

# Oneida County Data Walk

## STEP #1

**Category (Check one):**

- Demographics
- Social Drivers
  - Health Behaviors
  - Health Conditions

**1. What data is surprising?**

**2. What data is most concerning?**

**3. What is Oneida County doing well?**

**4. What are the differences from the survey data and the quantitative data?**

**5. What are the similarities with the survey data and the quantitative data?**

**6. Are there any data point(s) you would like to know more about?**

# Worksheet #1 Responses From All Participants:

## Demographics

### 1. What data is surprising?

- Survey demographics more representative than county data alone (in terms of race/ethnicity)
- Median household income – thought would be less \$\$\$ higher
- Bachelor's degree + above was completed surveys
- Employment of survey responses
- The number of white women but not in positions of power
- 62, 660 seems high
- More woman
- 18% retired
- Median income higher than thought
- Survey population does not represent Oneida County – large amount of women
- Large retired population
- Surprised by county education data – high school diploma
- 26 – 50 year olds survey population largest group represented

### 2. What data is most concerning?

- Survey populations for 65+
- Survey population breakdown for 18-25 and 41-55 groups
- Our representation of retired
- Not a lot of women in power
- 41% homemaker
- More survey respondents have an educated background bachelor's degree than gen pop
- Bachelor's degree over represented in survey
- Did not see survey, was it on internet?
- Lack of diversity in OC residents, very white
- Median household income – is this primary residents?
- Survey did not represent LGBTQ community
- Nothing in language on American Indian

### 3. What is Oneida County doing well?

- 50/50 county population breakdown
- Race and ethnicity survey population
- Good representation in our survey
- Higher high school completion rate

### 4. What are the differences from the survey data and the quantitative data?

- Survey respondents to YRBS data survey (of 18+ decrease)
- Education data
- % of people not afraid to lose their house does not reflect the community
- 26-40 years old survey was large compared to county
- Employment rate

### 5. What are the similarities with the survey data and the quantitative data?

- Demographics
- Increase in wealth gap
- 80% of homes are owner occupied
- Language almost identical
- Minority populations close

### 6. Are there any data point(s) you would like to know more about?

- Retirement data
- Zip code respondents/data who took survey
- More data around employment
- Employment in county
- Compare with county stats
- Was it boots on ground
- Was it defined how imp this data is
- Poverty line
- Retired
- Volume, look at data, does it match gen pop breakdown
- Alice level of population
- Where did median household income come from?
- More info on household income compared to education
- Who does this income represent? Primary residents?

# Worksheet #1 Responses From All Participants:

## Social Drivers

### 1. What data is surprising?

- 2.94 tickborne – most concerning to folks
- 3 is high for transportation
- 3+% with no vehicle
- 67.2% access to mental health providers
- 67.2% have access to mental health provider
- Access to mental health provider seems high
- Childcare gap
- Dementia low
- High score for coming together
- Housing
- How many people HAVE housing
- Increased number of dentists, might not take medicaid
- Mental health care provider
- Mental health providers per capita
- More mental health providers in Oneida County than in state wide data
- Not aware of resources to assist with food insecurity
- Only 506 surveyed
- Park response makes sense for 2+ seasons, but after the seasons what?
- Secondary data licensed childcare programs
- Stable housing
- Tickborne diseases
- Tickborne diseases data from survey respondents
- Walkability high score

### 2. What data is most concerning?

- 2.19 concerned about childcare (1190 potential need) + 740 current gap
- 29% consuming healthy foods
- 3 community access to transportation
- 3.8% no vehicle in community with low walkability
- 33% not aware of food resources
- Affordable housing
- Cost of healthy food (especially for SNAP)
- Childcare
- Childcare – huge gap in need for childcare, no affordable options
- Childcare (thus women in work)
- Childcare gap
- Childcare, lack of
- Daycare
- Housing
- Lack of transportation in rural area
- Mental health providers deceiving
- PFAS
- Physical spaces and transportation
- Retired age between childcare rates
- Safe and affordable housing
- Walkability is concerning
- Where do people go when they need housing?

