



2023-2026

Community Health Assessment Report

Appendix A

Indicator Categories

- **Methodology**
- **Community Health Survey**
- **Population**
- **Education**
- **Employment**
- **Housing**
- **Income & Poverty**
- **Healthcare**
- **Death & Illness**
- **Maternal, Child, & Infant Health**
- **Health Behaviors**
- **Mental Health**
- **Substance Use**
- **Crime/Violence**
- **COVID-19**
- **Community Conversations**

How Did We Collect The Information?

Health Status Assessment

- Collection of existing data from a variety of sources (US Census, MDHHS, County Health Rankings, Kids County Data, MiPHY Survey, MiBRFSS, MI School Data Dashboard)

Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

- Community Health Survey
- Community Conversations

Forces of Change Assessment

- Looking at what factors could occur that could affect our community's health

Local Public Health Systems Assessment

- Assessing public health organizations strengths and weaknesses in the 10 essential public health services



Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

Community Survey Tool 2022

Total Respondents = 1,577

Who Took The Survey?

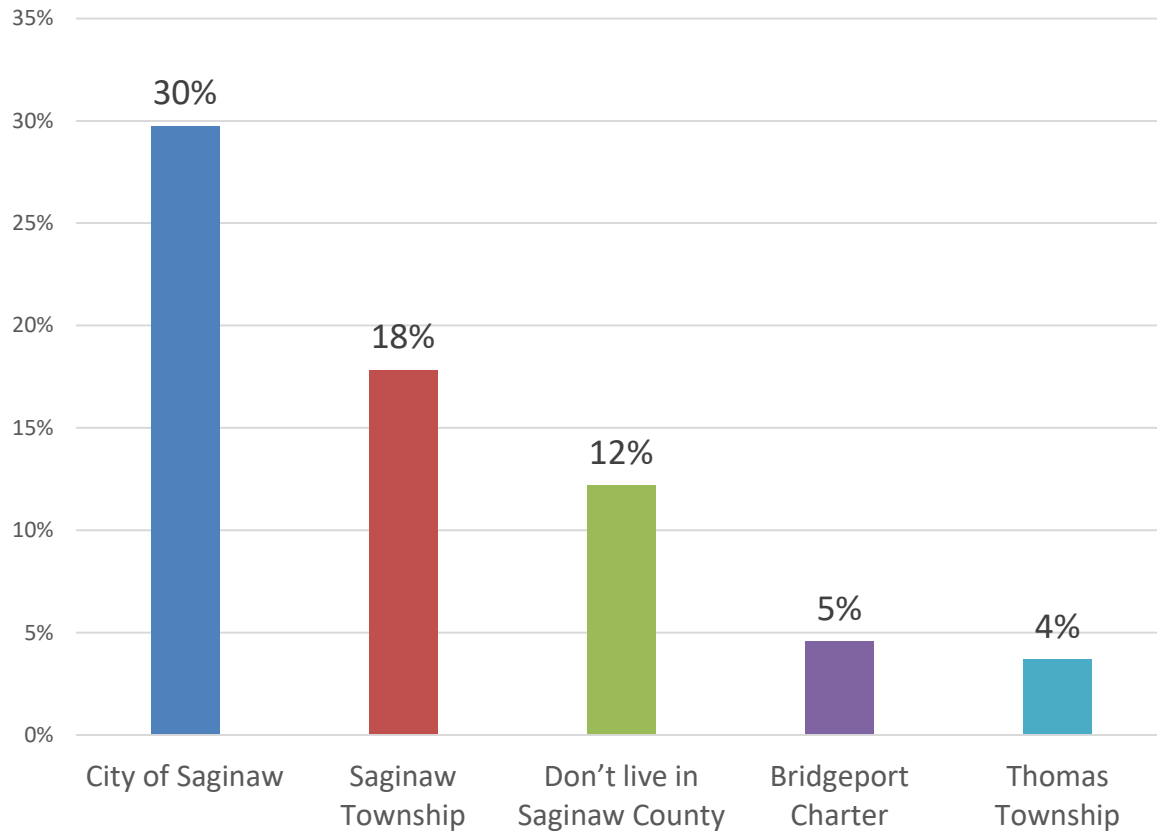
1,577 Surveys Completed

45%
Work in Saginaw Co.

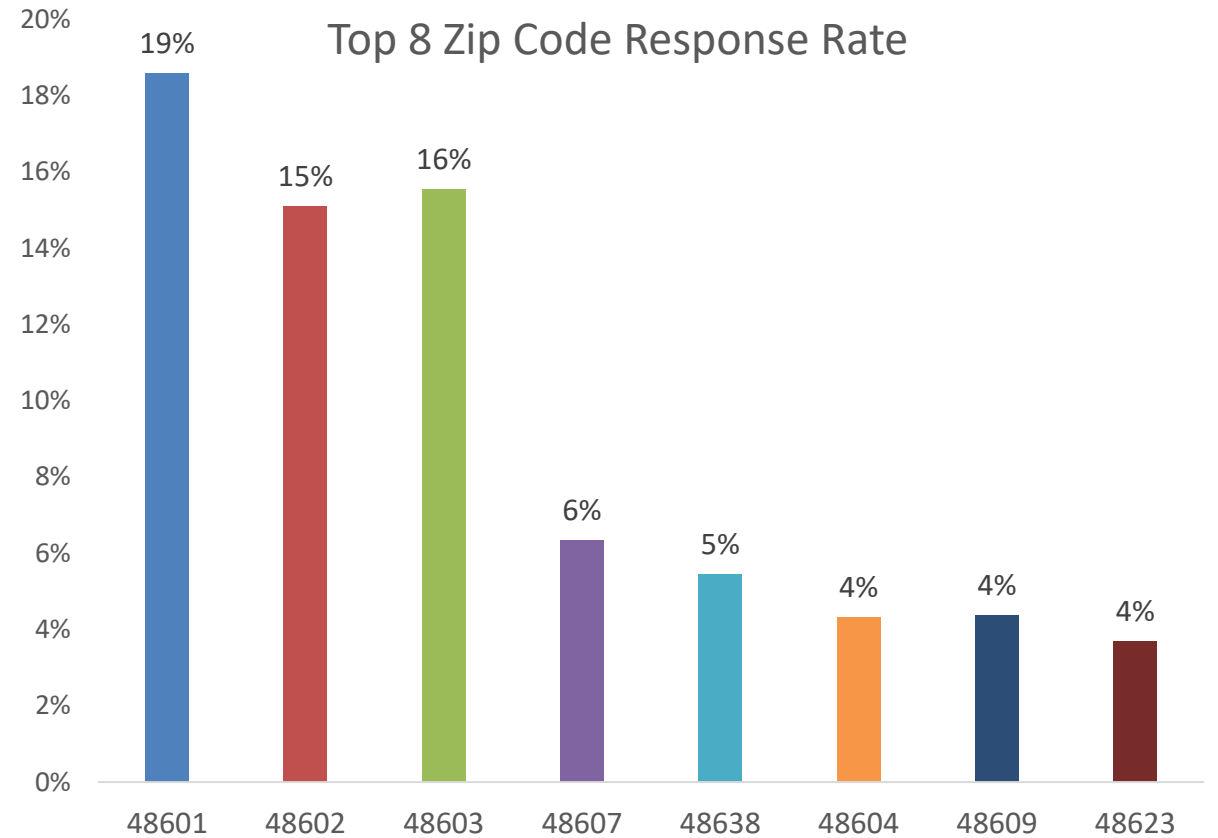
50%
Live in Saginaw Co.

45%
Attend School in
Saginaw Co.

Top 5 Municipalities Response Rate

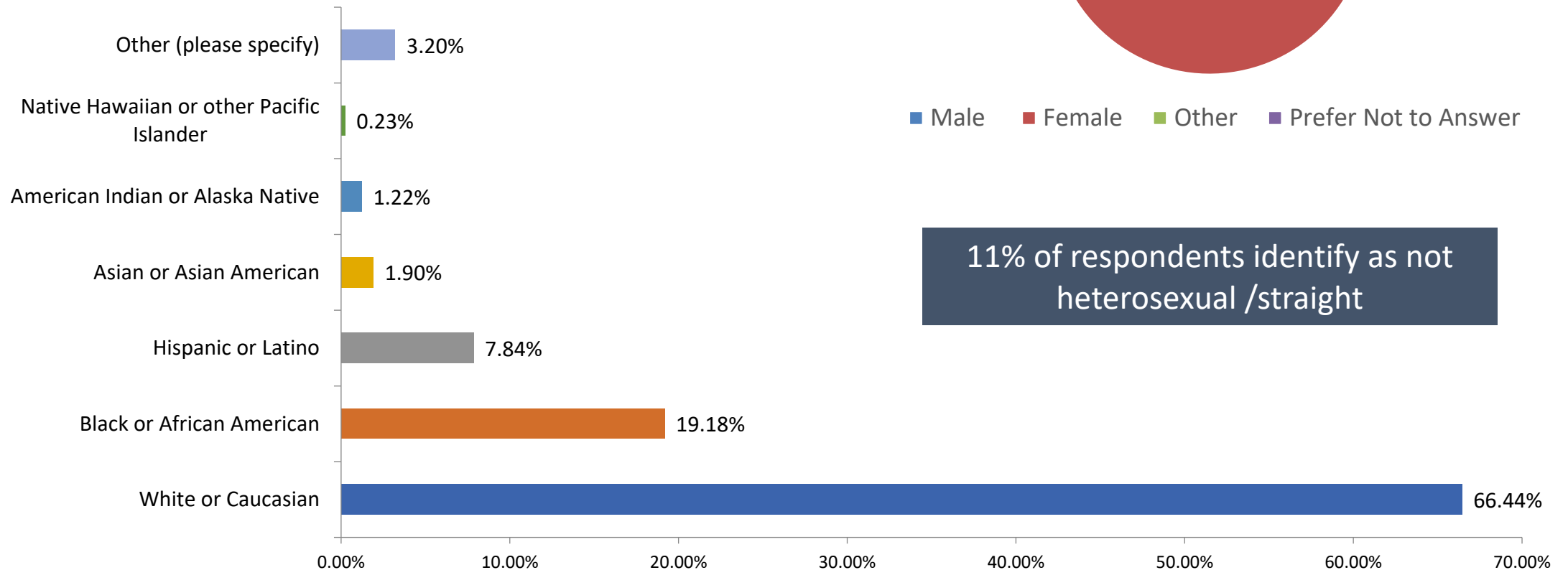


Top 8 Zip Code Response Rate

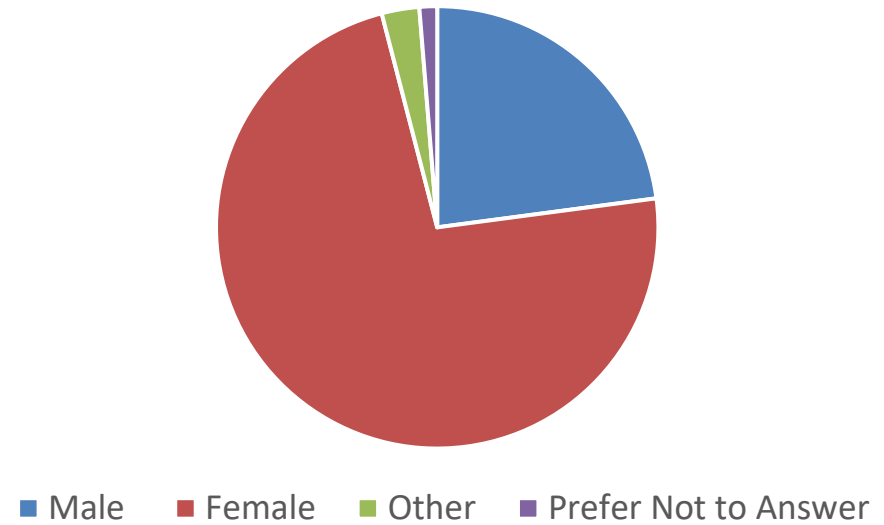


Who Took the Survey?

What is your race?



Gender Identity

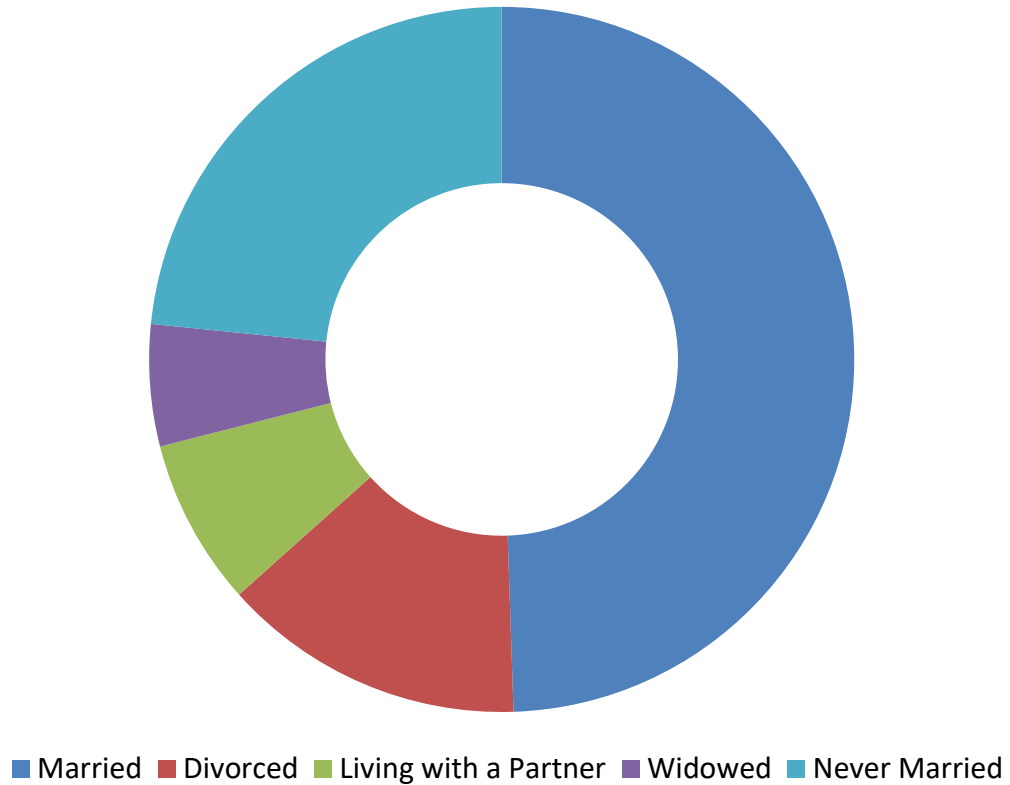


11% of respondents identify as not heterosexual /straight

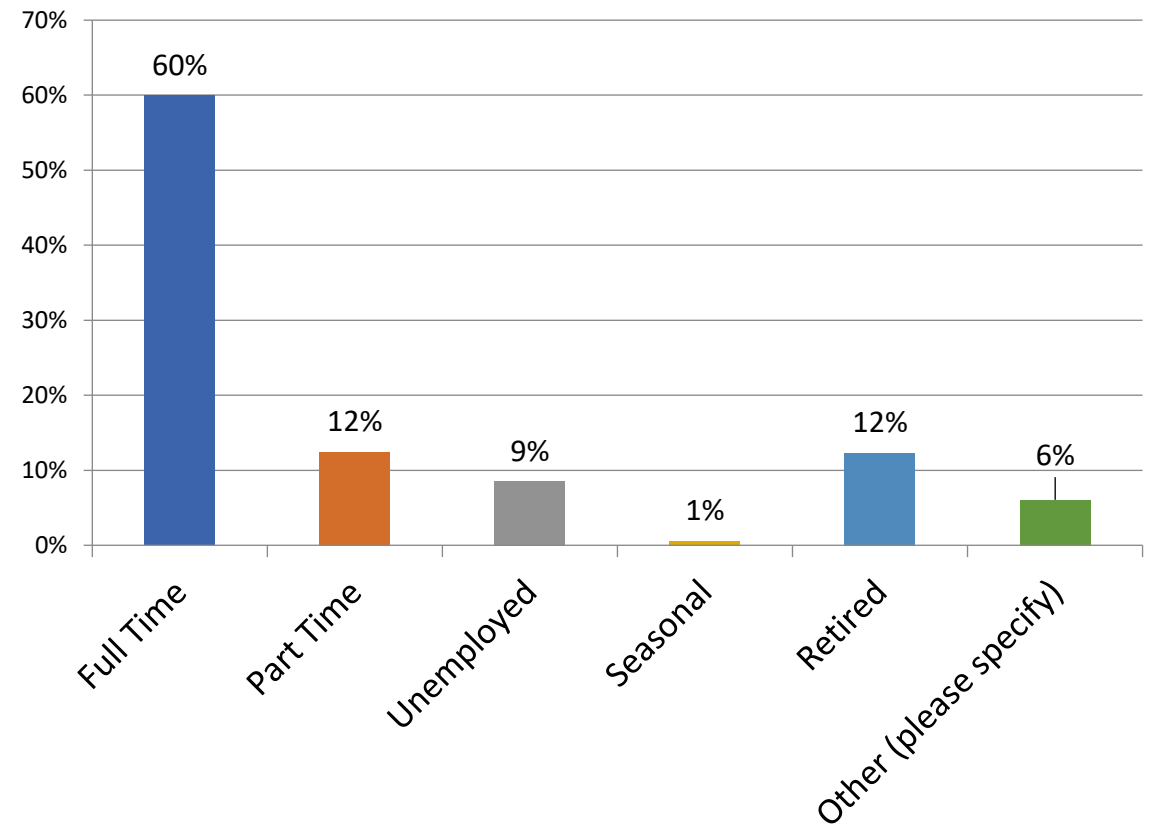
Who Took the Survey?

62% of respondents had a college degree or higher.

What is your current marital status?

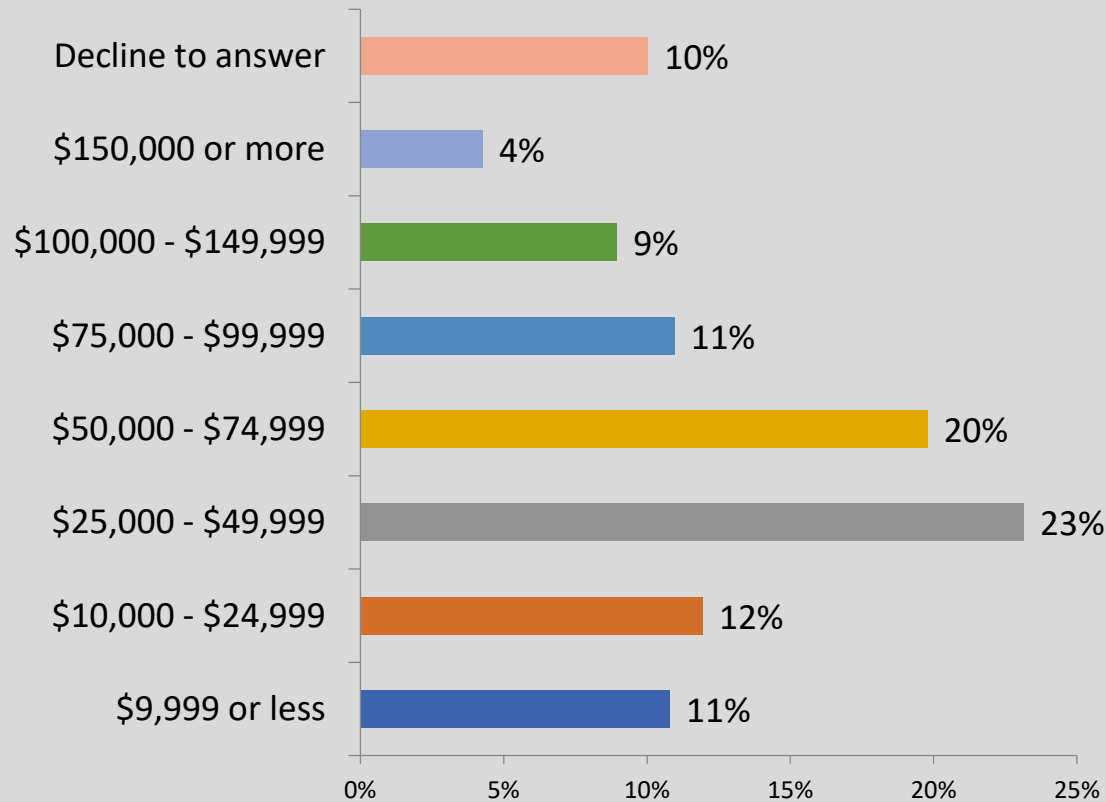


What is your employment status?

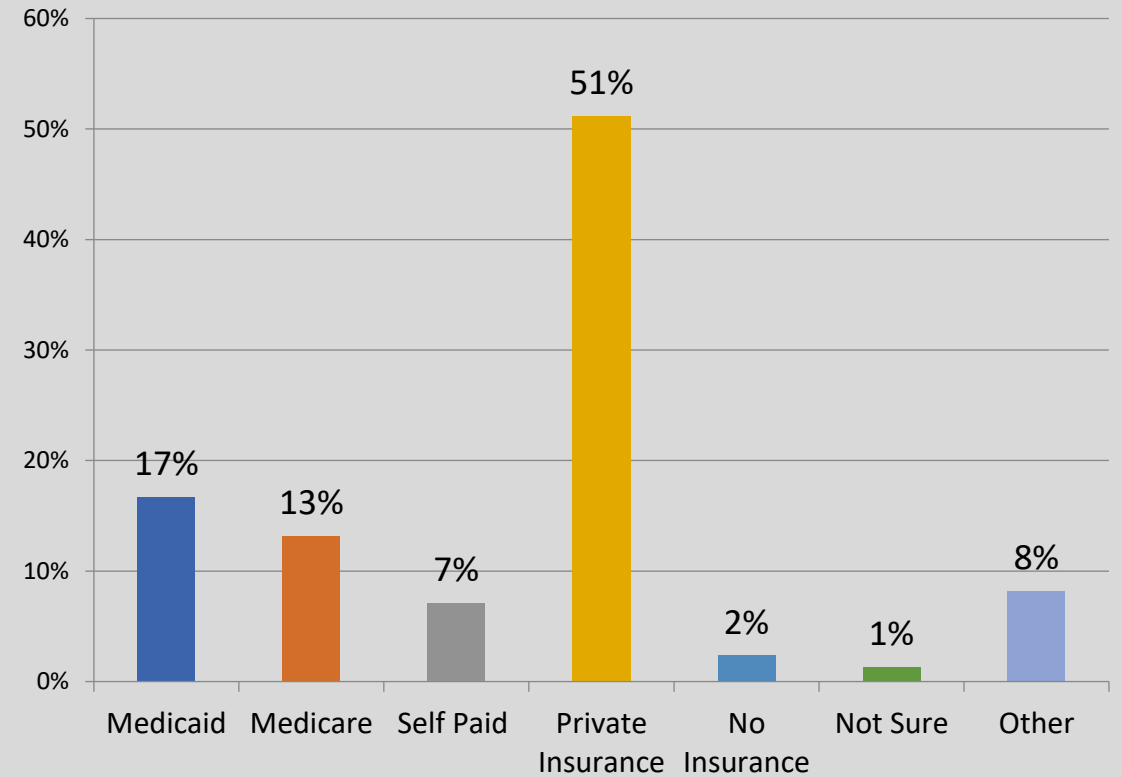


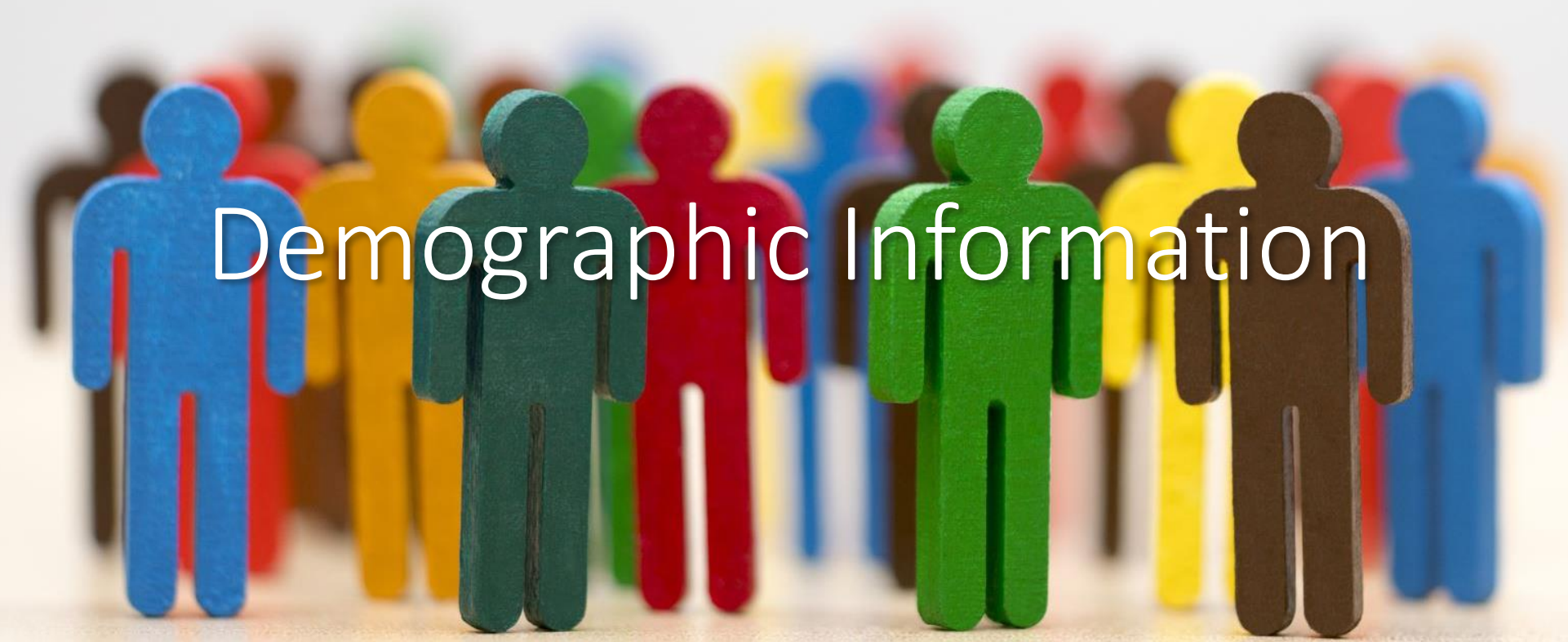
Who Took the Survey?

Which best describes your income?



What type of health insurance do you have?

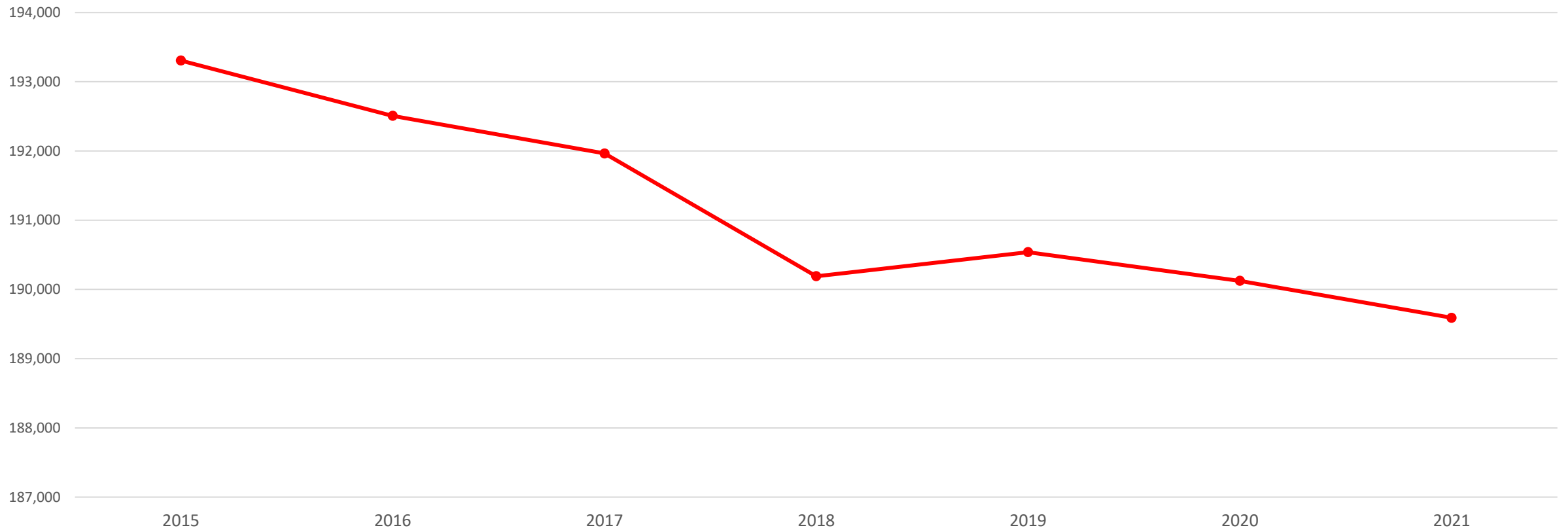




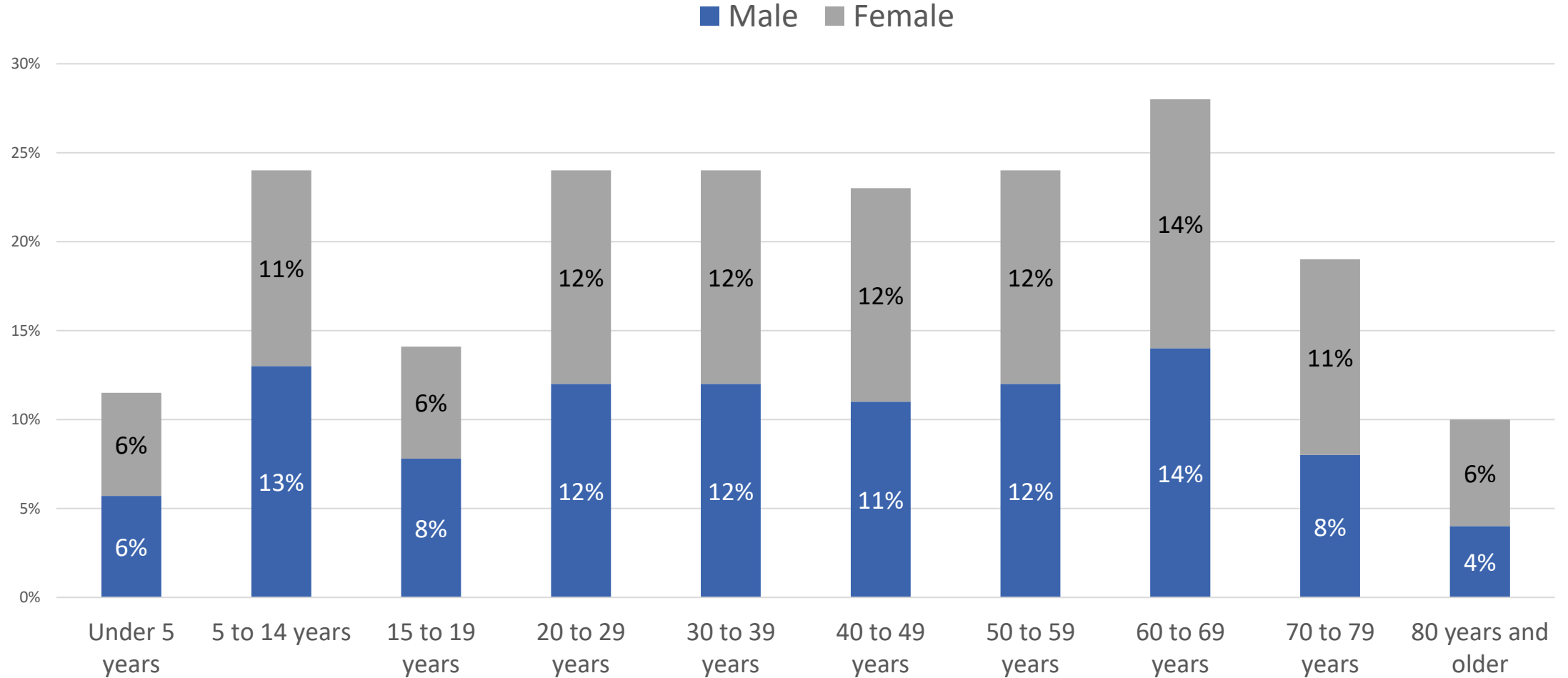
Demographic Information

Saginaw County Population

2 % Decline in Population 2015-2021

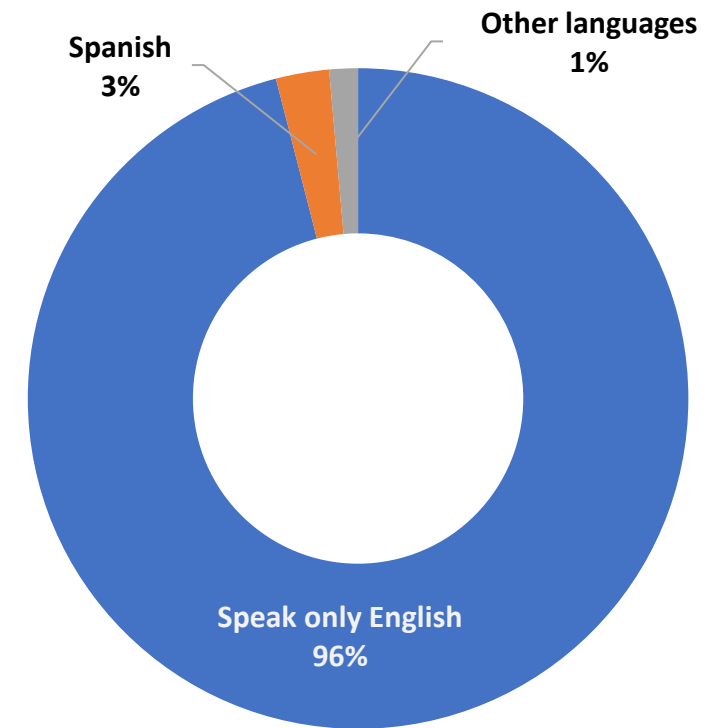
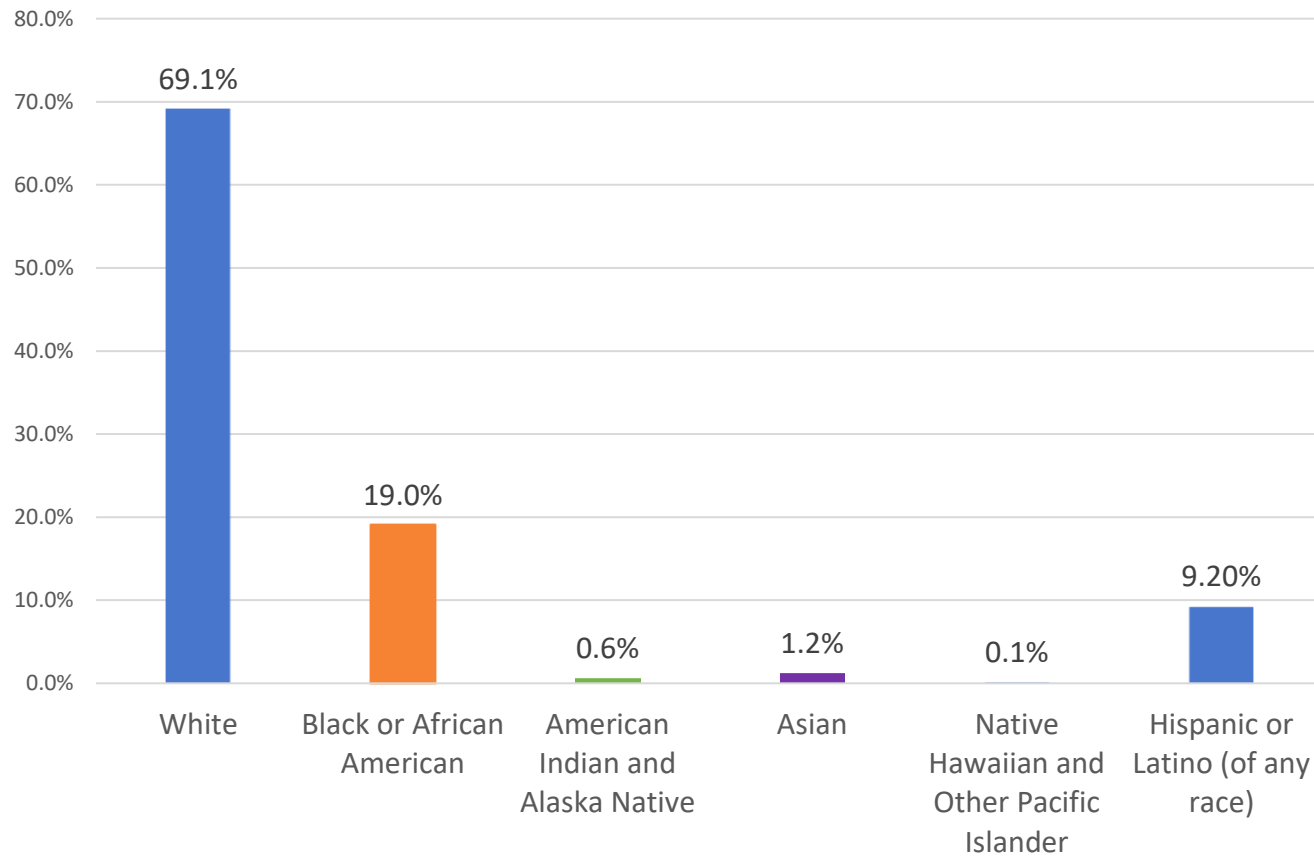


Population by Age and Gender - 2021



Percent Population by and Race and Ethnicity - 2021

Total Population by Race and Ethnicity



Residential Segregation - 2022

Racial/ethnic residential segregation refers to **the degree to which two or more groups live separately from one another in a geographic area**. The index of dissimilarity is a demographic measure of the evenness with which two groups (Black and white residents, in this case) are distributed across the component geographic areas (census tracts, in this case) that make up a larger area (counties, in this case).

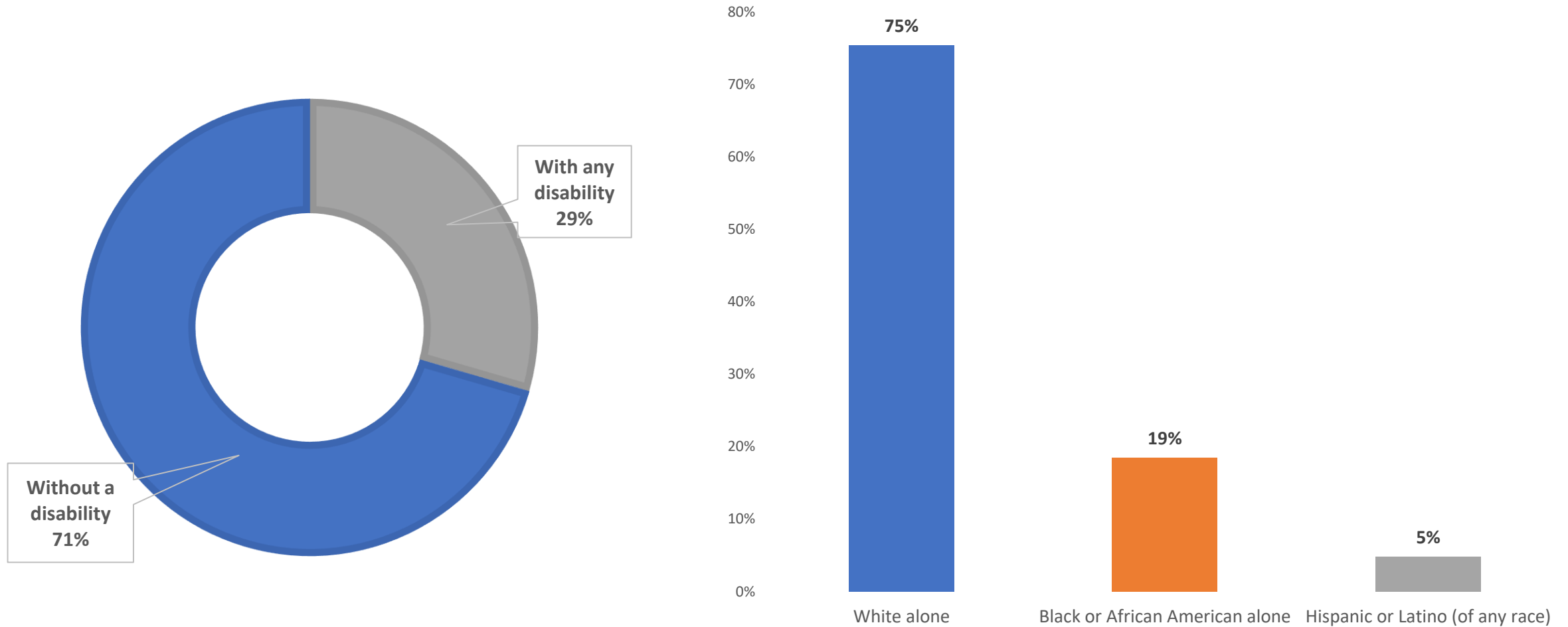
66

Black/White

59

Non-White/White

Veterans in Saginaw County, 2021

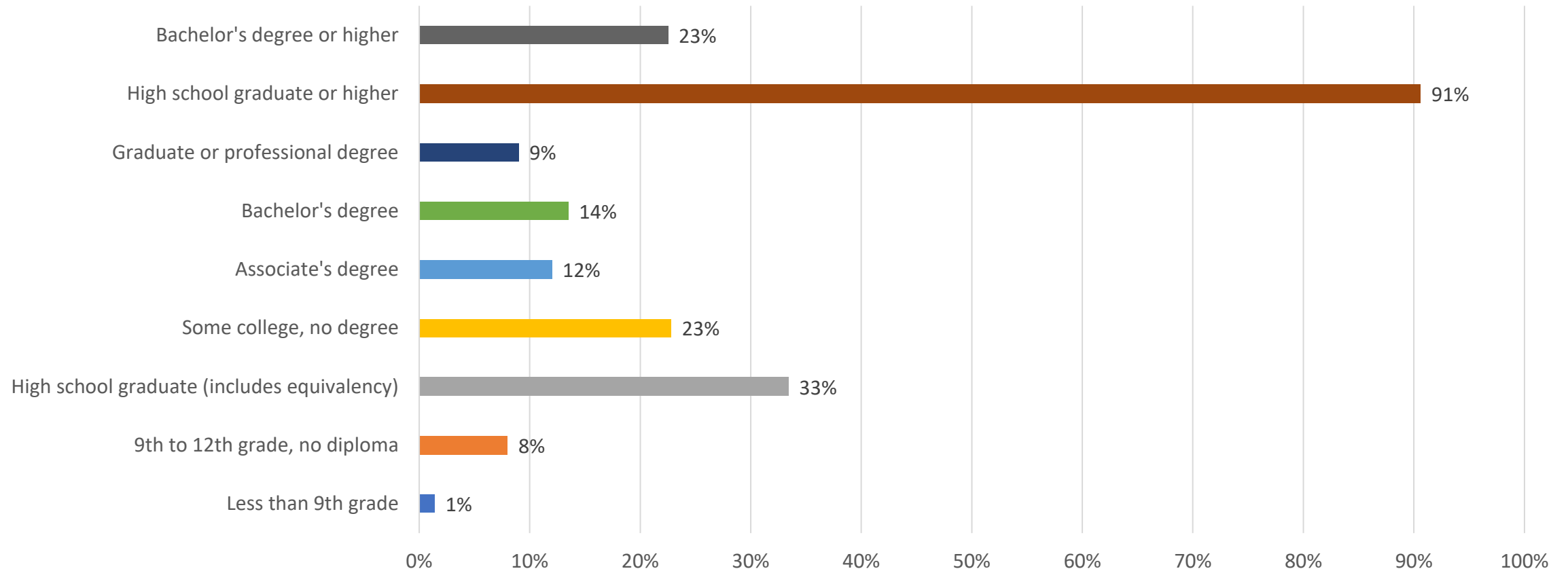


Education



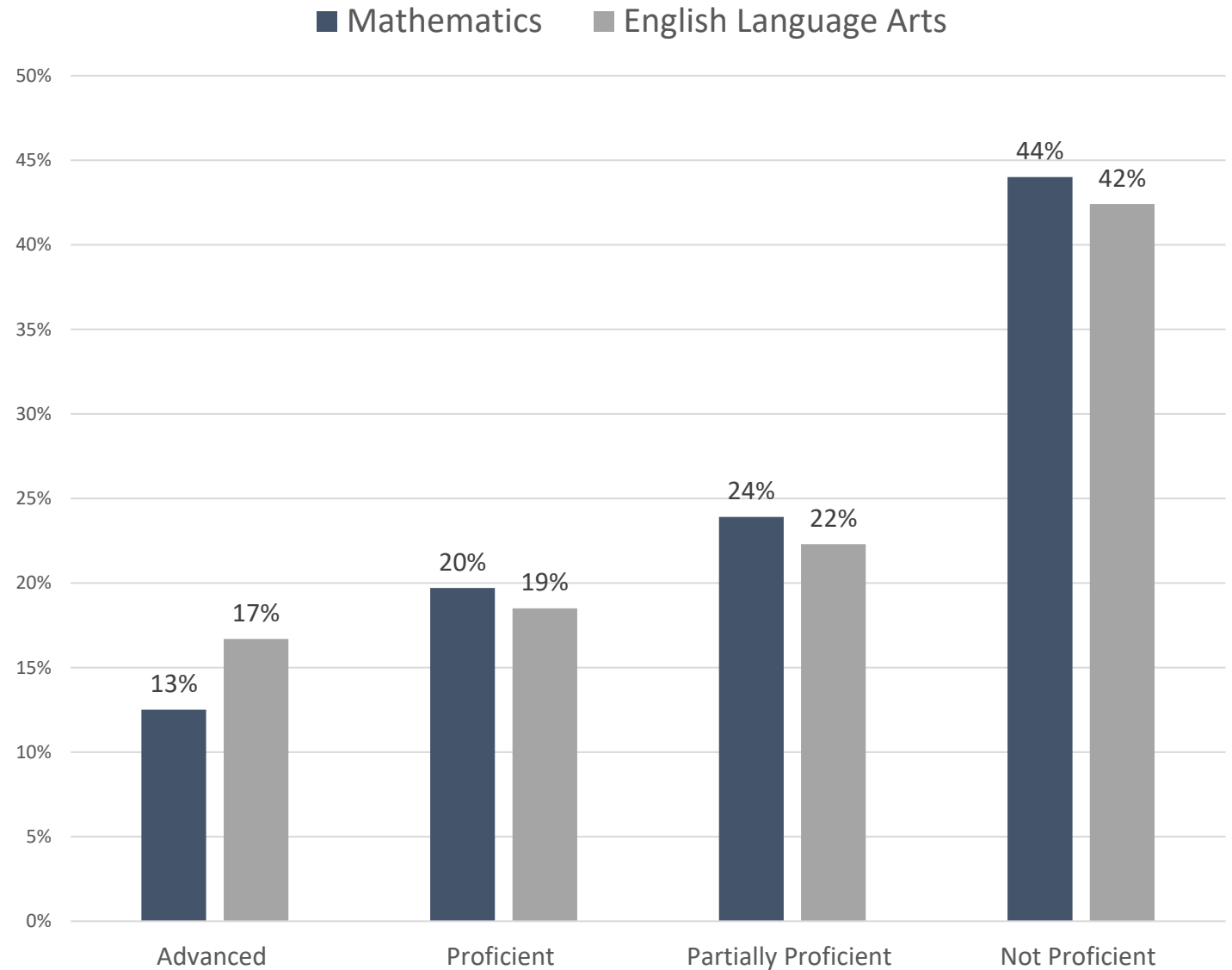
Educational Attainment 2021

Refers to the highest level of education that an individual has completed.

