues, lists of services and health behaviors and personal health questions. Attributed to the stratification process usage of multiple categories, totals for stratified data may vary slightly as some respondents did not answer all questions in every category. As participants were permitted to choose more than one response to a question, the per cent is a reflection of how often each option was chosen; on the other hand, it does not signify how often each response was picked in combination with any other response. Therefore, the total per cent column is greater than 100.

Survey Participants

Demographic Comparison of Survey respondents with the Overall Forsyth County Population (2010 Census)

Population Category	Survey Participants		County Population
	Number	Percent	Percent
Age (n=231)			
15-24	20	8.7%	14.1%
25-34	29	12.6%	12.8%
35-44	46	19.9%	13.4%
45-54	48	20.8%	14.6%
55-64	33	14.3%	11.8%
65+	54	23.4%	12.9%
Unk.	1	0.45	
Gender (n=231)			
Female	140	60.6%	52.5%
Male	87	37.7%	47.5%
Unk.	4	1.7%	
Race (n=231)			
White/Caucasian	138	59.7%	62.3%
African American/Black	70	30.3%	26.0%
American Indian	5	2.2%	0.4%
Asian	5	2.2%	1.9%
Other	10	4.3%	9.4%
Ethnicity (n=231)			
Hispanic	20	8.7%	11.9%
Non-Hispanic	209	90.5%	88.1%
Unk.	2	0.9%	
Other (n=varies)			
Unemployed	25	10.8%	9.6%*
Less than HS Diploma	31	13.5%	12.5%*
Household Income <$25,000	58	31.1%	26.4%*

Note: Unknown: Unk.
*= 2010 American Community Survey

Survey Results

Quality of Life Statements

Community members were asked to respond to six questions focused on local quality of life, choosing their responses to each question from one of the five Likert Scale choices: *strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree and strongly agree.* In this section the analysis is based only on the population that actually answered each question ("respondents").

1. How do you feel about this statement, "There is good healthcare in Forsyth County"? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Strongly Disagree	11	4.8%
Disagree	16	6.9%
Neutral	32	13.9%
Agree	112	48.5%
Strongly Agree	60	25.9%

Over 74% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that there is good healthcare in Forsyth County.

Healthcare by Age	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
15-24	5.0%	15.0%	80.0%
25-34	10.3%	20.7%	69.0%
35-44	17.4%	15.2%	67.4%
45-54	10.4%	12.5%	77.1%
55-64	12.1%	12.1%	75.8%
65+	11.1%	11.1%	77.8%

When stratified by age, respondents in all categories tended to agree or strongly agree with this statement by a wide margin.

Healthcare by Race	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
African American/Black	12.9%	12.9%	74.3%
White/Caucasian	10.1%	14.5%	75.4%
Other	17.4%	13.0%	69.6%

When stratified by race, respondents in all categories tended to agree or strongly agree with this statement by a wide margin.

Healthcare by Income	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
Less than $25,000	20.7%	15.5%	63.7%
$25,000-$34,999	4.8%	19.0%	76.2%
$35,000-$49,999	3.4%	3.4%	93.1%
$50,000-$74,999	15.2%	9.1%	75.8%
Over $75,000	6.7%	11.1%	82.2%

When stratified by income level, the majority of respondents at any income level agreed or strongly agreed with this statement; the highest rate of agreement were in the higher income levels.

2. How do you feel about this statement, "Forsyth County is a good place to raise children"? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Strongly Disagree	3	1.3%
Disagree	4	1.75
Neutral	26	11.3%
Agree	119	51.5%
Strongly Agree	79	34.2%

Majority (86%) of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that Forsyth County is a good place to raise children.

Raise Children by Age	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
15-24	5.0%	25.0%	70.0%
25-34	0.0%	13.8%	86.2%
35-44	8.7%	13.0%	78.3%
45-54	2.1%	6.3%	91.7%
55-64	3.0%	0.0%	97.0%
65+	0.0%	14.8%	85.2%

When stratified by age, all age groups responded positively respondents to the statement.

Raise Children by Race	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
African American/Black	1.4%	14.3%	94.3%
White/Caucasian	3.6%	10.1%	96.3%
Other	4.3%	8.7%	97.0%

When stratified by race, over 94% of all age groups responded similarly to the statement.

Raise Children by Income	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
Less than $25,000	3.4%	22.4%	74.2%
$25,000-$34,999	0.0%	9.5%	90.5%
$35,000-$49,999	3.4%	0.0%	96.6%
$50,000-$74,999	3.0%	12.1%	84.9%
Over $75,000	2.2%	4.4%	93.4%

When stratified by income level, the majority of respondents at agreed or strongly agreed with this statement regardless of income. The lowest proposition of agreement was in the respondents earning less than $25,000 annually.

3. How do you feel about this statement, "Forsyth County is a good place to grow old"? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Strongly Disagree	5	2.2%
Disagree	6	2.6%
Neutral	34	14.7%
Agree	114	49.4%
Strongly Agree	72	31.2%

Over 80% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that Forsyth County is a good place to grow old.

Grow Old by Age	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
15-24	20.0%	20.0%	60.0%
25-34	3.4%	20.7%	75.9%
35-44	6.5%	15.2%	78.3%
45-54	2.1%	12.5%	85.4%
55-64	6.1%	6.1%	87.8%
65+	0.0%	16.7%	83.3%

When stratified by age, majority of respondents responded favorably to this statement, with the older age groups agreeing most strongly.

Grow Old by Race	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
African American/Black	7.1%	20.0%	72.8%
White/Caucasian	4.3%	10.9%	84.7%
Other	0.0%	21.7%	78.2%

When stratified by race, Whites respondents agreed at a higher percentage than Black and the Other race with this statement.

Grow Old by Income	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
Less than $25,000	6.9%	17.2%	75.8%
$25,000-$34,999	4.8%	14.3%	80.9%
$35,000-$49,999	3.4%	3.4%	93.1%
$50,000-$74,999	0.0%	6.1%	93.9%
Over $75,000	4.4%	15.6%	80.0%

When stratified by income level, the majority of respondents at all income levels agreed or strongly agreed with this statement; the lowest rate of agreement was with the lowest income level.

