

United Way of Greater Oswego County

Oswego Counts

County Wide Human Services Needs Assessment



2010

Oswego Counts - 2009

The United Way of Greater Oswego County is pleased to present to you the findings of the Needs Assessment of Oswego County. Working in collaboration with Oswego County's human service agencies and other organizations, we have assembled a comprehensive assessment of the broad human service needs that exist in our county. Data from dozens of sources; the opinions of stakeholders, community leaders, those who fund and deliver human services, agency consumers, and concerned community members who attended focus groups; the results from nearly 1,000 opinion surveys and a youth development survey were all carefully scrutinized to compile a thorough assessment that we feel you will find very useful and enlightening.

Also incorporated into the tables are the results from the Youth Development Survey that the NYS Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services conducted in the fall of 2008. The survey measured students' responses to a series of questions related to community, family, school, and individual/peer relationships in 409 schools, grades 7-12 throughout NYS. Three school districts in Oswego County were invited to participate. The survey compared Oswego County responses to state responses, and provided a valuable resource in analyzing and presenting data.

As the goal of this project was to assess the human service needs that exist in Oswego County and provide a tool that will assist the United Way in ensuring that funds are addressing these needs, the results were categorized into issue groups that reflect the human service concerns in our community. The issue groups are:

Economic Security
Physical and Emotional Health
Safety
Social Cohesion
Education

The Needs Assessment addresses each of these issue groups. Within each issue group section, key indicators of well being are identified and analyzed. Indicators are items of information, facts or statistics that provide insight into the condition of a population or community. Supporting statistical data, along with information gathered from the opinion survey and focus groups, is provided in a table format. There is also a summary of the factors addressed in each issue group and a concise conclusion that explains what the data means and emphasizes relevant factors. Taken together, these issue groups provide a picture of the current status and needs of families and children in our community. I am proud of the efforts of our committee members and our collaborating partners who worked so diligently to compile this Needs Assessment. Other organizations - both public and private - can utilize the data to help inform their policy and program design decisions. It also serves as a report to the community, in general, on the state of health and human service needs. This report can facilitate more community engagement around identifying and meeting the community's needs. It will also prove to be a valuable tool to county agencies, not-for-profit agencies, and other human service related organizations. For your convenience, this document will be posted on United Way website, www.oswegounitedway.org, where it is available for easy reference.

John Scardella
United Way Board President

Melanie Trexler
Executive Director

Table of Contents

- **Economic Security** – Pages 1-3
- **Education** – Pages 4-7
- **Physical and Emotional Health** – Pages 8-12
- **Safety** – Pages 13- 16
- **Social Cohesion** – Pages 17-20
- **Appendix** – Page 21
- **Opinion Survey Summary Report** – Pages 22-29
- **Needs Assessment Committee Roster** – Page 30

Economic Security

Economic Security is defined by this report as the criteria to determine the level of financial indicators that allow individuals and families to prosper in the community and allow for the attainment of personal, family and career goals. The indicators used by this assessment are children and families currently in poverty, as determined by state and national standards. The second indicator is the number of children and youth receiving Food Stamps. Another indicator considered by this assessment is the unemployment rate as measured by the New York State Department of Labor, this indicator is in a state of constant flux, and is historically high in Oswego County. Finally, the indicator of median household income is considered by the assessment to be used in comparison to the state and national levels. Although Economic Security is just one aspect of the total indicators considered, has tremendous impact of the other areas considered by this assessment.



Oswego Counts - 2009

Indicators	Local Data	State and National Data	Opinion Survey Summary	Focus Group Summary
Children and Youth in Poverty ₁	18.6%	19.6% NYS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy issues were highly ranked as a need to be addressed. • Access to daycare and care givers was ranked high as a need 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing issues • Look at uninsured numbers
Children/Youth Receiving Food Stamps ₂	22.4%	19.3% NYS 11.9% Upstate NY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate assistance of food, clothing and heat was top rank affecting children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generational poverty issues
Unemployment ₃	10.8%	8.1%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Healthcare was ranked high for the adult category 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Care issues • Graduation rates • Lack of living wage jobs • The rise in commuting costs
Median Household Income ₄	\$52,589.00	\$64,107.00 NYS \$60,375.00 National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing was ranked high as an issue for adults 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People with fixed income and with disabilities • Effects of energy cost for transportation and home heating • Career training issues • Financial literacy issues with youth and adults

Oswego Counts - 2009

Who's working on these issues locally: Oswego County Department of Social Services, Catholic Charities of Oswego County, Oswego County Division of Employment and Training, Oswego County Health Department, Oswego County Office for the Aging, Workforce Board of Oswego County, Oswego County Opportunities, Integrated Community Planning, Operation Oswego County, and Literacy Volunteers of Oswego County.

