MAP MY MARYVALE

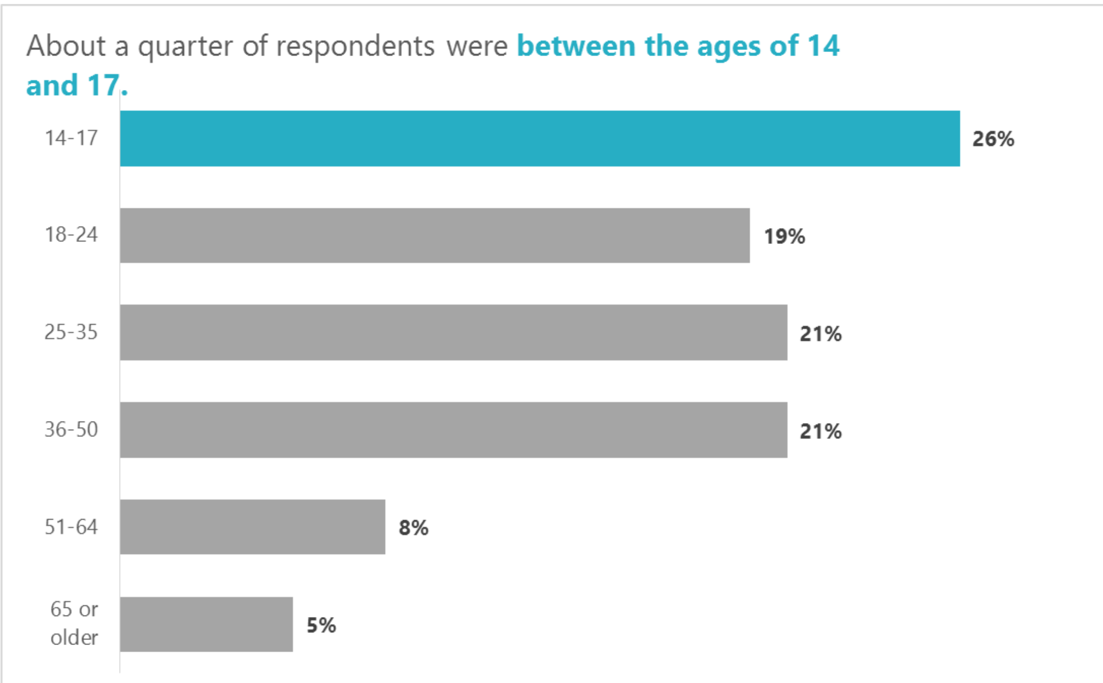
Survey Results

PEOPLE SURVEY

AGE & EDUCATION DEMOGRAPHICS

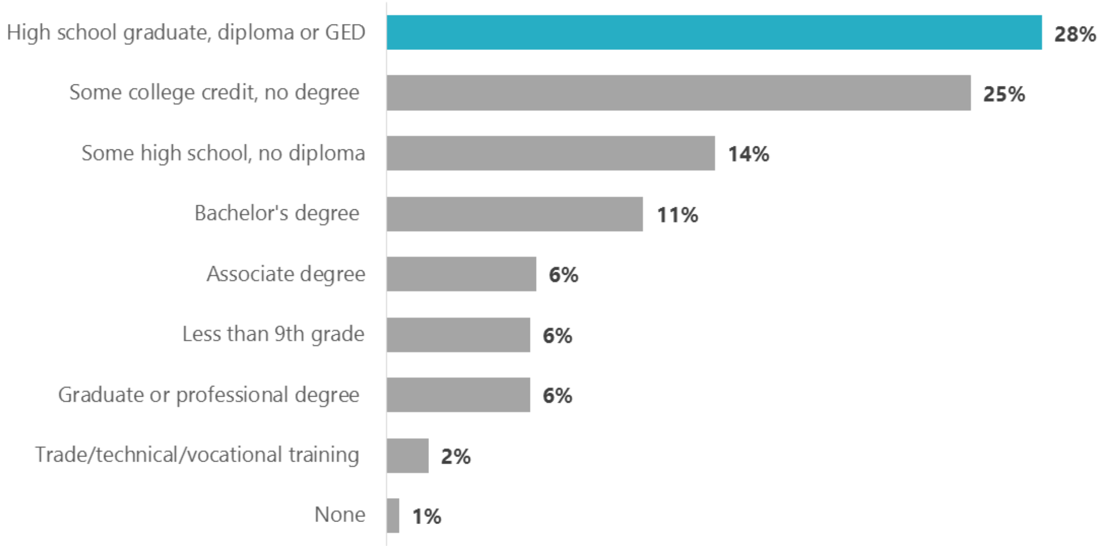
525 people were interviewed for this survey, with about 36% reporting that they did not live in Maryvale. It is important to note that this survey is not representative of the Maryvale population as it is a convenience sample and also includes a large portion of individuals who are non-residents.

Approximately a quarter of all respondents were between the ages of 14 and 17.



Of those respondents who were 18 or older, over a quarter reported that their highest level of education was graduating high school or completing the GED; and approximately one quarter reported that their highest level of education was some college credit, but no degree.

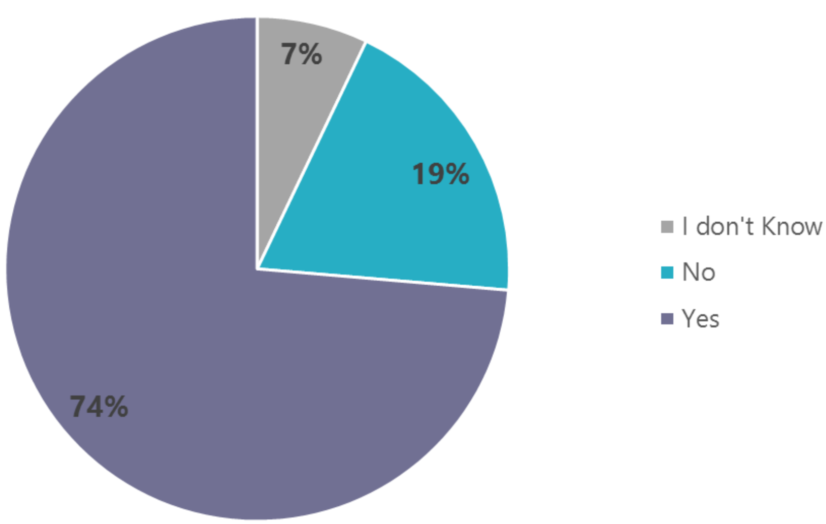
For respondents 18 years or older, over a quarter reported that their highest level of education was **graduating high school.**

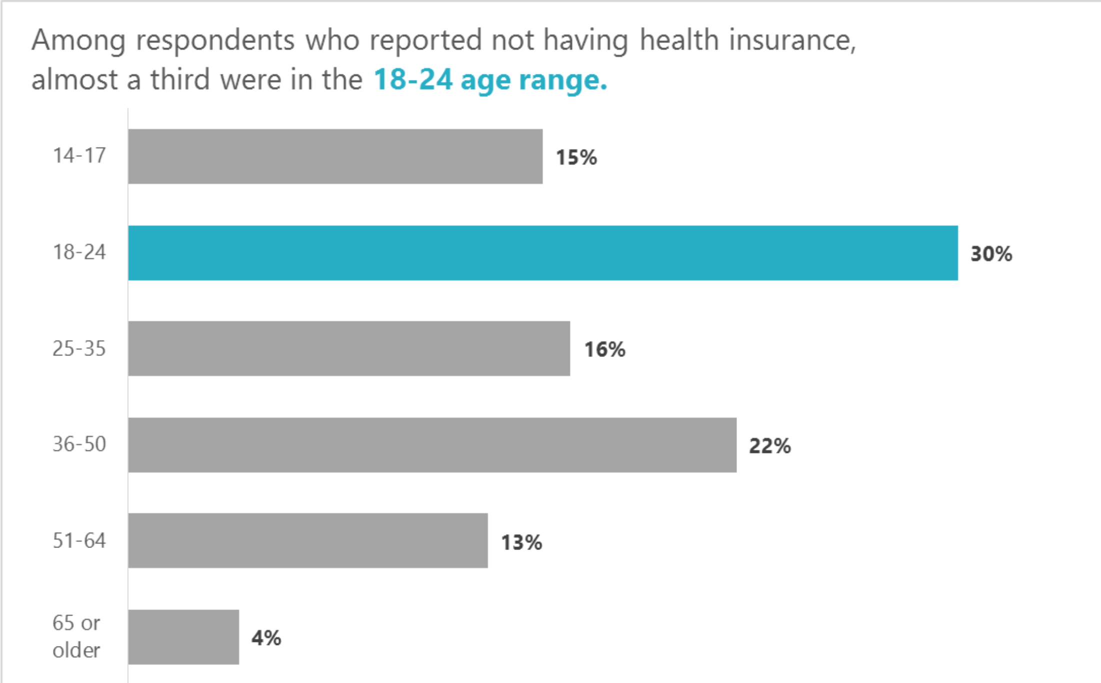


HEALTH INSURANCE

Almost one fifth of respondents reported not having health insurance. Of this group, 30% were in the 18-24 age range. Of the 7% who did not know whether they had health insurance, most (84%) were in the 14-17 age range.

