

Green River District

HEALTH DEPARTMENT



2023

Green River District Health Department Community Health Assessment

Daviess-Hancock-Henderson-McLean-Ohio-Union-Webster Counties

Sponsored by: Green River District Health Department

www.healthdepartment.org

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Green River District



Acknowledgements

Conducting a large-scale community health assessment (CHA) of this size is impossible without a collaborative approach from a variety of stakeholders across the community. The Green River District Health Department (GRDHD) would like to express its gratitude for the contributions made by those who participated in the development of this assessment. Special thanks to the agencies listed in **Appendix A** that contributed to the successful assessments and completion of this report that were critical to the success, breadth, and diversity of data collection. Partners were instrumental in survey distribution and community forum recruitment through their networking circles.

Introduction

A journey toward community health improvement (CHI) involves a CHA and improvement planning process. A CHA paints a comprehensive picture of a community's current health status, factors contributing to higher health risks or poorer health outcomes, and community resources available to improve health.¹ The following **2023 Green River District Health Department Community Health Assessment** includes data and information from multiple sources (see **References**), which describe the district's demographics; health status; morbidity and mortality; socioeconomic characteristics; quality of life; community resources; behavioral factors; the environment (including the built environment); and other social and structural determinants of health status. This document includes a general overview of the district, then takes a deeper dive into each of the district's 7 counties health status. GRDHD sponsored the CHI process, which was facilitated in collaboration with Eastern Kentucky University's Department of Public Health and Clinical Sciences (EKU IRB Research Protocol #5262). Developing the CHA in partnership with other organizations and community members provided opportunities to foster a shared understanding among the public health system of the community's health needs. The CHA provides valuable insight to inform the basis of county-led community health improvement plan strategies. Mobilizing Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) provides a structure for communities to assess their most pressing population health issues and align resources across sectors for strategic action.² See **Appendix B** for how a modified version of MAPP 2.0 was utilized for this CHI process.

Green River District Vision

Using the vision formulated during the 2018 community health assessment process, CHA participants reflected on this vision during each county's community health improvement forum and restructured it into a statement that included equitable opportunities. The revised vision statement states:

A healthy, safe, inclusive, and supportive community where all individuals have equitable opportunities to:

- *Clean and Safe Drinking Water*
- *Clean Environment*
- *Education*
- *Exercise Facilities*
- *Friendly Neighbors*
- *Health Care Facilities*
- *Healthy Food Options & Education*
- *Housing*
- *Mental Health Resources*
- *Respect*
- *Sidewalks & Walking & Biking Trails*
- *Smoke-Free Environment*



Comprehensive Data Collection

Development of this CHA integrated primary, secondary, quantitative, and qualitative data from a variety of data sources collected during the CHI process. A description of each data collection method used is provided below.

County Health Rankings Measures³

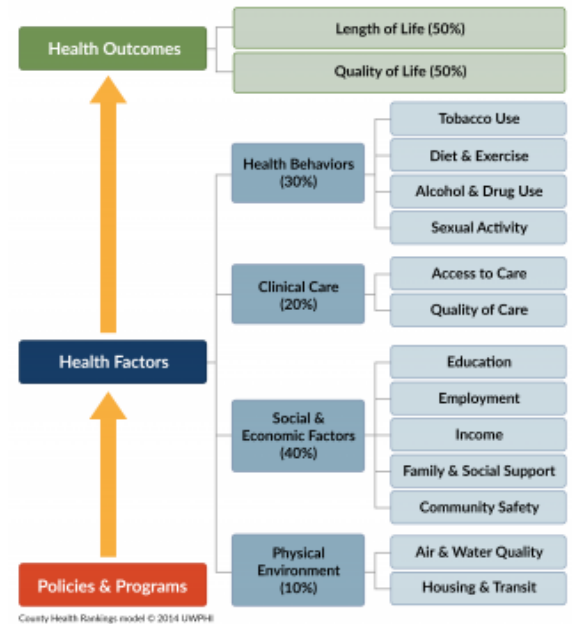
Secondary data comparing each county to Kentucky and United States for health outcomes and health factors measures from the County Health Rankings Model was utilized. The County Health Rankings Model demonstrates how different elements affect health outcomes. County Health Rankings measures the health of nearly all counties in the nation and ranks them within states. The Rankings are compiled using county-level measures from a variety of national and state data sources. Health Outcomes shows how long people live on average within a community, and how much physical and mental health people experience in a community while they are alive. Health Factors represent those things that can be improved to live longer and healthier lives. They are indicators of the future health of our communities.

Health Outcomes include two sub-areas:

1. Length of Life
2. Quality of Life

Health Factors include four sub-areas:

1. Health Behaviors
2. Clinical Care
3. Social and Economic Factors
4. Physical Environment



Community Health Status Assessment

A 27-question community health status assessment survey instrument translated in English and Spanish was available to the Green River District Community to complete from March 27, 2023, to May 8, 2023. This survey was promoted via partner listservs, social media, and websites. A total of 485 surveys were completed across Green River District's 7 counties. This method collected primary quantitative and qualitative data. Results from this assessment are integrated throughout this CHA. See **Appendix C** for the survey instrument and district-wide results.

Community Health Improvement Forums

Between May 22, 2023 and May 25, 2023 a ½ day community health improvement forum was hosted within each county of the district, for a total of 7 forums. Community partners and members were invited to attend these forums to reflect on the community's health status by reviewing county-specific health data from the County Health Rankings Measures and findings from the Community Health Status Assessment survey results. Modified versions of MAPP 2.0 Community Partner and Community Context Assessments, which included discussions on health equity and social determinants of health, were incorporated into the community forum conversations. Each county identified its priority health issues for their specific county using either their county's most recent hospital community health needs assessment priority health issues or by conducting a consensus voting technique during the forum. Each county will address these issues in a county-led community health improvement plan. Qualitative responses captured via notes and Google Jamboard during these community forum conversations are incorporated throughout each county's community health profile. See **Appendix D** for full results.

Green River District Snapshot



The Green River District comprises 7 counties located in Western Kentucky: Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Ohio, Union and Webster. The estimated 2022 population for the district is 214,608, approximately 4.8% of Kentucky's total population⁴. Daviess County has the largest population and Hancock is the smallest in population. Geographically, Ohio is the largest county and Hancock the smallest. A general district overview of health outcomes and health factors rankings plus leading causes of death is provided below. County specific community health data are within each county profile.

2023 County Health Rankings: Health Outcomes Ranking of 120³

	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster
Rank	16	14	64	47	37	76	84

2023 County Health Rankings: Health Factors Ranking of 120³

	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster
Rank	17	19	30	25	65	62	71


2018-2020 Top 5 Leading Causes of Death for Persons Under 75³

	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster
Accidents	4		4	5	4	5	3
Cerebrovascular Diseases					5		
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3		3	3	3	3	5
Diabetes Mellitus	5		5	4		4	4
Diseases of Heart	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancers)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2023³

Green River District Demographics

The following table includes demographics specific to each county within the district related to overall population, age, ethnic and racial composition, sex, languages spoken, and population characteristics.

 DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION									
	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Kentucky	U.S.
Overall Population (2022)	103,222	9,021	44,046	9,105	23,527	12,961	12,726	4,512,310	333,287,557
AGE (2020)									
Persons Under 5 Years	6.5%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.8%	4.6%	6.3%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	24.5%	24.4%	22.8%	23.5%	24.1%	17.5%	23.6%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	17.5%	17.8%	18.8%	20.0%	18.5%	18.2%	18.4%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	39.3	40.2	41.0	43.8	40.5	40.1	40.1	39	38.8
ETHNIC & RACIAL COMPOSITION (2020)									
Black or African American	5.0%	1.6%	8.5%	1.0%	1.4%	13.2%	3.9%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian /Alaska Native	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	2.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	1.7%	6.1%
Hispanic or Latino	3.5%	2.0%	3.1%	2.1%	3.4%	2.0%	6.0%	4.2%	18.9%
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander	0.1%	*	0.1%	*	*	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	2.4%	1.2%	2.4%	1.5%	1.1%	1.8%	1.8%	2.2%	29%
White	90.1%	96.3%	88.0%	96.9%	96.7%	83.9%	93.0%	87.1%	75.8%
SEX (2020)									
Female	50.9%	43.6%	51.3%	50.5%	49.6%	47.5%	49.8%	50.5%	50.5%
Male	49.1%	46.4%	48.7%	49.5%	50.4%	52.5%	50.2%	49.5%	49.5%
LANGUAGES SPOKEN (2017-2021)									
English	97.2%	97.2%	95.8%	98.5%	95.8%	97.9%	95.0%	94.1%	78.4%
Other languages	2.8%	2.8%	4.2%	1.5%	4.2%	2.1%	5.0%	3.2%	8.6%
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS (2020)									
Veterans	5,609	625	2,333	610	1,198	823	701	250,329	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	3.1%	0.8%	1.2%	0.7%	2.7%	1.1%	3.1%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability Under Age 65	11.4%	14.5%	6.6%	18.1%	7.6%	7.8%	24.5%	12.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST0452224>



Green River District 2023 Community Health Status Assessment

The following infographic captures highlights at the district-level of the 2023 Community Health Status Assessment.



GREEN RIVER DISTRICT 2023 COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS

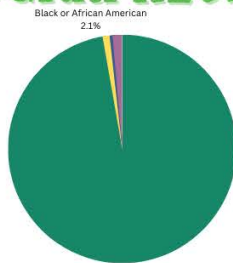
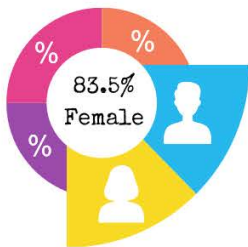


485 Surveys
Completed

= 7

Counties
Represented

SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS



HEALTH FACTORS



Financial Well-Being
~ 1 out of 10 (13.2%) respondents find it difficult or very difficult to get by

Poor Mental Health Days



*Average in the Past 30 days

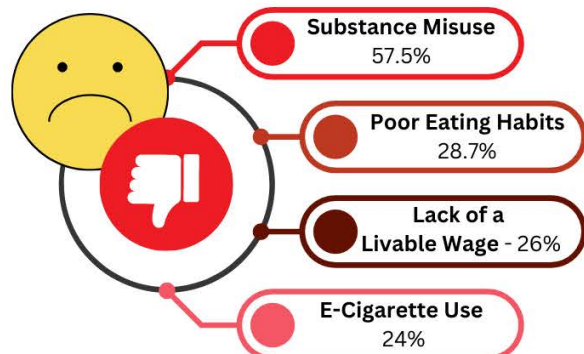
How Healthy is Green River District?



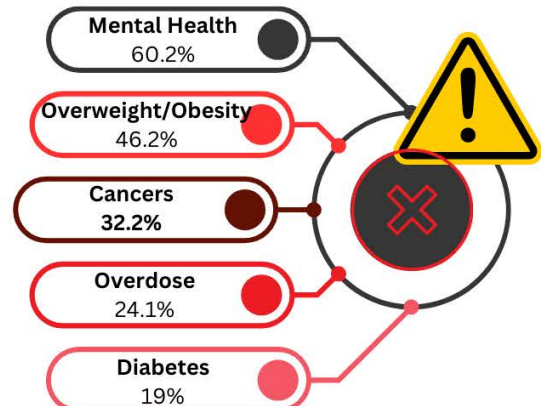
"Somewhat Unhealthy"

KEY FINDINGS

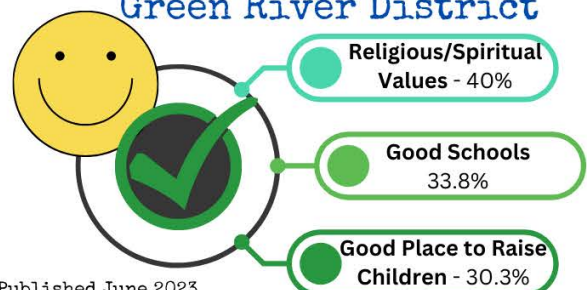
Top Risk Factors Influencing Green River District Health



Top Concerning Health Problems in Green River District



Top Community Strengths in Green River District



Published June 2023

Daviess County: Community Health Profile

Demographics



Daviess County is metropolitan (intersecting an urban core area of 50,000 or more population) and is connected to the city of Owensboro. In Daviess County, 27% of the population lives in a low population density area (500 or fewer people per square mile and less than 2,500 people). On July 1, 2022, Daviess County had an estimated population of 103,222 people with a median age of 39.3.

Females represented 50.9% of the population, and persons under 18 years accounted for 24.5% of the population, with persons over 65 representing 17.5%. The four most prominent ethnic groups are White (Non-Hispanic) (90.1%), Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) (5.0%), Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic) (2.4%), and Asian (Non-Hispanic) (2.1%). Hispanic or Latino people make up 3.5% of the population. In 2020, the Daviess County diversity index was 28% (percentages closer to 100% represent a more diverse community). Languages other than English spoken at home averaged 2.8% between 2017-2021.⁴

Residents who are U.S. citizens make up 98% of the population. As of 2020, 3.1% of Daviess County residents (3,120 people) were born outside of the United States, which is lower than the national average of 13.6%. The average number of veterans residing in Daviess County between 2017-2021 was 5,609 or 5% of the population. Persons with a disability under the age of 65 averaged 11.4% of the total Daviess County population between 2017-2021.⁴

Demographic Tables: Comparisons among Daviess County to KY and the US

	Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)		
	Daviess County	KY	US
Total Population	103,222	4,512,310	333,287,557

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/daviesscounty>

	Age and Sex (2020)		
	Daviess County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	6.3%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	24.5%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	17.5%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	39.3	39	38.8
Female Persons	50.9%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/daviesscounty>

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)

	Daviess County	KY	US
White	90.1%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	5.0%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	2.1%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	2.4%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	3.5%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/daviesscountykentucky>

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)

	Daviess County	KY	US
English	97.2%	94.1%	78.4%
Spanish	1.3%	2.7%	13.2%
Other Languages	2.8%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/daviesscountykentucky>

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)

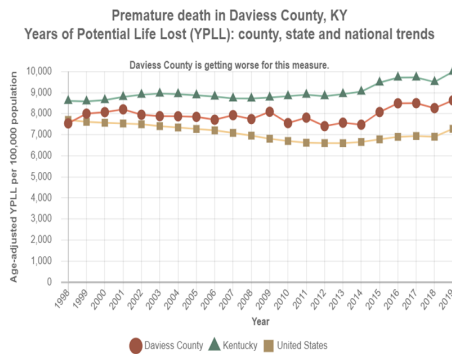
	Daviess County	KY	US
Veterans	5,609	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	3.1%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability Under age 65	11.4%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/daviesscountykentucky>

Health Outcomes

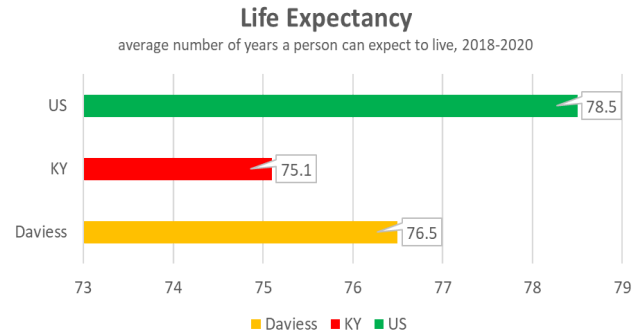
Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is right now, in terms of length of life but quality of life as well. The 2023 County Health Rankings framework ranked Daviess County as the 16th healthiest county in Kentucky; ranking it one of the healthiest counties in Kentucky (Highest 75%-100%).³

Life Expectancy: From 2018-2020, the average life expectancy in Daviess County was 76.5 years. Disaggregating this by race, Blacks had the lowest at 75.8, followed by Whites at 76.4, Asians at 81.9, and Hispanics had the highest life expectancy at 86.4.⁵

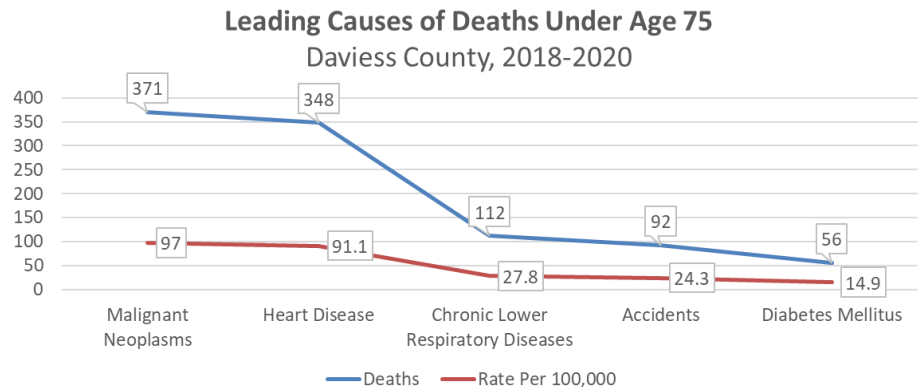


Premature Death:

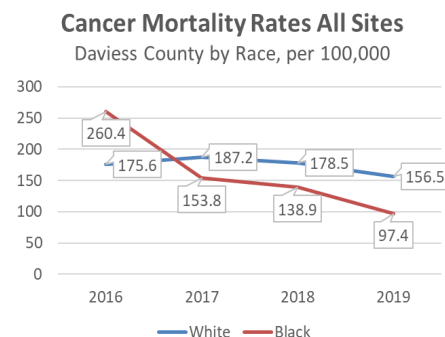
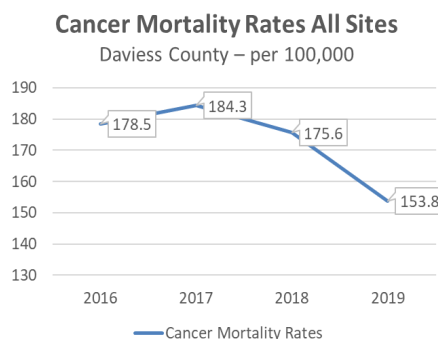
Premature death looks at years of potential life lost. In 2019, 8,600 years of life were lost to deaths of people under age 75, per 100,000 people. This number has increased by almost 1,200 since 2014. Broken down by race, Blacks had a value of 9,800 per 100,000 compared to whites at 8,700 per 100,000.⁵



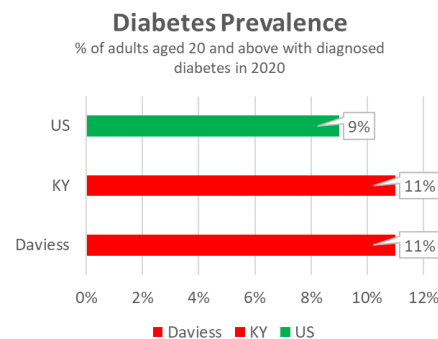
Leading Causes of Death: For 2018-2020, the top five leading causes of death for persons under age 75 in Daviess County were (1) malignant neoplasms (cancer), (2) diseases of heart, (3) chronic lower respiratory diseases, (4) accidents (unintentional injuries), and (5) diabetes mellitus.⁵



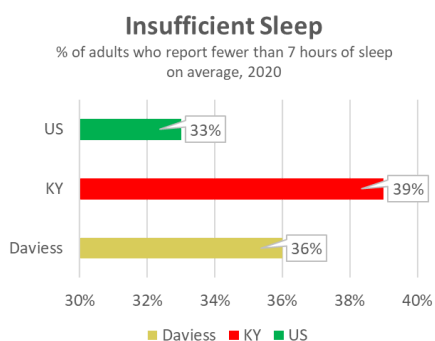
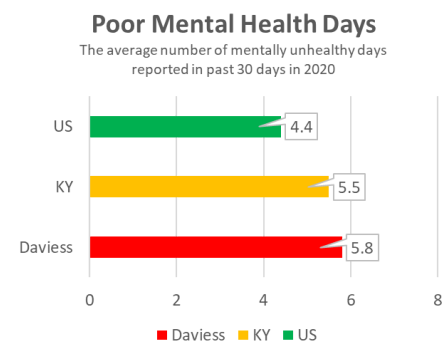
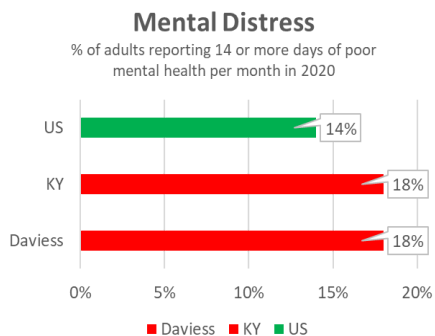
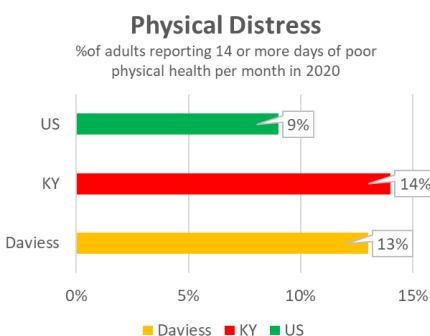
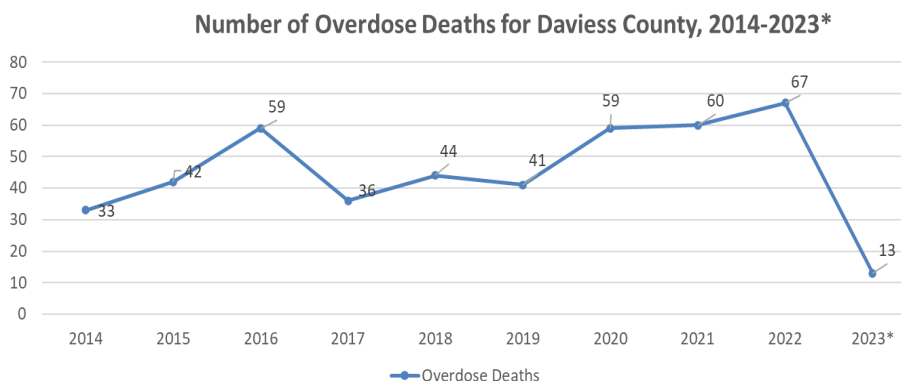
Cancer Mortality Rates (Malignant Neoplasms): Cancer mortality rates represent the number of cancer deaths per 100,000 population during a specific time period. In 2019, the cancer mortality rate for all cancer sites in Daviess County was 153.8 per 100,000, this declined from the 2018 rate of 175.6 per 100,000. Disaggregated by race, in 2019, Whites had a rate of 156.5 per 100,000 compared to their Black counterparts with a rate of 97.4 per 100,000.⁶



Diabetes Prevalence: The Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (KyBRFS) reports that in 2020, 11% of adults aged 18 or older in Daviess County were living with a diagnosis of diabetes.⁷ A 2021 KyBRFS Area Development District (ADD) report indicated 14.7% of persons living in Green River ADD have diabetes.⁸ Obesity and other related diseases (i.e. diabetes) was a top five priority health area identified by the Owensboro Health Regional Hospital (OHRH) during their 2021 community health needs assessment⁹, and is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



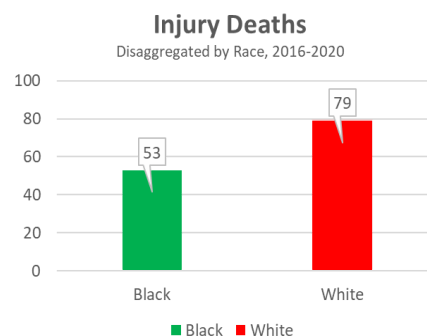
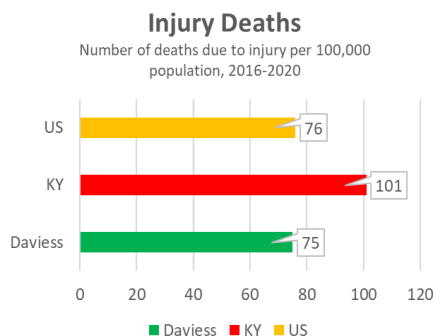
Drug Overdose Deaths: Drug overdose deaths are a leading contributor to premature death and are largely preventable. Since 2019, the number of drug overdose deaths in Daviess County has continued to rise, from 59 in 2020 to 67 in 2022. This number has doubled since 2014 with 33 reported drug overdose deaths.¹⁰ Substance use was a top five priority health area identified by the OHRH during their 2021 community health needs assessment⁹, and is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



Physical and Mental Health: In 2020, the KyBRFS results indicate that 18% of adults reported that they consider themselves in fair or poor health, 13% reported experiencing poor physical health for 14 or more of the last 30 days, and adults reported that their physical health was not good on 4.2 of the previous 30 days. Additionally, their mental health was not good on 5.8 of the previous 30 days, compared to Kentucky at 5.5, and the US at 4.4.⁷ Mental health was a top five priority health area identified by the OHRH during their 2021 community health needs assessment process⁹. Sleep is an important part of a healthy lifestyle, and a lack of sleep can have serious negative effects on one's own

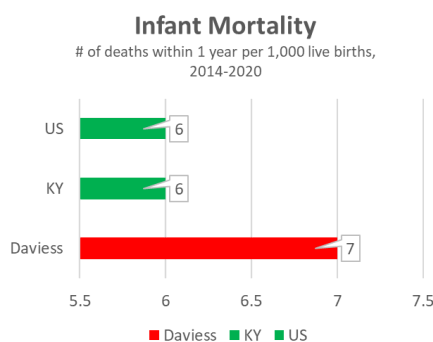
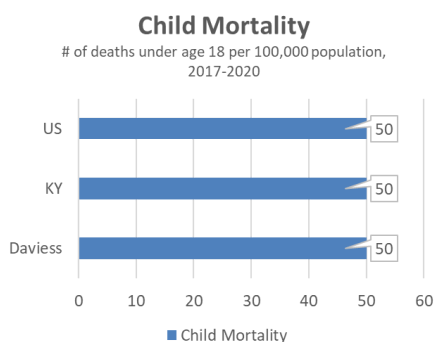
health. In Daviess County in 2020, 36% of adults reported getting fewer than 7 hours of sleep per night on average.⁷ Mental health was a top five priority health area identified by the OHRH during their 2021 community health needs assessment⁹, and is a prior GRD CHIP priority.

Injury Deaths: Injuries happen when a place is unsafe or when people engage in unsafe behaviors. Injuries may be intentional or unintentional. Intentional injuries are usually related to violence caused by oneself or by another. Unintentional injuries are accidental in nature. Unintentional injury death rates are higher in rural places than urban places. In Daviess County there were an average of 75 deaths due to injury such as homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes and poisonings, per 100,000 people from 2016-2020. Disaggregated by race in Daviess County, this rate for the same time period is 53 and 79 per 100,000 for Blacks and Whites, respectively.⁵



Child and Infant Mortality: The child mortality rate is the number of deaths among residents under age 18 per 100,000 population. This rate can have a large impact on years of potential life lost (YPLL). In Daviess County there were an average of 50 deaths per 100,000 children under age 18 between

2017-2020.⁵ The infant mortality rate is the number of infant deaths (within 1 year) per 1,000 live births. Infant mortality represents the health of a vulnerable age group and can provide context to support interpretation of the years of potential life lost (YPLL). In Daviess County there were 7 deaths among children less than 1 year of age per 1,000 live births from 2014-2020.⁵



GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Outcomes in Daviess County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Kentucky Diabetes Prevention & Control Program* provides patient education classes and awareness programs.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults to improve lung and bronchus/other cancers associated with tobacco use.
- *Syringe Exchange Program* helps individuals with substance use disorders.
- *Maternal and Child Health Programs, Child Fatality Review, First Steps Program, Building Stronger Families, Child Care Health Consultation, Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC), WellChild, and HANDS Program* prevent infant and child morbidity and mortality across the area.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.

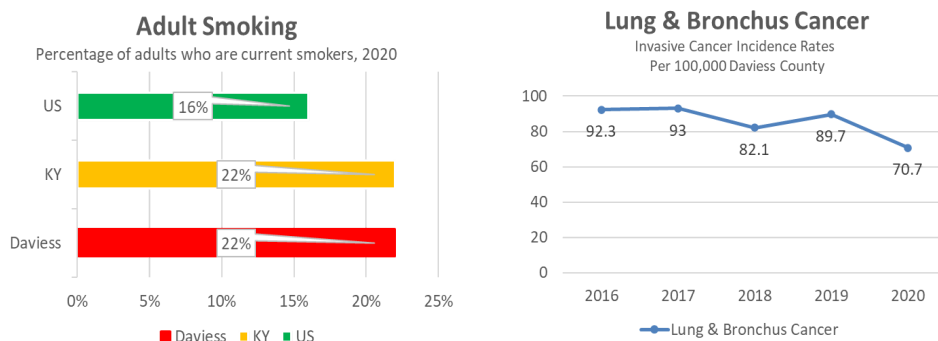


Health Factors

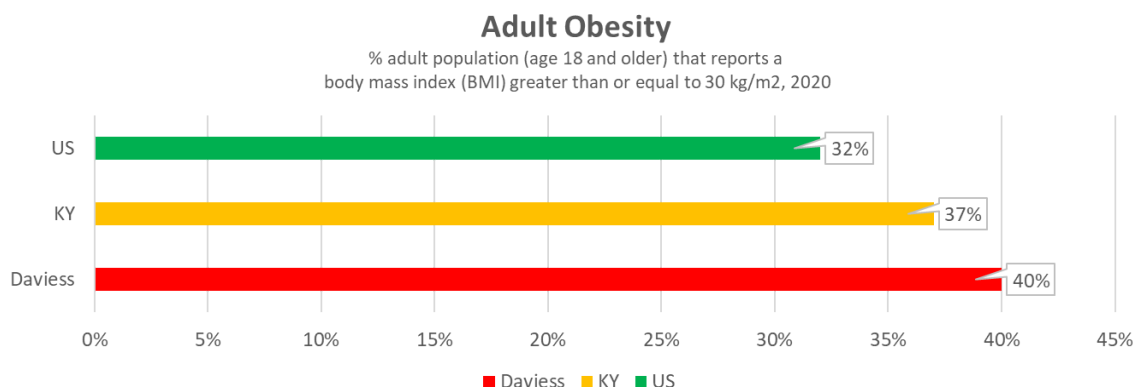
Health Factors can be modified to improve the length and quality of life for residents. Measures for four Health Factors are included in this CHA: *Health Behaviors*, including alcohol and drug use, diet and exercise, sexual activity and tobacco use; *Clinical Care*, including health care access and quality; *Social and Economic Factors*, including education, employment, income, family and social support and community safety, and; *Physical Environment*, including air and water quality, housing, and transit.³

Health Behaviors

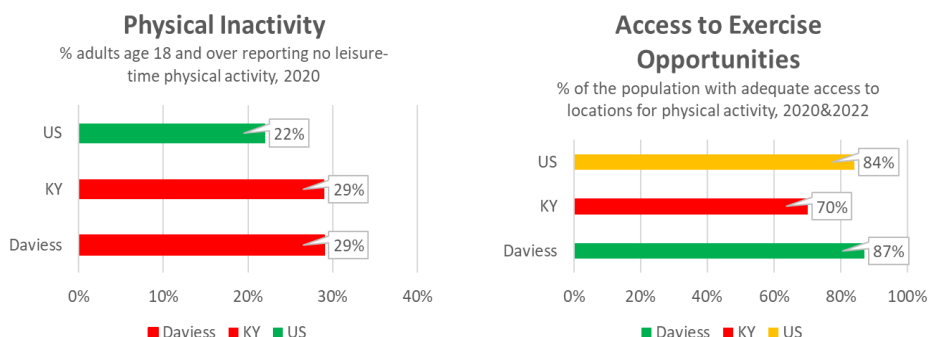
Adult Smoking: Adult Smoking is the percentage of the adult population in a county who both report that they currently smoke every day or some days and have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime. In 2020, 22% of the Daviess County population were current smokers.⁷ Cigarette smoking is identified as a cause of various cancers (including lung and bronchus cancer⁶), cardiovascular disease, and respiratory conditions, as well as low birthweight and other adverse health outcomes.



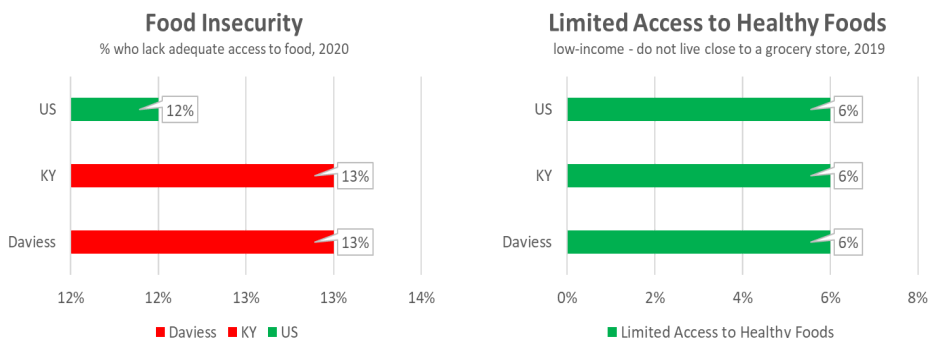
Adult Obesity: Adult obesity represents the percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m² (age-adjusted). In Daviess County in 2020, 40%, or 2 out of 5 individuals age 18 and older, reported they were obese.⁷



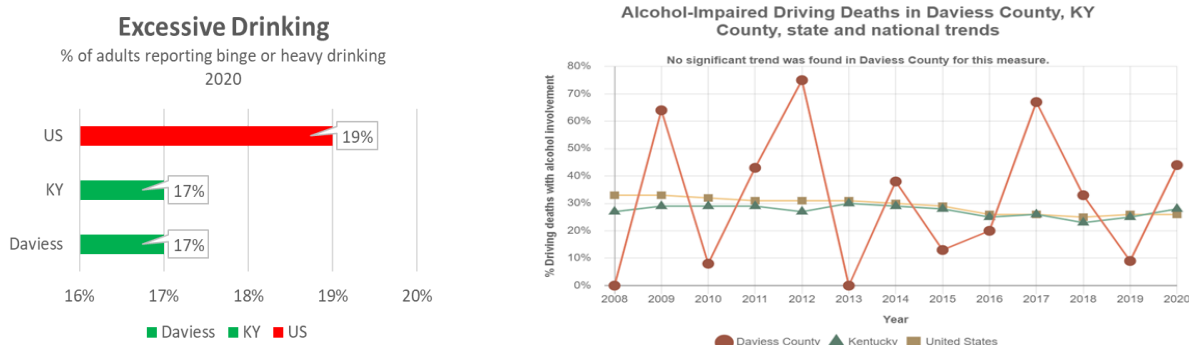
Physical Inactivity & Access to Exercise Opportunities: Physical inactivity is the percentage of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity (age-adjusted). In Daviess County in 2020, 29% of adults reported participating in no physical activity outside of work.⁷ Access to exercise opportunities is the percentage of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity. In Daviess County in 2020, 87% of people lived close to a park or recreation facility.⁷



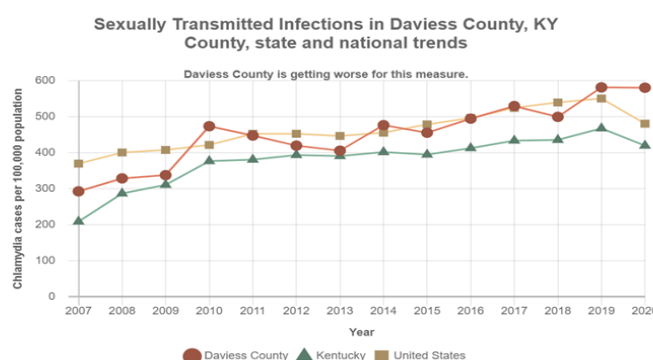
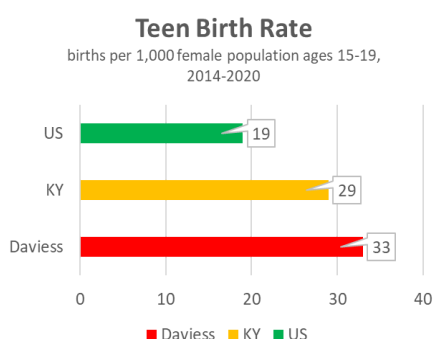
Food Insecurity & Limited Access to Healthy Foods: Food insecurity represents the percentage of the population who lack adequate access to food. In Daviess County in 2020, 13% of people did not have a reliable source of food.¹¹ Limited access to healthy foods is the percentage of the population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store. In Daviess County in 2019, 6% of people had low incomes and did not live close to a grocery store, limiting their ability to access healthy foods.¹²



Excessive Drinking & Alcohol-Impaired Deaths: Excessive drinking represents the percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking (age-adjusted). In Daviess County in 2020, 17% of adults reported binge or heavy drinking.⁷ Alcohol-impaired deaths is the percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement. In Daviess County, 31% of motor vehicle crash deaths involved alcohol on average from 2016-2020.¹³

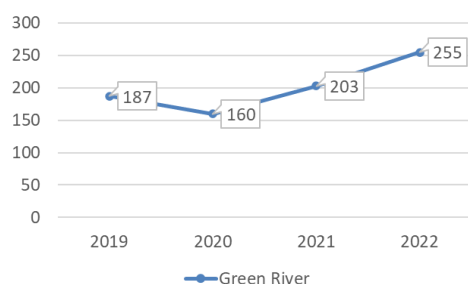


Sexually Transmitted Infections & Teen Births: Sexually transmitted infections is the number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. In Daviess County in 2020, 581.2 new cases of chlamydia were diagnosed per 100,000 people.¹⁴ In terms of trending, Daviess County is getting worse for this measure with rates higher than Kentucky and the United States. Teen births represent the number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19. In Daviess County, there were 33 teen births per 1,000 females ages 15-19 on average between 2014-2020. Disaggregated by race, Black had the highest rate at 41 per 1,000, followed by Asians at 39 per 1,000, Hispanics at 36 per 1,000, and Whites at 33 per 1,000.¹⁵

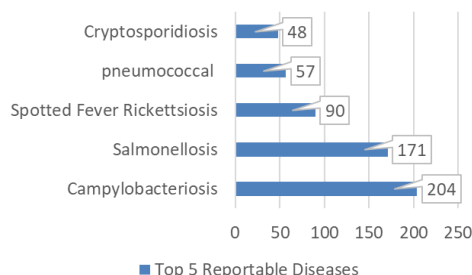


Reportable Diseases: Reportable diseases, also known as communicable diseases or transmissible diseases, are illnesses that result from the infection, presence and growth of pathogenic (capable of causing disease) biologic agents in an individual human or other animal host.¹⁶ The graphs below show the Green River District annual reportable disease summary, top reportable diseases, COVID-19 cases by county, and confirmed flu cases.