Conclusion: **Economic Security:**

- Oswego County is an economically distressed area.
- The rates of children and families living below the poverty level are consistently in line with or higher than the upstate NYS rate and the national rate. The same holds true for children receiving free or reduced lunch.
- The unemployment rate in Oswego County is historically one of the highest in New York State, and is consistently higher within the Syracuse metropolitan area.
- There will be major shifts in the labor force with potentially a negative impact over the next 50 years. Nationally, the number of people age 18-64 versus 65 and older will fall 40%.
- For every dollar spent on health care nationally, 90% is spent on the care of people 65 years of age and older. Economists project that health care costs will more than double from 2002 to 2012.

Sources:

1 <http://www.nyskwic.org/>

2 <http://www.nyskwic.org/>

3 <http://www.labor.state.ny.us/workforceindustrydata/index.shtm>

4 http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ACSSAFFacts?_event=Search&geo_id=&_geoContext=&_street=&_county=oswego&_cityTown=swego&_state=04000US36&_zip=&_lang=en&_sse=on&pctxt=fph&pgsl=010

Education

Education is an essential component of quality of life for any community. Education is associated with income levels, opportunities, and cultural values. States are stepping up to meet the challenges required by the No Child Left Behind legislation. Economic demands, transitions in technology, and the pending retirement of the baby-boom generation have generated an awareness of the rising need for adult education. Education as shown in this report focuses primarily on educational attainment. The indicators used are achievement of high school and college education, high school drop-out and graduation rates, school suspension, and daily absenteeism.



Oswego Counts - 2009

Indicators	Local Data	State/National Data	Opinion Survey Summary	Focus Group Summary
High school drop-out rate ₁	2.6%	2.9%-NYS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literacy was a high priority for children and adolescents. Moderate for adults and low for seniors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low literacy skills affect drop-out and graduation rates. Schools don't provide basic life or work skills. Lack of parenting skills and pride in education. Students who do not attend college or complete due to lack of finances or knowledge of resources and options.
Graduation rate ₁	72.7% ²	77% NYS 82.9% National		
High school students intending to enroll in college ₃	80.1%	82.6%NYS		
School suspension ₂	5.5%	5% NYS		
Daily absenteeism ₃	5.5%	5.4% NYS		
School Separation ₃ (combination of high school drop-outs and graduates not attending college) ₃	60/100	39/100 NYS		

Oswego Counts - 2009

Indicators	Local Data	State/National Data	Opinion Survey Summary	Focus Group Summary
Adults who do not have a high school education ⁸	19.6%	20.9% NYS 19.6% National		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students feel they can get good jobs without an education.
Adults who have not achieved a college degree ₄	85.6%	72.6% NYS 75.6% National		

Oswego Counts - 2009

Who's working on these issues locally: Oswego County School Districts, Oswego County BOCES, Fulton GED, Literacy Volunteers of Oswego County, Oswego County Division of Employment and Training, Workforce Board of Oswego County, Cayuga Community College, SUNY Oswego.

Conclusion: **Education**

- High school graduation rates are below state and national levels.
- People with lower educational attainment are more likely to be unemployed than those with higher levels. The community survey indicated that literacy is identified as a higher need among children more than adults.
- The focus groups recognized literacy as a factor in drop-out and graduation rates.
- A lack of basic life skills, including parenting, was identified as high needs.
- Focus group respondents indicated they felt individuals do not place a high value on education. However, failure to attain education may be in part caused by factors including accessibility, poverty, school funding, curriculum, and workforce needs.
- The barriers between the value of education and access to excellent education services have never been greater.

Sources:

1. NYS Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse: 2007-2008, <http://www.nyskwic.org/index.cfm>
2. New York State Testing and Accountability Reporting Tool/NYS Report Cards: 2007-2008, <https://www.nystart.gov/publicweb/Home.do?year=2008>
3. The NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services/2005 PRISMS County Risk Profiles 2002, http://www.oasas.state.ny.us/hps/datamart/2005_PRISMS_Profiles/Oswego.pdf
4. United States Census 2000: percent of persons age 25+, <http://census.gov/>

Physical and Emotional Health

Physical and emotional health is defined within this report across three indicators including; chronic disease, substance abuse and physical activity and nutrition. Chronic diseases such as asthma, diabetes, cancer and heart disease affect the quality of life for many Oswego County residents. Chronic diseases are among the most preventable and can be the result of physical inactivity, poor diet and substance use. Physical activity is defined as maintaining a healthy diet and regular activity, which can reduce your risk of chronic disease. Substance use includes the use of drugs, alcohol and tobacco. Individual's social and economic factors do play a key role within these three indicators, directly impacting in their overall physical and emotional wellbeing.



