



**2021 Pontiac Community Survey
Executive Report**
Healthy Pontiac, We Can! Coalition
Oakland University – Integrative Health Sciences

The Healthy Pontiac, We Can! Coalition, under the direction of the Oakland County Health Division, conducted the Pontiac Community Survey, which gathered information about health behaviors and perceptions from Pontiac residents from April 1 through May 1, 2021. The survey was distributed through partnering agencies, at community events, and was available online. This data provides a snapshot of health behaviors (e.g., physical activity and nutrition), health behaviors, and perception of things that impact the quality of life in Pontiac. The results from this survey contribute to identifying areas to improve health and wellness within our community.

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INTRODUCTION

A total of 628 surveys were included in the analyses of this report; surveys of people under 18, nonresidents, or surveys opened for less than 60 seconds were considered non-valid and not included in the analysis. Missing responses on individual questions throughout the survey impact the total sample size for each question. Thus, the n (lowercase) is used to represent the sample size for each question. Zip codes represented in the sample are as follows, 48340 (n=220), 48341 (n=233), 48342 (n=167) and 48343 (n=2). Sections of the report that reference data from the 2015 or 2018 Pontiac Community Survey are noted with an asterisk (**) followed by the year of the referenced survey. Questions about the survey analysis can be directed to Dr. Deidre Hurse by email at dhurse@oakland.edu or by phone at 248-370-3666.

Executive Summary

To understand prevailing attitudes related to health, Pontiac residents were asked to participate in an online survey and share information regarding their perceptions and behaviors. The survey intended to provide a baseline of opinions of health priorities that will help the *Healthy Pontiac, We Can! Coalition* establishes strategic goals and planning activities.

Methodology/Methods for Analysis:

The location-based community survey consisted of thirty-two multiple-choice questions with eleven questions that included optional opportunities for explanatory narratives. The findings are inclusive of a representative sample of people living in Pontiac, Michigan. This report's compiled community survey data includes descriptive and exploratory analysis to generate data summaries and associations between variables. For the most part, frequency distributions and the “percent positive” are presented in the body of the report. The percent positive is the combination of the most positive response options (i.e., “very good” and “good,” “always safe” and “usually safe,” etc.).

These comparisons are made possible with funding from the Michigan Health & Wellness 4x4 Plan.

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DEMOGRAPHICS

As noted in (Table 1), income level and race in this sample closely represent the population based on national estimates. Asian, Caucasian/White, Mixed Ethnicity, and Native American respondents in this sample loosely represent the population-based on 2020 Census estimates. Despite efforts to recruit Hispanic community members, our sample consists of considerably fewer Hispanic participants than the general Pontiac population. The Black/African American population, to a lesser extent, is also underrepresented in this sample. While percentages of African Americans and Hispanics are slightly less than in past years, the overall diversity of respondents and the total number of respondents has increased. Compared to past surveys, the total number of respondents increased by 238 in 2021 compared to 2018 and 390 compared to 2015.

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COMMUNITY HEALTH PRIORITIES

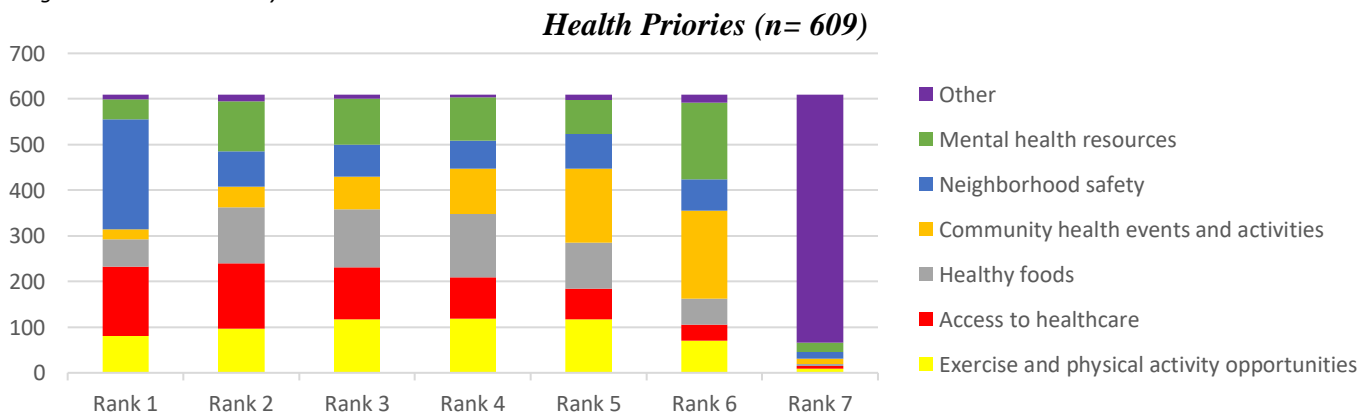
Participants ranked the options given to them in order of importance to make their community healthier. A score of (1) indicated the highest level of importance, and a score of (7) indicated the lowest level of importance. A descriptive analysis using the ranking scale data is represented in (Figure 1). Ranking the totals for each option revealed that “Neighborhood safety” ranked 1st, “Access to healthcare” ranked 2nd, “Exercise and physical activity opportunities” ranked 3rd, “Healthy foods” ranked 4th, “Community health events and activities” ranked 5th, “Mental health resources ranked” 6th, and “other” participant identified options ranked 7th. Participants identified 68 “Other” options that they deemed important for making the Community healthier. The noted other options can be found in appendices 1.1.

Table 1: Community Characteristics

	#	%	Compared to Census Estimates for Pontiac, MI*
Age			
18 - 30	69	11%	N/A
31 - 45	168	27%	N/A
46 - 65	284	46%	N/A
Over 65	94	15%	N/A
Did not report	13	2%	-
Race and Hispanic Origin			
African American/Black	262	45.80%	50.70%
Asian	6	1.00%	1.80%
Caucasian/White	219	38.30%	37.9
Hispanic	40	6.40%	18.9
Mixed ethnicity	25	4.40%	6.7
Native American	5	0.80%	0.1
Other	15	2.60%	-
Prefer not to say/ Did not respond	56	8.90%	-
Household Income			
\$0 - \$14,999	89	14.50%	N/A
\$15,000 - \$24,999	59	9.60%	N/A
\$25,000 - \$34,999	85	13.90%	N/A
\$35,000 - \$49,999	76	12.40%	N/A
\$50,000 - \$74,999	112	18.30%	N/A
\$75,000 or above	98	16.00%	N/A
Prefer not to say	94	15.30%	N/A

