

# Green River District

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT



### Community Health Assessment

**Update 2021**



### GREEN RIVER DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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## Introduction

This 2021 Community Health Assessment Update document provides updated information for specific aspects of the 2018 Green River District Health Department Community Health Assessment. Topics selected for inclusion were based on the 2018-2021

Community Health Improvement Plan and relevant events of the past three years. The data is intended to assist in the investigation of the identified root cause and/or contributing factors to direct community health initiatives that will have the most maximum impact.

Primary data was collected and contributed by community partner organizations such as Kentucky State Police, Community Access Program, The Center, and Green River District Health Department programs.

Also included in this report is an update on the COVID 19 pandemic response efforts. Understandably, many organizations, health systems, businesses, schools and communities saw plans, events, budgets, and day-to-day operations disrupted by the pandemic, reflected in this update. COVID 19 forced some services to shutter for the time being and caused many to delay medical services, screenings, and outreach activities. Many of our community partners and coalitions were forced to suspend face-to-face meetings or carry out what items they could via online meeting platforms. Because of the COVID 19 pandemic, many existing disparities in healthcare from underserved populations were revealed.



## Acknowledgments

### Special thanks to the Partners who contributed this update:

- ❖ Audubon Area Community Services
- ❖ Kentucky State Police
- ❖ The Center of Owensboro Daviess County
- ❖ Owensboro Health
- ❖ Community Access Project
- ❖ Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy
- ❖ Kentucky Department of Public Health
- ❖ Ohio County Health Coalition
- ❖ Hancock County Health Coalition
- ❖ Webster County Health Coalition
- ❖ Healthy Horizons
- ❖ Healthy Henderson
- ❖ Partnership for a Healthy McLean County
- ❖ Green River District Health Department staff

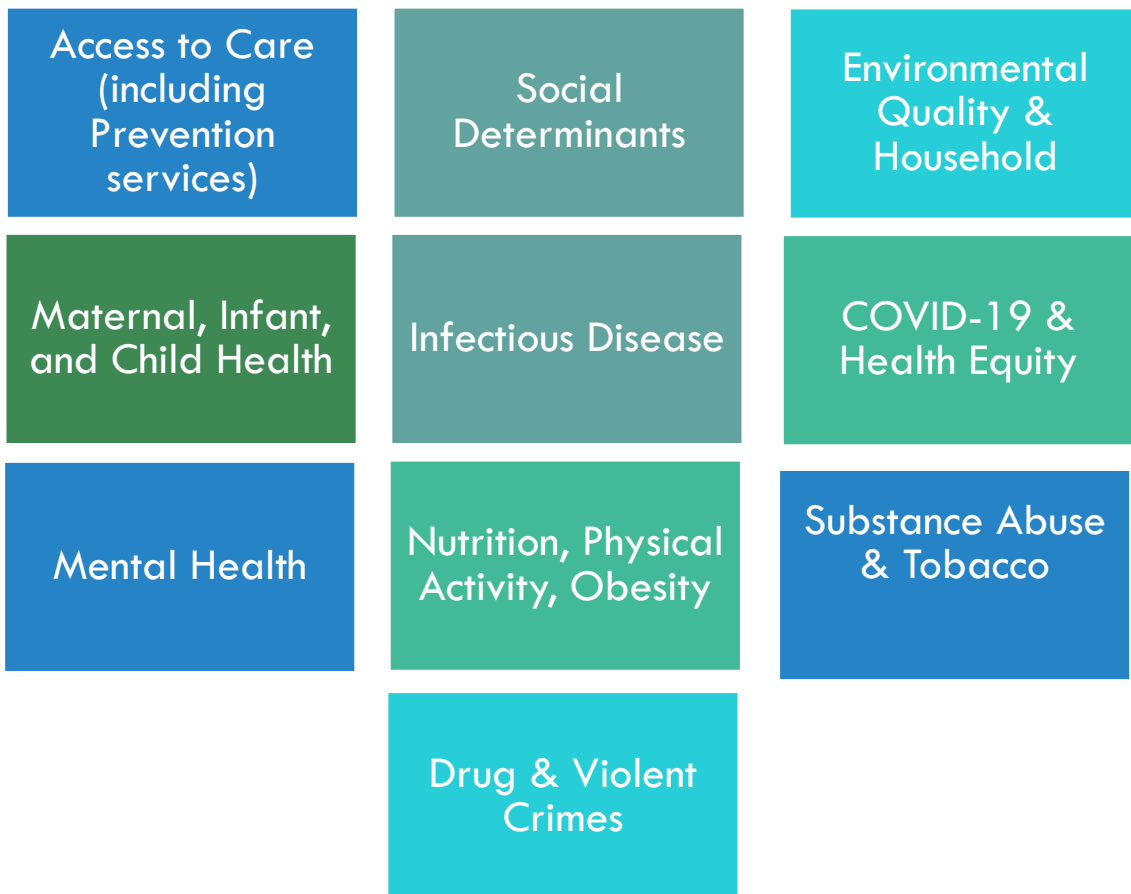


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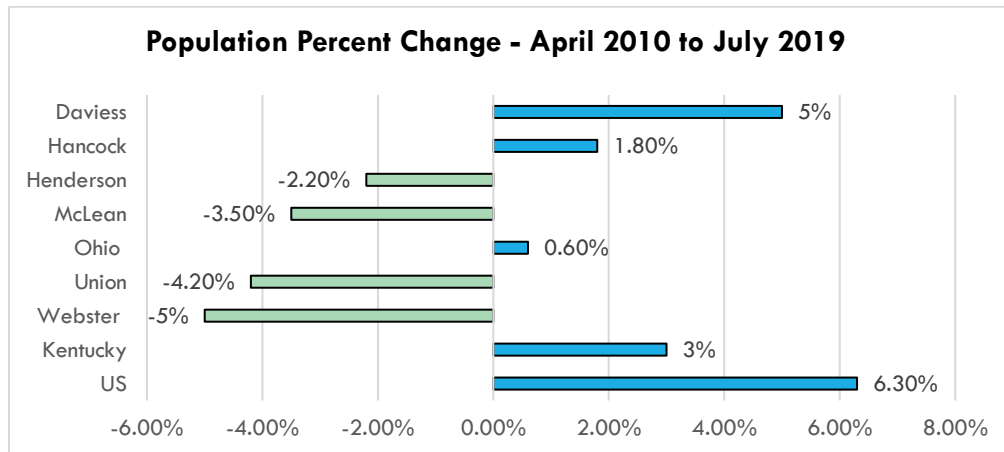
## Community Health Status Assessment Update

The Community Health Status Assessment provides a quantitative analysis of the overall health of the community. In Green River District, several data sets and collections contributed to assessing the community's health. These included but were not limited to Healthy People 2020, coalition needs assessments, chosen strategic initiatives, and various new data from other sources that helped guide the indicator topics. The following health indicator topics were selected for the 2018-2021 Community Health Assessment after a thorough review, cross-evaluation, and discussions:



## Demographics Overview

The Green River District is comprised of seven counties located in western Kentucky. Counties include Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Ohio, Union, and Webster. Our district is home to about 216,000 individuals. We know that history and science tell us that where you live and work may impact your overall health, which is why the demographics of our community are so crucial. The graph below shows the population percent change between 2010 and 2019. We have seen a slight movement away from some of our more rural settings and growth in our largest counties and counties with more industry during that time.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019

<u>Report Area</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
Daviess	101,511
Hancock	8,722
Henderson	45,210
McLean	9,207
Ohio	23,994
Union	14,381
Webster	12,942
Kentucky	4,467,673
US	328,239,523

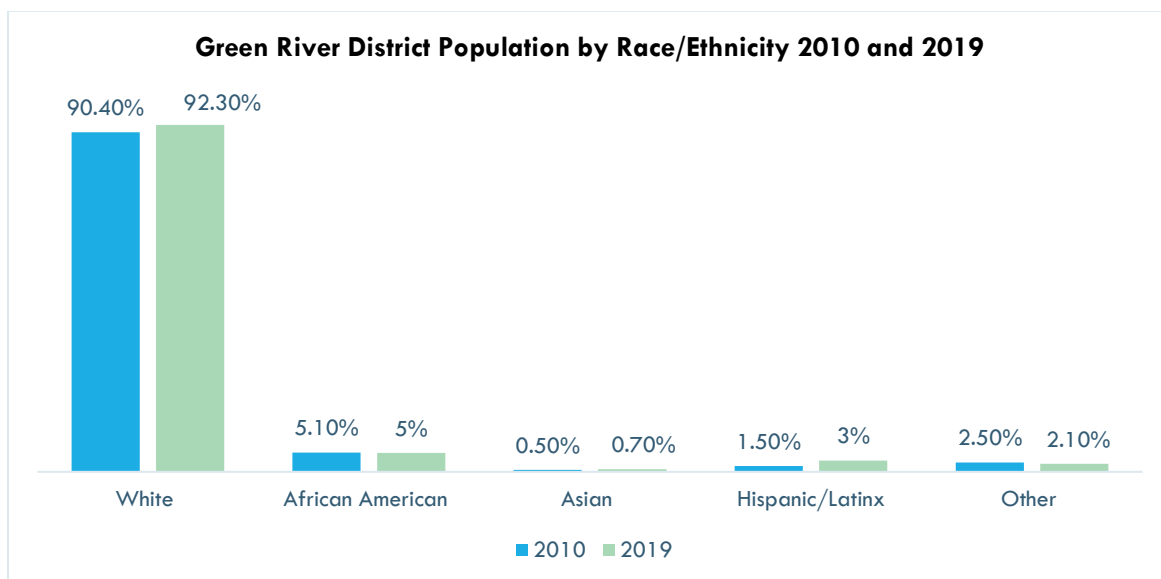
An estimated 24.30% of the population in the Green River District is under the age of 18 according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019, 5-year estimates. The number of persons under the age of 18 is relevant due to unique health needs that should be considered separately from other age groups. Healthy behaviors in their youth can have lasting impacts on the quality of life in their adult and senior years.

Report Area	Persons under five years	Persons under 18 years	Persons 65 years and over
Daviess	6.70%	24.30%	17.30%
Hancock	6.60%	24.80%	17.70%
Henderson	5.80%	22.80%	18.30%
McLean	5.60%	23.50%	20%
Ohio	6.20%	24.30%	18.10%
Union	4.70%	18.10%	17.20%
Webster	6.70%	23.30%	18.10%
Kentucky	6.10%	22.40%	16.80%
US	6%	22.30%	16.50%

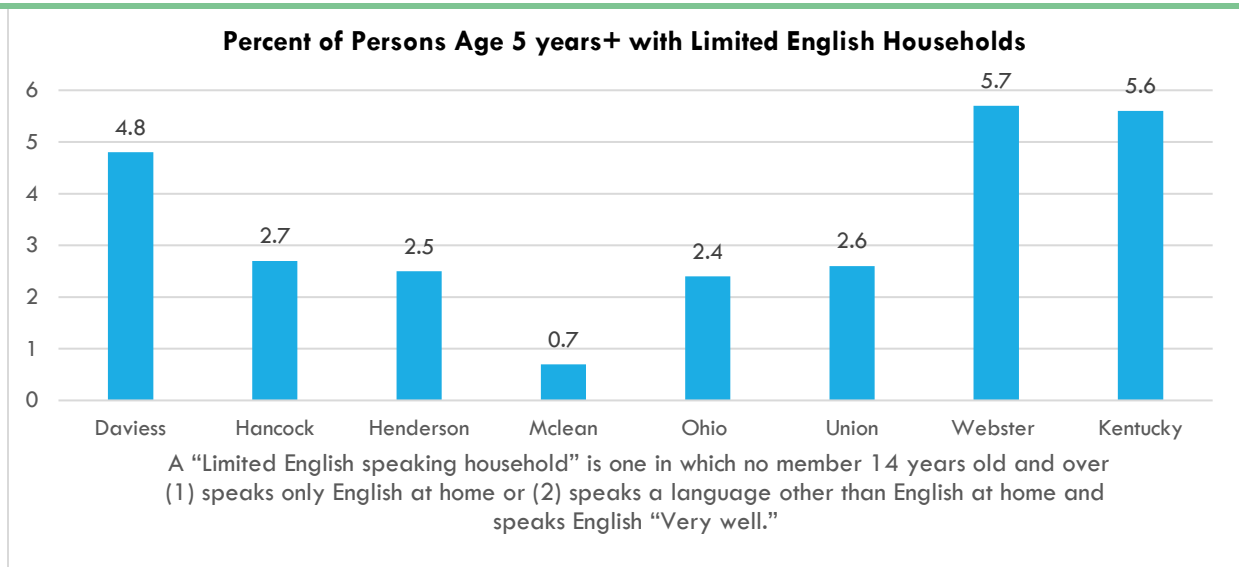
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019 QuickFacts

The Green River District has seen a slight increase in residents of Asian descent and Hispanic ethnicity. As reflected in our 2020 COVID response, Green River District Health Department provided direct outreach to these populations to ensure there was linguistically appropriate education and access to testing and vaccines.

See Appendix A.



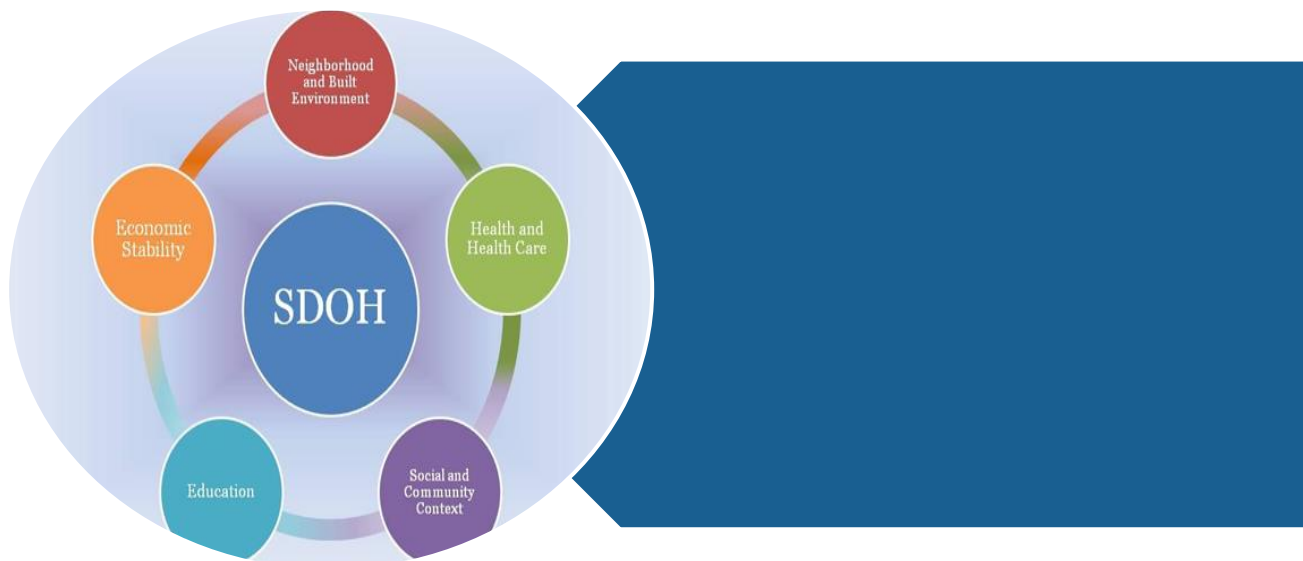
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019 QuickFacts



**Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2019**



## Social Determinants



Social determinants play a huge role in health outcomes and are often the hardest to overcome or change. Individuals who lack economic stability, including: limited income, chronic unemployment, live in poverty, unsafe neighborhoods, and inadequate access to affordable quality housing, often have higher levels of stress and poor access to health services. This is a cascading issue that without a network of support can lead to and is associated with poor overall health, increased risk of substance abuse, and is a generational cycle that often continues without education, support, and intervention. Addressing these statistics could improve the quality of life of individuals and enhance the community as a whole. Every single person makes a difference.

### **LWA: GREEN RIVER**

#### **May 2021 Measures for GREEN RIVER (Not Adjusted)**

Civilian Labor Force: **92,652**

Employment: **89,108**

Unemployment: **3,544**

Unemployment Rate: **3.8%**

#### **2020 Annual Measures for All Occupations in GREEN RIVER**

Occupations Estimated Employment: **86,150**

Occupations Average Hourly Wage: **\$20.22**

#### **2019 Annual Measures for All Industries in GREEN RIVER**

Industry: **All Industries**

Number of Workers: **84,902**

Average Weekly Wage: **\$827.33**

**Source: Kentucky Center for Statistics**

When looking at income, it is critical to look at the environment in which one lives. Income's purchasing power is closely tied to the cost of living. In other words, how much money one has to spend is directly related to how much different things cost. When thinking of the impact of income on health to examine the economic security of our communities, it is essential to ask questions such as: What is the living wage in our community? How much do things cost? How many people are in poverty? Unemployed? In our seven counties, median income ranges between \$41,000 and \$52,000, with the state average of \$50,589, according to the American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau 2015-2019.

Poverty rates for individuals in Green River District vary between nearly 12.8% in Hancock County to 22.2% in Union County. In comparison, the state average is 17.9 %, according to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

- **Green River District Population and Median Income**

COUNTY	Total Population	Median Income
Daviess	101,511	\$49,836
Hancock	8,722	\$52,019
Henderson	45,210	\$45,389
McLean	9,207	\$50,445
Ohio	23,994	\$42,826
Union	14,381	\$42,844
Webster	12,942	\$40,947

Source: Kentucky Health Facts 2019

- **Green River District Population & Percentage of People Living in Poverty**

COUNTY	Total Population	Percent Living in Poverty
Daviess	101,511	16.1
Hancock	8,722	12.8
Henderson	45,210	18.6
McLean	9,207	16.9
Ohio	23,994	20.5
Union	14,381	22.2
Webster	12,942	22.1

Source: Center for Disease Control and Prevention, COVID-19 Integrated County View

- **Average Annual Unemployment Rate, 2016-2020, percent**

The unemployment rate represents the population at risk for various health concerns associated with unemployment, leading to physical health responses ranging from self-reported physical illness to mortality, especially suicide. As shown in the below chart, unemployment rose in 2020, directly related to the impact COVID 19 has had on our community and economy.

