

# *Kenton County Health and Social Needs Assessment 2009*



Vision 2015

Transforming Northern Kentucky Through  
Talent, Innovation and Contribution



**NORTHERN KENTUCKY  
INDEPENDENT DISTRICT  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

# Kenton County Health and Social Needs Assessment Report

2009

*Holly Smith, Chair*

The goal of the Vision 2015 Livable Communities objective is “Northern Kentucky will be recognized, both nationally and internationally, as a great place to live.”

One strategy to achieve this goal is to “conduct ongoing health and social assessments and implement a comprehensive regional approach to meet and fund those needs.”

Vision 2015 and the Northern Kentucky Health Department utilized the **Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships** strategic planning process. A MAPP Leadership Team was informed by four community assessments to update or revise the Master Health Plan for Northern Kentucky. This report presents the results of these assessments as they relate specifically to Kenton County.

The **Community Health Status** assessment evaluates health and social indicators and analyzes supporting local data. This assessment answers the questions: “*How healthy are our residents?*” and “*What does the health status of our community look like?*” The results of the Community Health Status Assessment provide an understanding of the community’s health status and ensure that the community’s priorities consider specific health status issues. This assessment was repeated in each county to develop county priorities.

The **Local Public Health System** assessment uses the National Public Health

Performance Standards assessment of the services provided by the community public health system. This assessment answers the questions: “*What are the components, activities, competencies and capacities of our local public health system?*” and “*How are the Essential Services being provided to our community?*”

The Local Public Health System assessment focuses on the local public health system— all organizations and entities within the community that contribute to the public’s health. This assessment was a regional assessment that includes organizations that serve Kenton County as well as other counties.

The **Community Themes and Strengths** assessment looks at the social and support assets of the community. The Community Themes and Strengths assessment answers the questions: “*What is important to our community?*” “*How is quality of life perceived in our community?*” and “*What assets do we have that can be used to improve community health?*” During this assessment, community thoughts, opinions and concerns are gathered, providing insight into the issues of importance to the community. Feedback about quality of life in the community and community assets is also gathered. This information leads to a portrait of the community as seen through the eyes of its residents.

This assessment used a regional community survey. The results of this survey have been sorted by county to indicate Kenton County specific concerns.

The **Forces of Change** assessment looks at the current social, economic and political trends in the community that will support or hinder the achievement of the Vision 2015 goals. During the Forces of Change assessment, participants answer the questions: “*What is occurring or might occur that*

*affects the health of our community or the local public health system?” and “What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?”* The

Forces of Change assessment results in a comprehensive, but focused, list of key forces and describes their impacts. This assessment was a regional assessment, but the forces identified also impact Kenton County.

While many of the health and social needs of the Northern Kentucky region are the same, there are county and community differences at the local level.

To identify county-specific issues, the Community Health Status assessment was repeated in each of the four counties served by the Northern Kentucky Health Department: Boone, Campbell, Grant and Kenton counties.

In addition, Three Rivers District Health Department conducted the MAPP process separately in each of the other four counties in the Northern Kentucky Area Development District. The combined assessments cover eight of the nine counties addressed by Vision 2015.

The first step in the MAPP process was to develop the vision to guide the process, **“Thriving people living healthy lifestyles in a vibrant community,”** and to identify **community values:**

- Responsible and healthful lifestyle choices
- Green space and recreation opportunities throughout our community
- Air, water and environmental quality
- Wellness initiatives in schools, the workplace and the community at large
- Access to a health care system that encompasses wellness and sick care

- Technology and quality improvement practices for efficient and effective health care
- Resources for safety-net services
- Holistic approach to addressing health problems

**To achieve this vision:**

The **Community Health Status assessment** identified Kenton County’s top four priority health and social needs:

- 1. Healthy living and healthy weight**
- 2. Access to health care**
- 3. Mental health, depression and suicide**
- 4. Oral and dental health, especially for the senior population**

**1. Healthy living and healthy weight:** Obesity has become a major health and social issue in Kenton County. This is an issue for both children and adults. Lack of regular exercise and poor dietary habits are the primary risk factors. The increase in obesity leads to many other health problems, especially diabetes and heart disease.