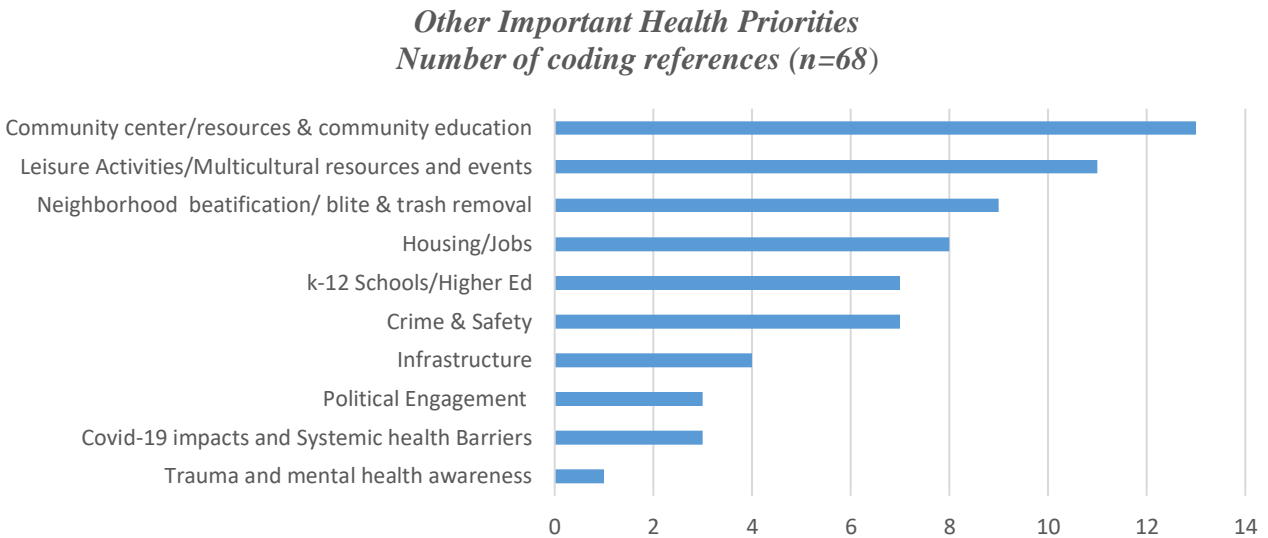
*Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020. QuickFacts Pontiac city, Michigan. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/pontiaccitymichigan>

Figure 1: 2021 Community Health Priorities



The qualitative (written in) “Other” options identified as important for making their community healthier were coded using thematic analysis of the written in responses noted in the appendix (1.1) noted as important for making the community healthier by respondents. (Figure 2) illustrates the themes that emerged in the qualitative data.

Figure 2: Other Health Priorities








TRANSPORTATION

As noted in (Table 2) participants were asked to identify the type of transportation they most often use. Results include:

- Driving was the most often used method of transportation (90%)
- Biking was the least often used method of transportation (0.8%)
- Alternative modes of transportation included 2.6% walking, 1.0% using the bus, 1.1% ride-sharing, 0.8% biking, and 2.9% selected “other” (typically described using multiple types of transportation, utilizing their personal vehicles, or receiving rides from friends and family).

Table 2: 2021 Transportation

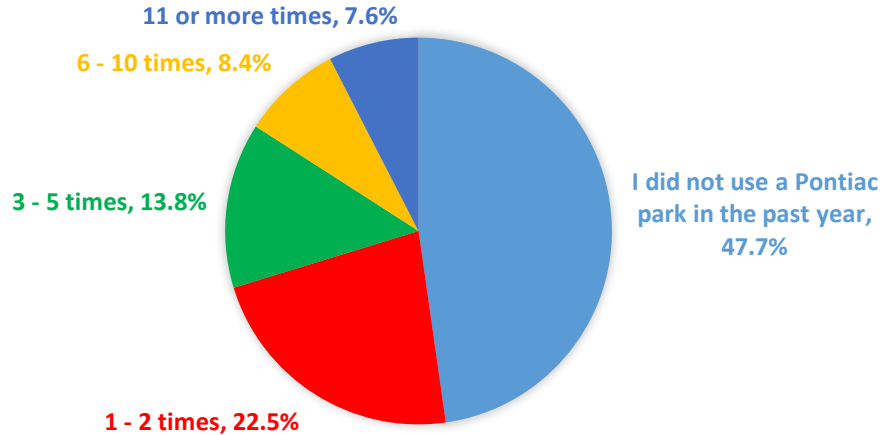
Most Common Form of Transportation Used (n = 623)		
Drive		90.0%
Walk		2.6%
Ride Share		1.1%
Bus		1.0%
Bike		0.8%
Other, please explain		2.9%

PARKS & RECREATION

According to the City of Pontiac Parks & Recreation webpage “City Parks,”: Pontiac has eight major parks and 22 neighborhood parks.¹ Participants were asked to detail how often they had used a public park in Pontiac within the past year. As noted in (Figure 3), nearly half (47.7%) of all participants indicated that they had not used a public park, while 7.6% reported using a public park at least 11 times in the past year. It is possible the COVID-19 pandemic influenced residential usage of Pontiac parks.

Figure 3: Frequency of Pontiac's public parks' use

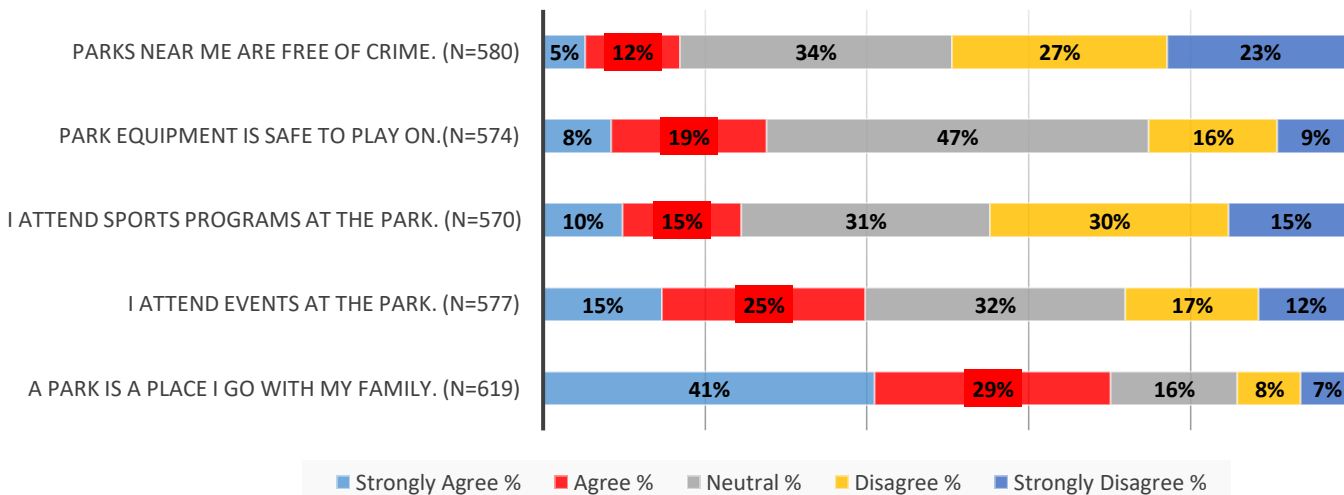
Usage of Pontiac's Public Parks (N = 622)



Participants rated the statements below using Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, or Strongly Disagree (Figure 4). Top scoring items (higher percentage of *strongly agree* or *agree* responses) were “A park is a place I go with my family” and “I attend events at the park.” Only about 17% of participants agreed or strongly agreed with the statement: “parks near me are free of crime.”