4. How do you feel about this statement, "There is plenty of economic opportunity in Forsyth County"? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Strongly Disagree	24	10.4%
Disagree	67	29.0%
Neutral	66	28.6%
Agree	63	27.3%
Strongly Agree	11	4.8%

About two-fifths (39.4%) of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that there is plenty of economic opportunity in Forsyth County.

Earn a Living by Age	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
15-24	40.0%	25.0%	35.0%
25-34	41.4%	34.5%	24.1%
35-44	45.7%	21.7%	22.6%
45-54	39.6%	27.1%	33.4%
55-64	36.4%	33.3%	30.3%
65+	35.2%	31.5%	33.4%

When stratified by age, more than 35% of the respondents in all age groups tended to disagreed with this statement; with the younger age groups disagreeing most strongly.

Earn a Living by Race	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
African American/Black	50.0%	25.7%	24.3%
White/Caucasian	35.5%	28.3%	36.2%
Other	30.4%	39.1%	30.4%

When stratified by race, 50% of the Black respondents disagreed and about one-third among Whites or Other.

Earn a Living by Income	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
Less than $25,000	46.6%	29.3%	24.1%
$25,000-$34,999	38.1%	33.3%	28.5%
$35,000-$49,999	31.0%	37.9%	31.0%
$50,000-$74,999	48.5%	21.2%	30.3%
Over $75,000	33.3%	28.9%	37.7%

When stratified by income level, less than one-third of respondents in all income level agreed with this statement except those who earned more than $75,000 at 38%. Those earning less than $25,000 disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement at 47%.

5. How do you feel about this statement, "Forsyth County is a safe place to live"? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Strongly Disagree	5	2.2%
Disagree	13	5.6%
Neutral	47	20.4%
Agree	126	54.6%
Strongly Agree	40	17.3%

Approximately 72% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that Forsyth County is a safe place to live.

Safe Environment by Age	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
15-24	10.0%	35.%	55.0%
25-34	10.3%	17.2%	72.4%
35-44	10.9%	17.4%	71.8%
45-54	8.3%	16.7%	75.0%
55-64	3.05	24.2%	72.8%
65+	5.6%	20.4%	74.1%

When stratified by age, respondents in all age groups tended to agree or strongly agree with this statement except those within the 15-24 age group at 55%.

Safe Environment by Race	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
African American/Black	8.6%	28.6%	62.8%
White/Caucasian	7.2%	16.7%	76.1%
Other	8.75	17.4%	73.9%

Whites and Other agreed with the safety statement in significantly higher proportion than Blacks.

Safe Environment by Income	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
Less than $25,000	13.8%	25.95	60.4%
$25,000-$34,999	0.0%	19.0%	81.0%
$35,000-$49,999	3.4%	13.8%	82.7%
$50,000-$74,999	6.1%	21.2%	72.8%
Over $75,000	8.9%	15.6%	75.6%

When stratified by income level, the majority of respondents in all income level agreed or strongly agreed with this statement; the lowest rate of agreement was in the lowest income level.

6. How do you feel about this statement, "There is plenty of help for people during times of need in Forsyth County"? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Strongly Disagree	15	6.5%
Disagree	25	10.8%
Neutral	41	17.7%
Agree	107	46.3%
Strongly Agree	43	18.6%

Over 65% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that there is plenty of help for people during times of need in Forsyth County.

Help People by Age	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
15-24	15.0%	15.05	70.0%
25-34	17.2%	17.2%	65.5%
35-44	17.4%	13.0%	69.5%
45-54	25.0%	10.4%	64.6%
55-64	12.1%	27.3%	60.6%
65+	14.8%	24.1%	61.1%

When stratified by age, respondents in all age groups tended to agree or strongly agree with this statement; but the level of agreement was lowest among the two oldest age groups.

Help People by Race	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
African American/Black	24.3%	18.6%	57.2%
White/Caucasian	14.5%	16.7%	68.8%
Other	13.0%	21.75	65.2%

When stratified by race, Whites and Other agreed at similar percentages.

Help People by Income	%Disagree or Strongly Disagree	% Neutral	%Agree or Strongly Agree
Less than $25,000	31.0%	17.2%	51.7%
$25,000-$34,999	19.0%	19.0%	61.9%
$35,000-$49,999	3.4%	17.2%	79.3%
$50,000-$74,999	15.2%	18.2%	66.7%
Over $75,000	13.3%	17.8%	68.9%

When stratified by income level, those in the less than $25,000 income level agreed less frequently with this statement when compared to the other groups.

Community Improvements

Community Issues

Survey participants were presented with a list of 14 **community issues** and asked to select **one** issue that most affects the quality of life in Forsyth County and important to them. The list of responses is arranged in descending order of frequency with which a named issue was chosen.

7. In your opinion, which one issue most affects the quality of life in Forsyth County? (n=231)

Community Issues	Number	Percent
1. Low income/poverty	48	20.8%
2. Dropping out of school	39	16.9%
3. Lack/inadequate health insurance	29	12.6%
4. Homelessness	19	8.2%
5. Other	15	6.5%
6. Violent crime (murder, assault, etc.)	12	5.2%
7. Lack of community support	10	4.3%
8. Pollution (air, water, land)	9	3.9%
9. Discrimination/racism	9	3.9%
10. Theft	9	3.9%
11. Hopelessness	7	3.0%
12. Domestic violence	6	2.6%
13. Child abuse	4	1.7%
14. Elder Abuse	3	1.3%
15. Rape/sexual assault	2	0.9%

"Other" write –in responses included: Jobs(6); Taxes(2); Income disparity(1); Inappropriate behavior between Teacher &Student(1); Lack of communication among County Agencies(1); Crime (1); Children's education(1); Don't Know (2).

In the following tables the issue chosen most often in each demographic group (i.e. 15-34, $25,000-$34,999, Other: the highest value in a column) will be in **bold** typeface.

A grey box will appear around the highest frequency of selection for each issue (i.e. which group chose low income/poverty more than any other: the highest in a row).

