

Princeton Community Hospital

Community Health Needs Assessment

Prepared for: Princeton Community Hospital, Princeton, WV

Prepared by: West Virginia University Health Affairs Institute

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Document Acronyms

The following acronyms are used throughout this document:

Acronym	Definition
ACA	Affordable Care Act
CHIP	Community Health Improvement Plan
CHNA	Community Health Needs Assessment
Health Affairs	West Virginia University Health Affairs Institute
PCH	Princeton Community Hospital
WVU	West Virginia University

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 Improvement 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; collecting input from the community, including public health professionals; identifying resources; and prioritizing community health needs. The 2025 Princeton Community Hospital (PCH) CHNA 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 2025 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. PCH partnered with West Virginia University's Health Affairs Institute to complete this CHNA using a community-based process designed to engage a broad representation of community members. 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, they have grown into a southern West Virginia leader in medical care, with 267 beds, 160 doctors, and 1,506 employees.

1.2 Previous PHC CHNA Findings

The most recent PCH CHNA was adopted in 2022. It included a review of secondary data to assess socioeconomic characteristics, as well as key risk factors facing the community. A primary data collection was conducted in the service area, and further resident input was gathered at a community meeting hosted by Princeton Community Hospital. The final report identified four main health priorities, with goals and strategies for each:

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

1.3 Definition of the Community Served

For the 2025 process, the CHNA leadership team defined the community served as McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Summers, Raleigh and Wyoming counties.

Figure 1: PCH Service Area

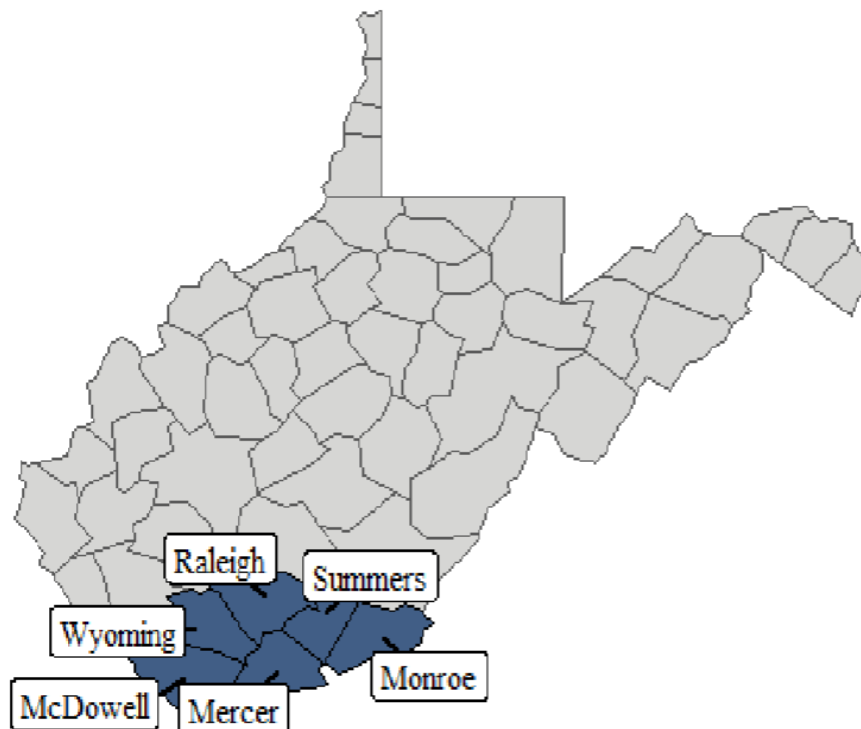


Table 1 below contains information from the US Census Bureau and shows the most current QuickFacts (Appendix A) for the five counties in PCH's service area. It outlines some basic demographics, as well as information about health insurance coverage and poverty levels.

Table 1: US Census QuickFacts – WV Service Counties

	McDowell, WV	Mercer, WV	Monroe, WV	Summers, WV	Wyoming, WV
Population	17,147	57,524	12,462	11,544	19,964
Residents under 18	18.4%	21.2%	19.7%	15.8%	20.2%
Non-white or +1 race	9.4%	11.2%	3.9%	7.5%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino	2.2%	1.4%	1.1%	2.1%	0.9%
High school education or more	75.9%	86.6%	87.9%	82.9%	78.0%
Bachelor's degree or more	5.7%	20.7%	15.4%	16.0%	12.0%
Under 65 yrs. and no insurance	10.4%	7.9%	18.1%	8.3%	9.2%
Persons living in poverty	36.2%	19.7%	16.4%	22.6%	21.5%

Table Notes: ¹ <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045219>

2 Methodology and Community Input Process

The CHNA process began with a thorough review of the previous cycle's needs assessment priorities and included review of publicly available secondary data related to counties within Princeton Community Hospitals' service areas. These data included the above US Census data and County Health Rankings Data (Appendix B). The leadership team started the initial discussion around health needs, changes in the hospital community's 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 in a broad service area to gather perceptions of health issues, quality of life, and other related topics. Survey data was analyzed and presented back to the leadership team and community partners of PCH. This presentation was focused on reviewing the survey data, discussing community assets that may help inform community benefit planning for PCH's CHNA process, as well as discussing the needs of those not well-represented in the survey data.

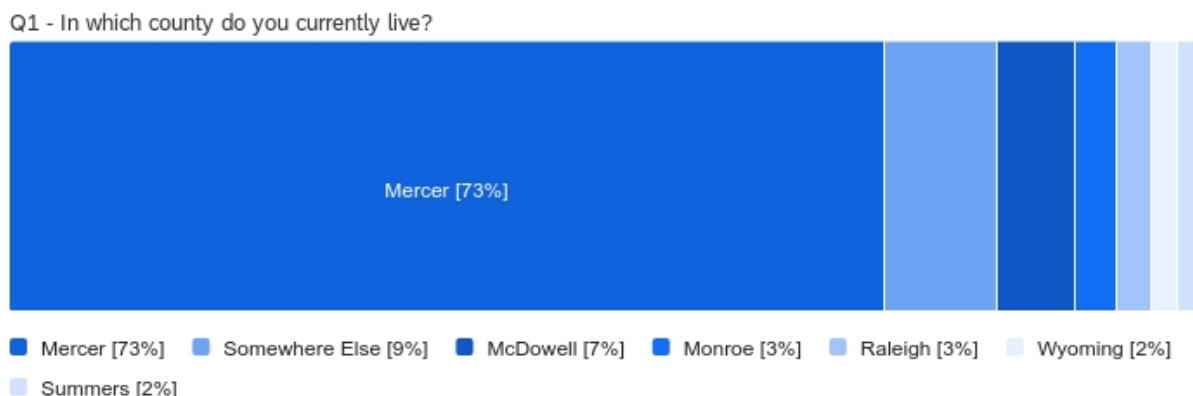
2.1 Primary Methods of Collecting and Analyzing Information

Two primary sources of data were utilized to inform the CHNA: (1) a public input survey and (2) a data presentation to leadership and community partners. The public input survey (Appendix C) was developed by WVU Health Affairs with the Princeton Community Hospitals' CHNA leadership team. Survey topics included questions about specific health issues, thoughts on

overall health of the community, quality of life, access to care, and medical needs (including specialist care), risky behaviors, and demographic information including geographic location and income.

To hear public feedback, data was collected anonymously from residents aged 18 and older from January 24th to April 2nd, 2025. The survey was disseminated via a web-based platform called Qualtrics. Collection efforts included dissemination via MyChart, and reached local residents via social media, other local information channels, and with assistance from hospital partners and civic organizations. The survey was not intended to be a representative scientific sample of residents of these counties, but rather a mechanism to solicit the community's perception of health needs. A total of 1,147 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, and from non-white community members.

Figure 2: Response by County



At the conclusion of the survey data collection, analysis was conducted by the WVU Health Affairs team. Results were presented back to the Leadership Team 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 at a virtual data presentation hosted on April 23rd, 2025. This session with stakeholder representation from invested community partners, solicited input about community health needs and sought to identify groups and organizations already providing essential services. Survey results were presented to this group and strategies for improving health outcomes in the top areas were discussed. More details on the makeup for this session are found below. Community input from the event was compiled and will be used for reference at the community benefit planning stage.

2.2 Leadership Team

The following were represented on Princeton Community Hospital's CHNA leadership team and provided detailed input throughout the process of developing the CHNA. These individuals

informed the public input survey and were instrumental in dissemination. Additionally, they were charged as a group with collaborative discussion of primary and secondary data to determine health priorities, and worked to compile a list of existing resources, programs, and policies, as well as fresh ideas or potential partnerships for addressing each area of concern.

Leadership Team

- Albert Boland
- Karen Bowling
- Cassandra Stalzer
- Abby Lester

3 Community Health Needs Prioritization

Following the presentation of collected survey data, the leadership team discussed all input together and identified 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, and risky behaviors (see tables 2-4 below).

Table 2: Community Health Perceptions Survey - Health and Disease

Top Five Health and Disease Concerns	
Drug and/or alcohol use	52%
Heart problems	38%
Cancers	35%
Obesity	34%
Diabetes	27%

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

Top Five Quality of Life and Environmental Concerns	
Cost of health care and or medications	62%
Lack of health insurance or limited coverage	34%
Poverty	32%
Limited activities for youth	25%
Limited job opportunities	18%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	16%

Table 4: Community Health Perceptions Survey – Risky Behaviors

Top Five Risky Behavior Concerns	
Drug use	66%
Child abuse and neglect	43%
Poor nutrition	28%
Lack of exercise	28%
Excessive alcohol use	25%

Health issues were largely consistent when comparing datasets across demographics. For example, when asked to pick the three most important problems related to health and disease in their county, both men and women listed cancer, obesity, drug and alcohol use, cardiovascular health, and diabetes in their overall top concerns. Drug and alcohol use and obesity were shared top concerns of both white and non-white respondents. Across income levels, and in households with and without children, drug and alcohol abuse, cancer, and obesity are consistently the top health concern. Mental health, aging problems, and diabetes also all rotate throughout the top five spots for these demographic groups. Even when accounting for age, we do not see a big difference in “top three” health topics. Drug and/or alcohol use, cardiovascular issues, cancer, and obesity are all among the top responses for all ages.

Similarly, when respondents were asked to pick the three most important problems related to quality of life and environment in their county, these also shared a common theme. The cost of health care and medications, lack of health insurance or limited coverage, poverty, limited job opportunities, and limited activities for youth were all issues that appeared among top concerns. Limited food access also ranked high on the list and is an important public concern to note.

When asked to pick the top three topics related to risky behaviors in their county, the respondents chose things tied in directly with all the above. Drug use, child abuse and neglect, poor nutrition, lack of exercise, and excessive alcohol use were issues that appeared at the top of all datasets. When asked an open-ended question for suggestions to address these issues, those who provided a response to this question frequently answered with ideas that fell into the following categories:

- Community Involvement and Recreation – activities and spaces for all ages; safe places for exercise and social connection; built environment like trails, sidewalks, outdoor spaces
- Cost of Healthcare – costs related to direct care, insurance, and medication costs
- Access to care – PCP and specialists (including autism services); includes financial and transportation access
- Quality of Care – suggestions to improve health service interactions
- Education

3.1 Prioritization Process

The existing secondary data, new survey data, data presentation 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 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 (Appendix F), and feedback gathered about access to health care (Appendix G). Within this discussion of where and how the hospital can realistically affect community wellbeing and health outcomes, what they could accomplish in collaboration with new and existing partners, and what topics to monitor and revisit later, the list of top health concerns was organized into four areas that will be the focus moving forward with implementation planning.

3.2 Potential Resources

The following table documents ideas for implementation strategy development, as well as organizations identified during the community meeting whose missions are aimed at addressing top health concerns. These organizations could potentially aid in addressing health concerns identified in this CHNA.

Table 5: Potential Community Resources

Potential Community Resources
Cancer Support
Cardiovascular Support
Community recreation support (e.g. youth leagues)
Health Fairs
Education – Many opportunities for public health education
Farmer's Market
Mental health support through the Pavilion
Monthly diabetes classes
Mobile rec center
Short and long-term community recreation planning
Splash pad
Wave pool

4 Conclusion

Each of the top priorities identified in the 2025 CHNA are consistent with concerns raised in 2022. The 2025 CHNA identified priorities to guide Princeton Community Hospitals' efforts to improve the health of community members:

- Substance Use and Mental Health

- Obesity and Diabetes
- Cardiovascular Health
- Cancer

Hospital leadership discussion of implementation planning steps is already underway, as is consideration of new program opportunities with the Health Affairs team and with their external community partners. The Health Affairs Team will work with the hospital to develop their Community Health Implementation Plan (CHIP), which will serve as their roadmap for continuing or building community benefit strategies.

