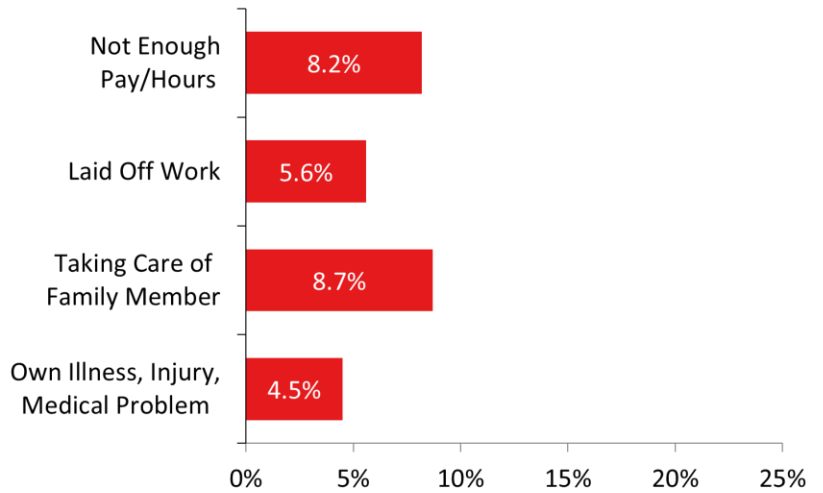


Job Stability

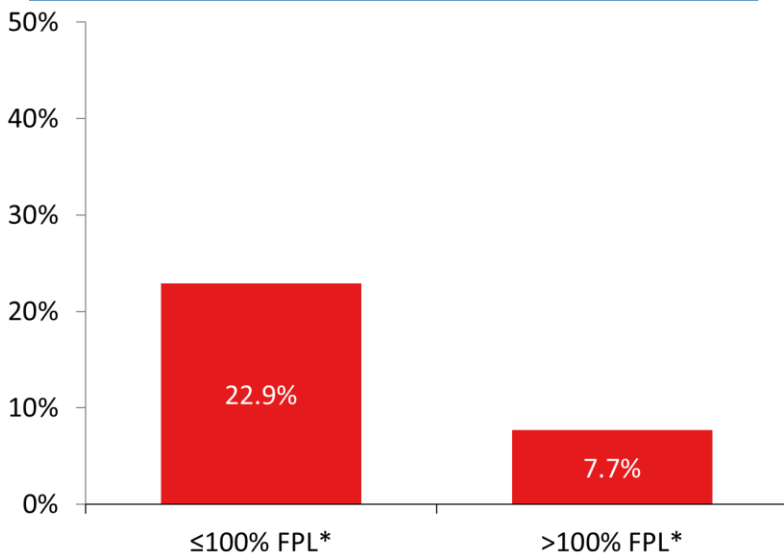
Key Findings

- The 2016 Community Health Survey also asked questions about job stability, and reasons residents had to quit, not take, or change their job.
- Between 5% and 9% of residents had to quit, not take, or change their job because of insufficient pay, being laid off, need to care for a family member, or own medical concern.
- A smaller number of residents reported transportation issues as reasons they had to quit, not take, or change their jobs: For 2%, break down of a personal vehicle was the main reason, while insufficient public transportation was listed by an additional 2%.

Among Workers, Reasons Had to Quit, Not Take, or Change Job



Among Workers with Children, Had to Quit, Not Take, or Change Job Due to Childcare Problems



- Difficulties preventing residents from working were more pronounced among those living at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).*
- Among those living at or below 100% FPL, one in four had to quit, not take, or leave a job due to a need to take care of a family member (28%), and one in ten due to insufficient pay or lack of hours to work (11%).
- Among workers with children living at or below 100% FPL, nearly one in four had to quit, not take, or change their job due to problems with child care.

*100% Federal Poverty Level (100% FPL) in 2015 was \$11,770 for single person, \$4,160 for each additional person, and \$24,250 for a family of four.