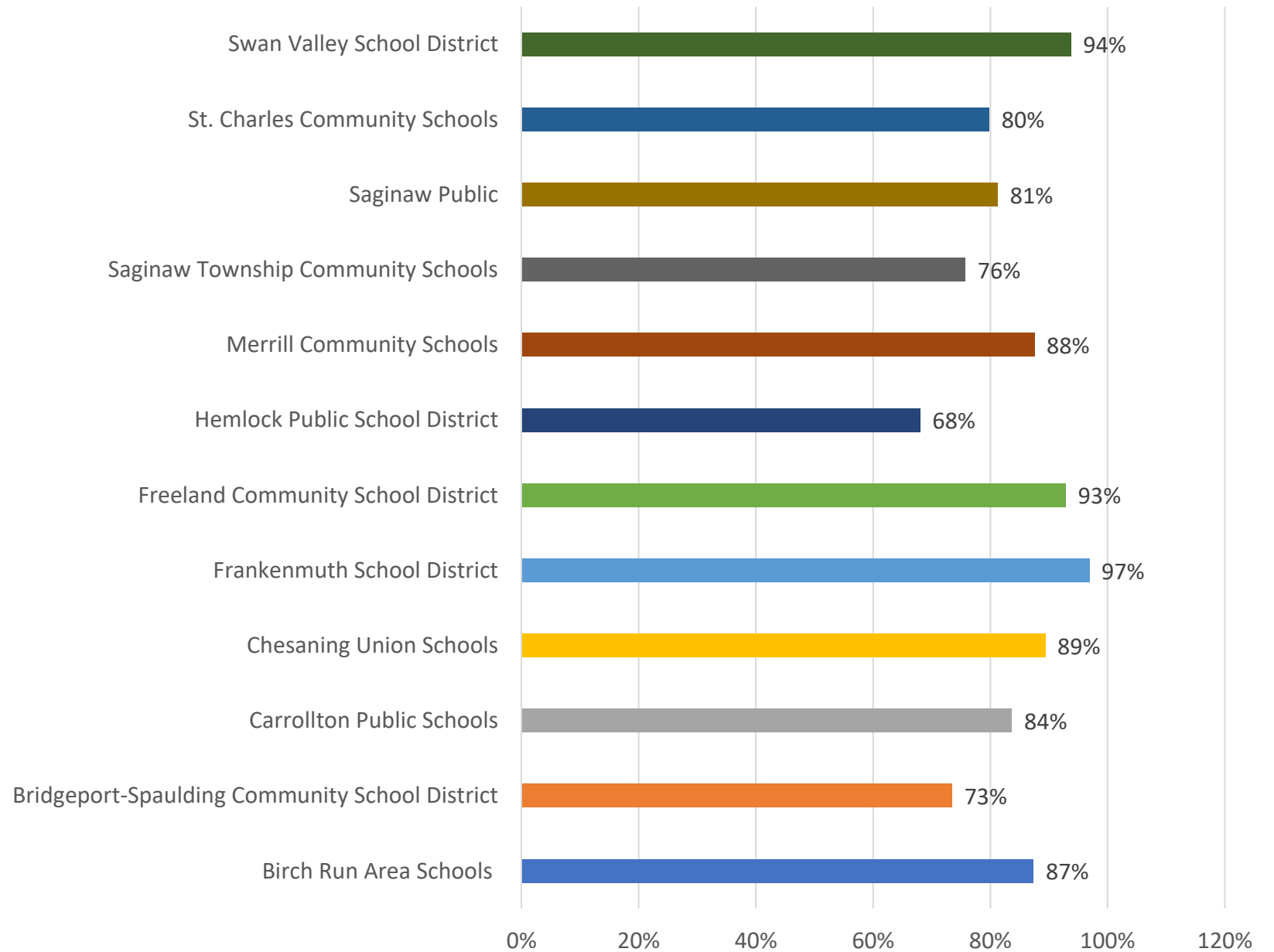


3rd Grade ELA and Math Proficiency

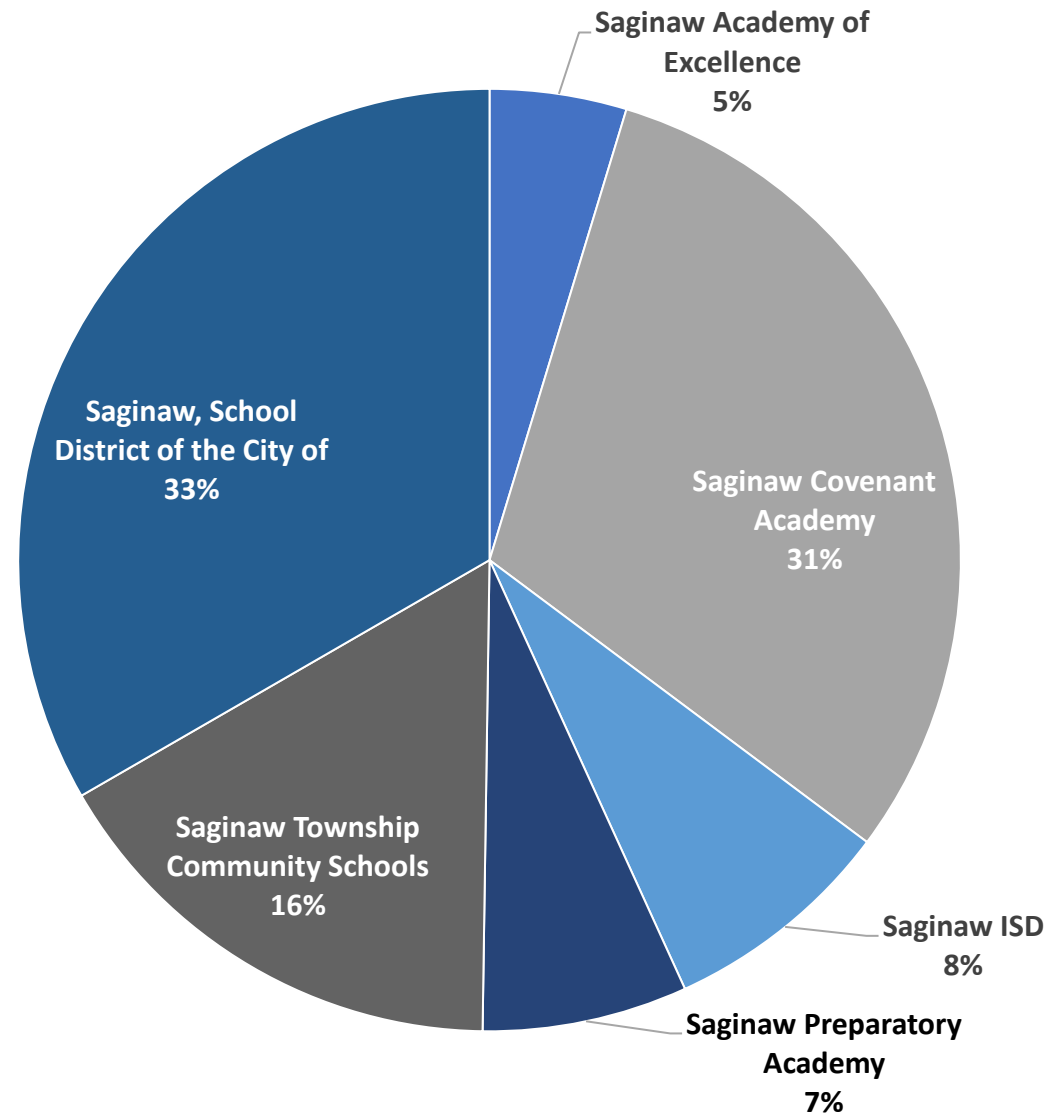
2021-2022
School Year



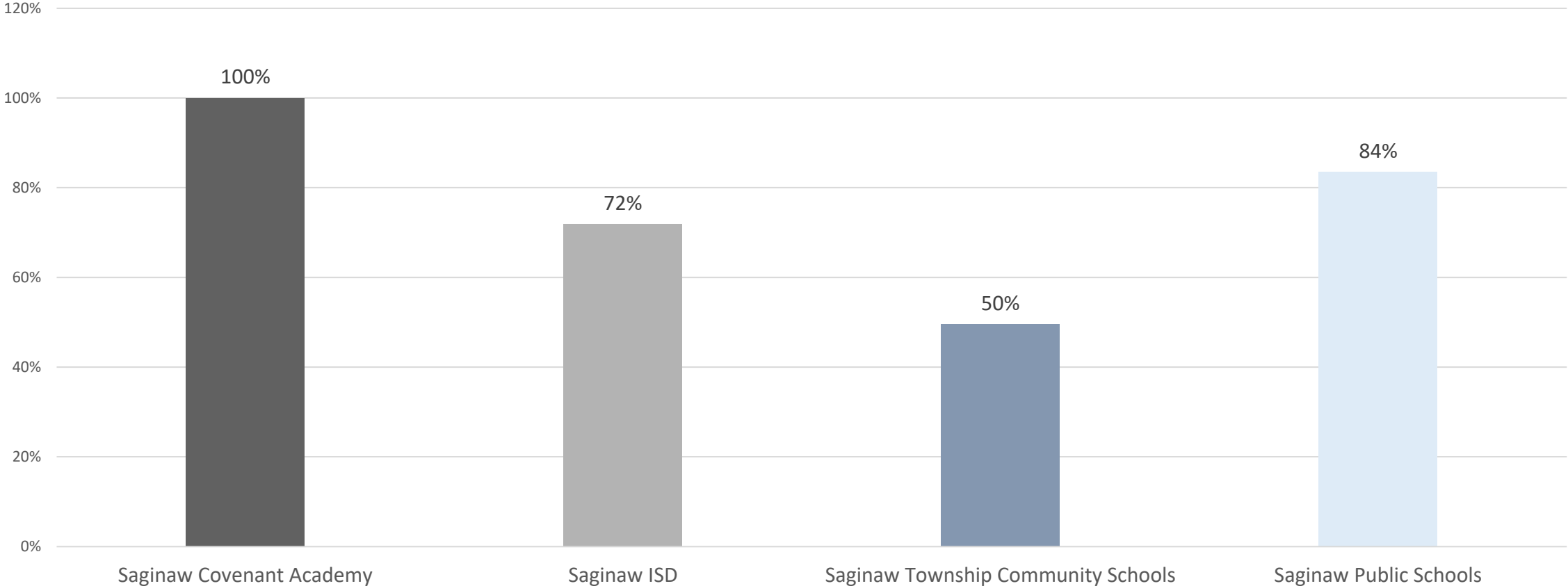
Graduation Rate – Saginaw CO. 2020-2021



Homeless Enrollment School 2021-2022



Percent of Economically Disadvantaged Students, 2021-2022

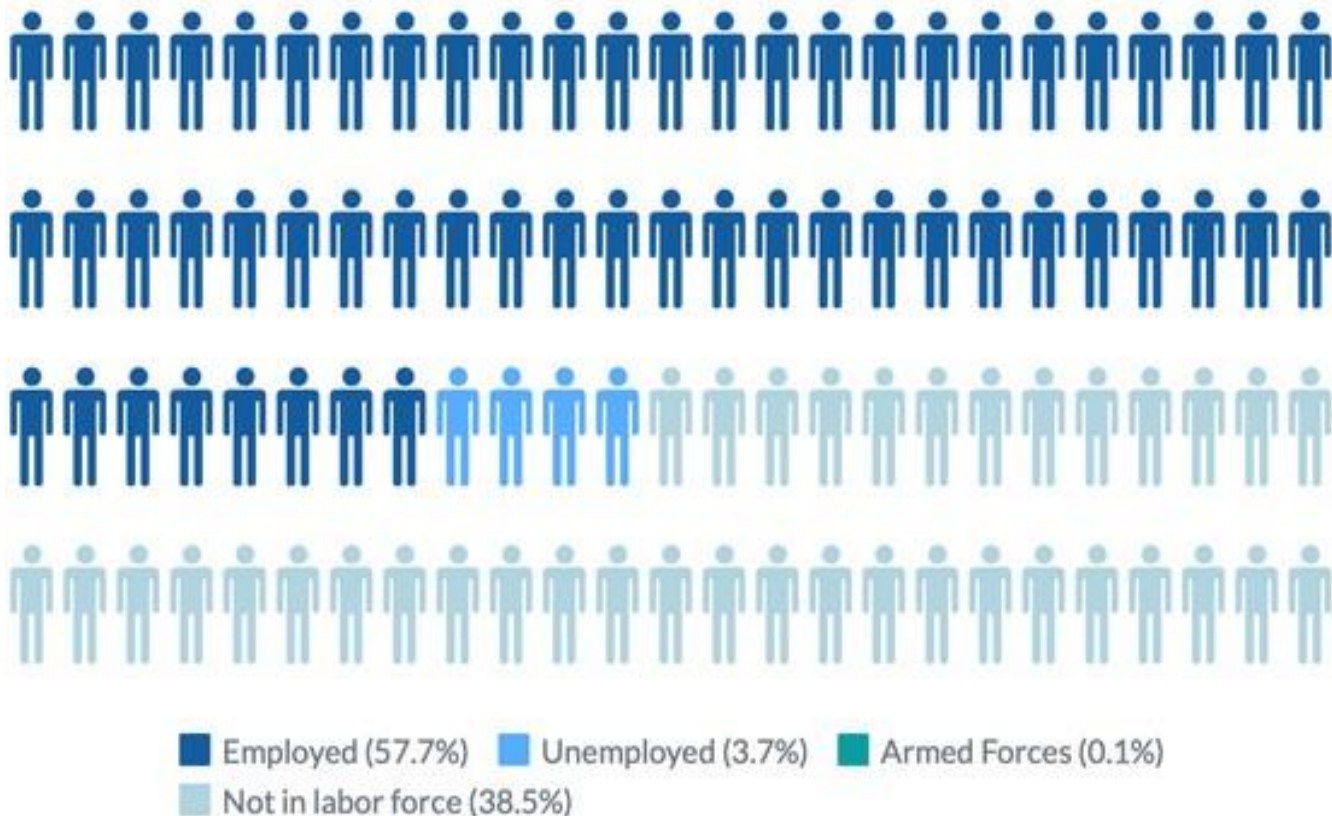


Employment



Saginaw County Labor Force - 2020

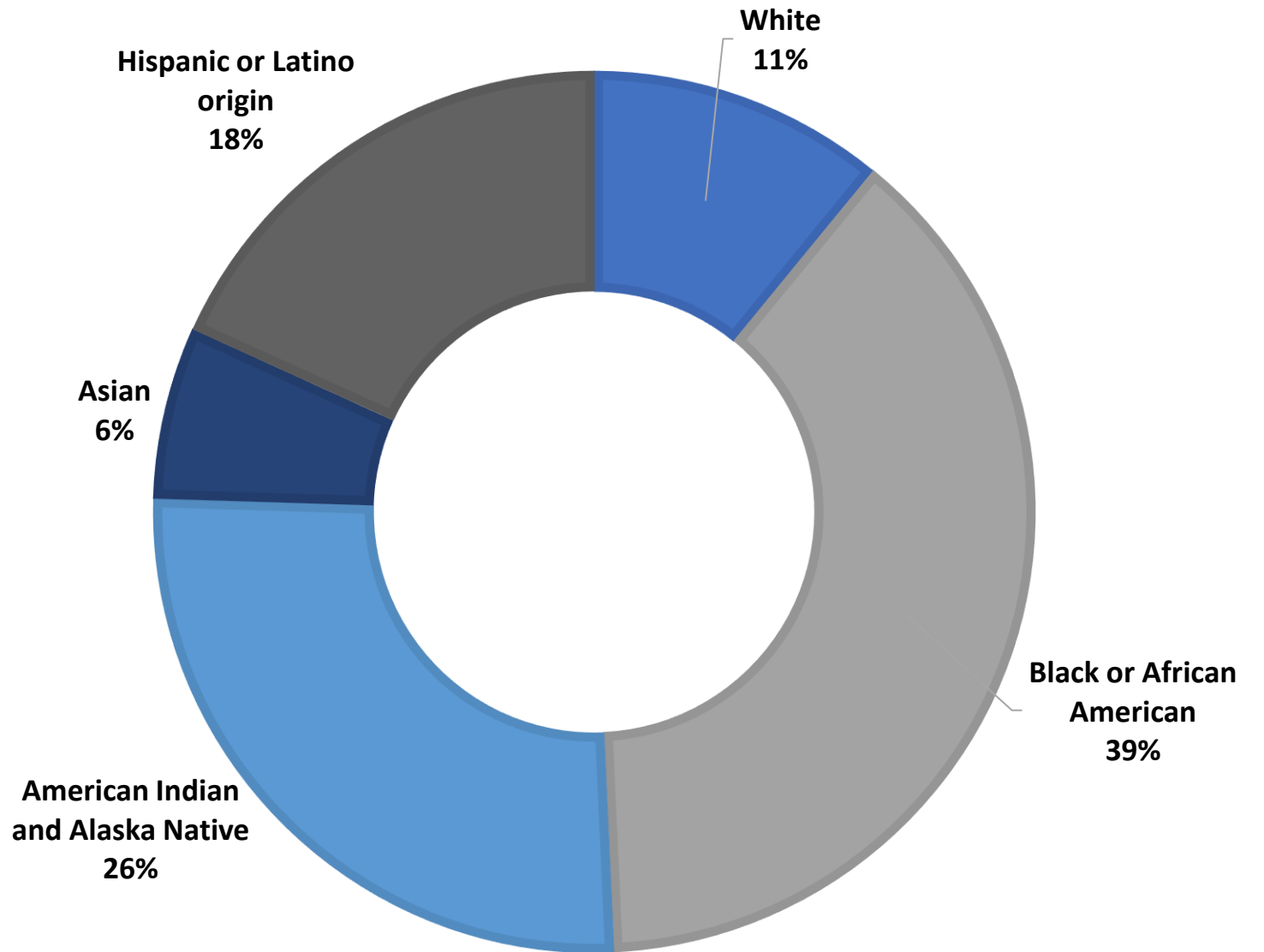
Saginaw County Labor Force



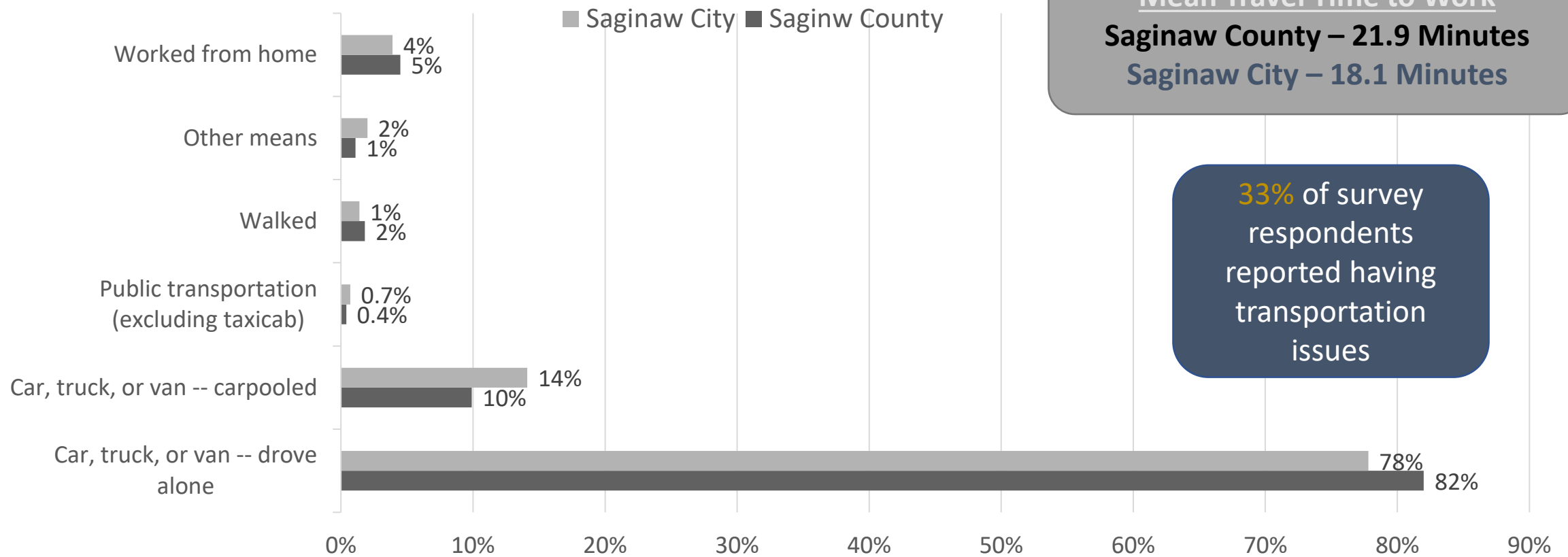
Percentage of people who work full time year-round in Saginaw County



Unemployment by Race - 2020



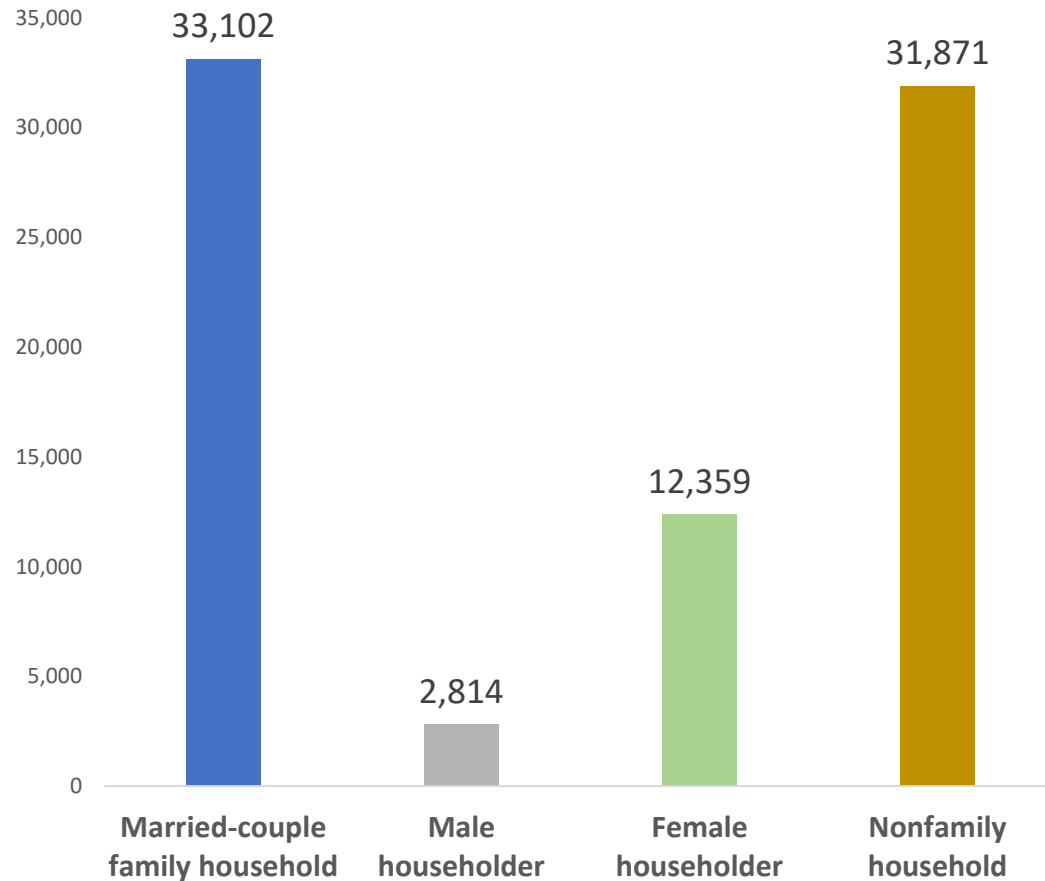
Commute to Work- 2020





Housing

Total Households- 2021



Married Couple

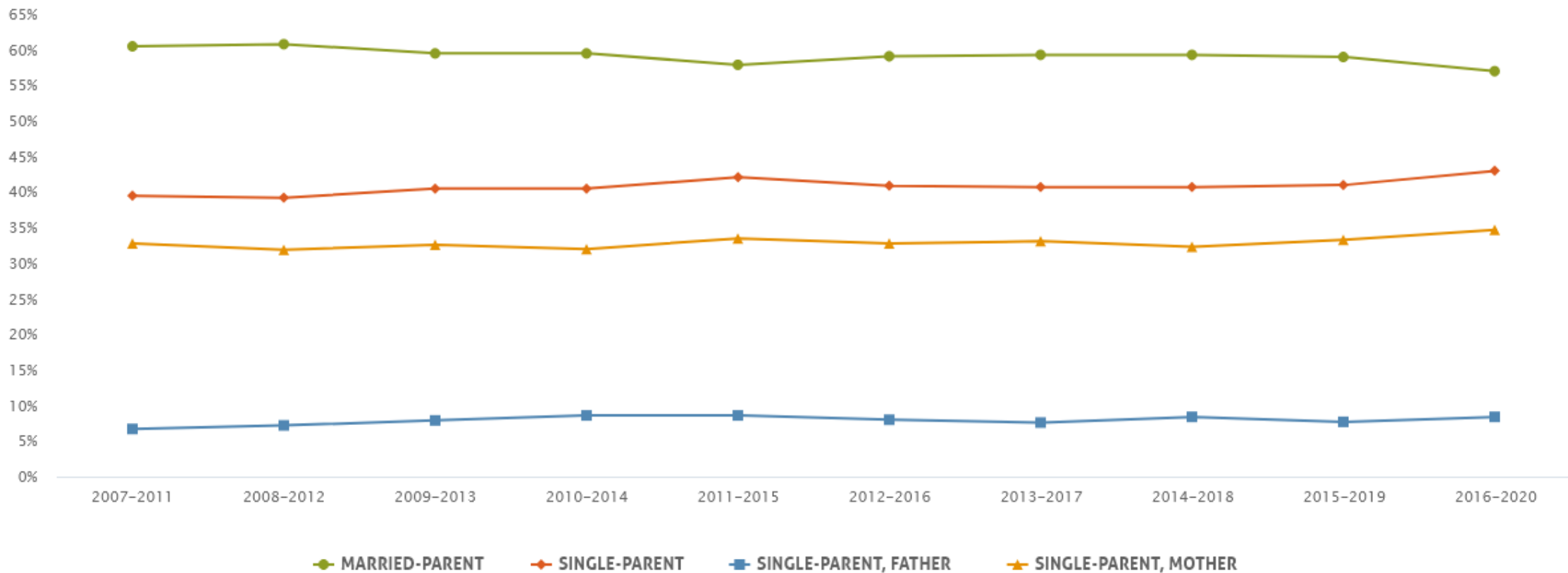
- **Owner Occupied – 89%**
- Renter Occupied – 11%

Male Householder

- **Owner Occupied – 66%**
- Renter Occupied – 35%

Female Householder

- Owner Occupied – 47%
- **Renter Occupied – 53%**



Children Living in Single Parent Household

Percent Change in Homelessness between 2007-2020

Homeless Rate
in Saginaw
County - 2020

22.6 per 10,000
People



**Total Homeless
Population:**



**Sheltered
Population:**



**Unsheltered
population:**

Housing By The Numbers 2021

US Census American Community Survey 2021

Saginaw has 86,095 Housing Units in the County

➔ **8,100** are vacant

6,805 (**9%**) households have no vehicle

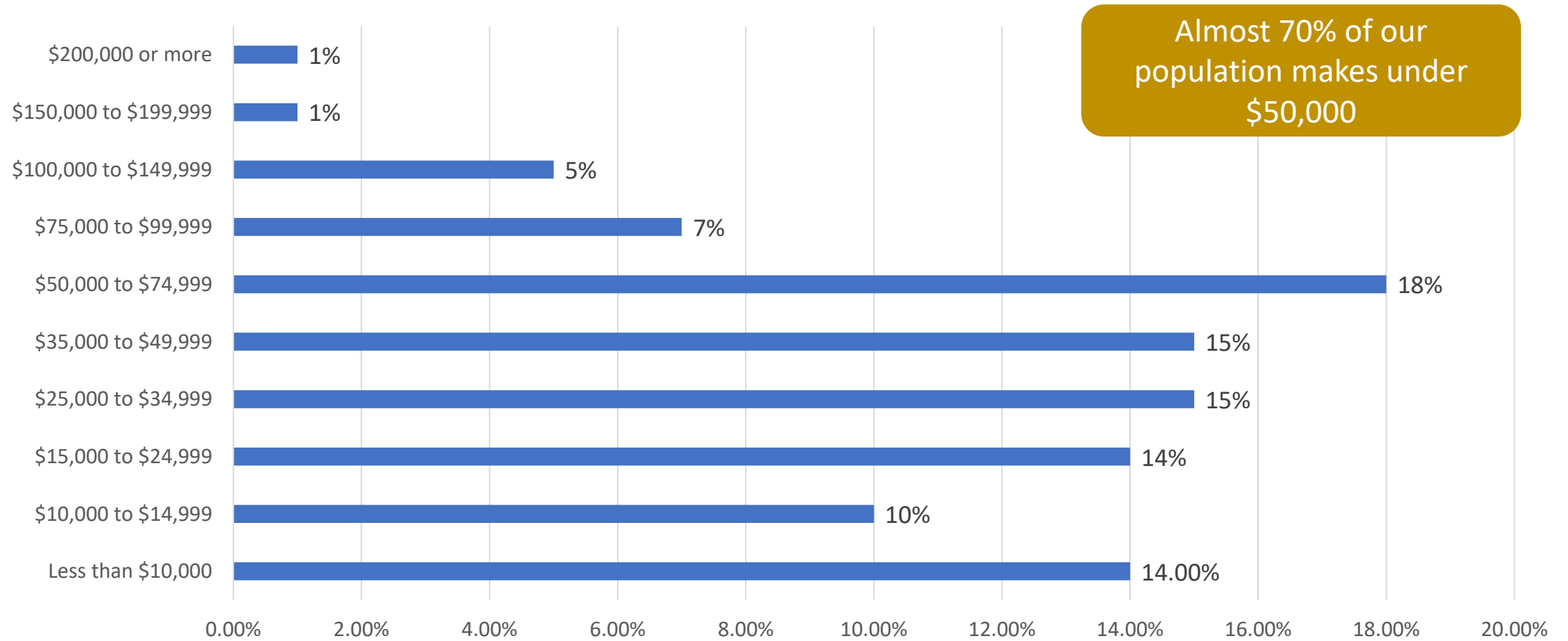
70,288 households have a computer ➔ **4,462 do not** have broadband

14% of households in Saginaw are experiencing overcrowding (1%), high housing cost (13%), and lack of kitchen facilities or lack of plumbing facilities (1%).



Income and Poverty

Household Income - 2021



Poverty in Saginaw County – 2021

ALICE Population - 43%

Married - 7.6%

Female Single Parent - 42.3%

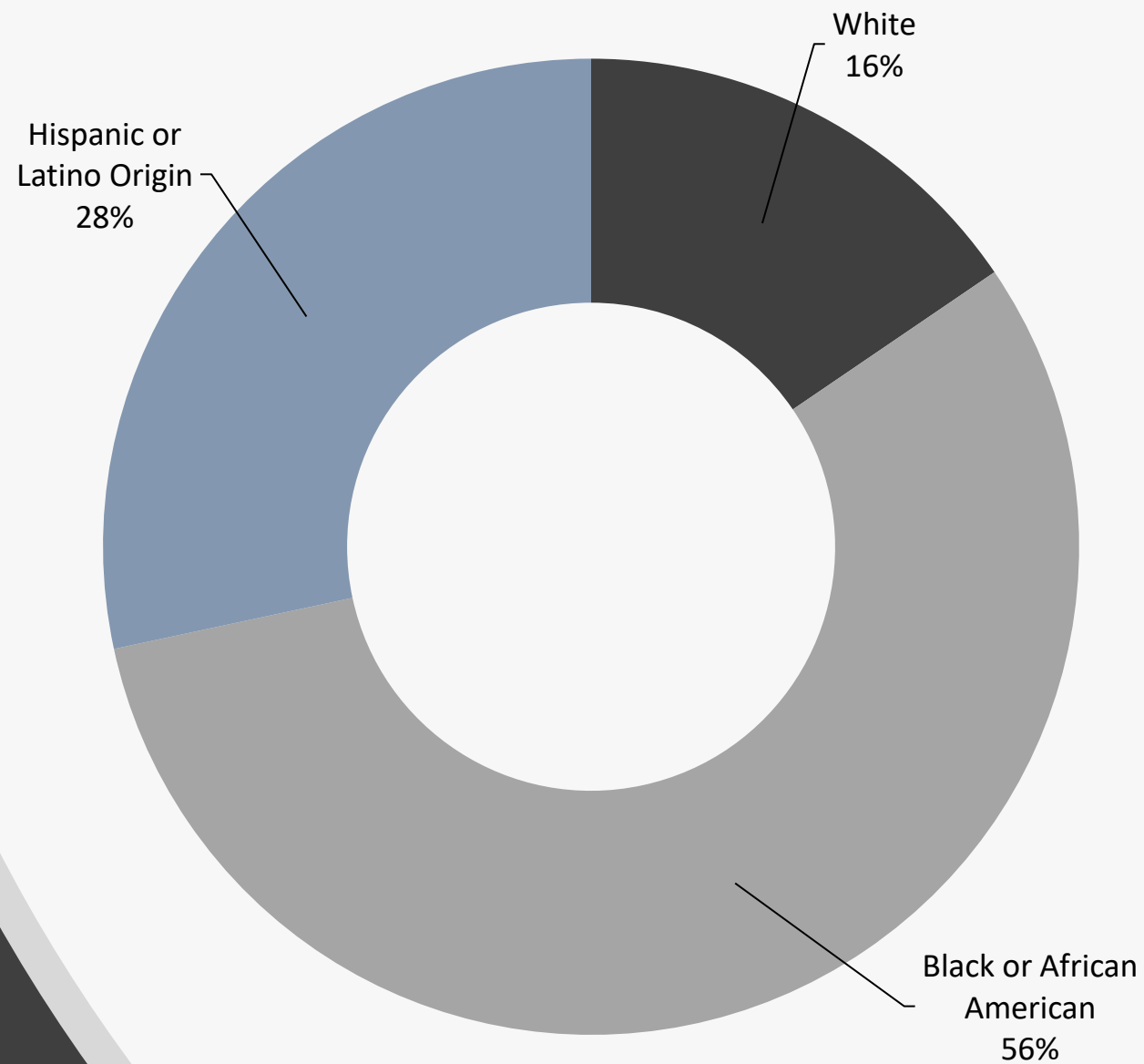
Households with children and females as the head of house experience the highest level of poverty

Percentage of **people** whose income in the past 12 months is below the poverty level in Saginaw County

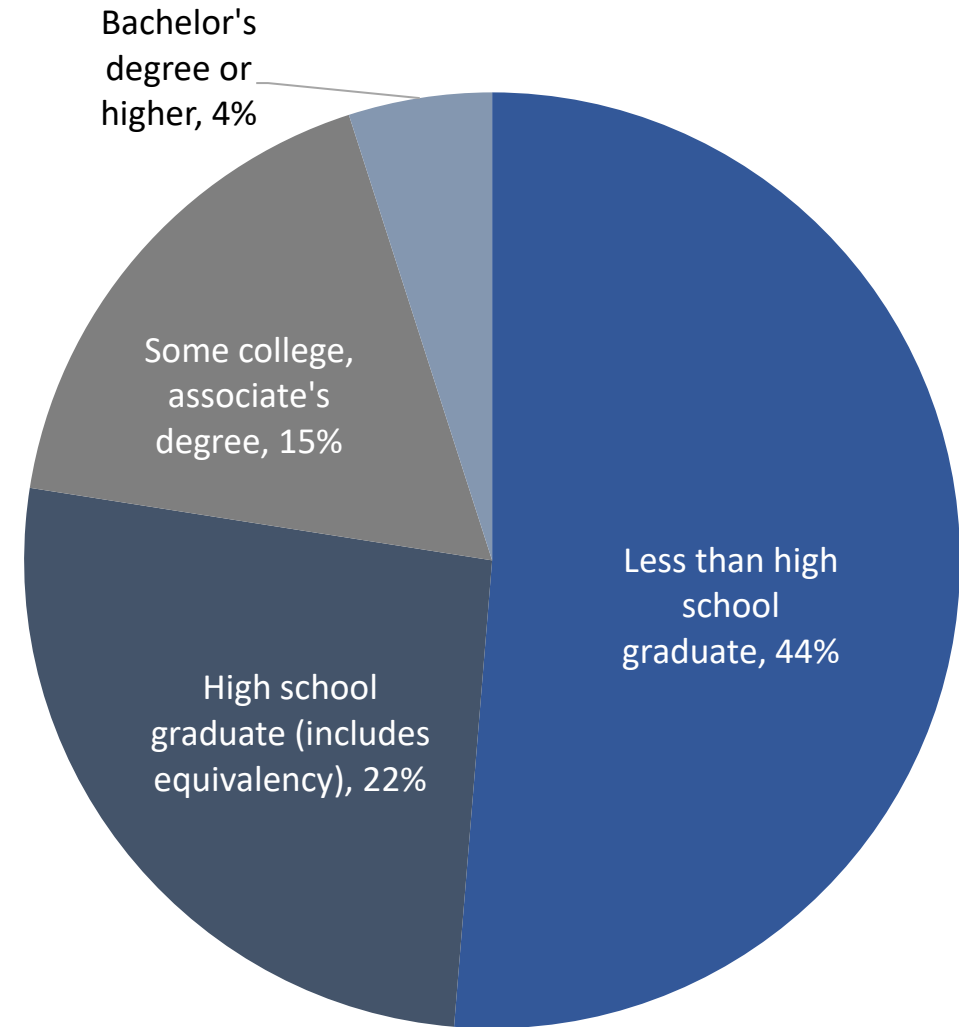
Poverty Level

21.8%

Percent of Poverty by Race - 2021



Percent of Poverty by Level of Education - 2021



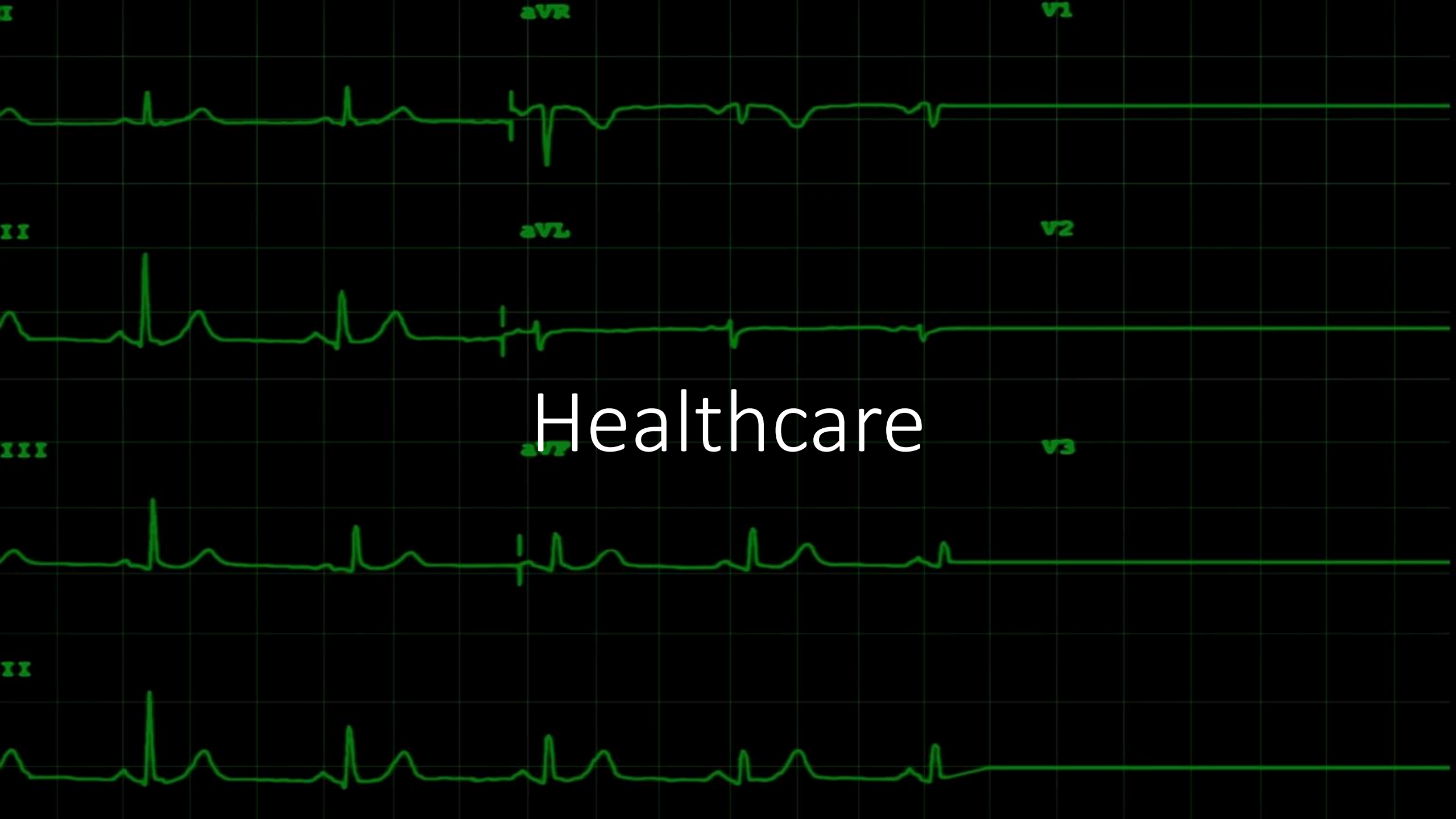
Percent of
People in
Poverty Based
on Employment
2021