5 Appendices

Appendix A - US Census QuickFacts

Appendix B - County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

Appendix C - Public Input Survey

Appendix D - Aggregate Data

Appendix E - Demographic Breakdowns

Appendix F - Community Demographics vs. Response Demographics

Appendix G - Response Regarding Access to Care



QuickFacts

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

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

Enter state, county, city, town, or zip code

-- Select a fact --



Table

All Topics	Wyoming County, West Virginia	Summers County, West Virginia	Raleigh County, West Virginia	Monroe County, West Virginia	McDowell County, West Virginia
Population estimates, July 1, 2023, (V2023)	20,277	11,581	72,356	12,382	17,439
PEOPLE					
Population					
Population estimates, July 1, 2024, (V2024)	19,964	11,544	72,379	12,462	17,147
Population estimates, July 1, 2023, (V2023)	20,277	11,581	72,356	12,382	17,439
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2024)	21,384	11,967	74,592	12,379	19,119
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2023)	21,389	11,967	74,583	12,378	19,115
Population, percent change - April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to July 1, 2024, (V2024)	-6.6%	-3.5%	-3.0%	0.7%	-10.3%
Population, percent change - April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to July 1, 2023, (V2023)	-5.2%	-3.2%	-3.0%	Z	-8.8%
Population, Census, April 1, 2020	21,382	11,959	74,591	12,376	19,111
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	23,796	13,927	78,859	13,502	22,113
Age and Sex					
Persons under 5 years, percent	4.9%	3.7%	4.9%	5.5%	4.4%
Persons under 18 years, percent	20.2%	15.8%	20.9%	19.7%	18.4%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	23.8%	28.0%	22.4%	26.1%	23.6%
Female persons, percent	50.0%	54.4%	49.7%	49.5%	46.8%
Race and Hispanic Origin					
White alone, percent	97.6%	92.5%	88.9%	96.1%	88.8%
Black alone, percent (a)	0.8%	4.8%	7.8%	1.3%	9.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian alone, percent (a)	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
Two or More Races, percent	1.2%	1.8%	2.3%	2.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)	0.9%	2.1%	1.8%	1.1%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	96.7%	90.9%	87.5%	95.2%	86.8%
Population Characteristics					
Veterans, 2019-2023	926	1,014	3,703	902	830
Foreign-born persons, percent, 2019-2023	0.1%	0.9%	1.3%	0.2%	1.8%
Housing					
Housing Units, July 1, 2023, (V2023)	9,942	6,539	34,627	6,247	9,332
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2019-2023	83.5%	80.9%	74.6%	82.6%	75.7%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2019-2023	\$78,400	\$126,100	\$142,600	\$146,100	\$49,200
Median selected monthly owner costs - with a mortgage, 2019-2023	\$952	\$1,024	\$1,170	\$951	\$901
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2019-2023	\$373	\$293	\$396	\$346	\$335
Median gross rent, 2019-2023	\$737	\$922	\$847	\$677	\$686
Building Permits, 2023	0	18	65	0	5
Families & Living Arrangements					
Households, 2019-2023	7,926	4,813	29,062		
Persons per household, 2019-2023	2.63	2.27	2.42		

Is this page helpful? X



Yes



No

Appendix A


Living in the same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+ , 2019-2023	93.0%	89.6%	88.2%	90.6%	93.2%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2019-2023	0.5%	1.4%	2.7%	0.3%	2.3%
Computer and Internet Use					
Households with a computer, percent, 2019-2023	80.1%	77.1%	87.6%	86.7%	83.5%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2019-2023	74.7%	70.8%	75.2%	79.8%	81.5%
Education					
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2019-2023	78.0%	82.9%	85.5%	87.9%	75.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2019-2023	12.0%	16.0%	21.6%	15.4%	5.7%
Health					
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2019-2023	25.0%	18.9%	16.9%	15.1%	19.5%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	9.2%	8.3%	7.9%	8.1%	10.4%
Economy					
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2019-2023	38.5%	35.9%	48.2%	49.8%	28.5%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2019-2023	32.4%	31.6%	47.1%	45.4%	30.7%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2022 (\$1,000)	D	7,914	197,753	4,842	9,768
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2022 (\$1,000)	48,063	61,323	945,203	11,481	78,812
Total transportation and warehousing receipts/revenue, 2022 (\$1,000)	38,723	NA	101,431	D	41,077
Total retail sales, 2022 (\$1,000)	161,359	73,578	1,717,591	49,794	104,379
Total retail sales per capita, 2022	\$7,844	\$6,288	\$23,593	\$4,041	\$5,862
Transportation					
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2019-2023	33.1	35.4	23.4	36.9	34.8
Income & Poverty					
Median households income (in 2023 dollars), 2019-2023	\$48,038	\$42,544	\$52,055	\$54,508	\$29,980
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2023 dollars), 2019-2023	\$24,665	\$25,384	\$28,661	\$27,648	\$16,599
Persons in poverty, percent	21.5%	22.6%	18.2%	16.4%	36.2%
BUSINESSES					
Businesses					
Total employer establishments, 2022	273	158	1,660	165	196
Total employment, 2022	2,512	1,468	25,187	1,145	2,177
Total annual payroll, 2022 (\$1,000)	92,573	56,915	1,088,339	42,894	86,007
Total employment, percent change, 2021-2022	5.1%	0.8%	7.0%	10.6%	34.4%
Total nonemployer establishments, 2022	688	524	3,717	779	476
All employer firms, Reference year 2022	219	109	1,209	139	132
Men-owned employer firms, Reference year 2022	140	57	649	91	72
Women-owned employer firms, Reference year 2022	S	S	207	S	S
Minority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2022	S	S	116	S	S
Nonminority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2022	184	80	853	118	96
Veteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2022	S	S	76	S	S
Nonveteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2022	189	76	901	108	100
GEOGRAPHY					
Geography					
Population per square mile, 2020	42.8	33.2	123.2	26.2	35.8
Population per square mile, 2010	47.6	38.6	130.3	28.6	41.5
Land area in square miles, 2020	499.47	360.59	605.36	472.75	533.46
Land area in square miles, 2010	499.45	360.46	605.35	472.75	533.46
FIPS Code	54109	54089	54081	54063	54047

[About datasets used in this table](#)

Value Notes

Methodology differences may exist between data sources, and so estimates from different sources are not comparable.

Appendix A

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 left of each learn about sampling error.

The vintage year (e.g., V2024) refers to the final year of the series (2020 thru 2024). Different vintage years of estimates are not comparable.

Users should exercise caution when comparing 2019-2023 ACS 5-year estimates to other ACS estimates. For more information, please visit the [2023 5-year ACS Comparison Guidance](#) page.

Fact Notes

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

Value Flags

- D** Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
- F** Fewer than 25 firms
- FN** Footnote on this item in place of data
- NA** Not available
- S** Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
- X** Not applicable
- Z** Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown
- 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 interval of ar
- N** Data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

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 Poverty Est Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits.

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COUNTY

McDowell, WV

2025 ▼

View West Virginia Health Data

County Demographics

The health of a place results from past and present policies and practices. The land known as McDowell County, along with the entirety of the U.S., has been home for many thousands of years to hundreds of Indigenous nations. Native Land Digital "strives to create and foster conversations about the history of colonialism, Indigenous ways of knowing, and settler-Indigenous relations."

McDowell County, West Virginia is Rural . In McDowell County, 100% of the population lives in a low population density area .

[Show demographic data](#)

County Snapshot

This county's snapshot covers:

Population Health and Well-being ↓

Community Conditions ↓

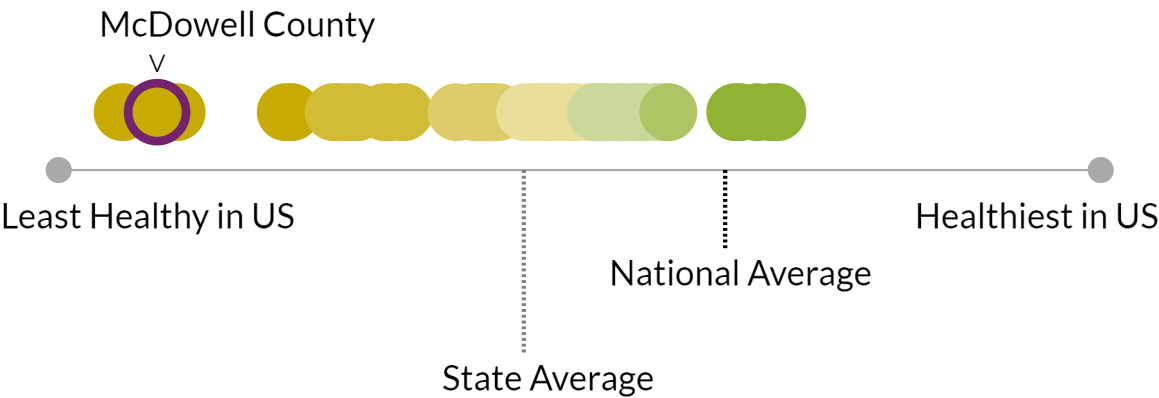
McDowell County Population Health and Well-being

Population health and well-being is something we create as a society, not something an individual can attain in a clinic or be responsible for alone. Health is more than being free from






disease and pain; health is the ability to thrive. Well-being covers both quality of life and the ability of people and communities to contribute to the world. Population health involves optimal physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being.

McDowell County is faring worse than the average county in West Virginia for Population Health and Well-being, and worse than the average county in the nation.

[Download Chart](#)



 Trends Available

Population Health and Well-being				
Length of life		McDowell County	West Virginia	United States 
Premature Death		24,000	13,300	8,400
Additional Length of life (not included in summary)				
Quality of life		McDowell County	West Virginia	United States 
Poor Physical Health Days		6.8	5.2	3.9
Low Birth Weight		12%	10%	8%
Poor Mental Health Days		7.7	6.7	5.1
Poor or Fair Health		34%	23%	17%
Additional Quality of life (not included in summary)				

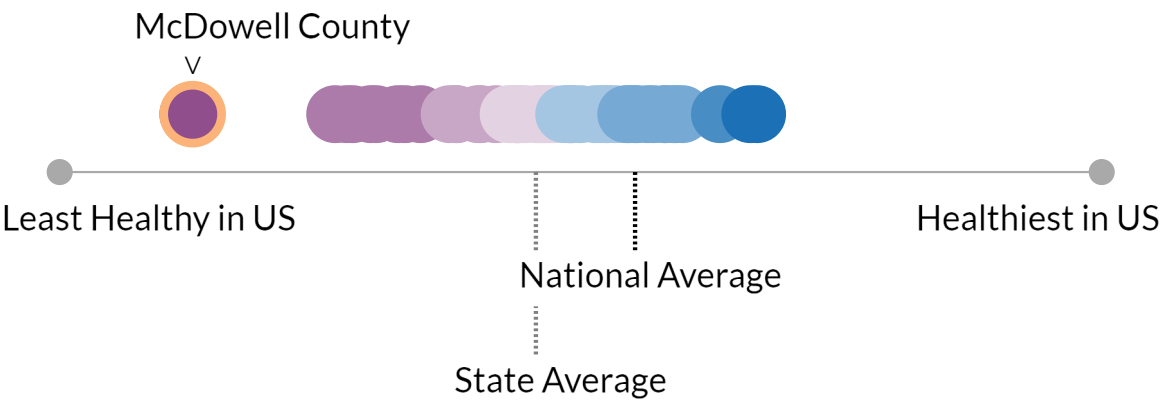
Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data.

McDowell County Community Conditions

Community conditions include the social and economic factors, physical environment and health infrastructure in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship and age. Community conditions are also referred to as the social determinants of health.














McDowell County is faring worse than the average county in West Virginia for Community Conditions, and worse than the average county in the nation.

Download Chart



☐ Show areas to explore ☐ Show areas of strength ☒ Trends Available

Community Conditions				
Health infrastructure		McDowell County	West Virginia	United States
Flu Vaccinations		23%	41%	48%

Access to Exercise Opportunities		28%	59%	84%
Food Environment Index		6.5	6.5	7.4
Primary Care Physicians		3,670:1	1,320:1	1,330:1
Mental Health Providers		2,180:1	510:1	300:1
Dentists		5,950:1	1,710:1	1,360:1
Preventable Hospital Stays		6,073	3,938	2,666
Mammography Screening		25%	42%	44%
Uninsured		10%	7%	10%
Additional Health infrastructure (not included in summary) 				
Physical environment		McDowell County	West Virginia	United States 
Severe Housing Problems		10%	11%	17%
Driving Alone to Work		80%	79%	70%
Long Commute - Driving Alone		59%	35%	37%
Air Pollution: Particulate Matter		6.6	6.7	7.3
Drinking Water Violations		Yes		
Broadband Access		82%	84%	90%
Library Access		2	1	2
Additional Physical environment (not included in summary) 				
Social and economic factors		McDowell County	West Virginia	United States 
Some College		24%	57%	68%
High School Completion		76%	89%	89%
Unemployment		6.4%	3.9%	3.6%
Income Inequality		5.8	5.1	4.9
Children in Poverty		37%	20%	16%
Injury Deaths		269	146	84
Social Associations		5.0	12.6	9.1
Child Care Cost Burden		45%	36%	28%
Additional Social and economic factors (not included in summary) 				



COUNTY

Mercer, WV

2025



View West Virginia Health Data

County Demographics

The health of a place results from past and present policies and practices. The land known as Mercer County, along with the entirety of the U.S., has been home for many thousands of years to hundreds of Indigenous nations. Native Land Digital "strives to create and foster conversations about the history of colonialism, Indigenous ways of knowing, and settler-Indigenous relations."

Mercer County, West Virginia is Micropolitan . In Mercer County, 41.8% of the population lives in a low population density area .