Oswego Counts - 2009

Indicators Substance Use	Local Data	State and National Data	Opinion Survey Summary	Focus Group Summary
Cigarette smoking in adults	27.9% (2003)	18.2%-NYS 20.1%-National (2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Access to health care and information- high priority for children, adolescents, adults and seniors ● Substance Abuse-high priority for adolescents and adults 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● High percentage of smokers and cost of cigarettes create a healthcare economic issue
Women smoking during pregnancy	28.4%	13.7% (2007) (NYS Department of Health)		
COPD hospitalizations among adults 18+ years (per 100,000)	49.1% (2004-2006)	39.7%-NYS (2004-2006) 23.0%-National (2004)		
Adults binge drinking (5+ drinks in a row)	17.1% (2003)	15.8%-NYS 15.4%-National (2006)		
Drug related hospitalizations	7.8% (2004-2006)	34.0%-NYS (2004-2006)		

Oswego Counts - 2009

Indicators Physical Activity and Nutrition	Local Data	State and National Data	Opinion Survey Summary	Focus Group Summary
Adults who are obese (BMI > 30)	25.7% (2003)	22.9%-NYS 25.1%-National (2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Obesity-high priority for children, adolescents and adults ●Access to social activities and recreation-high priority for adolescents, followed by children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Lack of transportation to extracurricular activities in the winter when physical activity is needed ● Can't afford nutritious food ●Healthy food is more expensive
Adults engaged in some type of leisure time physical activity	77.3% (2003)	74.0%-NYS 77.4%- National		
Adults eating 5 or more fruits or vegetables per day	23.8% (2003)	27.4%-NYS (2007) 23.2%- National (2005)		
WIC mothers breastfeeding at 6 months	17.6% (2004-2006)	38.6% (2004-2006) 24.3%-National (2005)		
Diabetes prevalence in adults	6.6% (2003)	7.6%-NYS 7.5%- National (2006)		

Oswego Counts - 2009

Indicators Chronic Disease	Local Data	State and National Data	Opinion Survey Summary	Focus Group Summary
Diabetes short term complication hospitalization rate (per 10,000), age 18+ years	6% (2004-2006)	5.3%-NYS (2004-2006) 5.5%-National (2004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Access to health care and information is a high priority all groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Investigate the results of stressors in the community ● People “just over” the eligibility requirements for Family Health Plus ● Transportation issues to health care ● High percentage of smokers and cost of cigarettes create a healthcare economic issue
Coronary heart disease hospitalization (per 10,000)	73.2% (2004-2006)	61.2%-NYS (2004-2006)		
Congestive heart failure rate of hospitalization ages 18+ (per 10,000)	50.1% (2004-2006)	46.3%-NYS (2004-2006) 48.9%-National (2004)		
Cerebrovascular (stroke) Disease mortality (per 100,000)	44.5% (2004-2006)	30.5%-NYS (2004-2006) 46.6%-National (2005)		

Oswego Counts - 2009

Who's working on these issues locally: American Heart Association, Catholic Charities, County of Oswego Council On Alcoholism and Addictions, Inc., Cornell Cooperative Extension, Farnham, Harbor Lights, local primary care offices, local school districts, Oswego County Health Department, Oswego Health, Oswego and Fulton YMCA's, Oswego City-County Youth Bureau, Rural Health Network, Rural and Migrant Ministry of Oswego County, Reality Check, Reach CNY, Tobacco Free Network, WIC, Oswego County Opportunities, Oswego County Office for the Aging.

Conclusion: **Physical and Emotional Health:**

- Oswego County's health indicators for substance use, chronic disease and physical activity and nutrition are higher than the state and national data in most categories. Particularly the indicators for tobacco use place Oswego County significantly higher than the state and national statistics.
- The tobacco prevention programs that were funded to serve specifically Oswego County have been eliminated this year, decreasing the resources available to address this growing problem which ultimately leads to additional health concerns in the future.
- The Focus Group information tells us that there is an increased need for health education across all indicators.
- Transportation to extracurricular activities that would reduce chronic disease, while improving physical activity and nutrition, is scarce or non-existent in some of the outer-lying areas of our County, making it extremely difficult, especially during the winter months to stay as active as some may want to be.

Source:

2010-2013 Oswego County Community Health Assessment- <http://oswegocounty.com/health.shtml>

New York state Department of Health - <http://nyhealth.gov/>

Safety

Safety is defined in this report as the level of illegal behavior of others in the community. The indicators used by this assessment are violent and property crime arrests, Persons In Need of Supervision and juvenile delinquent behavior, alcohol and drug arrests, and domestic violence.