Leading Community Issues, Percent Responses Analyzed by Income	Less than $25,000	$25,000 - $34,999	$35,000 - $49,999	$50,000 - $74,999	Over $75,000
Low income/poverty	**20.7%**	**33.3%**	**31.0%**	**21.2%**	20.0%
Dropping out of school	13.8%	14.3%	6.9%	15.2%	**33.3%**
Lack/inadequate health insurance	**20.7%**	9.5%	6.9%	9.1%	4.4%
Homelessness	10.3%	14.3%	10.3%	6.1%	6.7%
Violent crime (murder, assault, etc.)	6.9%	4.8%	3.4%	12.1%	0.0%
Lack of community support	5.2%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	8.9%

- All income groups, except the income group over $75,000, selected low income/poverty most frequently; the income group over $75,000 selected dropping out of school most frequently.
- Lack/inadequate health insurance and low income/poverty were selected most frequently by respondents at income levels less than $20,000.
- Low income/poverty and homelessness were selected most by the $25,000-$34,999 group.
- Violent crime was selected at the highest frequency by the $50,000-$74,999 group.
- Among income group over $75,000, dropping out of school was selected the most and lack of community support at the highest frequency.

Leading Community Issues, Percent Responses Analyzed by Age	15-34	35-64	65 Plus
Low income/poverty	**28.6%**	**21.3%**	**13.0%**
Dropping out of school	22.4%	16.5%	**13.0%**
Lack/inadequate health insurance	8.2%	14.2%	11.1%
Homelessness	4.1%	8.7%	11.1%
Violent crime (murder, assault, etc.)	4.1%	4.7%	7.4%
Lack of community support	4.1%	6.3%	1.9%

- All age groups selected low income/poverty most frequently. Respondents in the 65 Plus also selected dropping out of school most frequently.
- Low income/poverty and dropping out of school were selected at the highest frequency by 15-34 age group.
- Lack/inadequate health insurance and lack of community support were selected at the highest frequency by the 35-64 age group.
- Homelessness and violent crime were selected at the highest frequency by 65 Plus age group.

Leading Community Issues, Percent Responses Analyzed by Race	African American/ Black	White/ Caucasian	Other
Low income/poverty	**22.9%**	**21.0%**	13.0%
Dropping out of school	20.0%	14.5%	**21.7%**
Lack/inadequate health insurance	8.6%	13.0%	**21.7%**
Homelessness	14.3%	5.1%	8.7%
Violent crime (murder, assault, etc.)	10.0%	2.2%	8.7%
Lack of community support	2.9%	5.1%	4.3%

- African American/Blacks and White/Caucasian selected low income/poverty most frequently; the racial group "Other" selected dropping out of school and lack/inadequate health insurance most often.
- Low income/poverty, homelessness and violent crime were selected at the highest frequency by African American/Blacks.
- Lack of community support was selected by White/Caucasian at the highest frequency.

List of Services

Survey participants were presented with a list of **18 services** and asked to select one that needed the most improvement in their neighborhood or community. The list of responses is arranged in descending order of frequency with which a named issue was chosen.

8. In your opinion, which one of the following services needs the most improvement in your neighborhood or community? (n=231)

List of Services	Number of Responses	Percent of Responses
1. Availability of employment	51	22.1%
2. Positive teen activities	31	13.4%
3. More affordable health services	27	11.7%
4. Higher paying employment	17	7.4%
5. Elder care options	13	5.6%
6. More affordable/better housing	11	4.8%
7. Road maintenance	11	4.8%
8. Services for disabled people	8	3.5%
9. Healthy family activities	8	3.5%
10. Transportation options	8	3.5%
11. Better/more recreational facilities	7	3.0%
12. Other*	7	3.0%

13. Animal control	6	2.6%
14. Better/more healthy food choices	6	2.6%
15. Child care options	5	2.2%
16. Number of health care providers**	3	1.3%
17. Road safety	3	1.3%
18. Culturally appropriate health services	1	0.4%
19. Counseling/mental health/support groups	1	0.4%

* Other write-in responses for list of services included: law enforcement (3); friendly neighborhood (1); Garbage (1); Fire department (1); translation for disabled (1).

**Of the 3 person who selected "number of healthcare providers (HCP); they indicated the kind of HCP as General health (2); Mental health (1)

In the following tables the issue chosen most often in each demographic group (i.e. 15-34, $25,000-$34,999, Other: the highest value in a column) will be in **bold** typeface.

A grey box will appear around the highest frequency of selection for each issue (i.e. which group chose elder care options more than any other: the highest in a row).

Leading Services Needing Most Improvement, Percent Responses Analyzed by Income	Less than $25,000	$25,000 - $34,999	$35,000 - $49,999	$50,000 - $74,999	Over $75,000
Availability of employment	**19.0**%	**23.8**%	**41.4**%	**30.3**%	8.9%
Positive teen activities	12.1%	9.5%	10.3%	18.2%	**15.6%**
More affordable health services	13.8%	9.5%	13.8%	15.2%	8.9%
Higher paying employment	12.1%	0.0%	6.9%	6.1%	11.1%
Elder care options	8.6%	9.5%	0.0%	3.0%	6.7%
More affordable/better housing	8.6%	9.5%	0.0%	6.1%	2.2%
Road maintenance	3.4%	4.8%	3.4%	0.0%	6.7%

- The income groups under $74,999 selected availability of employment most frequently the over $75,000 income group selected positive teen activities most frequently.
- Positive teen activities and more affordable health services were selected at the highest frequency by the $50,000-$74,999 group.
- Higher paying employment was selected at the highest frequency by the income level less than $25,000.
- Elder care options and affordable/better housing were selected at the highest frequency by the $25,000-$34,999 group.
- Road maintenance were selected at the highest frequency by the over $75,000 group.

Leading Services Needing Most Improvement, Percent Responses Analyzed by Age	15-34	35-64	65 Plus
Availability of employment	**26.5%**	**22.0%**	18.5%
Positive teen activities	24.5%	12.6%	5.6%
More affordable health services	4.1%	11.0%	**20.4%**
Higher paying employment	6.1%	10.2%	1.9%
Elder care options	0.0%	7.1%	7.4%
More affordable/better housing	0.0%	5.5%	7.4%
Road maintenance	2.0%	5.5%	5.6%

- Age groups 15-34 and 35-64 selected availability of employment most frequently.
- Positive teen activities were selected at the highest frequency by the 15-34 age group.
- Higher paying employment was selected at the highest frequency by the 35-64 age group.
- More affordable health services, elder care options, more affordable/better housing and road maintenance were selected at the highest frequency by the 65 and over age group.