Employed – 9%

Unemployed – 47%

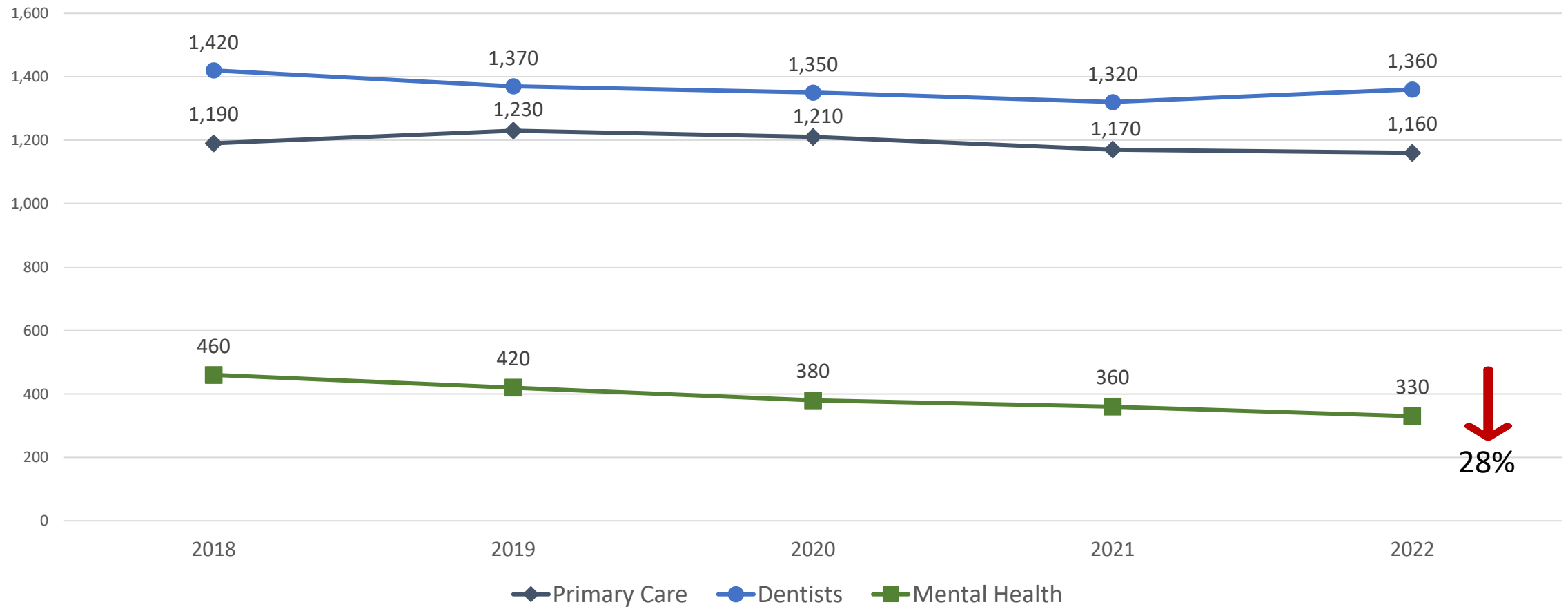
Worked Full-Time – 3%

Worked Part-Time – 23%



Healthcare

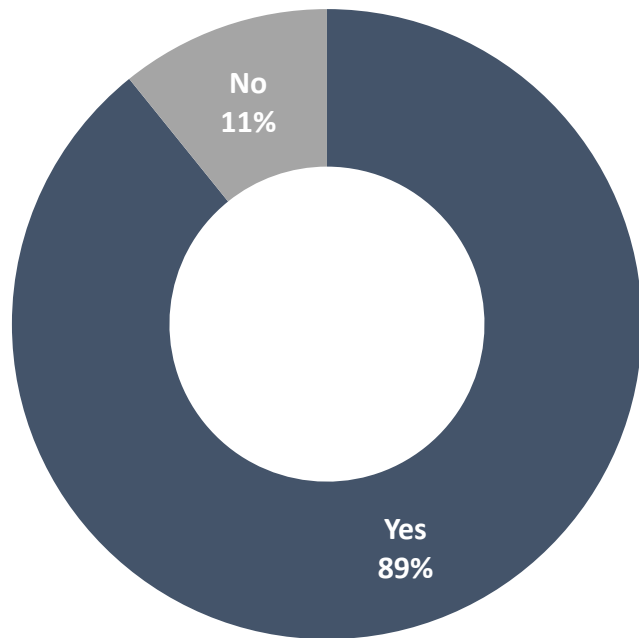
Ratio of Healthcare Providers



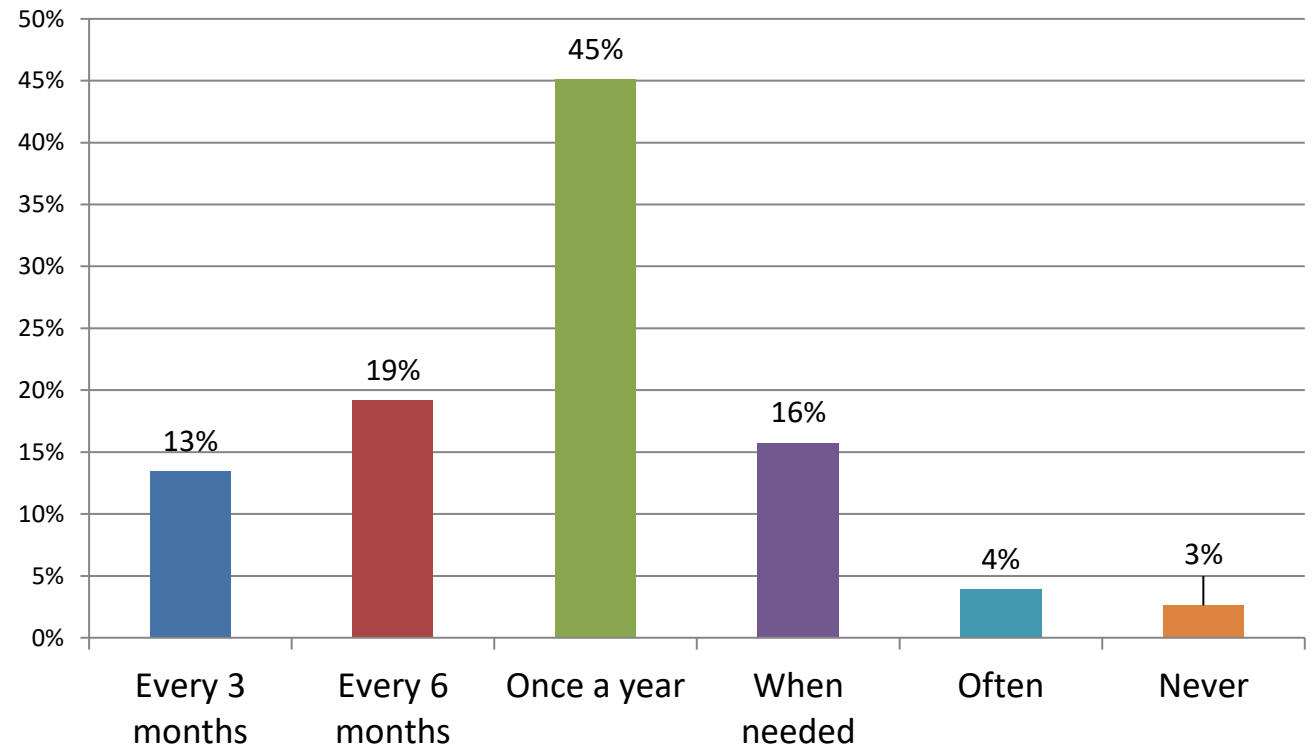
Healthcare- 2022

39% of respondents delayed getting care or an annual physical due to COVID-19

Do you have a medical doctor or health care provider

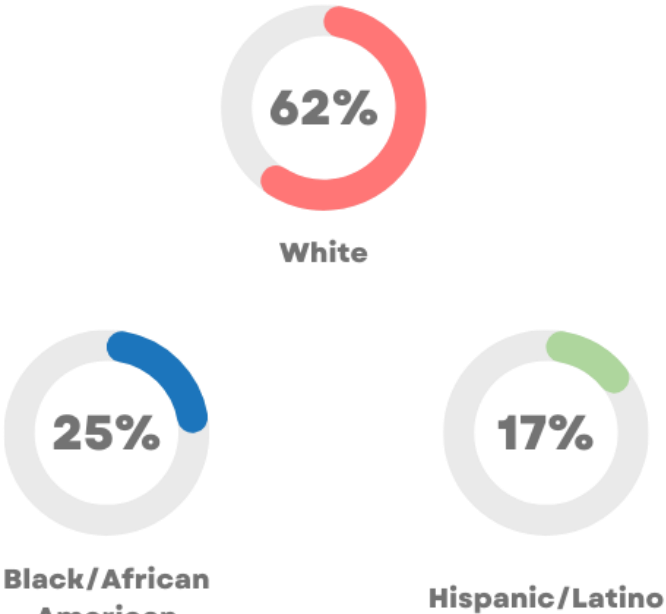
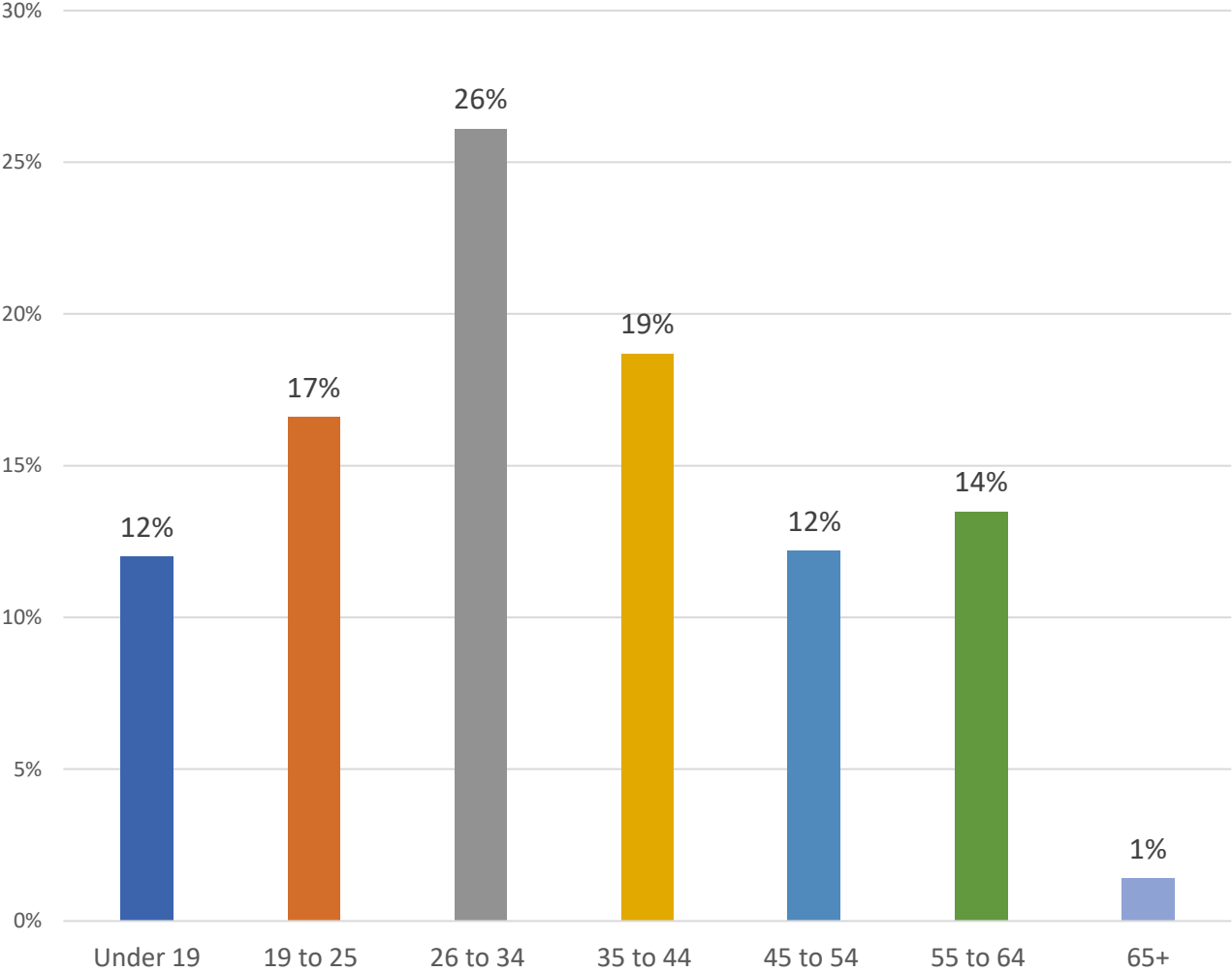


How often do you get a health checkup?



Uninsured in Saginaw County - 2021

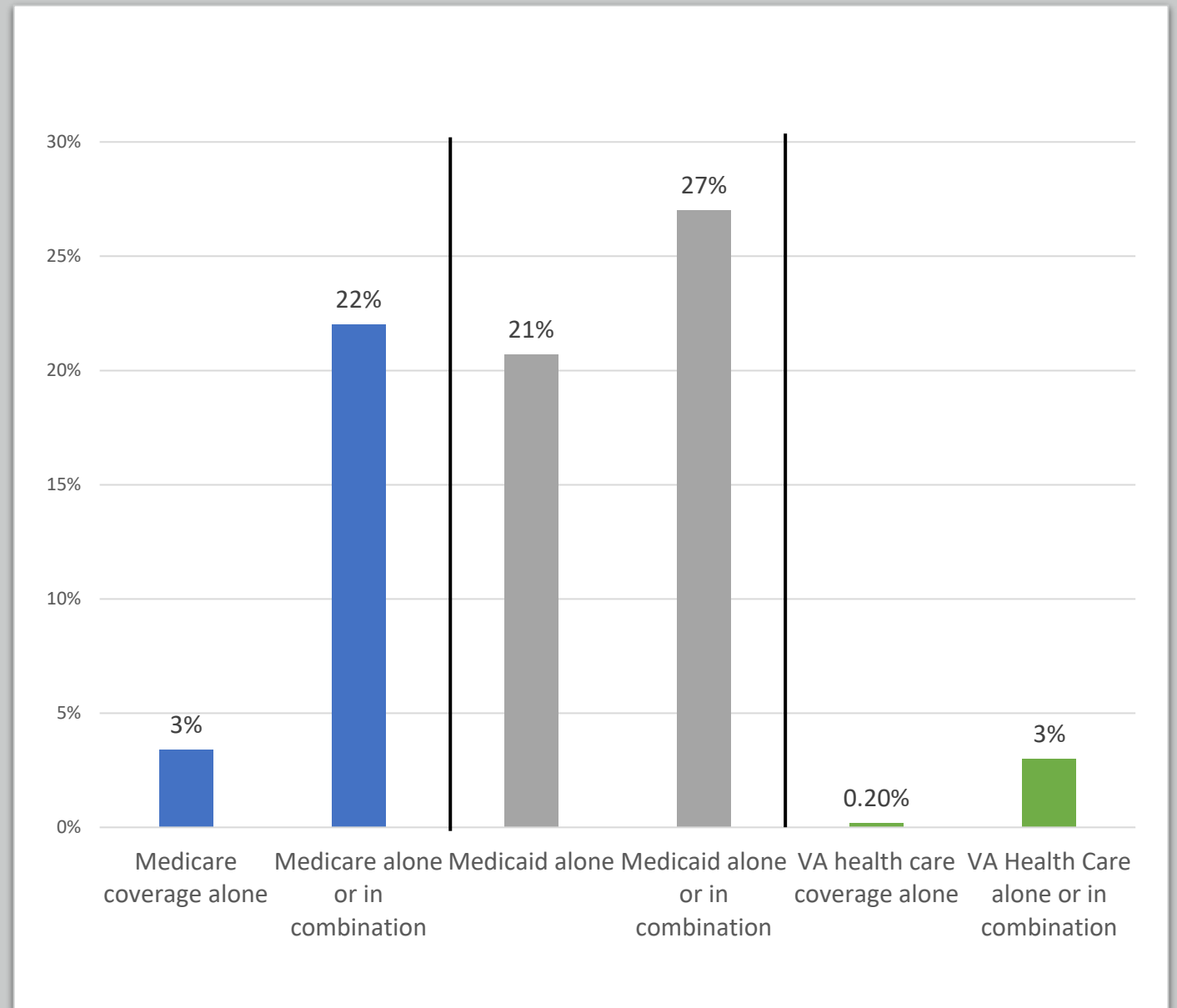
Percent Uninsured by Age



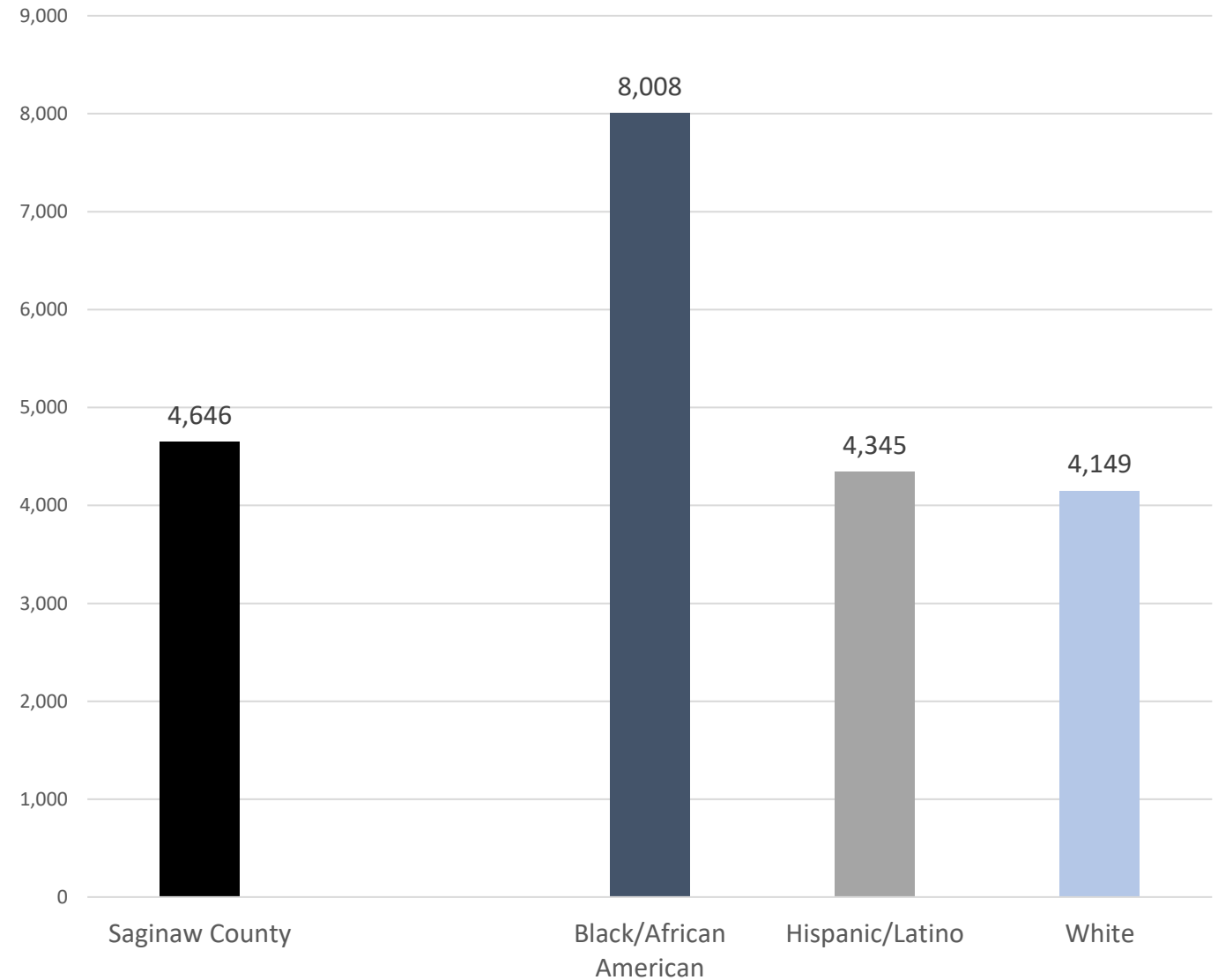
Percent Uninsured by Race

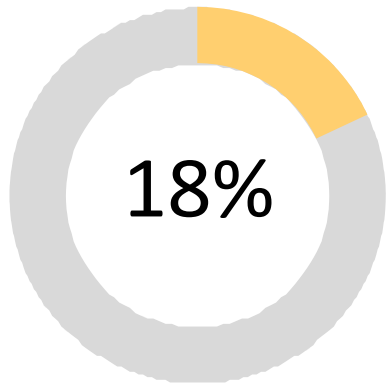
Public Health Insurance Coverage - 2021

76% of insured people have Public Insurance

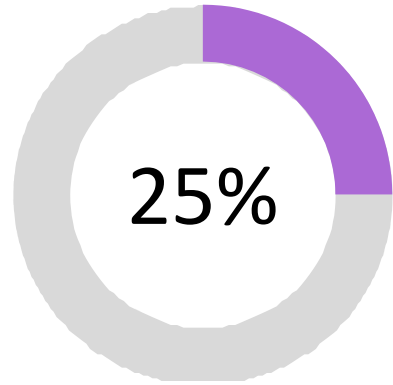


Medicare Hospitalizations Rates – Preventable 2022

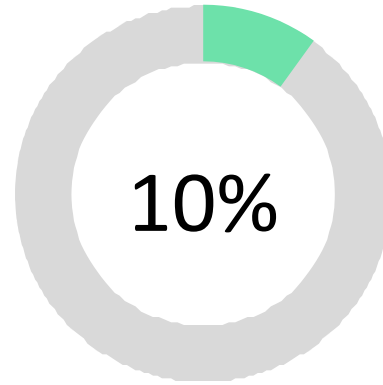




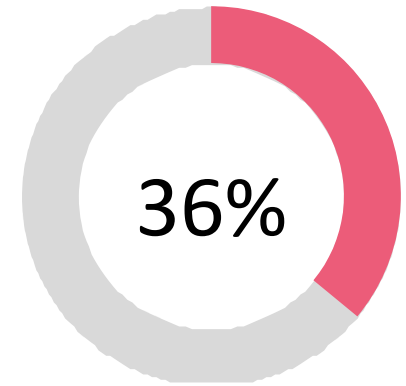
No Personal
Healthcare Provider



No Routine Checkup
in Past Year



No Healthcare
Access in past 12
months due to cost

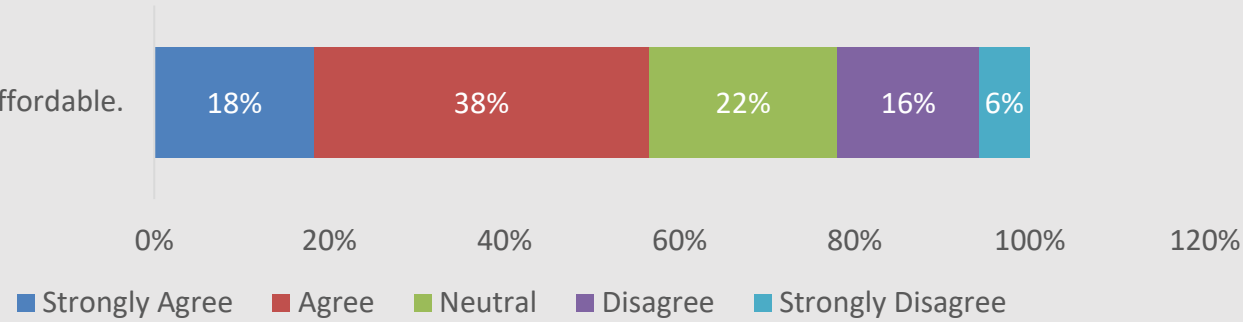


No Dental Checkup

Healthcare Access – 2018-2020

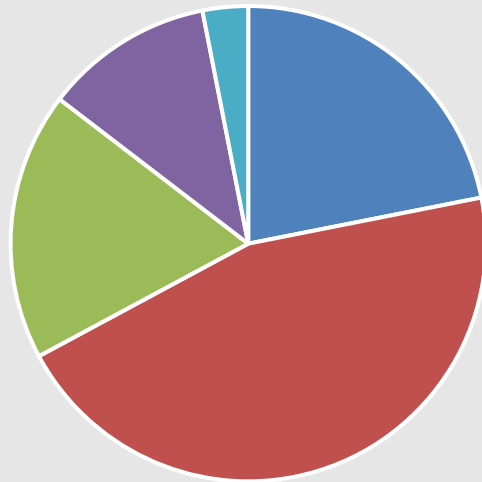
Community Survey 2022

My healthcare is affordable.

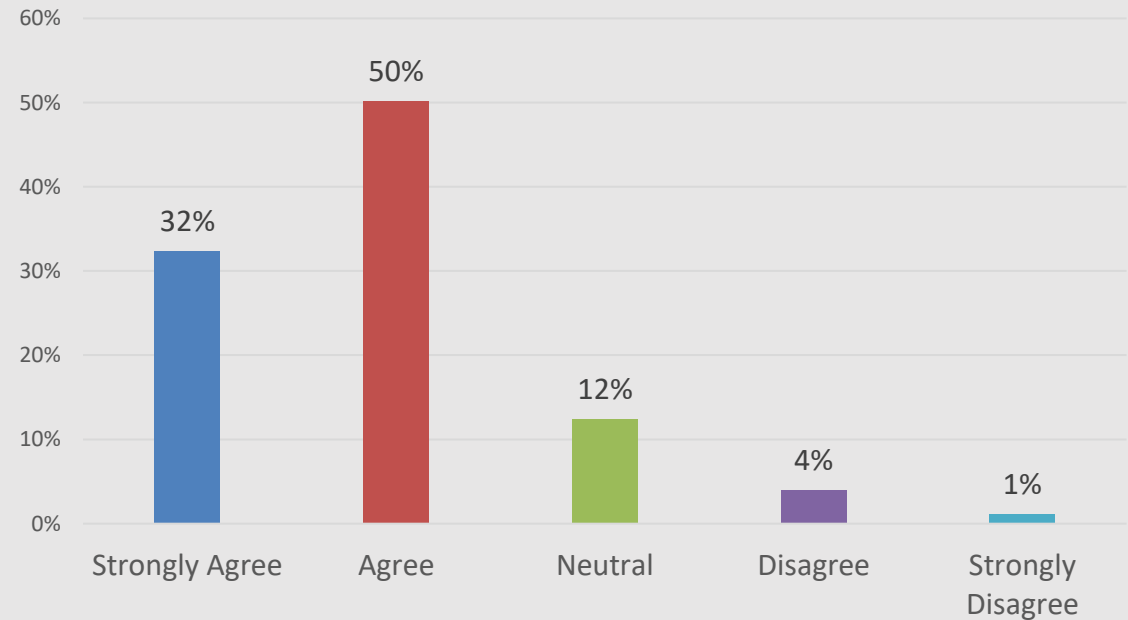


84% stated they felt the place they received care was respectful and welcoming to all people

I am aware of what healthcare services are available in Saginaw County.



I can get an appointment if I need it.

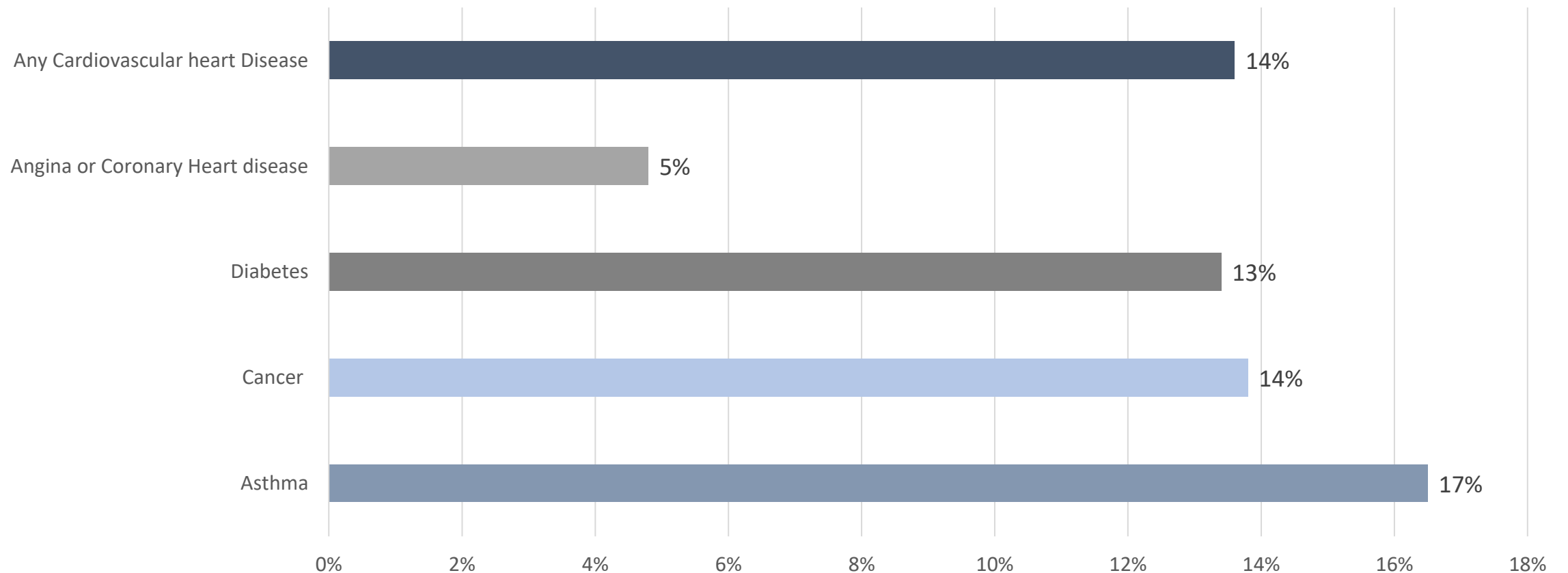


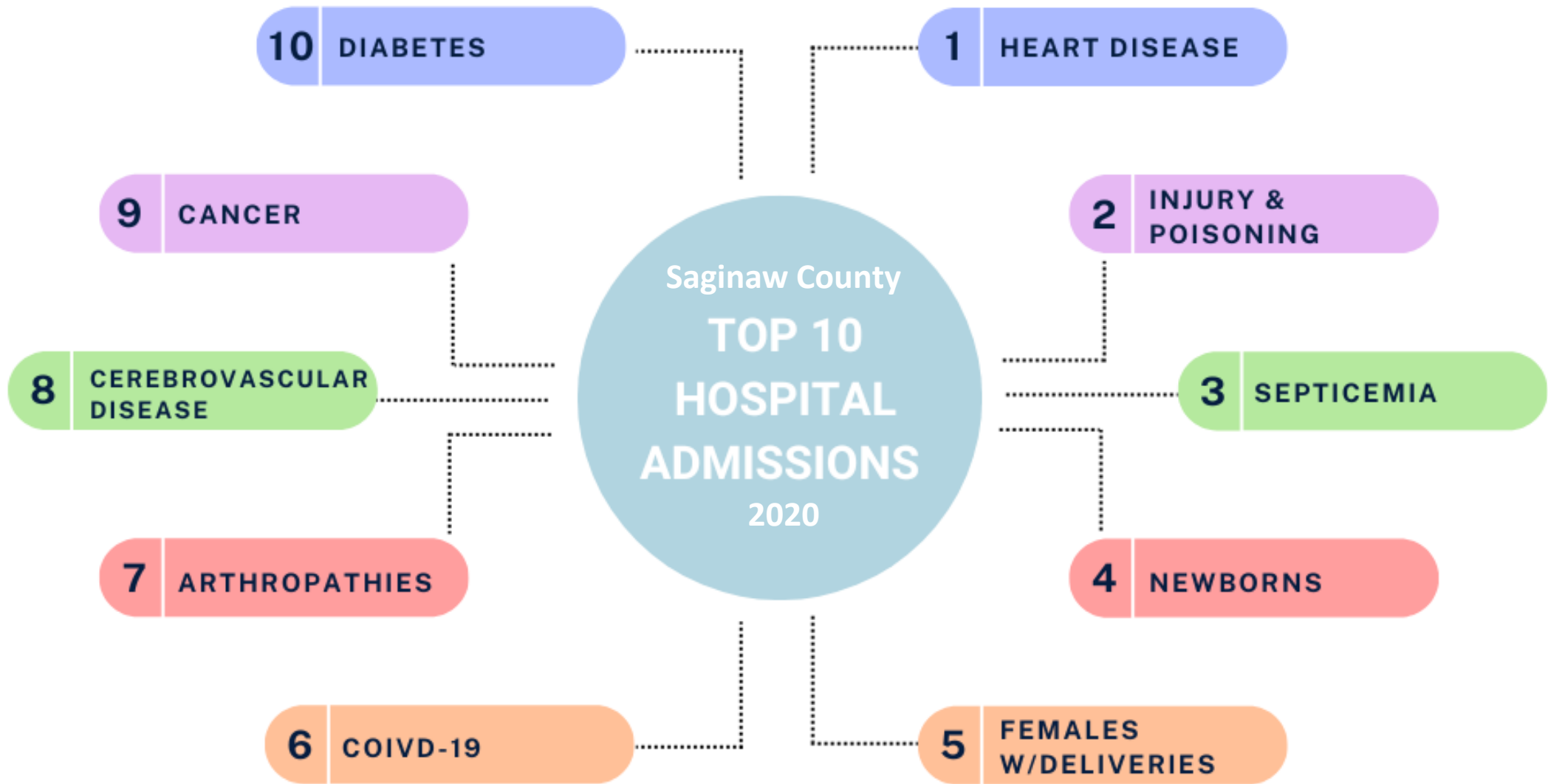
■ Strongly Agree ■ Agree ■ Neutral ■ Disagree ■ Strongly Disagree



Death and Illness

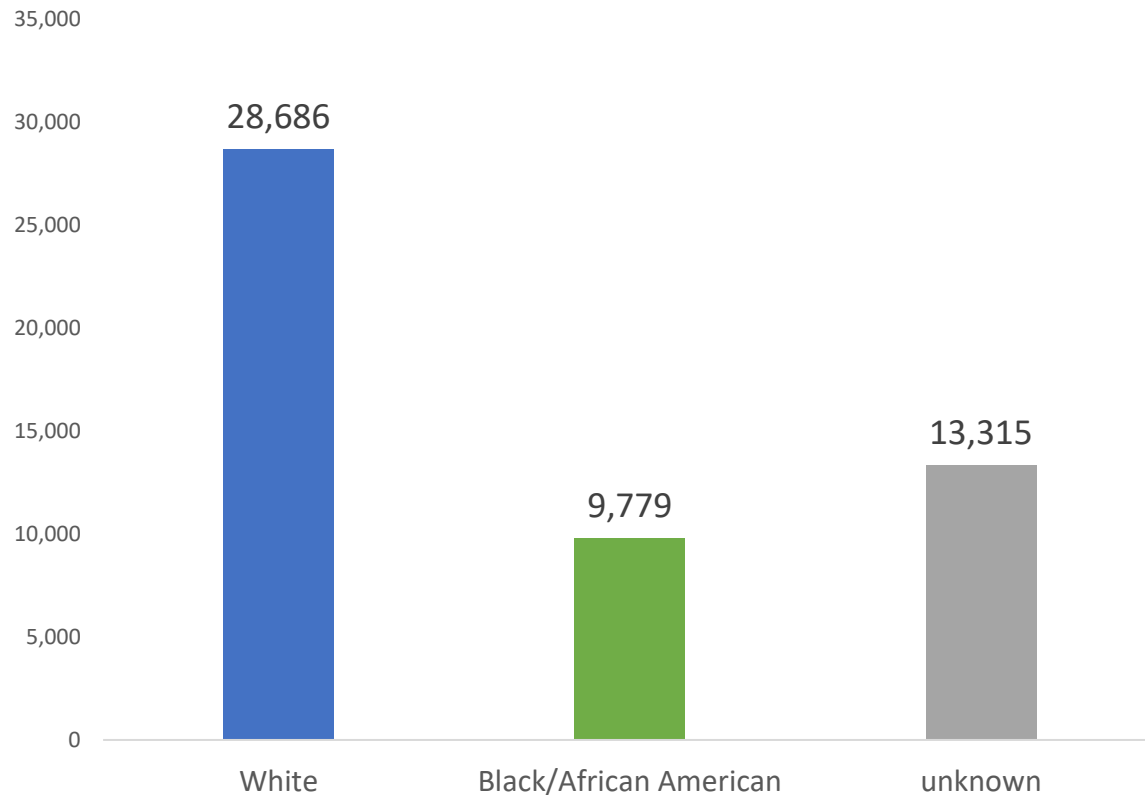
Percent Population Having Ever Been Told They Had The Following Diseases 2018-2020



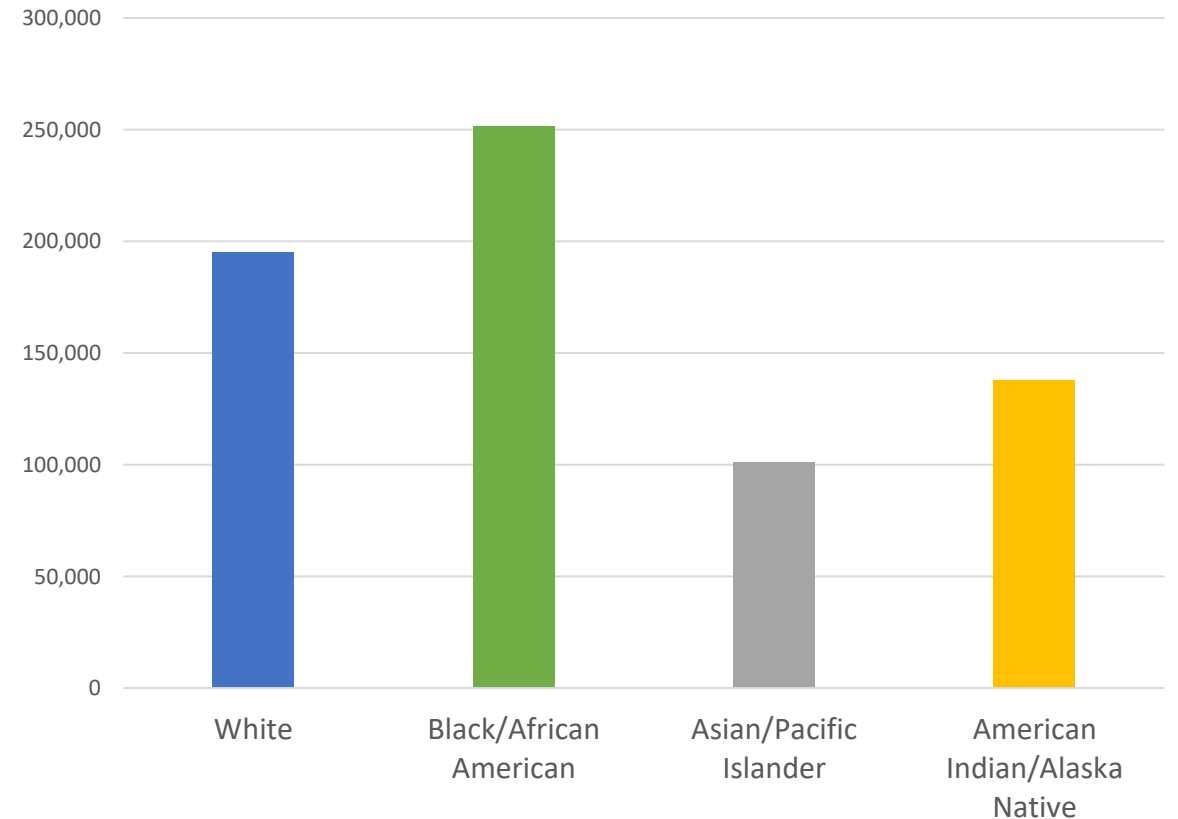


COVID-19 Cases in Saginaw County – 2020- 2/7/2023

Number of Cases – 55,328

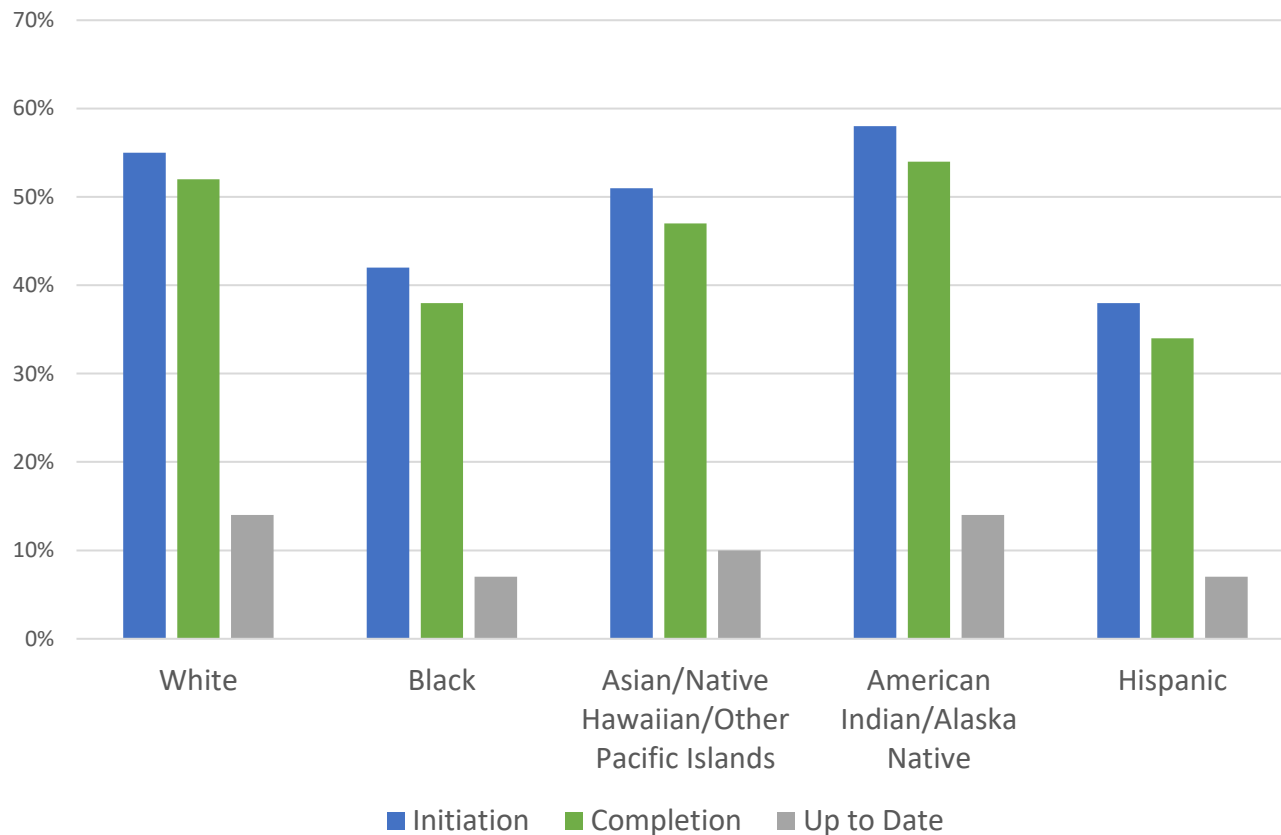


Case Rate per Million

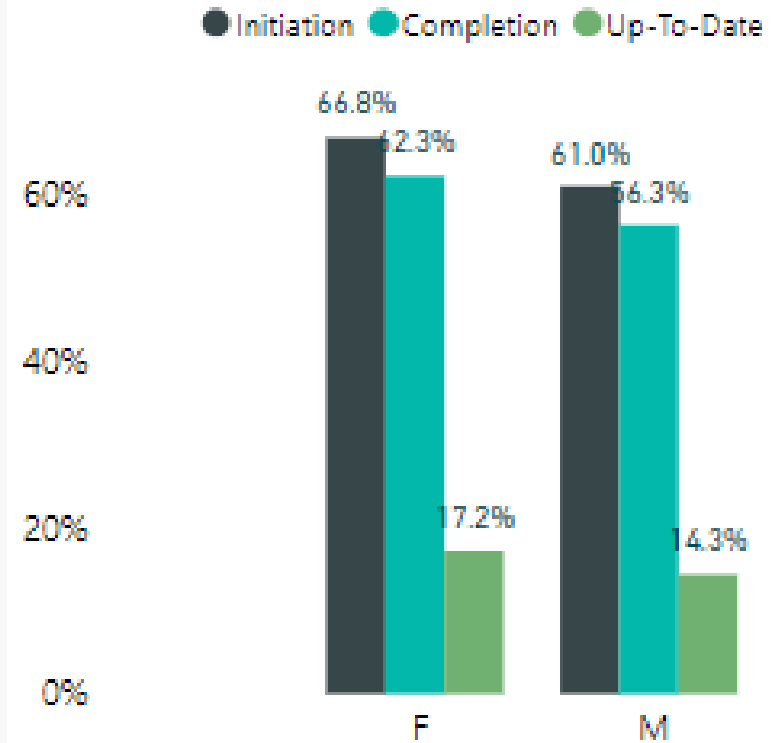


Vaccinations in Saginaw County 2020-11/2022

COVID Vaccination by Race and Ethnicity



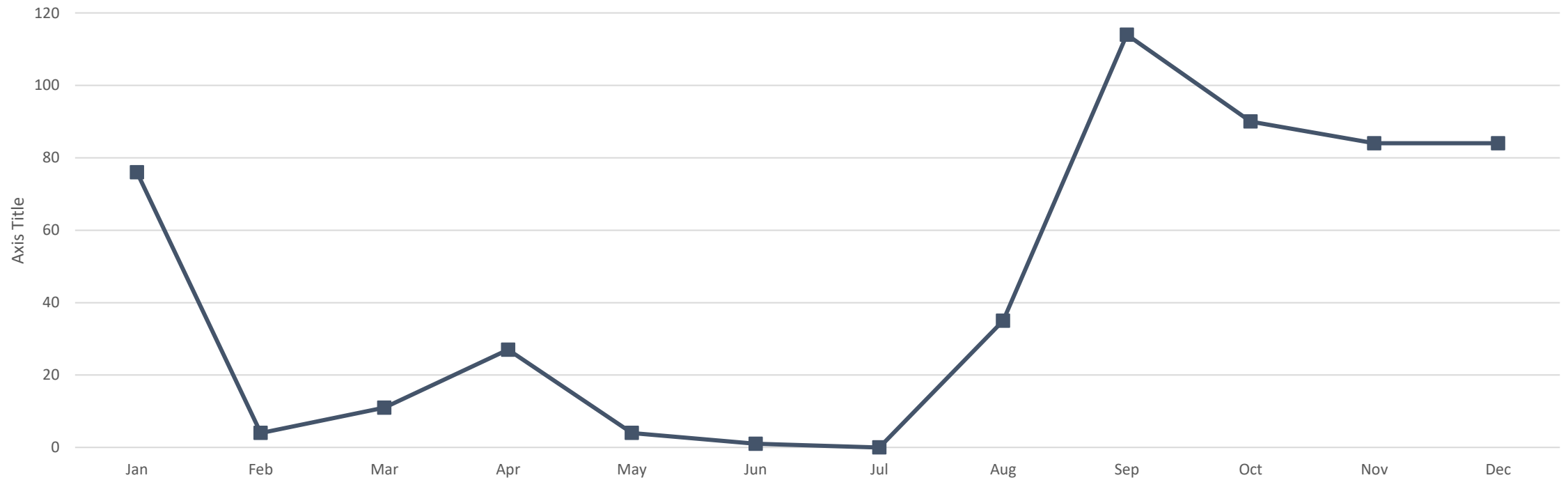
COVID Vaccine Coverage by Sex



[COVID-19 Vaccine Dashboard \(michigan.gov\)](https://michigan.gov/covid19)

