Central Oregon Community Feedback Survey

Purpose

The purpose of the survey was to gather community feedback on factors that enhance and challenge overall health in Central Oregon. The survey was designed as a pilot to test distribution effectiveness and assess whether a survey process is a meaningful way to solicit input from the community. The results will also be used to inform decisions concerning the health of Central Oregonians.

Methods

The survey was created in partnership with Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson counties, and the Central Oregon Health Council. Responses to the survey were collected from 9/18/17 to 10/31/17. All responses were collected digitally through SurveyMonkey.

To distribute the pilot survey, the Central Oregon Health Council hired a Central Oregon Communications Company. The methods employed by the company included: 1) Direct emails to approximately 2,000 people who live throughout Central Oregon; 2) Posting on three Facebook and Twitter sites; and 3) Repeated postings over approximately one month.

In addition, Deschutes County posted the survey on social media and shared the link during a radio interview about the survey.

There were 280 respondents to the survey.

99% of the surveys were taken in English, and <1% in Spanish.

37% of respondents had heard of the Regional Health Assessment (RHA).

Responses by Living Location

- Bend (37.63%)
- Culver (0.72%)
- La Pine (2.51%)
- Madras (4.30%)
- Other (please specify) (4.66%)
- Prineville (32.97%)
- Redmond (10.04%)
- Sisters (7.17%)

Responses by Age

- 18 to 24 (1%)
- 25 to 34 (16%)
- 35 to 44 (24%)
- 45 to 54 (23%)
- 55 to 64 (18%)
- 65 or older (18%)
**Responses by Gender**

- Female (74.06%)
- Male (25.94%)

**Responses by Highest Level of Education Completed**

- ≤ High School (<0.5%)
- Graduated High School/GED (9%)
- Some College (23%)
- Bachelor’s (39%)
- Advanced/Professional (29%)

**Responses by Race/Ethnicity (Categories not Exclusive)**

- White/Caucasian (82.33%)
- Hispanic or Latino (6.33%)
- Selected multiple options (5%)
- American Indian (3%)
- Asian (1.67%)
- Black/African American (0.33%)
- Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (0.33%)
- Filipino (0.33%)
- French, Italian, British (0.33%)
- Pan-American (0.33%)
- Alaska Native (0%)

**Knowledge of RHA by location**

- Bend: 47% No, 53% Yes
- Redmond: 63% No, 38% Yes
- Prineville: 67% No, 33% Yes
- Sisters: 95% No, 6% Yes
- Madras: 36% No, 64% Yes
- Other: 67% No, 33% Yes

*Knowledge of the RHA was statistically significantly associated with respondent’s location.*

**Knowledge of RHA by age**

- <35: 35% No, 65% Yes
- 35-44: 65% No, 35% Yes
- 45-54: 60% No, 40% Yes
- 55-64: 65% No, 35% Yes
- 65+: 68% No, 32% Yes

*Knowledge of the RHA was statistically significantly associated with respondent’s age.*
Percent who selected "hard to be healthy" themes, by location

*Selection of "hard to be healthy" themes of living wage jobs, access to healthy food, and crime were all statistically significantly associated with respondent's location.

Percent who selected "housing" as a "hard to be healthy" theme, by age*

*Selection of "housing" as a "hard to be healthy" theme was statistically significantly associated with respondent's age.

Percent who selected "crime" as a "hard to be healthy" theme, by education*

*Selection of "crime" as a "hard to be healthy" theme was statistically significantly associated with respondent's highest level of education.

Top Themes that Facilitate Health
- Access to the outdoors, parks, and recreation
- Access to the Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid)
- Good access to hospitals and doctors
- Positive sense of community and support
- People in the area like to be active
- The school system
- Access to healthy foods

Top Themes that Hinder Health
- Drug and alcohol use
- Crime
- Hard to find good places to get healthy food
- High cost/low quality of housing
- Jobs don't pay enough to live in the area
- Lack of money or resources
- Lack of transportation
- Lack of options/focus on youth
- Healthcare information is hard to understand
- Many doctors/providers don't accept Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid)
- Stigma around mental health treatment
- Difficulty accessing care

*Includes themes selected at least 10% of the time. Unless otherwise highlighted above, themes remain the same when broken out by demographics.
There were 163 Respondents from Deschutes County.