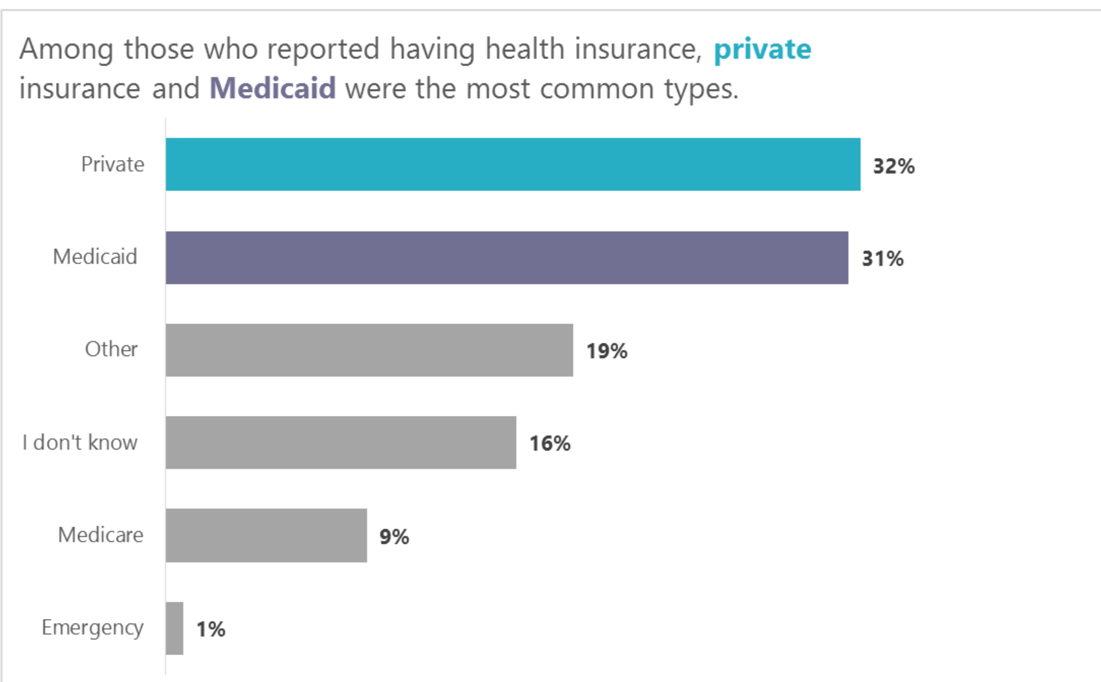
One in five respondents reported **not having** health insurance.





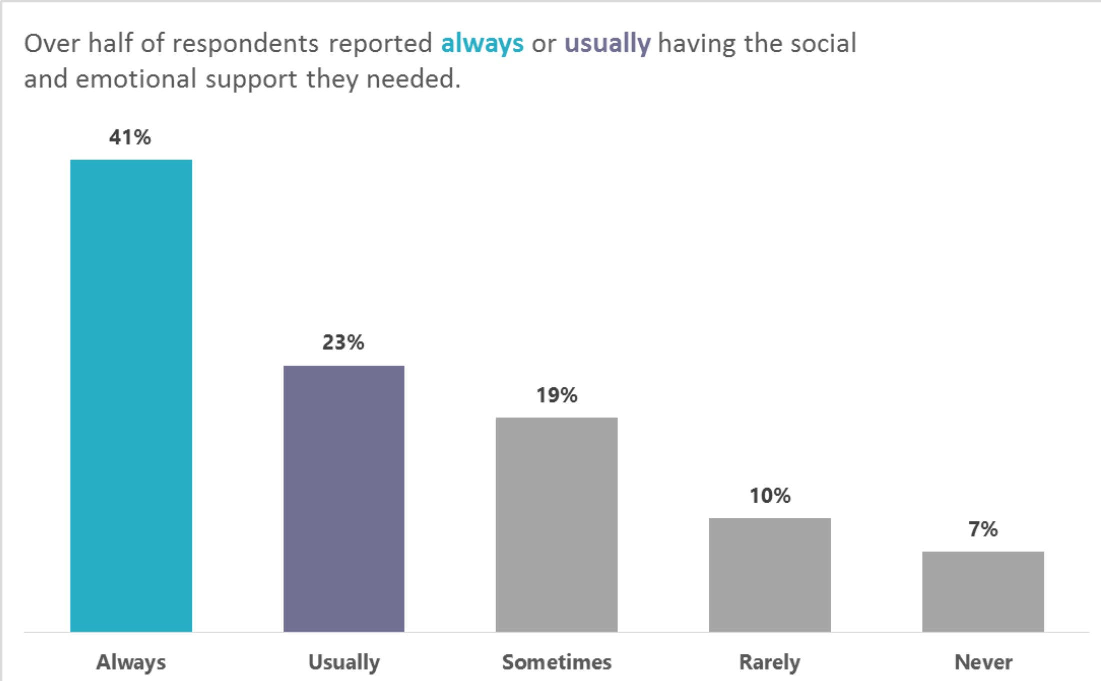
About three-quarters of respondents reported having health insurance. Of those respondents, approximately one third reported having private insurance and approximately one third reported having Medicaid. Of those that responded “other”, most respondents specified the insurance provider they had, such as Cigna or Aetna, perhaps indicating they did not understand the categories in the original question.

Note: Respondents were able to select more than one option for health insurance.



SOCIAL SUPPORT

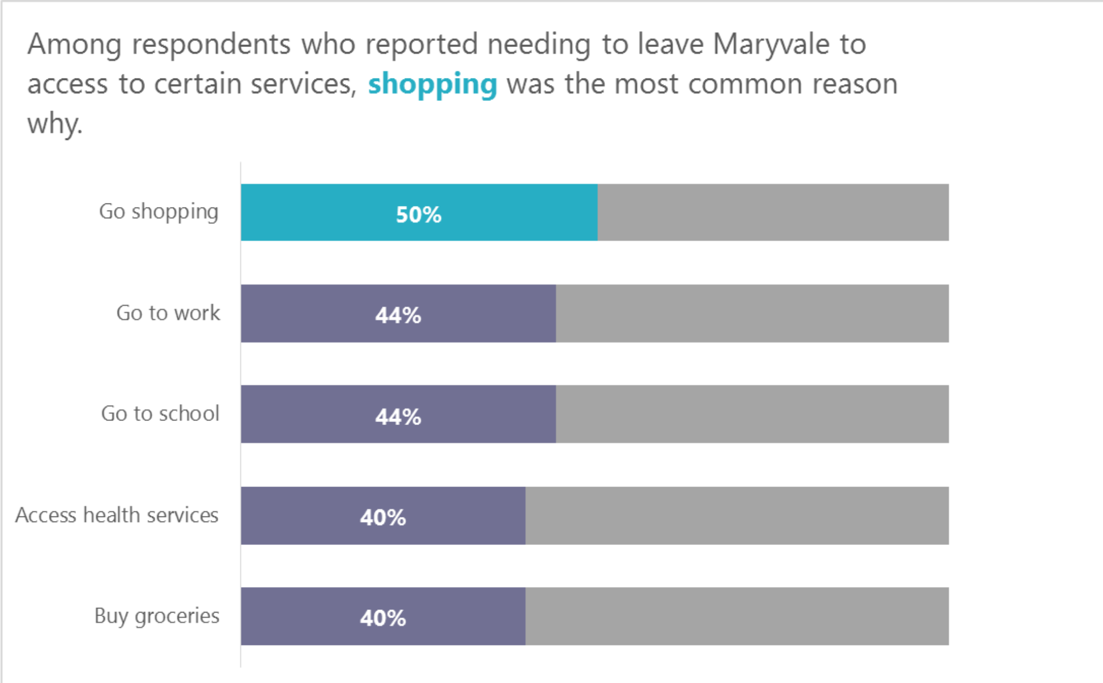
Over 60% of respondents reported always or usually having the social and emotional support they needed. Less than one quarter of respondents reported rarely or never having the social and emotional support they needed.



LEAVING MARYVALE FOR ACCESS TO SERVICES

Among respondents who reported needing to leave Marvale to access certain services (N=254), half reported needing to leave Maryvale for shopping. 40% reported needing to leave Maryvale to access health services or to buy groceries. This survey did not seek to understand why respondents reported needing to leave Maryvale to access these services, but this understanding may be an important factor to consider when deciding how best to direct program efforts. For example, respondents may feel the need to leave Maryvale for these services due to issues with cost or a lack of availability.

Note: Respondents were able to select more than one option for why they leave Maryvale.

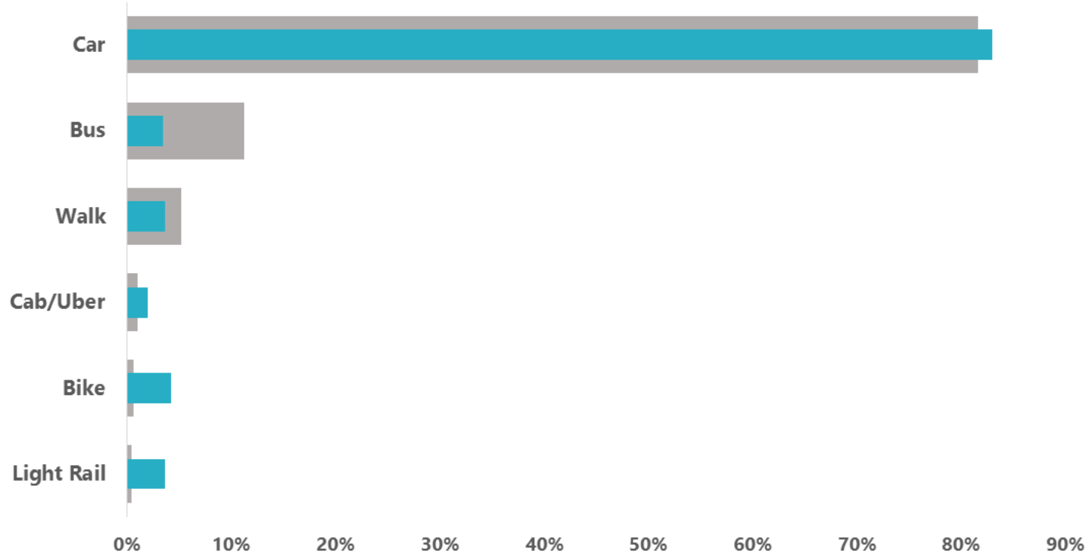


TRANSIT

In the below graphic, the bar in grey shows what form of transportation respondents reported currently using the most and the bar in blue shows the most ideal forms of transportation reported by respondents. Over 80% reported that transportation by car was both the most widely used method of transportation and the most ideal method of transportation.

The survey does not address respondents reasoning for their responses, but more information on this may be useful in determining why public transportation is both not utilized and not seen as an ideal option for transit.