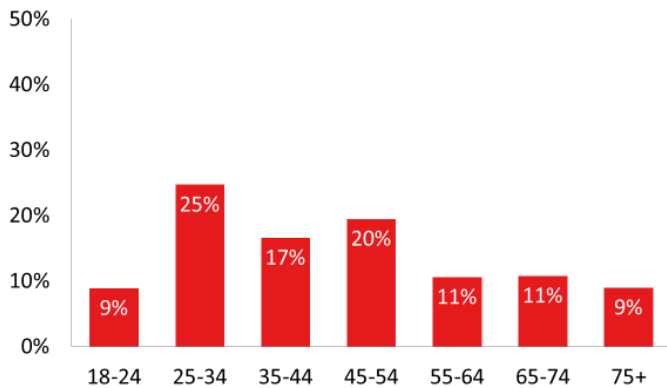


Weld County 2016 Community Health Survey

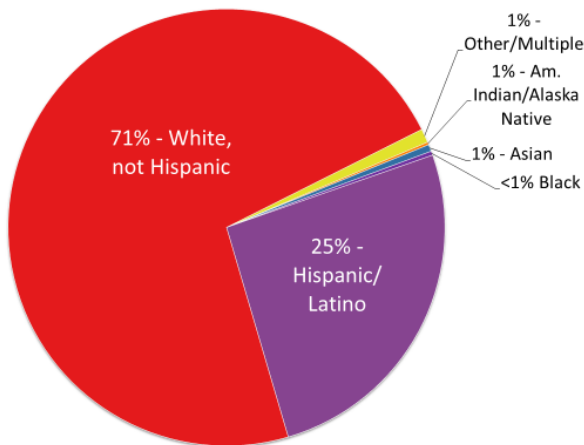
About the Survey

Description of Responders

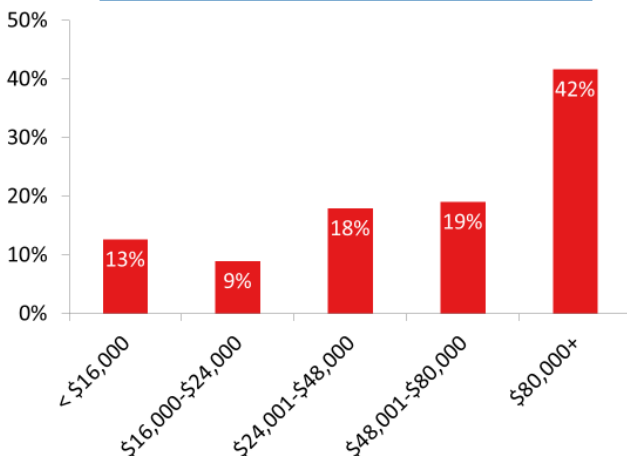
Age Groups



Race/Ethnicity

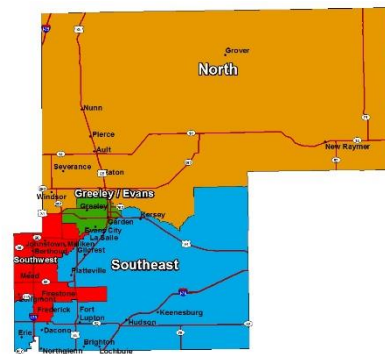


Household Income



The Survey Explained

- In order to periodically assess the health status of county residents, between September 6, 2016 and November 17, 2016, Weld County Department of Public Health & Environment contacted 8,494 households by mail requesting an adult to complete the 55-item survey or complete it online.
- Question topics included health, health care access and insurance, health conditions and lifestyle habits, preventive screenings, environmental issues, community concerns and needs, and demographics.
- Households were selected randomly by first dividing the mailing list into **four regions (see map below)** and two household types (single-family vs. multi-family). The list was certified by the post office but did not contain residents' names.
- After multiple contacts, 2,080 community residents returned usable surveys for a 25 percent response rate. The results are representative of the population within a ± 5.0 percent margin of error.
- To see the actual survey go to: www.weldhealth.org



Questions?

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