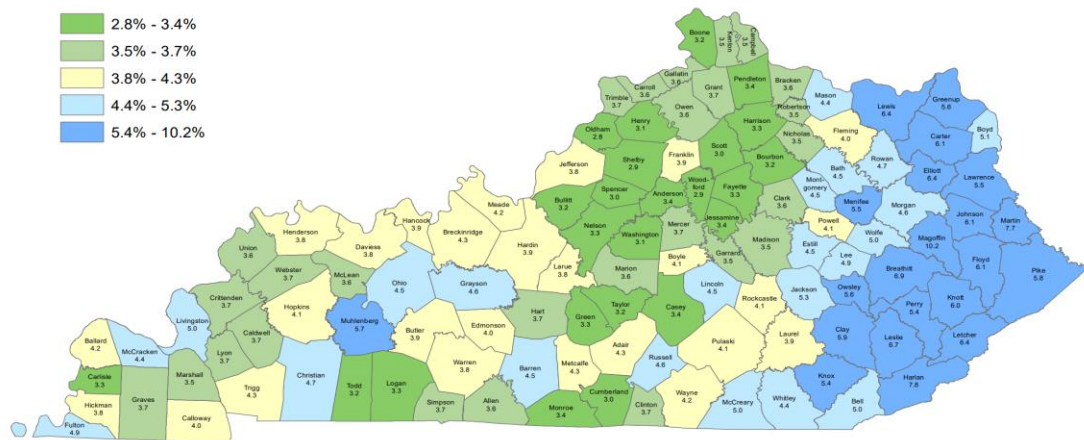
COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Daviess	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	6.1
Hancock	5.3	4.9	4.1	3.7	6.1
Henderson	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.7	6.1
McLean	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.3	5.6
Ohio	6.6	6.2	5.5	4.9	7.2
Union	6.7	5.9	4.8	4.4	6.3
Webster	5.9	5.1	4.1	3.9	6.4

Source: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

The value reported below for each county is the percent of the civilian labor force, 16 years or older, who are unemployed as of May 2021 but seeking work.

May 2021 Preliminary Unemployment Rates\* by County  
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Date Produced: June 23, 2021



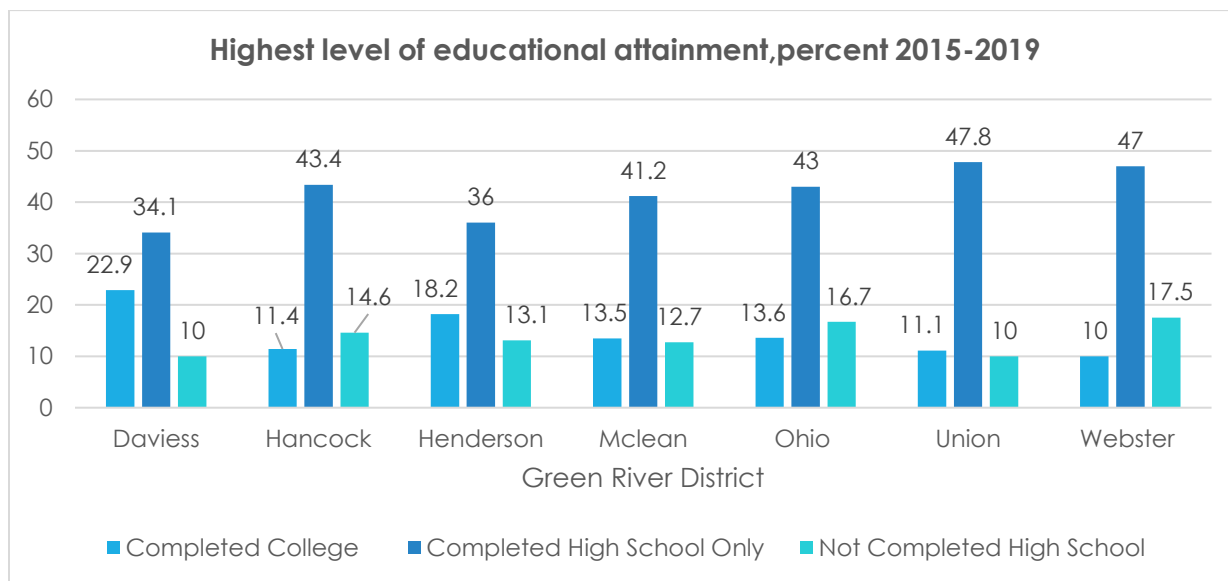
\*Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted

Kentucky: 3.9%  
United States: 5.5%

NOTE: Kentucky's seasonally adjusted preliminary May 2021 unemployment rate was 4.5%.

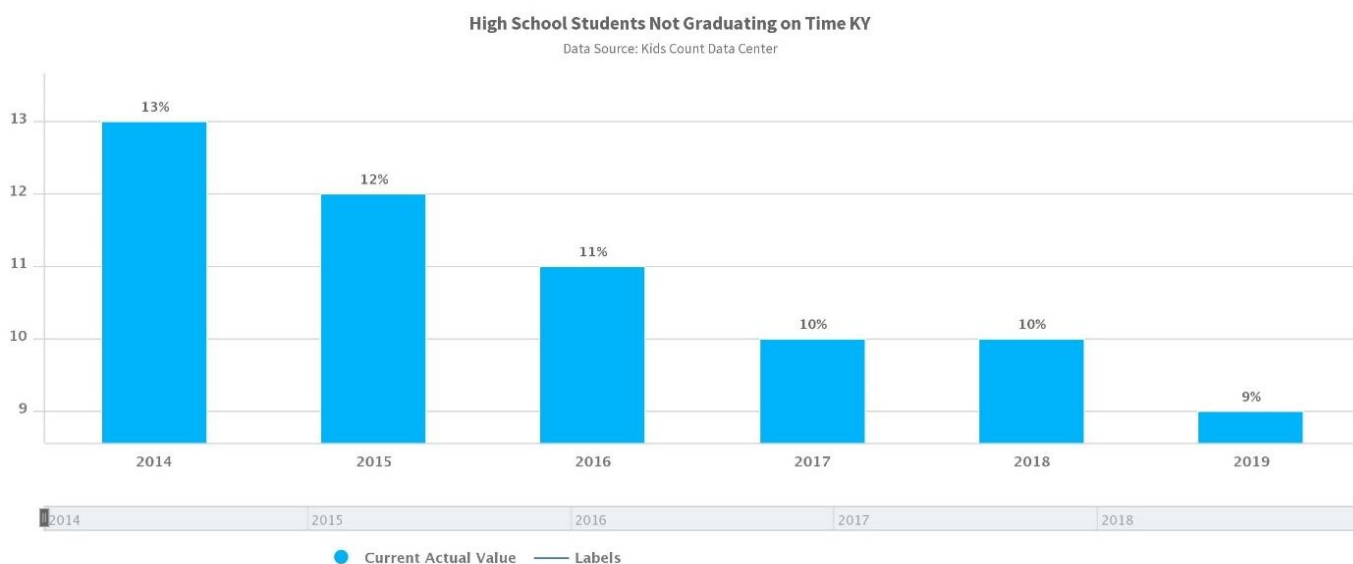
Source: Workforce Intelligence Branch, Kentucky Center for Statistics, Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet

Education provides us with the skill we need to navigate the world around us. Education stimulates human beings' natural curiosity and gives us the skills to explore new ideas, find meaning in complexities, and derive independent conclusions from facts. Most students in the Green River District complete high school. High school completion is the number of students receiving a regular diploma plus those completing with a non-diploma certificate or GED within six years of entering 9th grade. The figure below shows the highest level of educational attainment between 2015 and 2019.



Source: Economic Research Service, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - The data for 2015-2019 is a 5-year average from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey.

- **High School Students Not Graduating on Time – Kentucky**





## Spotlight Programs

### **The Center of Owensboro-Daviess County**

SPARKodc was a pilot effort looking to positively impact the lives of all children in Daviess County by raising awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and working to build a stronger, more resilient community. One of the initiatives that came to fruition from this movement was the formation of The Center of Owensboro-Daviess County. The Center of Owensboro-Daviess County is a community-focused non-profit organization. It is designed to be a central resource hub for organizations serving our community and those who need assistance. The community resource center in Owensboro, KY, opened to the public on Nov. 1, 2019.

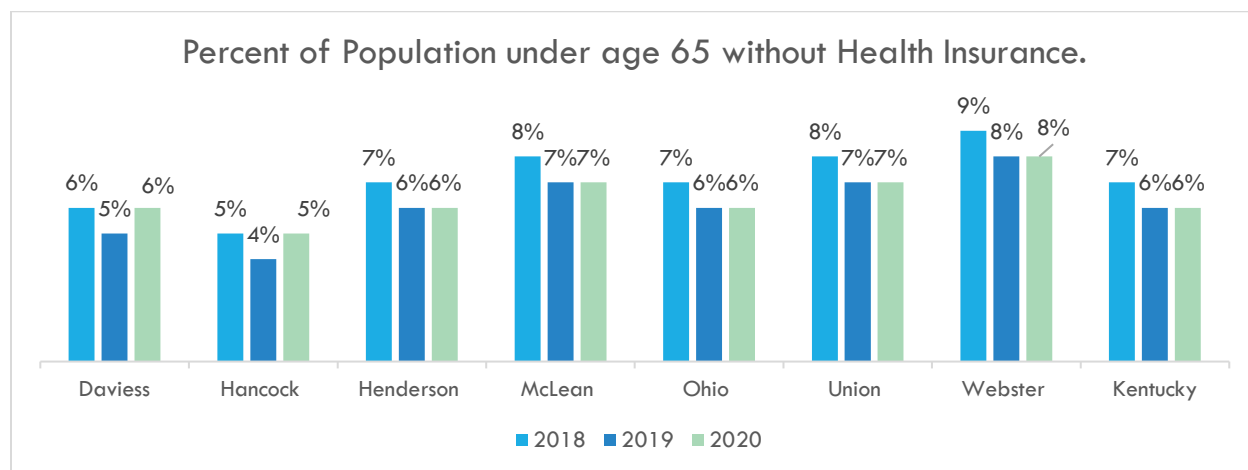
## Access to Care

We know that the ability to access health services profoundly affects the overall health of a person. We also know those who do not have medical insurance are less likely to seek care, whether preventative or for a severe health condition. Population per Health Providers represents the rate of availability for the population to primary care physicians, dentists, and mental healthcare providers actively practicing in the district. The value reported is the population per provider. The population to provider ratio in Henderson, Ohio, Union, and Webster County dropped in 2020, which is encouraging when it comes to improving the health of our community.

	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Kentucky
Primary care physicians	1,890:1	0:00	1,840:1	0:00	3,450:1	4,890:1	4,340:1	1,520:1
Dentist	1,660:1	1,460:1	2,070:1	9,250:1	4,820:1	2,420:1	2,370:1	1,540:1
Mental health providers	360:1	1,460:1	800:1	3,080:1	2,680:1	2,900:1	2,620:1	440:1
Percent uninsured (under 65 years)	6%	5%	6%	7%	6%	7%	8%	6%

Source: [countyhealthrankings.org](https://countyhealthrankings.org) 2020

Uninsured adults represent a significant barrier to accessing needed health care due to the lack of health insurance coverage that continues to increase. The value reported for each county is the estimated percent of the population under age 65 without health insurance coverage. As we know, insurance and the ability to pay for care also affect overall health. Despite the economic crisis caused by COVID 19, the estimated percent of uninsured under the age of 65 remains the same in Kentucky and the region apart from Daviess and Hancock County, who, as we know, account for the largest and smallest population, respectively.



Source: [countyhealthrankings.org/Kentucky](https://countyhealthrankings.org/Kentucky)

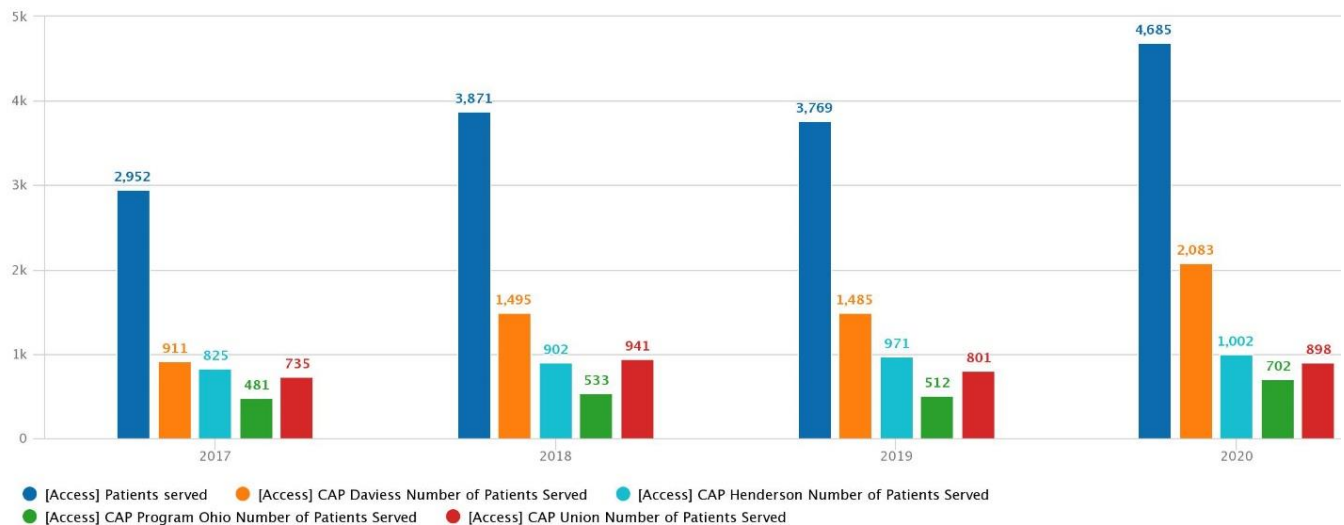
## Spotlight Programs



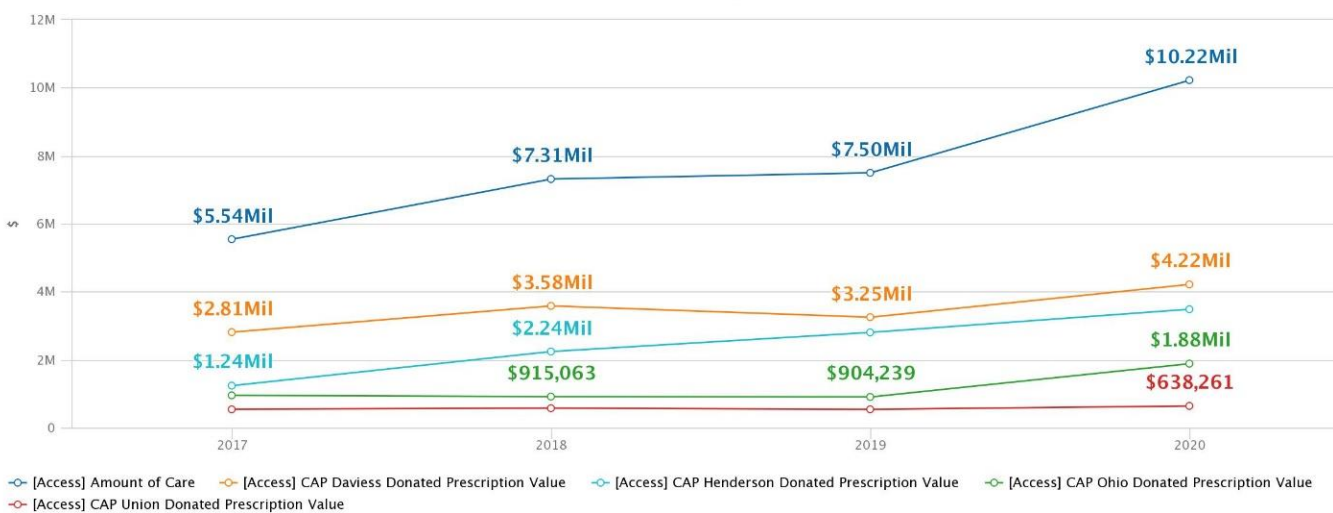
### Community Access Project

The Green River District Health Department Community Access Project serves the community in multiple ways with access to care services. The program assists people signing up for Qualified Health Plan (Insurance) and/or Medicaid, obtaining medications through pharmaceutical company programs, helping people experiencing tooth pain and referring them to a designated dental provider, or sending a referral to a dentist for a tooth extraction. As shown in the charts below, the program has grown and served an increasing number of clients over the last four years.

Patients served - Comparison



Amount of Care - Comparison



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Air pollution is a leading environmental danger to human health. Particles in the air like dust, dirt, soot, and smoke are air pollutants called particulate matter. Fine particulate matter, or PM<sub>2.5</sub>, is so tiny that it cannot be seen in the air. Breathing in PM<sub>2.5</sub> may make asthma symptoms or some heart conditions worse and lead to low birth weight. The national standard for annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels is **12.0µg/m<sup>3</sup>** (Micrograms per cubic meter). When PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels are above 12, air quality is more likely to affect our health. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> level in our region ranges between 8.6 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and 9 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, which aligns with the Kentucky average of 8.7 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Extreme heat is defined as a period of high heat and humidity with temperatures above 90 degrees for at least two to three days. Extreme summer heat is rising in the United States, and according to the Centers for Disease Control, extreme heat events will be more frequent and intense in the coming decades. Scorching weather can cause illness or even death, and knowing how hot it gets in your area can help you prepare for sweltering temperatures and prevent heat-related diseases. As shown in the table below, the counties with a higher number of "Extreme Heat Days" incurred a higher number of Heat Stress-related emergency department (E.D.) visits and a higher number of E.D. visits associated with Asthma.

