



# **Princeton Community Hospital**

Community Health Needs Assessment

June 2022

### **Prepared for:**

Princeton Community Hospital, Princeton, West Virginia

### Prepared by:

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# **Document Acronyms**

The following acronyms are used throughout this document:

Acronym	Definition
ACA	Affordable Care Act
CHIP	Community Health Implementation Plan
CHNA	Community Health Needs Assessment
PCH	Princeton Community Hospital
WVU OHA	West Virginia University Office of Health Affairs

# 1 Background and Introduction

Provisions in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) of 2010 require tax-exempt (non-profit) hospitals to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and develop a Community Health Implementation Plan (CHIP) at least every three years. The regulations for the CHNA include defining the hospital's service area and compiling demographics and analysis of health indicators; taking into account input from the community, including public health professionals; identifying resources; and prioritizing community health needs.

The 2022 Princeton Community Hospital (PCH) CHNA meets the requirements described above and identifies the following prioritized needs

- Substance Use and Mental Health
- Obesity and Diabetes
- Cardiovascular Health
- Cancer

This document serves as a roadmap for the CHIP, which will be developed following the completion of the 2022 CHNA and will specify planned actions to be taken by PCH and community partners, available resources, anticipated steps, and a plan for evaluating these activities. In addition to the requirement to conduct a CHNA, PCH hospital leadership expressed the desire to go beyond regulatory requirements in serving patients and the community at large. To facilitate this goal, PCH partnered with West Virginia University's Office of Health Affairs (WVU OHA) to complete this CHNA using a robust community based process designed to engage a broad representation of community members. The WVU team was led by Dr. Megan Govindan. A CHNA leadership team including hospital and community representation was convened by PCH to inform and guide the process.

### 1.1 About Princeton Community Hospital

In 1970, Princeton Community Hospital opened as a 156-bed acute care general hospital with 13 physicians and 125 employees. Since then, PCH has grown into a southern West Virginia leader in medical care, with 267 beds, 160 doctors, and 1,097 employees.

PCH has become a regional leader in joint replacement surgery and technology, has tripled their capacity of their Day Surgery Department, and expanded access to women's health services. PCH is at the center of health care in their community.

### 1.2 Previous CHNA Findings

The most recent CHNA was adopted in 2019. It included a review of secondary data to assess socioeconomic characteristics, as well as key risk factors facing the community. Additional information was provided through collection of survey data in the area, as well as key informant interviews conducted with community leaders in the spring of 2019. The final report identified the following main health priorities, with goals and strategies for each:

- Access to Care
- Behavioral Health
- Drug & Alcohol Abuse
- Physical Activity & Nutrition
- Public Health Education

## 1.3 Definition of the Community Served

For the 2022 process, the CHNA leadership team defined the community served as McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Summers, and Wyoming counties.

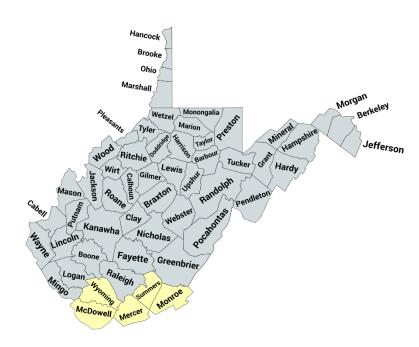


Figure 1: PCH Service Area

The following table contains information from the US Census Bureau and shows the most current Quickfacts<sup>1</sup> (Appendix A) for the five counties in PCH's service area. It outlines some basic demographics, as well as information about health insurance coverage and poverty levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045219

Table 1: Select Demographic Data

	McDowell	Mercer	Monroe	Summers	Wyoming
Population	18,363	59,097	12,332	11,908	21,051
Residents under 18	20.4%	20.7%	19.4%	16.1%	20.4%
Non-white or 1+ race	10.0%	8.8%	3.0%	6.8%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	1.8%	0.7%
High school education or more	72.2%	84.3%	87.4%	85.6%	78.1%
Bachelor's degree or more	6.8%	20.1%	15.5%	16.0%	11.8%
Under 65 yrs. and uninsured	11.8%	8.8%	10.4%	8.4%	9.0%
Persons living in poverty	31.8%	51.1%	15.3%	21.1%	21.3%

# 2 Methodology and Community Input Process

The CHNA process began with a thorough review of the previous cycle's needs assessment report, and included review of publicly available secondary data related to counties within PCH's service area. This information included the above census data and County Health Rankings Data (Appendix B). Using these reports as a springboard, the leadership team started the initial discussion around critical health needs, changes in the community demographics over the previous few years, and lessons learned from the last CHNA cycle's health topic prioritization and development of implementation activities.

Primary data collection was comprised of surveying community members to gather perceptions of health issues, access to care, quality of life, and other related topics. This data was supplemented by a focus group of pastors serving seven church locations. This primary data was analyzed and presented back to the PCH leadership team. This meeting was focused on reviewing the survey data, discussing community assets that impact population health in PCH's service area, as well as discussing the needs of those not well-represented in the survey data. At this meeting, the group worked to discuss possible strategies for each area of concern, as well as existing resources to address these needs.

## 2.1 Primary Methods of Collecting and Analyzing Information

Two primary sources of data were utilized to inform the CHNA: (1) a public input survey and (2) a focus group. The public input survey (Appendix C) was developed by WVU OHA with the PCH CHNA leadership team following an iterative process. Survey topics included questions about specific health issues, thoughts on overall health of the community, quality of life, access to health care and medical needs, perceptions of risky behaviors and personal choices, some questions specific to experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic, and demographic information including education, income, and more.

Data was collected anonymously from residents age 18 and older. The survey was disseminated via a web-based platform and as hard copies in the community. Collection efforts included:

- PCH staff, who shared to professional and personal contacts
- Social media accounts
- Community partners
- Civic organizations

It was not intended to be a representative, scientific sample of residents of these three counties, but rather a convenience sample to solicit the community's perception of health needs. A total of 372 surveys were completed by community members from the area. Noteworthy limitations included disproportionately low representation from males, from the lower-income population of these counties, from non-white community members, and from senior citizens.

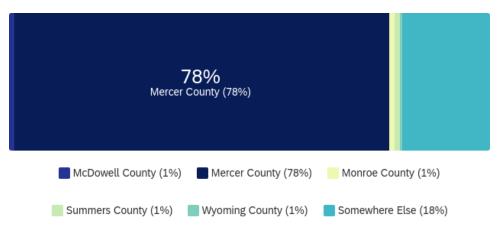


Figure 2: Survey Response by County

At the conclusion of data collection, analysis was conducted by the WVU team. Results were presented back to leadership team members in aggregate (Appendix D), and broken down by income, age, and other demographics to ensure there was no significant variation in responses among groups (Appendix E). The team discussed the data alongside known health issues in the community, experiences in their own clinical and other professional settings, resources already in place to address some of the top issues, and initial thoughts about further addressing the most prevalent community concerns.

Additional information was collected through feedback during an interview with two local pastors who represent seven church communities. More information about this focus group and their feedback is below.

### 2.2 Leadership Team and Community Partners

The following organizations were represented on PCH's CHNA leadership team and provided thorough input throughout the process of developing the CHNA. These individuals informed the public input survey and were instrumental in dissemination. Additionally, they identified and invited attendees of the focus group, and were charged as a group with collaborative discussion of primary and secondary data to determine health priorities.

### Leadership Team

- Karen Bowling, President & CEO, PCH
- Albert Boland, Vice President of Operations, PCH

- Crystal Mabe, Director, Executive Services and Princeton Community Hospital Foundation, PCH
- Diane Spencer, Interim CFO, PCH
- Heather Poff, VP Human Resources, PCH
- Carol Miller, Interim Chief Nursing Officer, PCH
- Yoginder Yadav, M.D., VP Medical Affairs, PCH
- Bill Larrison, Executive Director, Behavioral Health Pavilion of the Virginias

The below faith communities were represented by the participants of the focus group. Pastor JB Hurt and Fr. Sebastian Devasya were asked to speak to the experiences of the populations whom they serve or represent. Common themes of this discussion included substance use and abuse across income levels, obesity and related chronic disease, lack of physical activity, mental health issues (especially anxiety and depression) among all ages, children being raised by older relatives, and the lack of homeless services and shelter in the area.

## Communities Represented in Focus Group

- Sacred Heart Princeton
- Sacred Heart Bluefield
- Lifeline Church Princeton
- Lifeline Church Hinton
- Lifeline Church Peterstown
- Lifeline Church Christiansburg, VA

# 3 Community Health Needs Prioritization

Following the data collection, the leadership team met to review all input together and identify priority areas to address through implementation strategies. Leadership reviewed closely the top concerns raised across all categories including health and disease, quality of life, environment, risky behaviors, and personal choice (see tables 2-4 below).

Table 2: Community Health Perceptions Survey - Health & Disease

Top Health and Disease Concerns					
Drug and/or alcohol use	71.1%				
Obesity	43.2%				
Diabetes	40.8%				
COVID-19	37.0				
Heart problems	26.6%				

Table 3: Community Health Perceptions Survey - Quality of Life & Environment

Top Quality of Life and Environment Concerns					
Cost of health care and/or medications	63.1%				
Poverty	39.5%				
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	33.3%				
Limited organized activities for children and teens	26.1%				
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	20.3%				

Table 4: Community Health Perceptions Survey - Risky Behavior & Personal Choice

Top Risky Behavior and Personal Choice Concerns					
Drug use	82.7%				
Excessive alcohol use	37.6%				
Unhealthy eating choices	30.4%				
Lack of exercise	30.1%				
Child abuse and neglect	29.7%				

Health issues were largely consistent when comparing datasets across demographics. For example, both men and women listed substance use and abuse, obesity, and diabetes as their overall top three concerns, to varying degrees. These same three health issues held the top spot across income levels and households with and without children in the home. Beyond this "top three", cancer and cardiovascular issues tended to shop across datasets. (Further demographic breakdowns of top health and disease concerns can be found in Appendix E.)

Beyond health and disease, topics related to quality of life and environment also shared a common theme. Cost of health care and medications, poverty, and limited or no health insurance coverage were all issues that appeared among top concerns. Lack of activities for youth and food insecurity fell next in line, followed by lack of job opportunities and limited social services programs.

Topics related to personal choice and risky behaviors tied in directly with all the above. Drug use, excessive alcohol use, unhealthy eating choices, and lack of exercise were all issues that appeared at the top of all datasets. When asked in an open-ended way for suggestions to address these issues, those who took the survey frequently answered with ideas that fell into the following categories:

- Access to health care and specialists
- Education
- Substance use prevention and treatment

- Affordable access to a fitness center
- Social places and activities for all ages in the community

### 3.1 Prioritization Process

The existing secondary data, new survey data, focus group input, and lessons learned from the last CHNA cycle all factored into PCH leadership's prioritization decisions. The group considered the degree to which the hospital can realistically affect health outcomes for each topic, projects or programs already underway for each, as well as level of importance placed on each by the community relative to the reach of PCH's impact. Leadership paid particular attention to the demographics of respondents compared to the community, feedback gathered about access to health care, and discussed at length the far-reaching and ongoing effects of substance use in their communities.

Within this discussion of where and how the hospital can realistically affect community wellbeing and health outcomes, what they could accomplish with collaboration with partners, and what topics to monitor and revisit at a later time, the list of top health concerns was organized into four that will be the focus moving forward with implementation planning.

### **Substance Use and Mental Health**

PCH leadership is well-aware of ongoing issues related to drug and alcohol use in their service area, as well as a continued need for attention and resources to be directed toward mental health. In response to existing knowledge, community input, the leadership team sees it necessary to prioritize these topics for implementation planning.

### **Obesity and Diabetes**

During the previous CHNA cycle, these issues physical activity and nutrition appeared among the community's top health concerns and were prioritized by hospital leadership to address through programming. PCH implemented strategies to address these health topics, and leadership was not surprised to see these related issues rise once again to the top of the list. This cycle, building on experiences from the last and in response to community requests and ideas collected through the survey data, PCH has chosen to address obesity and diabetes.

### Cancer

Cancer continues to remain in the top health concerns for this hospital's area, and PCH has a track record of programming and partnerships that allow them to prioritize and address this issue through community benefit strategies. They will continue to do so through implementation planning this cycle.

### **Cardiovascular Health**

Topics surrounding cardiovascular health are known problems that rose to the top of health concerns in the community. Leadership has chosen to prioritize this topic among the list of health and disease concerns above.

## 4 Conclusion

Each of the top priorities identified in the 2022 CHNA are consistent with concerns raised in 2019. Though the COVID-19 pandemic delayed completion of PCH's CHNA due to case surges, prioritization of clinical operations, effects on data collection efforts, and the ability of the usual hospital and community partners to participate in a predictable fashion, PCH's leadership team has completed this process thoughtfully and with an eye to lessons learned the last cycle. The 2022 CHNA identified four priorities to guide CCMC's efforts to improve the health of community members:

- Substance Use and Mental Health
- Obesity and Diabetes
- Cardiovascular Health
- Cancer

# 5 Appendices

Appendix A - US Census Quickfacts Data

Appendix B - County Health Rankings and Roadmaps Data

Appendix C - Community Health Perceptions Survey

Appendix D - Aggregate Survey Data

Appendix E - Top Health and Disease Demographic Breakdowns



### QuickFacts

Wyoming County, West Virginia; Summers County, West Virginia; Monroe County, West Virginia; Mercer County, West Virginia; McDowell County, West Virginia

QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties, and for cities and towns with a population of 5,000 or more.