**2. Access to health care:** Primary health care for those without health insurance is a major issue. This is especially true for the more rural areas of the county, where lack of transportation to health care facilities also becomes an issue.

**3. Mental health, depression and suicide:** Mental health needs are increasing, especially due to the economic crisis. Issues are similar to access to primary care.

One delivery model is co-location and reimbursement for services. This issue is hampered by a lack of providers in the area. There is a focus on the “worst,” leaving out

the middle group. There is still a stigma attached to receiving mental health services. Lack of funding and poor reimbursement for services is a major issue. Adult caretakers with mental health needs are affecting the children in their homes. Improved access and improved education are needed.

**4. Oral and dental health:** Dental health is expensive even for those with insurance. There is a lack of coverage for adults, poor Medicaid coverage and no Medicare coverage. This results in poor reimbursement for low-income children. Another issue is the shortage of dentists and other providers.

Oral health isn't valued by man. Oral health is especially an issue for the older population. Total tooth loss by age 65 is not unusual in a state with the second highest rate of total tooth loss. Only West Virginia has a higher rate.

The **Local Public Health System assessment** identified weaknesses that will need to be addressed to effectively change the health and social needs of the community.

Those system weaknesses are:

- Linking people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
- Mobilizing community partnerships to identify and solve health problems and review of community partnerships and strategic alliances.

The **Community Themes and Strengths assessment** used a community survey to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats in the community. The community rated a variety of indicators for importance and how satisfied they were with the outcomes.

Issues rated highly important and high in satisfaction are community strengths, those rated high in importance but low in satisfaction are weaknesses. Items ranked low in importance, but high in satisfaction are opportunities and those ranked low in importance and low in satisfaction are potential threats.

Of the 1,875 responses to the survey, 694 reported living in Kenton County. On the table on the next page and listed below are indicators as reported by Kenton County residents.

This was not a randomly distributed survey, so there may be some distribution bias in the results.

## Discussion

The Quality of Life survey was a convenience survey and possibly has some bias in the results. Since one of the primary distribution points was the library system, it is not surprising that public libraries scored high.

The sample was also weak in reaching the lower income population. This may account for access to health care being rated a strength and the Community Health Status assessment rating access as the top need for the low income population. The greatest asset or strength in the county is the feeling of safety and security. The list of community threats are those rated as lowest in satisfaction, but also lowest in importance. This may account for difficulties in improving these areas.

While the county specific open-ended questions were not a large enough sample to generalize, the regional analysis indicated that the economy and job opportunities were more regional while the environment and traffic issues were more neighborhood focused.

The most important issues in the immediate neighborhood were roads, crime and housing.

	High Importance	Low Importance
High Satisfaction	Strengths	Opportunities
	Public libraries	Social interaction with neighbors
	Safety, in general	Adult learning/ continuing education
	Violence or threat of violence	Volunteerism with local organizations
	Health care access/facilities	Child care facilities
	Pre-school programs	Participation in fundraising events
Low Satisfaction	Weaknesses	Threats
	Job opportunities	Vibrant business districts
	Stream, pond, and river quality	Public transportation
	Public areas free of litter	Community centers
	Drug and alcohol abuse	Noise pollution and traffic noise
	Local leaders response to your con-	Neighborhood meetings or activities

Each of these categories had a variety of concerns. Roads included traffic, road conditions, parking and observing traffic laws.

Crime included a variety of conditions involving personal and property safety. Drug and alcohol abuse were categorized separately. While crime was a big concern, as noted above, there was not an immediate threat and most reported being satisfied with the level of crime and enforcement in the community.

The issue of housing included both the availability of affordable housing, the level of maintenance of property (especially from absentee landlords) and the high number of property foreclosures in the neighborhood.