	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster
Air Quality: Particulate Matter	8.6	9.1	8.6	9	9	8.9	8.9
Extreme Heat Days >90°F	38	30	39	38	33	42	41
Heat Stress ED visits /10,000 pop.	6.17	2.93	6.64	7.94	5.64	9.88	7.32
Asthma E.D. visits /10,000 pop.	53.62	24.37	51.91	36.1	56.03	73.82	35.53

Source: Kentucky Environmental Public Health Tracking 2016-2020

- **Housing**

Housing costs all over the country have seen dramatic increases over the past several years. These increased costs impact all income levels as well as both owners and renter households. More importantly, studies have shown that low-income renter households are often most affected by increased housing costs, given the proportion of costs is higher among those with the lowest incomes. Indeed, the lack of affordable housing affects families' ability to meet other essential expenses, placing many under tremendous financial strain. High housing-related costs place a particular economic burden on low-income families, forcing trade-offs between food, heating, and other basic needs.



The cost burden is an often-used way to identify housing needs within cities and counties. The cost burden is defined as a household spending more than 30% of monthly income on housing costs, including utilities. The tables below display the Housing Cost Burden, Cost Burdened Households by Tenure, Household with no Motor Vehicle in our district according to the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2015-19.

- **Housing - Housing Cost Burden (30%)**

Report Area	Total Occupied Households	Cost Burdened Households	Percentage of Cost Burdened Households
Daviess	40,179	10,245	25.5
Hancock	3,311	467	14.1
Henderson	18,643	4,838	25.9
McLean	3,809	710	18.6
Ohio	9,122	1,747	19.2
Union	5,374	868	16.2
Webster	4,953	1,116	22.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

- **Cost Burdened Households by Tenure, Percent**

Report Area	Rental Households	Percentage of Rental Households that are Cost Burdened	Owner Occupied Households	Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households that are Cost Burdened
Daviess	12,882	42.3%	27,297	17.4
Hancock	689	32.2%	2,622	9.5
Henderson	7,212	39.6%	11,431	17.4
McLean	822	32.2%	2,987	14.8
Ohio	2,182	31.4%	6,940	15.2
Union	1,570	28.2%	3,804	11.2
Webster	1,396	27.9%	3,557	20.3

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

- **Households with No Motor Vehicle**

Report Areas	Total Occupied Households	Households with No Motor Vehicle	Percentage of Households with No Motor
Daviess	40179	2751	6.8
Hancock	3311	100	3
Henderson	18643	1579	8.5
McLean	3809	214	5.6
Ohio	9122	376	4.1
Union	5374	298	5.5
Webster	4953	304	6.1
Kentucky	1734618	125609	7.2

ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles/Data Profiles/Housing Characteristics 2019

## Maternal, Infant, and Child Health

Enhancing the well-being of mothers, infants, and children is an essential public health goal for the Green River District Health Department. Life-course theory, more commonly termed the life course perspective, is defined as a sequence of socially defined events that the individual enacts over time. These events do not necessarily proceed in a given sequence but rather constitute the total of the person's experience. In other words, the well-being of the mother, infants, and children determines the next generation's health. It can help predict future public health challenges for families, communities, and the health care system.

Recognizing the factors that affect maternal and child health and the availability of community resources to address these factors is an essential first step to improving their well-being.

- **Children Eligible for Free Lunch (Alone) by Year, 2012-13 through 2018-19**

Report Area	2016-17	2017-18	2018-2019
Daviess	58.6	58.6	58
Hancock	49.8	49.8	48
Henderson	58.7	58.7	58.8
McLean	56.3	56.3	57.3
Ohio	65.2	65.2	65.7
Union	61.4	61.4	58.8
Webster	61.8	61.8	54.5
Kentucky	58.7	58.7	56.8

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2018-19. Source geography: Address

- **Infants and Children Receiving WIC (monthly average)**

Report Area	2016	2017	2018
Daviess	1,631	1,459	1,391
Hancock	188	167	166
Henderson	680	604	576
McLean	167	181	182
Ohio	588	538	522
Union	242	265	255
Webster	290	289	301

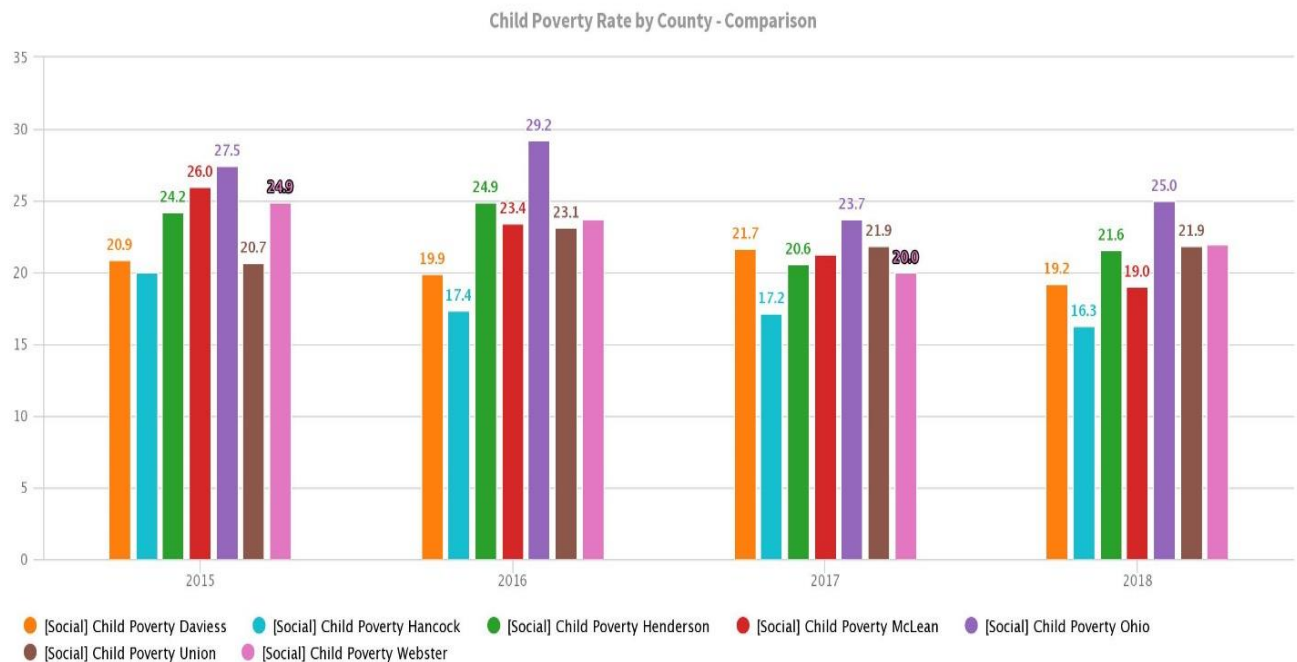
- **Children Living in Food-Insecure Households**

Report	2018
Daviess	17.10%
Hancock	17.50%
Henderson	19.30%
McLean	19.80%
Ohio	24.60%
Union	19.10%
Webster	23.20%

Source: Kentucky Youth Advocates

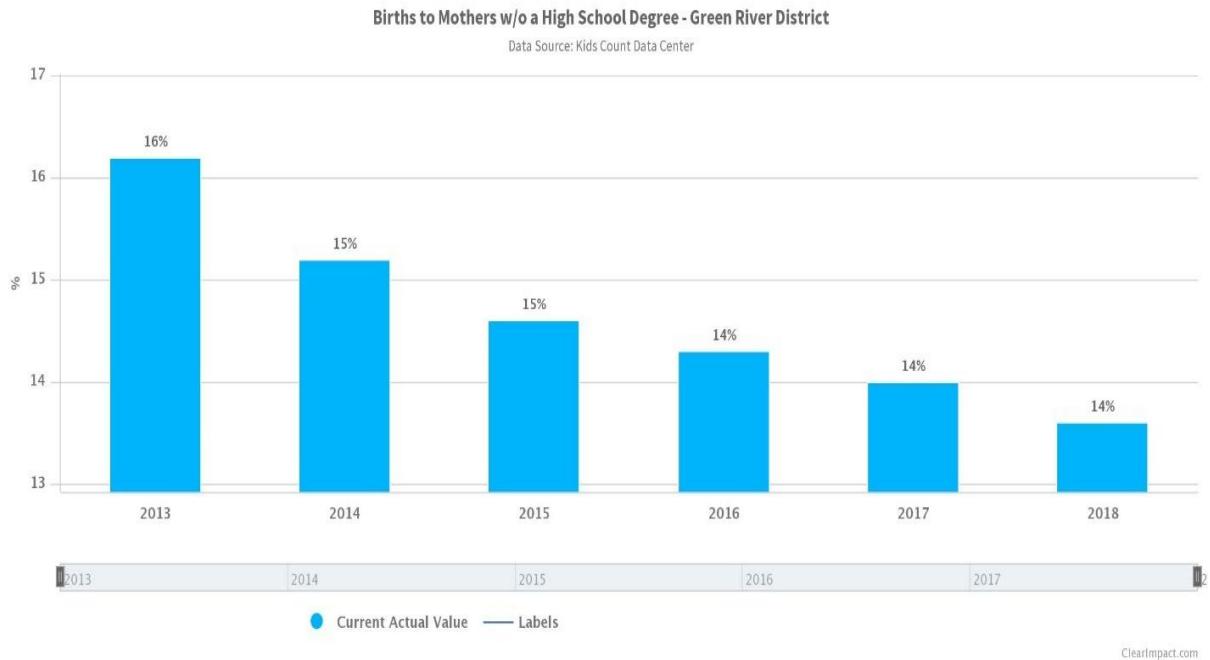
- **Child Poverty Rate – Green River District**

Children in Poverty represents an increased risk in children of morbidity and mortality due to the risk of injury and lack of health care access. Poverty can lead to adverse health consequences, including but not limited to increased prevalence of medical conditions and disease incidence, depression, intimate partner violence, and poor health behaviors. The value reported for each county is the percent of children under age 18 living below the Federal Poverty Line over time.



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- **Birth to Mother without High School Degree - Green River District**



- **Teen Birth Rate – Green River District & Kentucky**

Teen Birth Rate represents the increased risk in each county for poor prenatal care and pre-term delivery due to late or no prenatal care, gestational hypertension and anemia, and poor maternal weight gain. The value reported for each county is the number of teen births per 1,000 female population, ages 15 to 19 in 2019

County	2019 Female population age 15-19	Births to Age 15-19*	Rate per 1,000
Daviess	3146	98	31.2
Hancock	275	N/A	N/A
Henderson	1301	46	35.4
McLean	279	6	21.5
Ohio	707	31	43.8
Union	473	13	27.5
Webster	351	13	37.0
Kentucky	139,306	3,361	24.1

**\*Preliminary Data**

**N/A= Data suppressed due to low count (<5 births)**

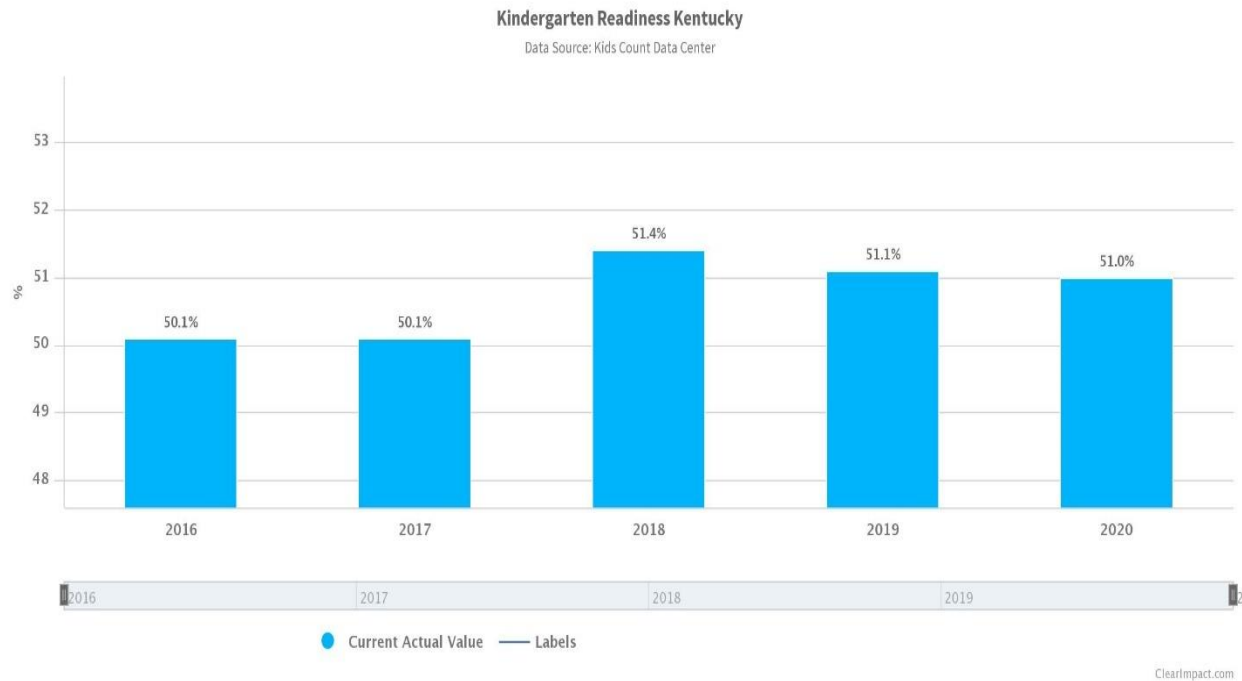
**Source: KY Vital Statistics**

- Kindergarten Readiness 5-year Trend, percent – Green River District

County	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Daviess	49.6	49.4	52.2	52.1	52.5
Hancock	45.4	46.3	56.7	35.2	58.3
Henderson	51.6	51.2	47.3	52.5	57.1
McLean	35.0	35.9	44.6	39.3	35.1
Ohio	37.6	51.0	50.6	55.8	54.8
Union	53.6	55.4	54.7	48.8	53.6
Webster	50.3	32.5	40.8	39.5	46.1

Source: [kystats.ky.org/Early Childhood Profile 2020](https://kystats.ky.org/Early%20Childhood%20Profile%202020)

- Kindergarten Readiness - Kentucky



## **Infectious/Communicable Disease**

**Due to the COVID 19 pandemic, the communicable disease report from the Kentucky Department of Public Health will not be available until October 2021. The 2019 Community Health Assessment Update will be the most current data.**

The SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) pandemic declared on March 11, 2020, has affected countries on all continents, reaffirming both strengths and weaknesses of states and cities in the United States. This pandemic has affected and continues to affect the day-to-day life of many, if not all Kentuckians, slowing down the state and local economy. The most commonly known symptoms of this viral infection are fever, cold, cough, bone pain, and breathing problems, ultimately leading to pneumonia. Although things might seem to return to normalcy, the impacts COVID-19 has had are massive and had across-the-board consequences. These can be divided into different categories:

### A) Healthcare

- Challenges in the diagnosis, quarantine, and treatment of suspected or confirmed cases
- High burden of the functioning of the existing medical system
- Patients with other diseases and health problems
- Overload on doctors and other healthcare professionals, who are/were at a very high risk
- Overloading of medical shops
- Requirement for high protection
- Disruption of medical supply chain
- Postponement of examinations

### B) Economic

- Slowing of the manufacturing of essential goods
- Disruption of the supply chain of products
- Losses in national and international business
- Poor cash flow in the market
- Significant slowing down in the revenue growth

### C) Social

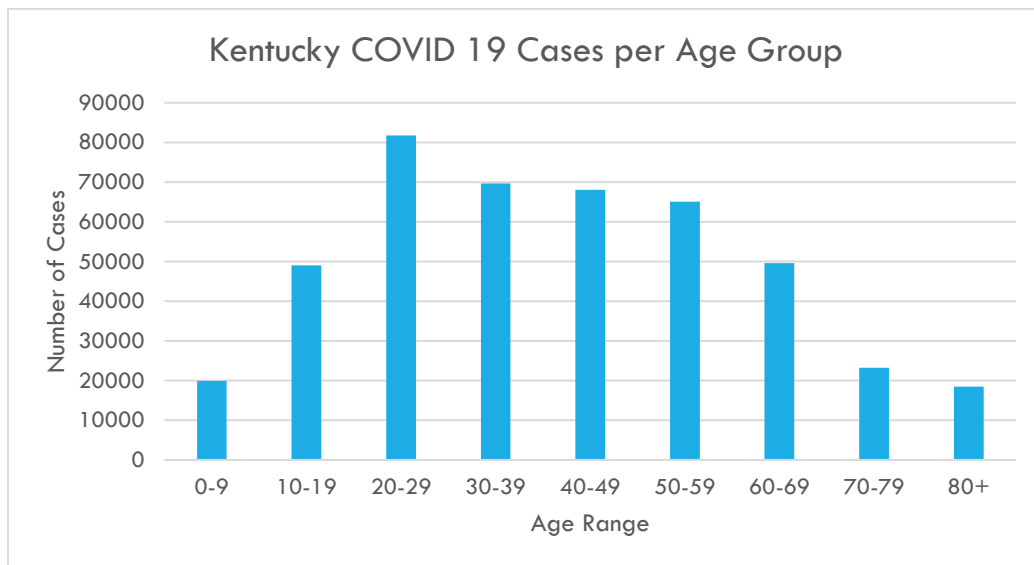
- Service sectors were not able to provide their proper service
- Cancellation or postponement of large-scale sports and tournaments
- Avoiding national and international traveling and cancellation of services
- Disruption of celebration of cultural, religious, and festive events
- Undue stress among the population
- Social distancing with our peers and family members
- Closure of hotels, restaurants, and religious places
- Closure of places for entertainment such as movie and play theatres, sports clubs, gymnasiums, swimming pools, and so on.