[Show demographic data](#)

County Snapshot

This county's snapshot covers:

Population Health and Well-being ↓

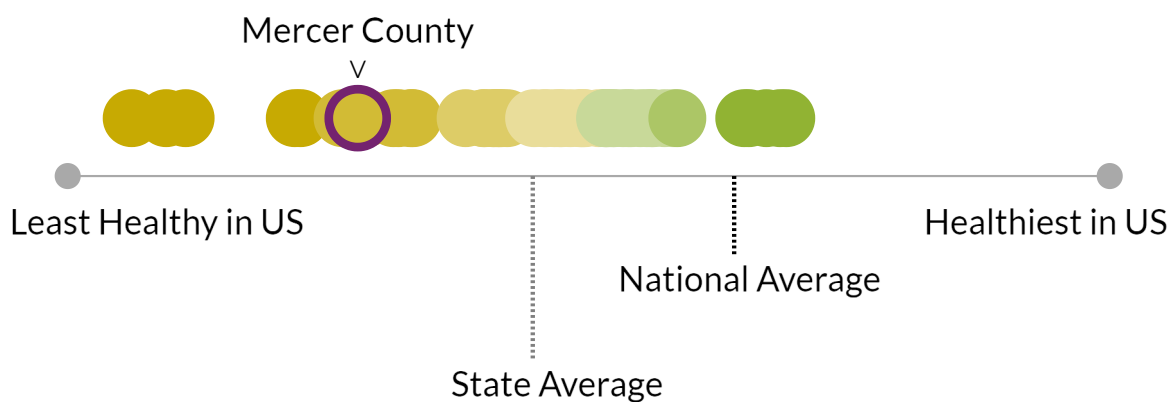
Community Conditions ↓

Mercer County Population Health and Well-being

Population health and well-being is something we create as a society, not something an individual can attain in a clinic or be responsible for alone. Health is more than being free from

disease and pain; health is the ability to thrive. Well-being covers both quality of life and the ability of people and communities to contribute to the world. Population health involves optimal physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being.

Mercer County is faring worse than the average county in West Virginia for Population Health and Well-being, and worse than the average county in the nation.

[Download Chart](#)


Trends Available

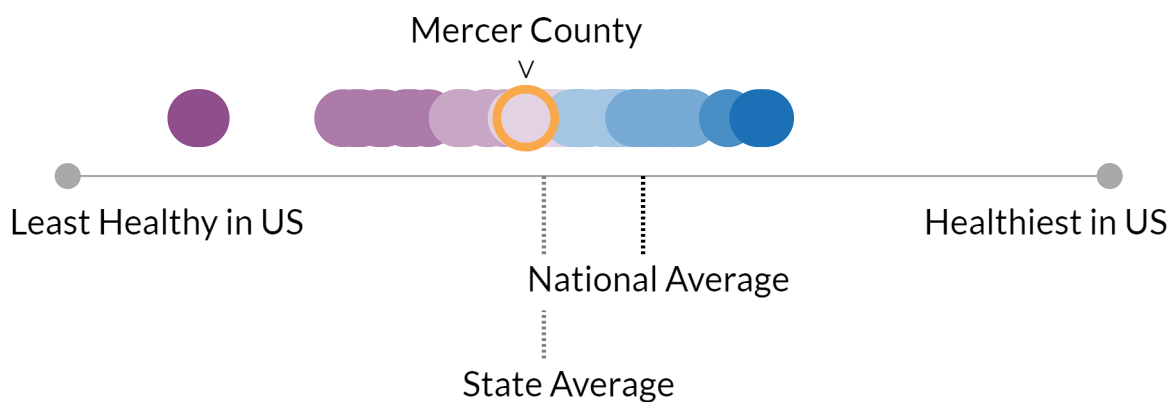
Population Health and Well-being				
Length of life		Mercer County	West Virginia	United States —
Premature Death		18,100	13,300	8,400
Additional Length of life (not included in summary)				+
Quality of life		Mercer County	West Virginia	United States —
Poor Physical Health Days		6.0	5.2	3.9
Low Birth Weight		11%	10%	8%
Poor Mental Health Days		7.4	6.7	5.1
Poor or Fair Health		22%	23%	17%
Additional Quality of life (not included in summary)				+

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data.

Mercer County Community Conditions














Community conditions include the social and economic factors, physical environment and health infrastructure in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship and age. Community conditions are also referred to as the social determinants of health.

Mercer County is faring about the same as the average county in West Virginia for Community Conditions, and worse than the average county in the nation.

[Download Chart](#)


☐ Show areas to explore ☐ Show areas of strength ☒ Trends Available

Community Conditions				
Health infrastructure		Mercer County	West Virginia	United States
Flu Vaccinations		38%	41%	48%

Access to Exercise Opportunities		58%	59%	84%
Food Environment Index		6.7	6.5	7.4
Primary Care Physicians		1,970:1	1,320:1	1,330:1
Mental Health Providers		600:1	510:1	300:1
Dentists		2,350:1	1,710:1	1,360:1
Preventable Hospital Stays		3,552	3,938	2,666
Mammography Screening		45%	42%	44%
Uninsured		8%	7%	10%
Additional Health infrastructure (not included in summary) 				
Physical environment		Mercer County	West Virginia	United States 
Severe Housing Problems		11%	11%	17%
Driving Alone to Work		83%	79%	70%
Long Commute - Driving Alone		31%	35%	37%
Air Pollution: Particulate Matter		6.6	6.7	7.3
Drinking Water Violations		Yes		
Broadband Access		84%	84%	90%
Library Access		<1	1	2
Additional Physical environment (not included in summary) 				
Social and economic factors		Mercer County	West Virginia	United States 
Some College		57%	57%	68%
High School Completion		87%	89%	89%
Unemployment		4.4%	3.9%	3.6%
Income Inequality		4.5	5.1	4.9
Children in Poverty		26%	20%	16%
Injury Deaths		176	146	84
Social Associations		11.9	12.6	9.1
Child Care Cost Burden		39%	36%	28%
Additional Social and economic factors (not included in summary) 				



COUNTY

Monroe, WV

2025

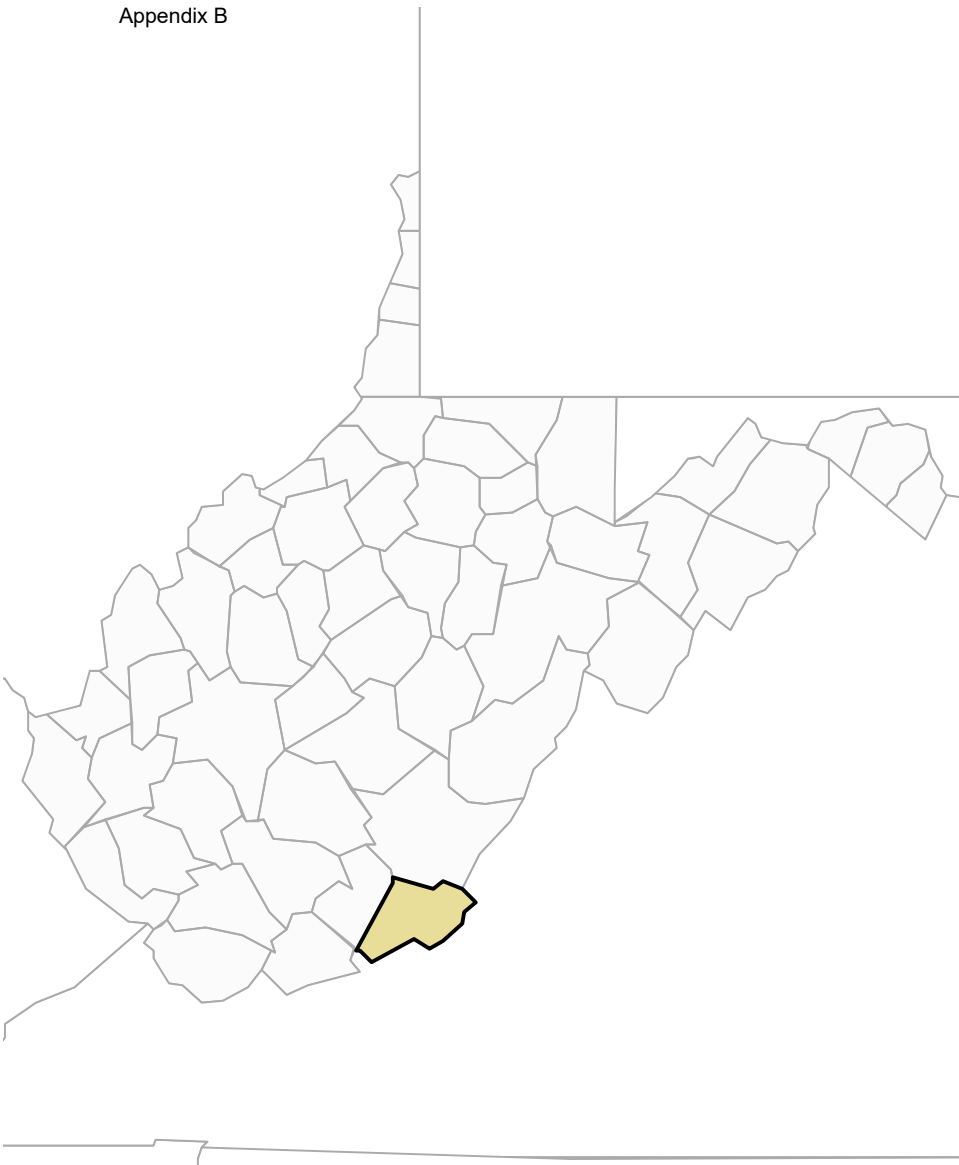
[View West Virginia Health Data](#)

County Demographics

The health of a place results from past and present policies and practices. The land known as Monroe County, along with the entirety of the U.S., has been home for many thousands of years to hundreds of Indigenous nations. Native Land Digital "strives to create and foster conversations about the history of colonialism, Indigenous ways of knowing, and settler-Indigenous relations."

Monroe County, West Virginia is Rural . In Monroe County, 100% of the population lives in a low population density area .

[Show demographic data](#)



County Snapshot

This county's snapshot covers:

Population Health and Well-being ↓

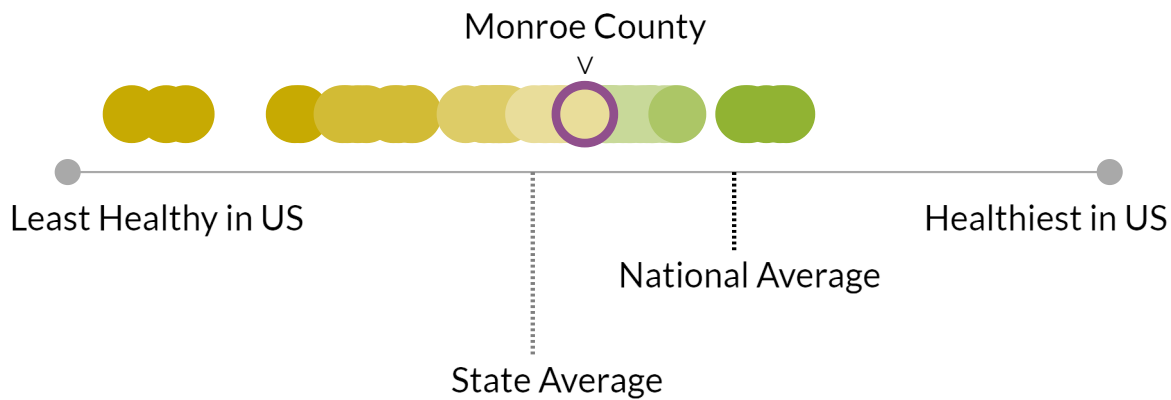
Community Conditions ↓

Monroe County Population Health and Well-being

Population health and well-being is something we create as a society, not something an individual can attain in a clinic or be responsible for alone. Health is more than being free from

disease and pain; health is the ability to thrive. Well-being covers both quality of life and the ability of people and communities to contribute to the world. Population health involves optimal physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being.

Monroe County is faring about the same as the average county in West Virginia for Population Health and Well-being, and worse than the average county in the nation.

[Download Chart](#)


Trends Available

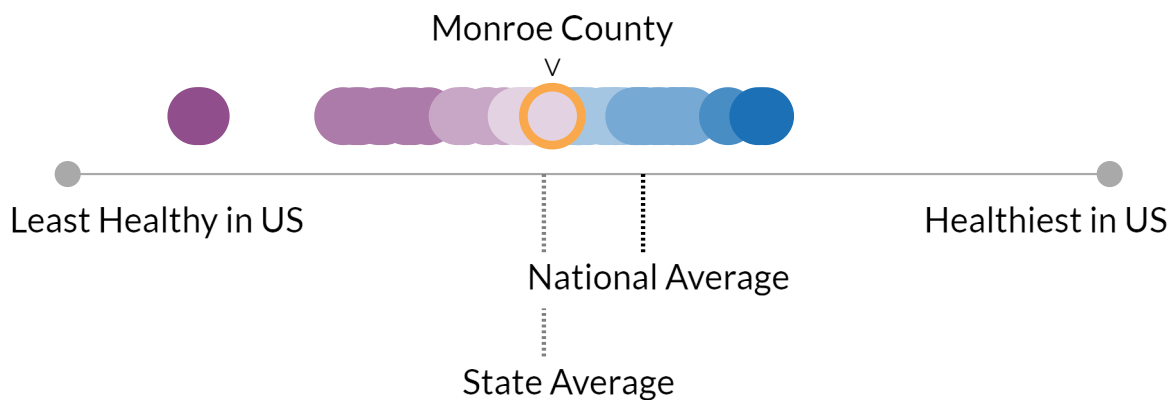
Population Health and Well-being				
Length of life		Monroe County	West Virginia	United States —
Premature Death		14,100	13,300	8,400
Additional Length of life (not included in summary)				+
Quality of life		Monroe County	West Virginia	United States —
Poor Physical Health Days		5.4	5.2	3.9
Low Birth Weight		7%	10%	8%
Poor Mental Health Days		6.7	6.7	5.1
Poor or Fair Health		24%	23%	17%
Additional Quality of life (not included in summary)				+

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data.