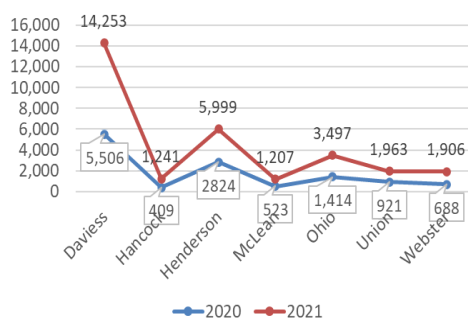
Green River Annual Reportable Disease Summary*



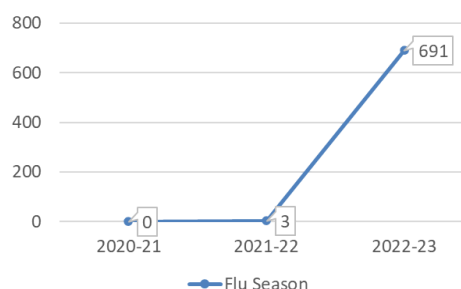
Top 5 Reportable Diseases Green River: 2019-2022*



COVID-19 Cases by County

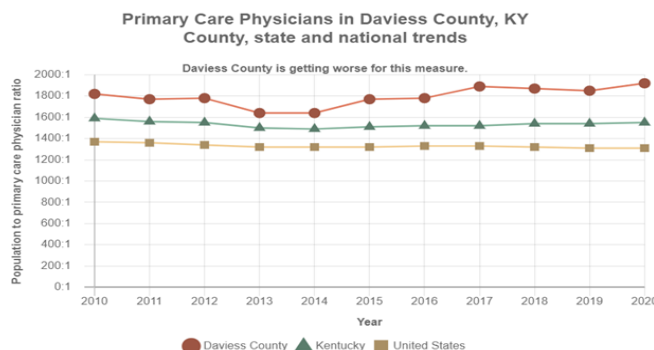


Flu Season: PCR Confirmed Cases in Daviess County

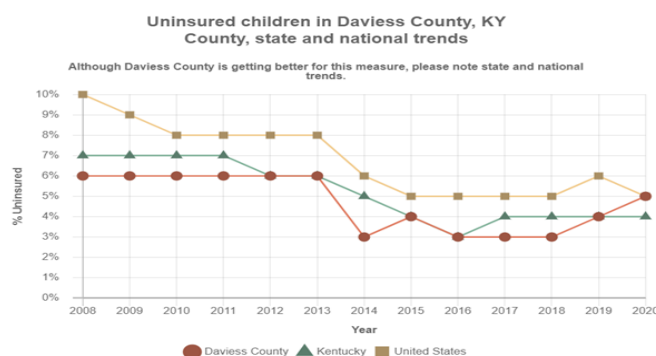
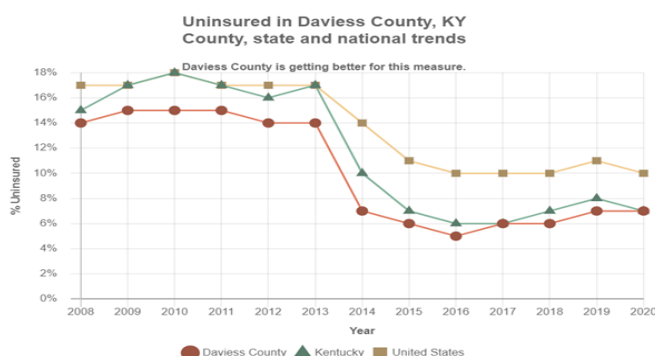


Clinical Care

Primary Care Physicians: Ratio of population to primary care physicians. There was one primary care physician per 1,920 people in Daviess County. For trending over time, Daviess County is getting worse for this measure.¹⁷

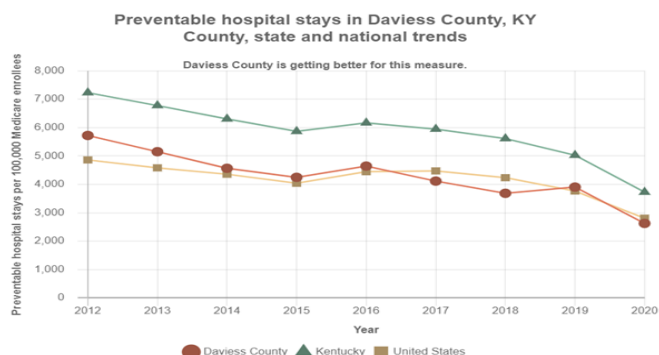
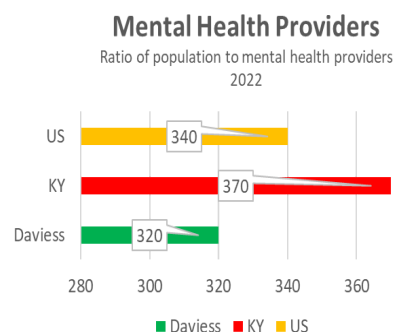


Uninsured: Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance. In Daviess County in 2020, 7% of people under the age of 65 did not have health insurance. Uninsured children is the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance. In Daviess County in 2020, 5% of children under age 19 did not have health insurance. For trending, Daviess County is getting better for both measures.¹⁸



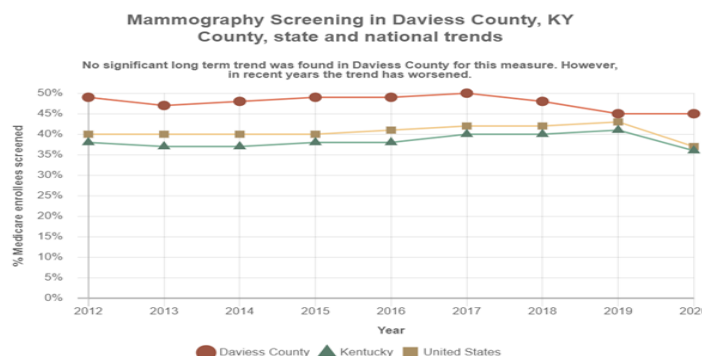
Mental Health Providers: Ratio of population to mental health providers. In 2022, there was one mental health provider per 320 people registered in Daviess County.¹⁹

Preventable Hospital Stays: Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees. In Daviess County in 2020, 2,625 hospital stays per 100,000 people enrolled in Medicare

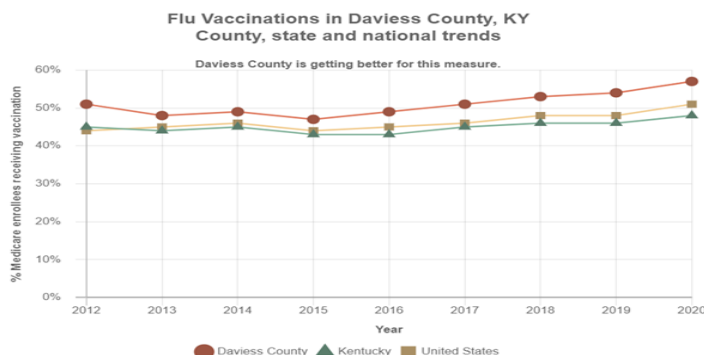


100,000 people enrolled in Medicare might have been prevented by outpatient treatment. Disaggregated by race, Hispanics had the highest rate at 6,125 compared to Blacks at 4,212 and Whites at 2,569.²⁰

Mammography Screening: Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 that received an annual mammography screening. In Daviess County in 2020, 45% of female Medicare enrollees received an annual mammography screening. Disaggregated by race, Asians had the lowest percentage at 25%, followed by Hispanics at 31%, Whites at 45%, and Blacks at 46%.²⁰



Flu Vaccinations: Percentage of fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare enrollees that had an annual flu vaccination. In Daviess County in 2020, 57% of Medicare enrollees received an annual flu vaccine. Disaggregated by race, Asians had the lowest rate at 40%, followed by Blacks at 51%, Hispanics at 56%, and Whites at 58%.²⁰



GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Behaviors and Clinical Care in Daviess County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease related to physical activity and nutrition.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults.
- *Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC)* promotes nutritional education & healthy food vouchers for participants.
- *Farmer's Markets* with vouchers for eligible participants are seasonally.
- *Wellness Programs* are offered for physical activity, osteoporosis, falls prevention, arthritis & safety.
- Clinical care and preventable services for *home health, immunizations, sexually transmitted infections, tuberculosis, nutrition education, & family planning* are offered. Additionally, *reportable disease* surveillance, monitoring, reporting, and education are provided throughout the area.
- *Community Access Project* improves access to healthcare for the uninsured & underinsured at risk population by addressing the physician, pharmaceutical, transportation, case management and inpatient needs.
- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social and Economic Factors

Social and economic factors look at social determinants of health. They represent the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes and are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. They include Education Access & Quality, Economic Stability, Social & Community Context, Neighborhood and Built Environment, and Health Care Access & Quality.²¹

Social Determinants of Health



Social Determinants of Health
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Healthy People 2030

Education Access & Quality

High School Completion & Some College:

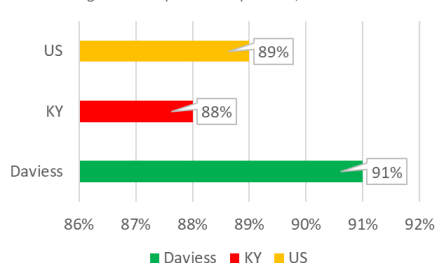
High school completion is the percentage of adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent. In Daviess County, 91% of adults (age 25 or older) on average from 2017-2021 had a high school degree or equivalent, such as a GED.

Some college is the percentage of adults ages 25-44 with some

post-secondary education. In Daviess County, 65% of adults (age 25-44) on average from 2017-2021 had completed some post-secondary education, including vocational/technical schools, junior colleges, or four-year colleges. This includes those who had and had not attained degrees. Daviess County is home to Owensboro Community and Technical College, Brescia University, and Kentucky Wesleyan College. In 2020, universities in Daviess County awarded 2,694 degrees. Most students graduating from Universities in Daviess County are White (86.3%), followed by Black or African American (3.97%), Hispanic or Latino (3.08%), and Two or More Races (2.6%). The median tuition cost for private four-year colleges is \$25,910.²²

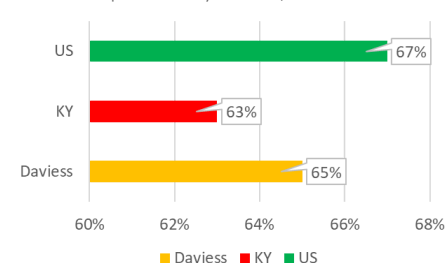
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021



Some College

% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021

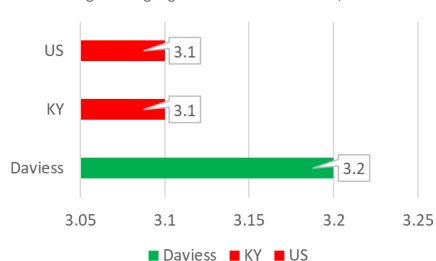


Reading and Math Scores:

Reading scores is the average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts (reading) and math standardized tests. In Daviess County in 2018, third grade students scored, on average, 3.2 on a standardized test for English language arts and 3.1 for math. A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level. Disaggregated by race, scores for Hispanics and Blacks were lowest for reading and math, with Asians and Whites having higher scores in both categories.²³

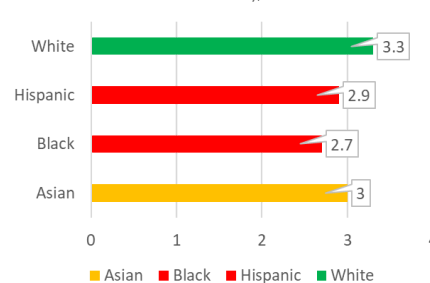
Reading Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests, 2018



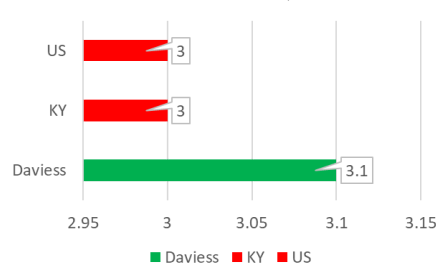
Reading Scores by Race

Daviess County, 2018



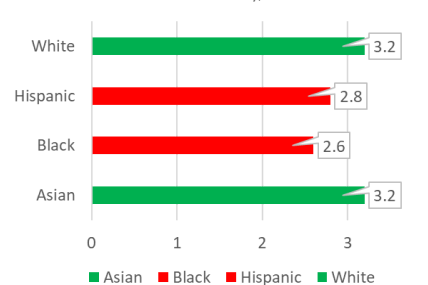
Math Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on math standardized tests, 2018



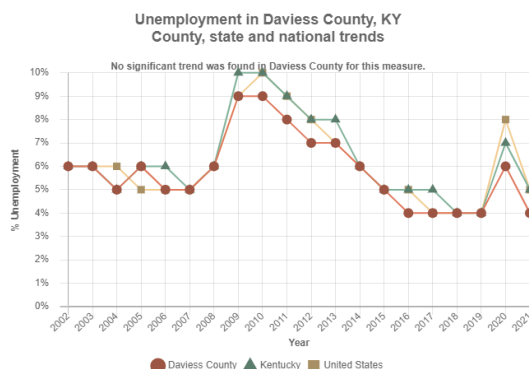
Math Scores by Race

Daviess County, 2018

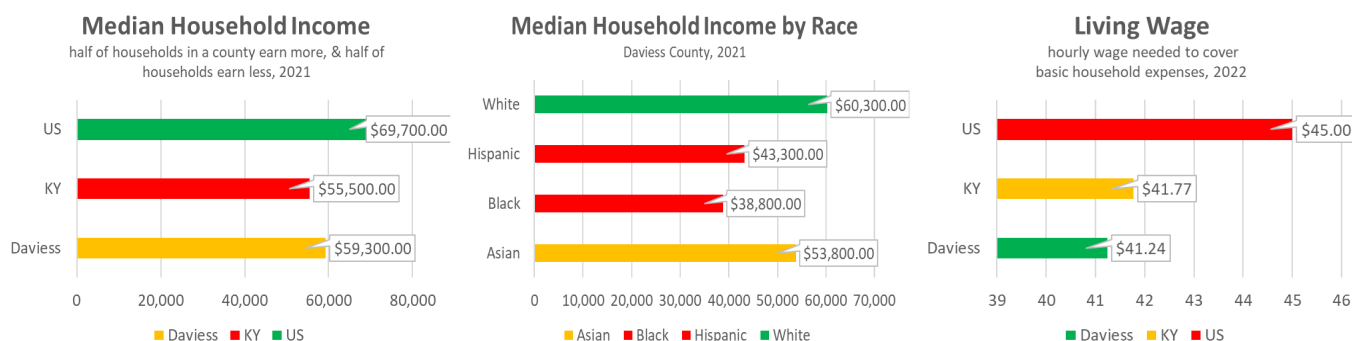


Economic Stability

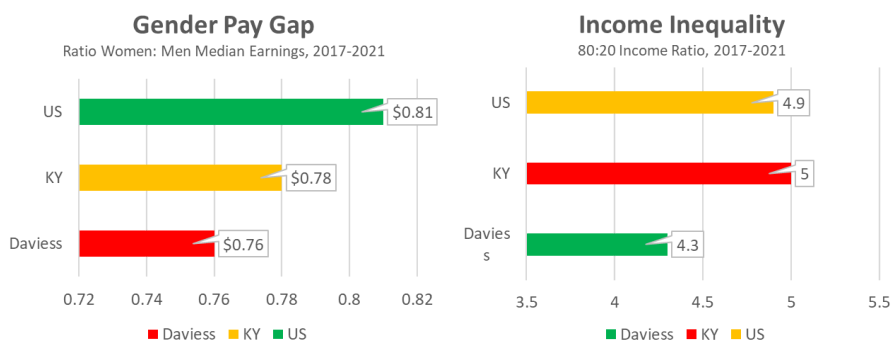
Unemployment: Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work. In Daviess County in 2021, 4.3% of people age 16 and older were unemployed but seeking work.²⁴



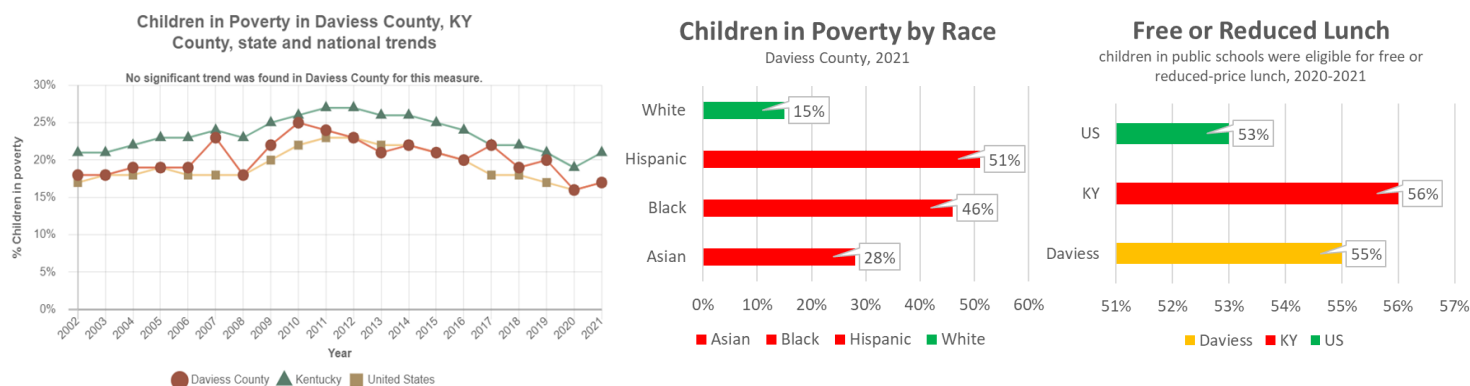
Median Household Income & Living Wage: The income where half of households in a county earn more and half of households earn less. In Daviess County in 2021, the median household income was \$59,300. Half of all households had an annual income below this amount, and half had annual incomes above it.²⁵ Living wage is the hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses plus all relevant taxes for a household of one adult and two children. In Daviess County in 2022, workers would need an hourly wage of \$41.24 to cover basic household expenses for a household of one adult and two children.²⁶



Gender Pay Gap & Income Inequality: Ratio of women's median earnings to men's median earnings for all full-time, year-round workers, presented as "cents on the dollar." In Daviess County from 2017-2021, women earned an average of \$0.76 for every \$1.00 men earned in annual income.²² Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile. In Daviess County from 2017-2021, households with higher incomes had income 4.3 times that of households with lower incomes.²²

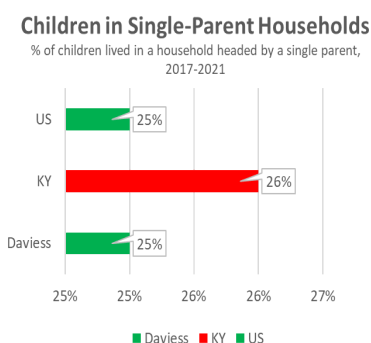


Children in Poverty & Free or Reduced Lunch: Children in poverty represents the percentage of people under age 18 in poverty. In Daviess County in 2021, 17% of children lived in poverty.²⁵ In Daviess County for 2020-2021, 55% of children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced price lunch.²⁷

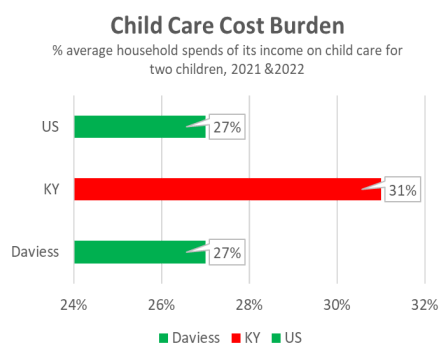


Family & Social Support

Children in Single-Parent Households: Children in Single-Parent Households represents the percentage of children that live in a household headed by a single parent. In Daviess County, 25% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent on average from 2017-2021.²²

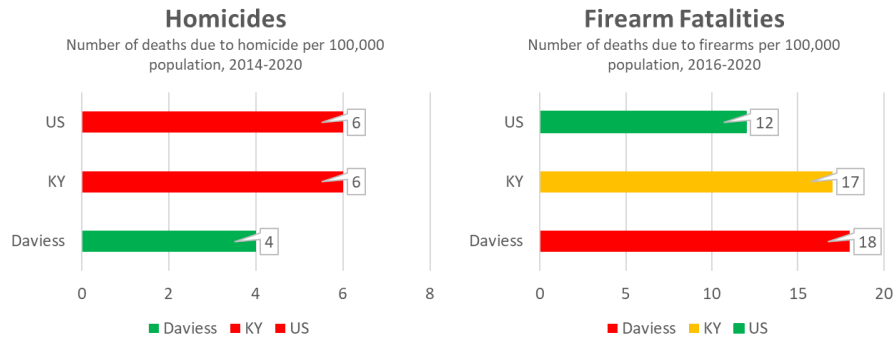


Child Care Cost Burden: Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. In Daviess County in 2022, the average household spent 27% of its income on child care for two children. There were 7 child care centers per 1,000 children under age 5.^{25, 26}

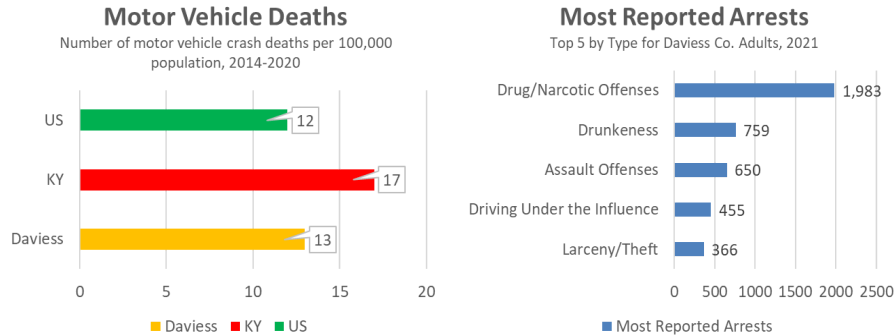


Community Safety

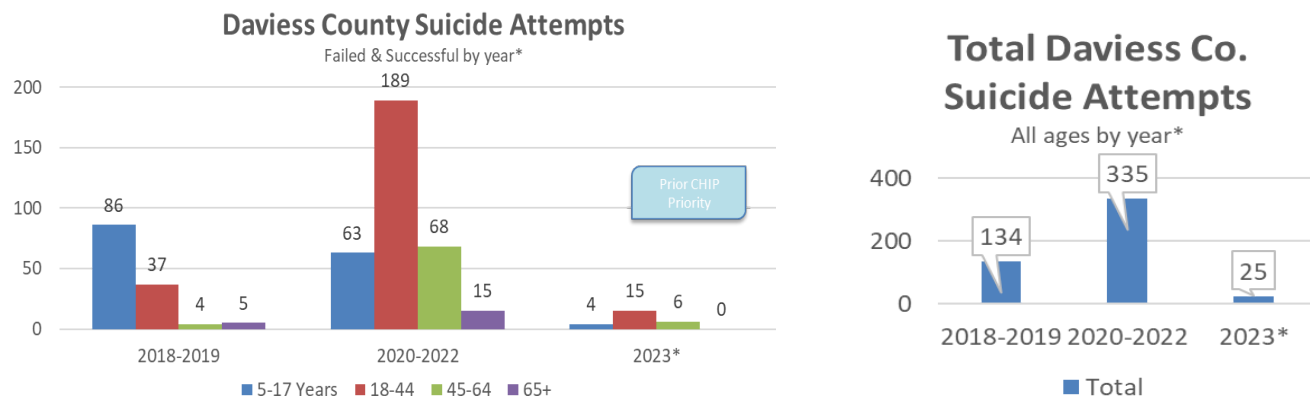
Homicides & Firearm Fatalities: Homicides represent the number of deaths due to homicide per 100,000 population. In Daviess County, there were 4 homicide deaths per 100,000 people on average from 2014-2020.⁵ Firearm fatalities is the number of deaths due to firearms per 100,000 population. In Daviess County, there were 18 firearm-related deaths per 100,000 people on average from 2016-2020.⁵



Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths & Most Reported Arrests: Motor vehicle crash deaths represents the number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population. In Daviess County, there were 13 deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 people on average from 2014-2020.⁵ Most reported arrests represent the total number of arrests reported by all law enforcement agencies in Daviess County during 2021. Drug/narcotic offenses was the number one reported arrest in 2021, at 1,983 offenses.²⁸



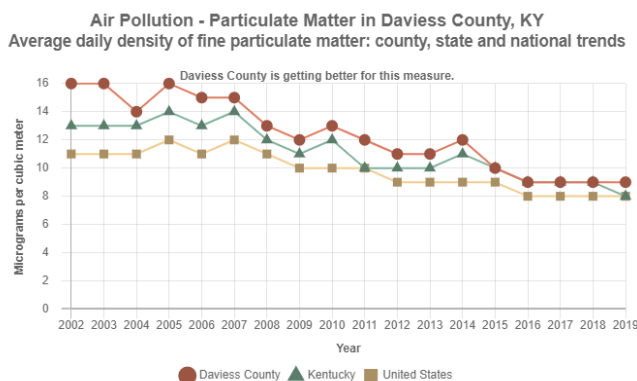
Suicides: Suicides represent the number of failed and successful suicide attempts in Daviess County. Data is provided from 2018 to March of 2023. Adults aged 18-44 reported the highest attempts at 241.²⁹



Physical Environment

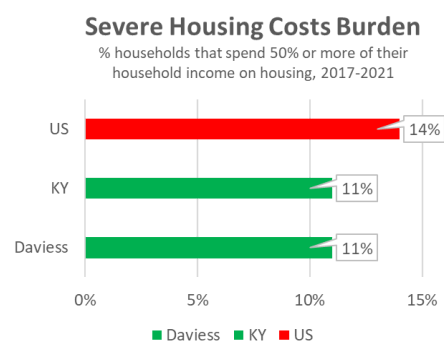
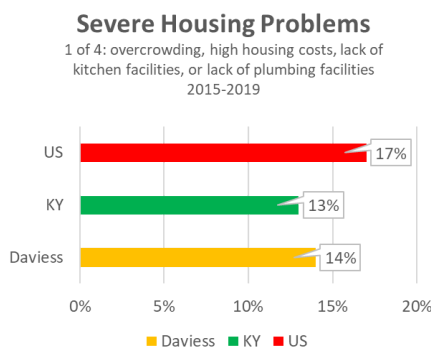
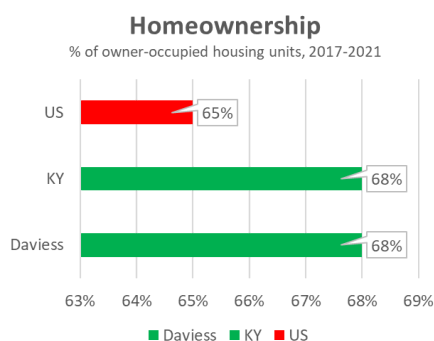
Air Pollution & Water Quality

Air Pollution - Particulate Matter & Water Quality Violations: Air pollution-particulate matter looks at average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5). In Daviess County in 2019, an annual average of 8.7 micrograms per cubic meter of fine particulate matter was measured in the air. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has primary annual average standards of 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter. For trending, this measure is getting better.³⁰ Water quality is measured by drinking water violations or the presence of health-related drinking water violations. No community water system in Daviess County in 2021 reported a health-based drinking water violation.³¹



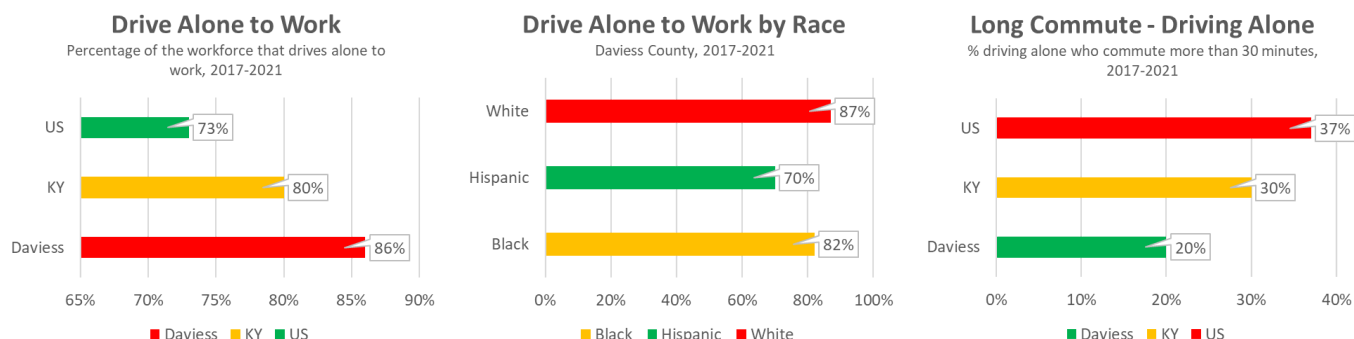
Housing

Homeownership, Severe Housing Problems, & Severe Housing Costs Burden: Homeownership is the Percentage of owner-occupied housing units. In Daviess County, 68% of housing units were owner-occupied on average from 2017-2021.²² Severe housing problems represent the percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities. In Daviess County from 2015-2019, on average, 14% of households experienced at least one of the following housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities or lack of plumbing facilities.³² Severe housing costs burden is the percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing. In Daviess County, 11% of households spent half or more of their income on housing on average from 2017-2021.²² The Daviess County Homeless Count of students in preschool-grade 12 for Academic Year 2021-22 was at 58.³³



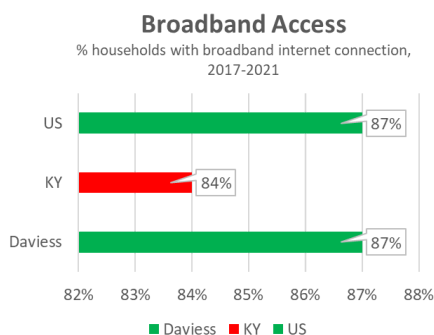
Transit

Driving Alone to Work & Long Commute: Driving alone to work is the percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work. In Daviess County, on average from 2017-2021, 86% of the workforce drives alone to work. Disaggregated by race, Hispanics represented the lowest percentage at 70%, followed by Blacks at 82% and Whites at 87%.²² Long commute is among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes. In Daviess County, on average from 2017-2021, 20% of workers who drive alone to work commute more than 30 minutes each way.²²



Internet Connection

Broadband Access: Broadband Access represents the percentage of households with broadband internet connection. In Daviess County, on average from 2017-2021, 87% of households had a broadband internet connection.²²



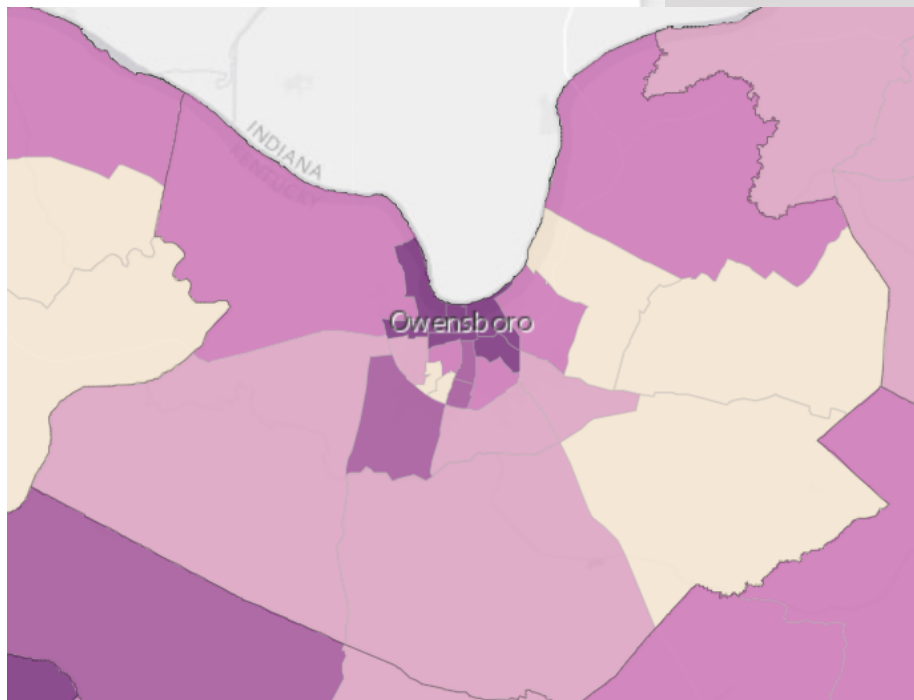
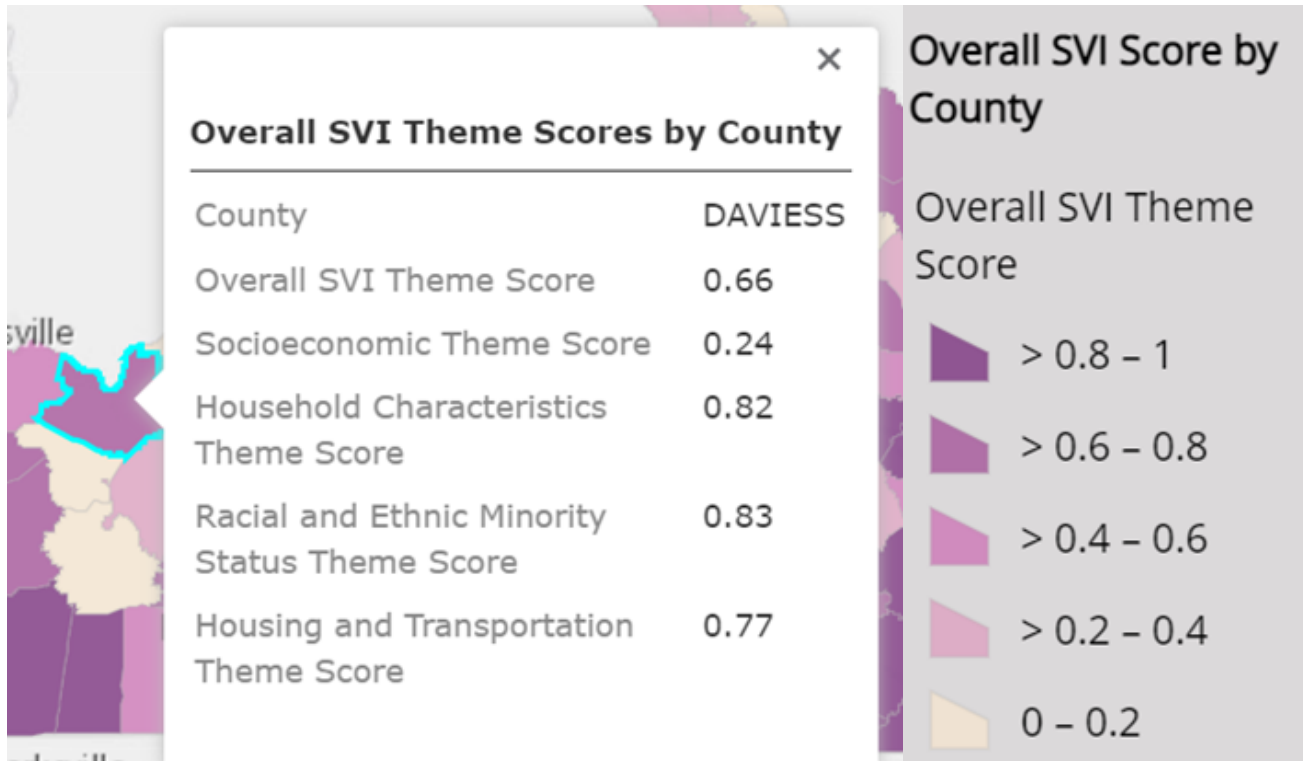
GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Community Safety & Physical Environment in Daviess County

- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.
- *Sources of Strength* suicide prevention program is implemented in partnership with the schools.
- *Food Safety Inspections*, including restaurant inspections, *Facility Inspection Programs*, *Community Sanitation and Safety Programs*, including private well water testing, public health nuisance complaints, vector and rodent control, and rabies prevention, *Sewage Inspections*, and free radon inspection kits through the *Radon Program* are available throughout the area.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to eliminate non-smokers exposure to environmental tobacco smoke & e-cigarette aerosol.

Visit GRDHD webpage [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social Vulnerability Index (SVI): Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss. The CDC's SVI uses Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every census tract. The SVI ranks each tract on 16 social factors and groups those factors into four related themes. These themes are: Socioeconomic Measures, Household Characteristics Measures, Racial and Ethnic Minority Status Measures, and Housing & Transportation Measures. The 2020 overall social vulnerability index theme score was 0.66 for Daviess County, ranking it in the fourth highest category for vulnerability.³⁴



Community Health Improvement Forum

During the community health improvement forum on May 22, 2023, a series of questions were posed to participants regarding their reactions to the data presentation (see **Appendix E**) plus community context concepts including social determinants of health, health equity, built environment, forces of change, and strengths, resources, and assets. Responses to these questions were captured in Jamboard, noted below.

Daviess County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

Good about excessive drinking, but worse than KY and US on alcohol related accidents. Need more education on drinking and driving	Its going to be more difficult because of SB 150	Glad to hear Daviess was top 16	Teen birth rates and STI's too high	Surprised about teen pregnancy rates	homeless vs. precatoriously housed	Gender pay gaps-made angry	Can sending out info in other languages help?
Flu rates, masks really do work	Lung cancer, collaboration between a lot of stakeholders	Why do accident rates spike up and down?	Sad that 58 kids are homeless	Cancer rates- Is the decrease in less people being screened? will we see a spike post covid?	Lack of mental health providers	Discrepancy in race for injuries	
Discrepancy between number of PCP's and that it is a priority	Progress and improvement with adult smoking	Surprised about mental health providers, how many take Medicaid?	Not surprised about the top 3	Surprised heart dz not considered more of a concern	Surprised the diversity index was so high	reading and math scores correlate with median household income	Data skewed because of the respondents
surprised by ethnicity rates pertaining to cancer	obesity/overweight contributes to a few of the concerning health problems	Transportation is always a barrier	Assessment results- mental health highest, but food insecurity and suicide rates can contribute to this	Improve sidewalks within the community	There are exercise opportunities, but people are just physically inactive	Teen pregnancy rates, is it because of abstinence education	Surprised by the living wage

Daviess County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

Homeless count seemed off, would be interesting to have the numbers for non-permanent residency	surprised by the living wage.	Living wage- surprising it is \$40/hr, where are the people below the poverty line? Want to see their data	Attempted suicide-seemed low for attempts.	Sad to know there were 58 homeless kids	% of homeless children, could this be higher for fear of reporting?
gender pay gap	Community safety, could relate to physical inactivity, have a good physical environment, why is activity low?	Breakdown of the firearm accidents	Sidewalks need to be improved, to improve being able to get to the parks	Life expectancy rates 2 years lower than national average	reading and math scores, want to see the progression
	Surprised childcare burden is not higher		Reading level comparison from 3rd grade to graduation	surprised of the SVI and how high it is	

Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Daviess County Health?

Housing and food security, stability of housing, no housing causes a lot of issues

Language barriers and transportation issues, bus routes only in English

Finding resources needed to overcome an issue- has been a struggle post-covid. 211/The United Way is a good resource. Is constantly updated.

Health insurance deductible being so high discourages people from seeking care

What is currently being done in Daviess County to address Health Equity?

National mental health hotline, helps normalize getting help

Focus groups on health equity

Strength of the school system, FRYSC's help bridge the gaps

FRYSC bridging gaps

Hospitals have started requiring social determinants of health data be collected, 26 question survey.

Looked at race disparities, but have not looked at LGBTQIA community

Smoke-free ordinance

Good at realizing the needs and where they lie, and creating the resources once a need is seen

Identifying the need for resources and creating them

Translation of services into different languages

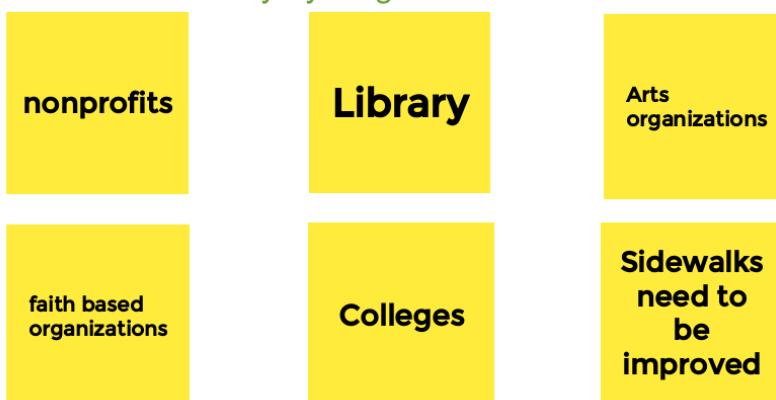
The people stuck in the middle that don't make enough, but don't qualify for help

nonprofit collaborations

Creating a video in different languages for the WIC program and how it works

Healthy Horizons Coalition

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Daviess County?