- Kentucky COVID-19 Data (as of 5/11/2021)**

	Kentucky
Total Positive	449,107 Probable: 110,278 - Confirmed: 338,829
Deaths	6,597 Probable: 642 - Confirmed: 5,944
Recovered	51,825

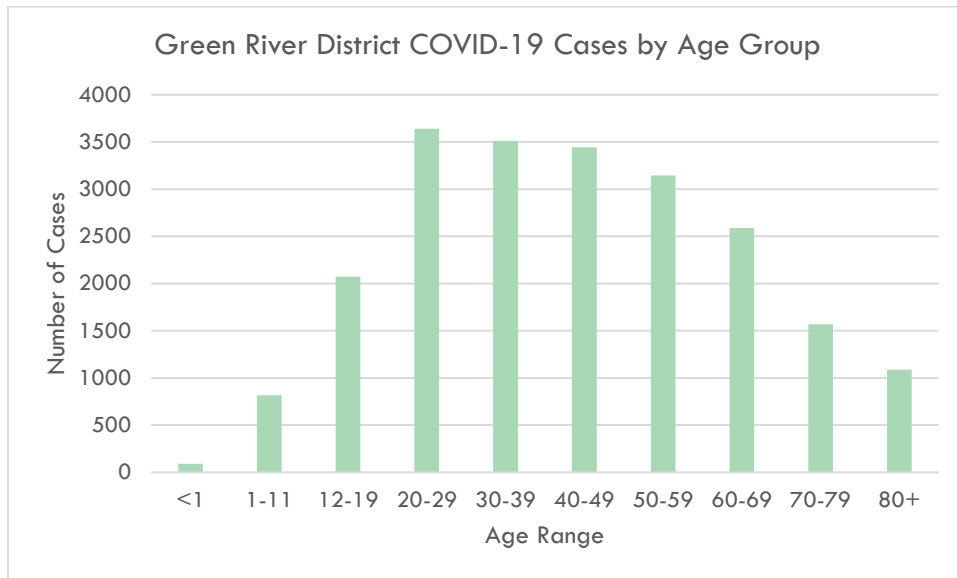
- Kentucky COVID 19 Cases per Age Group (As of 5/10/2021)**



- Green River District Data**

Green River District Health Department COVID-19 Case Summary as of May 9, 2021					
County	Confirmed Cases	Recovered Cases	Current Hospitalization	Ever Hospitalized	Death
Daviess	10,454	9,451	3	346	182
Hancock	847	767	0	22	16
Henderson	4,643	4,048	4	207	77
McLean	866	788	0	51	28
Ohio	2,505	2,252	0	113	56
Union	1,292	1,174	0	69	15
Webster	1,224	1,069	0	59	20
Total	21,831	19,549	7	867	394

- **Green River District COVID-19 Cases by Age Group**



When comparing both state and district data, the compelling story is that young adults between the ages of [20-29] and [30-39] account for most COVID-19 cases.

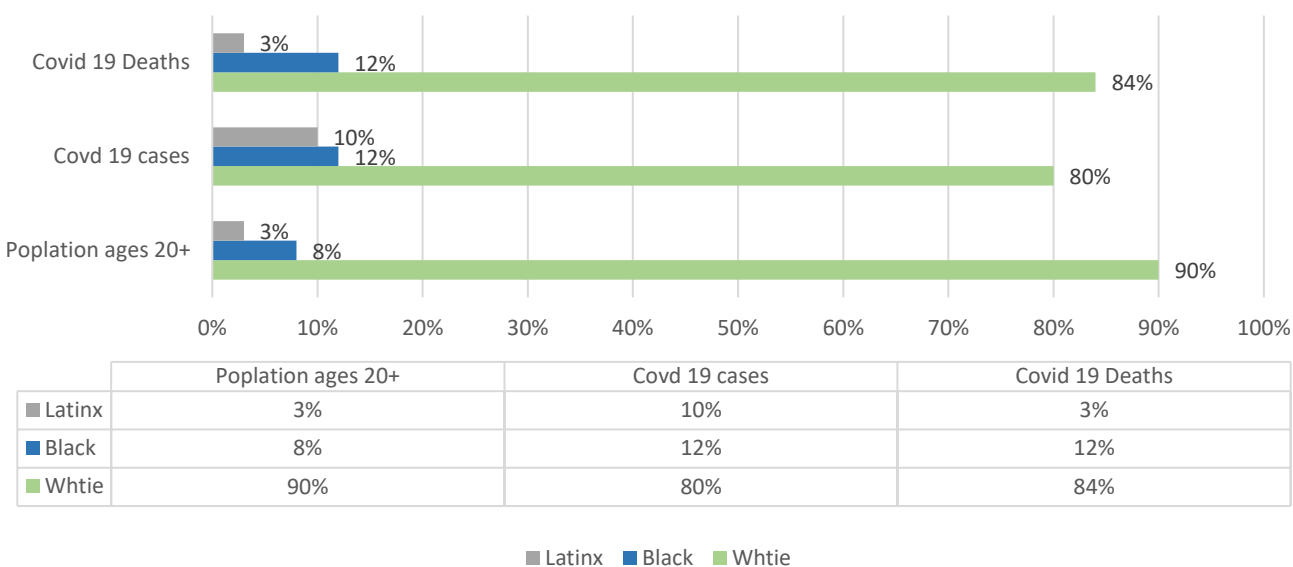
- **COVID-19 & Health Equity**

Health equity is when every member of society enjoys the same opportunity to be as healthy as possible. Sadly, the COVID-19 pandemic has brought social, racial injustice, and inequity to the forefront of public health. This pandemic has highlighted that health equity is still not a reality, unequally affecting many racial and ethnic minority groups, eventually putting them more at risk of contracting and dying from the disease.

The term racial and ethnic minority groups, according to the Center for Diseases Control and Prevention (CDC), includes people of color with a wide variety of backgrounds and experiences. It is well known that negative experiences are common to many people within these groups. Some social determinants of health, as previously highlighted, have historically prevented these groups from reaching optimal health and having fair economic and physical opportunities.

Poverty and healthcare access, as we know, are two (2) intertwined factors that can significantly influence people's health and quality of life. The Green River District Health Department and its partners are fully committed to achieving health equity. Our health department is using qualitative and quantitative data to understand and appropriately address all populations' needs. By ensuring health equity is integrated across all public health efforts, our communities will be stronger, safer, healthier, happier, and more resilient.

## Black and Latinx Kentuckians are Overrepresented in COVID 19 Cases and Deaths



Source: Kentucky Department of Public Health, KY COVID 19 Daily Summary 10/21/2020 and National Center for Health Statistics 2019 Bridged-Race Populations Estimates.

Kids County Data Center

### • Factors Affecting Health Equity

Among the many inequities in the social determinants of health that put racial and ethnic minority groups at a higher risk of contracting and dying from COVID-19 include:

- Discrimination
- Healthcare access and use
- Occupation
- Educational, income, and wealth gaps
- Housing

According to the CDC, these factors and others are associated with more COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, and deaths in areas where racial and ethnic minority groups live, work, play, and worship.

## Metrics That Matter – United States

- United States Case by Race Race/Ethnicity:**

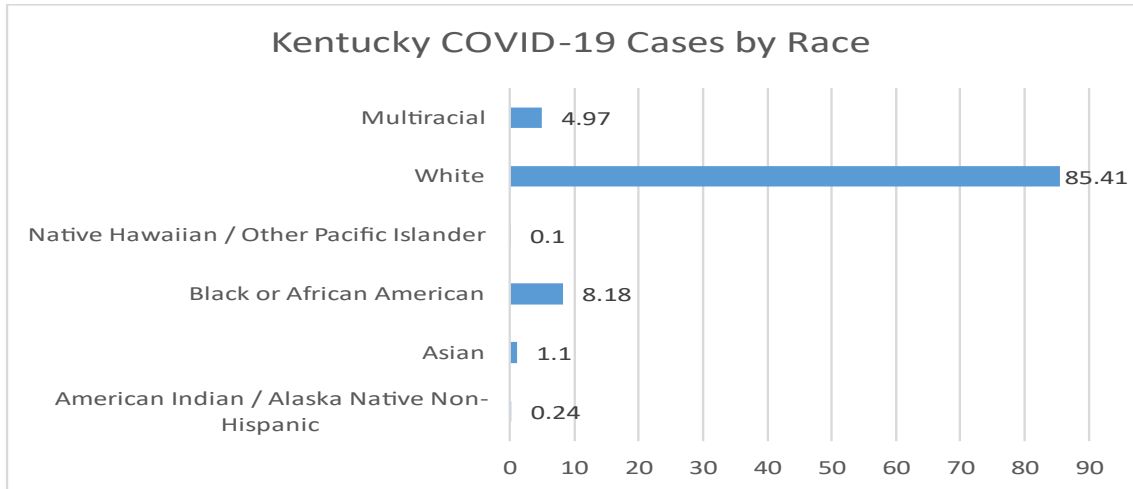
Race/Ethnicity	Percent of cases	Count of cases	Percent of U.S. population
Hispanic/Latino	29	4683965	18.45
American Indian / Alaska Native Non-Hispanic	1	156442	0.74
Asian Non-Hispanic	3.2	525668	5.76
Black Non-Hispanic	11.2	1810942	12.54
Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic	0.3	45490	0.182
White Non-Hispanic	50	8088021	60.11
Multiple/Other Non-Hispanic	5.3	850909	2.22

- United States Deaths by Race Race/Ethnicity:**

Race/Ethnicity	Percent of deaths	Count of deaths	Percent of U.S. population
Hispanic/Latino	18.8	71365	18.45
American Indian / Alaska Native Non-Hispanic	0.9	3353	0.74
Asian Non-Hispanic	4	15122	5.76
Black Non-Hispanic	13.6	51856	12.54
Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic	0.2	776	0.182
White Non-Hispanic	58.7	223250	60.11
Multiple/Other Non-Hispanic	3.9	14675	2.22

## Metrics That Matter - Kentucky

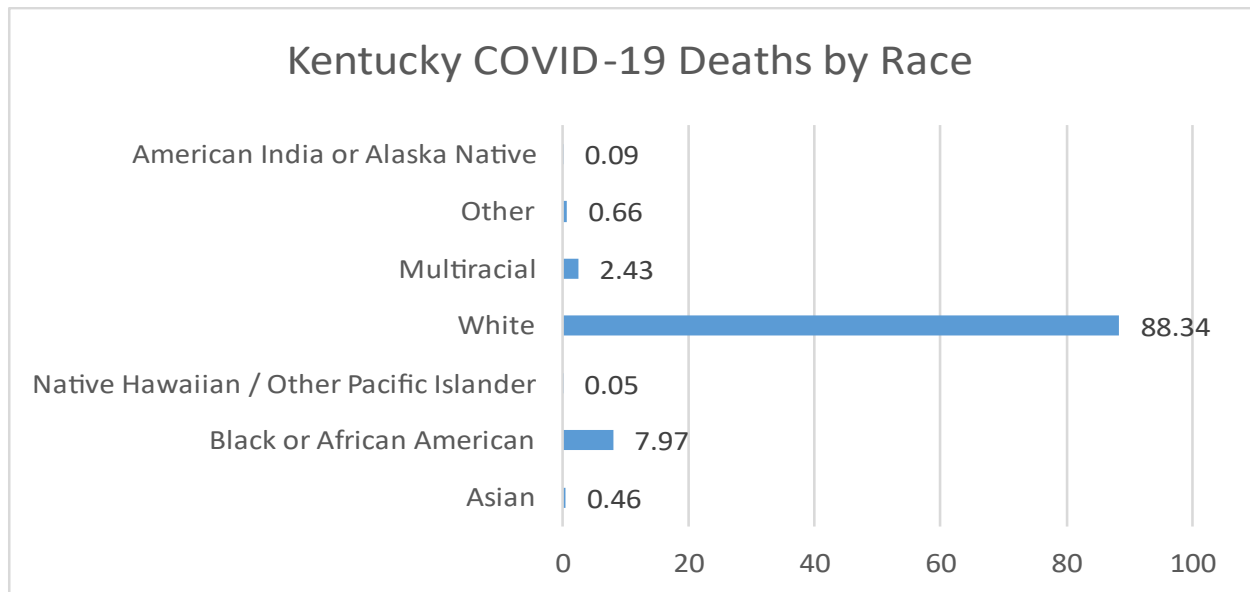
- **Kentucky Case by Race**



- **Kentucky Case by Ethnicity**

Ethnicity	Percent of Cases
Non-Hispanic	94.49
Hispanic	5.51

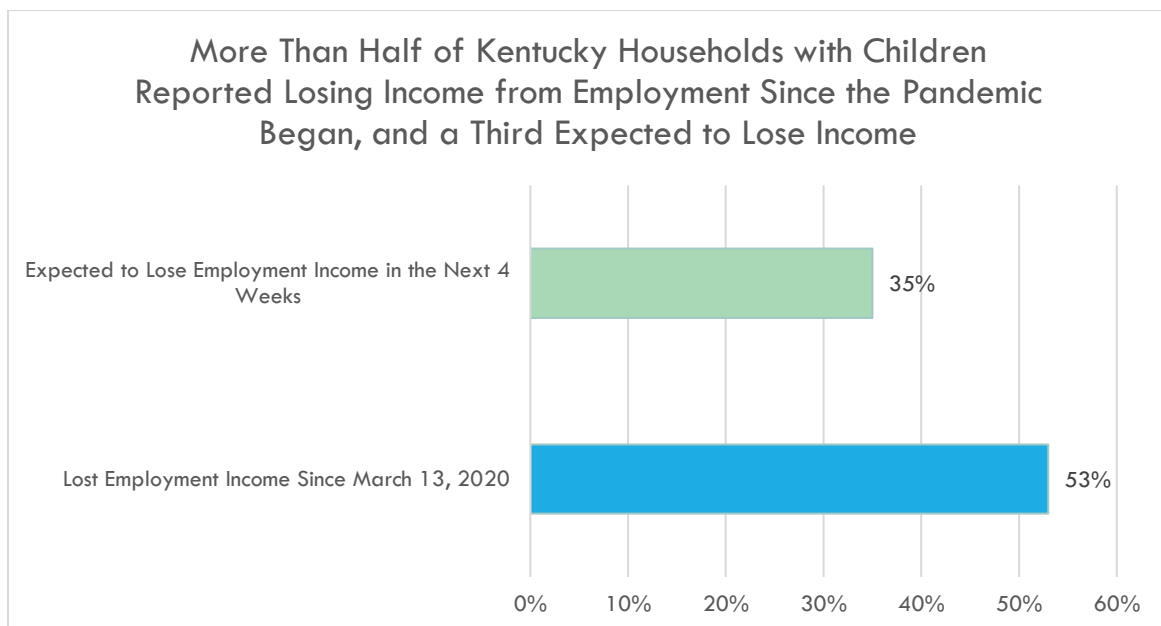
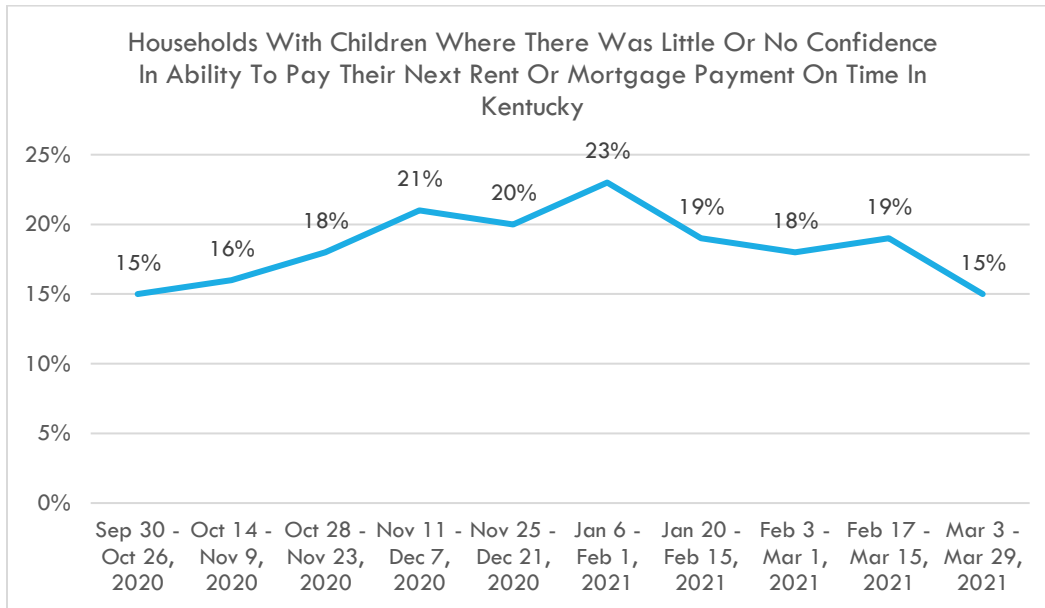
- **Kentucky Deaths by Race**



- Kentucky Deaths by Ethnicity**

Ethnicity	Percent of Deaths
Non-Hispanic	98.47
Hispanic	1.53

- Impact of COVID-19 on Households in Kentucky**



Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey 2020 (June 25-July 1 responses)

Kids County Data Center

## Metrics that Matters – Green River District

- **Green River District Population & Confirmed Cases**

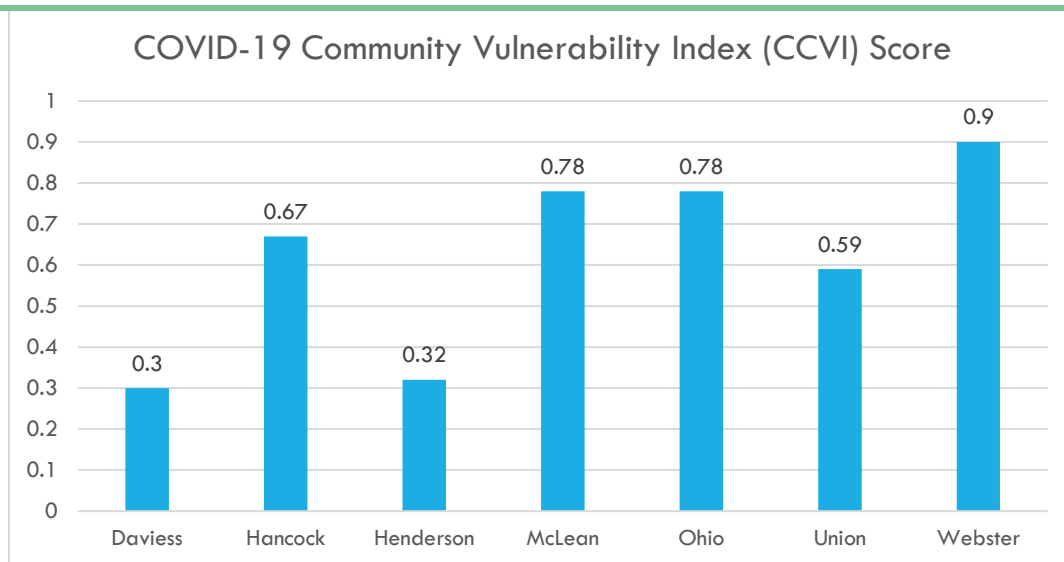
COUNTY	Total Population	Confirmed Cases as of 5/10/21
Daviess	101,511	10,454
Hancock	8,722	847
Henderson	45,210	4,643
McLean	9,207	866
Ohio	23,994	2,505
Union	14,381	1,292
Webster	12,942	1,224

- **Green River District COVID-19 Community Vulnerability Index (CCVI)**

**Score:**

The COVID-19 Community Vulnerability Index (CCVI) can help public health officials and local planners better respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The CCVI can help identify communities that may need more supplies, assistance, or funding before, during, and after an emergency. This index can help identify those communities most vulnerable to COVID-19 in Kentucky. The CCVI uses Census data and other data to determine the social vulnerability of every census tract as it relates to the COVID-19 pandemic.

