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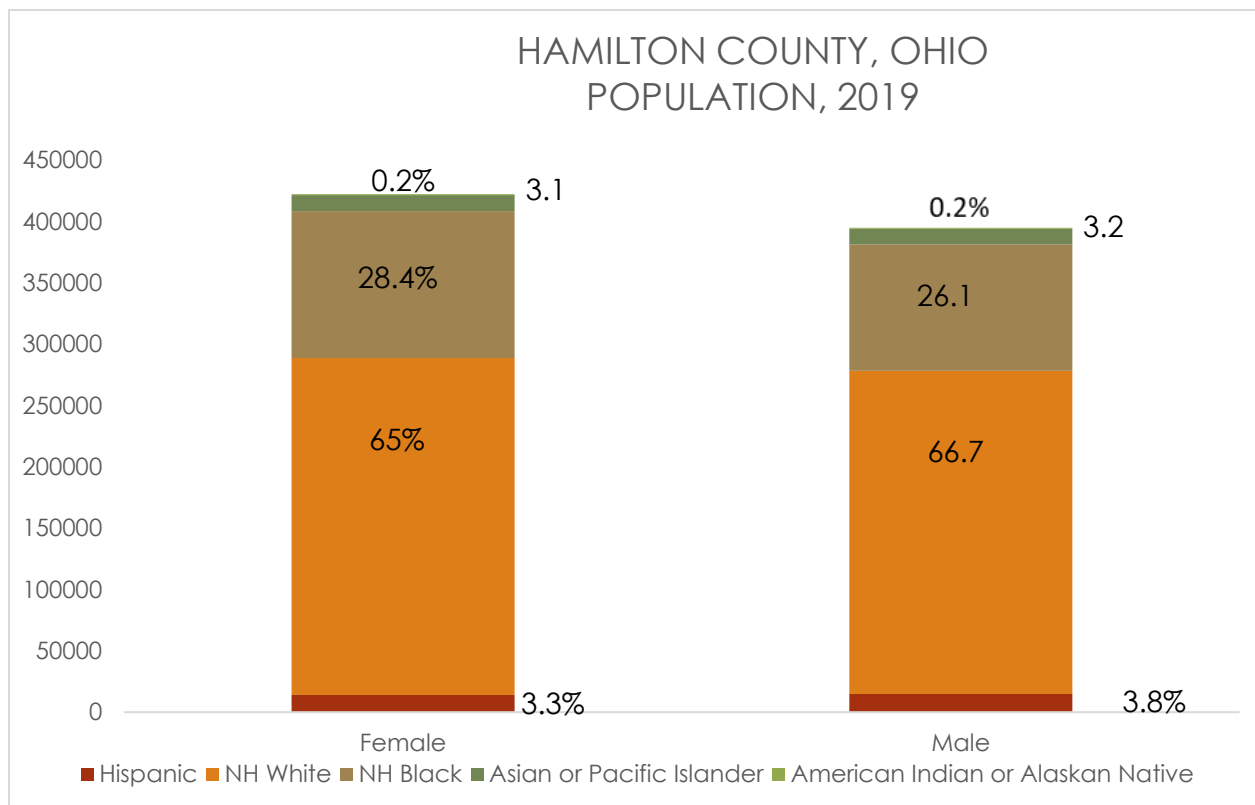
## Geographic information

The city of Springdale is located in northern Hamilton County, in the state of Ohio. The city measures 4.9 square miles. The ZIP code is primarily 45246 with a small number of residences in ZIP code 45240. The telephone area code is 513.

## Population information

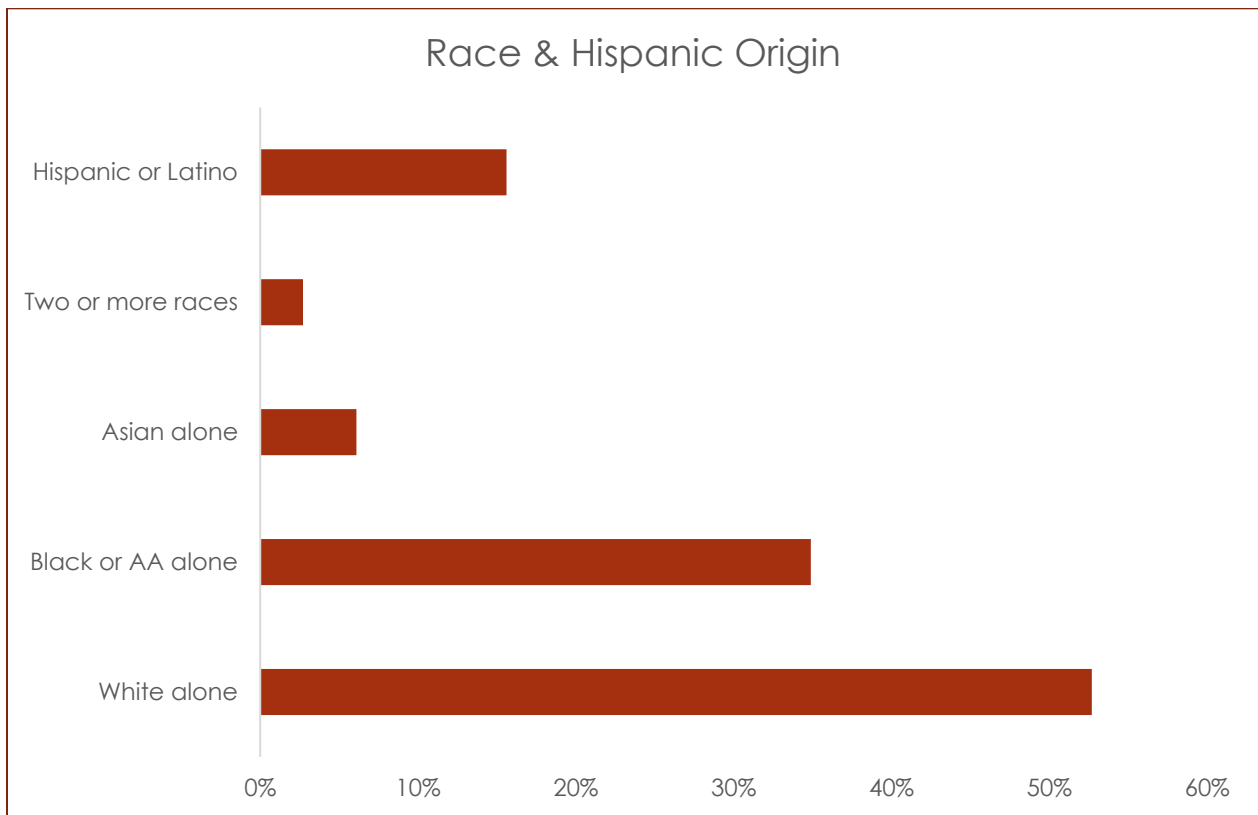
### Race and ethnicity

There are 11,208 residents in the city of Springdale. It is home to a diverse group of residents. To get an idea of the race and ethnicity of Springdale, it is useful to look at data from the entire county of Hamilton.<sup>i</sup>



When describing race, the population of Springdale is predominately White alone, with the next largest group being Black or African American alone. There is a smaller percentage of Asian residents, and a group who identifies as two or more races<sup>ii</sup>.

Another area of the American Community Survey (ACS) of the U.S. Census Bureau data discusses residents of Hispanic origin. Among Springdale residents, 15.6% categorize themselves as Hispanic or Latino. Some of the Hispanic/Latino residents are recent immigrants from Central America, especially Guatemala and Honduras. Foreign born people make up 13.6% of the city's population.

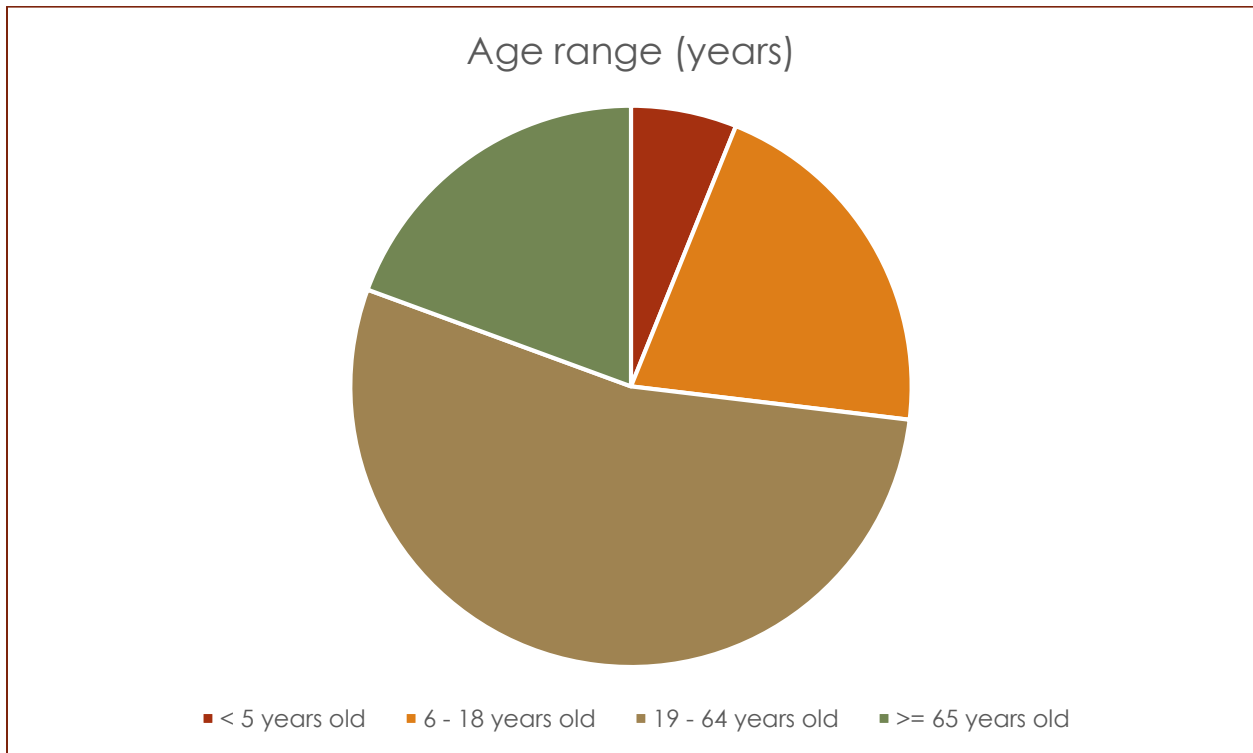


### Births, deaths, and ages

Springdale does not have a Vital Statistics department, so births and deaths are included in Hamilton County totals. In Hamilton County, there were 10,608 births<sup>iii</sup> in 2019. When calculating this number, births occurring in Ohio to non-Ohio

residents are not included. There were 7,989 deaths<sup>iv</sup> in Hamilton County in 2019. Ohio Resident deaths include individuals who resided in Ohio at the time of death, regardless of where the death occurred.

The majority of Springdale residents are adults. For the age range of 19 to 64 years old, the ACS calculated 53.7% of the population falls into this category. Elderly residents aged 65 and over make up almost 20% of the total. Approximately a quarter of the city's residents are minors (under 18 years old).



### Housing and income

Affordable housing is available in many areas of Springdale. Homeowners compose 53% of residents, while 47% of the population rents their home. Among Springdale homeowners, the median value of their housing is \$125,300. The median gross rent in Springdale (for the period 2014-2018) was \$1,038. There are several large apartment complexes within the city limits, including the Colony of Springdale Apartments, the Park at Springdale Apartments, Carriage Court Apartments, the Knolls Apartments, the Wimbeldons Apartments, and Mallard Lake Apartments.