Most respondents reported their current most used transportation was **by car**, which was also the most ideal form of transportation.

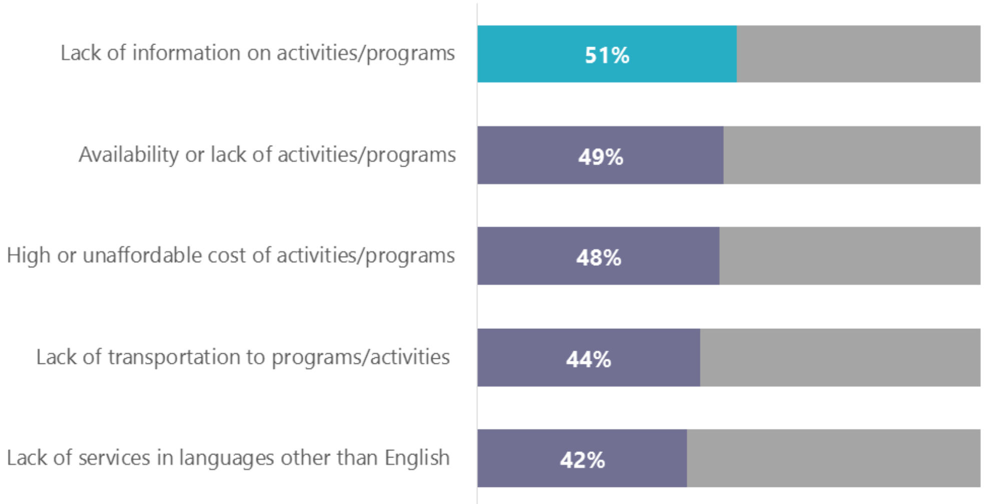


PERCEIVED ISSUES IN MARYVALE

Respondents were asked if any of these factors posed a problem for youth and/or families in Maryvale: lack of information on activities/programs, availability or lack of activities/programs, high or unaffordable cost of activities/programs, lack of transportation to programs/activities, lack of services in languages other than English. Of those that said one or more of these were an issue (N=445), over half said that a lack of information on activities/programs was an issue for youth and/or families in Maryvale. Just less than half reported availability or lack of activities/programs, or high or unaffordable cost of activities/programs as an issue.

Note: Respondents were able to select more than one option for perceived issues.

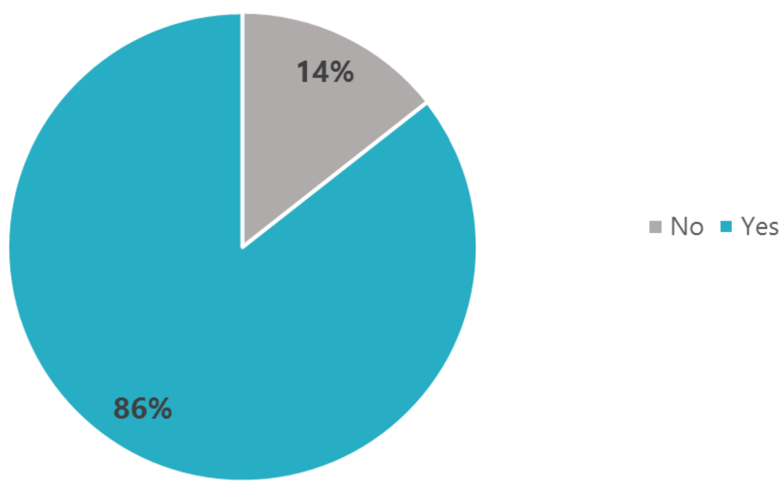
Among respondents that felt at least one of these was an issue for Maryvale, most felt that there was a **lack of information** on programs and activities.



ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES

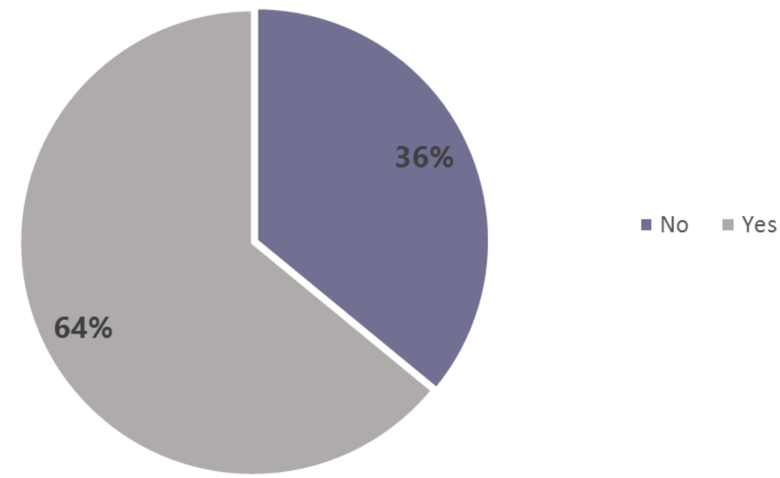
Most (86%) respondents reported knowing how to access general health services.

Most respondents reported **knowing** how to access health services.

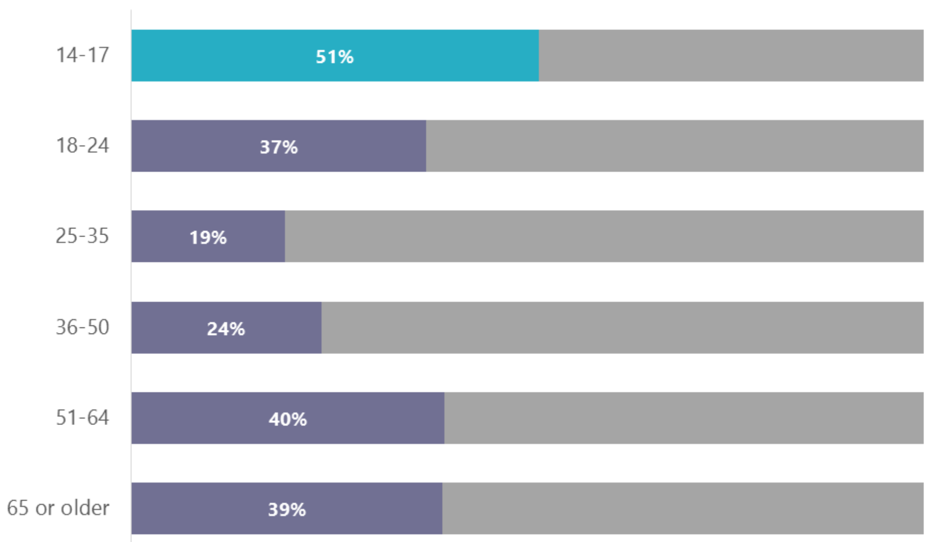


However, almost a third of total respondents reported not knowing how to access reproductive health services (e.g. STD testing, birth control). Looking at this knowledge gap by age, 51% of the 14-17 age group reported not knowing how to access reproductive health services.

About a third of respondents reported **not knowing** where to **access** reproductive health services.



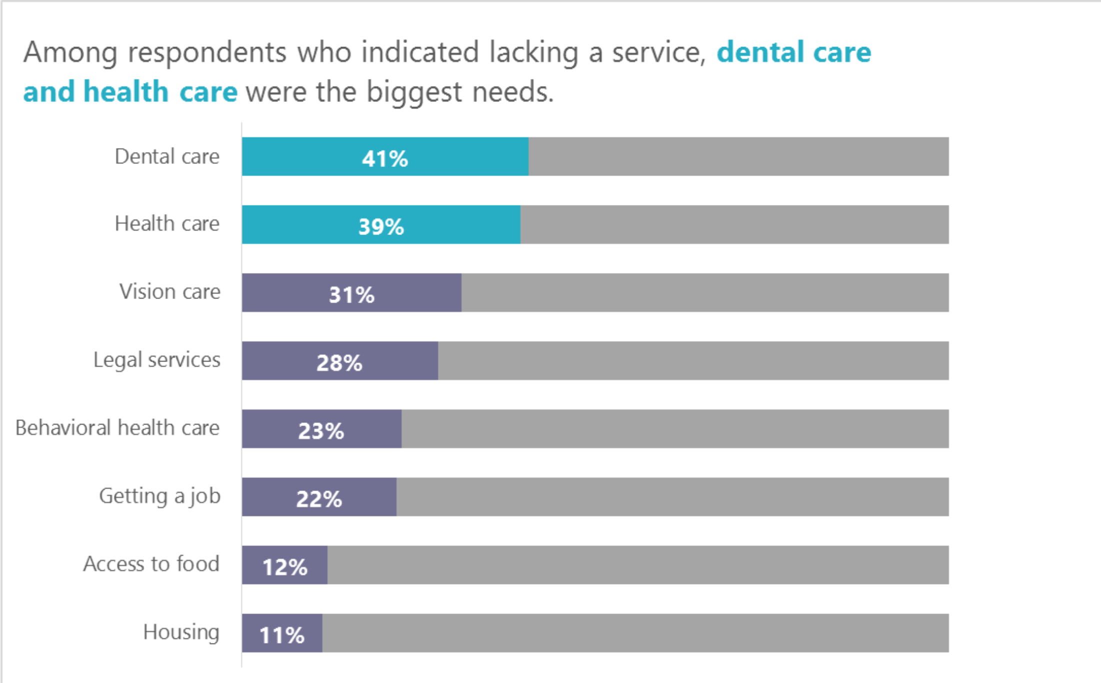
51% of respondents within the **14-17 age group** reported not knowing where to access reproductive health services.