Oswego Counts - 2009

Youth Alcohol Consequences (NYS OASAS combination of DWI, alcohol use at offense, or court mandated alcohol testing or treatment) ₁	Rating of 41 out of a possible 100 (highest)	Rating of 35 out of a possible 100 (highest) NYS	<p>NYS Youth Development Survey: A greater percent of Oswego County youth (higher than NYS average):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report using alcohol, cigarettes, chewing tobacco, marijuana, & prescription pain killers • Perceive that laws & norms are favorable to alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use • Report that drugs are available • Report a favorable drug use • Do not perceive using drugs as a risk • Report that their friends use drugs • Reported parental attitudes towards alcohol, tobacco, & other drug use is favorable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in domestic violence referrals and contacts to SAF and shelter use • Increase in sexual abuse, including adolescent abuse • Concern was expressed over lack of awareness of sex offenders.
Youth DWI arrests ₁	56.1/10,000	46.6/10,000 NYS 65.2/10,000 upstate NY		
Adult Drug Arrests ₁	23.4/10,000	40.6/10,000 NYS 31.1/10,000 upstate NY		
Young Adult Arrests for drug use/possession/sale ₂	47.6/10,000	202.6/10,000 NYS		
Domestic Violence ₄	<p>4,094 calls to the Domestic Violence Hotline/Year</p> <p>52 Petitions for Orders of Protection Filed</p>	<p>400,000 calls in NYS /Year</p> <p>205,799 Orders of Protection Issued/ NYS</p>		

Oswego Counts - 2009

Who's working on these issues locally; Oswego County Sheriff's Department, New York State, Fulton, Oswego and Village Police Departments, Oswego County Department of Social Services, OCO, Catholic Charities of Oswego County, Oswego County Office for the Aging, COCOAA, Farnham, Oswego County Probation Department, Oswego City/County Youth Bureau, and Oswego County Stop DWI Program.

Conclusions: **Safety**

- Statistics show Oswego County to be safer than the State as a whole but both the survey and focus groups expressed concerns about this being an area of potential growth.
- Gang activity in schools was a concern of the focus groups and the need for positive alternatives for youth. The statistics show that Oswego County has a lower use of illegal drugs than the State average, but higher in terms of alcohol abuse.
- The survey reflected concerns regarding substance abuse by adolescents and adults with the focus groups being concerned about the causes (economic, etc.).
- The Youth Development survey indicated adolescent alcohol and other drug use exceeds the state average, and that youth perceive that laws and norms as well as parental attitudes are favorable to this use.

Sources:

¹NYS Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services, PRISMS 2008, http://www.oasas.state.ny.us/hps/datamart/prisms08_map.cfm

²NYS Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse, NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services 2008, <http://www.nyskwic.org/>

³NYS Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse, NYS Division of Probation & Correctional Alternatives, <http://www.nyskwic.org/>

⁴New York State Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, <http://www.opdv.state.ny.us/statistics/nydata/index.html>

Social Cohesion

Social cohesion is defined in this report as the ability of individuals and families to function in the family and community setting. The indicators used by this assessment are children in foster care, protective services, and preventive services. Divorce rate is another consideration. Family dysfunction, youth problem behavior/sexual, and youth problem behavior/delinquency are all measurements of several indicators combined together. "Youth intrapersonal behavior" is a combination of emotionally disturbed students and students with a mental health diagnosis. Teen pregnancy is both a health issue and a social cohesion issue.



Oswego Counts - 2009

Indicators	Local Data	State and National Data	Opinion Summary	Focus Group Summary
Children/Youth admitted to Foster Care ₂	3.3/1,000	2.8/1,000 NYS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child abuse and neglect is the top concern for that age group and the second top concern for adolescents. • Access to social and recreational activities for children, adolescents, and adults is a moderate concern. • Access and services for people with disabilities is a medium to high concern across all age groups. • High concern for teen age pregnancy. • Access to mental health services and information is a moderately high need for children, adolescents, and adults, and is the second highest need for senior citizens. • NYS Youth Development Survey: A greater percent of Oswego County youth (higher than NYS average): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report poor family management. • Felt they had opportunities for pro-social involvement, but fewer students felt they were rewarded by their peers for this involvement. • Report attitudes favorable to antisocial behavior, and a family history of antisocial behavior. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families need lots of support, including assistance with parenting, preparation for being a parent, and parenting after divorce. • Two parents working has an impact on families. • Multi-generational connections are important. • The core family is less of an influence, and parenting is left to community systems including schools. Schools end up dealing with parenting and they're overwhelmed with meeting educational requirements. • Parents are not at home with children in the evenings. • People are not involved in the neighborhood/ community. • Churches are an important community resource. • Youth are relying too much on technology to communicate; there is a need to provide opportunities for alternate activities for youth.
Children 0-21 in Foster Care ₁	4.1/1,000	4.5/1,000 NYS		
Children/youth in indicated cases of abuse/ maltreatment ₁	26.1/1,000	16.9/1,000 NYS		
Divorce Rate ₃	37.9/10,000	34.1/10,000— upstate NY		
Family Dysfunction (foster care, preventive services, child protective services, divorce) ₂	Rating of 60 out of a possible 100 (best)-NYS	Rating of 42 out of a possible 100 (best)- NYS		
Elderly dependence ratio (% of people 18-63 versus 65 plus)		Falling from 6.5 to 1 to 3.5 to 1 (national)		

