



Delaware County Community Health Needs Assessment 2025

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Mission Statement

We work to improve the lives of those that live in Delaware County. We offer addiction and overdose prevention services. We sponsor back-to-school resource fairs and school supply drives for students. We assist with various medical/educational programs. We partner with local schools and communities to support youth physical and mental health programs.

Executive Summary

The Delaware County Community Partnership is pleased to present the 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). This Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) aims to identify and address critical health needs affecting Delaware County, Oklahoma. This report is based on comprehensive data analysis, stakeholder engagement, and community feedback to determine key public health priorities and areas for intervention.

The CHNA involved a review of both quantitative and qualitative data, as well as state and local data, to attain the full scope of the community's needs as they pertain to health, with an emphasis on the economically poor and underserved populations. Input came from a community listening session, an online survey, stakeholders, and some key informant interviews in which specific populations were targeted. The community provided us with a comprehensive view of the current health status, both real and perceived, that influence the health of Delaware County.

Key Findings

Both primary and secondary data were analyzed and integrated to identify the most critical health needs in Delaware County. These needs encompass various domains and are frequently interconnected:

The priority issues identified in this assessment include:

1. Access to Healthcare

- 20.6% uninsured residents, higher than state and national averages.
- 0.96 primary care physicians per 1,000 residents, below the national standard.
- Hospital bed availability: 2.5 per 1,000 residents, lower than the U.S. average of 4.4.

2. Mental Health/Illness:

- 1 mental health provider per 470 residents.
- 5.5 poor mental health days reported per month on average.
- Suicide rate: 25 per 100,000 residents, higher than state and national averages.

3. **Poverty & Homelessness**

- High child poverty rates and lack of housing support.

4. **Lack of Childcare**

- Insufficient affordable childcare options.

5. **Obesity:**

- 41% of adults in Delaware County are obese (BMI $\geq$ 30).
- 70% of residents cite cost as a barrier to accessing healthy food.
- 35% report limited access to fresh, nutritious food. 25% lack time to prepare healthy meals.

6. **Transportation:**

- 14% of households experience housing problems, such as overcrowding and high costs.
- Limited public transportation options impact access to jobs and healthcare.

7. **Education**

- Low higher education rates impacting job prospects.

8. **Affordable Housing**

- High cost-burdened households.

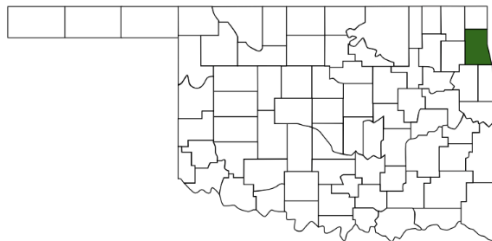
These issues significantly impact the well-being of Delaware County residents, and targeted interventions are necessary to improve overall community health.

This Delaware County CHNA was completed with the following partners and stakeholders.

- Delaware County Health Department
- The YMCA
- Delaware County Community Partnerships
- Delaware County COSSUP Grant Program
- INTEGRIS Health
- Oklahoma State Department of Health



Delaware County Description & Demographics



Geography

Delaware County is located in **northeastern Oklahoma**, covering **792 square miles**. The county seat is **Jay**, with **Grove** as the largest city. Delaware County consists of multiple ZIP codes, including **74344 (Grove)**, **74346 (Jay)**, **74338 (Colcord)**, and **74332 (Kansas, OK)**.

Population: The county has a population of approximately **41,000 residents**.

Education Levels:

- **87.4%** of residents have a high school diploma or higher.
- **19.2%** have a bachelor's degree or higher.

Economy & Income:

The economy of Delaware County, OK employs 16.1K people. The largest industries in Delaware County, OK are Manufacturing (2,139 people), Health Care & Social Assistance (2,097 people), and Construction (1,676 people), and the highest paying industries are Utilities (\$62,986), Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction (\$50,750), and Transportation & Warehousing, & Utilities (\$46,313). In 2022, Delaware County, OK had a population of 40.8K people with a median age of 46.8 and a median household income of \$53,290. Between 2021 and 2022 the population of Delaware County, OK grew from 40,688 to 40,791, a 0.253% increase and its median household income grew from \$46,588 to \$53,290, a 14.4% increase.

Category	Details
County Name	Delaware County
County Seat	Jay
Population	Approximately 45,000
Cities, Towns, and Communities	Grove, Jay, Colcord, Kansas, West Siloam Springs, Bernice, Oaks, Leach
Total Area (Land and Water)	792 square miles

Total Population

Report Area	Total Population	Total Land Area (Square Miles)	Population Density (Per Square Mile)
Delaware County, OK	41,017	737.75	56
Oklahoma	3,995,260	68,596.65	58
United States	332,387,540	3,533,298.58	94

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Total Population by Gender

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Delaware County, OK	20,309	20,708	49.51%	50.49%
Oklahoma	1,988,686	2,006,574	49.78%	50.22%
United States	164,545,087	167,842,453	49.50%	50.50%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Total Population by Race

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
Delaware County, OK	26,060	186	619	8,503	47	401	5,201
Oklahoma	2,668,453	282,536	93,550	295,365	7,706	136,607	511,043
United States	210,875,446	41,070,890	19,352,659	2,924,996	629,292	21,940,536	35,593,721

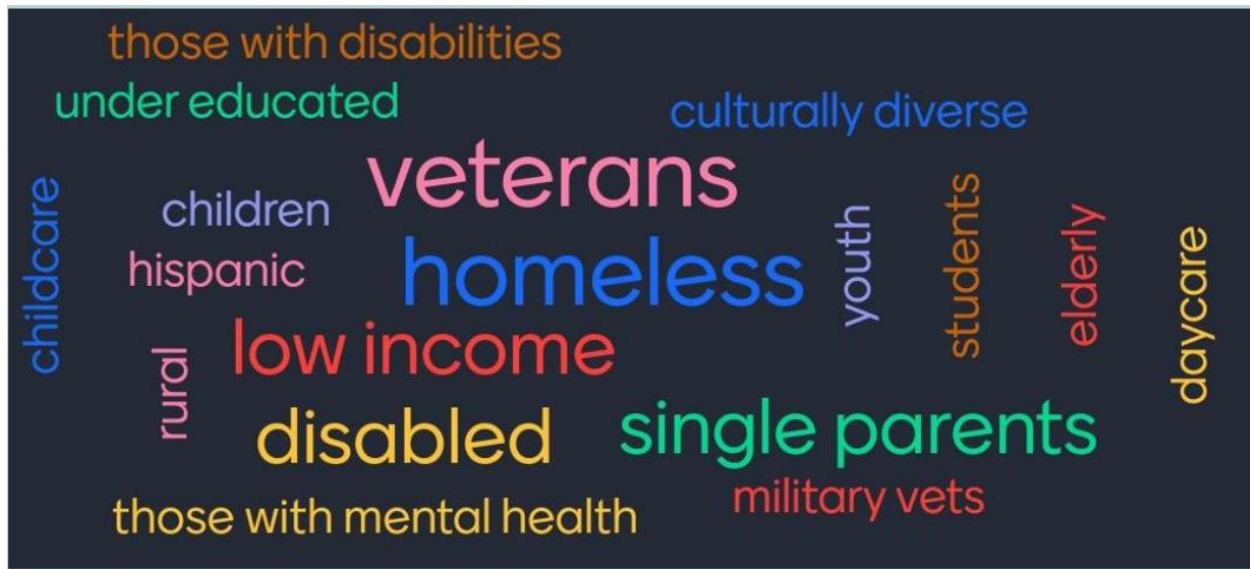
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Total Population by Ethnicity

Report Area	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino Population	Hispanic or Latino Population, Percent	Non-Hispanic Population	Non-Hispanic Population, Percent
Delaware County, OK	41,017	1,774	4.33%	39,243	95.67%
Oklahoma	3,995,260	490,797	12.28%	3,504,463	87.72%
United States	332,387,540	63,131,589	18.99%	269,255,951	81.01%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Underserved Population in Delaware County



County and State Data Overview

Healthcare Access

- **20.6% of Delaware County residents are uninsured**, exceeding both state and national averages.
- Primary Care Physician availability is **0.96 per 1,000 population**, lower than state and national averages.
- Hospital bed availability is **2.5 per 1,000 residents**, below the national average of 4.4.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Poor or Fair General Health (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Poor or Fair General Health (Age-Adjusted)
Delaware County, OK	41,413	26.5%	24.4%
Oklahoma	4,019,800	21.6%	21.0%
United States	333,287,557	17.9%	17.0%

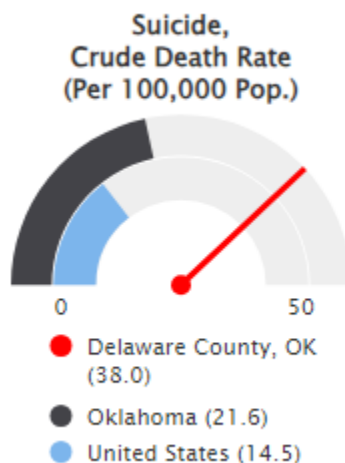
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Uninsured Population	Uninsured Population, Percent
Delaware County, OK	40,606	6,083	14.98%
Oklahoma	3,906,785	525,368	13.45%
United States	327,425,278	28,000,876	8.55%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Mental Health

- 1 mental health provider per 470 people.
- Residents report an average of **5.5 poor mental health days per month**.
- The county's **suicide rate is 25 per 100,000 residents**, significantly higher than the national average.



Report Area	Total Patients	Medical Patients	Dental Patients	Mental Health Patients
Delaware County, OK	75,358.00	90.25%	17.05%	8.44%
Oklahoma	470,569.00	90.58%	12.17%	7.99%
United States	29,685,584.67	84.98%	20.17%	8.97%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.

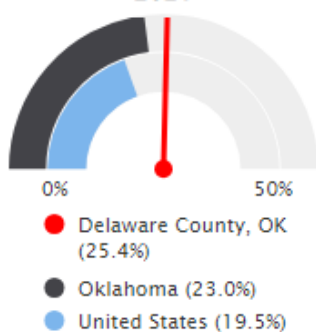
Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Food Desert Census Tracts	Other Census Tracts	Food Desert Population	Other Population
Delaware County, OK	41,487	1	8	5,017	36,470
Oklahoma	3,751,351	177	869	602,480	3,148,871
United States	308,745,538	9,293	63,238	39,074,974	269,670,564

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2023.

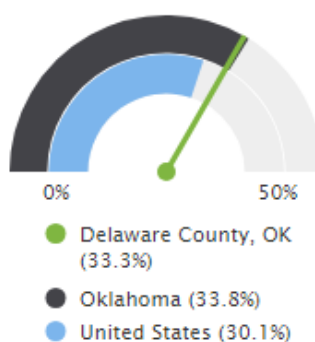
Obesity and Nutrition

- **41%** of adults in Delaware County are classified as obese (BMI ≥ 30).
- **70%** of residents cite cost as a barrier to accessing healthy food.
- **35%** report a lack of healthy food availability.
- **25%** lack time for food preparation.

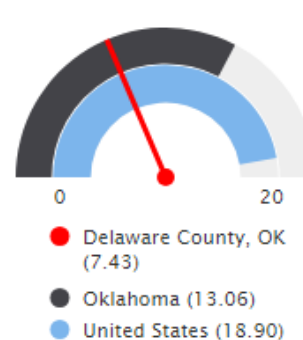
Percentage of Adults with No Leisure-Time Physical Activity, 2021



Percentage of Adults Obese (BMI > 30.0), 2021



Grocery Stores, Rate per 100,000 Population



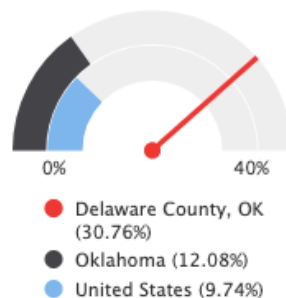
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021. Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022. Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2019.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese), Percent
Delaware County, OK	31,916	10,596	33.3%
Oklahoma	2,918,601	985,713	33.8%
United States	232,757,930	70,168,831	30.1%

Housing and Transportation

- **14% of households** experience housing problems (overcrowding, high costs, or lack of kitchen/plumbing facilities).
- Limited public transportation options create barriers to accessing healthcare and employment.

Percentage of Housing Units Vacant



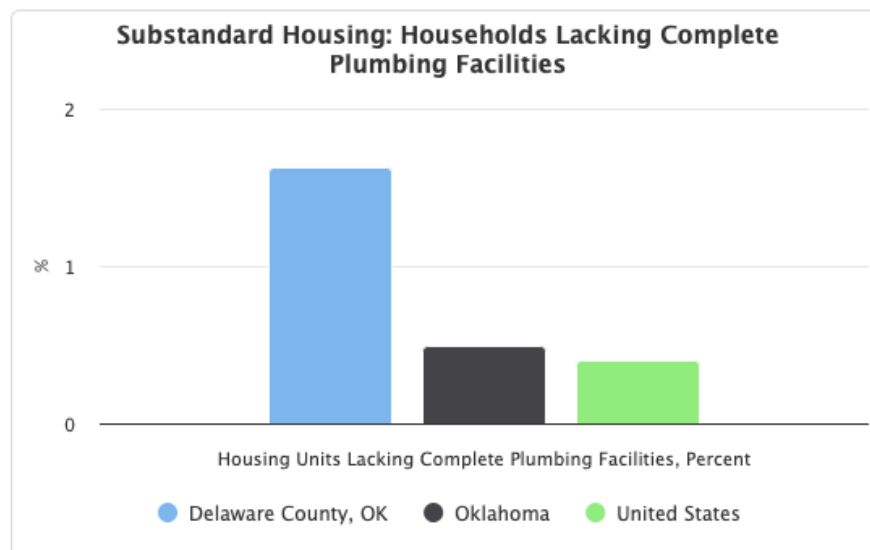
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020

Report Area	Total Households	Cost-Burdened Households	Cost-Burdened Households, Percent
Delaware County, OK	16,930	3,795	22.42%
Oklahoma	1,542,780	372,595	24.15%
United States	127,482,865	37,330,839	29.28%

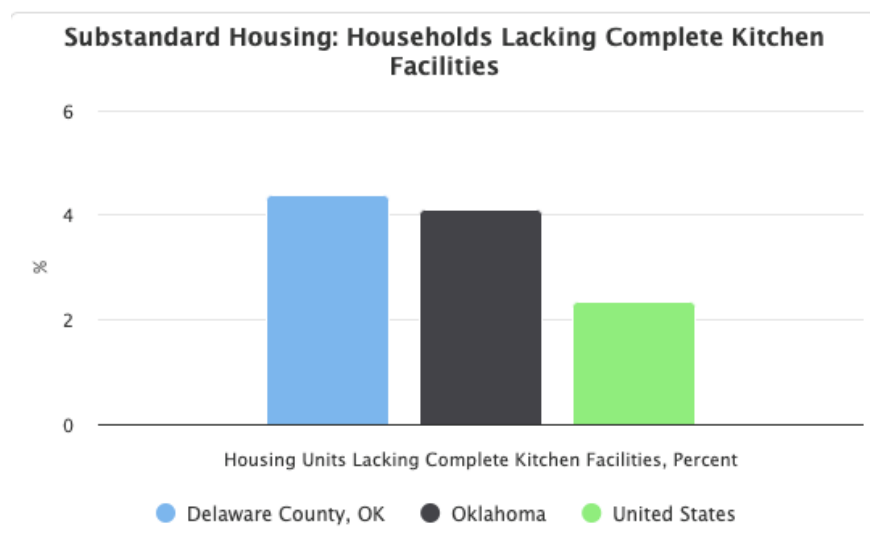
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent
Delaware County, OK	16,930	4,639	27.40%
Oklahoma	1,542,780	415,805	26.95%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23

The degree to which a community exhibits certain social conditions, including high poverty, low percentage of vehicle access, or crowded households, may affect that community's ability to prevent human suffering and financial loss in the event of disaster. These factors describe a community's social vulnerability.