100% of Surveys were taken in English.

65% of respondents had heard of the Regional Health Assessment.

**Responses by Age**

- 18 to 24 (2%)
- 25 to 34 (18%)
- 35 to 44 (30%)
- 45 to 54 (25%)
- 55 to 64 (13%)
- 65 or older (13%)

**Responses by Gender**

- Female (74.06%)
- Male (25.94%)

**Top Themes that Facilitate Health**

- Access to (clean) outdoors, parks, and recreation
- People in the area like to be active
- Positive sense of community and support
- Good access to hospitals and doctors & health care
- Access to the Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid)
- The school system
- Healthy/affordable/local food options

**Top Themes that Hinder Health**

- High cost/low quality of housing
- Jobs don't pay enough to live in the area
- Lack of money or resources
- Lack of transportation options
- Drug and alcohol use
- Healthcare information can be hard to understand/system difficult to navigate
- Stigma around mental health treatment
- Providers don't accept the Oregon Health Plan/Medicaid
- Lack of options/focus on youth
- Hard to find places to get healthy food
- Healthcare affordability
- Crime
- Provider shortage/lack of options
Responses by Gender

- **Female**
  - Yes: 49 (45%)
  - No: 51 (47%)
  - I don't know/Unsure: 8 (7%)

- **Male**
  - Yes: 12 (26%)
  - No: 30 (65%)
  - I don't know/Unsure: 4 (9%)

A higher number of females responded to the survey than males.

A higher percentage of females had heard of the RHA.

Responses by Age

- **18 to 24**
  - Yes: 2 (66%)
  - No: 1 (33%)

- **25 to 34**
  - Yes: 19 (66%)
  - No: 6 (20%)
  - I don't know/Unsure: 4 (14%)

- **35 to 44**
  - Yes: 17 (35%)
  - No: 26 (54%)
  - I don't know/Unsure: 5 (11%)

- **45 to 54**
  - Yes: 16 (41%)
  - No: 23 (59%)

- **55 to 64**
  - Yes: 5 (26%)
  - No: 11 (58%)
  - I don't know/Unsure: 3 (16%)

- **65 or older**
  - Yes: 5 (15%)
  - No: 15 (75%)

The highest number of responses were among individuals between the ages of 25 and 54.

The percent who have heard of the RHA decreased by age category.
Have you heard about the Central Oregon Regional Health Assessment?

Responses by Education Level

The highest number of responses were among those with a Bachelor's degree or a Professional/Advanced degree.

The percent who have heard of the RHA increased by education level.

Responses by Race and Ethnicity

Responses by Race and Ethnicity

Asian: 2 (40%), 3 (60%)
Hawaiian/Pacific Is.: 1 (100%), 1 (100%)
Hispanic/Latino: 7 (64%), 4 (36%)
American Indian: 1 (100%), 1 (100%)
White/Caucasian: 56 (40%), 75 (54%)

Deschutes County Feedback
There were 97 respondents from Crook County.

100% of surveys were taken in English.

31% of respondents had heard of the Regional Health Assessment.

Responses by Age

- 18 to 24 (1%)
- 25 to 34 (11%)
- 35 to 44 (15%)
- 45 to 54 (24%)
- 55 to 64 (25%)
- 65 or older (24%)

Responses by Gender

- Female (78.72%)
- Male (21.28%)

Responses by Race/Ethnicity (Categories not exclusive)

- White/Caucasian (88.57%)
- Hispanic or Latino (2.86%)
- American Indian (6.67%)
- Black/African American (0.95%)
- Filipino (0.95%)

Top Themes that Facilitate Health

- Access to outdoors, parks and recreations
- Good access to hospitals and doctors
- Positive sense of community and support
- People in the area like to be active

Top Themes that Hinder Health

- Drug and alcohol use
- High cost/low quality housing
- Jobs don’t pay enough

*Includes themes selected at least 10% of the time. Themes remain the same when broken out by demographics.
A higher number of females than males responded to the survey.

A higher percentage of males than females had heard of the RHA.

The percentage who had heard of the RHA was approximately the same across education level.