Monroe County Community Conditions

Community conditions include the social and economic factors, physical environment and health infrastructure in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship and age. Community conditions are also referred to as the social determinants of health.














Monroe County is faring about the same as the average county in West Virginia for Community Conditions, and worse than the average county in the nation.

[Download Chart](#)


☐ Show areas to explore ☐ Show areas of strength ☒ Trends Available

Community Conditions				
Health infrastructure		Monroe County	West Virginia	United States
Flu Vaccinations		29%	41%	48%

Appendix B

Access to Exercise Opportunities		43%	59%	84%
Food Environment Index		6.6	6.5	7.4
Primary Care Physicians		2,470:1	1,320:1	1,330:1
Mental Health Providers		1,380:1	510:1	300:1
Dentists		6,150:1	1,710:1	1,360:1
Preventable Hospital Stays		3,479	3,938	2,666
Mammography Screening		43%	42%	44%
Uninsured		8%	7%	10%
Additional Health infrastructure (not included in summary) 				
Physical environment		Monroe County	West Virginia	United States 
Severe Housing Problems		5%	11%	17%
Driving Alone to Work		80%	79%	70%
Long Commute - Driving Alone		64%	35%	37%
Air Pollution: Particulate Matter		6.5	6.7	7.3
Drinking Water Violations		No		
Broadband Access		80%	84%	90%
Library Access		<1	1	2
Additional Physical environment (not included in summary) 				
Social and economic factors		Monroe County	West Virginia	United States 
Some College		37%	57%	68%
High School Completion		88%	89%	89%
Unemployment		3.0%	3.9%	3.6%
Income Inequality		4.1	5.1	4.9
Children in Poverty		21%	20%	16%
Injury Deaths		155	146	84
Social Associations		10.6	12.6	9.1
Child Care Cost Burden		41%	36%	28%
Additional Social and economic factors (not included in summary) 				



COUNTY

Raleigh, WV

2025

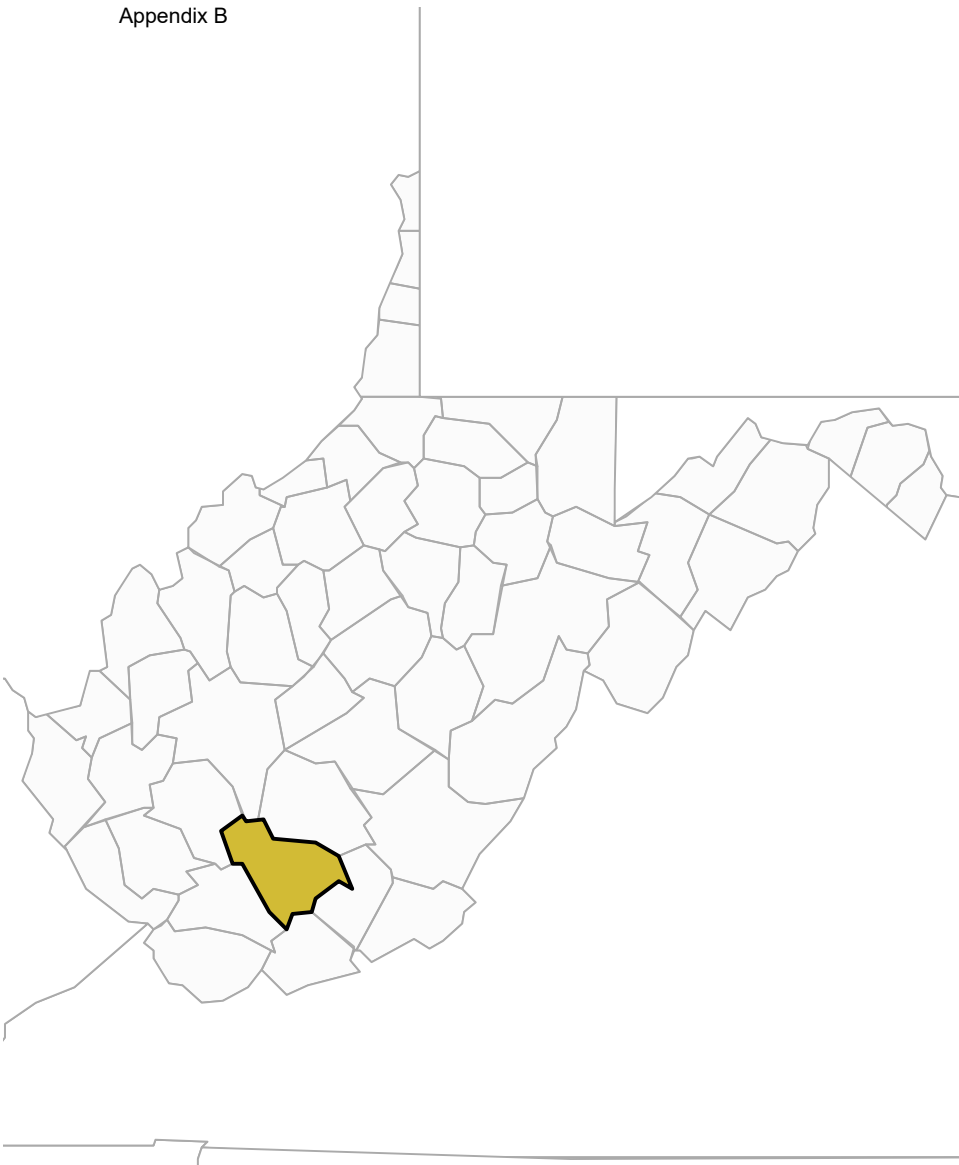
[View West Virginia Health Data](#)

County Demographics

The health of a place results from past and present policies and practices. The land known as Raleigh County, along with the entirety of the U.S., has been home for many thousands of years to hundreds of Indigenous nations. Native Land Digital "strives to create and foster conversations about the history of colonialism, Indigenous ways of knowing, and settler-Indigenous relations."

Raleigh County, West Virginia is Metropolitan . In Raleigh County, 43.1% of the population lives in a low population density area .

[Show demographic data](#)



County Snapshot

This county's snapshot covers:

Population Health and Well-being ↓

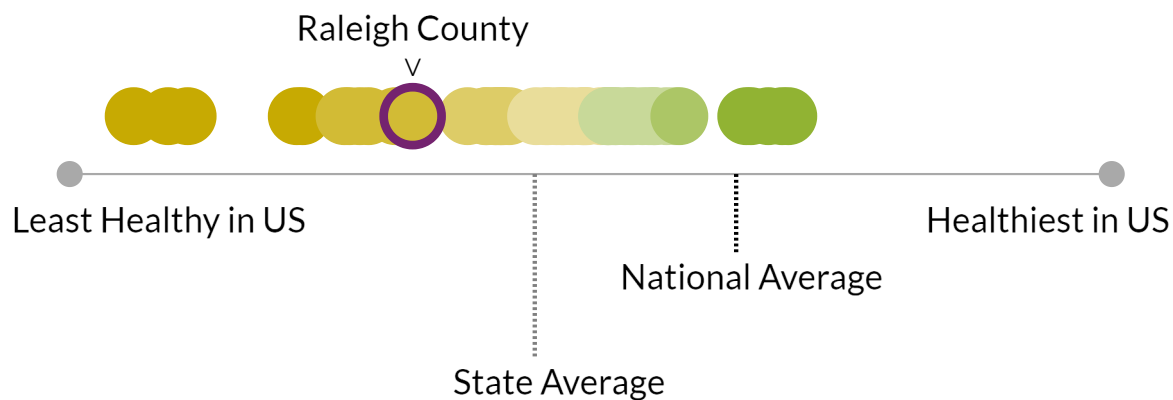
Community Conditions ↓

Raleigh County Population Health and Well-being

Population health and well-being is something we create as a society, not something an individual can attain in a clinic or be responsible for alone. Health is more than being free from

disease and pain; health is the ability to thrive. Well-being covers both quality of life and the ability of people and communities to contribute to the world. Population health involves optimal physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being.

Raleigh County is faring worse than the average county in West Virginia for Population Health and Well-being, and worse than the average county in the nation.

[Download Chart](#)


Trends Available

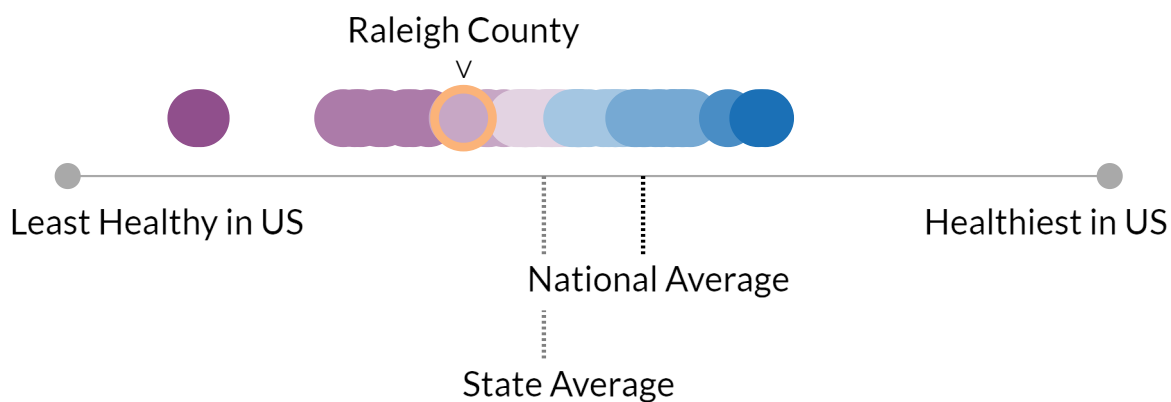
Population Health and Well-being				
Length of life		Raleigh County	West Virginia	United States —
Premature Death		17,000	13,300	8,400
Additional Length of life (not included in summary)				+
Quality of life		Raleigh County	West Virginia	United States —
Poor Physical Health Days		5.7	5.2	3.9
Low Birth Weight		11%	10%	8%
Poor Mental Health Days		6.5	6.7	5.1
Poor or Fair Health		26%	23%	17%
Additional Quality of life (not included in summary)				+

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data.

Raleigh County Community Conditions









Community conditions include the social and economic factors, physical environment and health infrastructure in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship and age. Community conditions are also referred to as the social determinants of health.

Raleigh County is faring slightly worse than the average county in West Virginia for Community Conditions, and worse than the average county in the nation.

[Download Chart](#)


☐ Show areas to explore ☐ Show areas of strength ☒ Trends Available

Community Conditions				
Health infrastructure		Raleigh County	West Virginia	United States
Flu Vaccinations		42%	41%	48%

Access to Exercise Opportunities		57%	59%	84%
Food Environment Index		6.1	6.5	7.4
Primary Care Physicians		1,290:1	1,320:1	1,330:1
Mental Health Providers		340:1	510:1	300:1
Dentists		1,280:1	1,710:1	1,360:1
Preventable Hospital Stays		4,958	3,938	2,666
Mammography Screening		40%	42%	44%
Uninsured		8%	7%	10%
Additional Health infrastructure (not included in summary)				+
Physical environment		Raleigh County	West Virginia	United States —
Severe Housing Problems		16%	11%	17%
Driving Alone to Work		83%	79%	70%
Long Commute - Driving Alone		25%	35%	37%
Air Pollution: Particulate Matter		6.8	6.7	7.3
Drinking Water Violations		Yes		
Broadband Access		75%	84%	90%
Library Access		2	1	2
Additional Physical environment (not included in summary)				+
Social and economic factors		Raleigh County	West Virginia	United States —
Some College		54%	57%	68%
High School Completion		86%	89%	89%
Unemployment		3.7%	3.9%	3.6%
Income Inequality		5.7	5.1	4.9
Children in Poverty		21%	20%	16%
Injury Deaths		205	146	84
Social Associations		9.9	12.6	9.1
Child Care Cost Burden		35%	36%	28%
Additional Social and economic factors (not included in summary)				+