The social vulnerability index is a measure of the degree of social vulnerability in counties and neighborhoods across the United States, where a higher score indicates higher vulnerability. The report area has a social vulnerability index score of 0.79, which is which is greater than the state average of 0.72.

Report Area	Total Population	Socioeconomic Theme Score	Household Composition Theme Score	Minority Status Theme Score	Housing & Transportation Theme Score	Social Vulnerability Index Score
Delaware County, OK	40,791	0.83	0.72	0.75	0.53	0.79
Oklahoma	3,970,497	0.67	0.72	0.73	0.61	0.72
United States	331,097,593	0.54	0.47	0.72	0.63	0.58

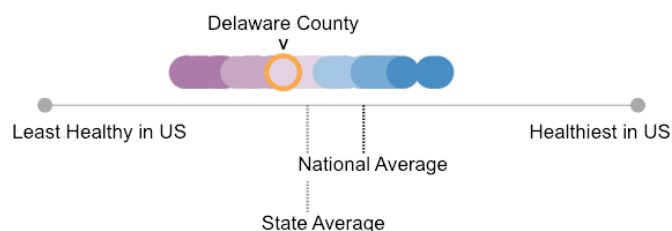
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, [CDC - GRASP](#). 2022.

Health Behaviors

Many things influence how well and how long we live. Health Factors represent those things we can improve to live longer and healthier lives. They are indicators of the future health of our communities. Delaware County is faring about the same as the average county in Oklahoma for Health Factors, and worse than the average county in the nation.



Delaware County Health Factors - 2024



Delaware County Health Factors. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps.

- High rates of chronic disease linked to obesity, poor nutrition, and lack of physical activity.
- Significant gaps in preventive care utilization due to affordability and provider shortages.
- Substance abuse concerns, particularly opioid and alcohol misuse.
- Transportation barriers affecting access to essential services.

Health Behaviors	Delaware County	Oklahoma	United States	
Adult Smoking	24%	18%	15%	✓
Adult Obesity	41%	40%	34%	✓
Food Environment Index	6.7	5.6	7.7	✓
Physical Inactivity	33%	27%	23%	✓
Access to Exercise Opportunities	55%	71%	84%	✓
Excessive Drinking	13%	14%	18%	✓
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	 44%	27%	26%	✓
Sexually Transmitted Infections	 285.4	519.5	495.5	✓
Teen Births	31	27	17	✓

Health Outcomes

Health Outcomes tell us how long people live on average within a community, and how much physical and mental health people experience in a community while they are alive.



Delaware County Health Outcomes. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps.

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Process

The Delaware County Coalition collaborated with local community partners to conduct the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). This process aimed to gather comprehensive data on community health needs, with a particular focus on underserved and minority populations.

Committee members engaged various stakeholders to **ensure diverse community representation**. They conducted a thorough review of county demographics to identify population groups that needed to be included, **ensuring no group was overlooked**. Special efforts were made to reach at-risk populations, particularly those in low socioeconomic zip codes.

After forming a team and identifying the target audience, an online survey was created to assess community health priorities. The survey was available in English and Spanish, both electronically and in paper form. Flyers with QR codes and links were distributed via email and social media to publicize the survey to county residents.

To obtain the most accurate results, the coalition strategically distributed surveys to a wide range of community contacts, including business owners and organizations serving underserved populations. The coalition held weekly meetings to review survey demographics, identify gaps in participation, and explore outreach improvements. The coalition polled the public to identify the underserved in their neighborhoods and asked to assist in getting the survey out to them. They identified veterans, the unhoused, low-income, disabled, single parents, those with mental health issues, rural populations, students, the elderly, the under-educated, and youth.

A community listening session was held to discuss state and local health data. Participants shared their concerns, learned about available resources, and compared county data to state trends. The team obtained feedback from **x online surveys**.

Methods of collecting and analyzing data and information included online surveys, published data, and hospital-specific data. Community partners that assisted in data collection for community chats included local nonprofit organizations.

To illustrate these outreach efforts, the following flowchart outlines the CHNA process.

Step	Description
CHNA Initiation	Start the CHNA process and define scope
Stakeholder Engagement	Engage local stakeholders, community members, and experts
Survey Development	Develop surveys (online & paper) to collect data
Survey Distribution	Distribute surveys and conduct targeted outreach

Community Listening Session	Gather qualitative feedback from the community
Key Informant Interviews	Conduct interviews with key health professionals
Data Compilation	Compile survey results, interviews, and community input
Findings Analysis	Analyze findings and identify key health issues
Report Writing	Write and structure the CHNA report
Final CHNA Report	Finalize and distribute the CHNA report

Primary Data: The Delaware County Coalition gathered community input from Delaware County residents of all backgrounds, socioeconomic statuses, and demographics. Participants included members of underserved, low-income, and minority populations. Additionally, the hospitals provided internal data for analysis and consideration in the CHNA process. Delaware County Coalition representatives provided opportunities for individuals to participate in both quantitative and qualitative surveys. (For detailed survey questions and responses, see Appendix A.)

Published Secondary Data: In addition to the input from community chats and online surveys, the compilation of public health data, state, and national data, gave a broader view of the overall health status of the county. By looking at past and present data and identifying trends, strategic development for the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) will be more efficient and ultimately more effective. The integration of primary and secondary data sources ensures that the CHNA findings reflect both lived community experiences and objective health indicators, leading to more effective public health interventions.

Online Survey Demographics

In total, the online survey was administered to 243 individuals. The survey consisted of 24 questions. Participants were asked about what health needs were important to them and how they perceived their community's quality of life. The survey was available in English and Spanish.

Online Quantitative Surveys

Total: 243 respondents

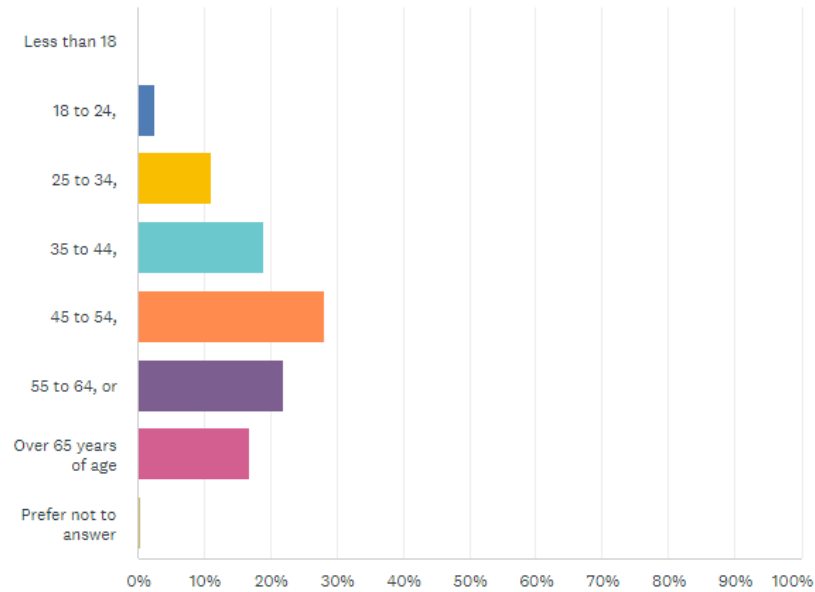
Age

Q1



Are you...

Answered: 242 Skipped: 1

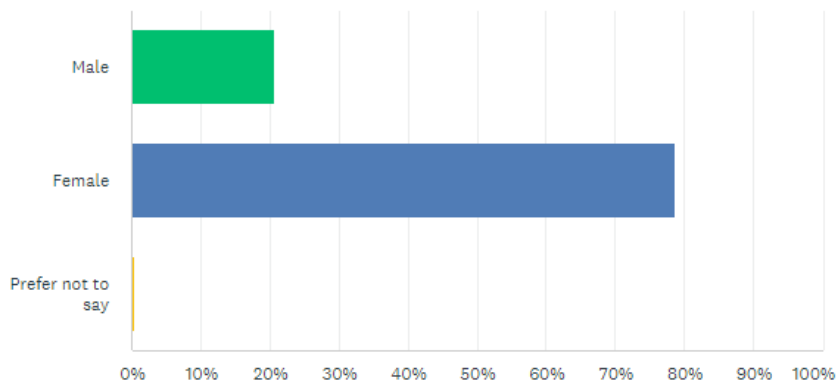


Sex at birth

Q19

What sex were you at birth? Were you...

Answered: 188 Skipped: 55



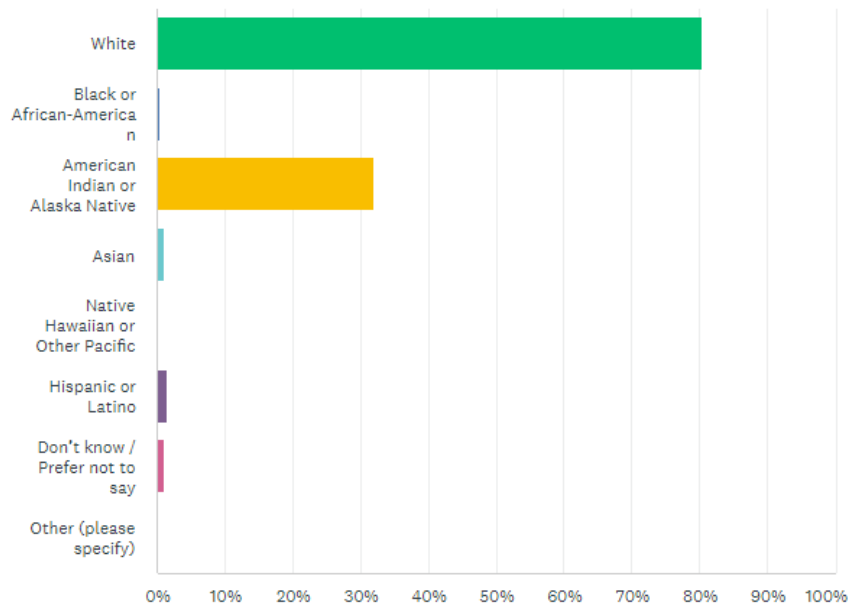
Race

Q20



Which one or more of the following would you say is your race? Select all that apply.

Answered: 188 Skipped: 55



CHNA Results

Overall results from the Listening Session and surveys in Delaware County identified several critical health concerns. The community highlighted the urgent need to enhance access to both mental and physical health services. There was also a strong emphasis on the importance of addressing poverty and homelessness, with many participants pointing out the challenges these issues present to overall well-being. Additionally, access to affordable childcare, managing obesity, and improving transportation options were recognized as major concerns. The community also called for better educational opportunities and more affordable housing options to address long-term health and stability.

Priority Health Issues

- Access to Healthcare
- Mental Health/Illness
- Poverty & Homelessness
- Lack of Childcare
- Obesity
- Transportation

- Education
- Affordable housing



Community Priority Issues

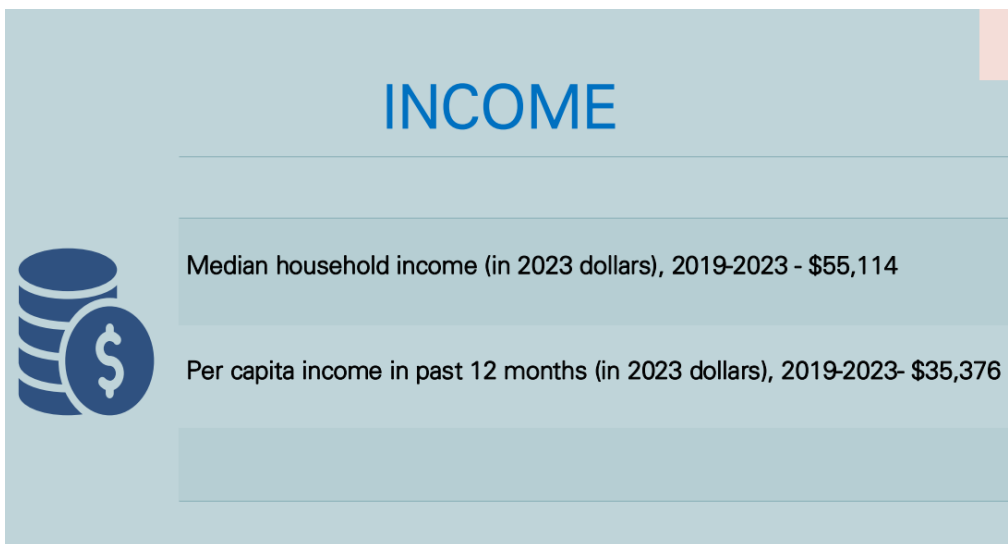
After analyzing the data, eight priority elements appeared most prevalent. Each was identified as a significant public health issue based on one or more of the assessments. The following is a summary of each element and the data that supported its selection.

