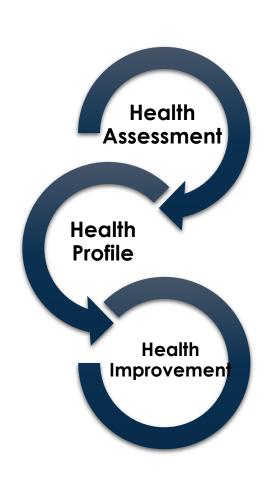


Key Findings Preview 2022 Weld County Community Health Assessment Survey





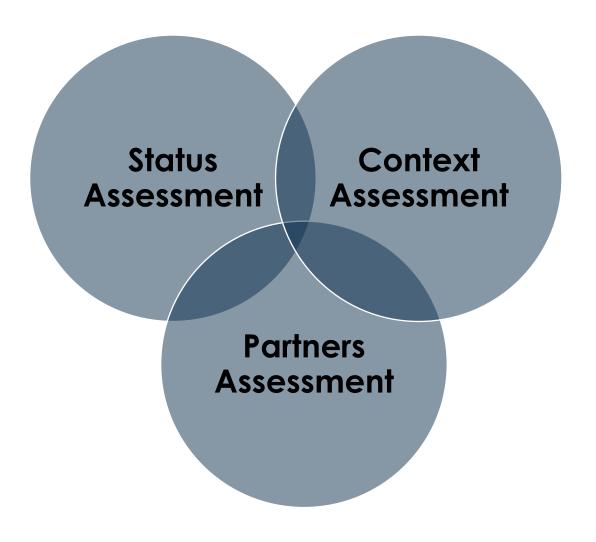
What is a Community Health Assessment (CHA)?



- Provides foundation to improve the health of a population
- Tells the community story
- Identifies health disparities among different subpopulations and the factors that contribute to them
- Supports the community's efforts to achieve health equity
- Data obtained from a variety of sources using various data collection methods



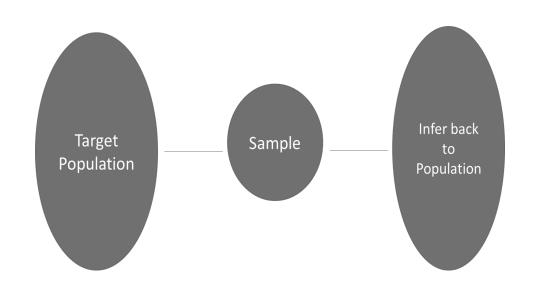
Comprehensive community health assessment involves all three areas



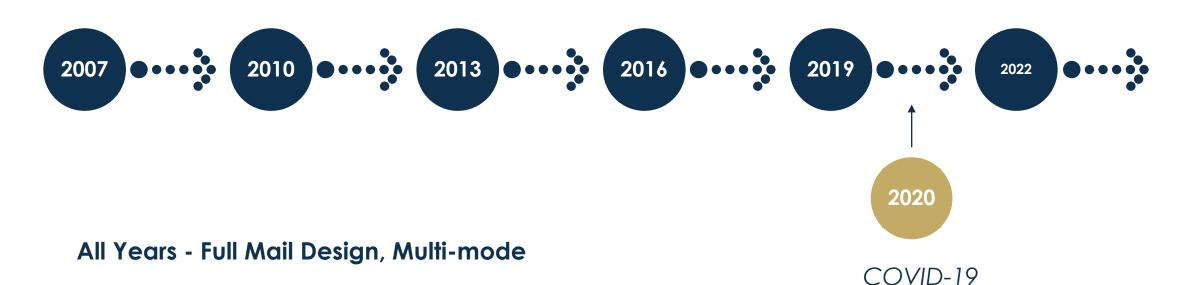


Status Assessment - Weld's Survey

- Tailored responsive mail-based design
- Fielded May August 2022
- Randomly selected households
- One adult per household
- Repeated mailing waves
- English and Spanish
- Online and paper
- Data weighted to match county population