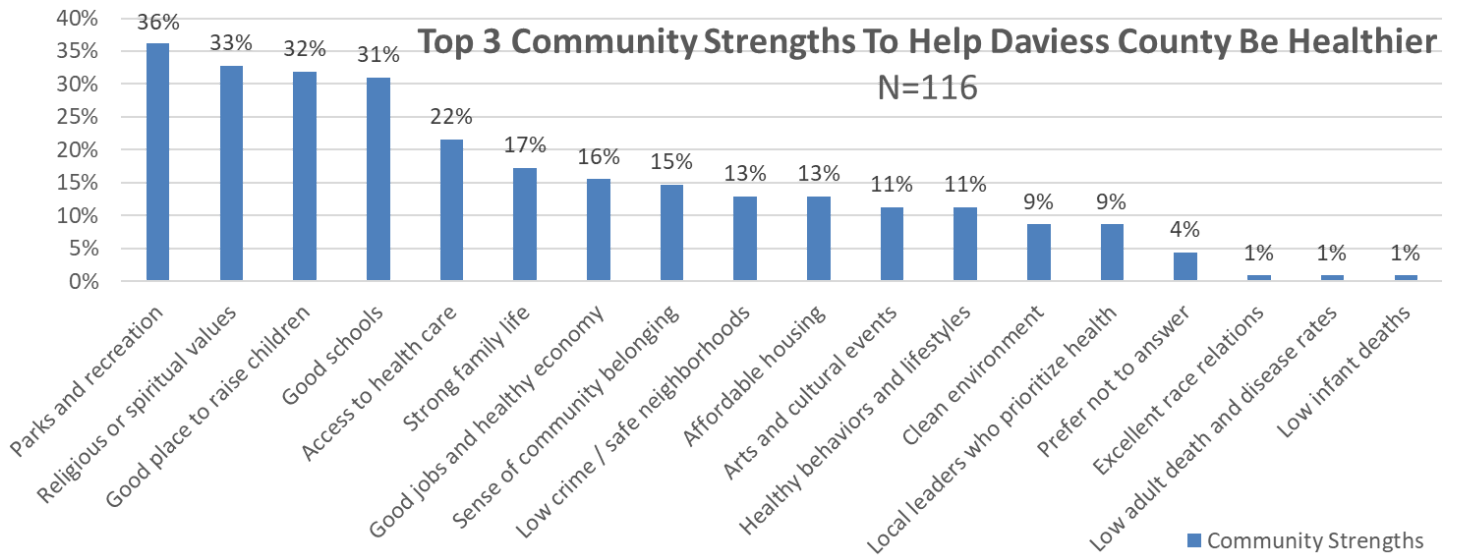
Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?



What strengths, resources, and assets does Daviess County have that support health and well-being?

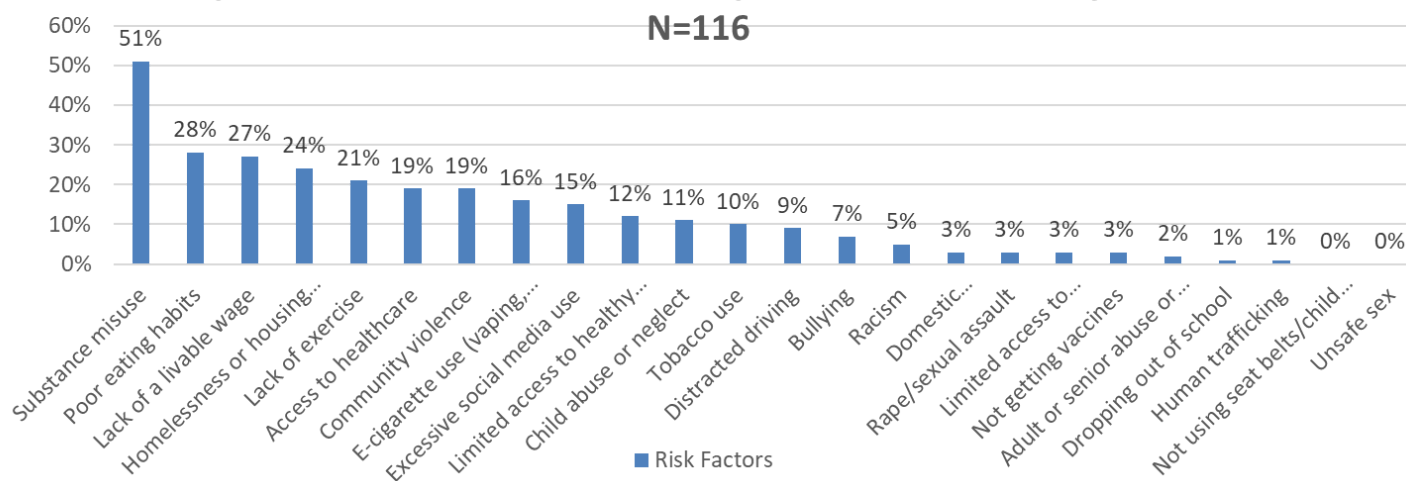


2023 Community Status Assessment Results



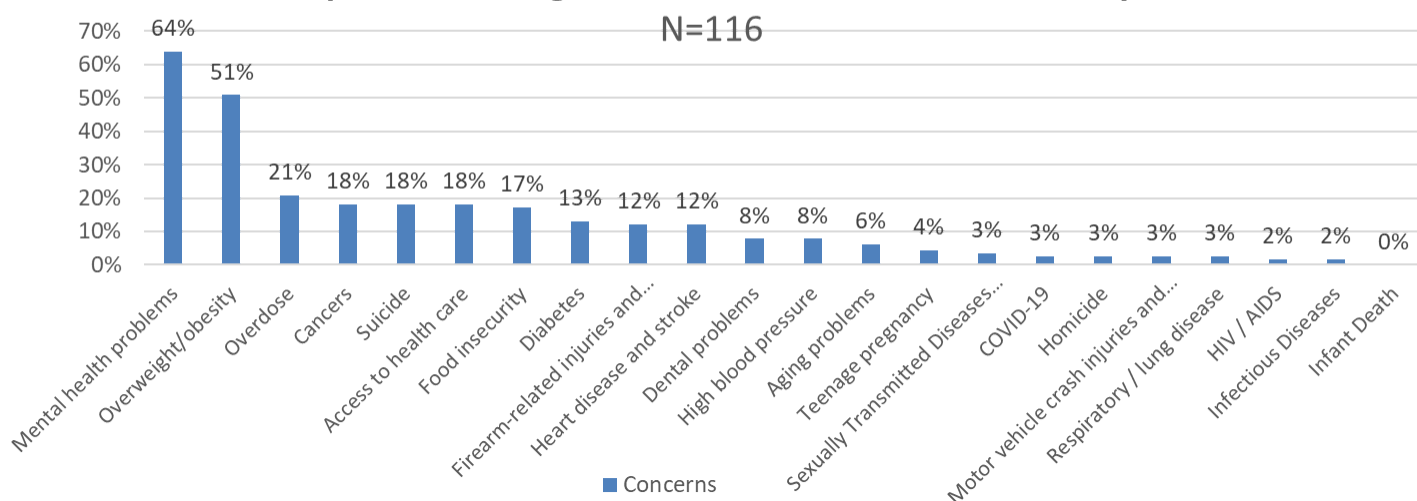
2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Risk Factors with Greatest Impact on Daviess County Health



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Concerns Regarding Health Problems in Daviess County



Daviess County 2023 Community Health Status Assessment

The following infographic captures Daviess County highlights of the 2023 Community Health Status Assessment.

2023 GREEN RIVER DISTRICT COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT



Daviess County



Published June 2023

In March 2023, Green River District community partners and members engaged in a community health assessment and improvement planning process. This process involved:

- assessing health data from various sources
- conducting a community survey
- hosting a community health improvement forum within each county of the district

In 2023, Daviess County was Ranked 16 out of 120 in Health Outcomes for Kentucky's County Health Rankings

Sources: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2023

Daviess County Quick Facts

Population

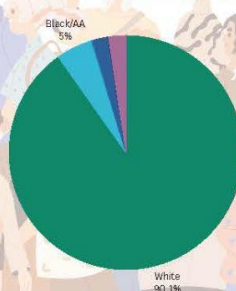
103,222

Median Age

39.3

Race/Ethnicity

Hispanic
or Latino
3.5%



White- 90.1%
Black/African American- 5%
American Indian/Alaska Native- 0.2%
Asian- 2.1%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander- 0.1%
Two or More Races- 2.4%

Sources: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/daviesscountykentucky>

Community Health Improvement Forum

May 22, 2023

1 pm - 4 pm

Logsdon Community Center

26 community members...

- Reflected on Daviess' County Health Status
- Reviewed county specific health data from various sources
- Identified priority health issues

Top Priority Health Issues Identified

- ✓ Obesity
- ✓ Tobacco Use
- ✓ Substance Use
- ✓ Mental Health
- ✓ Housing

DAVIESS COUNTY

2023 COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS

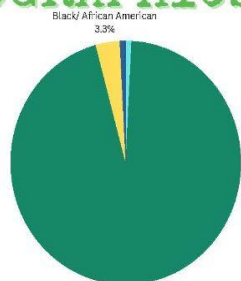
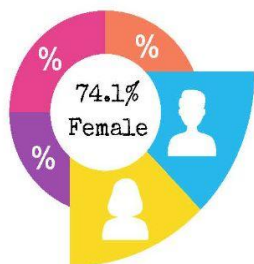


= 23.9%

116 Surveys
Completed

Total
District Surveys

SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS



HEALTH FACTORS

Housing Today



96.6%

Have Housing

Financial
Well-Being

~ 1 out of 10 (12.1%)
respondents find it
difficult or very
difficult to get by

Poor Mental
Health Days



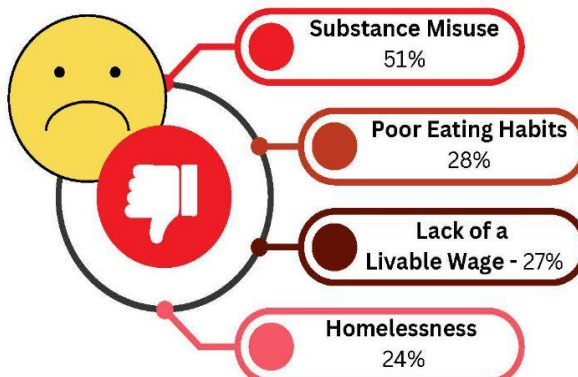
*Average in the Past 30 days

How Healthy is
Daviness County?

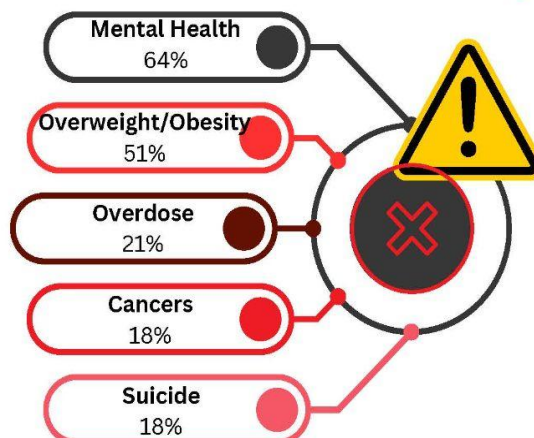


KEY FINDINGS

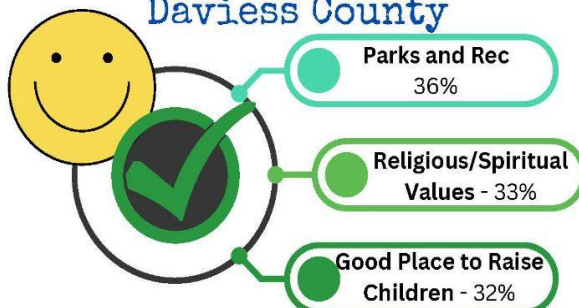
Top Risk Factors Influencing
Daviness County Health



Top Concerning Health
Problems in Daviness County



Top Community Strengths in
Daviness County



Hancock County: Community Health Profile

Demographics



Hancock County is metropolitan (intersecting an urban core area of 50,000 or more population). In Hancock County, 89.3% of the population lives in a low population density area (500 or fewer people per square mile and less than 2,500 people). On July 1, 2022, Hancock County had an estimated population of 9,021 people with a median age of 40.2. Females represented 43.6% of the population, and persons under 18 years accounted for 24.4% of the

population, with persons over 65 representing 17.8%. The four most prominent ethnic groups are White (Non-Hispanic) (96.3%), Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) (1.6%), Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic) (1.2%), and Asian (Non-Hispanic) (0.4%). Hispanic or Latino people make up 2.0% of the population. In 2020, the Hancock County diversity index was 10.8% (percentages closer to 100% represent a more diverse community). Languages other than English spoken at home averaged 2.8% between 2017-2021.⁴

As of 2020, 0.8% of Hancock County residents (73 people) were born outside of the United States, which is lower than the national average of 13.6%. The average number of veterans residing in Hancock County between 2017-2021 was 625 or 7% of the population. Persons with a disability under the age of 65 averaged 14.5% of the total Hancock County population between 2017-2021.⁴

Demographic Tables: Comparisons among Hancock County to KY and the US

	Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)		
	Hancock County	KY	US
Total Population	9,021	4,512,310	333,287,557

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hancockcountykentucky>

	Age and Sex (2020)		
	Hancock County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	5.6%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	24.4%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	17.8%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	40.2	39	38.8
Female Persons	43.6%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hancockcountykentucky>

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)

	Hancock County	KY	US
White	96.3%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	1.6%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.4%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	*	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	1.2%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	2.0%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hancockcountykentucky>

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)

	Hancock County	KY	US
English	97.2%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	2.8%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hancockcountykentucky>

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)

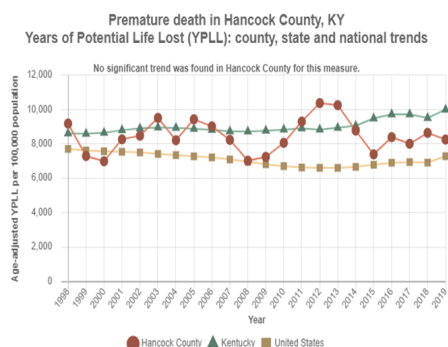
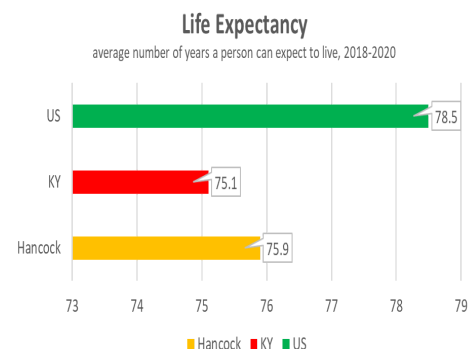
	Hancock County	KY	US
Veterans	625	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	0.8%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	14.5%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hancockcountykentucky>

Health Outcomes

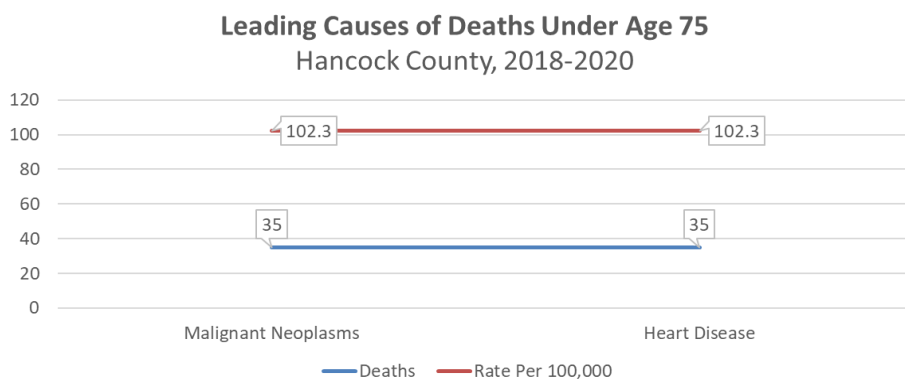
Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is right now, in terms of length of life but quality of life as well. The 2023 County Health Rankings framework ranked Hancock County as the 14th healthiest county in Kentucky; ranking it one of the healthiest counties in Kentucky (Highest 75%-100%).³

Life Expectancy: From 2018-2020, the average life expectancy in Hancock County was 75.9 years, which is higher than KY but lower than the US.⁵



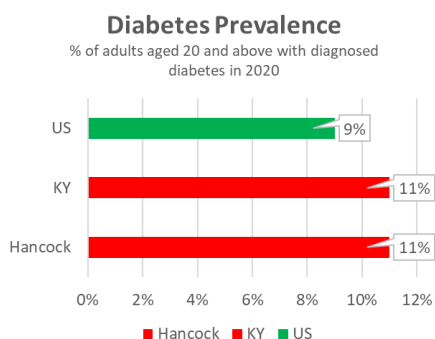
Premature Death: Premature death looks at years of potential life lost. In 2019, 8,300 years of life were lost to deaths of people under age 75, per 100,000 people. This number has increased by almost 8,207 since 2014.⁵

Leading Causes of Death: For 2018-2020, the top two leading causes of death for persons under age 75 in Hancock County were (1) malignant neoplasms (cancer) and (2) diseases of heart.⁵

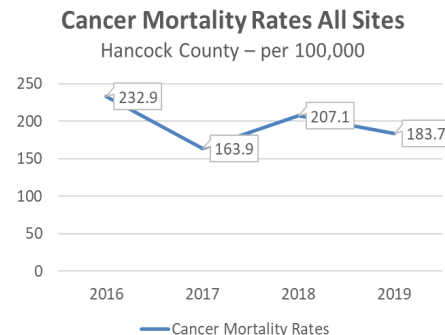


Cancer Mortality Rates (Malignant Neoplasms):

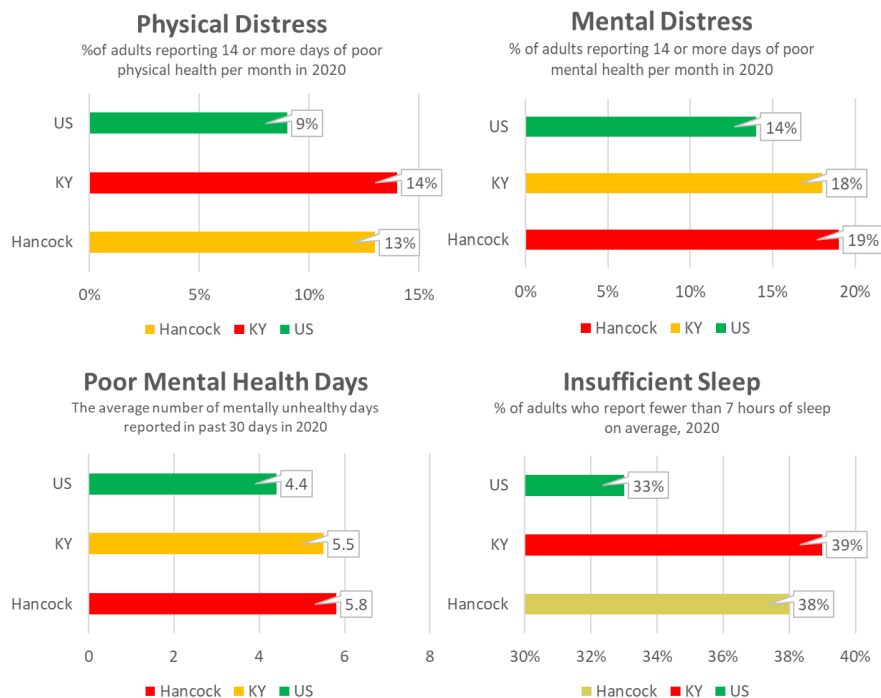
Cancer mortality rates represent the number of cancer deaths per 100,000 population during a specific time period. In 2019, the cancer mortality rate for all cancer sites in Hancock County was 183.7 per 100,000, this declined from the 2018 rate of 207.1 per 100,000.⁶



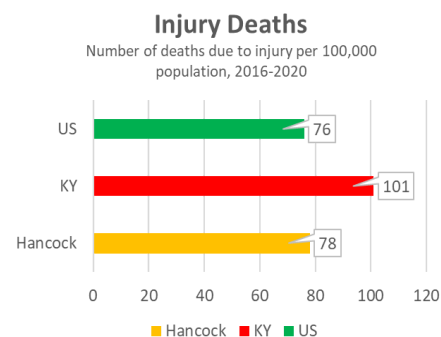
Diabetes Prevalence: The Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (KyBRFS) reports that in 2020, 11% of adults aged 18 or older in Hancock County were living with a diagnosis of diabetes.⁷ A 2021 KyBRFS Area Development District (ADD) report indicated 14.7% of persons living in Green River ADD have diabetes.⁸ Obesity and diabetes is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



Physical and Mental Health: In 2020, the KyBRFS results indicate that 20% of adults reported that they consider themselves in fair or poor health, 13% reported experiencing poor physical health for 14 or more of the last 30 days, and adults reported that their physical health was not good on 4.4 of the previous 30 days. Additionally, their mental health was not good on 5.8 of the previous 30 days, compared to Kentucky at 5.5, and the US at 4.4.⁷ Sleep is an important part of a healthy lifestyle, and a lack of sleep can have serious negative effects on one's own health. In Hancock County in 2020, 38% of adults reported getting fewer than 7 hours of sleep per night on average.⁷ Mental health is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



Injury Deaths: Injuries happen when a place is unsafe or when people engage in unsafe behaviors. Injuries may be intentional or unintentional. Intentional injuries are usually related to violence caused by oneself or by another. Unintentional injuries are accidental in nature. Unintentional injury death rates are higher in rural places than urban places. In Hancock County there were an average of 78 deaths due to injury such as homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes and poisonings, per 100,000 people from 2016-2020.⁵



GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Outcomes in Hancock County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Kentucky Diabetes Prevention & Control Program* provides patient education classes and awareness programs.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults to improve lung and bronchus/other cancers associated with tobacco use.
- *Community Health Education Programs* work with partners to educate the community on a variety of health topics.
- *Maternal and Child Health Programs, Child Fatality Review, First Steps Program, Building Stronger Families, Child Care Health Consultation, Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC), WellChild, and HANDS Program* prevent infant and child morbidity and mortality across the area.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.

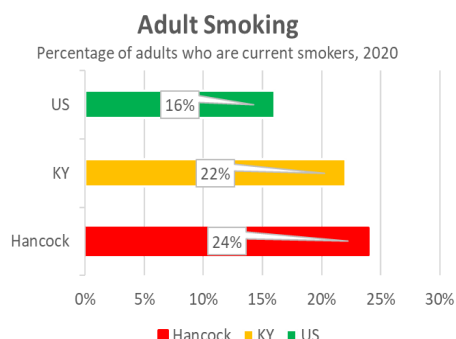


Health Factors

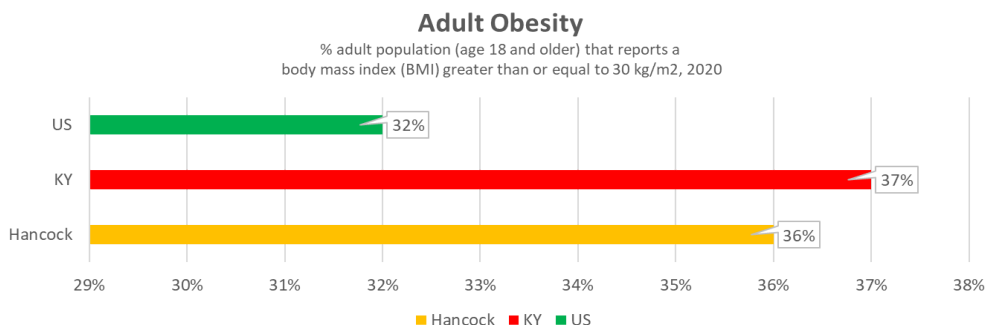
Health Factors can be modified to improve the length and quality of life for residents. Measures for four Health Factors are included in this CHA: *Health Behaviors*, including alcohol and drug use, diet and exercise, sexual activity and tobacco use; *Clinical Care*, including health care access and quality; *Social and Economic Factors*, including education, employment, income, family and social support and community safety, and; *Physical Environment*, including air and water quality, housing, and transit.³

Health Behaviors

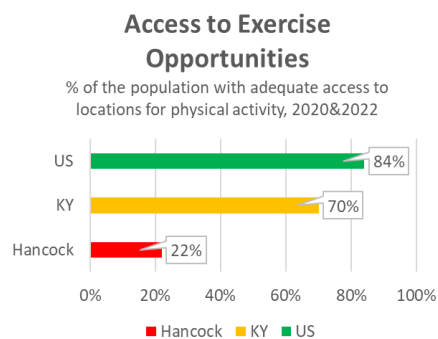
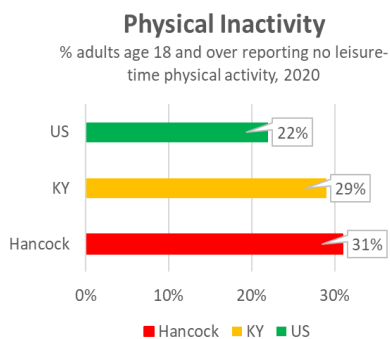
Adult Smoking: Adult Smoking is the percentage of the adult population in a county who both report that they currently smoke every day or some days and have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime. In 2020, 24% of the Hancock County population were current smokers.⁷ Cigarette smoking is identified as a cause of various cancers (including lung and bronchus cancer⁶), cardiovascular disease, and respiratory conditions, as well as low birthweight and other adverse health outcomes.



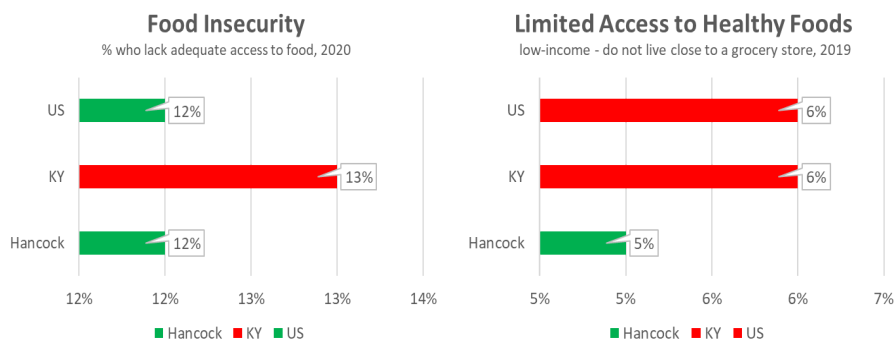
Adult Obesity: Adult obesity represents the percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m² (age-adjusted). In Hancock County in 2020, 36% of individuals age 18 and older, reported they were obese.⁷



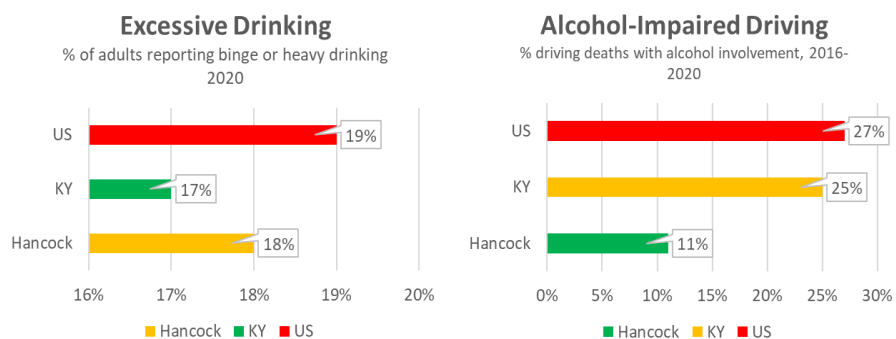
Physical Inactivity & Access to Exercise Opportunities: Physical inactivity is the percentage of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity (age-adjusted). In Hancock County in 2020, 31% of adults reported participating in no physical activity outside of work.⁷ Access to exercise opportunities is the percentage of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity. In Hancock County in 2020, 22% of people lived close to a park or recreation facility.⁷



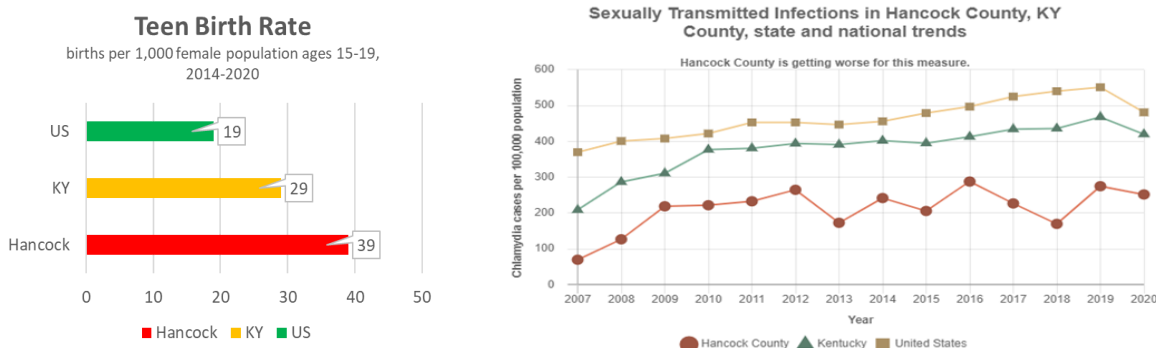
Food Insecurity & Limited Access to Healthy Foods: Food insecurity represents the percentage of the population who lack adequate access to food. In Hancock County in 2020, 12% of people did not have a reliable source of food.¹¹ Limited access to healthy foods is the percentage of the population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store. In Hancock County in 2019, 5% of people had low incomes and did not live close to a grocery store, limiting their ability to access healthy foods.¹²



Excessive Drinking & Alcohol-Impaired Deaths: Excessive drinking represents the percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking. In Hancock County in 2020, 18% of adults reported binge or heavy drinking.⁷ Alcohol-impaired deaths is the percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement. In Hancock County, 11% of motor vehicle crash deaths involved alcohol on average from 2016-2020.¹³

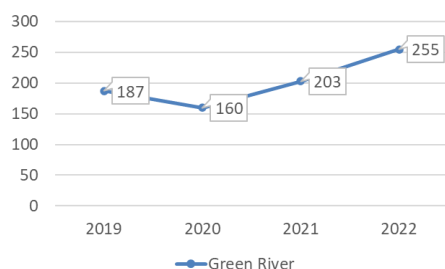


Sexually Transmitted Infections & Teen Births: Sexually transmitted infections is the number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. In Hancock County in 2020, 252.2 new cases of chlamydia were diagnosed per 100,000 people.¹⁴ In terms of trending, Hancock County is getting worse for this measure. Teen births represent the number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19. In Hancock County, there were 39 teen births per 1,000 females ages 15-19 on average between 2014-2020.¹⁵

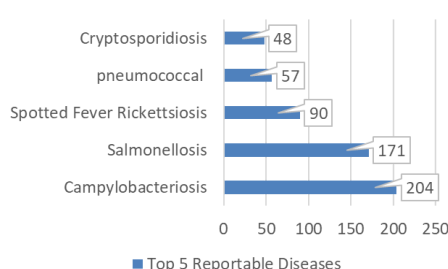


Reportable Diseases: Reportable diseases, also known as communicable diseases or transmissible diseases, are illnesses that result from the infection, presence and growth of pathogenic biologic agents in an individual human or other animal host.¹⁶ The graphs below show the Green River District annual reportable disease summary, top reportable diseases, COVID-19 cases by county, & confirmed flu cases.

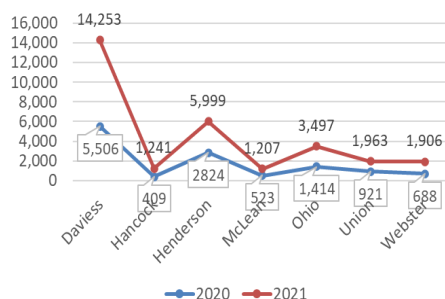
Green River Annual Reportable Disease Summary*



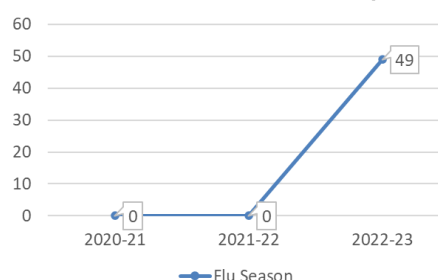
Top 5 Reportable Diseases Green River: 2019-2022*



COVID-19 Cases by County



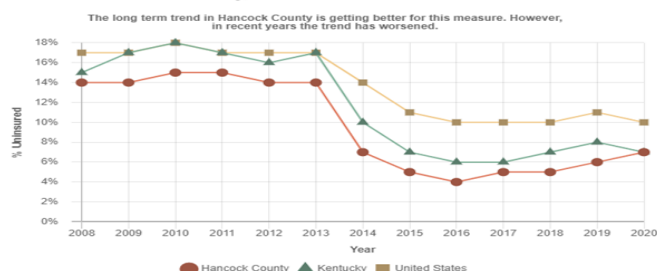
Flu Season: PCR Confirmed Cases in Hancock County



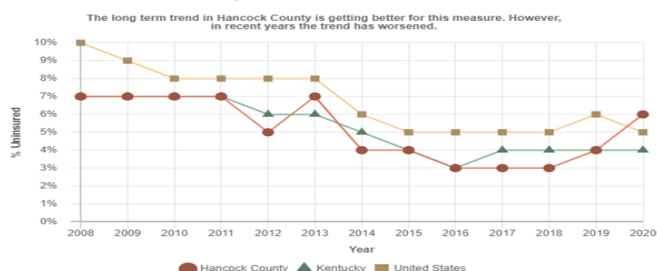
Clinical Care

Uninsured: Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance. In Hancock County in 2020, 7% of people under the age of 65 did not have health insurance. Uninsured children is the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance. In Hancock County in 2020, 6% of children under age 19 did not have health insurance. For trending, Hancock County is getting better for both measures.¹⁸

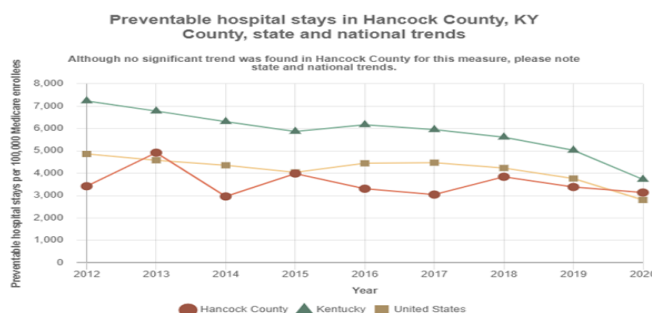
Uninsured in Hancock County, KY County, state and national trends



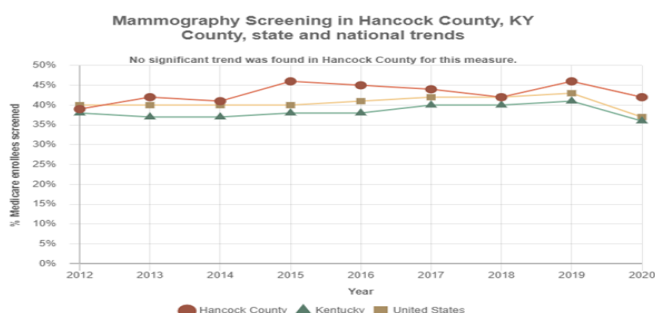
Uninsured children in Hancock County, KY County, state and national trends



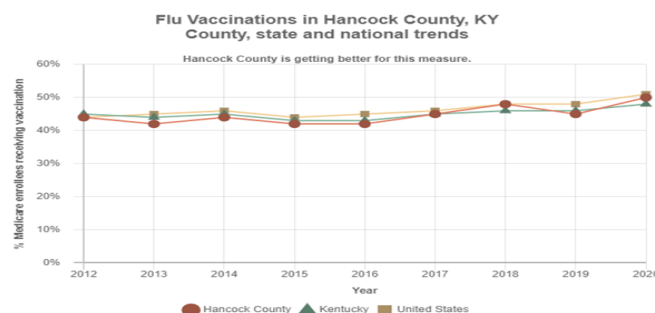
Preventable Hospital Stays: Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees. In Hancock County in 2020, 3,139 hospital stays per 100,000 people enrolled in Medicare might have been prevented by outpatient treatment.²⁰



Mammography Screening: Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 that received an annual mammography screening. In Hancock County in 2020, 42% of female Medicare enrollees received an annual mammography screening. Trending over time for this measure is getting better.²⁰



Flu Vaccinations: Percentage of fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare enrollees that had an annual flu vaccination. In Hancock County in 2020, 50% of Medicare enrollees received an annual flu vaccine. Trending over time for this measure is getting better.²⁰



GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Behaviors and Clinical Care in Hancock County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease related to physical activity and nutrition.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults.
- *Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC)* promotes nutritional education & healthy food vouchers for participants.
- *Farmer's Markets* with vouchers for eligible participants are seasonally.
- *Wellness Programs* are offered for physical activity, osteoporosis, falls prevention, arthritis & safety.
- Clinical care and preventable services for *home health, immunizations, sexually transmitted infections, tuberculosis, nutrition education, & family planning* are offered. Additionally, *reportable disease* surveillance, monitoring, reporting, and education are provided throughout the area.
- *Community Access Project* improves access to healthcare for the uninsured & underinsured at risk population by addressing the physician, pharmaceutical, transportation, case management and inpatient needs.
- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social and Economic Factors

Social and economic factors look at social determinants of health. They represent the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes and are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. They include Education Access & Quality, Economic Stability, Social & Community Context, Neighborhood and Built Environment, and Health Care Access & Quality.²¹

Social Determinants of Health



Social Determinants of Health
Copyright 2018
Healthy People 2030

Education Access & Quality

High School Completion & Some College

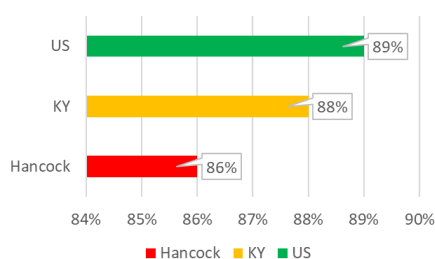
College: High school completion is the percentage of adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent. In Hancock County, 86% of adults (age 25 or older) on average from 2017-2021 had a high school degree or equivalent, such as a GED.

