APPENDIX C

Community Voices

Community Input to the 2020-2021 Community Action Partnership Needs Assessment

County of San Diego,
Health and Human Services Agency, Community Action Partnership

Prepared by:

Executive Summary

The County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency's (HHSA) Community Action Partnership (CAP) develops a services plan (CAP Plan) every two years that is informed through a Community Needs Assessment with the focus of capturing the voice of the community. The Assessment is conducted with the goal of obtaining resident data and identifying needs and priorities to guide the direction of CAP's investment of resources, including the use of San Diego County's allocation of Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) funding. CAP has and will continue to focus efforts on strategies that empower individuals, families, and communities to identify and address barriers to the vision of *Live Well San Diego* (a region that is healthy, safe, and thriving) in economically disadvantaged communities throughout the region. In addition, data collected in this Assessment will be made available to other community stakeholders for their use in developing and enhancing programs and services addressing similar needs.

In preparation for the 2022-2023 CAP Plan, working with a contracted provider, Circulate San Diego (Circulate), CAP completed a Community Needs Assessment process between November 2020 and March 2021 designed to build upon the Assessments done in 2014, 2016, and 2018 and evaluate the longitudinal changes and/or consistencies of community needs and service priorities. The 2020-2021 process included the following:

- Identification and analysis of community indicators important to the description of the service area factors related to poverty and aligned to the regional vision of *Live Well San* Diego
- Comparison of Countywide priority needs from prior years including youth programs, housing, gang activity, community engagement, access to healthy food, infrastructure improvement, employment, and transportation
- Outreach to economically disadvantaged residents and other key stakeholders in the six HHSA Service Regions, with engagement and support from trained Resident Leadership Academy (RLA) graduates and local Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to provide direct input regarding needs and priorities of economically disadvantaged communities. Input was solicited through:
    - Public Forums (referred to as Community Conversations)
    - Surveys
- Analysis of quantitative data regarding conditions of poverty in the service region, and qualitative data collected from members of the community and representatives from CBOs (including faith-based, private, public, and education) regarding priority issues, and approval of findings by the Community Action Board

Promotion and advertising for the input activities were extensive and included weekly social media posts, reminder emails, project promotion through the Circulate San Diego newsletter that reaches over 7,000 individuals, promotion through partner organizations, presentations about the project during community meetings around the County, and word of mouth during public events when possible. Participation in the survey and Conversations was incentivized by having a chance to win one of several $100 e-gift cards.

The online survey consisted of questions to help respondents identify priorities for their communities and rank strategies to address those priority issues. The survey focused more on community resources and personal needs

and barriers, while the Community Conversations were an opportunity to discuss specific regional concerns. This Needs Assessment process required the flexibility to change the standard feedback process, as in-person outreach events were not allowed following local and state public health guidelines due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Because of this, Circulate conducted the six Conversations virtually which allowed for additional accessibility to attend the Conversation for those that normally would not be able to attend due to work, transportation, and/or childcare barriers.

The online, countywide survey was open between December 21, 2020 and January 17, 2021 and available in English, Spanish, Arabic and Vietnamese; it was completed by 905 individuals. Survey results identified several top community priorities and needs expressed by respondents countywide; the top three in order of importance include:

Priority	Countywide community priorities and needs
1.	Access to parks and outdoor open spaces
2.	Quality of sidewalks and/or bike paths in your neighborhood
3.	Street lighting in your neighborhood

The virtual Community Conversations were conducted in each of the HHSA Regions, structured around identifying ways to support and promote the vision of *Live Well San Diego (*Building Better Health, Living Safely, and Thriving) with specific outreach done to ensure representation from San Diego County's economically disadvantaged neighborhoods. The Conversations were attended by a total of **195** individuals who provided feedback on their community priorities through live polling technology and facilitated dialogue in Zoom. The Conversations were conducted in English and included interpretation as needed. Attendees included residents, community-based organizations, RLA affiliates, County of San Diego staff, and project partners. Circulate partnered with nine community trusted partners to promote the Community Conversation events from January 6, 2021 to January 17, 2021 to their networks.

The greatest community priorities and needs expressed by participants countywide, in no particular order, are listed below:

Countywide Community Priorities
More community events to foster more engagement
Better communication and outreach on COVID-19 related issues
Improved community food resources
Greater focus on equity

Regional Profile

San Diego County is the southernmost major metropolitan area in the State of California. The region covers 4,621 square miles extending 75 miles along the Pacific Coast from Mexico to Orange County and inland 75 miles to Imperial County along the international border shared with Mexico. The region includes 18 incorporated cities as well as expansive unincorporated areas.

The majority of San Diego County's population is white (44.845%) or Hispanic (34.133.%) and between the ages of 25-64 (54%), with near-equal division between males and females. Of the total population ages five years or older, 63.3% speak English Only, 23.89.7% who speak Spanish only, 3.7.9% who speak an Asian Pacific Islander language only and 51.7% who speak another language only.

County of San Diego - Demographic Information		
	Number	**Percent**
Total 2019 Population	3,338,330	100%
Age Distribution		
Age 0-4	203,166	6.1%
Age 5-14	396,334	11.9%
Age 15-24	451,358	13.5%
Age 25-44	1,001,753	30.0%
Age 45-64	801,247	24.0%
Age 65+	484,472	14.5%
Gender Distribution		
Males	1,680,316	50.3%
Females	1,658,014	49.7%
Race/Ethnicity		
White	1,495,234	44.8%
Hispanic	1,140,033	34.1%
Black	156,423	4.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	407,292	12.2%
Other Race/Ethnicity	139,348	4.2%
Primary Language Spoken (Total Population Age 5+ years)		
English Only	1,984,749	63.3%
Spanish Only	744,787	23.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander Only	248,587	7.9%
Other language Only	157,041	5.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

According to data from the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Statistics (BLS) from December 2020, the San Diego region has an unemployment rate of 8.0%, lower than the State of California's rate of 8.8%.

San Diego County Labor Force	
Civilian Labor Force	**1,593,900**
Employment	1,466,500
Unemployment	127,400
Unemployment Rate	8.0%

Source: U.S. State Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Website (www.bls.gov)

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in significant changes and employment losses to workers in San Diego County; between December 2019 and December 2020 according to the California Department of Employment Development (EDD), the leisure and hospitality industry was hit the hardest with a loss of 53,000 jobs, 82% of which was concentrated in accommodation and food/drink services. In addition, government jobs declined by 16,700 jobs and other sectors such as transportation, utilities, education and health services, and other services saw losses of more than 10,000.

According to an article from the San Diego Workforce Partnership on January 22, 2021 titled "Job Experts Assess Year-End Numbers and Look at 2021" San Diego will face a long road to recovery to the job levels it was at pre-pandemic. It is expected that low-wage workers that staff a large percentage of leisure and hospitality jobs will "…continue to be disproportionately affected by the COVID recession." As a region that relies heavily on tourism, the economic and employment recovery is very dependent on the ability to open and welcome visitors back to San Diego.

Additionally, small businesses that employ approximately 45% of the region's workforce, 98% of them have fewer than 50 workers. The pandemic has affected small businesses harder than large companies since many do not have the cash reserves and workforce to maintain businesses at status-quo for the duration of the state-of-emergency orders. The San Diego Association for Governments (SANDAG) reported in July 2020 that 9 in 10 small businesses had been negatively impacted by the pandemic and in late April 2020, more than three fourths of San Diego's small businesses had applied for Paycheck Protection Program loans. The need for additional assistance and support through local, state, and federal programs has and will continue through and beyond the pandemic.

According to the San Diego Regional Economic Development Corporation (EDC) report titled "San Diego's Economic Pulse: January 2021", San Diego is expected to experience a K-shaped recovery from the pandemic that will "exacerbate longstanding structural problems in the economy". A K-shaped recovery occurs when different sections of the economy recover differently, some may recover quickly, while others will not and may even continue to decline. With this type of recovery projected, a focus on inclusive growth to ensure that the region continues to be competitive in producing highly educated residents and continues to be a desirable place to live and do business by remaining prosperous is needed.

The high cost of living in the San Diego region emphasizes the need to support services that increase inclusive growth and income to achieve self-sufficiency – according to data reported by the EDC, it is 47% more expensive to live in San Diego than the average U.S. metro area and has the fifth highest median home price. The table below displays the true self-sufficiency standard for different family units to allow them to meet their basic needs living in San Diego County – the table also includes what the current Federal Poverty thresholds for similar household sizes are, illustrating the considerable gap between what is considered living in poverty versus the true cost of living in the region.

San Diego County Self-Sufficiency Standards - 2020					
Household Composition	**1 Adult**	**1 Adult + school age child**	**1 Adult + preschooler + school age**	**2 Adults + infant + preschooler**	**2 Adults + preschooler + 2 school age**
Yearly income needed to live self-sufficiently in San Diego County	$36,705	$60,155	$83,100	$104,459	$121,867
Average living wage per household in San Diego County*	$17.38	$28.48	$39.35	$24.73 each	$28.85 each
Federal Poverty Level - 2021					
Household Size	**1 Individual**	**2 Individuals**	**3 Individuals**	**4 Individuals**	**5 Individuals**
U.S. Poverty Thresholds	$12,880	$17,420	$21,960	$26,500	$31,040

Source: www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/california and https://aspe.hhs.gov

Community Action Partnership and *Live Well San Diego*

Community Action Partnership (CAP) is a public community action agency, within the San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) organizational structure. HHSA provides critical public health services to the general population of over 3 million residents and an array of social services to the roughly 750,000 recipients of federal, State and County funded programs like Medi-Cal, CalFresh, CalWORKs, Foster Care and Adoptions. HHSA operates a regional service delivery system that recognizes the geographically and socially diverse assets and needs of the region. There are six (6) HHSA designated regional service areas: Central Region, North Central Region, East Region, North Coastal Region, North Inland Region and South Region. CAP provides programs countywide to address priority issues in low-income communities through regional service delivery contracts in each of the HHSA designated regions.

Celebrating it's 10-year anniversary in 2020, the County Board of Supervisors adopted the *Live Well San Diego* vision of a region of 3.2 million residents that is Building Better Health, Living Safely and Thriving. Based on a foundation of community involvement, *Live Well San Diego* includes three components: Building Better Health, adopted on July 13, 2010; Living Safely, adopted October 9, 2012; and Thriving, adopted October 21, 2014. Collaboration on *Live Well San Diego* has spread not only across all the County business groups, but throughout the community, including cities and tribal governments; diverse businesses, including healthcare and technology; military and veterans'

organizations; schools; and community and faith-based organizations. Most importantly, *Live Well San Diego* is about empowering residents to take positive actions to improve their own health, safety, and well-being, as well as the quality of life in their communities.

Live Well San Diego unites the County and its partners under a shared vision – progress towards achieving the vision is measured across a person's lifespan within 5 Areas of Influence. The 5 Areas of Influence are as follows:

Live Well San Diego serves as the foundation for bringing partners together to discuss common goals and complementary strategies to work towards the shared vision. CAP continues to cultivate to strengthen the collective impact surrounding strategies for economic inclusion in the region, so that all San Diegans are healthy, safe, and thriving.

Community Indicators

The key community indicators below are from the County of San Diego's *Live Well San Diego* Open Data Portal (www.livewellsd.org) and include data identified to best measure regional progress across the *Live Well San Diego* Areas of Influence. Data is presented at the countywide level and grouped according to the corresponding Area of Influence – when available, comparison data for California and the U.S. is provided. The community indicator data for each Region is included in Attachment A. Additional data related to local poverty has been included from the American Community Survey 5-year estimates during the periods of 2013-2017, and 2015-2019 where possible.

Indicator	Measure	San Diego	CA	U.S.
HEALTH	**Health – Enjoying good health and expecting to live a full life**			
Life Expectancy Measure of length and duration of life	Life Expectancy Measure of length and duration of life	82.6 yrs.	N/A	78.7 yrs.
Cigarette Smoking	Percent of population who smoked cigarettes in the last 12 months	13.4%	N/A	17.2%
Exercise	Percent of population spending 2 or more hours exercising per week	56.0%	N/A	49.6%
Quality of Life	Percent of population that is sufficiently healthy to be able to live independently (not including those who reside in nursing homes or other institutions)	94.9%	94.5%	97.1%

KNOWLEDGE	**Knowledge – Learning throughout the lifespan**			
High School Diploma or Equivalent	Percent of population with a High School Diploma or Equivalent	87.4%	84.8%	87.7%
Less Than a High School Diploma or Equivalent	Percent of population with less than a High School Diploma or Equivalent	12.6%	15.3%	12.3%
Bachelor's Degree	Percent of population with a bachelor's degree	23.8%	32.2%	31.5%
Graduate or Professional Degree	Percent of population with a Graduate or Professional Degree	15.0%	11.6%	12.1%
School Enrollment	Percent of combined gross school enrollment of school aged population	76.3%	86.8%	77.3%
STANDARD OF LIVING	**Standard of Living – Having enough resources for a quality of life**			
Poverty Rate (At/Below FPL) – Total Population	Percent of total population living below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	11.6%	11.8%	12.3%
Poverty Rate (At/Below FPL) – Children	Percent of children ages 0-18 living below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	12.7%	15.6%	16.8%
Poverty Rate (At/Below FPL) – Seniors	Percent of Seniors age 65 and over living below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	11.1%	10.5%	9.4%
Unemployment Rate (5-Yr Trend)	Percent of total labor force that is unemployed (activity seeking employment and willing to work)	15.5%	3.8%	13.0%
Spending less than 1/3 Income on Housing	Percent of population spending less than 1/3 of income on housing	56.9%	N/A	68.4%
Per Capita Income	Population Per Capita Income	$38,073	$39,393	$32,621
Median Household Income	Population Median Household Income	$78,980	$80,440	$60,293
Checking Accounts	Percent of population with an interest or non-interest checking account	58.20%	N/A	57.40%
Savings Accounts	Percent of population with a savings account	59.40%	N/A	56.90%
COMMUNITY	**Community – Living in a clean and safe neighborhood**			
Crime Rate	Number of crimes per 100,000 people (all crimes, including violent and property)	2,032.6	N/A	N/A
Distance to Park or Community Spaces	Percent of population living within a quarter mile of a park of community space	61.6%	N/A	N/A
Access to Community Spaces	Percent of population living within a quarter mile of a park or community space that is greater than 300 sq. ft per residence (dwelling unit)	53.4%	N/A	N/A
Recreational Facilities	Number of recreational facilities per 100,000 people	19.1	N/A	35.1

Public Transportation to Work	Percent of population taking public transportation to work	3.1%	5.2%	5.0%
Average Travel Time to Work	Average travel time to work for workers age 16 or older (in minutes)	26.2	30.7	26.6
	Social – Helping each other to live well			
Food Insecurity	Percent of population with income 200 percent of poverty or less, who have experienced food insecurity	37.6%	N/A	N/A
Lack of Health Insurance	Percent of population without health insurance, 18 to 64 years of age	11.9%	10.5%	13.2%
Linguistic Isolation	Percent of population isolated because they are unable to communicate effectively in English	6.9%	N/A	4.4%
Internet Access	Percent of population who have access to Internet at home using a computer	91.7%	90.0%	89.0%
Voted in the last Presidential Election	Percent of residents registered to vote who voted in the 2016 presidential election	N/A	N/A	N/A
Voted in Federal/State/Local Election	Percent of population who voted in Federal, State, or local elections in the last 12 months	49.9%	N/A	50.5%
Volunteered for a charitable organization	Percent of population who volunteered for a charitable organization in the last 12 months	17.0%	N/A	16.4%

What does the data tell us? There are several key indicators in which San Diego County (County) residents compare favorably to state and national rates. For example, County residents have a slightly longer life expectancy, have a lower percentage of individuals that smoke cigarettes, exercise more, have a higher percentage of individuals that have a graduate or professional degree, and a slightly lower number of the total population lives at or below the FPL. Overall, County indicators compare similarly to the same indicators at the State or national levels, varying by only a few percentage points.

Although the data comparisons do not show large differences between State and national outcomes, there continues to be opportunities to improve at the local level. To ensure that residents are enjoying good health, focus can be paid to incorporating health into policies and community planning efforts to improve access to healthy food, ensure safety-net and capacity building services are available, create safe and active communities where people can enjoy the beautiful natural environment of the region, and increase tobacco and drug-free environments.

In order to achieve this effectively, residents (including those living in low-income communities) must be engaged and connected within their neighborhoods and supported in their efforts to work with other stakeholders in identifying problems and developing effective solutions. For the efforts outlined above to be addressed, residents first and foremost need to have their basic needs met, so a continued focus on inclusive economic development to ensure there are career pathways for living wage jobs in the region and a pool of employees adequately trained to fill those positions is a necessity. In addition, as our communities continue to push forward and move towards recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, efforts to ensure that programs and services should be prioritized to decrease social isolation and address mental and behavioral health needs.

Outreach and Engagement

Data collection for the 2020-2021 Community Needs Assessment was designed similarly to previous CAP Community Needs Assessments. It consisted of an online survey (via Survey Monkey) and Community Conversations that incorporated a video chat feature for increased accessibility. Circulate partnered with nine local CBOs to help promote the online Survey and Community Conversations to accomplish outreach targets; seven of the nine committed to being official Project Partners (those that did not are noted with an asterisk below).

Countywide CBO Partners

Region	Partner CBO(s)
Central	Project New Village, The Urban Collaborative
North Central	Jewish Family Services of San Diego
North Inland	Escondido Education COMPACT (COMPACT)
North Coastal	Vista Community Clinic, Poder Popular
South	SBCS
East	El Cajon Collaborative*, Newcomers Support and Development*

Each CBO was represented by staff or volunteers to support the Community Needs Assessment process by promoting the activities to their community networks.

Circulate collaborated with community partners to promote the six Community Conversation events and the Community Survey through multiple outreach methods. Event flyers and social media graphics were created in English and translated to Spanish upon request, shown in Attachment B. Circulate and the Project Partners circulated the flyer and graphics through media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter, electronic newsletters, and email. Circulate San Diego created a community partner outreach list consisting of Resident Leadership Academies (RLAs), nonprofit organizations, Community Planning Groups (CPGs), and other trusted community partners. A total of 176 organizations were contacted electronically to participate in the Community Conversations, as shown in Attachment C. In addition, the input activities were promoted through several local jurisdictions and elected officials' social media platforms. Promotion for these events began a month in advance for the Community Conversations and throughout the duration of the month-long survey period to allow time for the interest to grow and for Circulate and Project Partners to provide reminders to partners and through media outlets. Outreach was extensive and included weekly social media posts, reminder emails to all regional partners, project promotion through the Circulate San Diego newsletter that reaches over 7,000 individuals, promotion through partner organizations, presentations about the project during community meetings, and word of mouth during public events, when possible. Additionally, Circulate sent a press release on January 5, 2021 to 300 media contacts across San Diego County announcing the six Community Conversations and the Community Survey. Participation in the online survey and Community Conversations was incentivized by offering an opportunity to win one of several $100 e-gift cards. A total of 12 incentive prizes were awarded, two per region. Countywide there was a total of 905 surveys completed and a total of 195 attendees at the Community Conversations.

COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS

The CBOs who were approached to participate in the 2020-2021 Needs Assessment as Project Partners were identified based on their experience with community engagement, including facilitation of RLAs, sustained connections to residents involved in community improvement efforts, experience with the 2014, 2016, and 2018 Needs Assessments, as well as their overall interest in gathering key information to help support their work with the community. Circulate provided technical assistance and guidance to these organizations to support the process and promote project input opportunities to their respective networks; the CBO's branding appeared on project materials for those that volunteered to be official Project Partners. CBOs that participated in the process gained a better understanding of government processes and how Needs Assessment data is used to develop and/or enhance services.

USE OF TECHNOLOGY DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The COVID-19 pandemic presented the challenge of prohibiting in-person community meetings for collection of input. Circulate used the virtual meeting platform Zoom to host the six Community Conversation events, to be in compliance with local and state COVID-19 public health guidelines. Online engagement allowed for residents to participate in the project from the comfort of their homes, which also provided a convenient and affordable option for engaging the community.

During the Community Conversations, Circulate used a variety of interactive tools within the Zoom platform including the use of "breakout rooms" and live polling. The live polling feature allowed for evaluation of participants' interests in real-time and tailor the conversations accordingly. This immediate input allowed Circulate to design the "breakout rooms" for small-group discussion and prioritize the topics of discussion. Zoom also allowed for live interpretation by using a built-in language channel that participants could opt into when needed. This integrated live interpretation tool kept conversations active and productive, reducing the need for back-and-forth translation and delays.

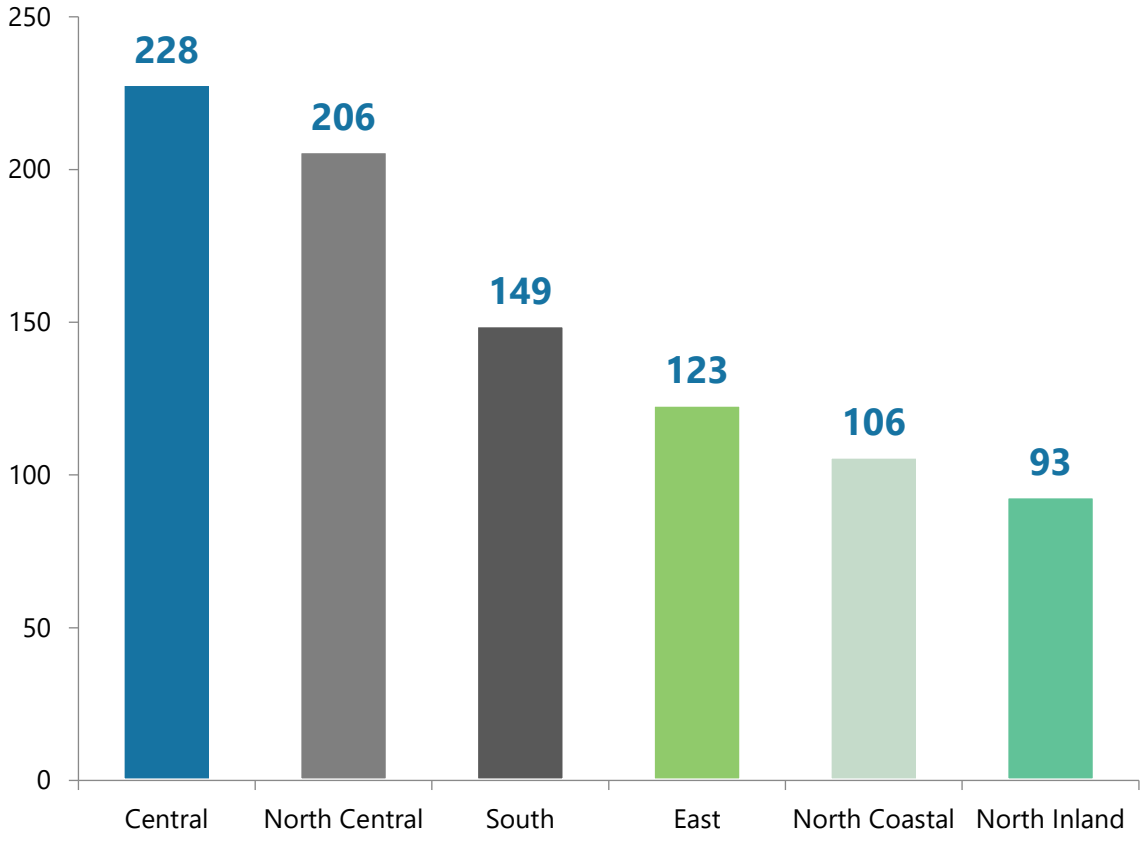
COUNTYWIDE SURVEY

HOW WAS THE SURVEY DESIGNED AND DISTRIBUTED?

Circulate developed the online Survey with guidance provided by CAP. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in-person outreach and events were not conducted for this Needs Assessment, however Circulate created an outreach plan that ensured the community's voice was still heard amidst regional public health orders. The Community Survey was available online via Survey Monkey from December 21, 2020 to January 17, 2021. To ensure the greatest potential for feedback inclusivity, the survey featured a translation widget that provided automatic translations allowing the user to select between English, Spanish, Vietnamese, or Arabic. Outreach strategies ensured that feedback was collected directly from key community stakeholders, including low-income residents, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, private sector, public sector and educational institutions. While the Survey was available countywide, Circulate was able to filter the feedback received to be region-specific through the use of a Zip Code survey question.

WHO PARTICIPATED?

There was a total of **905** survey participants. The regional breakdown of the survey zip codes is included below:



KEY FINDINGS AT A COUNTYWIDE LEVEL

The countywide Survey identified priority needs at the community level and collected data in the following categories:

- **Health** (Family Health, COVID-19, Community Health)
- **Knowledge** (Education, Training, Employment)
- **Standard of Living** (Food Access, Inclusion of all people and abilities)
- **Community** (Transportation, Climate Science, Safety)
- **Social** (Programs, Connections, Community Engagement, Equity)

Health *Knowledge* *Standard of Living* *Community* *Social*

Countywide survey responses are as follows (demographic input is compared to Countywide data[1]):

Survey Responses	Total Survey Responses	County of San Diego Population
	905	3,338,330

Regional Survey Total	Central	East	North Central	North Coastal	North Inland	South
	228	123	206	106	93	149
County Regional Populations	511,660	488,330	646,380	535,219	602,000	500,076

Language of Surveys	English	Spanish	Arabic	Vietnamese
	86.9%	12.0%	1.0%	0.1%
Language Breakdown Countywide	62.3%	24.8%	0.8%	1.4%

Survey Gender Identity	Female	Male	Non-binary	Prefer not to answer	Transgender	N/A
	70.6%	26.7%	0.7%	1.3%	0.1%	0.6%
Countywide Gender Breakdowns	49.7%	50.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

[1] U.S. Census Bureau; 2013 – 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/hhsa/programs/phs/CHS/demographics/2017%20Demographic%20Profiles.pdf

Age	Youth (6-13)	Teen (13-17)	Young Adult (18-24)	Adult (25-59)	Older Adult (60+)	N/A
	0%	0.7%	6.2%	71.1%	21.3%	0.7%
Countywide	**Youth/Teen (5-14)**		**Young Adult (15-24)**	**Adult (25-64)**	**Older Adult (65+)**	**N/A**
	12.1%		14.5%	54.0%	12.9%	n/a

Children in household under 18	Yes	No	N/A
	29.4%	69.3%	1.3%
Countywide	10.2%	n/a	n/a

Household (multiple response)	Children under age 18	Youth ages 14-24 who are neither working or in school	Adults over age 65	Refugees (in the U.S. 5 years or less)	A person or people with a sensory impairment (vision or hearing)
	40.8%	12.8%	24.9%	1.0%	7.5%

Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Caucasian	Latino or Hispanic	Middle Eastern/ Arabic	Multiple	Other	N/A
	0.7%	3.7%	1.4%	5.7%	49.0%	30.1%	1.8%	6.0%	1.7%	0%
Countywide	0.4%	11.9%		4.7%	33.4%	46.2%	3.5%			n/a

Employment Status	Employed, working full-time	Employed, working part-time	Migrant seasonal farm worker	Not employed (short term, 6 months or less)	Not employed (long term, more than 6 months)	Retired	Prefer not to answer	N/A
	55.1%	14.4%	0.4%	2.3%	9.7%	13.9%	3.3%	0%

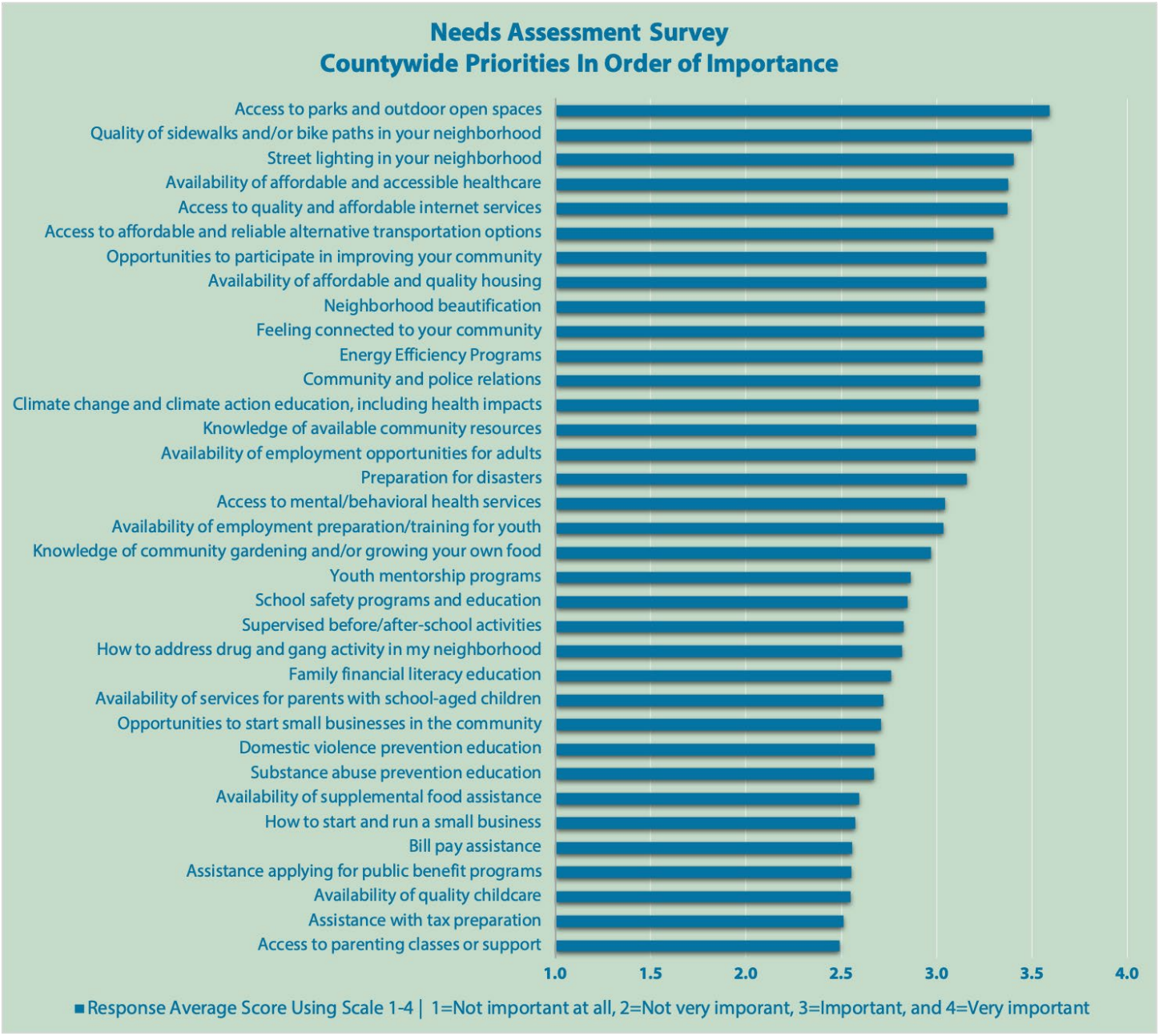
Considered themself to have a Disability	Yes	No	N/A
	15.3%	83.7%	1.0%

Resident Leadership Academy Network member	Yes	No	N/A
	16.5%	82.4%	1.1%

A focal question in the survey asked respondents to indicate the importance of a topic to themselves and their household. Countywide, the top three topics identified were:

1. **Access to parks and outdoor open spaces**
2. **Quality of sidewalks and/or bike paths in your neighborhood**
3. **Street lighting in your neighborhood**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:

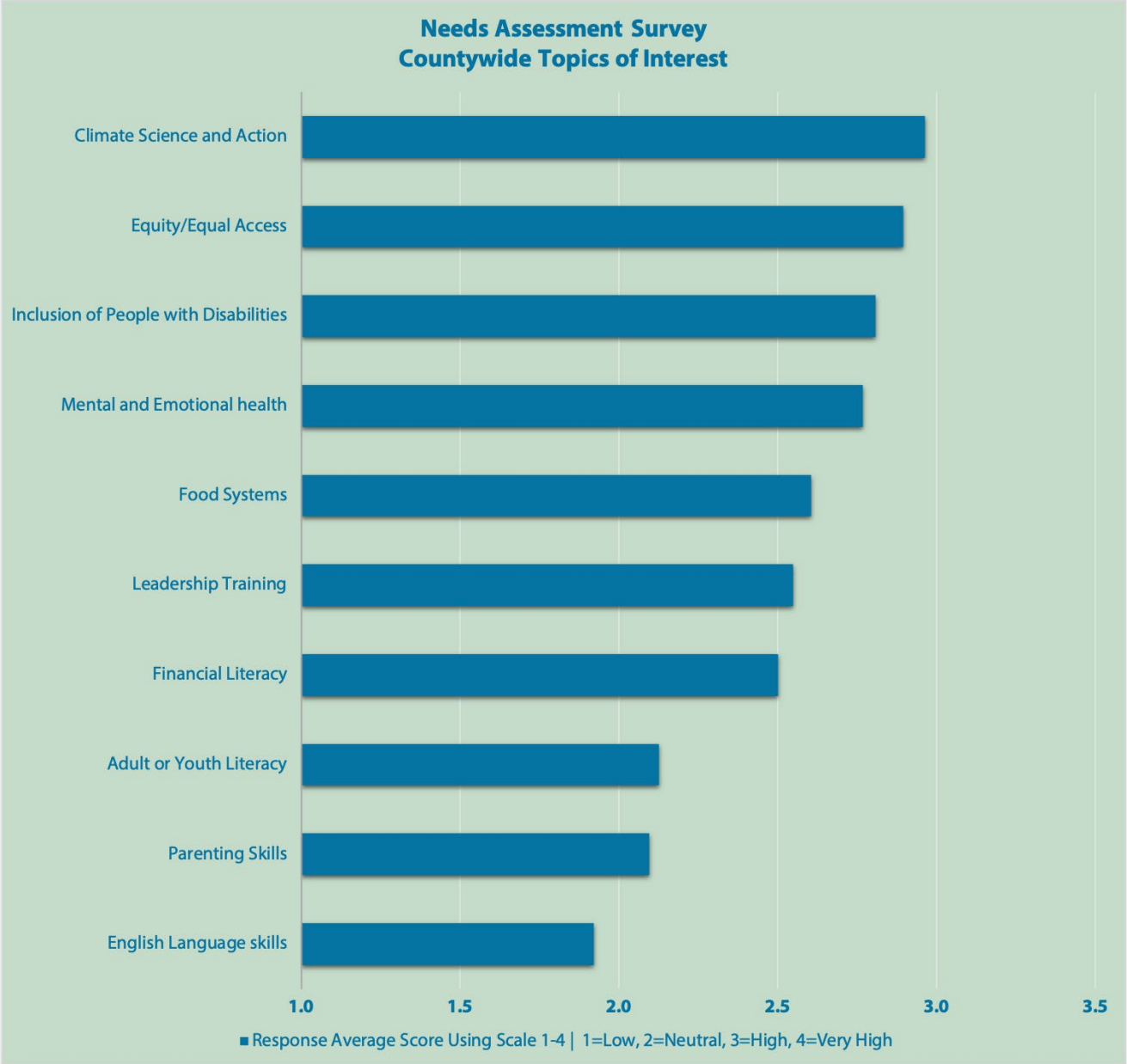


Other key findings include the type of topics respondents are most interested in learning about. Countywide, the top three topics identified were:

1. **Climate Science and Action**

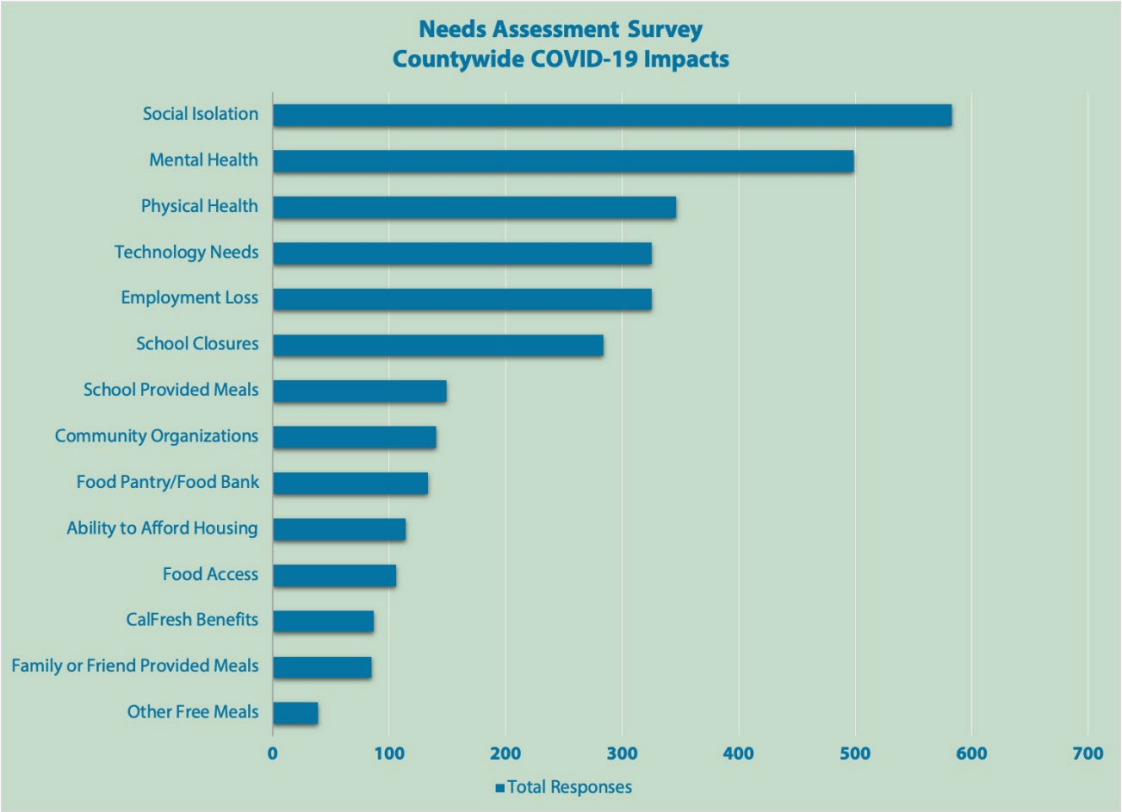
2. **Equity/Equal Access**
3. **Inclusion of People with Disabilities**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:



Survey respondents were asked questions to help measure the importance of the Needs Assessment topics and provide insight to top priorities.

When asked "How has the COVID-19 pandemic and its preventative measures impacted your life?" The countywide assessment of these impacts is shown below, ordered by the total number of responses:



In addition to this question being asked in the Survey, two of CAP's program providers, Community Health Improvement Partners (CHIP) and National Conflict Resolution Center (NCRC), collected responses to the same question from their program participants starting in the Summer of 2020. These additional responses are consistent with the data trends from the results listed in the graph above. For the results of the responses collected by CHIP and NCRC, see Attachment D.

Respondents were asked to identify their use of particular resources/programs to obtain food for their household prior to and since the start of COVID-19.

	Resources to obtain food for household	Prior to COVID-19	Since the start of COVID-19	% Change
1.	Community organizations	15.4%	18.2%	+2.8%
2.	CalFresh benefits (formerly known as food stamps)	9.6%	12.3%	+2.7%
3.	Great Plates Delivered (meal delivery service for older and/or disabled adults during pandemic)	--	3.1%	+3.1%

4.	Food pantry/food bank	14.7%	16.5%	+1.8%
5.	School provided meals	16.4%	16.9%	+0.5%
6.	Family or friend provided meals	9.4%	10.8%	+1.4%
7.	Other free meals	4.3%	6.2%	+1.9%
8.	Not applicable	60.6%	56.2%	- 4.4%

Respondents were asked to rank questions on a sliding scale from 0 to 100 (0 being the worst and 100 being the best). These questions are a part of the key findings because they illustrate the connection between respondents and their community.

"How connected do you feel to your community (neighborhood, work, school, places of worship, social)?"

"As a community, do you feel confident that we can find solutions to difficult problems?"

Mobility and Transportation

When it came to the key topics of mobility, respondents were asked questions on topics of alternative transportation, infrastructure, and physical mobility.

Alternative means of transportation

Do you typically use an alternative means of transportation other than a car (bike, walk, public transportation)?	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
	44.5%	54.2%	1.0%

Barriers to safety using alternative means of transportation

What are the barriers or challenges to safety in using alternate means of transportation (bike, walk, public transportation)? Check all that apply.		
1.	Convenience (have to travel too far, takes too long)	54.9%
2.	Little to no sidewalks and/or bike paths that you feel safe using	44.8%
3.	Little to no lighting at night	40.8%
4.	Reliability of services	22.1%
5.	Not interested in using alternative transportation options	15.3%
6.	Cost or affordability	14.1%
7.	Lack of education and knowing how to use these alternative transportation options	12.5%

Use of mobility device

	Yes	**No**	**N/A**

Do you currently use a mobility device, such as a cane, walker, or wheelchair?	7.8%	90.6%	1.6%

Of those who answered "Yes," they were asked to share if they think sidewalks are safe and if there is adequate street lighting for safe mobility. The Survey Monkey did not limit these follow-up questions to only the participants who answered "Yes," and responses to these follow-up questions included input from participants who do not identify with using a mobility device. Therefore, of those who responded to these follow-up questions, input included:

If yes, are the sidewalks safe (e.g., enough space, well-lit, appropriate signage, etc.) in your community for mobility?	**Yes**	**No**
	152 respondents	239 respondents

If yes, is there adequate street lighting for safe mobility in your community?	**Yes**	**No**
	181 respondents	244 respondents

Socialization, Communication, and Societal Issues

Additional survey key findings include resident input about social dynamics, communication, information sharing, and societal issues.

Social Groups and Networks

Do you have any social groups or networks that you're a part of? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Family	77.0%
2.	Close Friends	74.1%
3.	Coworkers	44.1%
4.	Volunteer Groups	41.9%
5.	Professional Groups	28.1%
6.	Recreational groups/teams	18.9%
7.	Academic Groups	17.2%
8.	Parent Groups	14.6%

Importance of climate change

How important is the issue of climate change to you personally?	**Very Important***	**Important**	**Not Very Important**	**Not at all Important**	**N/A**
	54.7%	30.7%	8.0%	5.5%	1.1%

**This finding aligns with 2020 trends at a national level. A record high 54% of Americans are "extremely" or "very" sure 'global warming' is happening (Climate Change in the American Mind, April 2020, Yale Program on Climate Change Communication and George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication: Source Link.*

Communication methods

Would you benefit from the use of one of the following communication methods that meet the needs of people with disabilities? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Large print	26.6%

2.	Phone Calls	16.4%
3.	American Sign Language (ASL)	12.9%
4.	Screen reader compatible web page or document	11.2%
5.	TeleType (TTY) or Telecommunications Device (TDD) or Text Telephone (TT)	7.2%
6.	Braille	6.5%

Sources of local information and resources

Which sources do you turn to for local information and resources? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Online search	62.6%
2.	Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Next Door, other)	61.0%
3.	Television news	50.5%
4.	Email	49.7%
5.	Local or community newspaper	46.2%
6.	Word of mouth	42.8%
7.	Local community organization	36.8%
8.	Radio	35.4%
9.	School email/newsletter	22.4%
10.	Billboards	7.4%

Barriers to use of services/programs

What prevents you from utilizing services/programs? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Work hours	15.1%
2	Lack of transportation	12.6%
3.	Lack of childcare	8.8%
4.	Internet access/technology	7.3%
5.	Language	5.7%
6.	Other	8.3%
7.	Not applicable	61.0%

Additional Resources requested by respondents

If you would like to receive additional resources, please select subject of resource: (Check all that apply)		
1.	Community Engagement Trainings	21.6%
2	Food Resources	13.8%
3.	Active Transportation/Traffic Safety	12.1%
4.	Small Business Support	12.0%
5.	Tax Preparation Support	10.3%
6.	Self-Sufficiency (CinA)	8.0%
7.	Refugee Services	4.3%

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

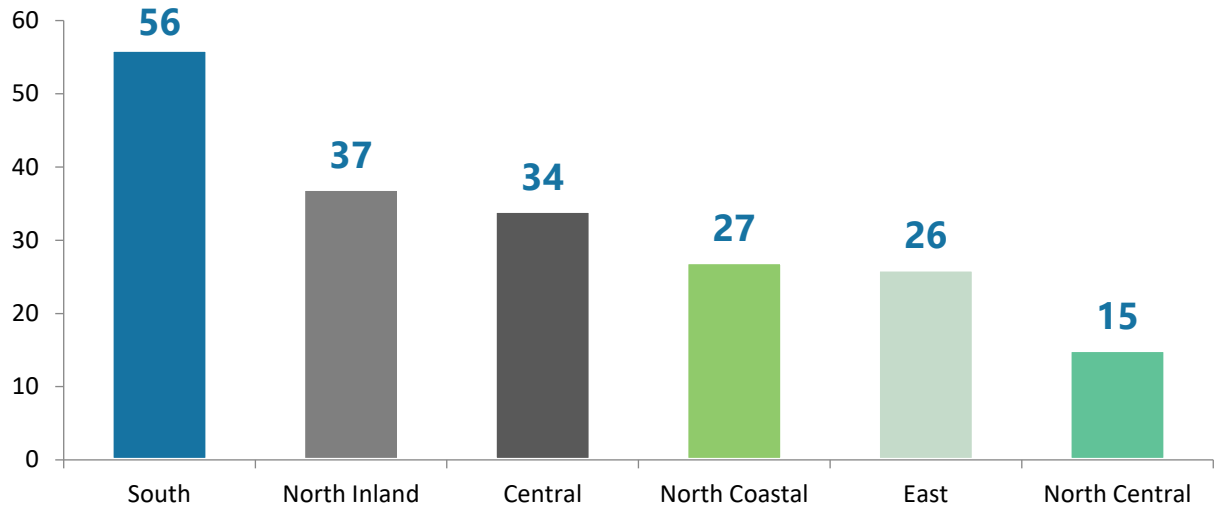
HOW WERE THEY HELD?

Six Community Conversations were held countywide, one in each HHSA Region. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Community Conversations were held virtually, which allowed for additional accessibility to attend the Conversation for those that normally would not be able to attend due to work, transportation, and/or childcare barriers. People who had no internet access or electronic devices, such as smartphones and computers, however, faced technological challenges to participating.

Community Conversation Event Dates	
HHSA Region	**Date**
Central	Wednesday, January 6, 2021
East	Thursday, January 7, 2021
North Central	Monday, January 11, 2021
North Coastal	Tuesday, January 12, 2021
North Inland	Wednesday, January 13, 2021
South	Thursday, January 14, 2021

COMMUNITY CONVERSATION ATTENDANCE

The Community Conversations were well attended with a total of **195** community members attending the meetings countywide. The attendees included both residents and representatives from organizations who provided unique perspectives in the discussion and voiced their appreciation for the opportunity to share their concerns and desire to see their communities thrive. The regional breakdown of Community Conversation participants is included below:



LANGUAGE NEEDS

It was identified during the planning process that several communities would require translation support at the Community Conversations to meet the needs of residents. Live Interpretation with a hired interpreter was offered and/or used at all Community Conversations to accommodate language needs of participants. Spanish and Arabic were provided through volunteer assistance from event attendees.

Community Conversation Language Interpretation	Central	East	North Central	North Coastal	North Inland	South
	English	English Arabic	English	English Spanish	English Spanish	English Spanish

COMMUNITY CONVERSATION STRUCTURE

Every virtual Community Conversation was facilitated by Circulate staff and started with a brief PowerPoint presentation to welcome attendees, provide background information about the project, and explain the format for the discussion period. Attendees were asked to prioritize three topics that they wished to discuss, selecting from the *Live Well San Diego* 5 areas of influence combined with current CAP program services and areas of focus:

- Health (Family Health, COVID-19, Community Health)
- Knowledge (Education, Training, Employment)
- Standard of Living (Food Access, Inclusion of all people and abilities)
- Community (Transportation, Climate Science, Safety)
- Social (Programs, Connections, Community Engagement, Equity)

Zoom breakout rooms were utilized for small-group discussions consisting of at least one team member from Circulate or a Project Partner, and an average of 5-19 participants. Attendees were asked to identify community challenges and potential solutions. The meeting concluded with all attendees returning to the main "lobby" where they provided a summary of what was discussed in each individual discussion group. Attendees were then also asked to complete the Community Needs Assessment survey, if they hadn't already, and were thanked for participating. Each Community Conversation was one hour in duration.

Community Conversation Prioritization of Discussion Topics by Region			
HHSA Region	**Prioritized Topics**		
Central	**(1)** Knowledge	**(2)** Standard of Living	**(3)** Social
East	**(1)** Health	**(2)** Knowledge	**(3a)** Community and **(3b)** Social
North Central	**(1)** Health	**(2)** Standard of Living	**(3)** Social
North Coastal	**(1)** Health	**(2)** Community	**(3)** Social
North Inland	**(1)** Health	**(2)** Standard of Living	**(3a)** Community and **(3b)** Social
South	**(1)** Health	**(2)** Social	**(3)** Knowledge

Across all regions, the priority topic of discussion was **Social**; in addition, **Health** was selected in five of the six regions as an equally important priority. Each small group conversation offered feedback and solutions that overlapped with all five topics, and all topics connected back to immediate community priorities and needs, and suggested solutions to issues identified and amplified by the COVID-19 pandemic. All Regional summaries of the Community Conversations can be found in Attachment E.

Below is a list of **Social** topic areas covered, in no particular order:

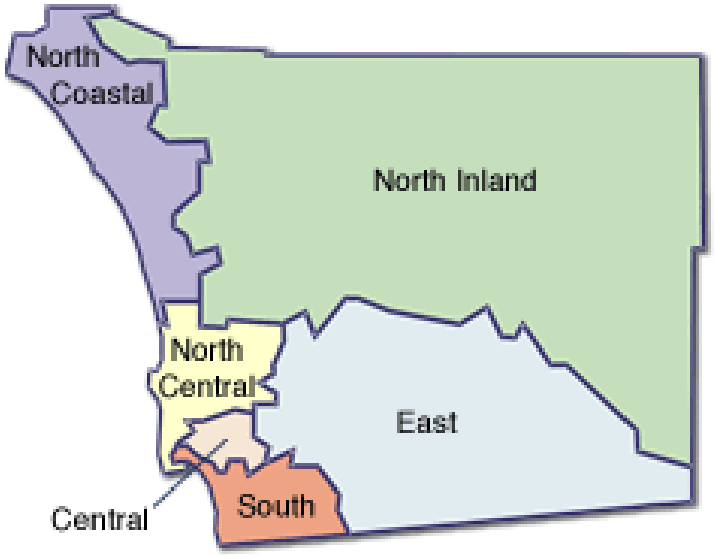
Identified Service Gaps or Needed Areas of Improvement:
Equality within a community and across the region
Childcare resources
Community connection
Food access
Collaboration between community-based organizations and residents
Knowledge of and access to COVID-19 testing and vaccinations
Suggested Solutions:
Additional resources for individuals, children, and families dealing with mental health issues
Additional programs for individuals experiencing homelessness
More after-school programs for youth
More programs for older adults
Additional trade and/or educational programs for youth
Improved neighborhood amenities
Increased community engagement post COVID-19 (e.g., block parties)

Countywide, the greatest community priorities and needs expressed by participants in every HHSA Region during the Community Conversations, in no particular order are:

Countywide Community Priorities
More community events to foster increased engagement
Better communication and outreach on COVID-19 related issues
Improved community food resources
Greater focus on equity

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following sections include the regional highlights. The highlights include a summary of response data from each of the six HHSA Regions. The response data comes from input shared through the Community Survey and a region's Community Conversation. The region-specific data is informative to understanding specific needs within a region, separate from the countywide findings. At a regional level, services, resources, and needs were discussed. These findings can be compared to other regional responses and used collectively to evaluate at a countywide perspective.



Regions were divided and assessed by Zip Code. Regional Zip Codes include:

Central Region Zip Codes (92101, 92102, 92103, 92104, 92134, 92136, 92105, 92115, 92116, 92113, 92114, 92139, 92182, 92143, 92149, 92152, 92016, 92138)

East Region Zip Codes (91901, 92019, 92020, 92021, 91917, 91935, 91978, 91941, 91942, 91916, 91931, 91948, 92040, 91945, 91905, 91906, 91934, 91962, 91963, 91980, 92071, 91977, 92077)

North Central Region Zip Codes (92037, 92093, 92109, 92014, 92126, 92130, 92119, 92120, 92124, 92108, 92110, 92111, 92117, 92123, 92145, 92106, 92107, 92140, 92147, 92121, 92122, 92161)

North Coastal Region Zip Codes (92008, 92009, 92010, 92011, 92054, 92056, 92057, 92058, 92055, 92672, 92007, 92024, 92067, 92075, 92081, 92083, 92084)

North Inland Region Zip Codes (92004, 92036, 92259, 92025, 92026, 92027, 92029, 92096, 92003, 92028, 92088, 92592, 92091, 92127, 92128, 92129, 92060, 92066, 92070, 92086, 92536, 92059, 92061, 92064, 92131, 92065, 92069, 92078, 92082)

South Region Zip Codes (91910, 91911, 91913, 91914, 91915, 92118, 92135, 92155, 91950, 91932, 92154, 92173, 91902)

CENTRAL REGION

CENTRAL REGION – COMMUNITY CONVERSATION HIGHLIGHTS

Hosted by Circulate San Diego, Urban Collaborative Project, and Project New Village
Held Online Through Zoom January 6, 2021
Attendance: 34

A total of 48 organizations were contacted to participate in the Central Region Community Conversation, including Mid-City CAN, City Heights Community Development Corporation, and Urban Life Ministries. Attachment C outlines the full list of organizations who were contacted about the project and input opportunities.

The Central Region Community Conversation was held virtually on January 6, 2021 over Zoom. 34 participants attended, primarily from the southeastern San Diego neighborhoods. For this Region, none of the participants requested Spanish interpretation and translation.

The first portion of the virtual conversation addressed the purpose of the 2020 Needs Assessment and received input from the attendees on the prioritization of topics they wanted to discuss.

Topics of Greatest Interest	Knowledge (First Choice)	Standard of Living (Second Choice)	Social (Third Choice)

Knowledge

Standard of Living

Social

A summary of the topics discussed in this region were:

Central Region Topics Discussed	
Knowledge	Small business resources
Standard of Living	Food access and transportation to food
	Inclusion of people with disabilities
Social	Equity
	Programs for older adults
	Trade programs for youth
	Childcare
	Collaboration between community-based organizations and residents

Topics of equity, community connection, and resilience during COVID-19 came up frequently, including lack of access to quality food that is affordable, and youth and older adult engagement.

The most frequently discussed community priorities and needs expressed by participants in Central Region, in no particular order, are listed below:

Central Region Community Priorities
Small business resources
Behavioral health services
More community events to foster more engagement
Better communication and outreach on COVID-19 related issues
Improved community food resources

CENTRAL REGION – COMMUNITY SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

Promoted by Circulate San Diego, Urban Collaborative Project, And Project New Village
Held Online December 21, 2020 To January 17, 2021
Participants: 228

In the Central Region, Circulate partnered with Project New Village and The Urban Collaborative Project to promote the Survey within the target Zip Codes (please see Regional Highlights section above for zip code breakdown) using the same outreach techniques as the Community Conversations.

The data shared below is specific to this region and is not combined with results from other regions. For Central Region, **228** surveys were collected. The key findings are presented below:

Language of Surveys	English	Spanish	Arabic	Vietnamese
	216	12	0	0

Gender Identity	Female	Male	Non-binary	Prefer not to answer	Transgender	N/A
	66.2%	32.0%	0.4%	1.3%	0%	0%

Age	Youth (6-13)	Teen (13-17)	Young Adult (18-24)	Adult (25-59)	Older Adult (60+)	N/A
	0%	1.8%	7.5%	70.6%	20.2%	0%

Children in household under 18	Yes	No	N/A
	29.4%	69.3%	1.3%

Household (multiple response)	Children under age 18	Youth ages 14-24 who are neither working or in school	Adults over age 65	Refugees (in the U.S. 5 years or less)	A person or people with a sensory impairment (vision or hearing)
	33.8%	13.2%	22.4%	0.9%	3.9%

Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Latino or Hispanic	Middle Eastern/ Arabic	Caucasian	Multiple	Other	N/A
	1.3%	4.4%	12.3%	1.3%	25.0%	0.4%	50.9%	3.1%	1.3%	0%

Employment Status	Employed, working full-time	Employed, working part-time	Migrant seasonal farm worker	Not employed (short term, 6 months or less)	Not employed (long term, more than 6 months)	Retired	Prefer not to answer	N/A
	63.2%	14.0%	0.9%	2.6%	5.3%	11.8%	1.8%	0.4%

Considered themself to have a Disability	Yes	No	N/A
	16.7%	82.5%	0.9%

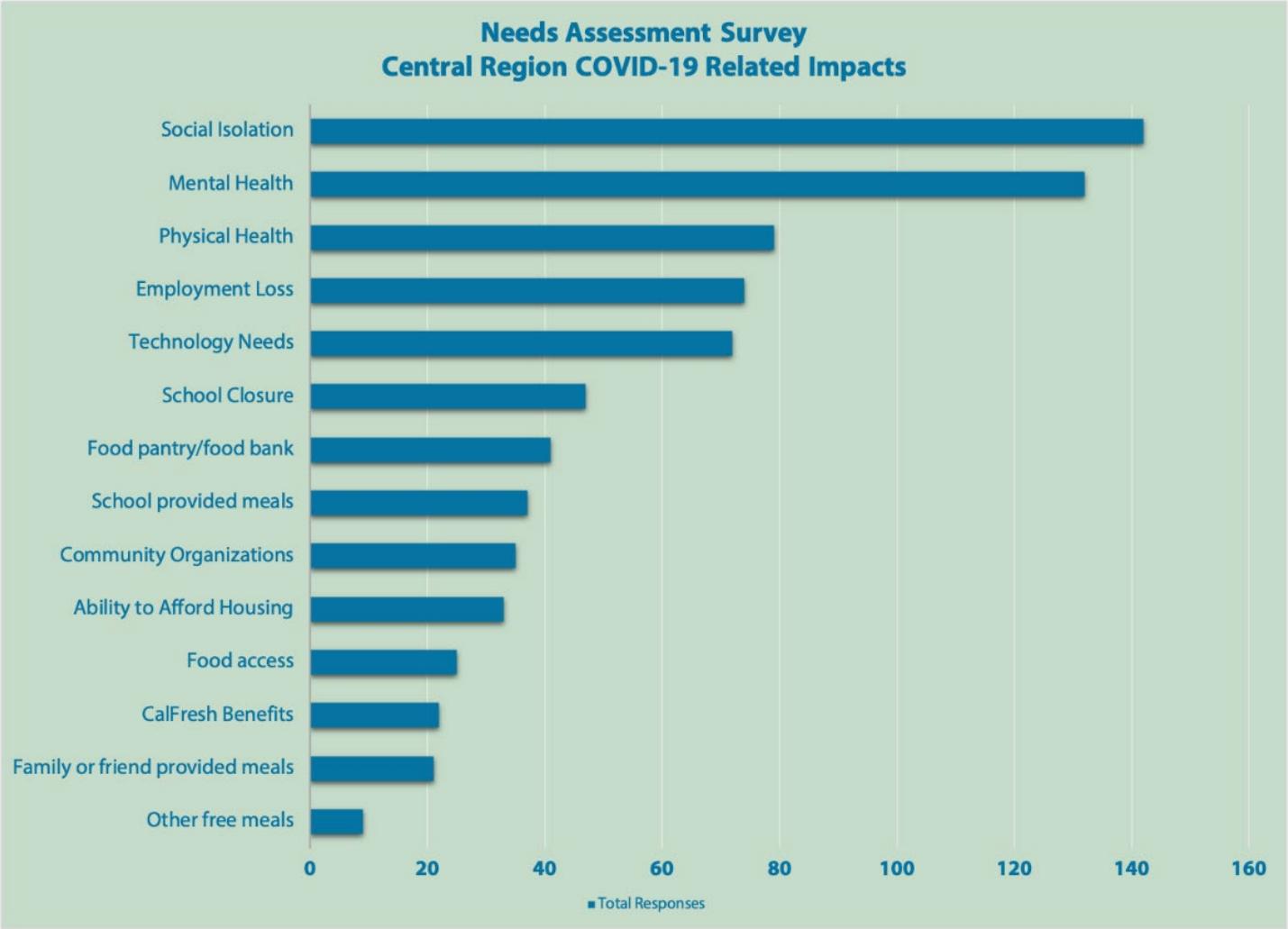
Resident Leadership Academy Network member	Yes	No	N/A
	15.4%	83.8%	0.9%

A focal question in the survey asked respondents to indicate the importance of a topic to themselves and their household. For the Central Region, the top topics are:

1. **Access to parks and outdoor open spaces**
2. **Quality of sidewalks and/or bike paths in your neighborhood**
3. **Street lighting in your neighborhood**
4. **Access to affordable and reliable alternative transportation options**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:

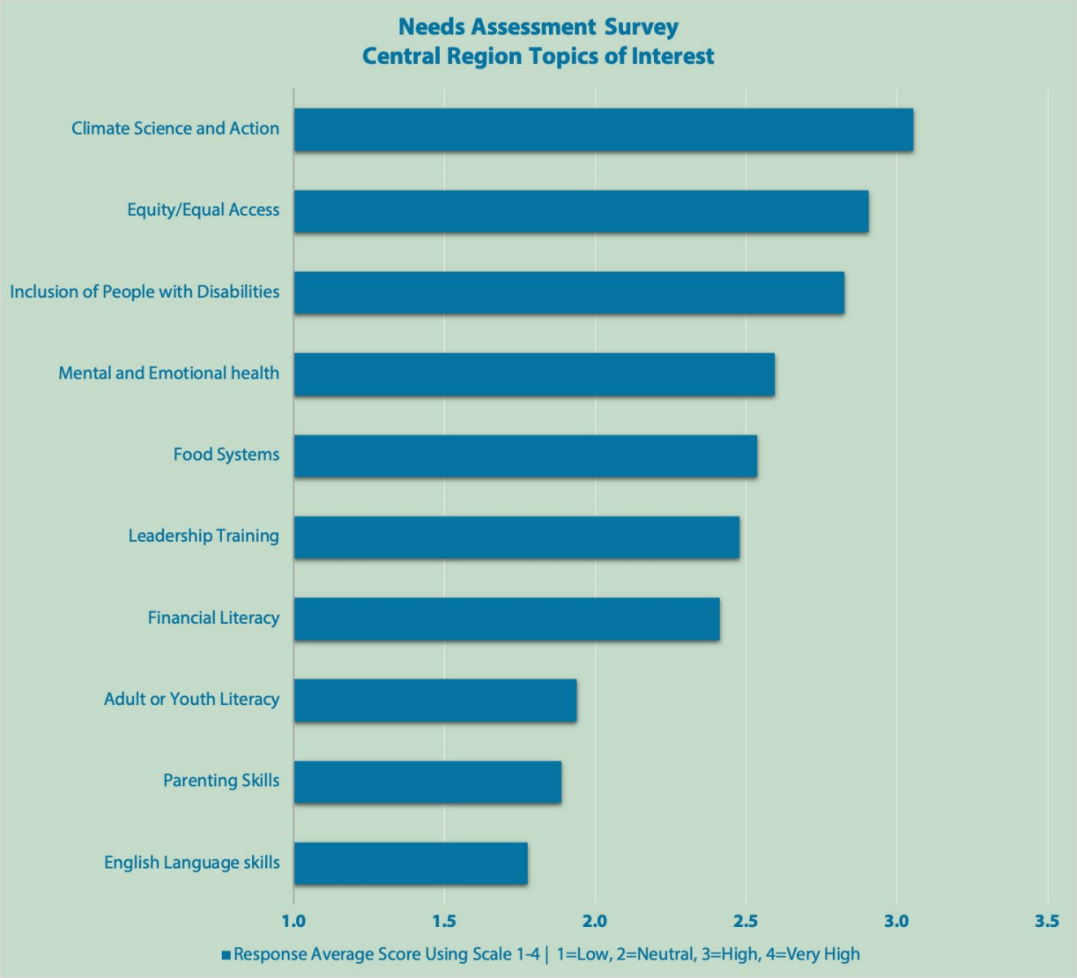
When asked "How has the COVID-19 pandemic and its preventative measures impacted your life?" Respondents in the Central Region shared the following impacts, ordered by the total number of responses:



Other key findings include the type of topics respondents are most interested in learning about. For the Central Region, the top three topics identified were:

1. **Climate Science and Action**
2. **Equity/Equal Access**
3. **Inclusion of People with Disabilities**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:



Respondents were asked to identify their use of particular resources/programs to obtain food for their household prior to and since the start of COVID-19.