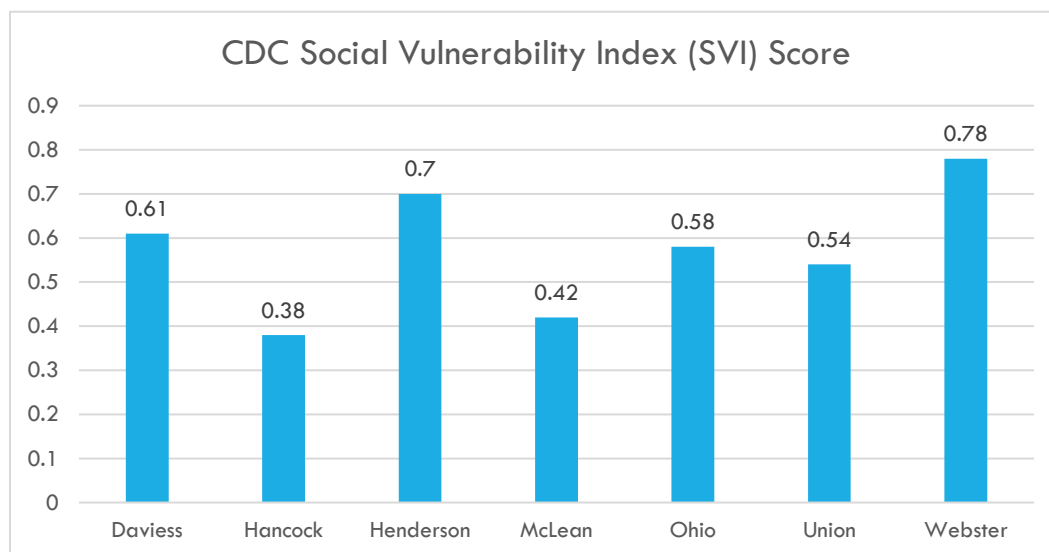
CCVI data are ranked using percentiles. All tracts are ranked from 0 (least vulnerable) to 1 (most vulnerable). As shown in the table below, Hancock, McLean, Ohio, Union, and Webster are among the most vulnerable to COVID-19 in the region.



- Green River District Social Vulnerability Index Score:**

The Social Vulnerability Index is a database created to help emergency response planners and public health officials identify and map communities that will most likely need support before, during, and after a hazardous event such as a tornado or disease outbreak or a human-made event such as a harmful chemical spill.

CDC's SVI uses U.S. Census data to assess the social vulnerability of every census tract. Like the CCVI, all tracts are ranked on a scale from 0 (least vulnerable) to 1 (most vulnerable). Once again, Webster ranks among the most vulnerable county in the region.



We must continue to work together to stop the spread of COVID-19 and promote fair access to health. Doing so will ensure that people have the means necessary to maintain and manage their physical and mental health.



- **COVID-19 Vaccine Data – Green River District**

	Percentage of the population fully vaccinated
Daviess	37.22
Hancock	40.74
Henderson	30.13
McLean	33.70
Ohio	27.23
Union	24.21
Webster	28.37

Source: Green River District Department Daily reporting (data as of 5/23/2021)

- **Non-Vaccinated Population Summary Statistics - Green River District**

The data provided below will help the Green River District Health Department and its partners coordinate locations for future vaccination sites to provide vaccination opportunities to our geographically unserved areas and groups that face vaccine access barriers. The goal of the Green River District Health Department is to help achieve herd immunity by closing the gap between vaccinated and non-vaccinated populations in our areas. **See Appendix B** for in-depth non-vaccinated population analysis of each county.

#### **Non-Vaccinated Population by Age**

	Individuals Age 18-29	Individuals Age 30-39	Individuals Age 40-49	Individuals Age 50-59	Individuals Age 60-69	Individuals Age 70+	Total Non- Vaccinated Adult
Daviess	6,615	7,296	10,253	10,245	6,778	7,747	48,934
Hancock	504	600	875	827	534	640	3,980
Henderson	2,756	3,208	4,859	4,704	3,317	3,668	22,512
McLean	473	515	828	822	584	732	3,954
Ohio	1,561	1,741	2,791	2,479	1,644	2,138	12,354
Union	903	967	1,577	1,458	1,086	1,145	7,136
Webster	795	936	1,342	1,285	974	1,063	6,395

### Non-Vaccinated Population by Race/Ethnicity

	White	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latinx	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native
Daviess	44,455	2,294	1,018	620	2	88
Hancock	3,749	84	57	24	1	6
Henderson	19,766	1,848	440	166	5	32
McLean	3,798	63	34	28	1	9
Ohio	11,657	245	226	106	1	16
Union	6,191	720	73	81	1	24
Webster	5,687	537	88	24	2	18

### Non-Vaccinated Population by Barriers

	Individuals with Elevated Health Risk	Individuals with No Vehicle access	Low Income Individuals	Individuals Unserved within 5 miles	Individuals Unserved within 20 miles
Daviess	28,888	3,714	15,739	9,139	0
Hancock	2,172	152	1,241	1,523	N/A
Henderson	15,897	2,391	7,655	5,783	N/A
McLean	2,395	177	1,273	1,319	N/A
Ohio	8,212	431	5,169	5,712	N/A
Union	4,443	442	2,583	3,558	N/A
Webster	3,574	401	2,483	1,607	0

Source: HealthPrism™ | Microtargeting Analysis | Commonwealth of Kentucky COVID-19 vaccination data

Vaccination Data updated as of June 11, 2021.

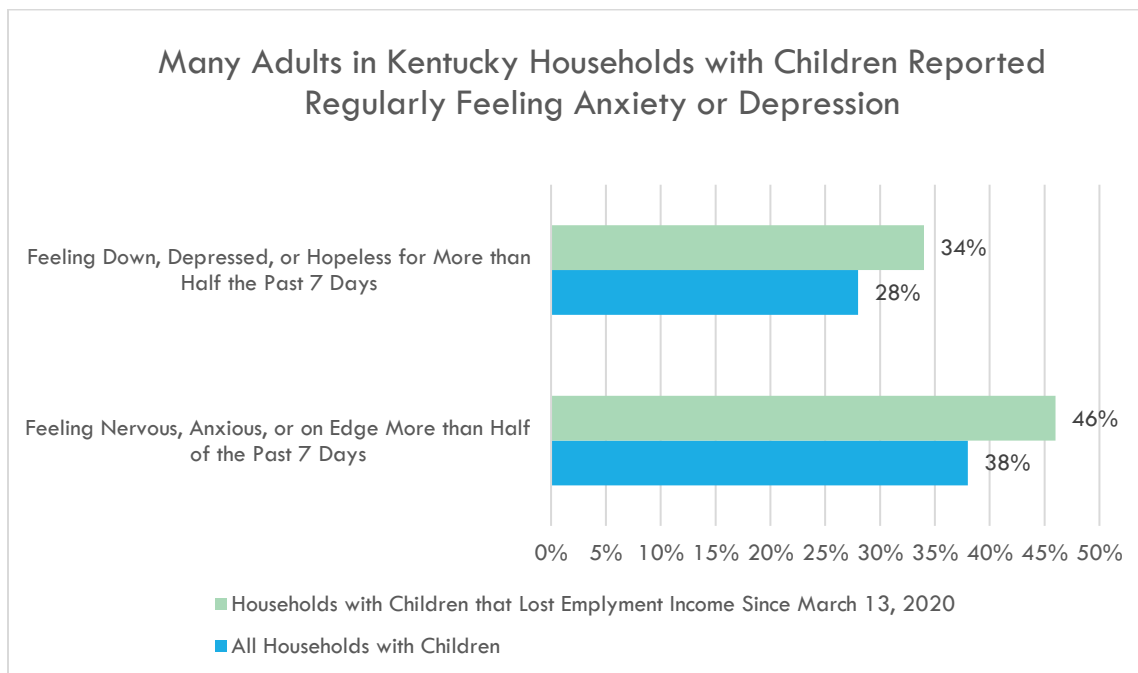
Adult population = individuals age 18+

Elevated Health Risk = Individual with 1 or more of the following conditions: COPD, Diabetes, Asthma, Hypertension, CVD

Low income = less than \$30,000 per year and assets <= \$25,000

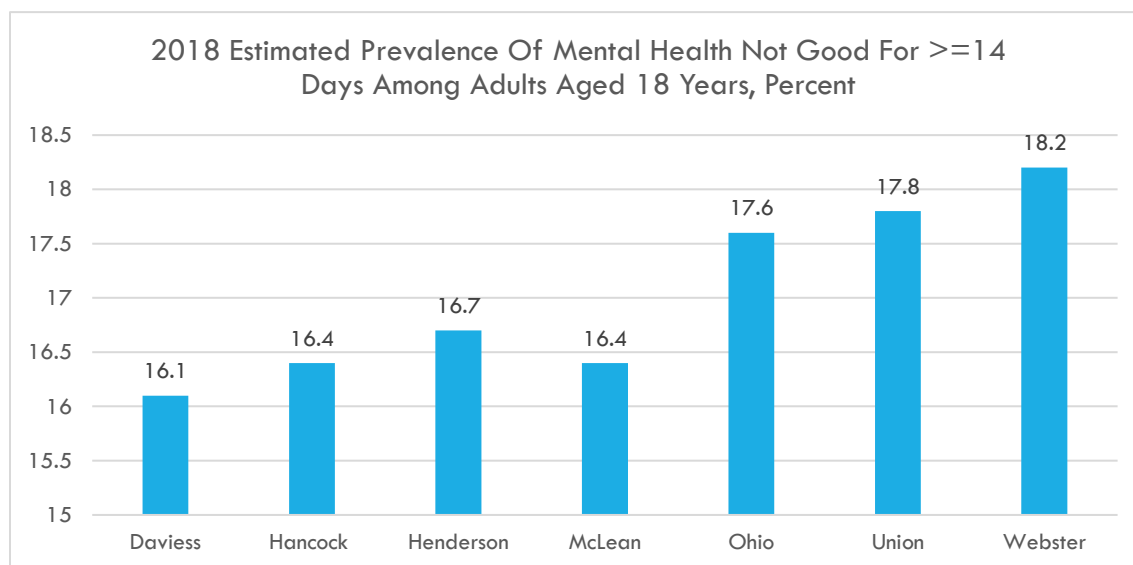
Unserved = population unserved by active or potential vaccination sites within 5 miles of their residence

Contributors to the Community Health Assessment felt it is essential to address mental health specifically among youth. There is a trend of recognizing mental health affecting one's whole body and sense of well-being and how we manage that as a community. Because of this mindset shift, the local health coalitions incorporate various aspects of mental health into their overall lifestyle, access to care, teen issues, and substance abuse sub-committees.



**Source: Population Reference Bureau of the U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey 2020 (June 25-July 21 responses)**

**Kids Count Data Center**



**Source BRFSS 2018, CDC The Place Project, According to the Census 2018 population estimates**



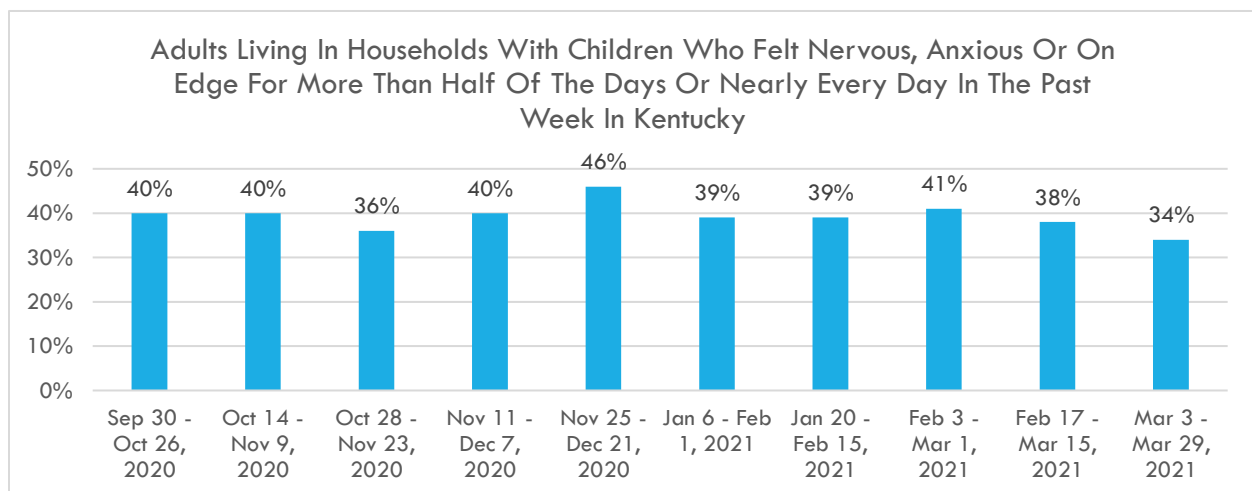
## Mental Health First Aid

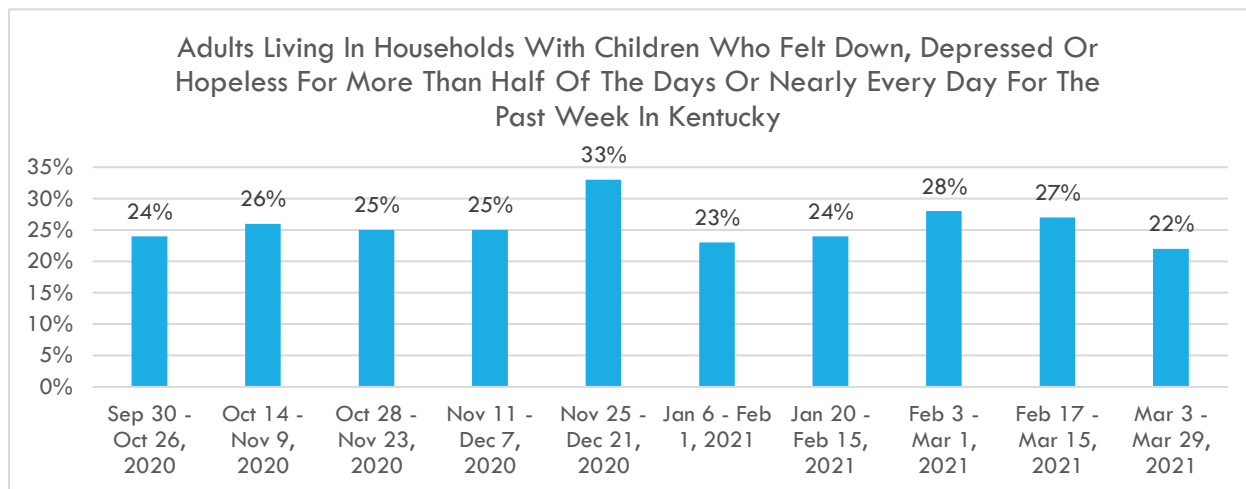
Ohio County is one community that identified mental health among young people as a priority area. On August 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> of 2019, 300 classified staff were trained in Youth Mental Health First Aid sponsored by Ohio County Agency for Substance Abuse Policy (ASAP). Mental Health First Aid is a course that teaches you how to identify, understand and respond to signs of mental illnesses and substance use disorders. The training gives you the skills you need to reach out and provide initial help and support to someone developing a mental health or substance use problem or experiencing a crisis. Other schools that have been trained in Mental Health First Aid: Daviess County Schools- 2017

- Owensboro Public Schools – May 2021
- Ohio County Schools - all certified staff - August 2019
- Henderson County Schools - 2017 – new staff yearly
- Webster County Schools - all classified and accredited staff - August 2018
- McLean County High School - May 2019

## Mental Health During the Pandemic in Kentucky

COVID 19 presented and added strain on the mental health system and issues faced by communities and individuals across the nation. Many experienced a drastic change of lifestyle, including loss of jobs and isolation. Community events, worship services, family events, holidays, along with many service industries, were canceled due to restrictions put in place to reduce the spread of COVID; however, this took a toll on the mental health of both adults and children.