COUNTY

Summers, WV

2025 ▼

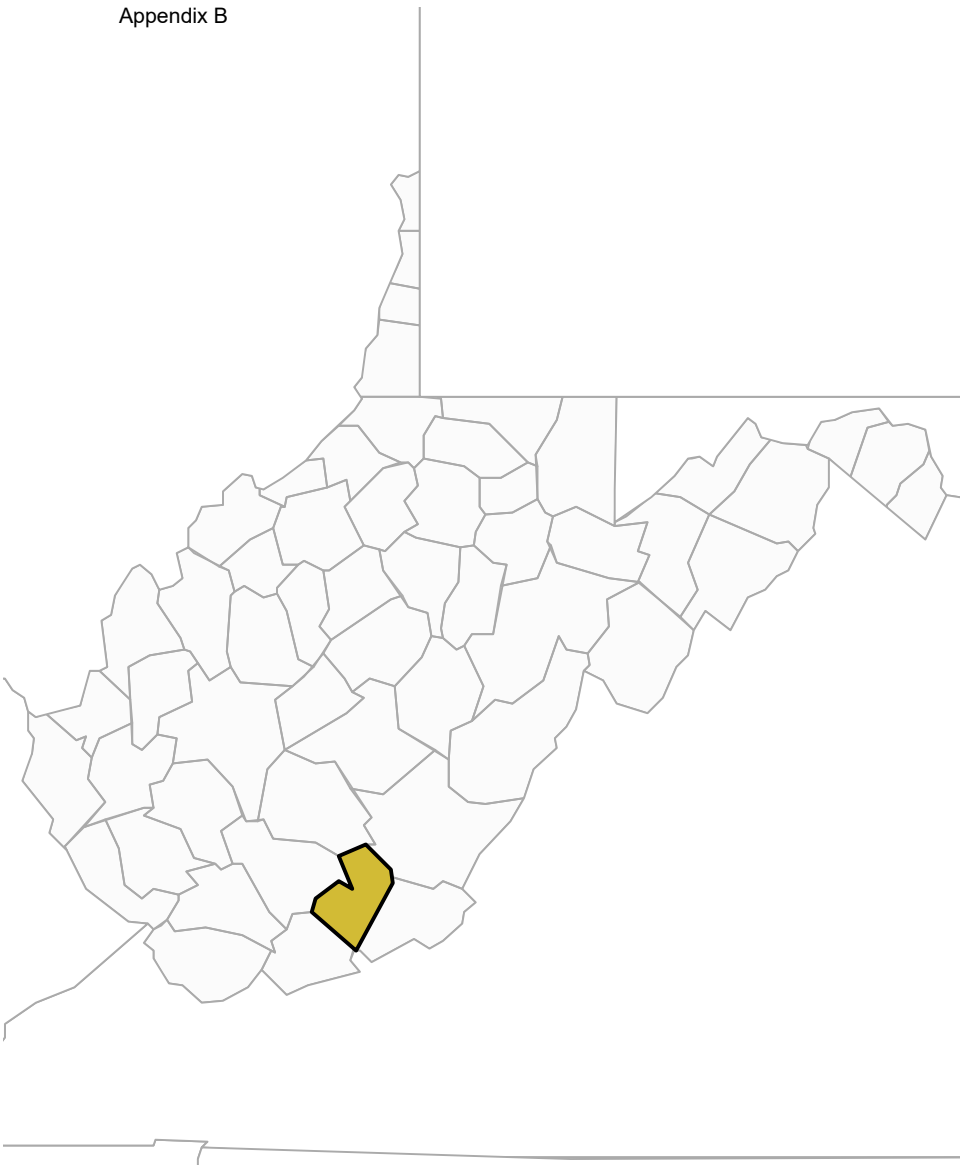
View West Virginia Health Data

County Demographics

The health of a place results from past and present policies and practices. The land known as Summers County, along with the entirety of the U.S., has been home for many thousands of years to hundreds of Indigenous nations. Native Land Digital "strives to create and foster conversations about the history of colonialism, Indigenous ways of knowing, and settler-Indigenous relations."

Summers County, West Virginia is Rural . In Summers County, 100% of the population lives in a low population density area .

[Show demographic data](#)



County Snapshot

This county's snapshot covers:

Population Health and Well-being ↓

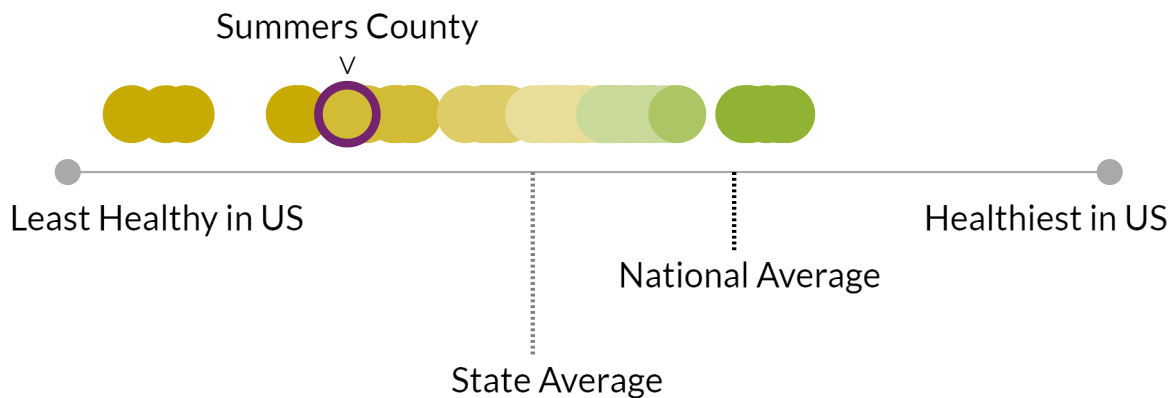
Community Conditions ↓

Summers County Population Health and Well-being

Population health and well-being is something we create as a society, not something an individual can attain in a clinic or be responsible for alone. Health is more than being free from

disease and pain; health is the ability to thrive. Well-being covers both quality of life and the ability of people and communities to contribute to the world. Population health involves optimal physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being.

Summers County is faring worse than the average county in West Virginia for Population Health and Well-being, and worse than the average county in the nation.

[Download Chart](#)


Trends Available

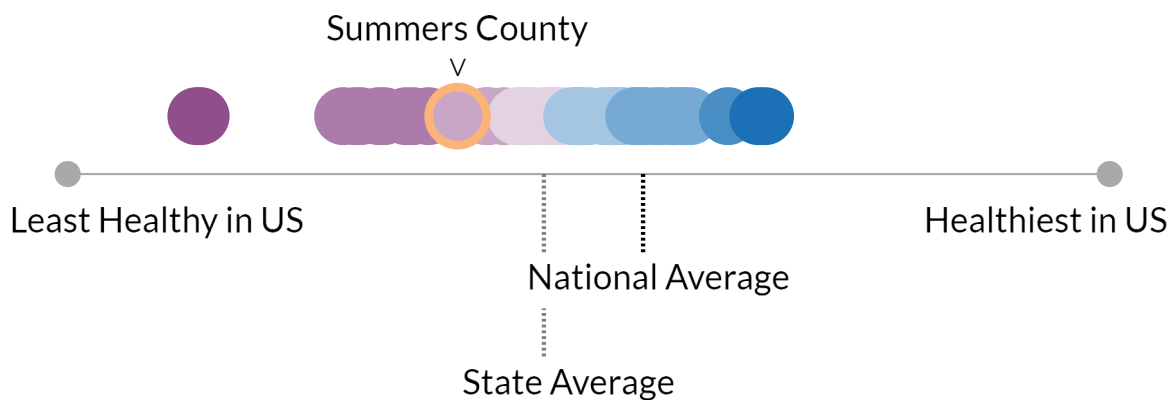
Population Health and Well-being				
Length of life		Summers County	West Virginia	United States —
Premature Death		18,200	13,300	8,400
Additional Length of life (not included in summary)				+
Quality of life		Summers County	West Virginia	United States —
Poor Physical Health Days		5.9	5.2	3.9
Low Birth Weight		11%	10%	8%
Poor Mental Health Days		7.1	6.7	5.1
Poor or Fair Health		26%	23%	17%
Additional Quality of life (not included in summary)				+

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data.

Summers County Community Conditions

Community conditions include the social and economic factors, physical environment and health infrastructure in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship and age. Community conditions are also referred to as the social determinants of health.














Summers County is faring slightly worse than the average county in West Virginia for Community Conditions, and worse than the average county in the nation.

[Download Chart](#)


☐ Show areas to explore ☐ Show areas of strength ☒ Trends Available

Community Conditions			
Health infrastructure	Summers County	West Virginia	United States
Flu Vaccinations	31%	41%	48%

Appendix B

Access to Exercise Opportunities		73%	59%	84%
Food Environment Index		6.8	6.5	7.4
Primary Care Physicians		3,970:1	1,320:1	1,330:1
Mental Health Providers		610:1	510:1	300:1
Dentists		5,880:1	1,710:1	1,360:1
Preventable Hospital Stays		3,318	3,938	2,666
Mammography Screening		41%	42%	44%
Uninsured		8%	7%	10%
Additional Health infrastructure (not included in summary) 				
Physical environment		Summers County	West Virginia	United States 
Severe Housing Problems		12%	11%	17%
Driving Alone to Work		82%	79%	70%
Long Commute - Driving Alone		56%	35%	37%
Air Pollution: Particulate Matter		6.6	6.7	7.3
Drinking Water Violations		No		
Broadband Access		71%	84%	90%
Library Access		<1	1	2
Additional Physical environment (not included in summary) 				
Social and economic factors		Summers County	West Virginia	United States 
Some College		40%	57%	68%
High School Completion		83%	89%	89%
Unemployment		3.9%	3.9%	3.6%
Income Inequality		4.3	5.1	4.9
Children in Poverty		29%	20%	16%
Injury Deaths		173	146	84
Social Associations		10.2	12.6	9.1
Child Care Cost Burden		48%	36%	28%
Additional Social and economic factors (not included in summary) 				



COUNTY

Wyoming, WV

2025 ▼

View West Virginia Health Data

County Demographics

The health of a place results from past and present policies and practices. The land known as Wyoming County, along with the entirety of the U.S., has been home for many thousands of years to hundreds of Indigenous nations. Native Land Digital "strives to create and foster conversations about the history of colonialism, Indigenous ways of knowing, and settler-Indigenous relations."

Wyoming County, West Virginia is Rural . In Wyoming County, 100% of the population lives in a low population density area .

[Show demographic data](#)

County Snapshot

This county's snapshot covers:

Population Health and Well-being ↓

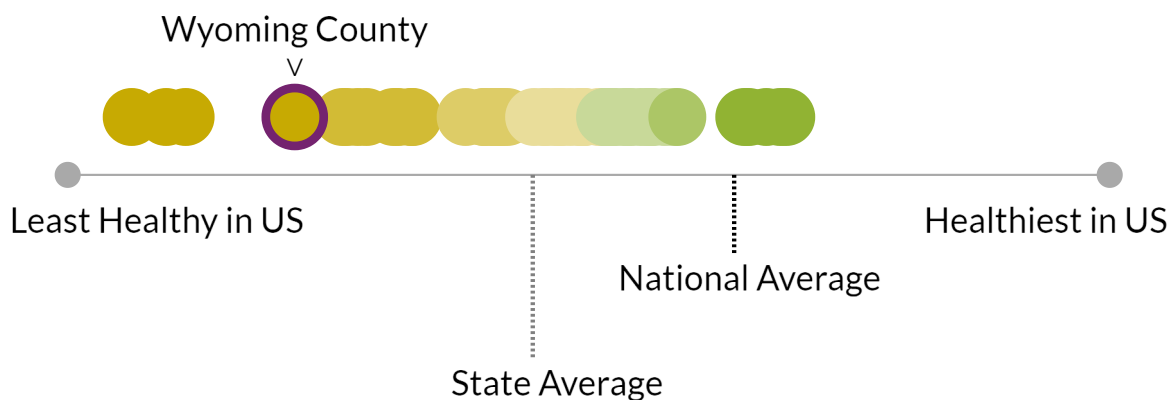
Community Conditions ↓

Wyoming County Population Health and Well-being


Population health and well-being is something we create as a society, not something an individual can attain in a clinic or be responsible for alone. Health is more than being free from disease and pain; health is the ability to thrive. Well-being covers

both quality of life and the ability of people and communities to contribute to the world. Population health involves optimal physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being.

Wyoming County is faring worse than the average county in West Virginia for Population Health and Well-being, and worse than the average county in the nation.

[Download Chart](#)


Trends Available

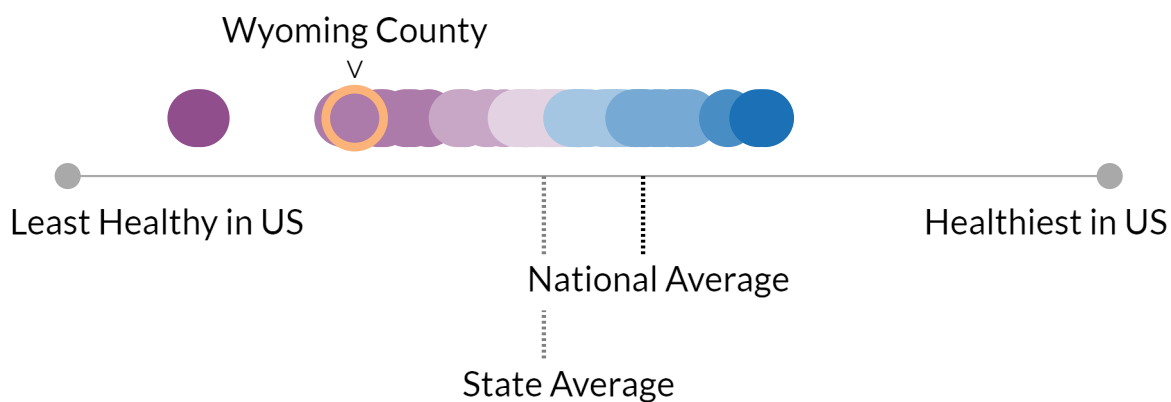
Population Health and Well-being				
Length of life		Wyoming County	West Virginia	United States —
Premature Death		17,900	13,300	8,400
Additional Length of life (not included in summary)				+
Quality of life		Wyoming County	West Virginia	United States —
Poor Physical Health Days		6.4	5.2	3.9
Low Birth Weight		12%	10%	8%
Poor Mental Health Days		7.4	6.7	5.1
Poor or Fair Health		31%	23%	17%
Additional Quality of life (not included in summary)				+

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data.

Wyoming County Community Conditions













Community conditions include the social and economic factors, physical environment and health infrastructure in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship and age. Community conditions are also referred to as the social determinants of health.

Wyoming County is faring worse than the average county in West Virginia for Community Conditions, and worse than the average county in the nation.