NEEDED SERVICES

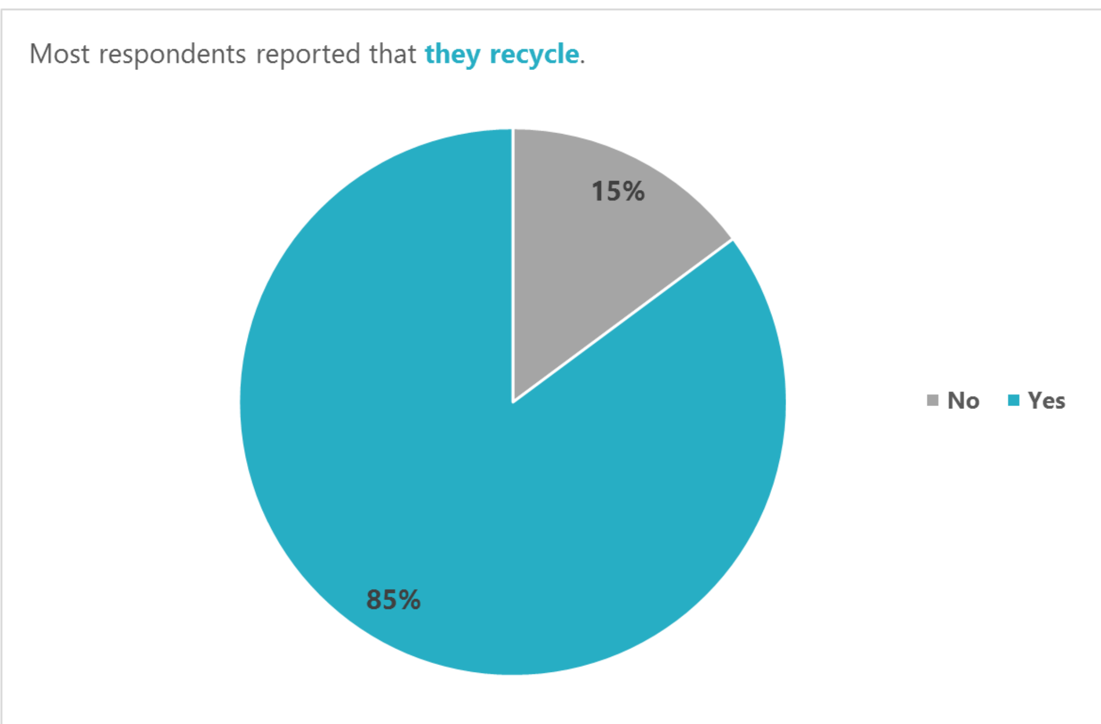
Respondents were asked whether or not they or their family needed certain services that they did not currently have. Of respondents who felt their family was currently lacking a service (N=274), health care and dental care were the most commonly reported needs.

Note: Respondents were able to select more than one option for needed services.



RECYCLING PARTICIPATION

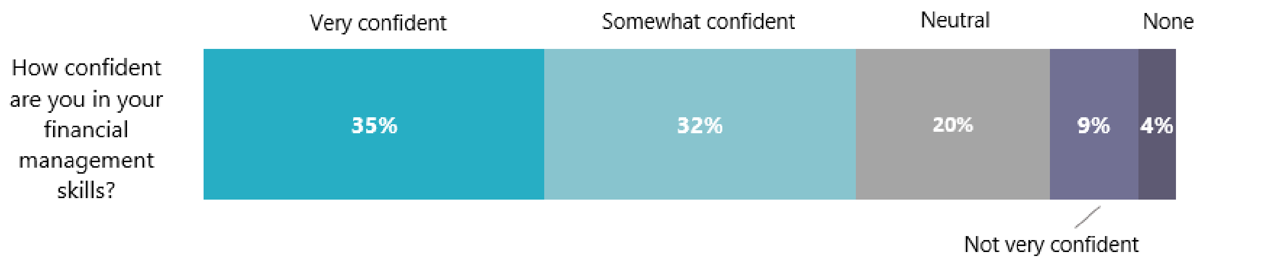
Most (86%) respondents reported having access to recycling, and most (85%) of respondents reported actually recycling.



FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

About two thirds of respondents reported feeling very or somewhat confident in their financial management skills.

Most respondents reported being **very or somewhat confident** in their financial management skills.

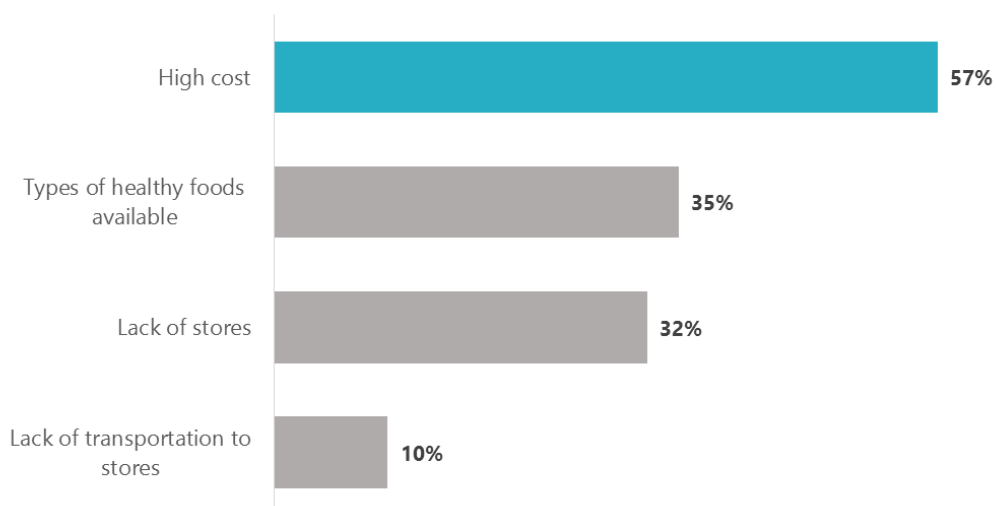


PRODUCE: BARRIERS AND MOTIVATORS

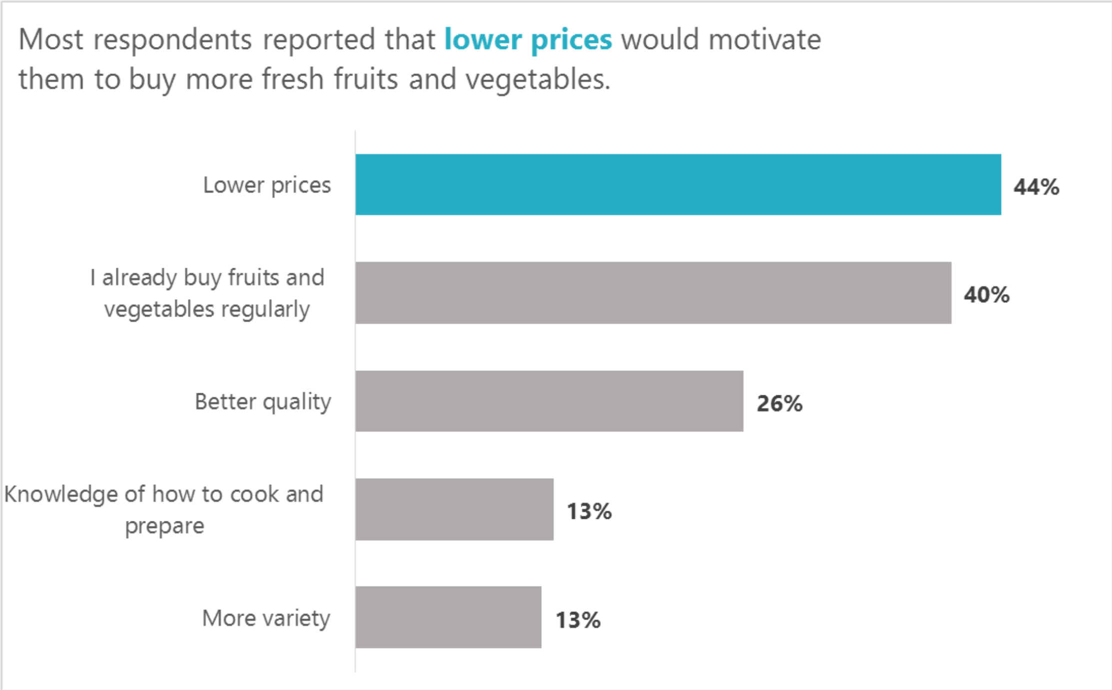
Among respondents who reported difficulty purchasing healthy food in their community (N=183), 57% cited high costs as the reason.

Note: Respondents were able to select more than one option for barriers and motivators to buying produce.

Among respondents who reported difficulty purchasing healthy food in their community, over half cited **high cost** as the reason.

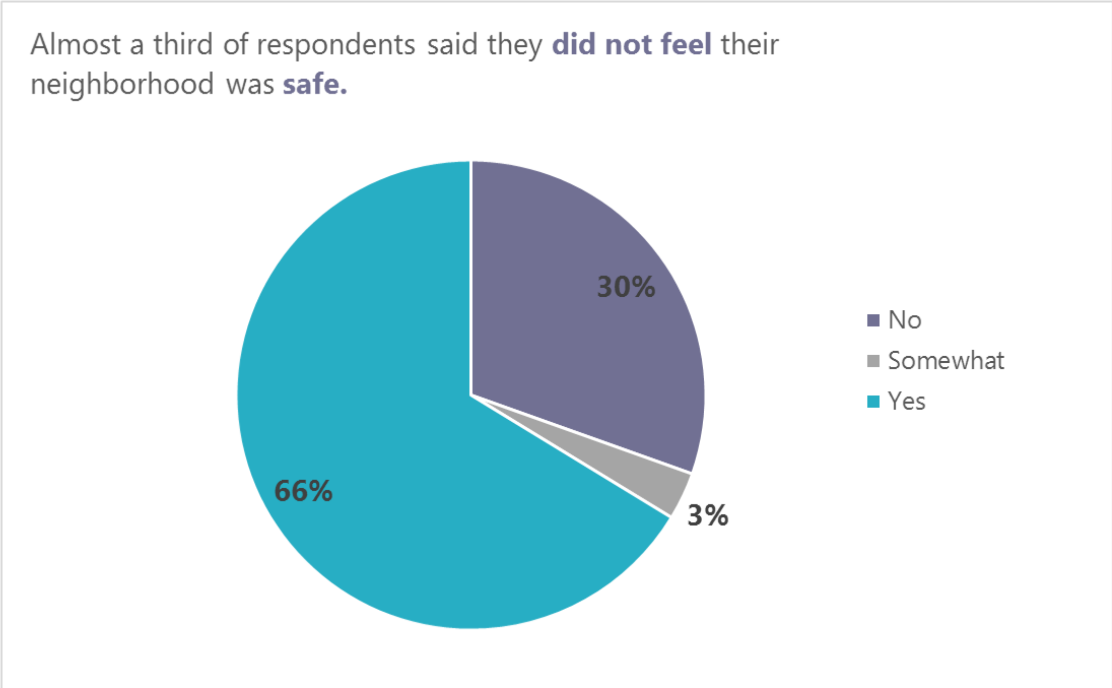


Most survey respondents, when asked what would motivate them to buy more fruits and vegetables, reported that lower prices would motivate them.