Most of the concerns in the larger region related to the economy. First among these issues were employment and the shrinking availability of jobs. The economy in general was also a big concern. Other areas of high concern were good schools, availability and affordability of health care, and uncontrolled growth and development.

Items like sidewalks, social capital, infrastructure and availability of child care

were seen as neighborhood issues, whereas economic and government issues were seen more as regional issues. See Attachment I for a complete listing of neighborhood concerns.

The **Forces of Change** assessment identified the most important forces affecting all of Northern Kentucky. They are:

1. **Rising health care costs** are making it harder for employers to provide insurance, and some are increasing the cost to the employees. Fewer people can afford insurance on their own. Related forces are increasing chronic diseases like dementia among seniors, diabetes, obesity and people improperly using hospital emergency rooms for ordinary medical needs.
2. **The current economic crisis** is creating an increase in the population living in poverty. There is a diminished capacity for government to fund programs and private funds are shrinking while people's needs are increasing. There is an increasing need for public transportation for certain populations such as seniors and those with

special needs.

3. **Early childhood needs** are increasing like dental care, obesity and quality child care. Related forces are a lack of personal accountability for health and wellness and a culture promoting increasing obesity.
4. **New needs of the aging population** are increasing such as unemployment, health care and housing. Related forces include elder care and the growth of the senior citizen population. There is an increasing lack of providers in health care, particularly in certain specialties.

## Next Steps

Many of the issues and risk factors identified specifically in Kenton County are common to the Northern Kentucky region. Vision 2015 and the Health Department are developing a regional plan and organizing implementation teams to continue the development and implementation of regional strategies.

Where there is overlap, Kenton County can contribute to the regional effort to achieve the vision of **“Thriving people living healthy lifestyles in a vibrant community.”**

Where identified issues are unique to Kenton

## Kenton County Stakeholders

*Holly Smith, Chair*

### Participants

Jill Bailey	City of Taylor Mill
Gary Beatrice	Business Benefits, Inc.
Elaine Bolte	Covington Independent Schools
Kim Boyer	St. Elizabeth Healthcare
Marianne Burke	Senior Services of Northern Kentucky
Marian Cummins	Northern Kentucky University
Ardith Davis	St. Elizabeth Healthcare
Kim Dinsey-Read	Northern Kentucky University
Talia Frye	Brighton Center, Inc.
Suzann Gettys	City of Covington
Chris Goddard	HealthPoint Family Care
Kathy Groneman	Northern Kentucky University (student)
Curtis A. Hall	Ludlow Independent School District
Laura Herbe	Northern Kentucky University (student)
Maureen Kenner	Northern Kentucky Health Department
Gary Ozanich, Ph.D	Northern Kentucky University
Doug Williams	St. Elizabeth Healthcare

**Facilitators:** Alan Kalos, Louise Kent, William Lambeth

# Attachment I

## July 2009

### Kenton County Neighborhood Priorities

### Quality of Life Survey Results

County or where implementation at the local level is most effective, Kenton County might organize local implementation teams to address local priorities.

The responses below indicate the open ended question results from the quality of life survey.

Question: *What do you feel is the single most important issue facing your neighborhood?*

Responses have been edited for spelling, punctuation, capitalization and readability but not content.

#### **41011 Covington**

Abandoned buildings

An individual was murdered and his body was burned less than 100 yards from the Covington Police station on Madison.

Bed bugs are rampant. It is shameful to have a gauntlet of mattresses and couches lining both sides of the streets. Big fines should be installed bring up standards.

Blight

Covington Kroger needs to improve

Covington slumlords and

deplorable conditions that are caused by new nasty neighbors who do not keep up their properties. They have no pride nor shame.