Leading Services Needing Most Improvement, Percent Responses Analyzed by Race	African American/ Black	White/ Caucasian	Other
Availability of employment	**25.7%**	**21.0%**	**17.4%**
Positive teen activities	10.0%	15.9%	8.7%
More affordable health services	10.0%	11.6%	**17.4%**
Higher paying employment	11.4%	6.5%	0.0%
Elder care options	7.1%	5.8%	0.0%
More affordable/better housing	10.0%	2.9%	0.0%
Road maintenance	0.0%	7.2%	4.3%

- All races selected availability of employment most frequently.
- Positive teen activities were selected at the highest frequency by White/Caucasians.
- More affordable health services were selected at the highest frequency by the racial group, Other
- Higher paying employment, elder care options and more affordable/better housing were selected at the highest frequency by African American/Blacks.
- Road maintenance was selected at the highest frequency by White/Caucasians.

Health Information

Health Behavior

Survey participants were presented with a list of **23 health behaviors** and asked to select **one** health behavior that people in their community needed more information about. The list of responses is arranged in descending order of frequency with which a named issue was chosen.

9. In your opinion, which one health behavior do people in your own community need more information about? (n=231)

Health Behavior That People Needed More Information About	Number of Responses	Percent of Responses
1. Preparing for an emergency/disaster	23	10.0%
2. Eating well/nutrition	18	7.8%
3. Substance abuse prevention	17	7.4%
4. Going to a doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings	16	6.9%
5. Other*	16	6.9%
6. Managing weight	15	6.5%
7. Preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease (safe sex)	12	5.2%
8. Crime prevention	11	4.8%
9. Elder care	11	4.8%
10. Caring for family members with special needs/disabilities	10	4.3%
11. Exercising/fitness	10	4.3%
12. Child care/parenting	9	3.9%
13. Driving safely	9	3.9%
14. Quitting smoking/Tobacco use prevention	9	3.9%
15. Stress management	8	3.5%
16. Going to a dentist for check-ups / preventive care	6	2.6%
17. Domestic violence prevention	5	2.2%
18. Getting flu shots and other vaccines	4	1.7%
19. Anger management	3	1.3%
20. Getting prenatal care during pregnancy	3	1.3%
21. Using child safety seats	2	0.9%
22. Rape/sexual abuse prevention	1	0.4%
23. Suicide prevention	1	0.4%
24. Using seat belts	1	0.4%

Other write-in responses for health behavior information included: disability (1); Preventative care (3); arthritis (1); Heart disease (1); “where to go for help”(1).

In the following tables the issue chosen most often in each demographic group (i.e. 15-34, $25,000-$34,999, Other: the highest value in a column) will be in **bold** italic typeface.

A grey box will appear around the highest frequency of selection for each issue (i.e. which group chose eating well/nutrition more than any other: the highest in a row).

Leading Health Behavior Information, Percent Responses Analyzed by Income	Less than $25,000	$25,000 - $34,999	$35,000 - $49,999	$50,000 - $74,999	Over $75,000
Preparing for an emergency/disaster	1.7%	**14.3%**	**20.7%**	**12.1%**	**17.8%**
Eating well/nutrition	10.3%	0.0%	6.9%	6.1%	11.1%
Substance abuse prevention	**13.8%**	4.8%	13.8%	0.0%	4.4%
Going to a doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings	8.6%	9.5%	10.3%	3.0%	2.2%
Managing weight	6.9%	4.8%	3.4%	12.1%	11.1%
Preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease (safe sex)	5.2%	4.8%	3.4%	6.1%	4.4%

- All income group over $25,000 selected Preparing for an emergency/disaster most frequently, while the less than $25,000 selected substance abuse prevention most frequently.
- Eating well/nutrition were selected at the highest frequency by the over $75,000 group.
- Substance abuse prevention was selected equally by the less than $25,000 and $35, 000-$49,999 income groups.
- Going to a doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings was selected at the highest frequency by the $35, 000-$49,999 group.
- Managing weight and preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease were selected at the highest frequency by the $50, 000-$74,999 group

Leading Health Behavior Information, Percent Responses Analyzed by Age	15-34	35-64	65 Plus
Preparing for an emergency/disaster	4.1%	11.0%	**13.0%**
Eating well/nutrition	4.1%	**11.8%**	1.9%
Substance abuse prevention	6.1%	8.7%	5.6%
Going to a doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings	6.1%	8.7%	3.7%
Managing weight	**10.2%**	6.3%	3.7%
Preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease (safe sex)	**10.2%**	3.1%	5.6%

- The age group over 65 selected preparing for an emergency/disaster most frequently; eating well/nutrition was selected the 35-64 age group; managing weight and preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease were selected most frequently by the 15-34 age group.
- Substance abuse prevention and going to a doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings were selected at the highest frequency by the 15-34 age group.
- Managing weight and preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease were selected equally at the highest frequency by the15-34 age group.

Leading Health Behavior Information, Percent Responses Analyzed by Race	African American/ Black	White/ Caucasian	Other
Preparing for an emergency/disaster	5.7%	**13.0%**	4.3%
Eating well/nutrition	5.7%	8.7%	**8.7%**
Substance abuse prevention	4.3%	8.7%	**8.7%**
Going to a doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings	**11.4%**	5.1%	4.3%
Managing weight	7.1%	6.5%	4.3%
Preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease (safe sex)	8.6%	4.3%	0.0%

- White/Caucasians selected preparing for an emergency/disaster most frequently; African American/Blacks selected going to a doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings and the racial group "Other" selected both eating well/nutrition and substance abuse prevention most frequently.
- Eating well/nutrition and substance abuse prevention were selected at the highest frequency by White/Caucasians and the racial group, Other
- Going to a doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings, managing weight and preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease were selected at the highest frequency by African American/Blacks.