Figure 4: Perceptions of Parks

2021 Perceptions of Parks



¹ http://www.pontiac.mi.us/about/parks_and_recreation/index.php

Perceptions about parks changed over time. (Table 3) Compares responses from 2018 to responses from 2021 provides insight into the overall differences. The changes in % difference from 2018 to 2021 for items scored as strongly agree are as follows:


- Participants reporting “A park is a place I go with my family.” Increased by 25% in 2021
- Participants reporting “I attend events at the park.” Decreased by 30% in 2021
- Participants reporting “I attend sports programs at the park.” Decreased by 9% in 2021
- Participants reporting “Park equipment is safe to play on.” Increased by 11% in 2021
- Participants reporting “Parks near me are free of crime.” Decreased by 3% in 2021

Table 3: Changes in perspective on Pontiac Parks over time

2018	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
A park is a place I go with my family. (n=302)	16%	27%	35%	16%	7%
I attend events at the park. (n=314)	45%	26%	19%	7%	4%
I attend sports programs at the park. (n=303)	19%	27%	28%	17%	9%
Park equipment is safe to play on. (n=307)	19%	27%	28%	17%	9%
Parks near me are free of crime. (n=305)	9%	14%	27%	29%	21%
2021	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I attend events at the park. (n=577)	15%	25%	32%	17%	12%
I attend sports programs at the park. (n=570)	10%	15%	31%	30%	15%
Park equipment is safe to play on. (n=574)	8%	19%	47%	16%	9%
Parks near me are free of crime. (n=580)	5%	12%	34%	27%	23%

Participants were asked about park and recreation priorities based on the statements below. As noted in (Table 4) Regular Park upkeep,” and “Protect/Improve the natural environment and wildlife habitat,” and “Renovate Community Centers” were the top three areas noted as “Very Important.”

Table 4: Priorities for Pontiac Parks & Recreation

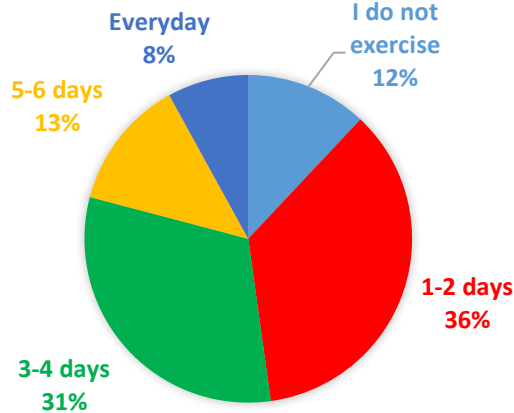
	Park & Recreation Priorities			
	Very Important	Important	Not Important	No Opinion
Regular Park upkeep (pick up litter, empty trash cans, cut grass) (n=616)	84%	15%	0%	2%
Offer more sports leagues and family-friendly community events (n=598)	51%	37%	7%	6%
Work with residents to re-design major parks (n=595)	49%	37%	7%	8%
Protect/Improve the natural environment and wildlife habitat (n=596)	62%	32%	3%	4%
Install new park equipment (n =597)	53%	34%	6%	7%
Renovate community centers (n=591)	61%	30%	4%	5%

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Each week, the recommended amount of moderate physical activity is at least 30 minutes per day, five days a week. In (Figure 5) 13% of participants indicated that they met this recommendation, while 12% of participants did not engage in physical activity.

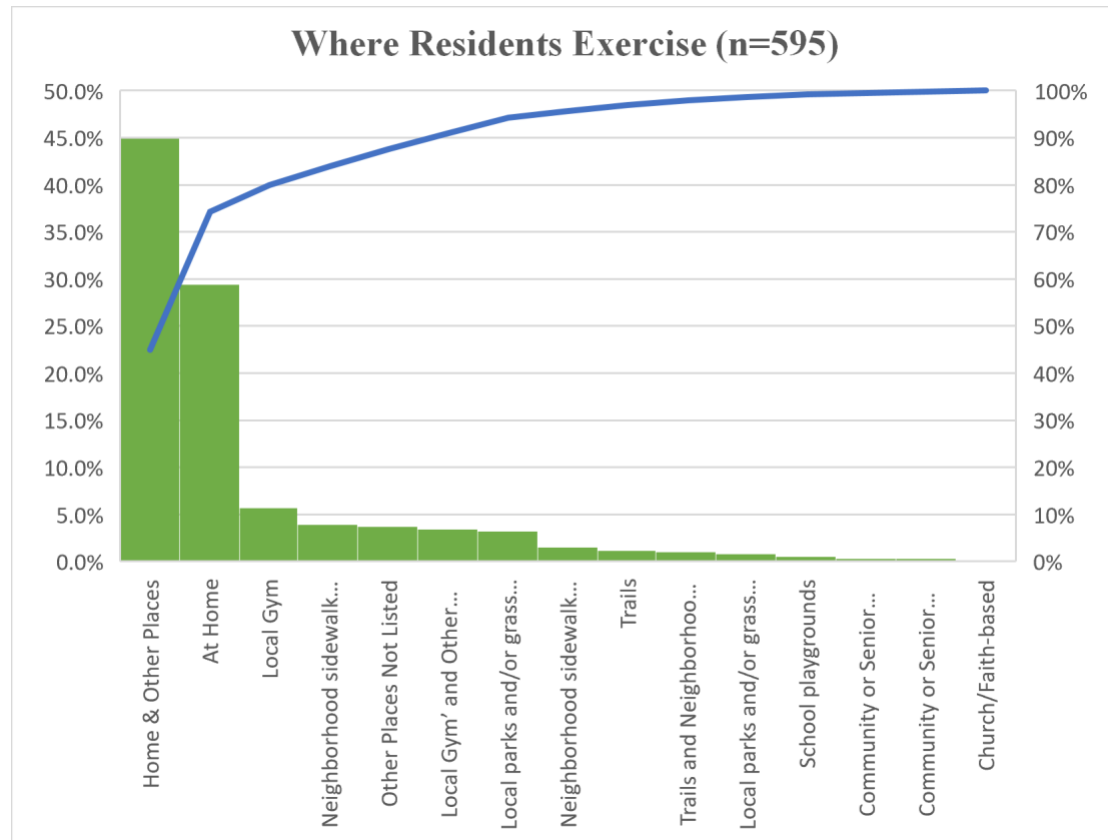
Figure 5: Reported Days of Exercise

Weekly Exercise For At Least 30 Minutes (n=598)