Crime

Dirty streets

Discrepancy between the “haves” and “have nots” in Botany Hills. There is no middle ground

Downturn in economy

Drugs

Economy

Elderly

Employment

Entertainment region needed with parking

Financial

Foreclosures

Health care

Homeless

Homeless vagrants on the streets

Jobs

Lack of traditional family values

Litter

Noise pollution

Poverty

Public works

Really don't care since the city doesn't

Recreation for the youth

Safety

Slumlord housing

Streets

Tearing down homes, especially those that have character or leaving empty lots ruins the historical value of the neighborhood.

The City of Covington buying up property and turning it into rental units instead of focusing on homeownership.

Traffic flow unusually heavy for a residential area of this type

Trash

Vagrants—leads to litter and crime and keeps others away

#### **41011 Fort Wright**

Affordable housing

Break-ins

City and state corruption

Cleaning up and putting vacant or underused property to good use

Crime

Crime, specifically home break-ins

Home break-ins

Increased crime in an area with many elderly residents

Job opportunities

Lack of community involvement

Lack of police officers

Lack of respect for personal

property, whether it is  
your own or someone  
else's  
Lack of sidewalks in parts  
of neighborhood  
Public transportation issues  
Safety  
Thefts  
Thefts from vehicles/home  
burglary  
Too many kids in the  
neighborhood  
Traffic  
Vehicle theft

**41011 Other**

Absentee landowners  
Affordable housing  
Affordable housing and  
utilities  
Affordable quality of life  
Attracting home or condo  
ownership in a safe and  
vibrant neighborhood  
Availability of good jobs  
Clash between businesses  
and residents  
Coherent comprehensive  
plan, coordinated actions  
Continuing to build vibrant,  
diverse urban core—  
businesses, housing,  
engaged citizens...  
increase recent  
momentum  
Covington police  
department response  
time to both emergency  
and non-emergency  
service requests  
Creating some kind of value  
for our architectural  
assets within the city  
bureaucracy  
Crime

Curb and street repair  
Degradation of  
infrastructure  
Disrespect of the residents  
Drugs and alcohol  
Drunks, transients, vagrants  
walking our street, going  
through trash  
Education levels  
Home ownership  
Homeless  
Job opportunities  
Keeping the inner-city safe  
Keeping the neighborhood  
insulated from area  
crime  
Lack of upkeep of housing  
units/apartments  
Mostly crime and  
disobedience  
Noise  
Not enough police patrol  
Poor city government  
Poverty  
Public education  
Rising cost to own and  
maintain homes. Taxes  
(city and county  
property) and utilities  
(gas, electric, water and  
sewer) costs are out of  
control  
Road and sewer  
replacement  
Safety  
Theft  
Too many gang-like groups  
hanging out on the  
sidewalks and walking  
out in front of you when  
you drive, daring you to  
hit them  
Traffic  
Transient boarding house  
located at 521 Garrard

St.—drug dealers live  
there  
Under current economic  
condition—more  
robberies and assault in  
urban areas  
Unemployment  
Upkeep  
Upkeep of bridges and  
streets, traffic flow  
Vandalism

**41014 Other**

Abandoned and neglected  
buildings in the  
surrounding area could  
breed crime  
Absentee landlords and  
rundown properties  
Blight  
Break-ins  
Continued increase in  
absentee landlords and  
no concern for whom  
they rent to  
Crime  
Crime due to vacant  
buildings  
Deterioration of homes and  
individuals living in the  
immediate neighborhood  
that deal in drugs and  
others that have been  
arrested on robbery  
charges  
Dilapidated housing and  
rental property  
Drugs  
Getting more people  
involved in stuff  
Keeping teens in check—  
they have no respect for  
property, adults in the  
neighborhood  
Lack of community  
involvement