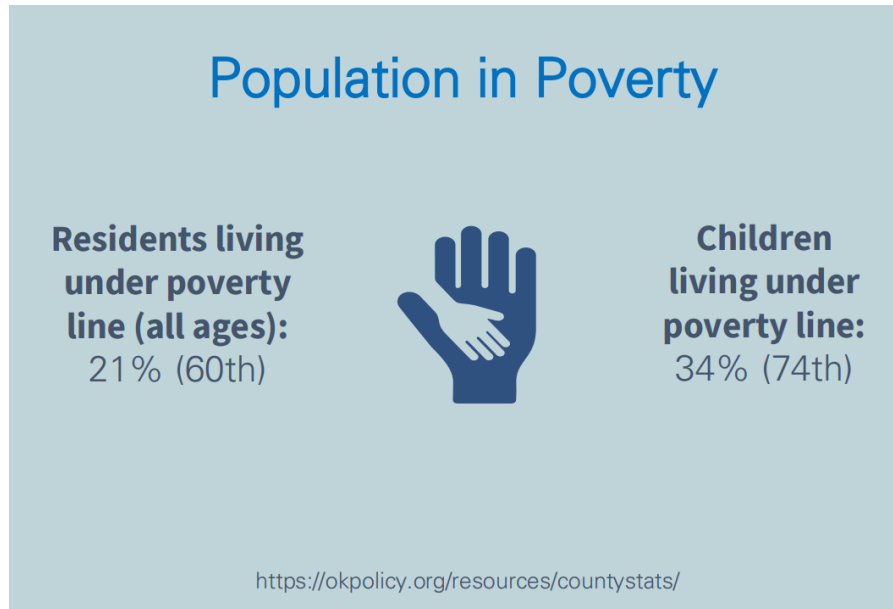
1. **Access to Healthcare** – High uninsured rates and provider shortages.

2. **Mental Health Services** – Limited access to mental health providers and high suicide rates.

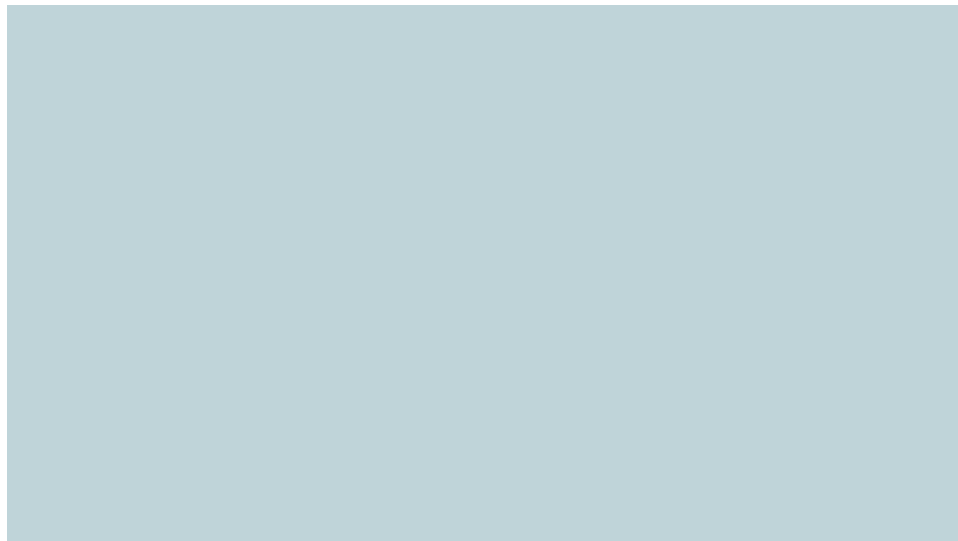


3. **Poverty & Homelessness** – High child poverty rates and insufficient housing support.





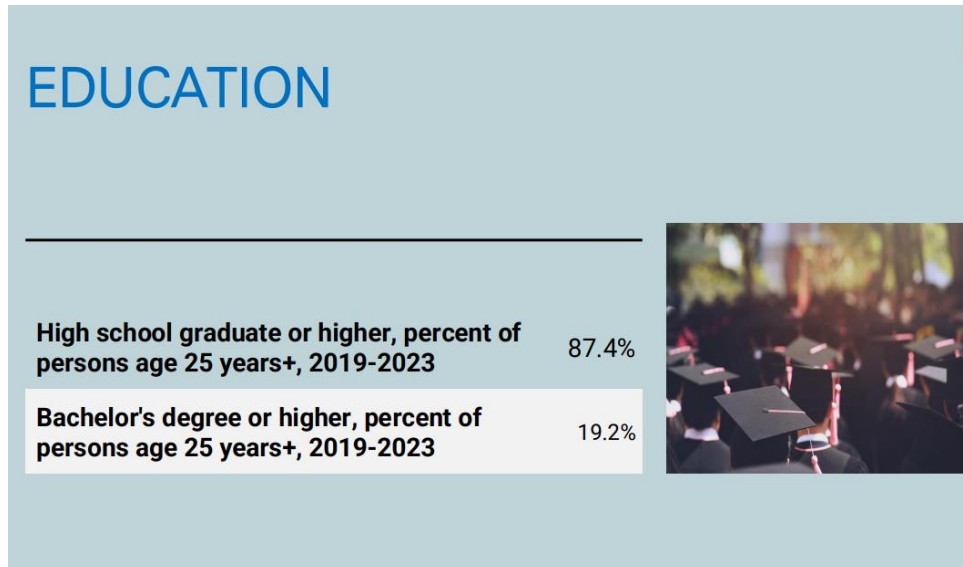
4. **Lack of Childcare** – Insufficient affordable childcare options affecting working parents.
5. **Obesity & Nutrition** – Limited access to affordable healthy foods and high obesity rates.



Access to healthy food is a challenge.

- 70% said healthy food is too expensive in the community
- 35% said healthy food is not available in the community
- 25% said they don't have time to prepare healthy food
- 15% said they don't know how to find food pantries and other sources of free food

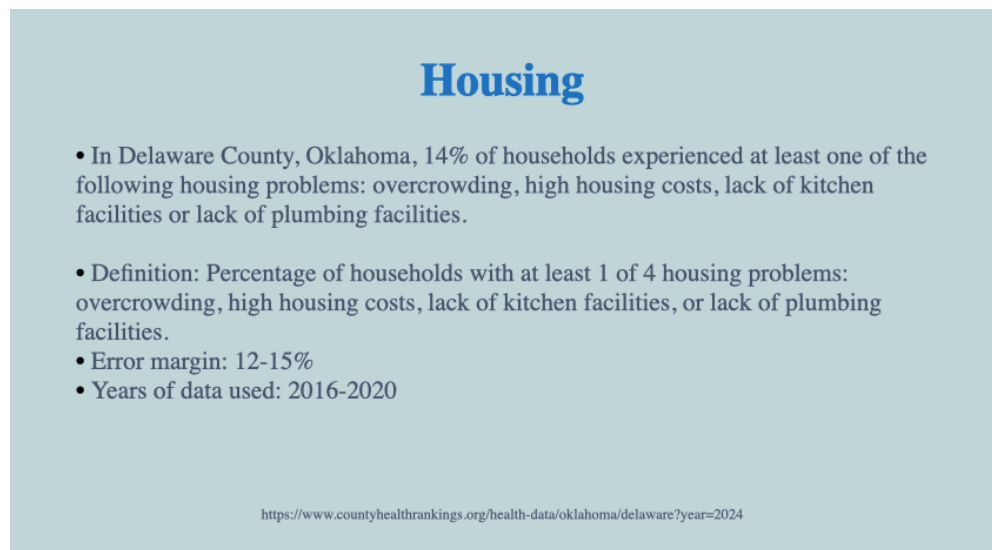
6. **Transportation Barriers** – Lack of public transportation reducing access to health and employment services.
7. **Education & Employment** – Low higher education attainment rates impacting economic opportunities.



8. **Affordable Housing** – High rates of cost-burdened households.

Housing is a social determinant of health. For low-income, vulnerable households, there are challenges in creating a sense of home in a new tenancy which may have substantial effects on health and wellbeing.

In Delaware County, Oklahoma, 14% of households experienced at least one of the following housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities or lack of plumbing facilities.



Prioritized Needs

Health Indicator	Round 1 Vote	Round 2 Vote	Round 3 Vote	Round 4 (If necessary)
Access to Healthcare	7	3	X	
Poverty/Homelessness	6	6	6	*
Lack of Childcare	2	2	X	
Obesity	1	X	X	
Transportation	7	6	5	*
Mental Health/ Illness	8	6	5	*
Education	X	X	X	
Affordable Housing	7	4	2	

The prioritized needs were chosen by the community and coalition who attended the Strategy Development meeting. Voting occurred after reviewing the data and the results from the online surveys and listening session. The results mirror the online survey results, interviews, and group discussions.

A Community Health Improvement Plan will be designed to meet the needs of the community based on the results of this assessment.

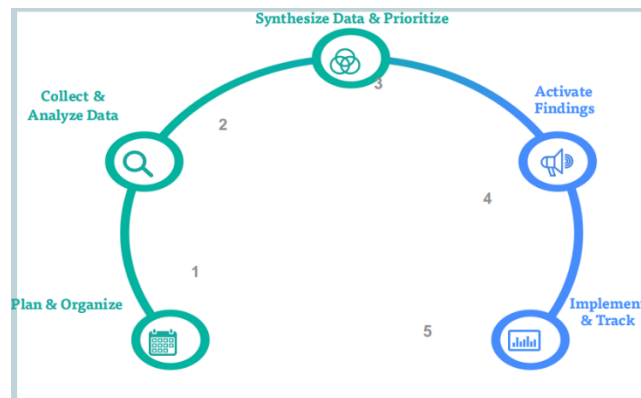
Action & Next Steps

The Coalition will use this data to guide its deliberations in the strategic planning process to develop its next CHIP. Though this summary report has identified elements of particular interest, all of the data will continue to be reviewed and considered for identifying strategic issues for improving Delaware County health outcomes.

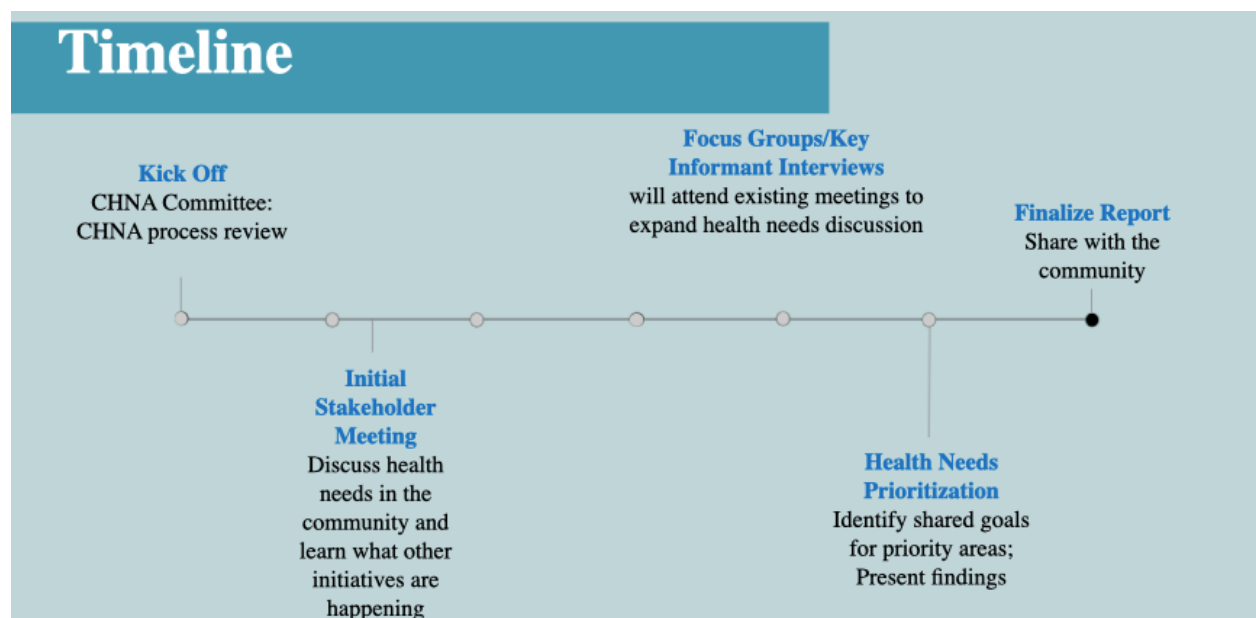
There is an important characteristic about the CHA that should be remembered; it never actually ends. Data is always being updated, new data sources created and identified, and deliberations possibly altered by new information. Once a CHIP is developed and implemented, data updates and new data sources will allow us to measure our success in accomplishing our performance objectives. In our first strategic plan cycle, we published an initial CHA summary report and then provided data updates in the Annual Reports added to the CHIP. This is a practice we intend to continue. However, some of our partners' accreditation and certification processes called for documentation of CHA updates during the strategic plan cycle. Though we functionally did this with our CHIP,

we recognize the opportunity to clarify any possible confusion by also including data updates to the CHA. Therefore, Annual Updates and Supplements will be added to this summary report as they become available.

We urge community partners to view this data, use it for your unique purposes, and contact us with comments and suggestions. When the CHIP is available, take both documents together as one. The task of public health is large and varied, creating a proverbial jigsaw puzzle of many pieces. The public health system is far more than the local health department and hospital. Indeed, it is made up of every single citizen that lives in Delaware County. We all have a contribution that we can make. We have worked together over the past few years to make Delaware County one of the healthiest counties in Oklahoma. Together, let us continue this effort to make Delaware County “the” healthiest county in Oklahoma and one of the healthiest counties in the nation.



Timeline



References

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2024) - Delaware County Data - <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/oklahoma/delaware?year=2024>

U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

Oklahoma State Health Department Reports

Delaware County Health Department - <https://oklahoma.gov/health/county-health-departments/delaware-county-health-department.html>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) - <https://www.hhs.gov/>

USDA Food Environment Atlas - Food Access & Nutrition Data for Delaware County - <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas/>

Oklahoma Rural Health Policy & Research Center - Access to Healthcare in Rural Oklahoma (2024) - <https://www.ou.edu/oklahoma-rural-health>

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2020

Delaware County Health Outcomes. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC - GRASP. 2022.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2022.

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2019.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2023.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.