### **Table**

All Topics	Wyoming County, West Virginia	Summers County, West Virginia	Monroe County, West Virginia	Mercer County, West Virginia	McDowell County, West Virginia
Population Estimates, July 1 2021, (V2021)	₾ 21,051	<b>11,908</b>	<b>12,332</b>	₾ 59,097	△ 18,36
PEOPLE					
Population					
Population Estimates, July 1 2021, (V2021)	<b>21,051</b>	<b>11,908</b>	<b>12,332</b>	₾ 59,097	<b>A</b> 18,36
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2021)	<b>△</b> 21,382	<b>△</b> 11,959	<b>△</b> 12,376	<b>△</b> 59,664	<u>△</u> 19,11
Population, percent change - April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to			△ -0.4%		
July 1, 2021, (V2021)	△ -1.5%	₾ -0.4%		₾ -1.0%	▲ -3.99
Population, Census, April 1, 2020	21,382	11,959	12,376	59,664	19,11
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	23,796	13,927	13,502	62,264	22,11
Age and Sex					
Persons under 5 years, percent	<b>4</b> .7%	▲ 3.9%	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>▲</b> 5.7%	₾ 5.2
Persons under 18 years, percent	<b>1</b> 20.4%	<b>△</b> 16.1%	<b>1</b> 9.4%	<b>2</b> 0.7%	▲ 20.4
Persons 65 years and over, percent	<b>1</b> 22.0%	△ 26.1%	△ 25.4%	<b>22.4%</b>	₾ 22.8
Female persons, percent	₫ 50.6%	<b>△</b> 54.5%	▲ 50.2%	▲ 52.0%	▲ 51.0
Race and Hispanic Origin					
White alone, percent	<b>▲</b> 97.7%	▲ 93.2%	▲ 97.0%	<b>4</b> 91.2%	<b>▲</b> 90.0°
Black or African American alone, percent (a)	▲ 0.7%	<b>4.4</b> %	▲ 0.8%	▲ 6.0%	▲ 8.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	▲ 0.2%	₾ 0.4%	₾ 0.4%	▲ 0.3%	₾ 0.2
Asian alone, percent (a)	▲ 0.2%	▲ 0.3%	▲ 0.2%	▲ 0.6%	▲ 0.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	<b>∆</b> Z	<b>∆</b> Z	<b>∆</b> Z	<b>⚠</b> Z	▲ 0.0
Two or More Races, percent	<b>▲</b> 1.2%	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>▲</b> 1.6%	<b>1</b> .9%	<b>1.4</b>
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)	▲ 0.7%	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1</b> .4
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	▲ 97.0%	<b>▲</b> 91.7%	▲ 96.2%	▲ 90.3%	▲ 88.7
Population Characteristics					
Veterans, 2016-2020	1,283	1,061	1,150	4,144	82
Foreign born persons, percent, 2016-2020	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	0.9
Housing					
Housing units, July 1, 2021, (V2021)	9,953	6,537	6,230	29,328	9,35
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2016-2020	84.8%	74.4%	78.1%	68.9%	78.0
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2016-2020	\$72,900	\$96,000	\$115,300	\$100,900	\$39,50
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2016-2020	\$865	\$735	\$914	\$955	\$74
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2016-2020	\$293	\$263	\$311	\$322	\$28
Median gross rent, 2016-2020	\$669	\$767	\$620	\$695	\$59
Building permits, 2021	1	13	1	5	
Families & Living Arrangements					
Households, 2016-2020	8,674	5,617	5,496	25,088	7,43
Persons per household, 2016-2020	2.40	2.11	2.41	2.32	2.2
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2016-2020	91.5%	87.4%	90.9%	85.1%	94.3
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2016-2020	0.5%	1.3%	1.1%	2.4%	1.7
Computer and Internet Use					
Households with a computer, percent, 2016-2020	79.9%	76.0%	82.0%	84.6%	80.0
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2016-2020	74.4%	65.2%	71.8%	76.4%	71.2
Education					
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2016-2020	78.1%	85.6%	87.4%	84.3%	72.2
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2016-2020	11.8%	16.0%	15.5%	20.1%	12 6.8

Health					
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2016-2020	PCH CH₩A <sup>®</sup> 2022	- Appendix <del>22.8%</del>	13.6%	17.8%	22.5%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	▲ 9.0%	▲ 8.4%	<b>1</b> 0.4%	▲ 8.8%	<b>1</b> 1.8%
Economy					
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2016-2020	41.0%	41.5%	50.9%	48.7%	28.7%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2016-2020	34.7%	36.4%	47.4%	45.8%	29.1%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	D	9,617	D	100,870	D
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	36,137	33,563	18,475	432,934	58,472
Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	D	3,092	D	241,505	D
Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	154,322	68,368	26,596	929,125	131,211
Total retail sales per capita, 2012 (c)	\$6,631	\$4,977	\$1,975	\$14,861	\$6,153
Transportation					
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2016-2020	29.6	30.5	34.3	21.9	32.5
Income & Poverty					
Median household income (in 2020 dollars), 2016-2020	\$44,095	\$37,769	\$44,828	\$40,716	\$26,072
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2020 dollars), 2016-2020	\$23,210	\$22,196	\$23,398	\$23,341	\$15,150
Persons in poverty, percent	<b>△</b> 21.3%	<b>2</b> 1.1%	₫ 15.3%	₫ 15.1%	▲ 31.8%
BUSINESSES					
Businesses					
Total employer establishments, 2020	261	160	169	1,182	199
Total employment, 2020	2,418	1,434	1,143	17,161	1,692
Total annual payroll, 2020 (\$1,000)	80,115	51,773	41,520	624,434	57,430
Total employment, percent change, 2019-2020	5.4%	6.0%	-11.5%	-0.4%	1.3%
Total nonemployer establishments, 2018	697	471	784	3,004	479
All firms, 2012	869	664	1,079	4,005	629
Men-owned firms, 2012	481	420	571	2,113	345
Women-owned firms, 2012	282	171	349	1,275	231
Minority-owned firms, 2012	28	F	60	320	59
Nonminority-owned firms, 2012	797	625	1,002	3,444	525
Veteran-owned firms, 2012	48	108	154	352	29
Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012	757	498	908	3,229	556
⊕ GEOGRAPHY					
Geography					
Population per square mile, 2010	47.6	38.6	28.6	148.6	41.5
Land area in square miles, 2010	499.45	360.46	472.75	418.99	533.46

### About datasets used in this table

### PCH CHNA 2022 - Appendix A

#### **Value Notes**

♠ Estimates are not comparable to other geographic levels due to methodology differences that may exist between different data sources.

Some estimates presented here come from sample data, and thus have sampling errors that may render some apparent differences between geographies statistically indistinguishable. Click the Quick Info 🐧 icon to the I row in TABLE view to learn about sampling error.

The vintage year (e.g., V2021) refers to the final year of the series (2020 thru 2021). Different vintage years of estimates are not comparable.

Users should exercise caution when comparing 2016-2020 ACS 5-year estimates to other ACS estimates. For more information, please visit the 2020 5-year ACS Comparison Guidance page.

#### **Fact Notes**

- Includes persons reporting only one race Economic Census Puerto Rico data are not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data
- Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

#### Value Flags

- Either no or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest or upper interest. open ended distribution.
- Fewer than 25 firms
- Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
- Data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
- FN Footnote on this item in place of data
- Not applicable
- S Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
  NA Not available
- Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

QuickFacts data are derived from: Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, Current Population Survey, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Small Area Income and Po Estimates, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits.

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The 2022 Rankings include deaths attributable to COVID-19 from 2020. See our FAQs for more information on COVID-specific data.

# Wyoming (WY) 2022 Rankings

Download West Virginia Rankings Data

County Demographics		
	County	State
Population	20,123	1,784,787
% below 18 years of age	20.1%	20.0%
% 65 and older	22.8%	20.9%
% Non-Hispanic Black	0.7%	3.5%
% American Indian & Alaska Native	0.2%	0.3%
% Asian	0.2%	0.9%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%
% Hispanic	0.8%	1.8%
% Non-Hispanic White	96.9%	91.8%
% not proficient in English **	0%	0%
% Females	50.5%	50.5%
% Rural	88.9%	51.3%

	County	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers ^	West Virginia
Health Outcomes				
Length of Life				
Premature death	14,200	12,300-16,200	5,600	11,300
Quality of Life				
Poor or fair health ** Poor physical health days ** Poor mental health days ** Low birthweight	29% 6.1 6.8 12%	26-33% 5.7-6.5 6.5-7.2 10-14%	15% 3.4 4.0 6%	24% 5.3 6.6 9%
Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking)				
COVID-19 age-adjusted mortality ** Life expectancy Premature age-adjusted mortality Child mortality Infant mortality Frequent physical distress ** Frequent mental distress ** Diabetes prevalence ** HIV prevalence	76 71.3 680 20% 24% 13% 74	47-117 70.0-72.6 620-740 18-22% 22-26% 12-14%	43 80.6 290 40 4 10% 13% 8% 38	56 74.3 530 60 7 17% 22% 13% 129
Health Factors				
Health Behaviors Adult smoking ** Adult obesity ** Food environment index	30% 42% 7.3	26-33% 41-44%	15% 30% 8.8	26% 40% 6.6
Physical inactivity ** Access to exercise opportunities	38% 17%	35-42%	23% 86%	30% 50% 15

Excessive drinking **	₽GH CHN	A 2022 <sub>4%</sub> Appendix B	15%	15%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	18%	4-37%	10%	26%
Sexually transmitted infections	156.9	. 67,70	161.8	313.0
Teen births	35	30-41	11	28
Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking)	18%		9%	14%
Food insecurity Limited access to healthy foods	0%		2%	8%
Drug overdose deaths	67	48-91	11	57
Motor vehicle crash deaths	13	8-21	9	16
Insufficient sleep **	44%	42-46%	32%	43%
	1-170	12 1070	0270	1070
Clinical Care				
Uninsured	9%	8-10%	6%	8%
Primary care physicians	4,080:1		1,010:1	1,270:1
Dentists	5,030:1		1,210:1	1,740:1
Mental health providers	2,010:1		250:1	670:1
Preventable hospital stays  Mammography screening	9,238 30%		2,233 52%	5,472 41%
Flu vaccinations	27%		55%	42%
	2770		3370	7270
Additional Clinical Care (not included in overall ranking)	4.407	0.400/	70/	400/
Uninsured adults	11%	9-13%	7%	10%
Uninsured children	3%	2-4%	3%	3%
Other primary care providers	2,520:1		580:1	580:1
Social & Economic Factors				
High school completion	78%	75-81%	94%	88%
Some college	42%	33-52%	74%	57%
Unemployment	10.5%		4.0%	8.3%
Children in poverty	25%	15-36%	9%	20%
Income inequality	4.4	3.8-4.9	3.7	5.0
Children in single-parent households	16%	9-23%	14%	24%
Social associations Violent crime	7.8 626		18.1 63	13.1 330
Injury deaths	154	131-178	61	133
injury deatins				
		101 1/ 0	01	
Additional Social & Economic Factors (not included in overall	ranking)	101 170		
High school graduation	ranking) 93%		96%	91%
High school graduation Disconnected youth	ranking) 93% 14%	5-24%	96% 4%	91% 9%
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1		96% 4% 3.3	91% 9% 2.9
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8		96% 4% 3.3 3.4	91% 9% 2.9 2.8
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09		96% 4% 3.3	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy	93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91	5-24%	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09		96% 4% 3.3 3.4	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap	93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61	5-24% 0.38-0.84	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income	93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100	5-24% 0.38-0.84	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white	93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46	5-24% 0.38-0.84	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22	5-24% 0.38-0.84	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden **	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41%	5-24% 0.38-0.84	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18%	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34%
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers **	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22	5-24% 0.38-0.84	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7	5-24% 0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7	5-24% 0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20 18
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests  Physical Environment	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7 24 20 11	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2 11	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20 18 10
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests  Physical Environment Air pollution - particulate matter	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7 24 20 11	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20 18
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests  Physical Environment Air pollution - particulate matter Drinking water violations	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7 24 20 11	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000  15-35 12-31	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2 11 8	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20 18 10
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests  Physical Environment Air pollution - particulate matter Drinking water violations Severe housing problems	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7 24 20 11 7.5 No 11%	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000  15-35 12-31	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2 11 8	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20 18 10
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests  Physical Environment Air pollution - particulate matter Drinking water violations Severe housing problems Driving alone to work	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7 24 20 11 7.5 No 11% 87%	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000  15-35 12-31  8-14% 81-93%	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2 11 8	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20 18 10
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests  Physical Environment Air pollution - particulate matter Drinking water violations Severe housing problems Driving alone to work Long commute - driving alone	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7 24 20 11 7.5 No 11% 87% 46%	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000  15-35 12-31	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2 11 8	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20 18 10
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests  Physical Environment Air pollution - particulate matter Drinking water violations Severe housing problems Driving alone to work Long commute - driving alone  Additional Physical Environment (not included in overall rank	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7 24 20 11 7.5 No 11% 87% 46% sting)	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000  15-35 12-31  8-14% 81-93%	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2 11 8	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20 18 10
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests  Physical Environment Air pollution - particulate matter Drinking water violations Severe housing problems Driving alone to work Long commute - driving alone  Additional Physical Environment (not included in overall rank Traffic volume	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7 24 20 11 7.5 No 11% 87% 46% sting) 9	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000  15-35 12-31  8-14% 81-93% 38-54%	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2 11 8	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20 18 10 7.6 11% 82% 34%
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests  Physical Environment Air pollution - particulate matter Drinking water violations Severe housing problems Driving alone to work Long commute - driving alone  Additional Physical Environment (not included in overall rank Traffic volume Homeownership	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7 24 20 11 7.5 No 11% 87% 46% sting) 9 85%	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000  15-35 12-31  8-14% 81-93% 38-54%	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2 11 8 5.9 9% 72% 16%	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20 18 10 7.6 11% 82% 34%
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests  Physical Environment Air pollution - particulate matter Drinking water violations Severe housing problems Driving alone to work Long commute - driving alone  Additional Physical Environment (not included in overall rank Traffic volume	ranking) 93% 14% 3.1 2.8 0.09 \$91 0.61 \$39,100 \$35.46 52% 45 22 41% 7 24 20 11 7.5 No 11% 87% 46% sting) 9	5-24%  0.38-0.84 \$32,300 to \$46,000  15-35 12-31  8-14% 81-93% 38-54%	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2 11 8	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61 46 34% 4 5 20 18 10 7.6 11% 82% 34%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>wedge}$  10th/90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data should not be compared with prior years