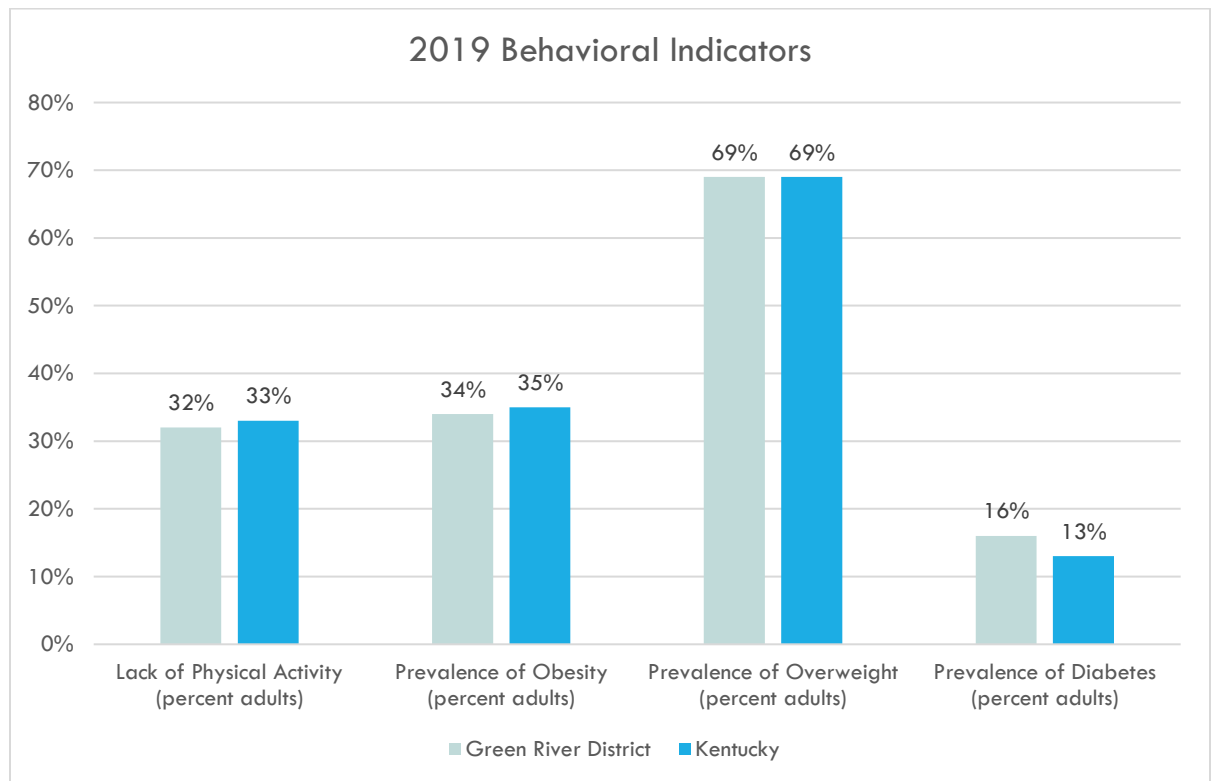


Source: National KID Count Data Center

## Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity

Healthy behaviors consist of the following factors for each county: Lack of physical activity, the prevalence of obesity, prevalence of overweight, and prevalence of diabetes.

- Physical Inactivity represents the increased risk in each county for health conditions such as type 2 diabetes, cancer, stroke, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and premature mortality.
- Adult obesity represents the increased risk in each county for health conditions linked to being overweight or obese. These include coronary heart disease, type 2 diabetes, cancer, hypertension, dyslipidemia, stroke, liver and gallbladder disease, sleep apnea, respiratory problems, and osteoarthritis.



Source: Kentucky Health Facts 2019



### Diabetes/CARE Direct

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted planned programmatic and coalition activities throughout the seven-county district. However, programs and coalitions throughout the district were able to adapt and still serve the needs of our community. Highlights of program and coalition work related to nutrition, physical activity, and chronic disease reduction and education include:

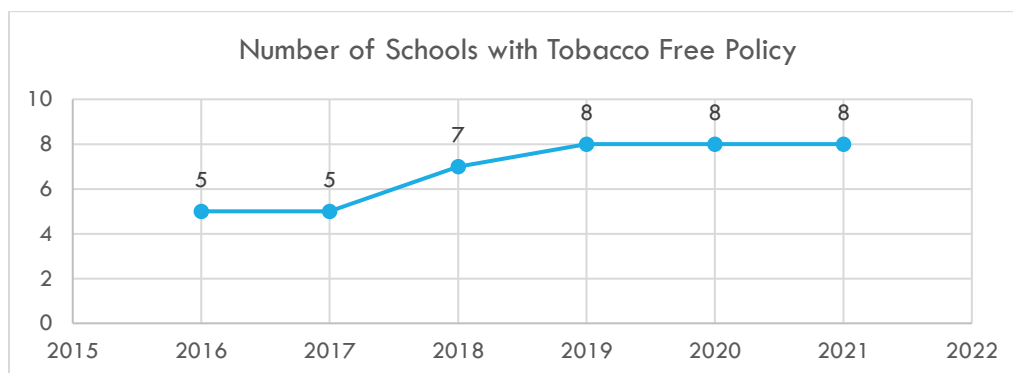
- The GRDHD branch of Healthy Living with Diabetes, the accredited and recognized diabetes self-management education and support (DSMES) developed by the Kentucky Department for Public Health, shifted to a virtual platform during the pandemic to increase access and offer educational opportunities at a time when people were not able to gather in groups safely.
- CARE Direct, a self-measured blood pressure (SMBP) monitoring program, continued accepting referrals and offering telephonic education throughout the pandemic. Topics covered in the educational sessions address nutrition, physical activity, stress management, medication adherence, tobacco cessation.
- Both the Daviess County Diabetes Coalition (DCDC) and Henderson County Diabetes Coalition (HCDC) offered “grab and go” education bags through their partnership with the University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service in both counties.

## Tobacco & Substance Abuse

Tobacco Use is one of the leading causes of preventable death in the nation. Kentucky consistently ranks at the top of the nation for both tobacco use and the diseases associated, such as heart disease, various cancers, and lung disease. Over the past several years, the public health community and partners have worked to reduce rates in Green River, including working toward policy changes and education.

- **Tobacco-Free Schools Policy**

Green River District Health Department has been working with all nine school districts in our service area to develop 100% Tobacco-Free Schools Policies. Currently, all but Union County have a 100% Tobacco-Free School Policy.



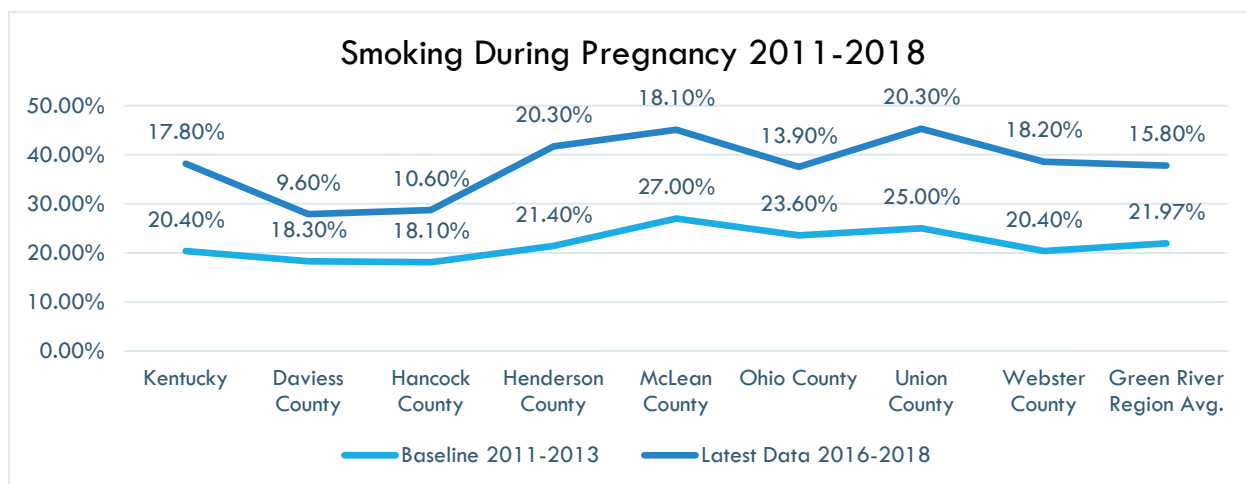
- **Green River Smoking Rates**

Adults are more likely to smoke if they started smoking in their adolescence. A person's health behaviors have a lifelong impact. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), tobacco smoking, physical inactivity, excessive alcohol consumption, and unhealthy diets are the leading cause of premature death, disability, and preventable disease in the United States for over a decade. The figure below illustrates the percentage of adults in the Green River District who currently smoke cigarettes.

Prevalence of Smoking (percent adults)		
County	2015-2017	2017-2019
Daviess	22	16
Hancock	33	25
Henderson	31	30
McLean	13	14
Ohio	33	25
Union	37	20
Webster	33	27

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)





Source: KIDS COUNT | Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Vital Statistics Branch  
Kentucky State Data Center.

- Green River Youth Smoking/Vaping Rates**

#### Past 30 Day Use Cigarette Use (Kentucky)

Grade	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
6	2.5%	2.0%	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%
8	10.7%	8.7%	8.2%	5.9%	4.8%
10	21.7%	18.0%	16.3%	13.1%	9.7%
12	29.4%	25.6%	22.5%	18.9%	13.8%

Question 29b-On how many occasions (if any) have you smoked cigarettes in the last 30 days

#### Past 30 Day Use E-Cigarettes (Kentucky)

Grade	2014	2016	2018
6	2.9%	2.3%	4.2%
8	9.5%	7.3%	14.2%
10	15.2%	12.4%	23.2%
12	17.3%	12.2%	26.7%

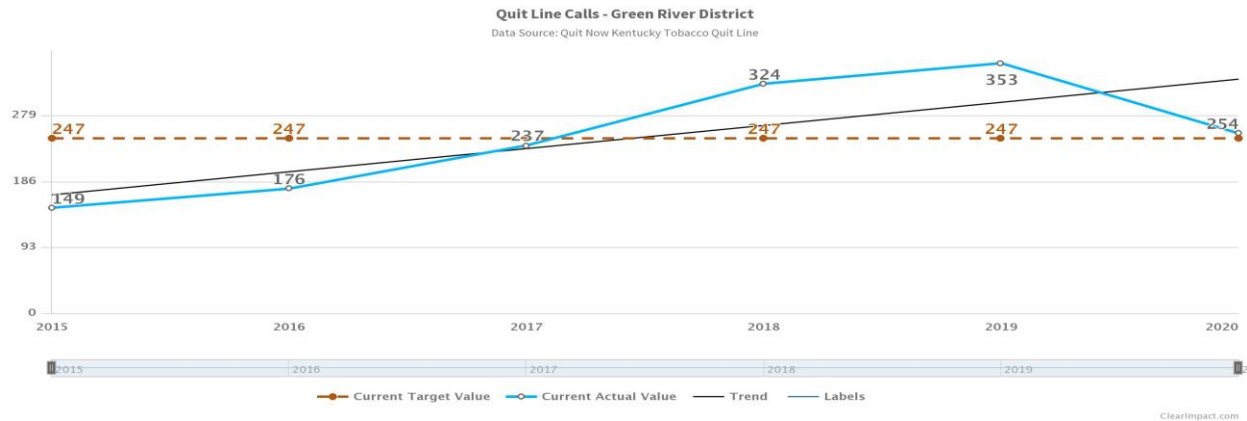
Question 32-Durning the past 30 days, which of the following tobacco products did you use on at least one day?

## Spotlight Programs



### Quit Now Kentucky Promotion

The Green River District Health Department has provided free Nicotine Replacement Therapy to residents in all seven Green River District Counties through the Owensboro Health Community Benefits Grants for the last five years. Residents can receive up to eight weeks of nicotine replacement therapy through National Jewish Hospital at no cost by enrolling in the Quit Now Kentucky Program.



- Green River District Substance Abuse**

Drug and substance abuse has continued to be a top concern in the district since the initial Community Health Assessment in 2012. Having an unsafe community creates an environment conducive to drug use and limits the ability to attract employment opportunities to the region. Drug crimes represent crimes that involve illegal use of drug names, including but not limited to Marijuana, Cocaine, Methamphetamine, Heroin, LSD, Opiates, PCP, Anabolic Steroids, Barbituates, Codeine, Hallucinogens, and Fentanyl. The number of total cases and arrests involving drug offenses more than doubled between 2016 and 2020. Daviess County, where law enforcement has deemed drug trafficking a community-wide issue, saw a significant jump in the same categories over the past two years.

	<b>Total Drug Cases</b>	
Report Area	FROM: 1/1/2016 TO: 12/31/2017	FROM: 1/1/2018 TO: 12/31/2020
Daviess	2,825	4,721
Hancock	58	60
Henderson	1,140	1,597
McLean	150	215
Ohio	805	908
Union	183	353
Webster	N/A	190

	<b>Total Drug-Related Arrest</b>	
Report Area	FROM: 1/1/2016 TO: 12/31/2017	FROM: 1/1/2018 TO: 12/31/2020
Daviess	5,745	9,399
Hancock	109	143
Henderson	1,921	2,281
McLean	525	805
Ohio	2,417	2,707
Union	325	714
Webster	N/A	554

Source: Kentucky State Police

- Substance Abuse Rates Youth – Kentucky**

**Past 30 Day Use Alcohol Use (Kentucky)**

Grade	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
6	2.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%
8	10.8%	9.7%	8.7%	7.0%	7.1%
10	26.1%	25.1%	21.0%	19.4%	16.8%
12	35.5%	34.0%	30.7%	28.8%	24.3%

Question 26b-On how many occasions (if any) have you had alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, or hard liquor) to drink- more than just a few sips-in the past 30 days?

**Past 30 Day Use Marijuana Use (Kentucky)**

Grade	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
6	0.6%	.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
8	4.8%	5.0%	5.1%	4.4%	4.7%
10	14.4%	14.3%	12.3%	11.3%	11.4%
12	18.5%	17.9%	16.8%	16.0%	15.5%

Question 34b-On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana?

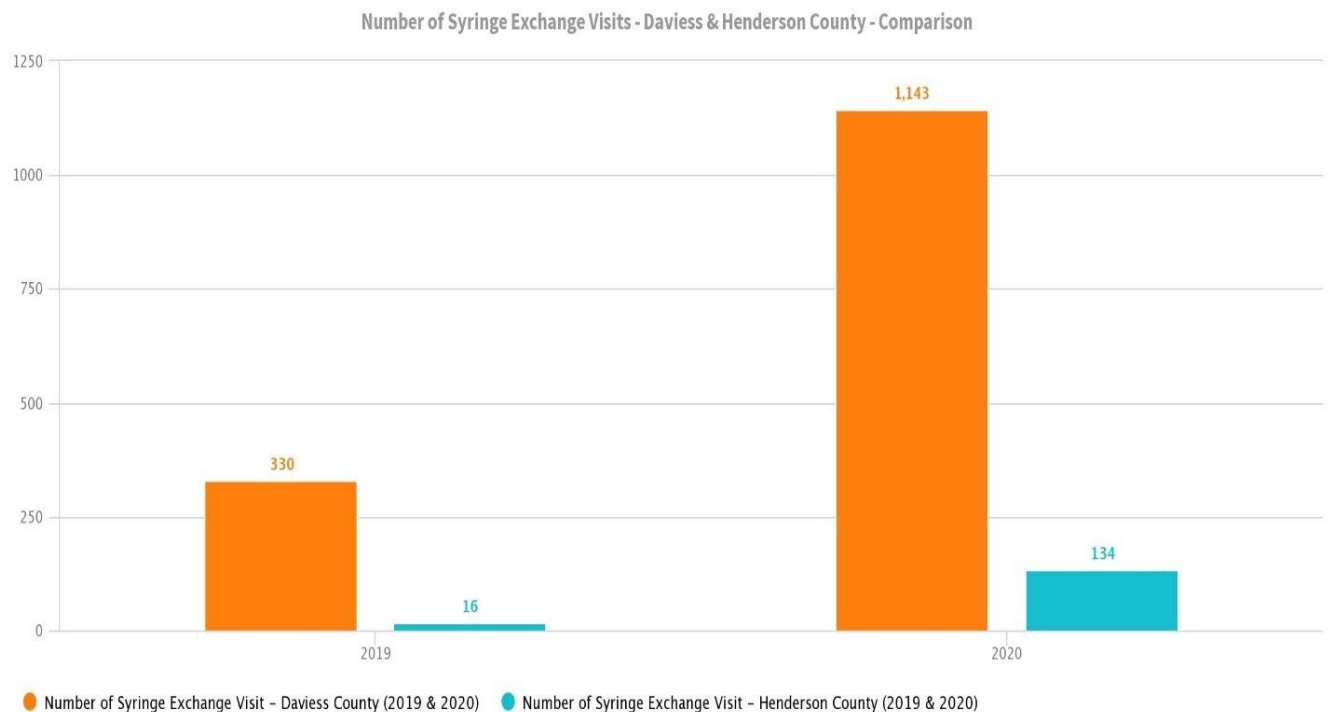


## Syringe Exchange Program

The Green River District's Anonymous Syringe Exchange Program (SEP) goal is to reduce the transmission of blood-borne pathogens, including HIV and Hepatitis C, among the community by decreasing the sharing and improper disposal of used syringes. The program will provide outreach to intravenous drug users (IDU) and help persons make healthier choices. This will be accomplished by reducing the risky behaviors associated with intravenous drug use through access to clean syringes and opportunities for counseling, rehabilitation, and social services.