Fewer responses were received by individuals 34 or younger than individuals aged 35+.

The age group with the highest percentage of individuals who had heard of the RHA was 25-34.
There were 15 respondents from Jefferson County.

100% of surveys were taken in English.

60% of respondents had heard of the Regional Health Assessment.

**Top Themes that Facilitate Health**
- Access to outdoors, parks and recreation
- Access to Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid)
- Good access to hospitals and doctors
- Positive sense of community and support
- People in the area like to be active

**Top Themes that Hinder Health**
- Drug and alcohol use
- Stigma around mental health treatment
- Lack of healthy food
- High cost/low quality housing
- Jobs don’t pay enough
- Lack of money/resources

*Includes themes selected at least 10% of the time. Themes remain the same when broken out by demographics.*

*The sample size for Jefferson County was too small to conduct additional analyses. Jefferson County responses are included in the overall Central Oregon results.*

**Responses by Gender**
- Female (86.67%)
- Male (13.33%)

**Responses by Race/Ethnicity**
- White/Caucasian (72.22%)
- Hispanic or Latino (22.22%)
- American Indian (5.56%)

**Responses by Age**
- 25 to 34 (20%)
- 35 to 44 (13%)
- 45 to 54 (7%)
- 55 to 64 (20%)
- 65 or older (40%)
Overview of results: RHA Midpoint Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

Crook County
The community themes and strengths assessment for Crook County was distributed to the chamber, questions were posted in the health department hallways for staff, in the lobby for clients, and via a community Listserv to gather early learning input. *Answers not listed by priority or importance. Themes shared between Crook and Deschutes counties have an asterisk (*)

Health Concerns
- Suicide and mental health
- Drug use/use, including opioids, tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana*
- Barriers increase as socioeconomic status decreases*
- Cost or perceived cost of health insurance and services*
- Cost and quality of housing*
- Access to affordable healthy foods*
- Access to safe water, especially groundwater
- Lack of access to care/geographic isolation from services (in Bend/Redmond)*

How is Quality of Life Perceived?
- Quality of life greatly depends on socioeconomic status; poverty greatly decreases quality*
- Housing*
- The area does not not offer many resources or activities
- Positive sense of community

Deschutes County
Answers to the community themes and strengths assessment for Deschutes County were collected via a facilitated session with the Local Public Health Advisory Board. *Answers not listed by priority or importance. Themes shared between Crook and Deschutes counties have an asterisk (*)

Health Concerns
- Climate change
- Continuity of vaccination across the county
- Increasing rate of Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Drug use/use, including opioids, tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana*
- Excessive smartphone use
- Increased social and academic pressures on youth
- Long-term care facility outbreaks
- Social isolation and decreased access to care to Hispanic Latino families due to the current politics/stigmas

How is Quality of Life Perceived?
- Quality of life greatly depends on socioeconomic status,*
- Adverse Childhood Experiences greatly impact quality of life
- Lack of ethnic diversity is a cultural impediment
- Bend does not have much "middle-class," and what exists is being forced out of the area
- Access to services is especially difficult in La Pine and Sunriver
- Housing and homelessness greatly impact quality of life in the area*

Community Advisory Council (Central Oregon)
Answers to the community themes and strengths assessment were collected via a facilitated session by the Central Oregon Health Council with the Community Advisory council. *Answers not listed by priority or importance.

Health Concerns
- Opioid epidemic
- Mental Health and addiction
- Adverse Childhood Experiences
- Lack of Dental Care
- Tobacco use
- Air quality—wild fires

How is Quality of Life Perceived?
- High if you have money and housing
- Huge health disparities exist

Barriers to Health/Health Care
- Access to services in the area* (limited services and providers for health and mental health), especially urgent care
- Cost and perceived cost of services and insurance*
- Lack of health education
- Waiting time to see providers
- Lack of living wage jobs*
- Poor access to affordable healthy foods*
- Poor public transportation*
- Difficulty navigating the health system and lack of knowledge about and ability to find resources*

Health Assets and Resources
- Natural environment, parks, & trails*
- Non-profits and community partners*, including the Crook County Health Department
- Outreach and education program

Want to learn more? cohealthcouncil.org/regional-assessments