	Resources to obtain food for household	Prior to COVID-19	Since the start of COVID-19	% Change
1.	Community organizations	15.4%	17.1%	+1.7%
2.	CalFresh benefits (formerly known as food stamps)	9.6%	15.4%	+5.8%
3.	Great Plates Delivered (meal delivery service for older and/or disabled adults during pandemic)	--	7.5%	+7.5%
4.	Food pantry/food bank	18.0%	14.9%	- 3.1%
5.	School provided meals	16.2%	15.4%	- 0.8%
6.	Family or friend provided meals	9.2%	10.1%	+0.9%
7.	Other free meals	3.9%	7.0%	+3.1%
8.	Not applicable	63.2%	56.6%	- 6.6%

Respondents were asked to rank questions on a sliding scale from 0 to 100 (0 being the worst and 100 being the best). These questions are a part of the key findings because they illustrate the connection between respondents and their community.

"How connected do you feel to your community (neighborhood, work, school, places of worship, social)?"

"As a community, do you feel confident that we can find solutions to difficult problems?"

Mobility and Transportation

When it came to the key topics of mobility, respondents were asked questions on topics of alternative transportation, infrastructure, and physical mobility.

Alternative means of transportation

Do you typically use an alternative means of transportation other than a car (bike, walk, public transportation)?	Yes	No	N/A
	54.4%	44.7%	0.9%

Barriers to safety using alternative means of transportation

What are the barriers or challenges to safety in using alternate means of transportation (bike, walk, public transportation)? Check all that apply.		
1.	Convenience (have to travel too far, takes too long)	55.7%
2.	Little to no sidewalks and/or bike paths that you feel safe using	48.7%
3.	Little to no lighting at night	40.4%
4.	Reliability of services	27.6%
5.	Cost or affordability	14.9%
6.	Lack of education and knowing how to use these alternative transportation options	12.7%
7.	Not interested in using alternative transportation options	10.1%

Use of mobility device

Do you currently use a mobility device, such as a cane, walker, or wheelchair?	Yes	No	N/A
	11.8%	87.3%	0.9%

Of those who answered "Yes" to the question above, they were asked to share if they think sidewalks are safe and if there is adequate street lighting for safe mobility. Survey Monkey did not limit these follow-up questions

to only the participants who answered "Yes", therefore responses included input from participants who do not identify with using a mobility device.

If yes, are the sidewalks safe (e.g., enough space, well-lit, appropriate signage, etc.) in your community for mobility?	Yes	No
	42 respondents	54 respondents

If yes, is there adequate street lighting for safe mobility in your community?	Yes	No
	50 respondents	51 respondents

Socialization, Communication, and Societal Issues

Additional survey key findings include resident input about social dynamics, communication, information sharing, and societal issues.

Social Groups and Networks

Do you have any social groups or networks that you're a part of? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Close Friends	77.2%
2.	Family	74.6%
3.	Coworkers	46.9%
4.	Volunteer Groups	39.5%
5.	Professional Groups	30.7%
6.	Academic Groups	20.6%
7.	Recreational groups/teams	18.9%
8.	Parent Groups	13.6%

Importance of climate change

How important is the issue of climate change to you personally?	Very Important*	Important	Not Very Important	Not at all Important	N/A
	62.3%	25.4%	6.6%	5.3%	0.4%

**This finding aligns with 2020 trends at a national level. A record high 54% of Americans are "extremely" or "very" sure 'global warming' is happening (Climate Change in the American Mind, April 2020, Yale Program on Climate Change Communication and George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication: Source Link.*

Communication methods

Would you benefit from the use of one of the following communication methods that meet the needs of people with disabilities? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Large print	21.5%
2.	American Sign Language (ASL)	15.8%
3.	Phone Calls	11.4%
4.	TeleType (TTY) or Telecommunications Device (TDD) or Text Telephone (TT)	8.3%
5.	Screen reader compatible web page or document	7.0%
6.	Braille	5.3%

Sources of local information and resources

Which sources do you turn to for local information and resources? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Online search	61.0%
2	Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Next Door, other)	54.4%
3.	Email	53.5%
4.	Local or community newspaper	46.9%
5.	Television news	43.4%
6.	Word of mouth	40.4%
7.	Radio	35.1%
8.	Local community organization	42.5%
9.	School email/newsletter	16.7%
10.	Billboards	6.6%

Barriers to use of services/programs

What prevents you from utilizing services/programs? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Work hours	18.0%
2	Lack of transportation	12.7%
3.	Lack of childcare	10.5%
4.	Internet access/technology	7.9%
5.	Language	3.1%
6.	Other	5.3%
7.	Not applicable	64.5%

Additional Resources requested by respondents

If you would like to receive additional resources, please select subject of resource: (Check all that apply)		
1.	Community Engagement Trainings	25.9%
2.	Food Resources	15.4%
3.	Tax Preparation Support	14.5%
4.	Small Business Support	12.7%
5.	Active Transportation/Traffic Safety	12.7%
6.	Self-Sufficiency (CinA)	7.9%
7.	Refugee Services	5.3%

EAST REGION

EAST REGION – COMMUNITY CONVERSATION HIGHLIGHTS

Hosted by Circulate San Diego
Held Online Through Zoom January 7, 2021
Attendance: 26

A total of 40 organizations were contacted to participate in the East Region Community Conversation, including the Union of Pan Asian Communities (UPAC), Newcomers Support and Development, and Little House - El Cajon Collaborative. Attachment C outlines the full list of organizations who were contacted about the project and input opportunities.

The East Region Community Conversation was held virtually on January 7, 2021 over Zoom. 26 participants attended. For this region, none of the participants requested Spanish interpretation and translation. There was one individual who requested Arabic interpretation; another participant assisted with this language need.

The first portion of the virtual conversation addressed the purpose of the 2020 Needs Assessment and received input from the attendees on the prioritization of topics they wanted to discuss.

Topics of Greatest Interest	**Health** First Choice	**Knowledge** Second Choice	**Community** Tied, Third Choice	**Social** Tied, Third Choice

Health

Knowledge

Community

Social

A summary of the topics discussed in this region were:

East Region Topics Discussed	
Health	COVID-19
	Health of community
Knowledge	Educational/training opportunities
Community	Active transportation
	Climate science, adaptation, and action
	Community and neighborhood safety
Social	Programs for individuals experiencing homelessness
	Equity
	Programs for older adults
	After-school programs for youth

Topics of health, educational and job opportunities, and homelessness during COVID-19 came up frequently, including discussion of older adults not being able to access resources and residents missing out on educational and recreational programming that has been suspended or reduced because of COVID-19.

The greatest community priorities and needs expressed by participants in East Region, in no particular order, are listed below:

East Region Community Priorities
Communication and outreach on COVID-19 related issues
Programs for individuals experiencing homelessness
Programs for the aging community
Improved transportation options
Educational/training opportunities

EAST REGION – COMMUNITY SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

Promoted by Circulate San Diego
Held Online December 21, 2020 to January 17, 2021
Participants: 123

In the East Region, Circulate promoted the Survey within the target Zip Codes (please see Regional Highlights section above for zip code breakdown) using the same outreach techniques as the Community Conversations.

The data shared below is specific to this region and is not combined with results from other regions. For East Region, **123** surveys were collected. The key findings are presented below:

Language of Surveys	English	Spanish	Arabic	Vietnamese
	113	1	9	0

Gender Identity	Female	Male	Non-binary	Prefer not to answer	Transgender	N/A
	71.5%	23.6%	2.4%	1.6%	0%	0.9%

Age	Youth (6-13)	Teen (13-17)	Young Adult (18-24)	Adult (25-59)	Older Adult (60+)	N/A
	0%	0%	3.3%	74.8%	19.5%	2.4%

Children in household under 18	Yes	No	N/A
	37.5%	61.6%	0.9%

Household (multiple response)	Children under age 18	Youth ages 14-24 who are neither working or in school	Adults over age 65	Refugees (in the U.S. 5 years or less)*	A person or people with a sensory impairment (vision or hearing)
	40.7%	10.6%	22.8%	1.6%	10.6%

**It was expected that the percentage of refugees in a household would be higher in the East Region, but numbers for this region are comparable to what was collected from other regions. El Cajon has one of the highest Iraqi refugee populations in the world, and that was not demonstrated by these findings.*

Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Latino or Hispanic	Middle Eastern/ Arabic	Caucasian	Multiple	Other	N/A
	0%	2.4%	3.3%	2.4%	18.7%	10.6%	52.0%	8.1%	2.4%	0%

Employment Status	Employed, working full-time	Employed, working part-time	Migrant seasonal farm worker	Not employed (short term, 6 months or less)	Not employed (long term, more than 6 months)	Retired	Prefer not to answer	N/A
	54.5%	16.3%	0.8%	2.4%	7.3%	13.8%	2.1%	1.1%

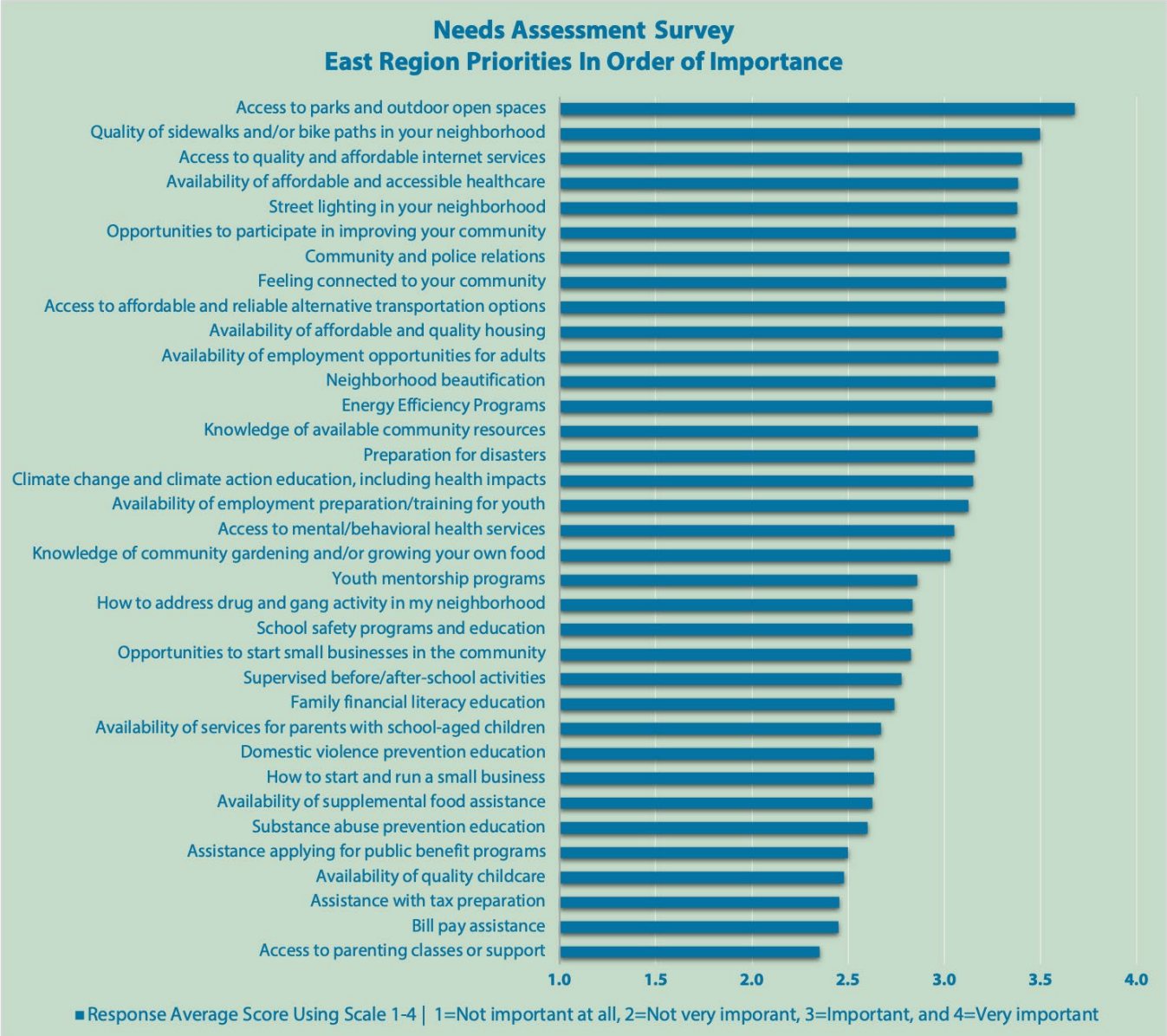
Considered themself to have a Disability	Yes	No	N/A
	13.0%	86.2%	0.8%

Resident Leadership Academy Network member	Yes	No	N/A
	11.4%	87.8%	0.8%

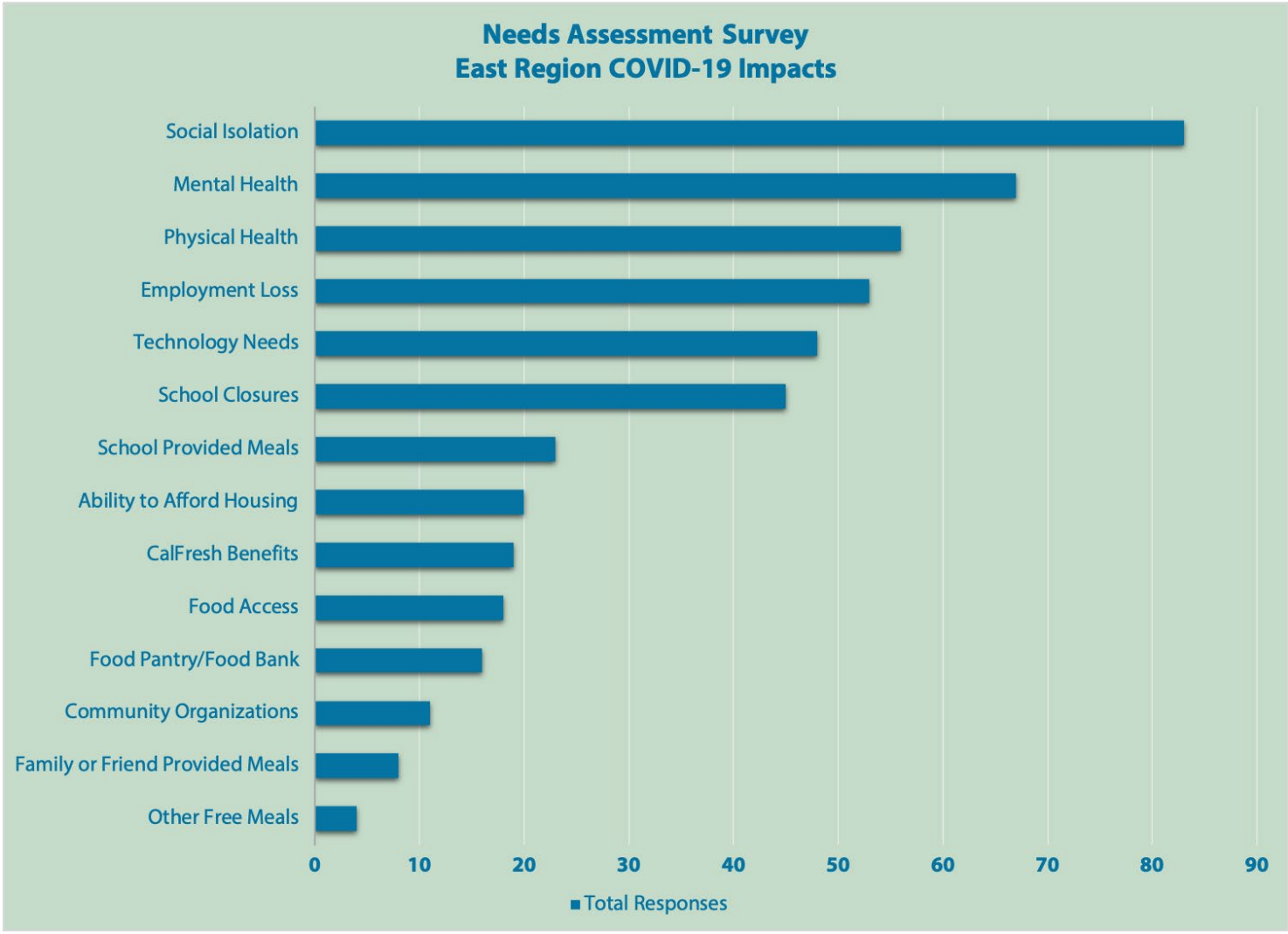
A focal question in the survey asked respondents to indicate the importance of a topic to themselves and their household. For the East Region, the top three topics identified were:

1. **Access to parks and outdoor open spaces**
2. **Quality of sidewalks and/or bike paths in your neighborhood**
3. **Access to quality and affordable internet services**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:



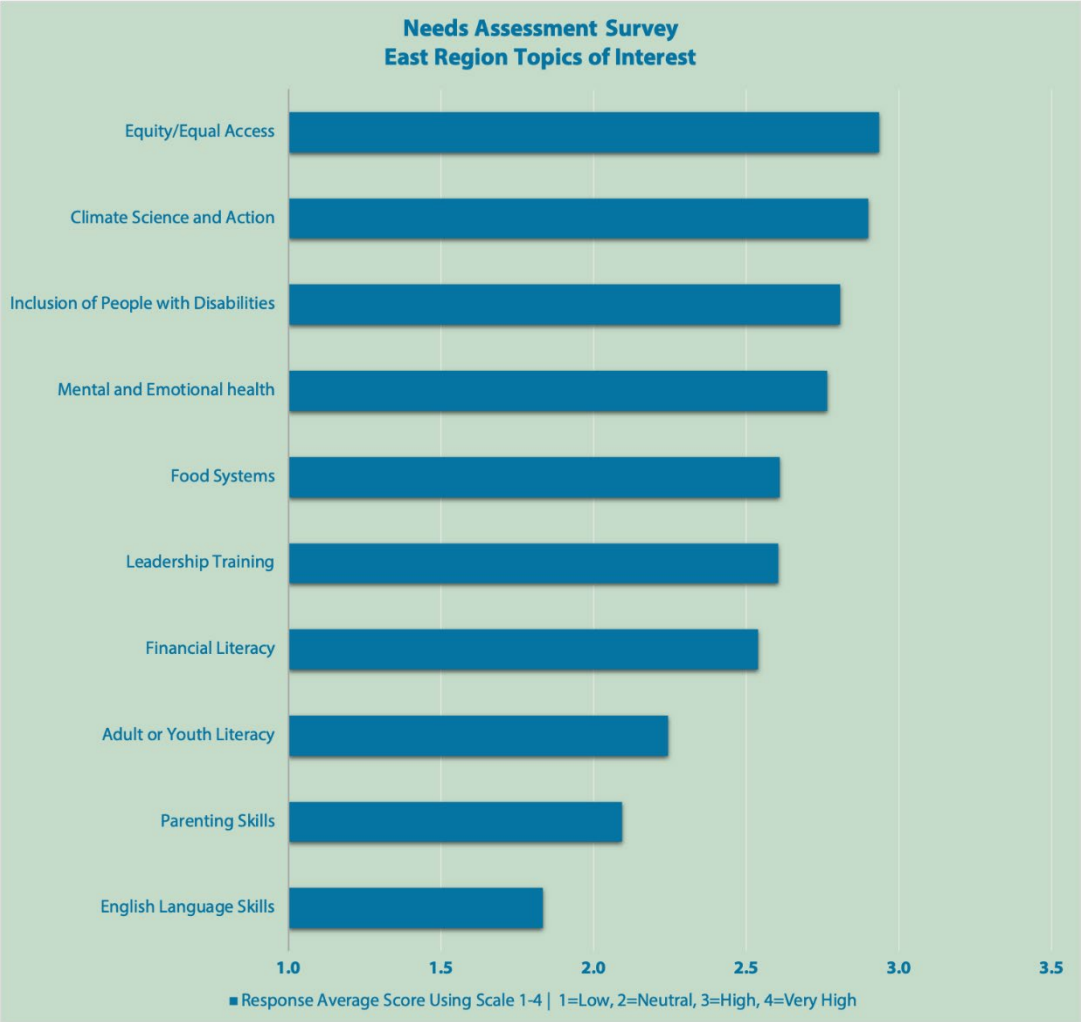
When asked "How has the COVID-19 pandemic and its preventative measures impacted your life?" Respondents in the East Region shared the following impacts, ordered by the total number of responses:



Other key findings include the type of topics respondents are most interested in learning about. For the East Region, the top three topics were:

1. **Equity/Equal Access**
2. **Climate Science and Action**
3. **Inclusion of People with Disabilities**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:



Respondents were asked to identify their use of particular resources/programs to obtain food for their household prior to and since the start of COVID-19.

	Resources to obtain food for household	Prior to COVID-19	Since the start of COVID-19	% Change
1.	Community organizations	8.9%	12.2%	+3.3%
2.	CalFresh benefits (formerly known as food stamps)	15.4%	12.2%	- 3.2%
3.	Great Plates Delivered (meal delivery service for older and/or disabled adults during pandemic)	--	1.6%	+1.6%
4.	Food pantry/food bank	13.0%	13.8%	+0.8%
5.	School provided meals	18.7%	18.7%	0%
6.	Family or friend provided meals	6.5%	5.7%	- 0.8%

7.	Other free meals	3.3%	6.5%	+3.2%
8.	Not applicable	60.2%	60.2%	0%

Respondents were asked to rank questions on a sliding scale from 0 to 100 (0 being the worst and 100 being the best). These questions are a part of the key findings because they illustrate the connection between respondents and their community.

"How connected do you feel to your community (neighborhood, work, school, places of worship, social)?"

"As a community, do you feel confident that we can find solutions to difficult problems?"

Mobility and Transportation

When it came to the key topics of mobility, respondents were asked questions on topics of alternative transportation, infrastructure, and physical mobility.

Alternative means of transportation

Do you typically use an alternative means of transportation other than a car (bike, walk, public transportation)?	Yes	No	N/A
	39.8%	58.5%	1.7%

Barriers to safety using alternative means of transportation

What are the barriers or challenges to safety in using alternate means of transportation (bike, walk, public transportation)? Check all that apply.		
1.	Convenience (have to travel too far, takes too long)	52.8%
2.	Little to no sidewalks and/or bike paths that you feel safe using	52.8%
3.	Little to no lighting at night	39.0%
4.	Reliability of services	22.0%
5.	Not interested in using alternative transportation options	17.9%
6.	Cost or affordability	14.6%
7.	Lack of education and knowing how to use these alternative transportation options	14.6%

Use of mobility device

Do you currently use a mobility device, such as a cane, walker, or wheelchair?	Yes	No	N/A
	2.4%	95.9%	1.7%

Of those who answered "Yes" to the question above, they were asked to share if they think sidewalks are safe

and if there is adequate street lighting for safe mobility. Survey Monkey did not limit these follow-up questions to only the participants who answered "Yes", therefore responses included input from participants who do not identify with using a mobility device.

If yes, are the sidewalks safe (e.g., enough space, well-lit, appropriate signage, etc.) in your community for mobility?	Yes	No
	13 respondents	39 respondents

If yes, is there adequate street lighting for safe mobility in your community?	Yes	No
	18 respondents	37 respondents

Socialization, Communication, and Societal Issues

Additional survey key findings include resident input about social dynamics, communication, information sharing, and societal issues.

Social Groups and Networks

Do you have any social groups or networks that you're a part of? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Family	80.5%
2.	Close Friends	75.6%
3.	Coworkers	47.2%
4.	Volunteer Groups	40.7%
5.	Professional Groups	27.6%
6.	Recreational groups/teams	20.3%
7.	Academic Groups	11.4%
8.	Parent Groups	8.9%

Importance of climate change

How important is the issue of climate change to you personally?	Very Important*	Important	Not Very Important	Not at all Important	N/A
	44.7%	38.2%	8.1%	7.3%	1.7%

**This finding aligns with 2020 trends at a national level. A record high 54% of Americans are "extremely" or "very" sure 'global warming' is happening (Climate Change in the American Mind, April 2020, Yale Program on Climate Change Communication and George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication: Source Link.*

Communication methods

Would you benefit from the use of one of the following communication methods that meet the needs of people with disabilities? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Large print	30.1%
2.	Phone Calls	18.7%
3.	Screen reader compatible web page or document	10.6%
4.	American Sign Language (ASL)	8.9%
5.	TeleType (TTY) or Telecommunications Device (TDD) or Text Telephone (TT)	4.1%
6.	Braille	4.1%

Sources of local information and resources

Which sources do you turn to for local information and resources? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Next Door, other)	73.2%
2	Online search	70.7%
3.	Word of mouth	52.0%
4.	Television news	51.2%
5.	Email	50.4%
6.	Local or community newspaper	45.5%
7.	Radio	42.3%
8.	Local community organization	32.5%
9.	School email/newsletter	26.6%
10.	Billboards	14.6%

Barriers to use of services/programs

What prevents you from utilizing services/programs? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Work hours	11.4%
2	Lack of transportation	11.4%
3.	Lack of childcare	8.9%
4.	Internet access/technology	5.7%
5.	Language	4.9%
6.	Other	15.4%
7.	Not applicable	61.8%

Additional Resources requested by respondents

If you would like to receive additional resources, please select subject of resource: (Check all that apply)		
1.	Community Engagement Trainings	26.8%
2.	Food Resources	22.0%
3.	Small Business Support	17.9%
4.	Active Transportation/Traffic Safety	13.8%
5.	Self-Sufficiency (CinA)	9.8%
6.	Tax Preparation Support	8.9%
7.	Refugee Services	6.5%

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

NORTH CENTRAL REGION – COMMUNITY CONVERSATION HIGHLIGHTS

Hosted by Circulate San Diego and Jewish Family Service Of San Diego
Held Online Through Zoom January 11, 2021
Attendance: 15

A total of 50 organizations were contacted to participate in the North Central Community Conversation, including Bayside Community Center/Linda Vista Collaborative and the Asian Business Association - Strategic Alliance w/San Diego County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and Central San Diego Black Chamber of Commerce. Attachment C outlines the full list of organizations who were contacted about the project and input opportunities.

The North Central Region Community Conversation was held virtually on January 11, 2021 over Zoom. 15 participants attended, primarily from Linda Vista, Clairemont Mesa, Pacific Beach, and Mission Bay neighborhoods of the Region. For the North Central Region, none of the participants requested Spanish or Vietnamese interpretation and translation.

The first portion of the virtual conversation addressed the purpose of the 2020 Needs Assessment and received input from the attendees on the prioritization of topics they wanted to discuss.

Topics of Greatest Interest	**Health** (First Choice)	**Standard of Living** (Second Choice)	**Social** (Third Choice)

Health

Standard of Living

Social

A summary of the topics discussed in this region were:

North Central Region Topics Discussed	
Health	COVID-19
	Behavioral health resources
Standard of Living	Food access and sovereignty
Social	Better neighborhood amenities
	Better community connection

Topics of health concerns, community engagement, and connection topics during COVID-19 came up frequently, including discussion of access to quality food resources, and engaging with diverse neighborhoods with various income levels within the Region.

The greatest community priorities and needs expressed by participants in North Central, in no particular order, are listed below:

North Central Region Community Priorities
Behavioral health services
Better neighborhood amenities
Better communication and outreach on COVID-19 related issues
Improved community food resources
Community connection

NORTH CENTRAL REGION – COMMUNITY SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

Promoted by Circulate San Diego and Jewish Family Service Of San Diego
Held Online December 21, 2020 to January 17, 2021
Participants: 206

In the North Central Region, Circulate partnered with Jewish Family Service of San Diego to promote the Survey within the target Zip Codes (please see Regional Highlights section above for zip code breakdown) using the same outreach techniques as the Community Conversations.