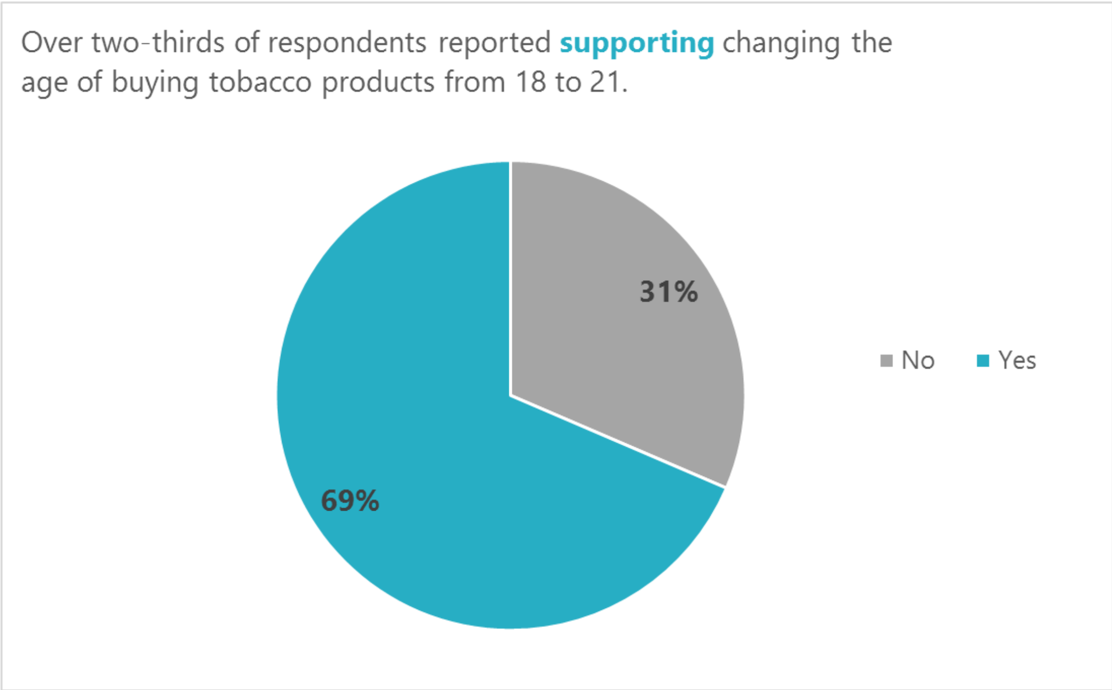
SAFETY

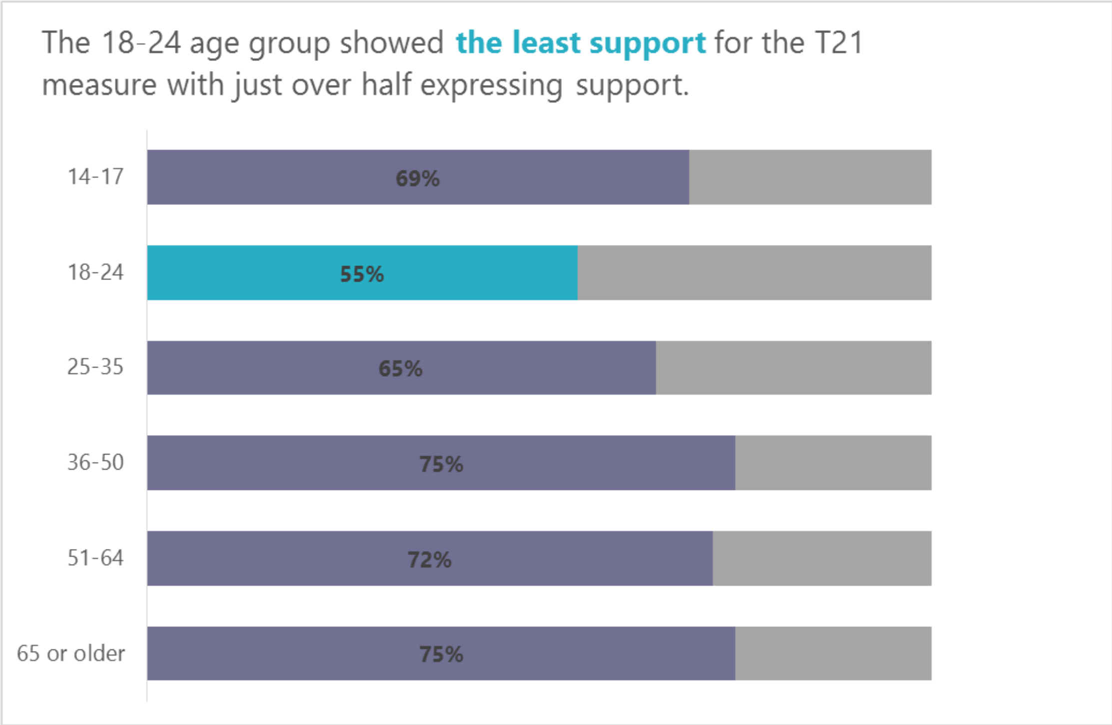
Almost a third of respondents said they did not feel their neighborhood was safe.



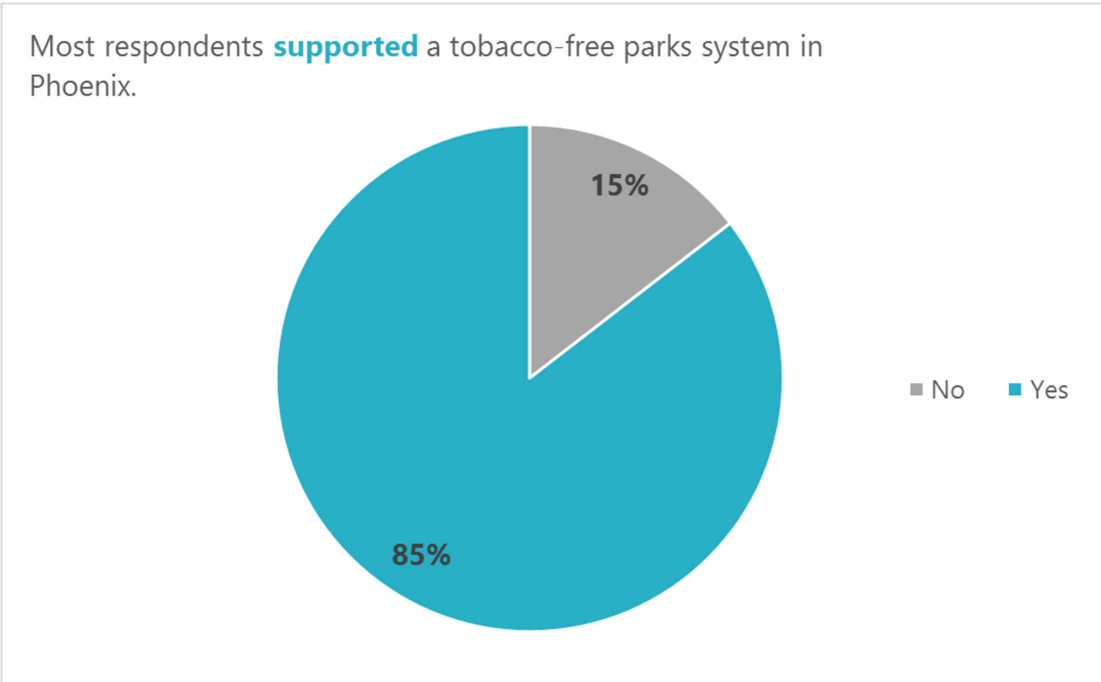
TOBACCO

Over two thirds of respondents said they would support changing the age of buying tobacco products from 18 years of age to 21. The 18-24 age group had the least amount of support for the T21 measure, with 55% of respondents in that age group expressing support.



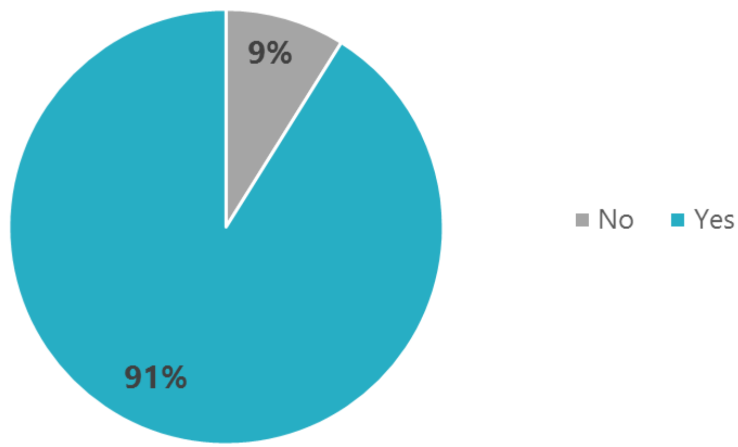


There was even more support for a tobacco-free parks system in Phoenix with 85% of respondents stating support.



Nine of ten respondents reported having heard of vaping or e-cigarettes. Of those respondents who had heard of e-cigarettes, over half reported thinking e-cigarettes had the same level of harm as regular cigarettes.

Nine out of ten respondents reported having **heard** about vaping or e-cigarettes.