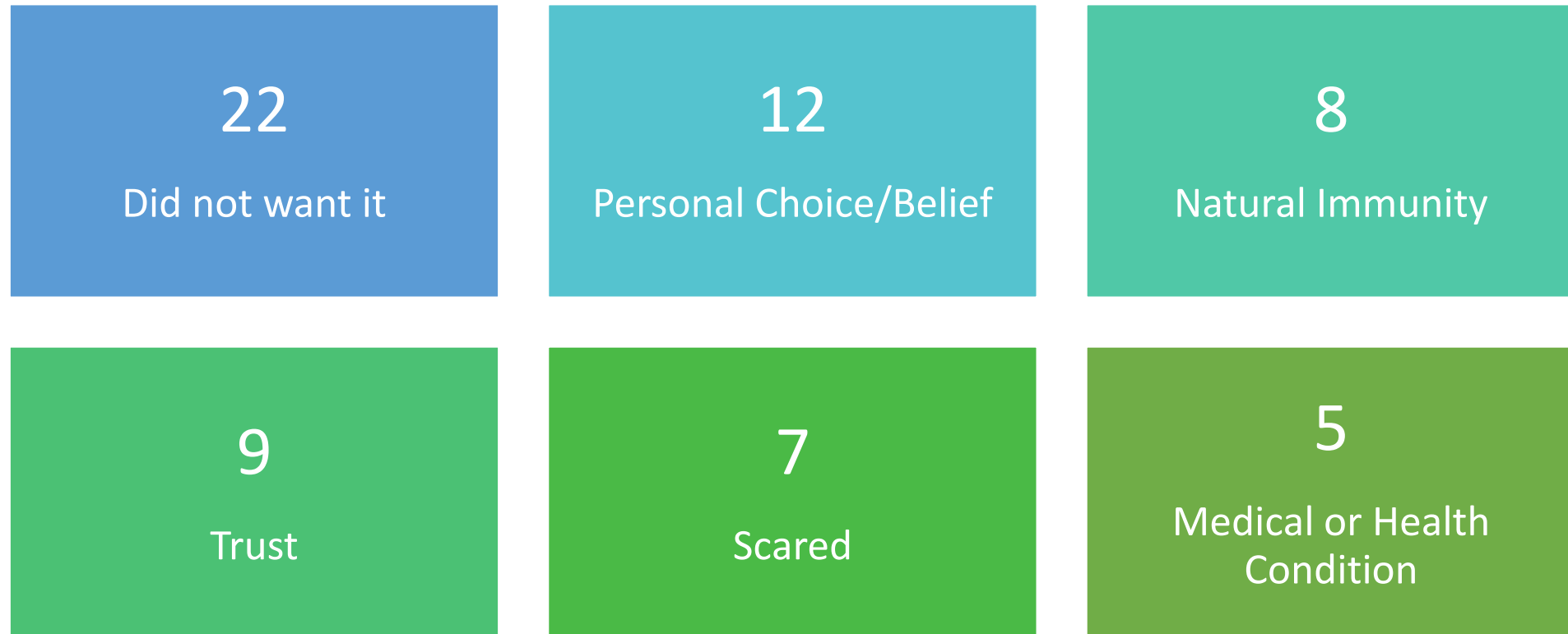
57% Vaccinated with at least one dose
55% Fully vaccinated

Trend of COVID-19 Case Counts in Saginaw County in 2021

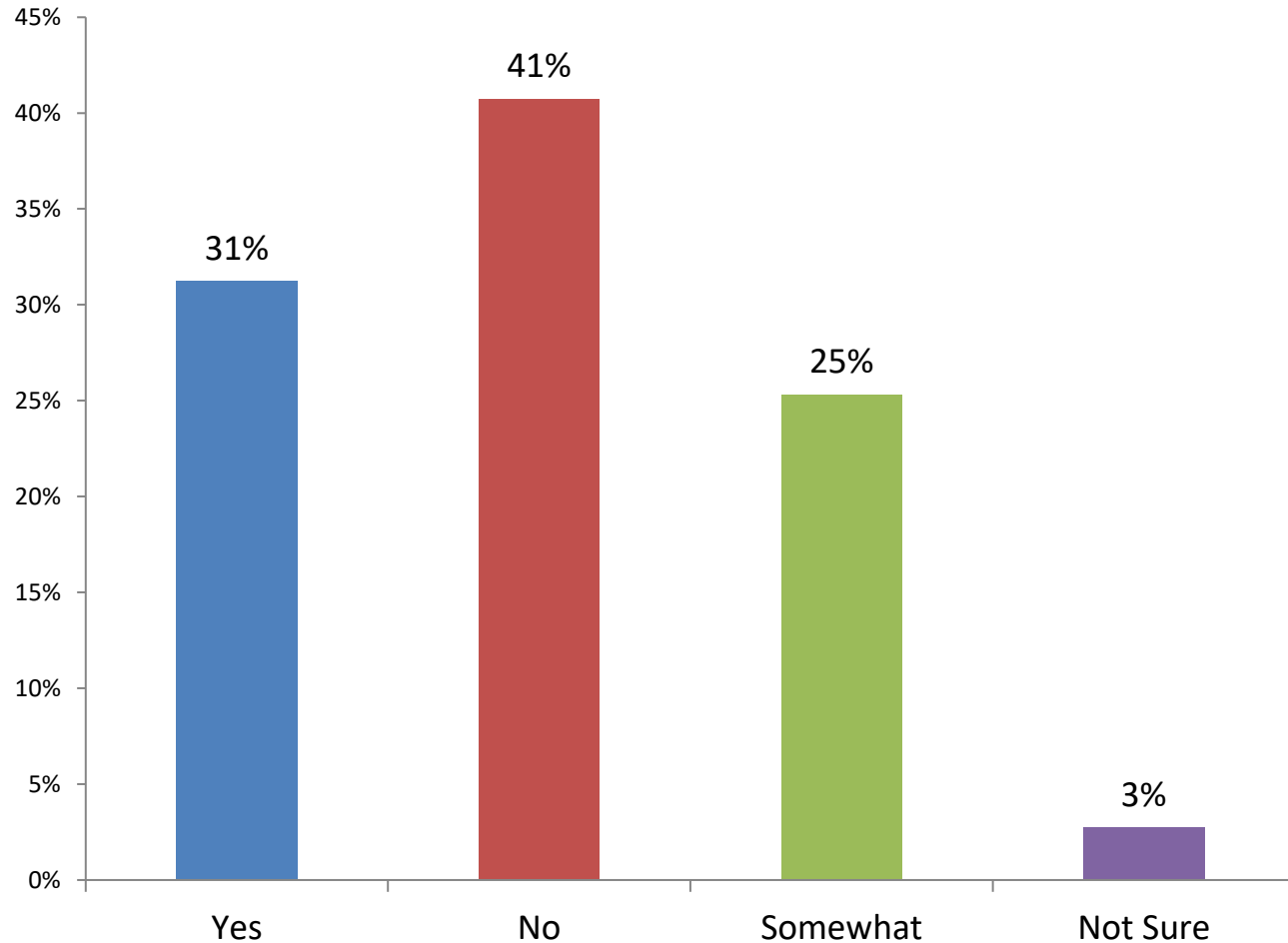


Source: MDSS 2021

COVID-19 Vaccination – 2022 Survey Says...



As a Result of COVID-19, have your health habits in the past 12 months changed?



Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge

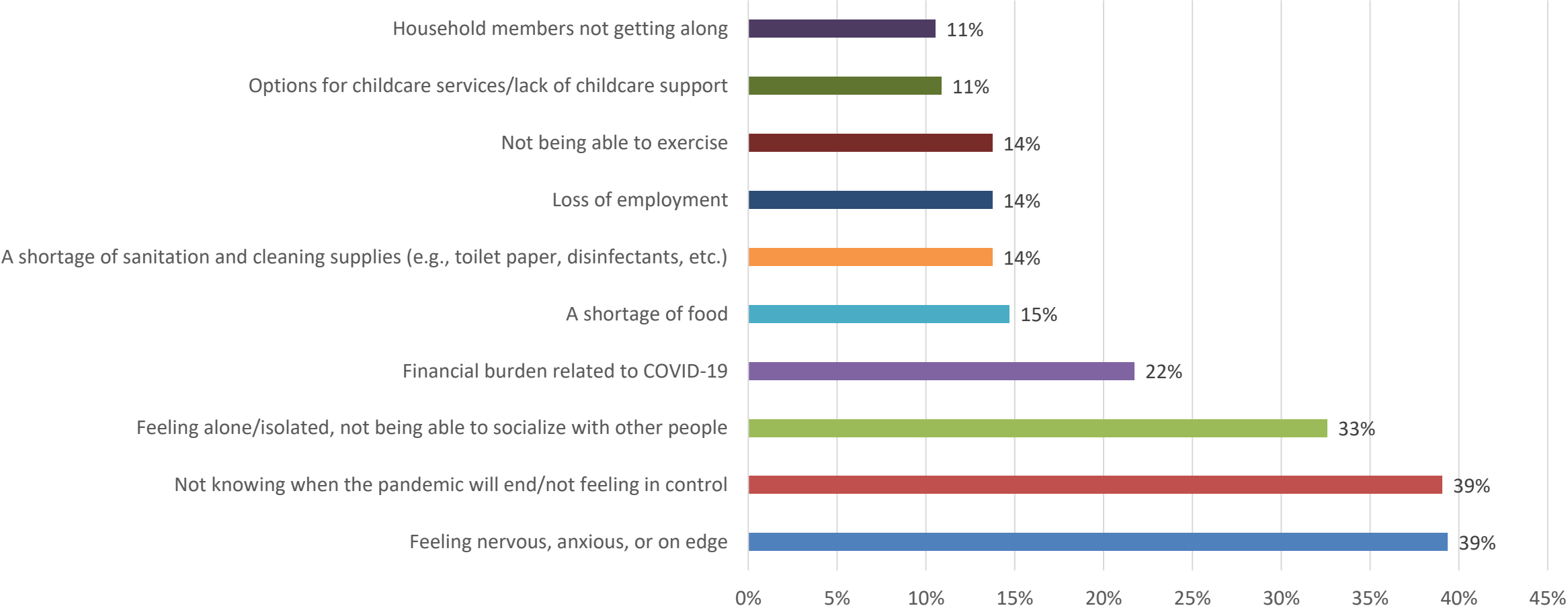
Not knowing when the pandemic will end/not feeling in control

Feeling alone/isolated, not being able to socialize with other people

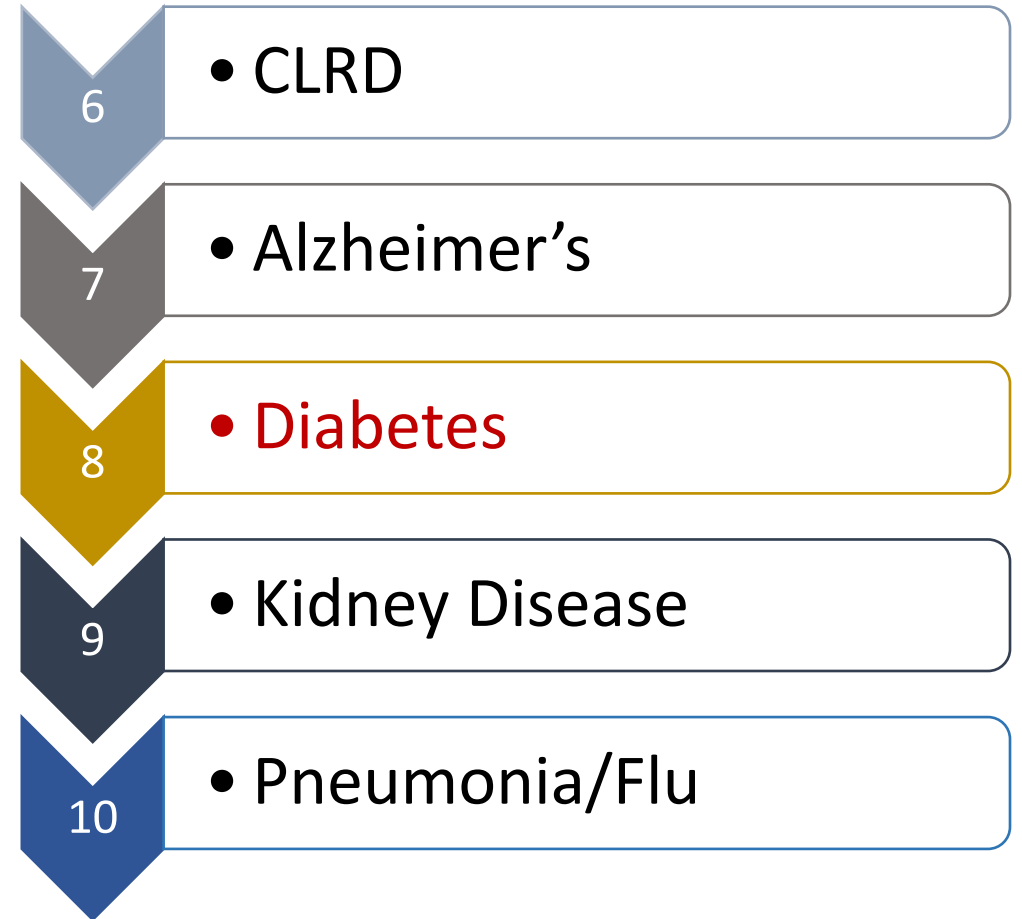
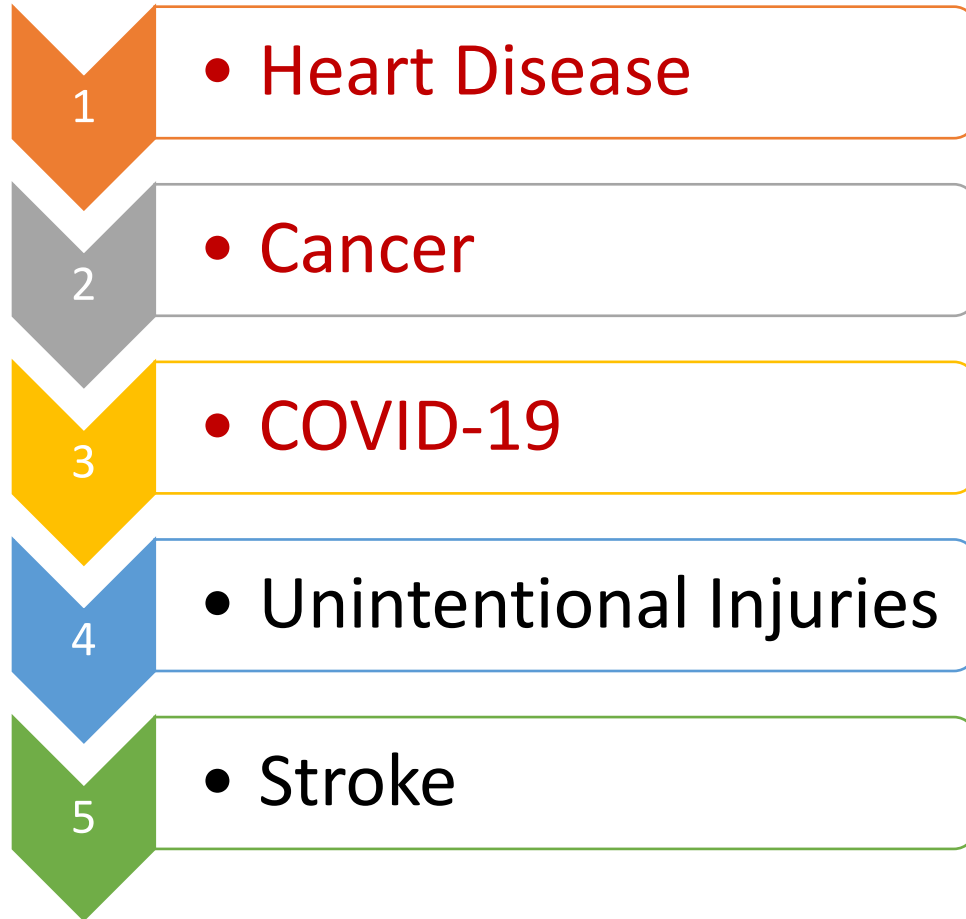
Financial burden related to COVID-19

A shortage of food

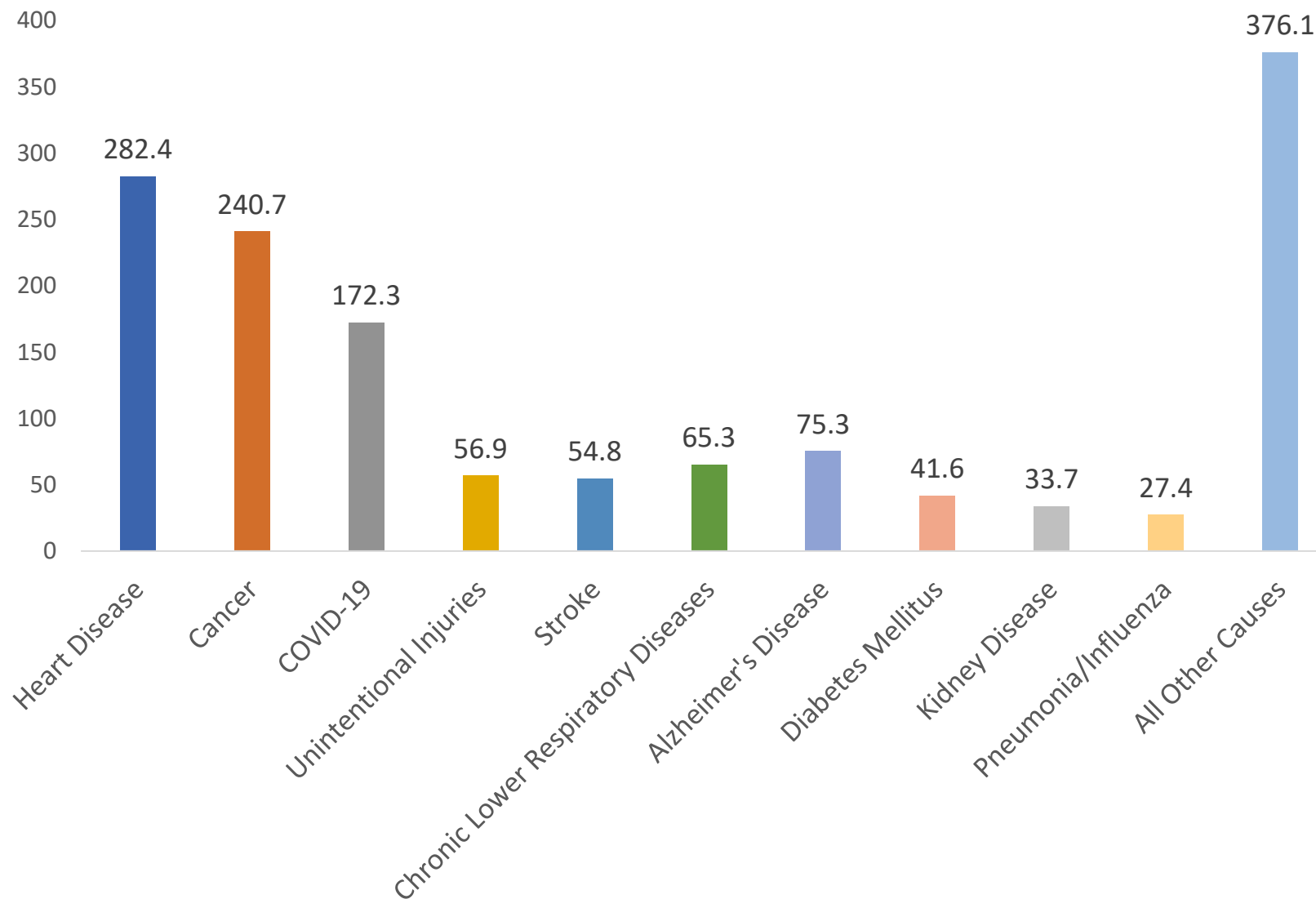
As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, what are the biggest challenges in your household?



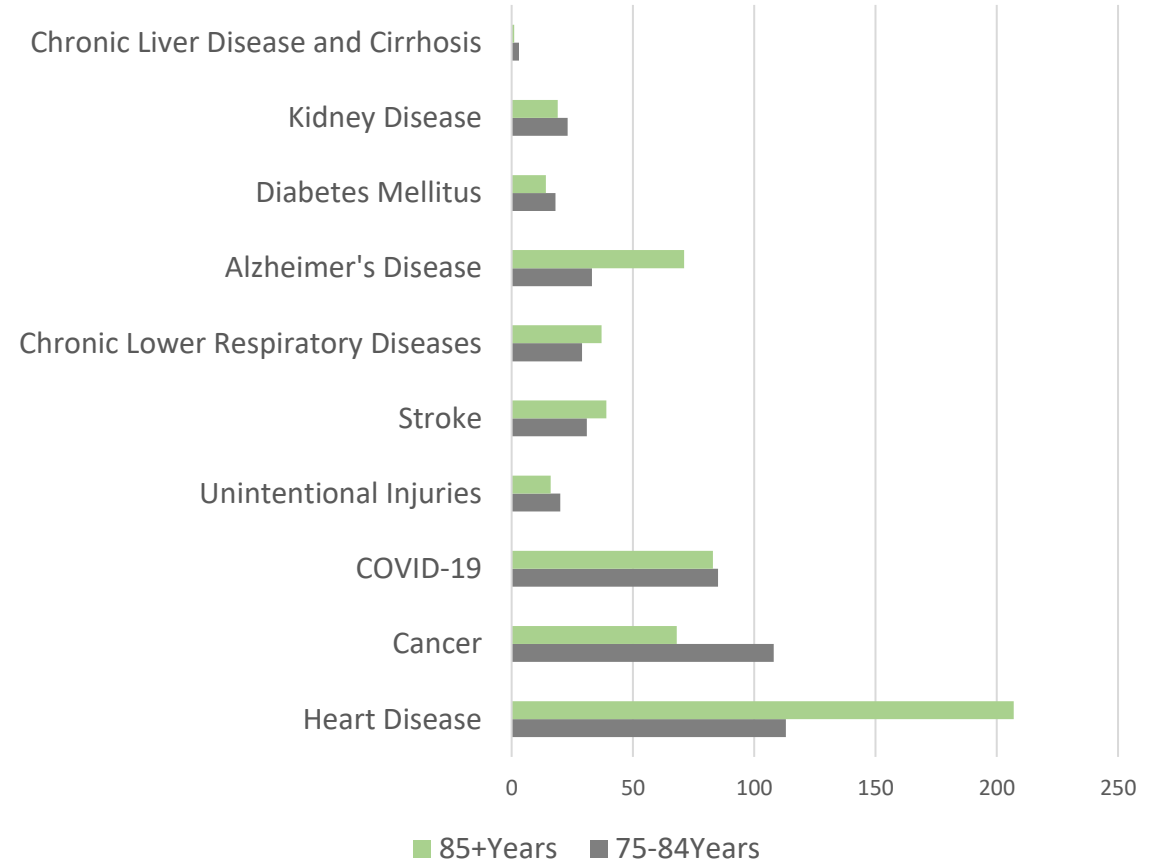
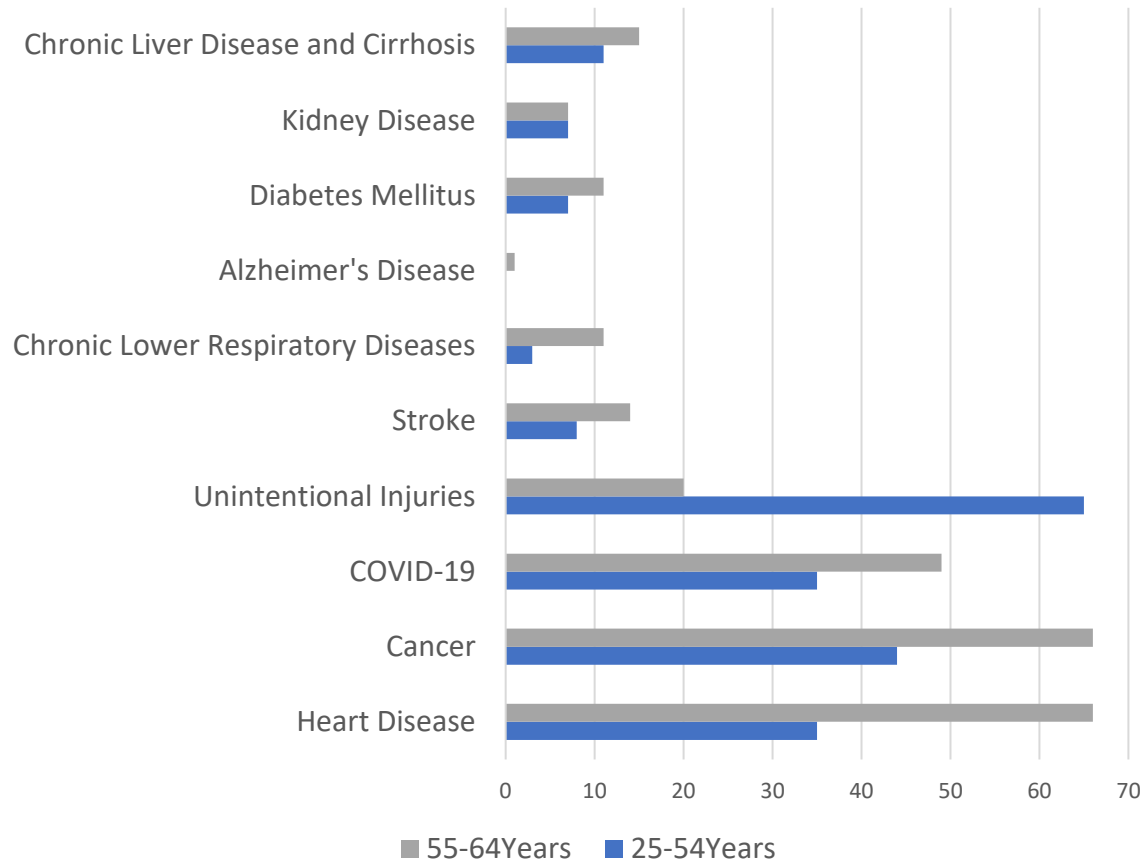
Top 10 Causes of Death - 2020



Rate of Top Causes of Death 2020



10 Leading Causes of Death by Age- 2020



Leading Causes of Death by Gender and Race - 2020

- **White Males**

- Heart Disease
- Cancer
- COVID-19
- Unintentional Injury
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

- **White Females**

- Heart Disease
- Cancer
- COVID-19
- Alzheimers
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

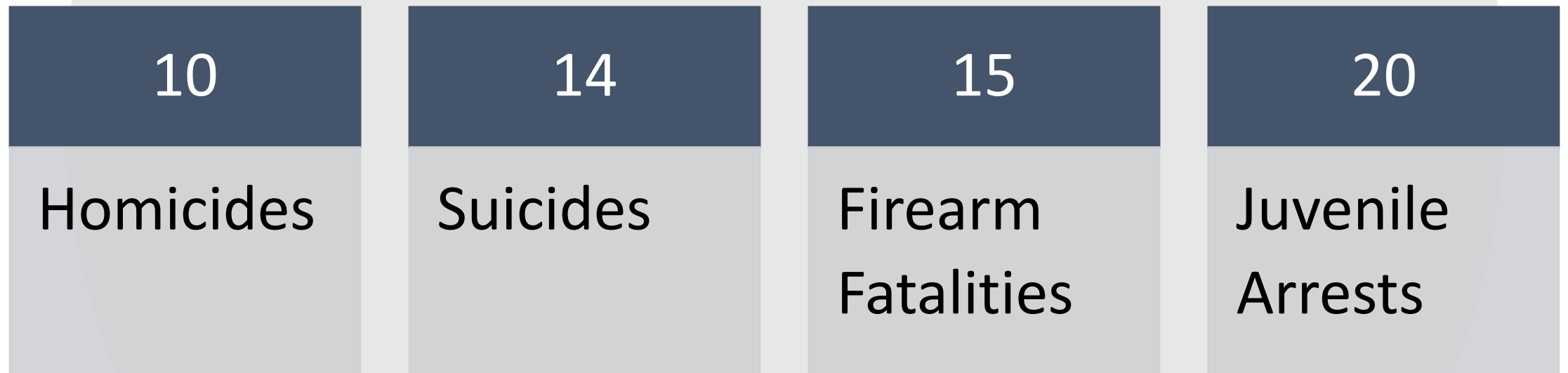
- **Black Males**

- Heart Disease
- Cancer
- COVID-19
- Unintentional Injury
- Kidney Disease

- **Black Females**

- Heart Disease
- Cancer
- COVID-19
- Stroke
- Diabetes/Kidney Disease

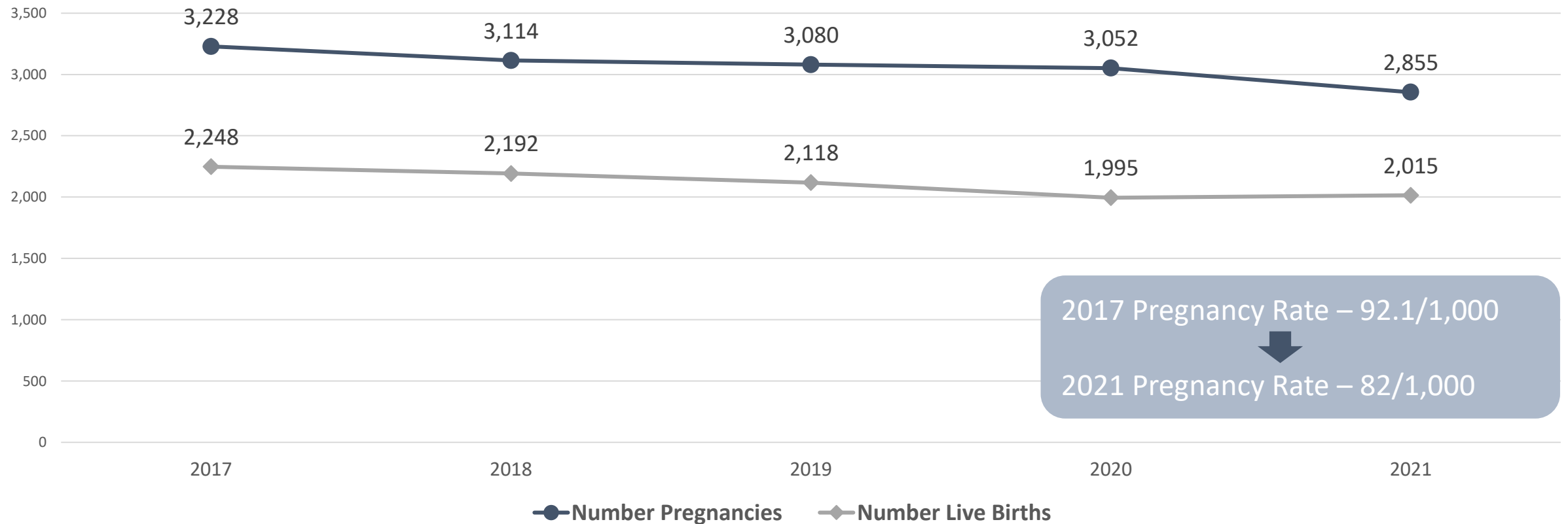
Other Causes of Death - 2020



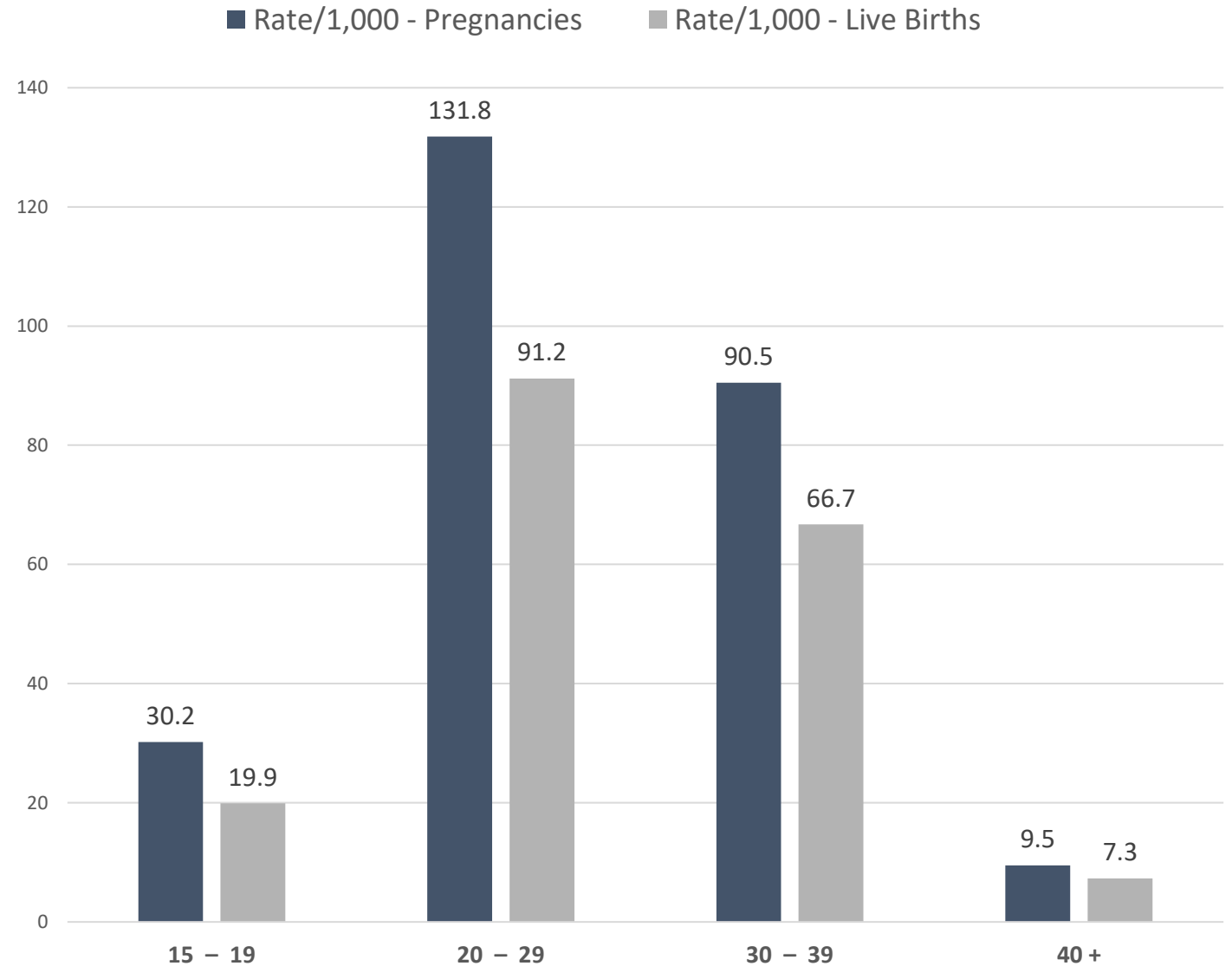


Maternal, Infant and Child Health Data

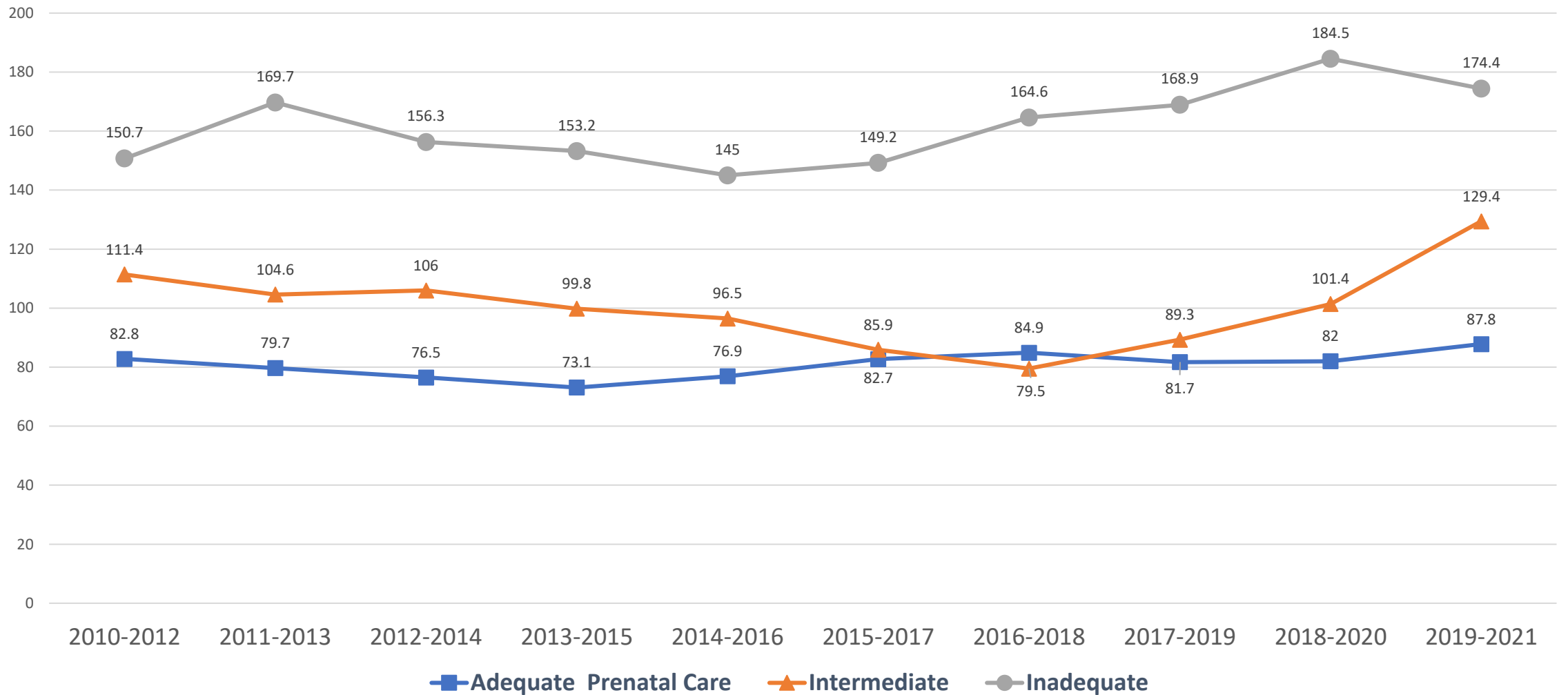
Pregnancy and Births – Saginaw County



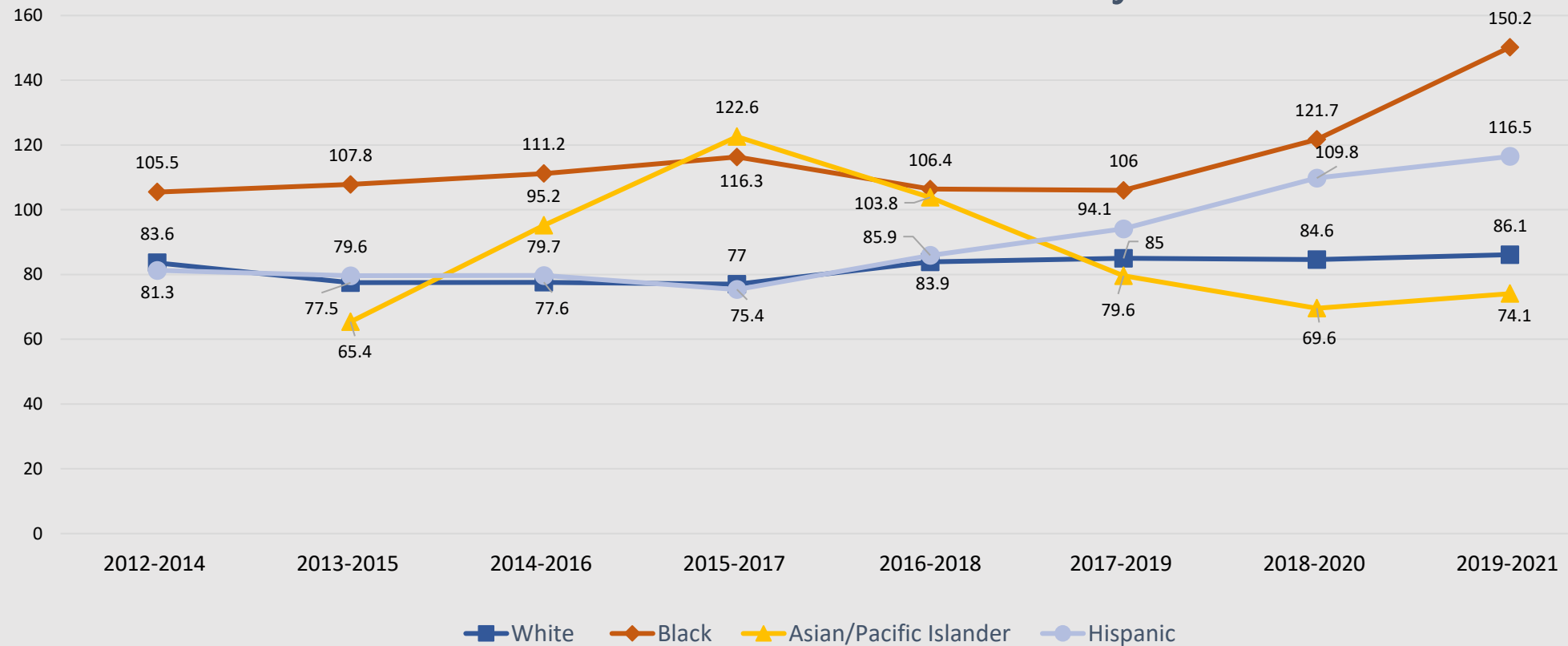
Pregnancy Vs Live Birth Rates by Age Group – 2021



Three Year Preterm Live Birth Rates by Level of Prenatal Care

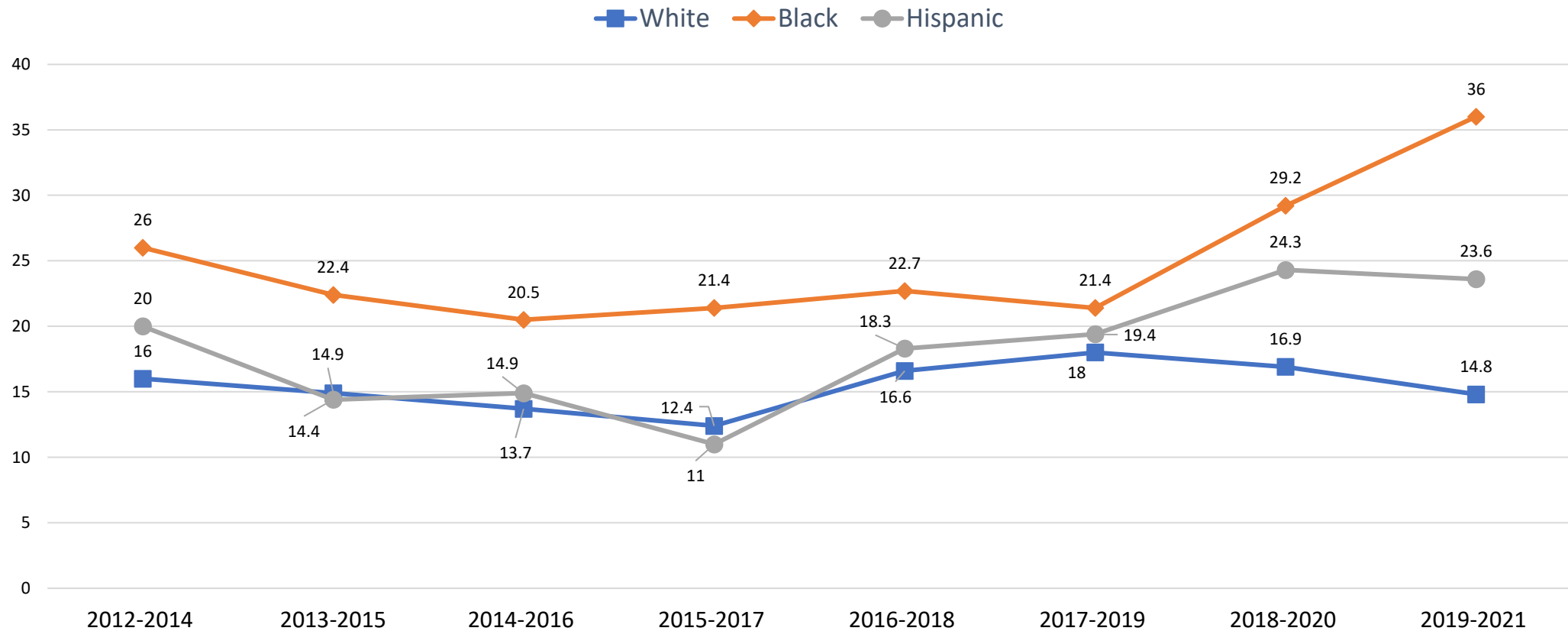


Three Year Preterm Live Births by Race



Source: 1989 Michigan Birth Certificate Registry; 1990-2021 Geocoded Michigan Birth Certificate Registries. Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