10. Where do <u>you</u> get most of your health-related information? Please choose only one. (n=231)

Health-Related Information	Number	Percent
Doctor/Nurse	96	41.6%
Internet	40	17.3%
Other	35	15.2%
Friends & Family	19	8.2%
Books/magazines	14	6.1%
Health Department	12	5.2%
Hospital	11	4.8%
Church	2	0.9%
Pharmacist	1	0.4%
My Child's School	1	0.4%

Other write–in responses included: Media (Print, TV, Radio) (17); Workplace (5); VA Hospital (2); Other Resource (8); None (3)

Over 40% of the respondents would get their health-related information from their Doctor/Nurse**.**

11. What health topic(s)/ disease(s) would <u>you</u> like to learn more about? (n=202)

Health Topic(s)/ disease(s)	Number of Responses
Cancer	34
Heart Disease /High Blood Pressure	25
Diabetes	18
Weight management/ Eating habits	14
HIV/STD	10
Aging/Elder care	10
Alzheimer's disease	5
Wellness/General health	5
Arthritis	4
Cholesterol	3

The ten most frequently health topics/diseases that respondents would like to learn about, are listed above. Autism, stress management, children health and Parkinson's disease were also mentioned.

12. Do you have children between the ages of 9 and 19 for which you are the caretaker? (Includes step-children, grandchildren, or other relatives.) (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Yes	62	26.8%
No	169	73.2%

Only 26.8% of the respondents had children ages 9 to19 to whom they were the caretakers.

13. Which of the following health topics do you think your child/children need(s) more information about? (n=152)

Health Topic Information for Children	Number	Percent
Nutrition	24	15.8%
Drug Abuse	19	12.5%
Sexual intercourse	17	11.2%
Reckless driving/speeding	15	9.9%
Dental hygiene	13	8.6%
Alcohol	11	7.2%
STDs	9	5.9%
Mental health issue	8	5.3%

Suicide prevention	8	5.3%
Eating Disorders	7	4.6%
Asthma management	7	4.6%
Diabetes management	7	4.6%
Tobacco	7	4.6%

Other write–in responses included: Bulling and Cancer

Nutrition, Drug Abuse, and Sexual Intercourse were the top three health topic they wanted more information about.

Personal Health

14. Would you say that, in general, your health is….(n=231)

	Number	Percent
Excellent	21	9.1%
Very Good	86	37.2%
Good	80	34.6%
Fair	28	12.1%
Poor	16	6.9%

About one-fifth (19.0%) of the respondents rated their health as fair or poor.

15. Have you ever been told by a <u>doctor, nurse, or other health professional</u> that you have any of the health conditions I am going to read?

Health Conditions	Number of Responses
High blood pressure	81
High cholesterol	68
Overweight/obesity	63
Depression or anxiety	40
Asthma	32
Diabetes(not during pregnancy)	27
Cancer	18
Angina/diseases disease	15
Osteoporosis	14

High blood pressure, high cholesterol and overweight/obesity were the most frequently reported health conditions among respondents.

	Angina	Asthma	Cancer	Depression	Diabetes	HBP	High Cholesterol	Osteoporosis	Overweight/ Obesity
Age									
15-34	7.1%	25.0%	5.6%	15.4%	3.8%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	9.5%
35-64	28.6%	56.3%	38.9%	64.1%	50.0%	57.5%	59.7%	57.1%	63.5%
>65	64.3%	18.8%	55.6%	20.5%	46.2%	42.5%	37.3%	42.9%	27.0%
Race									
African American/Black	13.3%	28.1%	38.9%	12.5%	40.7%	38.3%	30.9%	21.4%	27.0%
White/Caucasian	73.3%	62.5%	61.1%	77.5%	48.1%	58.0%	64.7%	78.6%	68.3%
Other	13.4%	9.4%	0.0%	10.0%	11.2%	3.7%	4.4%	0.0%	4.7%
Income									
Less than $25,000	14.3%	31.3%	22.2%	23.1 %	7.7%	23.8%	20.9%	35.7%	15.9%
$25,000-$34,999	28.6%	18.8%	11.1%	5.1%	7.7%	7.5%	10.4%	0.0%	12.7%
$35,000-$49,999	21.4%	3.1%	11.1%	20.5%	3.8%	8.8%	10.4%	14.3%	6.3%
$50,000-$74,999	14.3%	6.3%	27.8%	12.8%	38.5%	25.0%	23.9%	14.3%	20.6%
Over $75,000	21.4%	40.6%	27.8%	38.5%	42.3%	35.1%	34.3%	35.7%	44.4%

Angina

- Age: The proportion of respondents with Angina is largest in the 65 years and older age group.
- Race: White/Caucasian had the highest percentage diagnosed with Angina.
- Income: Respondents in income range of $25,000 to $34,999 reported being diagnosed with Angina more than respondents of other income groups.

Asthma

- Age: The age group of 35 to 64 years had the highest proportion of respondents with Asthma.
- Race: White/Caucasian had the highest percentage diagnosed with Asthma.
- Income: Respondents earning over $75,000 had the highest proportion of respondents with Asthma.

Cancer

- Age: The proportion of respondents with Cancer is largest in the 65 years and older age group.
- Race: White/Caucasian had the highest percentage diagnosed with Cancer.
- Income: Respondents of income earning $50,000-$74,999 and over $75,000 had the highest proportion of respondents with Cancer.

Depression

- Age: The age group of 35 to 64 years had the highest proportion of respondents with Depression.
- Race: White/Caucasian had the highest percentage diagnosed with Depression.
- Income: Respondents of income over $75,000 had the highest proportion of respondents with Depression.

Diabetes

- Age: The proportion of respondents with Diabetes is largest in the 35 to 64 years age group.
- Race: White/Caucasian had the highest percentage diagnosed with Diabetes.
- Income: Respondents in income over $75,000 reported being diagnosed with Diabetes more than respondents of other income groups

High Blood Pressure (HBP)

- Age: The age group of 35 to 64 years had the highest proportion of respondents with High Blood Pressure.
- Race: White/Caucasian had the highest percentage diagnosed with High Blood Pressure.
- Income: Respondents with income over $75,000 had the highest proportion of respondents with High Blood Pressure.