Oswego Counts - 2009

Indicators	Local Data	State and National Data	Opinion Summary	Focus Group Summary
Adolescent Pregnancy, 15-19 yr old ₃	44.8/1,000 584	58.4/1,000--NYS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Far fewer youth in Oswego County report attendance at religious activities than youth across NYS. (Involvement in religious activities decreases youths' likelihood to engage in problem behaviors.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is an attitude shift with teen pregnancy becoming more acceptable to teens.
Youth Problem Behavior, Sexual (teen pregnancy, abortion, and STD's) ₂	Rating of 25 out of a possible 100 (best)- NYS	Rating of 33 out of a possible 100 (best)- NYS		
Youth Problem Behavior Delinquency (youth violent crime, property crime and other arrests, PINS cases, youth in custody) ₂	Rating of 28 out of a possible 100 (best)- NYS	Rating of 38 out of a possible 100 (best)- NYS		
Youth Intrapersonal Behavior (emotionally disturbed students and students with a mental health diagnosis) ₂	Rating of 34 out of a possible 100 (best)-NYS	Rating of 48 out of a possible 100 (best)- NYS		

Oswego Counts - 2009

Who's working on these issues locally: Oswego County Department of Social Services, Oswego County Probation Department, Oswego City/County Youth Bureau, OCO, Catholic Charities of Oswego County, Child Advocacy Center, Hillside Children's Center, Rural and Migrant Ministry of Oswego County, Liberty Resources, Fulton and Oswego YMCA's, Oswego and Fulton Salvation Army, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Camp Fire, ARC, Oswego Industries, ARISE, VESID, Parents of Special Children of Oswego County, Oswego County Office For the Aging, BOCES – Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Services, Oswego County Health Department.

Conclusions: **Social Cohesion**

- Child abuse and neglect along with family management issues are all significant needs in Oswego County, as supported by statistical data, survey responses, and focus group input.
- Youth and family antisocial behaviors (use of drugs and alcohol, police involvement, etc.) and acceptance of these behaviors are all higher in Oswego County.
- The community survey and focus groups recognize teen pregnancy as a need in Oswego County; the data suggests that it is a problem but that the community is having success in addressing it.
- The statistical data suggests that while adolescent delinquency and children's mental health issues are a problem in Oswego County, the community is also addressing this. The community survey recognizes that there is a need for mental health services.
- Family support and pro-social activities for children and families are significant needs.
- The ratio of older people to younger people (potential caregivers) is decreasing; this trend may result in additional resources needed in the future to meet the needs of the older population.

Sources:

¹NYS Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse/ NYS Office of Children and Family Services, <http://www.nyskwic.org/>

²NYS Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services, PRISMS, http://www.oasas.state.ny.us/hps/datamart/prisms05_map.cfm

³NYS Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse/ NYS Department of Health, <http://www.nyskwic.org/>

Appendix

The information that you will review in this Needs Assessment is the result of data compiled from nearly 1,000 opinion surveys, information from a youth development survey, focus groups that were held at various Oswego County locations (Oswego, Fulton, Central Square and Pulaski) and statistics from a number of resources. This information has been weighed against National, New York State, Upstate New York statistics, and local data.

Needs Assessment Committee members then met to review the data collected, note trends, and select the key indicators for each area. Using the indicators from prior Community Needs Assessments as a starting point, certain indicators were dropped, others changed and new ones added.