Lack of local businesses  
 Landlords who rent housing and don't live in the city and do not take responsibility for the condition of the property and the actions of their tenants  
 Litter  
 Low income moving in  
 Noise  
 Non-violent crimes  
 Park is inadequate to serve neighborhood of Levassor Park  
 Poor environmental maintenance with litter, garbage, graffiti, ugly and bumpy streets, deteriorating property and sidewalks. Property owner codes not enforced.  
 Poverty  
 Public noise  
 Public schools  
 Safety  
 Section eight rental housing  
 Speeding through residential areas  
 Traffic  
 Traffic light on 26th and Madison changes too fast to get across the street  
 Unemployment  
 Upkeep on homes and neighborhood crime  
 Violence  
 Young people with poor education and little hope

**41015 Latonia**

Access to affordable health care, physical and mental  
 Affordable housing and utilities, especially for

families and seniors  
 Better public school education  
 Cleanliness  
 Community involvement  
 Crime  
 Destruction of the quality houses, which are being rented out to horrible tenants who don't care about the neighborhood  
 Drugs  
 Education  
 Factories polluting air, especially the smell  
 Family  
 Foreclosures  
 Home ownership and upkeep  
 Interaction among neighbors  
 Lack of code enforcement  
 Lack of pride in our community  
 Need more business districts  
 Poverty  
 Poverty on the heels of the economic crisis  
 Property value  
 Rental property and lowered home values  
 School system  
 Speeding in school zones

**41015 Taylor Mill**

Construction of new Kentucky 16  
 Crime  
 Drugs  
 Education  
 Employment  
 Infrastructure  
 Lack of money to keep up property  
 Lack of safe roads to Scott High School

Lack of sidewalks  
 Maintenance of streets, lights and sidewalks  
 Noise  
 People getting in your business  
 Poor street maintenance  
 Potholes  
 Property value  
 Public school system  
 Road conditions are dismal  
 Safety  
 Traffic  
 Upkeep of streets  
 Vehicles driving too fast  
 Violence

**41015 Other**

Air and water safety  
 Alcohol  
 Crime and response by area law enforcement  
 Drugs  
 Economic downturn and loss of jobs  
 Economy  
 Housing  
 Impossible for kids to walk to school or ride their bikes  
 Involvement of citizens in the governmental process  
 Jobs  
 Lack of interaction  
 Litter and illegal dumping—no cleanup  
 No public transportation  
 No sidewalks...dangerous roads  
 Not enough roads for the population  
 Not safe at night  
 People don't get out and talk to each other  
 Public transportation  
 Road conditions

Safety  
Safety due to lack of  
sidewalks  
Storm water management  
Street cleaning  
Streets are in bad shape  
There are neighbors who  
have not cleaned up their  
trees that have fallen  
after the ice storms this  
winter. It has been  
several weeks and it  
makes the neighborhood  
look bad.  
Theft  
Unemployment  
Vandalism  
Wondering if they're really  
mean and would hurt  
you

**41016 Bromley/Ludlow**

Children's recreation  
Crime  
Decline in the housing  
market  
Diversity  
Drugs  
Employment  
Low income, too many  
renters, etc.  
Need sidewalks  
People have to leave town  
to grocery shop  
Quality public  
transportation  
Safety  
Substance abuse and crime

**41017 Edgewood**

Affordable health care  
Age and gender balance  
Air quality  
Break-ins  
Condition of the streets  
Disrepair of the streets  
Economy

Keeping good fire and EMS  
services  
Keeping streets repaired,  
such as potholes  
Keeping up the appearance  
of homes  
Lack of adequate public  
transportation stops near  
residential areas  
Lack of social interaction  
between people  
Left-turn-only red lights  
Local businesses within  
walking distance  
Maintaining the hospital  
and keeping all medical  
facilities thriving  
Number of people who  
have lost their jobs and  
homes  
Overdevelopment  
Preventing break-ins  
Renters instead of owners  
Safety  
Speeding  
Streets are cracked  
Streets are too narrow  
Streets  
Too much growth  
Traffic  
Traffic—drivers not  
courteous, act selfishly  
Vandalism  
Walkability