### 3. What is Oneida County doing well?

- 66% know about food insecurity resources
- A lot of access to healthy nutritious food
- Areas for people to come together
- Community gathering places
- Oneida counting is doing a lot of things very well. It was just a lot to look at in a short amount of time.
- Dentist
- Green spaces
- Greenspace
- Insured seems high
- Lot of community spaces
- Places to come together
- Top notch environment

### 4. What are the differences from the survey data and the quantitative data?

- Access to mental health provider
- Food assistance 22.4%
- Insecurity 7% qualitative
- Is there data on homelessness?
- Somewhat contradictory
- Stigma with SNAP – cross eval SNAP to obesity rates
- Transportation

### 5. What are the similarities with the survey data and the quantitative data?

- Transportation (survey verses Key Informant Interviews)

### 6. Are there any data point(s) you would like to know more about?

- More childcare data for Oneida County
- Housing stats (seasonal or annual residents) access
- Elderly resources
- Housing costs in county
- Nursing homes
- Availability care givers
- Social isolation
- Aging population
- Helpful if we saw survey
- What is capacity of providers
- People staying in community compared to housing

# Worksheet #1 Responses From All Participants:

## Health Behaviors

### 1. What data is surprising?

- \$588 cost per month seems low
- 15% of HS students rape, sexual violence, dating violence
- 24% marijuana before 13 years old
- 24% middle school, 0.2% of survey responses
- 35.2% no barriers to eating nutritious foods
- 41% of high school text or drank
- 41% to text and drive
- 50% of HS students tried to quit tobacco products in 12 months
- 50% of HS students who have tried to quit vaping/tobacco, only 17% of adults
- 50% of students tried to quit, can't believe that many and a lot tried
- 8.9% survey considered suicide
- 9% threatened with a weapon
- Abstinence
- Experience barriers to eating nutritious
- Feeling unsafe
- Feelings of belonging (survey data)
- Fruit and veggie intake for adults
- Low participation in activities (students)
- Lower smoking
- Neighborhood violence doesn't correlate with violence in home
- Not knowing how to prepare food
- Only 25% of students think there is a problem
- Opioid treatment
- Poor sleep
- Safety disconnect
- Suicide #s
- Violence in middle schools 24%
- Wanted help with emotional problems
- Youth suicidal and nutrition

### 2. What data is most concerning?

- % students fight in middle school
- ¼ of students say violence is a problem at school
- 15% of students experiencing sexual assault/rape/violence
- 2.11 AODA issues (drunk drivers and drugs in the community)
- 3.57 community supports the needs of elderly
- 40% need help for emotional problems
- 41% HS students texting while driving. Whoa! Way too high!
- 41% who texted
- Alcohol at events
- Alcohol related deaths
- All alcohol
- Bad nutrition i.e. low veggie intake
- Barriers to eat nutritious foods
- Barriers to nutritious foods (too expensive)
- Data sleep for youth doesn't seem right
- Domestic violence
- High school sexual intercourse and 8% no birth control
- HS marijuana use looks like a big problem!
- Issues with behaviors with youth
- Middle school
- Nothing available after hours that isn't alcohol
- Nutritious food
- Student nutrition
- Students who rode with driver that drank
- Suicide #s
- Suicide data in particular
- Tobacco use during pregnancy
- Too long wait list
- Vaping
- Wow that's a lot of kids who are eligible for free/reduced lunch!
- Youth mental health

# Worksheet #1 Responses From All Participants:

## Health Behaviors

### 3. What is Oneida County doing well?

- 50% tried to quit
- Adolescent pregnancy (15-19) graph and rates
- Doing better Forest County
- Hard to tell with this data
- More than ½ of folks identifying + physical activity
- Most feel safe at home/community
- YRBS fresh fruits and vegs
- AODA lower than anticipated