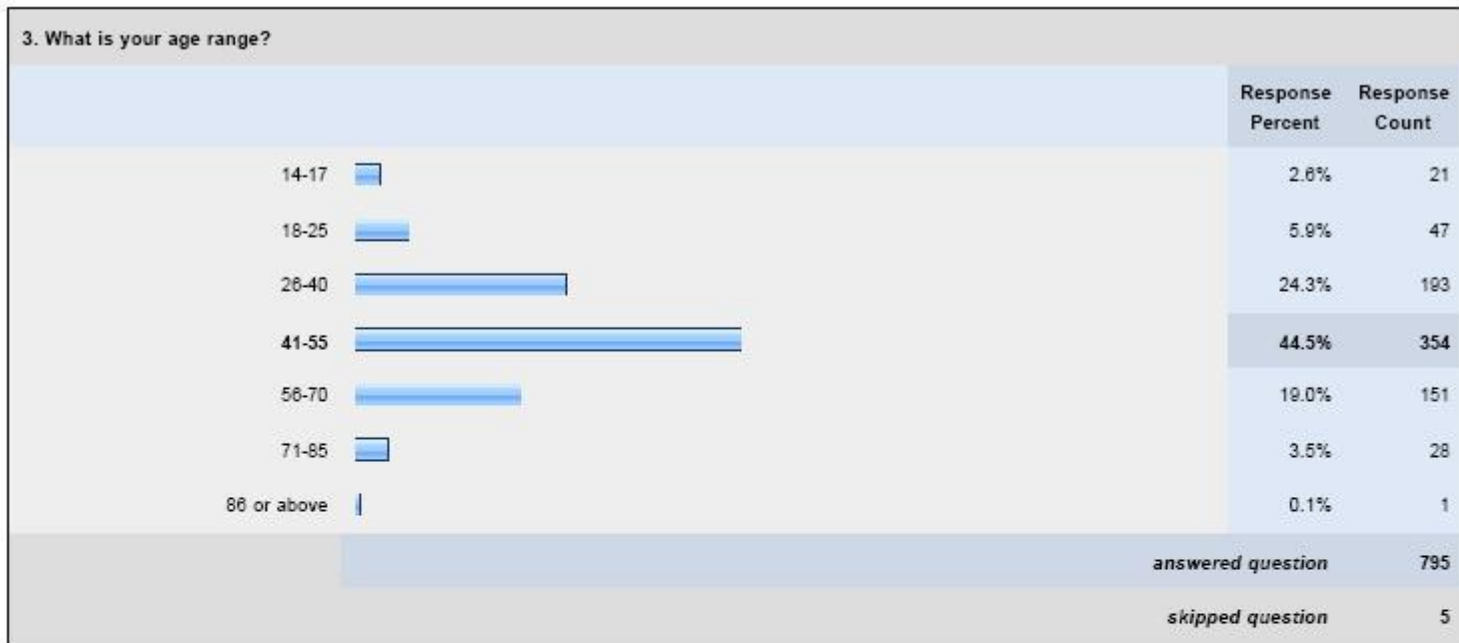
Opinion Survey Summary

Oswego Counts- A survey of Health and Human Needs

1. Please Provide the following information			Response Percent	Response Count
ZIP/Postal Code:			100.0%	792
			<i>answered question</i>	792
			<i>skipped question</i>	8

2. Please provide the following information				Response Count
	Male	Female		
Sex	28.1% (205)	73.9% (580)		785
			<i>answered question</i>	785
			<i>skipped question</i>	15

Oswego Counts - 2009



Oswego Counts - 2009

4. What is your Household Income?		Response Percent	Response Count
Under \$14,999		8.2%	63
\$15,000-\$24,999		8.0%	62
\$25,000-\$34,999		9.3%	72
\$35,000-\$54,999		16.8%	130
\$55,000-\$74,999		16.7%	129
\$75,000-\$99,999		16.7%	129
\$100,000-\$149,999		20.1%	155
\$150,000+		4.9%	38
<i>answered question</i>			773
<i>skipped question</i>			27

5. Do you currently donate through the United Way?		Response Count
	Yes	No
I Donate Through United Way	52.8% (409)	47.2% (366)
<i>answered question</i>		775
<i>skipped question</i>		25

Oswego Counts - 2009

6. Please Rate on a scale of 1 to 4, with 1 being low priority and 4 being high priority. How much of a priority do you find these issues to be in Oswego County within each group affected. If you don't know enough about the topic to rate it use No Comment. You can rate multiple categories with the same rating on a line if you feel they hold the same priority.

Affecting Children

	1	2	3	4	No Comment	Response Count
Abuse/Neglect	3.5% (28)	5.7% (43)	15.9% (119)	70.9% (531)	4.0% (30)	749
Access to Health Care/Information	11.8% (86)	14.4% (105)	19.3% (141)	47.3% (346)	7.3% (53)	731
Access to Mental Health Services/Information	10.9% (79)	16.7% (121)	21.6% (156)	39.6% (286)	11.2% (81)	723
Access & Services to People with Disabilities	11.8% (85)	19.3% (139)	24.5% (177)	33.7% (243)	10.7% (77)	721
Access to social activities & recreation	15.6% (112)	25.8% (186)	28.3% (204)	24.4% (176)	5.8% (42)	720
Affordable Housing	18.7% (132)	17.0% (120)	16.5% (116)	33.2% (234)	14.6% (103)	705
Day Care/Care giver	8.3% (59)	13.7% (98)	27.5% (196)	40.5% (289)	10.0% (71)	713
Discrimination Issues (racism,ethnicity,sexual orientation)	33.8% (235)	19.1% (133)	12.9% (90)	17.3% (120)	16.8% (117)	695
Homelessness	19.2% (136)	18.8% (133)	12.0% (85)	36.3% (257)	13.7% (97)	708
Immediate Assistance (Food,Clothing,Heat)	7.9% (56)	12.1% (86)	21.2% (150)	52.4% (371)	6.4% (45)	708
Long Term Assistance (Food,Clothing,Heat)	10.2% (72)	18.7% (132)	23.5% (166)	38.5% (272)	9.1% (64)	708
Literacy Needs	14.6% (103)	19.5% (138)	19.4% (137)	37.5% (265)	8.9% (63)	706