**41017 Fort Mitchell**

Affordability  
Apathy towards how things  
look; vandalism, trash,  
etc.  
Cleanliness  
Connection with parks and  
trails; walking or biking  
Economy  
Housing  
How our immediate  
neighborhood is going

downhill fast  
Lack of outside activities  
for children  
Lack of quality street repairs  
Lack of sidewalks and  
access to public school  
athletic facilities  
Landlord responsibility  
Loss of business tax  
revenue  
Low quality of education  
No sidewalks  
No place that older people  
with little income can  
use  
Noise pollution  
Quality schools  
Safety  
Safety for older adults being  
able to maintain healthy  
lifestyle  
Speed on the street  
The demolition of old  
houses to be replaced  
with new  
Traffic  
Traffic with expansion  
Transportation

**41017 Other**

Aging  
Aging public facilities, such  
as sewers and streets  
Cost of housing  
Drug abuse  
Economy  
Elder medical care  
Green spaces  
High prices on everything  
High tax base  
Home invasion  
Housing  
Housing market  
Insufficient health care due  
to lack of insurance and  
resources  
Jobs

Lacks diversity and that creates a “false” world  
 Lack of green space  
 Lack of outdoor recreation opportunities  
 Lack of quality public schools  
 Litter  
 Lower home values  
 Low-income housing  
 Maintaining a good school system  
 Maintaining roadways  
 Need more businesses  
 Not having sidewalks  
 Our children’s future  
 Police harassment and police over response  
 Poor services—i.e. snow removal, leaf pick up  
 Poverty  
 Reservation of green space  
 Property value  
 Public safety  
 Public transportation  
 Recycling, litter pick up  
 Reliable, efficient, realistic public transportation  
 Respect for people  
 Robberies  
 Street conditions in Lakeside Park  
 Street repair  
 Theft  
 Too far away from goods and services  
 Too many, and sometimes unreasonable city regulation which affect the daily lives of the people  
 Too near places that aren’t as safe  
 Torn up streets—where are the taxes, etc. going?  
 Traffic

Type of development in surrounding area—how it’ll affect neighborhood  
 Winter weather  
**41018 Other**  
 Affordable expenses  
 Affordable housing for active senior citizens  
 Appearance  
 Bed bugs and the inability to afford treatment of them  
 Break-ins and lack of police response  
 Children’s safety  
 Cleaning up parks, sidewalk, roads, and other public areas and making and keeping them safe  
 Community  
 Control of children running the streets unattended  
 Corrupt police force  
 Crime and poverty  
 Crime is increasing and the streets are falling apart in Elsmere  
 Depression  
 Deterioration of the houses  
 Developing the new park  
 Domestic disturbances  
 Drugs  
 Economy  
 Education  
 Far away from shopping areas  
 Financial stability  
 Foreclosure on neighboring homes and lower income family moving in due to cheaper sale price  
 Foreclosures  
 Guns  
 Houses getting older and not kept up  
 Increased crime issues which are not public and

need to be addressed and not shoved under the carpet  
 Increasing crime caused by change over from home-owner based to rental based housing; we can already see increasing levels of litter, theft, vandalism and property degradation  
 Infrastructure decaying  
 Involvement with area condition  
 Job opportunities  
 Keeping it crime free  
 Knowing your neighbors  
 Lack of communication  
 Lack of connectedness  
 Lack of leadership  
 Lack of ownership in community  
 Lack of privacy—neighbors more concerned about what’s going on in my yard than in their own  
 Lack of public transportation  
 Lack of sidewalks  
 Lack of trees  
 Maintenance and upkeep on business oriented properties  
 Neighborhoods watching out for each other  
 Neighbors not taking proper care of their homes  
 No place for children to play  
 No parks  
 Noise  
 Nousey neighbors  
 People driving too fast  
 People need to clean up the garbage in their yards because their trash

affects my home's value  
People that bought houses  
they could not afford  
and do not maintain  
Playgrounds  
Poor upkeep of homes  
Poverty  
Property values due to  
foreclosures in  
surrounding  
neighborhoods  
Roads and sidewalks  
maintenance  
Safety  
Sidewalks in my  
neighborhood would be  
so much safer  
Speeding  
Teenage drug abuse  
Teenage suicides  
Theft  
Threat of overdevelopment  
of green space  
Traffic  
Trash, unkempt yards, toys  
and junk in yards  
Unemployment  
Vandalism