The ACS estimates the number of Springdale households over the years 2014 to 2018 at 4,429 and the average number of people per household at 2.5. English is the dominant language in Springdale; 78% of households speak English exclusively or predominantly. Just under 22% of Springdale residents speak another language at home; primarily Spanish. The prevalence of households in Springdale who speak English as a second language demonstrates to accurate interpretation and translation services.

The U.S. Census Bureau reports the median Springdale household income at \$54,329 a year. Poverty in Springdale falls below 15%, lower than that of Hamilton County and the Southwest Ohio region.

## Health

### Community Health Survey

The 2019 Springdale Community Health Assessment survey was made available to residents on paper and on line, in English and Spanish. A total of 104 residents participated in the survey.

Questions marked with an asterisk \* allowed more than one answer.

The majority of the respondents were female, and the highest participation came from the 65 to 79 year old age group. When reporting their race, most residents selected, Caucasian/White.

Survey participants were satisfied with their overall health, and most got health care services from their doctor's office. Medical professionals were also considered trusted sources of health information. Almost 60% of survey participants stated they do not face any barriers to accessing health care services.

Common health concerns were cardiovascular disease and metabolic disorders like diabetes and obesity. When asked what services would benefit the community, almost half the respondents said information about healthy eating and activities would be beneficial.

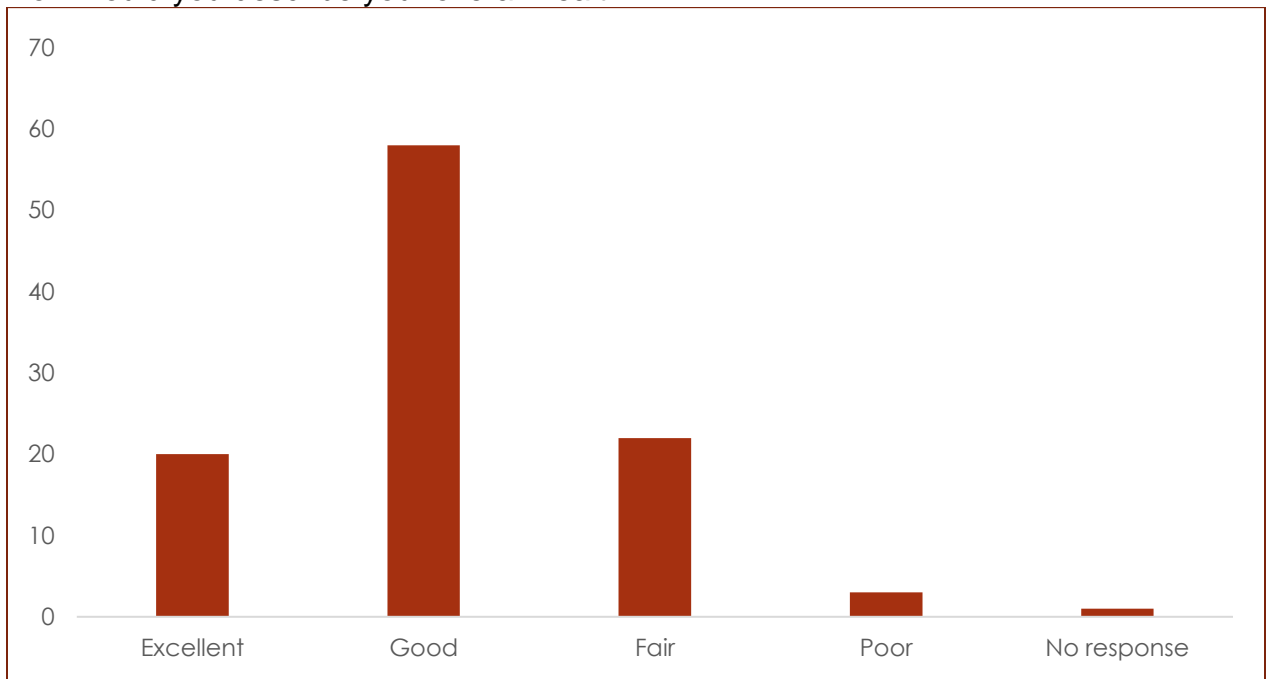
The City of Springdale Health Department has an opportunity to improve the lives of residents in several ways. SHD continues to provide free childhood vaccinations to uninsured residents and those insured by Medicaid twice each month.

The survey also shows that almost 2/3 of residents surveyed said they would like to learn more about SHD's programs or, in fewer cases, they did not know about the Springdale Health Department. The SHD has knowledgeable staff and printed materials in various languages as well as links to websites to help residents lead healthier lives.

Substance abuse and mental health were not top concerns or health challenges, per this study. The COVID-19 pandemic may have a significant impact on mental health, making the need for mental health services and response in the community greater in the coming years.

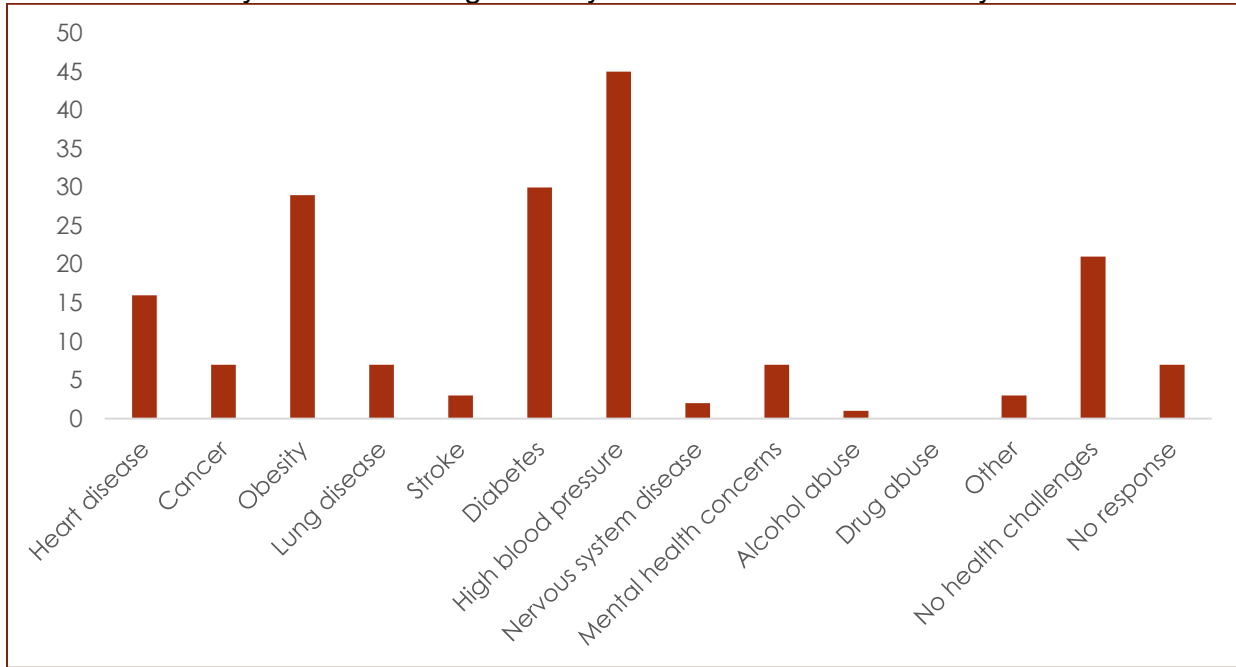
### 2019 Survey questions and results

How would you describe your overall health?