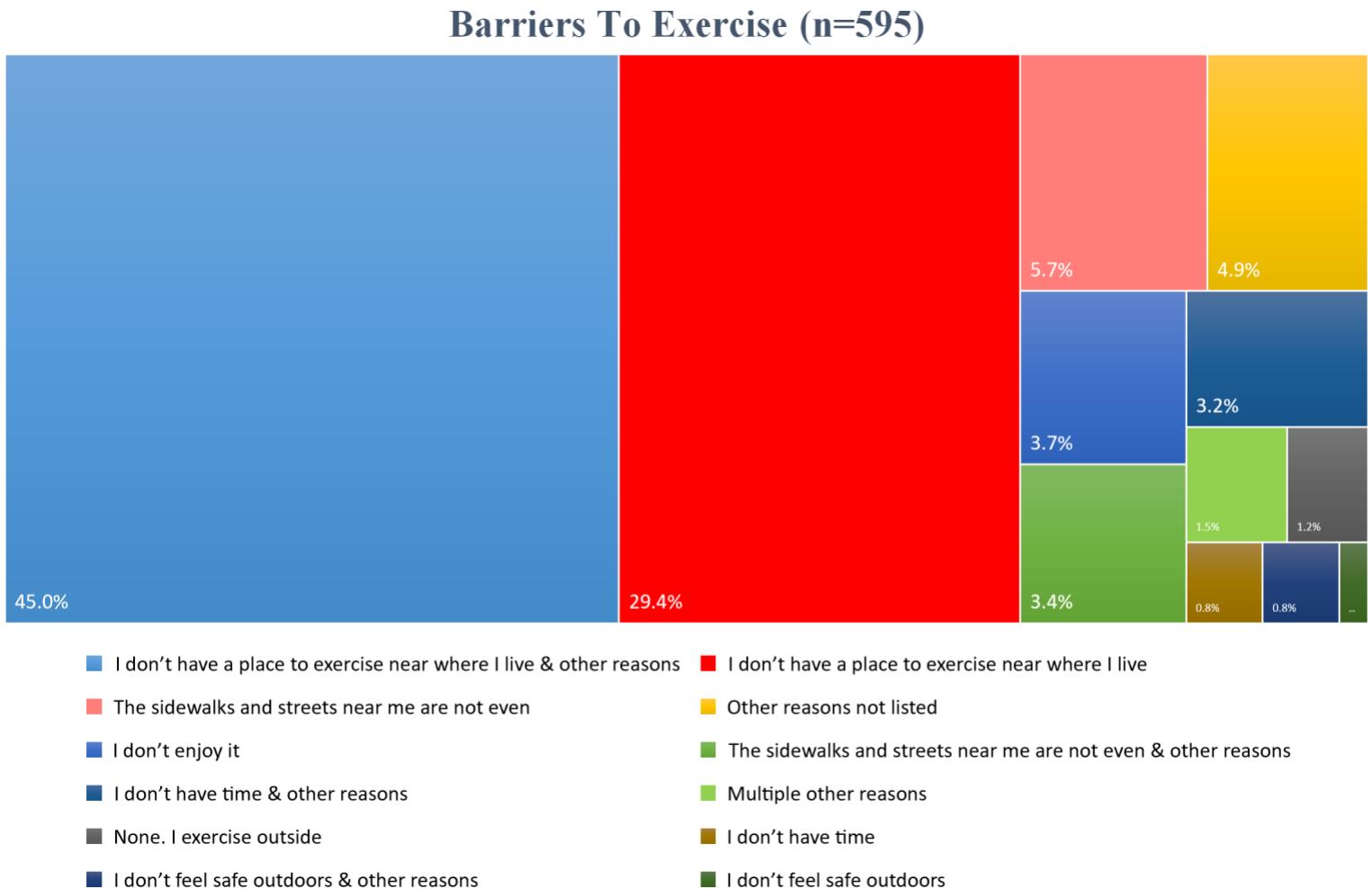
Below (Figure 6) illustrates where Pontiac residents go to be physically active. The most popular place to be physically active, according to participants, was “At Home.” Other popular physical activity locations included local gyms and neighborhood sidewalks. The complete list of options and the optional rationale provided by the participants are included in appendices 1.2.

Figure 6 Places where residents reported exercising



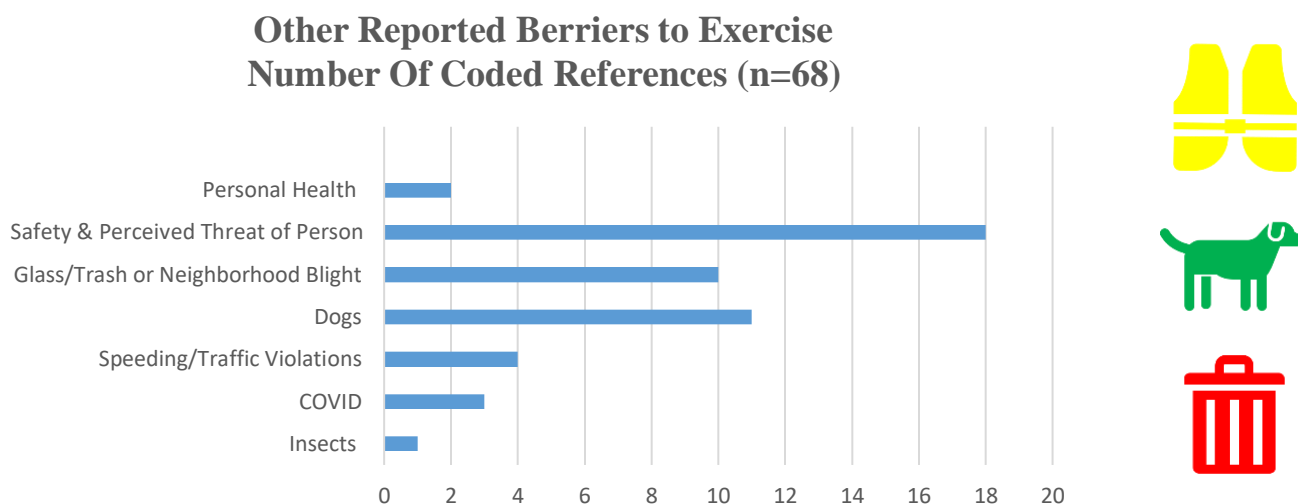
In addition to being asked about where they exercise, residents were also asked about barriers or reasons why they do not exercise (Figure 7). Participants were given the option to choose all the barriers that applied to them. An entire list of barriers other than what was listed in the survey question is included in the appendices 1.3. Participants identified between one to four barriers. The top five barriers indicated by residents are: “I don’t have a place to exercise near where I live & other reasons” (45.0%), “I don’t have a place to exercise near where I live” (29.4%), “The sidewalks and streets near me are not even” (5.7%), “Other reasons not listed as an option” (4.9%), and “I don’t enjoy it” (3.7%).