Three Year Total Very Preterm Live Births by Race

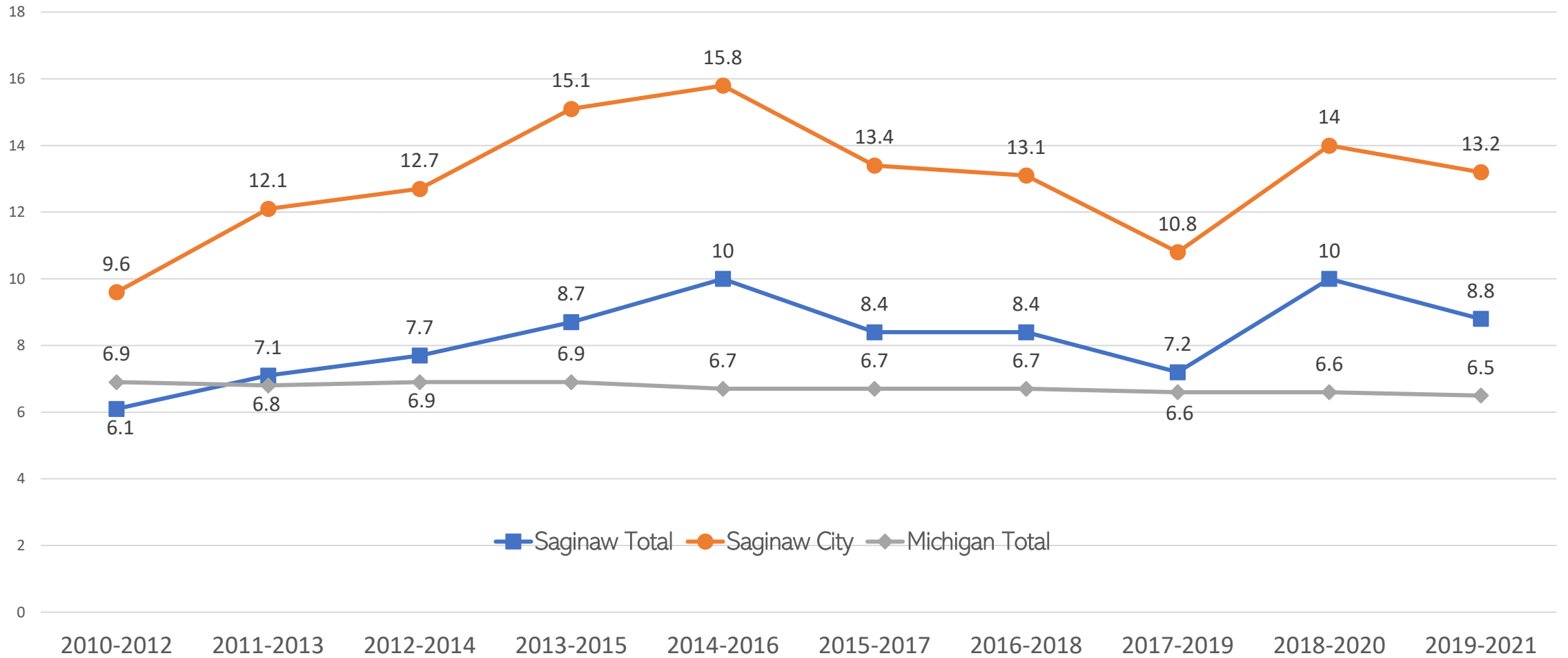


Source: 1989 Michigan Birth Certificate Registry; 1990-2021 Geocoded Michigan Birth Certificate Registries. Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

Infant Deaths

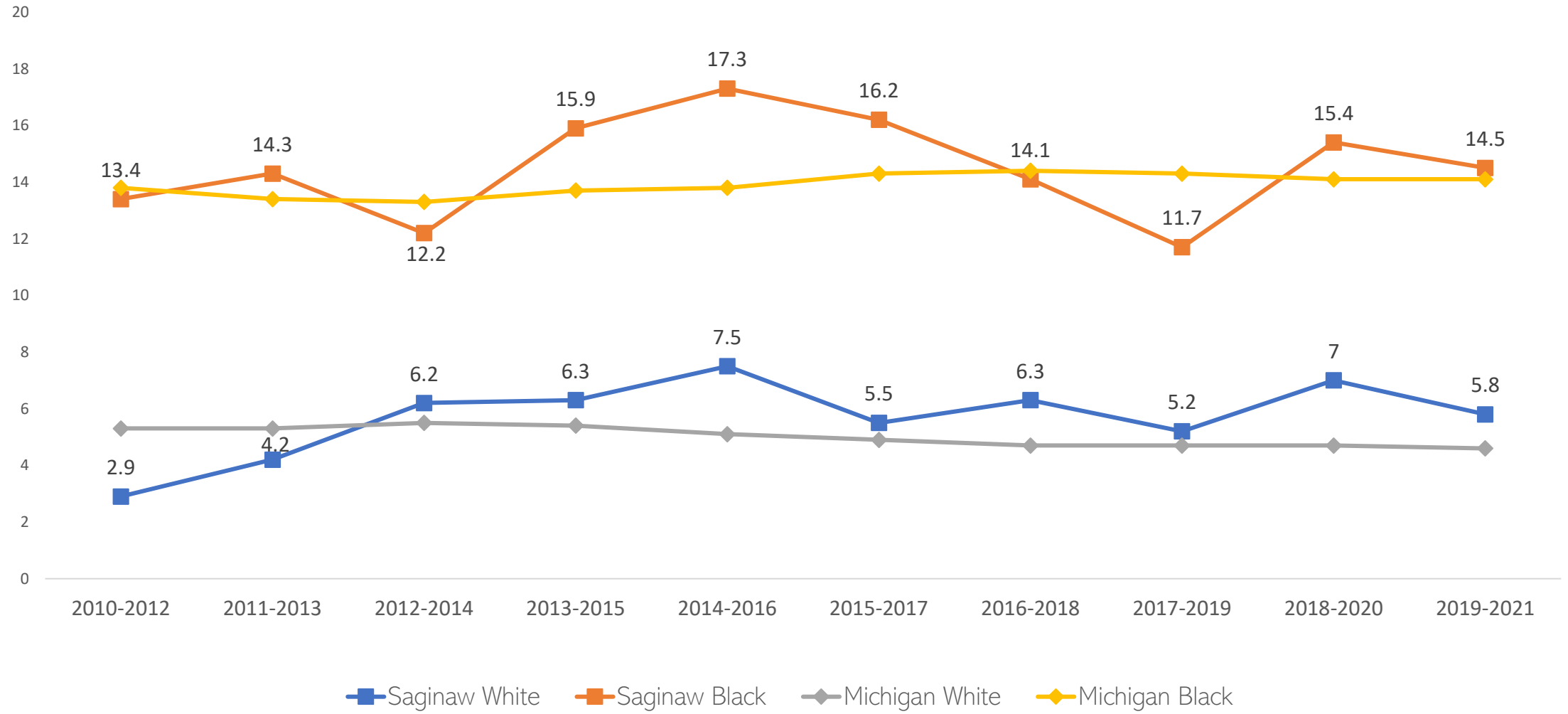
Number Of Deaths Among Children Less Than
1 Year Of Age

Three Year Moving Average - Infant Death Rates



Source: 2010-2019 Geocoded Michigan Death Records; 2020-2021 Michigan Death Records. 2010-2021 Geocoded Michigan Birth Records. Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

Three Year Moving Average - Infant Death Rates by Race- 2021



Source: 2021 Geocoded Michigan Birth Certificate Registry.
Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

Fetal Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) stats - 2022

17 Deaths

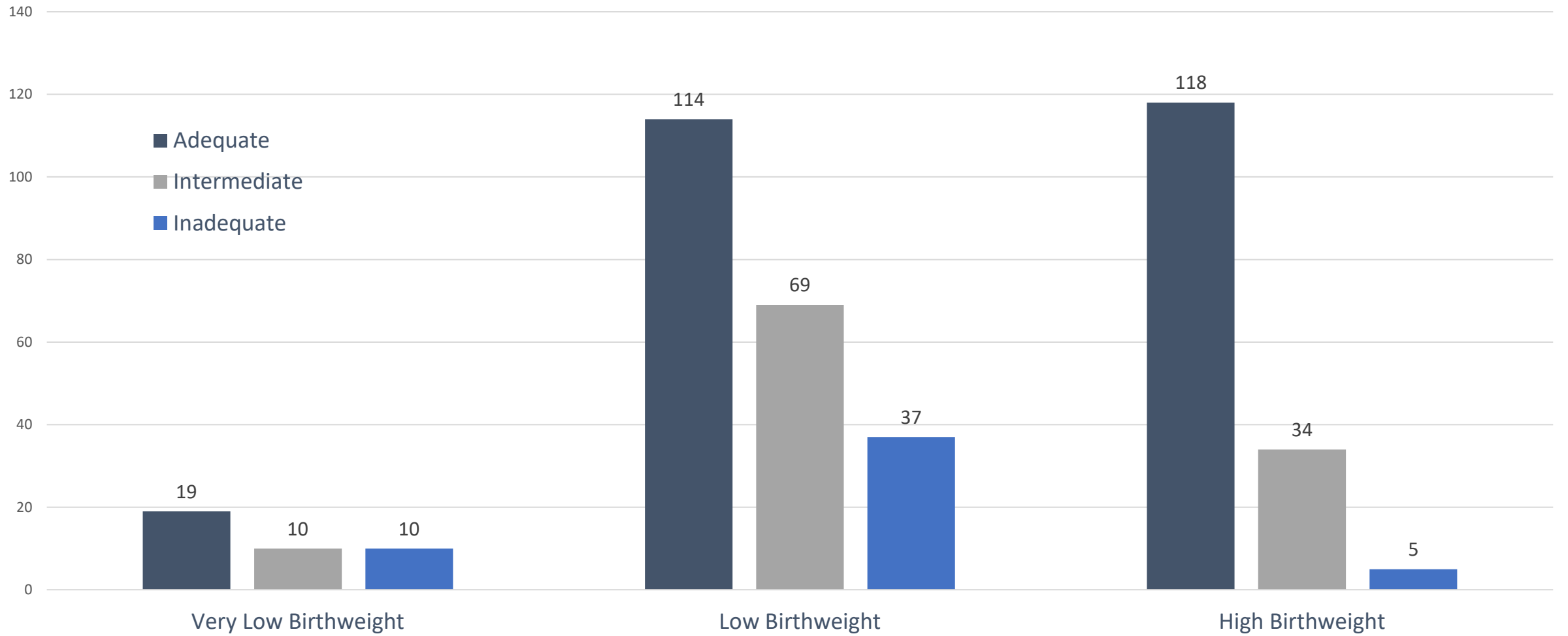
- **6 Females**
 - 5 African American
 - 1 White
- **11 Males**
 - 3 African American
 - 6 White
 - 2 Still Unknown

Causes Of Death

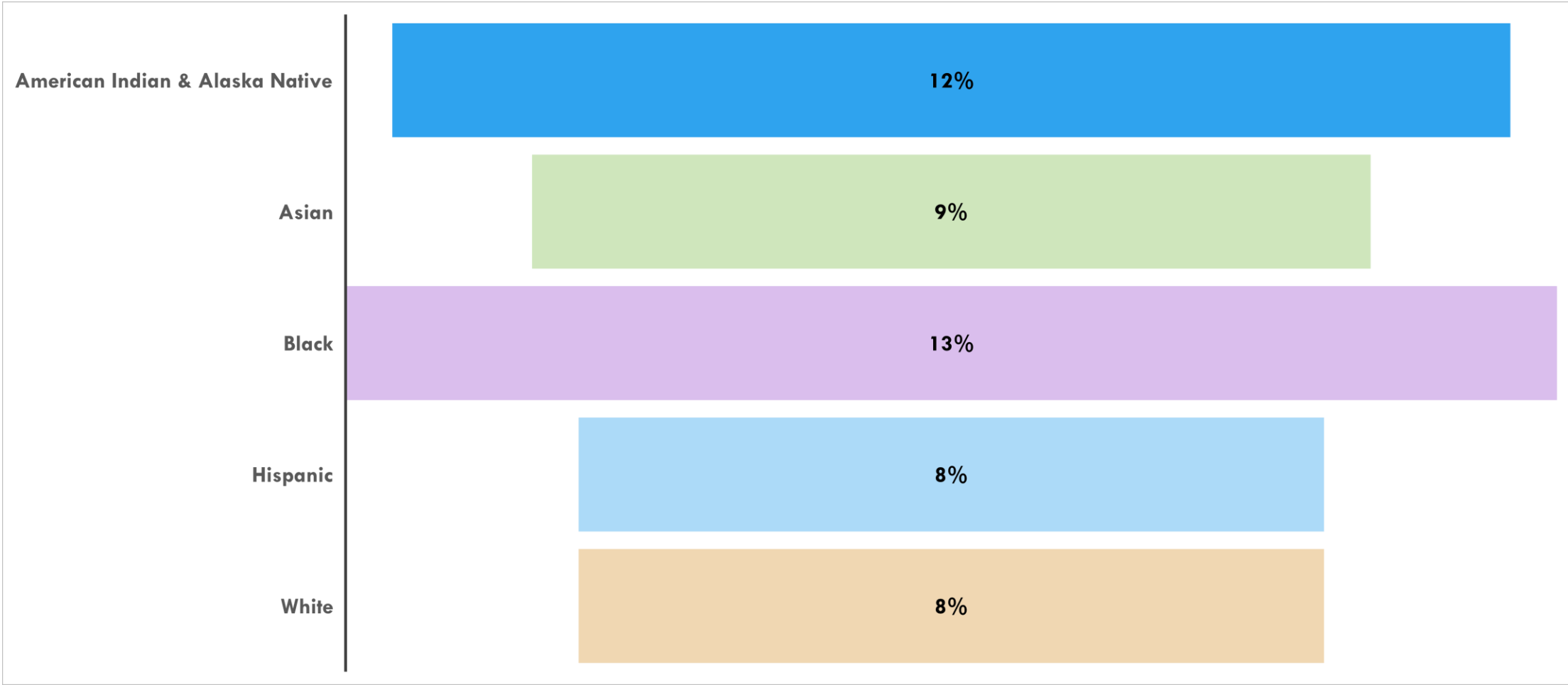
- 5 Still Pending
 - These Are Usually Related To Safe Sleep But Sometimes Not
- 1 Congenital Heart Defect
- 2 Holoprosencephaly
- 8 Prematurity
- 1 Unsafe Sleep Death of SIDS

Birth and Maternal Characteristics

Number Live Births by Birthweight and Level of Prenatal Care – 2021



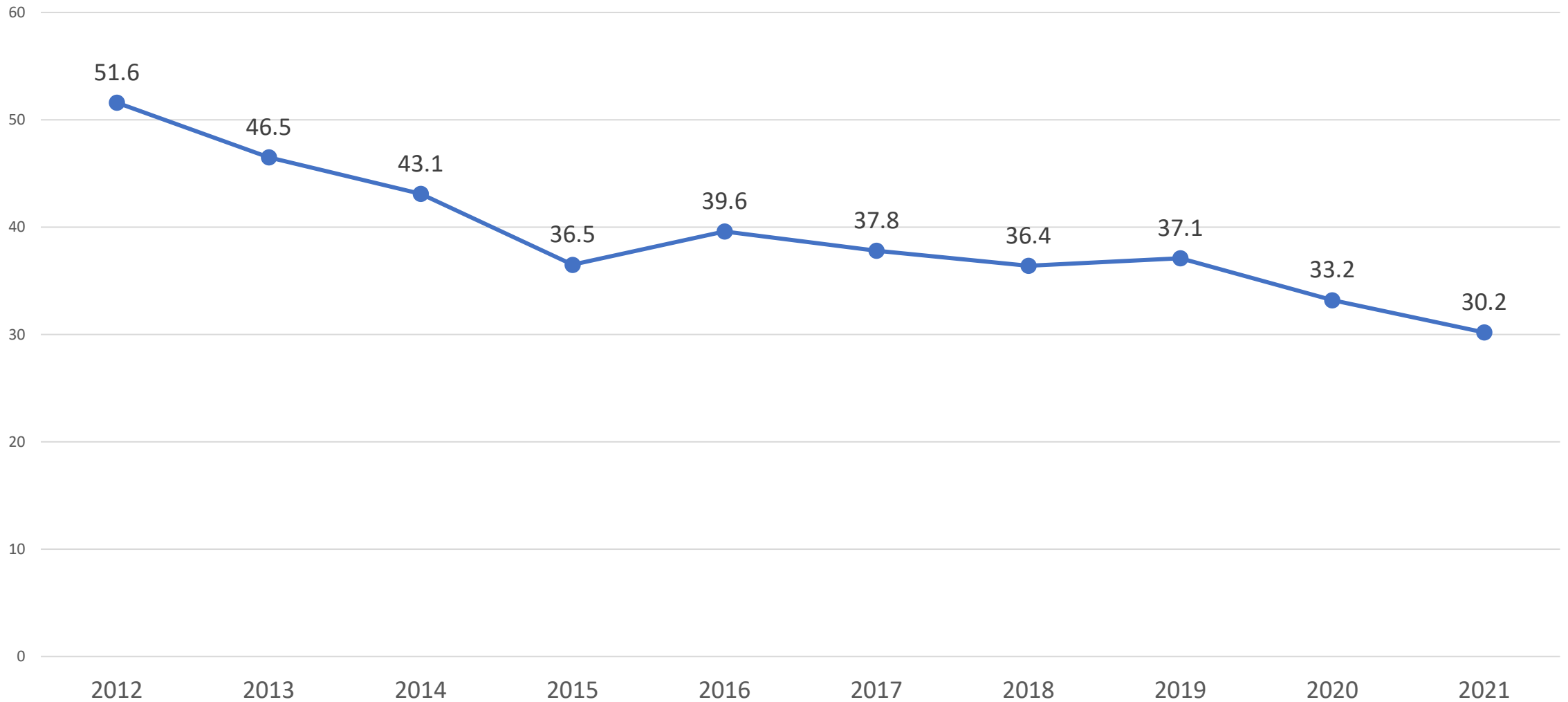
Percent Low Birth Weight Babies - Saginaw County 2021



Maternal Characteristics - 2021

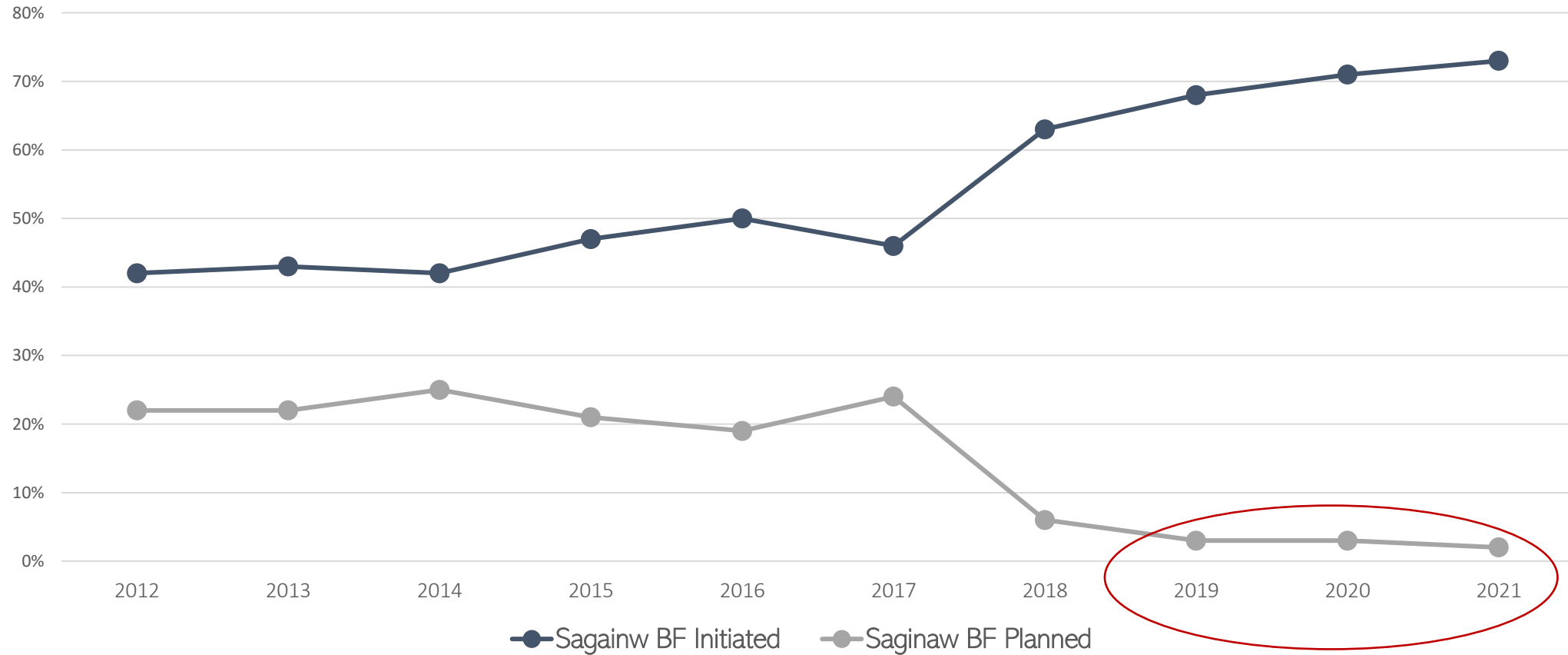
| Maternal Characteristics | Saginaw | Michigan |
|--|---------|----------|
| % Less than 12 years of education | 11% | 10% |
| % Unmarried | 55% | 40% |
| % Received prenatal care during first trimester† | 73% | 74% |
| % of Women delivering a live birth who had a healthy weight prior to pregnancy | 33% | 38% |
| % Smoked while pregnant | 16% | 11% |
| % Cesarean delivery | 35% | 33% |
| % of Women with low-risk live births that were Cesarean births | 30% | 29% |

Saginaw Teen Pregnancy Rate



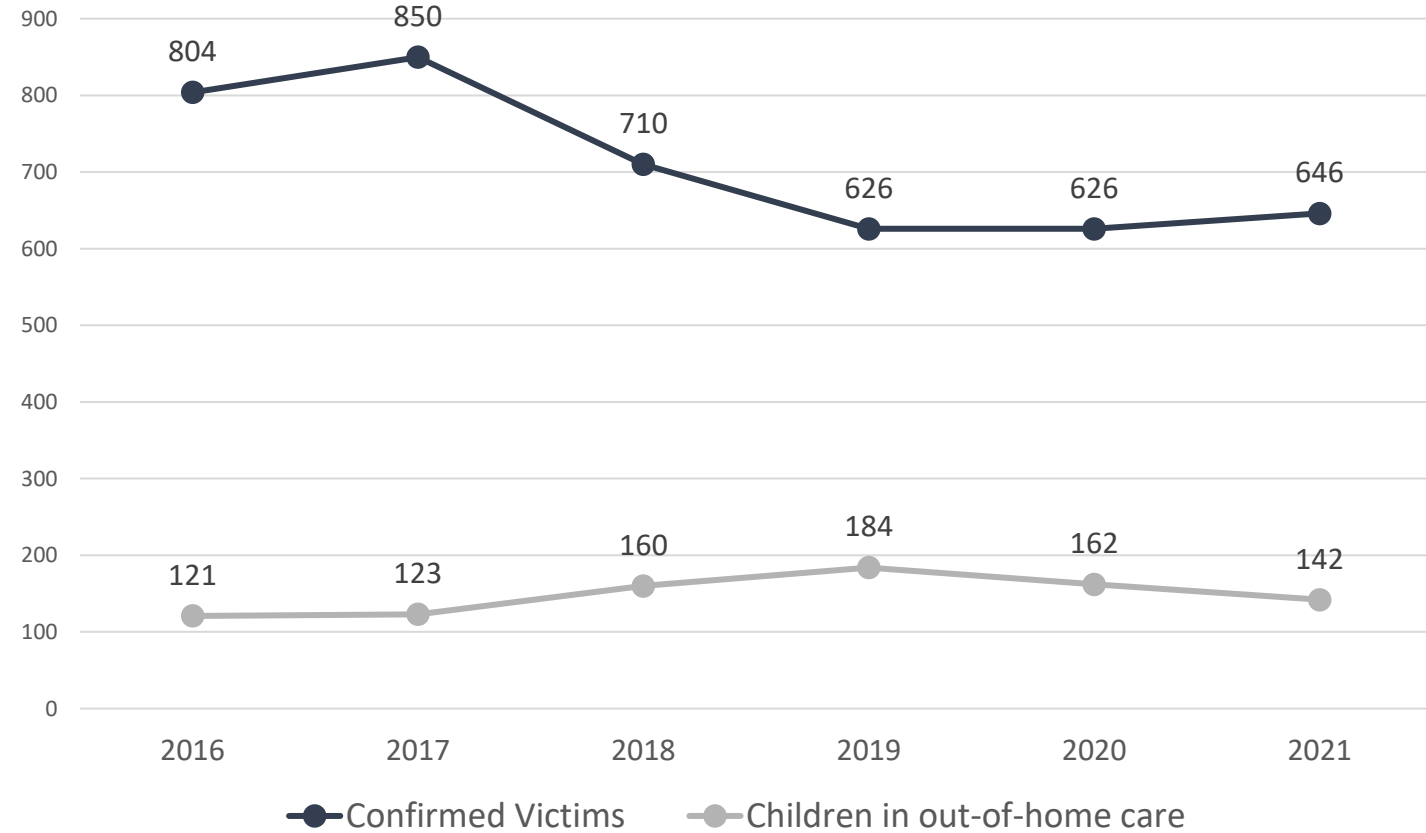
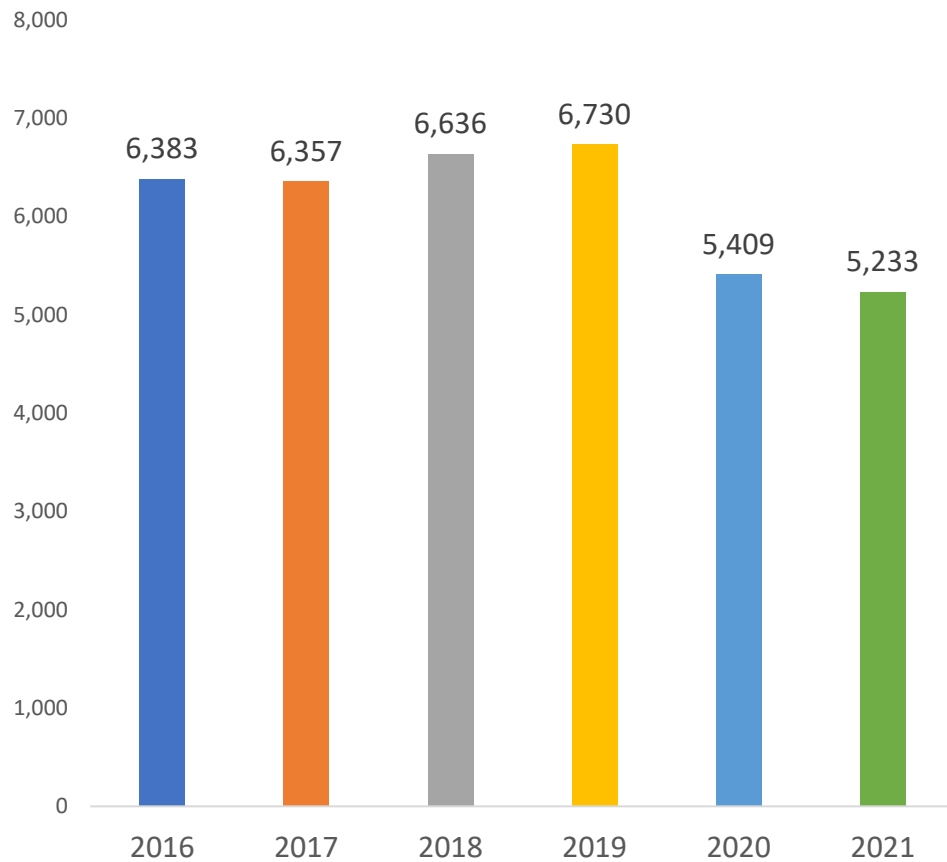
Source: 2021 Michigan Abortion File
[Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services](#)

Saginaw Breastfeeding Initiated vs. Planned

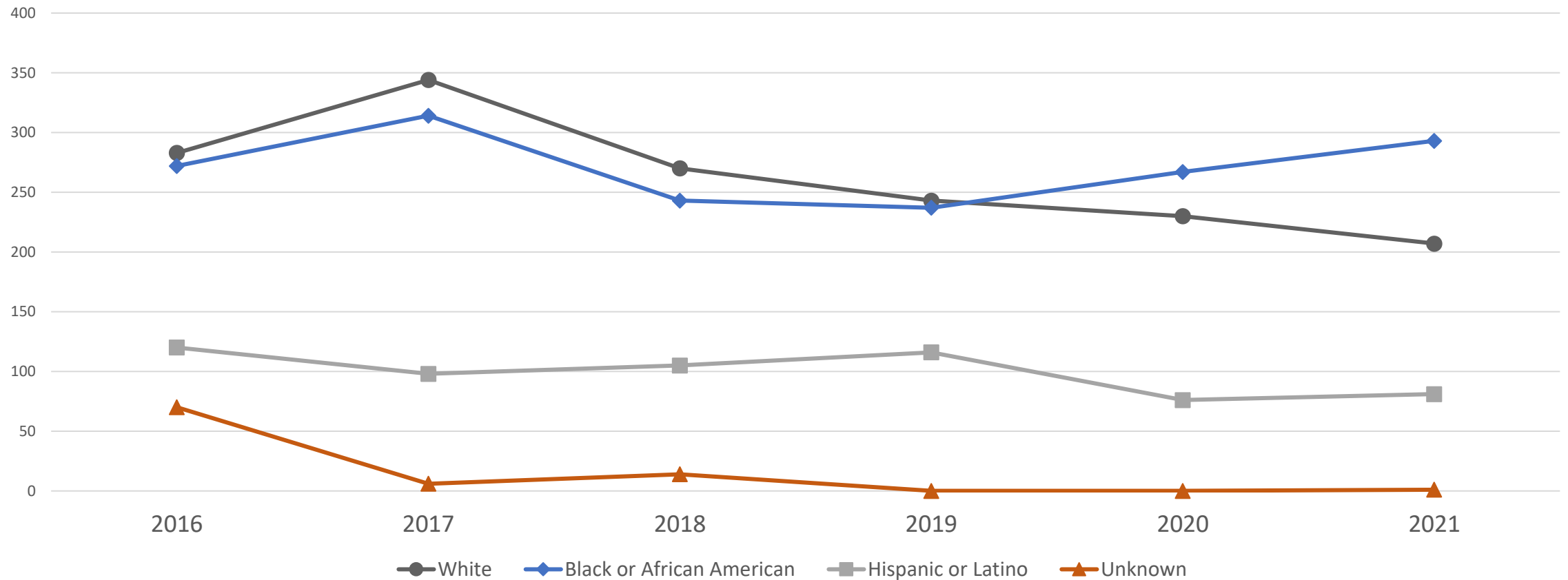


Child Abuse and Neglect

Number of Investigated Families



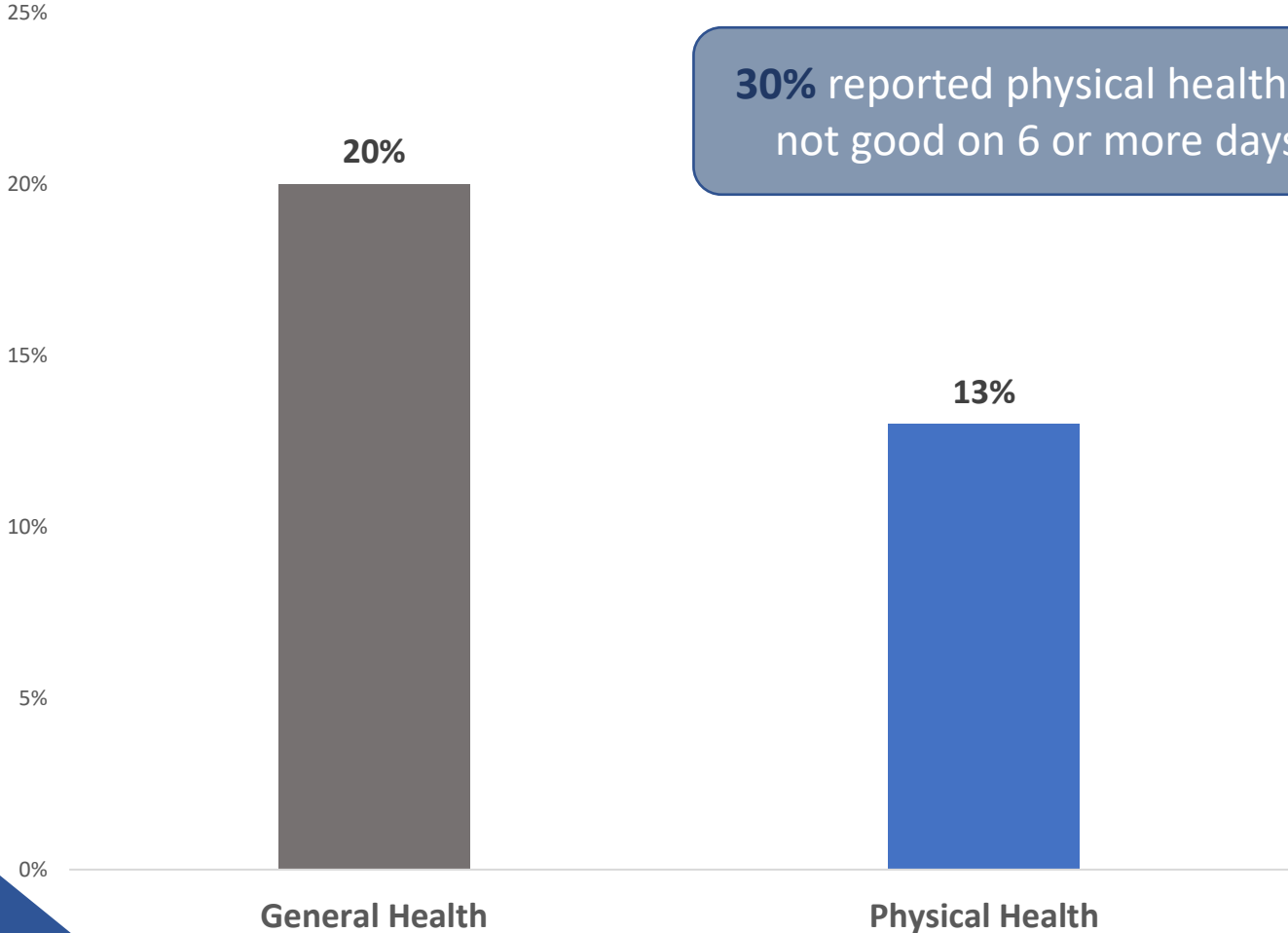
Child Abuse and Neglect by Race and Ethnicity





Health Behaviors

Percent of People Reporting Their Physical Health as Fair or Poor 2018-2020



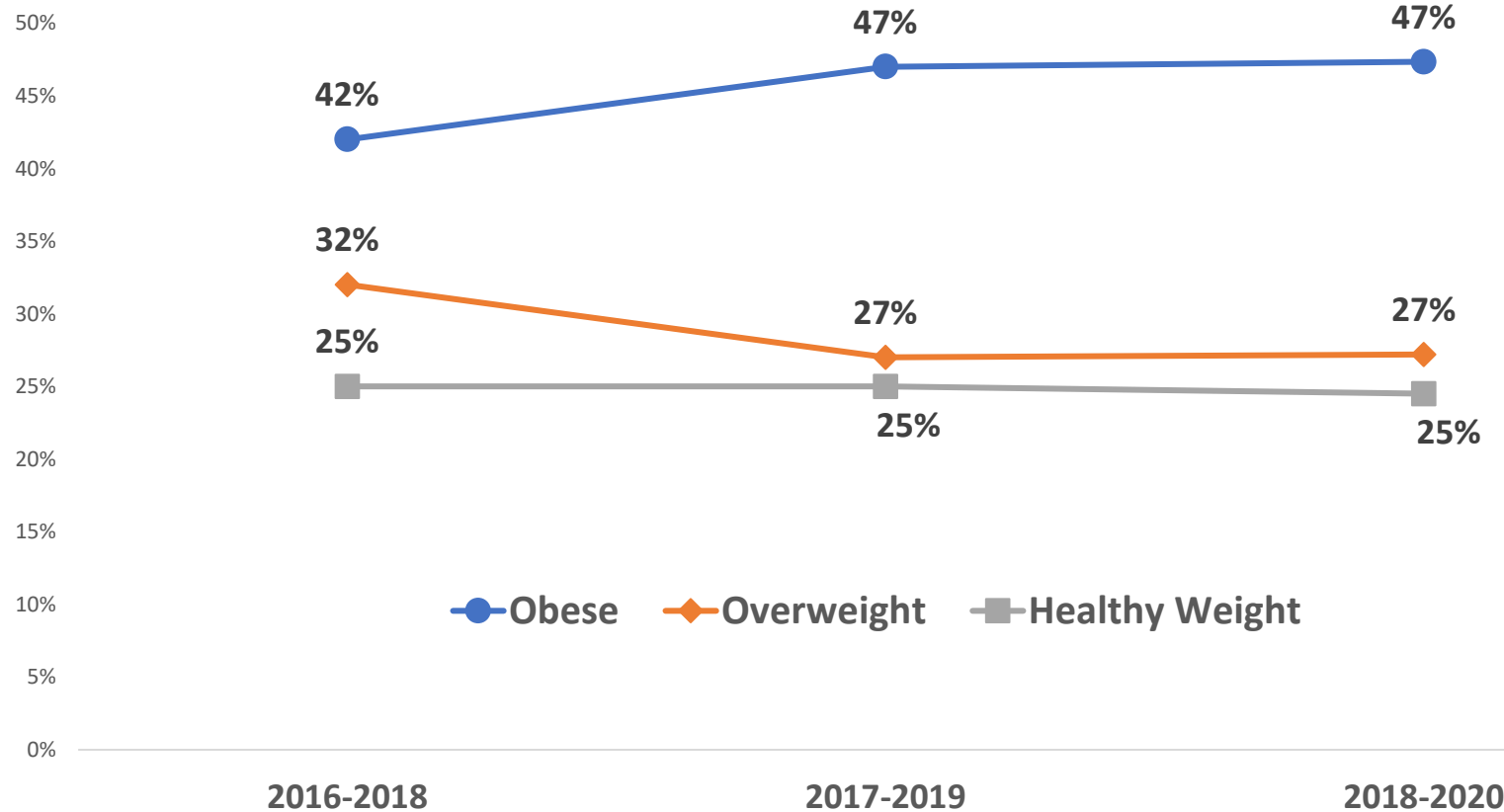
Survey Response
27% reported health as fair or Poor

27% reported health as much or somewhat worse since the pandemic

30% reported physical health as not good on 6 or more days

Percent People Reported Being Obese/Overweight/Healthy Weight

Adult Weight Status, Saginaw County



Survey Responses

47% consider themselves **overweight** and 10% consider themselves **obese**

52% have ever been told they were **overweight or obese**

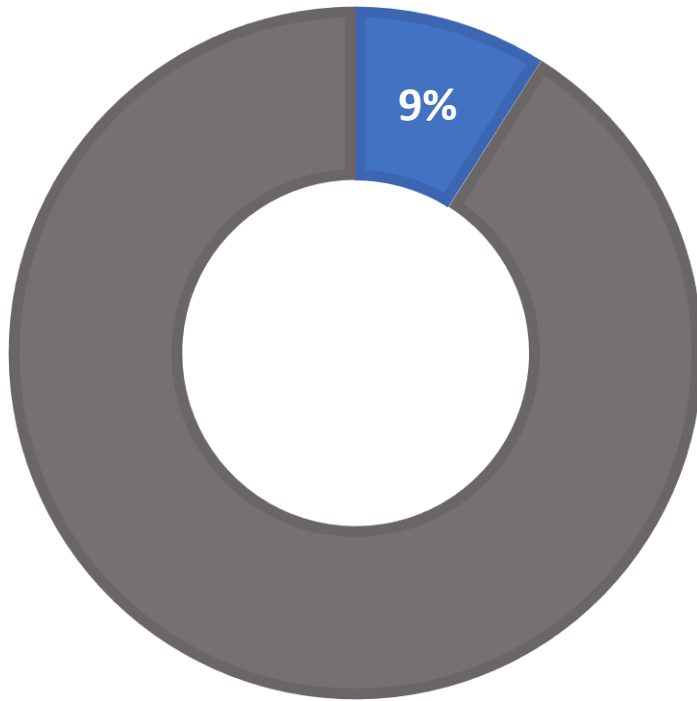
47% have ever been told they needed to **lose weight** for any reason

Access to Physical Activity Opportunities - **55%** (2022 County Health Rankings using 2021 data)

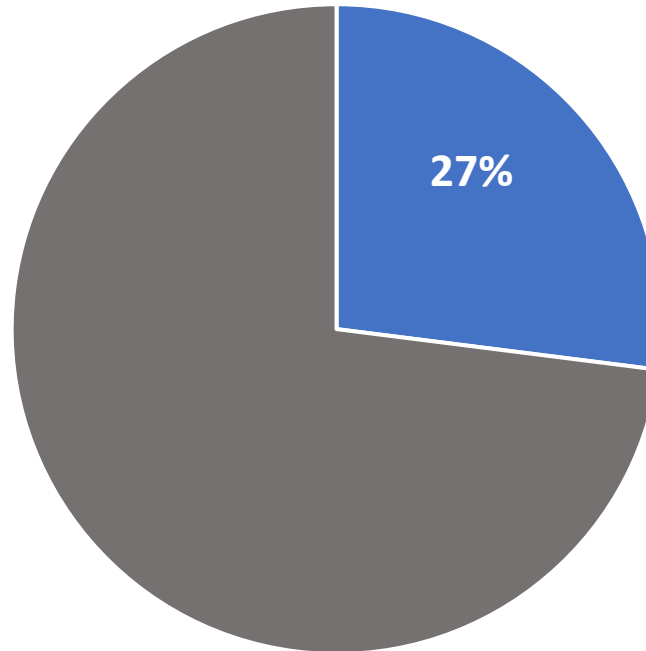
Compared to **77%** reported in the 2021 County Health Rankings using 2019 data

ACTIVITY LIMITATION

■ Yes ■ No



■ No Leisure Time Physical Activity
■ Leisure Time Physical Activity

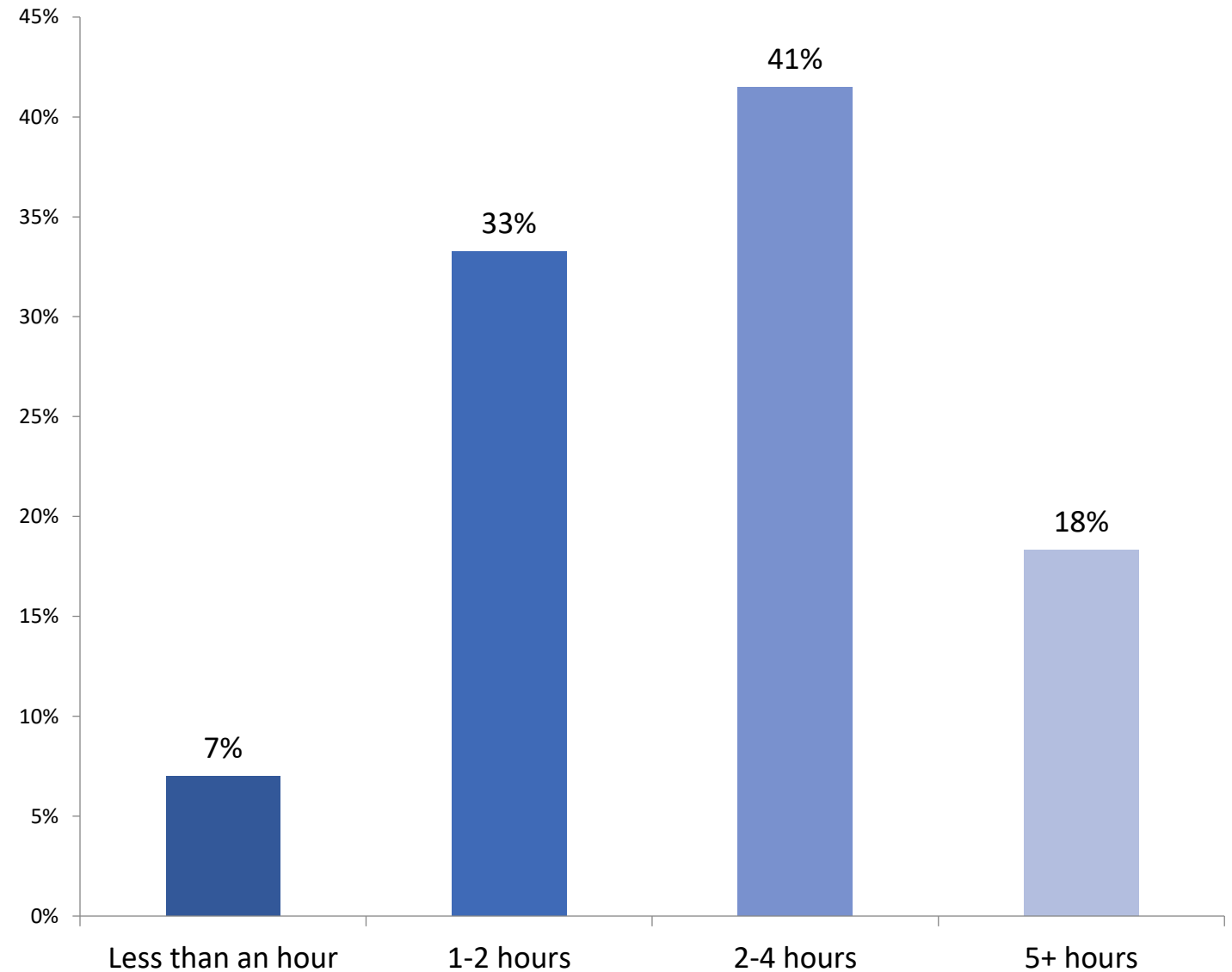


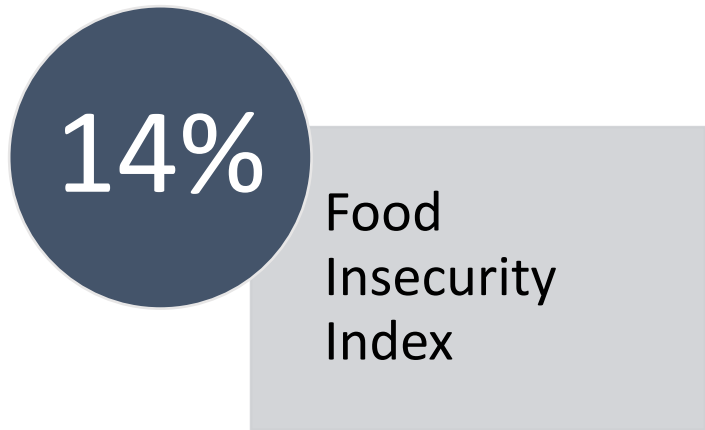
41% of survey respondents reported their physical health prevented them from doing usual activities like work, school, hobbies etc.