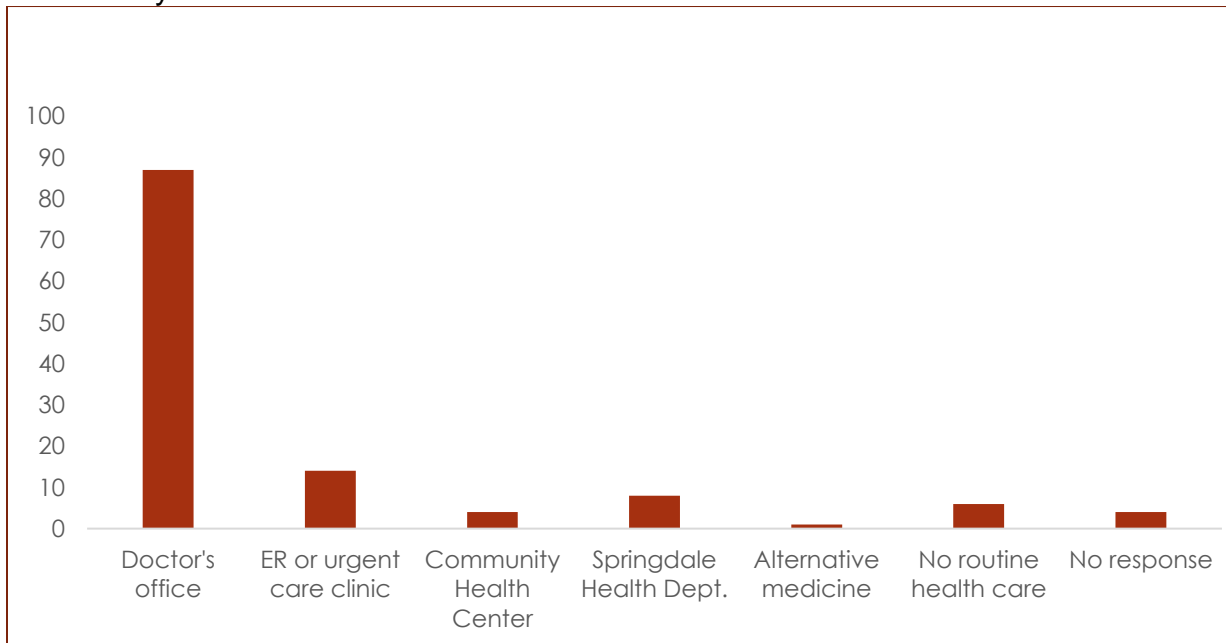


City of Springdale Community Assessment Survey, 2019

Please select any health challenges that you've faced in the last five years:\*

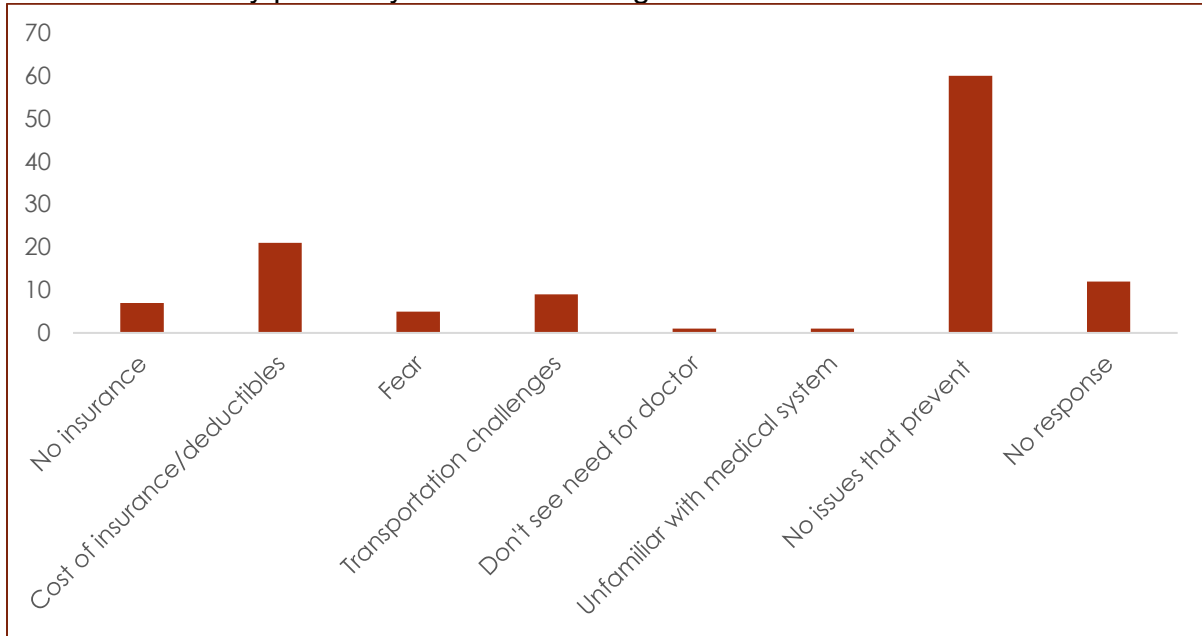


Where do you receive health care services?\*

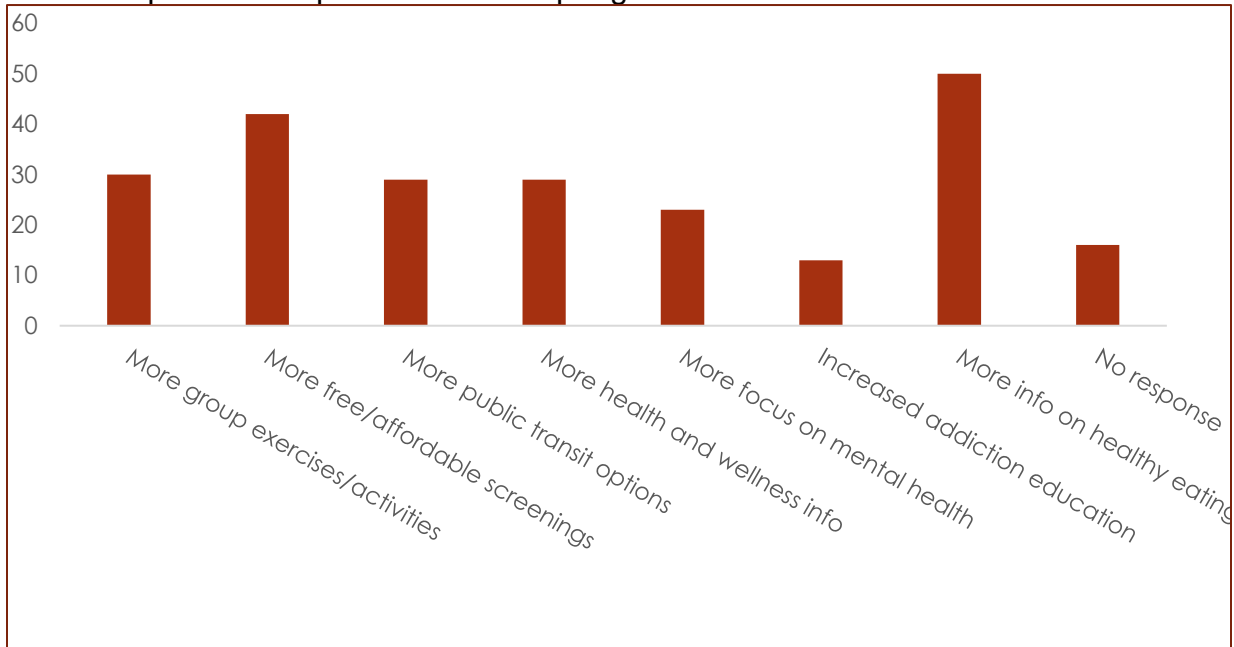


City of Springdale Community Assessment Survey, 2019

Which issues may prevent you from receiving health care services?\*

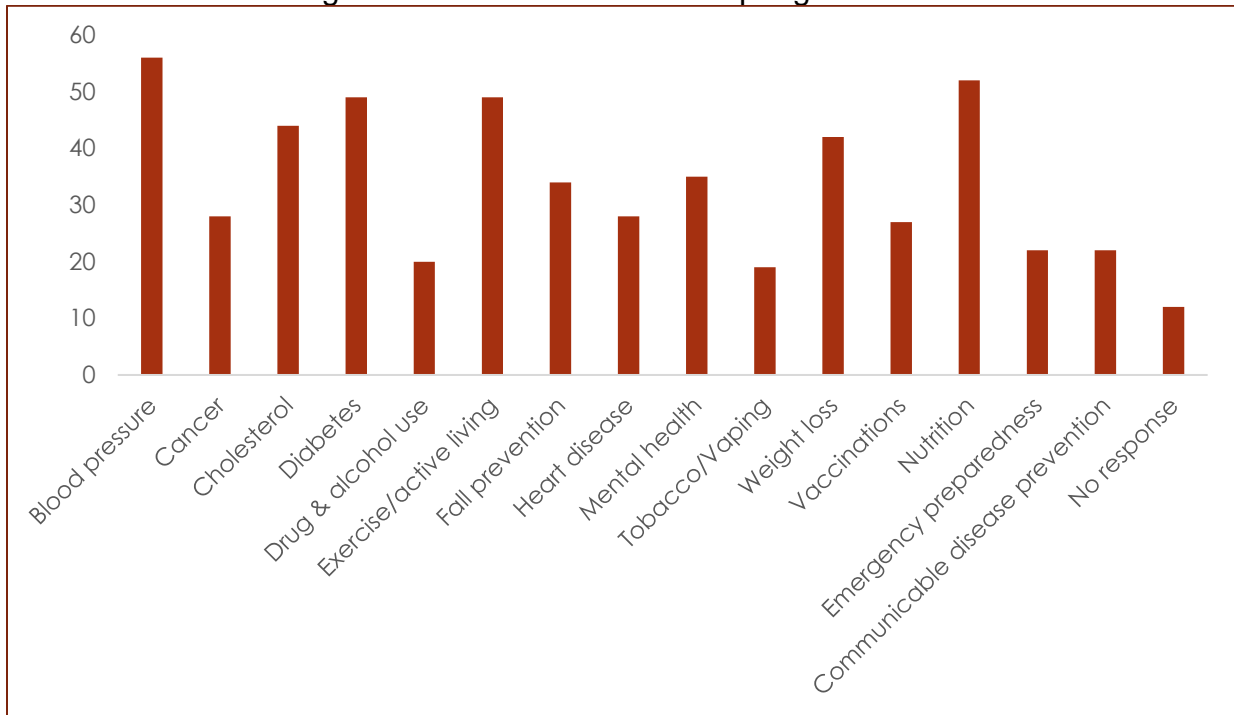


Which steps would improve health in Springdale?\*

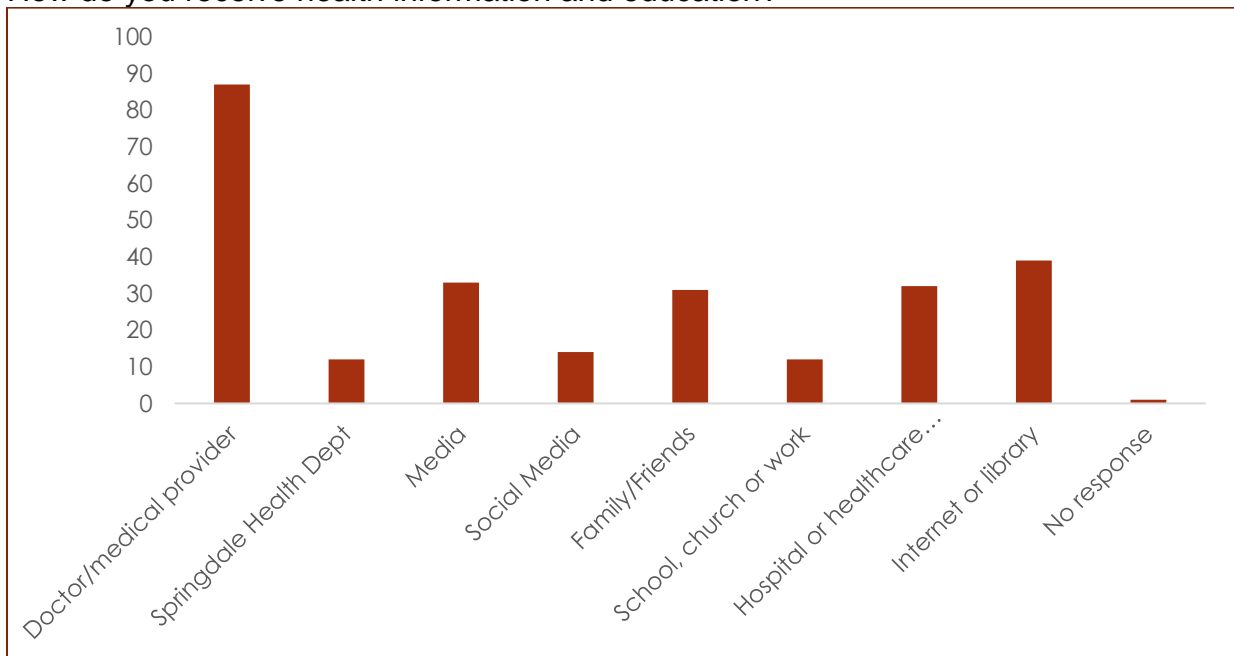




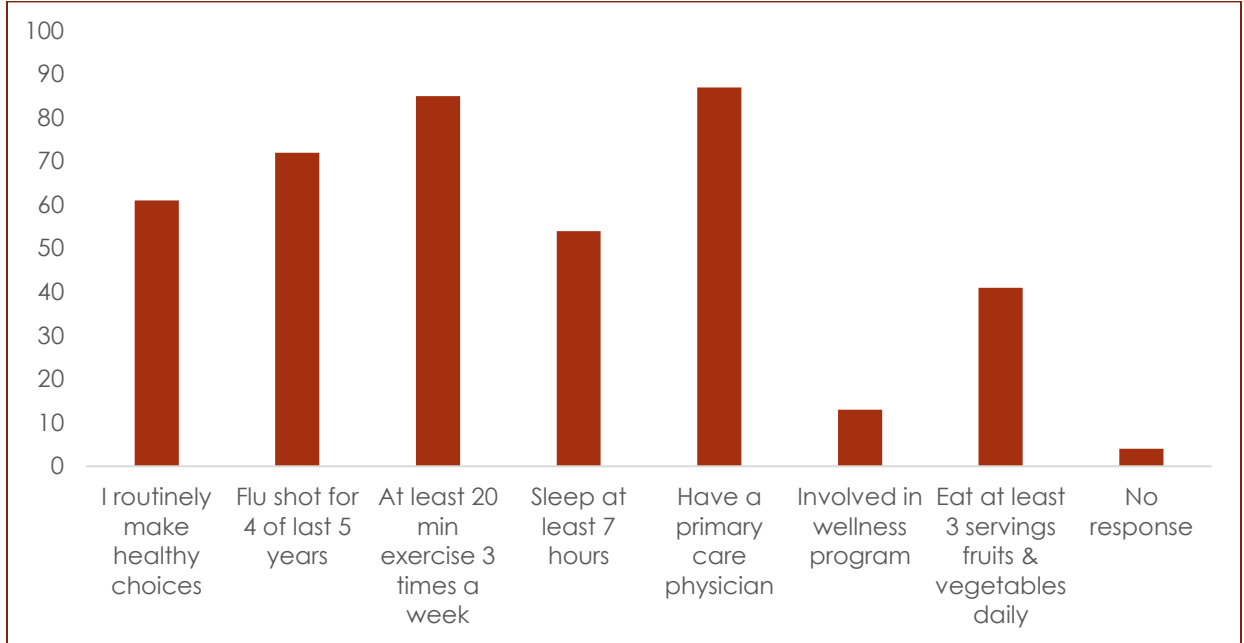
Which health screenings/ education would benefit Springdale? \*