### 4. What are the differences from the survey data and the quantitative data?

- Number of Marijuana users 24% before age 13
- No socializing without alcohol
- Need events without alcohol
- Need teen, youth, and family activities
- Suicide numbers
- More access to trails
- Perception that there are positive things to do but we hear this is a problem

### 5. What are the similarities with the survey data and the quantitative data?

- Vaping and smoking
- Matched more than thought

### 6. Are there any data point(s) you would like to know more about?

- # of participants – affects %
- Binge drinking costs/data
- Misrepresentation of mental health resources – where did that come from
- N = YRBS data
- Social isolation
- Social media data
- STI DHS state or Oneida County?
- Stress data
- Violence is a problem

# Worksheet #1 Responses From All Participants:

## Health Conditions

### 1. What data is surprising?

- # students seeing a dentist
- % increase adult obesity
- % of bullying
- 31% unaware of mental health resources
- 80% would turn to another adult not a parent
- 82% of kids have a non-parental adult to talk to who? SA!
- Bullying data 65% survey
- Cancer diagnoses 2015-2019 in Oneida County
- Cancer mortality
- High mental health diagnoses
- Higher education
- I thought anxiety and depression would have been higher
- Lower rates of anxiety
- Lower stroke
- Lunch cancer – highest
- Lung cancer rate
- Nutrition and obesity have increased
- Oneida County cancer rate
- PTSD 8.9%
- Small number of people

### 2. What data is most concerning?

- % high school students seeing dentist
- % of school students with mental health concerns
- ¼ of people worried about MH
- 1/3 of people unaware of services (theme)
- 26% of survey respondents worried about MH
- 500 people is a pretty small sample size.
- Access to affordable health services
- Cancer rate
- Cancer rates – lung cancer in particular
- High blood pressure and cholesterol
- High rate of obesity
- Hip fractures
- Lack of healthcare specialists (MH, chronic disease, etc)
- Lack of specialists
- LGBTQ high school students
- LGBTQ students with MH
- Obesity/IE nutrition and access to high quality foods
- People do not know what is considered a disability
- PTSD concerning

### 3. What is Oneida County doing well?

- # high school and middle school students with an adult to turn to
- % of HS students who could turn to adult not parent
- % of students that have resources/somewhere to turn
- 24.9% of survey respondents are worried about their own chronic diseases – knew about 47+ other health conditions
- 68% visited dentist
- Preventative screens
- Relatively high level of non-professional support for youth (82-86%)
- Youth are seeing dentists!