Since 2007, about 15,000 residents have participated in our triennial surveys



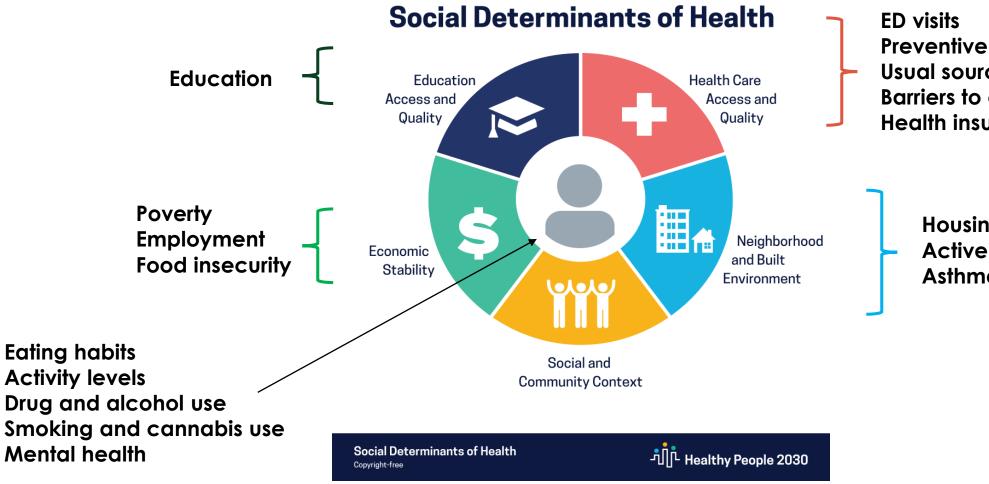
To view survey questions, go here: https://www.weldgov.com/Government/Departments/Health-Surveys



Supplemental

Survey

Questionnaire Covers These Areas & More

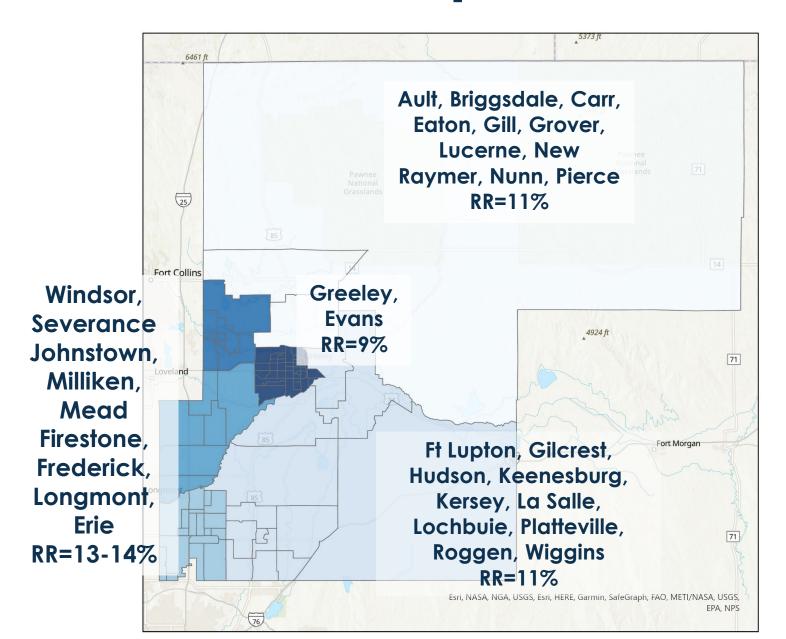


ED visits
Preventive screenings
Usual source of care
Barriers to care
Health insurance