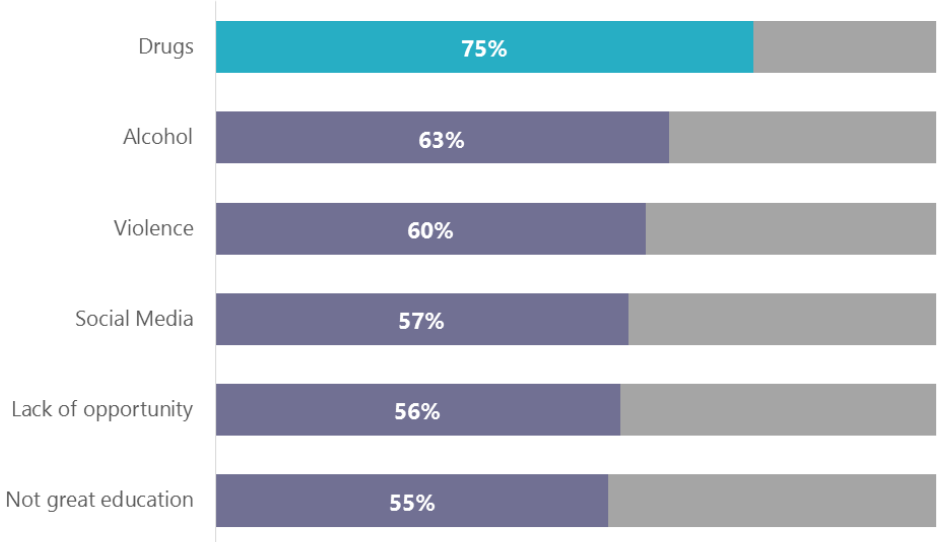
Among those that had heard of e-cigarettes, over half reported thinking e-cigarettes had the same level of harm as regular cigarettes.

YOUTH SUCCESS

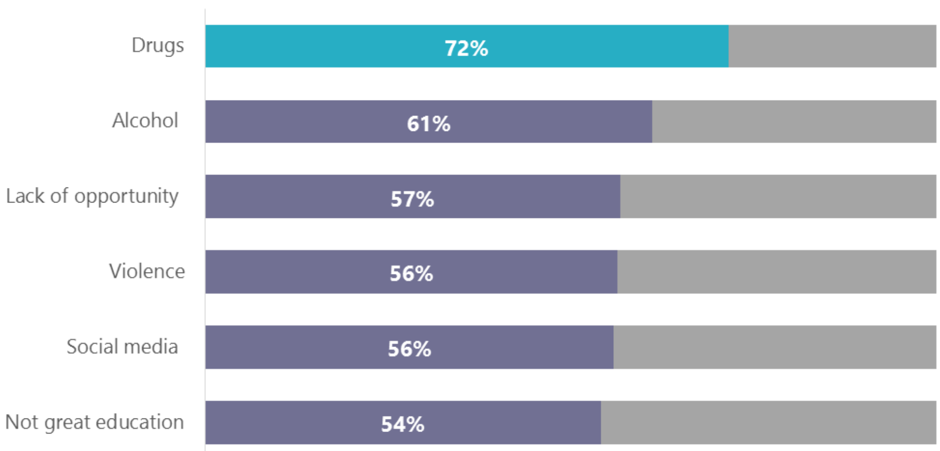
Among respondents who felt that youth faced barriers to success (N=502), 75% reported that drugs were the most commonly perceived barrier. Among those ages 14-24, drugs were still cited as the most common barrier to success.

Note: Respondents were able to select more than one option for barriers to youth success.

Among respondents who felt that youth faced barriers to success, **drugs** were the most commonly perceived barrier.

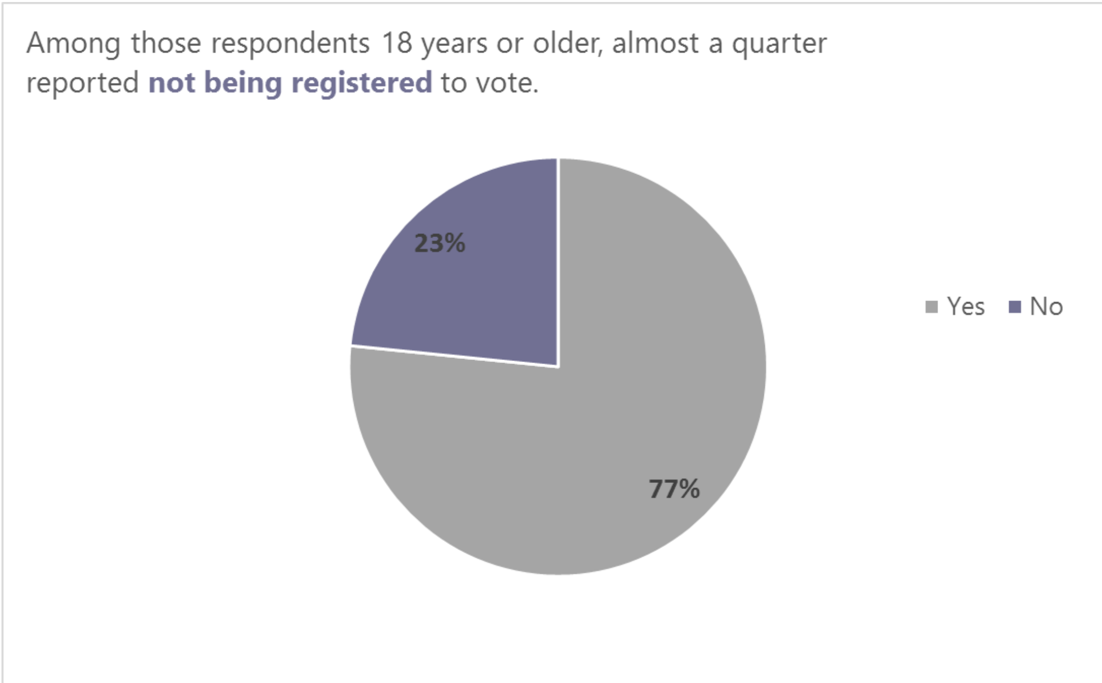


Among those 14-24, **drugs** were still cited as the most commonly perceived barrier to youth success.

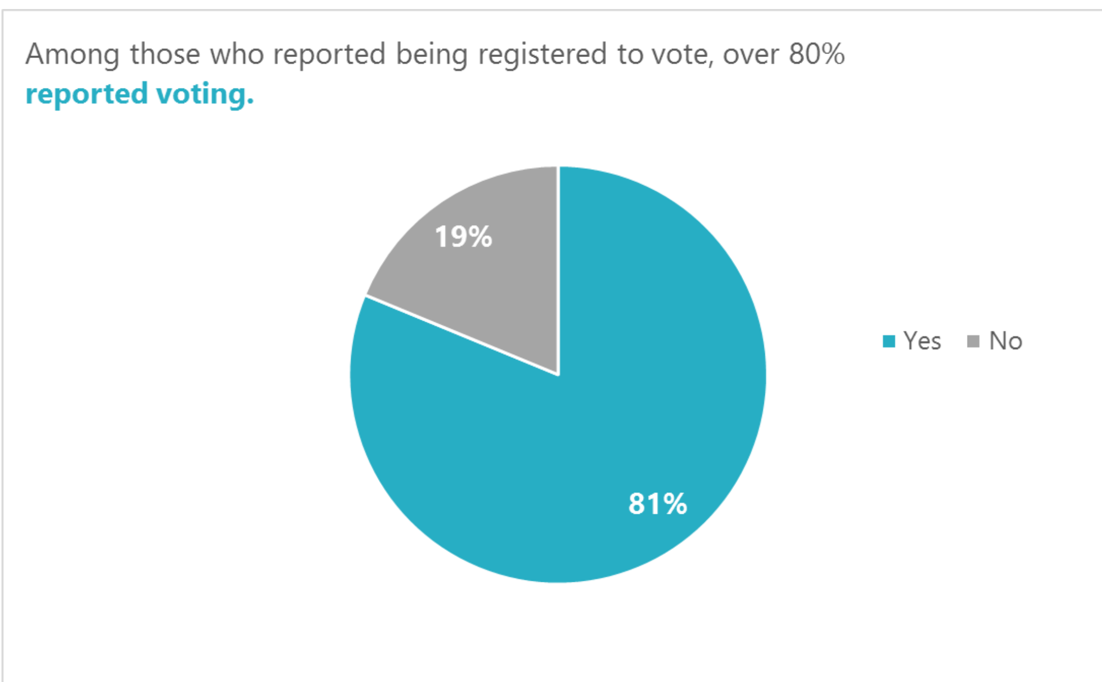


VOTING

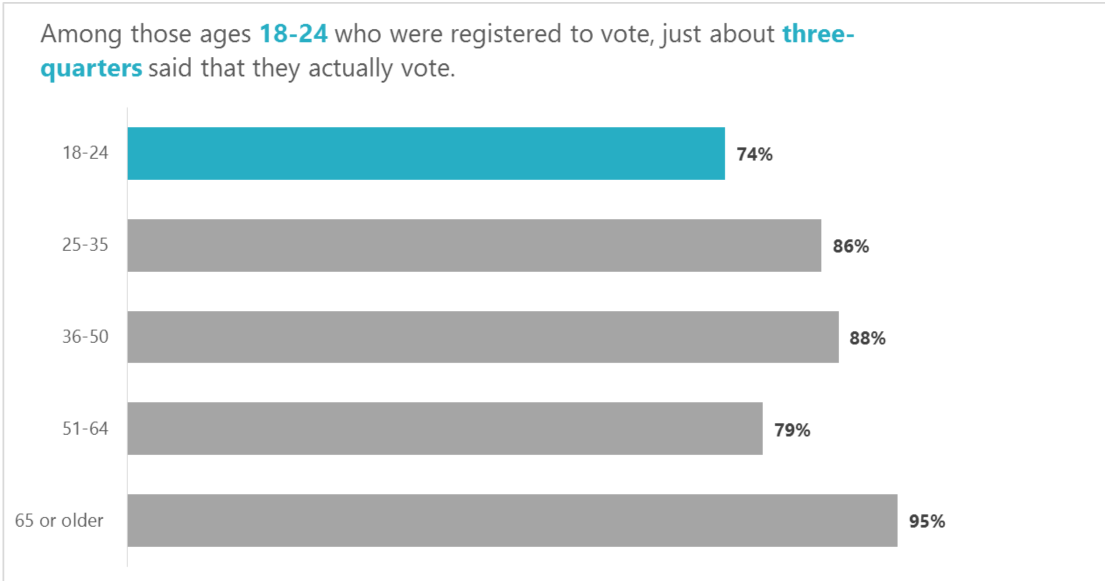
Among respondents ages 18 or older (N=389), almost a quarter reported not being registered to vote.