### 4. What are the differences from the survey data and the quantitative data?

- Number of falls

### 5. What are the similarities with the survey data and the quantitative data?

- Need some more independent living opportunities

### 6. Are there any data point(s) you would like to know more about?

- Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes rates

# Report Out Worksheet

## STEP #2

Table Number \_\_\_\_\_

List up to 4 concerns

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

List up to 2 successes

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

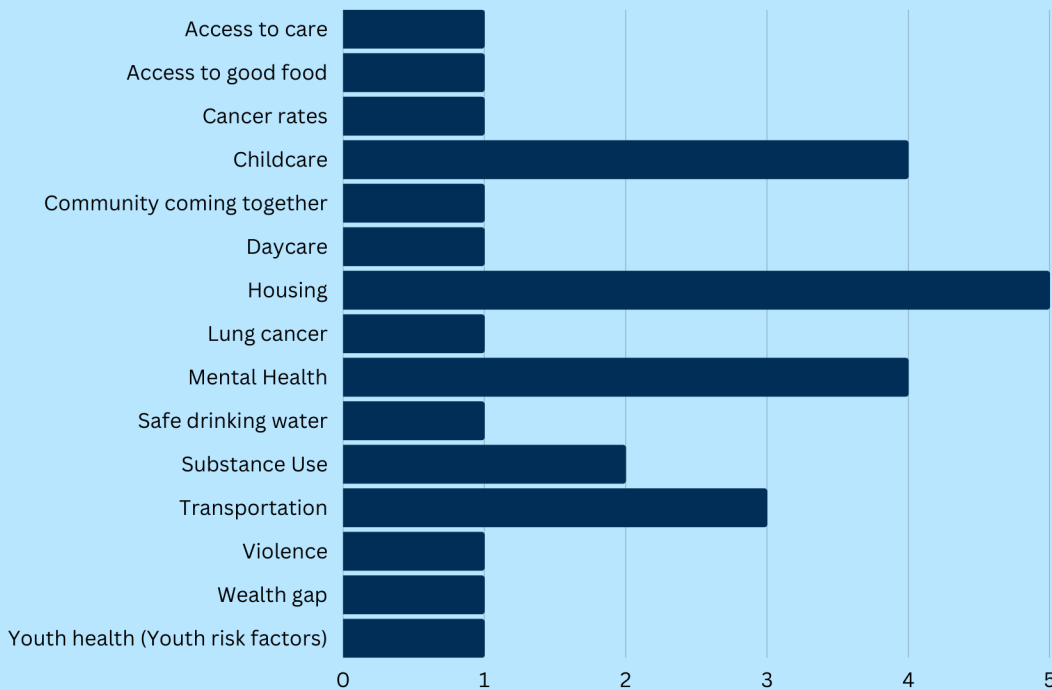
List up to 2 data points that surprise you

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet #2 Collective Responses from Table Groups:

## List of Concerns:



Measured in the number of times that each concern was identified from a group.

## List of Successes:

- 86% of kids that have an adult they can go to
- Access to dental care and routine checkups
- Environment
- Fruit/veggie consumption is higher than the state
- Green spaces
- Health care providers
- Safe sex practices
- Sense of community

## Data Points that Surprised Attendees:

- Cancer rates
- Childcare
- Dating violence in youth
- Difference between high school and middle school in regards to fights in school
- lack of elderly care
- Concerns of losing housing within the next 3 months
- Median Income
- Mental Health in youth (having an adult to talk to other than a parent)
- Not feeling safe
- Low Pregnancy rates in youth
- Receive annual health care checkups
- Violence

# Oneida County Priority Worksheet

## STEP #3

Please identify 2 Priorities for Each Category

Please be prepared to talk about how you determined these priorities

Group consensus!