The data shared below is specific to this region and is not combined with results from other regions. For North Central Region, **206** surveys were collected. The key findings are presented below:

Language of Surveys	English	Spanish	Arabic	Vietnamese
	203	2	0	0

Gender Identity	Female	Male	Non-binary	Prefer not to answer	Transgender	N/A
	64.6%	34.0%	0%	1.0%	0%	0.4%

Age	Youth (6-13)	Teen (13-17)	Young Adult (18-24)	Adult (25-59)	Older Adult (60+)	N/A
	0%	1.0%	6.3%	66.0%	25.7%	1.0%

Children in household under 18	Yes	No	N/A
	33.0%	64.6%	0.4%

Household (multiple response)	Children under age 18	Youth ages 14-24 who are neither working or in school	Adults over age 65	Refugees (in the U.S. 5 years or less)	A person or people with a sensory impairment (vision or hearing)
	34.0%	5.3%	36.4%	1.0%	6.3%

Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Latino or Hispanic	Middle Eastern/ Arabic	Caucasian	Multiple	Other	N/A
	0.5%	3.4%	6.8%	1.0%	6.8%	1.0%	68.4%	10.2%	1.9%	0%

Employment Status	Employed, working full-time	Employed, working part-time	Migrant seasonal farm worker	Not employed (short term, 6 months or less)	Not employed (long term, more than 6 months)	Retired	Prefer not to answer	N/A
	56.8%	13.6%	0.5%	0.5%	5.3%	21.4%	0.5%	0.5%

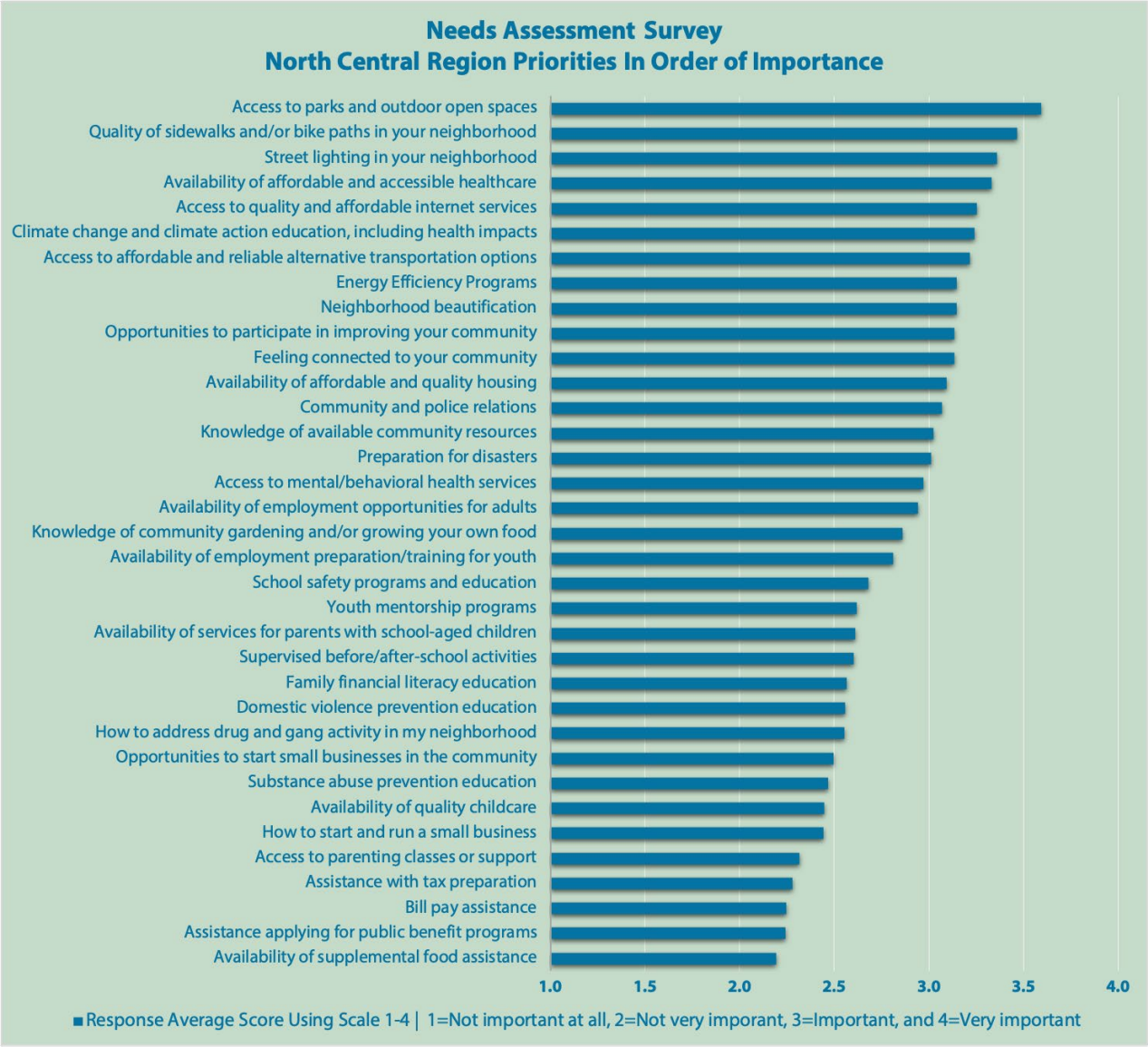
Considered themself to have a Disability	Yes	No	N/A
	16.0%	83.0%	1.0%

Resident Leadership Academy Network member	Yes	No	N/A
	9.7%	89.3%	1.6%

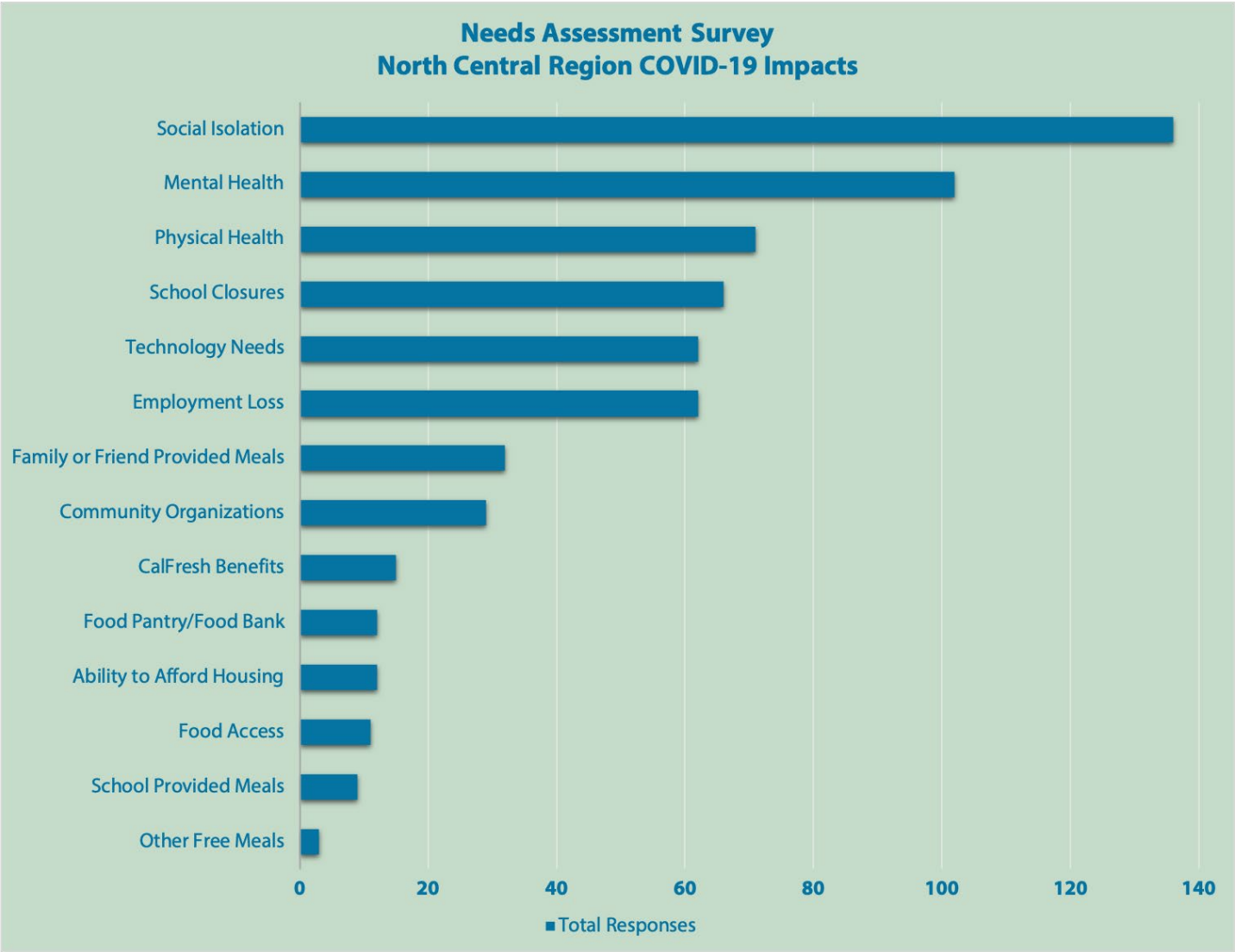
A focal question in the survey asked respondents to indicate the importance of a topic to themselves and their household. For the North Central Region, the top three topics were:

1. **Access to parks and outdoor open spaces**
2. **Quality of sidewalks and/or bike paths in your neighborhood**
3. **Street lighting in your neighborhood**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:



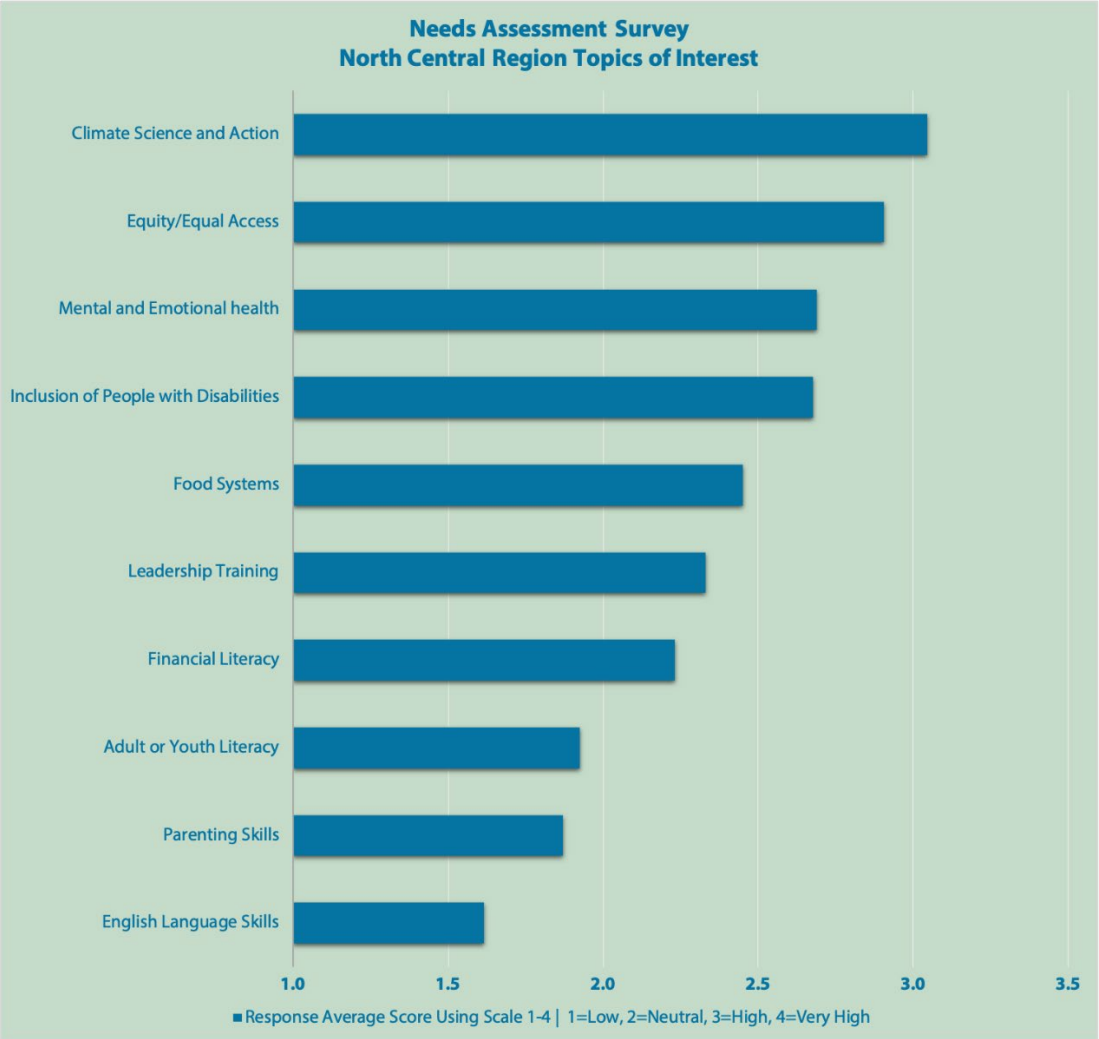
When asked "How has the COVID-19 pandemic and its preventative measures impacted your life?" Respondents in the North Central Region shared the following impacts, ordered by the total number of responses:



Other key findings include the type of topics respondents are most interested in learning about. For the North Central Region, the top three topics were:

1. **Climate Science and Action**
2. **Equity/Equal Access**
3. **Mental and Emotional Health**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:



Respondents were asked to identify their use of particular resources/programs to obtain food for their household prior to and since the start of COVID-19.

	Resources to obtain food for household	Prior to COVID-19	Since the start of COVID-19	% Change
1.	Community organizations	14.1%	15.0%	+0.9%
2.	CalFresh benefits (formerly known as food stamps)	7.3%	11.7%	+4.4%
3.	Great Plates Delivered (meal delivery service for older and/or disabled adults during pandemic)	--	2.9%	+2.9%
4.	Food pantry/food bank	5.8%	7.8%	+2.0%
5.	School provided meals	4.4%	3.9%	- 0.5%
6.	Family or friend provided meals	15.5%	9.7%	- 5.8%
7.	Other free meals	1.5%	1.9%	+0.4%
8.	Not applicable	68.4%	66.5%	- 1.9%

Respondents were asked to rank questions on a sliding scale from 0 to 100 (0 being the worst and 100 being the best). These questions are a part of the key findings because they illustrate the connection between respondents and their community.

"How connected do you feel to your community (neighborhood, work, school, places of worship, social)?"

"As a community, do you feel confident that we can find solutions to difficult problems?"

Mobility and Transportation

When it came to the key topics of mobility, respondents were asked questions on topics of alternative transportation, infrastructure, and physical mobility.

Alternative means of transportation

Do you typically use an alternative means of transportation other than a car (bike, walk, public transportation)?	Yes	No	N/A
	51.9%	47.1%	1.0%

Barriers to safety using alternative means of transportation

What are the barriers or challenges to safety in using alternate means of transportation (bike, walk, public transportation)? Check all that apply.		
1.	Convenience (have to travel too far, takes too long)	60.7%
2.	Little to no sidewalks and/or bike paths that you feel safe using	42.2%
3.	Little to no lighting at night	35.0%
4.	Reliability of services	22.3%
5.	Not interested in using alternative transportation options	14.6%
6.	Cost or affordability	9.2%
7.	Lack of education and knowing how to use these alternative transportation options	8.3%

Use of mobility device

Do you currently use a mobility device, such as a cane, walker, or wheelchair?	Yes	No	N/A
	7.8%	91.7%	0.5%

Of those who answered "Yes" to the question above, they were asked to share if they think sidewalks are safe and if there is adequate street lighting for safe mobility. Survey Monkey did not limit these follow-up questions to only the participants who answered "Yes", therefore responses included input from participants who do not

identify with using a mobility device.

If yes, are the sidewalks safe (e.g., enough space, well-lit, appropriate signage, etc.) in your community for mobility?	Yes	No
	13 respondents	39 respondents

If yes, is there adequate street lighting for safe mobility in your community?	Yes	No
	18 respondents	37 respondents

Socialization, Communication, and Societal Issues

Additional survey key findings include resident input about social dynamics, communication, information sharing, and societal issues.

Social Groups and Networks

Do you have any social groups or networks that you're a part of? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Close Friends	83.5%
2.	Family	77.2%
3.	Coworkers	46.6%
4.	Volunteer Groups	39.8%
5.	Professional Groups	30.6%
6.	Recreational groups/teams	21.4%
7.	Academic Groups	17.5%
8.	Parent Groups	12.6%

Importance of climate change

How important is the issue of climate change to you personally?	Very Important*	Important	Not Very Important	Not at all Important	N/A
	53.4%	34.0%	9.2%	2.9%	0.5%

**This finding aligns with 2020 trends at a national level. A record high 54% of Americans are "extremely" or "very" sure 'global warming' is happening (Climate Change in the American Mind, April 2020, Yale Program on Climate Change Communication and George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication: Source Link.*

Communication methods

Would you benefit from the use of one of the following communication methods that meet the needs of people with disabilities? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Large print	22.8%
2.	American Sign Language (ASL)	13.1%
3.	Phone Calls	12.1%
4.	Braille	8.7%
5.	Screen reader compatible web page or document	7.3%
6.	TeleType (TTY) or Telecommunications Device (TDD) or Text Telephone (TT)	3.9%

Sources of local information and resources

Which sources do you turn to for local information and resources? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Online search	62.6%
2	Local or community newspaper	59.2%
3.	Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Next Door, other)	58.7%
4.	Television news	55.8%
5.	Email	47.6%
6.	Radio	41.7%
7.	Word of mouth	43.7%
8.	Local community organization	30.1%
9.	School email/newsletter	12.1%
10.	Billboards	5.3%

Barriers to use of services/programs

What prevents you from utilizing services/programs? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Lack of transportation	14.1%
2	Work hours	12.1%
3.	Lack of childcare	5.3%
4.	Internet access/technology	3.9%
5.	Language	3.4%
6.	Other	4.9%
7.	Not applicable	66.0%

Additional Resources requested by respondents

If you would like to receive additional resources, please select subject of resource: (Check all that apply)		
1.	Community Engagement Trainings	22.3%
2.	Food Resources	15.5%
3.	Active Transportation/Traffic Safety	16.5%
4.	Tax Preparation Support	10.2%
5.	Small Business Support	10.2%
6.	Self-Sufficiency (CinA)	8.3%
7.	Refugee Services	4.9%

NORTH COASTAL REGION

NORTH COASTAL REGION – COMMUNITY CONVERSATION HIGHLIGHTS

Hosted by Circulate San Diego, Vista Community Clinic, and Poder Popular
Held Online Through Zoom January 12, 2021
Attendance: 27

A total of 40 organizations were contacted to participate in the North Coastal Community Conversation, including Boys & Girls Club of Oceanside, Bike Walk Encinitas, and North County Philanthropy Council. Attachment C outlines the full list of organizations who were contacted about the project and input opportunities.

The North Coastal Region Community Conversation was held virtually on January 12, 2021 over Zoom. 27 participants attended, primarily from the City of Vista. For this Region, a small portion of the participants requested Spanish interpretation and translation.

The first portion of the virtual conversation addressed the purpose of the 2020 Needs Assessment and received input from the attendees on the prioritization of topics they wanted to discuss.

Topics of Greatest Interest	Health (First Choice)	Community (Second Choice)	Social (Third Choice)

Health

Community

Social

A summary of the topics discussed in this region were:

North Coastal Region Topics Discussed	
Health	COVID-19
	Resources for essential workers
Community	Food access and sovereignty
	Rental Assistance
Social	Better community connection

Topics of health concerns and community connection and resilience during COVID-19 topics came up frequently, including discussion of access to quality food resources, and providing more resources to essential workers, farm workers, and their families within the North Coastal Region.

The greatest community priorities and needs expressed by participants in North Coastal, in no particular order, are listed below:

North Coastal Region Community Priorities
Programs and services for children and working families
Alcohol and drug abuse usage during COVID-19
Better communication and outreach on COVID-19 related issues
Improved community food resources
Community connection

NORTH COASTAL REGION – COMMUNITY SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

Promoted by Circulate San Diego, Vista Community Clinic, and Poder Popular
Held Online December 21, 2020 To January 17, 2021
Participants: 106

In the North Coastal Region, Circulate partnered with Vista Community Clinic and Poder Popular to promote the Survey within the target Zip Codes (please see Regional Highlights section above for zip code breakdown) using the same outreach techniques as the Community Conversations.

The data shared below is specific to this region and is not combined with results from other regions. For North Coastal, **106** surveys were collected. The key findings are presented below:

Language of Surveys	English	Spanish	Arabic	Vietnamese
	85	21	0	0

Gender Identity	Female	Male	Non-binary	Prefer not to answer	Transgender	N/A
	73.6%	23.6%	0.9%	1.9%	0%	0%

Age	Youth (6-13)	Teen (13-17)	Young Adult (18-24)	Adult (25-59)	Older Adult (60+)	N/A
	0%	0%	7.5%	72.6%	19.8%	0%

Children in household under 18	Yes	No	N/A
	37.7%	62.3%	0%

Household (multiple response)	Children under age 18	Youth ages 14-24 who are neither working or in school	Adults over age 65	Refugees (in the U.S. 5 years or less)	A person or people with a sensory impairment (vision or hearing)
	41.5%	17.0%	19.8%	0.9%	10.4%

Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Latino or Hispanic	Middle Eastern /Arabic	Caucasian	Multiple	Other	N/A
	0%	1.9%	0.9%	0.9%	40.6%	0%	48.1%	4.9%	1.6%	0%

Employment Status	Employed, working full-time	Employed, working part-time	Migrant seasonal farm worker	Not employed (short term, 6 months or less)	Not employed (long term, more than 6 months)	Retired	Prefer not to answer	N/A
	58.5%	15.1%	0%	3.8%	9.4%	8.5%	4.7%	0%

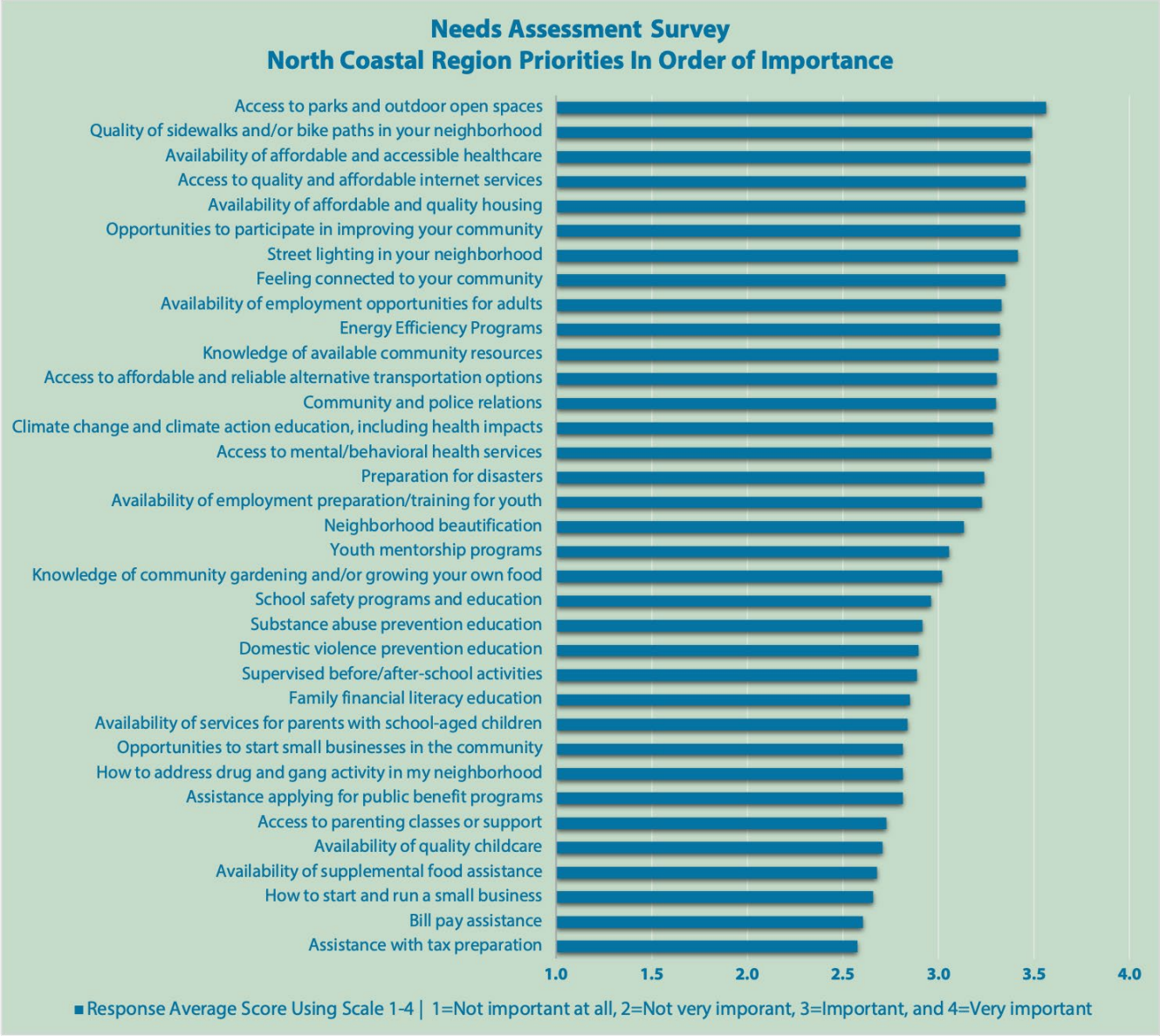
Considered themself to have a Disability	Yes	No	N/A
	12.3%	86.8%	0.9%

Resident Leadership Academy Network member	Yes	No	N/A
	14.2%	84.9%	0.9%

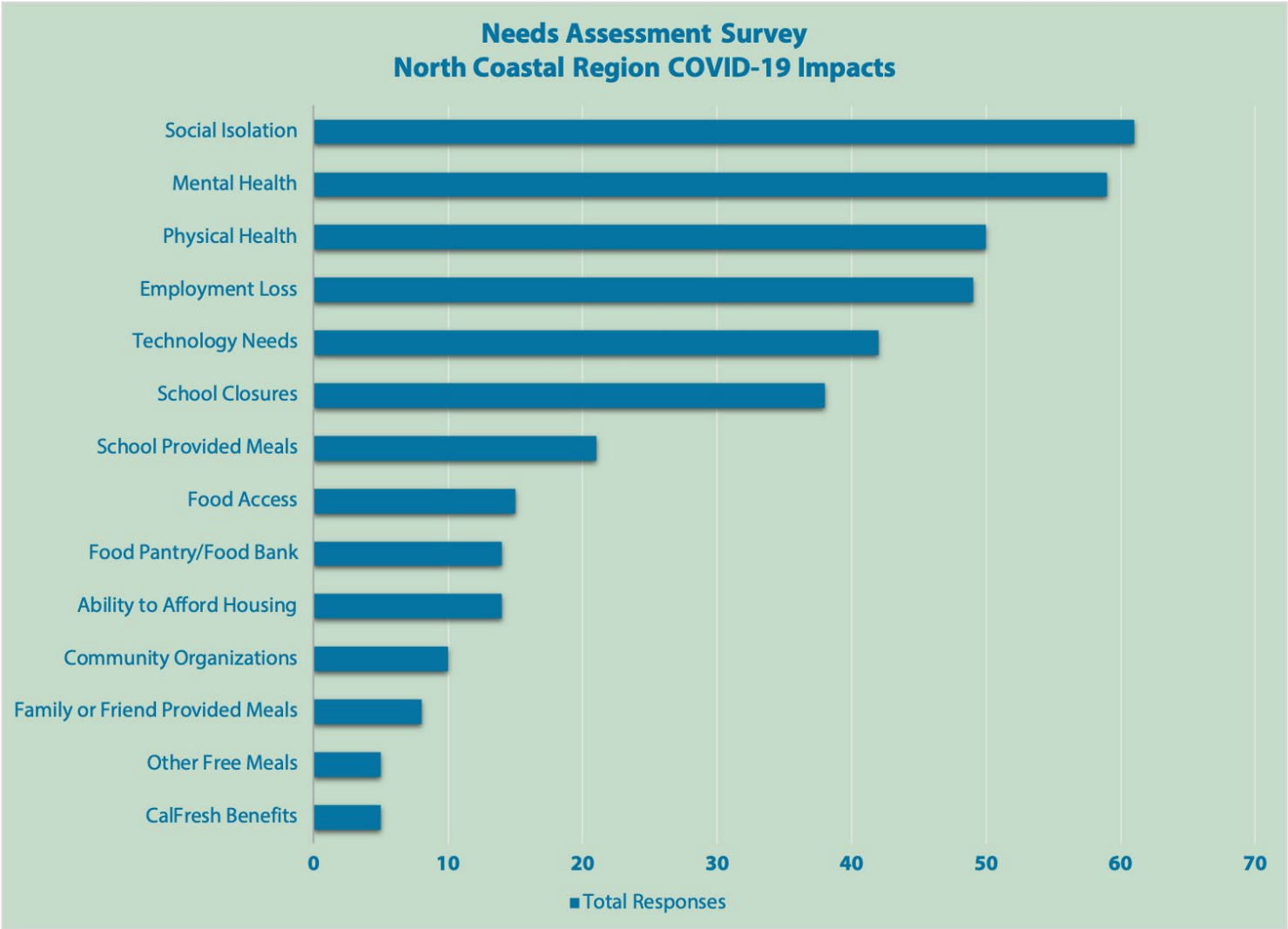
A focal question in the survey asked respondents to indicate the importance of a topic to themselves and their household. For the North Coastal Region, the top three topics were:

1. **Access to parks and outdoor open spaces**
2. **Quality of sidewalks and/or bike paths in your neighborhood**
3. **Availability of affordable and accessible healthcare**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:



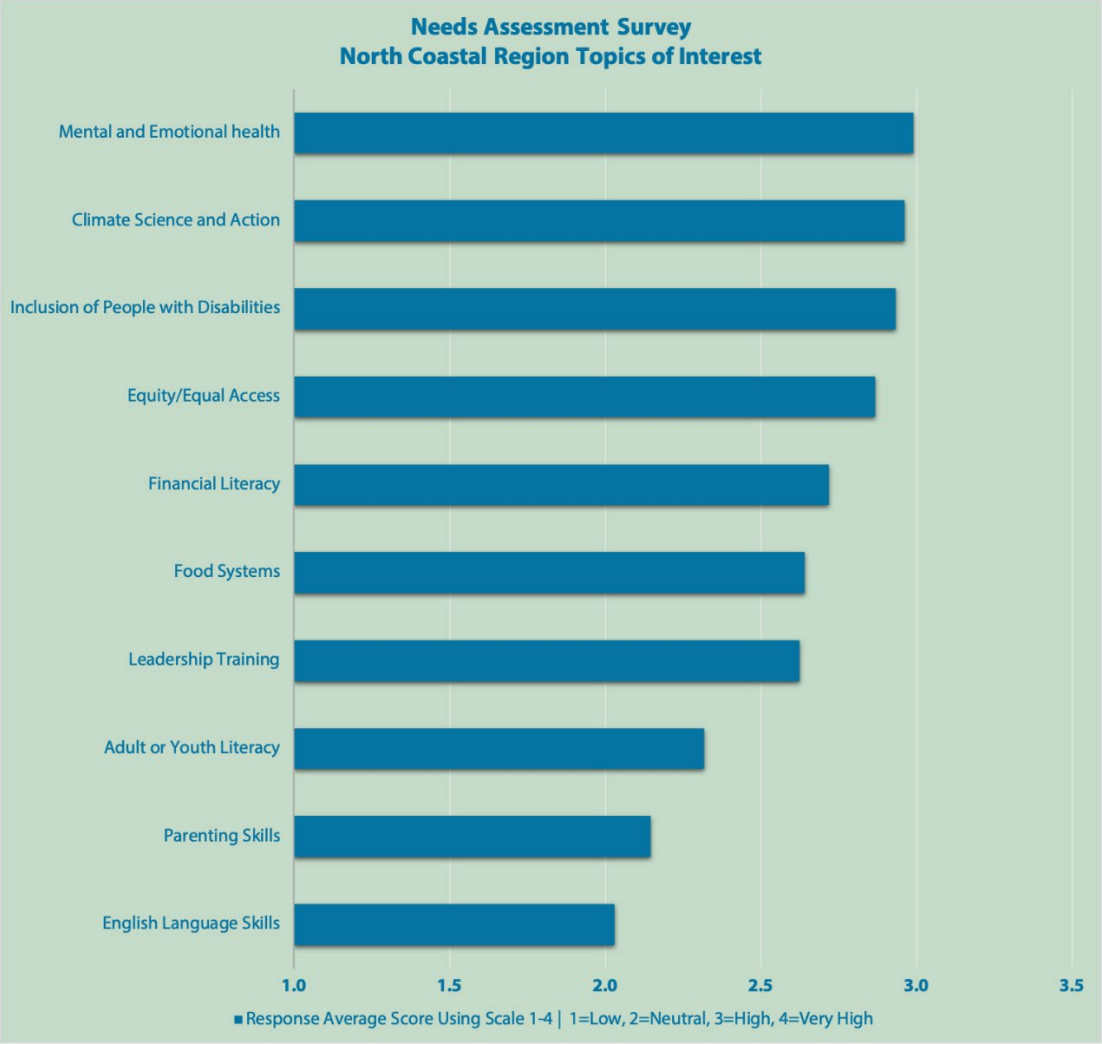
When asked "How has the COVID-19 pandemic and its preventative measures impacted your life?" Respondents in the North Coastal Region shared the following impacts, ordered by the total number of responses:



Other key findings include the type of topics respondents are most interested in learning about. For the North Coastal Region, the top three topics were:

1. **Mental and Emotional Health**
2. **Climate Science and Action**
3. **Inclusion of People with Disabilities**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:



Respondents were asked to identify their use of particular resources/programs to obtain food for their household prior to and since the start of COVID-19.