Of those survey respondents who reported being over 18 years old and registered to vote (N=293), 81% reported that they do actually vote.



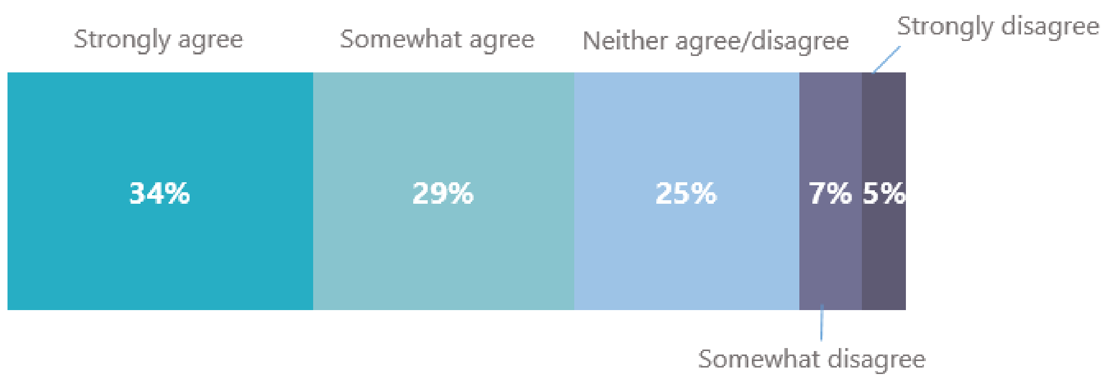
While voting registration by age did not vary much between the different age groups, when it came to actually voting, the registered voters in the 18-24 age group reported voting the least.



COMMUNITY TIES

When asked if they felt they were an important part of their community, over half of respondents agreed that they were. A quarter of respondents neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement.

Over half of respondents **strongly agreed** or **somewhat agreed** with feeling as if they were an important part of their community.



CONCERNS ABOUT MARYVALE

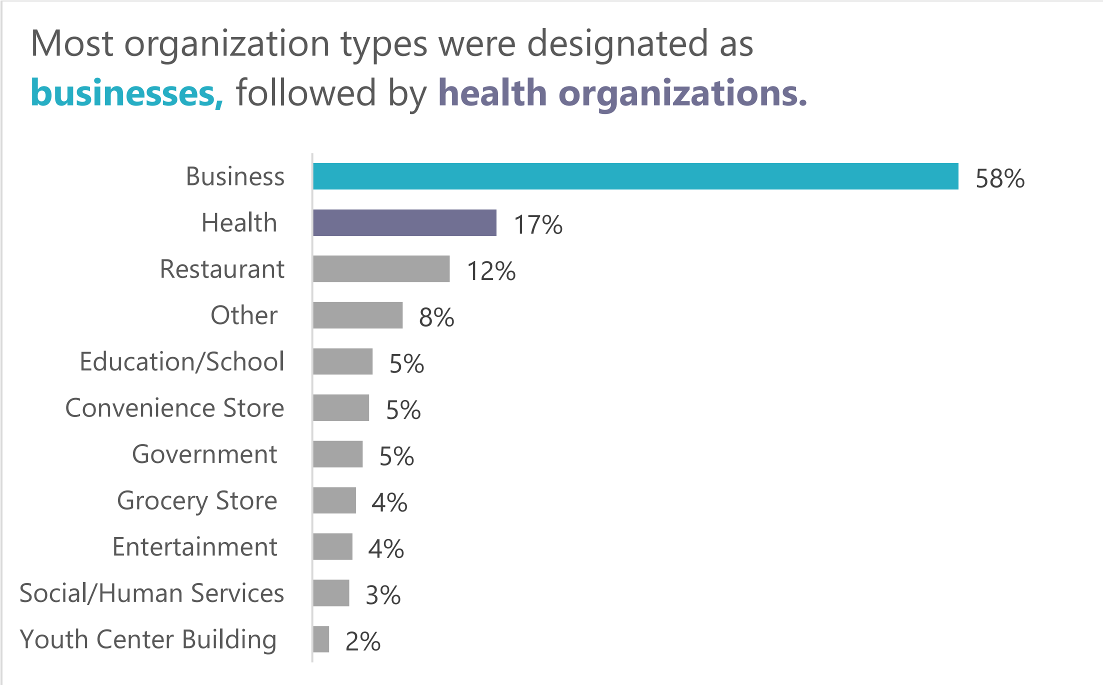
Respondents were asked about their top three concerns about Maryvale. The word cloud below displays the top themes in the responses. Responses surrounding drugs and violence/crime/safety were the most common. Other common themes were homelessness, lack of good education, lack of programs, lack of cleanliness, lack of opportunities and jobs, and high theft/robbery in the community. Regarding the police, many respondents said that more police were needed but some also felt that the police in Maryvale "did not act."

Places Survey

330 organizations in Maryvale were interviewed in this survey, with the majority being businesses. Again, because this is a convenience sample, these data are not representative of all organizations in Maryvale.

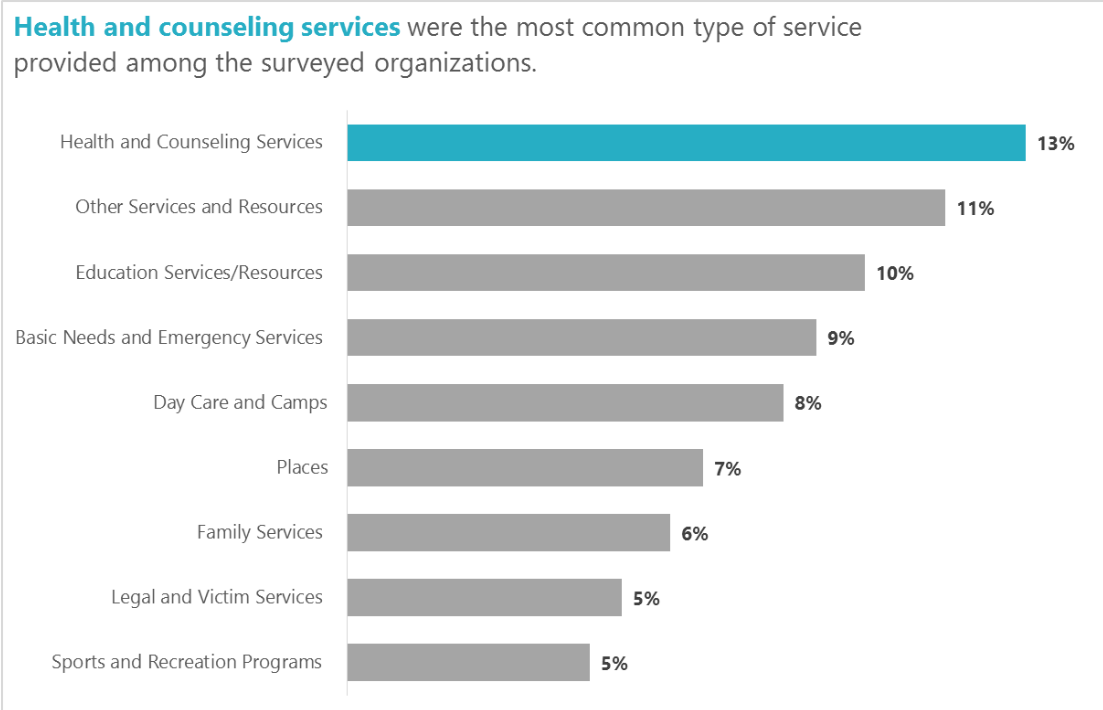
Originally, many organizations that had designated themselves as “other” were indeed businesses and were re-grouped into this category (e.g. barber shop, retail store, etc.).

Note: Respondents were able to select more than one option for the type of organization they considered themselves to be, such as being both a business and grocery store.



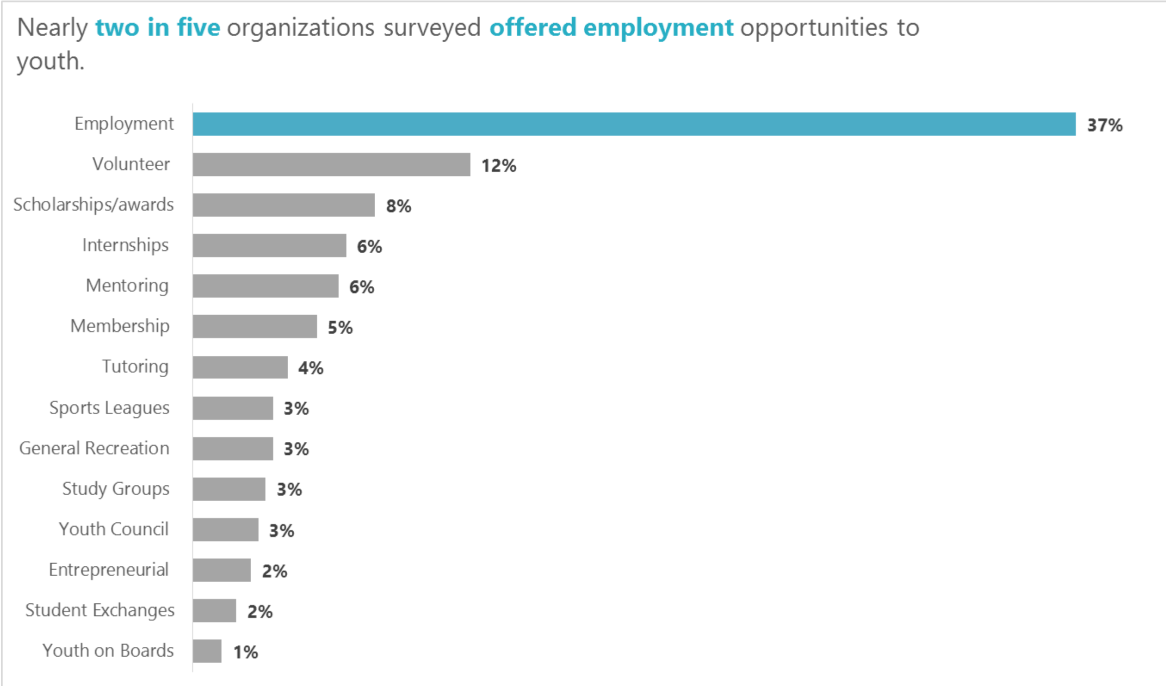
Organizations were able to select from a list programs/services they offered. Programs fell into different categories: day care and camps, health and counseling services, education services/resources, basic needs and emergency services, places (e.g. amusement park bowling alley), sports and recreation, legal and victim services, family services, and other services and resources. Health and counseling services were the common type of service provided among the surveyed organizations. For those organizations that said “other programs”, advocacy work and employment referral/training services were common responses.