### Social Drivers

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

### Health Behaviors

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

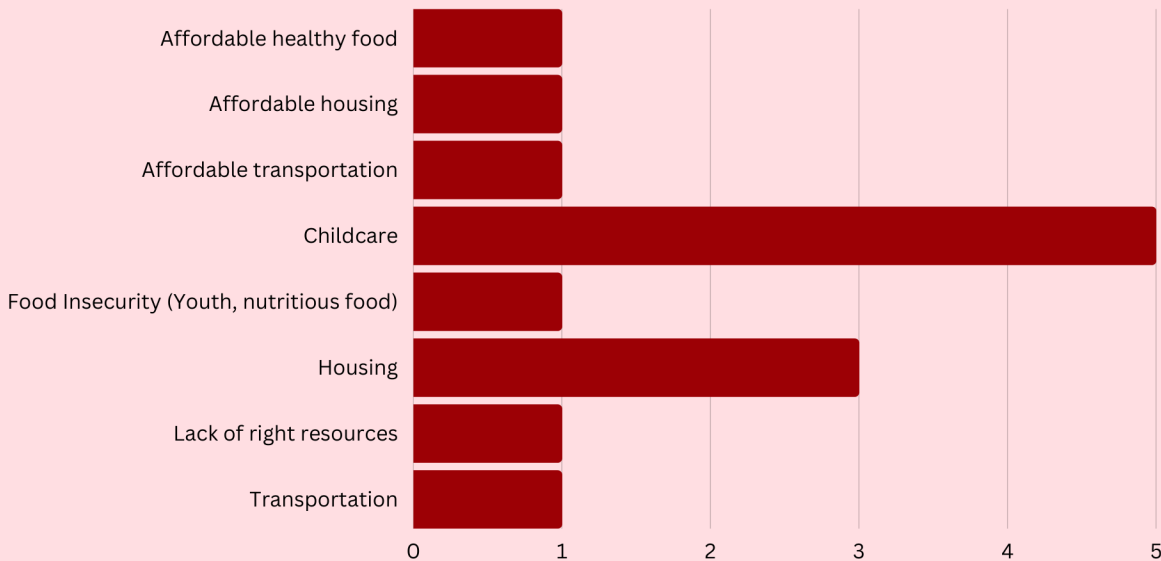
### Health Conditions

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

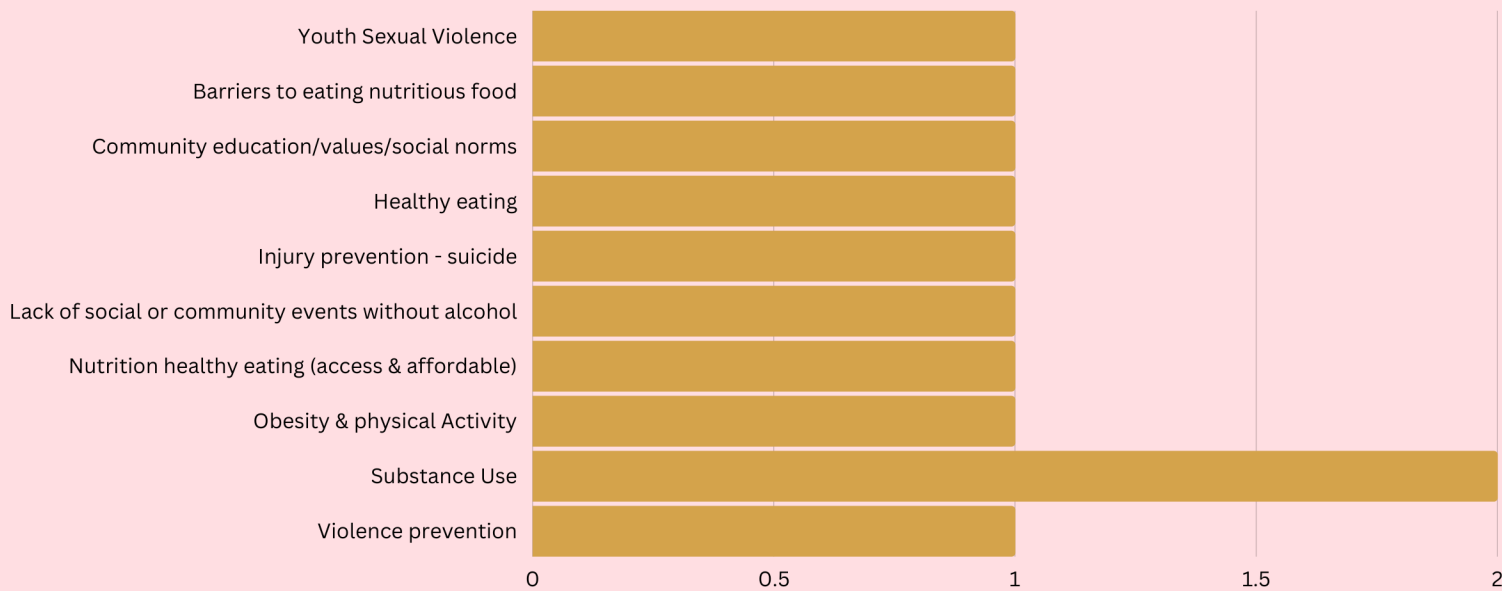
# Worksheet #3 Responses From All Participants:

## Social Drivers: Priorities



Measured in the number of times that each priority was voted for.

## Health Behaviors: Priorities



## Health Conditions: Priorities