Some college is the percentage of adults ages 25-44 with some

post-secondary education. In Hancock County, 57% of adults (age 25-44) on average from 2017-2021 had completed some post-secondary education, including vocational/technical schools, junior colleges, or four-year colleges. This includes those who had and had not attained degrees.²²

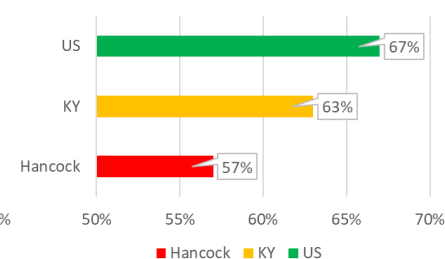
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021



Some College

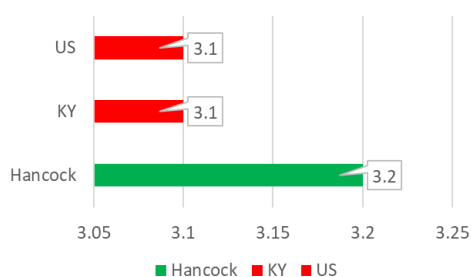
% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021



Reading and Math Scores: Reading scores is the average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts (reading) and math standardized tests. In Hancock County in 2018, third grade students scored, on average, 3.2 on a standardized test for English language arts and 2.7 for math. A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level.³

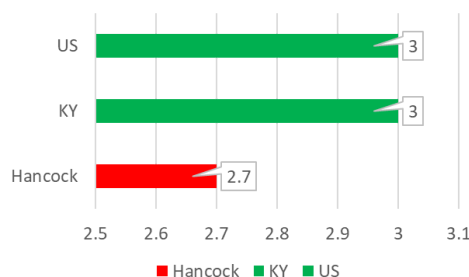
Reading Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests, 2018



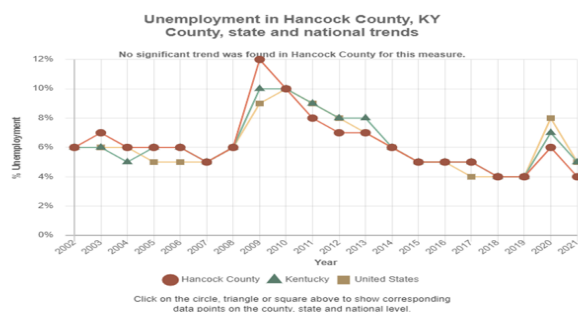
Math Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on math standardized tests, 2018

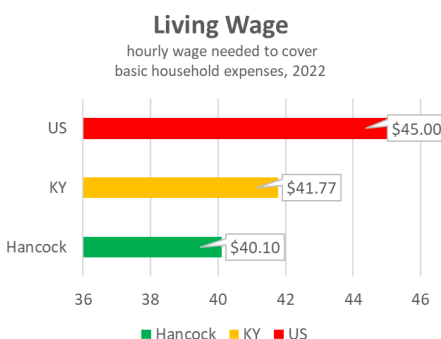
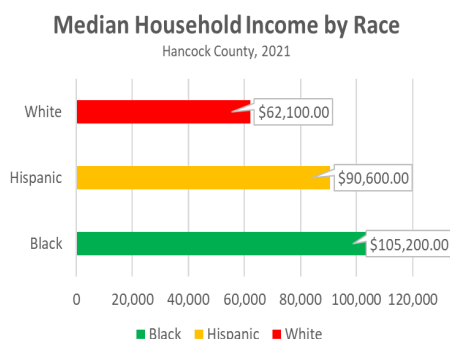
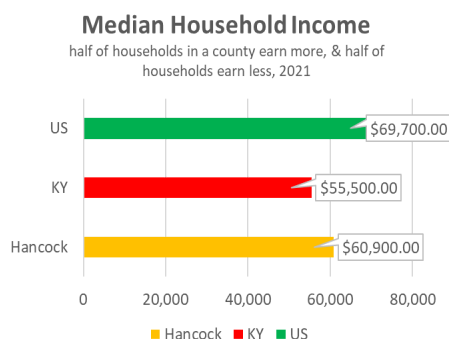


Economic Stability

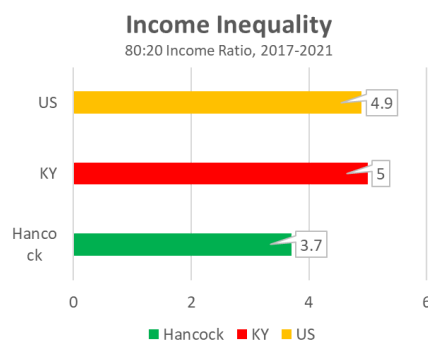
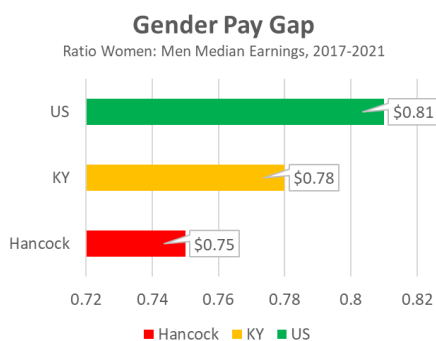
Unemployment: Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work. In Hancock County in 2021, 4.4% of people age 16 and older were unemployed but seeking work.²⁴



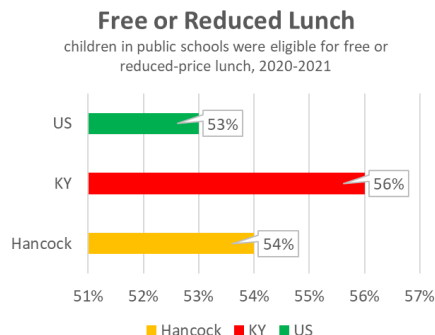
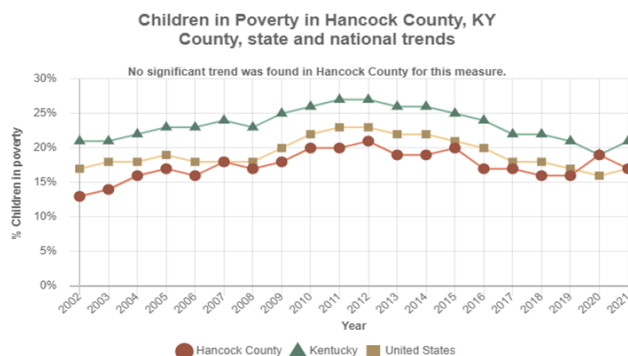
Median Household Income & Living Wage: Median household income is where half of households in a county earn more and half of households earn less. In Hancock County in 2021, the median household income was \$60,900.²⁵ Living wage is the hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses plus all relevant taxes for a household of one adult and two children. In Hancock County in 2022, workers would need an hourly wage of \$40.10 to cover basic household expenses for a household of one adult and two children.²⁶



Gender Pay Gap & Income Inequality: Gender pay gap is the ratio of women's median earnings to men's median earnings for all full-time, year-round workers, presented as "cents on the dollar." In Hancock County from 2017-2021, women earned an average of \$0.75 for every \$1.00 men earned in annual income.²² Income inequality is the ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile. In Hancock County from 2017-2021, households with higher incomes had income 3.7 times that of households with lower incomes.²²

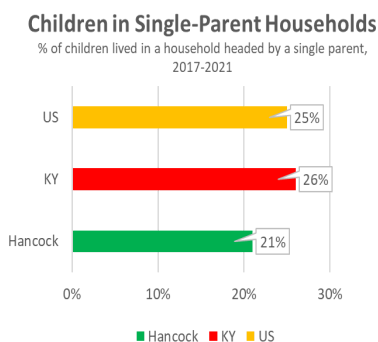


Children in Poverty & Free or Reduced Lunch: Children in poverty represents the percentage of people under age 18 in poverty. In Hancock County in 2021, 17% of children lived in poverty.²⁵ In Hancock County for 2020-2021, 54% of children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced price lunch.²⁷

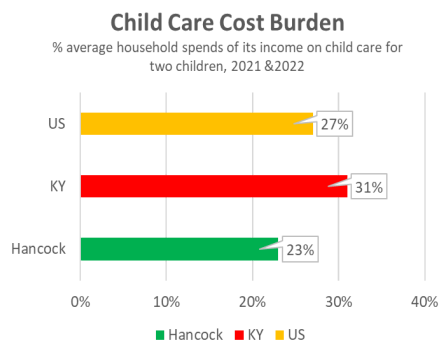


Family & Social Support

Children in Single-Parent Households: Children in single-parent households represents the percentage of children that live in a household headed by a single parent. In Hancock County, 21% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent on average from 2017-2021.²²

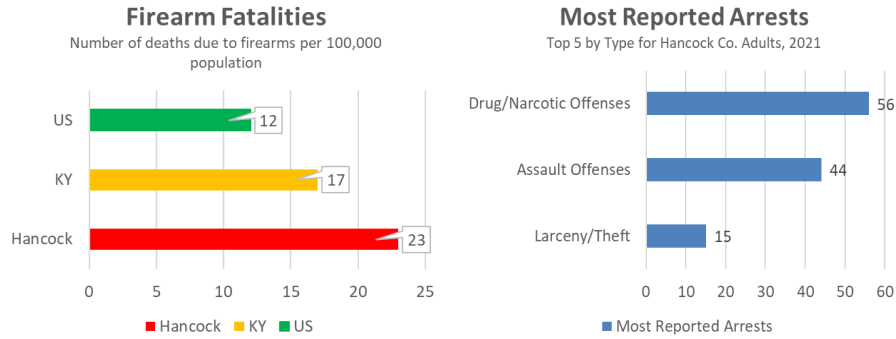


Child Care Cost Burden: Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. In Hancock County in 2022, the average household spent 23% of its income on child care for two children. There were 4 child care centers per 1,000 children under age 5.^{25, 26}

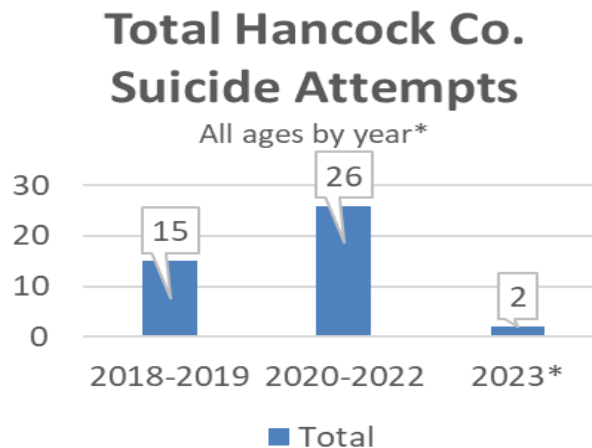
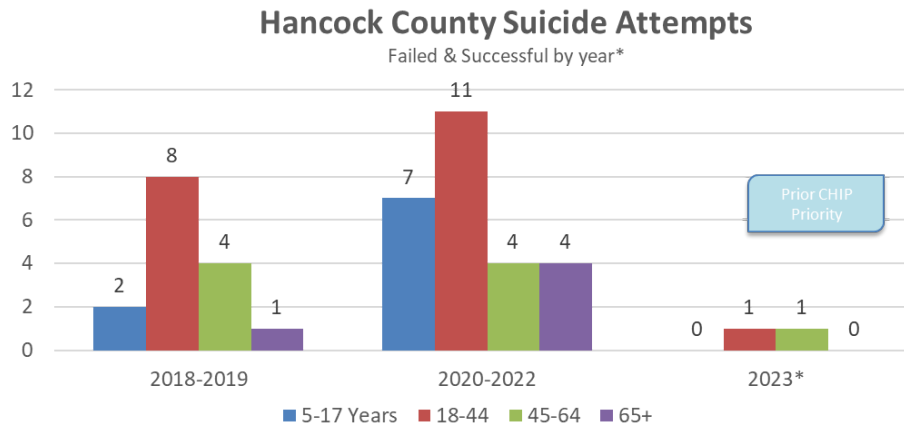


Community Safety

Firearm Fatalities and Most Reported Arrests: Firearm fatalities is the number of deaths due to firearms per 100,000 population. In Hancock County, there were 23 firearm-related deaths per 100,000 people on average from 2016-2020.⁵ Most reported arrests represent the total number of arrests reported by all law enforcement agencies in Hancock County during 2021. Drug/narcotic offenses was the number one reported arrest in 2021, at 56 offenses.²⁸



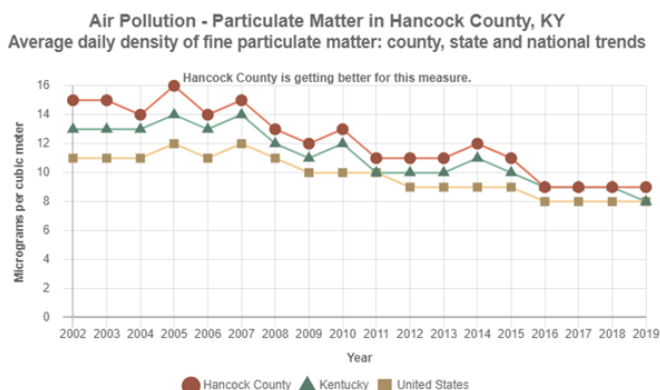
Suicides: Suicides represent the number of failed and successful suicide attempts in Hancock County. Data is provided from 2018 to March of 2023. Adults aged 18-44 reported the highest attempts at 20.²⁹



Physical Environment

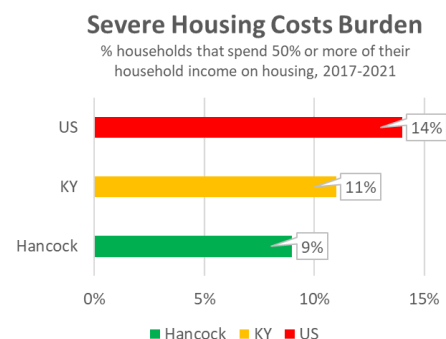
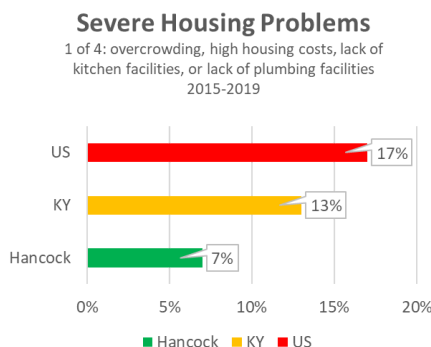
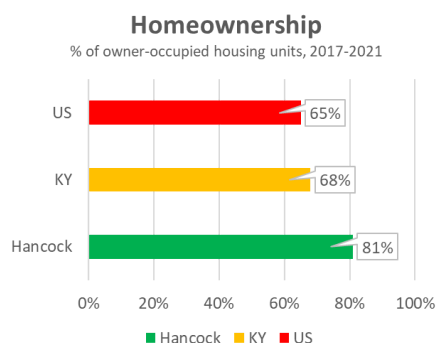
Air Pollution & Water Quality

Air Pollution - Particulate Matter & Water Quality Violations: Air pollution-particulate matter looks at average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5). In Hancock County in 2019, an annual average of 8.9 micrograms per cubic meter of fine particulate matter was measured in the air. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has primary annual average standards of 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter. For trending, this measure is getting better.³⁰ Water quality is measured by drinking water violations or the presence of health-related drinking water violations. No community water system in Hancock County in 2021 reported a health-based drinking water violation.³¹



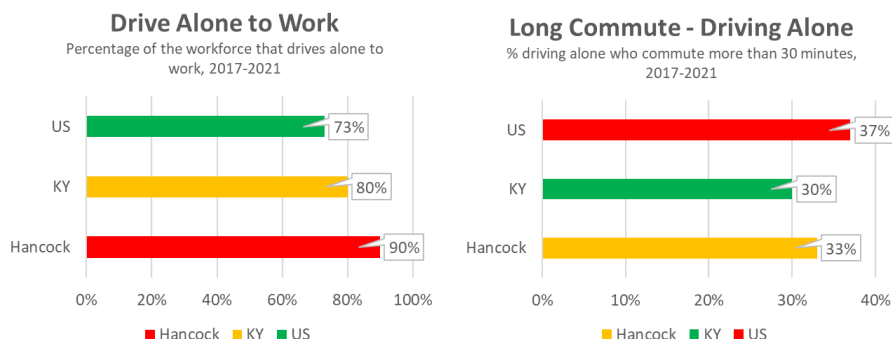
Housing

Homeownership, Severe Housing Problems, & Severe Housing Costs Burden: Homeownership is the Percentage of owner-occupied housing units. In Hancock County, 81% of housing units were owner-occupied on average from 2017-2021.²² Severe housing problems represent the percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities. In Hancock County from 2015-2019, on average, 7% of households experienced at least one of the following housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities or lack of plumbing facilities.³² Severe housing costs burden is the percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing. In Hancock County, 9% of households spent half or more of their income on housing on average from 2017-2021.²² The Hancock County Homeless Count of students in preschool-grade 12 for Academic Year 2021-22 was at 9.³³



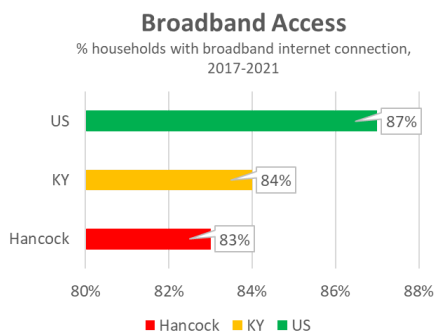
Transit

Driving Alone to Work & Long Commute: Driving alone to work is the percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work. In Hancock County, on average from 2017-2021, 90% of the workforce drives alone to work. Long commute is among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes. In Hancock County, on average from 2017-2021, 33%, or 1 out of every 3 workers, who drive alone to work commute more than 30 minutes each way.²²



Internet Connection

Broadband Access: Broadband Access represents the percentage of households with broadband internet connection. In Hancock County, on average from 2017-2021, 83% of households had a broadband internet connection.²²



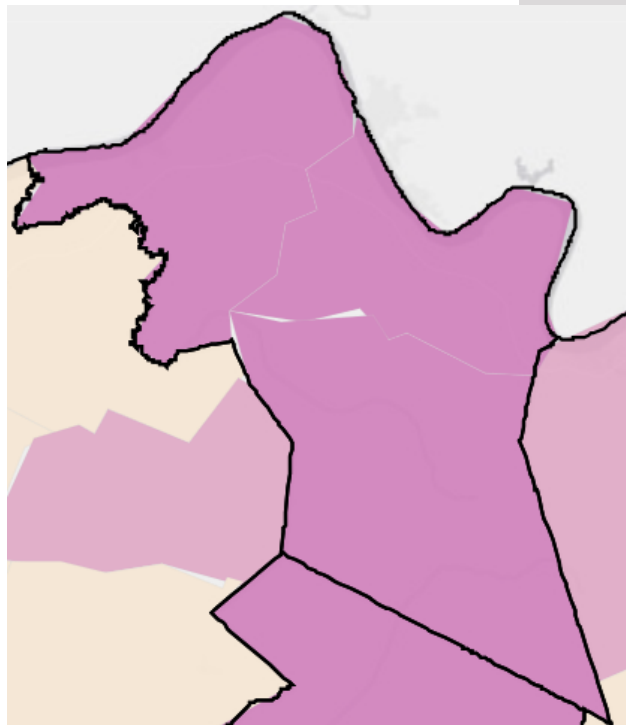
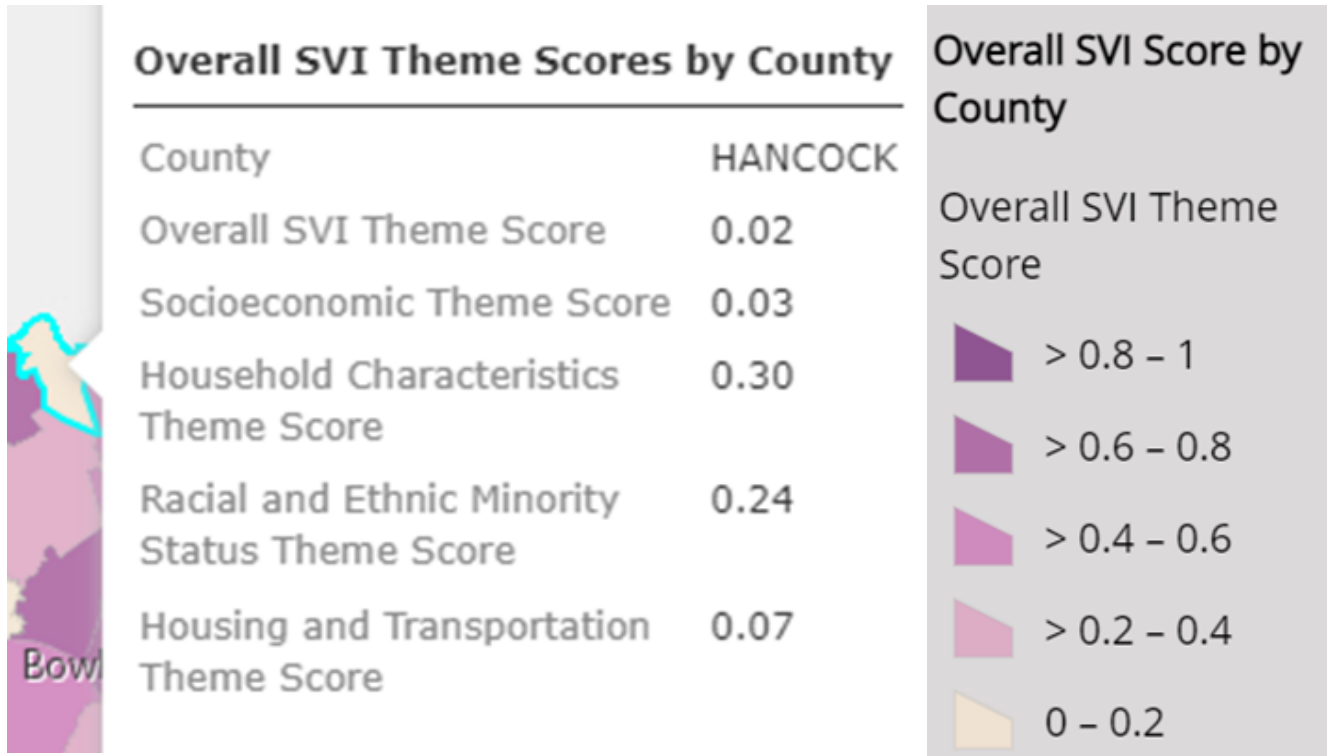
GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Community Safety & Physical Environment in Hancock County

- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.
- *Sources of Strength* suicide prevention program is implemented in partnership with the schools.
- *Food Safety Inspections*, including restaurant inspections, *Facility Inspection Programs*, *Community Sanitation and Safety Programs*, including private well water testing, public health nuisance complaints, vector and rodent control, and rabies prevention, *Sewage Inspections*, and free radon inspection kits through the *Radon Program* are available throughout the area.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to eliminate non-smokers exposure to environmental tobacco smoke & e-cigarette aerosol.

Visit GRDHD webpage [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



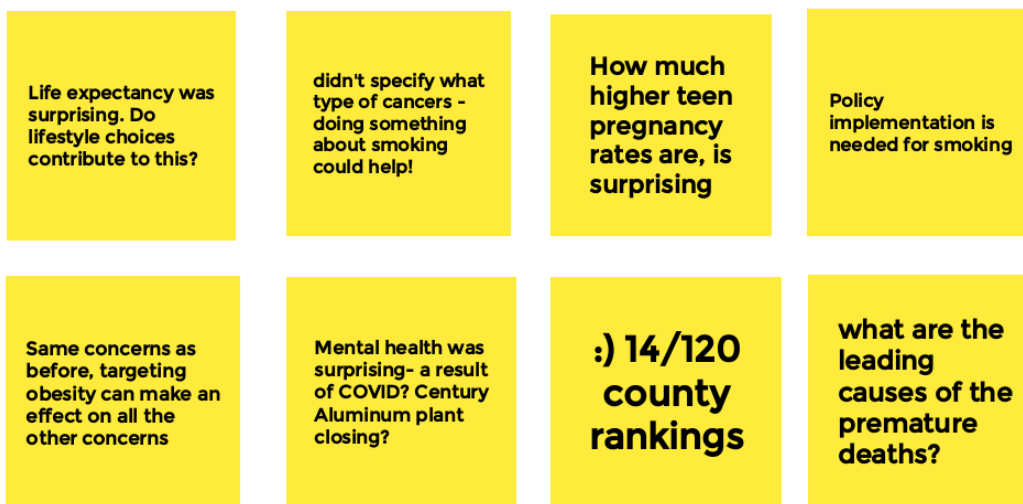
Social Vulnerability Index (SVI): Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss. The CDC's SVI uses Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every census tract. The SVI ranks each tract on 16 social factors and groups those factors into four related themes. These themes are: Socioeconomic Measures, Household Characteristics Measures, Racial and Ethnic Minority Status Measures, and Housing & Transportation Measures. The 2020 overall social vulnerability index theme score was 0.02 for Hancock County, ranking it in the lowest category for vulnerability.³⁴



Community Health Improvement Forum

During the community health improvement forum on May 22, 2023, a series of questions were posed to participants regarding their reactions to the data presentation (see **Appendix E**) plus community context concepts including social determinants of health, health equity, built environment, forces of change, and strengths, resources, and assets. Responses to these questions were captured in Jamboard, noted below.

Hancock County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors



Hancock County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors



Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Hancock County Health?



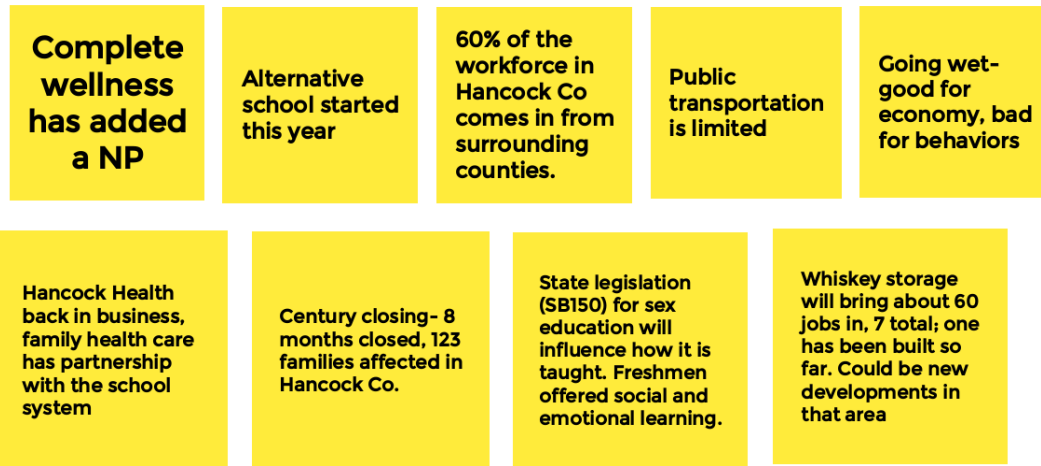
What is currently being done in Hancock County to address Health Equity?



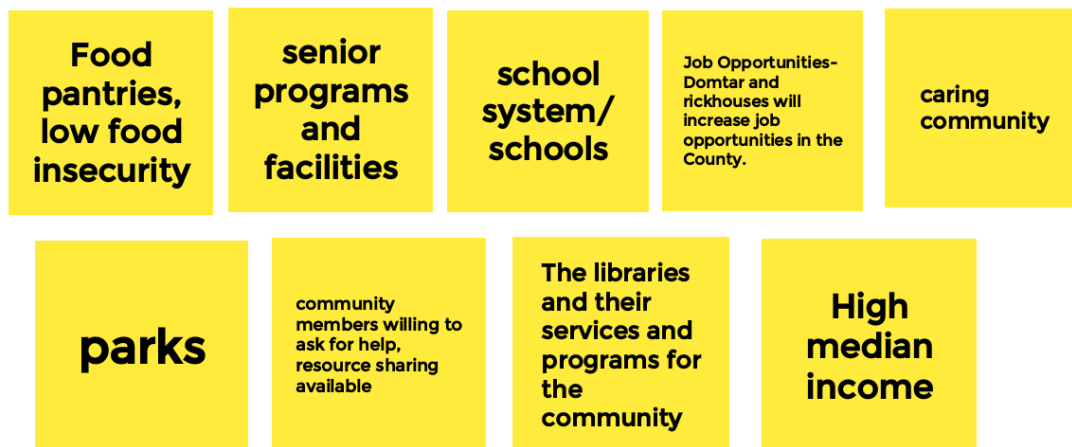
What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Hancock County?



Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?



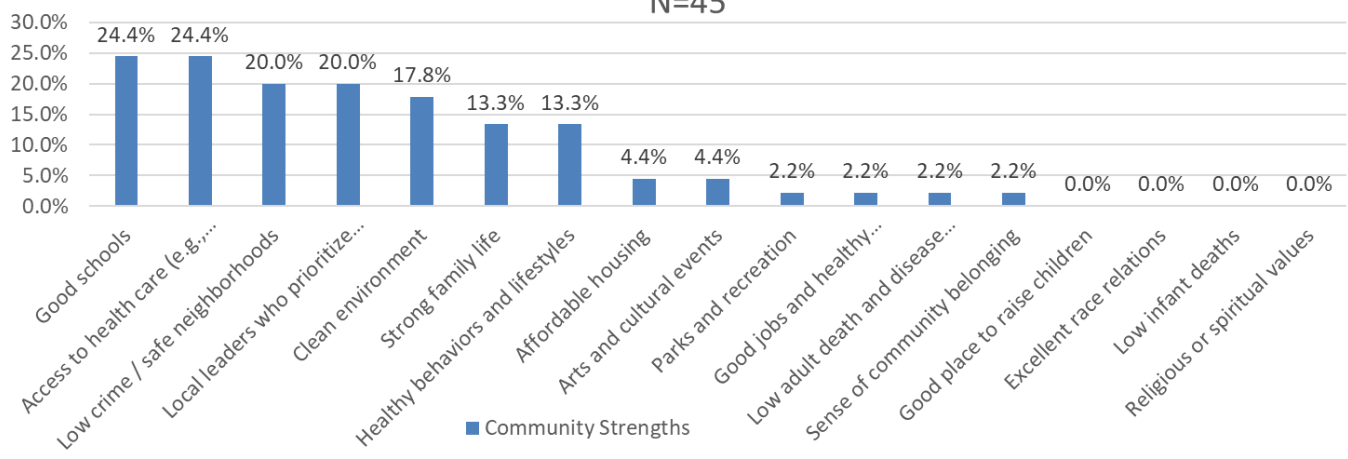
What strengths, resources, and assets does Hancock County have that support health and well-being?



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

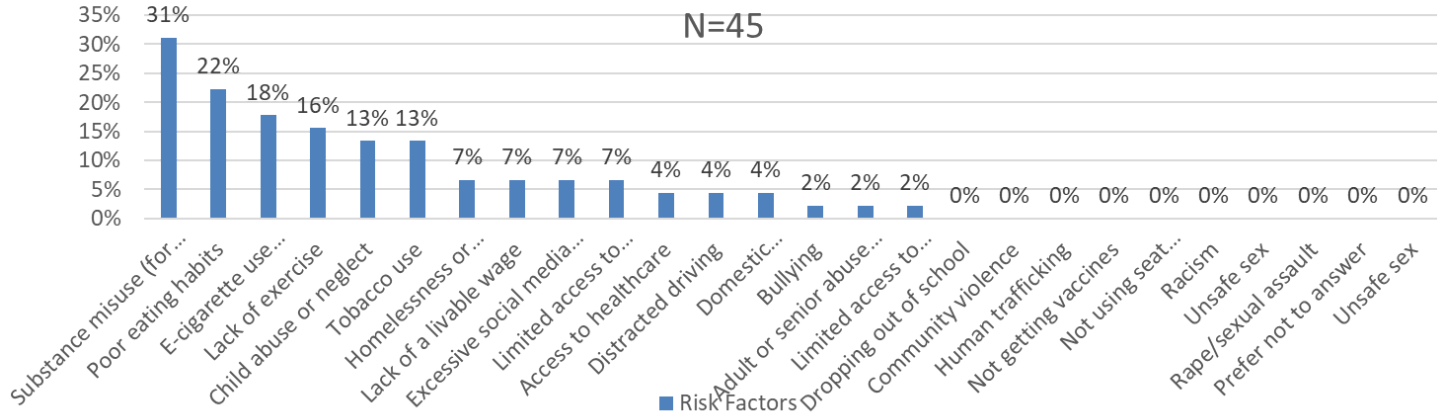
Top 3 Community Strengths To Help Hancock County Be Healthier

N=45



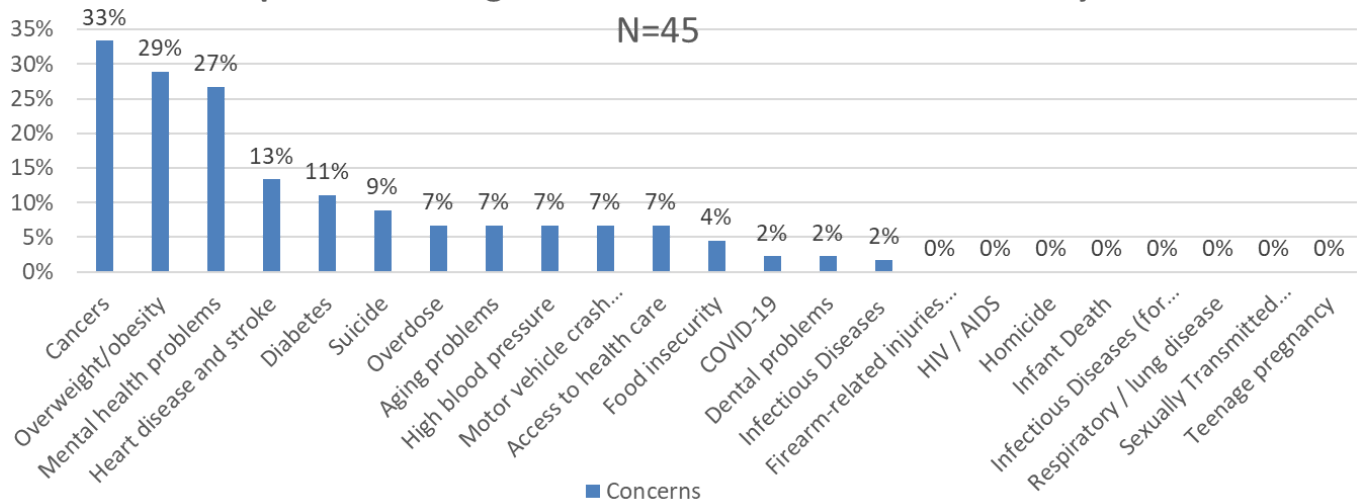
2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Risk Factors with Greatest Impact on Hancock County Health



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Concerning Health Problems in Hancock County



Hancock County 2023 Community Health Status Assessment

The following infographic captures Hancock County highlights of the 2023 Community Health Status Assessment.

2023 GREEN RIVER DISTRICT COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT



Hancock County



Published June 2023

In March 2023, Green River District community partners and members engaged in a community health assessment and improvement planning process. This process involved:

- assessing health data from various sources
- conducting a community survey
- hosting a community health improvement forum within each county of the district

In 2023, Hancock County was
Ranked 14 out of 120 in Health
Outcomes for Kentucky's
County Health Rankings

Sources: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2023

Hancock County Quick Facts

Population

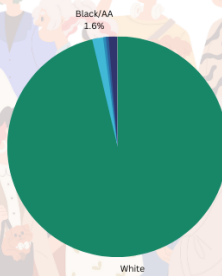
9,021

Median Age

40.2

Race/Ethnicity

Hispanic
or Latino
2.0%



White- 96.3%
Black/African American- 1.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native-
0.4%
Asian- 0.4%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander-
N/A
Two or More Races- 1.2%

Sources: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hancockcountykentucky>

Community Health Improvement Forum

May 22, 2023

8:30 am – 11:30 am

Hancock Public Library

9 community members...

- Reflected on Hancock's County health status
- Reviewed county-specific health data from various sources
- Identified priority health issues

Top Priority Health Issues Identified

1

Mental Health

2

Obesity

3

Teen Pregnancy

HANCOCK COUNTY

2023 COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS

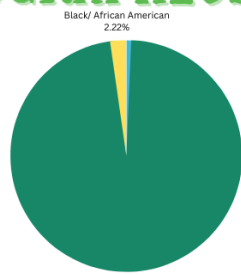
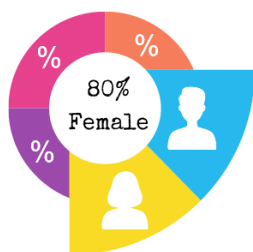


= 9.2%

45 Surveys
Completed

Total
District Surveys

SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS



HEALTH FACTORS



Poor Mental
Health Days



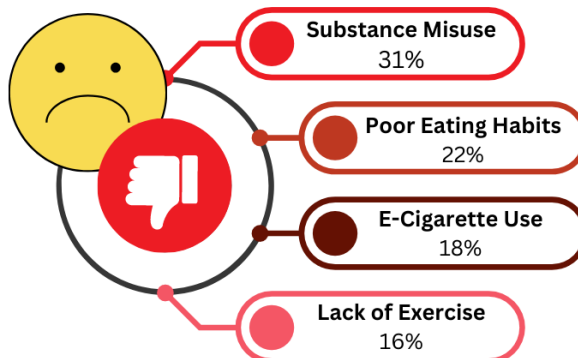
*Average in the Past 30 days

How Healthy is
Hancock County?