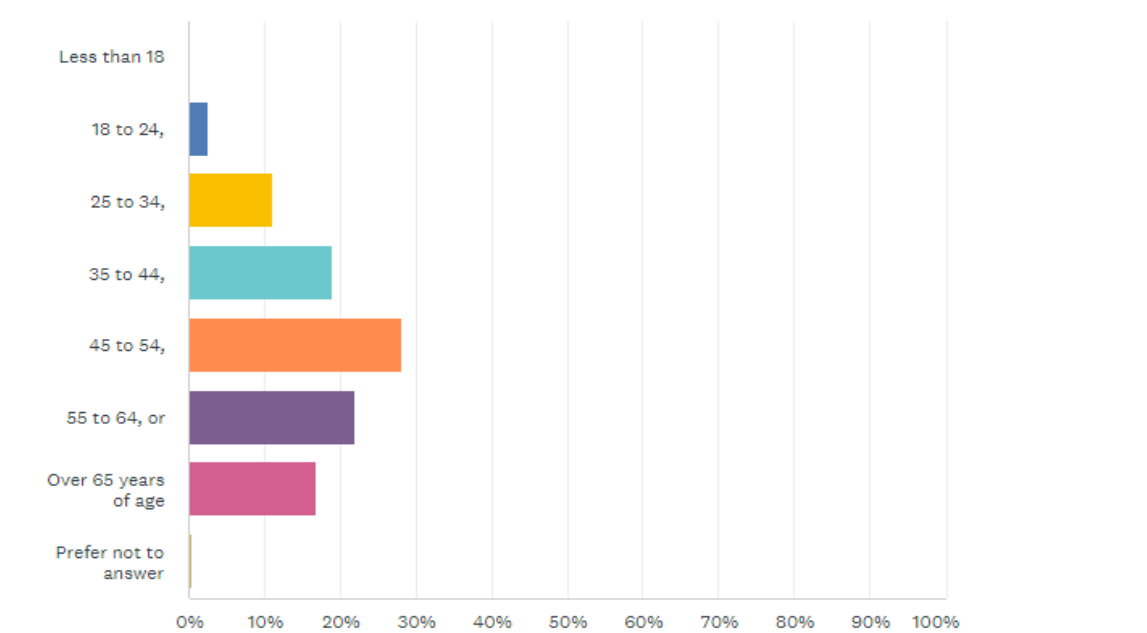
Appendix A: Delaware County Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

Q1



Are you...

Answered: 242 Skipped: 1



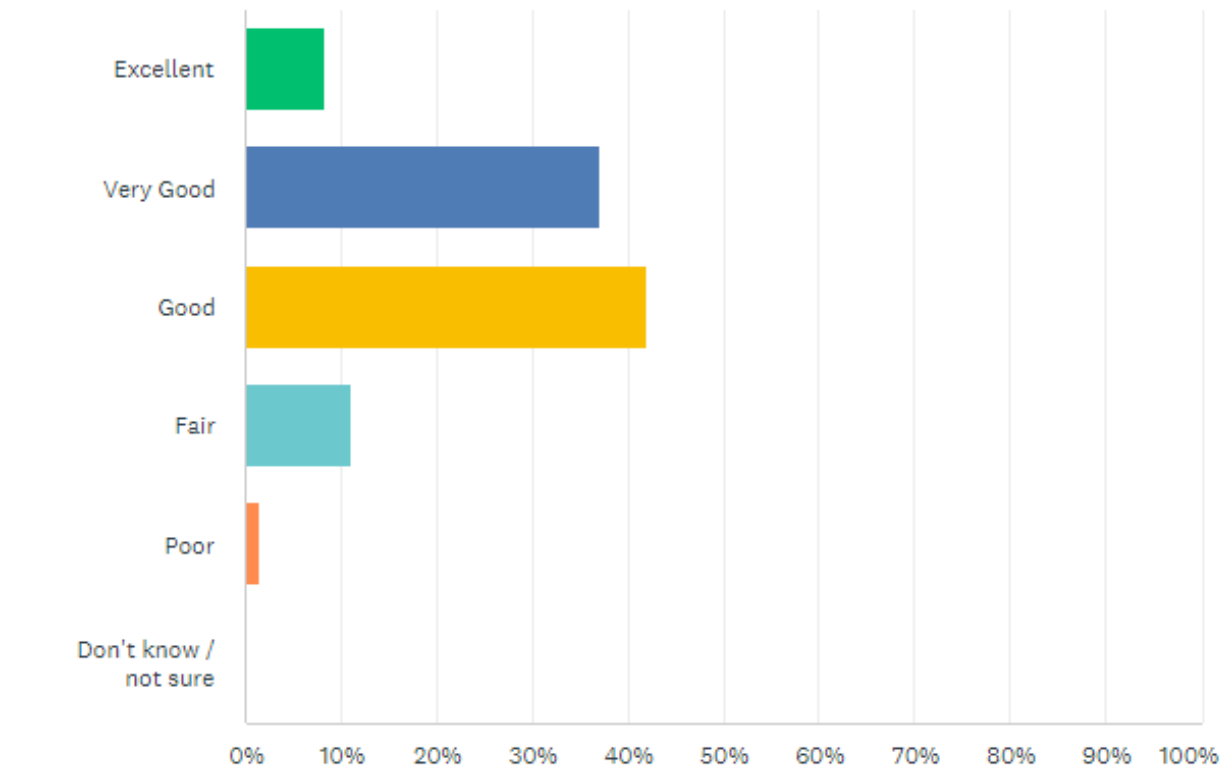
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 18	0.00%	0
18 to 24,	2.48%	6
25 to 34,	11.16%	27
35 to 44,	19.01%	46
45 to 54,	28.10%	68
55 to 64, or	21.90%	53
Over 65 years of age	16.94%	41
Prefer not to answer	0.41%	1
TOTAL		242

Q2



In general, would you say your health is...?

Answered: 207 Skipped: 36



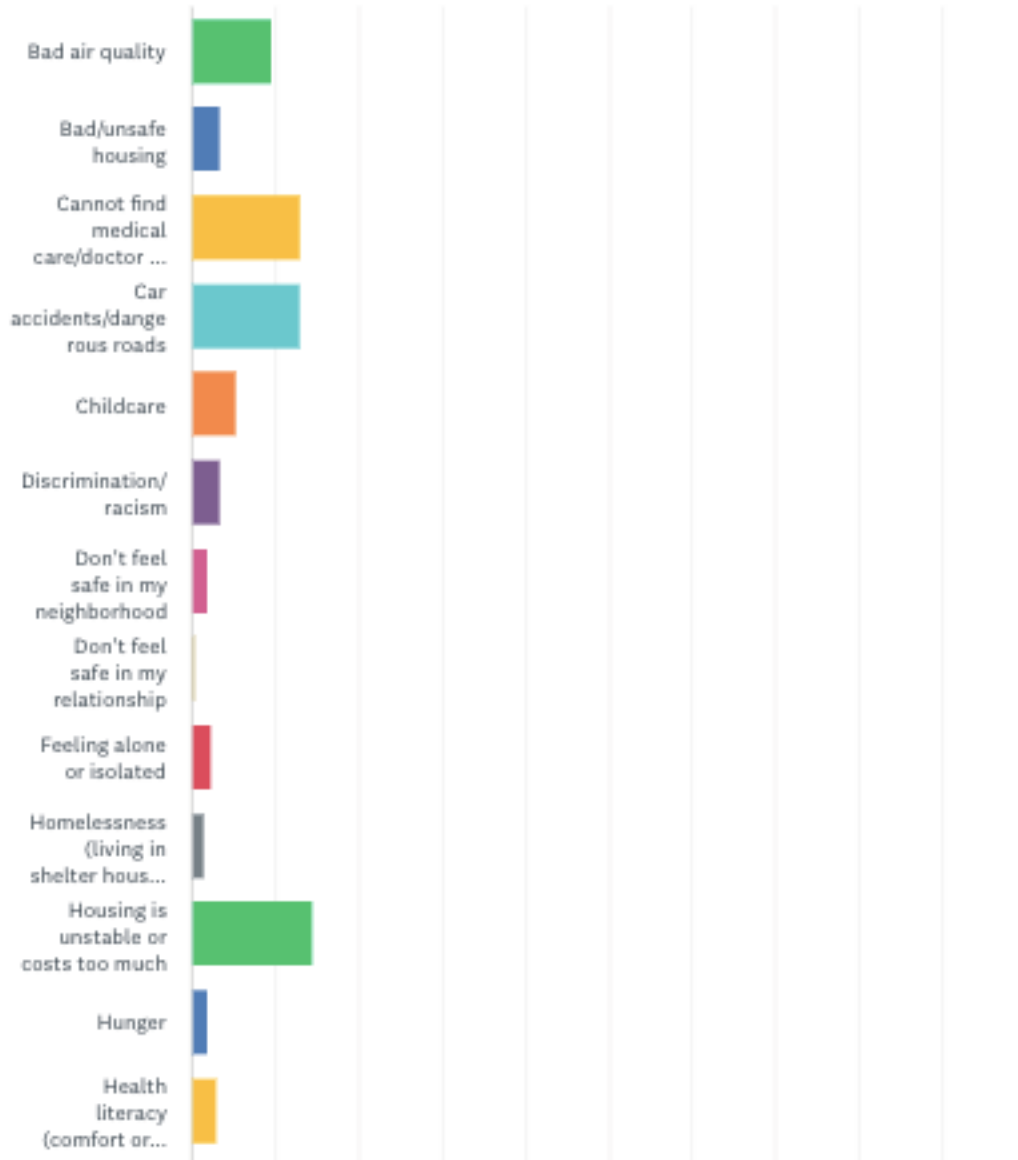
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Excellent	8.21%	17
Very Good	37.20%	77
Good	42.03%	87
Fair	11.11%	23
Poor	1.45%	3
Don't know / not sure	0.00%	0
TOTAL		207

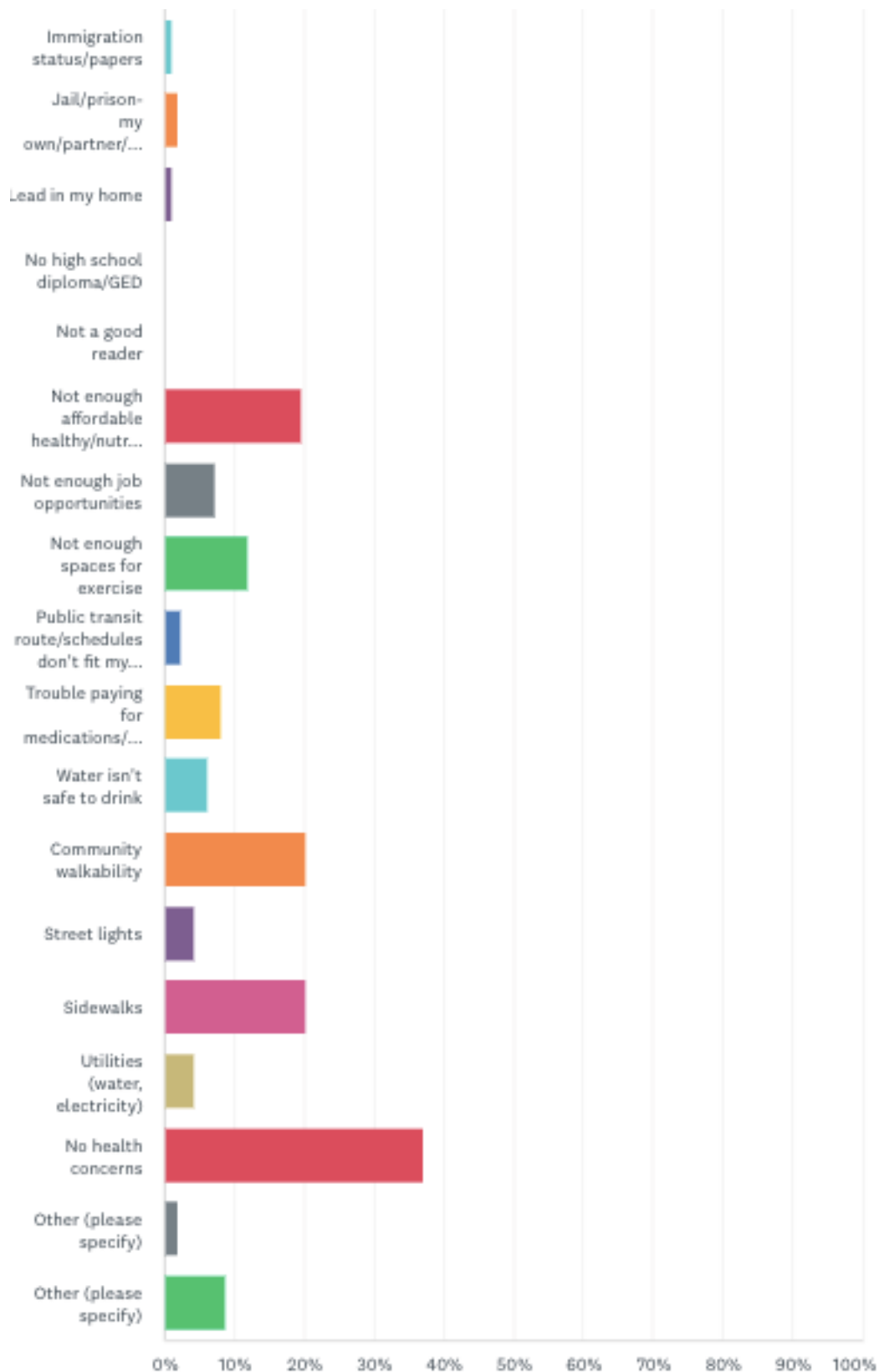
Q3



Which of the following has a negative effect on your health and well-being? Select up to 5 that are most important to you.

Answered: 208 Skipped: 35





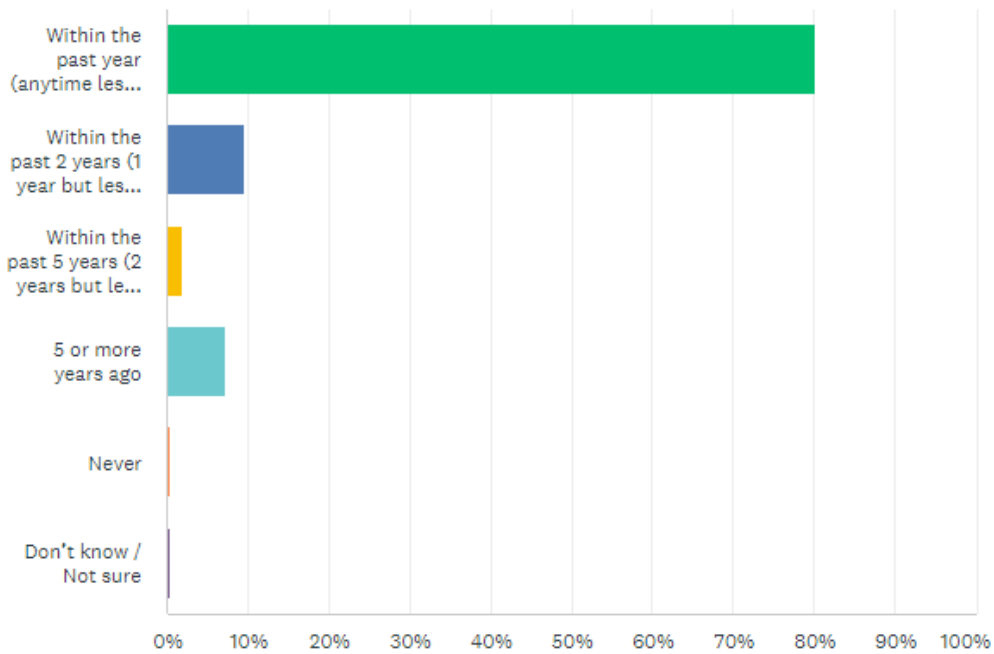
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Bad air quality	9.62%	20
Bad/unsafe housing	3.37%	7
Cannot find medical care/doctor in my area	12.98%	27
Car accidents/dangerous roads	12.98%	27
Childcare	5.29%	11
Discrimination/racism	3.37%	7
Don't feel safe in my neighborhood	1.92%	4
Don't feel safe in my relationship	0.48%	1
Feeling alone or isolated	2.40%	5
Homelessness (living in shelter housing or with others)	1.44%	3
Housing is unstable or costs too much	14.42%	30
Hunger	1.92%	4
Health literacy (comfort or ease communicating with providers)	2.88%	6
Immigration status/papers	0.96%	2
Jail/prison- my own/partner/family member	1.92%	4
Lead in my home	0.96%	2
No high school diploma/GED	0.00%	0
Not a good reader	0.00%	0
Not enough affordable healthy/nutritious food	19.71%	41
Not enough job opportunities	7.21%	15
Not enough spaces for exercise	12.02%	25
Public transit route/schedules don't fit my needs	2.40%	5
Trouble paying for medications/care	8.17%	17
Water isn't safe to drink	6.25%	13
Community walkability	20.19%	42
Street lights	4.33%	9
Sidewalks	20.19%	42
Utilities (water, electricity)	4.33%	9
No health concerns	37.02%	77
Other (please specify)	1.92%	4
Other (please specify)	8.65%	18
Total Respondents: 208		

Q4



About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? A routine checkup is a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness, or condition.