High Cholesterol

- Age: The proportion of respondents with High Cholesterol is largest in the 35 to 64 years age group.
- Race: White/Caucasian had the highest percentage diagnosed with High Cholesterol.
- Income: Respondents with income over $75,000 reported being diagnosed with High Cholesterol more than respondents of other income groups

Osteoporosis

- Age: The age group of 35 to 64 years had the highest proportion of respondents with Osteoporosis.
- Race: White/Caucasian had the highest percentage diagnosed with Osteoporosis.
- Income: Respondents earning less than $25,000 and over $75,000 had the highest proportions of respondents with Osteoporosis.

Overweight/Obesity

- Age: The proportion of respondents with Overweight/Obesity is largest in the 35 to 64 years age group.
- Race: White/Caucasian had the highest percentage diagnosed with Overweight/Obesity.
- Income: Respondents with income over $75,000 reported being diagnosed with Overweight/Obesity more than respondents of other income groups

Overall Comparison

- With the exception of Angina and Cancer among individuals over 65 years of age, the overall aforementioned health conditions were reported as their highest diagnoses in the 35 to 64 years age group.
- White/Caucasians had the highest percentages of diagnosis for all the aforementioned health conditions.
- Respondents earning less than $25,000 reported Osteoporosis as their highest diagnosis. Those earning $25,000 to $34,999 reported Angina as their highest diagnosis. Respondents earning $50,000 to $74,999 reported Cancer. However, with exception of Angina, those earning over $75,000 reported for all the aforementioned health conditions as their highest diagnoses.

16. In the past 30 days, have there been any days when feeling sad or worried kept you from going about your normal business? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Yes	51	22.1%
No	180	77.9%

About 22.1% of the respondents stated that they had felt sad or worried and had kept them from going about their normal business in the past 30 days.

17. In the past 30 days, have you had any physical pain or health problems that made it hard for you to do your usual activities such as driving, working around the house, or going to work? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Yes	66	28.6%
No	165	71.4%

Over one-quarter (28.6%) of the respondents stated that they had had physical pain or health problems that made it hard for them to do their usual activities in the past 30 days.

18. During a normal week, other than in your regular job, do you engage in any physical activity or exercise that lasts at least a half an hour? (n=230)

	Number	Percent
Yes	150	65.2%
No	80	34.8%

34.8% of the respondents stated that they did **not** engage in any physical activity or exercise that lasted at least a half an hour.

19. Since you said yes, how many times do you exercise or engage in physical activity during a normal week? (n=150)

	Number	Percent
1-4times	96	64.0%
5-7times	52	34.7%
>7times	2	1.3%

About 34.7% (n=52) of the 150 respondents stated that they exercised did so about five(5) to seven(7) times during a normal week.

20. Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity? Check all that apply

	Number of responses
Home	72
YMCA	32
Park	31
Other	30
Private Gym	21
Public Recreation Center	4

Other write–in responses included: Walking in neighborhood, and at work

The greatest number (72) of the respondents indicated that they exercised at home.

20. Since you said "no", what are the reasons you do not exercise for at least a half hour during a normal week? You can give as many of these reasons as you need to.

	Number of responses	Percent of responses
Other	26	25.5%
I don't have enough time to exercise.	20	19.6%
I don't know	11	10.7%
I'm too tired to exercise.	10	9.8%
My job is physical or hard labor	9	8.8%
I'm physically disabled.	7	6.7%
It costs too much to exercise	5	4.9%
I don't like to exercise.	4	3.9%
Exercise is not important to me.	3	2.9%
I don't have access to a facility that has the things I need, like a pool, golf course, or a track.	3	2.9%
There is no safe place to exercise.	2	2.0%
I would need child care and I don't have it.	1	1.0%
I don't know how to find exercise partners	1	1.0%

Other write-in responses included: health reasons (8); lazy (4); lack of discipline (2); work at lot at home (3).

The most common reasons reported by respondents for not exercising for at least a half hour during a normal week were *"not enough time to exercise"; "don't know";" too tired to exercise" and "job is physical or hard labor"*.

22. Not counting lettuce salad or potato products think about how often you eat fruits and vegetables in an average week. <u>How many cups per week of fruits and vegetables would you say you eat?</u> One apple or 12 baby carrots equal one cup. (n=229)

Number of Cups	Fruits		Vegetables		100% Fruit Juice	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
None	26	11.4	10	4.4	96	41.9
1-7	157	68.6	145	63.3	111	48.5
8-13	17	7.4	31	13.5	6	3.5
14+	29	12.7	43	18.8	14	6.1

Only 12.7% of the respondents indicated that they ate the recommended 14 cups of fruits in an average week; and 18.8% indicated that they ate the recommended 14 cups of vegetables in an average week.

23. Have you been exposed to secondhand smoke in the past year? (n=230)

	Number	Percent
Yes	133	57.8%
No	97	42.2%

Over 57% of the respondents indicated that they had been exposed to secondhand smoke in the past year.

24. If yes, where do you think you are exposed to secondhand smoke most often? (n=133)

	Number	Percent
Home	59	44.4%
Other	46	34.6%
Workplace	23	17.3%
Restaurants	4	3.0%
School	1	0.8%

Other write-in responses included: Public settings (18); Friends/family (15); Cars (5); Social setting (3)

About 44% of the respondents that indicated that they had been exposed to secondhand smoke; thought they were most often exposed at home.

25. Do you currently smoke? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Yes	56	24.2%
No	175	75.8%

Over 75% of the respondents stated that they do not currently smoke.

26. If yes, where would you go for help if you wanted to quit? (n=50)

	Number	Percent
Doctor	17	34.0%
Other	15	30.0%
Not applicable: I don't wan to quit	9	18.0%
Quit Line NC	4	8.0%
Health department	4	8.0%
Private counselor/therapist	1	2.0%

Other write-in responses included: Cold turkey (5); Self (4); heaven (1); cessation class (1)

27. Now I will ask you questions about your personal flu vaccines. An influenza/flu vaccine can be a "flu shot" injected into your arm or spray like "FluMist" which is sprayed into your nose. During the past 12 months, have you had a seasonal flu vaccine? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Yes, flu shot	110	47.6
Yes, flu spray	1	0.4
Yes, both	3	1.3
No	117	50.6

About 49.4% of the respondents stated that they had a seasonal flu vaccine, predominately the flu shot.