# McDowell (MD) 2022 Rankings

# Download West Virginia Rankings Data

County Demographics		
	County	State
Population	16,916	1,784,787
% below 18 years of age	20.5%	20.0%
% 65 and older	23.1%	20.9%
% Non-Hispanic Black	7.8%	3.5%
% American Indian & Alaska Native	0.2%	0.3%
% Asian	0.2%	0.9%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%
% Hispanic	1.8%	1.8%
% Non-Hispanic White	88.6%	91.8%
% not proficient in English **	0%	0%
% Females	50.8%	50.5%
% Rural	86.0%	51.3%

		Error	Top U.S.	West Virginia
	County	Margin	Performers ^	vvest viigiilia
Health Outcomes				
Length of Life				
Premature death	19,800	17,400-22,200	5,600	11,300
Quality of Life				
Poor or fair health **	38%	34-41%	15%	24%
Poor physical health days **	7.2	6.8-7.6	3.4	5.3
Poor mental health days **	7.5	7.1-7.8	4.0	6.6
Low birthweight	11%	9-12%	6%	9%
Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking)				
COVID-19 age-adjusted mortality **			43	56
Life expectancy	67.7	66.2-69.1	80.6	74.3
Premature age-adjusted mortality	930	850-1,010	290	530
Child mortality	70	30-130	40	60
Infant mortality	0.407	00.0404	4	7
Frequent physical distress **	24%	23-26%	10%	17%
Frequent mental distress **	26%	25-28%	13%	22%
Diabetes prevalence **	17%	16-17%	8%	13%
HIV prevalence	100		38	129
Health Factors				
Health Behaviors	0.407	00.070/	450/	0.404
Adult smoking **	34%	30-37%	15%	26%
Adult obesity **	46%	45-48%	30%	40%
Food environment index	6.2 44%	44 4707	8.8 23%	6.6 30%
Physical inactivity ** Access to exercise opportunities	23%	41-46%	86%	50%
Excessive drinking **	23% 12%	11-13%	15%	15%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	34%	25-44%	10%	26%
Sexually transmitted infections	113.5	25-4470	161.8	313.0
Teen births	45	38-53	11	28
Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking)		-		
Food insecurity	23%		9%	14%
Limited access to healthy foods	2%		2%	8%
Drug overdose deaths	97	72-127	11	57
Motor vehicle crash deaths	30	21-41	9	16
Insufficient sleep **	47%	46-49%	32%	43%
Clinical Care				
Uninsured	12%	10-14%	6%	8%
				17

Primary care physicians Dentists Mental health providers Preventable hospital stays Mammography screening Flu vaccinations  Additional Clinical Care (not included in overall ranking)	4,230:1 2,820:1 7,460 27% 25%	IA 2022 - Appendix B	1,010:1 1,210:1 250:1 2,233 52% 55%	1,270:1 1,740:1 670:1 5,472 41% 42%
Uninsured adults Uninsured children Other primary care providers	15% 3% 680:1	12-17% 2-4%	7% 3% 580:1	10% 3% 580:1
Social & Economic Factors				
High school completion Some college Unemployment Children in poverty Income inequality Children in single-parent households Social associations Violent crime Injury deaths	72% 27% 12.6% 38% 5.6 24% 5.7 428 212	69-76% 21-33% 22-53% 4.1-7.1 17-32%	94% 74% 4.0% 9% 3.7 14% 18.1 63	88% 57% 8.3% 20% 5.0 24% 13.1 330
Additional Social & Economic Factors (not included in overal	I ranking)			
High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white	87% 21% 2.6 2.3 0.18 -\$2,346 0.79 \$26,600 \$33.01 73%	8-34% 0.45-1.13 \$22,500 to \$30,600	96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27	91% 9% 2.9 2.8 0.16 \$2,907 0.73 \$49,200 \$36.52 52% 61
Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests	54 45% 1 17 38 39	11-25 26-54 27-54	16 18% 12 2 11 8	46 34% 4 5 20 18
Physical Environment				
Air pollution - particulate matter Drinking water violations Severe housing problems Driving alone to work Long commute - driving alone	7.5 Yes 10% 87% 53%	8-13% 83-91% 40-65%	5.9 9% 72% 16%	7.6 11% 82% 34%
Additional Physical Environment (not included in overall ran	king)			
Traffic volume Homeownership Severe housing cost burden Broadband access	54 78% 11% 71%	75-81% 7-15% 67-75%	81% 7% 88%	203 74% 10% 79%

<sup>^ 10</sup>th/90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{**}}$  Data should not be compared with prior years

# Mercer (ME) 2022 Rankings

# Download West Virginia Rankings Data

County Demographics					
	County	State			
Population	58,258	1,784,787			
% below 18 years of age	20.7%	20.0%			
% 65 and older	22.9%	20.9%			
% Non-Hispanic Black	6.1%	3.5%			
% American Indian & Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%			
% Asian	0.6%	0.9%			
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%			
% Hispanic	1.3%	1.8%			
% Non-Hispanic White	90.1%	91.8%			
% not proficient in English **	1%	0%			
% Females	51.9%	50.5%			
% Rural	40.7%	51.3%			

	County	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers ^	West Virginia
Health Outcomes				
Length of Life				
Premature death	14,300	13,200-15,500	5,600	11,300
Quality of Life				
Poor or fair health ** Poor physical health days ** Poor mental health days ** Low birthweight	27% 5.8 6.6 11%	24-30% 5.4-6.2 6.2-6.9 10-12%	15% 3.4 4.0 6%	24% 5.3 6.6 9%
Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking COVID-19 age-adjusted mortality ** Life expectancy Premature age-adjusted mortality Child mortality Infant mortality Frequent physical distress ** Frequent mental distress ** Diabetes prevalence ** HIV prevalence	53 71.8 640 80 9 19% 22% 13% 98	39-70 71.0-72.6 610-680 60-110 6-12 17-20% 20-24% 12-14%	43 80.6 290 40 4 10% 13% 8% 38	56 74.3 530 60 7 17% 22% 13% 129
Health Factors				
Health Behaviors				
Adult smoking ** Adult obesity ** Food environment index Physical inactivity ** Access to exercise opportunities Excessive drinking ** Alcohol-impaired driving deaths Sexually transmitted infections	27% 40% 6.5 33% 49% 14% 19% 311.4	23-30% 38-41% 30-36% 13-14% 13-27%	15% 30% 8.8 23% 86% 15% 10% 161.8	26% 40% 6.6 30% 50% 15% 26% 313.0
Teen births	43	40-47	11	28
Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking Food insecurity Limited access to healthy foods Drug overdose deaths Motor vehicle crash deaths Insufficient sleep **	16% 13% 68 17 44%	55-80 13-22 43-46%	9% 2% 11 9 32%	14% 8% 57 16 43%
Clinical Care				
Uninsured	9%	8-10%	6%	8% 19

Primary care physicians	₽₽₩.¢HN	A 2022 - Appendix B	1.010:1	1,270:1
Dentists	2,160:1	• •	1,210:1	1,740:1
Mental health providers	690:1		250:1	670:1
·				
Preventable hospital stays	5,323		2,233	5,472
Mammography screening	41%		52%	41%
Flu vaccinations	41%		55%	42%
Additional Clinical Care (not included in overall ranking)				
Uninsured adults	11%	9-13%	7%	10%
Uninsured children	3%	2-4%	3%	3%
Other primary care providers	480:1	2 470	580:1	580:1
Other primary care providers	400.1		300.1	300.1
Social & Economic Factors				
High school completion	84%	83-86%	94%	88%
Some college	55%	49-62%	74%	57%
Unemployment	9.4%		4.0%	8.3%
Children in poverty	24%	14-35%	9%	20%
Income inequality	4.3	3.9-4.6	3.7	5.0
Children in single-parent households	31%	24-37%	14%	24%
Social associations	14.0		18.1	13.1
Violent crime	461		63	330
	157	143-171	61	133
Injury deaths	137	143-171	01	133
Additional Social & Economic Factors (not included in overall	ranking)			
High school graduation	90%		96%	91%
Disconnected youth	5%	2-9%	4%	9%
Reading scores	2.7		3.3	2.9
Math scores	2.6		3.4	2.8
School segregation	0.13		0.02	0.16
School funding adequacy	-\$150			\$2,907
Gender pay gap	0.76	0.66-0.87	0.88	0.73
Median household income	\$42,100	\$37,000 to \$47,200	\$75,100	\$49,200
Living wage **	\$34.80	φον,οσο το φ <del>-</del> ν,2σο	Ψ7 5,100	\$36.52
	59%		220/	\$30.32 52%
Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch			32%	
Residential segregation - Black/white	61		27	61
Residential segregation - non-white/white	50		16	46
Childcare cost burden **	36%		18%	34%
Childcare centers **	5		12	4
Homicides	8	6-12	2	5
Suicides	20	15-26	11	20
Firearm fatalities	23	18-29	8	18
Juvenile arrests	11			10
Physical Environment				
Air pollution - particulate matter	7.3		5.9	7.6
Drinking water violations	No			
Severe housing problems	11%	10-13%	9%	11%
Driving alone to work	86%	83-88%	72%	82%
•	27%	23-31%	16%	34%
Long commute - driving alone		23-3170	1070	J <del>4</del> 70
Additional Physical Environment (not included in overall rank	<u> </u>			
Traffic volume	169			203
Homeownership	69%	67-71%	81%	74%
Severe housing cost burden	11%	9-13%	7%	10%
Broadband access	76%	74-79%	88%	79%

<sup>^ 10</sup>th/90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data should not be compared with prior years

# Monroe (MO) 2022 Rankings

# Download West Virginia Rankings Data

County Demographics		
	County	State
Population	13,229	1,784,787
% below 18 years of age	19.6%	20.0%
% 65 and older	25.7%	20.9%
% Non-Hispanic Black	0.8%	3.5%
% American Indian & Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%
% Asian	0.2%	0.9%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%
% Hispanic	1.3%	1.8%
% Non-Hispanic White	95.9%	91.8%
% not proficient in English **	0%	0%
% Females	50.3%	50.5%
% Rural	88.5%	51.3%

	County	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers ^	West Virginia
Health Outcomes				
Length of Life				
Premature death	8,600	6,700-10,400	5,600	11,300
Quality of Life				
Poor or fair health ** Poor physical health days ** Poor mental health days ** Low birthweight  Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking)	26% 5.6 6.4 8%	22-29% 5.2-5.9 6.1-6.8 6-10%	15% 3.4 4.0 6%	24% 5.3 6.6 9%
COVID-19 age-adjusted mortality ** Life expectancy Premature age-adjusted mortality Child mortality Infant mortality Frequent physical distress ** Frequent mental distress ** Diabetes prevalence ** HIV prevalence	68 76.5 430 18% 21% 12% 235	38-112 75.0-77.9 370-490 16-19% 19-23% 11-13%	43 80.6 290 40 4 10% 13% 8% 38	56 74.3 530 60 7 17% 22% 13% 129
Health Factors				
Health Behaviors  Adult smoking **  Adult obesity **  Food environment index  Physical inactivity **  Access to exercise opportunities  Excessive drinking **  Alcohol-impaired driving deaths  Sexually transmitted infections  Teen births	26% 41% 6.4 32% 27% 16% 23% 143.1 35	22-29% 39-43% 29-36% 15-17% 9-39% 28-43	15% 30% 8.8 23% 86% 15% 10% 161.8	26% 40% 6.6 30% 50% 15% 26% 313.0 28
Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking) Food insecurity Limited access to healthy foods Drug overdose deaths Motor vehicle crash deaths Insufficient sleep ** Clinical Care	13% 19% 35 25 40%	19-59 16-37 38-42%	9% 2% 11 9 32%	14% 8% 57 16 43%
Uninsured	10%	9-12%	6%	8% 21

Primary care physicians	<i>҈Ҿ</i> Ѩ:ФНN	A 2022 - Appendix B	1,010:1	1,270:1
Dentists	6,610:1		1,210:1	1,740:1
Mental health providers	1,650:1		250:1	670:1
Preventable hospital stays	4,390		2,233	5,472
Mammography screening	43%		52%	41%
Flu vaccinations	30%		55%	42%
	30%		3370	4270
Additional Clinical Care (not included in overall ranking)				
Uninsured adults	13%	10-15%	7%	10%
Uninsured children	4%	3-6%	3%	3%
Other primary care providers	2,200:1		580:1	580:1
Social & Economic Factors				
High school completion	87%	84-91%	94%	88%
Some college	43%	33-54%	74%	57%
Unemployment	7.1%	00 0 170	4.0%	8.3%
Children in poverty	23%	14-31%	9%	20%
Income inequality	3.6	3.0-4.1	3.7	5.0
Children in single-parent households	3.0 14%	6-21%	14%	24%
Social associations	9.0	O Z1/0	18.1	13.1
Violent crime				330
	108	405.474	63	
Injury deaths	131	105-161	61	133
Additional Social & Economic Factors (not included in overall	ranking)			
High school graduation	98%		96%	91%
Disconnected youth			4%	9%
Reading scores	2.7		3.3	2.9
Math scores	2.3		3.4	2.8
School segregation			0.02	0.16
School funding adequacy	\$3,097			\$2,907
Gender pay gap	0.70	0.46-0.94	0.88	0.73
Median household income	\$46,900	\$40,100 to \$53,600	\$75,100	\$49,200
Living wage **	\$33.01			\$36.52
Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch	48%		32%	52%
Residential segregation - Black/white	29		27	61
Residential segregation - non-white/white	17		16	46
Childcare cost burden **	25%		18%	34%
Childcare centers **	3		12	4
Homicides	-		2	5
Suicides	19	9-33	11	20
Firearm fatalities	27	16-43	8	18
Juvenile arrests	6	10 43	O	10
				10
Physical Environment	7.0		5.0	7.
Air pollution - particulate matter	7.2		5.9	7.6
Drinking water violations	No		00/	440/
Severe housing problems	9%	6-12%	9%	11%
Driving alone to work	79%	72-86%	72%	82%
Long commute - driving alone	52%	41-62%	16%	34%
Additional Physical Environment (not included in overall rank	king)			
Traffic volume	19			203
Homeownership	78%	75-82%	81%	74%
Severe housing cost burden	5%	2-8%	7%	10%
Broadband access	72%	65-78%	88%	79%