Answered: 207 Skipped: 36



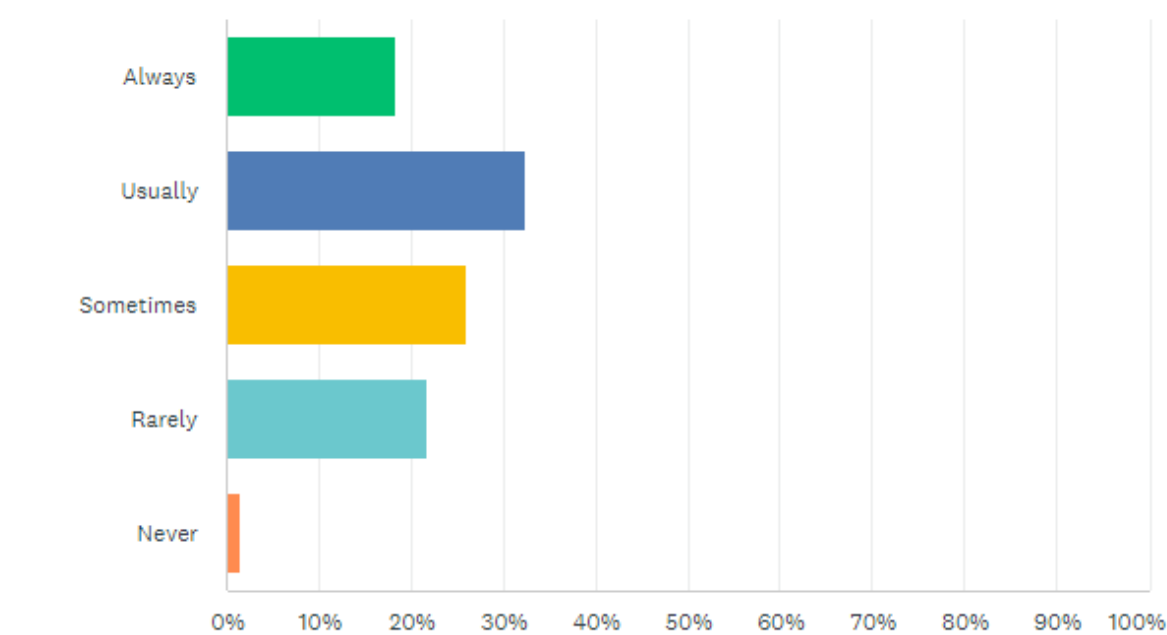
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	80.19%	166
Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	9.66%	20
Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago)	1.93%	4
5 or more years ago	7.25%	15
Never	0.48%	1
Don't know / Not sure	0.48%	1
TOTAL		207

Q5



If you are sick, how likely are you to visit a healthcare provider?

Answered: 207 Skipped: 36



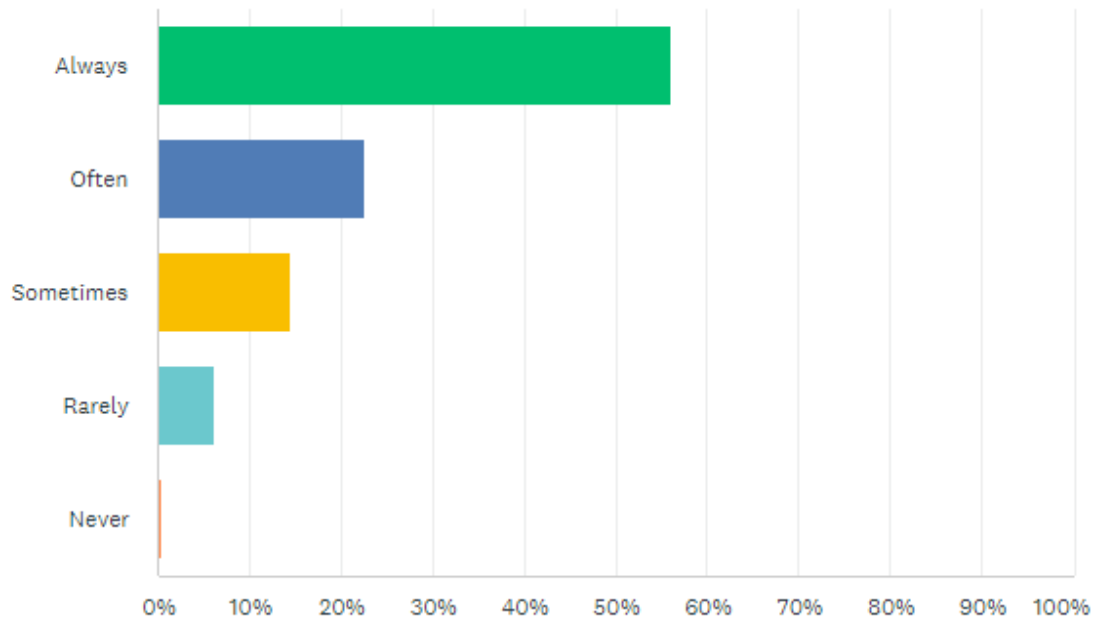
ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Always		18.36%	38
Usually		32.37%	67
Sometimes		26.09%	54
Rarely		21.74%	45
Never		1.45%	3
TOTAL			207

Q6



Everyone in my household can get the health services we want and need including physical, mental, vision, pharmaceutical and dental health services.

Answered: 207 Skipped: 36



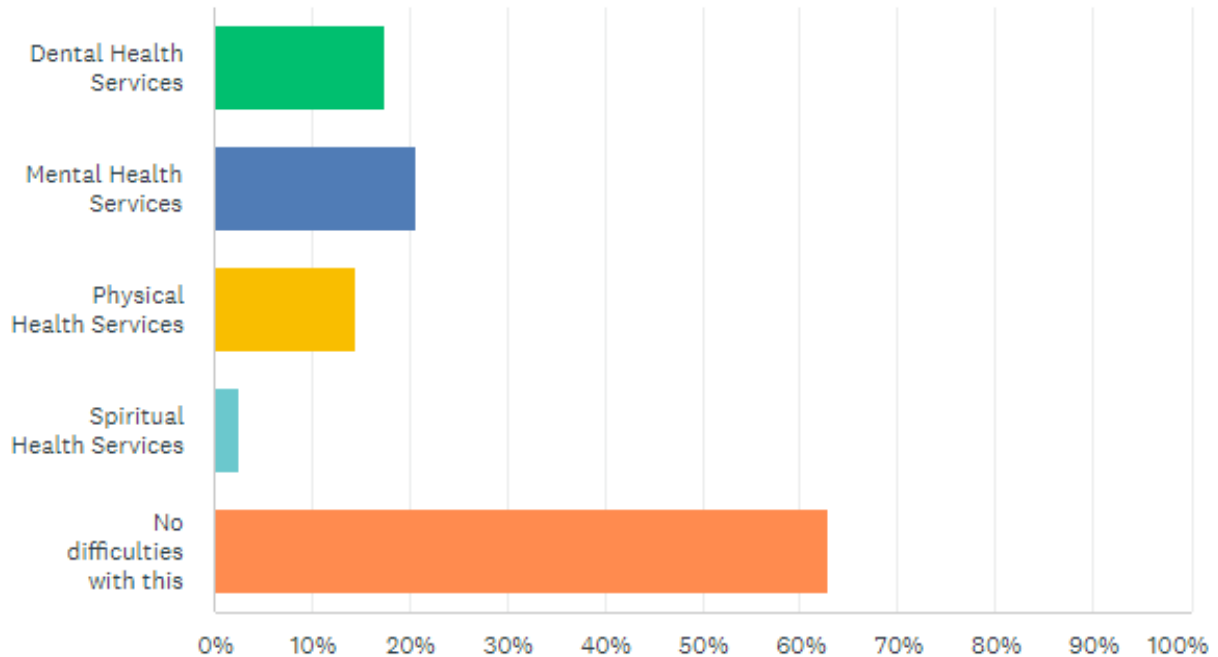
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Always	56.04%	116
Often	22.71%	47
Sometimes	14.49%	30
Rarely	6.28%	13
Never	0.48%	1
TOTAL		207

Q7



Which types of health services are difficult to get for your household members? Check all that apply.

Answered: 194 Skipped: 49



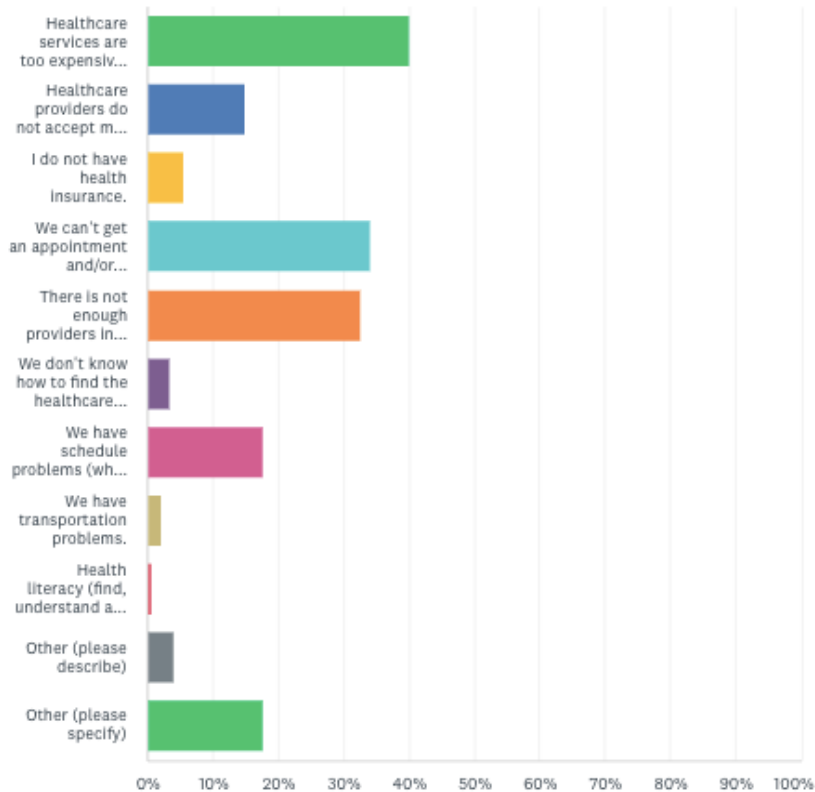
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Dental Health Services	17.53%	34
Mental Health Services	20.62%	40
Physical Health Services	14.43%	28
Spiritual Health Services	2.58%	5
No difficulties with this	62.89%	122
Total Respondents: 194		

Q8



Why is getting these health services a challenge for your household members? Please select all that apply.

Answered: 147 Skipped: 96



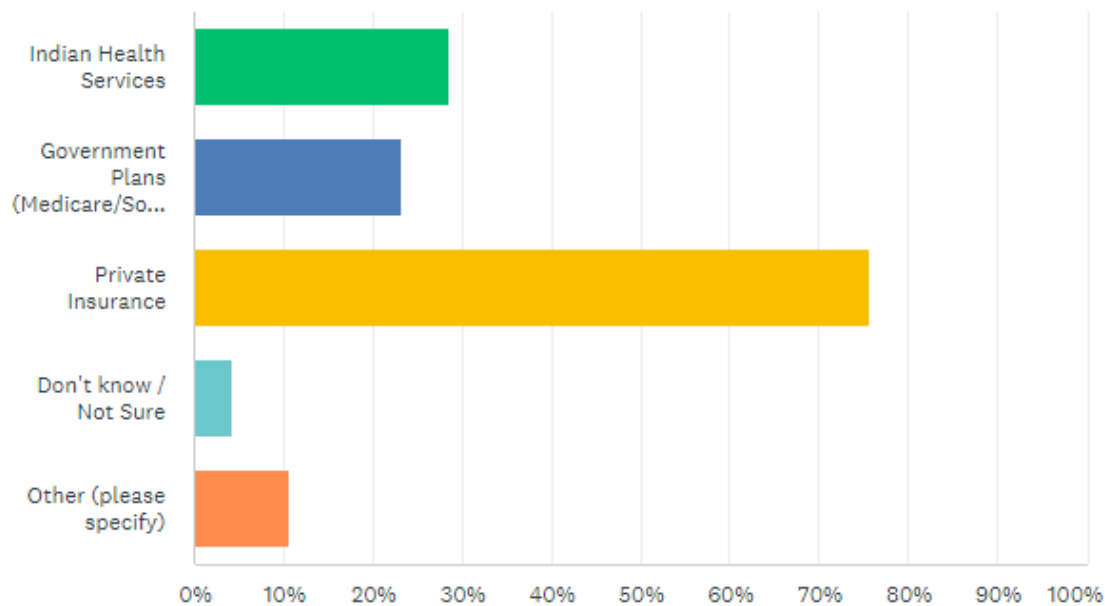
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Healthcare services are too expensive and/or the deductible or copay is too high.	40.14%	59
Healthcare providers do not accept my health insurance.	14.97%	22
I do not have health insurance.	5.44%	8
We can't get an appointment and/or waitlists are too long.	34.01%	50
There is not enough providers in the area	32.65%	48
We don't know how to find the healthcare providers we need	3.40%	5
We have schedule problems (when we are available, healthcare services are closed).	17.69%	26
We have transportation problems.	2.04%	3
Health literacy (find, understand and use information for health related decisions)	0.68%	1
Other (please describe)	4.08%	6
Other (please specify)	17.69%	26
Total Respondents: 147		

Q9



Select the kind of health care coverage that you have.
Select all that apply.