Access to Care/Family Health

28. Where do you go <u>most often</u> when you are sick? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Doctor's Office	155	67.1
Hospital	20	8.7
Other	20	8.7
Medical Clinic	19	8.2
Urgent care center	11	4.8
Health department	6	2.6

Other write-in responses included: DPH/VA (8); Don't go (8); Pharmacy (2); ED (1)

Majority of the respondents (67.1%) most often go to the Doctor's Office when they are sick.

29. What is your primary health insurance plan? This is the plan which pays the medical bills first or pays most of the medical bills? (n=225)

	Number	Percent
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina	58	25.8
Other private health insurance plan purchased from employer or workplace	55	24.4
No health plan of any kind	49	21.8
Medicare	33	14.7
The State Employee Health Plan	9	4.0
Other private health insurance plan purchased directly from an insurance company	7	3.1
Medicaid or Carolina ACCESS or Health Choice 55	7	3.1
Other (government plan)	4	1.8
The military, Tri-care, CHAMPUS, or the VA	3	1.3
The Indian Health Service	0	0.0

About 50% stated that their primary health insurance plans were from Blue Cross and Blue Shield and Private Plan purchased from their employer. 21.8% of the respondents stated that they had no health plan.

30. In the past 12 months, did you have a problem getting the health care you needed <u>for you personally or for a family member</u> from any type of health care provider, dentist, pharmacy, or other facility? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Yes	29	12.6%
No	202	87.4%

Only 12.6% of the respondents stated that they had a problem getting healthcare for themselves or family members in the past 12 months.

31. Since you said "yes," what type of provider or facility did you or your family member have trouble getting health care from? You can choose as many of these as you need to. If there was a provider that you tried to see but we do not have listed here, please tell me and I will write it in. (Total responses=45)

	Number	Percent
Dentist	9	20.0
General practitioner	9	20.0
Eye care/ optometrist/ ophthalmologist	4	8.9
Pharmacy/ prescriptions	2	4.4
Pediatrician	1	2.2
OB/GYN	2	4.4
Health department	3	6.7
Hospital	2	4.4
Urgent Care Center	3	6.7
Medical Clinic	4	8.9
Specialist	6	13.3

Other write-in responses included: Colonoscopy (1); Bladder Cancer (1); Ear Specialist (1);

Knee Doctor (1); Urinary problem (1)

Dentist and general practitioner were the most frequently type of providers that were chosen.

32. Which of these problems prevented you or your family member from getting the necessary health care? You can choose as many of these as you need to. If you had a problem that we do not have written here, please tell me and I will write it in. (Total responses=49)

	Number	Percent
No health insurance.	17	34.7
Other	10	20.4
My/our share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high.	8	16.3
The wait was too long.	5	10.2
Insurance didn't cover what I/we needed.	4	8.2
Didn't know where to go.	2	4.1
Doctor would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.	1	2.0
Pharmacy would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.	1	2.0
Dentist would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.	1	2.0
Hospital would not take my/our insurance.	0	0.0
No way to get there.	0	0.0
Couldn't get an appointment.	0	0.0

Other write-in responses included: Dentist not taking cash; Family income limit; self pay; Dr not thorough; Don't know what is covered; no responses

About 34.7% stated that having no health insurance prevented them or their family member from getting the necessary health care and another 16% said their co-pay was too high meaning that over 50% of the respondents are having a problem getting health care.

33. If a friend or family member needed counseling for a mental health or a drug/alcohol abuse problem, who is the first person you would tell them to talk to. Here are some possibilities. Please choose only one. (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Doctor	81	35.1%
Minister/religious official	47	20.3%
Private counselor or therapist	39	16.9%
Other	26	11.3%
Support group (e.g., AA. Al-Anon)	19	8.2%
Don't know	18	7.8%
School counselor	1	0.4%

Other write-in responses included: Friends/family (11); FCDPH (3); Behavioral Health (4); Family Services (3); DSS (1)

Respondents chose Doctor (35.1%), Minister (20.3%) and Therapist (16.9%) as the first person they or their family member would talk to if they needed counseling fro a mental health or drug /alcohol abuse problem.

Emergency Preparedness

34. Does your household have working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Yes, smoke detectors only	106	45.9%
Yes, carbon monoxide detectors only	11	4.8%
Yes, both	99	42.9%
No	12	5.2%
Don't know/ Not sure	3	1.3%

93.5% of the respondents stated that they working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors in their households.

35. Does your family have a basic emergency supply kit? (n=231)

	Number	Percent
Yes	97	42.0%
No	129	55.8%
Don't know/ Not sure	5	2.25

Only 42.0% of the respondents reported that their family had a basic emergency supply kit.

36. If yes, how many days do you have supplies for? *(Write number of days*) (n=96)

Days	Number	Percent
1-7	78	81.3%
8-14	10	10.4%
15-20	0	0.0%
>21	8	8.3%

Majority (81.3%) of respondents who reported they had a basic emergency supply kit, had supplies for one to seven days.

37. What would be your main way of getting information from authorities in a large-scale disaster or emergency? (Check only one.) (n=230)

	Number	Percent
Television	109	47.4%
Radio	60	26.1%
Internet	30	13.0%
Neighbors	3	1.3%
Text Message	8	3.5%
Other	20	8.7%

Other write-in responses included: Phone (11); 911 (5); Weather alert radio (2)

About half of the respondents stated they would get their information from the Television in a large-scale disaster or emergency.

38. If public authorities announced a mandatory evacuation from your neighborhood or community due to a large-scale disaster or emergency, would you evacuate? (n=230)

	Number	Percent
Yes	204	88.7%
No	8	3.5%
Don't know/ Not sure	18	7.8%

A large majority (88.7%) stated they would evacuate if public authorities announced a mandatory evacuation from their neighborhood or community due to a large-scale disaster or emergency.

39. What would be the main reason you might not evacuate if asked to do so? (Check only one.) (n=26)

	Number	Percent
Other	8	30.8%
Lack of trust in public officials	3	11.5%
Concern about family safety	3	11.5%
Health problems (could not be moved)	3	11.5%
Don't know/ Not sure	3	11.5%
Concern about leaving property behind	2	7.7%
Concern about leaving pets	2	7.7%
Concern about traffic jams and inability to get out	2	7.7%

Other write-in responses included: Depends on situation (3); nowhere to go (2); Stubbornness (1); Stay to help (1)

The responses varied among respondents who said they might not evacuate if asked to do so.