	Resources to obtain food for household	Prior to COVID-19	Since the start of COVID-19	% Change
1.	Community organizations	9.4%	13.2%	+3.8%
2.	CalFresh benefits (formerly known as food stamps)	4.7%	8.5%	+3.8%
3.	Great Plates Delivered (meal delivery service for older and/or disabled adults during pandemic)	--	0%	0%
4.	Food pantry/food bank	13.2%	17.0%	+3.8%
5.	School provided meals	19.8%	15.1%	- 4.7%
6.	Family or friend provided meals	7.5%	13.2%	+5.7%
7.	Other free meals	4.7%	6.6%	+1.9%

8.	Not applicable	64.2%	57.5%	- 6.7%

Respondents were asked to rank questions on a sliding scale from 0 to 100 (0 being the worst and 100 being the best). These questions are a part of the key findings because they illustrate the connection between respondents and their community.

"How connected do you feel to your community (neighborhood, work, school, places of worship, social)?"

"As a community, do you feel confident that we can find solutions to difficult problems?"

Mobility and Transportation

When it came to the key topics of mobility, respondents were asked questions on topics of alternative transportation, infrastructure, and physical mobility.

Alternative means of transportation

Do you typically use an alternative means of transportation other than a car (bike, walk, public transportation)?	Yes	No	N/A
	42.5%	57.5%	0%

Barriers to safety using alternative means of transportation

What are the barriers or challenges to safety in using alternate means of transportation (bike, walk, public transportation)? Check all that apply.		
1.	Convenience (have to travel too far, takes too long)	58.5%
2.	Little to no sidewalks and/or bike paths that you feel safe using	52.8%
3.	Little to no lighting at night	44.3%
4.	Reliability of services	23.6%
5.	Cost or affordability	16.0%
6.	Not interested in using alternative transportation options	12.3%
7.	Lack of education and knowing how to use these alternative transportation options	8.5%

Use of mobility device

Do you currently use a mobility device, such as a cane, walker, or wheelchair?	Yes	No	N/A
	4.7%	93.4%	1.9%

Of those who answered "Yes" to the question above, they were asked to share if they think sidewalks are safe and if there is adequate street lighting for safe mobility. Survey Monkey did not limit these follow-up questions

to only the participants who answered "Yes", therefore responses included input from participants who do not identify with using a mobility device.

If yes, are the sidewalks safe (e.g., enough space, well-lit, appropriate signage, etc.) in your community for mobility?	Yes	No
	14 respondents	27 respondents

If yes, is there adequate street lighting for safe mobility in your community?	Yes	No
	19 respondents	28 respondents

Socialization, Communication, and Societal Issues

Additional survey key findings include resident input about social dynamics, communication, information sharing, and societal issues.

Social Groups and Networks

Do you have any social groups or networks that you're a part of? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Family	79.2%
2.	Close Friends	67.0%
3.	Coworkers	46.2%
4.	Volunteer Groups	42.5%
5.	Professional Groups	29.2%
6.	Academic Groups	18.9%
7.	Recreational groups/teams	16.0%
8.	Parent Groups	15.1%

Importance of climate change

How important is the issue of climate change to you personally?	Very Important*	Important	Not Very Important	Not at all Important	N/A
	58.5%	28.3%	9.4%	3.8%	0%

**This finding aligns with 2020 trends at a national level. A record high 54% of Americans are "extremely" or "very" sure 'global warming' is happening (Climate Change in the American Mind, April 2020, Yale Program on Climate Change Communication and George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication: Source Link.*

Communication methods

Would you benefit from the use of one of the following communication methods that meet the needs of people with disabilities? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Large print	34.0%
2.	Phone Calls	22.6%
3.	American Sign Language (ASL)	13.2%
4.	Screen reader compatible web page or document	10.4%
5.	Braille	6.6%
6.	TeleType (TTY) or Telecommunications Device (TDD) or Text Telephone (TT)	6.6%

Sources of local information and resources

Which sources do you turn to for local information and resources? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Online search	72.6%
2	Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Next Door, other)	59.4%
3.	Email	54.7%
4.	Local or community newspaper	50.9%
5.	Television news	49.1%
6.	Word of mouth	43.4%
7.	Local community organization	40.6%
8.	Radio	37.7%
9.	School email/newsletter	27.4%
10.	Billboards	3.8%

Barriers to use of services/programs

What prevents you from utilizing services/programs? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Work hours	14.2%
2	Lack of transportation	10.4%
3.	Internet access/technology	9.4%
4.	Language	9.4%
5.	Lack of childcare	5.7%
6.	Other	12.3%
7.	Not applicable	60.4%

Additional Resources requested by respondents

If you would like to receive additional resources, please select subject of resource: (Check all that apply)		
1.	Community Engagement Trainings	28.3%
2.	Food Resources	17.9%
3.	Tax Preparation Support	17.9%
4.	Active Transportation/Traffic Safety	17.0%
5.	Small Business Support	17.0%
6.	Self-Sufficiency (CinA)	8.5%
7.	Refugee Services	5.7%

NORTH INLAND REGION

NORTH INLAND REGION – COMMUNITY CONVERSATION HIGHLIGHTS

Hosted by Circulate San Diego and Escondido Education Compact
Held Online Through Zoom January 13, 2021
Attendance: 37

A total of 47 organizations were contacted to participate in the North Inland Community Conversation, including The Foundation for Senior Care, Interfaith Community Services, and Escondido Union. Attachment C outlines the full list of organizations who were contacted about the project and input opportunities.

The North Inland Region Community Conversation was held virtually on January 13, 2021 over Zoom. 37 participants attended, spanning an area from San Marcos and Escondido to Borrego Springs and Julian. For this Region, a large portion of the participants requested Spanish interpretation and translation.

The first portion of the virtual conversation addressed the purpose of the 2020 Needs Assessment and received input from the attendees on the prioritization of topics they wanted to discuss.

Topics of Greatest Interest	Health First Choice	Standard of Living Second Choice	Community Tied, Third Choice	Social Tied, Third Choice

Health **Standard of Living** **Community** **Social**

A summary of the topics discussed in this region were:

North Inland Region Topics Discussed	
Health	COVID-19
	Resources for farm workers
Standard of Living	Transportation barriers
	Food access and sovereignty
Community	Food access and sovereignty
	More walkable neighborhoods
Social	Better community engagement

Topics of resources for all residents and creative ways to engage with the community during COVID-19 came up frequently, including discussion of improving access to quality food resources, and providing more resources to essential workers, farm workers, and their families within the North Inland Region.

The greatest community priorities and needs expressed by participants countywide, in no particular order, are listed below:

North Inland Region Community Priorities
Programs and services for children and working families
Community and neighborhood safety concerns
Improved community food resources
Aid for programs and nonprofit organizations who have experienced cuts due to the COVID-19 pandemic

NORTH INLAND REGION – COMMUNITY SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

Promoted by Circulate San Diego and Escondido Education Compact
Held Online December 21, 2020 to January 17, 2021
Participants: 93

In the North Inland Region, Circulate partnered with COMPACT to promote the Survey within the target Zip Codes (please see Regional Highlights section above for zip code breakdown) using the same outreach techniques as the Community Conversations.

The data shared below is specific to this region and is not combined with results from other regions. For North Inland, **93** surveys were collected. The key findings are presented below:

Language of Surveys	English	Spanish	Arabic	Vietnamese
	81	12	0	0

Gender Identity	Female	Male	Non-binary	Prefer not to answer	Transgender	N/A
	69.9%	28.0%	0%	1.1%	0%	1.1%

Age	Youth (6-13)	Teen (13-17)	Young Adult (18-24)	Adult (25-59)	Older Adult (60+)	N/A
	0%	0%	8.6%	68.8%	21.5%	1.1%

Children in household under 18	Yes	No	N/A
	36.6%	61.6%	2.2%

Household (multiple response)	Children under age 18	Youth ages 14-24 who are neither working or in school	Adults over age 65	Refugees (in the U.S. 5 years or less)	A person or people with a sensory impairment (vision or hearing)
	47.3%	12.9%	21.5%	2.2%	6.5%

Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Latino or Hispanic	Middle Eastern/ Arabic	Caucasian	Multiple	Other	N/A
	1.1%	4.3%	1.1%	0%	34.4%	0%	52.7%	6.5%	0%	0%

Employment Status	Employed, working full-time	Employed, working part-time	Migrant seasonal farm worker	Not employed (short term, 6 months or less)	Not employed (long term, more than 6 months)	Retired	Prefer not to answer	N/A
	54.8%	9.7%	0%	1.1%	16.1%	10.8%	5.4%	2.2%

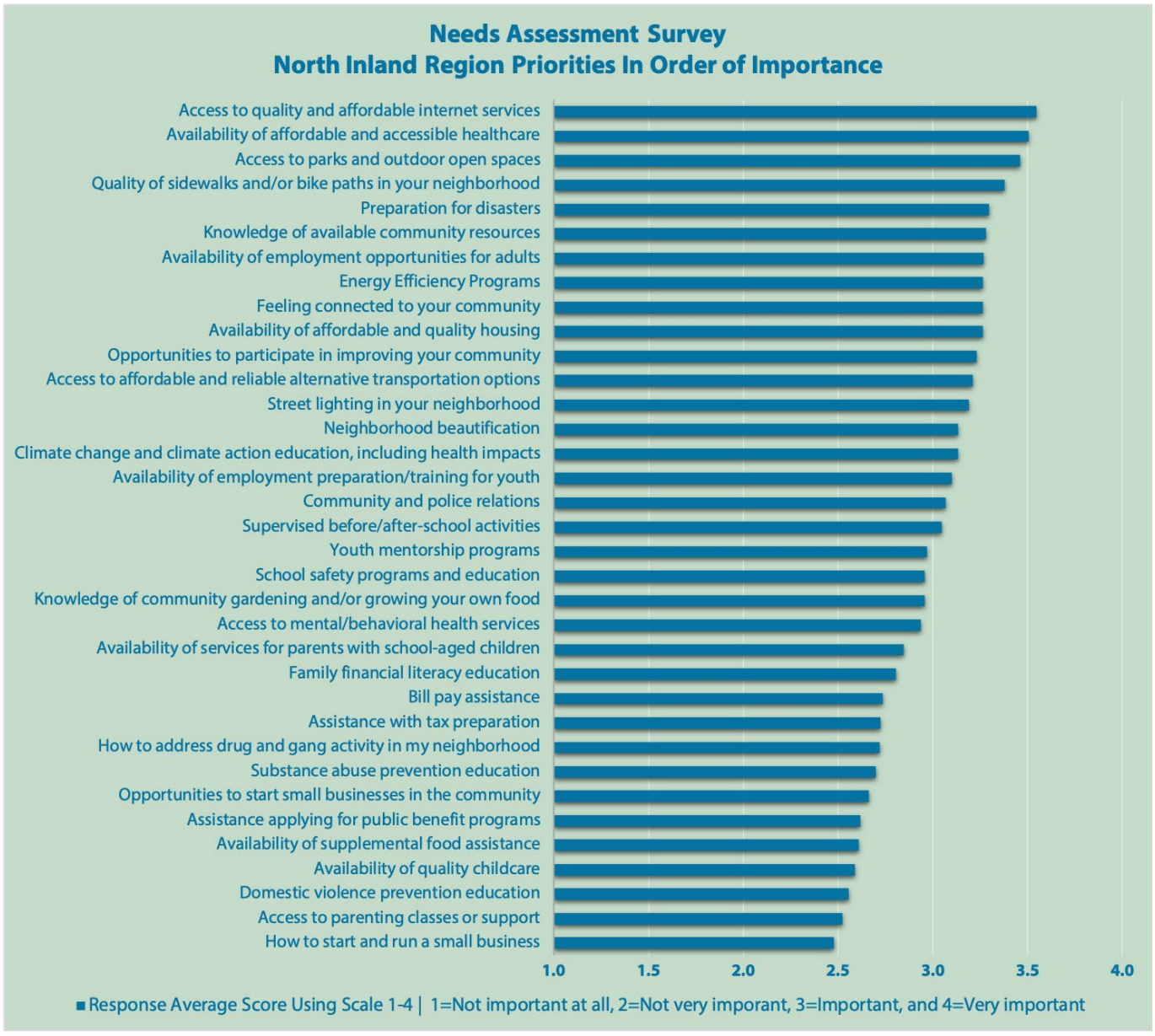
Considered themself to have a Disability	Yes	No	N/A
	17.2%	81.7%	1.1%

Resident Leadership Academy Network member	Yes	No	N/A
	17.2%	81.7%	1.1%

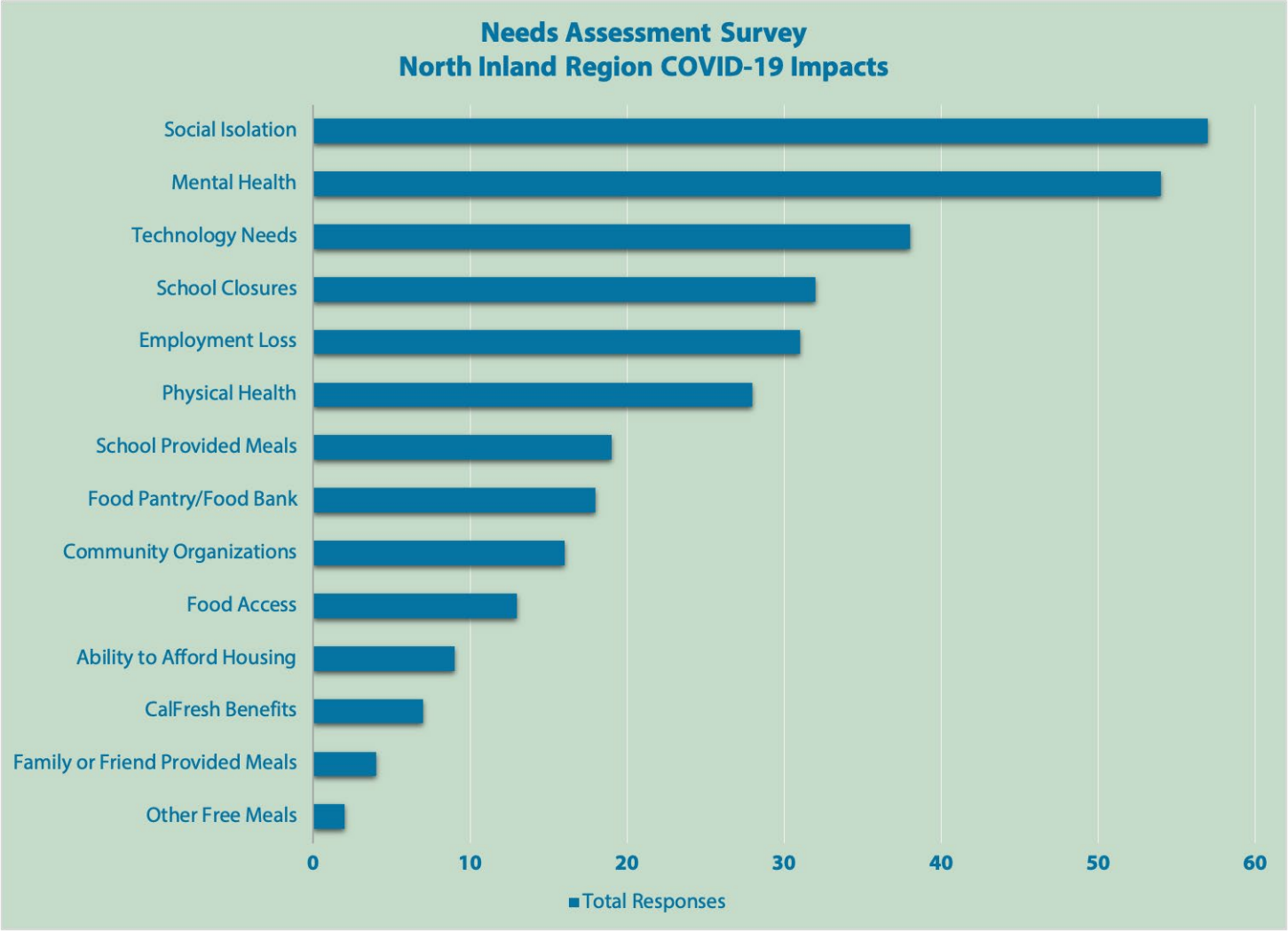
A focal question in the survey asked respondents to indicate the importance of a topic to themselves and their household. For the North Inland Region, the top three topics were:

1. **Access to quality and affordable internet services**
2. **Availability of affordable and accessible healthcare**
3. **Access to parks and outdoor open spaces**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:



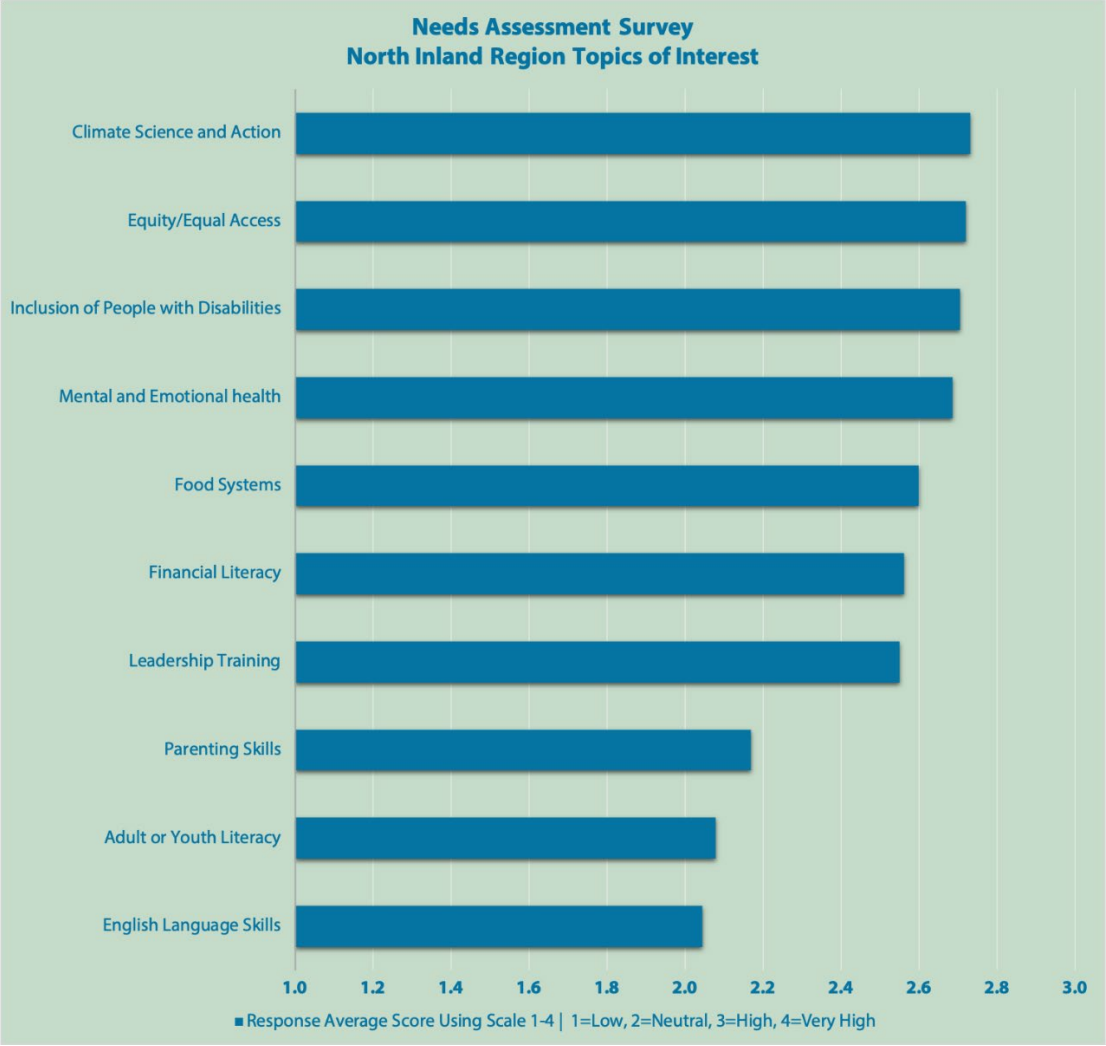
When asked "How has the COVID-19 pandemic and its preventative measures impacted your life?" Respondents in the North Inland Region shared the following impacts, ordered by the total number of responses:



Other key findings include the type of topics respondents are most interested in learning about. For the North Inland Region, the top three topics were:

1. **Climate Science and Action**
2. **Equity/Equal Access**
3. **Inclusion of People with Disabilities**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:



Respondents were asked to identify their use of particular resources/programs to obtain food for their household prior to and since the start of COVID-19.

	Resources to obtain food for household	Prior to COVID-19	Since the start of COVID-19	% Change
1.	Community organizations	17.2%	20.4%	+3.2%
2.	CalFresh benefits (formerly known as food stamps)	7.5%	7.5%	0%
3.	Great Plates Delivered (meal delivery service for older and/or disabled adults during pandemic)	--	2.2%	+2.2%
4.	Food pantry/food bank	19.4%	15.1%	- 4.3%
5.	School provided meals	20.4%	22.6%	+2.2%
6.	Family or friend provided meals	4.3%	11.8%	+7.5%
7.	Other free meals	2.2%	6.5%	+4.3%

8.	Not applicable	58.1%	53.8%	- 4.3%

Respondents were asked to rank questions on a sliding scale from 0 to 100 (0 being the worst and 100 being the best). These questions are a part of the key findings because they illustrate the connection between respondents and their community.

"How connected do you feel to your community (neighborhood, work, school, places of worship, social)?"

"As a community, do you feel confident that we can find solutions to difficult problems?"

Mobility and Transportation

When it came to the key topics of mobility, respondents were asked questions on topics of alternative transportation, infrastructure, and physical mobility.

Alternative means of transportation

Do you typically use an alternative means of transportation other than a car (bike, walk, public transportation)?	Yes	No	N/A
	33.3%	64.5%	2.2%

Barriers to safety using alternative means of transportation

What are the barriers or challenges to safety in using alternate means of transportation (bike, walk, public transportation)? Check all that apply.		
1.	Convenience (have to travel too far, takes too long)	59.1%
2.	Little to no lighting at night	41.9%
3.	Little to no sidewalks and/or bike paths that you feel safe using	39.8%
4.	Reliability of services	22.6%
5.	Not interested in using alternative transportation options	18.3%
6.	Lack of education and knowing how to use these alternative transportation options	17.2%
7.	Cost or affordability	12.9%

Use of mobility device

Do you currently use a mobility device, such as a cane, walker, or wheelchair?	Yes	No	N/A
	8.6%	88.2%	3.2%

Of those who answered "Yes" to the question above, they were asked to share if they think sidewalks are safe and if there is adequate street lighting for safe mobility. Survey Monkey did not limit these follow-up questions

to only the participants who answered "Yes", therefore responses included input from participants who do not identify with using a mobility device.

If yes, are the sidewalks safe (e.g., enough space, well-lit, appropriate signage, etc.) in your community for mobility?	Yes	No
	19 respondents	22 respondents

If yes, is there adequate street lighting for safe mobility in your community?	Yes	No
	19 respondents	27 respondents

Socialization, Communication, and Societal Issues

Additional survey key findings include resident input about social dynamics, communication, information sharing, and societal issues.

Social Groups and Networks

Do you have any social groups or networks that you're a part of? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Family	73.1%
2.	Close Friends	66.7%
3.	Volunteer Groups	37.6%
4.	Coworkers	36.6%
5.	Professional Groups	28.0%
6.	Academic Groups	18.3%
7.	Recreational groups/teams	16.1%
8.	Parent Groups	12.9%

Importance of climate change

How important is the issue of climate change to you personally?	Very Important*	Important	Not Very Important	Not at all Important	N/A
	52.7%	23.7%	9.7%	10.8%	3.1%

**This finding aligns with 2020 trends at a national level. A record high 54% of Americans are "extremely" or "very" sure 'global warming' is happening (Climate Change in the American Mind, April 2020, Yale Program on Climate Change Communication and George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication: Source Link.*

Communication methods

Would you benefit from the use of one of the following communication methods that meet the needs of people with disabilities? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Large print	22.6%
2.	Phone Calls	18.3%
3.	Screen reader compatible web page or document	15.1%
4.	TeleType (TTY) or Telecommunications Device (TDD) or Text Telephone (TT)	11.8%
5.	American Sign Language (ASL)	10.8%
6.	Braille	7.5%

Sources of local information and resources

Which sources do you turn to for local information and resources? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Next Door, other)	65.6%
2	Online search	55.9%
3.	Word of mouth	45.2%
4.	Email	44.1%
5.	Television news	40.9%
6.	Local or community newspaper	38.7%
7.	Radio	37.7%
8.	School email/newsletter	29.0%
9.	Local community organization	25.8%
10.	Billboards	5.4%

Barriers to use of services/programs

What prevents you from utilizing services/programs? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Work hours	17.2%
2	Lack of transportation	15.1%
3.	Internet access/technology	9.7%
4.	Lack of childcare	8.6%
5.	Language	4.3%
6.	Other	11.8%
7.	Not applicable	54.8%

Additional Resources requested by respondents

If you would like to receive additional resources, please select subject of resource: (Check all that apply)		
1.	Food Resources	19.4%
2.	Community Engagement Trainings	17.2%
3.	Active Transportation/Traffic Safety	16.1%
4.	Self-Sufficiency (CinA)	12.9%
5.	Tax Preparation Support	11.8%
6.	Small Business Support	10.8%
7.	Refugee Services	3.2%

SOUTH REGION

SOUTH REGION – COMMUNITY CONVERSATION HIGHLIGHTS

Hosted by Circulate San Diego and SBCS (Formerly South Bay Community Services)
Held Online Through Zoom January 14, 2021
Attendance: 56

A total of 37 organizations were contacted to participate in the South Region Community Conversation, including 4 Walls International, Casa Familiar, and Norman Senior Center. Attachment C outlines the full list of organizations who were contacted about the project and input opportunities.

The South Region Community Conversation was held virtually on January 14, 2021 over Zoom. 56 participants attended from the cities of National City, Chula Vista, Imperial Beach, and San Diego, including from the communities of San Ysidro and Barrio Logan[2]. For this Region, a large portion of the participants requested Spanish interpretation and translation.

The first portion of the virtual conversation addressed the purpose of the 2020 Needs Assessment and received input from the attendees on the prioritization of topics they wanted to discuss.

Topics of Greatest Interest	Health (First Choice)	Social (Second Choice)	Knowledge (Third Choice)

Health

Social

Knowledge

A summary of the topics discussed in this region were:

South Region Topics Discussed	
Health	COVID-19
	Childcare services
	Resources for homelessness
Social	Better community engagement
	Equity
Knowledge	This topic was not covered during the discussion because attendees wanted to focus on Health and Social topics.

[2] Although residents attended from Barrio Logan, this community is defined by HHSA to be in the Central Region. All community comments related to Barrio Logan can be found in the Central Region Community Conversation Summary Report.

Topics of equity (social, climate, housing, food access) and community engagement came up frequently as attendees described their day-to-day occurrences and experiences within the South Region. A portion of this discussion was on the availability of food distribution centers in the South Bay, especially during Covid-19.

The greatest community priorities and needs expressed by participants in South Region, in no particular order, are listed below:

South Region Community Priorities
Programs and services for children and working families
Community and neighborhood safety concerns
Air pollution in majority of South Region communities
Resources and education regarding COVID-19
Aid for programs and nonprofit organizations who have experienced cuts due to the COVID-19 pandemic

SOUTH REGION – COMMUNITY SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

Promoted by Circulate San Diego and SBCS (Formerly South Bay Community Services)
Held Online December 21, 2020 to January 17, 2021
Participants: 149

In the South Region, Circulate partnered with SBCS to promote the Survey within the target Zip Codes (please see Regional Highlights section above for zip code breakdown) using the same outreach techniques as the Community Conversations.