Answered: 189 Skipped: 54



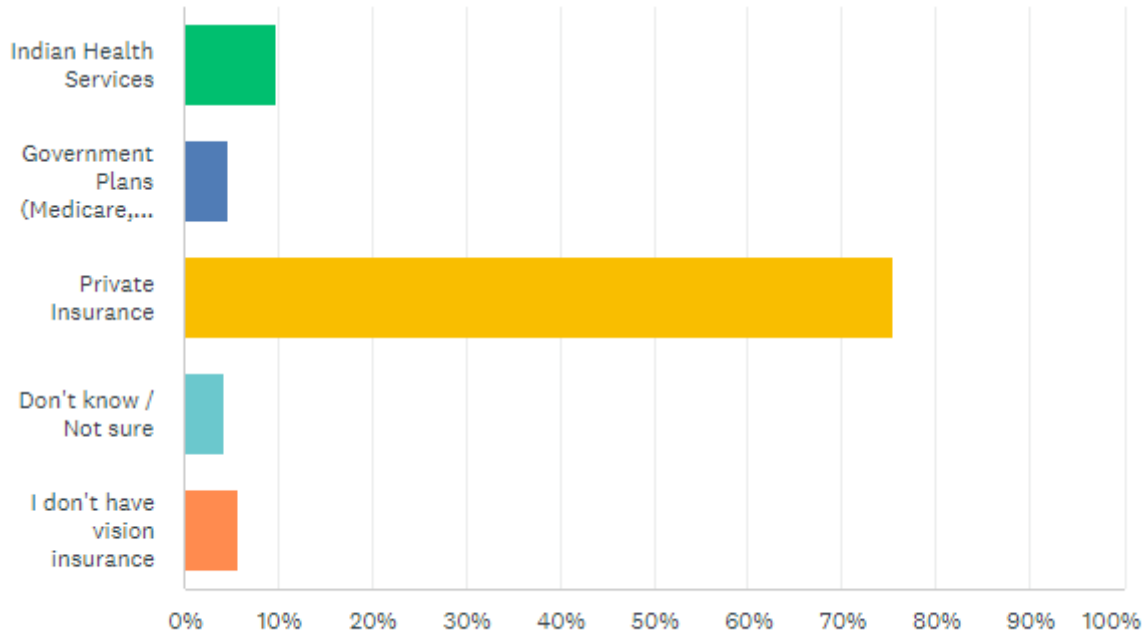
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Indian Health Services	28.57%	54
Government Plans (Medicare/Soonercare)	23.28%	44
Private Insurance	75.66%	143
Don't know / Not Sure	4.23%	8
Other (please specify)	10.58%	20
Total Respondents: 189		

Q10



If you have vision insurance, who provides this service?

Answered: 192 Skipped: 51



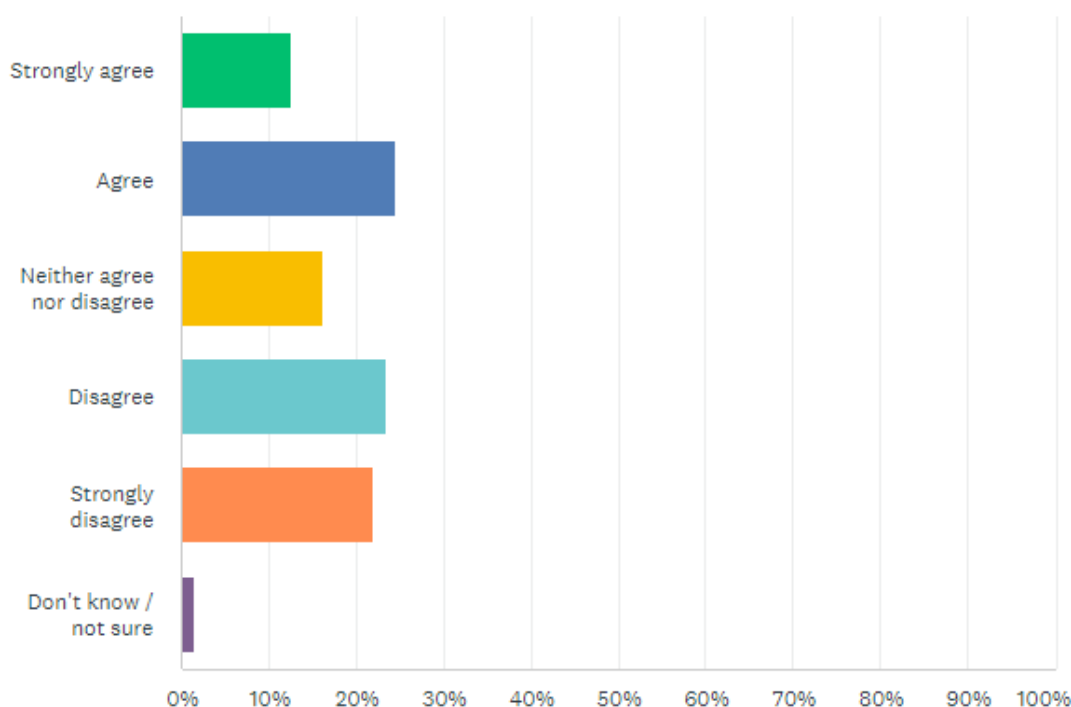
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Indian Health Services	9.90%	19
Government Plans (Medicare, Soonercare)	4.69%	9
Private Insurance	75.52%	145
Don't know / Not sure	4.17%	8
I don't have vision insurance	5.73%	11
TOTAL		192

Q11



Consider your neighborhood as the area within a 20-minute walk or about a mile from your home. How much do you agree with this statement, “It is easy to purchase a variety of affordable fresh fruits and vegetables in my neighborhood.”

Answered: 192 Skipped: 51

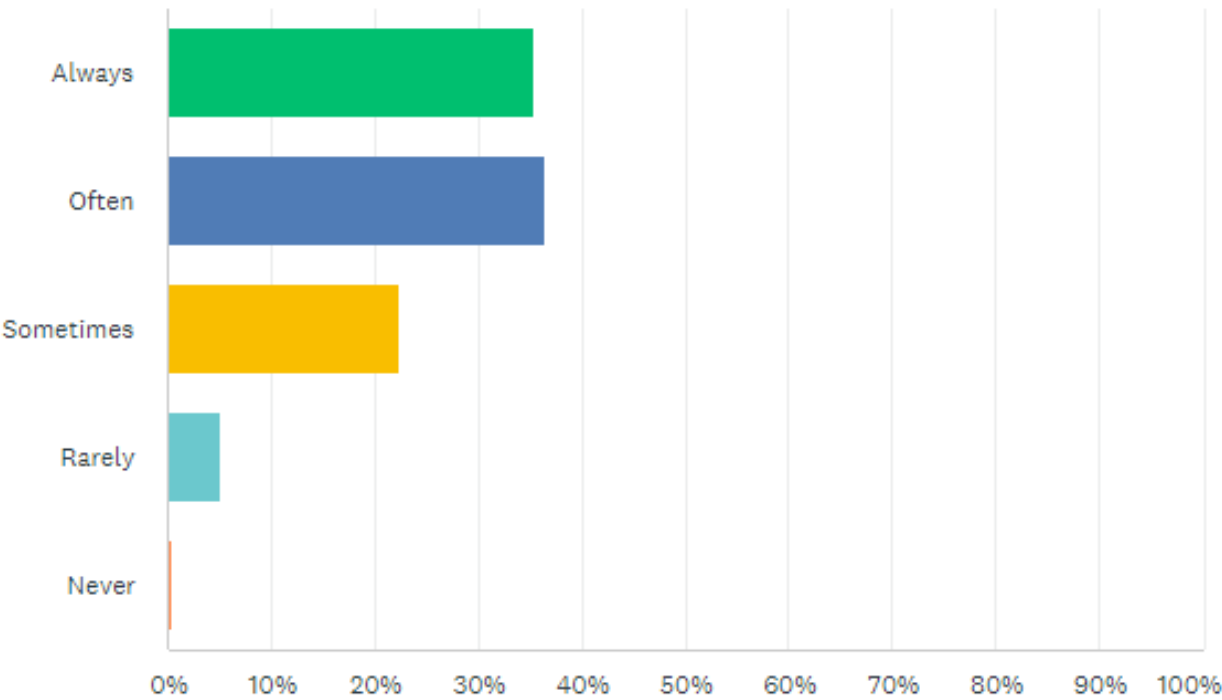


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	12.50%	24
Agree	24.48%	47
Neither agree nor disagree	16.15%	31
Disagree	23.44%	45
Strongly disagree	21.88%	42
Don't know / not sure	1.56%	3
TOTAL		192

Q12

I can get healthy food for my family.

Answered: 192 Skipped: 51



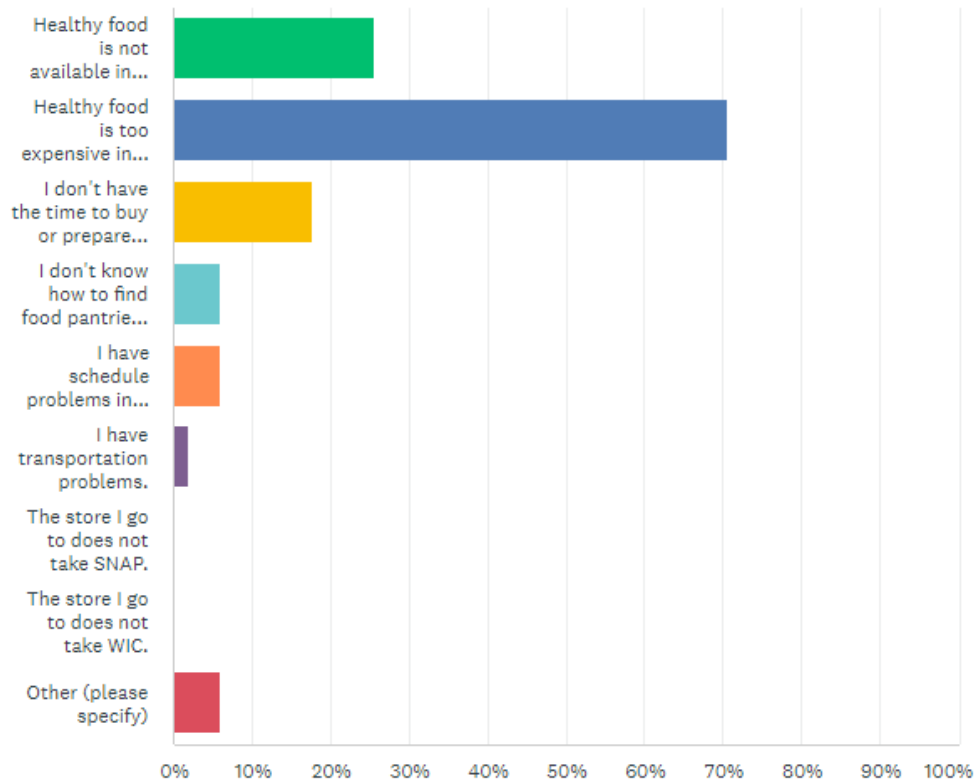
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Always	35.42%	68
Often	36.46%	70
Sometimes	22.40%	43
Rarely	5.21%	10
Never	0.52%	1
TOTAL		192

Q13



Why is getting healthy food a challenge for you? Please select all that apply.

Answered: 51 Skipped: 192



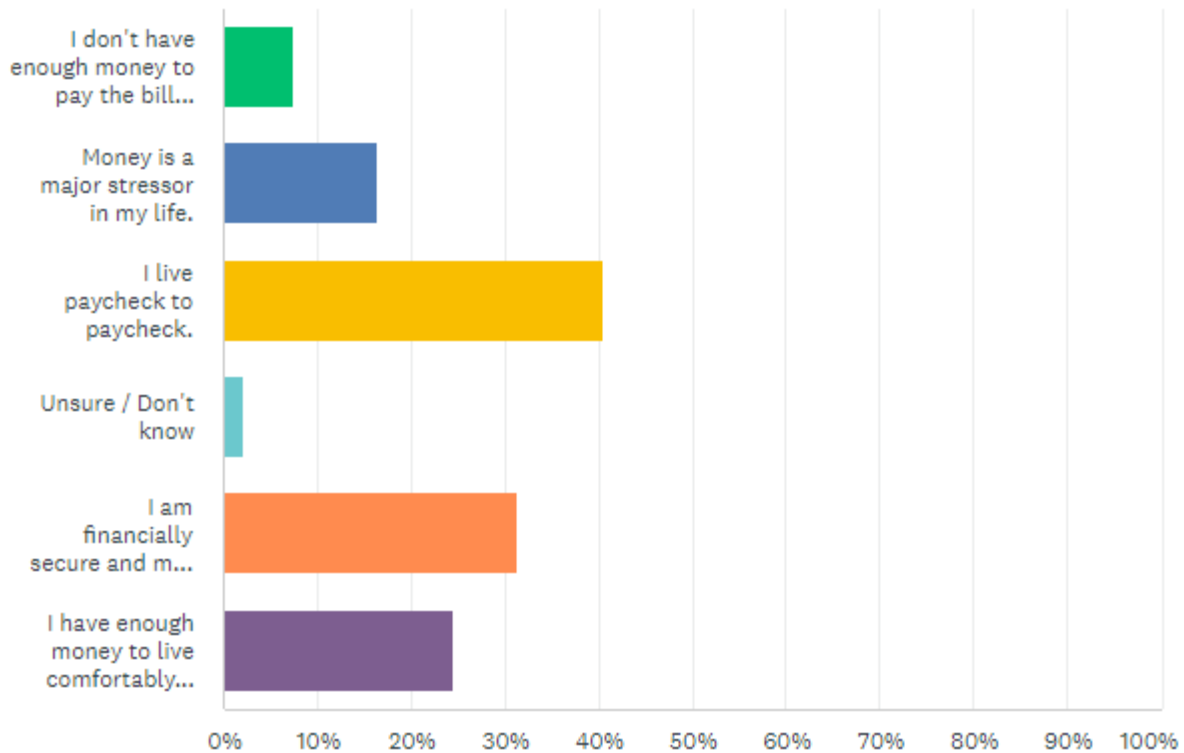
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Healthy food is not available in my community.	25.49%	13
Healthy food is too expensive in my community.	70.59%	36
I don't have the time to buy or prepare healthy food.	17.65%	9
I don't know how to find food pantries and other sources of free food.	5.88%	3
I have schedule problems in accessing stores with healthy foods.	5.88%	3
I have transportation problems.	1.96%	1
The store I go to does not take SNAP.	0.00%	0
The store I go to does not take WIC.	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	5.88%	3
Total Respondents: 51		

Q14



How would you describe your current financial situation?
Select all that apply.