Figure 7. Resident-identified barriers to exercising in their neighborhood



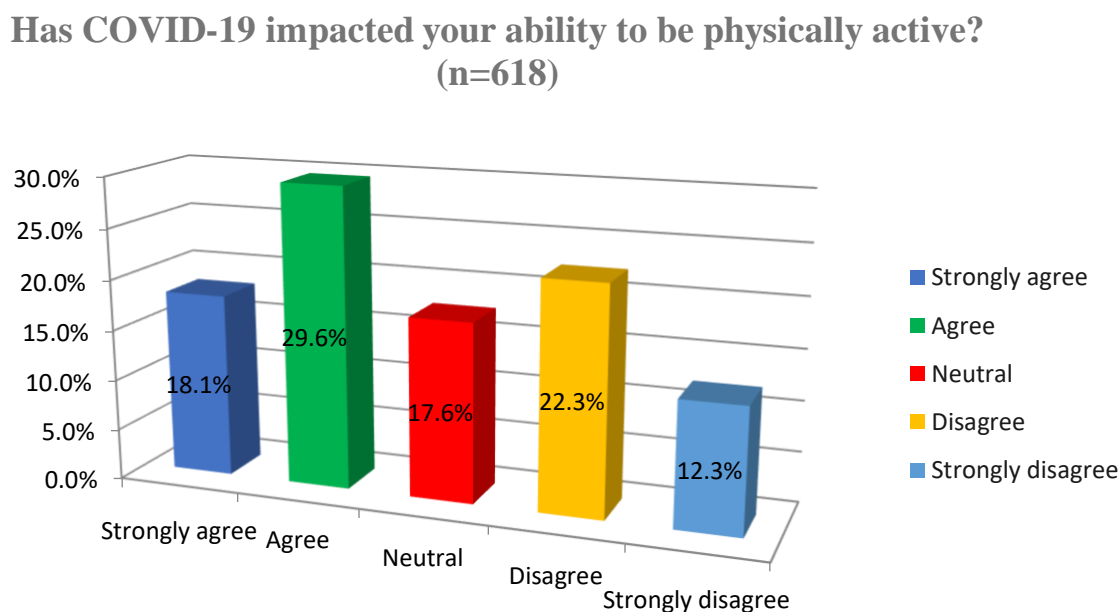
In the “Other, please explain” category, additional barriers reported by participants included stray dogs, speeding cars, personal health reasons, feeling unsafe, broken glass on the sidewalks, and the COVID-19 pandemic, among other things. The qualitative (written in) responses to the question “Do any of the following stop you from exercising outside in your neighborhood?” Were coded using thematic analysis. Of the written in responses noted in the appendix (1.3); “Safety & perceived Threat of Person”, “Glass/Trash or Neighborhood Blight”, and “Dogs” were noted as the top barriers listed by respondents. (Figure 8) illustrates the themes that emerged in the qualitative data.

Figure 8: Other Barriers



Participants also rated the statement: “COVID-19 has impacted my ability to be physically active,” using Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, or Strongly Disagree. With that, 47.7% of participants Strongly Agreed or Agreed that COVID-19 has impacted their physical activity levels. (Figure 9)

Figure 9. The impact of COVID-19 on being physically active



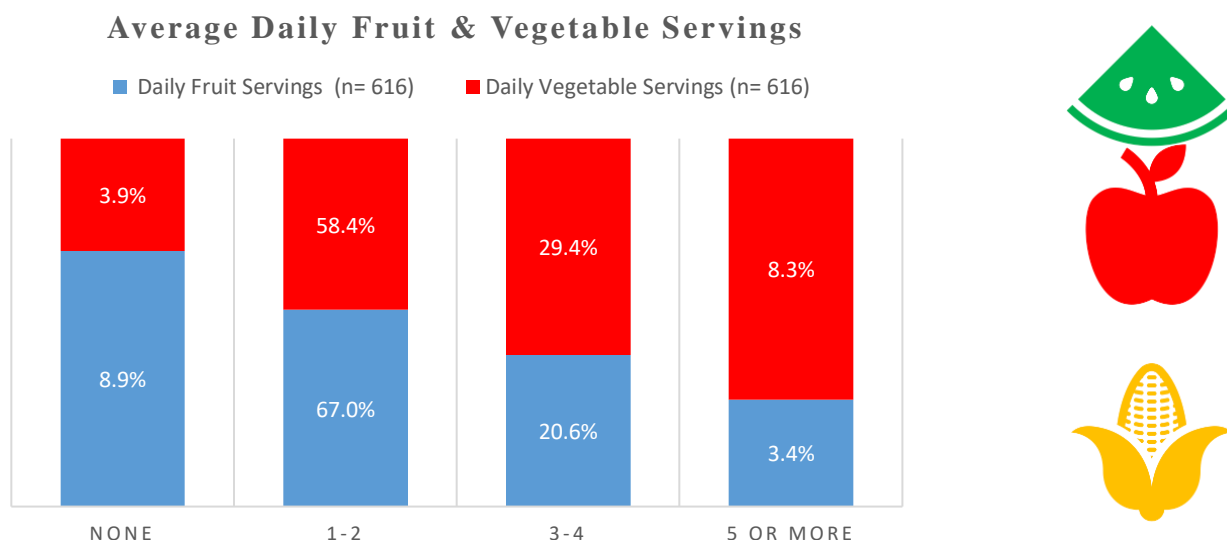
NUTRITION

Survey participants reported their nutrition habits, food access, and nutrition education preferences.

Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

When asked about fruit and vegetable consumption 67% of the participants reported they consumed 1-2 servings of fruit (excluding juice), and 58.4% consumed 1-2 servings of vegetables (excluding potatoes and onions) on most days. (Figure 10)

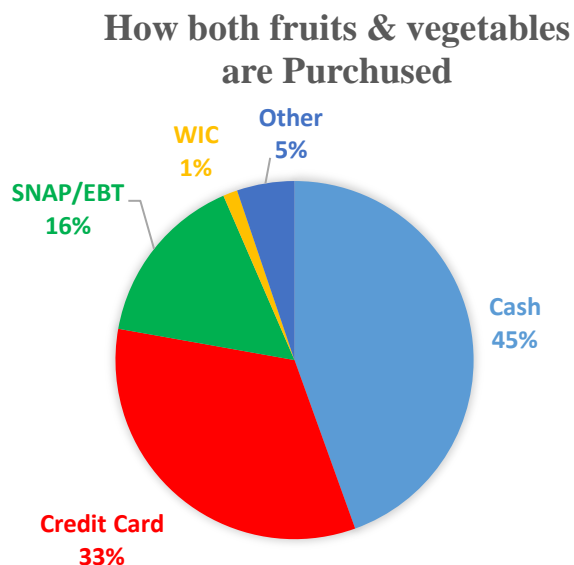
Figure 10: Average Daily Fruit & Vegetable Servings



Both Fruit and Vegetable Purchasing

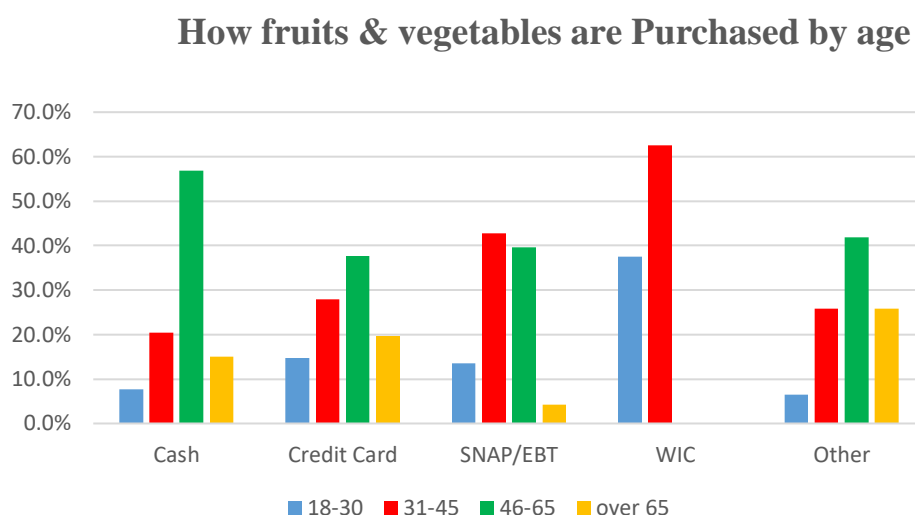
Three questions on the survey looked at fruit and vegetable purchasing. Respondents were asked where and how they buy, and what barriers they have buying fruits and vegetables. Overwhelmingly participants reported buying fruits and vegetables from grocery stores. While 20.7% (n=619) reported buying at grocery stores and Farmer's markets, 64.0% reported only buying at grocery stores. This finding was consistent with previous years. In 2018 nearly 66% (n=295) of the participants reported buying at grocery stores and in 2015 82% (n=238) reported buying at grocery stores. Cash and credit cards were reported most often as how participants purchased fruits and vegetables 44.5% (n=618) used cash and 33.3% used credit card. The break down for how fruits and vegetables are purchased is found in (Figure 11).