[Download Chart](#)


☐ Show areas to explore ☐ Show areas of strength ☒ Trends Available

Community Conditions				
Health infrastructure		Wyoming County	West Virginia	United States
Flu Vaccinations		29%	41%	48%

Access to Exercise Opportunities		26%	59%	84%
Food Environment Index		7.1	6.5	7.4
Primary Care Physicians		3,510:1	1,320:1	1,330:1
Mental Health Providers		1,690:1	510:1	300:1
Dentists		4,110:1	1,710:1	1,360:1
Preventable Hospital Stays		6,488	3,938	2,666
Mammography Screening		30%	42%	44%
Uninsured		9%	7%	10%
Additional Health infrastructure (not included in summary) 				
Physical environment		Wyoming County	West Virginia	United States 
Severe Housing Problems		11%	11%	17%
Driving Alone to Work		89%	79%	70%
Long Commute - Driving Alone		48%	35%	37%
Air Pollution: Particulate Matter		6.6	6.7	7.3
Drinking Water Violations		Yes		
Broadband Access		75%	84%	90%
Library Access		<1	1	2
Additional Physical environment (not included in summary) 				
Social and economic factors		Wyoming County	West Virginia	United States 
Some College		41%	57%	68%
High School Completion		78%	89%	89%
Unemployment		4.3%	3.9%	3.6%
Income Inequality		4.6	5.1	4.9
Children in Poverty		26%	20%	16%
Injury Deaths		173	146	84
Social Associations		8.8	12.6	9.1
Child Care Cost Burden		42%	36%	28%
Additional Social and economic factors (not included in summary) 				

Thank you for taking this **Community Health Perceptions 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. If you have recently completed this survey, there is no need to do so again. You may skip any question that you would prefer not to answer. Please feel free to share this link with other members of your community.

Thank you for your time and please contact us if you have any questions or need help completing this survey. Emily Sarkees, WVU Health Affairs Institute, emily.sarkees@hsc.wvu.edu.

In which county do you currently live?

- ☐ McDowell
- ☐ Mercer
- ☐ Monroe
- ☐ Raleigh
- ☐ Summers
- ☐ Wyoming
- ☐ Somewhere Else _____

Q2 What is your age?

- ☐ Less than 18 years
- ☐ 18 to 29 years
- ☐ 30 to 39 years
- ☐ 40 to 49 years
- ☐ 50 to 64 years
- ☐ 65 years or more

Q3 What do you think is the most important health problem or issue for the community where you live?

Q4 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.

- ☐ Aging problems
- ☐ Anxiety
- ☐ Cancers
- ☐ Chronic disease
- ☐ COVID-19
- ☐ Dental problems
- ☐ Diabetes ("sugar")
- ☐ Depression/hopelessness
- ☐ Drug and/or alcohol use
- ☐ Heart problems
- ☐ High blood pressure
- ☐ Mental health problems
- ☐ Obesity
- ☐ Respiratory/lung disease/asthma
- ☐ Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors
- ☐ Other _____

Q5 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 or programs
- ☐ Poverty
- ☐ Water/air quality
- ☐ Other _____

Q6 From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors in your county? Please choose ONLY 3.

- ☐ Excessive alcohol use
- ☐ Child abuse and neglect
- ☐ Crime
- ☐ Distracted driving (cellphone use)
- ☐ Domestic violence
- ☐ Drug use
- ☐ Gambling
- ☐ Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)
- ☐ Lack of exercise
- ☐ Not getting recommended immunizations
- ☐ Overeating
- ☐ Tobacco
- ☐ Unhealthy eating choices
- ☐ Vaping
- ☐ Other _____

Q7 Can you think of something that would help improve the health of your community?

Q8 What type of health insurance coverage do you have? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ 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)
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q9 I know how to access medical care in my community.

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

Q10 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.					
I am satisfied with the medical care I receive.					
I am able to afford medical care when needed.					
I am able to afford medications when needed.					
I am able to get medical care when I need it.					
I am able to see specialists when needed.					
I am able to see my primary care doctor when needed.					
I am able to get mental health care when needed.					
I have access to a walk-in clinic or urgent care.					

Q11 What medical services or specialties would you like to see offered in your area?

Q12 Please tell us about access to telehealth medical care in your home.

- ☐ 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.
- ☐ I have high-speed internet at home, but would prefer not to use it for telehealth medical care.
- ☐ 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.

Q13 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? _____

Q14 Within the past 12 months the food we bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more.

- ☐ Often true
- ☐ Never true

Q15 Within the past 12 months we worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more.

- ☐ Often true
- ☐ Never true

Q16 What is your living situation today?

- ☐ I have a steady place to live
- ☐ I have a place to live today, but I am worried about losing it in the future
- ☐ I do not have a steady place to live (I am temporarily staying with others, in a hotel, in a shelter, living outside on the street, on a beach, in a car, abandoned building, bus or train station, or in a park)

Q17 Think about the place you live. Do you have problems with any of the following? Choose all that apply.

- ☐ Pests such as bugs, ants, or mice
- ☐ Mold
- ☐ Lead paint or pipes
- ☐ Lack of heat
- ☐ Oven or stove not working
- ☐ Smoke detectors missing or not working
- ☐ Water leaks
- ☐ None of the above

Q18 In the past 12 months has the electric, gas, oil, or water company threatened to shut off services in your home?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Already shut off

Q19 In the past 12 months, has lack of reliable transportation kept you from medical appointments, meetings, work or from getting things needed for daily living?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Q20 How hard is it for you to pay for the very basics like food, housing, medical care, and heating? Would you say it is:

- ☐ Very hard

- ☐ Somewhat hard
- ☐ Not hard at all

Q21 How often do you feel lonely or isolated from those around you?

- ☐ Never
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Often
- ☐ Always

Q22 If for any reason you need help with day-to-day activities such as bathing, preparing meals, shopping, managing finances, etc., do you get the help you need?

- ☐ I don't need any help
- ☐ I get all the help I need
- ☐ I could use a little more help
- ☐ I need a lot more help

Q23 What sex were you assigned at birth, on your original birth certificate?

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

Q24 How do you describe yourself? (select one)

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Transgender
- ☐ Do not identify as male, female, or transgender

Q25 Which of these groups best describes your race? Please select all that apply.

- ☐ White/Caucasian
- ☐ Asian

- ☐ Black or African American
- ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q26 Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent?

- ☐ Yes, Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ No, not Hispanic or Latino

Q27 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/certification
- ☐ Associate degree
- ☐ Bachelor's degree or higher (includes any advanced degrees)

Q28 What is your estimated yearly household income?

- ☐ Less than \$15,000
- ☐ \$15,001 to \$20,000
- ☐ \$20,001 to \$25,000
- ☐ \$25,001 to \$30,000
- ☐ \$30,001 to \$35,000
- ☐ \$35,001 to \$40,000
- ☐ \$40,001 to \$50,000
- ☐ \$50,001 to \$60,000
- ☐ \$60,001 to \$70,000
- ☐ \$70,001 to \$85,000
- ☐ \$85,001 to \$100,000
- ☐ \$100,001 to \$150,000

- ☐ More than \$150,000
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

Q29 What is your marital status?

- ☐ Married or in a domestic partnership
- ☐ Divorced
- ☐ Never married
- ☐ Separated
- ☐ Widowed
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q30 How many children under the age of 18 live in your household? Please enter a whole number even if you are not the primary caregiver or biological parent.

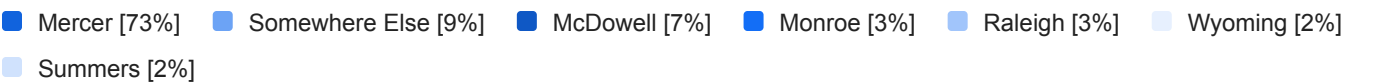
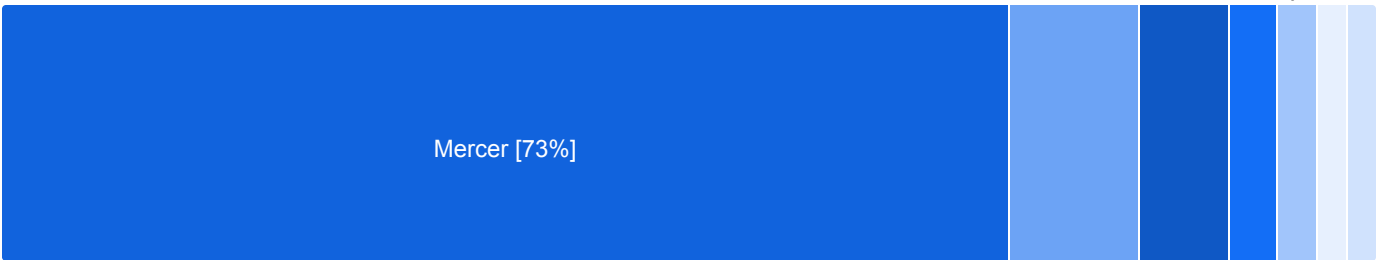
Q31 How were you invited to complete this survey?

- ☐ Invitation in my electronic medical record
- ☐ Personal email invitation
- ☐ My employer
- ☐ Social media
- ☐ Friend or family member
- ☐ Public school, library, or other community organization
- ☐ Other _____

Q32 Is there anything else you would like to say about health in your community?

Q1 - In which county do you currently live?

1116 Responses



Q3 - What is your age?

1116 Responses

Field	Percentage
Less than 18 years	0%
18 to 29 years	8%
30 to 39 years	12%
40 to 49 years	16%
50 to 64 years	29%
65 years or more	34%

Q4 - What do you think is the most important health problem or issue where you live?

911 Responses



Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

954 Responses

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug and/or alcohol use	52%
Heart problems	38%
Cancers	35%
Obesity	34%
Diabetes ("sugar")	27%
Mental health problems	24%
Chronic disease	18%
Aging problems	17%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	15%
High blood pressure	10%
Depression/hopelessness	8%
Dental problems	6%
Anxiety	5%
Other	5%
COVID-19	1%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	1%

Q5 "Other"

33 Responses



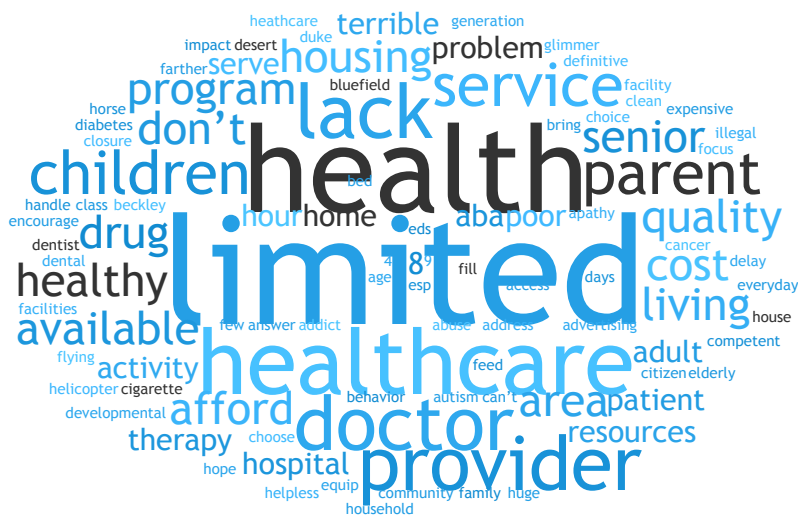
Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

918 Responses

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	62%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	34%
Poverty	32%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	25%
Limited job opportunities	18%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	16%
Limited affordable/quality housing	14%
Limited social services or programs	14%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	14%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	14%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	14%
Limited access to transportation	13%
Homelessness	12%
Other	7%
Water/air quality	3%

Q6 "Other"

51 Responses



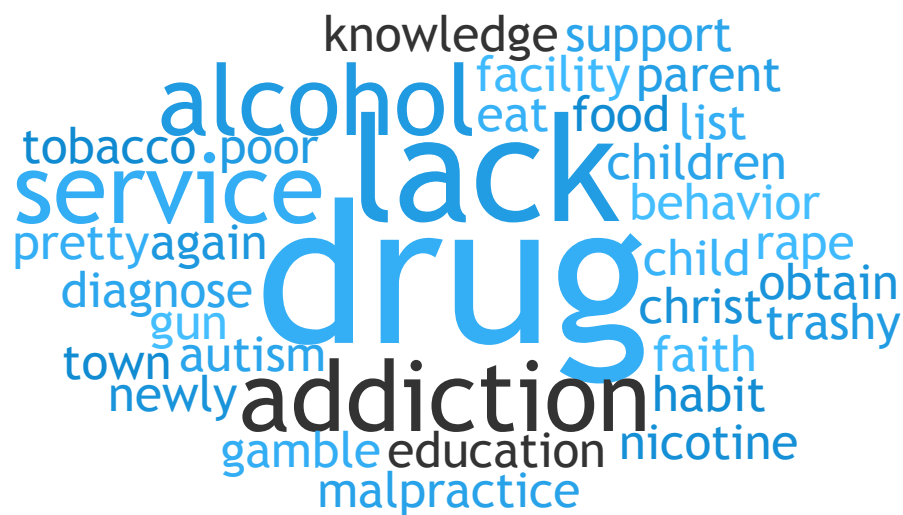
Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

912 Responses

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	66%
Child abuse and neglect	43%
Poor nutrition	28%
Lack of exercise	28%
Excessive alcohol use	25%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	24%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	18%
Tobacco	16%
Domestic violence	14%
Crime	13%
Vaping	12%
Not getting recommended immunizations	6%
Other	2%
Gambling	1%

Q7 "Other"

12 Responses



Q8 - Can you think of something that would help improve the health of your community?