<sup>^ 10</sup>th/90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data should not be compared with prior years

# Summers (SU) 2022 Rankings

# Download West Virginia Rankings Data

County Demographics		
	County	State
Population	12,444	1,784,787
% below 18 years of age	15.8%	20.0%
% 65 and older	26.9%	20.9%
% Non-Hispanic Black	4.1%	3.5%
% American Indian & Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%
% Asian	0.3%	0.9%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%
% Hispanic	1.7%	1.8%
% Non-Hispanic White	91.9%	91.8%
% not proficient in English **	0%	0%
% Females	54.7%	50.5%
% Rural	72.1%	51.3%

	County	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers ^	West Virginia
Health Outcomes				
Length of Life				
Premature death	13,100	10,600-15,700	5,600	11,300
Quality of Life				
Poor or fair health ** Poor physical health days ** Poor mental health days ** Low birthweight	27% 5.9 6.7 9%	24-31% 5.5-6.3 6.3-7.1 7-11%	15% 3.4 4.0 6%	24% 5.3 6.6 9%
Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking COVID-19 age-adjusted mortality ** Life expectancy Premature age-adjusted mortality Child mortality Infant mortality Frequent physical distress ** Frequent mental distress ** Diabetes prevalence ** HIV prevalence	44 74.1 590 19% 22% 13% 134	19-87 72.2-76.0 520-660 17-20% 20-24% 12-14%	43 80.6 290 40 4 10% 13% 8% 38	56 74.3 530 60 7 17% 22% 13% 129
Health Factors				
Health Behaviors  Adult smoking **  Adult obesity **  Food environment index  Physical inactivity **  Access to exercise opportunities  Excessive drinking **  Alcohol-impaired driving deaths  Sexually transmitted infections  Teen births	26% 44% 6.8 36% 48% 14% 17% 103.4 31	22-29% 42-46% 32-39% 13-15% 1-43% 24-39	15% 30% 8.8 23% 86% 15% 10% 161.8	26% 40% 6.6 30% 50% 15% 26% 313.0 28
Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking Food insecurity Limited access to healthy foods Drug overdose deaths Motor vehicle crash deaths Insufficient sleep **	17% 8% 69 23 46%	45-101 14-36 44-48%	9% 2% 11 9 32%	14% 8% 57 16 43%
Clinical Care Uninsured	8%	7-10%	6%	8% 23

Primary care physicians	<i>҈</i> Ҿ҈Ѩ҉ҪҤN	A 2022 - Appendix B	1,010:1	1,270:1
Dentists	6,220:1		1,210:1	1,740:1
Mental health providers	830:1		250:1	670:1
Preventable hospital stays	5,127		2,233	5,472
Mammography screening	34%		52%	41%
Flu vaccinations	29%		55%	42%
	2770		3370	1270
Additional Clinical Care (not included in overall ranking)				
Uninsured adults	10%	8-12%	7%	10%
Uninsured children	3%	2-4%	3%	3%
Other primary care providers	1,040:1		580:1	580:1
Social & Economic Factors				
High school completion	86%	82-89%	94%	88%
Some college	46%	36-55%	74%	57%
Unemployment	7.8%		4.0%	8.3%
Children in poverty	30%	18-42%	9%	20%
Income inequality	4.0	3.4-4.6	3.7	5.0
Children in single-parent households	26%	14-38%	14%	24%
Social associations	8.7	2.00/0	18.1	13.1
Violent crime	181		63	330
Injury deaths	146	118-179	61	133
		110 177	01	100
Additional Social & Economic Factors (not included in overall				
High school graduation	93%		96%	91%
Disconnected youth			4%	9%
Reading scores	2.7		3.3	2.9
Math scores	2.4		3.4	2.8
School segregation	0.04		0.02	0.16
School funding adequacy	-\$1,382			\$2,907
Gender pay gap	0.77	0.65-0.88	0.88	0.73
Median household income	\$38,700	\$31,700 to \$45,600	\$75,100	\$49,200
Living wage **	\$33.01			\$36.52
Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch	61%		32%	52%
Residential segregation - Black/white	35		27	61
Residential segregation - non-white/white	33		16	46
Childcare cost burden **	31%		18%	34%
Childcare centers **	2		12	4
Homicides			2	5
Suicides	22	12-37	11	20
Firearm fatalities	22	12-37	8	18
Juvenile arrests	12			10
Physical Environment				
Air pollution - particulate matter	7.3		5.9	7.6
Drinking water violations	No			
Severe housing problems	12%	8-15%	9%	11%
Driving alone to work	80%	73-87%	72%	82%
Long commute - driving alone	45%	34-56%	16%	34%
Additional Physical Environment (not included in overall rank Traffic volume	king) 2			203
Homeownership	2 74%	69-80%	81%	74%
Severe housing cost burden	74% 7%	4-10%	7%	10%
Broadband access	65%	4-10% 59-71%	88%	79%
DI DAUDAHU ACCESS	0370	J7-/ 170	0070	1770

<sup>^ 10</sup>th/90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data should not be compared with prior years



Thank you for taking this Community Health Survey - your thoughts are important to us and will benefit the people who live in your County. Survey results will be used to help guide Princeton Community Hospital's health programs and address community members' health concerns.

This survey is anonymous - your answers will not be connected to you in any way.

Thank you for your time and please contact us if you have any questions or need help completing this survey. If you have recently completed this survey, there is no need to do so again. - Emily Sarkees, WVU Office of Health Affairs, <a href="mailto:edillama@hsc.wvu.edu">edillama@hsc.wvu.edu</a>

	live?	currently	vou	do v	county	which	.) Ir	(1.
--	-------	-----------	-----	------	--------	-------	-------	-----

- McDowell County
- Mercer County
- Monroe County
- Summers County
- Wyoming County
- o Somewhere else

(2.)	If "	somewhere else", in which county and state do you live?
	Со	unty
		ate
(3.)	Wh	nat is your age?
	0	Less than 18 years (If under the age of 18, there is no need for you to continue with this survey.
		Thank you for your time!)
	0	18 to 29
	0	30 to 39
	0	40 to 49
	0	50 to 64
	0	65 years or more
(4.)	Ηο	w were you invited to complete this survey?
	0	My employer
	0	Social media
	0	Friend or family member
	0	Public school, library, or other community organization
	0	Other
(5.)	Wh	nat do you think is the most important health problem or issue where you live?

# **WHEALTH AFFAIRS**

(6.) How would you rate your county as a "health	nv community"	?
--	---------------	---

- Very Unhealthy
- Unhealthy
- Somewhat Unhealthy
- Somewhat Healthy
- Healthy
- Very Healthy

(7.) From	the following	g list, which	do you think	are the 3	most imp	portant p	roblems	related to	o health	and
disease in	your county	? Please ch	oose <u>ONLY 3</u>							

- Aging problems
- Anxiety
- Cancers
- o Chronic disease
- o COVID-19
- Dental problems
- Diabetes ("sugar")
- o Depression/hopelessness

- Drug and/or alcohol use
- Heart problems
- High blood pressure
- Mental health problems
- Obesity
- Respiratory/lung disease/asthma
- Other \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (8.) From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? **Please choose ONLY 3**.
  - Chronic loneliness or isolation
  - Cost of health care and/or medications
  - Homelessness
  - Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage
  - Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food
  - Limited access to transportation
  - Limited affordable/quality housing
  - Limited job opportunities

- Limited organized activities for children and teens
- Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids
- Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.
- Limited social services programs
- Poverty
- Water/air quality
- o Other

\_\_\_\_\_

- (9.) From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal choices in your county? **Please choose ONLY 3.** 
  - Excessive alcohol use
  - Child abuse and neglect
  - o Crime
  - Distracted driving (cellphone use)
  - o Domestic violence
  - Drug use

- Gambling
- Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)
- Lack of exercise
- Not getting recommended immunizations

(continued on next page)

# **WHEALTH AFFAIRS**

0	Overeating	0	Vaping
0	Tobacco	0	Other
0	Unhealthy eating choices		

(10.) Can you think of something that would help improve the health of your community?

\_\_\_\_\_

- (11.) What type of health insurance coverage do you have? (Select all that apply)
  - o Private health insurance (e.g., through your employer, union, family member, or private plan)
  - Public health insurance (e.g., Medicaid, Medicare, VA services, Tricare, Chip, or Indian Health Services)
  - Uninsured (i.e., no health insurance coverage)

0	Other (please specify	/)	
$\overline{}$	Other (picase specif	,,	 

- (12.) I know how to access medical care in my community.
  - Strongly agree
  - o Somewhat agree
  - Neither agree nor disagree
  - Somewhat disagree
  - Strongly disagree

(13.) Please tell us your level of agreement with each of these sentences about your County.

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
I have access to good health care.	0	0	0	0	0
I am satisfied with the medical care	0	0	0	0	0
I receive.					
I am able to afford medical care	0	0	0	0	0
when needed.					
I am able to afford medications	0	0	0	0	0
when needed.					
I am able to get medical care when	0	0	0	0	0
I need it.					
I am able to see specialists when	0	0	0	0	0
needed.					
I am able to see my primary care	0	0	0	0	0
doctor when needed.					
I am able to get mental health care	0	0	0	0	0
when needed.					



	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
I have access to a walk-in clinic or	0	0	0	0	0
urgent care.					

4.) What medical services or specialties would you like to see offered in your area?							

- (15.) Please tell us about access to telehealth medical care in your home.
  - o I do not have access to high-speed internet at home and cannot access telehealth medical care.
  - I have high-speed internet, but it is not reliable or fast enough to use for telehealth medical care.
  - o I have high-speed internet at home, but would prefer not to use it for telehealth medical care.
  - o I have high-speed internet at home, but need more information about telehealth medical care before deciding.
  - I have high-speed internet at home, and would be comfortable attending a telehealth medical appointment this way.
- (16.) In the past 12 months, have you seen a medical provider for a routine check-up, wellness visit, or other preventive care?
  - Yes
  - No (If no, why not?)

(if "yes" to question 16)

(17.) What kind of health facility or office do you usually go to when you receive preventive care? Please select all that apply.

- A doctor's office or health center
- o Urgent care center or clinic
- Hospital emergency room
- A VA medical center or clinic
- Other (please specify)
- None of these options

(if "yes" to question 16)

(18.) During your last check-up or wellness visit which routine screenings or services did you receive?

	Yes	No	Do not recall
General physical exam.	0	0	0
Obesity check (e.g., BMI)	0	0	0
Oral health (e.g., teeth) screening	0	0	0

# **WHEALTH AFFAIRS**

(question 18 continued)	Yes	No	Do not recall
Depression screening	0	0	0
Cholesterol and blood pressure	0	0	0
Eye exam	0	0	0
Immunizations (e.g., chickenpox, shingles, flu, etc.)	0	0	0
Hearing check	0	0	0
Skin check (e.g., moles, lesions, or spots)	0	0	0
Breast exam or mammogram	0	0	0
Prostate exam or PSA test	0	0	0
Colon cancer exam or colonoscopy	0	0	0
Pelvic exam	0	0	0
Testicular exam	0	0	0
Cervical cancer exam or pap smear	0	0	0
Bone density exam	0	0	0
None of the above	0	0	0

# (19.) During the past 4 weeks,

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
How would you rate your overall health?	0	0	0	0	0
	Not at all	Very little	Somewhat	Quite a lot	Could not do
How much did physical health problems limit your usual physical activities (such as walking or climbing stairs)?	0	0	0	0	0
How much difficulty did you have doing your daily work, both at home and away from home, because of your physical health?	0	0	0	0	0
			0.011.1	NA . d	<u> </u>
11	None	Very mild	Mild	Moderate	Severe
How much bodily pain have you had?	0	0	0	0	0
	Very much	Quite a lot	Some	A little	None
How much energy did you have?	0	0	0	0	0
	Not at all	Very little	Somewhat	Quite a lot	Extremely
How much did your physical health or emotional health problems limit your usual social activities with family or friends?	0	0	0	0	0



(question 19 continued)	Not at all	Very little	Somewhat	Quite a lot	Extremely
How much have you been bothered by emotional problems (such as feeling anxious, depressed, or irritable)?	0	0	0	0	0
How much did your personal or emotional problems keep you from doing your usual work, school, or other daily activities?	0	0	0	0	0

(20.) Did you experience any of the following before age 18? Please check all that apply. (For local crisis help please contact The Behavioral Health Pavilion of the Virginias: 304-325-4681. For national crisis help information please call 1-800-273-TALK, text HOME to 741741, or call 211 for essential community services.)

	Often	Sometimes	Never
Did you live with anyone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal?	0	0	0
Did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or an alcoholic?	0	0	0
Did you live with anyone who used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription medications?	0	0	0
Did you live with anyone who served time or who was sentenced to serve time in a prison, jail, or other correctional facility?	0	0	0
Were your parents separated or divorced?	0	0	0
How often did your parents or adults in your home ever slap, hit, kick, punch, or beat each other up?	0	0	0
Before the age of 18, how often did a person or adult in your home ever hit, beat, kick, or physically hurt you in any way?	0	0	0
How often did a parent or adult in your home ever swear at you, insult you, or put you down?	0	0	0
How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult ever touch you sexually?	0	0	0
How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult try to make you touch them sexually?	0	0	0
How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult force you to have sex?	0	0	0

(21.) Within the past 12 months the food we bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more.