Answered: 188 Skipped: 55



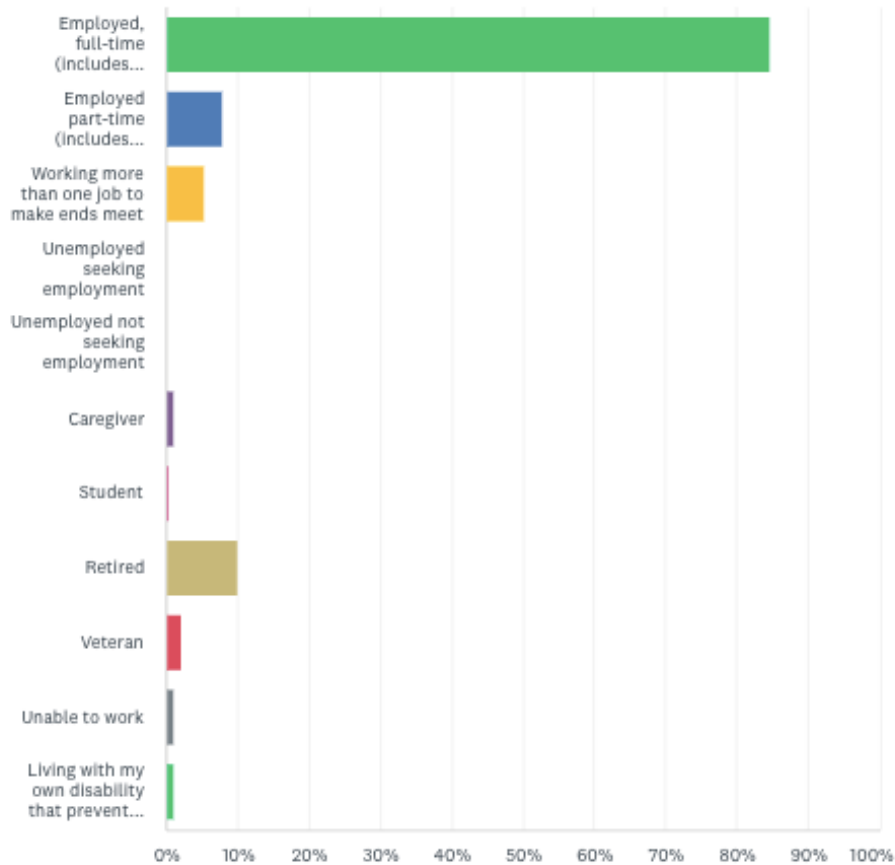
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
I don't have enough money to pay the bills to meet household needs.	7.45%	14
Money is a major stressor in my life.	16.49%	31
I live paycheck to paycheck.	40.43%	76
Unsure / Don't know	2.13%	4
I am financially secure and meet my and my family's needs.	31.38%	59
I have enough money to live comfortably without stress.	24.47%	46
Total Respondents: 188		

Q15



What is your employment status? Select all that apply.

Answered: 188 Skipped: 55



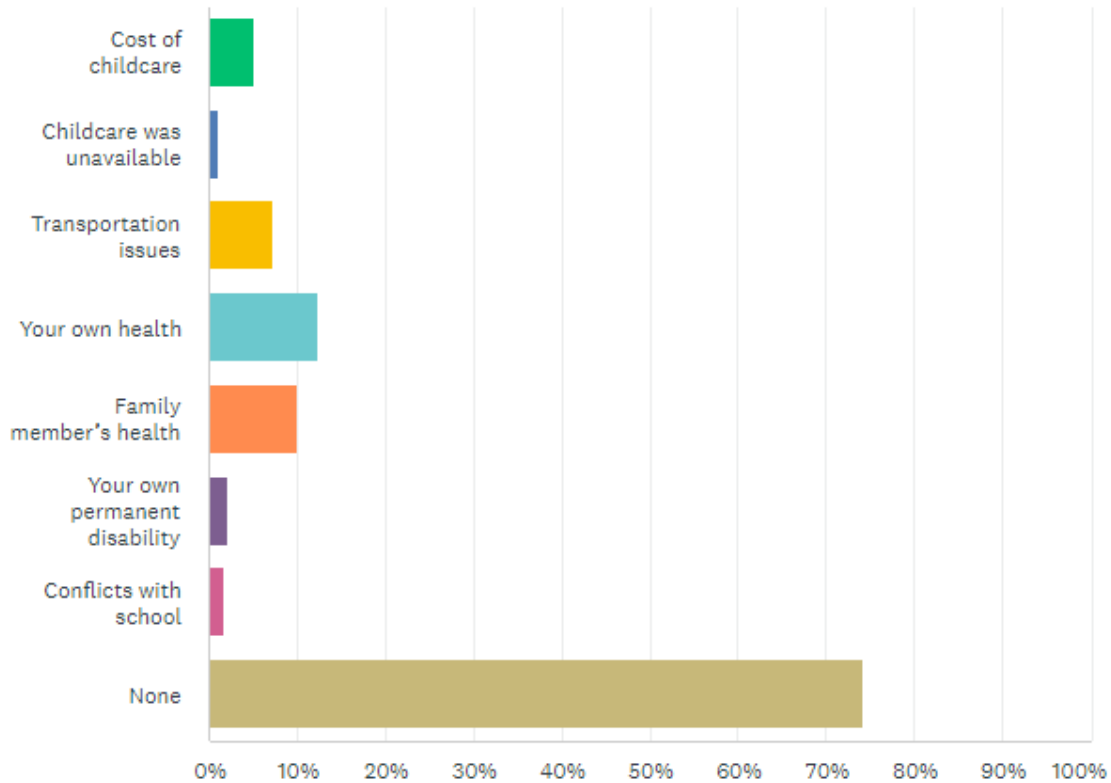
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Employed, full-time (includes self-employed)	84.57%	159
Employed part-time (includes self-employed)	7.98%	15
Working more than one job to make ends meet	5.32%	10
Unemployed seeking employment	0.00%	0
Unemployed not seeking employment	0.00%	0
Caregiver	1.06%	2
Student	0.53%	1
Retired	10.11%	19
Veteran	2.13%	4
Unable to work	1.06%	2
Living with my own disability that prevents me from working	1.06%	2
Total Respondents: 188		

Q16



In the past year, have any of the following things made it hard to keep your job? Select all that apply.

Answered: 179 Skipped: 64

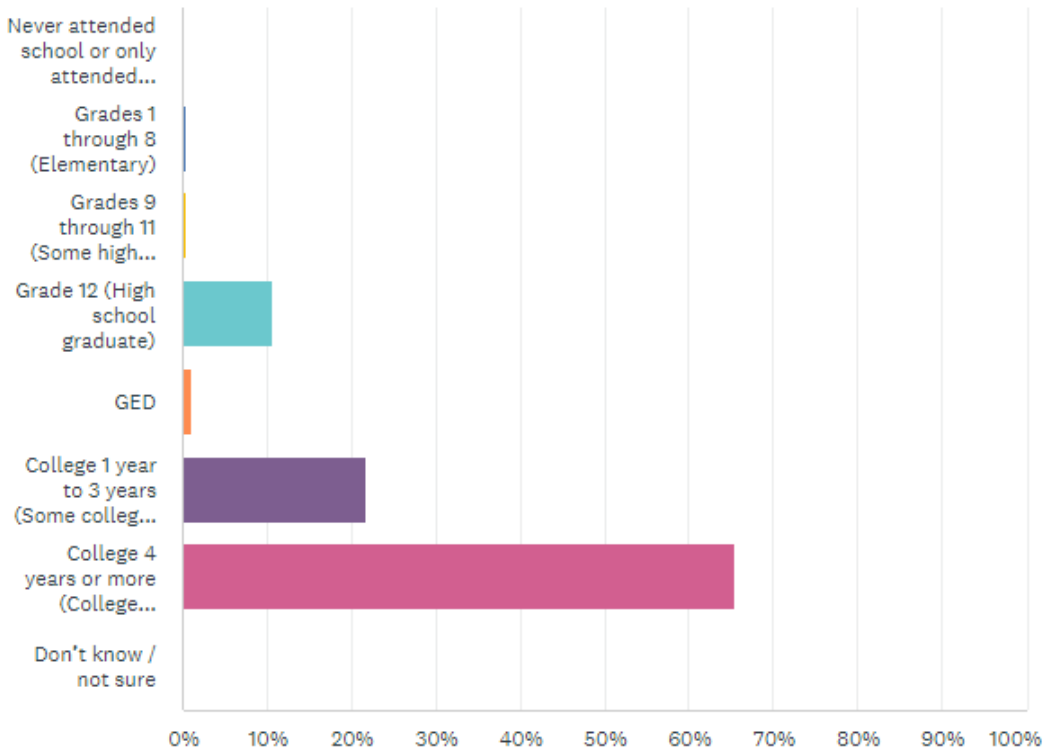


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Cost of childcare	5.03%	9
Childcare was unavailable	1.12%	2
Transportation issues	7.26%	13
Your own health	12.29%	22
Family member's health	10.06%	18
Your own permanent disability	2.23%	4
Conflicts with school	1.68%	3
None	74.30%	133
Total Respondents: 179		

Q17

What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?

Answered: 188 Skipped: 55



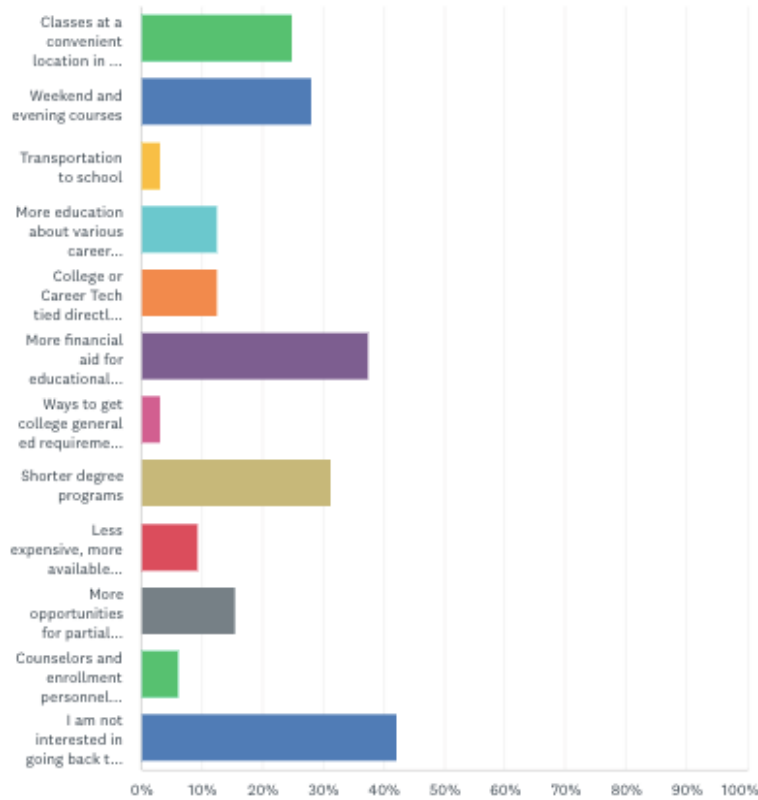
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Never attended school or only attended kindergarten	0.00%	0
Grades 1 through 8 (Elementary)	0.53%	1
Grades 9 through 11 (Some high school)	0.53%	1
Grade 12 (High school graduate)	10.64%	20
GED	1.06%	2
College 1 year to 3 years (Some college or technical school)	21.81%	41
College 4 years or more (College graduate)	65.43%	123
Don't know / not sure	0.00%	0
TOTAL		188

Q18



If you would like to go back to school, which of the following would help you go back to school? Check all that apply.

Answered: 64 Skipped: 179



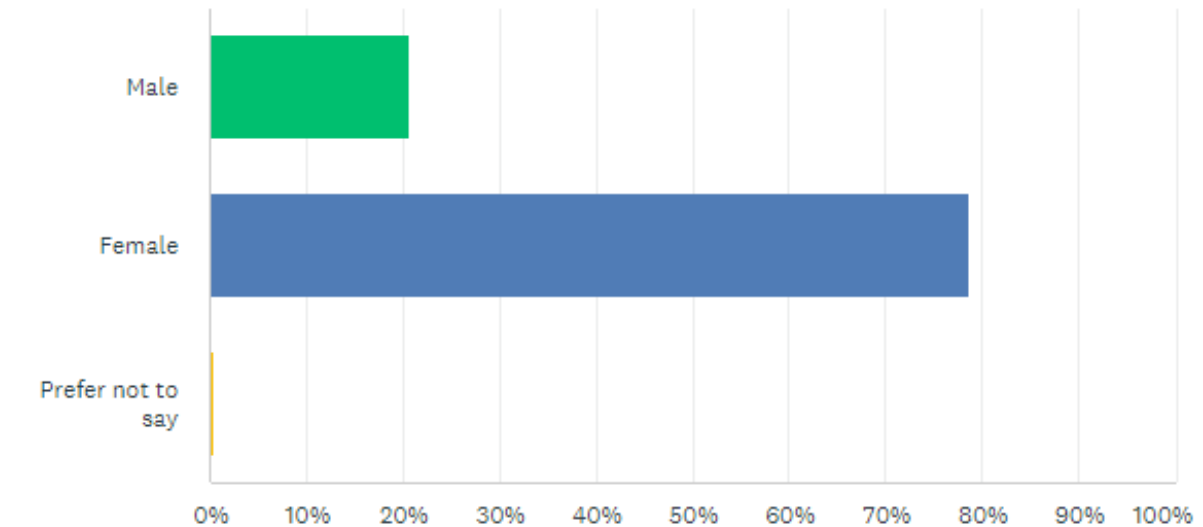
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Classes at a convenient location in my neighborhood or community	25.00%	16
Weekend and evening courses	28.13%	18
Transportation to school	3.13%	2
More education about various career opportunities	12.50%	8
College or Career Tech tied directly with work internships	12.50%	8
More financial aid for educational opportunities	37.50%	24
Ways to get college general ed requirements completed while in high school	3.13%	2
Shorter degree programs	31.25%	20
Less expensive, more available childcare	9.38%	6
More opportunities for partial online and partial in-class courses or more online classes	15.63%	10
Counselors and enrollment personnel available after hours	6.25%	4
I am not interested in going back to school	42.19%	27
Total Respondents: 64		

Q19



What sex were you at birth? Were you...