#### **41015 Independence**

Adolescent drug and  
alcohol abuse  
Blight of housing  
Cars speeding  
Cleaning up the "riff-  
raff" (people who don't  
care)  
Creating a commercial tax  
base  
Damage from severe  
weather  
Drivers do not stop for the  
stop sign plus drive over  
the speed limit and  
someone may get hit  
Drug and alcohol abuse  
Drugs, vandalism and teen

violence all increasing  
Economic crisis prohibiting  
sales of homes  
Empty houses  
Government corruption  
Growth  
Home foreclosures  
Housing  
Job opportunities  
Kids that aren't regulated at  
home  
Lack of any evidence of  
community interaction  
Lack of available job  
opportunities  
Lack of good sit-down  
restaurant close to home  
Lack of shopping close by  
Lack of sidewalks  
Lack of upkeep  
Lack of zoning laws  
Lighting  
Litter  
Litter in the pond  
Low income families  
moving in  
New highway  
Noise from neighboring  
business  
Price of housing  
Property upkeep  
Refusal by the state to put a  
stop sign at the blind  
spots at the end of my  
road. I was told three  
people had to die there  
first.  
Roads  
Safety  
Schools keeping up with the  
growth of southern  
Kenton County  
Security  
Sewers  
Snow removal  
Social interaction  
Speeding

Taxes  
Too many commercial  
buildings or proposed  
commercial buildings; all  
the farm land is  
disappearing and will be  
replaced with yet another  
Target or Kroger;  
progress at the expense  
of the community at  
large is not good  
Too much housing going  
up  
Traffic  
Vandalism  
Variety in income levels  
forcing longtime home  
owners to relocate due to  
undesirable neighboring  
occupants  
Water quality

#### **41051 Other**

A sense of community with  
pride for what they have  
Crime  
Drug and alcohol abuse  
Drug crimes  
Home foreclosures  
Housing market  
Lack of sidewalks and close  
parks  
Lower priced housing being  
developed in area  
reducing the property  
value of my home  
Navigation of traffic within  
a population growth  
No sidewalks  
Noise pollution from the  
new highway  
People speeding through  
the streets  
People that do not take care  
of their yards  
Potholes  
Poverty

Public transportation  
Road hazards, such as  
    potholes  
Safety  
Sanitary sewers  
Small businesses closing  
Speeding in subdivision  
Teens driving through the  
    park and parking  
Theft  
Theft in cars  
Traffic  
Value of homes  
Vandalism  
Walkable and bikeable  
    roads in South Kenton  
    County

**41063 Other**

Affordable health care  
Rapidly encroaching  
    housing and businesses  
    in my rural area  
Roads being taken care of

**41094 Other**

Affordability of utilities  
Child abuse and neglect  
Cleanliness  
Construction material left  
    behind from a previous  
    home builder  
Foreclosures and  
    subsequent non-  
    maintenance of house  
Home sales and  
    foreclosures  
Industrial and commercial  
    sprawl in rural area  
Job security or lack thereof  
Keeping some ruralness  
Lack of access to health  
    screening and health  
    promotion  
Lack of jobs  
Lowering the amount of  
    violence and crimes

Maintaining the current  
    atmosphere  
Not enough businesses  
People are too self-  
    absorbed and have no  
    sense of connection  
Rising rent  
Road maintenance during  
    winter  
Safety and cleanliness  
Safety due to traffic and  
    roads  
Speeding in  
    neighborhoods—  
    especially by teenage  
    drivers  
Taxes  
Too many people moving  
    in—overcrowding  
Traffic

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