666 Responses



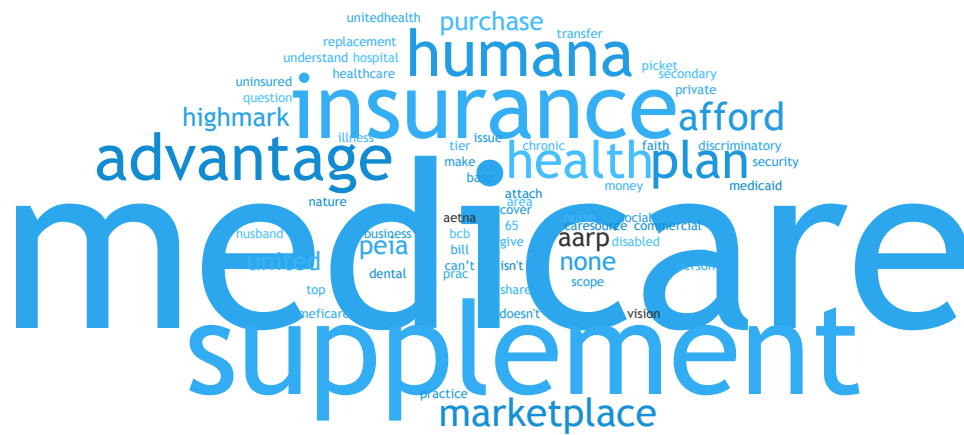
Q9 - What type of health insurance coverage do you have?

894 Responses

Field	Percentage of Responses
Private health insurance (e.g., through your employer, union, family member, or private plan)	63%
Public health insurance (e.g., Medicaid, Medicare, VA services, Tricare, Chip, or Indian Health Services)	41%
Other (please specify)	6%
Uninsured (i.e., no health insurance coverage)	3%

Q9 "Other"

51 Responses



Q10 - I know how to access medical care in my community.

892 Responses

Field	Percentage
Strongly disagree	9%
Somewhat disagree	7%
Neither agree nor disagree	11%
Somewhat agree	29%
Strongly agree	44%

Q11 - Please tell us your level of agreement with each of these sentences about your medical care?

880 Responses

Field	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
I have access to good health care.	13.52%	22.84%	12.05%	37.27%	14.32%
I am satisfied with the medical care I receive.	11.28%	20.71%	15.19%	39.36%	13.46%
I am able to afford medical care when needed.	15.17%	17.36%	11.84%	34.71%	20.92%
I am able to afford medications when needed.	10.88%	17.41%	11.34%	36.54%	23.83%
I am able to get medical care when I need it.	10.60%	20.05%	11.18%	36.41%	21.77%
I am able to see specialists when needed.	24.13%	25.64%	10.05%	27.25%	12.93%
I am able to see my primary care doctor when needed.	7.73%	8.88%	8.88%	34.83%	39.68%
I am able to get mental health care when needed.	14.67%	11.97%	39.32%	20.89%	13.15%
I have access to a walk-in clinic or urgent care.	8.67%	9.36%	11.68%	36.88%	33.41%
When I have a question about my health, I can access information I need.	9.45%	10.48%	18.20%	36.52%	25.35%

Q14 "Other"

50 Responses



Q15 - In the past 12 months, have you seen a medical provider for a routine check-up, wellness visit, or other preventive care?

849 Responses

Field	Percentage
Yes	93%
If no, why not?	4%
No	3%

Q15 "If no, why not?"

37 Responses



Q16 - Within the past 12 months the food we bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more.

839 Responses

Field	Percentage
Often true	25%
Never true	75%

Q17 - Within the past 12 months we worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more.

837 Responses

Field	Percentage
Often true	25%
Never true	75%

Q18 - What is your living situation today?

839 Responses

Field	Percentage
I have a steady place to live.	93.92%
I have a place to live today, but I am worried about losing it in the future.	5.60%
I do not have a steady place to live (I am temporarily staying with others, in a hotel, in a shelter, living outside on the street, on a beach, in a car, abandoned building, bus or train station, or in a park).	0.48%

Q19 - Think about the place you live. Do you have problems with any of the following?

830 Responses

Field	Percentage of Responses
None of the above	76%
Pests such as bugs, ants, or mice	9%
Mold	8%
Water leaks	7%
Smoke detectors missing or not working	7%
Lack of heat	4%
Lead paint or pipes	3%
Oven or stove not working	2%

Q20 - In the past 12 months has the electric, gas, oil, or water company threatened to shut off services in your home?

838 Responses

Field	Percentage
Yes	14%
No	85%
Already shut off	0%

Q21 - In the past 12 months, has lack of reliable transportation kept you from medical appointments, meetings, work or from getting things needed for daily living?

833 Responses

Field	Percentage
Yes	10%
No	90%

Q22 - How hard is it for you to pay for the very basics like food, housing, medical care, and heating? Would you say it is:

827 Responses

Field	Percentage
Very hard	9%
Somewhat hard	47%
Not hard at all	43%

Q23 - How often do you feel lonely or isolated from those around you?

822 Responses

Field	Percentage
Never	31%
Rarely	22%
Sometimes	32%
Often	11%
Always	4%

Q24 - If for any reason you need help with day-to-day activities such as bathing, preparing meals, shopping, managing finances, etc., do you get the help you need?

821 Responses

Field	Percentage
I don't need any help.	77%
I get all the help I need.	13%
I could use a little more help.	9%
I need a lot more help.	1%

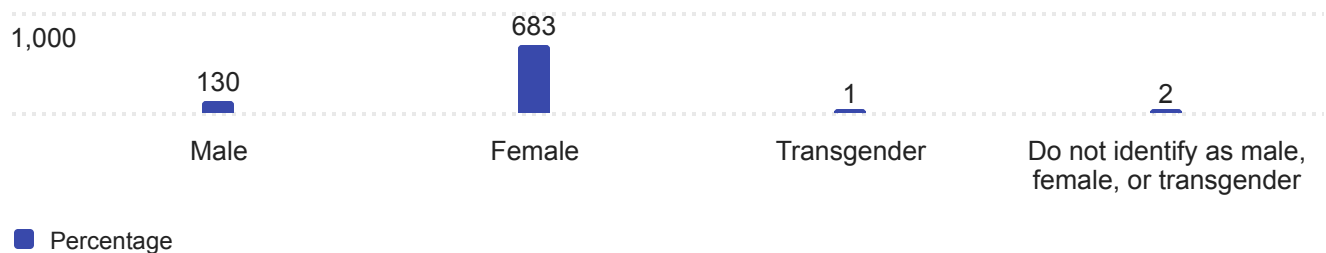
Q25 - What sex were you assigned at birth, on your original birth certificate?

813 Responses



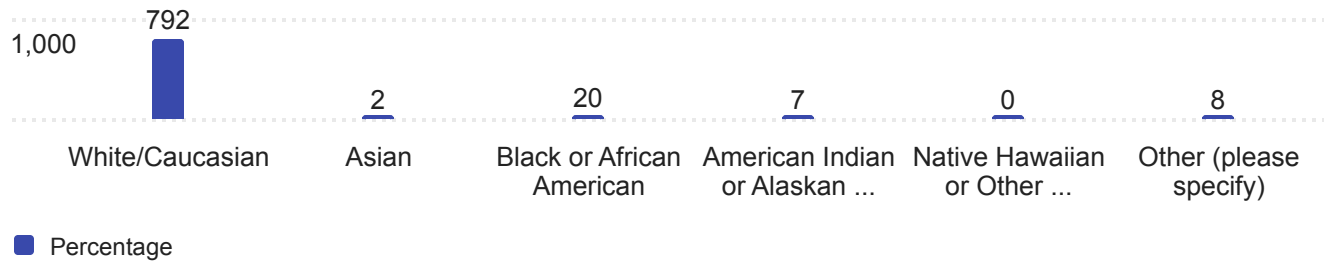
Q26 - How do you describe yourself?

816 Responses



Q27 - Which of these groups best describes your race?

816 Responses



Q28 - Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent?

800 Responses



Q29 - What is the highest level of education you have completed?

816 Responses

Field	Percentage
Less than high school graduate	2%
High school diploma or equivalent (GED)	16%
Technical or vocational degree/certification	7%
Associate degree	14%
Some college or certification	17%
Bachelor's degree or higher (includes any advanced degrees)	44%

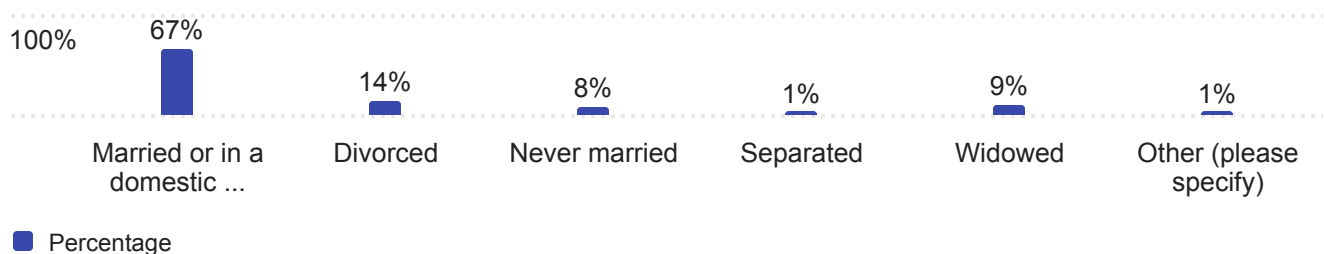
Q30 - What is your estimated yearly household income?

807 Responses

Field	Percentage
Less than \$15,000	4%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	5%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	4%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	5%
\$30,001 to \$35,000	4%
\$35,001 to \$40,000	4%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	8%
\$50,001 to \$60,000	8%
\$60,001 to \$70,000	8%
\$70,001 to \$85,000	6%
\$85,001 to \$100,000	9%
\$100,001 to \$150,000	11%
More than \$150,000	8%
Prefer not to answer	16%

Q31 - What is your marital status?

812 Responses



Q31 "Other"

10 Responses



Q32 - How many children under the age of 18 live in your household? Please enter a whole number even if you are not the primary caregiver or biological parent.

708 Responses

Field	Percentage
0	64.27%
1	15.82%
2	12.71%
3	4.24%
4	2.12%
5	0.71%
20	0.14%

Q33 - How were you invited to complete this survey?

813 Responses

Field	Percentage
Social media	67%
Other	13%
My employer	6%
Personal email invitation	6%
Friend or family member	5%
MyChart invitation	1%
Public school, library, or other community organization	1%

Q33 "Other"

57 Responses



Q34 - Is there anything else you would like to say about health in your community?

407 Responses



Top Health Concerns - Response From Women

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug and/or alcohol use	52%
Heart problems	38%
Cancers	35%
Obesity	34%
Diabetes ("sugar")	27%
Mental health problems	24%
Chronic disease	18%
Aging problems	17%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	15%
High blood pressure	10%
Depression/hopelessness	8%
Dental problems	6%
Anxiety	5%
Other	5%
COVID-19	1%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	1%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	62%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	34%
Poverty	32%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	25%
Limited job opportunities	18%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	16%
Limited affordable/quality housing	14%
Limited social services or programs	14%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	14%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	14%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	14%
Limited access to transportation	13%
Homelessness	12%

Top Health Concerns - Response From Women

Other	7%
Water/air quality	3%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	66%
Child abuse and neglect	43%
Poor nutrition	28%
Lack of exercise	28%
Excessive alcohol use	25%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	24%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	18%
Tobacco	16%
Domestic violence	14%
Crime	13%
Vaping	12%
Not getting recommended immunizations	6%
Other	2%
Gambling	1%

Top Health Concerns - Response from Men

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Heart problems	50%
Drug and/or alcohol use	46%
Obesity	35%
Cancers	33%
Diabetes ("sugar")	28%
Aging problems	26%
Chronic disease	18%
Mental health problems	17%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	13%
High blood pressure	12%
Depression/hopelessness	5%
Other	3%
Dental problems	3%
COVID-19	2%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	0%
Anxiety	0%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	63%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	42%
Poverty	35%
Limited job opportunities	20%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	18%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	18%
Limited affordable/quality housing	16%
Limited social services or programs	15%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	15%
Limited access to transportation	12%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	12%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	10%
Other	7%

Top Health Concerns - Response from Men

Homelessness	6%
Water/air quality	5%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	65%
Lack of exercise	36%
Poor nutrition	35%
Excessive alcohol use	30%
Child abuse and neglect	29%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	21%
Tobacco	20%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	15%
Vaping	13%
Crime	12%
Domestic violence	11%
Not getting recommended immunizations	6%
Gambling	2%
Other	1%

Top Health Concerns - Less Than 65 Response

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug and/or alcohol use	59%
Heart problems	34%
Obesity	34%
Cancers	32%
Mental health problems	31%
Diabetes ("sugar")	25%
Chronic disease	18%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	13%
High blood pressure	10%
Aging problems	10%
Depression/hopelessness	10%
Dental problems	7%
Anxiety	6%
Other	5%
COVID-19	1%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	1%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	60%
Poverty	33%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	31%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	31%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	17%
Limited job opportunities	16%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	16%
Limited affordable/quality housing	14%
Homelessness	13%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	13%
Limited access to transportation	13%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	13%
Limited social services or programs	11%

Top Health Concerns - Less Than 65 Response

Other	7%
Water/air quality	3%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	66%
Child abuse and neglect	43%
Poor nutrition	29%
Excessive alcohol use	28%
Lack of exercise	27%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	26%
Tobacco	14%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	14%
Domestic violence	14%
Vaping	13%
Crime	13%
Not getting recommended immunizations	4%
Other	2%
Gambling	1%