- o Often true
- Never true

# **WHEALTH AFFAIRS**

(22.) Within the past 12 months we worried whether our food would run out before we got money to	)
buy more.	

- Often true
- Never true

- o Yes
- o No

(24.) Are you a caregiver for children under the age of 18 (including grandchildren or others who are not your biological children)?

- Yes
- o No

(25.) How m any children under the age of 18 live in your household? Please enter a whole number even if you are not the biological parent.

(if "yes" to questions 23 & 24)

(26.) What is the best way for you to receive information about community resources that are available to you or your family? (Examples: Facebook, newspaper or radio, from your child's school, etc.)

(if "yes" to questions 23 & 24)

(27.) What resources do you need that you do not have? Your answer can be about your own needs or those of someone you care for. (Examples: transportation, food, school or medical supplies.)

\_\_\_\_\_

(28.) How often do you smoke cigarettes?

- Every day
- Some days
- Not at all

(29.) During the past month, how many days per week did you have at least one alcoholic beverage? (A beer, a glass of wine, or a mixed drink with a shot of liquor.)

- o 1 day per week
- 2 days per week
- o 3 days per week
- 4 days per week

- o 5 days per week
- o 6 days per week
- o 7 days per week
- o None

# **WHEALTH AFFAIRS**

(30.) During the past month, how many days per week did you get exercise from running, gardening, walking, or something else?

0	1 day per week	0	5 days per week
0	2 days per week	0	6 days per week
0	3 days per week	0	7 days per week
0	4 days per week	0	None

(31.) On average, now many nours of sleep do yo	ou get in a 24-nour periour
(32.) About how much do you weigh in pounds?	
(33.) About how tall are you in feet and inches? _	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

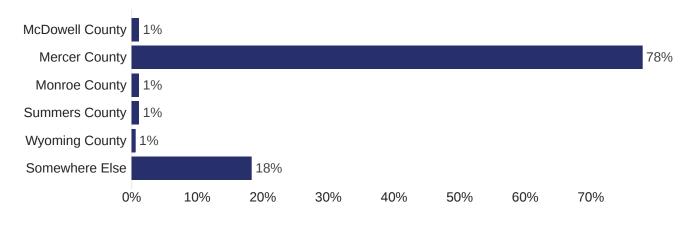
- (34.) What sex were you assigned at birth, on your original birth certificate?
  - o Male
  - o Female
- (35.) How do you describe yourself? (check one)
  - Male
  - o Female
  - o Transgender
  - Do not identify as male, female, or transgender
- (36.) Which of these groups best describes your race? Please select all that apply.
  - White/Caucasian
  - Asian
  - Black or African American
  - o American Indian or Alaskan Native
  - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
  - Other (please specify)
- (37.) Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent?
  - Yes, Hispanic or Latino
  - No, not Hispanic or Latino
- (38.) What is the highest level of education you have completed?
  - Less than high school graduate
  - High school diploma or equivalent (GED)
  - Some college or certification
  - Technical or vocational degree/certificate (continued on next page)



	0	Associate degree		
	0	Bachelor's degree or higher (includes any advanced degrees)		
	0	Other (please specify)		
(39	.) W	hat is your estimated yearly household income?		
	0	Less than \$20,000		
	0	\$20,000 to \$29,999		
	0	\$30,000 to \$49,999		
	0	\$50,000 to \$74,999		
	0	\$75,000 to \$99,999		
	0	More than \$100,000		
	0	Prefer not to answer		
(40.) What is your marital status?				
	0	Single		
	0	Married or in a domestic partnership		
	0	Divorced		
	0	Never married		
	0	Separated		
	0	Widowed		
	0	Other (please specify)		
(41	.) Is	there anything else you would like to say about health in your community?		

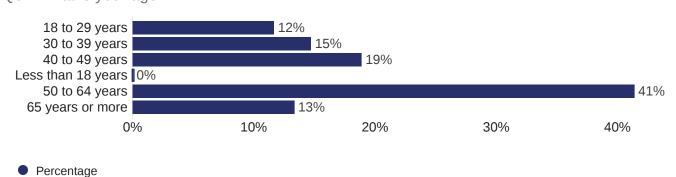
## Q1 - In which county do you currently reside?

361 Responses



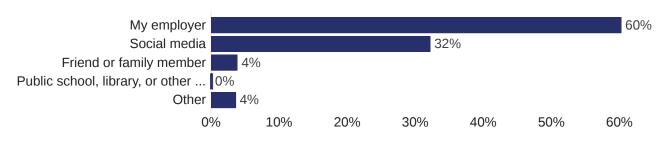
## Percentage

## Q3 - What is your age?



#### · ·

## Q4 - How were you invited to complete this survey? - Selected Choice

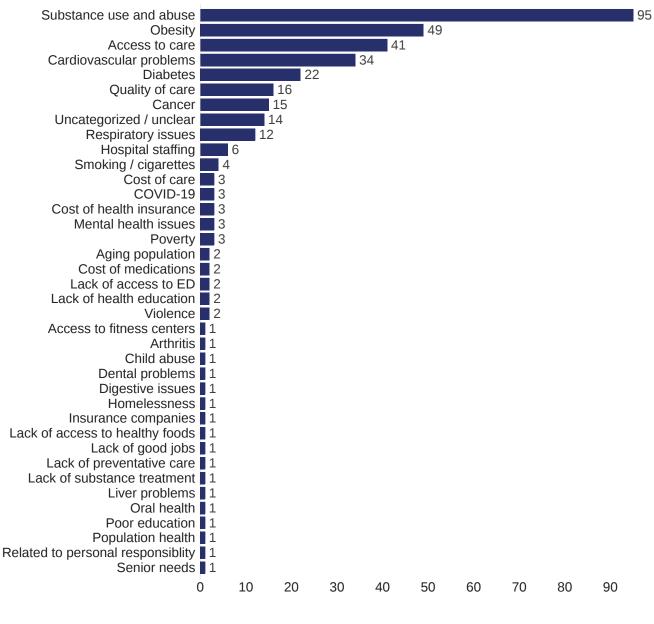


### Percentage

Q5 - What do you think is the most important health problem or issue where you live?

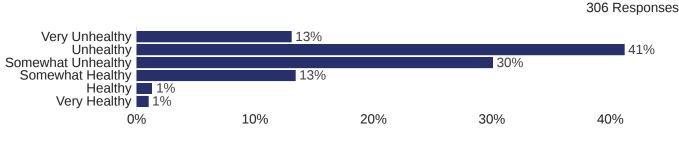


### Q5 - Topics



Choice Count

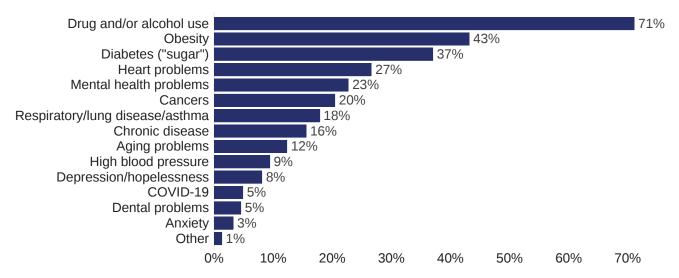
Q6 - How would you rate your county as a "healthy community"?



Percentage

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

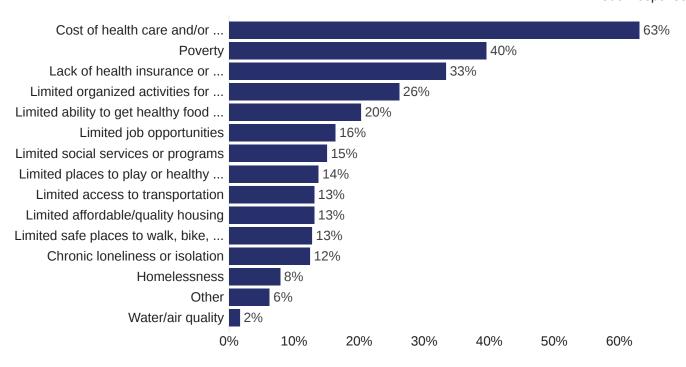




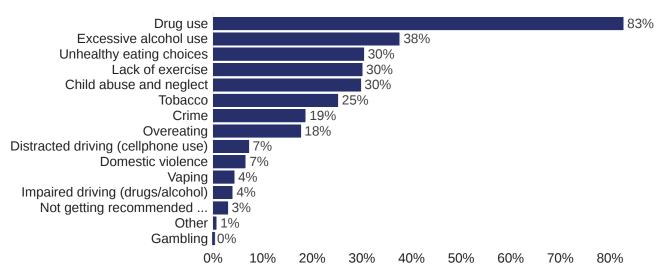
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

306 Responses





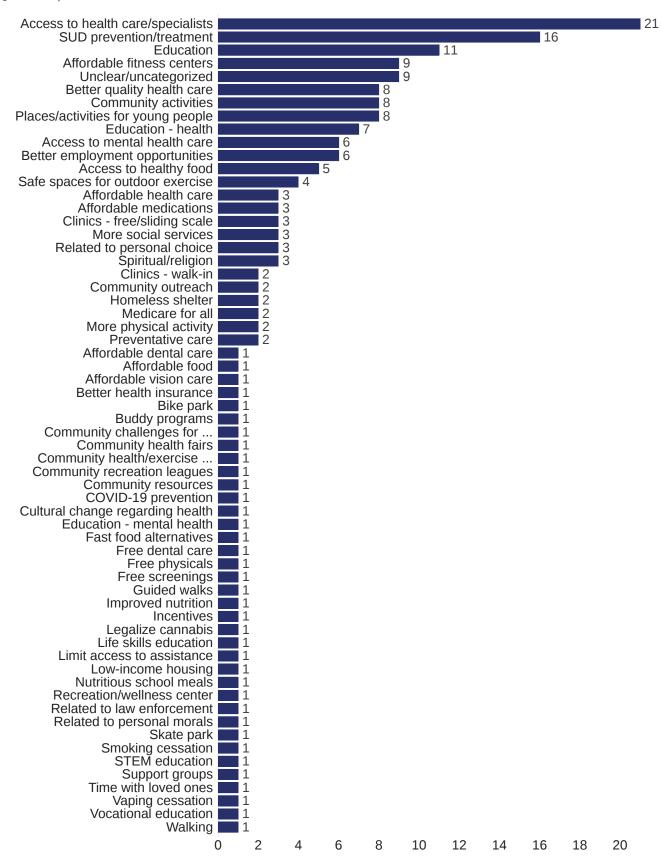


Percentage of Responses

Q10 - Can you think of something that would help improve the health of your community?



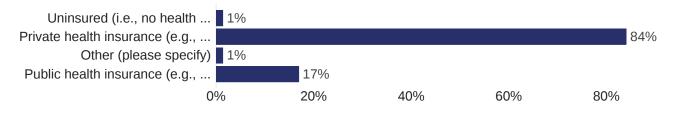
## Q10 - Topics



Choice Count

Q11 - What type of health insurance coverage do you have? (Select all that apply)

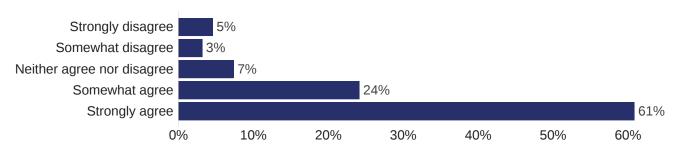
289 Responses



Percentage of Responses

Q12 - I know how to access medical care in my community.

286 Responses



Percentage

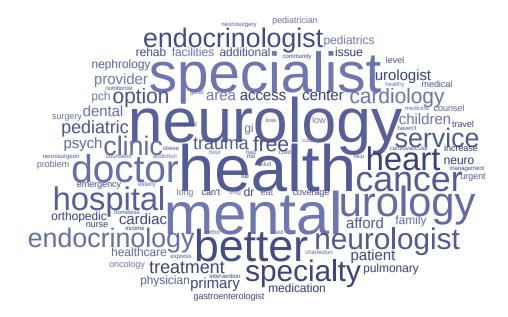
## PCH CHNA 2022 - Appendix D

Q13 - Please tell us your level of agreement with each of these sentences about your ability to access health care.

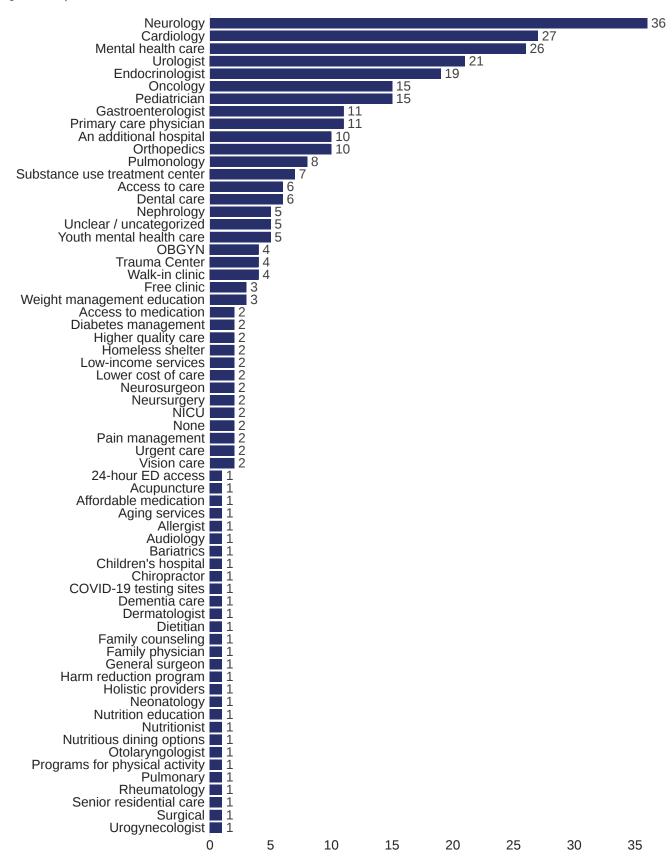
				290	Responses
Field	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
I have access to good health care.	8.62%	14.83%	7.93%	45.17%	23.45%
I am satisfied with the medical care I receive.	7.27%	14.19%	12.80%	45.33%	20.42%
I am able to afford medical care when needed.	9.72%	16.67%	13.19%	39.93%	20.49%
I am able to afford medications when needed.	6.60%	14.93%	10.76%	44.10%	23.61%
I am able to get medical care when I need it.	6.97%	12.20%	9.76%	39.72%	31.36%
I am able to see specialists when needed.	13.84%	19.72%	16.26%	33.91%	16.26%
I am able to see my primary care doctor when needed.	3.82%	10.42%	8.68%	37.50%	39.58%
I am able to get mental health care when needed.	10.80%	13.24%	32.06%	27.53%	16.38%
I have access to a walk-in clinic or urgent care.	4.51%	7.29%	7.99%	39.93%	40.28%

Q14 - What medical services or specialties would you like to see offered in your area?