Community Health Survey 2022

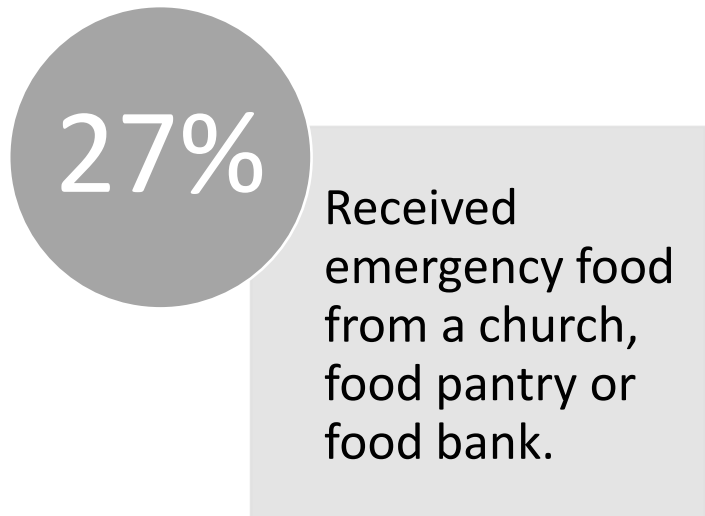
About how much of your leisure time do you spend on electronics such as watching TV, playing video games, or scrolling/playing on your phone?

Adult Leisure Time Spent Watching TV, Playing video games, or on Phone, Saginaw 2022



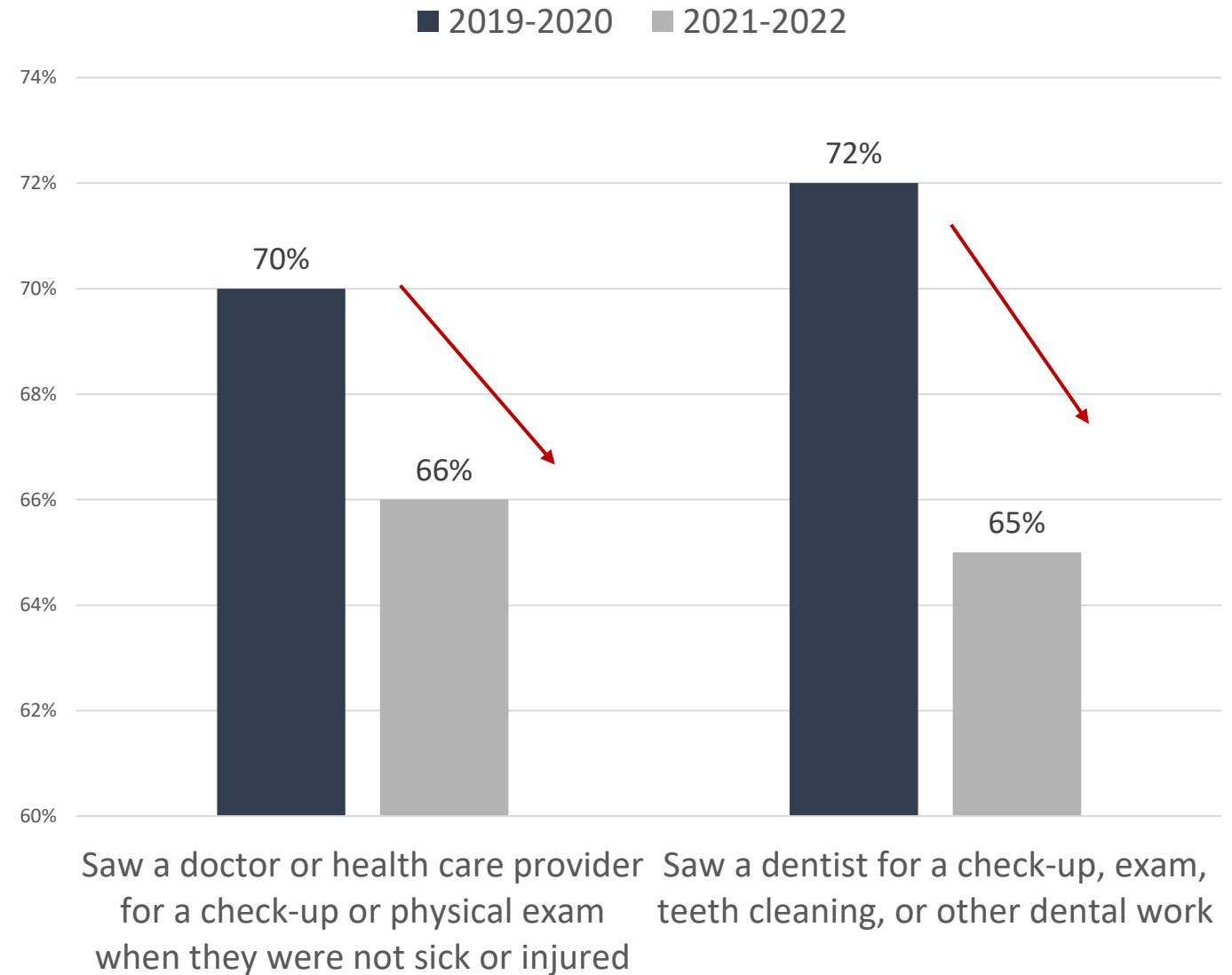


County Health Rankings 2022



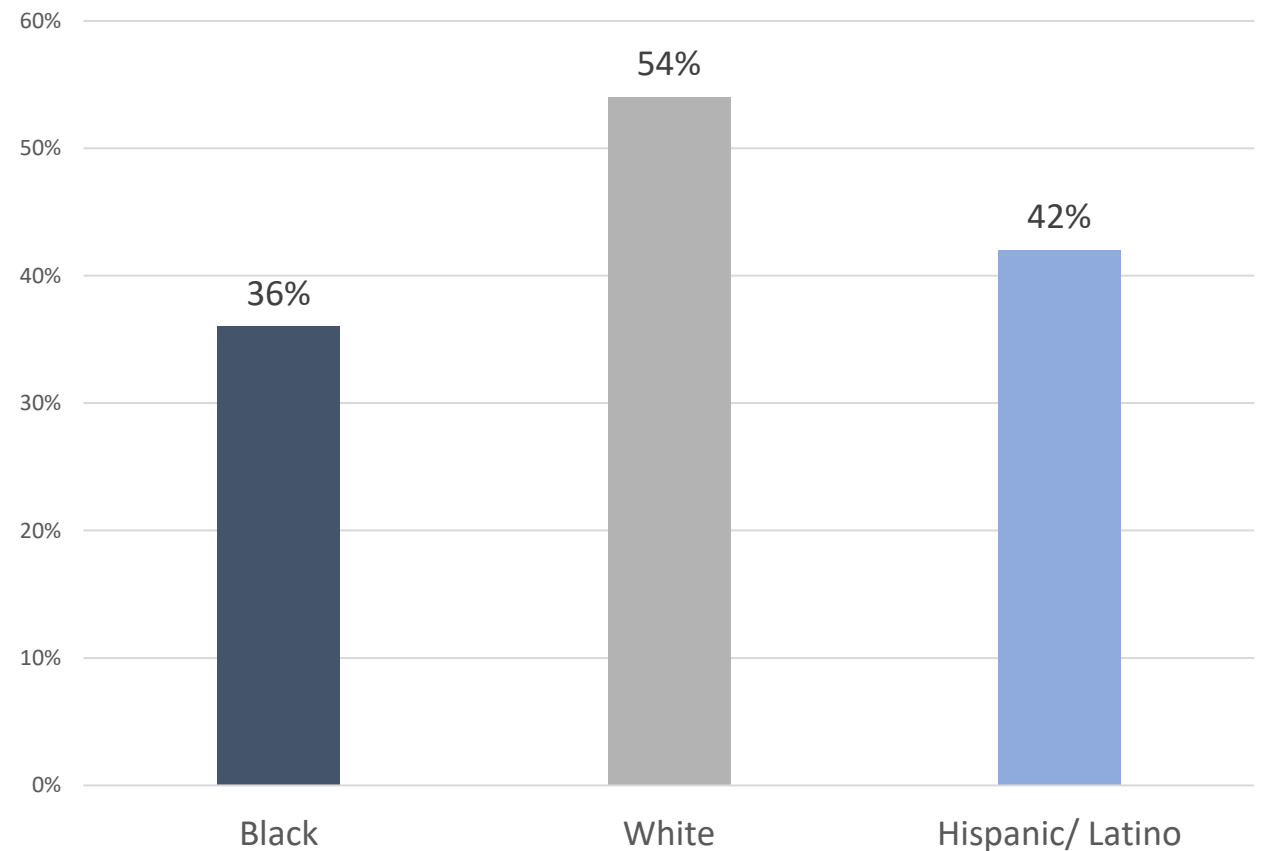
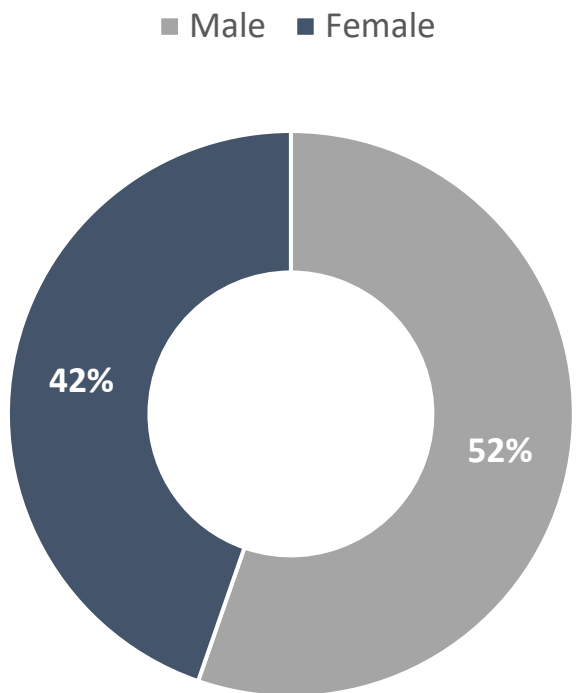
Survey Respondents

Physical Health- Middle School



Physical Activity – Middle School 2021-2022

47% Middle School Students Report Being Physically Active







Percentage of Middle School students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day.

26%

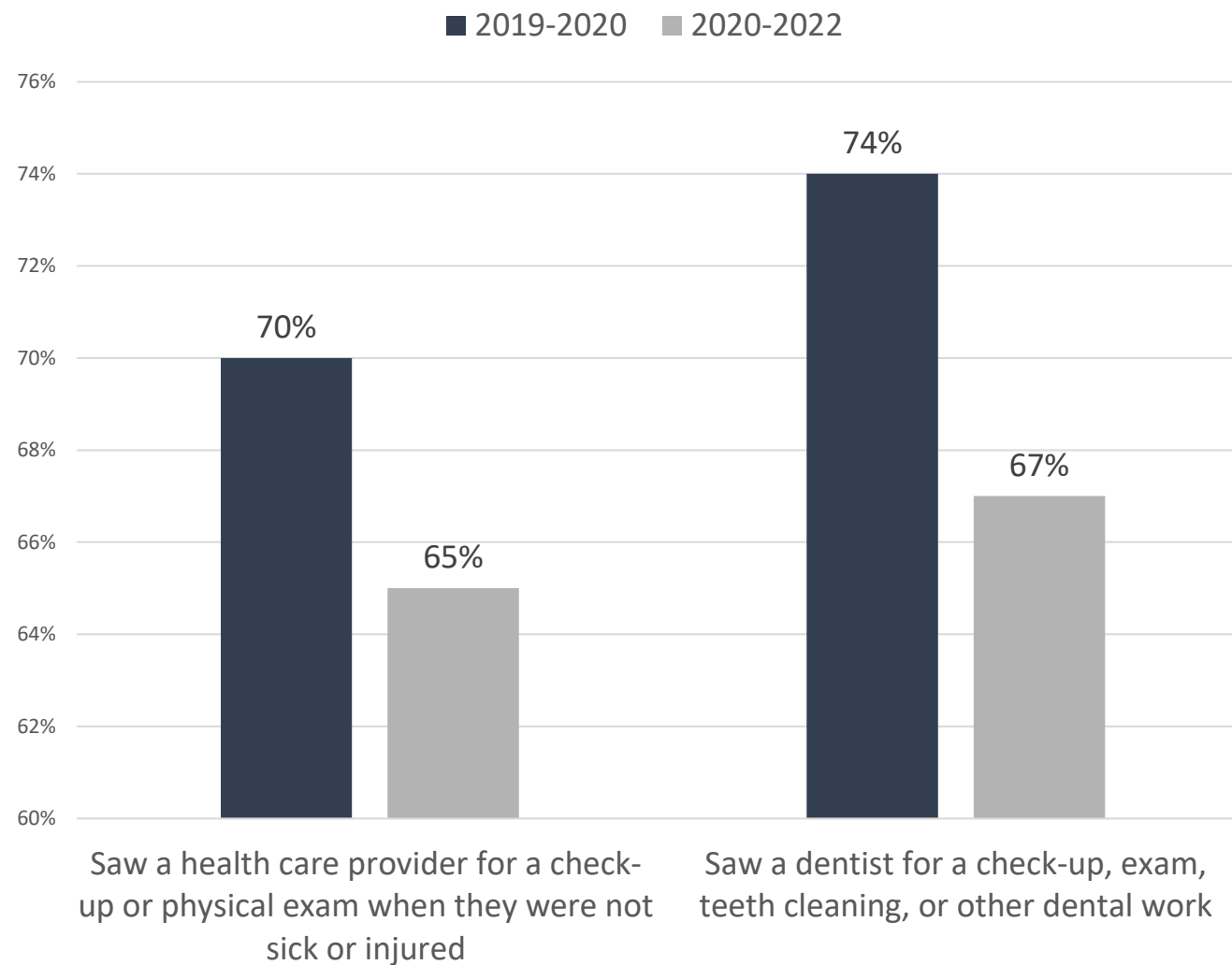
Weight- Middle School

| | 2019-2020 | | | 2021-2022 | | |
|--|-----------|------|--------|-----------|-------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Percentage of students who are obese | 16% | 19% | 14% | 26% ↗ | 30% ↗ | 22% ↗ |
| Percentage of students who are overweight | 17% | 18% | 15% | 18% | 18% | 16% |
| Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight | 30% | 30% | 29% | 31% | 31% | 32% ↗ |
| Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight | 45% | 41% | 47% | 45% | 40% | 51% ↗ |

Nutrition – Middle School

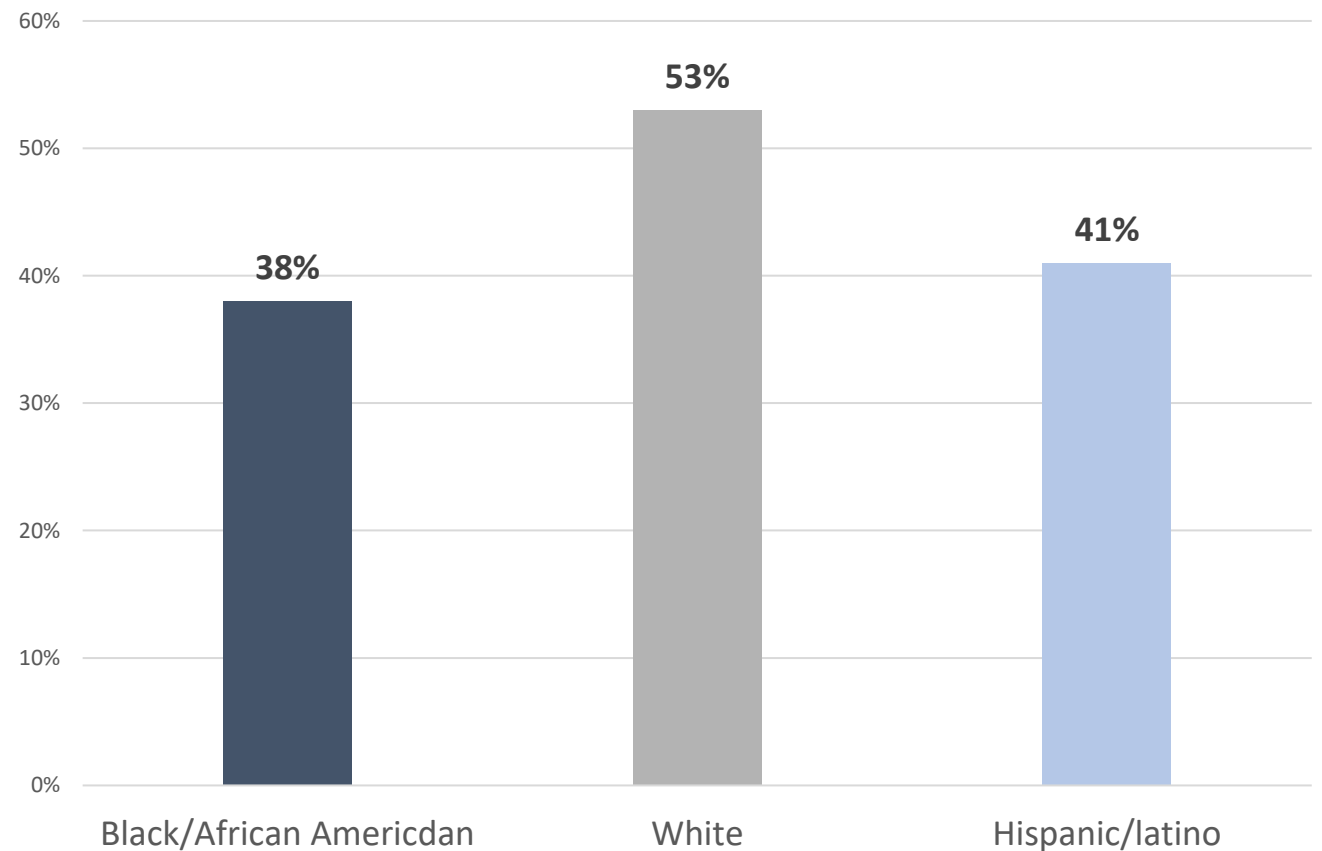
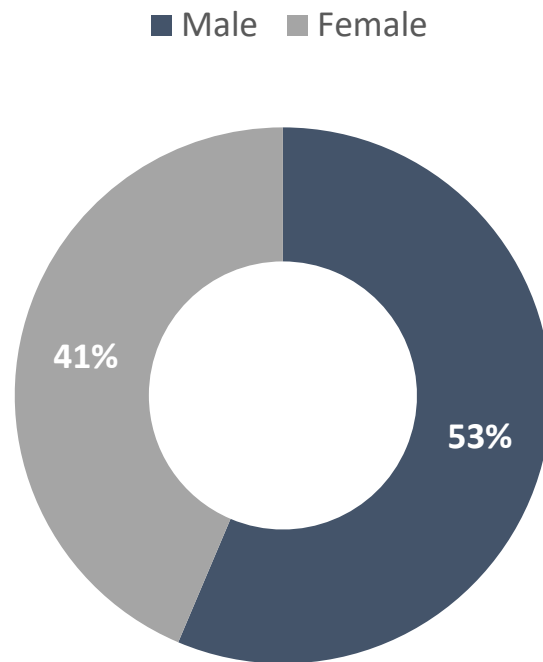
| | 2019-2020 | 2021-2022 |
|--|-----------|--|
| Percentage of students who ate five or more servings per day of fruits and vegetables during the past seven days | 31% | 26%  |
| Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast in the past seven days | 11% | 16%  |
| Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days | 22% | 19%  |
| Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days | 15% | 9%  |

Physical Health – High School



Physical Activity – High School 2021-2022

46% High School Students Report Being Physically Active



Percentage of students who spent **three or more hours** per day on an average school day in front of a **TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device** for something that is not schoolwork

High School 2019-2020

High School 2021-2022

24%

Watched 3 or more hours of TV








55%

Spent 3 hours or more playing video or computer games or using a computer



75%

Spent 3 or more hours on a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device

Weight – High School

| | 2019-2020 | | | 2021-2022 | | |
|--|-----------|------|--------|-----------|---|---|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Percentage of students who are obese | 20% | 23% | 18% | 22% | 25%  | 20%  |
| Percentage of students who are overweight | 17% | 15% | 18% | 17% | 17%  | 18% |
| Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight | 32% | 27% | 37% | 31% | 32%  | 31%  |
| Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight | 47% | 35% | 58% | 46% | 40%  | 53%  |

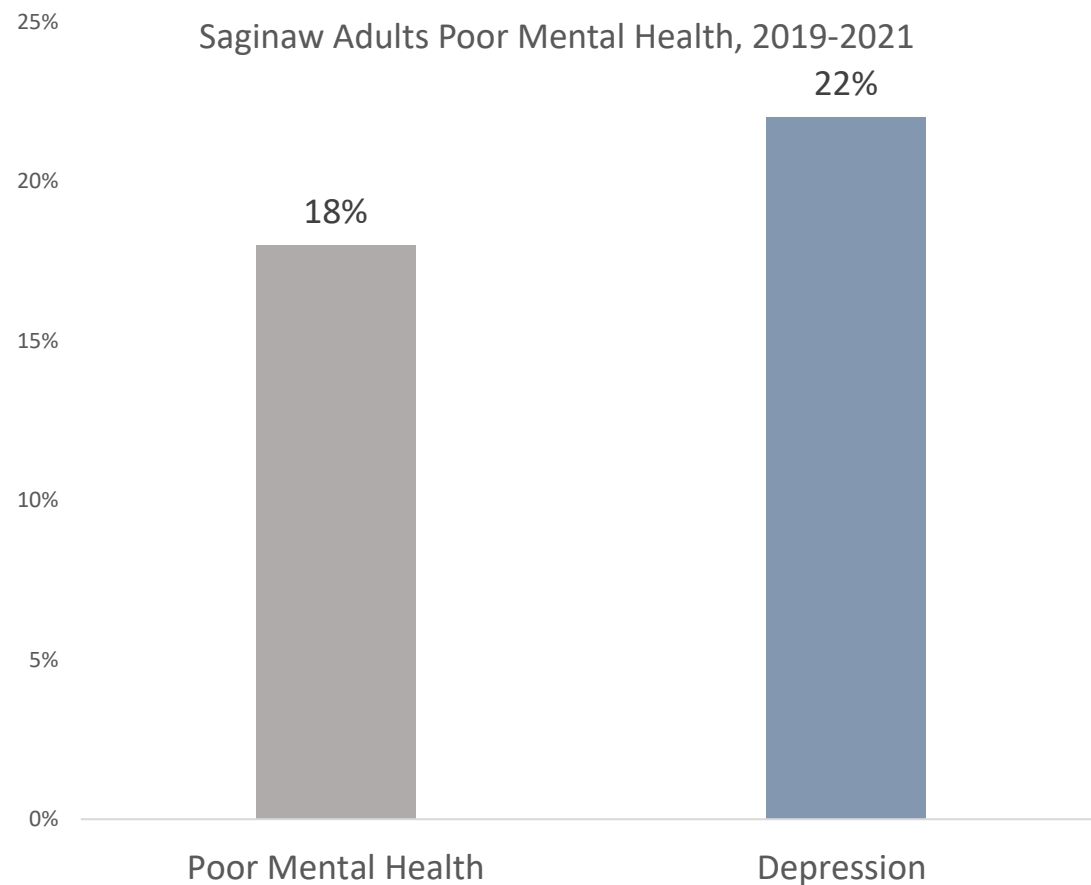
Nutrition – High School

| | 2019-2020 | 2021-2022 |
|--|-----------|---|
| Percentage of students who ate five or more servings per day of fruits and vegetables during the past seven days | 25% | 23%  |
| Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast in the past seven days | 18% | 24%  |
| Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days | 21% | 21% |
| Percentage of students who drank three or more glasses per day of milk during the past seven days | 9% | 8% |

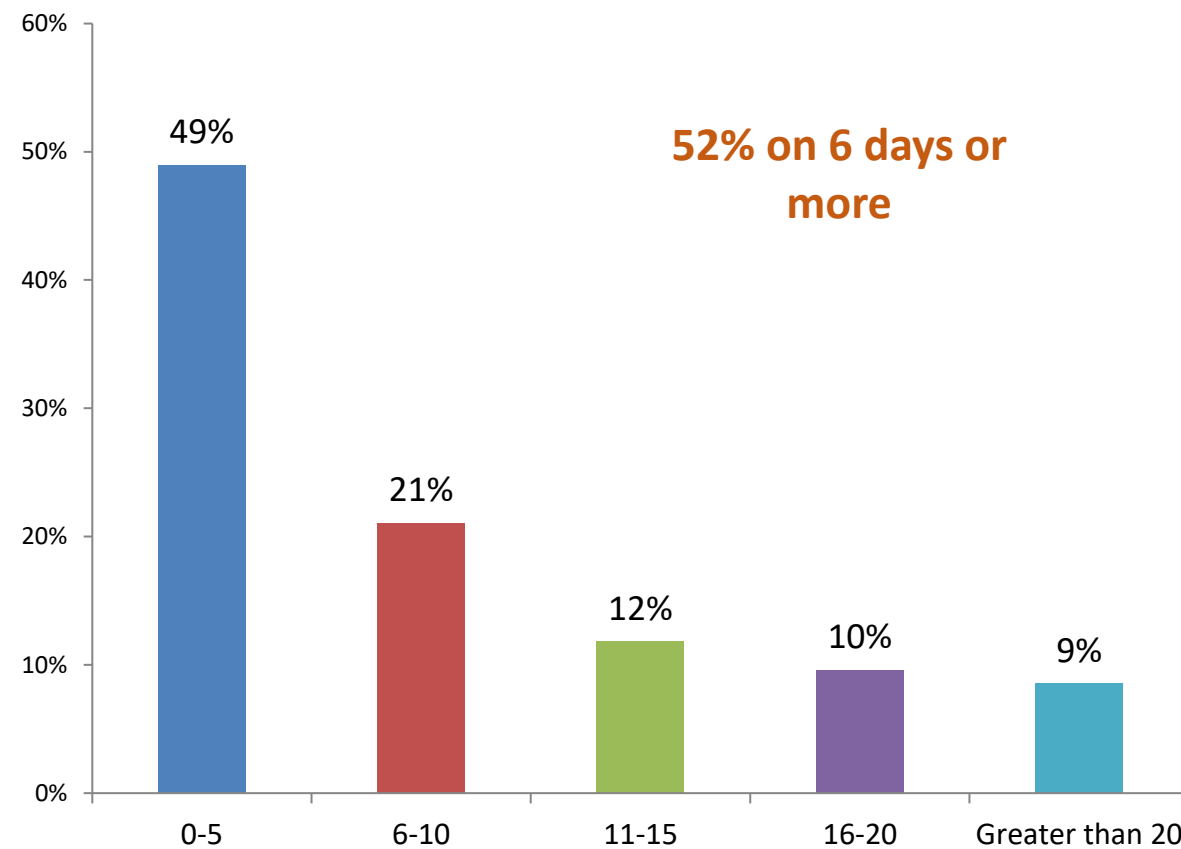


Mental Health

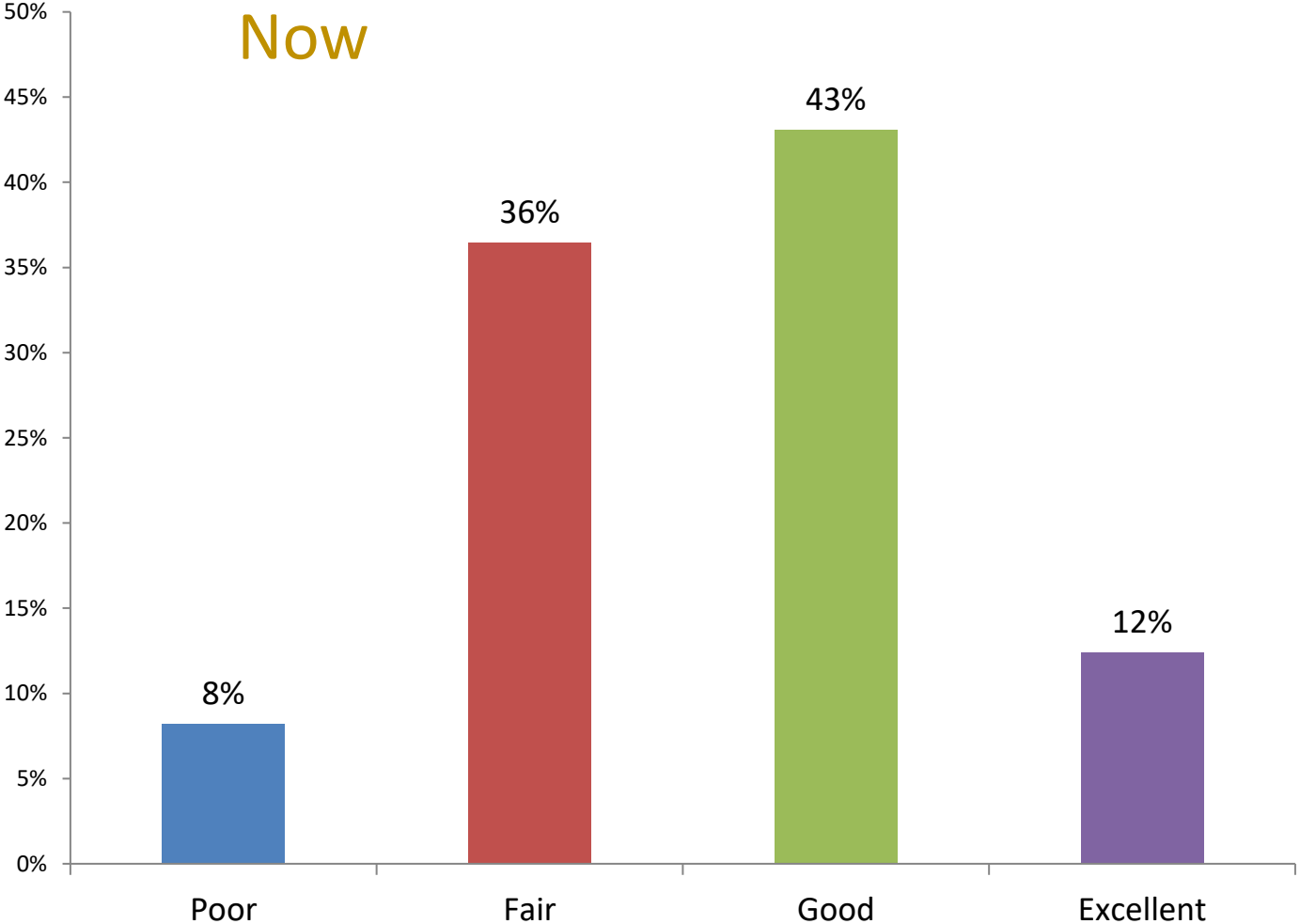
Adults - 2019-2021



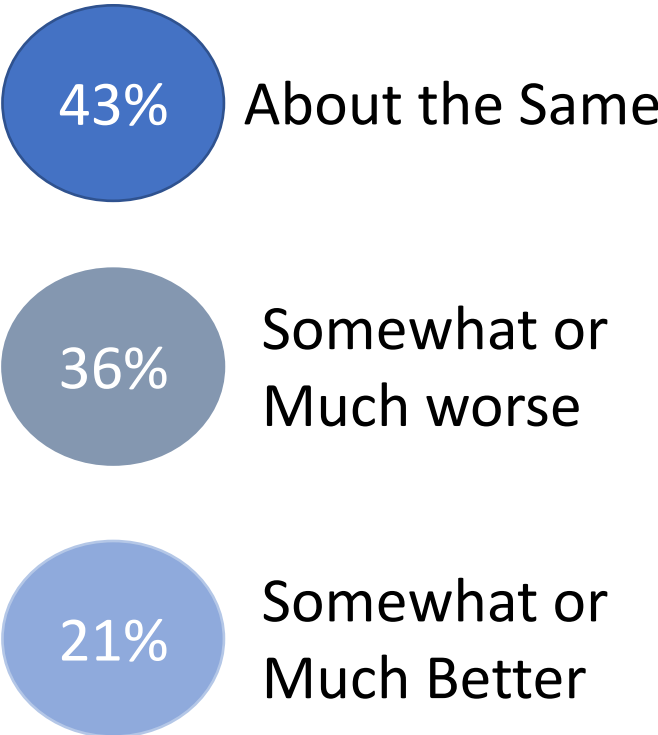
How many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?



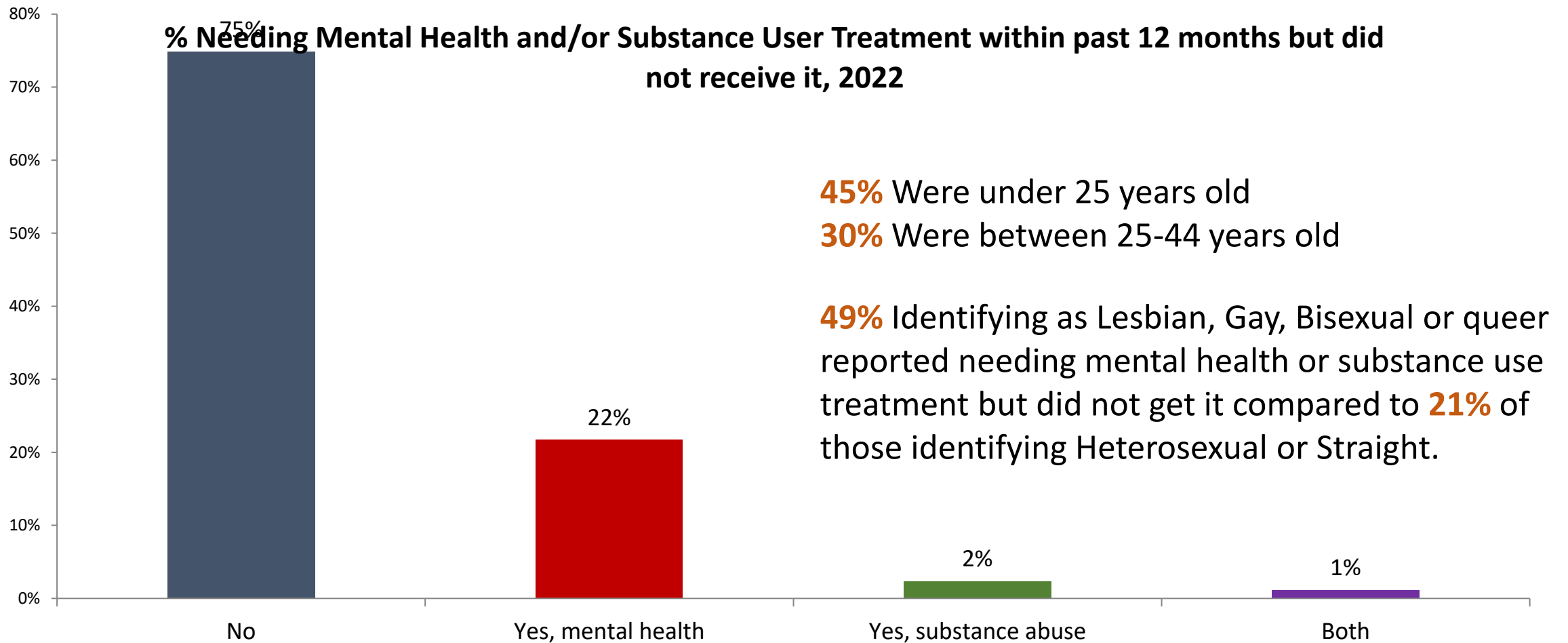
How would you rate your overall Mental health?



Since the Pandemic



Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed mental health and/or substance use treatment but didn't get it?



Top Reasons People Did Not Get Help

I thought I could handle the problem without treatment

I didn't have time (because of job, childcare, or other commitments)

I was concerned that getting mental health or substance use treatment might cause my neighbors or community to have a negative opinion of me

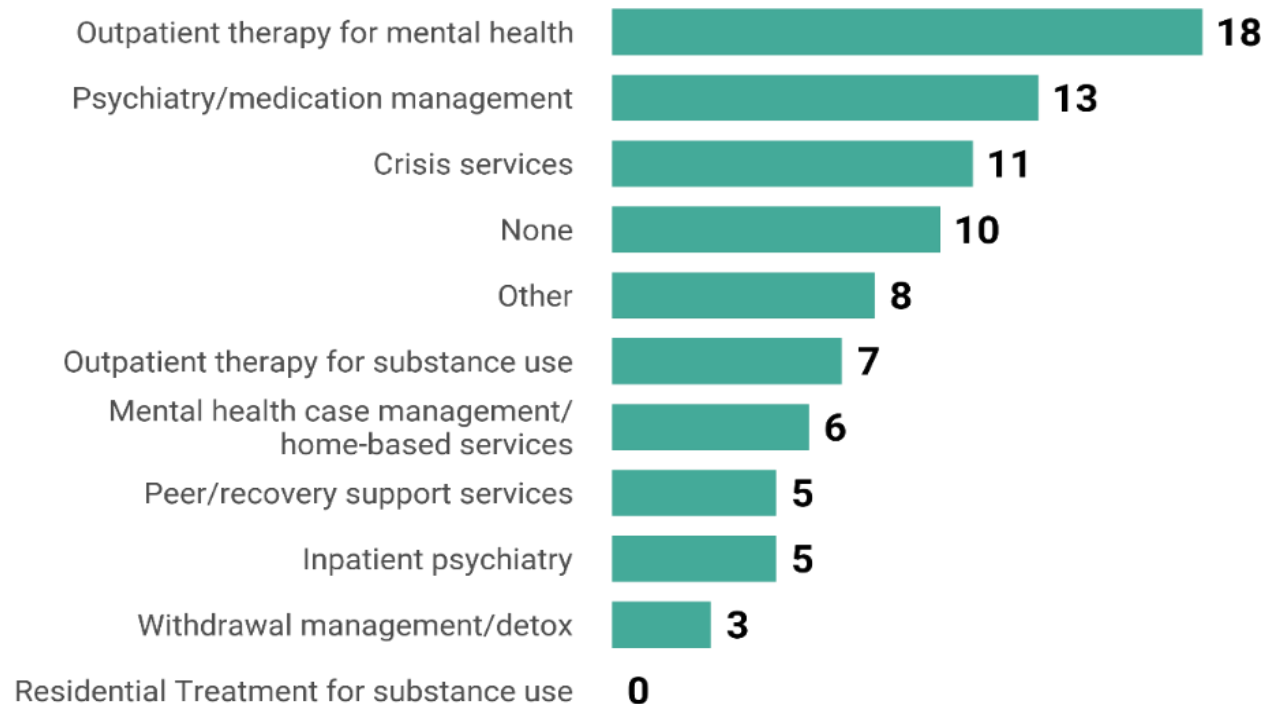
I did not know where to go to get services

I was concerned that getting mental health or substance use treatment might have a negative effect on my job

TBD Solutions – Provider Survey Findings

What types of behavioral health services do you provide?

n = 43



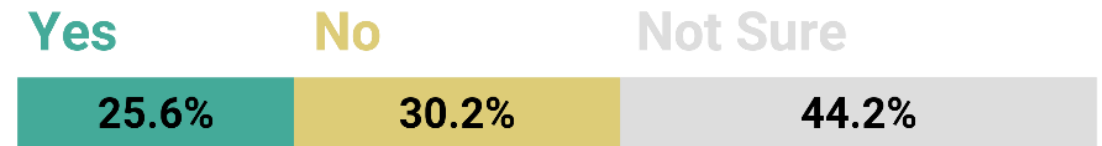
- 95.3% of respondents indicated they accept **Medicaid**
- 88.4 % of respondents indicated they accept **Commercial Insurance**
- 88.4% of respondents indicated they accept **Self-Pay**

TBD Solutions – Provider Survey Findings

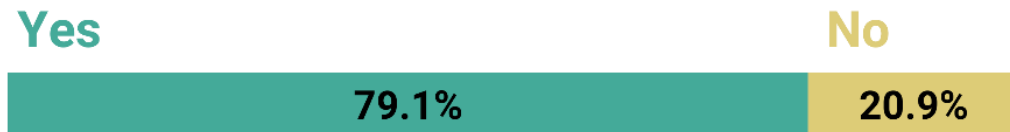
Does your site offer appointments at non-traditional hours (i.e., nights, weekends)?



Does your site currently have a wait list to see a therapist/counselor/physician?



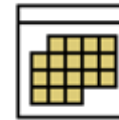
Do you provide accommodations for individuals whose preferred language is not English?



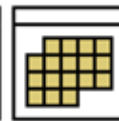
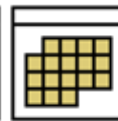
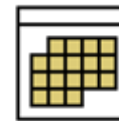
Of those who indicated having a wait list to see a therapist, counselor, or physician:



One provider reported a wait time of one week.



Four providers reported a wait time of 2-4 weeks.



+

Five providers reported a wait time of 1-3 months or longer.

TBD Solutions – Provider Survey Screening and Referrals

| | Yes, Always | Yes, Sometimes | No, Never | Not Sure |
|---|-------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| Do you use a standardized screening tool to identify mental health issues ? | 58% | 28% | 5% | 9% |
| Do you use a standardized screening to identify substance use issues? | 47% | 30% | 14% | 9% |
| If someone you are treating is identified as having a mental health concern that required further treatment or a higher level of care than you provide, do you know who to refer to ? | 63% | 26% | 5% | 7% |
| If someone you are treating is identified as having a substance use concern that required further treatment or a higher level of care than you provide, do you know who to refer to ? | 49% | 35% | 5% | 12% |

Top 5 Reasons Providers Were Deterred From Referring a patient

70% - Patient refused the referral

58% - Mental health or substance use provider is unavailable or seems busy

51% - Mental health or substance use provider doesn't accept patient's insurance

33% - The referral process is unclear/difficult to navigate

33% - Uncertain about cost of/coverage for mental health or substance use treatment visit.