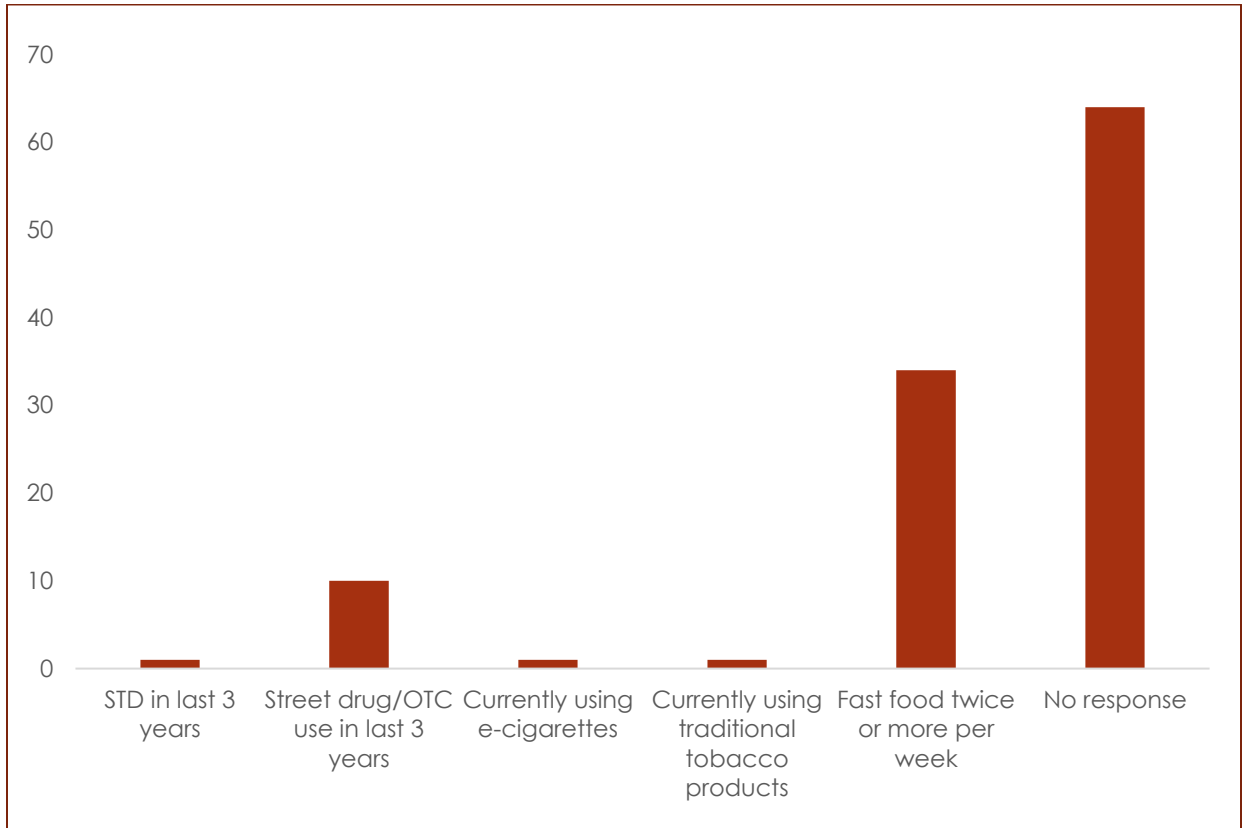
How do you receive health information and education?\*