172 Responses

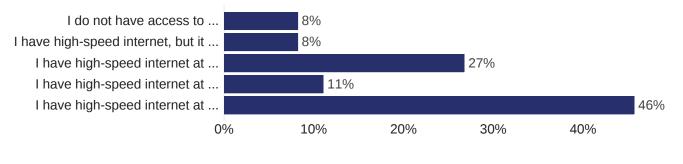


## Q14 - Topics



Q15 - Please tell us about access to telehealth medical care in your home.

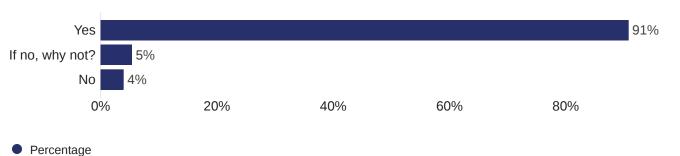




Percentage

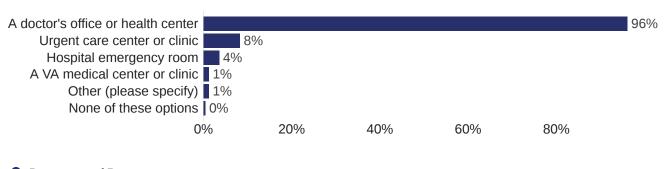
Q16 - In the past 12 months, have you seen a medical provider for a routine check-up, wellness visit, or other preventive care? - Selected Choice

281 Responses



Q17 - What kind of health facility or office do you usually go to when you receive preventive care? Please select all that apply.

255 Responses



Percentage of Responses

Q18 - During your last check-up or wellness visit which routine screenings or services did you receive?

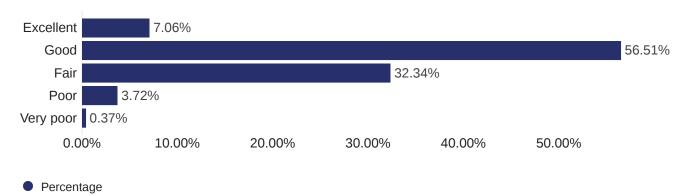
Field	Yes	No	Do not recall

PCH CHNA 2022 - Appendix D

General physical exam	91.90%	7.29%	0.81%
Obesity check (e.g., BMI)	63.48%	30.87%	5.65%
Oral health (e.g., teeth) screening	36.12%	60.79%	3.08%
Depression screening	51.95%	45.45%	2.60%
Cholesterol and blood pressure	90.12%	8.64%	1.23%
Eye exam	39.57%	59.57%	0.87%
Immunizations (e.g., chickenpox, shingles, flu, etc.)	44.54%	53.71%	1.75%
Hearing check	8.97%	90.13%	0.90%
Skin check (e.g., moles, lesions, or spots)	27.63%	71.49%	0.88%
Breast exam or mammogram	48.73%	50.00%	1.27%
Prostate exam or PSA test	5.37%	87.32%	7.32%
Colon cancer exam or colonoscopy	17.57%	80.18%	2.25%
Pelvic exam	35.81%	62.88%	1.31%
Testicular exam	3.47%	91.58%	4.95%
Cervical cancer exam or pap smear	36.24%	62.01%	1.75%
Bone density exam	12.56%	85.20%	2.24%
None of the above	9.88%	72.84%	17.28%

# Q19 - How would you rate your overall health?

269 Responses



Q20 - Did you experience any of the following before age 18? Please check all that apply.

255	Res	ponse	5

Field	Often	Sometimes	Never
Did you live with anyone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal?	14.90%	19.61%	65.49%
Did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or an alcoholic?	13.33%	10.20%	76.47%
Did you live with anyone who used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription medications?	7.45%	7.45%	85.10%
Did you live with anyone who served time or was sentenced to serve time in a prison, jail, or other correctional facility?	2.75%	4.31%	92.94%
Were your parents separated or divorced?	20.08%	4.33%	75.59%
How often did your parents or adults in your home ever slap, hit, kick, punch, or beat each other up?	5.10%	12.55%	82.35%
Before the age of 18, how often did a person or adult in your home ever hit, beat, kick, or physically hurt you in any way?	4.71%	14.90%	80.39%
How often did a parent or adult in your home ever swear at you, insult you, or put you down?	12.16%	21.57%	66.27%
How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult ever touch you sexually?	1.57%	11.76%	86.67%
How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult try to make you touch them sexually?	1.96%	7.84%	90.20%
How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult force you to have sex?	0.39%	4.31%	95.29%

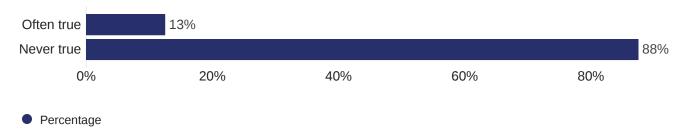
Q21 - Within the past 12 months the food we bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more.

256 Responses



Q22 - Within the past 12 months we worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more.





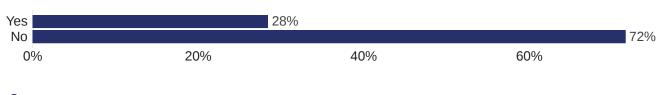
Q23 - Are you a resident age 55 or older?

257 Responses



Q24 - Are you a caregiver for children under the age of 18 (including grandchildren or others who are not your biological children)?

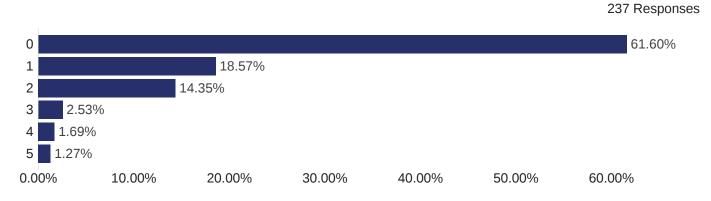
257 Responses



Percentage

Percentage

Q25 - How many children under the age of 18 live in your household? Please enter a whole number even if you are not the biological parent.



Q26 - What is the best way for you to receive information about community resources that are available to you or your family? (Examples: Facebook, newspaper or radio, from your child's school, etc.)

6 Responses

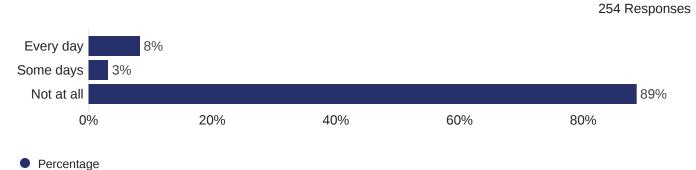


Q27 - What resources do you need that you do not have? Your answer can be about your own needs or those of someone that you care for. (Examples: transportation, food, school or medical supplies.)

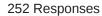
5 Responses

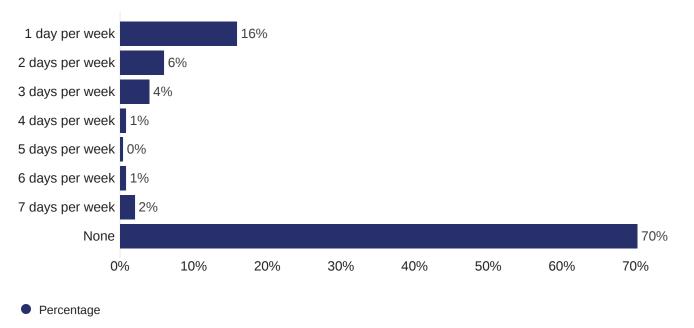


Q28 - How often do you smoke cigarettes?

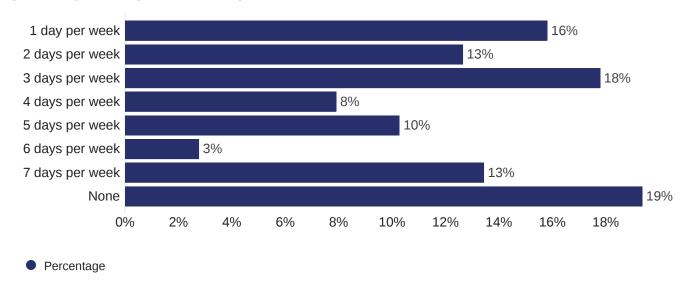


Q29 - During the past month, how many days per week did you have at least one alcoholic beverage? (A beer, a glass of wine, or a mixed drink with a shot of liquor.)





Q30 - During the past month, how many days per week did you get exercise from running, gardening, walking, or something else?

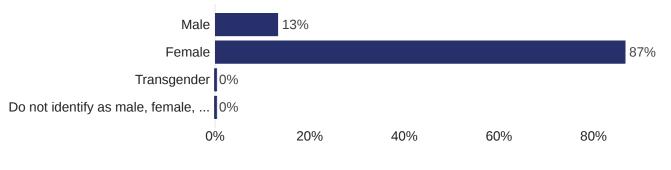


Q31 - About how many hours of sleep do you get in a night?

Field	Min	Max	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variance	Responses	Sum
Hours of sleep	0.00	12.00	6.51	1.41	1.98	249	1620.00

Q35 - How do you describe yourself? (check one)

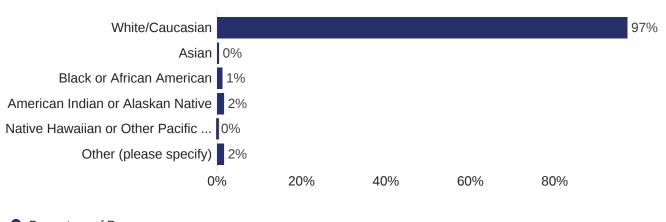




Percentage

Q36 - Which of these groups best describes your race? Please select all that apply.

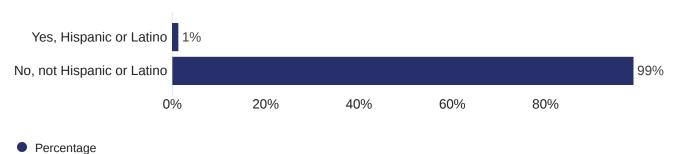
248 Responses



Percentage of Responses

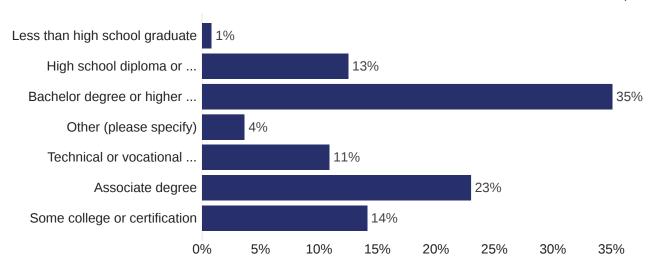
Q37 - Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent?

247 Responses



Q38 - What is the highest level of education you have completed?

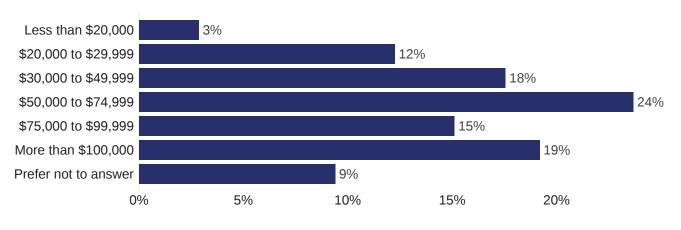




Percentage

Q39 - What is your estimated yearly household income?

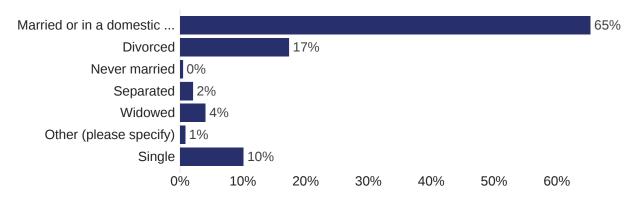
245 Responses



Percentage

## Q40 - What is your marital status?

248 Responses



Percentage

## Q41 - Is there anything else you would like to say about health in your community?

70 Responses

Is there anything else you would like to say about health in your community?

Health care is poor.

Domestic violence shelter is needed in our area

As a nurse in my community we need resources and people to come help. Welch Community Hospital is not equipped to take care of McDowell County citizens. We need specialties. We need up to date gyms to be able to increase physical activity in our community.

I'm excited for WVU to take over our local hospital at PCH.

Drugs have taken over

W more medical care both physicians, specialists and an inpatient facility is necessary. Pch/BRMC needs recovered

It is common thinking that if you are sick you het out of Mercer County ASAP

More providers should participate in tricare Network. Its the least they could do for Military retirees

Need another hospital

Not at this time

We need better access to primary/preventive care, more places to exercise safely, and more activities for children to help prevent them from turning to drugs.

No

We need more doctors, specialists.