Top Health Concerns - 65+ Response

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Heart problems	45%
Cancers	42%
Drug and/or alcohol use	38%
Obesity	34%
Aging problems	30%
Diabetes ("sugar")	30%
Chronic disease	18%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	18%
High blood pressure	11%
Mental health problems	10%
Depression/hopelessness	5%
Other	5%
Dental problems	3%
Anxiety	2%
COVID-19	1%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	0%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	65%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	39%
Poverty	31%
Limited job opportunities	20%
Limited social services or programs	19%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	16%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	16%
Limited affordable/quality housing	15%
Limited access to transportation	14%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	14%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	13%
Homelessness	9%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	8%

Top Health Concerns - 65+ Response

Other	8%
Water/air quality	3%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	67%
Child abuse and neglect	42%
Lack of exercise	28%
Poor nutrition	26%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	23%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	21%
Tobacco	19%
Excessive alcohol use	19%
Domestic violence	14%
Crime	14%
Vaping	10%
Not getting recommended immunizations	8%
Other	2%
Gambling	2%

Top Health Concerns - Less Than 4 Year Degree

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug and/or alcohol use	51%
Heart problems	41%
Cancers	37%
Obesity	31%
Diabetes ("sugar")	27%
Mental health problems	20%
Chronic disease	17%
Aging problems	17%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	16%
High blood pressure	12%
Depression/hopelessness	8%
Dental problems	7%
Anxiety	5%
Other	4%
COVID-19	1%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	0%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	65%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	37%
Poverty	28%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	26%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	17%
Limited job opportunities	17%
Limited affordable/quality housing	16%
Limited social services or programs	14%
Homelessness	14%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	13%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	13%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	12%
Limited access to transportation	9%

Top Health Concerns - Less Than 4 Year Degree

Other	6%
Water/air quality	4%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	66%
Child abuse and neglect	43%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	28%
Excessive alcohol use	26%
Lack of exercise	24%
Poor nutrition	24%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	20%
Domestic violence	16%
Tobacco	15%
Crime	14%
Vaping	10%
Not getting recommended immunizations	5%
Other	4%
Gambling	1%

Top Health Concerns - 4+ Year Degree

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug and/or alcohol use	50%
Obesity	41%
Cancers	34%
Heart problems	32%
Mental health problems	29%
Diabetes ("sugar")	29%
Chronic disease	21%
Aging problems	17%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	14%
Depression/hopelessness	8%
High blood pressure	6%
Dental problems	5%
Other	5%
Anxiety	3%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	1%
COVID-19	1%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	57%
Poverty	39%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	30%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	23%
Limited access to transportation	20%
Limited job opportunities	18%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	16%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	15%
Limited social services or programs	15%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	15%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	14%
Limited affordable/quality housing	12%
Other	9%

Top Health Concerns - 4+ Year Degree

Homelessness	8%
Water/air quality	3%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	67%
Child abuse and neglect	41%
Poor nutrition	36%
Lack of exercise	34%
Excessive alcohol use	22%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	18%
Tobacco	17%
Vaping	15%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	13%
Domestic violence	12%
Crime	11%
Not getting recommended immunizations	8%
Gambling	1%
Other	1%

Top Health Concerns - Lower Income

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug and/or alcohol use	45%
Cancers	39%
Heart problems	36%
Obesity	34%
Mental health problems	23%
Diabetes ("sugar")	22%
Aging problems	21%
Chronic disease	19%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	15%
High blood pressure	13%
Dental problems	12%
Depression/hopelessness	9%
Anxiety	5%
Other	3%
COVID-19	1%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	0%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	63%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	40%
Poverty	31%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	23%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	19%
Limited social services or programs	17%
Limited affordable/quality housing	17%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	15%
Limited access to transportation	15%
Homelessness	15%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	13%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	12%
Limited job opportunities	11%

Top Health Concerns - Lower Income

Other	6%
Water/air quality	2%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	63%
Child abuse and neglect	48%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	25%
Excessive alcohol use	24%
Domestic violence	23%
Poor nutrition	23%
Lack of exercise	23%
Crime	17%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	15%
Tobacco	15%
Vaping	8%
Not getting recommended immunizations	6%
Other	3%
Gambling	2%

Top Health Concerns - Higher Income

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug and/or alcohol use	58%
Obesity	43%
Heart problems	35%
Diabetes ("sugar")	27%
Cancers	27%
Mental health problems	26%
Chronic disease	18%
Aging problems	14%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	14%
Depression/hopelessness	10%
High blood pressure	9%
Other	6%
Anxiety	3%
Dental problems	3%
COVID-19	1%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	0%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	58%
Poverty	37%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	30%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	27%
Limited job opportunities	20%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	18%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	17%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	16%
Limited access to transportation	15%
Limited social services or programs	14%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	13%
Limited affordable/quality housing	9%
Homelessness	8%

Top Health Concerns - Higher Income

Other	7%
Water/air quality	3%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	70%
Child abuse and neglect	35%
Lack of exercise	35%
Poor nutrition	35%
Excessive alcohol use	26%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	22%
Tobacco	21%
Vaping	14%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	12%
Domestic violence	10%
Crime	10%
Not getting recommended immunizations	5%
Other	2%
Gambling	0%

Top Health Concerns - Non White Response

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug and/or alcohol use	47%
Heart problems	41%
Chronic disease	32%
Obesity	26%
Mental health problems	26%
Diabetes ("sugar")	24%
Cancers	21%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	15%
Aging problems	15%
High blood pressure	12%
Depression/hopelessness	9%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	6%
Dental problems	6%
Anxiety	3%
Other	3%
COVID-19	0%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	41%
Poverty	38%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	29%
Limited affordable/quality housing	29%
Limited access to transportation	24%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	21%
Limited social services or programs	18%
Limited job opportunities	18%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	15%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	15%
Other	9%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	9%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	6%

Top Health Concerns - Non White Response

Homelessness	6%
Water/air quality	3%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	53%
Poor nutrition	44%
Lack of exercise	34%
Child abuse and neglect	31%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	31%
Excessive alcohol use	28%
Domestic violence	19%
Tobacco	16%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	16%
Crime	13%
Vaping	9%
Other	6%
Gambling	0%
Not getting recommended immunizations	0%

Top Health Concerns - White Response

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug and/or alcohol use	51%
Heart problems	36%
Cancers	36%
Obesity	35%
Diabetes ("sugar")	28%
Mental health problems	24%
Chronic disease	18%
Aging problems	17%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	16%
High blood pressure	9%
Depression/hopelessness	8%
Dental problems	6%
Other	4%
Anxiety	4%
COVID-19	1%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	1%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	62%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	34%
Poverty	33%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	25%
Limited job opportunities	18%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	16%
Limited social services or programs	14%
Limited affordable/quality housing	14%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	14%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	14%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	14%
Limited access to transportation	13%
Homelessness	12%

Top Health Concerns - White Response

Other	7%
Water/air quality	4%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	67%
Child abuse and neglect	43%
Poor nutrition	29%
Lack of exercise	28%
Excessive alcohol use	24%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	23%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	17%
Tobacco	16%
Domestic violence	14%
Crime	13%
Vaping	12%
Not getting recommended immunizations	6%
Other	2%
Gambling	1%

Top Health Concerns - No Children in Home

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug and/or alcohol use	47%
Heart problems	39%
Obesity	37%
Cancers	36%
Diabetes ("sugar")	31%
Aging problems	21%
Mental health problems	20%
Chronic disease	19%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	17%
High blood pressure	11%
Depression/hopelessness	6%
Dental problems	6%
Other	4%
Anxiety	3%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	1%
COVID-19	1%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	62%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	37%
Poverty	33%
Limited job opportunities	18%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	18%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	18%
Limited social services or programs	16%
Limited affordable/quality housing	15%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	15%
Limited access to transportation	14%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	14%
Homelessness	11%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	9%

Top Health Concerns - No Children in Home

Other	8%
Water/air quality	4%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	69%
Child abuse and neglect	41%
Lack of exercise	30%
Poor nutrition	30%
Excessive alcohol use	25%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	21%
Tobacco	18%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	16%
Domestic violence	13%
Vaping	13%
Crime	12%
Not getting recommended immunizations	7%
Other	2%
Gambling	1%

Top Health Concerns - Children in Home

Q5 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to health and disease in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug and/or alcohol use	62%
Mental health problems	35%
Cancers	34%
Obesity	33%
Heart problems	29%
Diabetes ("sugar")	25%
Chronic disease	18%
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma	13%
Depression/hopelessness	12%
Aging problems	8%
High blood pressure	7%
Dental problems	7%
Anxiety	6%
Other	5%
COVID-19	1%
Unprotected or unsafe sexual behaviors	1%

Q6 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems related to quality of life and environment in your county?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Cost of health care and/or medications	57%
Limited organized activities for children and teens	38%
Poverty	36%
Limited places to play or healthy activities for kids	26%
Lack of health insurance or limited health coverage	25%
Limited job opportunities	16%
Limited ability to get healthy food or enough food	14%
Limited affordable/quality housing	13%
Homelessness	13%
Limited access to transportation	13%
Limited social services or programs	12%
Limited safe places to walk, bike, etc.	11%
Chronic loneliness or isolation	10%

Top Health Concerns - Children in Home

Other	7%
Water/air quality	2%

Q7 - From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important risky behaviors related to personal risk?

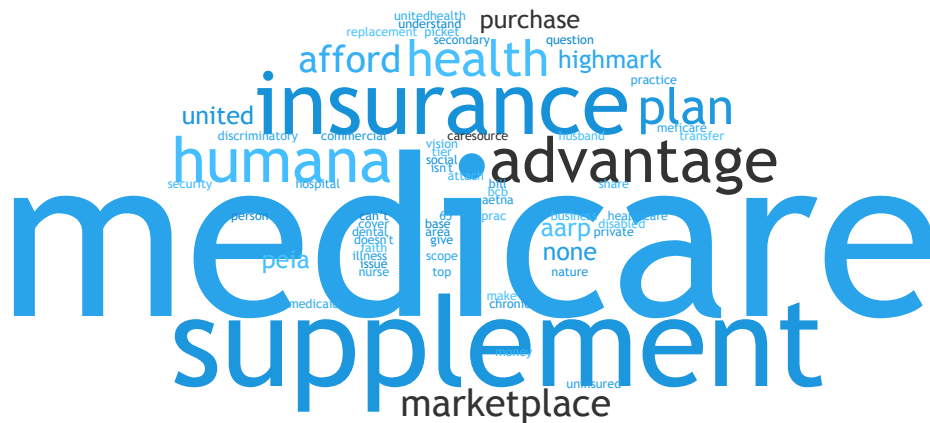
Field	Percentage of Responses
Drug use	64%
Child abuse and neglect	47%
Poor nutrition	29%
Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)	29%
Lack of exercise	27%
Excessive alcohol use	22%
Tobacco	15%
Vaping	14%
Domestic violence	14%
Crime	14%
Distracted driving (cellphone use)	13%
Not getting recommended immunizations	5%
Other	3%
Gambling	1%

Demographic	Survey Response	McDowell	Mercer	Monroe	Raleigh	Summers	Wyoming
Men	16.0%	51.4%	49.3%	50.5%	50.3%	45.6%	50.0%
Women	84.0%	48.6%	51.7%	49.5%	49.7%	54.4%	50.0%
Age 65+	34.00%	23.6%	23.2%	26.1%	22.4%	28.0%	23.8%
White alone	97.00%	88.8%	90.6%	96.1%	88.9%	92.5%	97.6%
Non-White or 2+ races	3.00%	11.2%	9.4%	3.9%	11.1%	7.5%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino	0.00%	2.2%	1.4%	1.1%	1.8%	2.1%	0.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	44.0%	5.7%	20.7%	15.4%	21.6%	16.0%	12.0%

Q9 - What type of health insurance coverage do you have?

Field	Percentage of Responses
Private health insurance (e.g., through your employer, union, family member, or private plan)	63%
Public health insurance (e.g., Medicaid, Medicare, VA services, Tricare, Chip, or Indian Health Services)	41%
Other (please specify)	6%
Uninsured (i.e., no health insurance coverage)	3%

Q9_7_TEXT - Other (please specify) - Text



Q10 - I know how to access medical care in my community.

Field	Percentage
Strongly disagree	9%
Somewhat disagree	7%
Neither agree nor disagree	11%
Somewhat agree	29%
Strongly agree	44%

Q11 - Please tell us your level of agreement with each of these sentences about your medical care.

Field	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
I have access to good health care.	13.52%	22.84%	12.05%	37.27%	14.32%
I am satisfied with the medical care I receive.	11.28%	20.71%	15.19%	39.36%	13.46%
I am able to afford medical care when needed.	15.17%	17.36%	11.84%	34.71%	20.92%
I am able to afford medications when needed.	10.88%	17.41%	11.34%	36.54%	23.83%
I am able to get medical care when I need it.	10.60%	20.05%	11.18%	36.41%	21.77%
I am able to see specialists when needed.	24.13%	25.64%	10.05%	27.25%	12.93%
I am able to see my primary care doctor when needed.	7.73%	8.88%	8.88%	34.83%	39.68%
I am able to get mental health care when needed.	14.67%	11.97%	39.32%	20.89%	13.15%
I have access to a walk-in clinic or urgent care.	8.67%	9.36%	11.68%	36.88%	33.41%
When I have a question about my health, I can access information I need.	9.45%	10.48%	18.20%	36.52%	25.35%

Q14 - What are your most trusted sources of information related to health?

Field	Percentage
My doctor or other primary care provider	73%
Other	13%
Family or friends (word of mouth)	7%
My local health department or other public health agency	3%
Social media	2%
News media	1%



Field	Percentage
Yes	93%
If no, why not?	4%
No	3%