Figure 11. How Respondents Buy Fruit & Vegetables



How participants purchased fruits and vegetables differed by age. (Figure 12) illustrates the percentage of each age group by how they purchase. Of those who purchased using Cash 56.9% (n=274) were between the ages of 46-65 years old and only 7.7% were 18-30 years old.

Figure 12: How participants purchase fruits and vegetables by age



Participants were asked about barriers to buying fruit and vegetables. Most participants 58.9% (n=610) indicated they regularly purchased them and did not identify any barriers. Cost was identified as the primary barrier, 18% of participants attributed fruits and vegetables were too expensive. Lack of variety, or low quality, or no places to buy fruit and vegetables in their neighborhood were identified by 12% of the participants as barriers.

Also related to nutrition participants were asked about growing fruits and vegetables. As seen in (Table 5), most participants do not grow fruits/vegetables at home or in a community garden but there is interest among participants to do so.

Table 5: Participants Report and Interest Related to Growing Fruits and Vegetables at Home

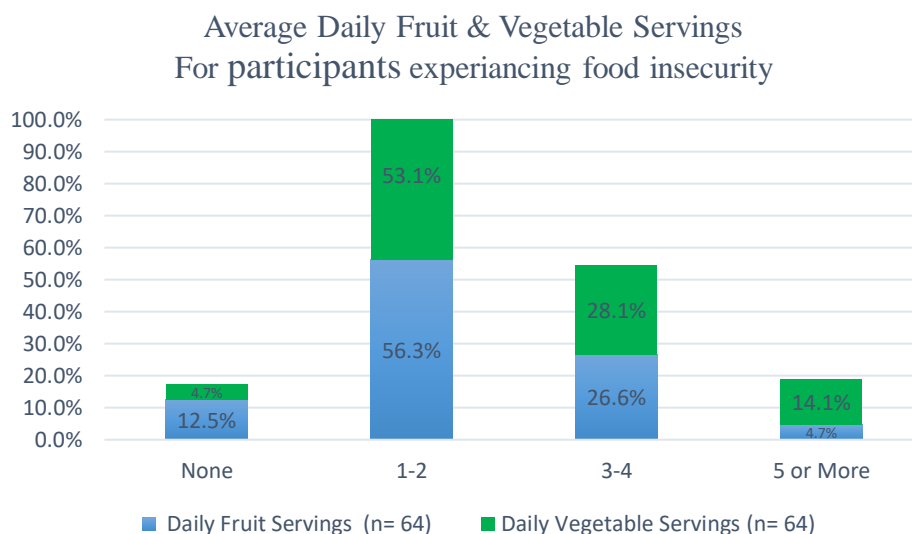
	Yes	No
Grow fruits/vegetables at home or in a community garden (n=613)	29.4%	70.6%
Interested in growing fruits/vegetables at home or in a community garden (n=612)	68.5%	31.5%

Food Insecurity

Participants were asked about barriers to buying fruit and vegetables. Most participants 58.9% (n=610) indicated they regularly purchased them and did not identify any barriers. Cost was identified as the primary barrier, 18% of participants attributed fruits and vegetables were too expensive. Lack of variety, or low quality, or no places to buy fruit and vegetables in their neighborhood were identified by 12% of the participants as barriers.

Figure 13. Food Insecure ONLY Consumption of Fruits and Vegetables

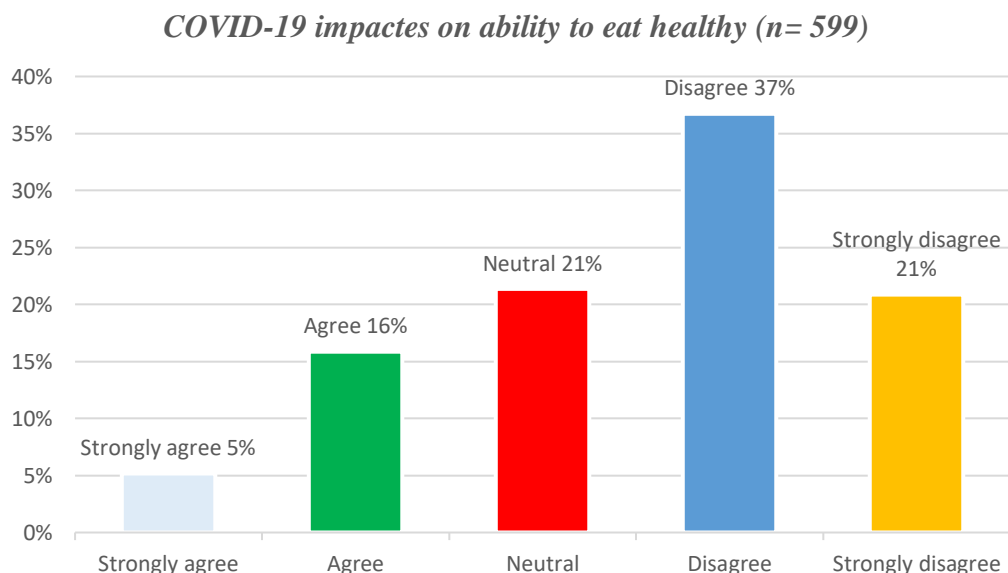
To better understand the subset of participants who were food insecure frequencies of responses for only those who reported they were worried about running out of food before they had money to buy more “Many times” within the past twelve months (n=64) were examined. In (Figure 13), it is noted that 12.5% of participants who reported experiencing food insecurity reported not eating fruits, and 4.7% reported not eating vegetables.



When looking at only participants who reported experiencing food insecurity, the 95.2% reported purchasing fruits and vegetables from grocery stores. When reporting on how they buy fruits and vegetables, 37.5% reported using Cash and 35.9% reported using SNAP/EBT. Also, 39.1% reported cost as a barrier for buying fruit and vegetables, reporting “They are too expensive” as a reason that keeps them from buying fruits and vegetables.