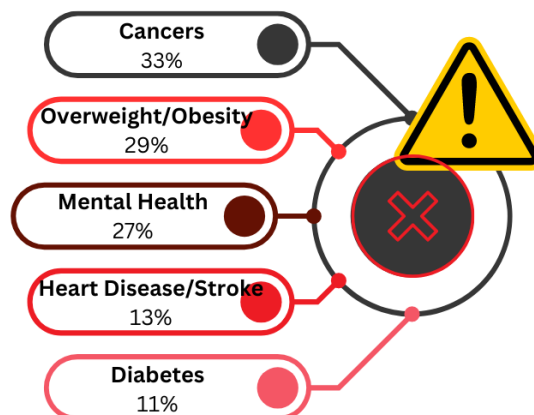


KEY FINDINGS

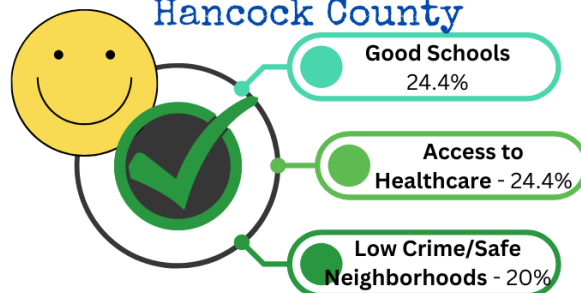
Top Risk Factors Influencing
Hancock County Health



Top Concerning Health
Problems for Hancock County



Top Community Strengths in
Hancock County



Henderson County: Community Health Profile

Demographics



Henderson County is metropolitan (intersecting an urban core area of 50,000 or more population). In Henderson County, 38.2% of the population lives in a low population density area (500 or fewer people per square mile and less than 2,500 people). On July 1, 2022, Henderson County had an estimated population of 44,046 people with a median age of 41.0. Females represented 51.3% of the population, and persons under 18 years accounted for 22.8% of the

population, with persons over 65 representing 18.8%. The four most prominent ethnic groups are White (Non-Hispanic) (88.0%), Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) (8.5%), Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic) (2.4%), and Asian (Non-Hispanic) (0.6%). Hispanic or Latino people make up 3.1% of the population. In 2020, the Henderson County diversity index was 29.6% (percentages closer to 100% represent a more diverse community). Languages other than English spoken at home averaged 4.2% between 2017-2021.⁴

As of 2020, 1.2% of Henderson County residents (528 people) were born outside of the United States, which is lower than the national average of 13.6%. The average number of veterans residing in Henderson County between 2017-2021 was 2,333 or 5% of the population. Persons with a disability under the age of 65 averaged 6.6% of the total Henderson County population between 2017-2021.⁴

Demographic Tables: Comparisons among Henderson County to KY and the US

	Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)		
	Henderson County	KY	US
Total Population	44,046	4,512,310	333,287,557

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hendersoncountykentucky>

	Age and Sex (2020)		
	Henderson County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	5.7%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	22.8%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	18.8%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	41.0	39	38.8
Female Persons	51.3%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hendersoncountykentucky>

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)

	Henderson County	KY	US
White	88.0%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	8.5%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.6%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	2.4%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	3.1%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hendersoncountykentucky>

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)

	Henderson County	KY	US
English	95.8%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	4.2%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hendersoncountykentucky>

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)

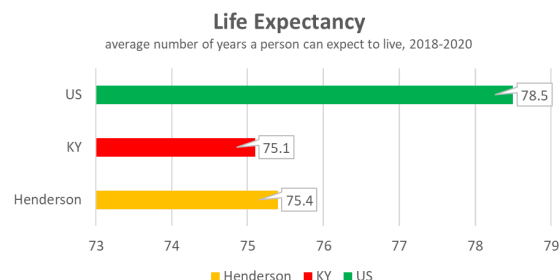
	Henderson County	KY	US
Veterans	2,333	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	1.2%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	6.6%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hendersoncountykentucky>

Health Outcomes

Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is right now, in terms of length of life but quality of life as well. The 2023 County Health Rankings framework ranked Henderson County as the 64th healthiest county in Kentucky; ranking it in the lower middle range of counties in Kentucky (lower 25-50%).³

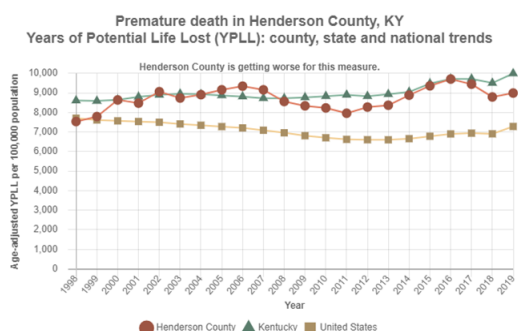
Life Expectancy: From 2018-2020, the average life expectancy in Henderson County was 75.4 years. Disaggregating this by race, Blacks had the lowest life expectancy at 74.5, compared to Whites at 75.3.⁵



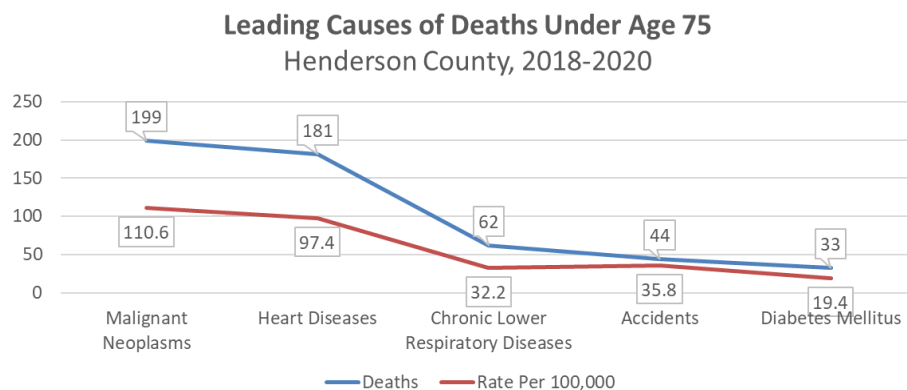
Premature Death:

Premature death

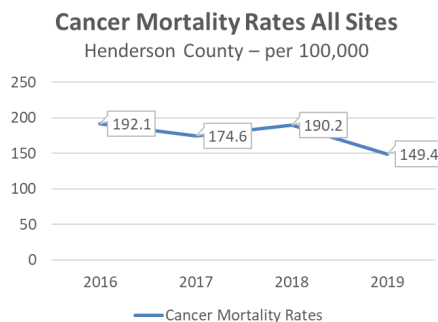
looks at years of potential life lost. In 2019, 9,000 years of life were lost to deaths of people under age 75, per 100,000 people. This number has increased by almost 800 since 2014. Broken down by race, Blacks had a value of 8,900 per 100,000 compared to whites at 9,200 per 100,000.⁵



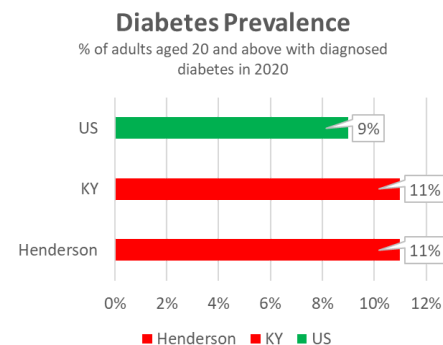
Leading Causes of Death: For 2018-2020, the top five leading causes of death for persons under age 75 in Henderson County were (1) malignant neoplasms (cancer), (2) diseases of heart, (3) chronic lower respiratory diseases, (4) accidents (unintentional injuries), and (5) diabetes mellitus.⁵



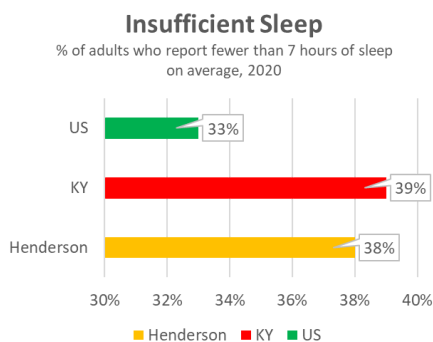
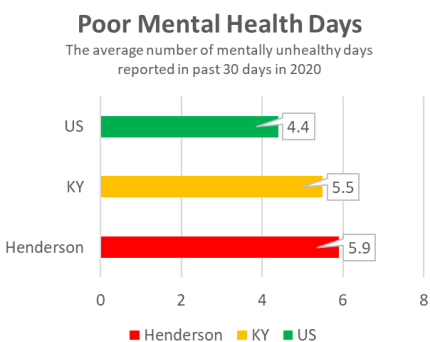
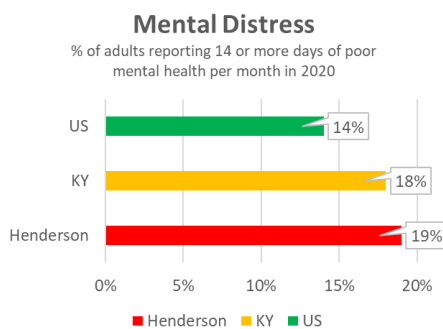
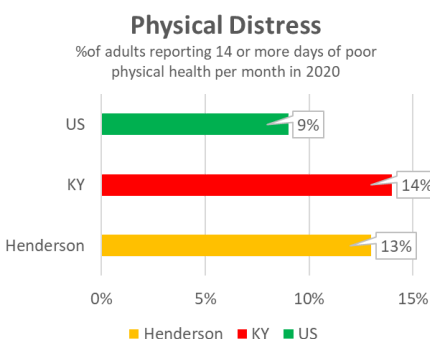
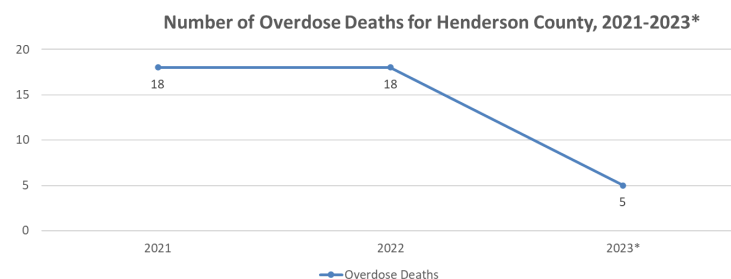
Cancer Mortality Rates (Malignant Neoplasms): Cancer mortality rates represent the number of cancer deaths per 100,000 population during a specific time period. In 2019, the cancer mortality rate for all cancer sites in Henderson County was 149.4 per 100,000, this declined from the 2018 rate of 190.2 per 100,000.⁶



Diabetes Prevalence: The Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (KyBRFS) reports that in 2020, 11% of adults aged 18 or older in Henderson County were living with a diagnosis of diabetes.⁷ A 2021 KyBRFS Area Development District (ADD) report indicated 14.7% of persons living in Green River ADD have diabetes.⁸ Obesity/Diabetes was a top four priority health area identified by the Deaconess Henderson Hospital (DHH) during their 2022 community health needs assessment³⁵, and is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



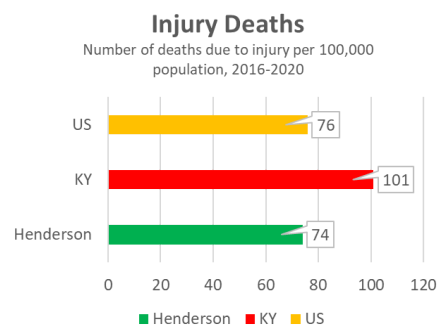
Drug Overdose Deaths: Drug overdose deaths are a leading contributor to premature death and are largely preventable. Since 2021, the number of drug overdose deaths in Henderson County has remained constant with 18 reported in 2021 and 2022³⁶ Substance abuse was a top four priority health area identified by the DHH during their 2022 community health needs assessment³⁵, and is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



Physical and Mental Health: In 2020, the KyBRFS results indicate that 20% of adults reported that they consider themselves in fair or poor health, 13% reported experiencing poor physical health for 14 or more of the last 30 days, and adults reported that their physical health was not good on 4.4 of the previous 30 days. Additionally, their mental health was not good on 5.9 of the previous 30 days, compared to Kentucky at 5.5, and the US at 4.4.⁷ Sleep is an important part of a healthy lifestyle, and a lack of sleep can have serious negative effects on one's own health. In Henderson County in 2020, 38% of adults reported getting fewer than 7 hours of sleep per night on average.⁷ Mental health was a four

priority health area identified by the DHH during their 2022 community health needs assessment³⁵, and is a prior GRD CHIP priority.

Injury Deaths: Injuries happen when a place is unsafe or when people engage in unsafe behaviors. Injuries may be intentional or unintentional. Intentional injuries are usually related to violence caused by oneself or by another. Unintentional injuries are accidental in nature. Unintentional injury death rates are higher in rural places than urban places. In Henderson County there were an average of 74 deaths due to injury such as homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes and poisonings, per 100,000 people from 2016-2020.⁵



GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Outcomes in Henderson County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Kentucky Diabetes Prevention & Control Program* provides patient education classes and awareness programs.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults to improve lung and bronchus/other cancers associated with tobacco use.
- *Syringe Exchange Program* helps individuals with substance use disorders.
- *Maternal and Child Health Programs, Child Fatality Review, First Steps Program, Building Stronger Families, Child Care Health Consultation, Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC), WellChild, and HANDS Program* prevent infant and child morbidity and mortality across the area.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.

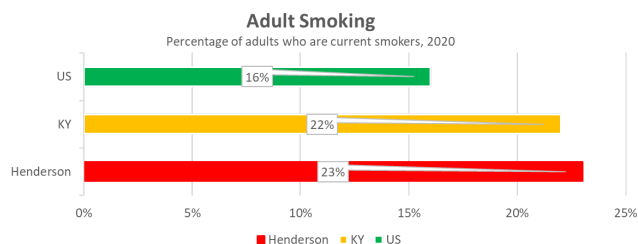


Health Factors

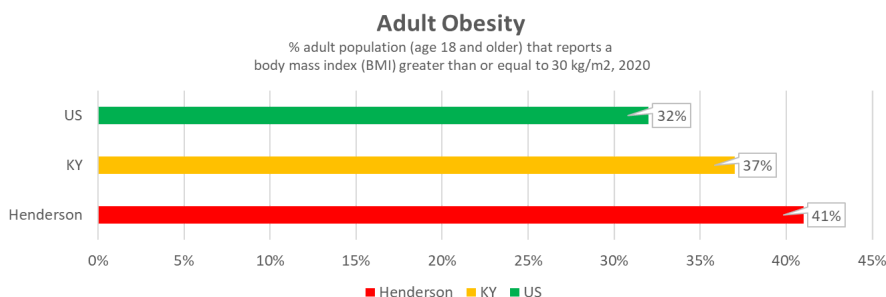
Health Factors can be modified to improve the length and quality of life for residents. Measures for four Health Factors are included in this CHA: *Health Behaviors*, including alcohol and drug use, diet and exercise, sexual activity and tobacco use; *Clinical Care*, including health care access and quality; *Social and Economic Factors*, including education, employment, income, family and social support and community safety, and; *Physical Environment*, including air and water quality, housing, and transit.³

Health Behaviors

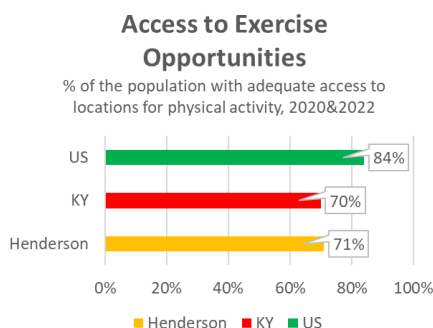
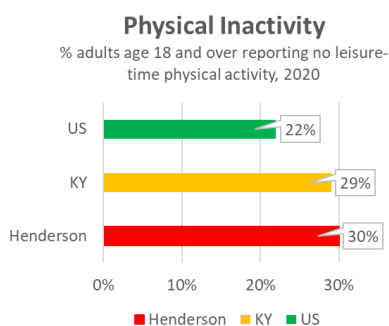
Adult Smoking: Adult Smoking is the percentage of the adult population in a county who both report that they currently smoke every day or some days and have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime. In 2020, 23% of the Henderson County population were current smokers.⁷ Cigarette smoking is identified as a cause of various cancers (including lung and bronchus cancer⁶), cardiovascular disease, and respiratory conditions, as well as low birthweight and other adverse health outcomes.



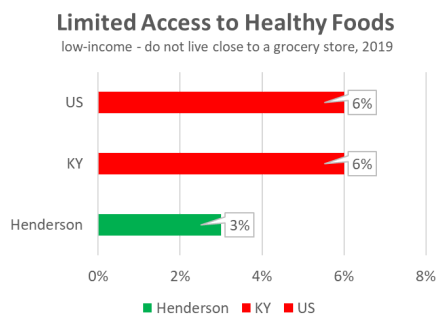
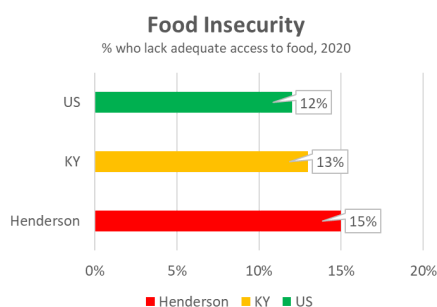
Adult Obesity: Adult obesity represents the percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m² (age-adjusted). In Henderson County in 2020, 41%, or 2 out of 5 individuals age 18 and older, reported they were obese.⁷



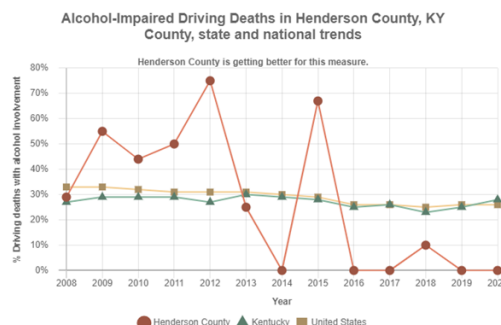
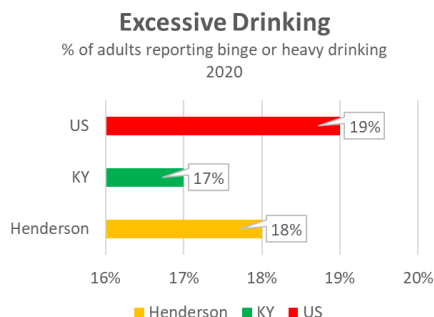
Physical Inactivity & Access to Exercise Opportunities: Physical inactivity is the percentage of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity (age-adjusted). In Henderson County in 2020, 30% of adults reported participating in no physical activity outside of work.⁷ Access to exercise opportunities is the percentage of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity. In Henderson County in 2020, 71% of people lived close to a park or recreation facility.⁷



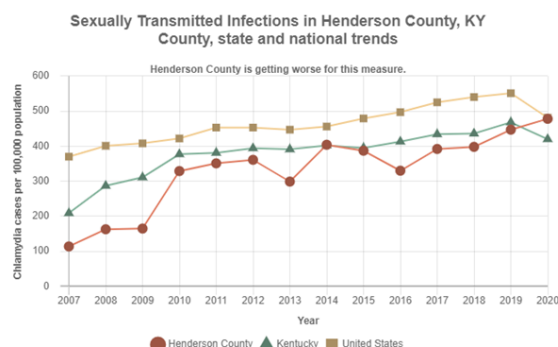
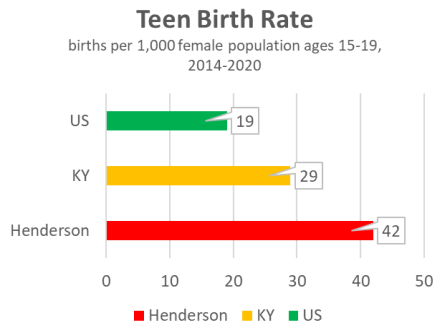
Food Insecurity & Limited Access to Healthy Foods: Food insecurity represents the percentage of the population who lack adequate access to food. In Henderson County in 2020, 15% of people did not have a reliable source of food.¹¹ Limited access to healthy foods is the percentage of the population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store. In Henderson County in 2019, 3% of people had low incomes and did not live close to a grocery store, limiting their ability to access healthy foods.¹²



Excessive Drinking & Alcohol-Impaired Deaths: Excessive drinking represents the percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking. In Henderson County in 2020, 18% of adults reported binge or heavy drinking.⁷ Alcohol-impaired deaths is the percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement. In Henderson County, 3% of motor vehicle crash deaths involved alcohol on average from 2016-2020.¹³

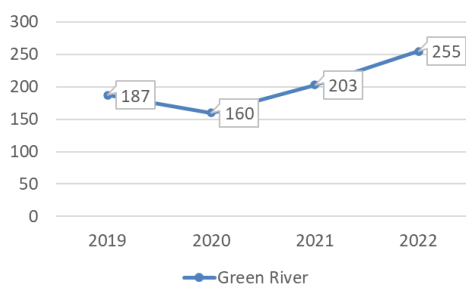


Sexually Transmitted Infections & Teen Births: Sexually transmitted infections is the number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. In Henderson County in 2020, 477.8 new cases of chlamydia were diagnosed per 100,000 people.¹⁴ In terms of trending, Henderson County is getting worse for this measure with rates higher than Kentucky and the United States. Teen births represent the number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19. In Henderson County, there were 42 teen births per 1,000 females ages 15-19 on average between 2014-2020. Disaggregated by race, Whites had the highest rate at 43 per 1,000, followed by Hispanics at 42 per 1,000, and Blacks at 41 per 1,000.¹⁵

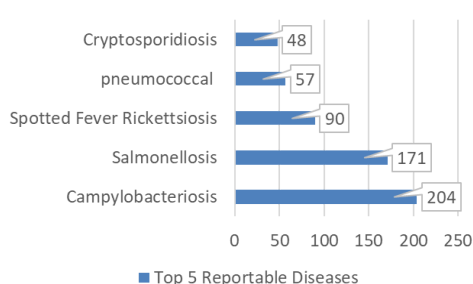


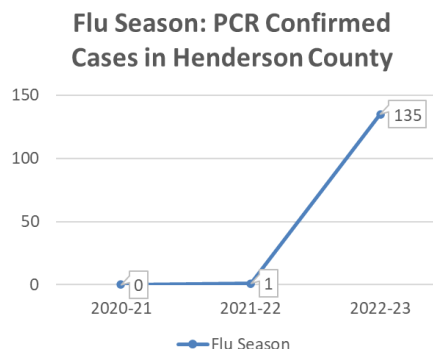
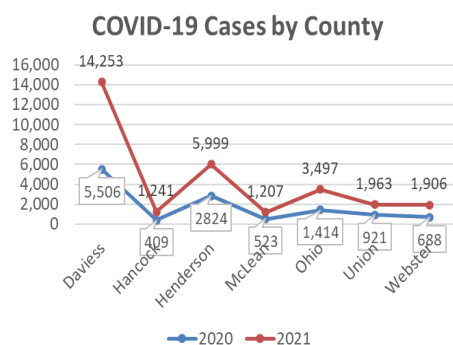
Reportable Diseases: Reportable diseases, also known as communicable diseases or transmissible diseases, result from the infection, presence and growth of pathogenic biologic agents in an individual human or other animal host.¹⁶ The graphs below show the Green River District annual reportable disease summary, top reportable diseases, COVID-19 cases by county, and confirmed flu cases.

Green River Annual Reportable Disease Summary*



Top 5 Reportable Diseases Green River: 2019-2022*

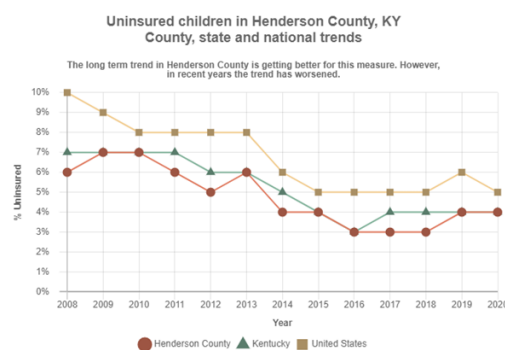
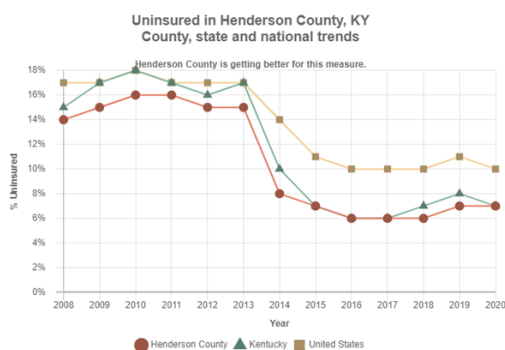
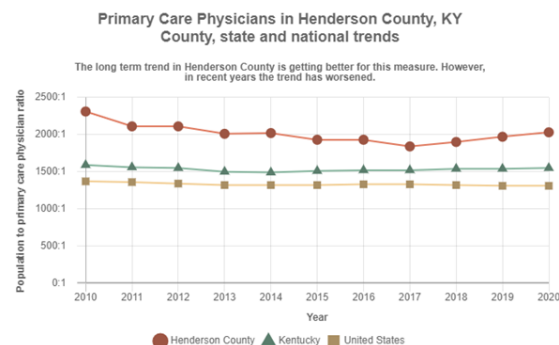




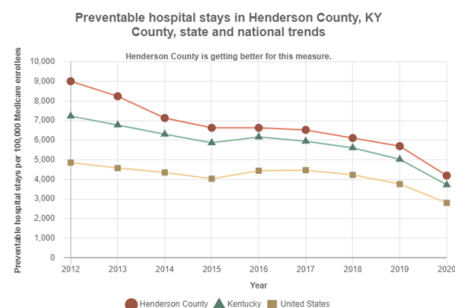
Clinical Care

Primary Care Physicians: Ratio of population to primary care physicians. There was one primary care physician per 2,030 people in Henderson County. For trending over time, Henderson County is getting worse for this measure.¹⁷

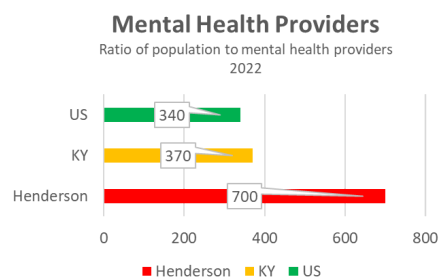
Uninsured: Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance. In Henderson County in 2020, 7% of people under the age of 65 did not have health insurance. Uninsured children is the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance. In Henderson County in 2020, 4% of children under age 19 did not have health insurance. For trending, Henderson County is getting better for both measures.¹⁸



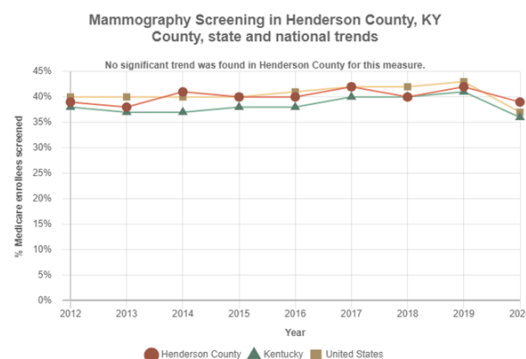
Mental Health Providers: Ratio of population to mental health providers. In 2022, there was one mental health provider per 700 people registered in Henderson County.¹⁹



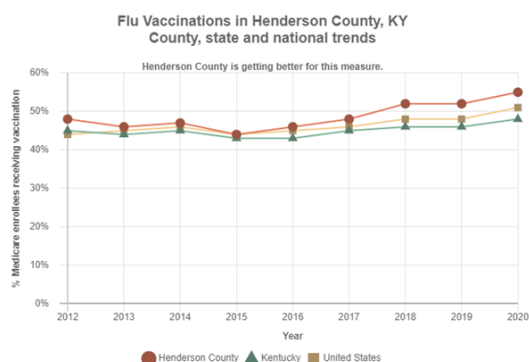
Preventable Hospital Stays: Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees. In Henderson County in 2020, 4,201 hospital stays per 100,000 people enrolled in Medicare might have been prevented by outpatient treatment. Disaggregated by race, Whites had the highest total at 4,279 compared to Blacks at 3,132.²⁰



Mammography Screening: Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 that received an annual mammography screening. In Henderson County in 2020, 39% of female Medicare enrollees received an annual mammography screening. Disaggregated by race, Hispanics had the lowest percent at 27%, followed by Blacks at 37%, and Whites at 39%.²⁰



Flu Vaccinations: Percentage of fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare enrollees that had an annual flu vaccination. In Henderson County in 2020, 55% of Medicare enrollees received an annual flu vaccine. Disaggregated by race, Hispanics had the lowest percent at 18%, followed by Blacks at 40%, and Whites at 56%.²⁰



GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Behaviors and Clinical Care in Henderson County

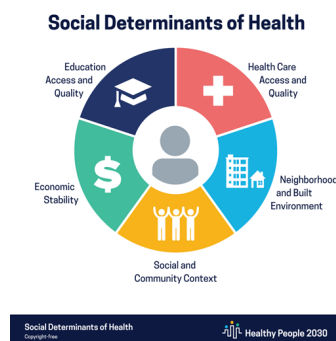
- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease related to physical activity and nutrition.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults.
- *Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC)* promotes nutritional educational and healthy food options for participants.
- *Farmer's Markets* with vouchers for eligible participants are seasonally.
- *Wellness Programs* are offered for physical activity, osteoporosis, falls prevention, arthritis & safety.
- Clinical care and preventable services for home health, immunizations, sexually transmitted infections, tuberculosis, nutrition education, and family planning are offered. Additionally, reportable disease surveillance, monitoring, reporting, and education are provided throughout the area.
- *Community Access Project* improves access to healthcare for the uninsured & underinsured at risk population by addressing the physician, pharmaceutical, transportation, case management and inpatient needs.
- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social and Economic Factors

Social and economic factors look at social determinants of health. They represent the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes and are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. They include Education Access & Quality, Economic Stability, Social & Community Context, Neighborhood and Built Environment, and Health Care Access & Quality.²¹



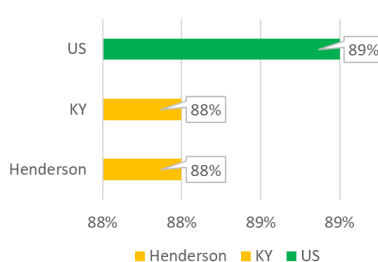
Education Access & Quality

High School Completion & Some College

College: High school completion is the percentage of adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent. In Henderson County, 88% of adults (age 25 or older) on average from 2017-2021 had a high school degree or equivalent, such as a GED. Some college is the percentage of adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education. In Henderson County, 56% of adults (age 25-44) on average from 2017-2021 had completed some post-secondary education, including vocational/technical schools, junior colleges, or four-year colleges. This includes those who had and had not attained degrees.²²

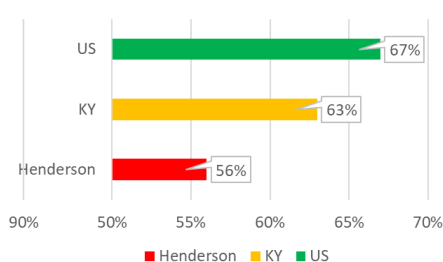
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021



Some College

% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021

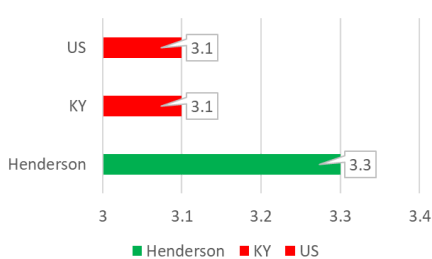


Reading and Math Scores

Reading scores is the average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts (reading) and math standardized tests. In Henderson County in 2018, third grade students scored, on average, 3.3 on a standardized test for English language arts and 3.3 for math. A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level. Disaggregated by race, scores for Blacks were lowest for reading and math with Hispanics and Whites having higher scores.²³

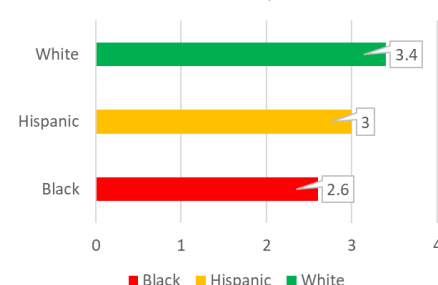
Reading Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests, 2018



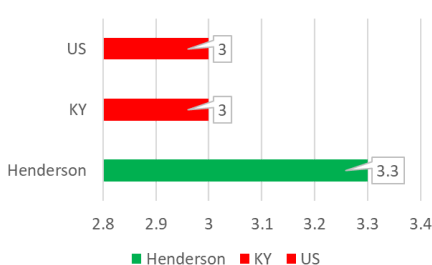
Reading Scores by Race

Henderson County, 2018



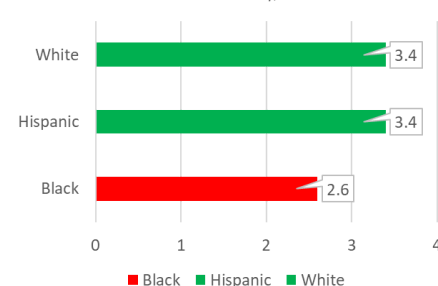
Math Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on math standardized tests, 2018



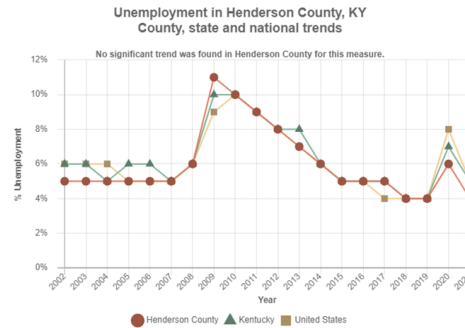
Math Scores by Race

Henderson County, 2018

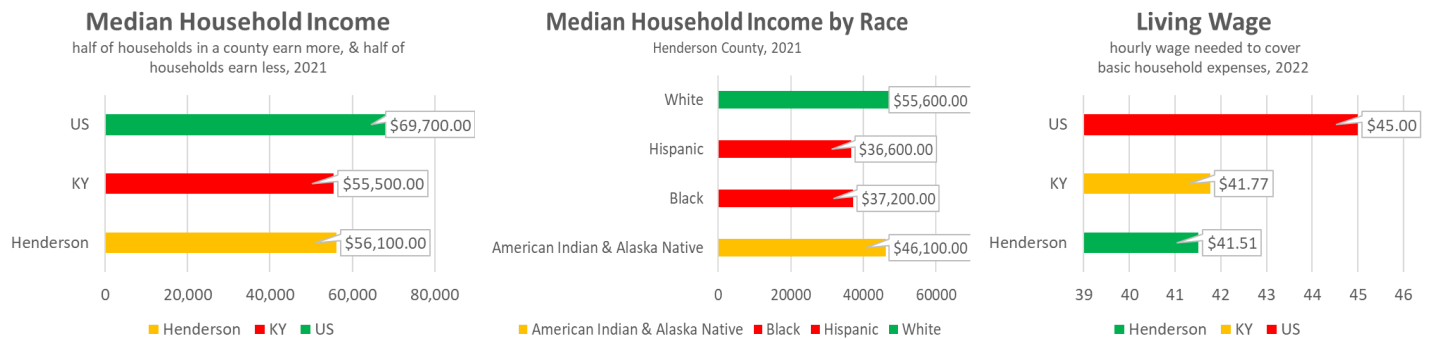


Economic Stability

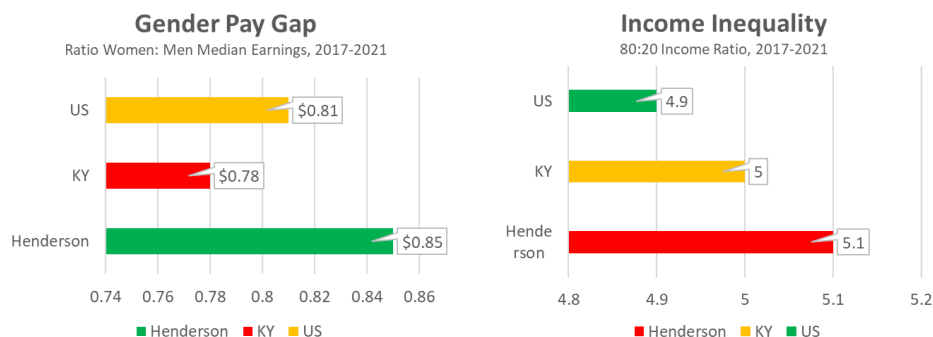
Unemployment: Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work. In Henderson County in 2021, 4.3% of people age 16 and older were unemployed but seeking work.²⁴



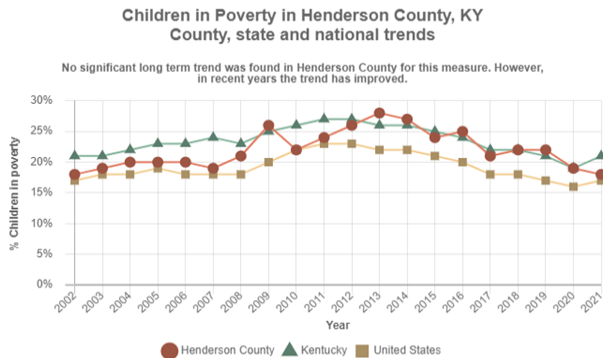
Median Household Income & Living Wage: Median household income is the income where half of households in a county earn more and half of households earn less. In Henderson County in 2021, the median household income was \$56,100. Half of all households had an annual income below this amount, and half had annual incomes above it.²⁵ Living wage is the hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses plus all relevant taxes for a household of one adult and two children. In Henderson County in 2022, workers would need an hourly wage of \$41.51 to cover basic household expenses for a household of one adult and two children.²⁶



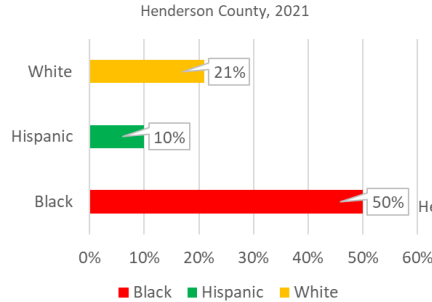
Gender Pay Gap & Income Inequality: Gender pay gap is the ratio of women's median earnings to men's median earnings for all full-time, year-round workers, presented as "cents on the dollar." In Henderson County from 2017-2021, women earned an average of \$0.85 for every \$1.00 men earned in annual income.²² Income inequality represents the ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile. In Henderson County from 2017-2021, households with higher incomes had income 5.1 times that of households with lower incomes.²²



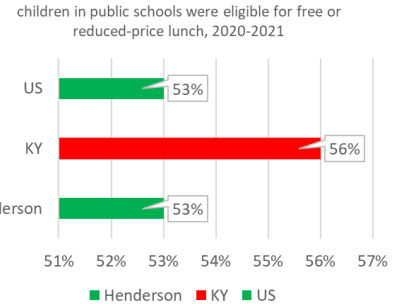
Children in Poverty & Free or Reduced Lunch: Children in poverty represents the percentage of people under age 18 in poverty. In Henderson County in 2021, 18% of children lived in poverty.²⁵ In Henderson County for 2020-2021, 53% of children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced price lunch.²⁷



Children in Poverty by Race



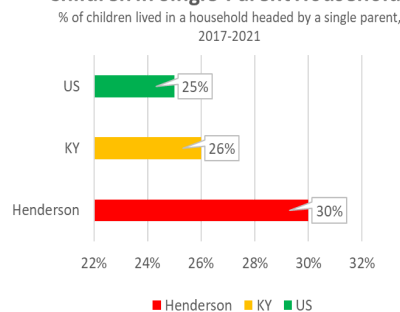
Free or Reduced Lunch



Family & Social Support

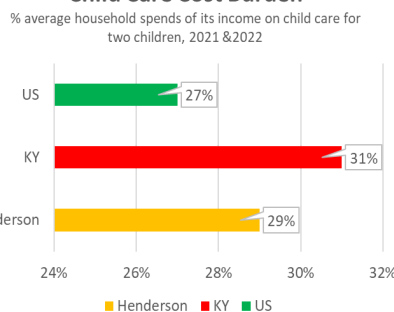
Children in Single-Parent Households: Children in single-parent households represents the percentage of children that live in a household headed by a single parent. In Henderson County, 30% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent on average from 2017-2021.²²

Children in Single-Parent Households



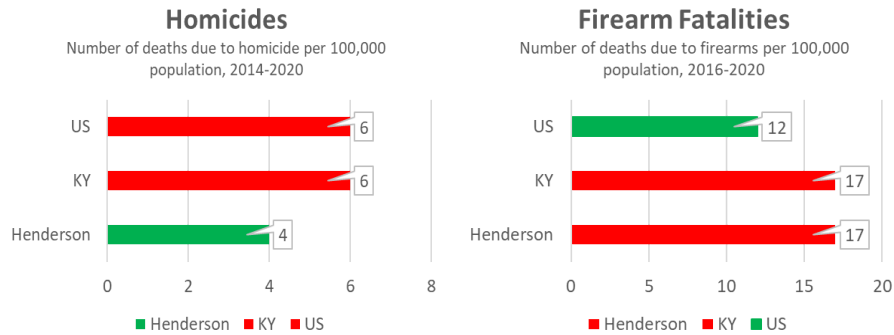
Child Care Cost Burden: Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. In Henderson County in 2022, the average household spent 29% of its income on child care for two children. There were 6 child care centers per 1,000 children under age 5.^{25, 26}

Child Care Cost Burden

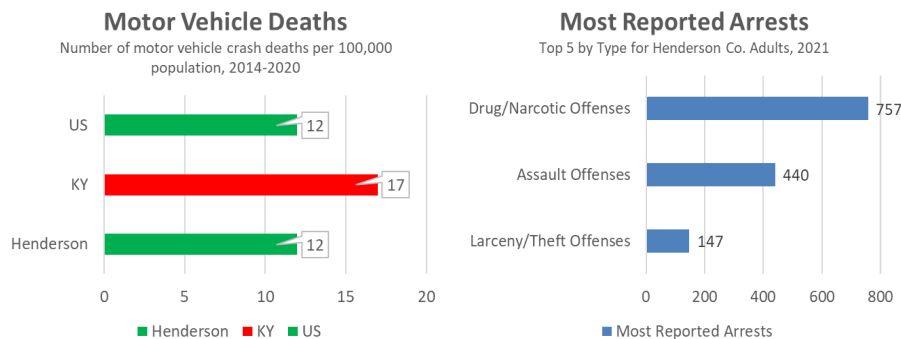


Community Safety

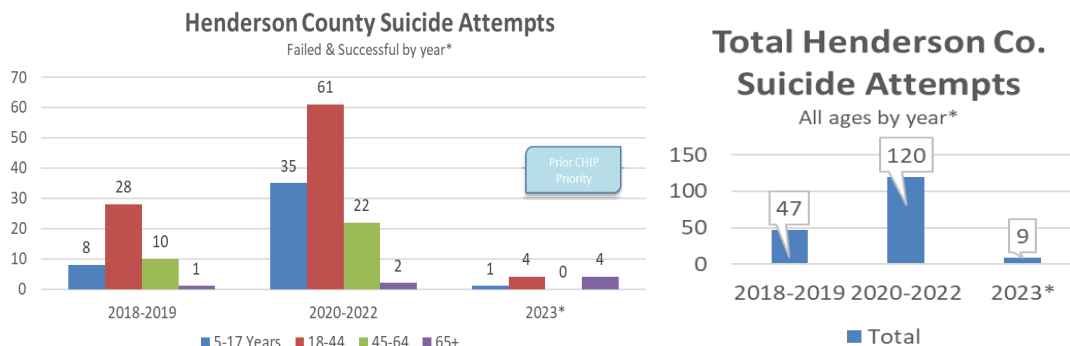
Homicides & Firearm Fatalities: Homicides represent the number of deaths due to homicide per 100,000 population. In Henderson County, there were 4 homicide deaths per 100,000 people on average from 2014-2020.⁵ Firearm fatalities is the number of deaths due to firearms per 100,000 population. In Henderson County, there were 17 firearm-related deaths per 100,000 people on average from 2016-2020.⁵



Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths & Most Reported Arrests: Motor vehicle crash deaths represents the number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population. In Henderson County, there were 12 deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 people on average from 2014-2020.⁵ Most reported arrests represent the total number of arrests reported by all law enforcement agencies in Henderson County during 2021. Drug/narcotic offenses was the number one reported arrest in 2021, at 757 offenses.²⁸