Can't afford diabetes medication . Co pay is anywhere from 600-1000 \$

Like most things, individually controlled

Shouldn't have closed BRMC

POOR QUALITY OF HEALTH IN WV. PEOPLE DO NOT HAVE PRIDE IN THEMSELVES.

no

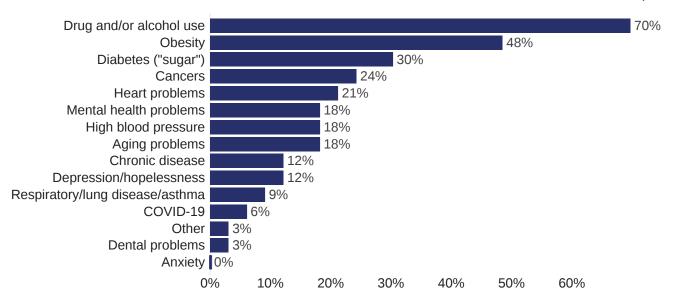
most are overweight; the underweight are on drugs.

No

#### **Aggregate Responses - Men**

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

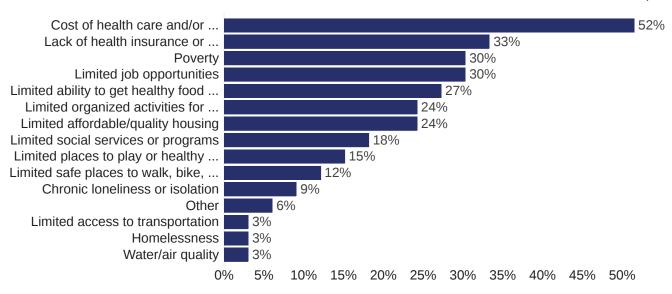




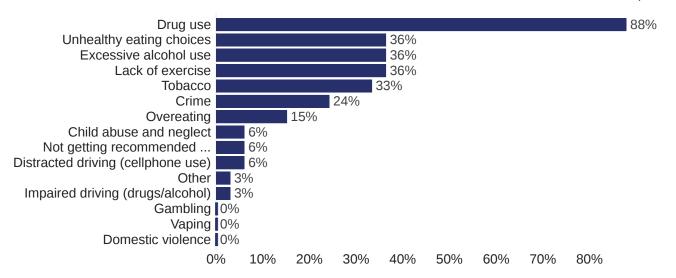
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

#### 33 Responses



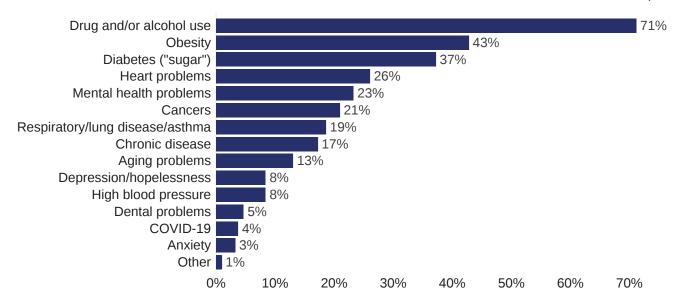
## 33 Responses



#### **Aggregate Responses - Women**

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

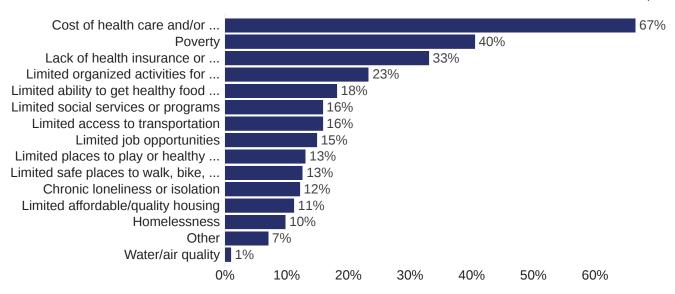




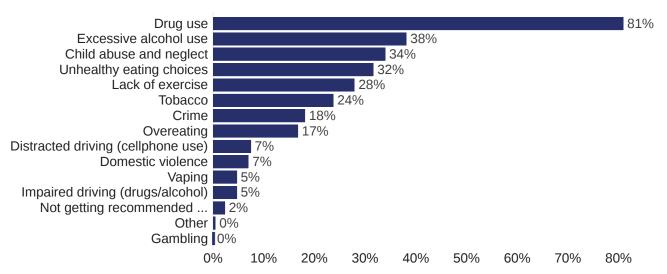
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

215 Responses



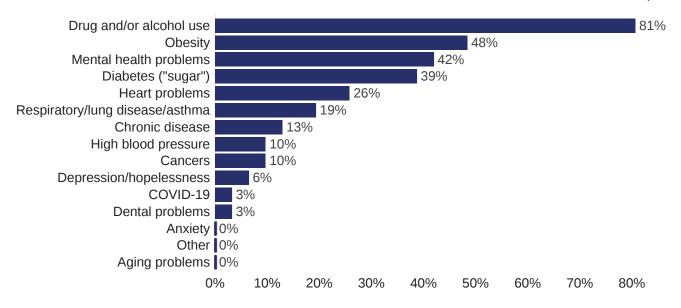




#### Aggregate Responses - Age <30 years

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

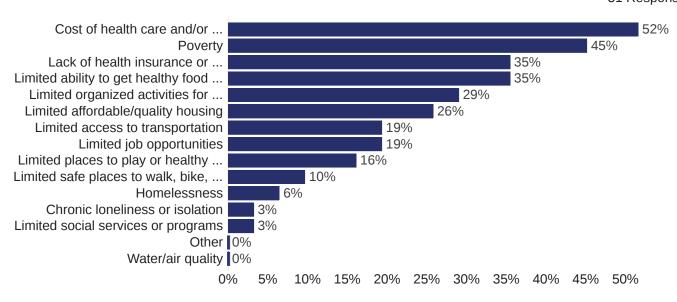




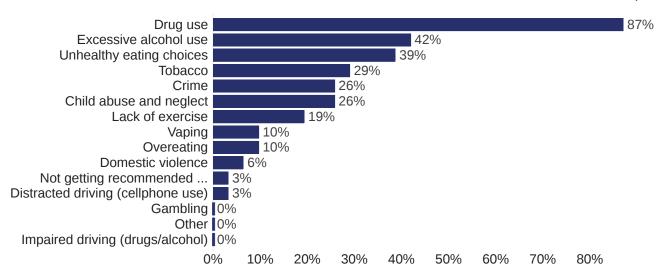
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

#### 31 Responses



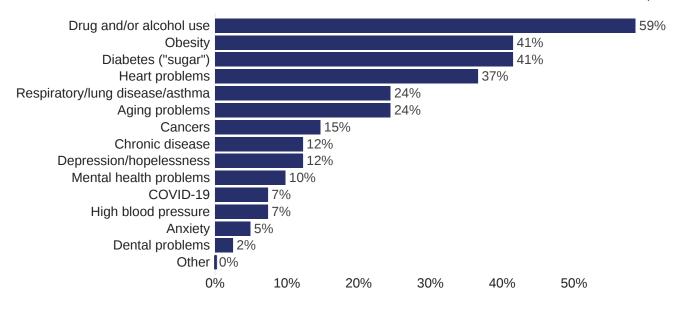
## 31 Responses



#### Aggregate Responses - Age >65 years

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

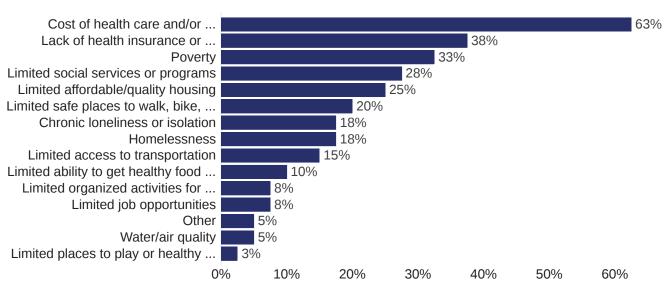




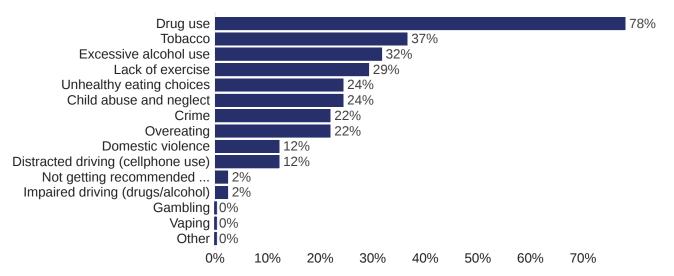
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.





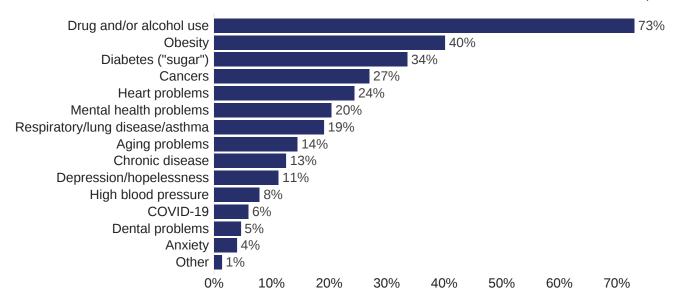




#### Aggregate Responses - Education: Less than 4 year degree

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

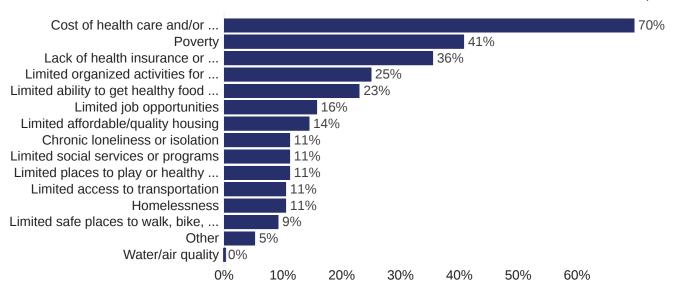




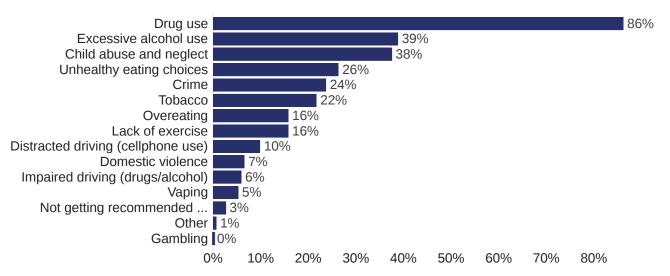
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

152 Responses



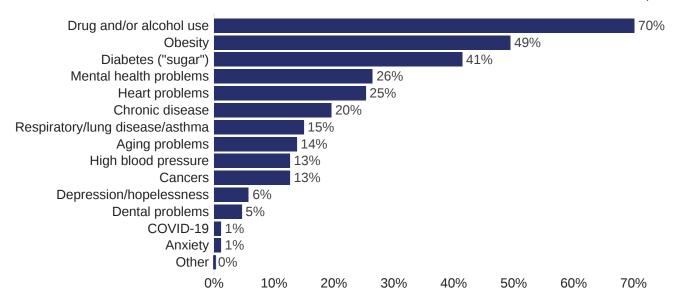




#### Aggregate Responses - Education: 4 year degree+

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

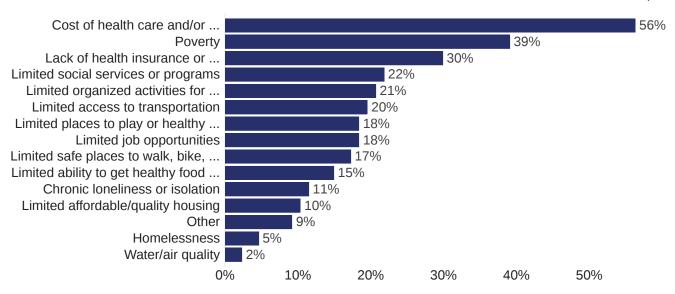




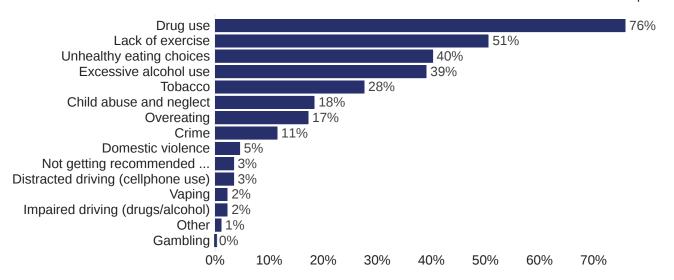
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

87 Responses



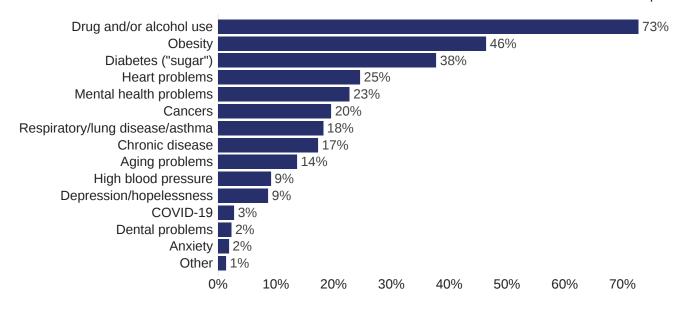




#### Aggregate Responses - Food Insecurity: No

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

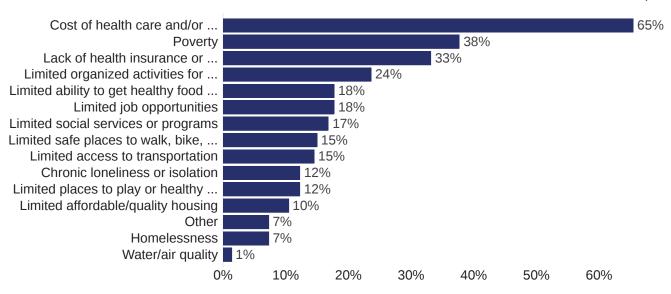




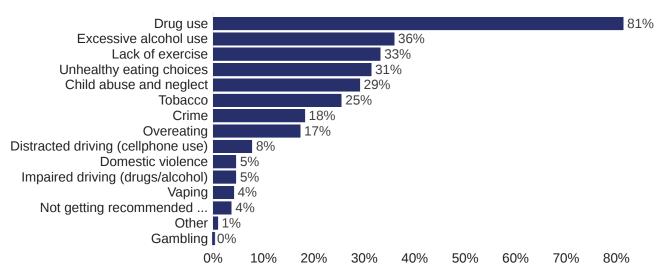
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