The data shared below is specific to this region and is not combined with results from other regions. For South Region, **149** surveys were collected. The key findings are presented below:

Language of Surveys	English	Spanish	Arabic	Vietnamese
	88	61	0	0

Gender Identity	Female	Male	Non-binary	Prefer not to answer	Transgender	N/A
	83.9%	11.4%	0.7%	1.3%	0.7%	2.0%

Age	Youth (6-13)	Teen (13-17)	Young Adult (18-24)	Adult (25-59)	Older Adult (60+)	N/A
	0%	0%	2.7%	77.2%	19.5%	0.7%

Children in Household under 18	Yes	No	N/A
	54.4%	44.3%	1.3%

Household (multiple response)	Children under age 18	Youth ages 14-24 who are neither working or in school	Adults over age 65	Refugees (in the U.S. 5 years or less)	A person or people with a sensory impairment (vision or hearing)
	57.0%	20.1%	20.1%	0%	10.7%

Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Latino or Hispanic	Middle Eastern/ Arabic	Caucasian	Multiple	Other	N/A
	0.7%	5.4%	2.7%	2.0%	69.8%	0%	14.8%	2.7%	2.0%	0%

Employment Status	Employed, working full-time	Employed, working part-time	Migrant seasonal farm worker	Not employed (short term, 6 months or less)	Not employed (long term, more than 6 months)	Retired	Prefer not to answer	N/A
	38.9%	16.8%	0%	4.0%	20.8%	12.8%	5.4%	1.3%

Considered themself to have a Disability	Yes	No	N/A
	14.8%	83.9%	1.3%

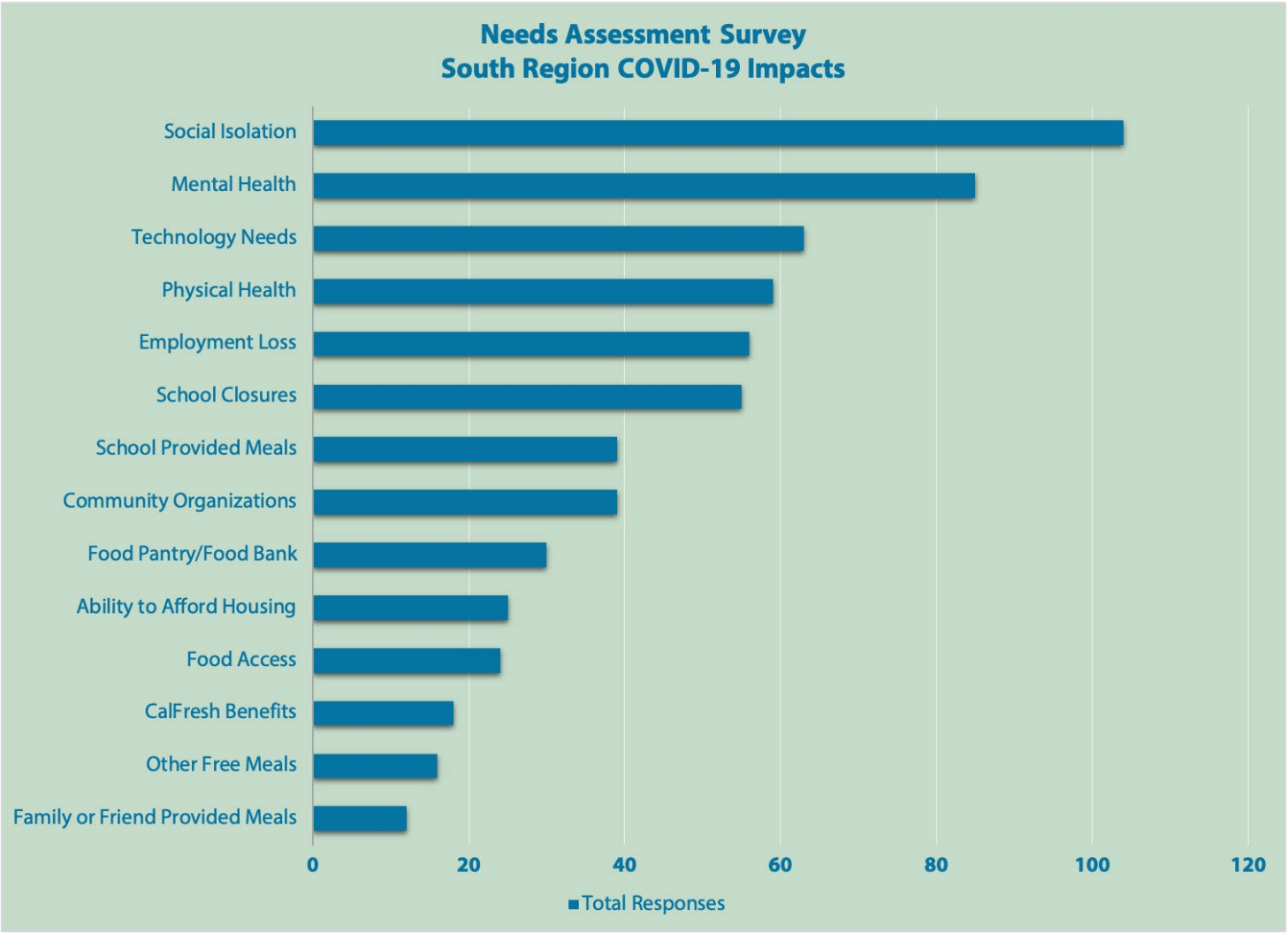
Resident Leadership Academy Network member	Yes	No	N/A
	32.2%	66.4%	1.3%

A focal question in the survey asked respondents to indicate the importance of a topic to themselves and their household. For the South Region, the top three topics were:

1. **Street lighting in your neighborhood**
2. **Access to parks and outdoor open spaces**
3. **Availability of affordable and accessible healthcare**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:

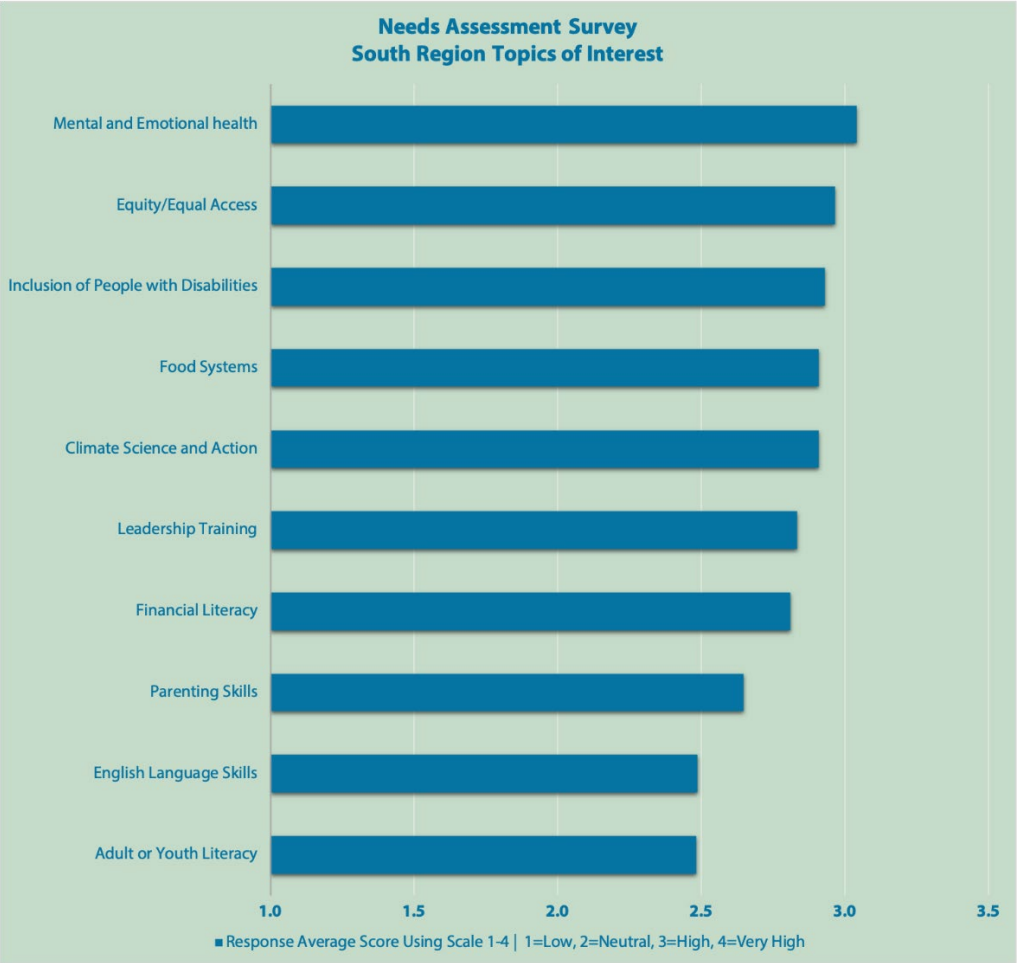
When asked "How has the COVID-19 pandemic and its preventative measures impacted your life?" Respondents in the South Region shared the following impacts, ordered by the total number of responses:



Other key findings include the type of topics respondents are most interested in learning about. For the South Region, the top three topics were:

1. **Climate Science and Action**
2. **Equity/Equal Access**
3. **Inclusion of People with Disabilities**

Priority of topics were weighted on a scale of 1 to 4. The weighted responses are listed below, in the order of importance:



Respondents were asked to identify their use of particular resources/programs to obtain food for their household prior to and since the start of COVID-19.

	Resources to obtain food for household	Prior to COVID-19	Since the start of COVID-19	% Change
1.	Community organizations	26.2%	31.5%	+5.3%
2.	CalFresh benefits (formerly known as food stamps)	12.1%	14.1%	2.0%
3.	Great Plates Delivered (meal delivery service for older and/or disabled adults during pandemic)	--	0%	0%
4.	Food pantry/food bank	20.1%	34.2%	+14.1%
5.	School provided meals	26.2%	33.6%	+7.4%
6.	Family or friend provided meals	8.1%	15.4%	+7.3%
7.	Other free meals	10.7%	10.1%	- 0.6%
8.	Not applicable	46.3%	39.6%	- 6.7%

Respondents were asked to rank questions on a sliding scale from 0 to 100 (0 being the worst and 100 being the best). These questions are a part of the key findings because they illustrate the connection between respondents and their community.

"How connected do you feel to your community (neighborhood, work, school, places of worship, social)?"

"As a community, do you feel confident that we can find solutions to difficult problems?"

Mobility and Transportation

When it came to the key topics of mobility, respondents were asked questions on topics of alternative transportation, infrastructure, and physical mobility.

Alternative means of transportation

Do you typically use an alternative means of transportation other than a car (bike, walk, public transportation)?	Yes	No	N/A
	31.5%	66.4%	1.3%

Barriers to safety using alternative means of transportation

What are the barriers or challenges to safety in using alternate means of transportation (bike, walk, public transportation)? Check all that apply.		
1.	Little to no lighting at night	48.3%
2.	Convenience (have to travel too far, takes too long)	42.3%
3.	Little to no sidewalks and/or bike paths that you feel safe using	32.9%
4.	Not interested in using alternative transportation options	22.8%
5.	Cost or affordability	17.4%
6.	Lack of education and knowing how to use these alternative transportation options	16.1%
7.	Reliability of services	12.1%

Use of mobility device

Do you currently use a mobility device, such as a cane, walker, or wheelchair?	Yes	No	N/A
	7.4%	90.6%	1.3%

Of those who answered "Yes" to the question above, they were asked to share if they think sidewalks are safe and if there is adequate street lighting for safe mobility. Survey Monkey did not limit these follow-up questions to only the participants who answered "Yes", therefore responses included input from participants who do not

identify with using a mobility device.

If yes, are the sidewalks safe (e.g., enough space, well-lit, appropriate signage, etc.) in your community for mobility?	Yes	No
	19 respondents	22 respondents

If yes, is there adequate street lighting for safe mobility in your community?	Yes	No
	23 respondents	63 respondents

Socialization, Communication, and Societal Issues

Additional survey key findings include resident input about social dynamics, communication, information sharing, and societal issues.

Social Groups and Networks

Do you have any social groups or networks that you're a part of? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Family	78.5%
2.	Close Friends	65.1%
3.	Volunteer Groups	52.3%
4.	Coworkers	36.9%
5.	Parent Groups	23.5%
6.	Professional Groups	20.8%
7.	Recreational groups/teams	18.1%
8.	Academic Groups	14.8%

Importance of climate change

How important is the issue of climate change to you personally?	Very Important*	Important	Not Very Important	Not at all Important	N/A
	52.3%	33.6%	6.7%	5.4%	1.3%

**This finding aligns with 2020 trends at a national level. A record high 54% of Americans are "extremely" or "very" sure 'global warming' is happening (Climate Change in the American Mind, April 2020, Yale Program on Climate Change Communication and George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication: Source Link.*

Communication methods

Would you benefit from the use of one of the following communication methods that meet the needs of people with disabilities? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Large print	32.9%
2.	Phone Calls	22.8%
3.	Screen reader compatible web page or document	21.5%
4.	American Sign Language (ASL)	12.8%
5.	TeleType (TTY) or Telecommunications Device (TDD) or Text Telephone (TT)	8.7%
6.	Braille	6.7%

Sources of local information and resources

Which sources do you turn to for local information and resources? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Next Door, other)	63.1%
2	Television news	60.4%
3.	Online search	56.4%
4.	Local community organization	45.6%
5.	Email	44.1%
6.	Word of mouth	36.2%
7.	School email/newsletter	33.6%
8.	Local or community newspaper	28.9%
9.	Radio	26.2%
10.	Billboards	8.7%

Barriers to use of services/programs

What prevents you from utilizing services/programs? (Check all that apply)		
1.	Work hours	16.1%
2	Lack of childcare	12.8%
3.	Language	11.4%
4.	Lack of transportation	11.4%
5.	Internet access/technology	9.4%
6.	Other	6.7%
7.	Not applicable	53.0%

Additional Resources requested by respondents

If you would like to receive additional resources, please select subject of resource: (Check all that apply)		
1.	Food Resources	27.5%
2.	Community Engagement Trainings	25.5%
3.	Small Business Support	19.5%
4.	Active Transportation/Traffic Safety	12.8%
5.	Tax Preparation Support	12.1%
6.	Self-Sufficiency (CinA)	10.1%
7.	Refugee Services	5.4%

LESSONS LEARNED

Several lessons were learned in the Community Needs Assessment 2020 process with components intended to draw in different information, such as COVID-19 impacts, and utilizing innovative methods with technology being at the forefront. Throughout the process, useful lessons learned included the following:

General

- Communities where leadership training (like RLA) was sustained appeared to result in greater resident turnout and participation in the Community Needs Assessment process.
- Using technology like Zoom and Survey Monkey to conduct this research in a way that complied with COVID-19.
- Include targeted outreach to minority populations, such non-English speakers, refugees, migrant workers, and LBGTQIA+, and Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC).
- In the future, having two to four weeks longer to promote events would help increase participation and project awareness, especially with the process occurring during the holiday season and during an election year with prolonged media attention.
- The incentives were useful for driving participation and this should continue to be offered in the future to encourage community members to participate.

Community Survey

- The use of social media and email to spread the survey around the county resulting in nearly double the amount of completed surveys, with 905 countywide.

Community Conversations

- Effective use of tools within programs like Zoom's polling system and live interpretation to increase accessibility and inclusion.
- Ensuring that enough time was spent on each topic area. It was important that Circulate allow residents to speak, but to also be mindful of everyone's time. A suggestion to this was to establish guidelines on how to respond to questions at the beginning of the small group discussion to keep the conversation moving along.

CONCLUSION

Circulate completed a comprehensive Needs Assessment with compelling findings that provided essential input regarding the priorities and needs of low-income communities and throughout the region; the input will be utilized to identify focus areas for the 2022-2023 Community Action Plan. In addition, the results will be shared with both those that participated and provided input during the process and the community at large to utilize for their own planning, funding, and opportunities for collaboration. Predictably, the results from both the Survey and the Conversations centered around the needs and interests that have resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic. On an individual/family level, health and social issues including greater focus on equity, social isolation, increased needs for behavioral health services, improved community food sources, and continued outreach and communication about COVID-19 and related issues were the most common. On a community level, the common issues to address included access to parks and outdoor open spaces, quality of sidewalks and/or bike paths in neighborhoods, street lighting in neighborhoods, and the need for more community events to foster more engagement. The feedback provided through this process will help guide CAP programs and resources for the next two years as residents and communities continue to adapt, change, and grow through the end of and past the pandemic.

Attachment A - Regional Community Indicator Data

Indicator	Measure	Central	East	North Central	North Coastal	North Inland	South
HEALTH	**Health – Enjoying good health and expecting to live a full life**						
Life Expectancy Measure of length and duration of life	Life Expectancy Measure of length and duration of life	83.0	80.2	85.1	83.4	83.0	80.8
Cigarette Smoking	Percent of population who smoked cigarettes in the last 12 months	15.6%	14.4%	12.9%	13.5%	12.0%	12.4%
Exercise	Percent of population spending 2 or more hours exercising per week	51.8%	52.6%	62.8%	58.3%	56.6%	51.1%
Quality of Life	Percent of population that is sufficiently healthy to be able to live independently (not including those who reside in nursing homes or other institutions)	94.9%	93.4%	96.4%	95.5%	95.0%	93.5%
KNOWLEDGE	**Knowledge – Learning throughout the lifespan**						
High School Diploma or Equivalent	Percent of population with a High School Diploma or Equivalent	87.7%	79.6%	88.2%	95.1%	88.8%	86.9%
Less Than a High School Diploma or Equivalent	Percent of population with less than a High School Diploma or Equivalent	12.3%	20.4%	11.8%	4.9%	11.2%	13.1%
Bachelor's Degree	Percent of population with a bachelor's degree	31.5%	30.7%	26.5%	55.2%	40.7%	37.9%
Graduate or Professional Degree	Percent of population with a Graduate or Professional Degree	12.1%	10.9%	8.9%	23.7%	16.0%	14.3%
School Enrollment	Percent of combined gross school enrollment of school aged population	77.3%	74.1%	77.3%	77.7%	70.9%	81.0%

Attachment A - Regional Community Indicator Data

Indicator	Measure	Central	East	North Central	North Coastal	North Inland	South
STANDARD OF LIVING	**Standard of Living – Having enough resources for a quality of life**						
Unemployment Rate (5-Yr Trend)	Percent of total labor force that is unemployed (activity seeking employment and willing to work)	17.7%	16.3%	14.2%	14.4%	14.1%	17.3%
Spending less than 1/3 Income on Housing	Percent of population spending less than 1/3 of income on housing	52.3%	57.5%	59.1%	58.4%	59.2%	54.3%
Per Capita Income	Population Per Capita Income	$31,367.72	$31,045.06	$47,252.29	$42,398.80	$37,409.59	$27,262.53
Median Household Income	Population Median Household Income	$59,920.23	$74,570.59	$96,099.20	$86,888.17	$87,689.11	$67,989.55
Checking Accounts	Percent of population with an interest or non-interest checking account	49.30%	58.90%	63.60%	61.60%	61.20%	51.70%
Savings Accounts	Percent of population with a savings account	52.10%	58.90%	65.40%	62.80%	61.40%	53.50%
COMMUNITY	**Community – Living in a clean and safe neighborhood**						
Distance to Park or Community Spaces	Percent of population living within a quarter mile of a park of community space	77.6%	51.5%	71.4%	50.2%	42.3%	77.6%
Access to Community Spaces	Percent of population living within a quarter mile of a park or community space that is greater than 300 sq. ft per residence (dwelling unit)	59.0%	47.7%	61.7%	44.0%	39.1%	70.4%

Attachment A - Regional Community Indicator Data

Indicator	Measure	Central	East	North Central	North Coastal	North Inland	South
Public Transportation to Work	Percent of population taking public transportation to work	6.0%	2.3%	2.5%	2.2%	1.3%	4.6%
Average Travel Time to Work	Average travel time to work for workers age 16 or older (in minutes)	25.6	28.0	22.2	27.4	27.7	27.8
SOCIAL	**Social – Helping each other to live well**						
Food Insecurity	Percent of population with income 200 percent of poverty or less, who have experienced food insecurity	33.6%	N/A	37.6%	35.5%	39.5%	38.0%
Lack of Health Insurance	Percent of population without health insurance, 18 to 64 years of age	16.8%	10.7%	7.9%	11.6%	12.2%	13.4%
Linguistic Isolation	Percent of population isolated because they are unable to communicate effectively in English	10.4%	5.1%	4.6%	3.8%	6.2%	11.8%
Internet Access	Percent of population who have access to Internet at home using a computer	88.3%	91.6%	94.9%	92.9%	92.8%	88.0%
Voted in Federal/State/Local Election	Percent of population who voted in Federal, State or local elections in the last 12 months	42.2%	51.0%	56.3%	52.7%	52.8%	42.0%
Volunteered for a charitable organization	Percent of population who volunteered for a charitable organization in the last 12 months	12.6%	16.3%	19.9%	18.4%	18.6%	14.6%

Source: County of San Diego Live Well San Diego Open Data Portal, www.livewellsd.org

Attachment B - Outreach

Page Number	Outreach Materials/Examples
85	Needs Assessment Survey – Central Region
86	Needs Assessment Survey Announcement – East Region
87	Needs Assessment Survey Announcement – North Central Region
88	Needs Assessment Survey Announcement – North Coastal Region
89	Needs Assessment Survey Announcement – North Inland Region
90	Needs Assessment Survey Announcement - South Region
91	Sample Flyer Images for Social Media Posts
92 - 93	Press Release by Circulate San Diego
94	Community Conversations Announcement
95 - 96	Communication Guidance Example - sent to Regional Contacts for Community Outreach

HELLO, CENTRAL SAN DIEGO COUNTY

SHARE YOUR IDEAS

WHAT DOES YOUR COMMUNITY NEED?

The County of San Diego, in collaboration with Circulate San Diego and local partners, want to hear about the most important issues in your community. Needs Assessments were conducted in 2014, 2016, and 2018, and now it is time to get input for 2020.

As part of prior Needs Assessments, the community identified top needs to be **youth programs**, **housing**, **gang activity**, **community engagement**, **access to healthy food**, **infrastructure improvement**, **employment**, **education**, and **transportation**. We want to know if these are still your highest priority needs, or if there are others we should be addressing. Your input will help guide the County of San Diego's Community Action Partnership programs and resources for 2022-2023.

TAKE THE SURVEY BY JANUARY 15

Be Entered to Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card! $

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SanDiegoNeedsAssessment2020

SOUTHEASTERN / CENTRAL SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGION

COMMUNITY CONVERSATION

Wednesday, January 6, 2021, 5pm - 6pm

Hosted on Zoom, Please register at:

https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZIud-mtrjgtHNRYCIlE2dXTyG5VpRzi2y1v

A Participant will Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card! $

The Urban Collaborative Project

CIRCULATE SAN DIEGO

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO HHSA HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

LIVE WELL SAN DIEGO

HELLO, EAST COUNTY SAN DIEGO

SHARE YOUR IDEAS

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TAKE THE SURVEY BY JANUARY 15

Be Entered to Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card! $

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SanDiegoNeedsAssessment2020

EL CAJON / EAST SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGION

COMMUNITY CONVERSATION

Thursday, January 7, 2021, 5pm - 6pm

Hosted on Zoom, Please register at:

https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZcocOiqqDwqEtNqwRXvig8HRkRTBMnUiKKp

A Participant will Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card! $

CIRCULATE SAN DIEGO

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO HHSA HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

LIVE WELL SAN DIEGO

HELLO, NORTH-CENTRAL COUNTY REGION

SHARE YOUR IDEAS

WHAT DOES YOUR COMMUNITY NEED?

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As part of prior Needs Assessments, the community identified top needs to be **youth programs**, **housing**, **gang activity**, **community engagement**, **access to healthy food**, **infrastructure improvement**, **employment**, **education**, and **transportation**. We want to know if these are still your highest priority needs, or if there are others we should be addressing. Your input will help guide the County of San Diego's Community Action Partnership programs and resources for 2022-2023.

TAKE THE SURVEY BY JANUARY 15

Be Entered to Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card! $

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SanDiegoNeedsAssessment2020

KEARNY MESA / NORTH-CENTRAL COUNTY REGION

COMMUNITY CONVERSATION

Monday, January 11, 2021, 5pm - 6pm

Hosted on Zoom, Please register at:

https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZcucemqpjOuHdOhaDDQxEvZvl2sdYV_iiYw

A Participant will Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card! $

Jewish Family Service
Moving Forward Together

CIRCULATE SAN DIEGO

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO HHSA
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

LIVE WELL SAN DIEGO

HELLO, NORTH-COASTAL COUNTY REGION

SHARE YOUR IDEAS

WHAT DOES YOUR COMMUNITY NEED?

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As part of prior Needs Assessments, the community identified top needs to be **youth programs**, **housing**, **gang activity**, **community engagement**, **access to healthy food**, **infrastructure improvement**, **employment**, **education**, and **transportation**. We want to know if these are still your highest priority needs, or if there are others we should be addressing. Your input will help guide the County of San Diego's Community Action Partnership programs and resources for 2022-2023.

TAKE THE SURVEY BY JANUARY 15

Be Entered to Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card! $

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SanDiegoNeedsAssessment2020

OCEANSIDE / NORTH-COASTAL COUNTY REGION

COMMUNITY CONVERSATION

Tuesday, January 12, 2021, 5pm - 6pm
Hosted on Zoom, Please register at:
https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZwvc0yoqzMiG9I6GGDz0GrhQGSh7VBu44Gw
A Participant will Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card! $

Vista Community Clinic
Chase Health

poder popular
para la salud del pueblo

CIRCULATE SAN DIEGO

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO HHSA HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

LIVE WELL SAN DIEGO

HELLO, NORTH-INLAND COUNTY REGION

SHARE YOUR IDEAS

WHAT DOES YOUR COMMUNITY NEED?

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As part of prior Needs Assessments, the community identified top needs to be **youth programs**, **housing**, **gang activity**, **community engagement**, **access to healthy food**, **infrastructure improvement**, **employment**, **education**, and **transportation**. We want to know if these are still your highest priority needs, or if there are others we should be addressing. Your input will help guide the County of San Diego's Community Action Partnership programs and resources for 2022-2023.

TAKE THE SURVEY BY JANUARY 15

Be Entered to Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card! $

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SanDiegoNeedsAssessment2020

ESCONDIDO / NORTH-INLAND COUNTY REGION

COMMUNITY CONVERSATION

Wednesday, January 13, 2021, 5pm - 6pm

Hosted on Zoom, Please register at:

https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZ0lc-yrrTIoHNKzJ_w0i9g5xE1kMIM9xgov

A Participant will Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card! $

CIRCULATE SAN DIEGO

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO HHSA HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

LIVE WELL SAN DIEGO

HELLO, SOUTH COUNTY REGION

SHARE YOUR IDEAS

WHAT DOES YOUR COMMUNITY NEED?

The County of San Diego, in collaboration with Circulate San Diego and local partners, want to hear about the most important issues in your community. Needs Assessments were conducted in 2014, 2016, and 2018, and now it is time to get input for 2020.

As part of prior Needs Assessments, the community identified top needs to be **youth programs**, **housing**, **gang activity**, **community engagement**, **access to healthy food**, **infrastructure improvement**, **employment**, **education**, and **transportation**. We want to know if these are still your highest priority needs, or if there are others we should be addressing. Your input will help guide the County of San Diego's Community Action Partnership programs and resources for 2022-2023.

TAKE THE SURVEY BY JANUARY 15

Be Entered to Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card!

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SanDiegoNeedsAssessment2020

SOUTH BAY / SOUTH COUNTY REGION

COMMUNITY CONVERSATION

Thursday, January 14, 2021, 5pm - 6pm

Hosted on Zoom, Please register at:

https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZAodumorTIjGNQQfRne3GAj-0WxIMNbdfA-

A Participant will Win a $100 Amazon Gift Card!

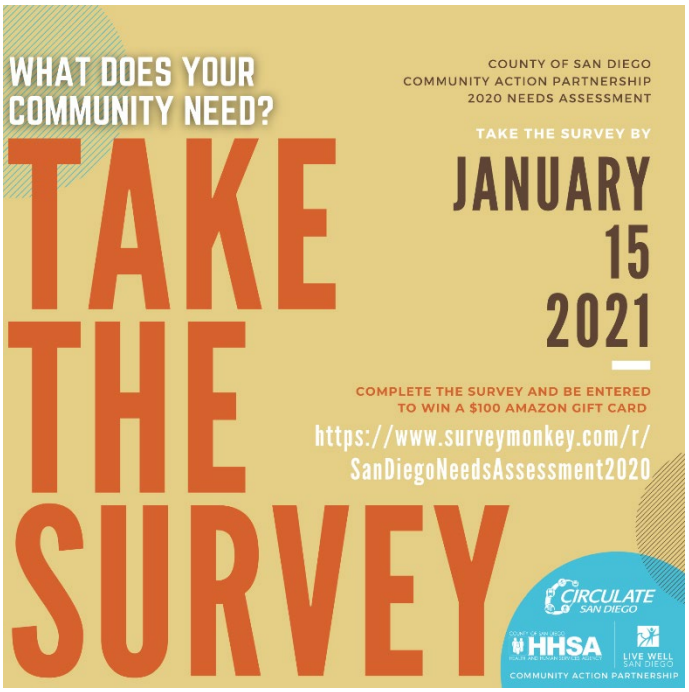
STRENGTHENING SBCS COMMUNITIES

CIRCULATE SAN DIEGO

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO HHSA HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

LIVE WELL SAN DIEGO

Sample of flier images for social media posts



Images: Social media graphics to promote the 2020 Needs Assessment

Image: Social media graphic example

PRESS RELEASE – January 5, 2021

Media Contact: Angeli Calinog, Policy Manager
619-504-0612 | acalinog@circulatesd.org

Your Input is Needed for the County of San Diego Community Action Partnership's 2020 Community Needs Assessment

SAN DIEGO COUNTY (January 5, 2021) – Through January 15, 2021, Circulate San Diego is working alongside the County of San Diego's Community Action Partnership to collect input about community needs across the region. To ensure the community has a voice in the process, the County of San Diego and Circulate San Diego invite residents to participate in a Community Needs Assessment Survey and Community Conversations being held virtually.

When: Now – January 15, 2021

Where: Online survey and through Zoom

Who: Circulate San Diego, in partnership with the County of San Diego's Community Action Partnership (CAP), and local community partners and organizations such as the Urban Collaborative Project, Project New Village, Jewish Family Service of San Diego, Vista Community Clinic, Poder Popular, Escondido Education COMPACT, and South Bay Community Services.

What: The purpose of the 2020 Needs Assessment is to identify current strengths, needs, and ideas for future services in the community. Previous Needs Assessments have identified top needs to be youth programs, housing, gang activity, community engagement, access to healthy food, infrastructure improvement, employment, education, and transportation.

Community input will help the County of San Diego's Community Action Partnership (CAP) in the development and improvement of programs and resources that empower and provide individuals, families, and communities the tools and opportunities to become resilient and self-sufficient.

Ways to Participate:

1. **Take the Needs Assessment Survey!** This survey aims to capture comprehensive data and information to serve as the basis for CAP's goals, programs, and services provided to individuals, families, and communities.
   TAKE THE SURVEY BY JANUARY 15 and be entered to win a $100 Amazon Gift Card!
   - https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SanDiegoNeedsAssessment2020

2. **Participate in the Needs Assessment Community Conversation!**
   One participant at each Community Conversation will win a $100 Amazon Gift Card!
   San Diego County residents are invited to join their region's Community Conversation to talk in-depth about local issues that impact the health, safety, and quality of life in their neighborhood. Six separate events will be held for each region of the County. All events will take place online through Zoom. For a list and registrations links for the Community Conversation in your area, visit www.circulatesd.org/county_needs_assessment_2020.

About Circulate San Diego

Circulate San Diego is a regional nonprofit think tank dedicated to advancing mobility and making the region a better place to move, work, learn and play. Our work focuses on creating great mobility choices, more walkable and bikeable neighborhoods, and land uses that promote sustainable growth. For more information, go to www.circulatesd.org.

###

Image: *Needs Assessment project announcement*

Image: *Survey information for Needs Assessment*

Image: *List of Virtual Community Conversations*

Circulate San Diego
233 A Street, Suite 206
San Diego, CA 92101
Tel: (619) 544-9255
Fax: (619) 531-9255
www.circulatesd.org

12/28/20

To: San Diego County East Region and Subregion Jurisdictions: Lakeside, Santee, El Cajon, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, Spring Valley, Jamul, Alpine, Harbison Crest, Pine Valley, and Mountain Empire

From: Circulate San Diego

Subject: County of San Diego HHSA 2020 Community Needs

Please help share the 2020 Needs Assessment with your Community! The purpose of the 2020 Needs Assessment is to identify current strengths, needs, and resources in the community. Previous Needs Assessments have identified top needs to be youth programs, housing, gang activity, community engagement, access to healthy food, infrastructure improvement, employment, education, and transportation.

Community conversations and survey feedback will help the County of San Diego's Community Action Partnership (CAP) in the development and improvement of programs and resources that empower and provide individuals, families, and communities the tools and opportunities to become resilient and self-sufficient.

We've drafted language your City can easily share with your social media and e-newsletter networks. For more information, please email arocha@circulatesd.org.

Social Media Post #1: Facebook + Twitter, Desired Posting Date: ASAP
Option #1: The @SDCountyHHSA is conducting a 2020 Needs Assessment Survey. Tell them what our community needs are for the next two years. Take a quick survey here: surveymonkey.com/r/SanDiegoNeedsAssessment2020

Image: <SURVEY AD_2020 NA.png>

Option #2: What does our community need? Take the @SDCountyHHSA 2020 Needs Assessment Survey to provide insight into our community needs for the next two years and be entered to win a $100 Amazon Gift Card.
surveymonkey.com/r/SanDiegoNeedsAssessment2020

Image: <SURVEY AD 2_2020 NA.png>

E-Newsletter Language – Early January 2021 (Less than 125 words)

What does our community need? Help the County of San Diego's Community Action Partnership in the development and improvement of programs and resources that empower and provide opportunities for our community.

Join the upcoming Eastern Region Community Conversation on **Thursday, January 7, 2021** from **5 – 6pm.** This conversation will be held online through Zoom and the community is invited to come and talk in-depth about local issues and others that impact the health, safety, and quality of life. All event participants will be entered to win a $100 Amazon Gift Card.

More information and event registration can be found here:
https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZcocOiqqDwqEtNqwRXvig8HRkRTBMnUiKKp

Can't make the virtual conversation? Take the **Needs Assessment Survey**!
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SanDiegoNeedsAssessment2020. All survey respondents will be entered to win a $100 Amazon Gift Card.