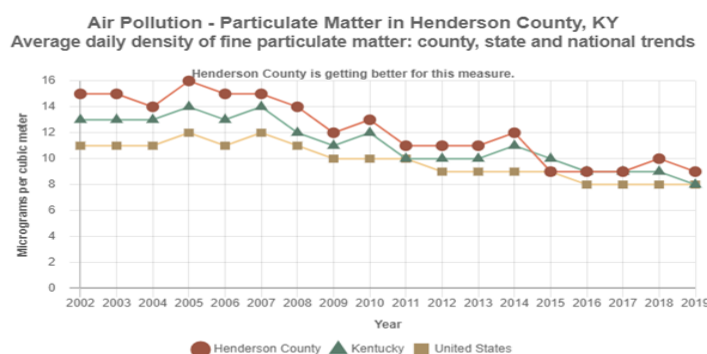
Suicides: Suicides represent the number of failed and successful suicide attempts in Henderson County. Data is provided from 2018 to March of 2023. Adults aged 18-44 reported the highest attempts at 93.²⁹



Physical Environment

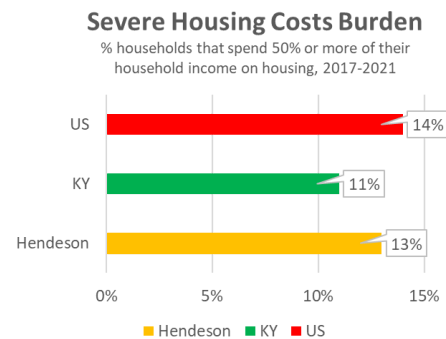
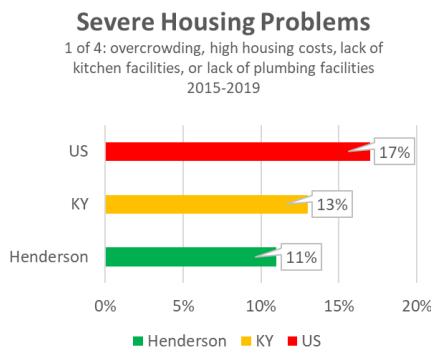
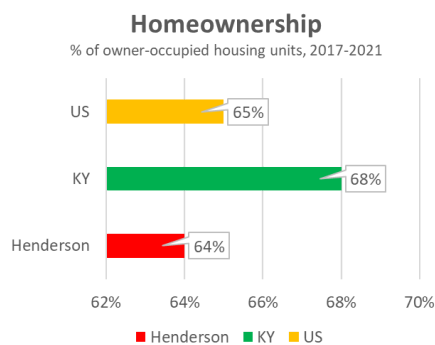
Air Pollution & Water Quality

Air Pollution - Particulate Matter & Water Quality Violations: Air pollution-particulate matter looks at average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5). In Henderson County in 2019, an annual average of 8.7 micrograms per cubic meter of fine particulate matter was measured in the air. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has primary annual average standards of 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter. For trending, this measure is getting better.³⁰ Water quality is measured by drinking water violations or the presence of health-related drinking water violations. No community water system in Henderson County in 2021 reported a health-based drinking water violation.³¹



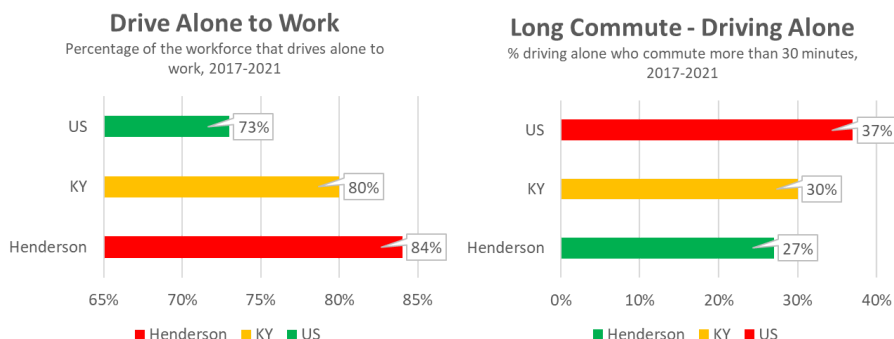
Housing

Homeownership, Severe Housing Problems, & Severe Housing Costs Burden: Homeownership is the Percentage of owner-occupied housing units. In Henderson County, 64% of housing units were owner-occupied on average from 2017-2021.²² Severe housing problems represent the percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities. In Henderson County from 2015-2019, on average, 11% of households experienced at least one of the following housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities or lack of plumbing facilities.³² Severe housing costs burden is the percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing. In Henderson County, 13% of households spent half or more of their income on housing on average from 2017-2021.²² The Henderson County Homeless Count of students in preschool-grade 12 for Academic Year 2021-22 was at 73.³³



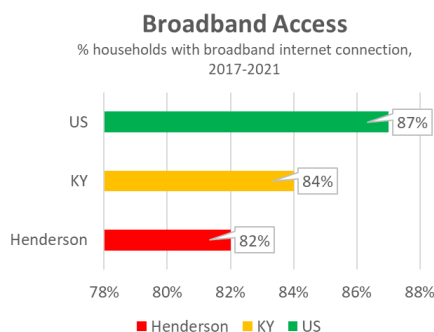
Transit

Driving Alone to Work & Long Commute: Driving alone to work is the percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work. In Henderson County, on average from 2017-2021, 84% of the workforce drives alone to work.²² Long commute is among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes. In Henderson County, on average from 2017-2021, 27% of workers who drive alone to work commute more than 30 minutes each way.²²



Internet Connection

Broadband Access: Broadband Access represents the percentage of households with broadband internet connection. In Henderson County, on average from 2017-2021, 82% of households had a broadband internet connection.²²



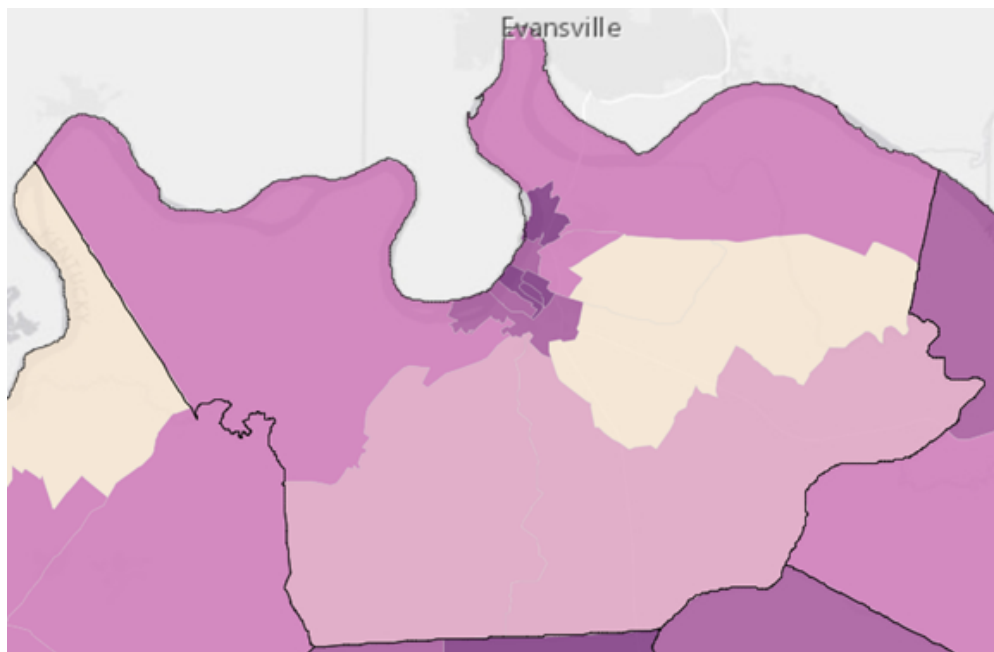
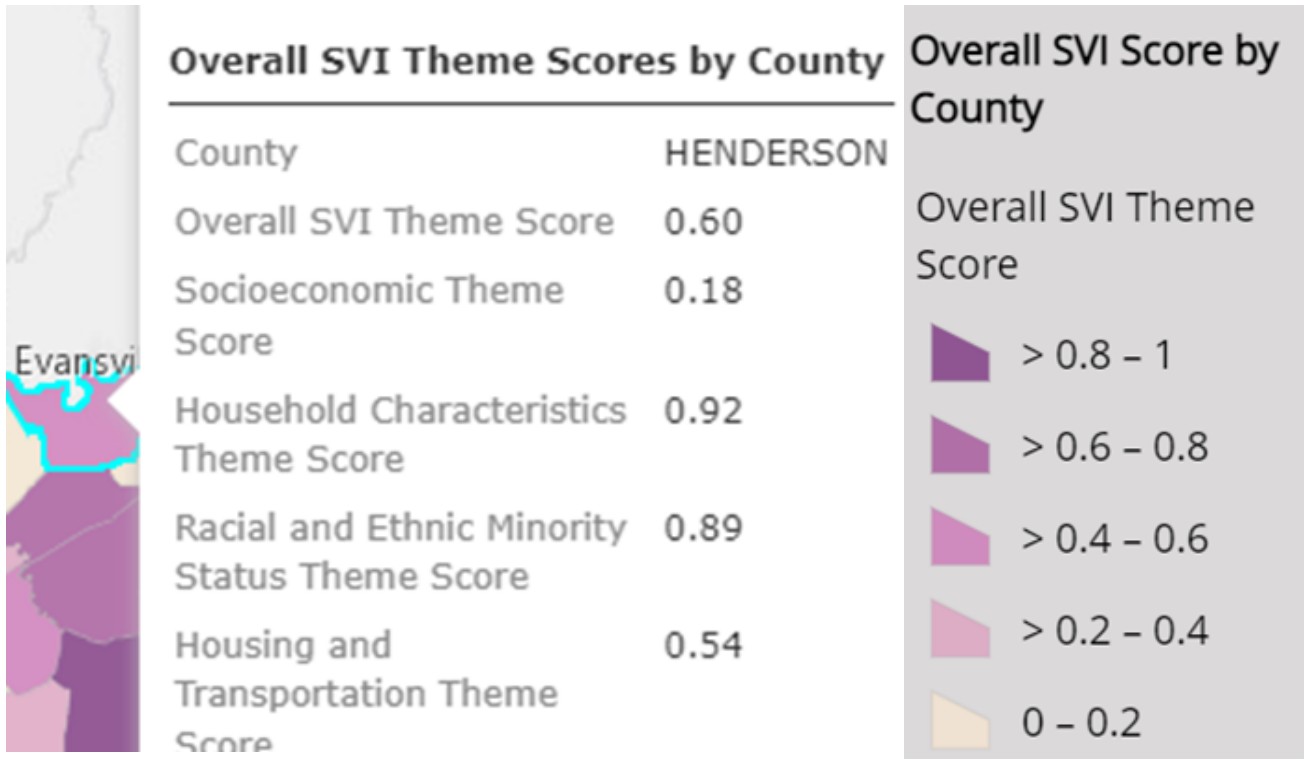
GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Community Safety & Physical Environment in Henderson County

- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.
- *Sources of Strength* suicide prevention program is implemented in partnership with the schools.
- *Food Safety Inspections*, including restaurant inspections, *Facility Inspection Programs*, *Community Sanitation and Safety Programs*, including private well water testing, public health nuisance complaints, vector and rodent control, and rabies prevention, *Sewage Inspections*, and free radon inspection kits through the *Radon Program* are available throughout the area.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to eliminate non-smokers exposure to environmental tobacco smoke & e-cigarette aerosol.

Visit GRDHD webpage [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social Vulnerability Index (SVI): Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss. The CDC's SVI uses Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every census tract. The SVI ranks each tract on 16 social factors and groups those factors into four related themes. These themes are: Socioeconomic Measures, Household Characteristics Measures, Racial and Ethnic Minority Status Measures, and Housing & Transportation Measures. The 2020 overall social vulnerability index theme score was 0.60 for Henderson County, ranking it in the fourth highest category for vulnerability.³⁴



Community Health Improvement Forum

During the community health improvement forum on May 25, 2023, a series of questions were posed to participants regarding their reactions to the data presentation (see **Appendix E**) plus community context concepts including social determinants of health, health equity, built environment, forces of change, and strengths, resources, and assets. Responses to these questions were captured in Jamboard, noted below.

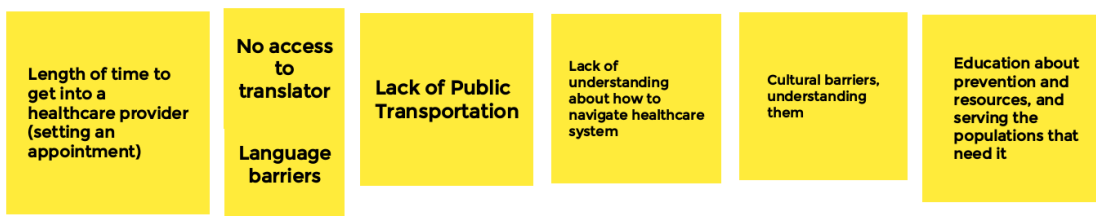
Henderson County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

Mental health and suicide- not enough resources, deaths not considered suicide w/o note or telling someone theyre doing it. If drugs involved considered an OD	Teen birth weight is surprising, how effective are resources?	Lack of mental health provider	Maybe there is a lack of trust surrounding mental health/ mental health providers	lack of mental health providers and wait time
Food insecurity high- limited access to healthy foods low, is comm providing resources in the wrong places?	Drug abuse and death	mental health-concern	Ozempic use, diabetes pts cant get medication.	Use and abuse of social media and apps
Strengths- narkan availability, 988 (suicide prevention hotline), Positivity videos online, family planning availability for teens	Don't get population needed on surveys	lack of care during covid, what will the data look like?	Teen mental health- do threat and suicide assessments, has doubled in school system in one year	

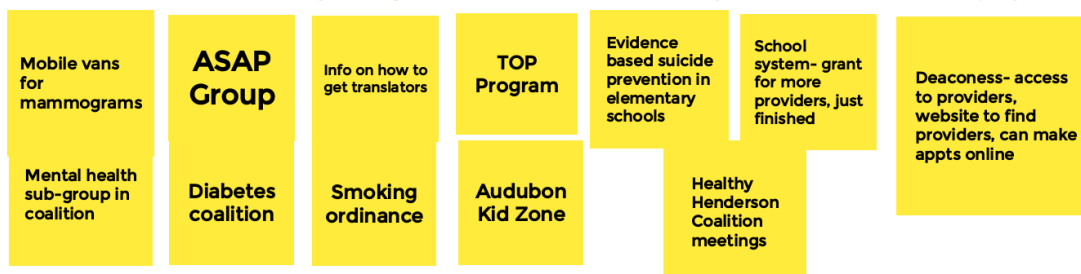
Henderson County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

a lot of the people who are concerned about the housing on the survey didnt encompass actual pop	Dual credit programs, first 2 years of college paid for	Teenage population a concern	unemployment- staffing issues, trouble with hiring and retention for businesses	Valuable to know areas of social vulnerability to know where to target resources	Top 3 strengths skewed, not representative
Homeless child numbers concerning- what is the def of a homeless child	access to healthcare for people with specific needs, but not much for the general population	HealthFirst- not meeting needs	Lack of public transportation, difficult to access and navigate	food insecurity during the summer- not providing as much, child has to eat at the building, cant take	If theyre the top 3 strengths, why arent those things meeting the needs of the community?
A lot of jobs available that dont require college degrees	Math and english scores- gaps in the scores by race	SB 150- limits ability to talk about sex ed with students	single parent families all connected to other areas of data	number of children in poverty and childcare cost- could be on the wait list for years, inadequate centers	Smoking rate still alarming, promotion of vaping as safer
cost of living is good here	data skewed with survey	trouble keeping up with competitive pay	Education is moving in the right direction.		

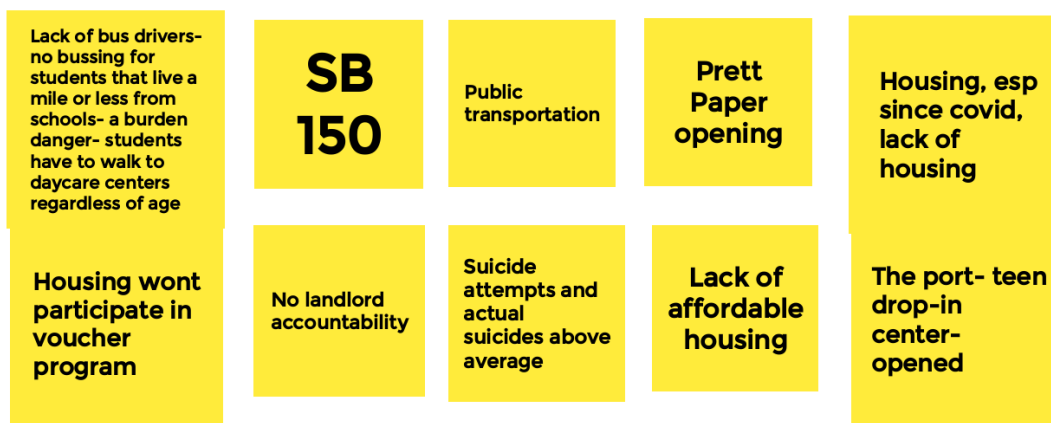
Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Henderson County Health?



What is currently being done in Henderson County to address Health Equity?



Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?



What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Henderson County?



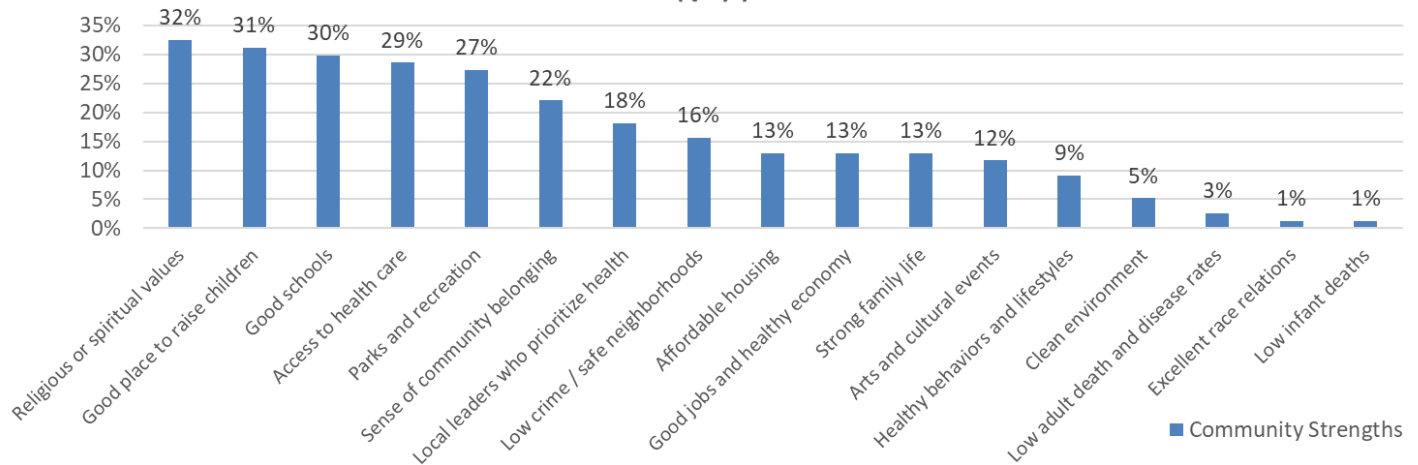
What strengths, resources, and assets does Henderson County have that support health and well-being?

Lion's club, rotary club, etc. raise a lot of funds, donate to non-profits	Access to Narcan and education	Elected officials want to help	Non-profits- strong network of them, a lot of community work	Schools- especially FRYSC's	Partnerships
The Port- for teens and young adults mental health	Extension office	Hospitals- very community minded	Supportive businesses	Strong faith-based community	Audubon Kid Zone
2-2 program at businesses- they pay for 2 yrs of college for students working at business for 2 years	Henderson Community College	Family planning availability	Central academy- school/work balance	Earning college credits in high school	Murray State
					Safe community

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

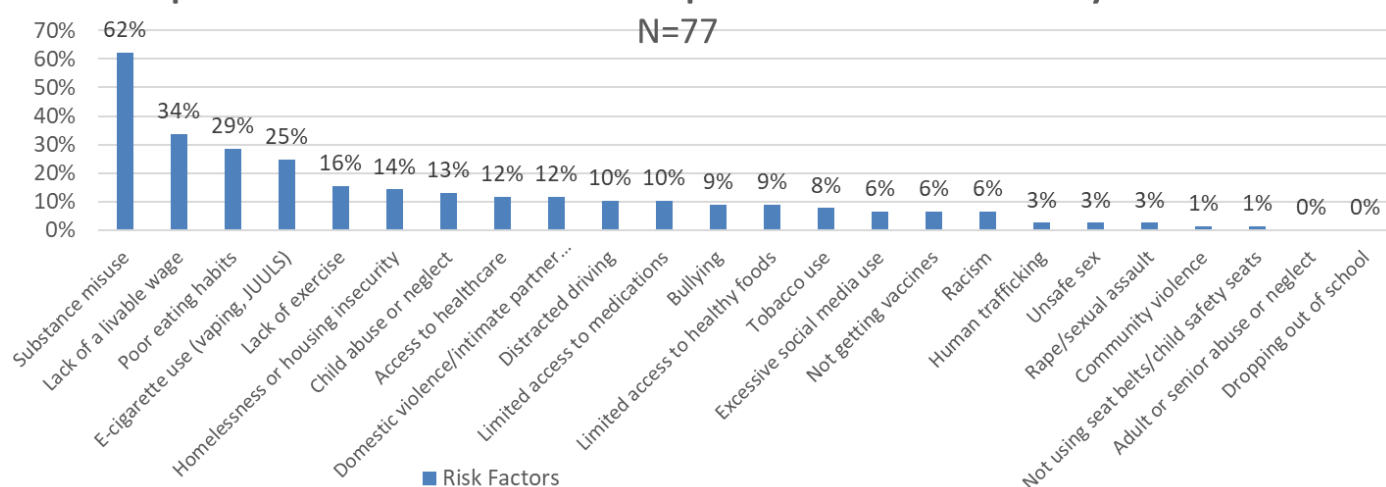
Top 3 Community Strengths To Help Henderson County Be Healthier

N=77



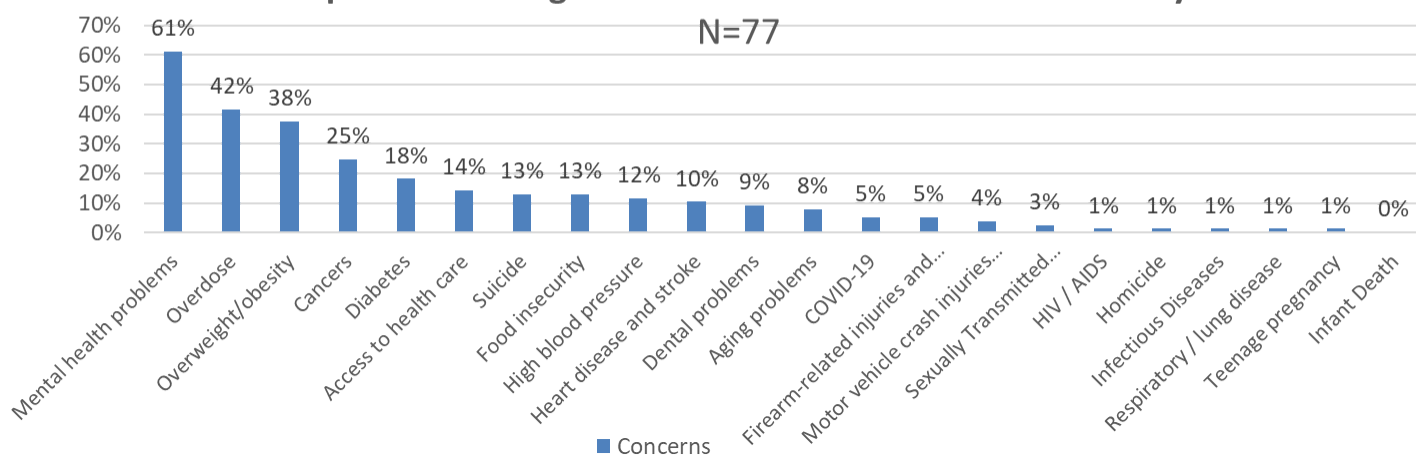
2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Risk Factors with Greatest Impact on Henderson County Health



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Concerning Health Problems in Henderson County



Henderson County 2023 Community Health Status Assessment

The following infographic captures Henderson County highlights of the 2023 Community Health Status Assessment.

2023 GREEN RIVER DISTRICT COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT

EKU
PUBLIC HEALTH

Henderson County *Green River District*
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Published June 2023

In March 2023, Green River District community partners and members engaged in a community health assessment and improvement planning process. This process involved

- assessing health data from various sources
- conducting a community survey
- hosting a community health improvement forum within each county of the district

In 2023, Henderson County was Ranked 64 out of 120 in Health Outcomes for Kentucky's County Health Rankings

Sources: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2023

Henderson County Quick Facts

Population

44,046

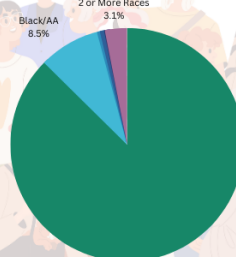
Median Age

41.0

Race/Ethnicity

Hispanic or Latino

3.1%



Sources: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hendersoncountykentucky>

Community Health Improvement Forum

May 25, 2023

9 am – 12 pm

Henderson Deaconess Hospital

16 community members...

- Reflected on Henderson's County Health Status
- Reviewed county specific health data from various sources
- Identified priority health issues

Top Priority Health Issues Identified



Health Equity and Access



Substance Abuse: Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drugs



Mental Health



Obesity/Diabetes

HENDERSON COUNTY

2023 COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS

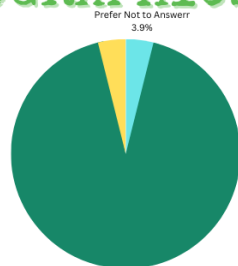
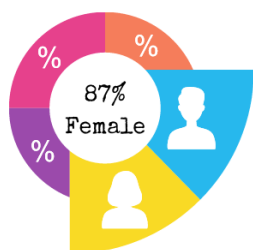


= 15.8%

77 Surveys
Completed

Total
District Surveys

SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS



HEALTH FACTORS



Poor Mental
Health Days



*Average in the Past 30 days

Financial
Well-Being
~1 out of 10 (13%)
respondents find it
difficult or very
difficult to get by

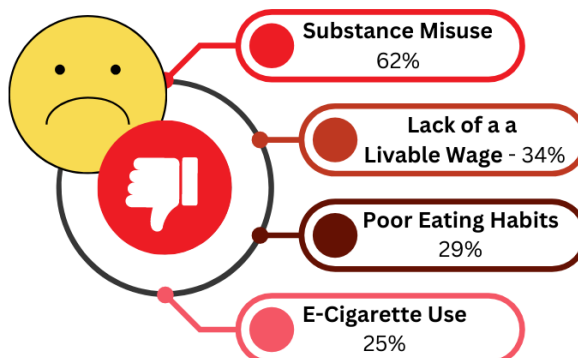
How Healthy is
Henderson County?



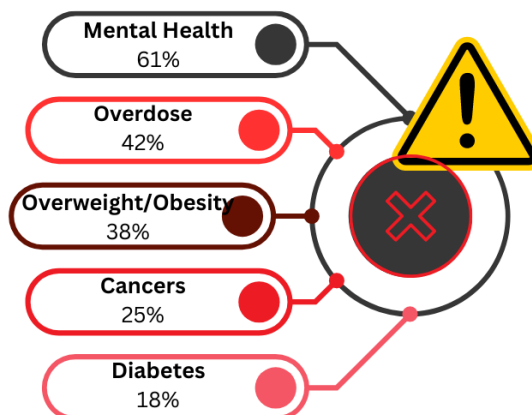
"Somewhat Unhealthy"

KEY FINDINGS

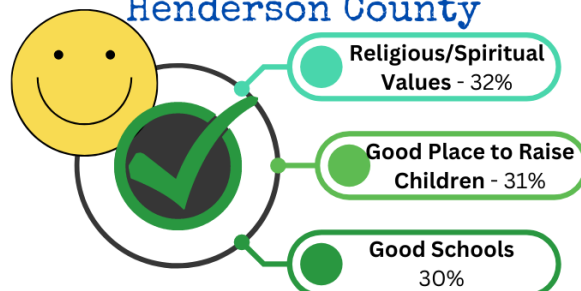
Top Risk Factors Influencing
Henderson County Health



Top Concerning Health
Problems in Henderson County



Top Community Strengths in
Henderson County



McLean County: Community Health Profile

Demographics



McLean County is metropolitan (intersecting an urban core area of 50,000 or more population). In McLean County, 100% of the population lives in a low population density area (500 or fewer people per square mile and less than 2,500 people). On July 1, 2022, McLean County had an estimated population of 9,105 people with a median age of 40.2. Females represented 50.5% of the population, and persons under 18 years accounted for 23.5% of the

population, with persons over 65 representing 20.0%. The four most prominent ethnic groups are White (Non-Hispanic) (96.9%), Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic) (1.5%), Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) (1.0%), and American Indian and Alaska Native (Non-Hispanic) (0.4%). Hispanic or Latino people make up 2.1% of the population. In 2020, the McLean County diversity index was 9.7% (percentages closer to 100% represent a more diverse community). Languages other than English spoken at home averaged 1.5% between 2017-2021.⁴

As of 2020, 0.7% of McLean County residents (63 people) were born outside of the United States, which is lower than the national average of 13.6%. The average number of veterans residing in McLean County between 2017-2021 was 610 or 7% of the population. Persons with a disability under the age of 65 averaged 18.1% of the total McLean County population between 2017-2021.⁴

Demographic Tables: Comparisons among McLean County to KY and the US

	Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)		
	McLean County	KY	US
Total Population	9,105	4,512,310	333,287,557

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mcleancountykentucky>

	Age and Sex (2020)		
	McLean County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	5.7%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	23.5%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	20.0%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	43.8	39	38.8
Female Persons	50.5%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mcleancountykentucky>

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)

	McLean County	KY	US
White	96.9%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	1.0%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.2%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	*	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	1.5%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	2.1%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mcleancountykentucky>

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)

	McLean County	KY	US
English	98.5%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	1.5%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mcleancountykentucky>

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)

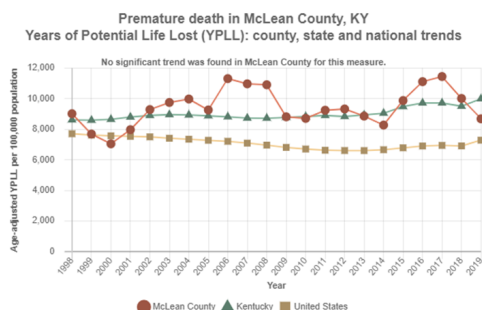
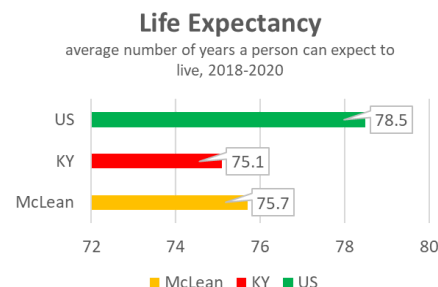
	McLean County	KY	US
Veterans	610	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	0.7%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	18.1%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mcleancountykentucky>

Health Outcomes

Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is right now, in terms of length of life but quality of life as well. The 2023 County Health Rankings framework ranked McLean County as the 47th healthiest county in Kentucky; ranking it in the higher middle range of healthiest counties in Kentucky (Higher 50%-75%).³

Life Expectancy: From 2018-2020, the average life expectancy in McLean County was 75.7 years, which is higher than KY but lower than the US.⁵

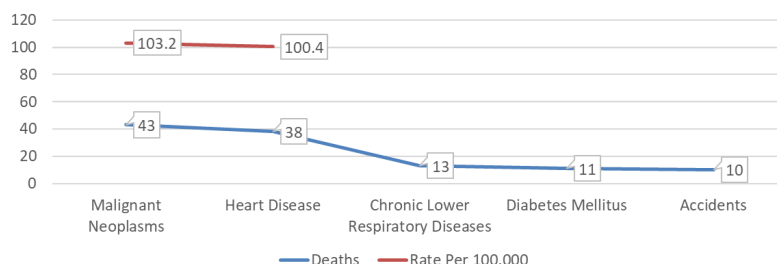


Premature Death:

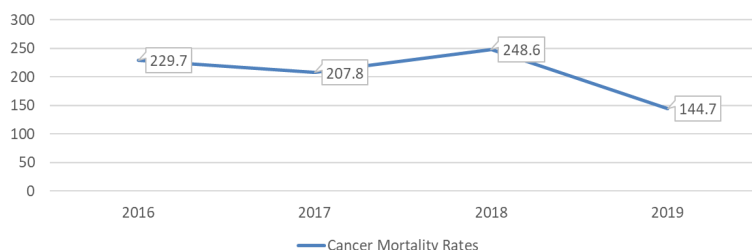
Premature death looks at years of potential life lost. In 2019, 8,700 years of life were lost to deaths of people under age 75, per 100,000 people. This number has increased by almost 500 since 2014.⁵

Leading Causes of Death: For 2018-2020, the top five leading causes of death for persons under age 75 in McLean County were (1) malignant neoplasms (cancer), (2) diseases of heart, (3) chronic lower respiratory diseases, (4), diabetes mellitus, and (5) accidents.⁵

Leading Causes of Deaths Under Age 75
McLean County, 2018-2020



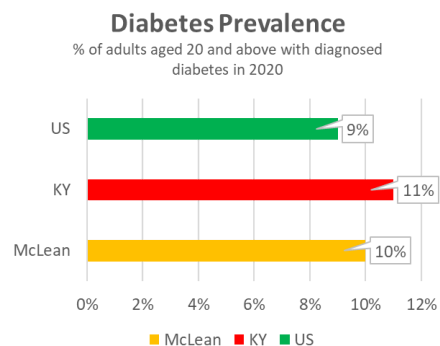
Cancer Mortality Rates All Sites
McLean County – per 100,000



Cancer Mortality Rates (Malignant Neoplasms):

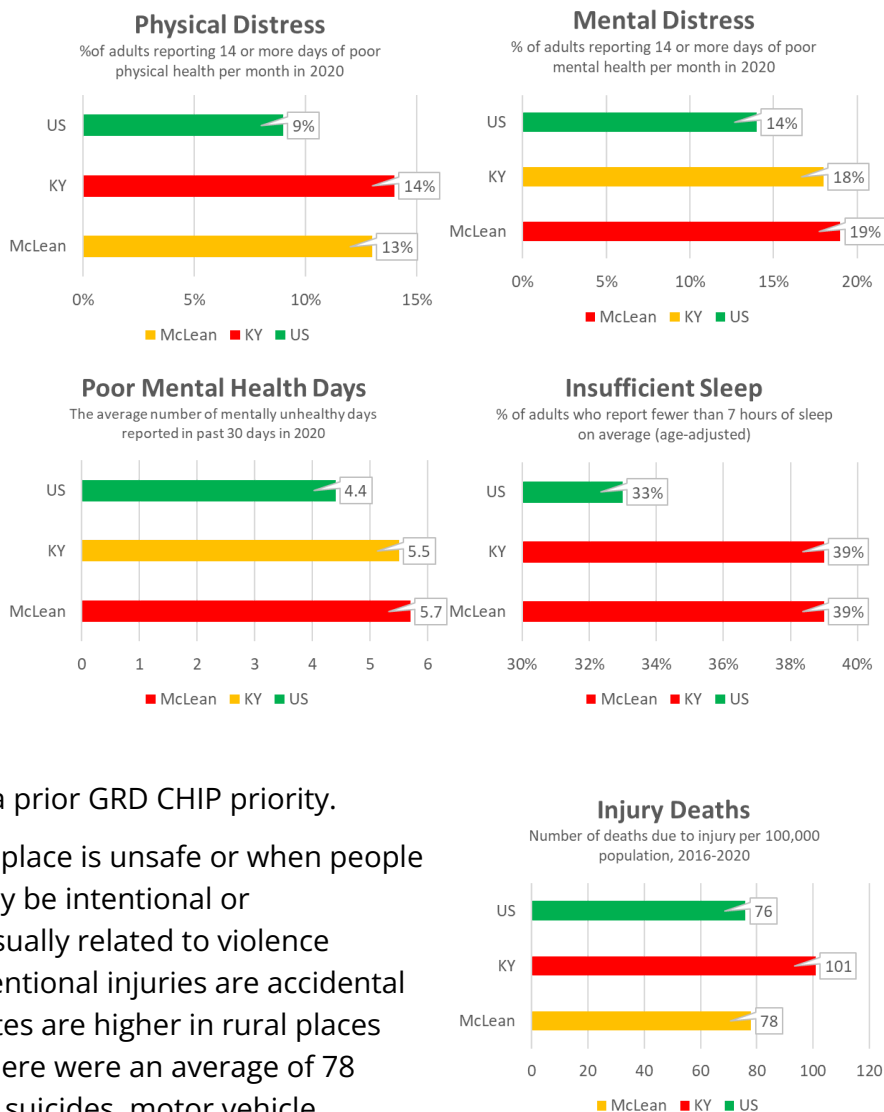
Cancer mortality rates represent the number of cancer deaths per 100,000 population during a specific time period. In 2019, the cancer mortality rate for all cancer sites in McLean County was 144.7 per 100,000, this declined from the 2018 rate of 248.6 per 100,000.⁶

Diabetes Prevalence: The Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (KyBRFS) reports that in 2020, 10% of adults aged 18 or older in McLean County were living with a diagnosis of diabetes.⁷ A 2021 KyBRFS Area Development District (ADD) report indicated 14.7% of persons living in Green River ADD have diabetes.⁸ Obesity and diabetes is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



Physical and Mental Health: In

2020, the KyBRFS results indicate that 18% of adults reported that they consider themselves in fair or poor health, 13% reported experiencing poor physical health for 14 or more of the last 30 days, and adults reported that their physical health was not good on 4.2 of the previous 30 days. Additionally, their mental health was not good on 5.7 of the previous 30 days, compared to Kentucky at 5.5, and the US at 4.4.⁷ Sleep is an important part of a healthy lifestyle, and a lack of sleep can have serious negative effects on one's own health. In McLean County in 2020, 39% of adults reported getting fewer than 7 hours of sleep per night on average.⁷ Mental health is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



Injury Deaths: Injuries happen when a place is unsafe or when people engage in unsafe behaviors. Injuries may be intentional or unintentional. Intentional injuries are usually related to violence caused by oneself or by another. Unintentional injuries are accidental in nature. Unintentional injury death rates are higher in rural places than urban places. In McLean County there were an average of 78 deaths due to injury such as homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes and poisonings, per 100,000 people from 2016-2020.⁵

GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Outcomes in McLean County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Kentucky Diabetes Prevention & Control Program* provides patient education classes and awareness programs.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults to improve lung and bronchus/other cancers associated with tobacco use.
- *Community Health Education Programs* work with partners to educate the community on a variety of health topics.
- *Maternal and Child Health Programs, Child Fatality Review, First Steps Program, Building Stronger Families, Child Care Health Consultation, Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC), WellChild, and HANDS Program* prevent infant and child morbidity and mortality across the area.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.