Housing stability
Active transportation
Asthma



2022 Overall Response Rate: 11%





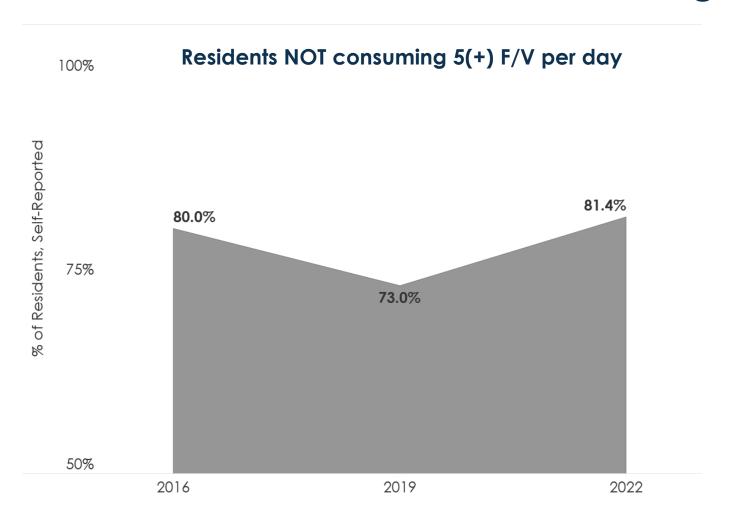


Healthy Eating & Active Living

Fruit/Vegetable Intake, Physical Activity, Built Environment



More than 80% of adult residents reported they did NOT eat the recommended number of fruit/vegetable servings per day



However, over 90% of residents reported they ate at least one serving of vegetables per day and over 80% reported they ate at least one serving of fruit per day

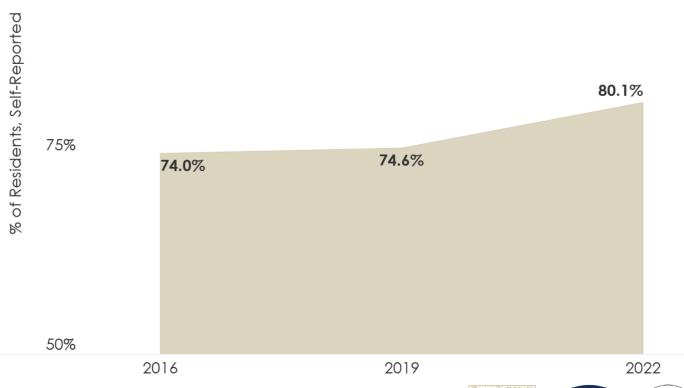


Over 4 in 5 adults reported they participated in regular exercise outside their job in the past 30 days (80.1%)

100%

Residents reporting regular exercise outside of job

Also, over 30% of residents reported being physically active for five or more days per week for 30-minutes or more





Over 1 in 3 residents reported they were concerned that there aren't enough sidewalks or trails to walk or bike in their community (34%)



The percent of residents who agreed it was easy to walk in their community **decreased by 10%** since 2019

Also, the percent of residents who agreed it is easy to get many places they need to go by walking or biking decreased by 20% since 2019



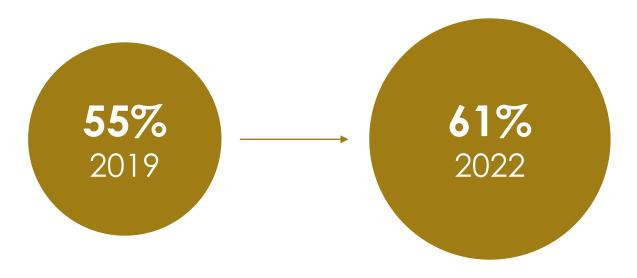


Healthy Mind and Spirit

Behavioral Health & Frequent Mental Health Distress



More residents who reported they needed behavioral health care actually sought treatment



Thought they needed care AND sought treatment

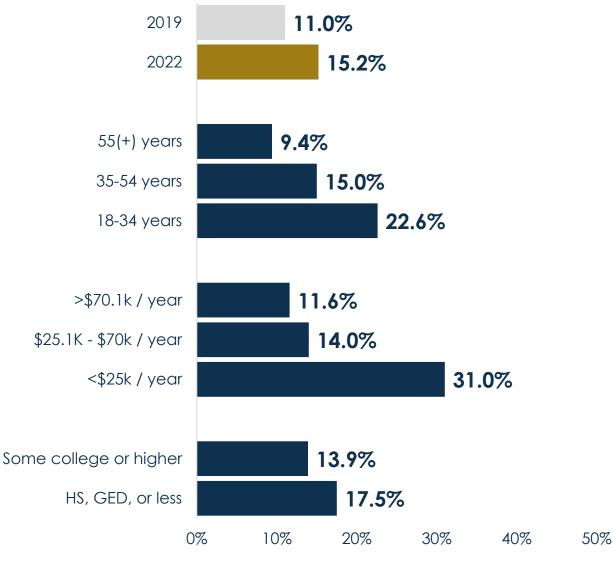
28.8% of adults reported they thought they needed mental health care or counseling in the past 12 months