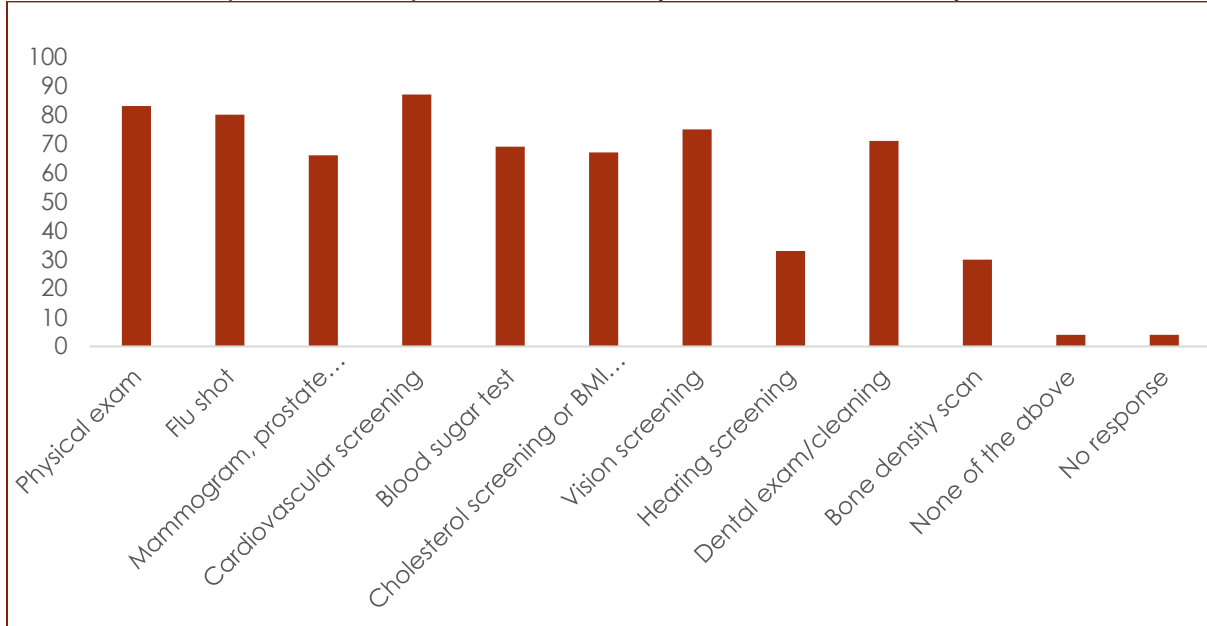
Personal health choices:\*



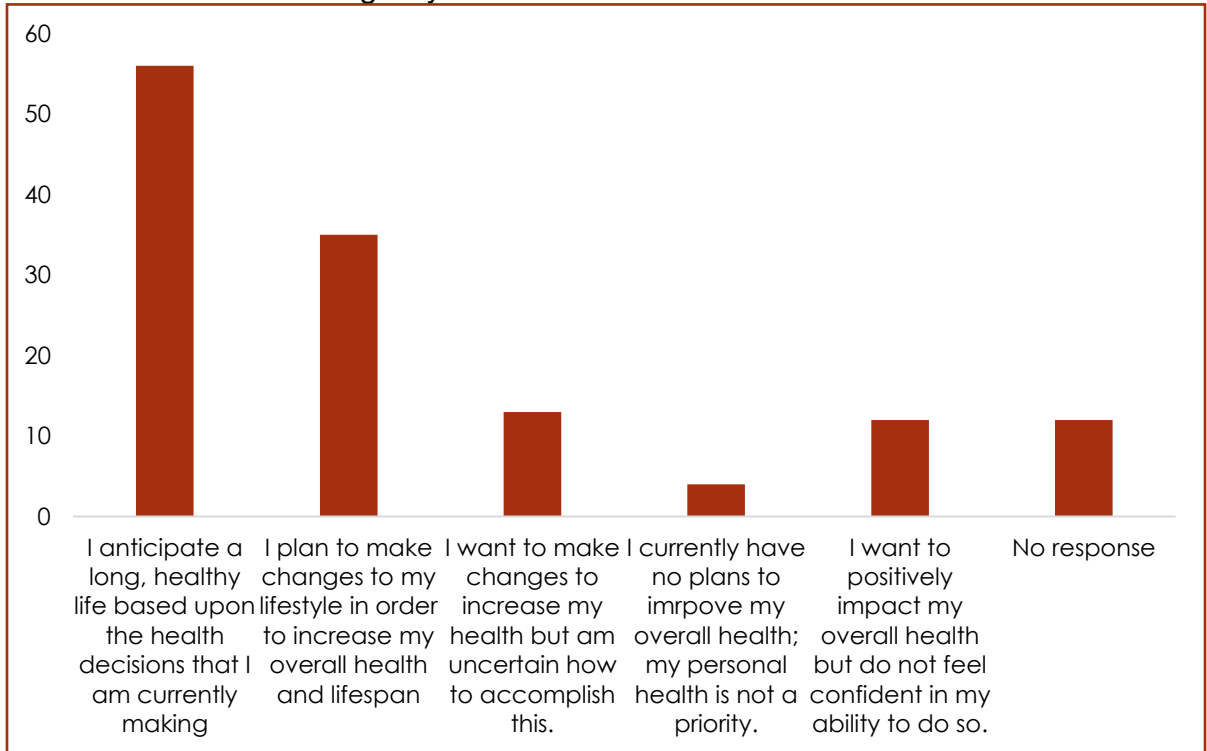
Personal health:\*



Which of these preventative procedures have you had in the last 2 years?\*

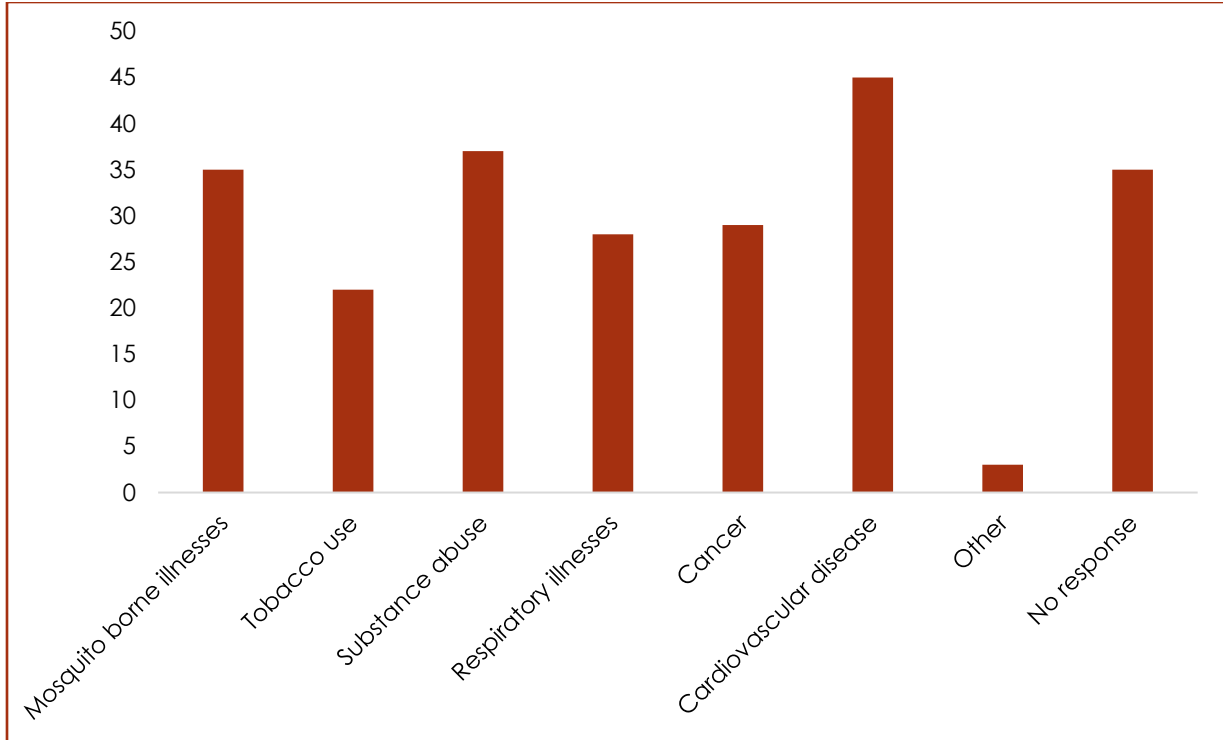


Personal Health and Longevity:\*

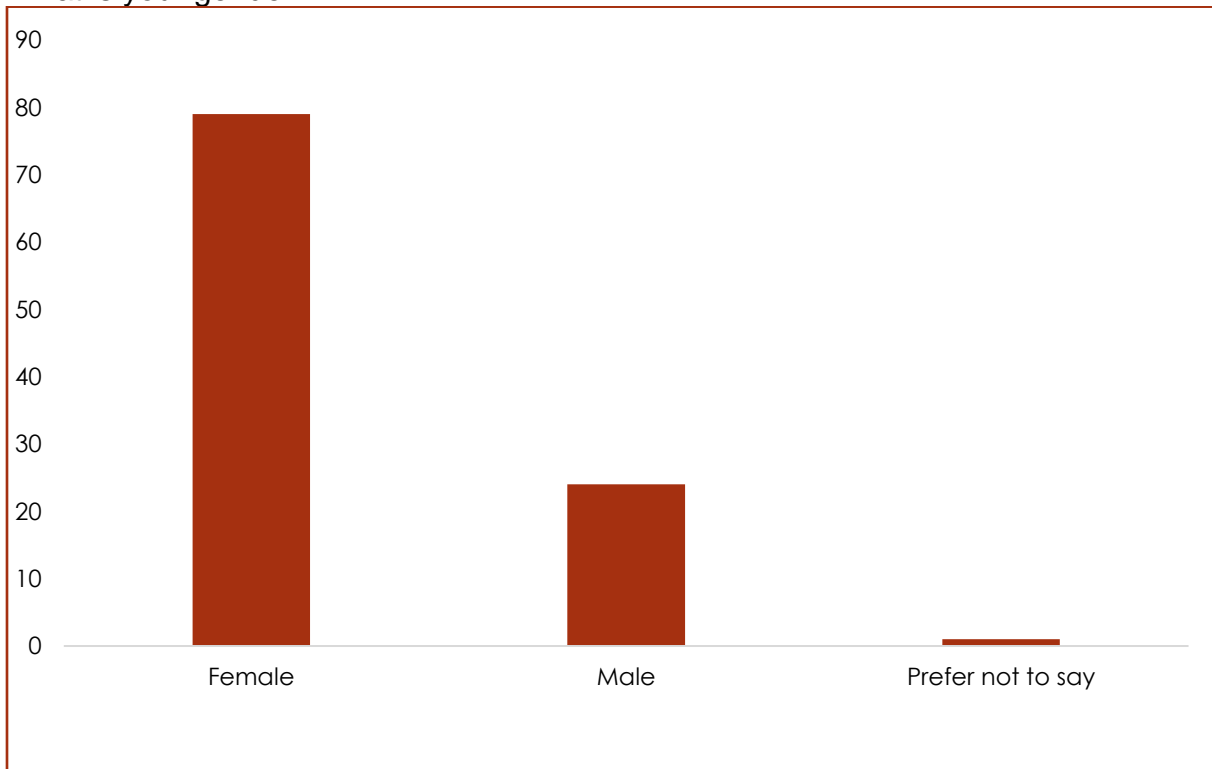


Please indicate health issues of importance or relevance to Springdale:\*

City of Springdale Community Assessment Survey, 2019

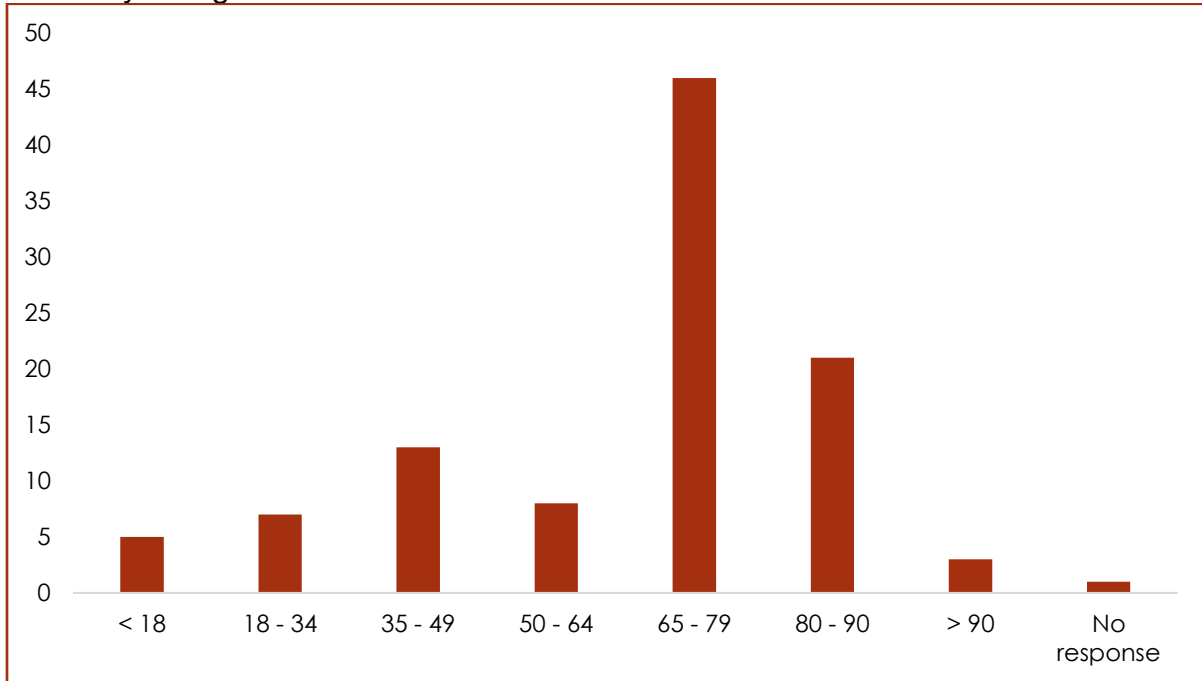


What is your gender?

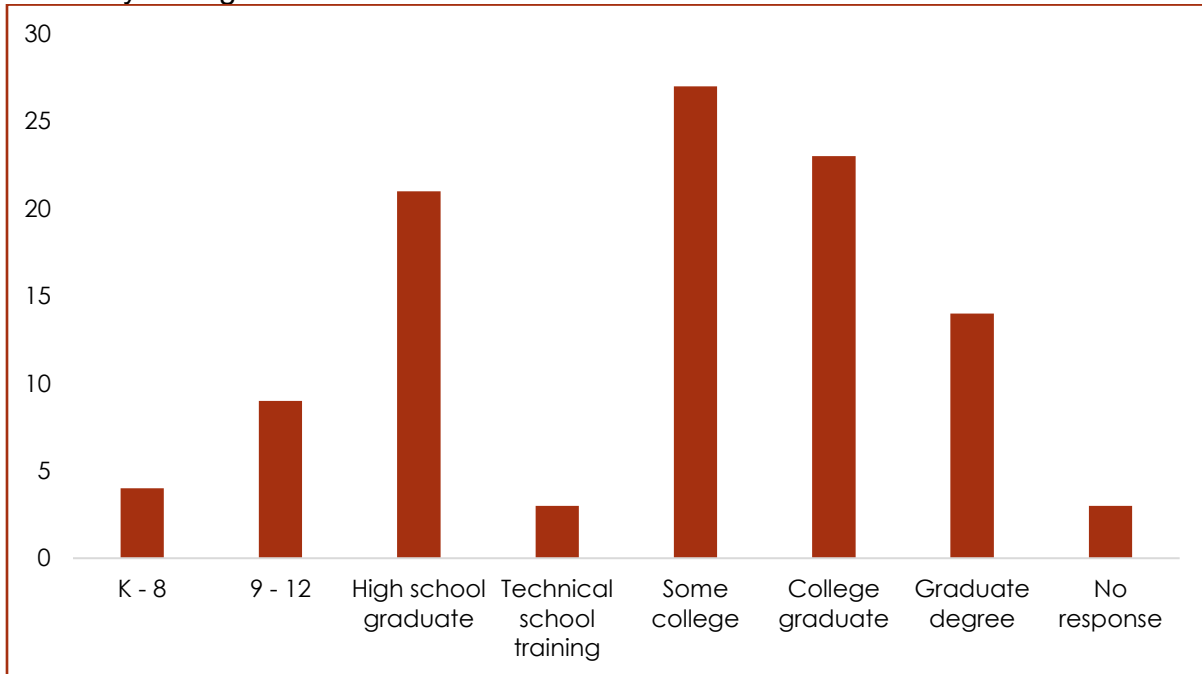


City of Springdale Community Assessment Survey, 2019

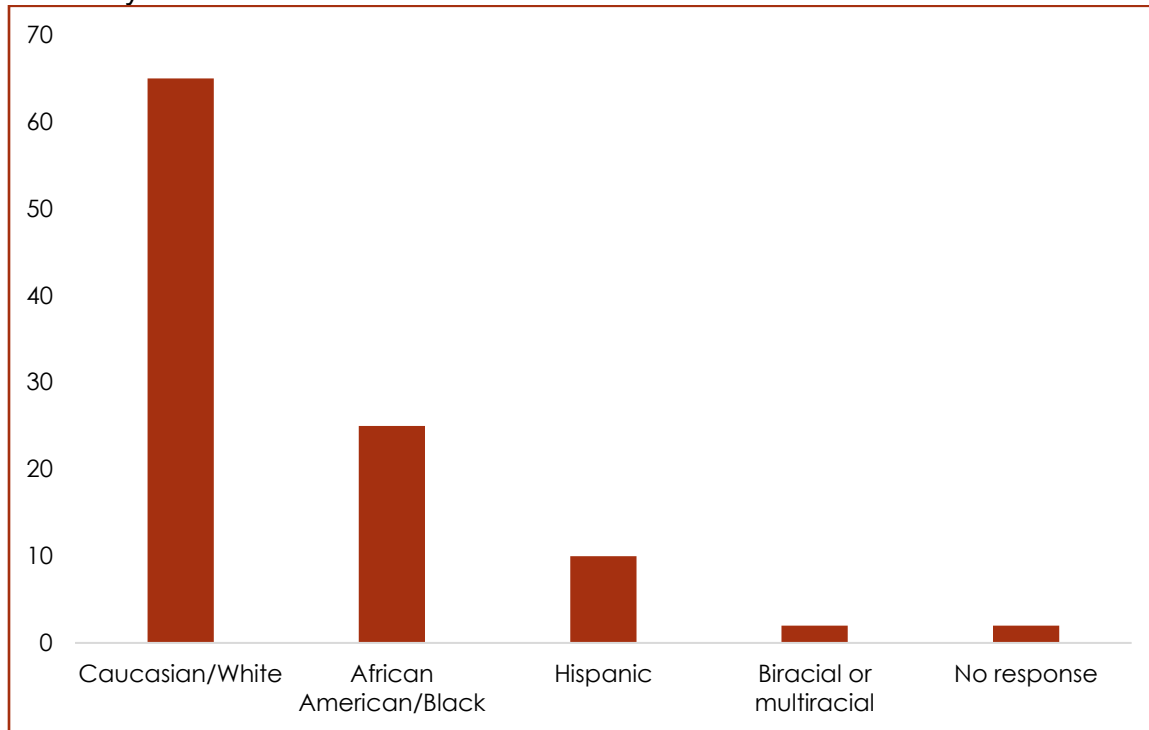
What is your age?