Food Security

40. The first statement is, "The food that (I/we) bought just didn't last, and (I/we) didn't have money to get more." Was that <u>often</u>, <u>sometimes</u>, or <u>never</u> true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months? (n=227)

	Number	Percent
Often true	10	4.4%
Sometimes true	48	21.1%
Never true	169	74.4%

About one quarter of the respondents said that it was sometimes or often true that the food they bought did not last and they did not have money to get more in the last 12 months.

41. "(I/We) couldn't afford to eat balanced meals." Was that <u>often</u>, <u>sometimes</u>, or <u>never</u> true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months. (n=228)

	Number	Percent
Often true	13	5.7%
Sometimes true	33	14.5%
Never true	182	79.8%

Over 20.2% of the respondents said they could not afford to eat a balanced meal.

42. In the last 12 months, since last March, did (you/ or other adults in your household) ever cut the size of your meals or skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food? (n=228)

	Number	Percent
Yes	25	11.0%
No	203	89.0%

11% of the respondents said they cut the size of their meals or skipped meals because there wasn't enough money for food.

43. [IF YES ABOVE, ASK] How often did this happen- almost every month, some months but not every month, or in only 1 or 2 months? (n=25)

	Number	Percent
Almost every month	5	20.0%
Some months but not every month	15	60.0%
Only 1-2 months	5	20.0%

80% of those who stated that they cut the size of their meals or skipped meals did so some months or almost every month.

44. In the last 12 months, did you ever eat less than you felt you should because there wasn't enough money for food? (n=224)

	Number	Percent
Yes	30	13.4%
No	194	86.6%

13.4% of the respondents said they ate less than they felt they should because there wasn't enough money for food in the past 12 months.

45. In the last 12 months were you ever hungry but didn't eat because there wasn't enough money for food? (n=225)

	Number	Percent
Yes	17	7.6%
No	208	92.4%

7.6% of the respondents said they were hungry but didn't eat because there wasn't enough money for food.

Demographic Questions

46. How old are you? (n=230)

Age	Number	Percent
15-24	20	8.7%
25-34	29	12.6%
35-44	46	20.0%
45-54	48	20.9%
55-64	33	14.3%
65+	54	23.5%

Approximately 60% of the survey respondents were age 45 or older.

47. Are you Male or Female? (n=227)

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	87	38.3%
Female	140	61.7%

Females comprised 61.7% of the survey respondents.

48. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin? (n=229)

	Number	Percent
Yes	20	8.7%
No	209	91.3%

About 65% of the survey respondents of Hispanic origin were from Mexico.

49. What is your race? (n=231)

Race	Number	Percent
White/Caucasian	138	59.7%
African American/Black	70	30.3%
American Indian	5	2.2%
Asian	5	2.2%
Other	10	4.3%

Note: Due to small numbers in some of the groups shown above, subsequent tables will show African American/Black and White/Caucasian while combining American Indian, Asian and Other into one category called *Other*

Approximately 60% of the survey respondents were White/Caucasian

50. Do you speak a language other than English at home? (n=230)

	Number	Percent
Yes	25	10.9%
No	205	89.1%

Seventy-six percent of survey respondents who spoke a language other than English at home spoke Spanish.

51. What is your marital status? (n=228)

Marital Status	Number	Percent
Married	128	56.1%
Never Married/Single	51	22.4%
Divorced	24	10.5%
Widowed	11	4.8%
Unmarried Partner	10	4.4%
Separated	4	1.8%

A plurality of respondents was married.

52. What is the highest level of school, college or vocational training that you have finished? (n=228)

Educational Status	Number	Percent
Less than High School	31	13.6%
High School Graduate	54	23.7%
Associate's Degree or Vocational Training	30	13.2%
Some College(no degree)	53	23.7%
College Degree	40	17.5%
Graduate or Professional Degree	20	8.8%

37.3% of the respondents had a high school diploma or less; about 25% of the respondents had a college, graduate or professional degree.

53. What was your total household income last year, before taxes? (n=186)

Income	Number	Percent
Less than $25,000	58	31.2%
$25,000-$34,999	21	11.3%
$35,000-$49,999	29	15.6%
$50,000-$74,999	33	17.7%
Over $75,000	45	24.2%

One third (31%) of the respondents had a household income of less that $25,000 and about 42% had a household income of $50,000 or greater.

54. How many people does this income support? (n=223)

People	Number	Percent
1	38	17.0%
2	80	35.9%
3	49	22.0%
4	28	12.6%
5	16	7.2%
6	8	3.6%
7	2	0.9%
8	2	0.9%

About 36% of the respondents supported two people with their income; majority supported between one to four people.

55. What is your employment status? (n=230)

Employment	Number	Percent
Employed full time	91	39.6%
Employed part time	28	12.2%
Retired	56	24.4%
Armed Forces	1	0.4%
Unemployed	25	10.9%
Disabled	13	5.7%
Student	15	6.5%
Homemaker	13	5.7%
Self-employed	17	7.4%

Note: Because respondents were allowed to select more than one response; the percent is a reflection of how often each option was chosen and does not indicate how often each response was chosen in combination with other responses. The total of the percent column is greater than 100.

About 52% of the respondents were employed full time or part time; 24.4% were retired and 10.9% were unemployed.

56. Do you have access to the Internet? (n=230)

	Number	Percent
Yes	187	81.3%
No	43	18.7%

An overwhelming majority had access to the internet.

57. What is your zip code? (n=228)

Zip code	Number	Percent
27012	11	4.8%
27019	2	0.9%
27023	1	0.4%
27040	3	1.3%
27045	23	10.1%
27050	10	4.4%
27051	5	2.2%
27101	24	10.5%
27103	23	10.1%
27105	28	12.3%
27106	13	5.7%
27107	43	18.9%
27109	1	0.4%
27127	17	7.5%
27284	24	10.5%

Majority of the respondents (18.9%) lived in the 27107 zip code area.