Of those who said they needed mental health care, the percent who sought help increased from 55% in 2019 to 61% in 2022



Over 1 in 7 residents (15.2%) reported they had frequent mental health distress

If a resident reported they had 14 or more bad mental health days in the last 30 days -> frequent mental health distress







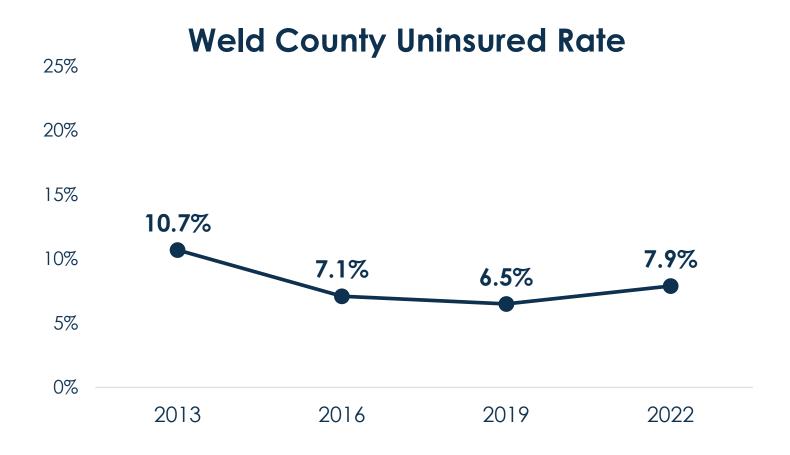


Healthcare Access

Insurance, Delayed Care, Worry/Stress about Access to Care



Countywide, 7.9% of adult residents said they did not have health insurance of any kind



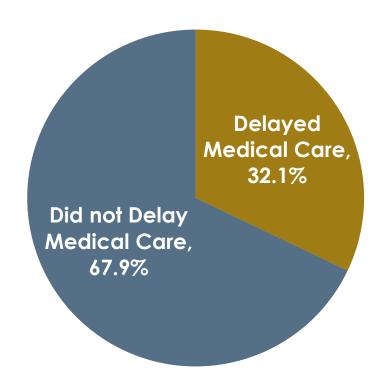
The uninsured rate was significantly higher for:

- 18-34-year-olds (10.7%)
- Hispanic/Latino/a residents of any race (23.4%)
- Those with less than a HS diploma/GED (26.7%)



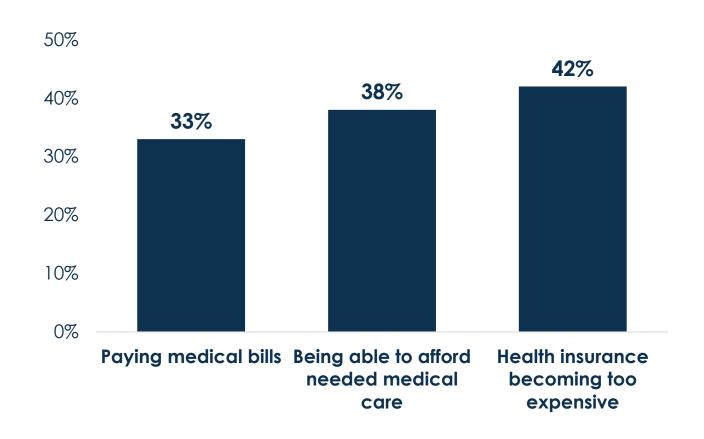
Nearly 1 in 3 residents said that they delayed or went without needed health care in the past year

- The percent delaying health care was significantly higher among:
 - 18-34-year-olds (43.3%)
 - Residents with household incomes less than \$70,001 (39.0%)
 - Uninsured residents (50.2%)