Note: Respondents were able to select more than one option for programs/services they offered.

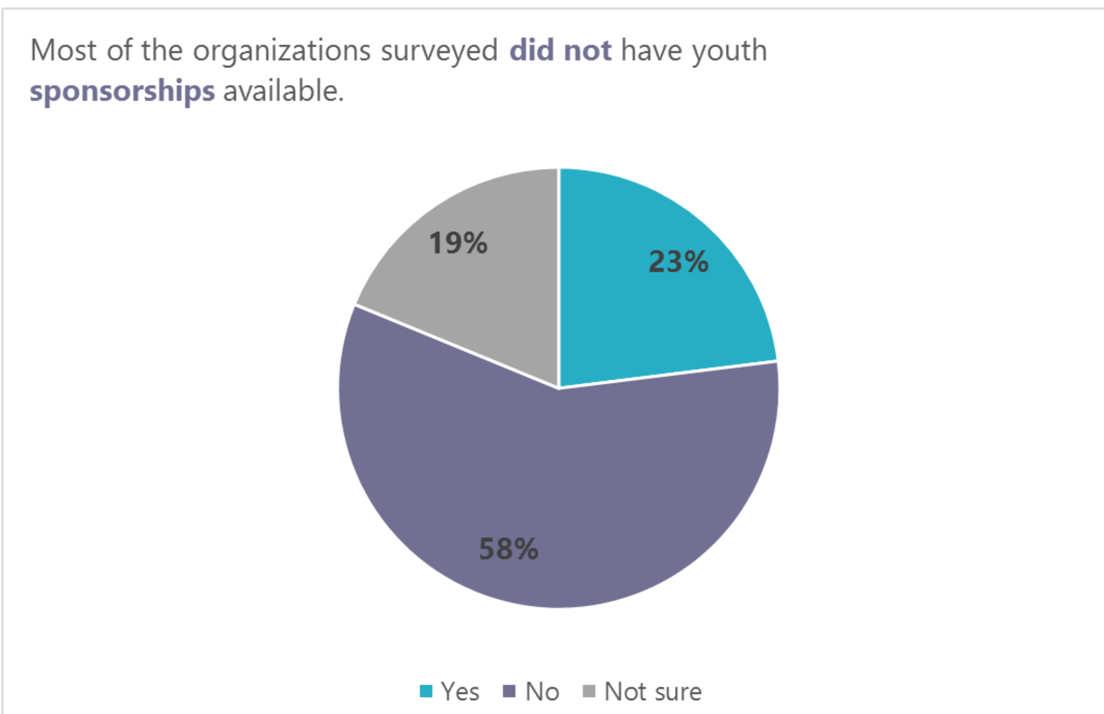


Organizations were also asked about what kinds of opportunities were available for youth (18 years of age and under). Employment was the most common opportunity available for youth among all organizations. Almost half (48.8%) of the reporting organizations did not offer any opportunities for youth.

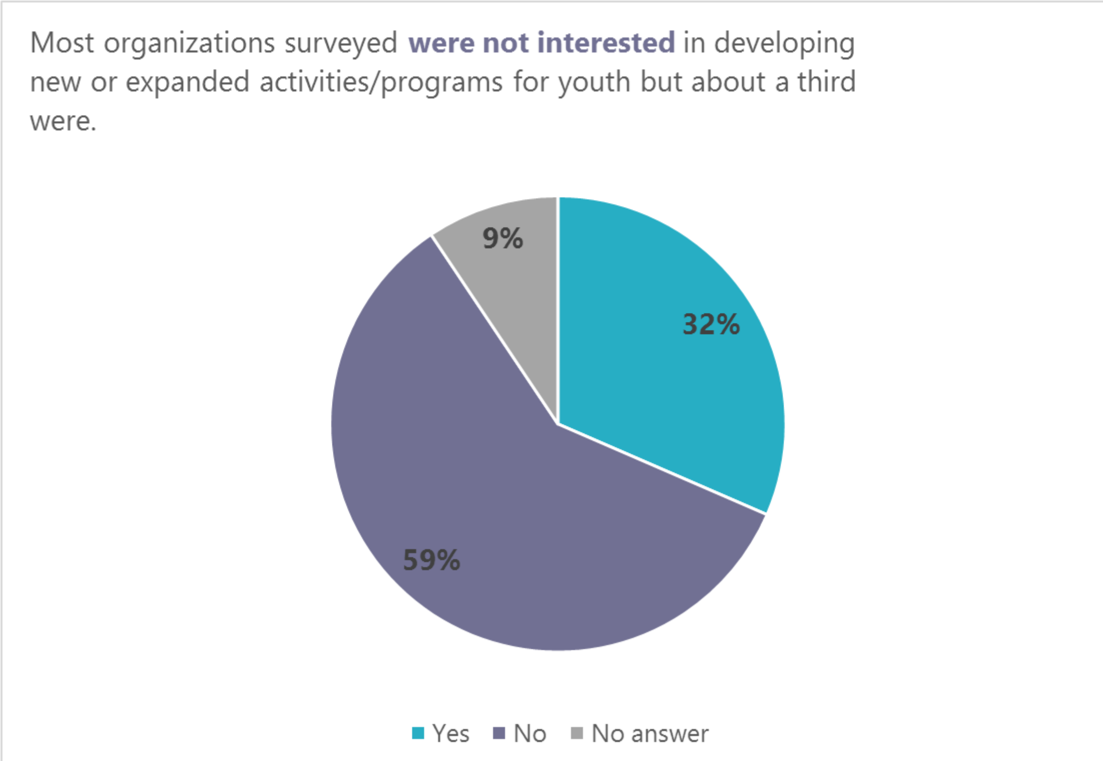
Note: Respondents were able to select more than one option for opportunities they offered for youth.

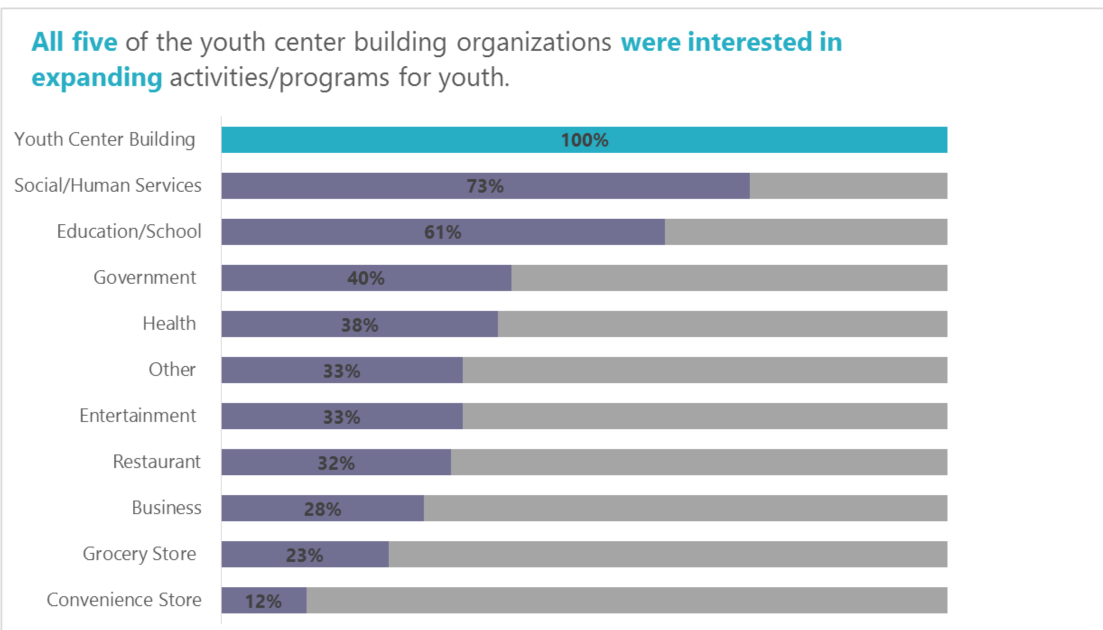


Organizations were asked about whether or not they had youth sponsorships available for youth-related events (e.g. sports teams, financial support, events, etc.). Over half of the surveyed organizations did not have youth sponsorships available. About a fifth of the responding organizations were unsure.



Most organizations were also not interested in developing new or expanded activities or programs for youth, but a third of organizations were interested. All five of the youth center building organizations were interested in developing new/expanded activities and nearly three-quarters of the social/human services organizations interviewed were interested. Just 28% of businesses, which comprised the bulk of the sample, were interested.





40% of the organizations surveyed reported having services for youth with disabilities; 46% did not. The 13% non-response to this question could indicate a lack of understanding of the question.

Two out of five organizations surveyed **offered services** for youth with disabilities.