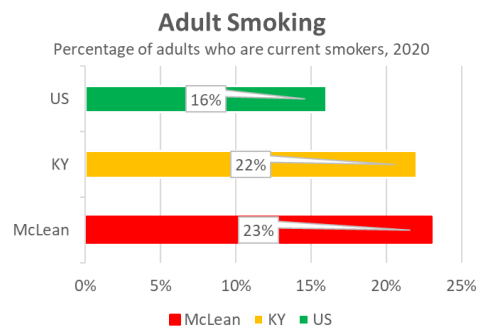


Health Factors

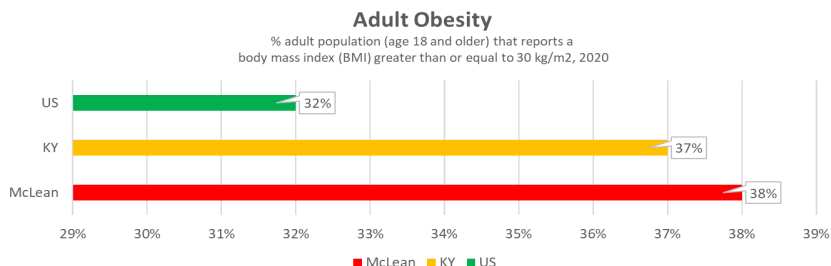
Health Factors can be modified to improve the length and quality of life for residents. Measures for four Health Factors are included in this CHA: *Health Behaviors*, including alcohol and drug use, diet and exercise, sexual activity and tobacco use; *Clinical Care*, including health care access and quality; *Social and Economic Factors*, including education, employment, income, family and social support and community safety, and; *Physical Environment*, including air and water quality, housing, and transit.³

Health Behaviors

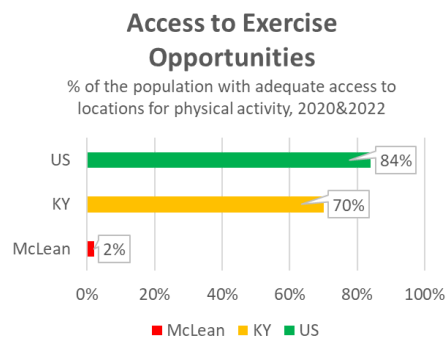
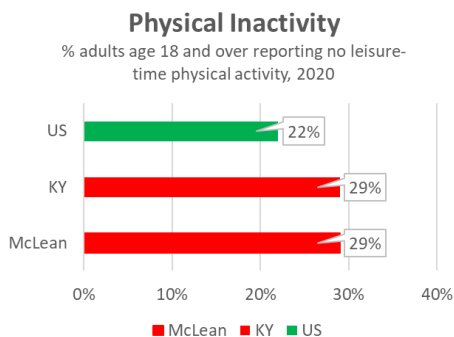
Adult Smoking: Adult Smoking is the percentage of the adult population in a county who both report that they currently smoke every day or some days and have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime. In 2020, 23% of the McLean County population were current smokers.⁷ Cigarette smoking is identified as a cause of various cancers (including lung and bronchus cancer⁶), cardiovascular disease, and respiratory conditions, as well as low birthweight and other adverse health outcomes.



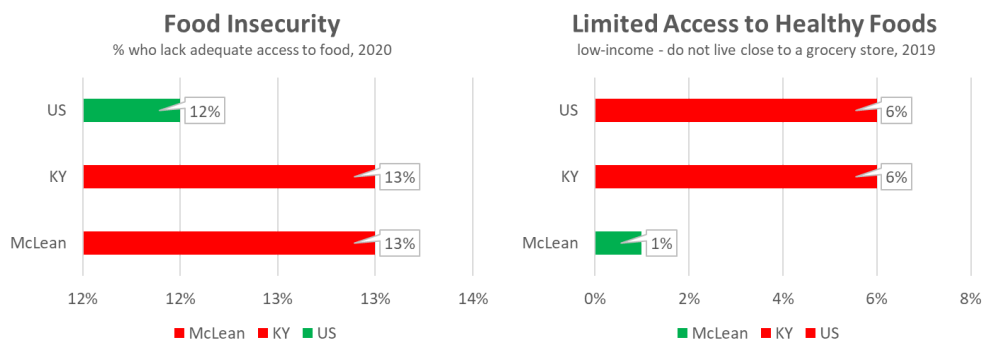
Adult Obesity: Adult obesity represents the percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m² (age-adjusted). In McLean County in 2020, 38% of individuals age 18 and older, reported they were obese.⁷



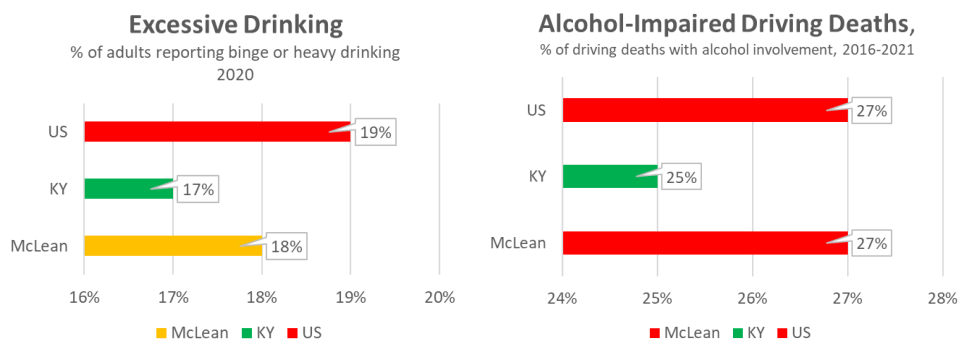
Physical Inactivity & Access to Exercise Opportunities: Physical inactivity is the percentage of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity (age-adjusted). In McLean County in 2020, 29% of adults reported participating in no physical activity outside of work.⁷ Access to exercise opportunities is the percentage of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity. In McLean County in 2020, 2% of people lived close to a park or recreation facility.⁷



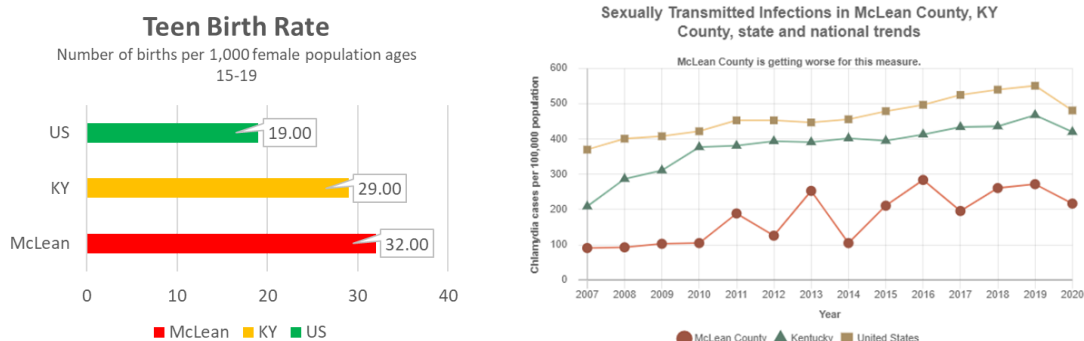
Food Insecurity & Limited Access to Healthy Foods: Food insecurity represents the percentage of the population who lack adequate access to food. In McLean County in 2020, 13% of people did not have a reliable source of food.¹¹ Limited access to healthy foods is the percentage of the population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store. In McLean County in 2019, 1% of people had low incomes and did not live close to a grocery store, limiting their ability to access healthy foods.¹²



Excessive Drinking & Alcohol-Impaired Deaths: Excessive drinking represents the percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking (age-adjusted). In McLean County in 2020, 18% of adults reported binge or heavy drinking.⁷ Alcohol-impaired deaths is the percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement. In McLean County, 27% of motor vehicle crash deaths involved alcohol on average from 2016-2020.¹³

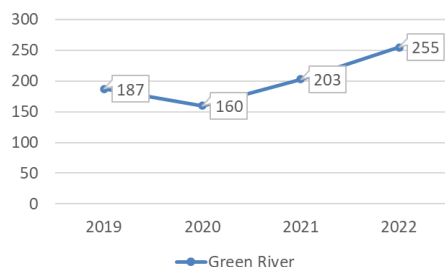


Sexually Transmitted Infections & Teen Births: Sexually transmitted infections is the number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. In McLean County in 2020, 217.2 new cases of chlamydia were diagnosed per 100,000 people.¹⁴ In terms of trending, McLean County is getting worse for this measure. Teen births represent the number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19. In McLean County, there were 32 teen births per 1,000 females ages 15-19 on average between 2014-2020.¹⁵

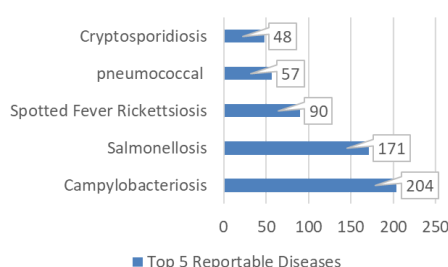


Reportable Diseases: Reportable diseases, also known as communicable diseases or transmissible diseases, are illnesses that result from the infection, presence and growth of pathogenic biologic agents in an individual human or other animal host.¹⁶ The graphs below show the Green River District annual reportable disease summary, top reportable diseases, COVID-19 cases by county, & confirmed flu cases.

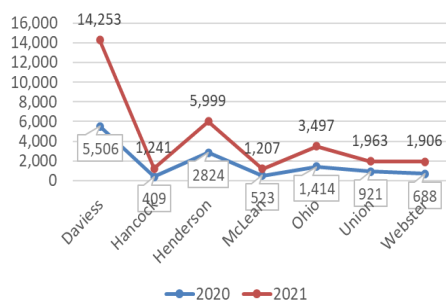
Green River Annual Reportable Disease Summary*



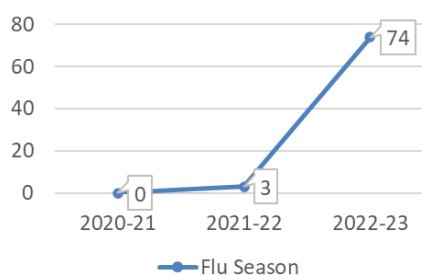
Top 5 Reportable Diseases Green River: 2019-2022*



COVID-19 Cases by County



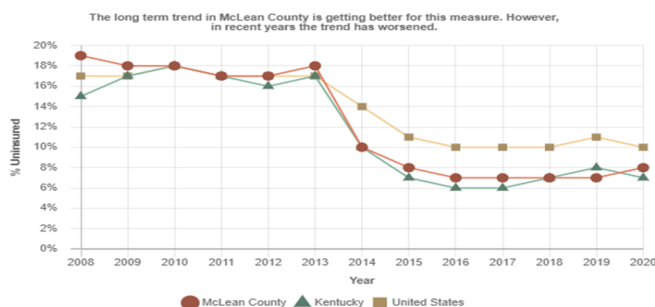
Flu Season: PCR Confirmed Cases in McLean County



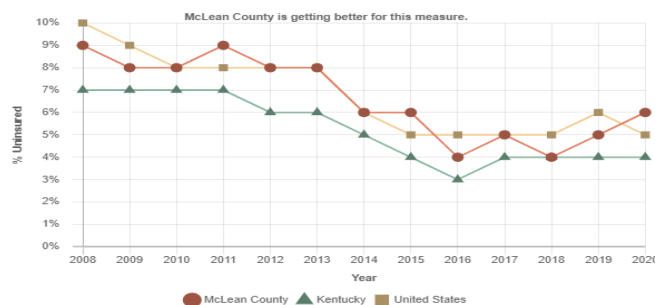
Clinical Care

Uninsured: Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance. In McLean County in 2020, 8% of people under the age of 65 did not have health insurance. Uninsured children is the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance. In McLean County in 2020, 6% of children under age 19 did not have health insurance. For trending, McLean County is getting better for both measures.¹⁸

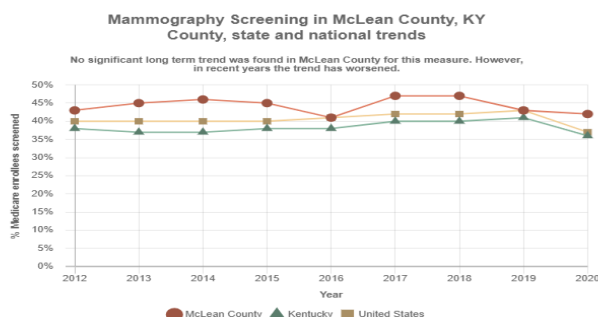
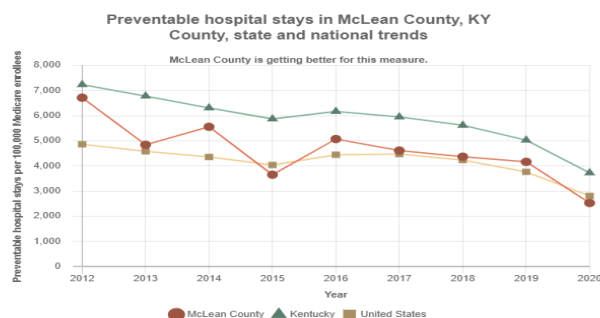
Uninsured in McLean County, KY County, state and national trends



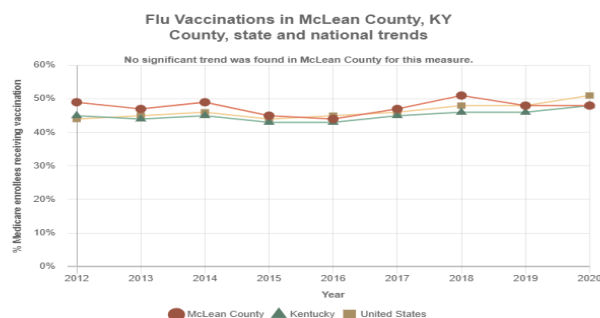
Uninsured children in McLean County, KY County, state and national trends



Preventable Hospital Stays: Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees. In McLean County in 2020, 2,529 hospital stays per 100,000 people enrolled in Medicare might have been prevented by outpatient treatment.²⁰



Mammography Screening: Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 that received an annual mammography screening. In McLean County in 2020, 42% of female Medicare enrollees received an annual mammography screening. Trending over time for this measure is getting better.²⁰



Flu Vaccinations: Percentage of fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare enrollees that had an annual flu vaccination. In McLean County in 2020, 48% of Medicare enrollees received an annual flu vaccine. Trending over time for this measure is getting better.²⁰

GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Behaviors and Clinical Care in McLean County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease related to physical activity and nutrition.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults.
- *Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC)* promotes nutritional education & healthy food vouchers for participants.
- *Farmer's Markets* with vouchers for eligible participants are seasonally.
- *Wellness Programs* are offered for physical activity, osteoporosis, falls prevention, arthritis & safety.
- Clinical care and preventable services for *home health, immunizations, sexually transmitted infections, tuberculosis, nutrition education, & family planning* are offered. Additionally, *reportable disease* surveillance, monitoring, reporting, and education are provided throughout the area.
- *Community Access Project* improves access to healthcare for the uninsured & underinsured at risk population by addressing the physician, pharmaceutical, transportation, case management and inpatient needs.
- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social and Economic Factors

Social and economic factors look at social determinants of health. They represent the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes and are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. They include Education Access & Quality, Economic Stability, Social & Community Context, Neighborhood and Built Environment, and Health Care Access & Quality.²¹

Social Determinants of Health



Social Determinants of Health
Copyright 2018
Healthy People 2030

Education Access & Quality

High School Completion & Some College

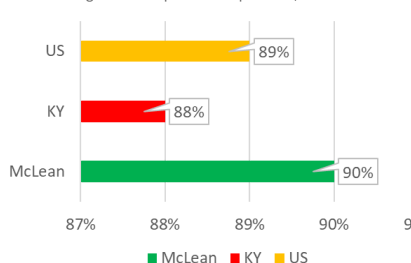
College: High school completion is the percentage of adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent. In McLean County, 90% of adults (age 25 or older) on average from 2017-2021 had a high school degree or equivalent, such as a GED.

Some college is the percentage of adults ages 25-44 with some

post-secondary education. In McLean County, 63% of adults (age 25-44) on average from 2017-2021 had completed some post-secondary education, including vocational/technical schools, junior colleges, or four-year colleges. This includes those who had and had not attained degrees.²²

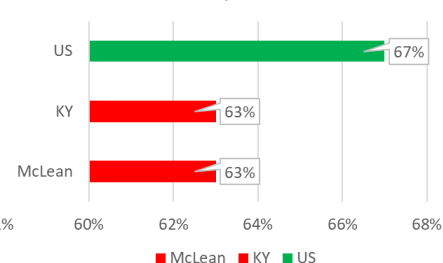
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021



Some College

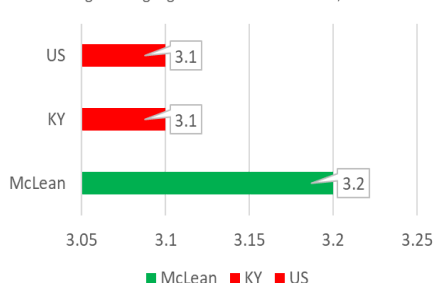
% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021



Reading and Math Scores: Reading scores is the average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts (reading) and math standardized tests. In McLean County in 2018, third grade students scored, on average, 3.2 on a standardized test for English language arts and 3.4 for math. A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level.³

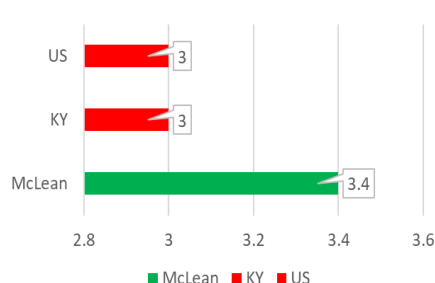
Reading Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests, 2018



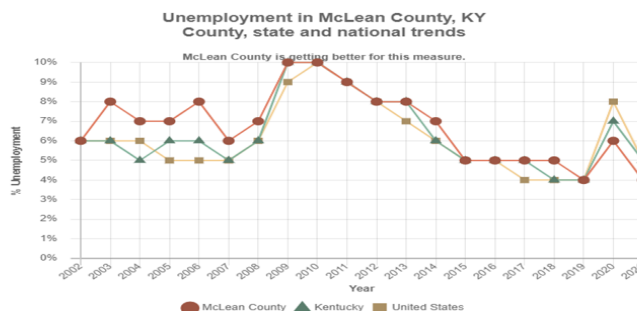
Math Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on math standardized tests, 2018

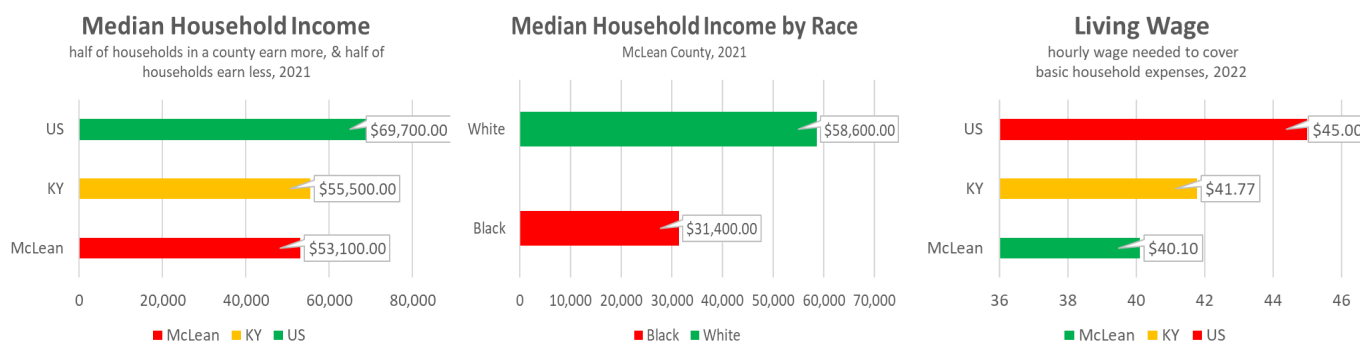


Economic Stability

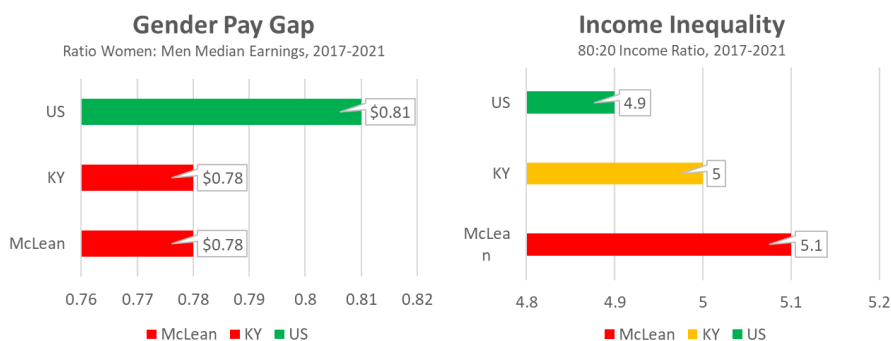
Unemployment: Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work. In McLean County in 2021, 4.3% of people age 16 and older were unemployed but seeking work.²⁴



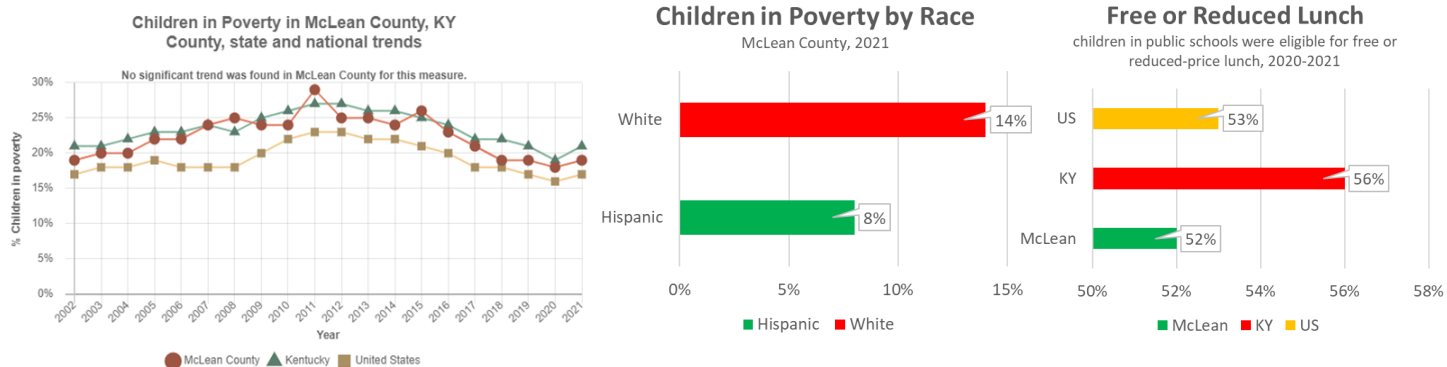
Median Household Income & Living Wage: The income where half of households in a county earn more and half of households earn less. In McLean County in 2021, the median household income was \$53,100. Half of all households had an annual income below this amount, and half had annual incomes above it.²⁵ Living wage is the hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses plus all relevant taxes for a household of one adult and two children. In McLean County in 2022, workers would need an hourly wage of \$40.10 to cover basic household expenses for a household of one adult and two children.²⁶



Gender Pay Gap & Income Inequality: Ratio of women's median earnings to men's median earnings for all full-time, year-round workers, presented as "cents on the dollar." In McLean County from 2017-2021, women earned an average of \$0.78 for every \$1.00 men earned in annual income.²² Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile. In McLean County from 2017-2021, households with higher incomes had income 5.1 times that of households with lower incomes.²²

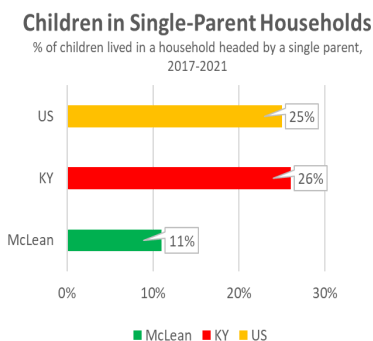


Children in Poverty & Free or Reduced Lunch: Children in poverty represents the percentage of people under age 18 in poverty. In McLean County in 2021, 19% of children lived in poverty.²⁵ In McLean County for 2020-2021, 52% of children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced price lunch.²⁷

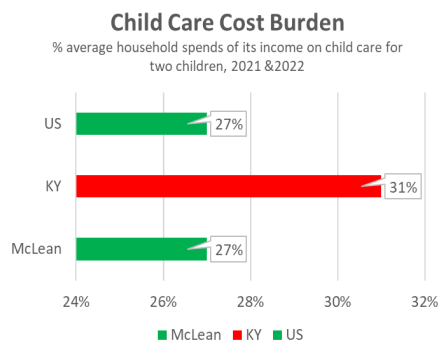


Family & Social Support

Children in Single-Parent Households: Children in Single-Parent Households represents the percentage of children that live in a household headed by a single parent. In McLean County, 11% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent on average from 2017-2021.²²

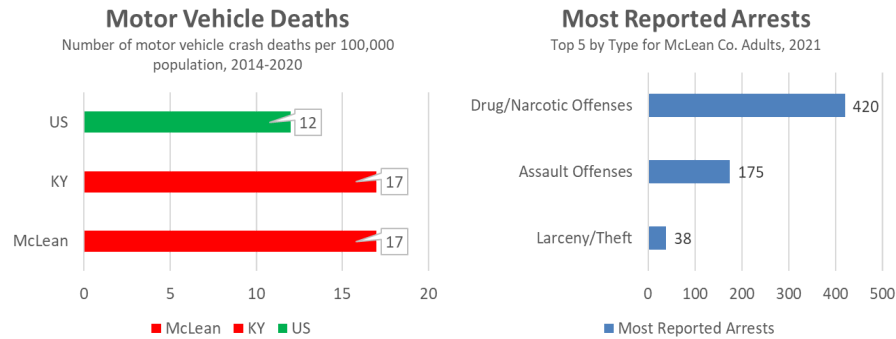


Child Care Cost Burden: Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. In McLean County in 2022, the average household spent 27% of its income on child care for two children. There were 2 child care centers per 1,000 children under age 5.^{25, 26}

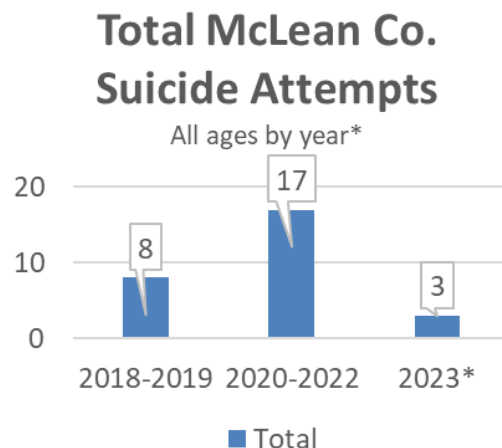
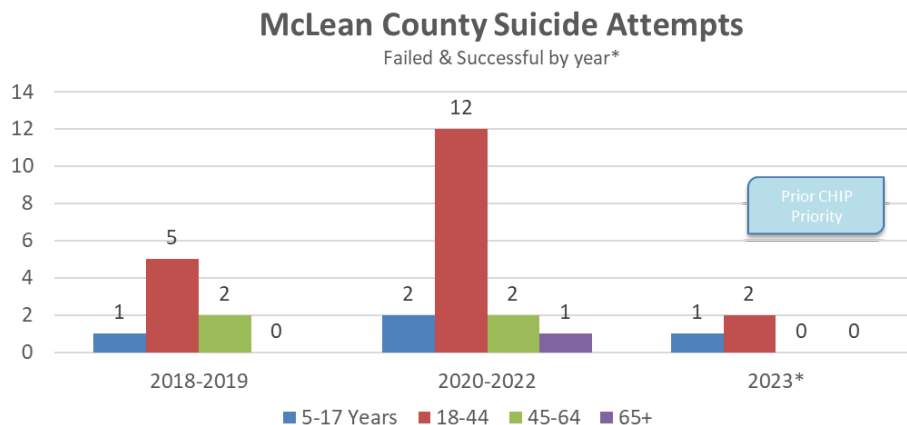


Community Safety

Motor Vehicle Deaths and Most Reported Arrests: Motor vehicle crash deaths represents the number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population. In McLean County, there were 17 deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 people on average from 2014-2020.⁵ Most reported arrests represent the total number of arrests reported by all law enforcement agencies in McLean County during 2021. Drug/narcotic offenses was the number one reported arrest in 2021, at 420 offenses.²⁸



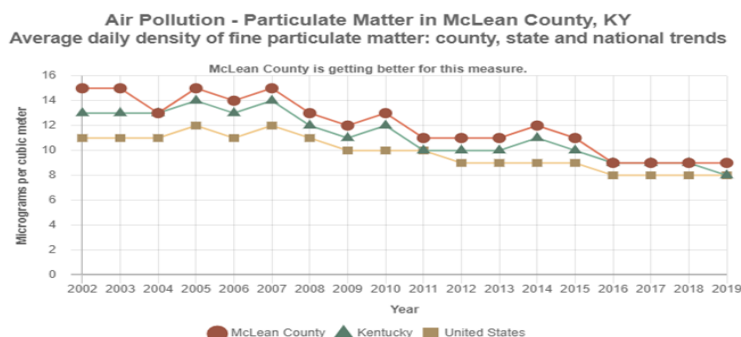
Suicides: Suicides represent the number of failed and successful suicide attempts in McLean County. Data is provided from 2018 to March of 2023. Adults aged 18-44 reported the highest attempts at 19.²⁹



Physical Environment

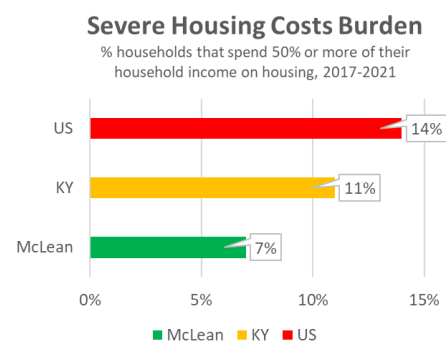
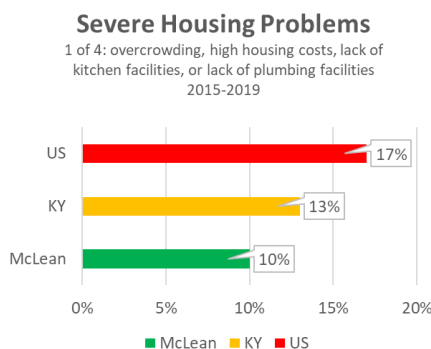
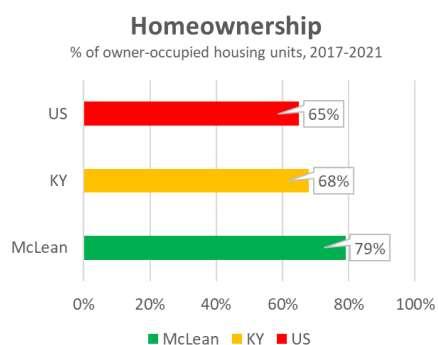
Air Pollution & Water Quality

Air Pollution - Particulate Matter & Water Quality Violations: Air pollution-particulate matter looks at average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5). In McLean County in 2019, an annual average of 8.7 micrograms per cubic meter of fine particulate matter was measured in the air. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has primary annual average standards of 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter. For trending, this measure is getting better.³⁰ Water quality is measured by drinking water violations or the presence of health-related drinking water violations. At least 1 community water system in McLean County reported a health-based drinking water violation.³¹



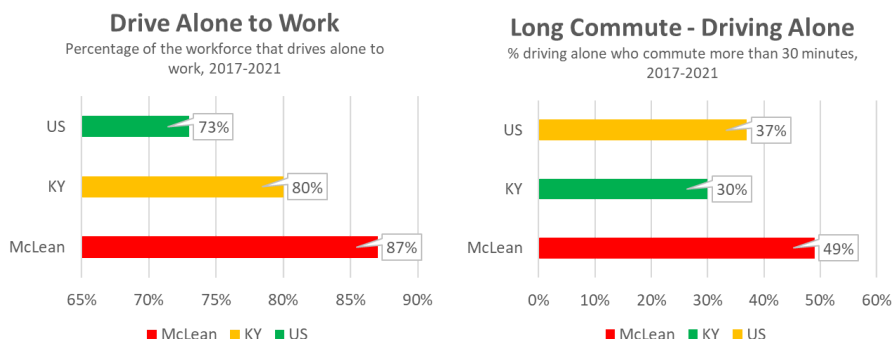
Housing

Homeownership, Severe Housing Problems, & Severe Housing Costs Burden: Homeownership is the Percentage of owner-occupied housing units. In McLean County, 79% of housing units were owner-occupied on average from 2017-2021.²² Severe housing problems represent the percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities. In McLean County from 2015-2019, on average, 10% of households experienced at least one of the following housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities or lack of plumbing facilities.³² Severe housing costs burden is the percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing. In McLean County, 7% of households spent half or more of their income on housing on average from 2017-2021.²² The McLean County Homeless Count of students in preschool-grade 12 for Academic Year 2021-22 was at 5.³³



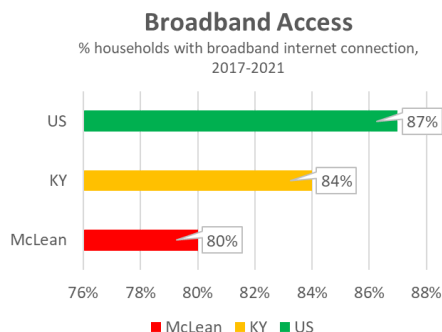
Transit

Driving Alone to Work & Long Commute: Driving alone to work is the percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work. In McLean County, on average from 2017-2021, 87% of the workforce drives alone to work. Long commute is among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes. In McLean County, on average from 2017-2021, 49%, or 2 out of every 5 workers, who drive alone to work commute more than 30 minutes each way.²²



Internet Connection

Broadband Access: Broadband Access represents the percentage of households with broadband internet connection. In McLean County, on average from 2017-2021, 80% of households had a broadband internet connection.²²



GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Community Safety & Physical Environment in McLean County

- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.
- *Sources of Strength* suicide prevention program is implemented in partnership with the schools.
- *Food Safety Inspections*, including restaurant inspections, *Facility Inspection Programs*, *Community Sanitation and Safety Programs*, including private well water testing, public health nuisance complaints, vector and rodent control, and rabies prevention, *Sewage Inspections*, and free radon inspection kits through the *Radon Program* are available throughout the area.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to eliminate non-smokers exposure to environmental tobacco smoke & e-cigarette aerosol.

Visit GRDHD webpage [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



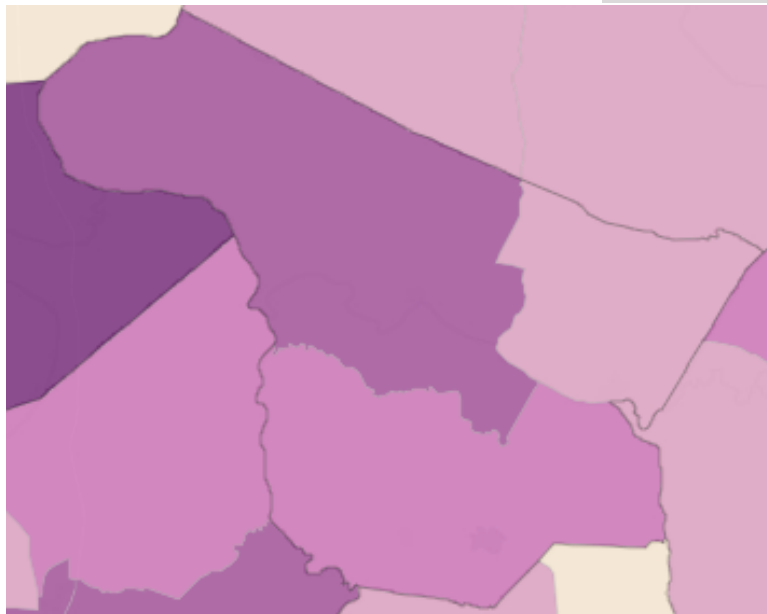
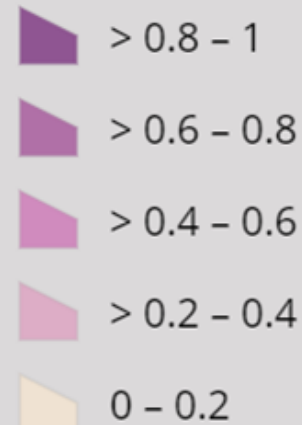
Social Vulnerability Index (SVI): Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss. The CDC's SVI uses Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every census tract. The SVI ranks each tract on 16 social factors and groups those factors into four related themes. These themes are: Socioeconomic Measures, Household Characteristics Measures, Racial and Ethnic Minority Status Measures, and Housing & Transportation Measures. The 2020 overall social vulnerability index theme score was 0.12 for McLean County, ranking it in the lowest category for vulnerability.³⁴

Overall SVI Theme Scores by County

County	MCLEAN
Overall SVI Theme Score	0.12
Socioeconomic Theme Score	0.13
Household Characteristics Theme Score	0.39
Racial and Ethnic Minority Status Theme Score	0.16
Housing and Transportation Theme Score	0.28

Overall SVI Score by County

Overall SVI Theme Score



Community Health Improvement Forum

During the community health improvement forum on May 24, 2023, a series of questions were posed to participants regarding their reactions to the data presentation (see **Appendix E**) plus community context concepts including social determinants of health, health equity, built environment, forces of change, and strengths, resources, and assets. Responses to these questions were captured in Jamboard, noted below.

McLean County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

Lack of livable wage- training offered to households to train for online and remote jobs. Target single-parent households in McLean Co.	Childcare providers that are available can make their own rules, close when they want to.	Children cannot use GRITS	New fiber internet project going to make a big difference	Number 1 inquiry when building a house is internet availability	Substance misuse- grandparents raising grandchildren.
Child abuse because of in-home care	72% designated flood plane, south of the river especially	A lot of families won't sell property. County doesn't qualify for CBDG funding for affordable housing.	Childcare data- there is a lack of childcare, no licensed childcare providers in the county. Lack of oversight with in house care. Can add stress to parents.	Connected nation/ digital works. Based out of Bowling Green?	Rankings- e-cig and social media, intense youth issues that are important
Want to know more about the child abuse concerns on the comm health assessment	No availability of low-income housing	Single-parent households- data seems low.	Child abuse hand in hand with substance misuse	Number of suicide attempts high, esp. for such a small community	

McLean County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

Great access to healthy foods- surprising. Calhoun lost bigger grocery store. Access to fresh produce limited	SB 150 adding barriers to address issues in the school system	Mental health rates high	Alcohol impaired data, prohibition doesn't work. Excited to see data of wet vs dry	Access to foods- gardens and clubs that grow food
Data for utility assistance available?	poor Mental health days seem high	High number of mental health days was sad	High rate of disability was surprising. What types of disabilities does this encompass?	Any data on number of OD's that does not lead to a mortality?
	Vaccinations rates still sort of low, more skepticism since covid, school said more religious exemptions than in the past	Access to healthy foods?		Teen pregnancy rates- household structure a factor?

Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting McLean County Health?

Aging population- young people dont come back after higher education is sought.	Change in family structure- drug misuse	Mental health stigma	Try to pretend mental health doesnt exist	Access to healthy foods in school- there is a gap during the summer	Flood plain is a challenge	Cant get ambulances out to some places because of the roads	No Public Transportation
A lot more assistance during covid, expectation of assistance programs has changed. Drop-offs, drive- thrus, this has added a barrier	Lack of access to care- esp. specialized care	Age makes it hard to change and get volunteers, hard to appoint people to boards and commissions.	Getting the public to be engaged, you can never make everyone happy	Covid, caused mentality change surrounding vaccines. Religious exemptions for kids in school	people dont want to pay for services- makes it hard to get resources. Ex.- volunteer firefighters- will eventually want pay		problems with mosquitoes

What is currently being done in McLean County to address Health Equity?

Used tire collection- keeps the tires from flowing down the river and reduces mosquito problems	Mountain comp- counseling, available in the schools	Installation and access to high speed internet	Food backpacks during the school	Very active ASAP and Cougar Council in high school (peer lead and youth involved)	Summer feeding program in the summer- have to come to though	Well child and sports physicals through HD and local providers
		New ambulances	Emergency communications	More access to internet		

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in McLean County?