Residents are worried or stressed about medical care access and cost



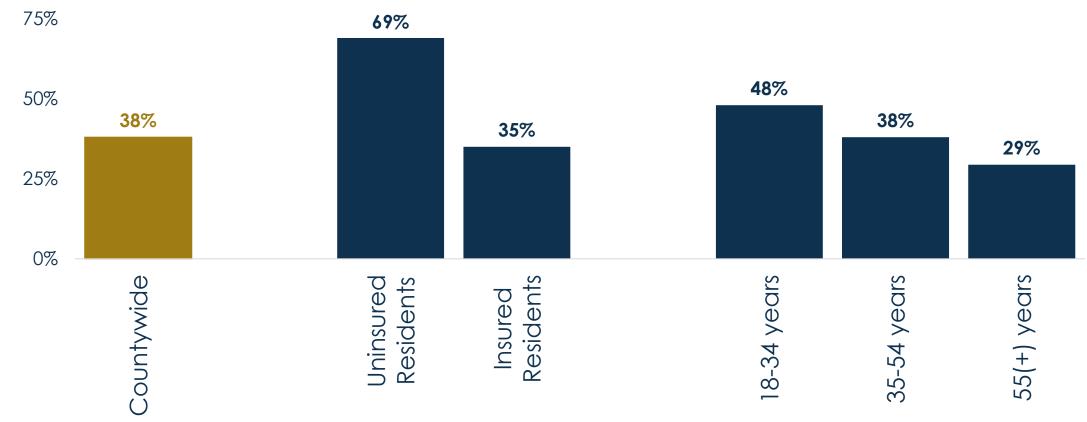
Over 1 in 3 adults were worried about paying for medical bills

Nearly 2 in 5 adults were worried about being able to afford needed medical care

Over 2 in 5 adults were worried about health insurance becoming too expensive



A higher percentage of uninsured & younger residents were worried about affording care



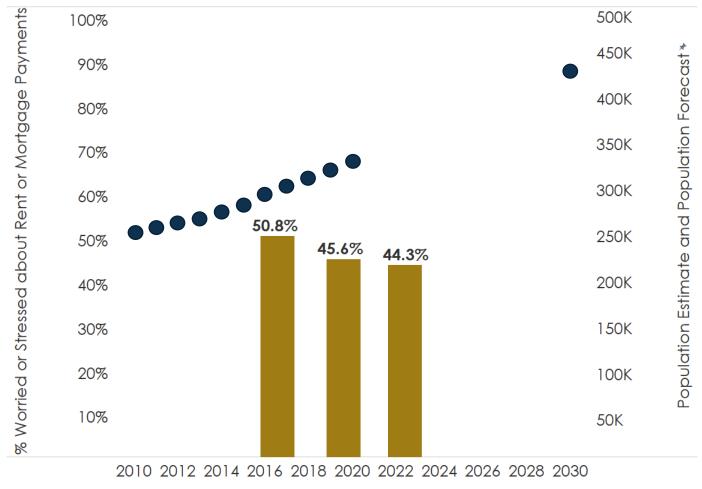




Housing & Health

Unstable Housing, Housing Cost Burden, Double-Up Housing

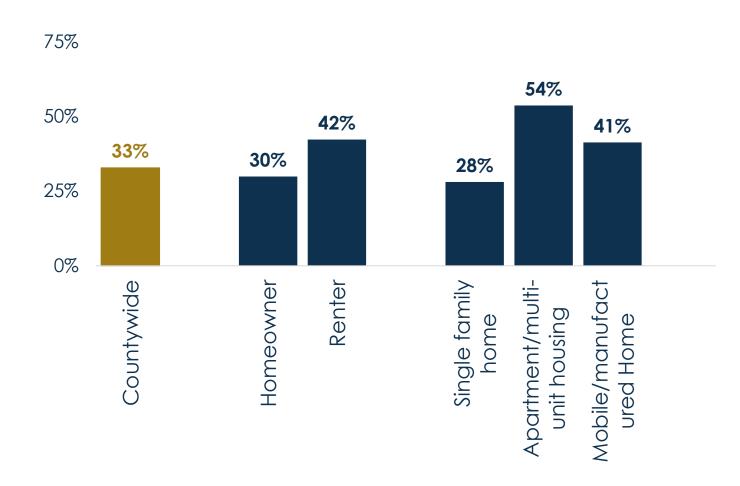
Over 2 in 5 residents were worried about paying rent or mortgage (44.3%)



- % Worried/stressed about housing payments
- Population estimate



One-third of residents say they spend more than 30% of their income on mortgage or rent and utility payments