Social Media Post #2: Facebook + Twitter Desired Posting Date: January 7, 2020
Happening Tonight! Join the @SDCountyHHSA East County Community Conversation from 5 – 6pm. Share your community's needs and help shape the county's priorities for the next 2 years. Participants will be entered to win a $100 Gift Card. Sign up here
https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZcocOiqqDwqEtNqwRXvig8HRkRTBMnUiKKp

Helpful Links
Link to Survey (available in English, Spanish, and Arabic):
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SanDiegoNeedsAssessment2020

Link to Community Conversation Event Registration:
https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZcocOiqqDwqEtNqwRXvig8HRkRTBMnUiKKp

Attachment C – Needs Assessment Outreach List

Community Based Organizations	
4 Walls International	Mundo Gardens
AARP	My San Diego North County
Alzheimer's Association	National City Collaborative and Family Resource Center
ARC of San Diego	Neighborhood House Association
Assistance League of North Coast	Newcomers Support and Development
Bayside Community Center/Linda Vista Collaborative	North County Lifeline (NCL)
Bike Walk Encinitas	North County Philanthropy Council
Boys & Girls Club of San Marcos	Olivewood Gardens and Learning Center
Boys & Girls Clubs of Oceanside	Operation HOPE North County
Cardiff 101 Main Street	Outdoor Outreach
Casa Familiar	Paralyzed Veterans of America
City Heights Community Development Corporation	Partnership with Industry
City of Oceanside Libby Lake RLA	Project New Village
Community Health Improvement Partners	Reality Changers
Community Housing Works	Rise San Diego
Community Resource Center (Encinitas)	San Diego Center for the Blind
Drug-Free Julian Coalition (CASA)	San Diego Food Bank
Encinitas 101 Main Street	San Diego Housing Federation
Environmental Health Coalition (EHC)	San Diego Regional Center
Go2Grow Mentorship Program	San Dieguito Adult Transition Program
Harmonium	SAY San Diego
Home of Guiding Hands	SBCS
Housing Opportunities Collaborative	Spirit of Sharing
I Love a Clean San Diego (ILACSD)	The Foundation for Senior Care
Imperial Beach Collaborative	Union of Pan Asian Communities (UPAC)
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Universidad Popular
Julian Pathways, Inc	Urban Collaborative
Leucadia 101	Veterans Association of North County
Little House - El Cajon Collaborative	Wounded Warrior Homes
Mid-City CAN	YMCA - Jackie Robinson
Public Sector	
Alpine Community Planning Group	National City Library
Barrio Logan Community Planning Group	Navajo Community Planning Group
Black Mountain Ranch Community Planning Group	Normal Heights Community Planning Group
Bonsall Community Planning Group	Norman Park Senior Center
Borrego Springs Community Planning Group	North City Subarea 2 Community Planning Group
Boulevard Community Planning Group	North Park Community Planning Group
Campo/Lake Morena Community Planning Group	Ocean Beach Community Planning Group
Carmel Mountain Ranch Community Planning Group	Old Town San Diego Community Planning Group

Attachment C – Needs Assessment Outreach List

Carmel Valley Community Planning Group	Otay Mesa Community Planning Group
City Heights Community Planning Group	Otay Mesa-Nestor Community Planning Group
City of Chula Vista	Pacific Beach Community Planning Group
City of Encinitas	Pacific Highlands Ranch Community Planning Group
City of Poway	Pala/Pauma Community Planning Group
City of Poway	Palomar Mountain Community Planning Group
City of San Diego	Peninsula Community Planning Group
City of Vista	Pine Valley Community Planning Group
Clairemont Mesa Community Planning Group	Potrero Community Planning Group
College Area Community Planning Group	Rainbow Community Planning Group
Crest/Dehesa/Granite Hills/Harbison Canyon Community Planning Group	Ramona Community Planning Group
Cuyamaca Community Planning Group	Rancho Bernardo Community Planning Group
Del Mar Mesa Community Planning Group	Rancho Encantada Community Planning Group
Descanso Community Planning Group	Rancho Penasquitos Community Planning Group
Downtown Community Planning Group	Sabre Springs Community Planning Group
Eastern Area Community Planning Group	San Diego County Library
Encanto Neighborhoods (Chollas Valley) Community Planning Group	San Dieguito Community Planning Group
Fairbanks Country Club Community Planning Group	San Pasqual Community Planning Group
Fallbrook Community Planning Group	San Ysidro Community Planning Group
Greater Golden Hill Community Planning Group	SANDAG
Hidden Meadows Community Planning Group	Scripps Miramar Ranch Community Planning Group
Jacumba Community Planning Group	Serra Mesa Community Planning Group
Jamul/Dulzura Community Planning Group	Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Planning Group
Julian Community Planning Group	Southeastern San Diego Community Planning Group
Kearny Mesa Community Planning Group	Spring Valley Community Planning Group
Kensington-Talmadge Community Planning Group	Sweetwater Community Planning Group
La Jolla Community Planning Group	Tierrasanta Community Planning Group
Lakeside Community Planning Group	Tijuana River Valley Community Planning Group
Linda Vista Community Planning Group	Torrey Highlands Community Planning Group
Logan Heights Library	Torrey Hills Community Planning Group
Midway-Pacific Highway Community Planning Group	Torrey Pines Community Planning Group
Mira Mesa Community Planning Group	Twin Oaks Community Planning Group
Miramar Ranch North Community Planning Group	University Community Planning Group
Mission Bay Park Community Planning Group	Uptown Community Planning Group
Mission Beach Community Planning Group	Valencia Park/Malcolm X Library
Mission Valley Community Planning Group	Valle De Oro Community Planning Group
Mountain View	Valley Center Community Planning Group
Mountain View Rec Center	

Attachment C – Needs Assessment Outreach List

Private Sector	Education Sector
Asian Business Association	Escondido Education COMPACT
Encinitas Chamber of Commerce	Escondido Union
Fleet Science Center	Helix High School
Leichtag Foundation	Oceanside Unified School District
Lemon Grove HEAL Zone	San Diego Unified School District
Rady Children's Hospital	San Marcos Unified School District
San Diego American Planning Association	**Faith-Based Organizations**
The Coronado Times	Catholic Charities, Diocese of San Diego
Vista Community Clinic/Poder Popular	El Cajon Seventh-Day Adventist Church
	Interfaith Community Services
	Jewish Family Service of San Diego
	St. Madeleine's Sophie Center
	Urban Life Ministries

Attachment D – COVID-19 Impact Survey Results

Beginning October 2020, the National Conflict Resolution Center (NCRC) and Community Health Improvement partners (CHIP) surveyed participants in their Live Well Exchange and Resident Leadership Academy (RLA) Programs, respectively, about the impacts they have experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Participants were asked "How has the COVID-19 pandemic and its preventative measures impacted your life?".

National Conflict Resolution Center (NCRC)

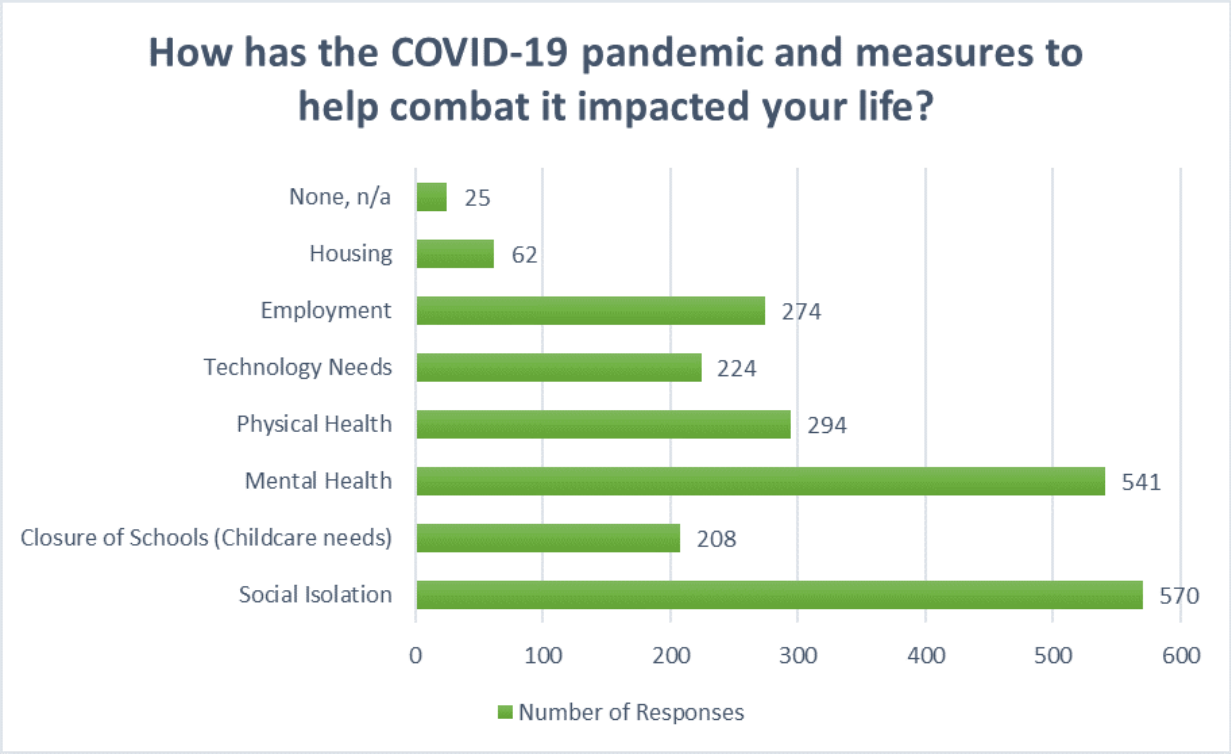
From surveys collected during NCRC's Live Well Exchange program activities, **1022** responses demonstrated that COVID-19 and the pandemic has most significantly impacted feelings of social isolation, mental health, and physical health.

Survey question: "How has the COVID-19 pandemic and measures to help combat it impacted your life? In a short paragraph, please elaborate."

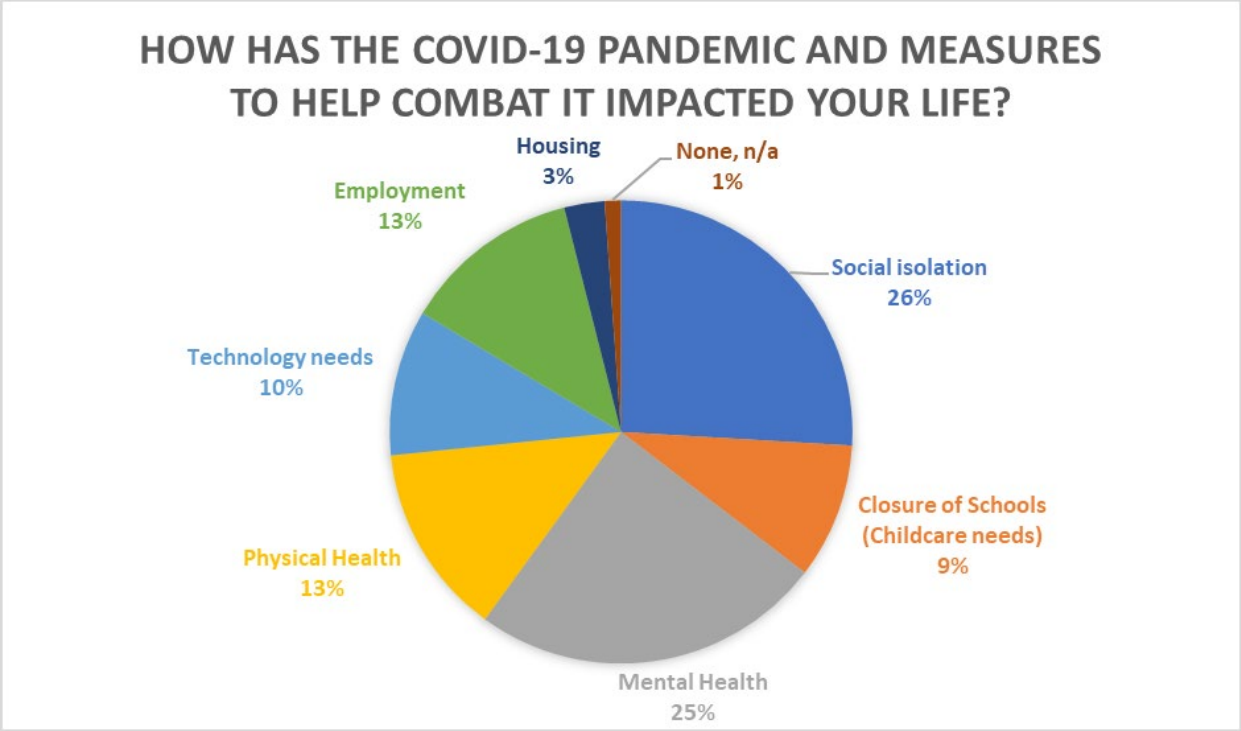
Results:

Total: 1,022 responses from October 2020 – December 2020

- 570 participants (55.77%) reported feeling social isolation
- 541 (52.94%) reported impacts on mental health
- 294 (28.77%) reported impacts on physical health
- 274 (26.81%) reported impacts on employment
- 224 (21.9%) reported impacts on technology needs
- 208 (%) reported impacts from closure of schools on childcare needs
- 62 (6.07%) reported impacts on housing



Attachment D – COVID-19 Impact Survey Results



Narrative Response

In addition to the survey question to measure the various impacts of the pandemic, NCRC asked participants to elaborate on their personal experiences with a short narrative response. From these responses, the common theme that emerged was that the forced changes to our daily lives by the pandemic and the consequential social isolation that resulted has had a major impact on mental health. Examples include, but are not limited to: the reduction, loss, and/or changes to employment, maintaining and creating relationships, physical health, feelings of instability, stress, anxiety, lack of control, and the fears of getting sick.

Notable Feedback from NCRC Live Well Exchange Participants (October – December 2020)	
Feedback	**Time Period**
"I have become mentally and physically stressed with work and school all being done at home. Home does not feel like a resting place anymore."	October 2020
"[The pandemic] made it extremely difficult to process my emotions. Since I was going to the gym, I had an avenue to release stress but due to closures I no longer have any physical activity. This has made it difficult."	October 2020
"Gyms are closed or at limited capacity, and because I have a disability and I can't train. Which means I am losing strength and mobility. All the progress I've made to combat my disability is now regressing at a rapid pace. I've lost a majority of the strength I worked so hard to gain in the last 8 years of being an adaptive climber because of COVID-19. I've worked so hard to be able to do something as simple as walk normally and now I'm struggling to stand still and maintain balance." - Participant from October 14th	October 2020

"My roommates lost their hours at work, and so I have to cover more of rent, which puts a burden on my emergency funds account and ability to save money. Now that I'm working from home, I've had to purchase different products in order to comfortably work from home. Mentally, I'm less likely to want to do anything and I've developed a bit of agoraphobia, so when I do leave the house, I have a high level of anxiety."	November 2020
"I came back from maternity leave with a 3 1/2-month-old the week before COVID closures went into effect. I was without childcare for her until November, so I had to juggle work and parenting. Between those two, I had little time for any sort of exercise, healthy eating habits, etc., and those impacts on physical health in turn affect mental health."	December 2020

Community Health Improvement Partners (CHIP)

From surveys collected during CHIP's RLA program activities, **255** responses demonstrated that COVID-19 and the pandemic have most significantly impacted feelings of social isolation, mental health, and technology needs.

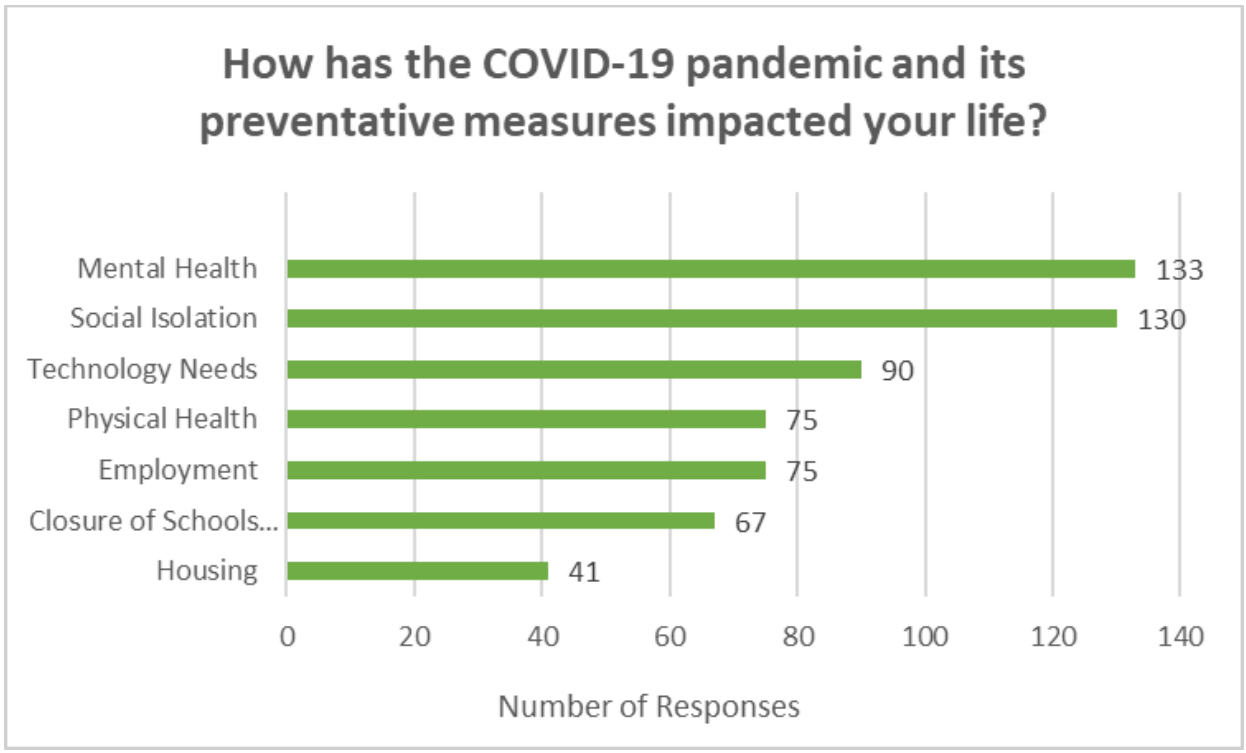
Survey question: "How has the COVID-19 pandemic and its preventative measures impacted your life?"

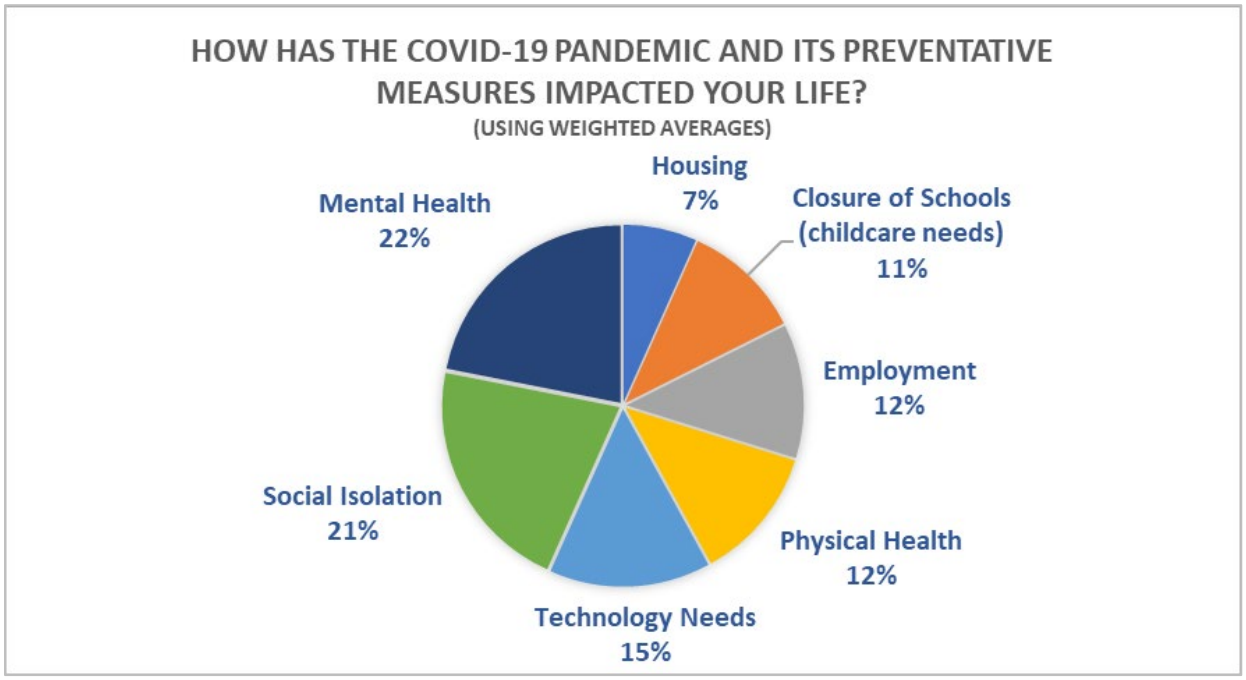
Results:

Total: 255 responses from October 2020 – January 2021

- 133 (51.75%) reported impacts on mental health
- 130 participants (50.58%) reported feeling social isolation
- 90 (35.02%) reported impacts on technology needs
- 75 (29.18%) reported impacts on physical health
- 75 (29.18%) reported impacts on employment
- 67 (26.07%) reported impacts from closure of schools on childcare needs
- 41 (15.95%) reported impacts on housing

Attachment D – COVID-19 Impact Survey Results





Attachment E – Regional Community Conversation Summaries

Central Region Summary			
Category	**Subcategory**	**Feedback** *(Summarized from direct comments by participants)*	**Solution/Idea**
Knowledge	Educational/Training Opportunities	Community needs/concerns: • Not enough resources for small businesses, including signage • Need for Incubators • Grant writers who know what they are doing • Many residents are not aware of all the programs available to them. • Digital divide was noted as a barrier to being informed about nonprofits and community programs. • Need for increased information and advertising both digital and print/low tech media	Educational opportunities should also include: • Climate change and climate action • Substance abuse prevention
Standard of Living	Food Access and Sovereignty	Community needs/concerns: • The southeastern SD region is a food desert (Food 4 Less is the only option) which has limited produce. • Smaller establishments, like liquor stores have some food but they are always expensive. • Not enough local produce • Not enough parcels or plots of lands for community gardens • Healthy food is often more difficult to access in lower income areas. • Independent fast food is almost guaranteed to make money so people are more likely to open those businesses. • This community does not need more fast food. • Required permits and rents make it almost impossible for the sellers to want to come to community. • Residents cannot afford farmer's market prices, even if they had access to them.	Alternative methods for obtaining community food resources include: • Incentivizing entrepreneurs with tax and loan support • The liquor stores might have some fresh food, but the community needs a bodega and a grocery store. • Creating a tax-based business program where money is spent in the community and staff is hired from the community • A plan that could incentivize someone to open a mini local store where it could be tax free for the first five years with a low interest rate • Bringing local farms to the communities • A program that offers incentives for farmers to come to communities, but also at prices people can afford: ○ A program to support this at a free or reduced rate. • Increased access for EBT and WIC vouchers on fresh food • Encourage public transit, walking, biking to obtain food

		Community needs/concerns regarding transportation to obtain food: • Slow bus system, creating a barrier for accessing grocery stores • Not having car access becomes even more challenging • Most of the aging community do not have cars and COVID-19 has made this harder to access fresh food. • A car should not be required to access food/services. • The priority should be on access to food and not access to transportation.	
Standard of Living	Inclusion of People with Disabilities	Community needs/concerns for safety and standard of living for residents with disabilities: • Crosswalks • Older recreation centers are not ADA compliant ○ Community groups meet at rec centers and people with disabilities have a hard time accessing the centers. • Mental health is not considered a disability.	Solutions include: • Exploring ways to engage with communities of color on mental health resources • Curb ramps with detectors

Social	Programs and Providing Opportunities	Barriers to provide programs and opportunities include:
		• Language barriers
		  ○ City Heights has several languages, and it is hard to offer Vietnamese, Spanish, Somali, etc.
		• The aging community is underserved in the southeastern Region and more access to programs are needed
		  ○ The aging community does not use Facebook, Twitter, and other social media and they are often the ones that need the services.
		• Only some people see a flyer, or learn about a program through the radio, television, etc.
			Ideas for new programs and opportunities include:
			• Youth programs, trade schools, or trade programs lasting 6-8 months to a year that transitions into employment
			• Restorative justice and practices with youth such as restorative programming with the school district
			  ○ Build relationships with adults where they can express situations going on at home.
			• Resources for the unsheltered
			• Networking for student internships
			• Unemployment is high; residents could learn from local business owners and or receive credit counselling
			• Community gardens with vegetables and trees (southeastern Region is a heat island)

		• City Heights is rich with organizations, but Mt. Hope, Mountain View, and Southcrest have limited access to programs (other side of the freeway). • Lack of programs providing childcare providers with resources (including PPE, snacks, toys, etc.) • Working parents struggling to keep their careers (especially in the lower income brackets) • Over 60% of childcare providers are small entrepreneurs taking care of 8-12 children at their organizations and they represent the biggest pieces of the childcare pie ○ These types of providers need more help and support programs.	• More community clean-ups, highway cleanups (this can be social and provide beautification) • Programs in mental health supportive services, violence prevention, trauma healing, re-integration programs for those formerly incarcerated • Rental assistance including cash allowances and rental rights, legal aid, and programs that support shared housing such as landlord/tenant matching services Ways that programs could be better connected (bridging) include: • Encourage residents to be involved in the progress (do not wait for leaders) • Reach more people and promote programs through a master network calendar • Increased and varied forms of program advertising including social media, flyers, direct mailers, commercials, and hyper-local advertising especially at community centers • Work with Skyline Hills Library with new technology to offer free small business classes and computer classes • Create partnerships with current small businesses and more entrepreneurial education • Building relationships with community group organizations they already have trust in • Different creative strategies to connect with aging communities
Social	Community Connection and Resilience	Feedback on whether residents feel their local community has a strong network include: • Prior to COVID-19, there was a lot of resources and focus on making these resources accessible to everyone and there were efforts to address the language barrier ○ There were also social media campaigns and collaborations between community organizations -- i.e. social media smoking	Ideas on what could be done to make the community stronger, more resilient, and increase the quality of life for residents include: • Using community groups (not planning groups) to offer information about the barriers in equity efforts • Talk to neighbors • More community events • More attendance at San Diego Unity Games (softball game between law enforcement and faith-based organizations)

		is not coping campaign, short videos, created in partnership between organizations. It would be great to see that after COVID-19.
		• The churches and the schools are places that share news that people go to for information.
		• Strong networks depend on the community as there are those doing innovative things but there is a connection gap between leaders and the average person
		  ○ Does the average person feel connected?
		  ○ If you see construction in your neighborhood, do you know what it is, so you care?
		• Neighborhood councils are not always the most active
			○ Every year there is a struggle to get neighbors to attend.
			• Create a community directory that is also useful for business, with understanding it takes funding to create it
			• Use of flyers through a neighborhood liaison
			• Resident Leadership Academies (RLAs) involvement
			• Neighborhood outreach that fits the audience
			• Being mindful of COVID-19 as people are thirsty for more human interaction
			  ○ Logan Heights RLA & Mid-City CAN had neighborhood mixers in City Heights prior to COVID-19
			  ○ Block parties to meet our neighbors (this was how the community participated in neighborhood watch).
			• The need for the community to lean on each other rather than the government on COVID-19 related issues
			• Get more help from 211
			• Engaging youth as they are more tech savvy

Attachment E – Regional Community Conversation Summaries

Social	Equity	Comments on how knowledgeable the community feels about different types of equity:
		• Some participants felt that the Central Region does not have equity
		  ○ Parks, schools, libraries in the Central Region do not have the same resources as other Regions.
		• More lights in parks have been requested for years
		• Nobody yells often enough and loud enough to make change.
		• People seem to think equity concerns are not important to them.
		• Language barriers make it impossible to participate
		• Equity is not equality.
		• Unsafe conditions of streets as a bike user
		• Not enough community education about what equity is and what the community thinks it is
			Solutions for how to make programs more equitable include:
			• Measuring the gaps in services where programs are already offered
			• Work with community serving groups to identify equity efforts and initiatives
			• Address the language and culture barriers
			  ○ Social media campaigns in a community's native language (i.e. Vietnamese), targeting to specific zip codes.
			• Need more understanding of how to stay safe riding in the streets, especially next to the rail
			• Coordination with City of San Diego Promise Zone's Equitable Development Plan – this task force is meant to guide community reinvestment funds through Coalition of Community Development Corporations
			• Community conversations about equity and develop a common understanding about what equity means

East Region			
Category	**Subcategory**	**Feedback** *(Summarized from direct comments by participants)*	**Solution/Idea**

Health	COVID-19	Top needs during the COVID-19 pandemic:
		• Food support
		• Childcare services
		• Mental health services
		• Employment services
		• Transportation needs
		• Rental assistance
		  ○ Service industry professionals don't have that additional income
		  ○ There are programs going into effect that helps slow the payback timeline, but rent is adding up.
		• CSA fair housing has been offering programs to help.
		• East County has many and unique language barriers – digital literacy is connected to the barriers.
		• Many families are struggling.
		
		Positive changes as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic that should be carried over into the future:
		• More park usage
		• Teleworking – better for the environment
		• More online participation – easier for residents to participate
		• Virtual events with the local library
		• More civic engagement
		• More residents volunteering
		• Curbside pick-up for stores & restaurants
		• Spending more time with the family can be good and not – family dynamics
		• Food delivery system is better.
			Solutions for improved services during the COVID-19 pandemic:
			• After-school programs are offering childcare or educational services, but it costs money.
			• Library services
			  ○ Anticipate that residents will be looking for work, file unemployment, rental assistance, need help with anything employment related.
			• Talking to the school district – 1,300 requests for counseling; children are feeling the impact and there is a huge increase in domestic violence.
			• Work on improved parks and streets so people have places to go
			• Prioritizing complete streets – highlighted during the COVID-19 pandemic
			• Food poverty is being addressed and hope it continues
			• Need for fast internet and getting that to everyone

		• School district is more progressive to think about how the school functions and what students need to do well	

Health	Health of Community	Healthy community needs/concerns:
		• East County is designated as a primary medical shortage area
		  ○ There is no emergency room
		  ○ Plans for Kaiser Permanente to build, but no development yet.
		• Caring for the homeless is a huge concern.
		• River in East County has a lot of homeless people – they do not know where to get help.	