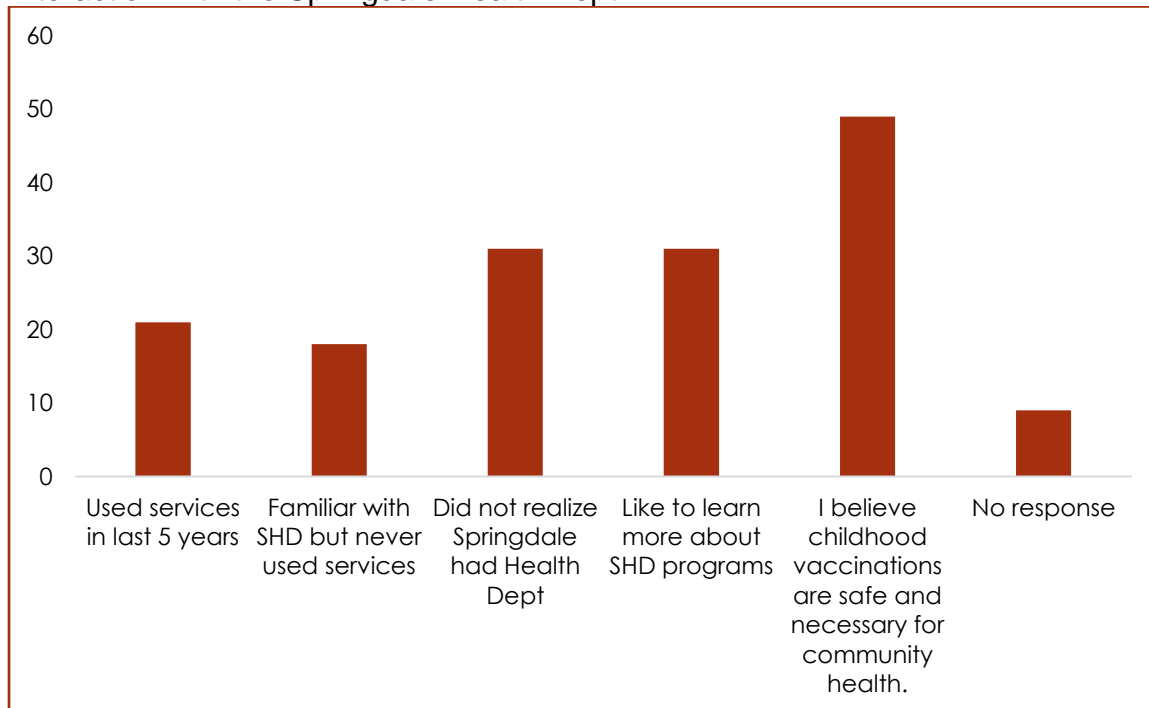
What is your highest level of education?



What is your race?

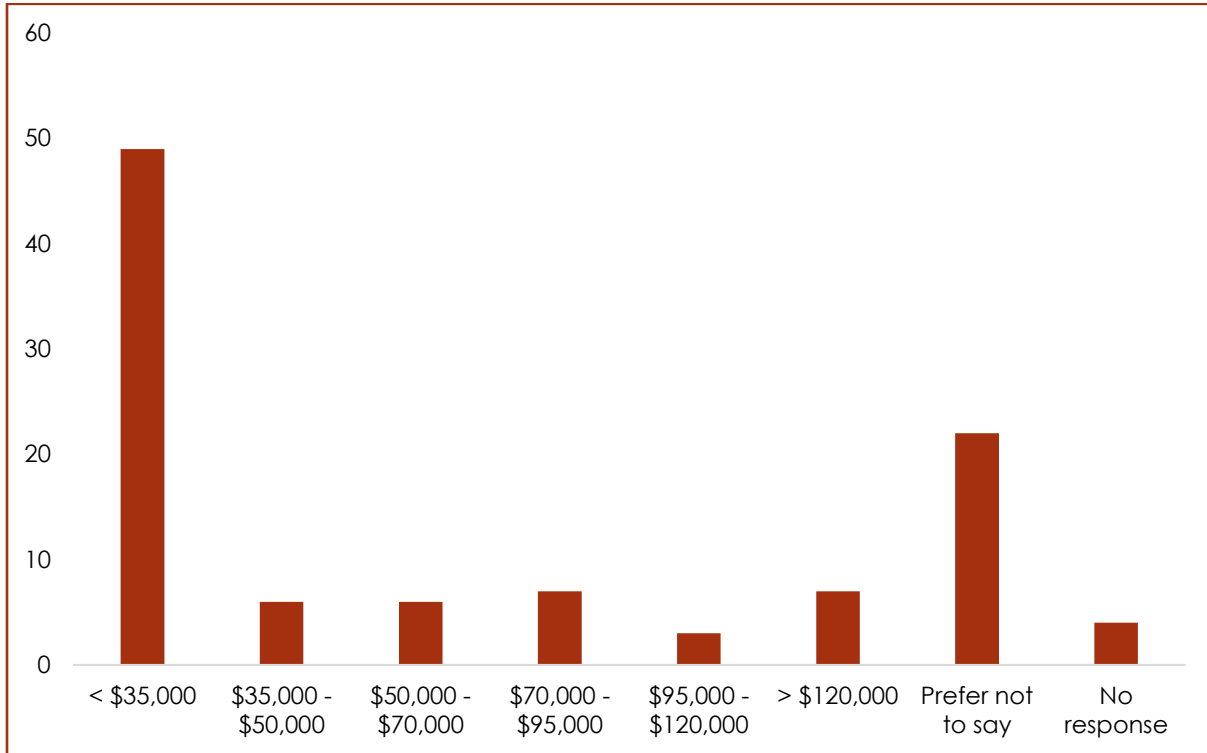


Interaction with the Springdale Health Dept.:\*

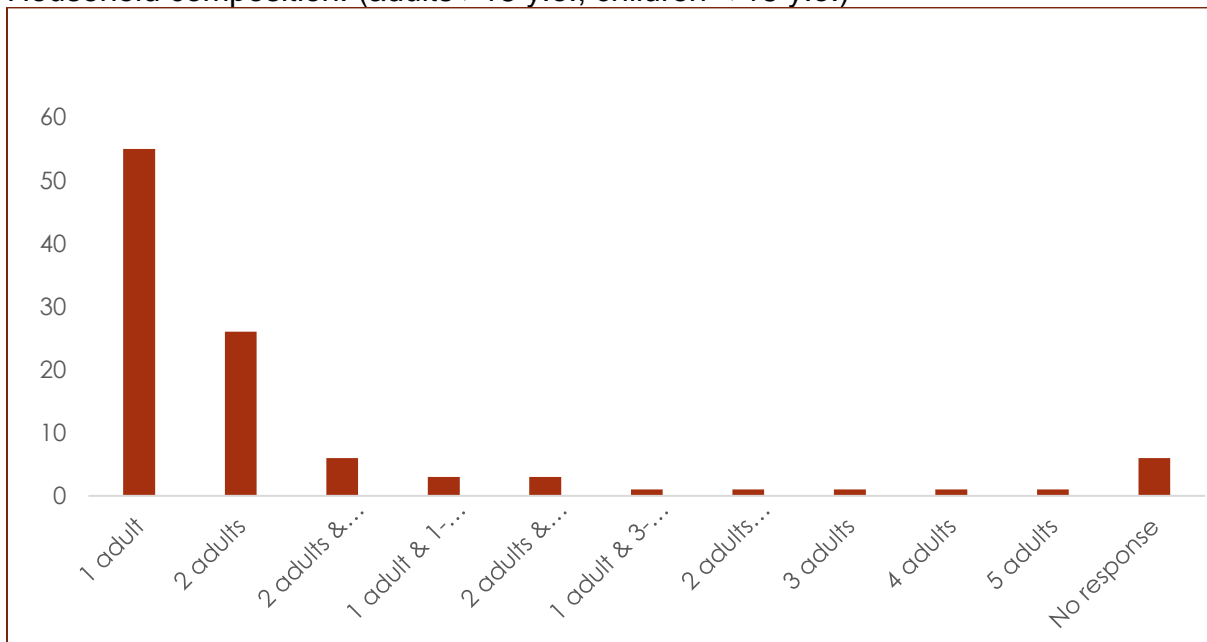


City of Springdale Community Assessment Survey, 2019

Annual household income:



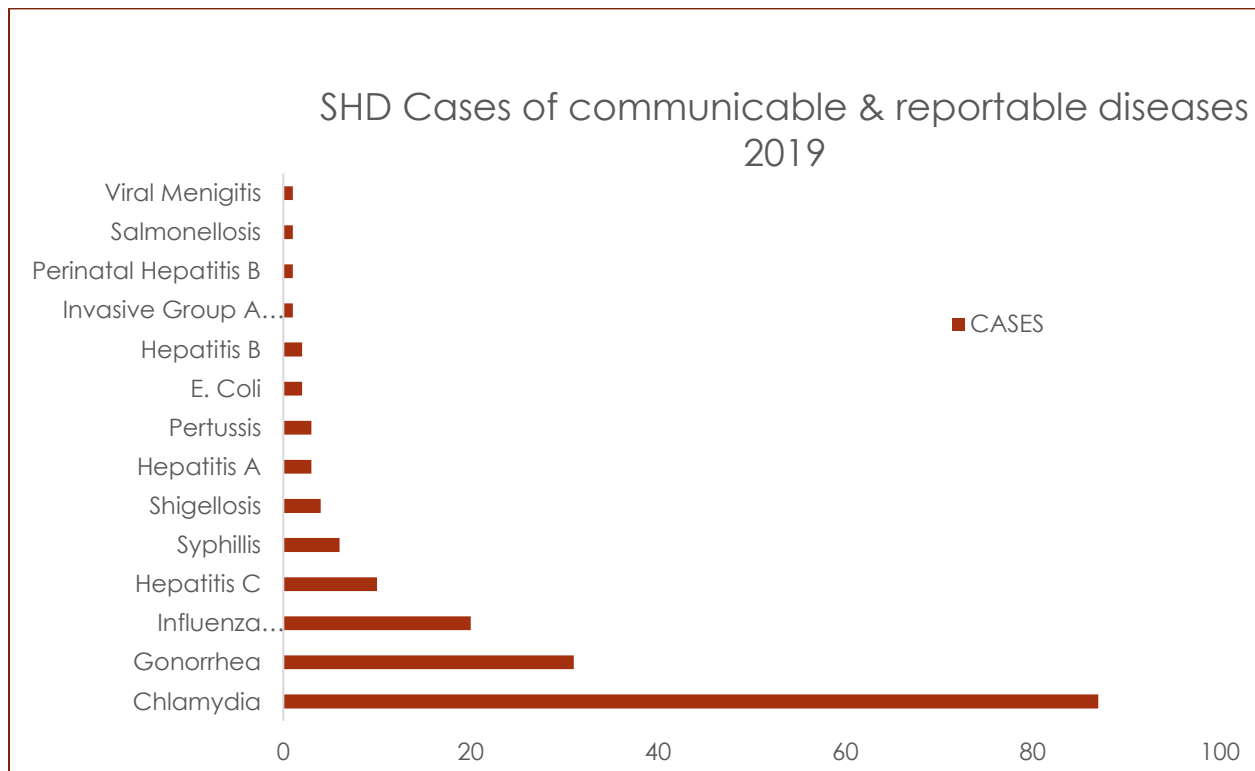
Household composition: (adults >18 y.o., children < 18 y.o.)



## Communicable Disease

In 2019, the public health nurse received notification of 14 communicable diseases.

Follow-up and education about reportable communicable diseases according to the guidelines of the Ohio Department of Health and CDC were provided to affected residents. The public health nurse contacts persons who have lab-confirmed reportable diseases to obtain information to determine possible sources of an illness and to provide education to prevent the spread to others in the family, community, daycare, and/or school.



## Communicable diseases tracked at the county level

Some communicable diseases are handled on a regional basis, and tracking data is only available at the county level. This is the case of HIV and tuberculosis. The



Springdale Health Department does not receive reports of new HIV or TB infections, and patients are treated at Hamilton County Public Health facilities.