Top 5 Barriers Providers Reported Individuals Face when Accessing Behavioral Health Services



Service availability or provider locations



Waiting time/delays



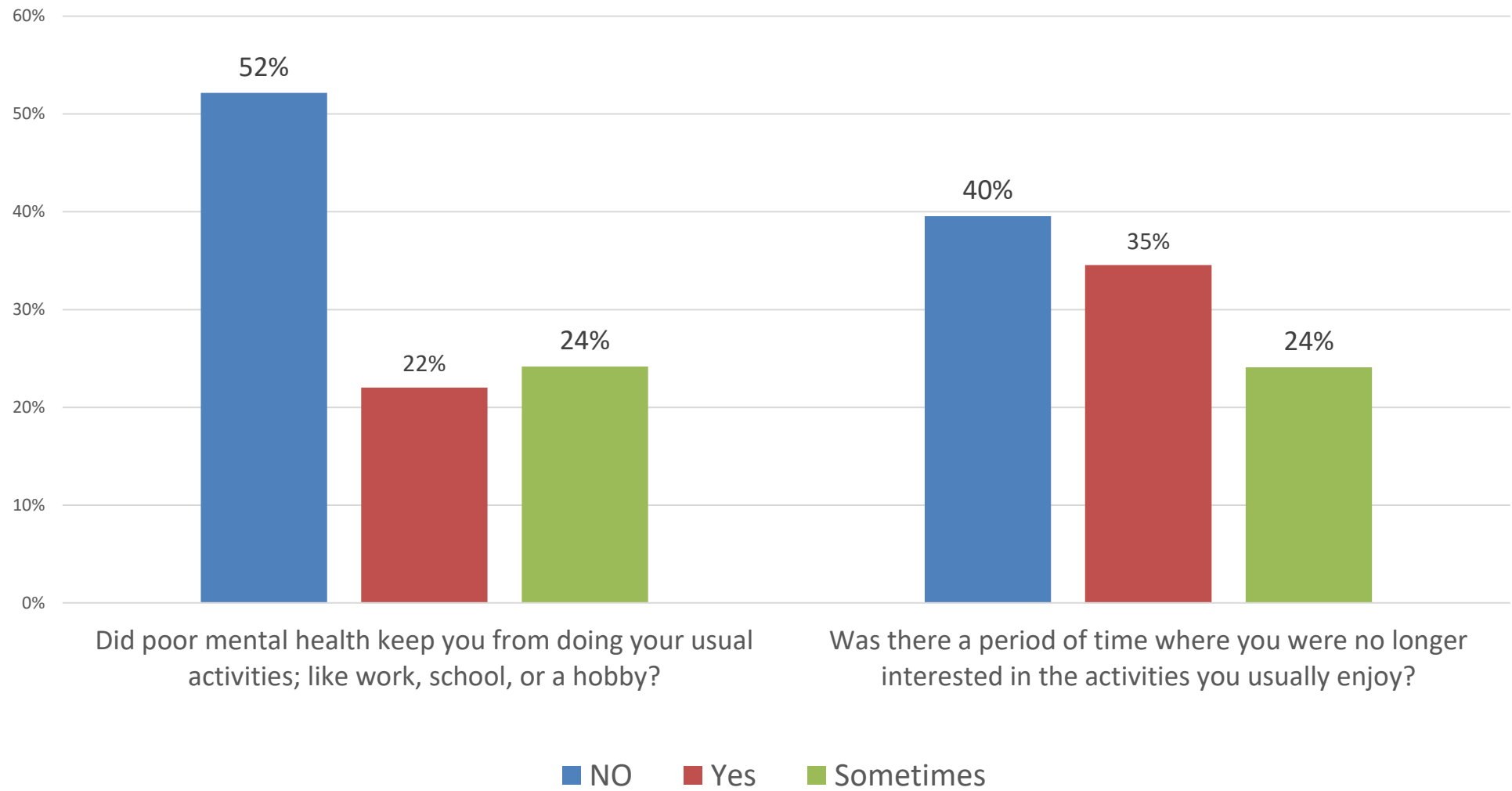
Insurance coverage or cost of service



Transportation



System navigation



Substance Use

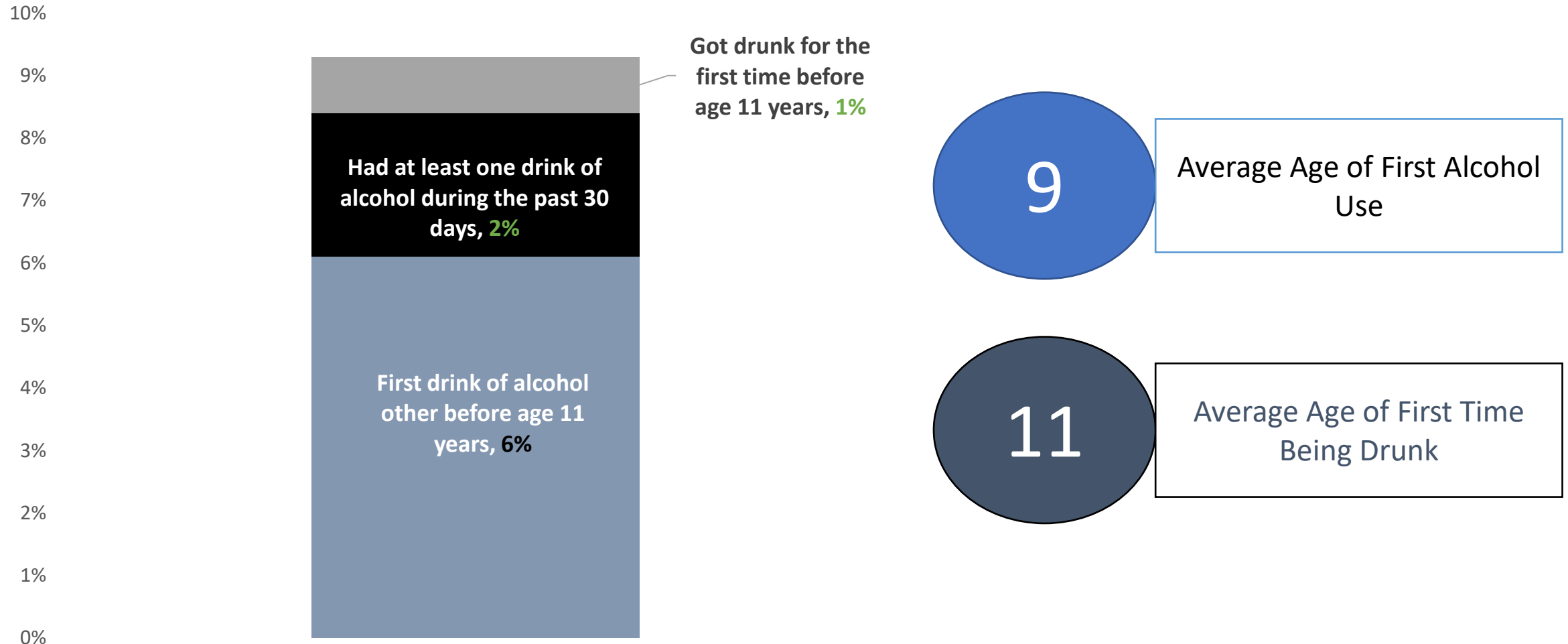
Alcohol, Tobacco , Marijuana, Opioids

Middle School

A decorative white torn paper effect runs horizontally across the bottom of the page, with a jagged, irregular edge that gives the appearance of a piece of paper being torn away from a dark background.

Alcohol Use – Middle School

2021-2022 School Year



Perceptions About Alcohol

2021-2022 School Year

Only **50%** of students that think **none** of the students in their grade **drank alcohol sometime in the past month**

33%

Reported **sort of easy or very easy** to get alcohol

Higher among females

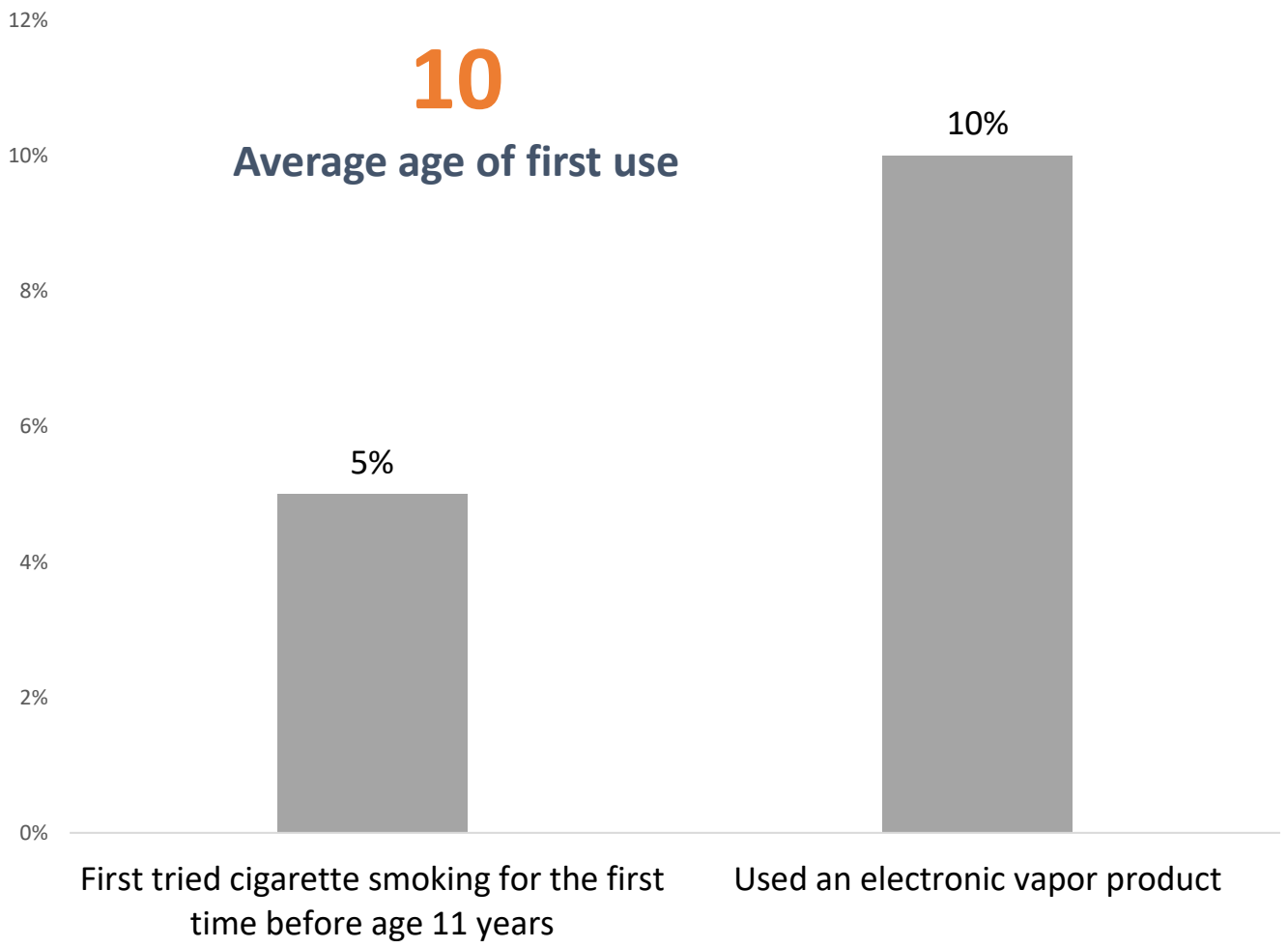
55%

Reported taking **one or two drinks** of an alcoholic beverage **nearly every day** to be of **moderate or great risk**

61%

reported having **five or more drinks** of alcohol once or **twice each weekend** to be a **moderate or great risk**

Tobacco Use Middle School 2021-2022 School Year



Attitudes About Tobacco

2021-2022 School Year

55%

of students that think
NONE of the students
in their grade **smoke**
one or more
cigarettes a day

74% reported smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day to be a **moderate or great risk**

91% reported their friends felt smoking tobacco to be wrong or very wrong

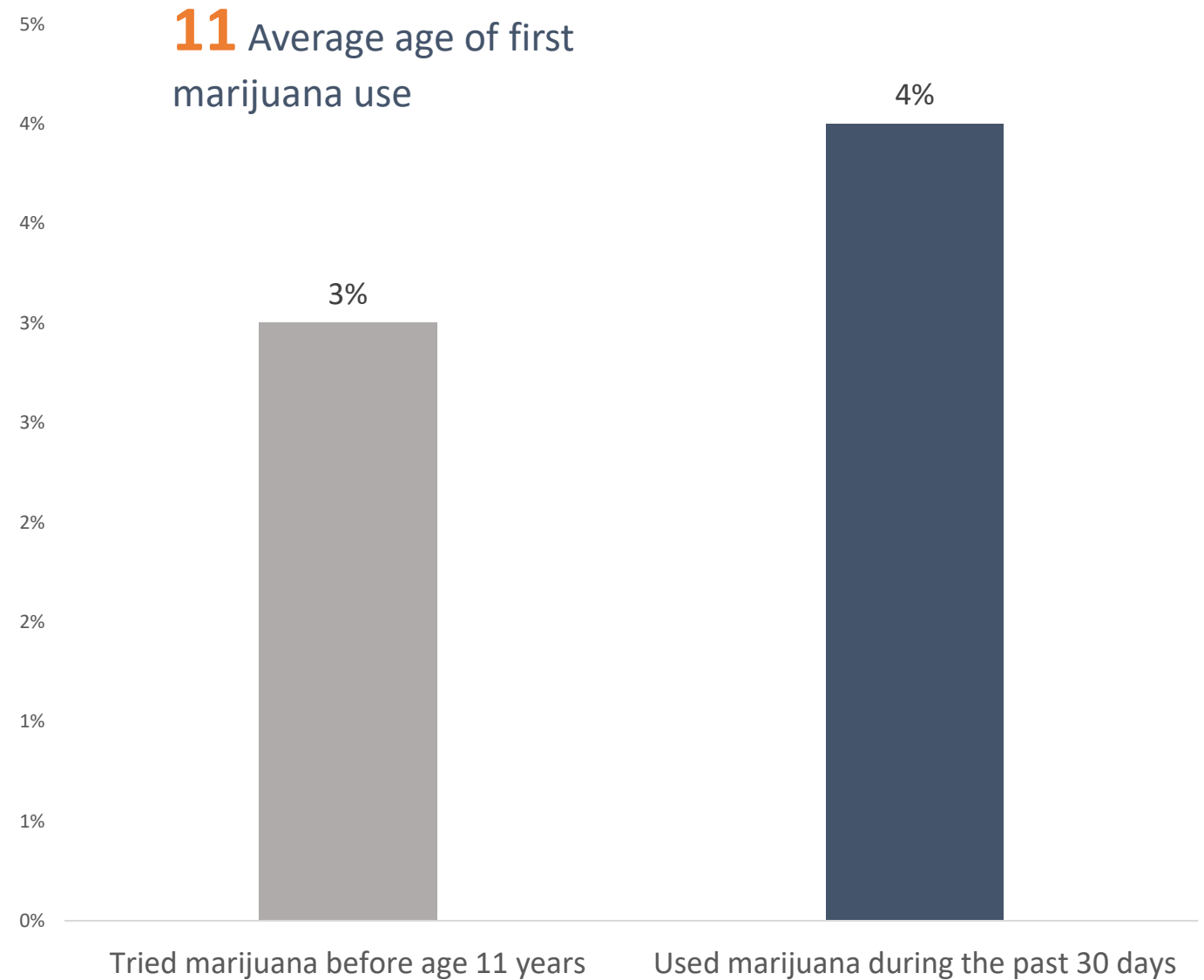
88% reported they thought none of their friends had **smoked cigarettes recently**

97% reported their parents felt cigarette use to be wrong or very wrong

Marijuana 2021-2022 School Year

59%

Think none of the
students in their grade
used marijuana sometime
in the past month



Marijuana Perceptions

2021-2022 School Year

16%

Reported sort of easy or very easy to get marijuana

93%

Reported their parents felt marijuana use to be wrong or very wrong

49%

Reported smoking marijuana once or twice a week to be of moderate or great risk

13%

Reported they thought some of their friends had used marijuana recently

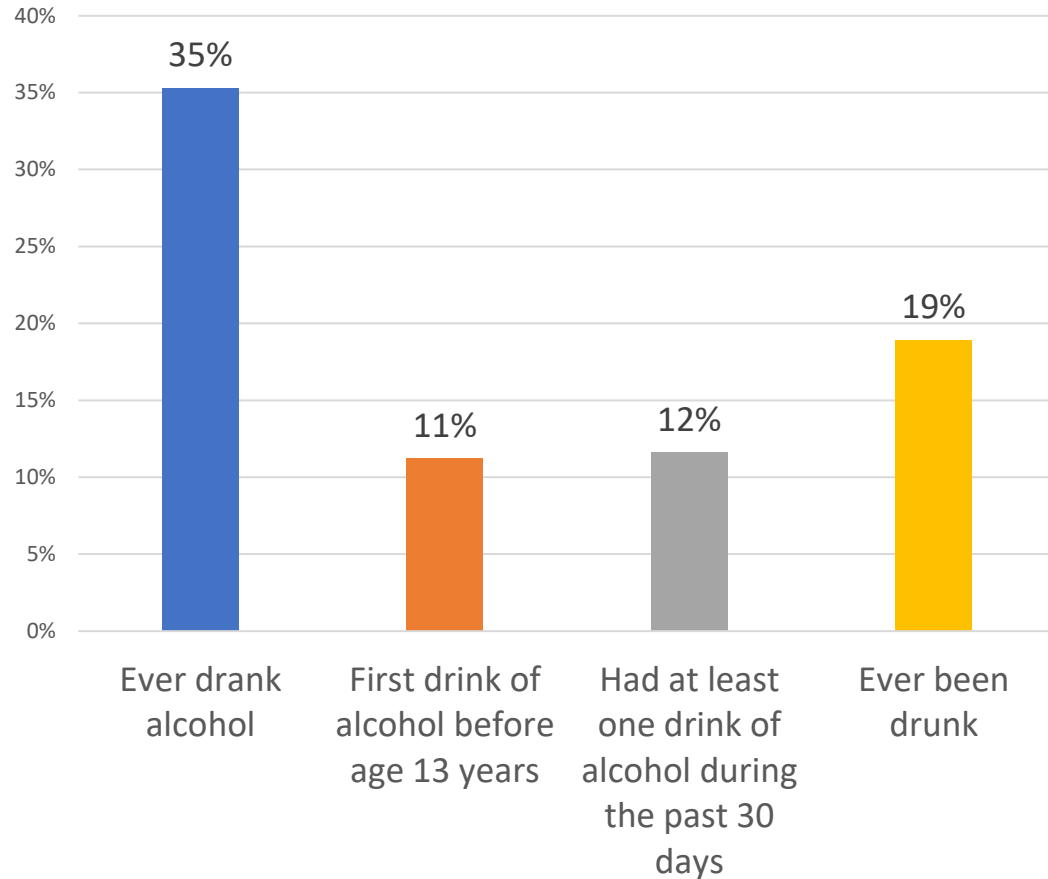
84%

Reported their friends felt smoking marijuana to be wrong or very wrong

High School

Alcohol Use High School

2021-2022 School Year



Average Age of First Being Drunk

- 14 Years old

Ever Drank Alcohol

- Higher among females (43%)

Ever Been Drunk

- Higher among females (25%)

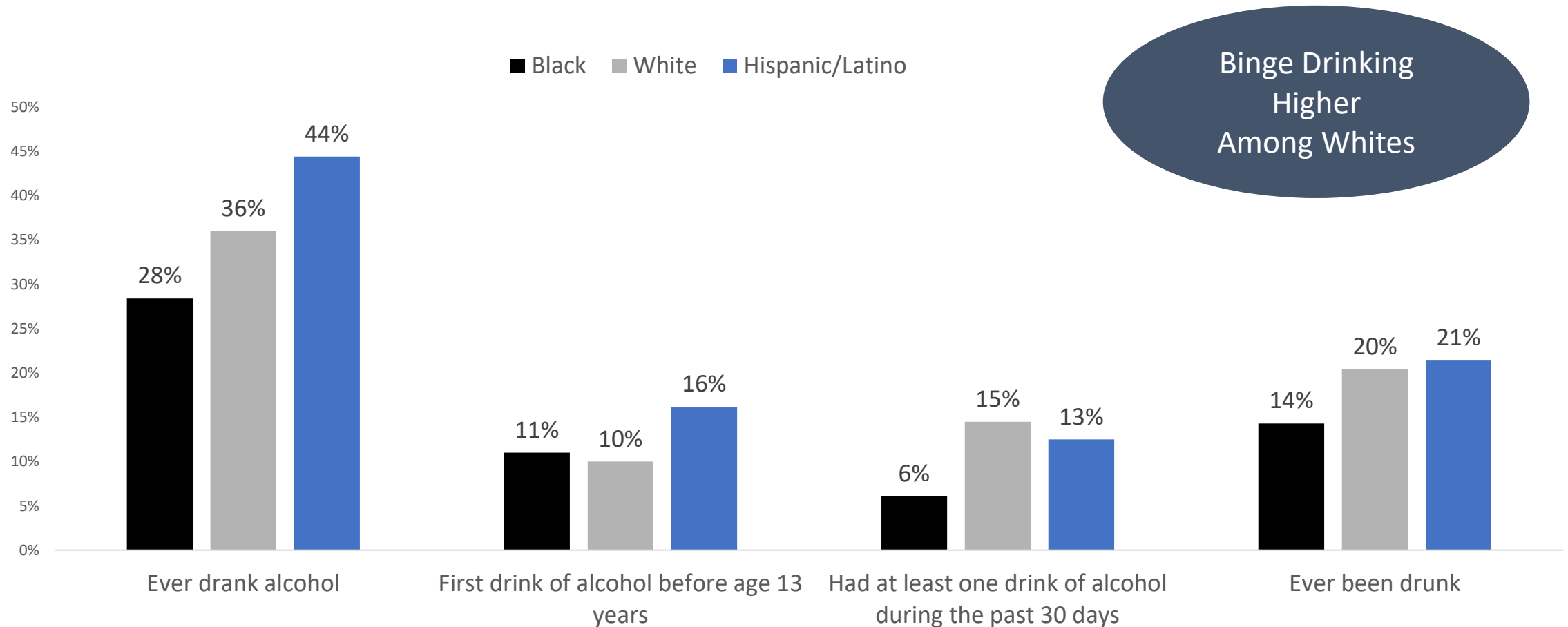
7% Report Bing Drinking

- Higher among females (9%)

First Drink Before Age 13

- Higher among females (14%)

High School Alcohol Use by Race and Ethnicity 2021-2022 School Year

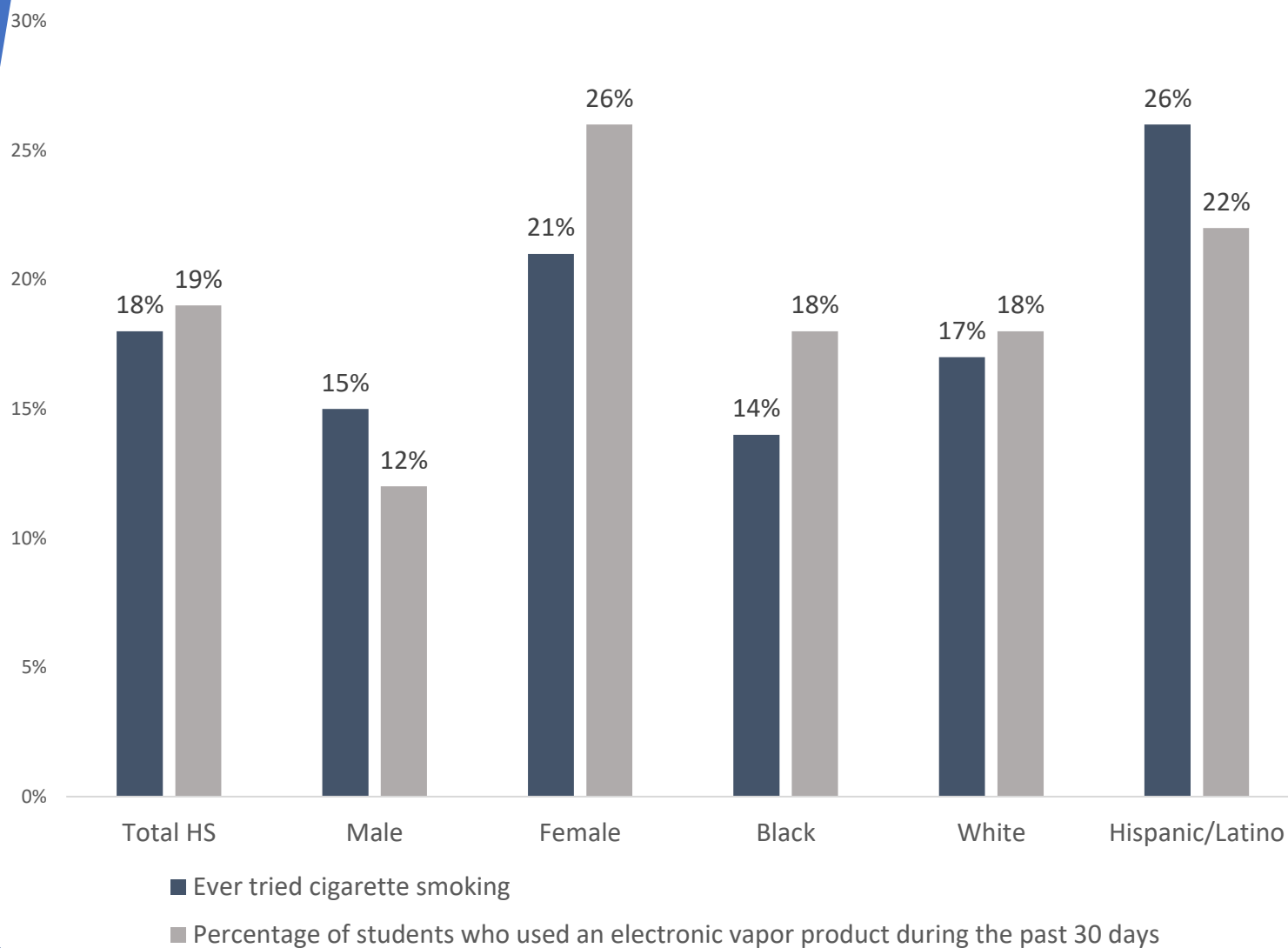


Perceptions About Alcohol – High School 2021-2022 School Year

- 51% Reported it is sort of easy or very easy to get alcohol
- 63% Reported having **five or more drinks** of alcohol **once or twice each weekend** to be a **moderate or great risk**
- 61% Reported taking **one or two** drinks of an alcoholic beverage **nearly every day** to be of **moderate or great risk**
- 29% Reported they thought some of their friends had been drunk recently
- 65% Reported that they **somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove** of peers having **one or two drinks** of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day

Tobacco Use High School

2021-2022 School Year



Tobacco Perceptions – High School

2021-2022 School Year

76% Reported smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day to be a moderate or great risk

81% Reported their friends felt smoking tobacco to be wrong or very wrong

96% Reported their parents felt cigarette use to be wrong or very wrong

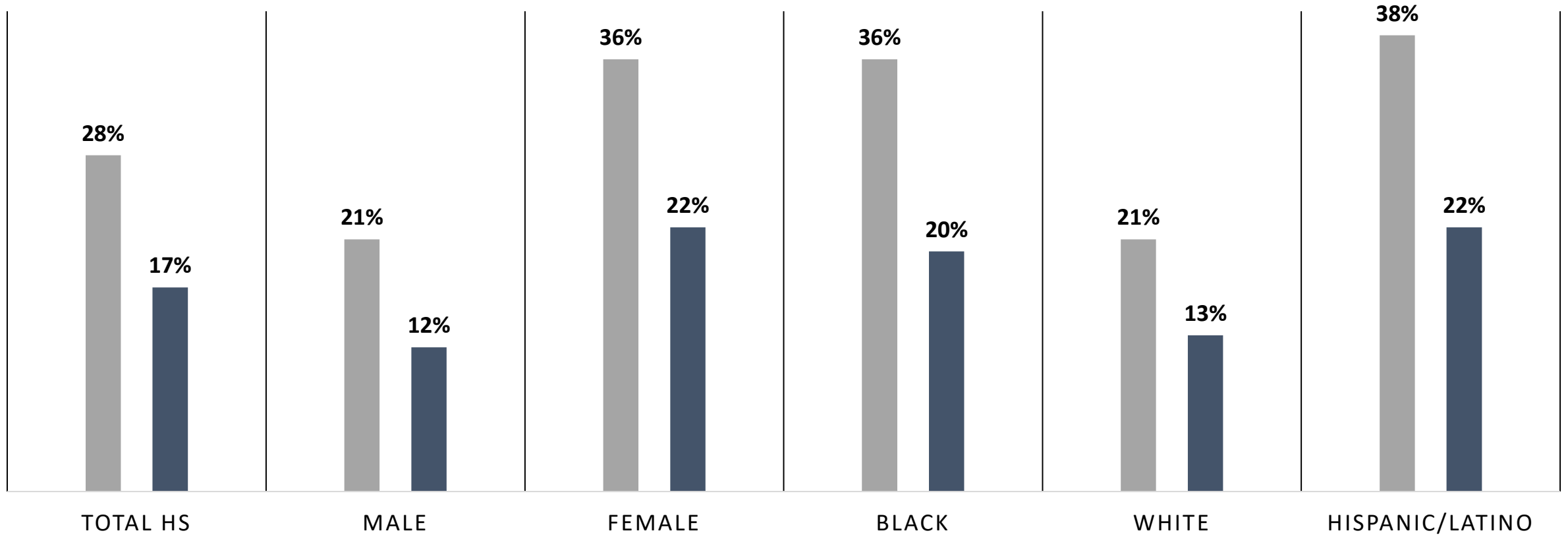
80% Reported they thought none of their friends had smoked cigarettes recently

Average age of first use - 14

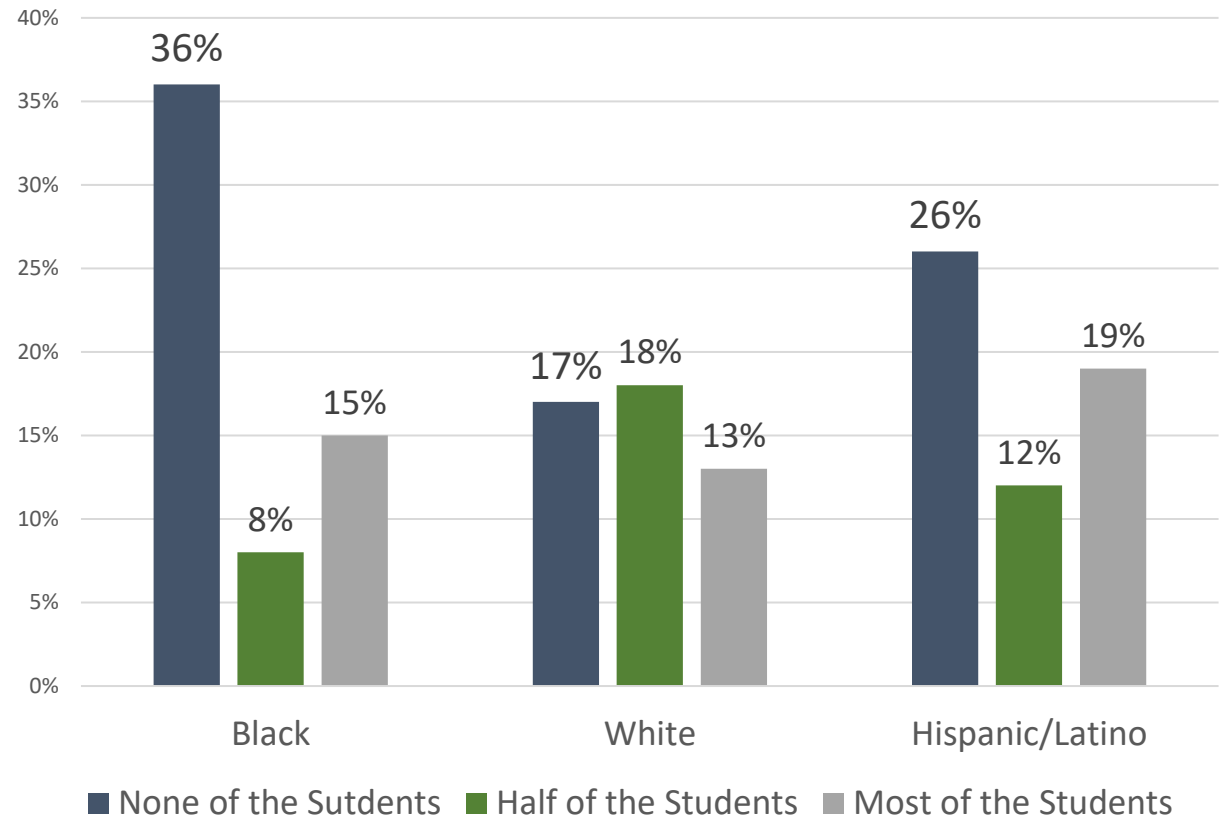
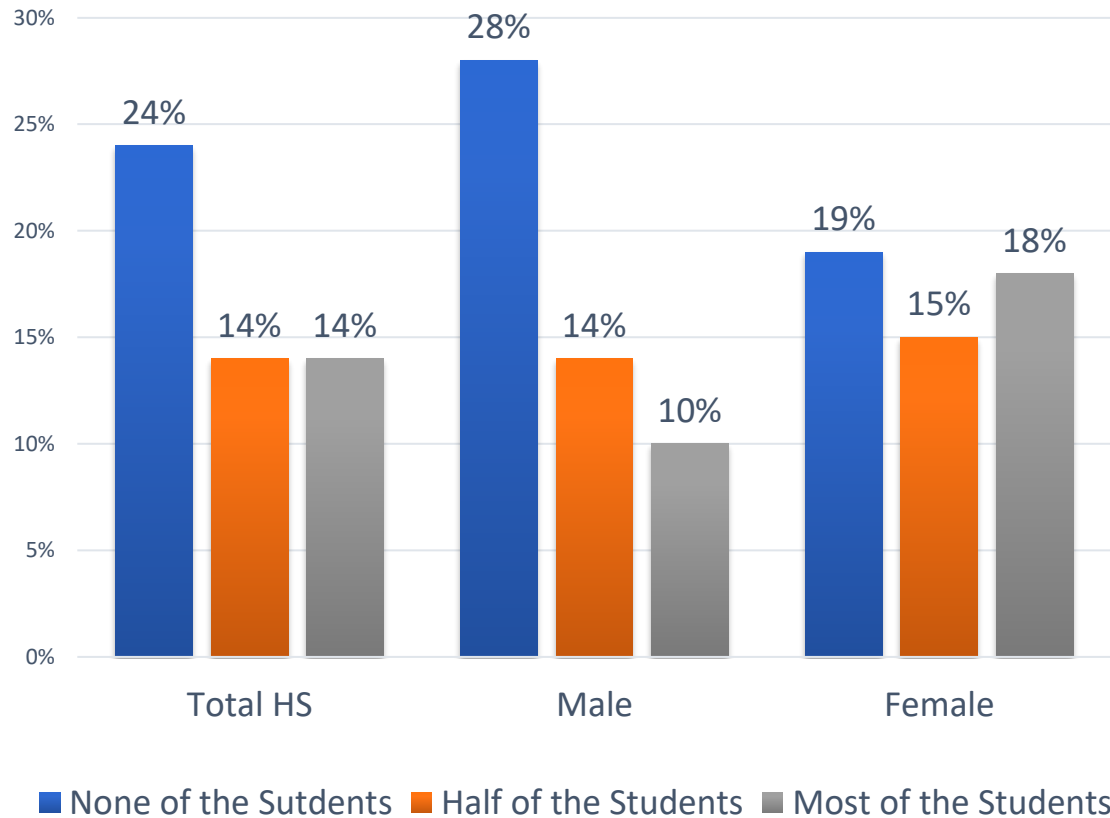
Marijuana 2021-2022 School Year

6% of high school students tried
Marijuana before 13 years old

■ Percentage of students who ever tried marijuana ■ Percentage of students who used marijuana during the past 30 days

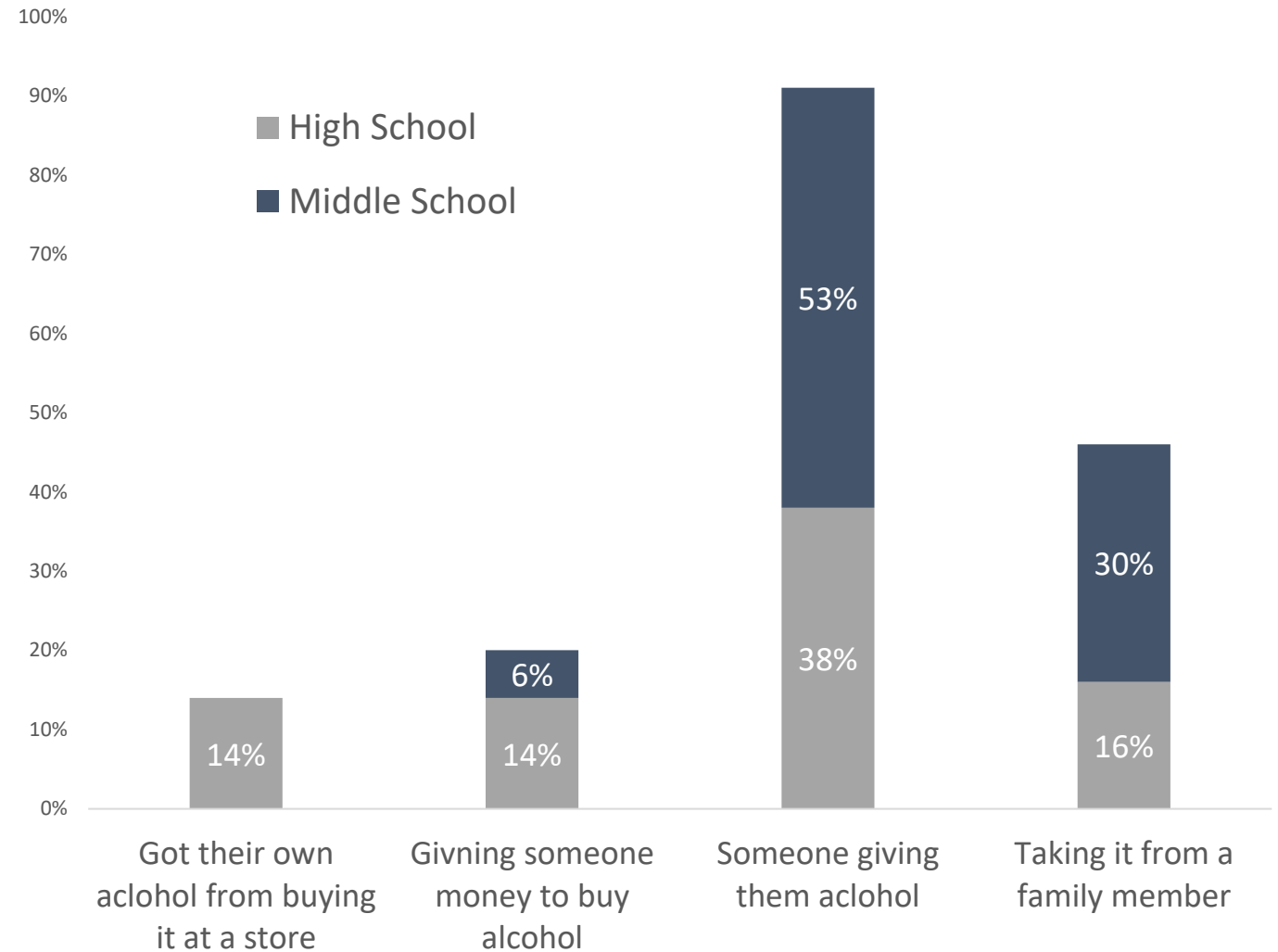


Marijuana Perceptions – Percentage of students that think students in their grade used marijuana sometime in the past month - 2021-2022 School Year



Where Are Youth Getting Alcohol

2021-2022 School Year



Where are youth getting their tobacco products 2021-2022 School Year

Middle School

9% Bought their own electronic vapor product

4% Got their electronic vapor product through the internet

9% Gave someone else money to buy electronic vapor product

14% Got their electronic vapor product from a person 18 years old or older

31% Borrowed electronic vapor product from a friend

High School

25% Bought their own electronic vapor product

1% Got their electronic vapor product through the internet

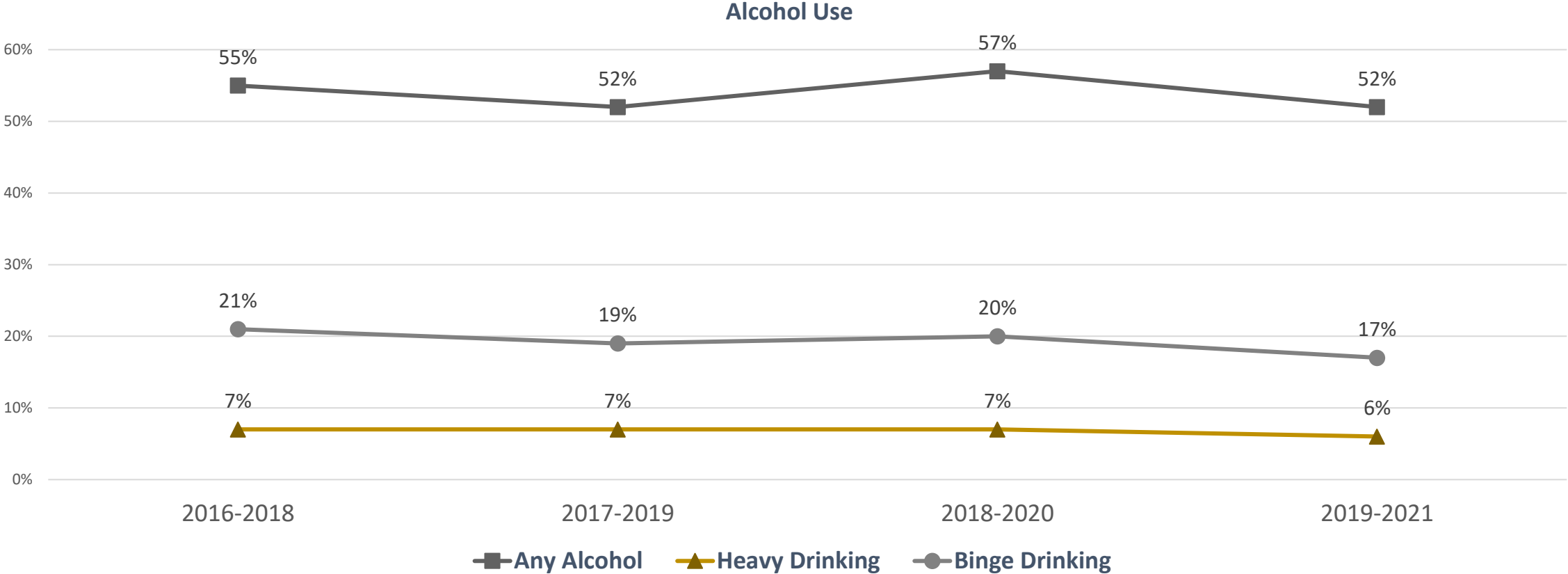
21% Gave someone else money to buy electronic vapor product

11% Got their electronic vapor product from a person 18 years old or older

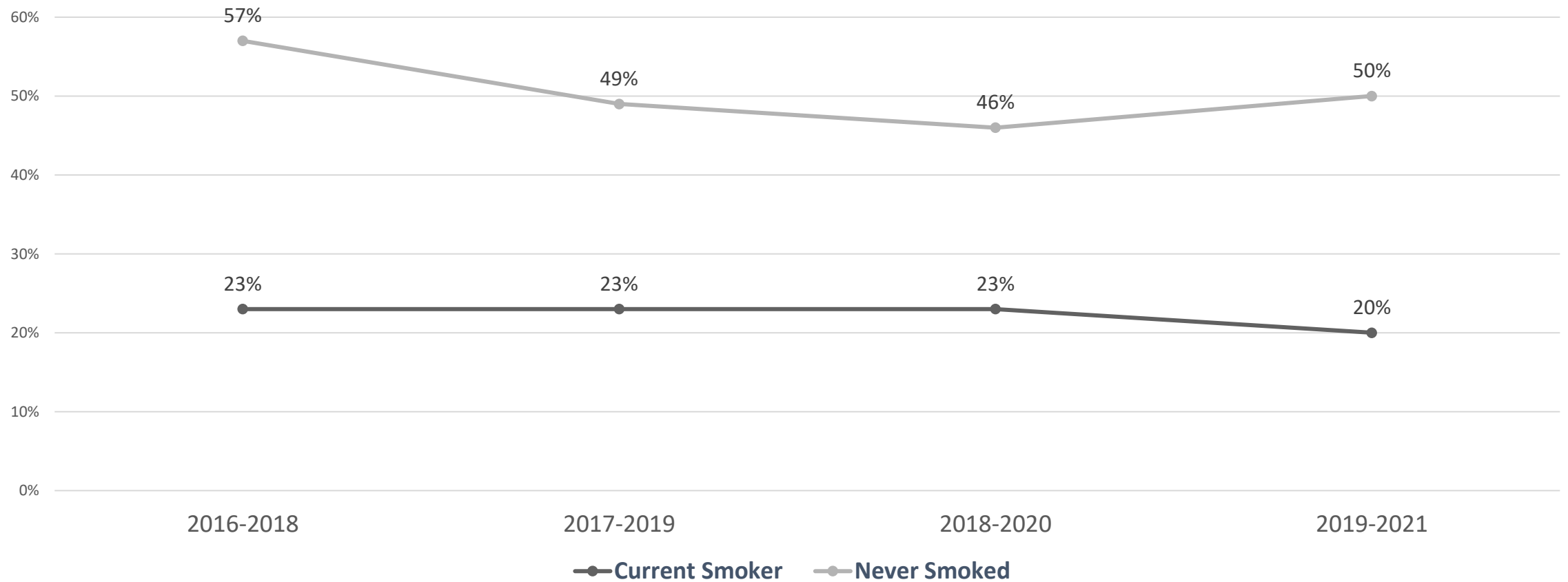
26% Borrowed electronic vapor product from a friend