Standard of Living	Inclusion of People with Disabilities	Community needs/concerns for safety and standard of living for residents with disabilities: • Walk audits in El Cajon were helpful and City Council was responsive – learned that houses need a lot of improvements and owners/manager may not follow accessibility rules and live in the disability unit	Solutions include: • Continue to build units anticipating that mobile abilities may change over time • Accessibility incentives to build housing (ADU incentives)
Knowledge	Educational/Training Opportunities	Feedback includes: • Community unaware of the many educational and training opportunities provided • Biggest concern is housing & employment services for those who have lost jobs Useful programs include: • CERT Program in East County – requires background check, no fee, offer supplies you will need • Real Life Skills founded by Richard Carlson to help the homeless specifically meeting deadlines, setting and keeping appointments	Solutions include: • Services should include updating resumes, trainings on new technology like online meetings, and how to navigate applying for jobs online. • Knowledge of safety training on how to respond when we have a public health crisis or rolling blackout issues

Attachment E – Regional Community Conversation Summaries

Community	Active Transportation	Active transportation needs/concerns include: • People who live far out typically do not use public transportation. • Residents in the back country must be more self-reliant • In El Cajon's Parkway Plaza area, riding bikes does not feel safe. • For people who have no cars and have children, public transportation and safety is very important. • Currently does not feel safe to ride public transit due to the pandemic. • Those transitioning out of jail do not know how to obtain transportation passes, job opportunities, get clothing or food ○ Current programs may want to accommodate this population but may have limitations to serving them.	
Community	Climate Science, Adaptation and Action	Community needs/concerns: • Fires are a huge concern in East County. • Cool zones are important ○ Older homes in Lemon Grove and El Cajon are not air-conditioned. • Greenhouse gas emissions are a concern. • Difficult to use public transportation in East County • There is some understanding that climate impacts have public health implications.	Solutions: • Encourage residents to not drive so much, however this is tougher in East County • Need affordable solar energy • Need more access to clean water and water from other states
Community	Community and Neighborhood Safety	Major safety concerns: • La Mesa/El Cajon – lighting in parks, growing homelessness, graffiti and vandalism, and a lot of off-leash dogs. • The neighborhood connection is lost.	Solutions: • Get to know your neighbors the old-school way: block parties, summer celebrations, etc. • Create and promote programs at a local park by word of mouth through residents. • Learn from the aftermath of the protests in La Mesa; the community members helped clean up immediately. • Programs to encourage residents to clean graffiti, spreading the word.

			• Discuss issues regarding police ○ Bridging the law enforcement gap with the community for the loss of trust is important at this time.

Social	Programs and Providing Opportunities	New programs should include:
		• Programs for individuals experiencing homelessness, especially in El Cajon and Lemon Grove
		• Crisis house relocating
		• More public restrooms
		  ○ The library used to be a place for people to use the restroom, but they are currently closed because of the COVID-19 pandemic.
		• More programs for the aging community
		  ○ 2024 prediction for the population of East County is over 40% single person households (presumably older adults).
		• Create a community committee where the residents do the work instead of Government or the County such as HHSA
		  ○ Include youth in the committee
		  ○ Projects can change over time depending on the need
		  ○ Let the people decide on what needs to be done which also gives the motivation and passion behind it.
		• A more intimate, homey, and inviting space will provide more interest to community members so they feel more comfortable and motivated.
		• Real Life Skills sessions provides the basic skills people need including confidence, knowledge and encouragement to deal with whatever they are dealing with.
			Solutions for bridging programs include:
			• Rides for neighbors program
			• More outreach to the aging community
			• Programs to do "simple repairs" for older adults
			• More types of services like Dreams4Change and Lucky Duck Foundation
			• More hot meals and blankets distribution services for those experiencing homelessness
			• More collaboration with churches
			• More collaboration with SCRC
			• Employment programs for 18-24 year olds
			• After school enrichment programs for youth
			• Accessibility for everyone to participate
			• Division between school and home life – newcomers are not as savvy with zoom and it's hard to engage
			• Community engagement with families
			• Newcomers love to be asked what they want in a community
			• Bridging programs are challenging due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

		• Similar no-cost program like the Citizen's Academy with the Sheriff's department (https://www.sdcda.org/office/citizensacademy/).	
Social	Community Connection and Resilience	Feedback includes: • The internet has helped create a strong network in the community. • NextDoor provides community connections. • Arabic community network is strong in East County	
Social	Community Engagement	Ways that the community currently engages include: • Focus groups • Communicating in a safer environment	Solutions or ways to improve include: • Make virtual meetings more social • We haven't learned to bridge the gap yet • Hold multi-cultural festivals with food and music and allow people to socialize • Digital format is hard but having a fun activity breaks the ice – say it's okay to bring your coffee of food to a virtual meeting.
Social	Equity	Feedback includes: • This year has helped have this discussion • A lot of incidents of bullying and discrimination in East County • People have built pockets of support within their communities	Steps needed to make programs more equitable include: • People who face the challenges are more aware – education is needed for the people who don't face the barriers everyday • There is a lot of work to be done in East County

Attachment E – Regional Community Conversation Summaries

North Central Region			
Category	**Subcategory**	**Feedback** *(Summarized from direct comments by participants)*	**Solution/Idea**

Health	Whole Family/2Gen Service Models	Community needs/concerns:
		• 92109 area does not have programs geared towards families that are more low-income
		• Not enough visibility for programs – need to publicize not just by zip code
		• Education is of biggest concerns to address poverty
		  ○ Improve graduation rate.
		• No band-aid fixes – systemic issues are what needs to be addressed
		• Need more opportunity to grow and have mobility
		• Healthy community is based on where jobs are and transportation access
		• Food security is a day to day need.
		• Housing is a critical part – San Diego Region is out of sync with other parts of the country and it is hard to get into that market.
		• Generational inequity
		• Parents who are essential workers and people without the financial means to take care of children need resources
		• Pre-school programs in Linda Vista struggle to secure funding and residents have jobs at all different hours.
			Solutions for improved services:
			• Mental health services for the entire family
			• Better access to healthy food
			• Better access to technology
			• Better access to strength-based programs – restorative justice
			  ○ Collaborate with the National Conflict Resolution Center (NCRC)
			• After-school programs affordable to ALL residents in the area
			• Programs that increase support for food access, not just during the COVID-19 pandemic
			• Collaborate with Fleet Science Center – they bring science education programs to the community
			• Childcare needs especially during the COVID-19 pandemic
			• Employers providing childcare

Health	COVID-19	Top needs during the COVID-19 pandemic: • Lack of COVID-19 education and awareness ○ Need more education and progress especially when it comes to the vaccines. • Interpretation services and flyers in different languages needed	Solutions for improved services during the COVID-19 pandemic: • Need to build more trust in the communities • Promotion of how to access different services • Need to promote services to different cultures and in different languages • More programs should be offered in this online format.

		• There seems to be a separation between central and North Central inland and coastal – need a better way to promote services to all residents • Immediate influx of cash on hand for rent/services • People (including undocumented) need cash to pay bills • Communication barriers between staff and customers • Not enough resources or programs to ease the transition back to work after becoming sick. • Aging community is staying home and it's hard not having social contact and social community • Mental health caused from social isolation, higher rates of depression and anxiety, uncertainties Positive changes because of the COVID-19 pandemic that should be carried over into the future: • A lot more advocacy and awareness in social justice and health • Increase in technology – iPad and Wi-Fi and computers to households ○ Targeted funding going into low-income neighborhoods. • Internet access everywhere and the virtual world is here to stay – sometimes it is easier to jump on Zoom and you don't have to drive to get to an event • Need for food security but we see the inequities even more now and need to continue targeted funding. • Neighbors checking in on each other • Self-reflecting, looking at the burdens we carry, and focusing on the priorities. • People investing their time in places they have not had in the past, such as being more creative and working on more hobbies.	

Attachment E – Regional Community Conversation Summaries

Health	Health of Community	Major health issues in the community:
		• Emotional wellbeing for youth
		• Concerns for the most vulnerable populations – especially aging community, those living alone, and single parents
		• A gap or separation of mental health services by community in North Central
		  ○ Communities within the San Diego Unified School District seem to have more resources.
		• Depression and isolation (observation, not clinical)
		• Food drop-offs for seniors shows that people need human connection
		• See a lot more cannabis usage, more noticeable around parks and the street
		  ○ Concerns about young people smoking while their brain is developing
		  ○ Noticed this when the legalization happened.
		• Healthcare is lost when people lose their jobs
		• Disruption of care due to the COVID-19 pandemic
		  ○ Individuals neglecting some of their own health needs.
			Healthy community improvements:
			• Need to elevate programs that will get education and awareness out
			• Need to address housing disparities
			• Need to address mental health services
			• Opportunities to engage – physical space for people to be together in community (library, community center)
			• Help with isolation
			• Vaccinations – each community needs to have easy access to them, and it needs to come to the people
			
			Healthy communities should include:
			• Empathy, connection, higher living wage jobs, greater educational opportunities, giving people the ability to draw, write, paint, express creativity
			• A lot of walkers and more park usage.

Standard of Living	Food Access and Sovereignty	Community needs/concerns:
		• Children do not have access to food
		• Exponential change is needed for food access.
		• Organizations are providing the food transportation but there could be more support
		• Timing, when you can go to the grocery store (early in the morning) and how this is limited for those who are not driving
		• Not having a car creates barriers to obtaining food
		  ○ Busses aren't available
		  ○ Terrain is hard; cars are needed.
			Suggested alternative methods:
			• Local healthy foods need to be accessible outdoors but sometimes it can be more expensive.
			• Encourage trolley/alternative modes of transportation to get to food
			• Food distribution that is only drive through
			• At-home delivery is a sustainable practice and rides can be requested – but funding is always needed.
			• In Linda Vista – discussing micro mobility or a shuttle/food system process (like FRED) can help with food distribution

		• People cannot get to the stadium for big food distributions. • Walk-up and pick-up food in the neighborhood is beneficial, but then boxes are heavy. • Aging community has lower access to food.	• The Community Garden in Linda Vista is no longer there, and the community is working to bring it back, but it's hard. • Organizing a program that picks up food from restaurants and markets to minimize their food waste at various times of day o Food is picked up and delivered to "pop-up" style market/place. • Make food available at places where people already gather such as community centers, recreation centers, and libraries • Programs like the Kearny High School program that has provided food boxes for children and their families
Standard of Living	Inclusion of People with Disabilities	Community needs/concerns for safety and standard of living for residents with disabilities: • Needs to be addressed more directly from the residents in the North Central region • Needs to be addressed for aging population	
Community	Community and Neighborhood Safety	Major safety concerns: • Homelessness issues • Mental health services for the aging population • People don't want to get involved with law enforcement.	Solutions: • Public transportation improvements, but unsure if it is helpful during the COVID-19 pandemic • Address safety at home and provide more resources to families experiencing domestic violence • Promote resources and programs better through social media
Social	Programs and Providing Opportunities	Community needs/concerns: • Linda Vista area is old, sidewalks are narrow, have to go in the street to pass each other, and there are no parkways here • Investing in parks is good but all the development is taking place in Linda Vista Plaza or down in Mission Valley.	New programs should include: • Find or create more Collaboratives or Collectives • More parent groups • Increasing walkability programs, identify the safest places people can walk and set up hiking/walking paths that are more structured and organized • Create paths connecting neighborhoods together • Organize running groups, especially with young people to teach them benefits

			• Workforce training and development in the health care industry • Language access programs
Social	Community Connection and Resilience	Feedback: • North Central gets lumped into other programs outside and sometimes this can be negative for youth programs. • North Central is not a low-income population expect for Linda Vista and some areas of Clairemont Mesa.	
Social	Community Engagement	Ways that the community currently engages: • Bayside Community Center and University of San Diego does great community engagement Setbacks for community engagement include: • Different cultures and language barriers ○ Important to note that North Central is becoming more diverse. • Some cultures are afraid to ask for help.	Solutions or ways to improve: • More collaboration with NCRC as they can help with issues regarding different cultures and language barriers • More collaboration with YMCA's • Connect with nonprofit or community-based organizations that have already built trust there
Social	Equity	Feedback: • Health equity is of most importance especially in low-income communities of North Central Region • The means to buy healthy food is important – especially for children	Steps needed to make programs more equitable include: • Ensure that efforts are data driven • Media could help advertise programs better

Attachment E – Regional Community Conversation Summaries

North Coastal Region			
Category	**Subcategory**	**Feedback** *(Summarized from direct comments by participants)*	**Solution/Idea**

Health	Whole Family/2Gen Service Models	Community needs/concerns:
		• Addressing poverty concerns are challenging because of the COVID-19 pandemic – especially in education
		  ○ Huge divide and gap in education.
		• Empathy is so important
		• Affordable internet is great but there is still a lack in access
		• Affordable housing is a challenge and families
		• Families struggle to pick between rent and going to the doctor/other basic needs
		• Lack of housing, and food insecurity makes it hard to focus on a job
		• Gentrification – people are still getting displaced
		• Encinitas has many NIMBY (Not in my backyard) people
		  ○ City Council is trying to do the right thing with affordable housing but there is a lack of understanding from residents that cities are trying to meet a state mandate and address the housing crisis.
		• The conditions in Vista are poor for many – there are multiple families living in one household, farmworkers who are exposed to COVID-19 during this time
		  ○ Trailers are not in good quality.
			Solutions for improved services for families and children:
			• Need for interactions for children and some way to connect with resources and activities (virtually during the COVID-19 pandemic)
			• Virtual or safe in-person afterschool programming
			• Programs or resources for parents who are non-English speakers
			• Youth reading groups
			• More affordable housing policy at a local level
			• Community education needed around housing
			• Temporary housing for homeless residents
			• Hotel program for homeless

Health	COVID-19	Top needs during the COVID-19 pandemic: • Drug & Alcohol prevention – it has been more challenging because of social distancing • Support for aging community	Solutions for improved services during the COVID-19 pandemic: • Schools should pay for people's internet and provide a mechanism to ensure their attendance

		- Need for more independence - Need to still connect with others even if virtually. - Education about the COVID-19 vaccine and where to get tested - Lost jobs or reduced hours - Minimum wage dropped - Children are taking virtual classes and their parents struggle to pay internet costs - Childcare - Rental assistance - Essential workers' rights - People do not know of the programs available - The concern that many members of the community do not want the vaccine - Women have been the most impacted because they do not have the ability to work. - Mental health services - More COVID-19 testing centers – too much bureaucracy right now and long lines at current testing sites - Need more options for residents without cars. - Farmworkers have helped show that inequities are larger and putting more families in a situation that is more unstable Positive changes as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic that should be carried over into the future: - Healthy eating because there is less access to fast food - More togetherness and unity in the community - Online meetings have allowed more residents to share what the needs of the community are - Less driving – lower greenhouse gas emissions - However, more drive-in dependent.	- Work with internet providers on this. - More collaboration with Boys and Girls Club and PCC Program - Make sure families are aware of resources available, free internet, programs to support youth - Boys and Girls Clubs have a meal program. - Recommend mental health and counseling for staff providing services. - Applications for rental assistance should not require a social security number since most of the affected population are undocumented immigrants, who also happen to be most of our essential workforce. - Schools have opened programs to offer academic support and enrichment activities for children who need it most but the schools only offer it to certain students. - More information on how to get the vaccine and the different phases - At Vista Community Clinic (VCC), a service provider, there is a need for more accessible information to provide residents regarding COVID-19 testing - Information has often come out only in English. - More virtual meetings or the option to join virtually - Community Health Educators model has trusted messengers who can share this information (similar to RLA) or more volunteers - Pay should match the essential worker status

		• Schools provide food • Businesses embracing telecommuting • Aging community is able to socialize via Zoom • Grocery workers and first responders are now more appreciated • Poder Popular is helpful for getting information and finding out where resources are.	

Health	Health of Community	Major health issues in the community:
		• There is an opioid epidemic
		  ○ In 2020, over 400 deaths due to fentanyl and 300+ due to methamphetamine and prescription drug overdose
		  ○ People are using more because of lockdown.
		• During the COVID-19 pandemic, there are many people who are working less and have less access to local food growers.
		• Children don't have access to affordable programs and themed sports
		• Lack of mental health support
		• Residents concerned about alcohol and drug abuse
		• Residents desire for infrastructure, lighting, public safety
			Healthy community improvements:
			• Need to improve sharing of information to all residents
			• Zoom trainings are getting harder – need a way to reach people, aside from emails
			• Community gardens – help Poder Popular in this goal
			• Actively counter disinformation
			• More trees
			• Programs that will help the homeless
			• Continued support for resident led efforts
			• Programs that figure out how to motivate children to be more active during the COVID-19 pandemic
			• Recognize substance use and access to treatment
			• Effective prevention policy (e.g. smoke free) – challenges by cannabis movements
			• Not criminalizing substance use, but preventing it, especially for kids
			• Community gardens, food security and food knowledge
			
			Healthy communities should include:
			• Empathy, connection
			• Higher living wage jobs
			• A lot of walkers and more park usage.
			• Safe sidewalks
			• Having access to fresh produce at affordable prices
			• Less pollution
			• Less toxic substance use (like cannabis and tobacco)
			• Access to fresh produce
			• Parks

			• Community cohesion and engagement locally and statewide • Education equity • Access to healthcare • Cultural activities (music, art, etc.)
Community	Active Transportation	Concerns for active transportation: • It needs to be more important in this region. • Many residents do not have cars.	Solutions: • Need to see bicycle program spread, develop more bike paths more quickly • Make bike paths separate from cars • Help SANDAG move forward with their vision • Safer routes to schools, grocery stores, for walking • Urban Planning is based on driving ○ Design should be based on walking not driving. • More accessible public transit so that there is less traffic on the highways
Community	Community and Neighborhood Safety	Major safety concerns: • Some streets in Vista have no sidewalks ○ No easy access and not enough lighting after 4:30-5:00pm.	Solutions: • Move around your community is a healthy way – have more active transportation
Social	Community Engagement	Ways that the community currently engages include: • Social media • It has been harder to engage because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Setbacks for community engagement include: • Language barriers • New neighbors not feeling welcome and not wanting to be engaged ○ Also happening in school setting.	

Attachment E – Regional Community Conversation Summaries

North Inland Region			
Category	**Subcategory**	**Feedback** *(Summarized from direct comments by participants)*	**Solution/Idea**
Health	Whole Family/2Gen Service Models	Feedback: • Many families cannot afford to enroll their children in programs.	Solutions for improved services for families and children: • Recreational activities for every child • Teenage programming that helps address mental health issues • More affordable programs for children • Reading club for children. Children in this community need reading clubs because many parents do not speak English • Childhood development programs for parents and children where the County can teach proper nutrition, information about cognitive, health, education skills • Big Brother/Big Sister type programs between older/younger adults, and high schools, helping younger kids • Bring the Washington Park Skateboard Program back or create a new one so that children can find a way to still recreate outdoors • Need to be creative about activities such as a Saturday club with games, activities for physical activity for children
Health	COVID-19	Top needs during the COVID-19 pandemic: • Other ways for outreach to the community Positive changes as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic that should be carried over into the future: • Libraries have been helping a lot	Solutions for improved services during the COVID-19 pandemic: • Mail flyers – do more than online outreach
Health	Health of Community	Major health issues in the community: • Mental health • Obesity • Diabetes	Healthy community improvements: • More education on obesity and diabetes • The outreach should be more than just flyers. • Still a good idea to mail information

			• 211 is underutilized – need to promote the services better Healthy communities should include: • Mental health resources • Health insurance for all • Better walkability

Standard of Living	Food Access and Sovereignty	Community Needs/Concerns:
		• Transportation is a barrier because of limited car access.
		• Food distribution can be too far to walk or walking conditions are not great to get there.
		• Many people were comfortable using bus, but there are so many restrictions due to COVID and they have to regain confidence using the system.
		• The food distribution site in Pauma does not get the people who really need the food service, only the ones who access it because they have a car and can travel there.
		• Farm workers are left out from food distribution
		  ○ In Fallbrook, they also do not feel comfortable driving the SR-15 because of patrolling and checkpoints (they do not feel safe because of immigrant status)
		• There are a lot of organizations that provide food, but not enough outreach to let people know about these programs.
		• Lots of high schools, middle schools, and churches do food distributions pretty regularly but it should be well communicated
		• Borrego Springs and Julian communities desperately need healthy, fresh food – they drive over 90 minutes to get to the nearest supermarket
		  ○ It is hard to get programs and farmers to go to Borrego Springs and host farmer's markets.
			Suggested alternative methods:
			• Farm workers have a hard time accessing food because distribution sites are far away
			  ○ Vista Community Clinic (VCC) brings farmworkers food to their sites, but they cannot do that as often as they want.
			• Distributions on the weekends would be a better time for service.
			• Sometimes a volunteer will pick up food from food bank and nurses will bring it to a visit location.
			• A mobile pantry would especially help the rural community
			• Need to do something more sustainable for offering food services
			• Summit Food Pantry has been able to keep in touch with aging populations, but they could use more assistance because it has been challenging to reach out to residents
			• Sometimes best form of outreach is word of mouth
			  ○ Also need to look to the leaders in the community to help disperse information.
			• More places to purchase fresh food or free food
			• Need car to access these programs and not everyone has one
			• Need more food options like the Grand Avenue Market in Escondido
			• Food delivery programs
			  ○ Especially during the COVID-19 pandemic – the current programs do not allow this.
			• Coupons and stamps to pick up food

		• Escondido has several places where people can get food, but the lines are too long. • San Diego Food Bank program requires so many forms to fill out.	
Standard of Living	Inclusion of People with Disabilities	Community Needs/Concerns for residents with disabilities: • There could be a bigger push to consider the needs of residents with disabilities • Accessibility of meetings could be better – such as rooms and location of meetings • ASL and other language needs beyond Spanish; not enough ASL • Aging population has limited access to transportation and they are relying on family to drive them around	Solutions: • Make sure that in-person meetings are accessible to everyone – this includes the location of meetings • Need for ramps and painted lines for crossing, many of the streets are not configured to allow people in wheelchairs to move around and it makes it difficult to get on the bus as well. • Need programs for aging population
Community	Active Transportation	Community Needs/Concerns for active transportation: • Diabetes is common. Hoping people feel comfortable getting outside • Residents want access to easy/safe crossings and walkability is important – would help access healthcare and access the Escondido creek • Safety is important to consider ○ Lighting, people are less likely to go out for a walk at night. • There is a growing need for improved sidewalks in the North Inland region (intermittent) • Kit Carson Park – bridge has been broken for a long time, huge safety concern	Solutions: • Better accessibility for people with disabilities • Better sidewalks near schools • More walking/biking trails that are not on roadways
Social	Programs and Providing Opportunities	Community Needs/Concerns • Community does not know how to respond to post COVID-19 and there is unrest ○ A lot of organizations are in a wait and see pattern to learn how other organizations will respond. • What does staff support look like?	New programs should include: • New support systems need to be created • COVID-19 pandemic slashed programs and many organizations are no longer around, it may be more about bringing back existing programs • Insurance enrollment, needing to reach out more to the community to know that the service is available and free

		• Reconnect with people – this is the first event that is not solely COVID-19 related, and it is nice to talk about other issues	• Programs for Farm workers (especially during the COVID-19 pandemic) providing rental assistance, tenant rights, specifically in Del Luz area. The farmers live and work in that area – the border is 100 miles away and they need to go to Fallbrook Valley Solutions for bridging programs include: • Finding and shared funding for nonprofits to go for collaborative grants instead of battling for them • Some sectors are without workers and some are with – how do we share the people and keep people employed? • Shared resources between organizations and seeing how we can support as many people as possible • Collaboratively, work on how to address lack of progress with education (entire community) o Support families with a years-worth of education loss. • Programs like how Escondido Education COMPACT started reading and tutoring program to keep students busy and engaged in education
Social	Community Connection and Resilience	Feedback: • For the most part, San Marcos, Escondido, Borrego Springs, and Julian have a strong network • Escondido Education COMPACT continues to provide residents the opportunity to engage • In Escondido, organizations share the resources they have to offer. • Aging community has been seeing more resources and that's great, but need more	Solutions: • Send information through multiple branches (philanthropic branch and marketing) for events, branding, and awareness • Doing it with the most safety-minded protocols – some outreach done by dropping off care packages and food drives • Leadership is important • Phone calls, Zoom, home visits, outreach through schools – you have to do as much as possible because not everyone is tech savvy • Work with San Diego Police Department and track trends to keep residents informed • Keep communication channels open • More bilingual programs

			• The local libraries and non-profits get calls from new neighbors who do not know where to start or what resources exist – could use more help with this outreach • Need more programs for those who have English as a 2nd language – especially Spanish speakers
Social	Community Engagement	Ways that the community currently engages: • Partnership with the County has helped bring awareness to COVID-19 related events • Escondido Education COMPACT's Resident Leadership Academy (RLA) • Attending bilingual town hall meetings have been made possible by Vista City Councilmember Corinna Contreras - residents feel supported and they are more engaged • Prior to COVID-19, Church events and park events • Summit Food Pantry – also has a diaper program in Escondido with help from SD Food Bank • Schools help with dispersing information • RLAs and nonprofits that provide a lot of engagement are Poder Popular promotoras and promotres, Farm Worker promotoras, Sierra Club • Community Clean Up Groups Setbacks for community engagement: • Language barriers keep community from engaging • Access – need to ensure Zoom meetings provide both video and phone options • Digital divide, many don't use Zoom; many learn to do it because of their kids • Unfortunate that the COVID-19 pandemic has paused in-person community engagement	

		• If you work with nonprofits, you are aware of the programs, but it is harder to reach out to the general public • Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there are families that need assistance that have not needed them before – a lot more outreach is needed. • 211 has a huge presence, but it seems they do not have enough resources to provide for North County residents.	
Social	Equity	Concerns: • Escondido is predominantly Latinx community and some do not have higher education, so it is difficult to understand equity	Solutions: • Need for affordable housing, people have higher rent and lost their job because of the pandemic • Safety - residents don't have a safe route to access necessities (schools, stores, parks, essential places) • Housing support and assistance for all renters – some residents cannot qualify because of immigrant status • Providing outreach in multiple languages, and making sure we use language that does not exclude anyone

Attachment E – Regional Community Conversation Summaries

South Region			
Category	**Subcategory**	**Feedback** *(Summarized from direct comments by participants)*	**Solution/Idea**
Health	Whole Family/2Gen Service Models	Feedback: • Fleet Science Center offers distance learning hub and virtual programs where Children can get dropped off at any time and they can get help with their homework, and field trips. • YMCA developed an SEL program for youth with clinical therapists that have been very powerful. • Childcare is expensive.	Solutions for improved services for families and children: • Nutrition programs for children and teenagers in San Ysidro • More sports programs for children and teenagers in San Ysidro • Work with organizations such as Fleet Science Center and YMCA to promote and improve services
Health	COVID-19	Top needs during the COVID-19 pandemic: • Barrio Logan residents need more information about the COVID-19 vaccine and testing • A lot of fear ○ Need to provide more resources in multiple languages. • Mental health support – legal status should not matter • Rental assistance resources	

Health	Health of Community	Major health issues in the community:
		• Safety, transportation, and affordable childcare in San Ysidro.
		• High number of homeless in San Ysidro
		• In Barrio Logan, there is lack of lighting in Chicano park and homelessness issues as well.
		• In Chula Vista, biggest issue is lighting
		  ○ Castle Park Middle School has after-school programs, but lighting is unsafe for youth
		  ○ Tagging is an issue in Chula Vista
		  ○ It is important for community to report issues to the police
		• Illegal dumping issues
		• Parks are being used by homeless people, impacts
			Healthy community improvements:
			• In San Ysidro, need more trash cleanup and receptacles, especially around bus stops and the Las Americas shopping center
			• In Barrio Logan, need more trash cleanup and receptacles
			• Resources for the homeless
			• More security – possibly more police patrolling in Chula Vista
			• The County should consider a 24-hour receptacle site where people can drop off large trash items and not leave on the sidewalk.
			• Chula Vista's Eastside has walking areas and trails, and the Westside does not

		cleanliness and safety • Not enough parks • Public transit takes too long and not cost effective • Shelter programs in South Bay need more help. • Food pantry has been closed for Southwestern College community • Organizations are having a hard time with getting people to attend meetings and events	• Encourage more people take public transit, and make it more comfortable and safer to ride • Use text message alerts to spread information about resources • Share information about 211 • Use the broadcasting system on a regular basis to let people know that there is support and resources Healthy communities should include: • Better street lighting • Parks with amenities (restrooms) and closer proximity to residents • Trees, benches to sit, shade • Accessible transportation • Better food access
Social	Programs and Providing Opportunities	Community Needs/Concerns: • Support groups during COVID-19 to talk about loss of life, have better sense of community • The process for how to enter an online meeting, such as Zoom, and the registration piece can be challenging for community members • COVID-19 testing and vaccine accessibility for aging population • Facebook posts with information about resources from organizations makes it for easy sharing with networks • Promotoras is a great way to connect information to residents and residents to information	New programs should include: • Path to citizenship resources • Employment services • Free transportation for 24 and younger, and aging population • Barrio Logan – need for health-related education that informs residents what to do, where to go, and how to access programs • More youth programs or resources with information about scholarships, applying for financial aid (FAFSA), and college application process • Language learning programs for families, increasing cultural exposure builds better communities • Technology Resources for older adults so they can communicate with their relatives • Community based programs that can be done outside Solutions for bridging programs include:

			• A Resident Leadership Academy (RLA) in every community but also a community that can share some of the same information shared in workshops - like a Citizen's University • Better engagement with aging population other than emails • Translation and interpretation services provided at community events and programs • Schools help provide family services at schools – with kids and those with disabilities, but not enough help is provided ○ Need more satellite locations (Castle Park area) to provide more access to resources. • A guidebook with information about where to get food and County programs and resources (in English and Spanish) • Increasing ways to get to know your communities

Social	Community Connection and Resilience	Feedback:
		• San Ysidro community has more unity
		  ○ Some groups connect and share information through WhatsApp or Mothers United.
		• Barrio Logan community needs to unite more to talk about social issues, security, and daycare
		• Community connection overall needs improvement
		• Difficult for residents to get resources if they are not connected to a school or an organization
		• Internet is a main source of information for only some residents
		• Southwestern College faculty and students struggling with virtual platform
		  ○ Used to provide a lot of information.
		• Reliance on Facebook groups (Eastlake Food to Go) that promote healthy food specials
		• Imperial Beach Library typically does outreach and
			Solutions:
			• Need a way to organize outreach and resources with the help of nonprofit organizations
			• Bring back classes at schools that were offered before the COVID-19 pandemic
			• Community gardens
			• Technology is a big challenge
			• Provide computer technology class to parents
			• There are trainings though SBCS, but people need to know how to find out about these resources.
			• Recycling and trash programs in National City
			• Being creative during the COVID-19 pandemic – Casa Familiar sent gift cards to families instead of annual 1,500-people Thanksgiving dinner

		meets families, but unable to do so because of the COVID-19 pandemic • Hard for libraries to connect and see what community needs are • South Bay has many disadvantaged communities • Chula Vista Promotoras provide a strong network in the community. • Casa Familiar is actively involved in sharing resources and working from home has allowed the organization to do more work and share resources such as the food bank. • National City food pantry has been a great resource.	
Social	Community Engagement	Ways that the community currently engages: • RLAs Setbacks for community engagement: • Lack of dispersing information to all residents – especially without online platforms or apps • Immigrants may not know where to go to right away • Language barriers • Society is used to immediate responses so when residents do not feel heard and/or have to wait for a response or action; they lose trust in the system. • The South County Region has community members who are low-income working, busy families and they do not have time to use County programs or resources • Tree planting has a lot of rules and maintenance, need more openness and flexibility • San Ysidro has a concentration of air pollution and environmental pollution leads to a lot of illness and asthma in the community	Solutions: • Better promotion of organizations or programs that provide information in different languages • Programs for older adults to connect to programs or school districts to older adults, i.e. pen pal to older adult • Reducing air pollution in Barrio Logan • Tree planting programs • Homelessness programs

Attachment E – Regional Community Conversation Summaries

Social	Equity	Community Needs/Concerns: • Transportation, traffic, and safety are of concerns in South Region • National City, San Ysidro, and Imperial Beach have learned that sharing data (like child obesity rates) is when our community becomes more aware • Community members do not know equity challenges in South Region, unless they are being talked to directly about it • Look at where fast-food restaurants are located • South Bay community has no lighting which makes residents feel unsafe. • RLAs struggling to get more participants • Traffic is a concern in National City as people are driving faster and children are using the streets • Barrio Logan has homelessness issues, issuing safety concerns • Safety issues and crimes in San Ysidro possibly due to unemployment as well	Solutions: • More affordable housing