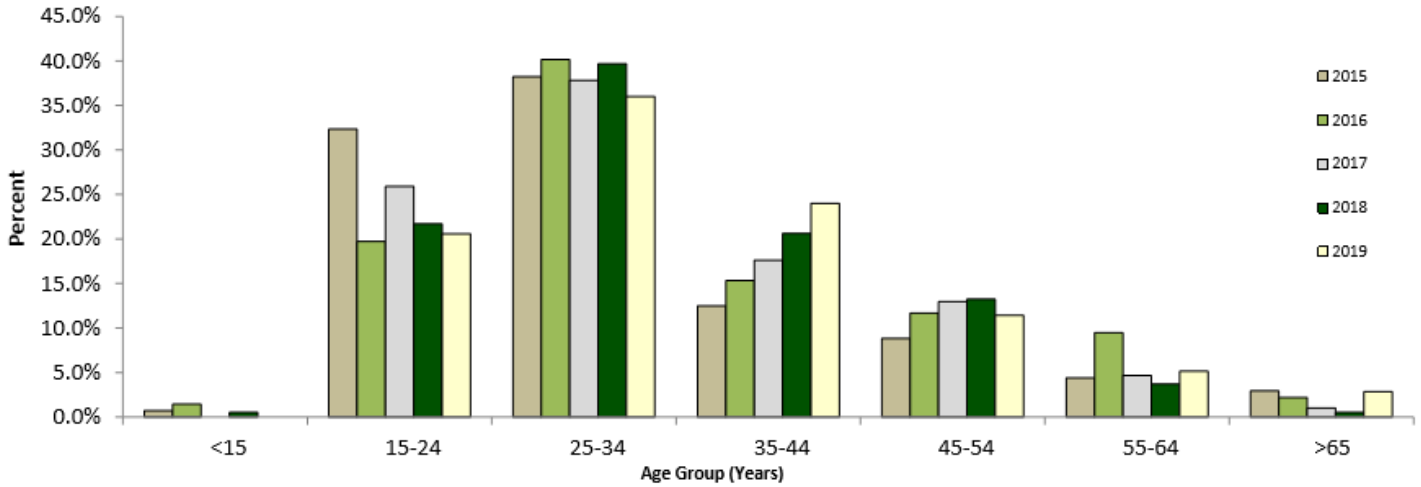
The most recent HCPH report<sup>v</sup> on the topic describes new cases of HIV within Region 8 counties. Region 8 is comprised of Brown, Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton, Highland, and Warren counties in Ohio.

Since Springdale is within Hamilton County, the table below is relevant to this CHA.

*Table 3 displays the breakdown of new HIV cases for Hamilton County residents for January 2018 through December 2019 on a monthly basis. Only HIV cases where the resident was identified as a new HIV infection by a disease investigation specialist were counted for analysis purposes in this report. Figure 3, below, illustrates the distribution of age among new HIV diagnoses in Hamilton County. From 2015 to 2019, 25-34 year olds made up the largest percentage of cases. Table 4 compares the race, sex, and risk behavior groups for new HIV infections from January 2018 through December 2019.*

Table 3. Hamilton County New HIV Infections		
Month	New Cases of HIV 2018	New Cases of HIV 2019
January	14	11
February	13	13
March	21	19
April	21	22
May	9	8
June	13	11
July	20	21
August	21	15
September	18	10
October	12	17
November	16	13
December	11	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>175</b>

**Figure 3. Percentage of New HIV Diagnoses by Age, Hamilton County, 2015-2019**



<b>Table 4. Hamilton County HIV Demographics</b>				
	<b>Jan - Dec 2018</b>		<b>Jan - Dec 2019</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Race</b>				
Black	85	45.7%	86	49.1%
White	85	45.7%	78	44.6%
Other	16	8.6%	11	6.3%
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	140	75.3%	119	68.0%
Female	46	24.7%	56	32.0%
<b>Risk Groups</b>				
MSM	59	31.2%	55	31.4%
HRH	77	40.7%	81	46.3%
IDU	61	32.3%	53	30.3%

For the category of, “Risk Groups,” the following abbreviations are used:

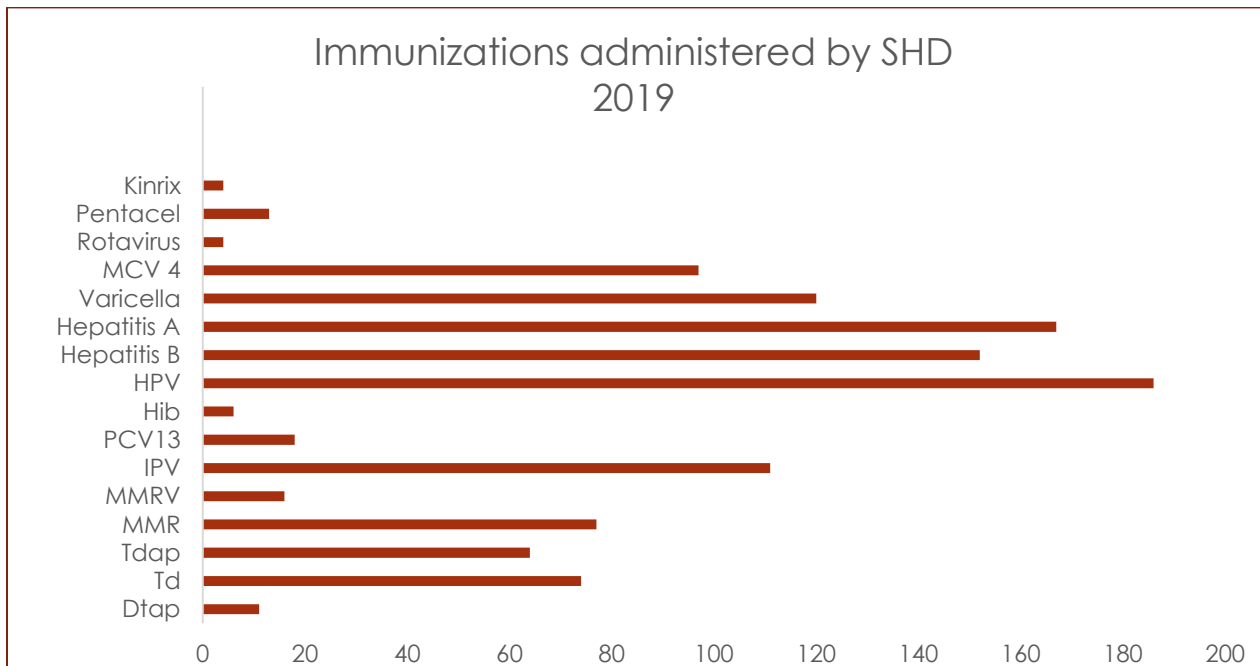
MSM: men who have sex with men

HRH: High risk heterosexuals, residents who are not MSM but participate in risky behaviors such as having sex with men who have sex with men (MSM), HIV+, intravenous drug user (IDU), or anonymous people. HRH status is also determined from factors such as having sex while intoxicated, exchanging sex for drugs, or having previous STIs.

IDU: intravenous drug user

## Outreach

The Public Health Nurse offers childhood immunization clinics twice a month, and yearly flu vaccine events. These events are open to residents of Springdale and the surrounding neighborhoods. This is an important resource for uninsured and Medicaid patients. The Public Health Nurse reviews the child’s vaccine record, often reaching out to previous school districts to get the information. The twice monthly clinics are very popular with students from neighboring districts as well, and the vaccines are provided at no cost to uninsured or Medicaid patients under the age of 18.

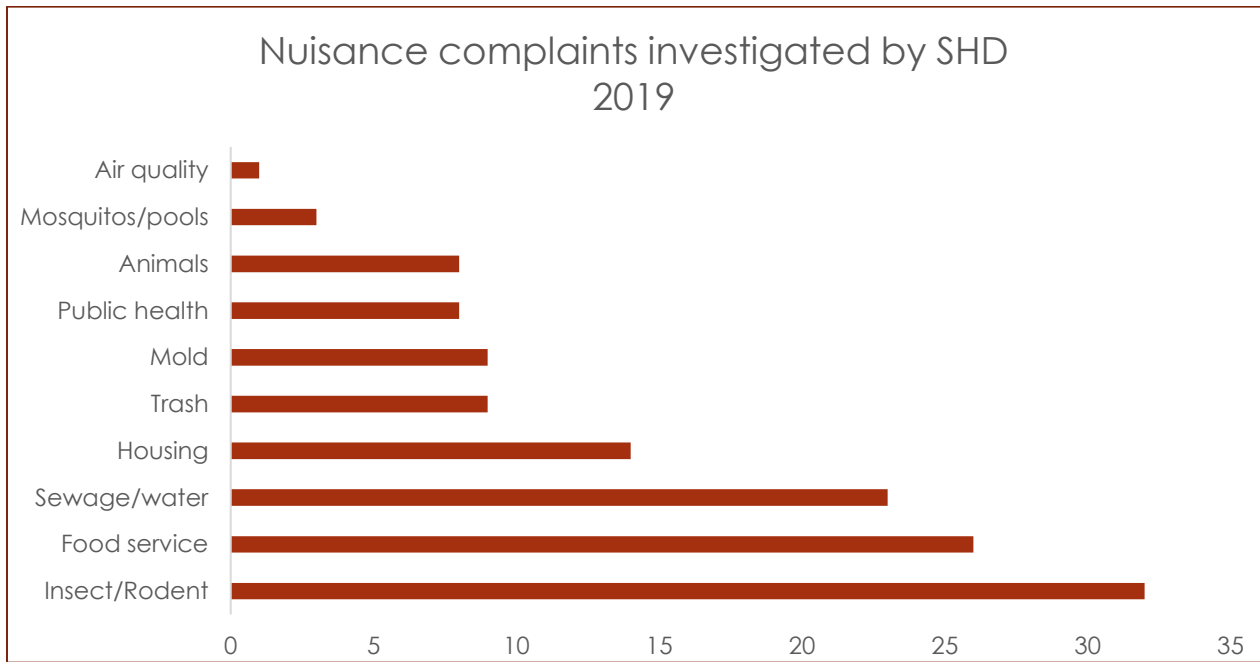


In 2019, the SHD administered 342 seasonal influenza vaccinations to uninsured and Medicaid residents, employees and their families. Flu vaccines were provided to Medicare patients by Walgreens pharmacy.

The Public Health Nurse provided flu vaccines to children and adults in the community, including flu shot clinics at two large apartment complexes. She also administered the flu vaccine to adults and children at the annual Latino Expo, held at a local elementary school.

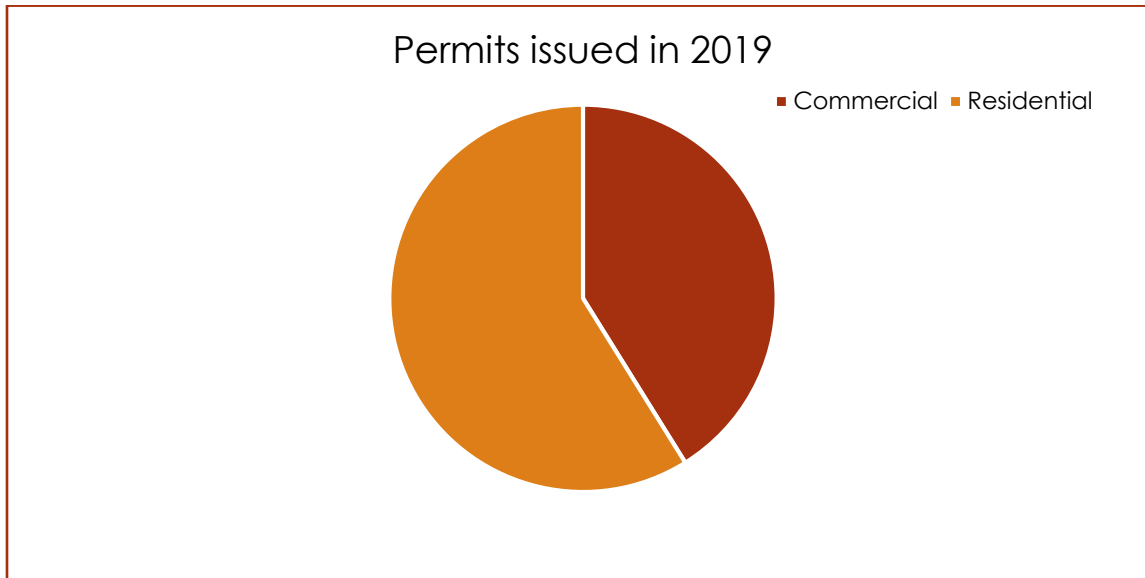
SHD holds an annual health fair in October at the Springdale Community Center. In addition to flu shots, residents can get health screenings and learn about medical providers in the area.