#### 220 Responses



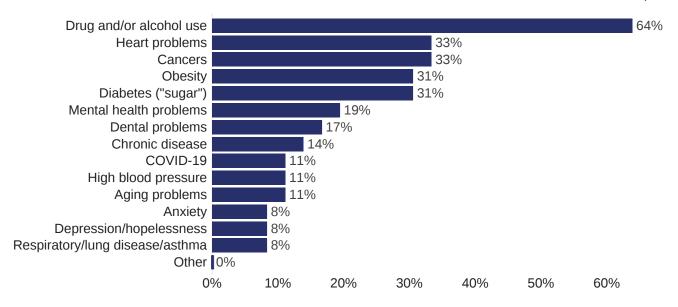




#### Aggregate Responses - Food Insecurity: Yes

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

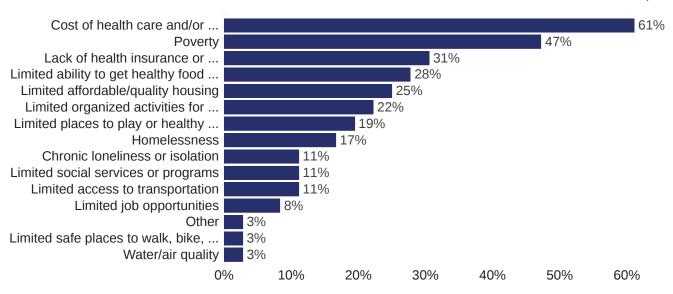




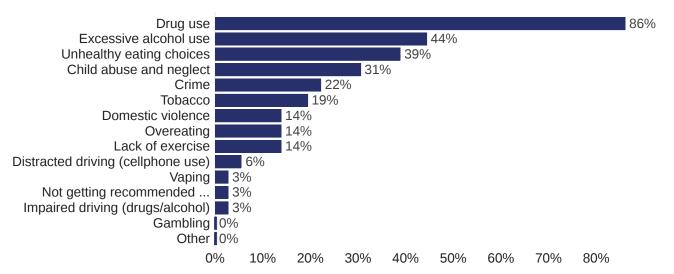
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

36 Responses



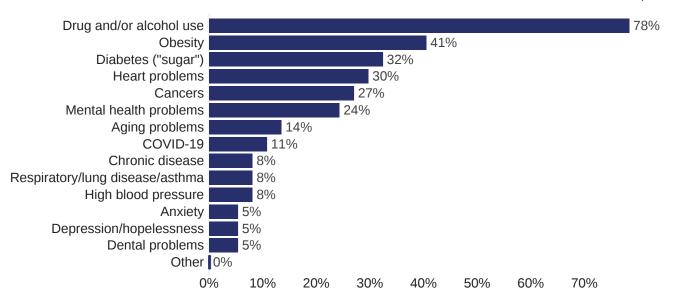




#### Aggregate Responses - <\$30k/year Annual Income

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

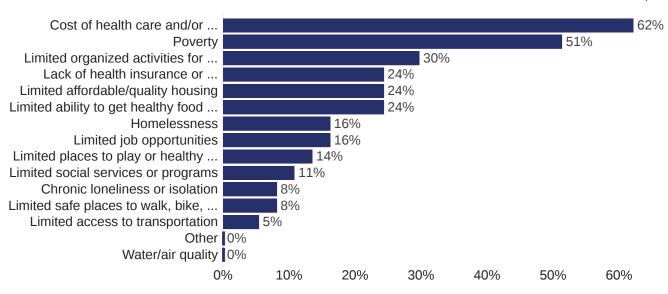




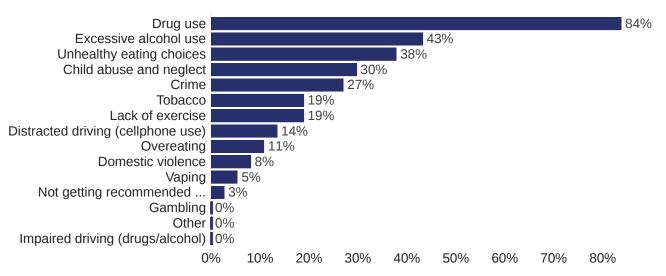
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

#### 37 Responses



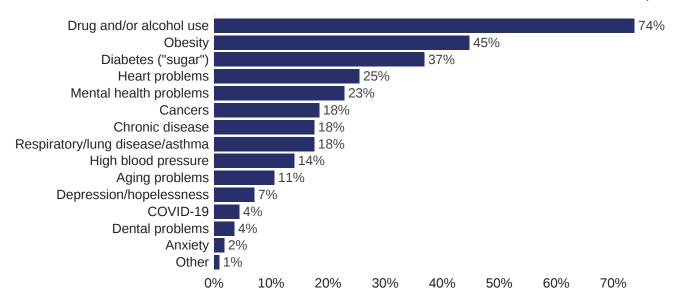




#### Aggregate Responses - >\$75k/year Annual Income

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

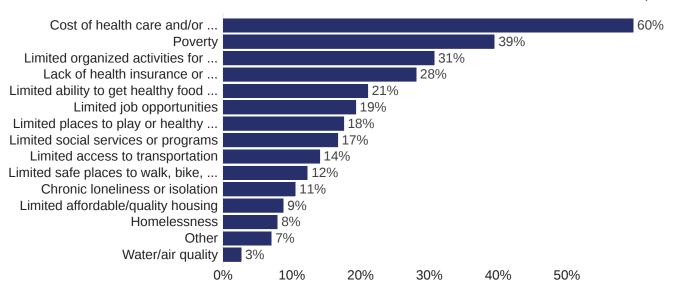




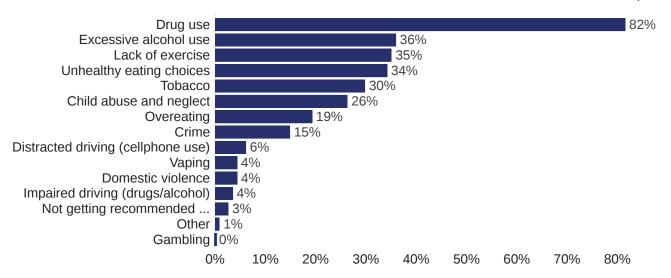
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

114 Responses



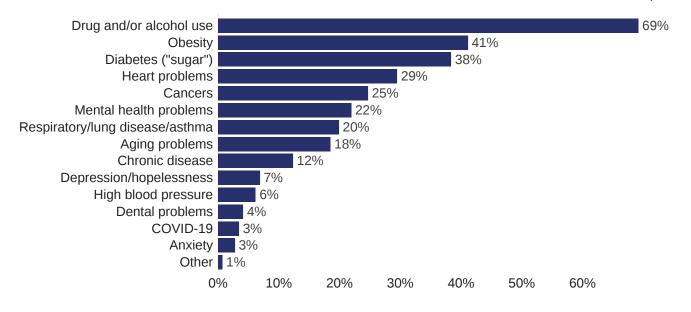
## 114 Responses



#### Aggregate Responses - Kids in the home: No

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

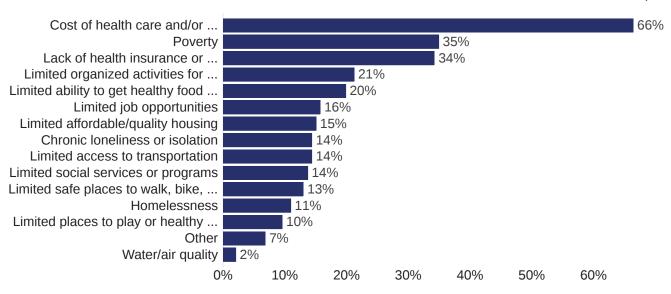




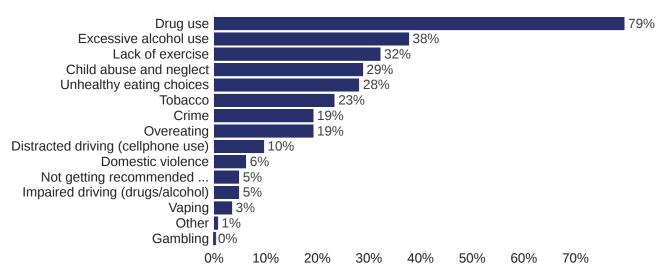
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

146 Responses



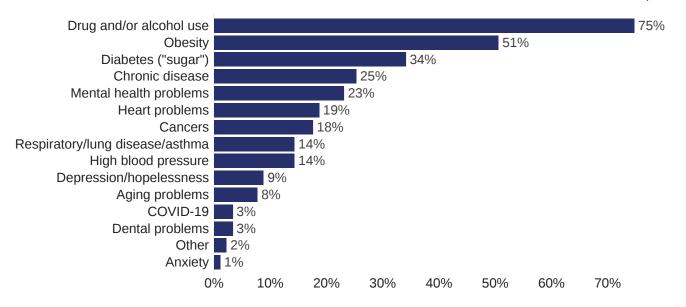




#### Aggregate Responses - Kids in the home: Yes

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

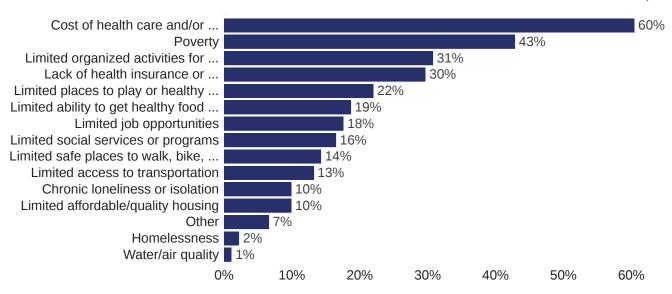




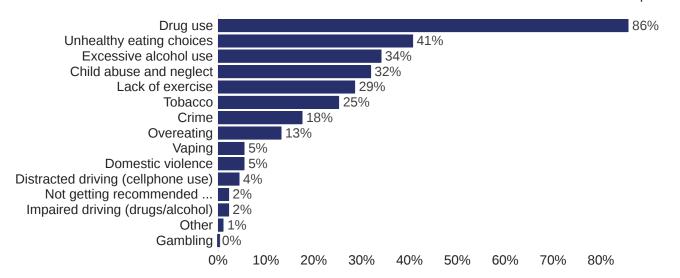
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

91 Responses



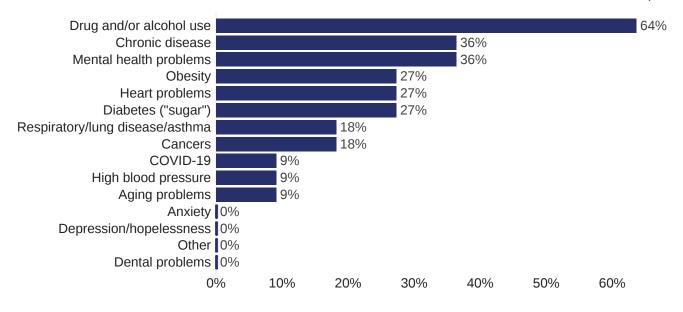




#### Aggregate Responses - Race: non-white

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

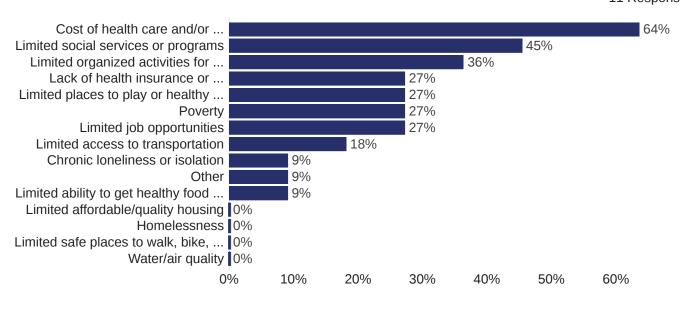




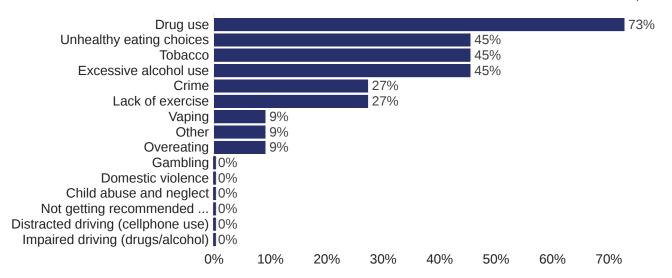
Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

#### 11 Responses



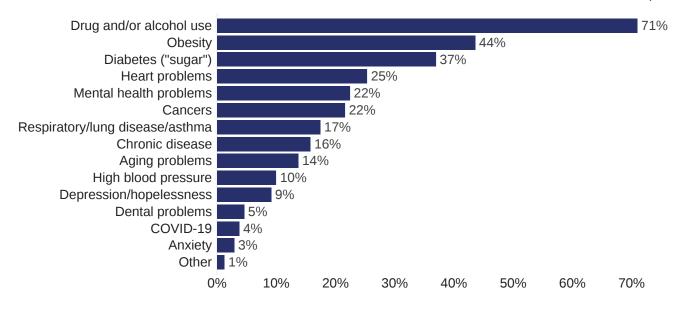
## 11 Responses



#### Aggregate Responses - Race: white

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.





Percentage of Responses

Q8 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

241 Responses