4 of 9

Oswego Counts - 2009

Obesity	13.3% (96)	21.4% (154)	25.5% (184)	33.3% (240)	6.5% (47)	721
Substance Abuse	29.6% (208)	19.5% (137)	15.2% (107)	22.4% (157)	13.2% (93)	702
Pregnancy	40.7% (283)	11.9% (83)	9.6% (67)	14.9% (104)	22.8% (159)	696
Transportation Needs	26.1% (183)	21.4% (150)	15.1% (106)	21.8% (153)	15.7% (110)	702
Violence/Crime	20.3% (144)	18.3% (130)	17.5% (124)	33.6% (238)	10.3% (73)	709
Affecting Adolescents						
	1	2	3	4	No Comment	Response Count
Abuse/Neglect	4.0% (29)	11.0% (80)	27.2% (198)	52.5% (383)	5.3% (39)	729
Access to Health Care/Information	7.6% (54)	18.7% (133)	23.5% (167)	42.6% (303)	7.7% (55)	712
Access to Mental Health Services/Information	6.3% (45)	13.7% (98)	26.8% (192)	43.4% (311)	9.9% (71)	717
Access & Services to People with Disabilities	10.0% (71)	21.9% (155)	26.6% (188)	30.8% (218)	10.7% (78)	708
Access to social activities & recreation	10.1% (72)	22.4% (160)	30.6% (218)	31.8% (227)	5.0% (36)	713
Affordable Housing	15.9% (111)	20.5% (143)	18.0% (126)	31.2% (218)	14.4% (101)	699
Day Care/Care giver	21.9% (151)	24.6% (170)	20.3% (140)	17.5% (121)	15.8% (109)	691
Discrimination Issues (racism,ethnicity,sexual orientation)	22.4% (154)	20.0% (137)	20.4% (140)	21.9% (150)	15.3% (105)	688
Homelessness	12.2% (88)	17.5% (123)	19.9% (140)	39.5% (278)	10.8% (78)	703
Immediate Assistance (Food,Clothing,Heat)	6.4% (45)	15.5% (108)	25.2% (176)	46.9% (328)	6.0% (42)	699

5 of 9

Oswego Counts - 2009

Long Term Assistance (Food,Clothing,Heat)	9.5% (66)	22.3% (155)	27.6% (192)	32.2% (224)	8.5% (59)	698
Literacy Needs	9.0% (64)	18.8% (133)	25.3% (179)	39.5% (280)	7.3% (52)	708
Obesity	9.8% (70)	20.4% (145)	29.2% (208)	34.0% (242)	6.6% (47)	712
Substance Abuse	4.1% (29)	12.2% (87)	27.3% (194)	50.2% (357)	6.2% (44)	711
Pregnancy	6.3% (45)	11.2% (80)	23.6% (169)	53.2% (381)	5.7% (41)	716
Transportation Needs	16.2% (113)	27.8% (194)	22.5% (157)	21.2% (148)	12.3% (86)	698
Violence/Crime	6.9% (49)	16.0% (113)	29.3% (207)	41.5% (293)	6.2% (44)	708
Affecting Adults						
	1	2	3	4	No Comment	Response Count
Abuse/Neglect	16.2% (116)	27.7% (198)	19.3% (138)	25.0% (179)	11.7% (84)	715
Access to Health Care/Information	9.1% (64)	19.8% (140)	25.2% (178)	39.3% (278)	6.6% (47)	707
Access to Mental Health Services/Information	8.0% (57)	17.8% (127)	27.1% (193)	37.2% (265)	9.8% (70)	712
Access & Services to People with Disabilities	8.4% (59)	20.4% (144)	28.8% (203)	31.8% (224)	10.6% (75)	705
Access to social activities & recreation	25.9% (182)	33.0% (232)	22.0% (155)	12.1% (85)	7.1% (50)	704
Affordable Housing	9.5% (68)	17.3% (123)	26.4% (188)	40.1% (286)	6.7% (48)	713
Day Care/Care giver	23.6% (162)	19.7% (135)	19.0% (130)	20.1% (138)	17.5% (120)	685
Discrimination Issues (racism,ethnicity,sexual orientation)	24.6% (168)	24.3% (166)	17.7% (121)	17.5% (120)	15.9% (109)	684