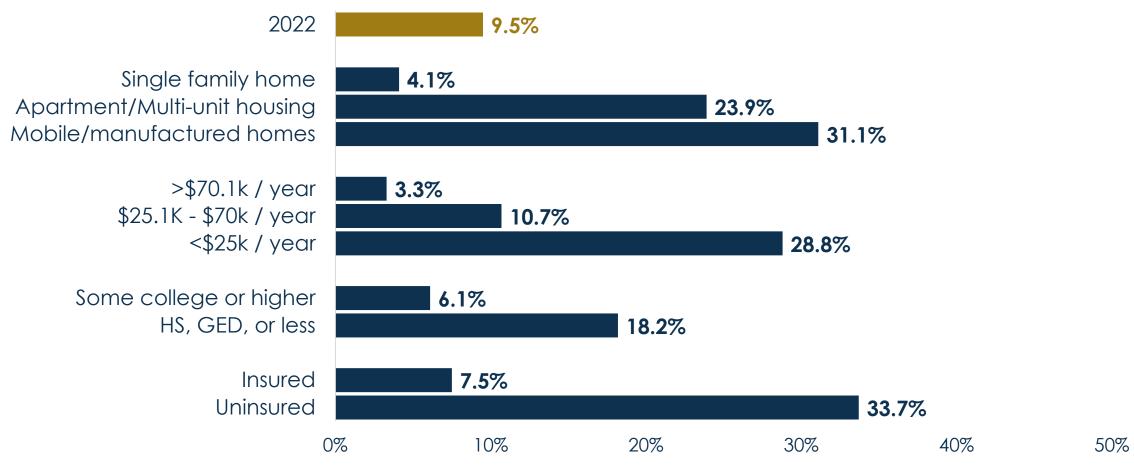


About 3 in 10 homeowners say they are housing cost burdened and over 4 in 10 renters say they are housing cost burdened

A higher proportion of residents who live in multi-unit housing or manufactured homes report being housing cost burdened



Countywide, 9.5% of residents (or 22,000 residents) reported they had an unstable housing situation





Next Steps & Future Survey Planning

Key findings report

 Report will be available on our website

Online data dashboard

 Filter by topic, question, and see differences by demographic characteristics

Specific data requests? Let us know!

 Contact our team if you have a specific data need

Stay tuned: 2025 Weld County CHA Survey Workgroup

• Group will form in 2023





- In partnership with Sunrise and North Range Behavioral Health, conducted by Colorado Health Institute
- Focus on General Health Care Access and Behavioral Health Care Access
- Intended to provide additional context/community input to survey findings
- 6 focus groups (4 in-person, 2 virtual)
- 31 out of 62 participated in Spanish







Behavioral Health Care Access

Selected Focus Group Findings



Behavioral Health and Social Support

Having access to social connections and resources helps to support and maintain good mental/behavioral health.





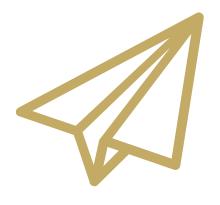
Cost, Affordability

Residents may not be aware of existing low-cost options for care.

"If you're not on Medicaid, it's almost impossible to get mental health care."



Stigma and Lack of Information



Participants advocated for increased anti-stigma messaging campaigns.





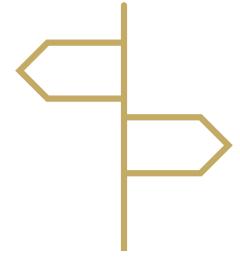
Health Care Access

Selected Focus Group Findings

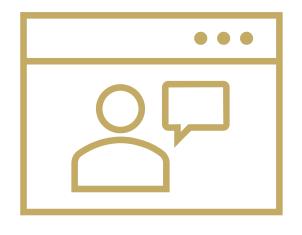


Limited Options for Care

Dentistry, urology, gynecology, cardiology, and ophthalmology were mentioned as types of care most needed in Weld County.



Telehealth Services



Participants worried about being incorrectly diagnosed, not establishing a connection with their provider, and receiving lower quality care.



Priority Populations



Non-English-speaking residents and refugees were identified as groups needing more support in accessing general health care.