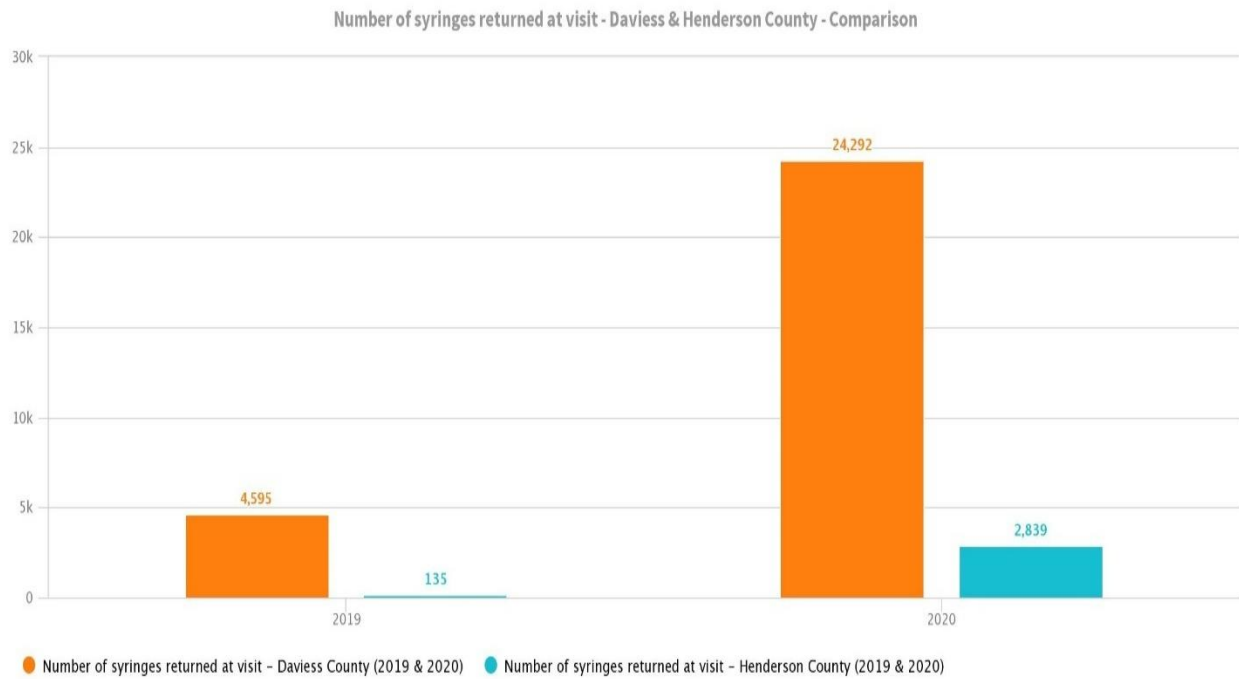
The GRDHD strategies include: • Providing sterile syringes and HIV prevention supplies, • Safely disposing of syringes, • Testing for HIV and other blood-borne pathogens, • Educating and distributing materials on syringe disposal, safe injection, and overdose prevention, • Referring and linking participants to drug treatment services, other health services, and social services.

- **Number of Syringes Exchange Visits**



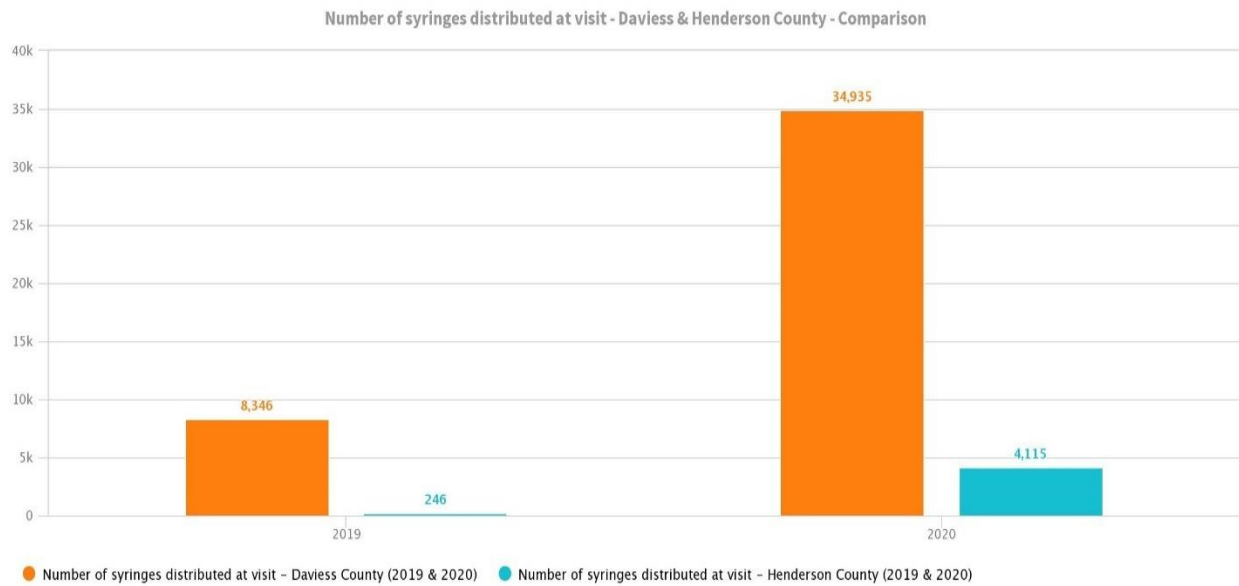
ClearImpact.com

- **Number of Syringes Returned at Visit.**



ClearImpact.com

- **Number of Syringes Distributed at Visit**



ClearImpact.com

**Source: Kentucky RedCap**

## - **Teen Issues**

Juvenile arrests involving drug offenses have also increased gradually between 2016 and 2020. Young adults who misuse substances and/or develop a Substance Use Disorder (SUD) are more likely to struggle to attain traditional adult roles and responsibilities such as forming and maintaining healthy relationships and acquiring and holding a job.

Preventive intervention is needed to delay the onset of substance use during adolescence and reduce substance misuse.

	<b>Total Drug Cases Involving a Juvenile</b>	
Report Area	FROM: 1/1/2016 TO: 12/31/2017	FROM: 1/1/2018 TO: 12/31/2020
Daviess	265	441
Hancock	0	3
Henderson	104	121
McLean	4	20
Ohio	57	67
Union	25	30
Webster	N/A	18

Source: Kentucky State Police



### **Teen Outreach Program**

TOP® is a proven national program designed to develop teens' positive potential, leading to successful life outcomes. TOP® provides trained facilitators to work with participating middle and high schools on various age-appropriate curriculums combined with community service projects, allowing explicitly genuine opportunities for teens to make and feel the impact of their work. This combined program of curriculum and community service empowers teens to lead successful lives and build stronger communities.

Leading researchers recognize Wyman's Teen Outreach Program® as a program that delivers accurate results. TOP® is grounded in contemporary research and theory regarding young people's developmental, social, and educational needs in 6th to 12th grade. TOP® is currently offered in the following schools:

- College View Middle School
- Heritage Park High School
- Henderson South Middle
- Webster County Middle
- Providence Elementary
- Ohio County High School
- Hancock County High School

## Violent Crimes

Many of our community members and partners attending the different focus groups mentioned crime as a vital part of safety and feeling safe. Violent crime represents crimes involving a face-to-face confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, including murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, and arson. The table below depicts the number of violent crimes committed in each of seven (7) counties between 2016 and 2021. Green River is experiencing a high number of assault crimes since 2016, with Daviess County, Henderson, and Ohio leading the way.

- Green River District Violent Crimes Data Summary (2016-2021)**

	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster
Murders	44	1	29	0	12	7	3
Rapes	195	3	85	6	53	4	11
Robberies	32	0	23	0	3	1	2
Assaults	656	8	351	26	155	55	30
Burglaries	67	1	50	3	10	3	4
Larceny	88	0	61	1	32	2	14
Auto Thefts	20	1	10	1	7	1	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

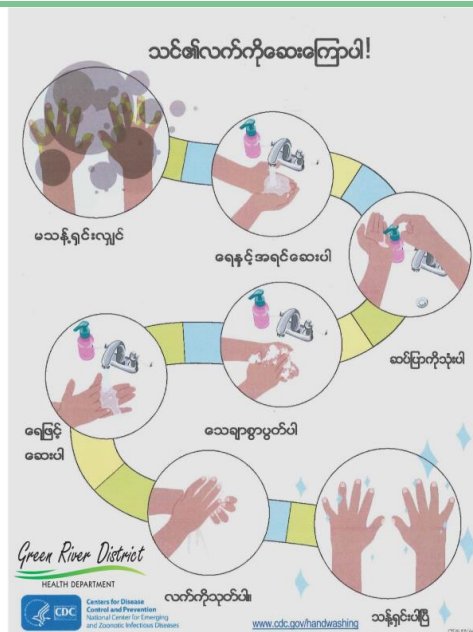
Source: Kentucky State Police

### **COVID 19 Outreach to Burmese and Hispanic Population**

The COVID 19 pandemic presented the Green River District Health Department and many agencies and partners the significant challenge of getting information out to all community segments in a fast, efficient, and easy-to-understand manner, in what was sometimes a fluid situation. Green River District Health Department staff were presented with an emergency where the entire district needed information. Still, we would also have to be very targeted in our outreach to different segments of our population for the health of all.

The Green River District Health Department was committed to providing life-saving information to all district residents early in the pandemic. Green River District Health Department has always utilized its numerous partnerships to reach targeted populations or issues and gather needed data to plan successful outreach and programming. In the early weeks and months, it was very evident that we would need to gather all resources from our partners along with making new partners in the business and private sector to launch a community education and outreach campaign for COVID 19 and to make sure we provided resources, information, and access to testing in an equitable manner. Through our tracking of COVID 19 and our contact tracing, we identified some of the first identified clusters of COVID 19 in three of our meatpacking facilities, which employ a high number of non – English speaking members, specifically the Burmese and Hispanic communities. Green River District Health staff formed relationships with nursing and human resources departments in these facilities for education and contact tracing. We also distributed educational materials on handwashing, symptoms of COVID 19, quarantine guidelines, and other pertinent information through these avenues.





အန္တရာယ်အနိမ့်ဆုံး	အသင့်အတင့်အန္တရာယ်	မြင့်မားသောအန္တရာယ်	အန္တရာယ်အမြင့်ဆုံး
<p><b>မိမိအိမ်တွင် မိသားစုနှင့်နေခြင်း၊ တဦးတည်း နေခြင်း</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>အတတ်နိုင်ဆုံး မိမိအိမ်မှာသာ နေပါ။</li> <li>မိမိနှင့် တာအိမ်ထဲ အတွင်းနေသူများ ကိုသာ အိမ်ထဲပေးဝင်ပါ။</li> <li>လက်ကို ရွှေ့နံ့ ၂၀ ကြိမ် ဆေးမပြုပါ။</li> <li>အကာယနဲ့ သင်သည့်နေ့မတောင်း၊ ခြစ်လျှင် အိမ်ပြင်မထွက်ချ၊ တာအိမ်ထဲနေသူ မိသားစုဝင်များနှင့် ထိခြင်းစီစဉ်ပါ။</li> </ul>	<p><b>အပြင်ထွက်ခြင်း</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>လက်ကို ရွှေ့နံ့ ၂၀ ကြိမ် ဆေးပြီးမျက်နှာကို လုံ့လမထိရပါ။</li> <li>မိမိနှင့် တာအိမ်ထဲ အတွင်းနေသူများနှင့် အနီးဆုံး ဝေး အကွာတွင်နေပါ။</li> <li>မျက်နှာဖုံး(Mask)ကို ဝတ်ဆင်ပါ။</li> <li>ခန့်ပုခက်လျော့စိုခြင်း နှင့် ခုံတန်းတွင် အထူထပ်ခြင်းမှ ရှောင်ကြဉ်ပါ။</li> </ul>	<p><b>အိမ်ပြင်ပမိတ်ဆုံစာသွဲ့</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>လက်ကို ရွှေ့နံ့ ၂၀ ကြိမ်ဆေးပြီး မျက်နှာကို လုံ့လမထိရပါ။</li> <li>မိမိနှင့် တာအိမ်ထဲ အတွင်းနေသူများနှင့် အနီးဆုံး ဝေး အကွာတွင်နေပါ။</li> <li>မျက်နှာဖုံး(Mask)ကို ဝတ်ဆင်ပါ။</li> <li>အစားအသောက်ကစားစရာ အခြားပစ္စည်းများ စာသွဲ့ နှင့် အစားအသောက် အတွင်းထဲသို့ မရောက်ကြည့်ပါ။</li> <li>အိမ်ပြင်ပ မိတ်ဆုံစာသွဲ့ ကို တစ်ခါတရံ မှသာ ခြုံလုပ်ပါ။</li> </ul>	<p><b>အိမ်တွင်း မိတ်ဆုံစာသွဲ့</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>လက်ကို ရွှေ့နံ့ ၂၀ ကြိမ်ဆေးပြီး မျက်နှာကို လုံ့လမထိရပါ။</li> <li>မိမိနှင့် တာအိမ်ထဲအတွင်းနေသူများ နှင့် အနီးဆုံး ဝေး အကွာတွင်နေပါ။</li> <li>မျက်နှာဖုံး(Mask)ကို ဝတ်ဆင်ပါ။</li> <li>အစားအသောက်ကစားစရာ အခြားပစ္စည်းများ စာသွဲ့ နှင့် အစားအသောက် အတွင်းထဲသို့ မရောက်ကြည့်ပါ။</li> <li>ပြုစာအိမ်ပေါက်များကိုခွင့်ထားပြီး လေအဝင်အထွက်ကောင်းပါစေ။</li> <li>အိမ်တွင်းမိတ်ဆုံစာသွဲ့ကို တတ်နိုင်သမျှ ရှောင်ကြည့်ပါ။</li> </ul>

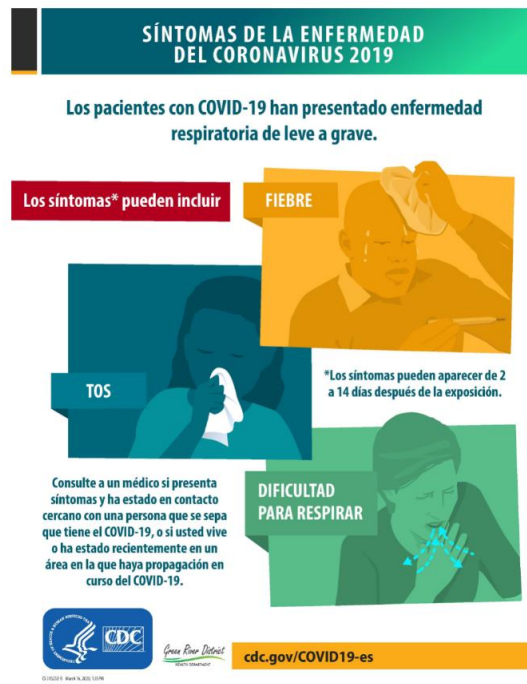
Minimize Risk Burmese Version grdhd.jc 6.2020

The Green River District Health Department, along with Audubon Area Community Services, Catholic Charities, The International Center, Owensboro Health, and the local school systems, formed a Community Education and Outreach Committee in April 2020 specifically to address the need to provide information all members of the community in a language that was understood and to go out into targeted populations and communities to make sure the messages were being delivered. The committee provided several events and resources to reduce the spread of COVID 19.

- The first several outreach events were held on May 18, 2020, at Chuck Gray Court Apartments, where a high percentage of residents were Burmese. Videos on reducing

the spread of COVID 19 were developed and played on tablets at the event, along with educational handouts. Green River District Health assisted with interpreters for residents and staff. Subsequent events were held in conjunction with the local public schools' food distribution programs provided by their transportation departments.

- Materials along with instructions on making cloth masks were distributed to the Burmesse Community.
- Green River District Health Department partnered with local distilleries to produce hand sanitizers distributed at events and throughout the community and at outreach events.
- The committee worked with Catholic Charities to provide resources to the Hispanic Communities.



The Green River District Health Department was also mindful of language and travel barriers when testing for COVID 19. Through existing and new partnerships, we provided more opportunities for testing and education for individuals who may have had difficulty accessing it otherwise. The Green River District Health Department partnered with local agencies to offer mobile testing in several communities. The Owensboro Parks and Recreation Department allowed us to utilize their Dugan Best Recreation Center to set up a mobile testing site. The clientele of Dugan Best is a high number of minority and low-income youth and serves the surrounding community.

# Green River District

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

COVID-19 Testing is being done at Dugan Best. Look for our mobile unit.



**Dugan Best**  
**1003 Omega Street**  
**Owensboro, KY 42301**  
**June 18th**  
**9-11:30 am & 1-3:30 pm**

**You must be pre-registered to be tested.**

You may register at [www.healthdepartment.org](http://www.healthdepartment.org)

Call 270-686-7744 for any questions

grdh@j.6.2020

Green River District Health Department staff also utilized the mobile unit to set up in the Sebree and Providence communities in Webster County. Both communities are home to large minority populations, including Hispanics.

# Green River District

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

**Las pruebas de COVID-19 se están  
realizando en estas ubicaciones.  
Busque nuestra unidad móvil.**



**Providence Elementary (La Escuela Elemental)**

**470 South Broadway**  
**Providence, KY 42450**  
**11 de Junio**  
**9-11:30 am**

**Sebree Elementary (La Escuela Elemental)**

**61 North State Street**  
**Sebree, KY 42455**  
**11 de Junio**  
**1-3:30 pm**

**Debe estar previamente registrado para hacerse la prueba.**

Puedes registrarte en: [www.healthdepartment.org](http://www.healthdepartment.org)

Providence by David P. Jones, June 2020

Merrill Bates-Thomas  
Green River District Health Department  
270-852-5561  
[merrill.bates-thomas@grdhd.org](mailto:merrill.bates-thomas@grdhd.org)  
[www.healthdepartment.org](http://www.healthdepartment.org)

**June 8, 2020**

**GRDHD Reports No Additional Confirmed COVID-19 Cases**

On Monday June 8, 2020 the Green River District Health Department (GRDHD) reported no additional confirmed COVID-19 cases. The total number of reported COVID-19 cases in the district is 723. Nine people in the district are currently hospitalized. Of the 723 confirmed cases in the district, 86 (12%) have required hospitalization. The district-wide total of recovered cases is now 589 (81%). The state of Kentucky is currently reporting 11,287 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 470 statewide deaths. "As things continue to open up we want to remind everyone the virus is still out there," said Clay Horton, GRDHD Public Health Director. "It is more important now than ever that you use good judgment and follow our recommendations to protect yourself and your family."

The health department is offering free COVID-19 testing. To schedule an appointment visit the GRDHD website, <https://healthdepartment.org>, and follow the COVID-19 Test prompts. You must be pre-registered to be tested. On June 9<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> curbside testing will be offered at our clinic locations in McLean and Ohio County. Curbside testing will be offered at our clinic locations in Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Union, and Webster County on June 10<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup>. On June 11<sup>th</sup> we will provide testing from our mobile unit in Providence and Sebree. If you are sick, experiencing symptoms of COVID-19, including but not limited to a fever, cough, and shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, or feel you have a medical emergency, call your health care provider.

The health department wants to reinforce this guidance with the community:

- Stay home, avoid crowds and social distance.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick (fever, cough, sneeze, and difficulty breathing).
- To avoid close contact, stay at least 6 feet away from others.
- Wear a cloth face cover when you have to go out in public.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- To avoid coughing into your hands, you can cough into your elbow.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe.