6 of 9

Oswego Counts - 2009

Homelessness	13.7% (98)	20.9% (148)	23.6% (165)	31.6% (221)	10.3% (72)	700
Immediate Assistance (Food,Clothing,Heat)	7.6% (53)	17.4% (122)	28.0% (196)	41.9% (294)	5.1% (36)	701
Long Term Assistance (Food,Clothing,Heat)	11.0% (77)	24.5% (171)	29.3% (205)	27.9% (195)	7.3% (51)	699
Literacy Needs	10.7% (75)	21.7% (153)	30.0% (211)	30.4% (214)	7.2% (51)	704
Obesity	14.1% (99)	22.6% (159)	28.0% (197)	28.6% (201)	6.7% (47)	703
Substance Abuse	6.2% (44)	15.9% (112)	33.5% (236)	39.0% (275)	5.4% (38)	705
Pregnancy	18.9% (131)	24.6% (171)	23.9% (168)	22.8% (158)	9.8% (68)	694
Transportation Needs	12.3% (87)	23.0% (162)	27.0% (190)	28.4% (200)	9.4% (66)	705
Violence/Crime	8.5% (59)	21.8% (151)	28.9% (202)	34.5% (241)	6.4% (45)	698
Affecting Seniors						
	1	2	3	4	No Comment	Response Count
Abuse/Neglect	7.9% (57)	19.4% (141)	24.0% (174)	38.3% (278)	10.5% (76)	726
Access to Health Care/Information	6.7% (48)	13.0% (93)	22.5% (161)	51.0% (366)	6.8% (49)	717
Access to Mental Health Services/Information	8.3% (59)	18.2% (130)	27.0% (193)	32.5% (232)	14.0% (100)	714
Access & Services to People with Disabilities	6.4% (46)	15.5% (111)	29.1% (209)	38.5% (276)	10.5% (75)	717
Access to social activities & recreation	16.0% (114)	27.8% (198)	26.9% (192)	22.0% (157)	7.3% (52)	713
Affordable Housing	9.0% (65)	14.6% (105)	25.3% (182)	44.2% (318)	6.8% (49)	719

7 of 9

Oswego Counts - 2009

Day Care/Care giver	18.1% (125)	17.2% (119)	22.0% (152)	26.7% (184)	15.9% (110)	690
Discrimination Issues (racism,ethnicity,sexual orientation)	30.3% (207)	20.1% (137)	17.0% (116)	14.3% (98)	18.3% (125)	683
Homelessness	15.5% (109)	19.4% (136)	18.7% (131)	33.1% (232)	13.3% (93)	701
Immediate Assistance (Food,Clothing,Heat)	6.1% (43)	10.8% (76)	22.6% (159)	54.3% (383)	6.2% (44)	705
Long Term Assistance (Food,Clothing,Heat)	7.2% (51)	15.8% (112)	27.0% (191)	42.7% (302)	7.3% (52)	708
Literacy Needs	25.5% (178)	26.8% (187)	18.7% (131)	17.2% (120)	11.9% (83)	699
Obesity	25.2% (177)	25.1% (176)	19.4% (136)	19.8% (139)	10.4% (73)	701
Substance Abuse	29.8% (207)	24.4% (169)	16.6% (115)	15.4% (107)	13.8% (98)	694
Pregnancy	50.0% (341)	7.8% (53)	5.0% (34)	6.5% (44)	30.8% (210)	682
Transportation Needs	9.7% (69)	13.3% (95)	25.1% (179)	44.2% (315)	7.6% (54)	712
Violence/Crime	13.8% (98)	19.3% (134)	24.0% (167)	31.5% (219)	11.5% (80)	696
<i>answered question</i>						761
<i>skipped question</i>						39

Oswego Counts - 2009

Needs Assessment Committee

- Tricia Clark –Rural Health Network of Oswego County
- Diane Cooper- Currier –Oswego County Opportunities, Inc.
- Kathy Fenlon – Oswego City/County Youth Bureau
- Jeffrey Grimshaw – SUNY Oswego
- Christy Huynh – SUNY Oswego
- Jane Murphy –Literacy Volunteers of Oswego County
- Diane Oldenburg – Oswego County Health Department
- Lawrence Schmidt –Oswego County Office for the Aging
- Melanie Trexler –United Way of Oswego County
- With Assistance from Dr. Michael LeBlanc – SUNY Oswego