Residents also contact SHD for environmental health services. Most of the reports involve insects (including bedbugs) and rodents. Each complaint is investigated and referred if appropriate for follow up action.



The Health Inspector conducts yearly and as-needed inspections of food service businesses, hotels and motels, schools, and other public areas. The Environmental Health staff maintains a library of pamphlets and handouts about food safety, environmental dangers like lead paint and standing water that are available in English and Spanish. Residents also ask SHD staff to follow up on complaints to landlords about dangerous conditions and non-working appliances.

## Building permits and construction



Residential permits are the most common type of permits issued by the Springdale Building Department. Many of the permits can be obtained without a fee as long as they are issued before the work begins. If work is started without a permit, a fee will be assessed. Some examples of residential permits are decks, basement finish, fences, and building additions.

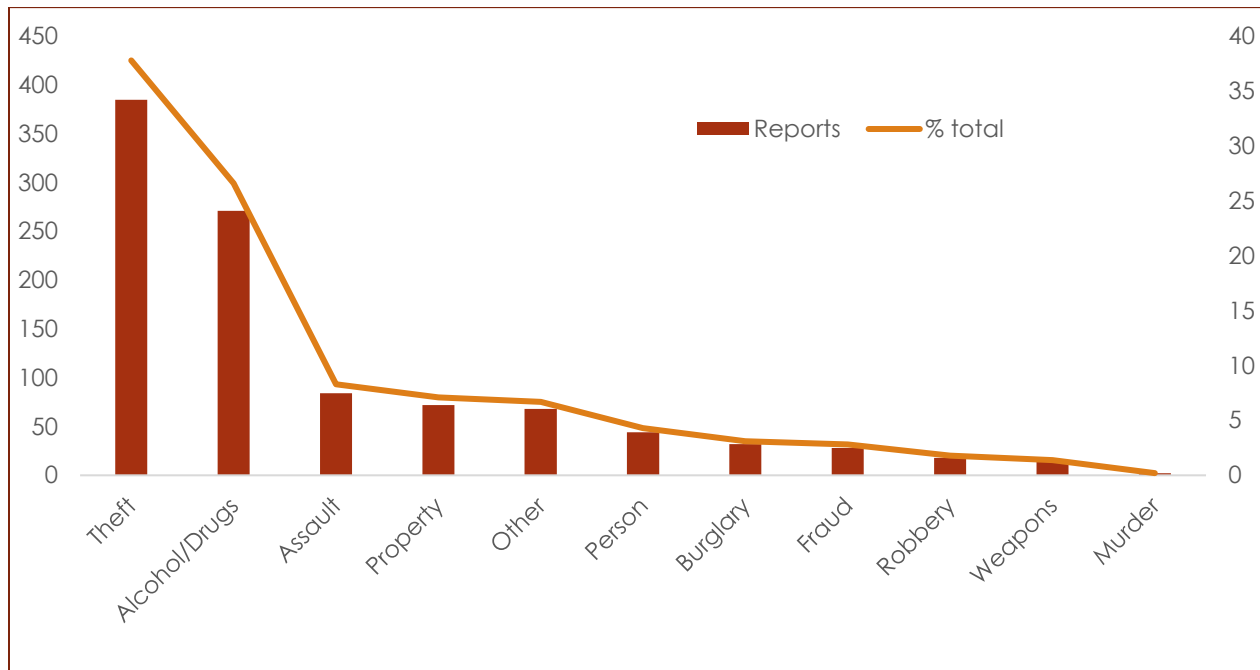
Commercial permits are required for a variety of situations, and when in doubt, the staff at Springdale Building Department is available to answer questions. Contractors must request permits for a new roof, fire suppression equipment, demolition, and fences, among other modifications.

New construction happened throughout the city in 2019. The Springhill subdivision on Rose Lane (off Kemper Road) added 25 new homes in 2019, and there are plans to build another 25. Commercial projects have revitalized several parts of the city. Some are new businesses, like Zip's Car Wash and Culver's restaurant. Others have repurposed existing buildings, like a part of Macy's administrative staff moving into the Avon building, and Mi Tierra opening a store in a strip mall at Kemper Road and Route 4/Springfield Pike. The city has also welcomed new businesses at Cassinelli Square and the Springdale Commerce Park.

## Public Safety

### Police report summary

The chart below shows categories of reports taken by the Springdale Police Department in 2019. The most common crime reported was theft, usually from a vehicle. Theft does not involve violence or intimidation. Alcohol and drugs crimes include driving under the influence and possession of illegal substances. There is not a specific category for domestic violence, but it is classified with other assault cases. The least common crime in 2019 was murder, with 2 reports.



### Police Outreach

Springdale Police Department has several activities throughout the year to engage with the Springdale community.

In the spring, officers helped with the 2019 Spring Sports Camp. The camp was held at Heritage Hill Elementary school, during Spring Break. Children learned basketball and soccer skills, as well as receiving breakfast and lunch each day. At the end of the week, families received a bag of groceries. Students, parents, and

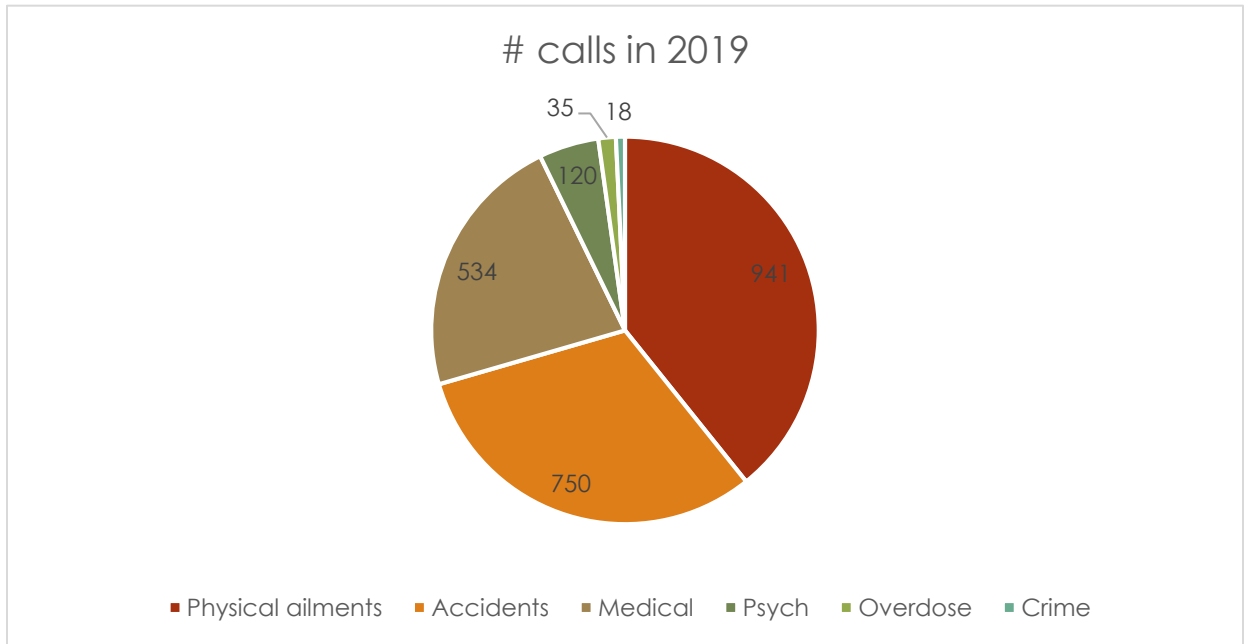
camp volunteers were invited to a carnival on the last day. There were inflatable bounce houses, games, food, and fun for all ages.

In addition to the monthly Crime Watch meetings, a bilingual (Spanish-English) meeting was started, to focus on crime at one of the larger apartment complexes. In 2019 SPD increased their presence in the area with officers patrolling the area on foot by day and in vehicles at night.

The Community Service Officer at SPD participates in the Latino Coalition meetings each month. The Latino Coalition was formed as a way to improve communication and understand between police and the Hispanic/Latino population in the city. One of the events organized by the Latino Coalition is the yearly Latino Expo. The 2019 Expo was held at a local elementary school and featured booths from various community organizations. The SPD had a table, and chatted with parents and kids who recognized the Community Service Officer from his work at Heritage Hill Elementary.

Throughout the year, officers from SPD supported volunteers from the Springdale Health Department and the community to set up and distribute fresh fruit and vegetables. Once a month, the Freestore Foodbank delivered enough fruit, vegetables, bread, milk, and meat to feed 200 families. Volunteers set up tables, packaged food into family-sized servings, and handed it out to anyone who came to the event. SPD directed guests to the pick up area and maintained traffic as needed.

### Fire/EMS report summary



The Springdale Fire Department personnel also operate the ambulance service for the city. There were 2,398 emergency calls last year that required the assistance of SFD paramedics and EMTs. As seen in the chart above, the majority of the calls were for physical ailments, such as pain, childbirth, respiratory difficulty, and unconscious people. Within this category, cardiovascular emergencies, including chest pain and stroke, made up 29% of the reasons for the call.

The next largest category was accidents. The accidents ranged from burns to industrial accidents. The largest contributors to this category were falls (43%) and motor vehicle accidents (37%).

The medical emergencies category covers general illnesses that require EMS services.

Psychiatric emergencies were reported throughout the year in 2019. The most cases were in August, with 19. Springdale does not have an in-patient behavioral health provider, so residents must go to Clifton, West Chester, or Mason for in-patient care.



## Fire/EMS Outreach

Even though Springdale covers a small geographic area, the Springdale Fire Department maintains a full schedule. With the goal of preventing loss of life and property, staff from SFD conducted 1,014 fire inspections in 2019. To protect residents, SFD installed 80 smoke alarms that had been donated by the Red Cross. Thanks to this partnership, residents and their homes are protected, and at no charge.

Parents with small children often struggle to properly secure a car seat. To address this issue, SFD has several car seat technicians on duty. In 2019, they assisted families by installing 125 car seats. Community members of all ages also received safety education from SFD. The department conducted 63 public education sessions during 2019, with 7,236 people in attendance. Topics included fire safety, CPR, fire extinguisher training, and severe weather drills.

## Looking forward

Springdale is a small city with a bright future. Even though 2020 has been a difficult year due to COVID-19, many of the city's services are still available. The Public Health Nurse is preparing for mass vaccination with the seasonal flu vaccine and the expected SARS-CoV2 vaccine. The Health Department continues to partner with the Freestore Foodbank to enable residents to buy healthy food at low prices at the Healthy Harvest Mobile Market. The Springdale Police Department has seen a drop in reported crimes, possibly due to the isolation and quarantine measures implemented during the COVID-19 crisis. A bilingual (Spanish-English) officer has joined the department, and is available to assist Spanish-speaking residents. The Springdale Fire Department and EMS take extra precautions when assisting residents, due to the spread of COVID-19 and possibility that asymptomatic people can still spread the virus.

## City of Springdale Community Assessment Survey, 2019

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<sup>i</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

<sup>ii</sup> <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/springdalecityohio/PST045219#qf-flag-X>, accessed 10/5/2020

<sup>iii</sup> ODH Ohio Public Health Information Warehouse, accessed 10/2/2020

<sup>iv</sup> Report created in the Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse on 10/2/2020 11:16 AM with data from 10/1/2020.

<sup>v</sup> "Region 8 HIV Quarterly Report, Volume 1, Issue 4" dated 8/16/2020, Hamilton County Public Health