Participants also rated the statement: “COVID-19 has impacted my ability to eat healthy,” using Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, or Strongly Disagree. With only 21% of participants reporting Strongly Agree or Agreed that COVID-19 has impacted their ability to eat healthy. (Figure 14)

Figure 14. Covid Impacts on Healthy Eating

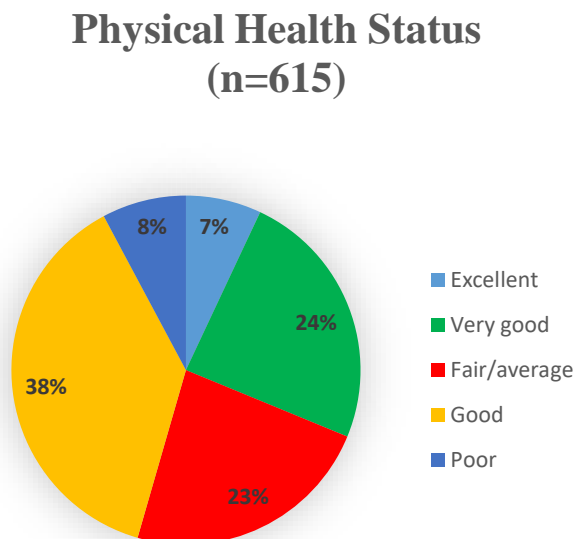


HEALTH STATUS

Physical Health

Participants were asked to self-report their physical health status. In the current 2021 survey, just over 30% felt that their physical health was very good or excellent, while only 8% reported poor physical health (*Figure 15*). In 2018, only 5.3% of the participants reported poor physical health. (n=300) and in 2015, 34% of the participants reported poor physical health (n=238) **

Figure 15. General Physical Health Status

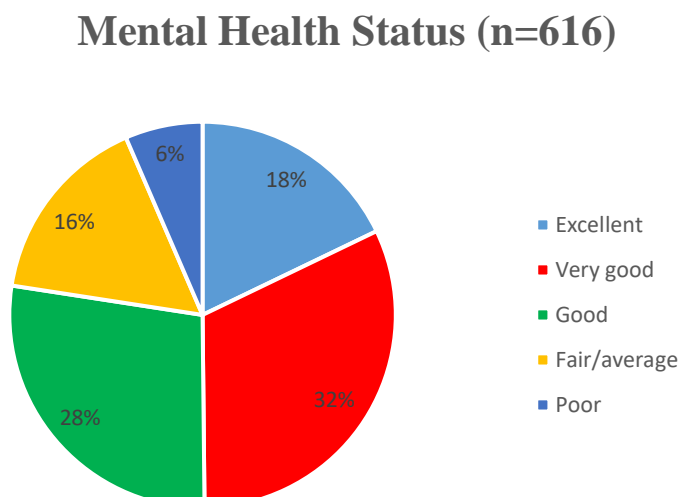


"Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."
~ World Health Organization

Mental Health

Participants were asked to self-report their mental health status. In the current 2021 survey nearly 50% of participants reported that their physical health was very good or excellent, while only 6% reported poor mental health (*Figure 16*). In 2015, only 22% of the participants reported poor mental health. (n=238) **

Figure 16. General Mental Health Status



Mental health is fundamental to our collective and individual ability as humans to think, emote, interact with each other, earn a living and enjoy life. On this basis, the promotion, protection and restoration of mental health can be regarded as a vital concern of

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND QUALITY OF LIFE

There were nine quality of life indicators that participants were asked to reflect on in the survey. Each indicator was attributed to a descriptive value of Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, or Undecided. Below (Table 6) depicts responses for each indicator. With the exception of “Sense of community” findings reveal 30% or more of the participants rate the indicators poorly.

Table 6: Quality of Life Indicators

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Undecided
Cultural activities (n= 594)	0.3%	8.8%	31.8%	48.5%	10.6%
Educational opportunities (n= 598)	0.6%	5.8%	19.9%	38.3%	7.6%
Overall appearance and cleanliness (n= 607)	1.0%	11.0%	34.9%	51.2%	1.8%
Overall image or reputation of Pontiac (n= 598)	0.5%	6.2%	31.1%	59.7%	2.5%
Recreation and sporting opportunities (n= 605)	0.7%	6.3%	28.1%	53.2%	11.7%
Sense of community (n= 616)	4.2%	27.1%	37.0%	26.8%	4.9%
Social events and activity opportunities (n= 599)	0.7%	9.0%	31.2%	49.7%	9.30%
Variety of housing options (n= 591)	0.8%	11.3%	32.8%	44.2%	10.8%
Volunteer and City participation opportunities (n= 593)	2.0%	13.5%	34.7%	30.5%	19.2%

CONCLUSION

Efforts of the coalition to get the survey out increased the number of participants. The number of respondents increased 45% between 2015 and 2018. The 2021 survey resulted in an 82% increase from 2018. The increase in participants demonstrates increased community engagement. Just over 70% of the participants (n=621) indicated they get most of their information about what’s going on in Pontiac from Facebook. This suggests that social media is currently a widely utilized platform for information dissemination.

The optional other data on barriers to exercise revealed concerns about loose dogs that were not noted in past reports. Identifying solutions to the prevalence of loose dogs may impact feelings of safety and improve the experience of outdoor physical activity. There were several interesting findings related to nutrition. Statistical analyses (correlations) were conducted to understand data trends and associations between variables better. It is important to remember that statistical association between two variables does not mean that one variable causes the other, so interpretations require further research. Worries about running out of food were associated with the number of children under 18 living in the household ($p \leq .000$). Perhaps taking a closer look at youth with food insecurity would improve understanding about who in the City is most impacted by food insecurity. Age also was associated with worries about running out of food ($p \leq .000$). When looking at how participants purchase fruits and vegetables by age, the 46–65-year-olds were less likely to use WIC and more likely to use cash. More is needed to understand how residents in this age group are impacted by food insecurity.

Note* Proper inference requires full reporting and transparency. A p-value, or statistical significance, does not measure the size of an effect or the importance of a result. By itself, a p-value does not provide a good measure of evidence regarding a model or hypothesis.

The results from this data were used to inform the Healthy Pontiac, We Can! Coalition’s 2022-2025 Strategic Plan. To learn more about how you can take action to make the Pontiac community a better place to live a healthy life, please visit healthypontiac.org or contact us at healthypontiac@gmail.com.

APPENDICES:**1.1 Other Options Identified as important for making their community healthier****Other Rank Data**

Access to quality housing; program to help lower income people to restore blighted homes and move in.
 Grant programs
 Addressing systemic health barriers
 Affordable activities locally skating rink bowling alley air trampoline places like other cities besides just gas stations and liquor stores and Family Dollars
 As part of Mental Health, our schools need to address the A.C.E. Studies and teach about the I'll effects of violence, sexual, abuse, verbal abuse and any sort of bullying behavior. Presentations could, also be given by Mental Health Professions at Community Events about the causes, helps and cures for Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and any sort of Mental Health Issue.
 Better Infrastructure has better neighborhood roads. Better schools. Tear down the old schools.
 Better school for are kids
 Classes on hobbies or cooking.
 Clean up the neighborhoods cut the grass and fines homeowners for excess trash/ junk
 Community centers
 Community centers for our young adults to show them how to prepare for college filling out fasfa form, grants applications for work and basic life skills.
 Community resources
 Community resources to help specific demographics of the Community, like Black and Latinx communities.
 Computer Knowledge/Education in schools & community/Internet Access/Youth Education
 Covid response
 Crime in area going on.
 Curbside recycling
 Diversity gatherings where all races come together and get along.
 Drug and gang free
 Economic stability and employment. If you can improve someone's financial foundation, their overall lifestyle improves.
 Education
 Education
 Education...more knowledge hopefully leafs to better health choices
 Employment
 Financial wellness (budget strategies)
 Good schools
 Good streets
 Health education
 Health fairs and symposium training
 Help for the less fortunate
 Homeownership
 Jobs
 Keeping City Clean
 Keeping our neighborhood clean
 Make these slum lords make their tenants keep the property clean, it's disgusting how rental houses just trash a neighborhoods
 Maternal and infant health
 More access to resources in timely manor
 More assistance for seniors