Adults

Alcohol Use



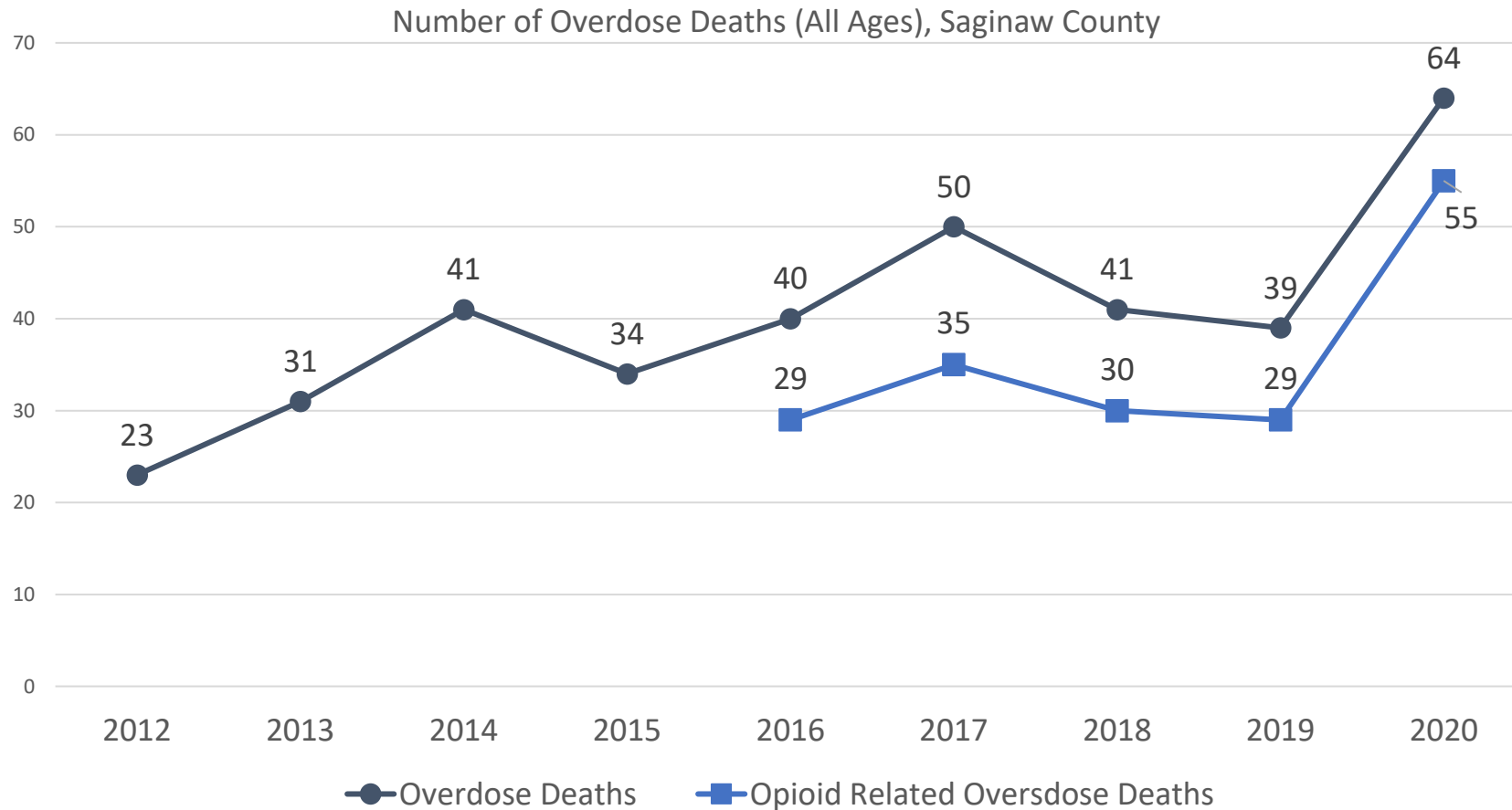
Tobacco Use



Opioid Use



Total Number of Overdose Deaths (All Ages) - Saginaw County



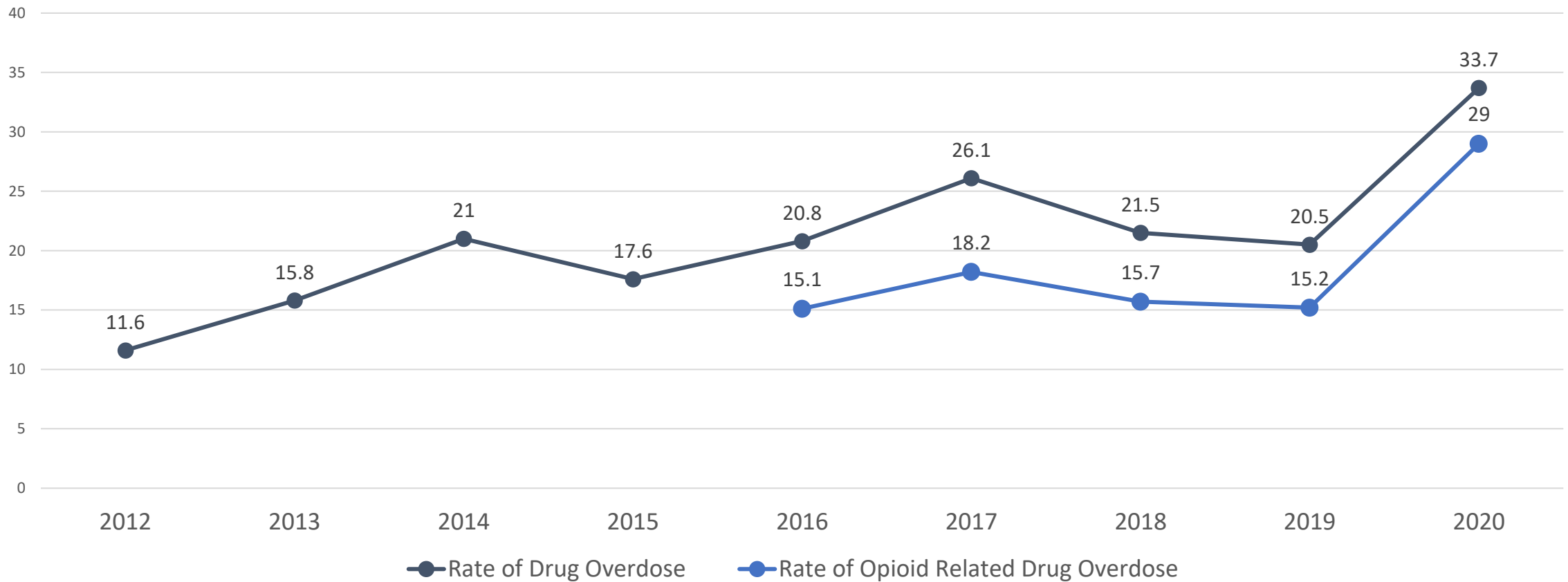
675

Number of nonfatal
overdose ED visits

213

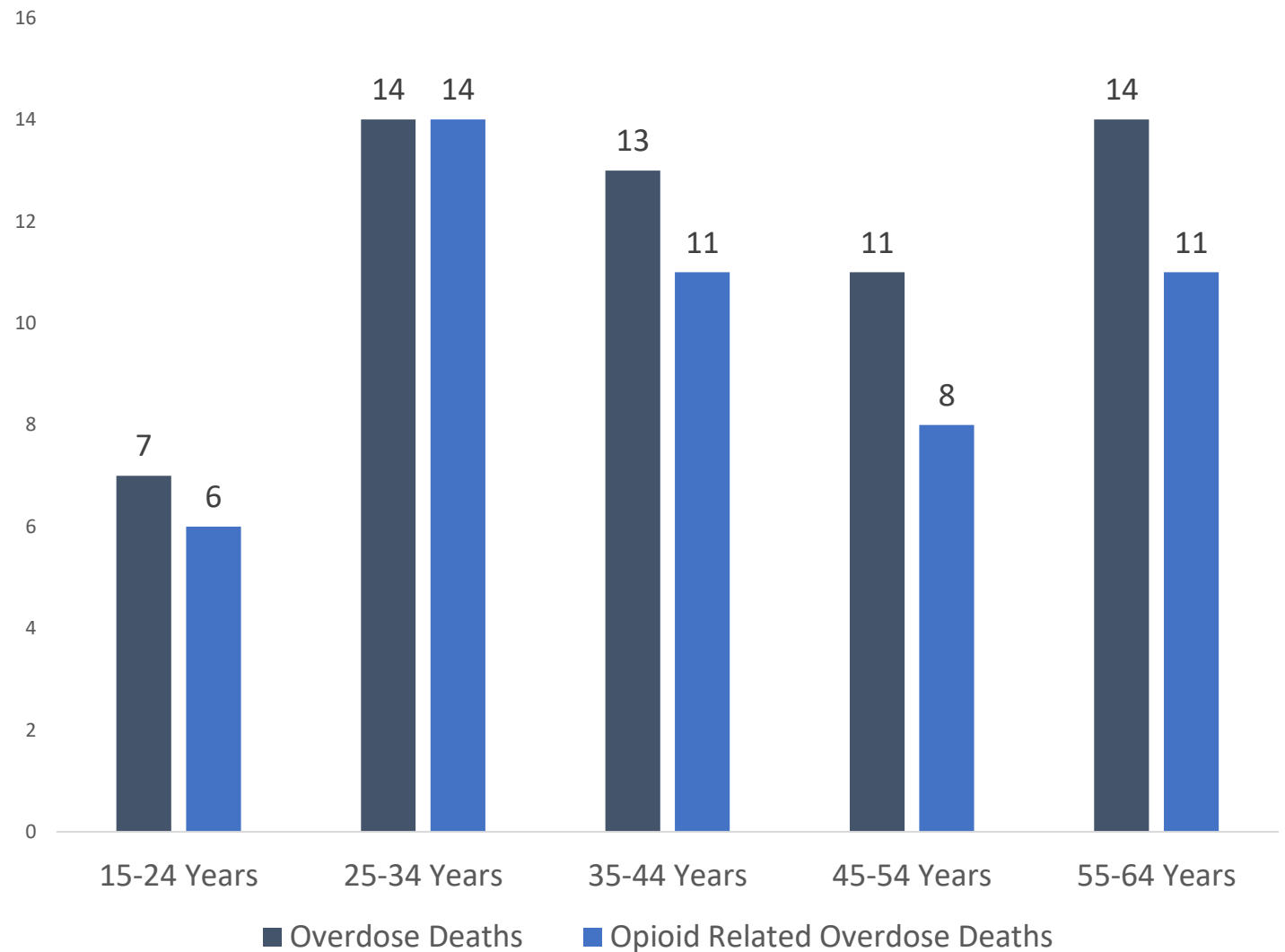
Number of nonfatal
opioid related ED Visits

Death Rate of Overdose (All Ages) – Saginaw County



Saginaw County Number of Overdose Deaths by Age Group - 2020

Number of Overdose Deaths by Age Group, Saginaw 2020



Saginaw County Substance Use Vulnerability Index - 2020



13%

POPULATION
WITHIN 30 MINUTE
DRIVE OF SUD
TREATMENT
CENTER



42

DRUG RELATED
ARREST RATE PER
100,000



63%

POPULATION
WITHIN 15 MINUTE
DRIVE OF SYRINGE
SERVICE PROGRAM



49

OPIOID
PRESCRIPTION
UNIT RATE PER
1,000

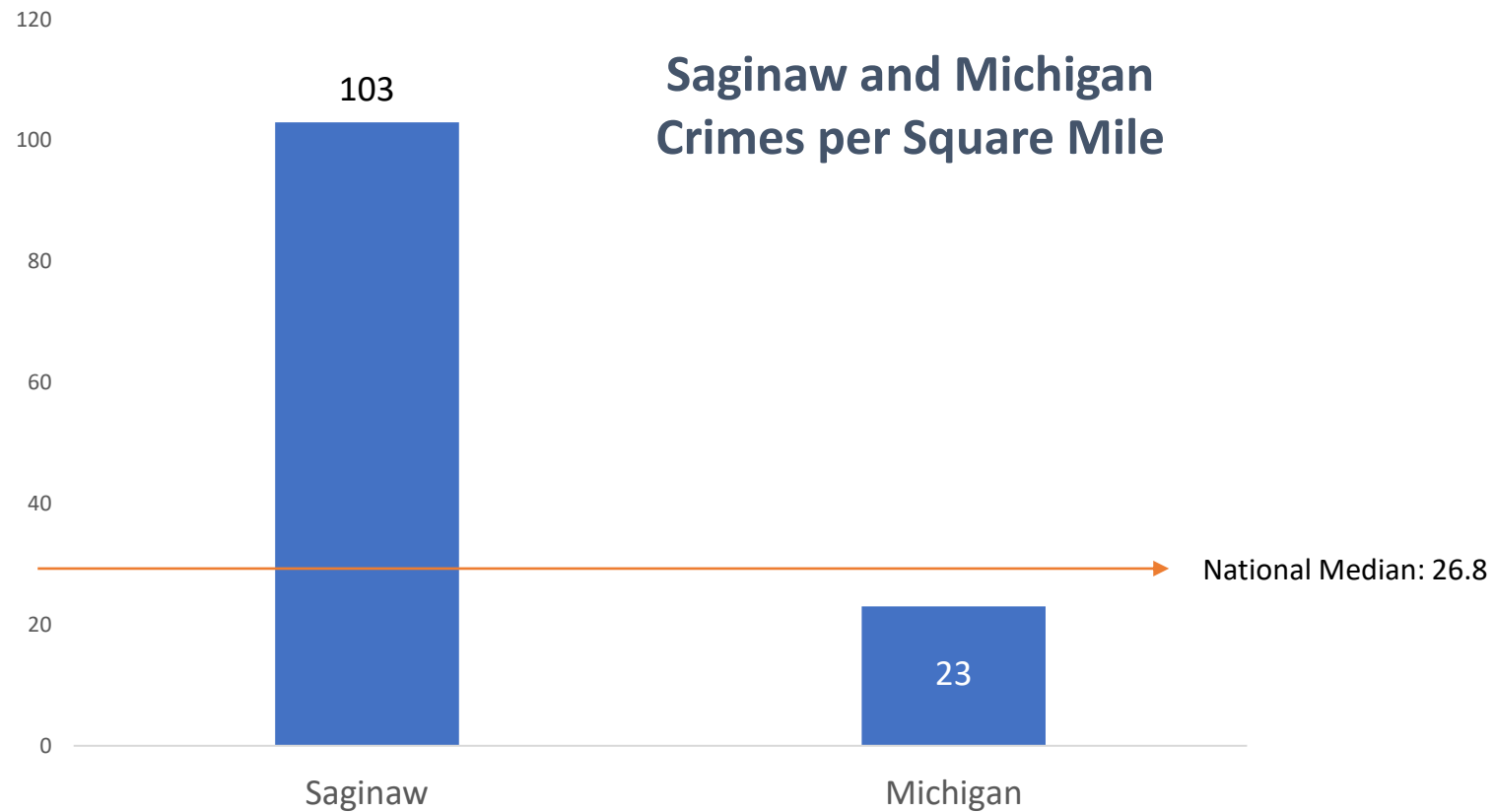


A dark, high-contrast photograph of a wooden floor. The floor has a grid pattern of light-colored lines. In the center of the grid, there are several circular markings, possibly made with chalk or paint. The lighting is dramatic, with deep shadows and bright highlights, creating a somber and mysterious atmosphere. The text "Crime in Saginaw" is overlaid in the center in a white, sans-serif font.

Crime in Saginaw

Crime in Saginaw City - 2021

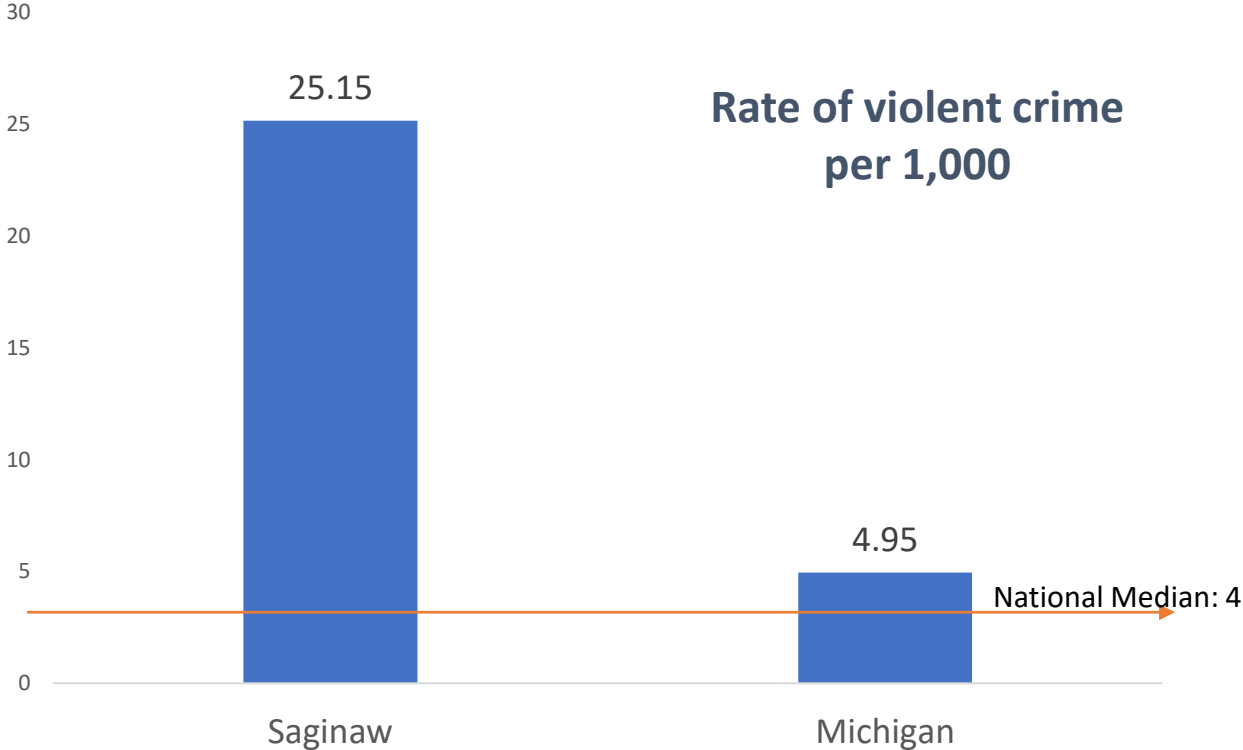
| | Total Crimes | Violent Crimes | Property Crimes |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Number of Crimes | 1,860 | 1,103 | 757 |



**Saginaw Crime Index
4 (out of 100)**

Saginaw City Violent Crimes - 2021

| | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Assault |
|------------------|--------|------|---------|---------|
| Number of Crimes | 14 | 45 | 53 | 991 |
| Rater per 1,000 | .32 | 1.03 | 1.21 | 22.6 |

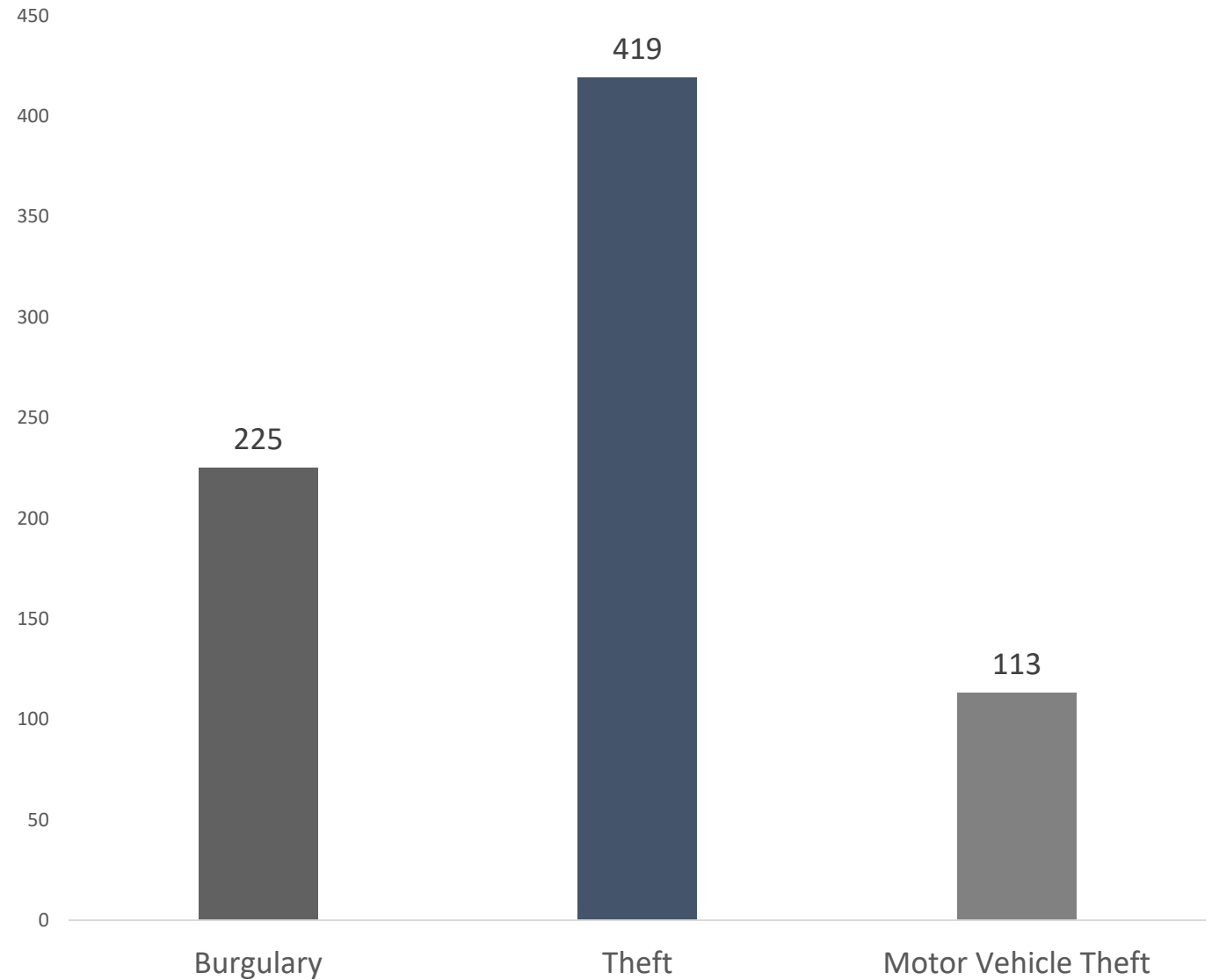


1 in 40
My chance of becoming a victim of a violent crime in Saginaw

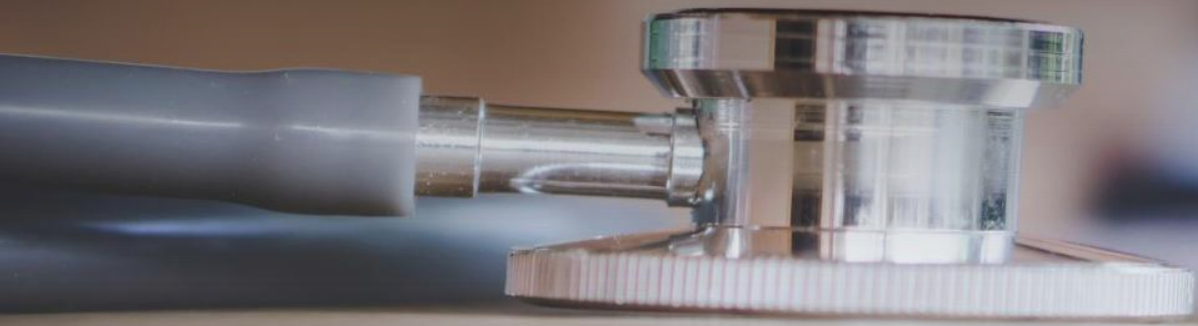
Saginaw City Property Crimes 2021

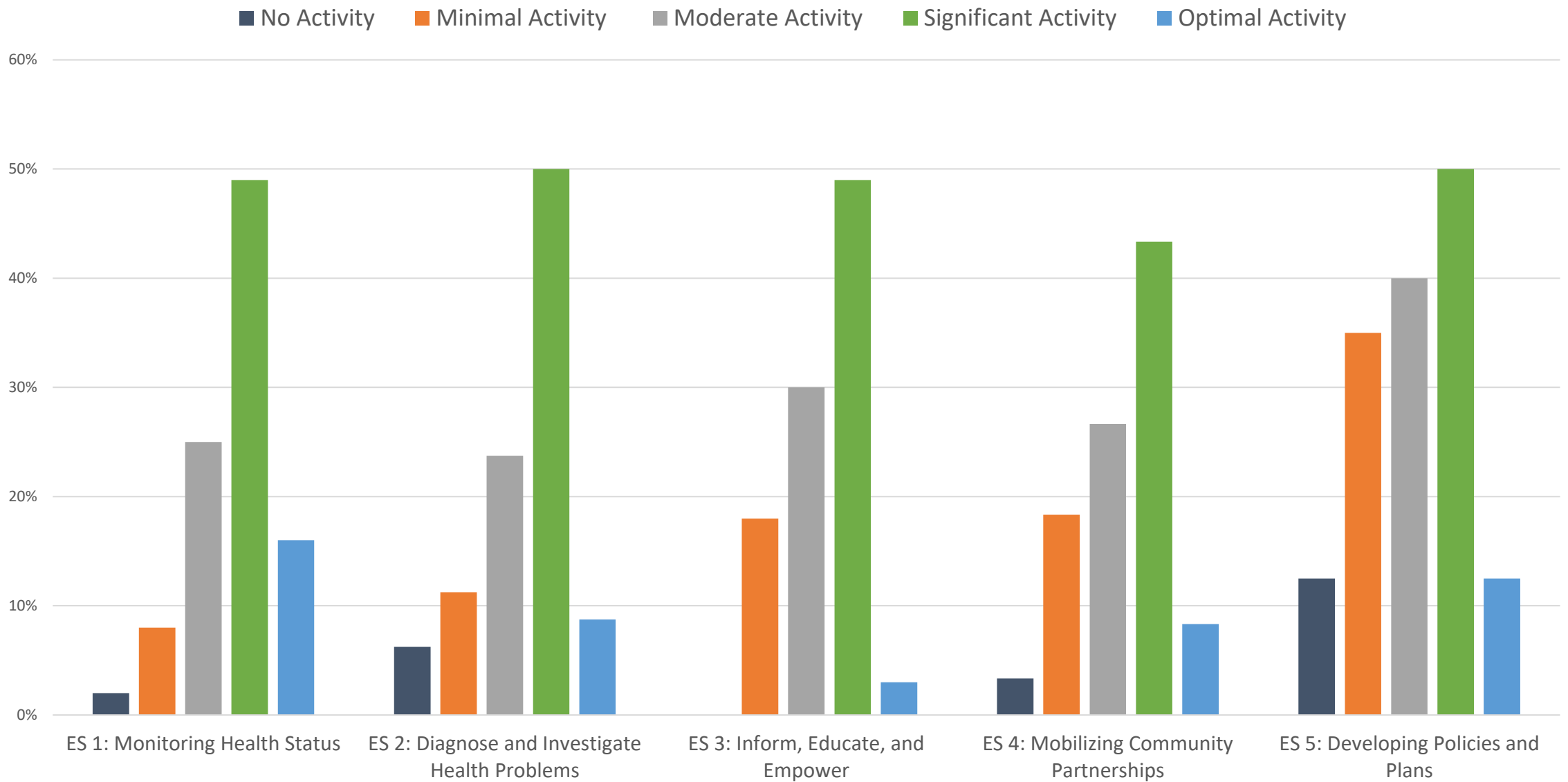
1 in 58

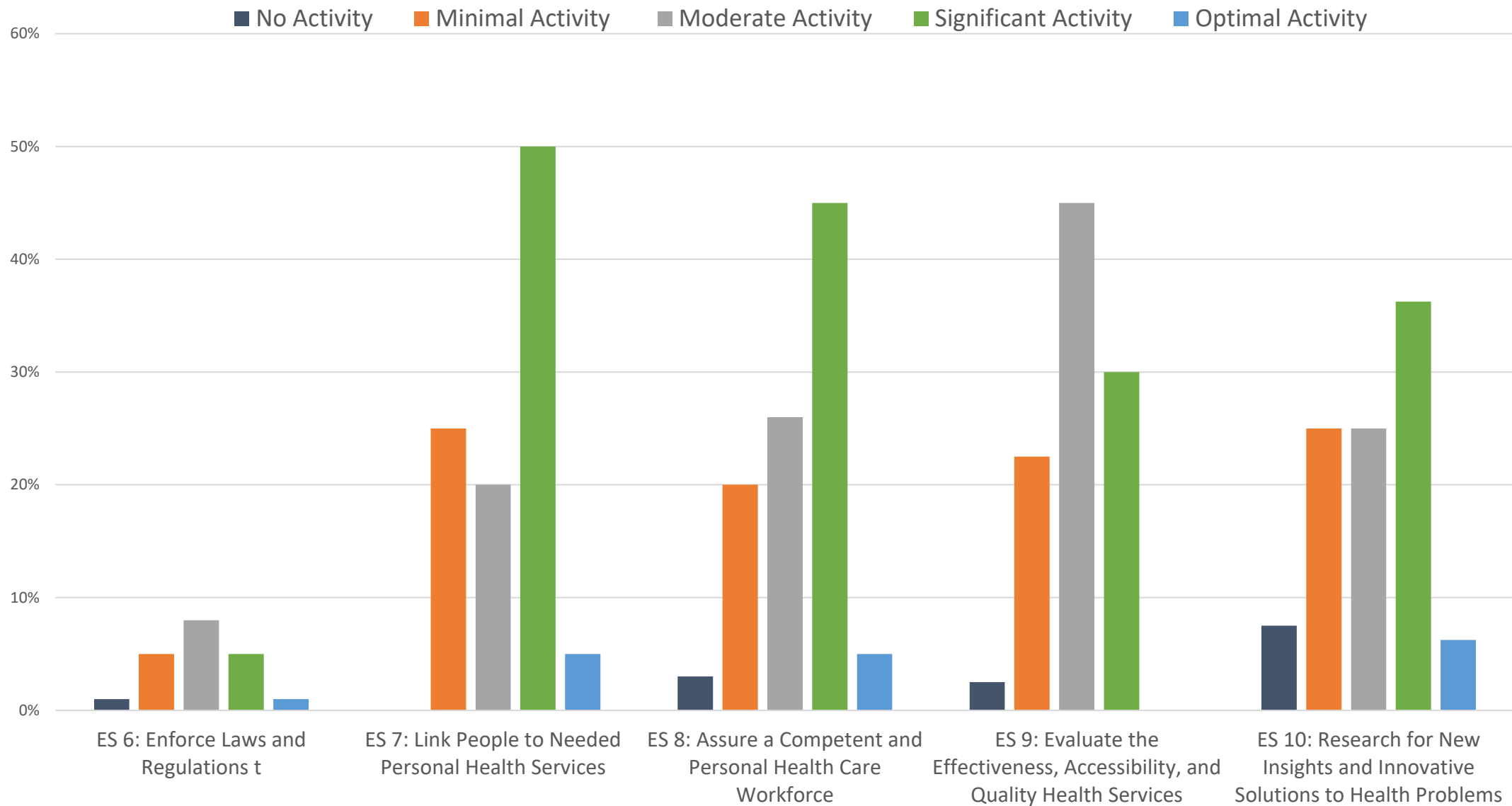
**My chances of
becoming a victim
of a property crime**



Local Public Health Systems Assessment







LPHS - Strengths and Areas of Improvement

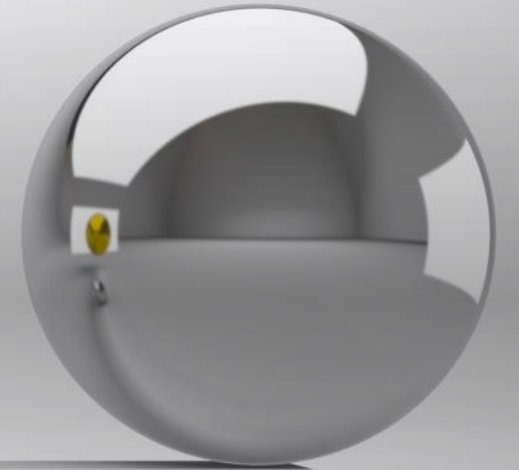
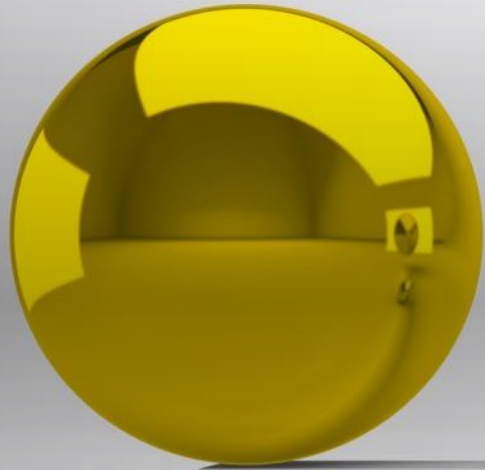
Strengths

- Technology and telehealth
- Partnerships with local academic systems
- Community Health Workers
- DEI Team
- Collecting and reporting CHA data
- Implementation of BWell

Areas for Improvement

- Lack of education/awareness
- Reaching all groups of people and identifying needs
- Lack of community and patient engagement
- Lack of funding

Forces of Change Assessment



| Factor | Impacts on the Community |
|---|---|
| <p>Demographics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographic shifts with population decline • Chronic homelessness • Generational shift - lack of coping skills for youth • Climate change | <p>Loss of representation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does that reduce our economy of scale services <p>Displaced people</p> |
| <p>Socioeconomic Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socioeconomic pressures of "nonprivileged" lower economic families • Poverty • inequities and bias in race • Lack of community connection • Inflation- economic insecurity • Housing shortage • Students choosing not to have careers now | <p>Ability to get needed services</p> <p>Increase in depression, loneliness</p> <p>Can't afford anything – medicine, food, gas, prevention goes out the window</p> |
| <p>COVID-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Losses during COVID – family members, jobs, housing • COVID Money being held up in the political system • Loss of education/learning during COVID • Ending of COVID Relief • Declaration of emergency will be ending – ability to keep people on Medicaid will end | <p>People will be without funding/resources they have been receiving – increase homeless? Loss of insurance?</p> <p>Re-application process will need to be done again- thousands of people will now have to re-apply for Medicaid leading to people being uninsured.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Forces of Change Assessment 2022</p> |

| Factor | Impacts on the Community |
|--|--|
| <p>Healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insurance (controlling health care) • Health service delivery (telehealth/doctors going to homes) • Accessibility of services / immunizations • Provider Shortage (Nursing, Mental health) • Not enough resources (Mental Health esp.) • Increase in mental health concerns • Worker Shortage • Support staff shortages • Wages are too low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No access, inability to provide care, economic vitality, pts., being transferred out county • People won't be able to get insured, providers unable to make decisions pts, really need <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting out to people that cannot get to the org. • Telehealth opportunity - Reach people not able to reach before • Further training/cross training/ education / collaboration • Accountable care organizations, direct care to patients |
| <p>Political Climate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political divisiveness- • Abortion issue – repeal of roe v. wade • COVID Money being held up in the political system • New bill proposed to ban cell phones in all schools | <p>No middle- everyone has to choose a side – hinders ability to move forward</p> |
| <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truancy issue – no desire to solve it- courts do not want to handle truancy – no capacity • Loss of education/learning during COVID • Read by Grade 3 initiative | <p>Mental health issues, kids not in safe places/homes Increase in students being held back</p> |

| Factor | Impacts on the Community |
|---|--------------------------|
| <p>Addiction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing addictive behavior Easy access to online gambling | |
| <p>Food Insecurity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food insecurity/access to healthy foods | |
| <p>Barriers to transportation</p> | |

Factor

Resources

- Not enough resources – Mental Health esp.
- Social platforms that exasperated distrust and misinformation
- Difficulty with childcare- early childcare issues
- More collaboration in our community to tackle all these forces
- Lack of internet access
- Accessibility of information
- Increase in Grant Funding
- Accessibility of services / immunizations
- Mobility of LPH services
- Flexibility in how we service our community from a funding standpoint
- Increase in ability of technology for basic needs (ie grocery delivery)

Impacts on the Community

- Funding is based on billable services – loss of revenue
- Defined criteria/services/ strategies money can be spent on
- Increased stress level, youth always “on”
- Misinformation and increase distrust among the community
- Does not allow for rational reasonable conversation – algorithms reinforce your beliefs and shows you only the one side
- Parents ability to work, attend school

Opportunities

- Ability to change the way public health is funded
- Ability to tackle issues in our community
- Increase in followers allows organizations to get correct information out to the community
- Employer paid, governor paid, parent paid (tricare grant) – must qualify

Forces of Changes Conclusions

- Overall Themes Noted:
 - Mental health
 - Unemployment/underemployment
 - Access/affordability of health foods
 - Access/affordability of housing
 - Provider shortages (primary care, behavioral health)
 - Insurance (controlling healthcare)
 - Lack of awareness
 - Funding
- Opportunities Identified:
 - Telehealth opportunity
 - Further training/cross training/education/collaboration
 - Accountable care organizations, direct care to patients
 - Improve partnerships with transportation agencies
 - Increase advocacy and funding to expand transportation options
 - Increase awareness of resources to access healthy food options
 - Encourage health food options in workplace
 - Employer paid, governor paid, parent paid (Tricare grant)-must qualify
 - Increase in followers allows organizations to get correct, information out the community
 - Increase outreach
 - Reaching people not able to reach before improve technology access and education for senior population

Community Conversations 2022

Community Strengths Noted

*Word Cloud Description:
Larger the words the more responses by participants*



Resources

Schools also need to provide information for resources that are available

More community centers

More parental assistance

Grief / Social Support Services

More resources for homelessness and domestic violence

Healthcare

More reliable health services

Need better protocols / assistance for children with disabilities like autism

Not enough dental services that take Medicaid

Long wait when you go to the emergency department

Providers you can see are very limited based on insurance

Medical practices are understaffed

Doctors/specialists not communicating

Economy & Infrastructure

Not very walkable – sidewalks are bad – safety issues especially when walking with kids

Lack of gardens and green space

Need more crosswalk lights

Not a lot of businesses around the area

No parks for kids to play at. (Is it safe to go outside in general)

Neighbourhood Safety

Better paying jobs

Housing

More affordable housing

Section 8 improvements (state policy changes)

Homelessness is a problem

Covid has inflated rent costs and housing costs

Men and children housing need

Need more flexibility with housing options when using state services

Events/Activities

More Community Programs to bring the community together

More positive events, More events on the east side where people are

More safety protocols at events – people don't feel safe going out

Youth friendly activity centers

Transportation

EBarrier to care, health, food, etc

Bus stop locations

Takes up too much time in someone's day, people cannot take 5 hours for a simple grocery store trip

Long bus rides can cause frozen foods to thaw and refrigerator foods to get warm

Only runs one time per hour

Will start charging rides next month

They stop running at 6 PM

Doesn't run on the weekends

Need better cab system

Healthy Food

Lack of nutrition / fresh foods

Food giveaways are only good for people who have cars to get to and from the location and to transport food

Food desert on the East Side\

Less fast-food restaurants

Accessible grocery stores

Behavioral Health

There is a lack of long-term care to be able to treat people

"They" discriminate against people with mental health issues

Police don't know how to handle those with mental health issues either

Especially 12 years and younger

Better access

Services are backed up

Not enough providers

Too quick to medicate

Behavioral Health

More support for all men's shelter, its harder for them to get funding.

Stop telling men to pull themselves up by their bootstraps.

Need to reduce stigma

Need to know what insurance covers, be able to better advocate for self

Insurance info can be difficult to understand

Don't think primary care is adequately equipped with the right knowledge and resources

Respect

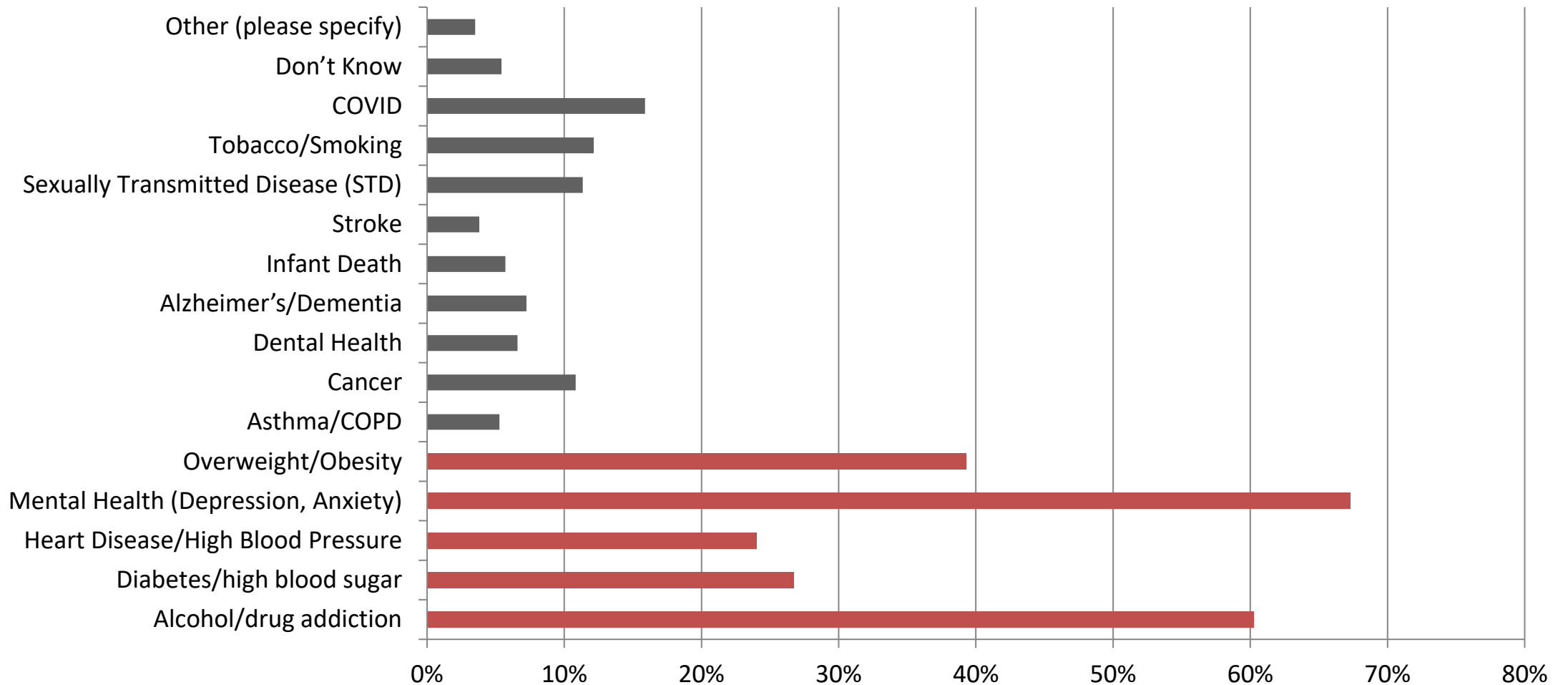
More respect for people regardless of who they are or where they are or what their circumstances are

Why are parents not utilizing resources -They feel like bad parents if their children have issues

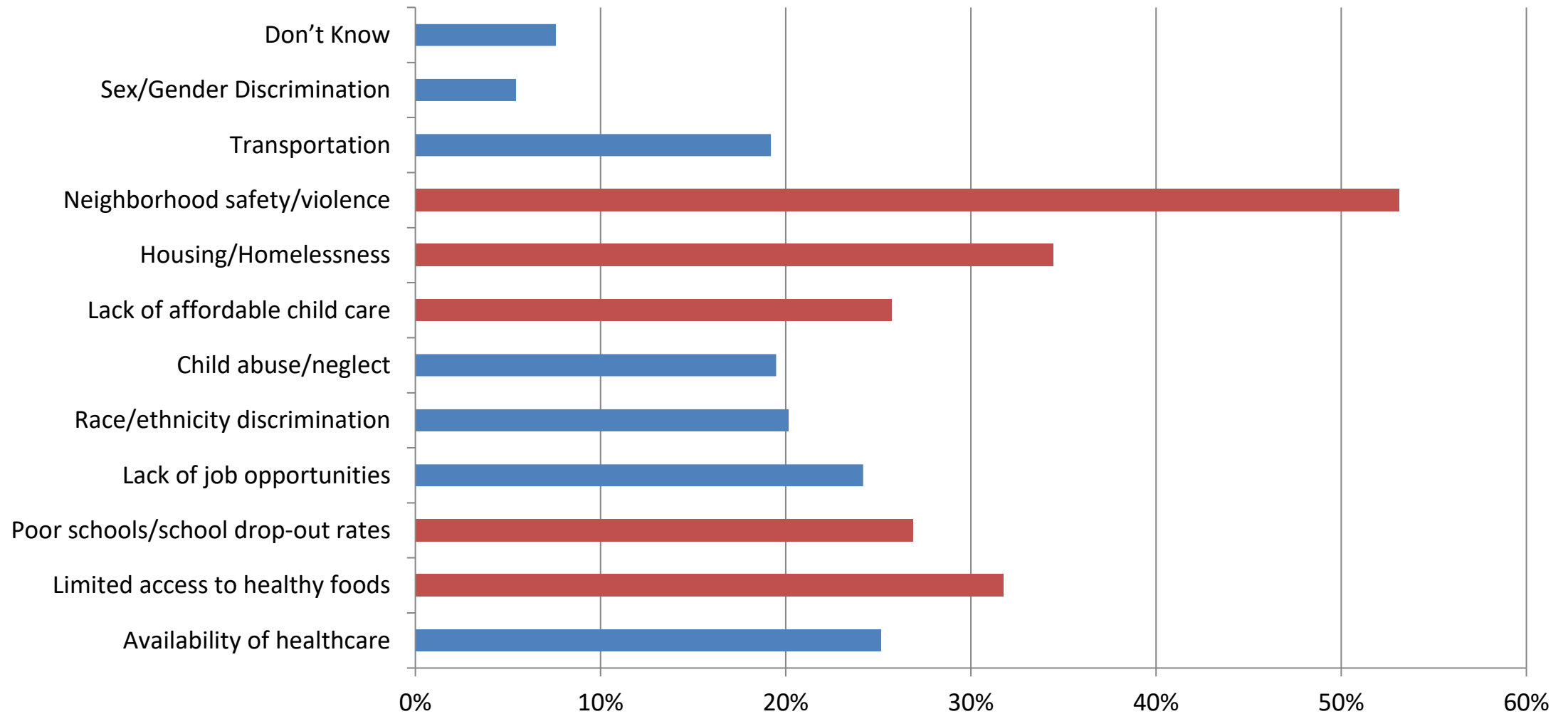
oMore help for parents who are run down or have untreated mental health

| IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS... | YES | NO | SOMETIMES |
|--|-----|-----|-----------|
| Have you felt like you had access to the health resources you needed in Saginaw? | 68% | 7% | 17% |
| Have you felt safe in Saginaw? | 53% | 14% | 29% |
| Were you able to get the resources you needed in times of need? | 62% | 7% | 22% |
| Has Saginaw felt like a good place to grow old? | 34% | 26% | 25% |
| Has Saginaw felt like a good place to raise children? | 30% | 27% | 26% |
| Was access to childcare a problem for you in Saginaw? | 17% | 32% | 9% |

What do you think are the 3 most important health concerns impacting Saginaw County?



What do you think are the 3 most important **social/environmental** concerns impacting Saginaw County?



What do you think are 3 **community strengths** that Saginaw County has that could help address the community concerns mentioned above?