**El Departamento de Salud del Distrito de Green River  
esta haciendo pruebas de COVID-19. La prueba es gratis,  
pero debes ser prerregistrado para hacerte la prueba.  
Ir a [www.healthdepartment.org](http://www.healthdepartment.org) para ubicaciones  
disponibles y horarios de citas.**

Calendario de pruebas de GRDHD COVID-19		
Ubicación	Fechas	Hora
Centro de salud del Condado de Daviess	Septiembre 2 <sup>nd</sup> y 9 <sup>th</sup>	9:00 AM – 11:30 AM & 1:00 PM to 2:00 PM
Centro de salud del Condado de Hancock	Septiembre 2 <sup>nd</sup> y 9 <sup>th</sup>	9:30 AM – 11:00 AM
Centro de salud del Condado de Henderson	Septiembre 2 <sup>nd</sup> y 9 <sup>th</sup>	8:00 AM – 11:00 AM
Centro de salud del Condado de McLean	Septiembre 2 <sup>nd</sup> y 9 <sup>th</sup>	2:00 PM – 3:30 PM
Centro de salud del Condado de Ohio	Septiembre 1 <sup>st</sup> y 8 <sup>th</sup>	9:00 AM – 10:30 AM
Centro de salud del Condado de Union	Septiembre 2 <sup>nd</sup> y 9 <sup>th</sup>	10:00 AM – 11:00 AM
Centro de salud del Condado de Webster	Septiembre 2 <sup>nd</sup> y 9 <sup>th</sup>	9:00 AM – 10:00 AM
Estacionamiento de la Iglesia catolica de San Miquel, Sebree, KY	Septiembre 4 <sup>th</sup>	9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

Translated by Toudis Perez



We utilized our press releases, which at one point were sent out daily and currently are sent daily except for Sunday, to provide the public with education, the latest COVID 19 statistics, and testing schedules. Graphics, press releases, and information were also posted on social media sites in English, Burmese, and Spanish.

## IN-DEPTH NON-VACCINATED POPULATION ANALYSIS BY COUNTY BASED ON THE SOCIAL VULNERABILITY INDEX (SVI) CENSUS TRACT

### DAVIESS COUNTY

#### Daviess County | Non-Vaccinated Population by Census Tract

##### Non-Vaccinated Population Across Daviess

(Census Tract 1 – 12)

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism Population (# Adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals
000400	5,238	3,512
001800	5,436	3,200
001300	5,200	3,165
000600	4,749	2,818
001703	4,183	2,736
001402	4,589	2,733
001701	4,183	2,714
000900	4,089	2,451
001401	4,365	2,450
001602	3,885	2,339
000700	3,847	2,103
000800	3,115	2,028

(Census Tract 13 - 23)

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism Population (# Adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals
001601	3,948	2,003
001501	2,954	1,967
001200	2,904	1,732
001502	2,854	1,696
001702	3,057	1,681
000200	2,349	1,667
000100	2,490	1,666
001000	2,543	1,627
000500	1,504	1,022
001100	1,810	975
000300	910	649

#### Daviess County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals with Elevated Health Risk by Census Tract

##### Non-Vaccinated Population Across Daviess With Elevated Health Risk

(Census Tract 1 – 12)

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism population (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Elevated Health Risk* Non-Vaccinated
000400	5,238	3,512	2,068
001703	4,183	2,736	1,989
001800	5,436	3,200	1,842
001300	5,200	3,165	1,797
000600	4,749	2,818	1,741
001701	4,183	2,714	1,654
001402	4,589	2,733	1,553
000900	4,089	2,451	1,514
001401	4,365	2,450	1,451
000800	3,115	2,028	1,215
001602	3,885	2,339	1,202
000700	3,847	2,103	1,162

(Census Tract 13 - 23)

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism population (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Elevated Health Risk* Non-Vaccinated
001501	2,954	1,967	1,079
000100	2,490	1,666	1,076
001200	2,904	1,732	1,064
001601	3,948	2,003	1,060
000200	2,349	1,667	1,059
001000	2,543	1,627	1,034
001702	3,057	1,681	974
001502	2,854	1,696	813
000500	1,504	1,022	635
001100	1,810	975	553
000300	910	649	353

## Daviess County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Age Group

Non-Vaccinated Population by Age Group

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals Age 18-29 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 30-39 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 40-49 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 50-59 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 60-69 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 70+ Non-Vaccinated
000400	5,238	3,512	544	567	763	717	442	479
001800	5,436	3,200	392	546	740	620	458	444
001300	5,200	3,165	461	527	734	621	402	420
000600	4,749	2,818	360	394	517	570	434	543
001703	4,183	2,736	332	414	580	656	340	414
001402	4,589	2,733	358	437	538	605	382	413
001701	4,183	2,714	403	447	618	557	345	344
000900	4,089	2,451	358	317	486	495	320	475
001401	4,365	2,450	294	306	515	558	335	442
001602	3,885	2,339	280	369	496	510	330	354
000700	3,847	2,103	225	284	358	435	340	461
000800	3,115	2,028	287	238	444	418	301	340
001601	3,948	2,003	284	313	397	394	293	322
001501	2,954	1,967	272	273	452	420	283	267
001200	2,904	1,732	223	217	347	381	251	313
001502	2,854	1,696	205	275	398	399	203	216
001702	3,057	1,681	194	268	322	353	250	294
000200	2,349	1,667	284	264	337	330	231	221
000100	2,490	1,666	261	228	336	334	208	299
001000	2,543	1,627	201	245	350	316	227	288
000500	1,504	1,022	160	128	203	208	183	140
001100	1,810	975	119	139	190	203	133	191
000300	910	649	118	100	132	145	87	67

## Daviess County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Barriers

Non-Vaccinated Population by Potential Barriers to Accessing Vaccines

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals with No Vehicle Access Non-Vaccinated	Low Income <sup>1</sup> Individuals Non-vaccinated	Individuals Unserved <sup>2</sup> within 5 Miles Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Unserved within 20 Miles Non-Vaccinated
000400	5,238	3,512	492	2,136	-	-
001800	5,436	3,200	86	539	1,899	-
001300	5,200	3,165	301	1,004	649	-
000600	4,749	2,818	113	938	-	-
001703	4,183	2,736	35	500	2,356	-
001402	4,589	2,733	11	486	-	-
001701	4,183	2,714	288	1,118	-	-
000900	4,089	2,451	95	860	-	-
001401	4,365	2,450	65	390	-	-
001602	3,885	2,339	57	338	2,220	-
000700	3,847	2,103	377	447	-	-
000800	3,115	2,028	310	930	-	-
001601	3,948	2,003	35	136	-	-
001501	2,954	1,967	38	677	1,060	-
001200	2,904	1,732	55	397	-	-
001502	2,854	1,696	44	209	955	-
001702	3,057	1,681	50	159	-	-
000200	2,349	1,667	526	1,403	-	-
000100	2,490	1,666	310	1,191	-	-
001000	2,543	1,627	68	642	-	-
000500	1,504	1,022	208	628	-	-
001100	1,810	975	11	163	-	-
000300	910	649	139	448	-	-

Please click on the link below to review the Census Tract map of Daviess County:

[2020 Census - Census Tract Reference Map](#)

## **HANCOCK COUNTY**

### **Hancock County | Non-Vaccinated Population by Census Tract**

#### **Non-Vaccinated Population Across Hancock**

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism Population (# Adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals
960200	2,498	1,471
960300	1,944	1,277
960100	1,885	1,232

### **Hancock County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals with Elevated Health Risk by Census Tract**

#### **Non-Vaccinated Population Across Hancock With Elevated Health Risk**

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism population (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Elevated Health Risk* Non-Vaccinated
960300	1,944	1,277	758
960200	2,498	1,471	743
960100	1,885	1,232	671



## Hancock County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Age Group

### Non-Vaccinated Population by Age Group

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals Age 18-29 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 30-39 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 40-49 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 50-59 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 60-69 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 70+ Non-Vaccinated
960200	2,498	1,471	189	228	344	256	206	248
960300	1,944	1,277	149	196	272	303	164	193
960100	1,885	1,232	166	176	259	268	164	199

## Hancock County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Barriers

### Non-Vaccinated Population by Potential Barriers to Accessing Vaccines

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals with No Vehicle Access Non-Vaccinated	Low Income <sup>1</sup> Individuals Non-vaccinated	Individuals Unserved <sup>2</sup> within 5 Miles Non-Vaccinated
960200	2,498	1,471	36	458	130
960300	1,944	1,277	22	429	1,225
960100	1,885	1,232	94	354	168

Please click on the link below to review the Census Tract map of Hancock County:

[2020 Census - Census Tract Reference Map](#)

## **HENDERSON COUNTY**

### **Henderson County | Non-Vaccinated Population by Census Tract**

#### **Non-Vaccinated Population Across Henderson**

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism Population (# Adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals
020900	5,504	3,757
020702	5,701	3,541
020601	4,572	2,895
020701	4,518	2,853
020800	3,707	2,490
020602	3,142	2,209
020500	1,719	1,155
020400	1,588	1,119
020300	1,216	918
020100	1,199	804
020200	1,062	771

### **Henderson County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals with Elevated Health Risk by Census Tract**

#### **Non-Vaccinated Population Across Henderson With Elevated Health Risk**

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism population (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Elevated Health Risk* Non- Vaccinated
020900	5,504	3,757	2,484
020702	5,701	3,541	2,367
020601	4,572	2,895	2,199
020701	4,518	2,853	1,942
020602	3,142	2,209	1,698
020800	3,707	2,490	1,639
020500	1,719	1,155	871
020400	1,588	1,119	814
020300	1,216	918	701
020200	1,062	771	598
020100	1,199	804	584

## Henderson County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Age Group

### Non-Vaccinated Population by Age Group

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals Age 18-29 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 30-39 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 40-49 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 50-59 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 60-69 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 70+ Non-Vaccinated
020900	5,504	3,757	441	543	867	764	552	590
020702	5,701	3,541	409	505	777	738	535	577
020601	4,572	2,895	339	381	567	603	430	575
020701	4,518	2,853	342	418	581	621	433	458
020800	3,707	2,490	261	367	568	533	382	379
020602	3,142	2,209	259	321	508	458	307	356
020500	1,719	1,155	149	178	240	233	160	195
020400	1,588	1,119	193	140	221	232	185	148
020300	1,216	918	132	132	180	196	140	138
020100	1,199	804	120	96	168	162	106	152
020200	1,062	771	111	127	182	164	87	100

## Henderson County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Barriers

### Non-Vaccinated Population by Potential Barriers to Accessing Vaccines

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals with No Vehicle Access Non-Vaccinated	Low Income <sup>1</sup> Individuals Non-vaccinated	Individuals Unserved <sup>2</sup> within 5 Miles Non-Vaccinated
020900	5,504	3,757		59	1,097
020702	5,701	3,541		44	587
020601	4,572	2,895		389	1,094
020701	4,518	2,853		97	532
020800	3,707	2,490		43	455
020602	3,142	2,209		472	871
020500	1,719	1,155		243	602
020400	1,588	1,119		409	752
020300	1,216	918		218	679
020100	1,199	804		214	440
020200	1,062	771		203	546

Please click on the link below to review the Census Tract map of Henderson County:

[2020 Census - Census Tract Reference Map](#)

## McLEAN COUNTY

### McLean County | Non-Vaccinated Population by Census Tract

#### Non-Vaccinated Population Across McLean

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism Population (# Adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals
970200	2,294	1,524
970500	2,061	1,346
970100	1,702	1,084

### McLean County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals with Elevated Health Risk by Census Tract

#### Non-Vaccinated Population Across McLean With Elevated Health Risk

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism population (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Elevated Health Risk* Non-Vaccinated
970200	2,294	1,524	943
970500	2,061	1,346	797
970100	1,702	1,084	655

## McLean County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Age Group

### Non-Vaccinated Population by Age Group

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals Age 18-29 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 30-39 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 40-49 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 50-59 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 60-69 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 70+ Non-Vaccinated
970200	2,294	1,524	170	218	324	317	242	253
970500	2,061	1,346	162	154	262	284	216	268
970100	1,702	1,084	141	143	242	221	126	211

## McLean County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Barriers

### Non-Vaccinated Population by Potential Barriers to Accessing Vaccines

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals with No Vehicle Access Non-Vaccinated	Low Income <sup>1</sup> Individuals Non-vaccinated	Individuals Unserved <sup>2</sup> within 5 Miles Non-Vaccinated
970200	2,294	1,524	97	466	89
970500	2,061	1,346	57	453	881
970100	1,702	1,084	23	354	349

Please click on the link below to review the Census Tract map of McLean County:

[2020 Census - Census Tract Reference Map](#)

## OHIO COUNTY

### Ohio County | Non-Vaccinated Population by Census Tract

#### Non-Vaccinated Population Across Ohio

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism Population (# Adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals
920500	5,476	3,698
920300	3,173	2,201
920200	3,095	2,021
920100	2,399	1,710
920400	1,334	976
920600	1,358	972
920700	1,084	776

### Ohio County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals with Elevated Health Risk by Census Tract

#### Non-Vaccinated Population Across Ohio With Elevated Health Risk

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism population (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Elevated Health Risk* Non-Vaccinated
920500	5,476	3,698	2,721
920300	3,173	2,201	1,232
920200	3,095	2,021	1,228
920100	2,399	1,710	1,161
920600	1,358	972	719
920400	1,334	976	683
920700	1,084	776	468

*\*Elevated Health Risk defined as populations with 1 or more of the following conditions: COPD, CVD, Diabetes, Hypertension, Asthma*

## Ohio County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Age Group

Non-Vaccinated Population by Age Group

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals Age 18-29 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 30-39 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 40-49 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 50-59 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 60-69 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 70+ Non-Vaccinated
920500	5,476	3,698	492	526	834	662	504	680
920300	3,173	2,201	302	321	511	437	273	357
920200	3,095	2,021	223	309	433	435	281	340
920100	2,399	1,710	208	222	386	378	231	285
920400	1,334	976	105	138	217	184	147	185
920600	1,358	972	127	127	223	218	115	162
920700	1,084	776	104	98	187	165	93	129

## Ohio County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Barriers

Non-Vaccinated Population by Potential Barriers to Accessing Vaccines

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals with No Vehicle Access Non-Vaccinated	Low Income <sup>1</sup> Individuals Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Unserved <sup>2</sup> within 5 Miles Non-Vaccinated
920500	5,476	3,698	137	1,640	393
920300	3,173	2,201	73	1,028	542
920200	3,095	2,021	3	493	1,792
920100	2,399	1,710	73	694	866
920400	1,334	976	84	468	976
920600	1,358	972	36	488	398
920700	1,084	776	25	358	745

Please click on the link below to review the Census Tract map of Ohio County:

[2020 Census - Census Tract Reference Map](#)

## UNION COUNTY

### Union County | Non-Vaccinated Population by Census Tract

#### Non-Vaccinated Population Across Union

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism Population (# Adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals
950300	3,543	2,661
950201	3,280	2,374
950202	2,156	1,539
950100	742	562

### Union County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals with Elevated Health Risk by Census Tract

#### Non-Vaccinated Population Across Union With Elevated Health Risk

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism population (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Elevated Health Risk* Non-Vaccinated
950300	3,543	2,661	1,891
950201	3,280	2,374	1,358
950202	2,156	1,539	887
950100	742	562	307



## Union County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Age Group

Non-Vaccinated Population by Age Group

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals Age 18-29 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 30-39 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 40-49 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 50-59 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 60-69 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 70+ Non-Vaccinated
950300	3,543	2,661	281	360	615	528	433	444
950201	3,280	2,374	346	333	536	479	322	358
950202	2,156	1,539	209	204	320	311	246	249
950100	742	562	67	70	106	140	85	94

## Union County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Barriers

Non-Vaccinated Population by Potential Barriers to Accessing Vaccines

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals with No Vehicle Access Non-Vaccinated	Low Income <sup>1</sup> Individuals Non-vaccinated	Individuals Unserved <sup>2</sup> within 5 Miles Non-Vaccinated
950300	3,543	2,661	116	1,005	2,153
950201	3,280	2,374	95	886	406
950202	2,156	1,539	201	496	532
950100	742	562	30	196	467

Please click on the link below to review the Census Tract map of Union County:

[2020 Census - Census Tract Reference Map](#)

## **WEBSTER COUNTY**

### **Webster County | Non-Vaccinated Population by Census Tract**

#### **Non-Vaccinated Population Across Webster**

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism Population (# Adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals
960400	3,009	2,163
960100	2,607	1,852
960200	1,751	1,271
960300	1,524	1,109

### **Webster County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals with Elevated Health Risk by Census Tract**

#### **Non-Vaccinated Population Across Webster With Elevated Health Risk**

Census Tract	Total HealthPrism population (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Elevated Health Risk* Non-Vaccinated
960400	3,009	2,163	1,357
960100	2,607	1,852	1,050
960200	1,751	1,271	563
960300	1,524	1,109	604

## Webster County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Age Group

Non-Vaccinated Population by Age Group

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals Age 18-29 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 30-39 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 40-49 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 50-59 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 60-69 Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Age 70+ Non-Vaccinated
960400	3,009	2,163	272	298	440	458	296	399
960100	2,607	1,852	256	284	379	351	284	298
960200	1,751	1,271	120	193	260	254	238	206
960300	1,524	1,109	147	161	263	222	156	160

## Webster County | Non-Vaccinated Individuals by Census Tract by Barriers

Non-Vaccinated Population by Potential Barriers to Accessing Vaccines

Census Tract	Total population HealthPrism (# adults)	# of Non-Vaccinated Individuals	Individuals with No Vehicle Access Non-Vaccinated	Low Income <sup>1</sup> Individuals Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Unserved <sup>2</sup> within 5 Miles Non-Vaccinated	Individuals Unserved within 20 Miles Non-Vaccinated
960400	3,009	2,163	261	1,209	40	0
960100	2,607	1,852	28	573	1,069	0
960200	1,751	1,271	30	333	357	0
960300	1,524	1,109	82	368	141	0

Please click on the link below to review the Census Tract map of Webster County:

[2020 Census - Census Tract Reference Map](#)