More community involvement advertising
More housing programs. I am stuck living in an unsafe environment because I have searched and searched for places to live. This land lord does illegal stuff. I have no other options.
More things children
Neighborhood Revitalization
Never heard about it.
Not safety
Nothing in Pontiac
Park Safety, Public safety in general
Playgrounds with equipment
Police department returning
Police response time
Politicians need to get involved
Potholes and illegal dumping
professional income
Public Officials giving the public monies that are available during this pandemic
Recreation
recycling
Resources and events for Latinos
Restaurants high-end commercial development downtown
Road on W Columbia
Safe activities for children
Safe parks
schools
Schools
Speed bumps on high traffic side streets!!!
Streets and roads
Summer activities and teen work opportunities
Taxes/wasted funds
Things for the kids
trash, littering & dumping - need more education, promotion on this. it's a huge health and safety issue in Pontiac
We need a teen center! Too many bored kids causing trouble

1.2 Other Options Where do you go to exercise? - Text

Bowen Center
U of M for PT.
N/A
Physical therapy
Wisner Stadium
Pontiac high track
Auburn hills community. Center
Have PT on my home
Work
School track
Shopping
Rochester Municipal park
Used to do sidewalks
Track
Work
Track
Work
Biking
Wisnor stadium
Wished Stadium
Wisner Track
Parks and play grounds would be easier if it wasn't always fighting kids can't enjoy there selves
School track
Nearby trails in Auburn Hills and West Bloomfield and metro parks
MALL
Other community high school
Parks
Physical therapy
Track
None
Waterford Oaks Paddle courts
Wisner
Wisner Stadium
All done outside of Pontiac
skatepark in west bloomfield
Home
Track
I run the track at Wisner and Pontiac High
At work
Walk around a store until I reach my goal.
outdoor track
Apartment - exercise room
I live near the north side of Pontiac, so I often visit the parks up Joslin rd in Orion two.
I have to travel outside of Pontiac, because of Pitbulls. I've been attacked multiple times
Rehab
My family use county and state parks
Wisner track
Windser Track
Wisner Track

I go to Oakland county parks
 Wisnor stadium
 Yclosed, need find gym
 See previous question to answer this since you were not smart enough to give the option: I don't exercise
 Used to go to the ymca often before covid19
 at work
 Track
 Planet fitness
 Downtown Pontiac I walk.
 N/A
 Eisner stadium
 Lifetime Fitness
 I travel outside of Pontiac area to ride my bike so I feel safe
 I have MS
 Ymca closed so did gyms so home is only option
 High school track
 Physical Therapy
 Wisner stadium
 Pontiac Phoenix Center
 Wisner track
 Mall

List of response types for the question:

At Home
 Community or Senior Center
 Local Gym
 Local parks and/or grassy areas
 Trails
 Neighborhood sidewalks and/or walking paths
 Church/Faith-based
 School playgrounds
 Other
 Home & Other places
 Community or Senior Center & Other places
 Local Gym' and other places
 Local parks and/or grassy areas and other places
 Trails and Neighborhood sidewalks and/or walking paths
 Neighborhood sidewalks and/or walking paths and other places

1.3 Other Do any of the following stop you from exercising outside in your neighborhood?

I like the peace and quiet of a wooded trail over the traffic and dogs barking at me in my neighborhood
 I like pretty walks. I often don't go for a walk in Pontiac because it's not pretty.
 No reason
 To many dogs get loose
 I have no issue: but I suspect most Pontiac respondents to survey will say 2,3,&4 above.
 Too many dogs run free in my neighborhood
 Loose dogs
 Loose dogs sometime
 Dogs not kept tied up
 Bad neighbors. Loud music complete disregard of speed limits and stop signs

Lots of loose dogs

Dogs on the loose

Too many stray dogs. Owners need to be fined and held accountable for dogs that get away from them. Park

Occasionally unsafe bc if loose dogs and the occasional vagrant or neighbor with a gun

Dogs sometimes.

The cars drive minimum 45Mph max about 65 it seems. I'm afraid to get hit by a car.

Health reasons

Safety concerns about drug and alcohol around children

There a lit of group homes on my street

Too many dangerous dogs allowed in Pontiac and too many people out begging

Lack of community. I exercise in places where I can build community and relationships.

Crime in certain areas definitely try to avoid

I only ride my bike in the summer

Not safe

Don't want to do things alone.

Broken glass everywhere and I walk my dog

too cold


Threatened to be Murdered

The pandemic is interfering with my lifestyle.

The city need to do more about the prostitution problem. They are parking in neighborhoods and have sex in cars on the streets. This is happening at all hours of the day. I've seen them as early as 4pm. The throw used condoms out of the car onto the sidewalks. This is happening in the Baldwin/Montcalm area.

What scares me about walking through the neighborhood is there seems to be no one checking on ordinances. Nonstop barking dogs garbage out against fencing. Houses with multiple cars in the backyard. Broken windows. Car is parked on front lines. Messy dangerous neighborhoods are scary.

It's not safe.

People flying through stop 

Don't feel Pontiac is as safe as nearby towns

I don't feel safe in my neighborhood

Lack of traffic enforcement

no. we have exercise equipment in my apartment complex in the building.

I would prefer to ride my bike on a trail rather than around cars. There's a defunct rail line going down my neighborhood towards downtown that would make an excellent bike trail and should be repurposed as such.

The park near me is full of litter

Bees, mosquitoes

I prefer to use gym weights and equipment

A lot of dogs in neighborhood

For older adults the sidewalks are not safe.

I would love to use hawthorne park more with my 4 children, but sometimes I feel like drug deals are going down there

COVID 19

Unsafe sidewalks near me(broken glass etc)

Was recently winter

Too many dogs.

Most importantly it's not safe. I'm so many ways. If I am exercising outside people know I'm gonna and can break into my place and take my stuff. The sidewalk is too close to the road. It's not even. It's not safe for kids to play.

loose dogs, garbage everywhere

Too much crime

Winter

Don't feel safe outside my yard

It's hard to because of bad sidewalks and bad roads old people can trip and fall

Pandemic - lately

Some areas are unsafe because of dogs

Too much glass not safe

I have to personal train

Thugs/Drug dealers and dogs

too disabled to go too far on foot

Feel unsafe once I leave my property

Sidewalks always have broken glass

Loose pit bulls

Need outside safe places to do it like in the suburbs

NA

can't exercise too much due to injury of back, legs, and hip