Answered: 188 Skipped: 55



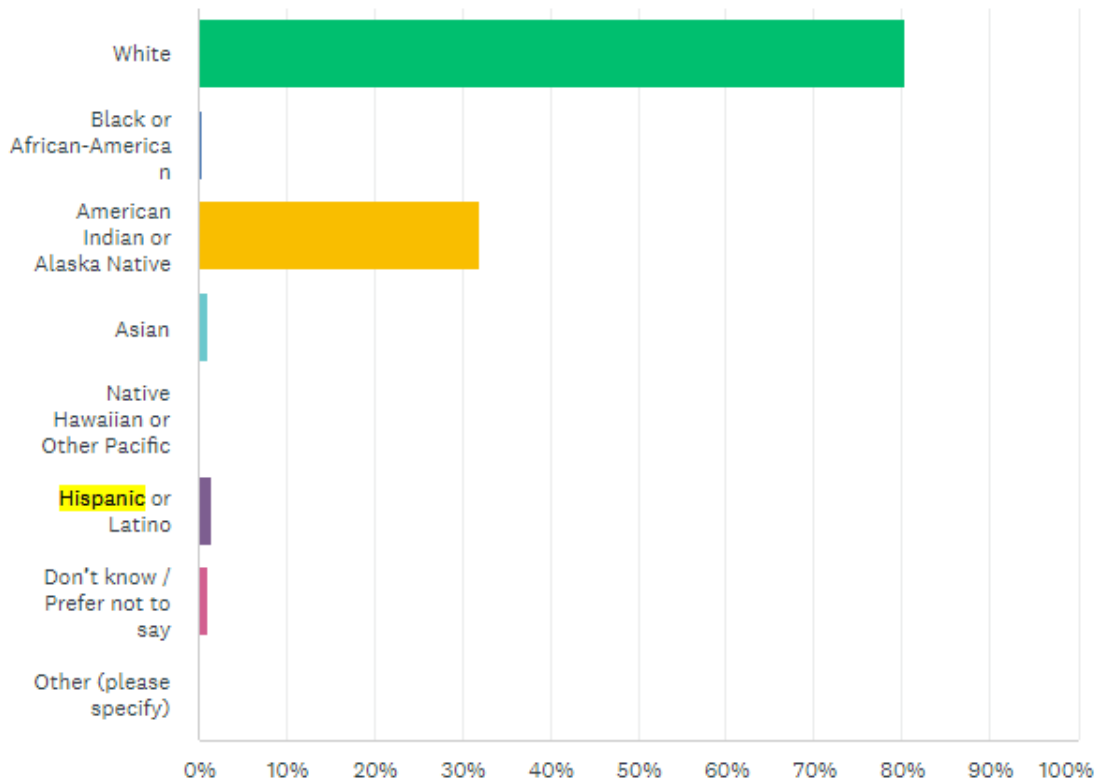
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Male	20.74%	39
Female	78.72%	148
Prefer not to say	0.53%	1
TOTAL		188

Q20



Which one or more of the following would you say is your race? Select all that apply.

Answered: 188 Skipped: 55



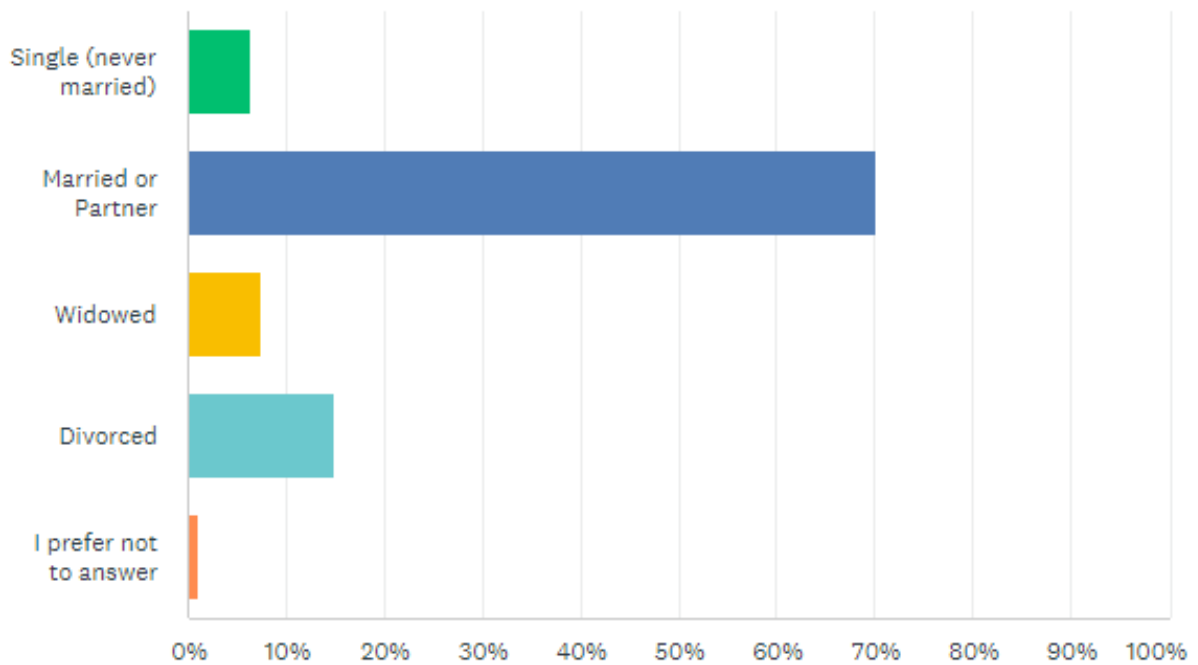
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
White	80.32%	151
Black or African-American	0.53%	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	31.91%	60
Asian	1.06%	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	0.00%	0
Hispanic or Latino	1.60%	3
Don't know / Prefer not to say	1.06%	2
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 188		

Q21



Marital Status

Answered: 188 Skipped: 55



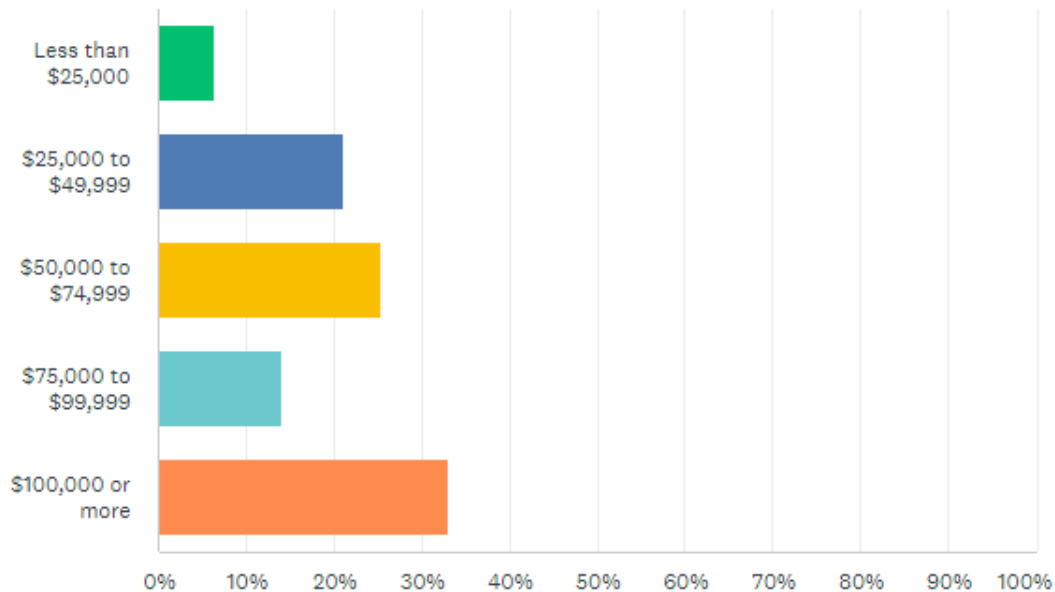
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single (never married)	6.38%	12
Married or Partner	70.21%	132
Widowed	7.45%	14
Divorced	14.89%	28
I prefer not to answer	1.06%	2
TOTAL		188

Q22



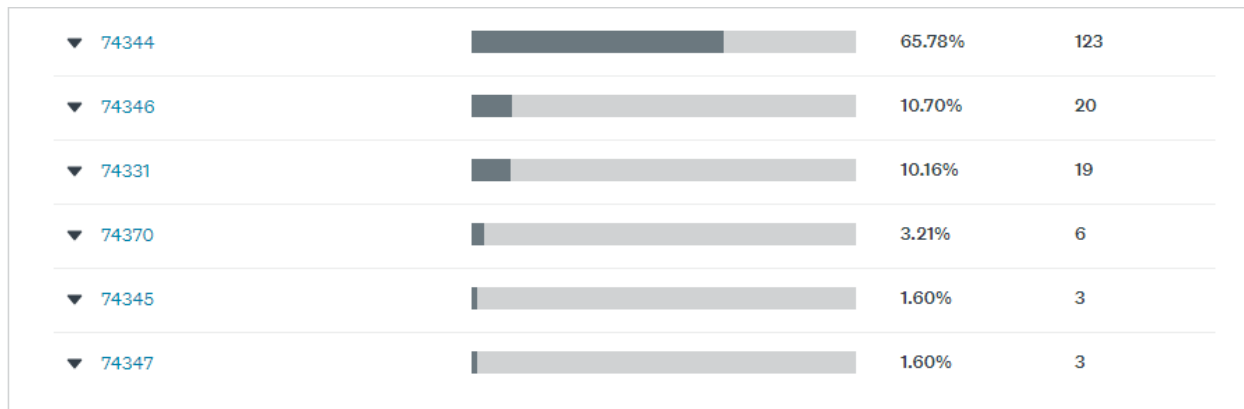
What is your approximate annual household income?

Answered: 185 Skipped: 58

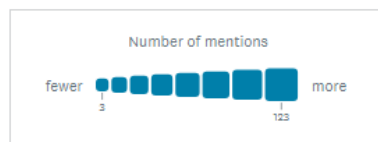


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than \$25,000	6.49%	12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	21.08%	39
\$50,000 to \$74,999	25.41%	47
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14.05%	26
\$100,000 or more	32.97%	61
TOTAL		185

Q23 What is your zip code?



74344 74346
74331
74347 74345 74370



Q24



Are you interested in learning more about the community health needs assessment process? Please provide your email if you would like to receive more information.

Answered: 25 Skipped: 218

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Email address	100.00% 25

Appendix B: Delaware County CHNA Listening Session Summary

Key Health Needs from Listening Session Notes

Category	Key Issues
Mental Health	Youth depression, anxiety, mental illness, mental health, generational trauma, child abuse/negligence
Substance Use (ATOD)	Addiction, substance use, prenatal substance use, lack of rehabilitation services
Sexual Health	Teen pregnancy, lack of sexual health education, STI prevention gaps
Access to Healthcare	Heart disease, COPD, diabetes, cancer, health literacy, healthcare access barriers, affordability issues
Access to Healthy Food	Obesity, related health issues, lack of affordable healthy food options, nutrition education gaps
Poverty	Economic instability, low wages, unaffordable housing, homelessness, job insecurity
Lack of Resources	Lack of transportation, lack of volunteers, education gaps, lack of childcare, limited community engagement



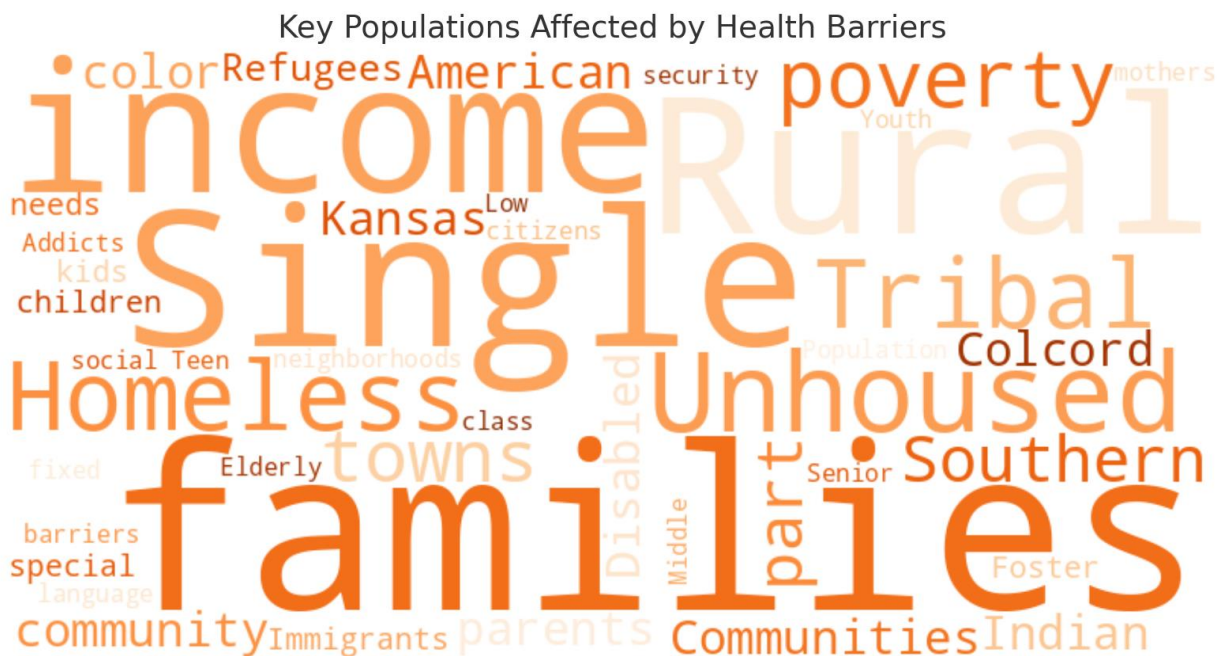
Key Barriers to Health Improvement (Based on Listening Session Notes)

Key Barriers to Health Improvement
Lack of services
Lack of childcare
Convenient hours for working parents
Lack of internet connectivity
Lack of parent involvement/engagement
Social connectedness
Not asking for help
Poverty
Financial policies
Transportation
Education
Affordable housing
Lack of warming stations for unhoused individuals
Stigma (poverty, obesity, mental health, nicotine)
Access to healthcare
Health literacy
Health equity
Access to rehabilitation services
Lack of knowledge of services in the community
Lack of volunteers for community events



Key Populations Affected by Health Barriers (Based on Listening Session Notes)

Key Populations Affected by Health Barriers
Unhoused
Homeless
Tribal poverty
All towns in the Southern part of the community (Colcord, Kansas)
Single parents
Communities of color
Rural American Indian
Disabled
Refugees
Immigrants
Families with children with special needs
Foster families/kids
Rural neighborhoods
Those on a fixed income (social security)
Addicts
Middle class
Population with language barriers
Elderly
Senior citizens
Youth
Teen mothers
Low-income single families



[illegible]