Courthouse is historic	Marketing is the biggest physical hurdle, not everyone uses social media or reads paper	History museum and genealogy (cemeteries), upkept by volunteers	Civil war battle site	Hazard lighting	Recent wet vote- good data should come out of it. Has perceptions been changed by it
A lot of pride in the schools- have done very well on testing	Schools need new playgrounds	Sidewalks need work	Water leak south of the county- shut down feed mill	Library is historic	Mailing newsletters during covid to every physical mailbox in the county
Don't get money for enforcement from liquor sales revenue	Sidewalks- county doesnt own the sidewalks	Didnt sale as many alcohol permits as expected	Risk of flood, flood plain	Crosswalks- lights	Senior center burned down in 2020, rebuilding and will be much better- handicap accessible, commercial kitchen- will help with food access

Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Not encouraging trades- just encouraging college, not many choices for plumbers, etc	Senior center burning down- Dec 2020	tornado disaster	Building the national fitness
SB 150	No transportation to vocational school in Daviess county	Consolidating fire departments	outdoor workout equipment campaign

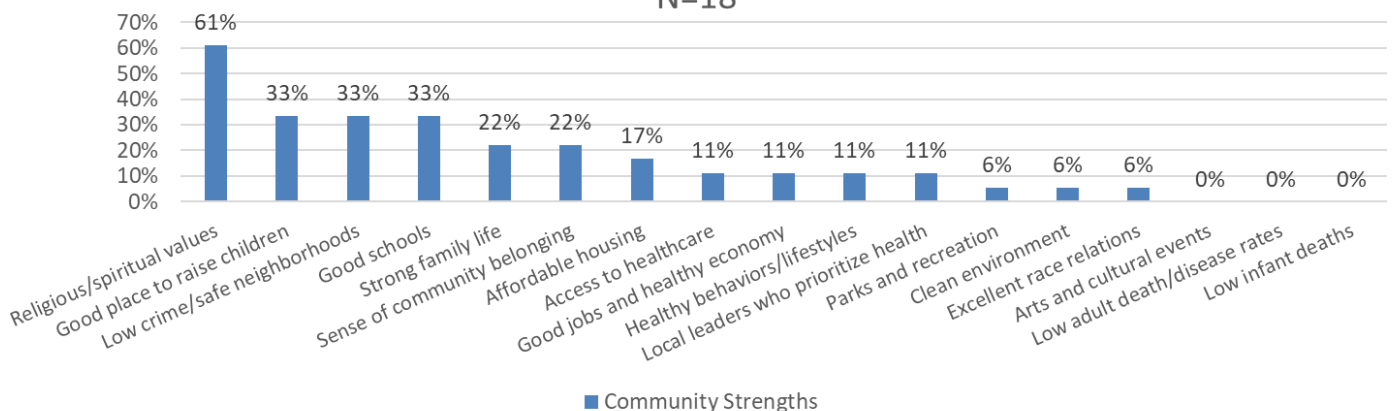
What strengths, resources, and assets does McLean County have that support health and well-being?

You can go out at night and see the stars, low light pollution	Community togetherness and support	Outdoor workout studio being built	Park- 228 acres, county owned, great resource	McLean one of the first responders to Mayfield tornadoes	Faith based community
Park system to encourage physical activity	A lot of historical pride	McLean County Coalition and ASAP	Cougar Council	Schools ask a lot of questions, help a lot of kids with disabilities- ADA	Schools

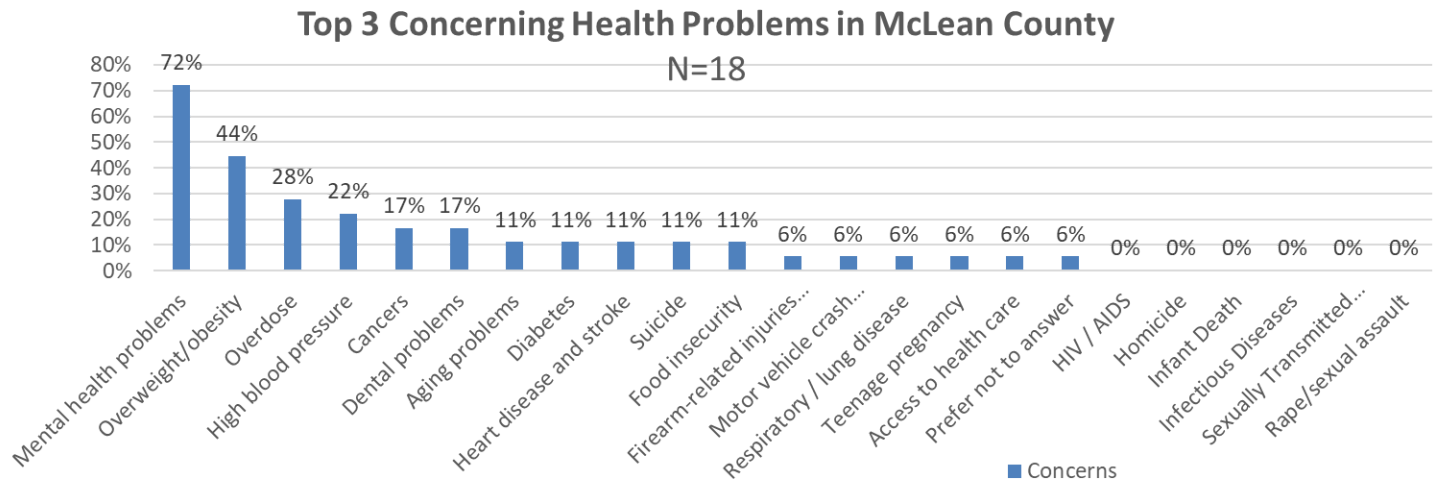
2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Community Strengths To Help McLean County Be Healthier

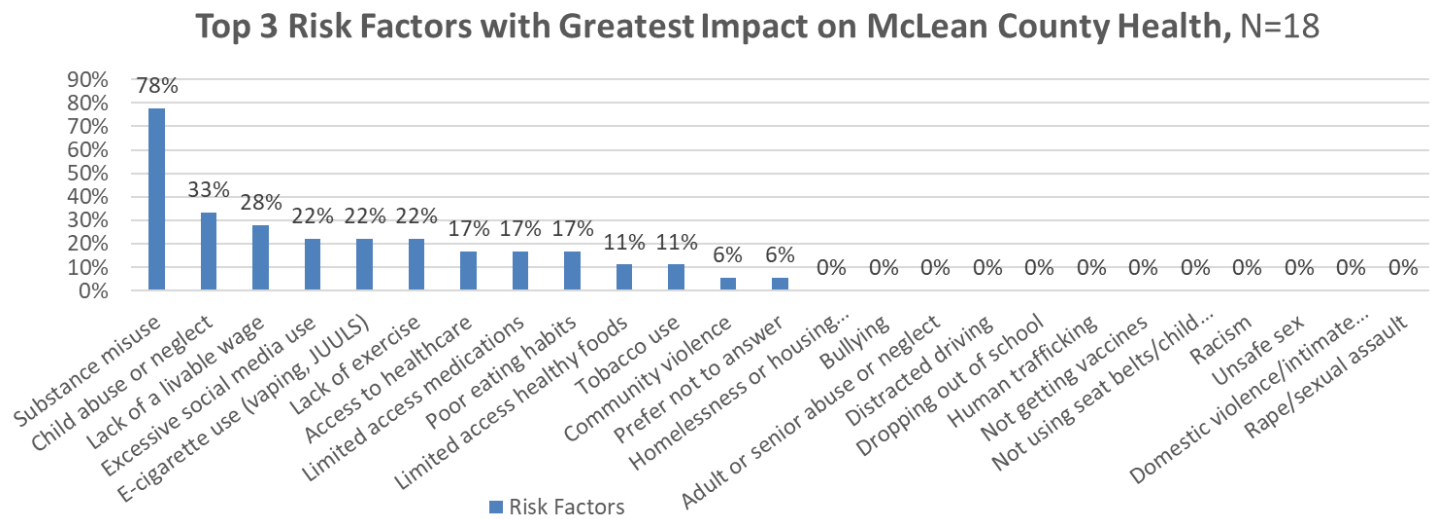
N=18



2023 Community Status Assessment Results



2023 Community Status Assessment Results



McLean County 2023 Community Health Status Assessment

The following infographic captures McLean County highlights of the 2023 Community Health Status Assessment.

2023 GREEN RIVER DISTRICT COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT



McLean County



Published June 2023

In March 2023, Green River District community partners and members engaged in a community health assessment and improvement planning process. This process involved

- assessing health data from various sources
- conducting a community survey
- hosting a community health improvement forum within each county of the district

In 2023, McLean County was
Ranked 47 out of 120 in Health
Outcomes for Kentucky's
County Health Rankings

Sources: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2023

McLean County Quick Facts

Population

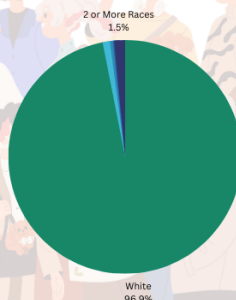
9,105

Median Age

43.8

Race/Ethnicity

Hispanic or
Latino
2.1%



White- 96.9%
Black/African American- 1%
American Indian/Alaska Native- 0.4%
Asian- 0.2%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander- N/A
Two or More Races- 1.5%

Sources: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mcleancountykentucky>

Community Health Improvement Forum

May 24, 2023

8:30 am – 11:30 am

McLean County Public Library

9 community members...

- Reflected on McLean's County Health Status
- Reviewed county specific health data from various sources
- Identified priority health issues

Top Priority Health Issues Identified

1

Mental Health

2

STD's/STI's

3

Availability of
Resources for
Disabled Persons

MCLEAN COUNTY 2023 COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS

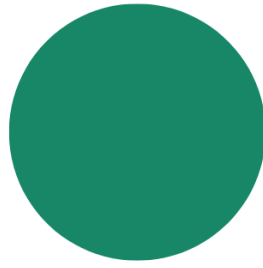
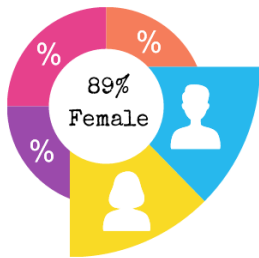


= 3.7%

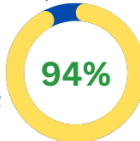
18 Surveys
Completed

Total
District Surveys

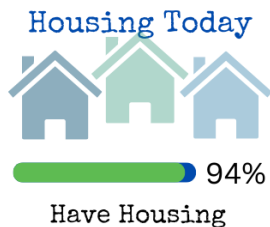
SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS



Non-
Hispanic



HEALTH FACTORS



Financial
Well-Being
5.6%
respondents finding
it difficult to get by

Poor Mental
Health Days



*Average in the Past 30 days

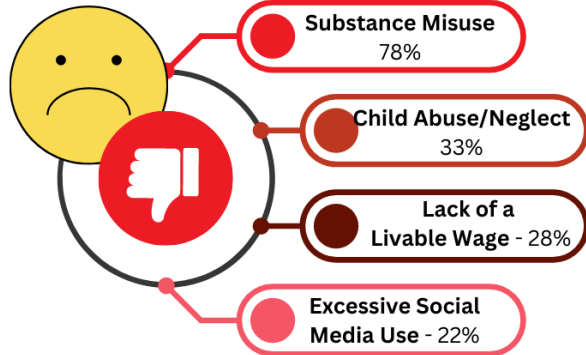
How Healthy is
McLean County?



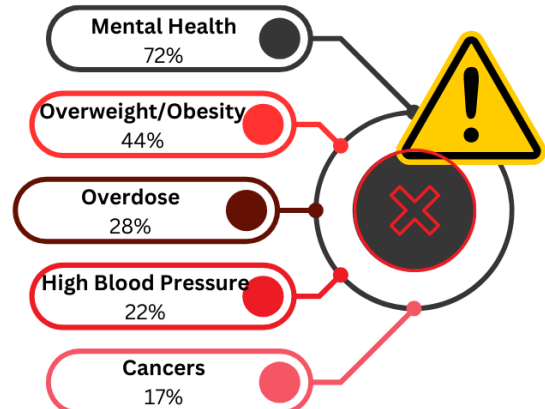
"Somewhat Unhealthy"

KEY FINDINGS

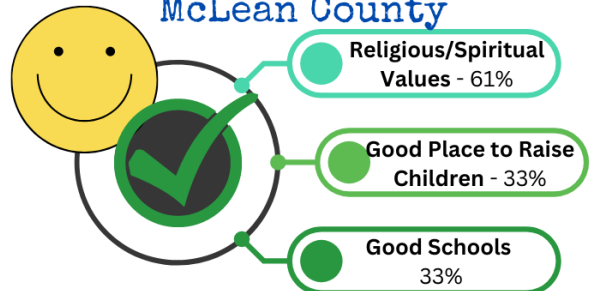
Top Risk Factors Influencing
McLean County Health



Top Concerning Health
Problems in McLean County



Top Community Strengths in
McLean County



Ohio County: Community Health Profile

Demographics



Ohio County is rural (outside of urban cores of 10,000 or more population). In Ohio County, 73.5% of the population lives in a low population density area (500 or fewer people per square mile and less than 2,500 people). On July 1, 2022, Ohio County had an estimated population of 23,527 people with a median age of 40.5. Females represented 49.6% of the population, and persons under 18 years accounted for 24.1% of the population, with persons over

65 representing 18.5%. The four most prominent ethnic groups are White (Non-Hispanic) (96.7.0%), Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) (1.4%), Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic) 1.1%), and American Indian and Alaska Native (Non-Hispanic) (0.4%). Hispanic or Latino people make up 3.4% of the population. In 2020, the Ohio County diversity index was 15.1% (percentages closer to 100% represent a more diverse community). Languages other than English spoken at home averaged 4.2% between 2017-2021.⁴

As of 2020, 2.7% of Ohio County residents (635 people) were born outside of the United States, which is lower than the national average of 13.6%. The average number of veterans residing in Ohio County between 2017-2021 was 1,198 or 5% of the population. Persons with a disability under the age of 65 averaged 7.6% of the total Ohio County population between 2017-2021.⁴

Demographic Tables: Comparisons among Ohio County to KY and the US

	Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)		
	Ohio County	KY	US
Total Population	23,527	4,512,310	333,287,557

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ohiocountykentucky>

	Age and Sex (2020)		
	Ohio County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	5.8%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	24.1%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	18.5%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	40.5	39	38.8
Female Persons	49.6%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ohiocountykentucky>

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)

	Ohio County	KY	US
White	96.7%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	1.4%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.3%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	*	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	1.1%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	3.4%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ohiocountykentucky>

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)

	Ohio County	KY	US
English	95.8%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	4.2%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ohiocountykentucky>

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)

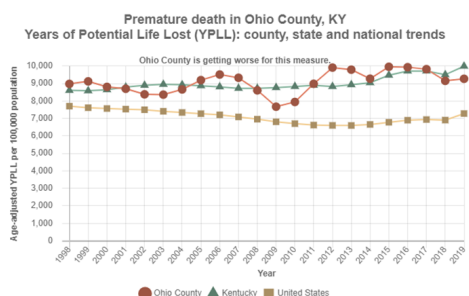
	Ohio County	KY	US
Veterans	1,198	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	2.7%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	7.6%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ohiocountykentucky>

Health Outcomes

Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is right now, in terms of length of life but quality of life as well. The 2023 County Health Rankings framework ranked Ohio County as the 37th healthiest county in Kentucky; ranking it in the higher middle range of counties in Kentucky (higher 50-75%).³

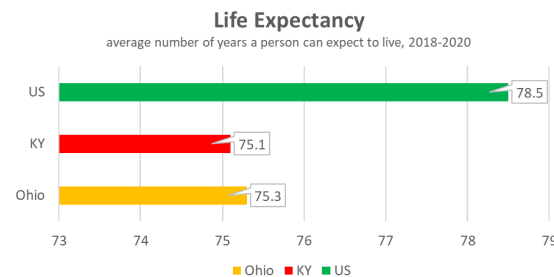
Life Expectancy: From 2018-2020, the average life expectancy in Ohio County was 75.3 years.⁵



Premature Death:

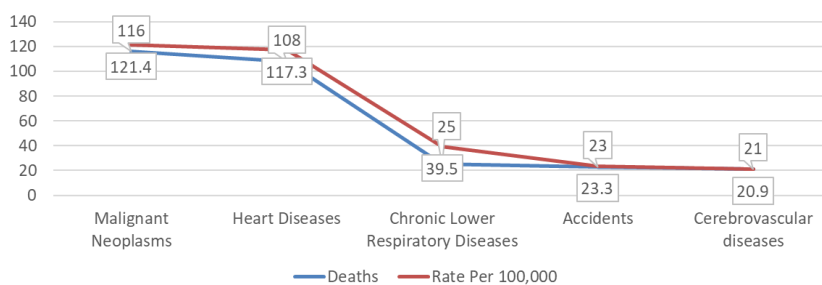
Premature death looks at years of potential life lost.

In 2019, 9,300 years of life were lost to deaths of people under age 75, per 100,000 people. This number has increased by almost 1,000 since 2010.⁵

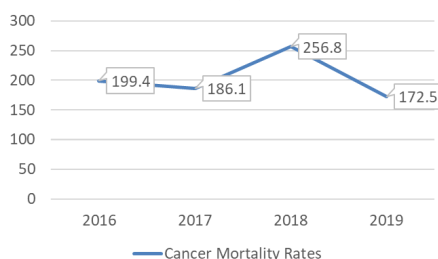


Leading Causes of Death: For 2018-2020, the top five leading causes of death for persons under age 75 in Ohio County were (1) malignant neoplasms (cancer), (2) diseases of heart, (3) chronic lower respiratory diseases, (4) accidents (unintentional injuries), and (5) cerebrovascular diseases.⁵

Leading Causes of Deaths Under Age 75 Ohio County, 2018-2020



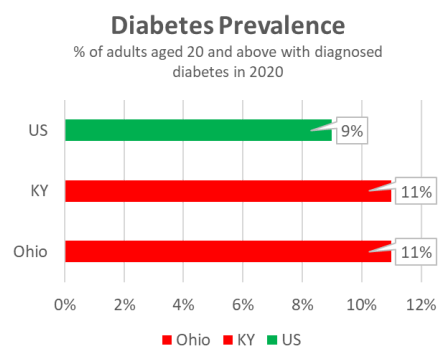
Cancer Mortality Rates All Sites Ohio County – per 100,000



Cancer Mortality Rates (Malignant Neoplasms): Cancer mortality rates represent the number of cancer deaths per 100,000 population during a specific time period. In 2019, the cancer mortality rate for all cancer sites in Ohio County was 172.5 per 100,000, this declined from the 2018 rate of 256.8 per 100,000.⁶

Diabetes Prevalence:

The Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (KyBRFS) reports that in 2020, 11% of adults aged 18 or older in Ohio County were living with a diagnosis of diabetes.⁷ A 2021 KyBRFS Area Development District (ADD) report indicated 14.7% of persons living in Green River ADD have diabetes.⁸ Diabetes is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



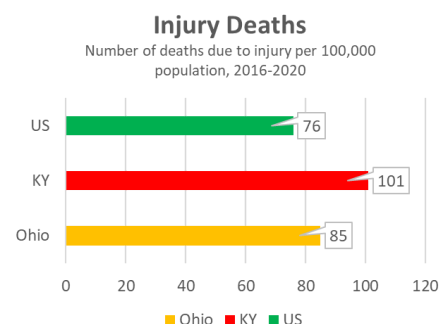
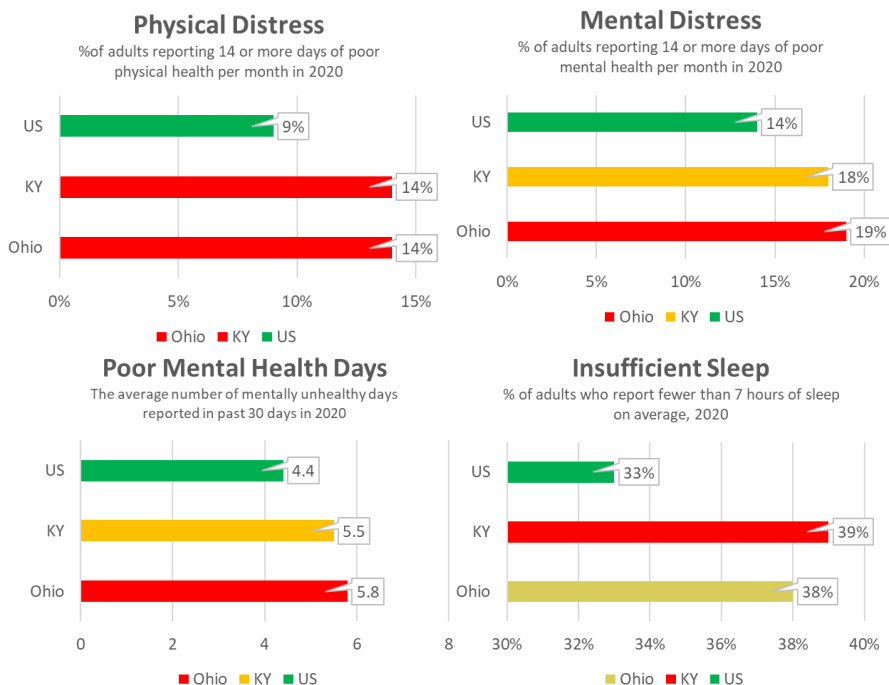
Physical and Mental Health: In

2020, the KyBRFS results indicate that 21% of adults reported that they consider themselves in fair or poor health, 14% reported experiencing poor physical health for 14 or more of the last 30 days, and adults reported that their physical health was not good on 4.6 of the previous 30 days.

Additionally, their mental health was not good on 5.8 of the previous 30 days, compared to Kentucky at 5.5, and the US at 4.4.⁷ Sleep is an important part of a healthy lifestyle, and a lack of sleep can have serious negative effects on one's own health.

In Ohio County in 2020, 38% of adults

reported getting fewer than 7 hours of sleep per night on average.⁷ Access to mental health care was a priority health area identified by the Ohio County Healthcare (OHH) during their 2022 community health needs assessment³⁶, and is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



Injury Deaths: Injuries happen when a place is unsafe or when people engage in unsafe behaviors. Injuries may be intentional or unintentional. Intentional injuries are usually related to violence caused by oneself or by another. Unintentional injuries are accidental in nature. Unintentional injury death rates are higher in rural places than urban places. In Ohio County there were an average of 85 deaths due to injury such as homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes and poisonings, per 100,000 people from 2016-2020.⁵

GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Outcomes in Ohio County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Kentucky Diabetes Prevention & Control Program* provides patient education classes and awareness programs.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults to improve lung and bronchus/other cancers associated with tobacco use.
- *Community Health Education Programs* work with partners to educate the community on a variety of health topics.
- *Maternal and Child Health Programs, Child Fatality Review, First Steps Program, Building Stronger Families, Child Care Health Consultation, Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC), WellChild, and HANDS Program* prevent infant and child morbidity and mortality across the area.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.

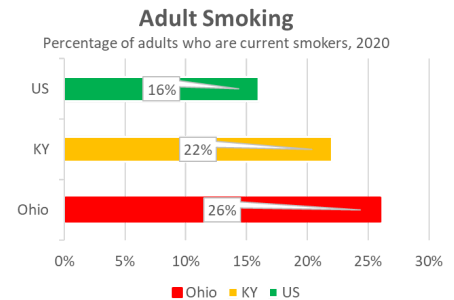


Health Factors

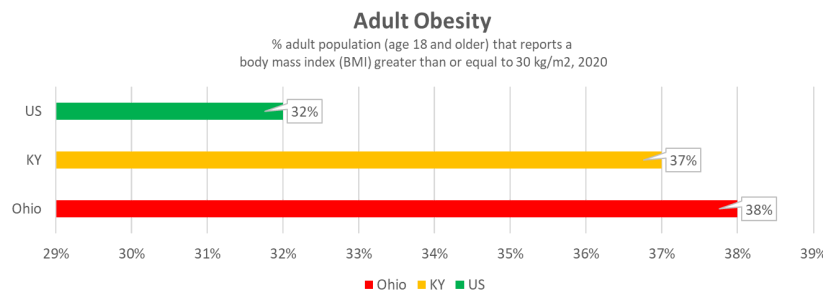
Health Factors can be modified to improve the length and quality of life for residents. Measures for four Health Factors are included in this CHA: *Health Behaviors*, including alcohol and drug use, diet and exercise, sexual activity and tobacco use; *Clinical Care*, including health care access and quality; *Social and Economic Factors*, including education, employment, income, family and social support and community safety, and; *Physical Environment*, including air and water quality, housing, and transit.³

Health Behaviors

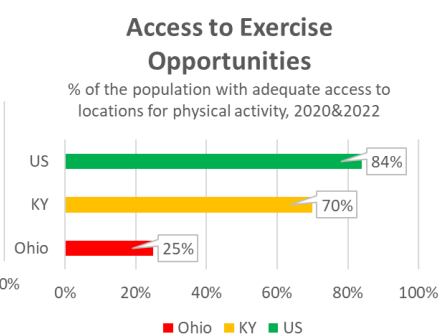
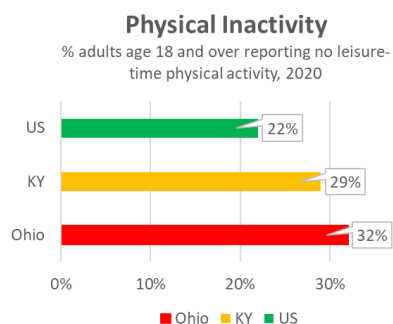
Adult Smoking: Adult Smoking is the percentage of the adult population in a county who both report that they currently smoke every day or some days and have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime. In 2020, 26% of the Ohio County population were current smokers.⁷ Cigarette smoking is identified as a cause of various cancers (including lung and bronchus cancer⁶), cardiovascular disease, and respiratory conditions, as well as low birthweight and other adverse health outcomes.



Adult Obesity: Adult obesity represents the percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m² (age-adjusted). In Ohio County in 2020, 38%, or 2 out of 5 individuals age 18 and older, reported they were obese.⁷

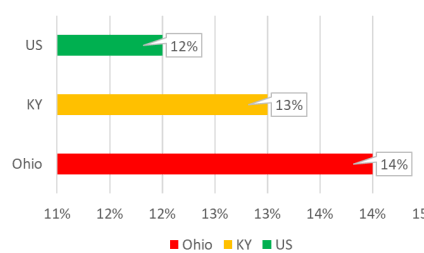


Physical Inactivity & Access to Exercise Opportunities: Physical inactivity is the percentage of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity (age-adjusted). In Ohio County in 2020, 32% of adults reported participating in no physical activity outside of work.⁷ Access to exercise opportunities is the percentage of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity. In Ohio County in 2020, 25% of people lived close to a park or recreation facility.⁷

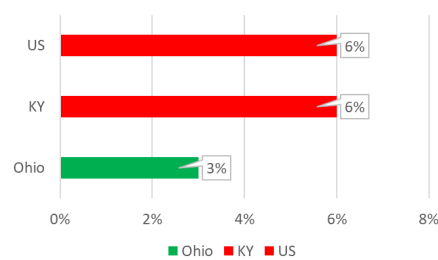


Food Insecurity & Limited Access to Healthy Foods: Food insecurity represents the percentage of the population who lack adequate access to food. In Ohio County in 2020, 14% of people did not have a reliable source of food.¹¹ Limited access to healthy foods is the percentage of the population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store. In Ohio County in 2019, 3% of people had low incomes and did not live close to a grocery store, limiting their ability to access healthy foods.¹²

Food Insecurity
% who lack adequate access to food, 2020

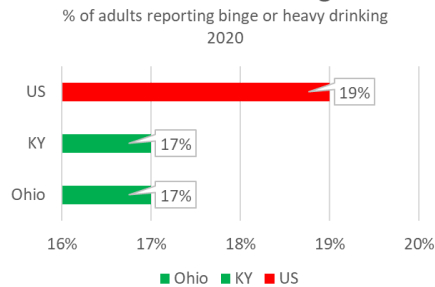


Limited Access to Healthy Foods
low-income - do not live close to a grocery store, 2019

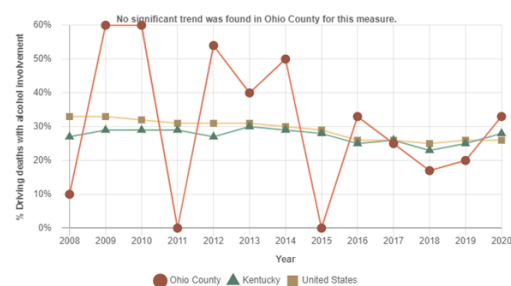


Excessive Drinking & Alcohol-Impaired Deaths: Excessive drinking represents the percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking (age-adjusted). In Ohio County in 2020, 17% of adults reported binge or heavy drinking.⁷ Alcohol-impaired deaths is the percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement. In Ohio County, 27% of motor vehicle crash deaths involved alcohol on average from 2016-2020.¹³

Excessive Drinking



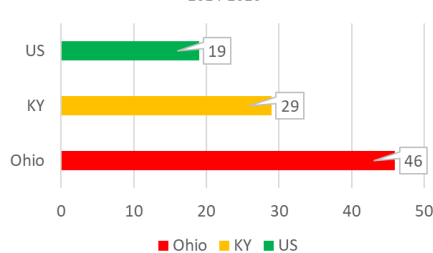
**Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths in Ohio County, KY
County, state and national trends**



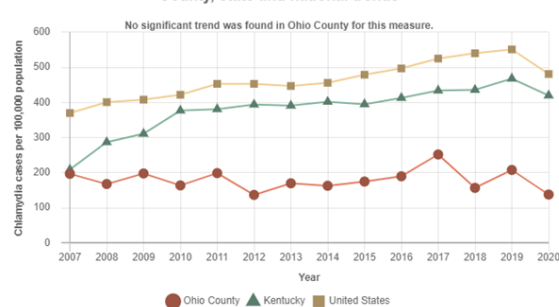
Sexually Transmitted Infections & Teen Births: Sexually transmitted infections is the number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. In Ohio County in 2020, 137.5 new cases of chlamydia were diagnosed per 100,000 people.¹⁴ In terms of trending, Ohio County is getting worse for this measure with rates higher than Kentucky and the United States. Teen births represent the number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19. In Ohio County, there were 46 teen births per 1,000 females ages 15-19 on average between 2014-2020. Disaggregated by race, Hispanics had the highest rate at 69 per 1,000, followed by Whites at 46 per 1,000.¹⁵

Teen Birth Rate

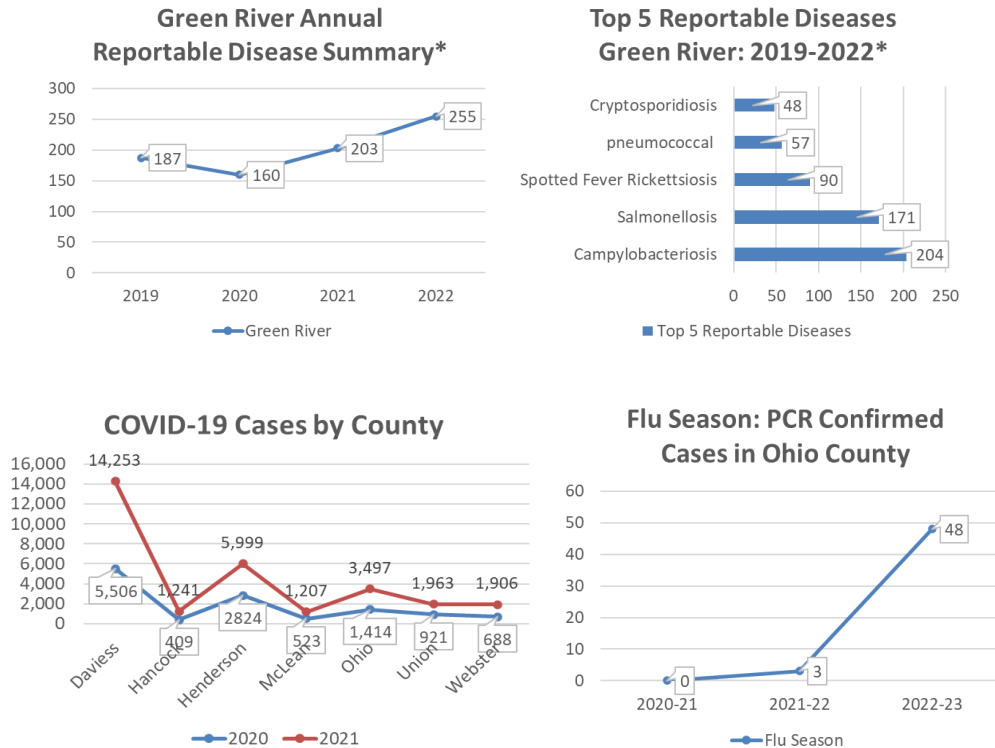
births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19,
2014-2020



**Sexually Transmitted Infections in Ohio County, KY
County, state and national trends**



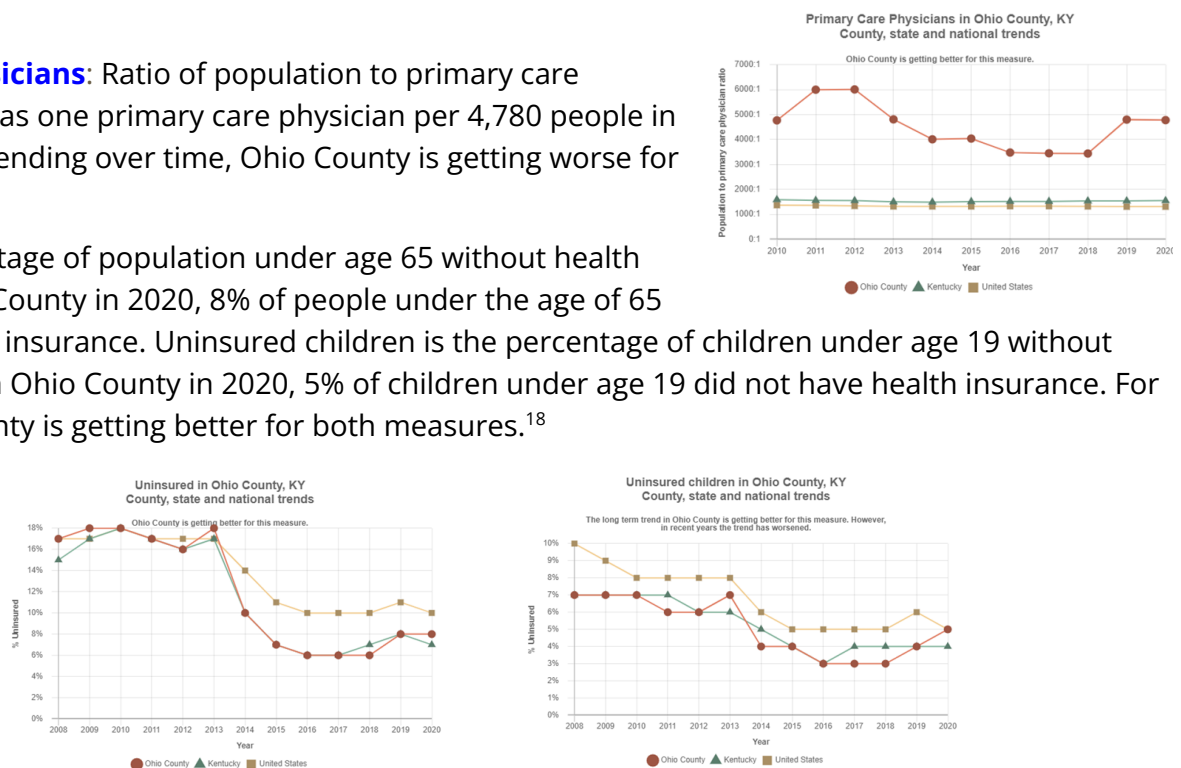
Reportable Diseases: Reportable diseases, also known as communicable diseases or transmissible diseases, result from the infection, presence and growth of pathogenic biologic agents in an individual human or other animal host.¹⁶ The graphs below show the Green River District annual reportable disease summary, top reportable diseases, COVID-19 cases by county, and confirmed flu cases.



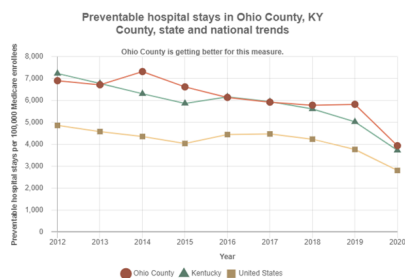
Clinical Care

Primary Care Physicians: Ratio of population to primary care physicians. There was one primary care physician per 4,780 people in Ohio County. For trending over time, Ohio County is getting worse for this measure.¹⁷

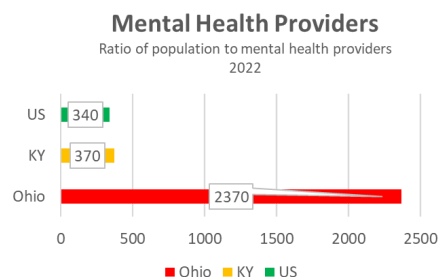
Uninsured: Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance. In Ohio County in 2020, 8% of people under the age of 65 did not have health insurance. Uninsured children is the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance. In Ohio County in 2020, 5% of children under age 19 did not have health insurance. For trending, Ohio County is getting better for both measures.¹⁸



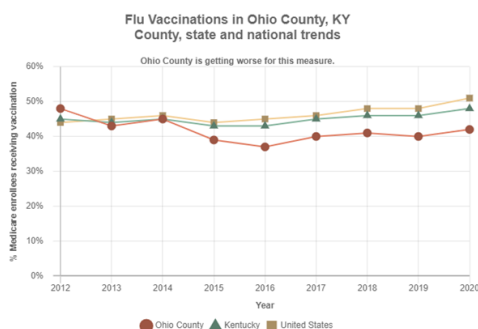
Mental Health Providers: Ratio of population to mental health providers. In 2022, there was one mental health provider per 2,370 people registered in Ohio County.¹⁹



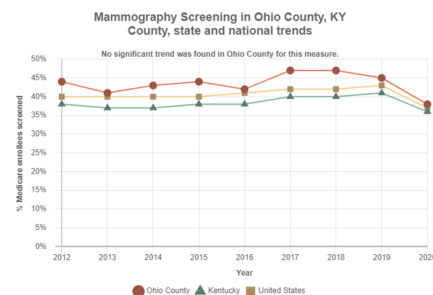
Preventable Hospital Stays: Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees. In Ohio County in 2020, 3,938 hospital stays per 100,000 people enrolled in Medicare might have been prevented by outpatient treatment.²⁰



Mammography Screening: Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 that received an annual mammography screening. In Ohio County in 2020, 38% of female Medicare enrollees received an annual mammography screening.²⁰



Flu Vaccinations: Percentage of fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare enrollees that had an annual flu vaccination. In Ohio County in 2020, 42% of Medicare enrollees received an annual flu vaccine.²⁰



GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Behaviors and Clinical Care in Ohio County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease related to physical activity and nutrition.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults.
- *Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC)* promotes nutritional educational and healthy food options for participants.
- *Farmer's Markets* with vouchers for eligible participants are seasonally.
- *Wellness Programs* are offered for physical activity, osteoporosis, falls prevention, arthritis & safety.
- Clinical care and preventable services for home health, immunizations, sexually transmitted infections, tuberculosis, nutrition education, and family planning are offered. Additionally, reportable disease surveillance, monitoring, reporting, and education are provided throughout the area.
- *Community Access Project* improves access to healthcare for the uninsured & underinsured at risk population by addressing the physician, pharmaceutical, transportation, case management and inpatient needs.
- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social and Economic Factors

Social and economic factors look at social determinants of health. They represent the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes and are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. They include Education Access & Quality, Economic Stability, Social & Community Context, Neighborhood and Built Environment, and Health Care Access & Quality.²¹



Education Access & Quality

High School Completion & Some College

High School Completion: High school completion is the percentage of adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent. In Ohio County, 81% of adults (age 25 or older) on average from 2017-2021 had a high school degree or equivalent, such as a GED.

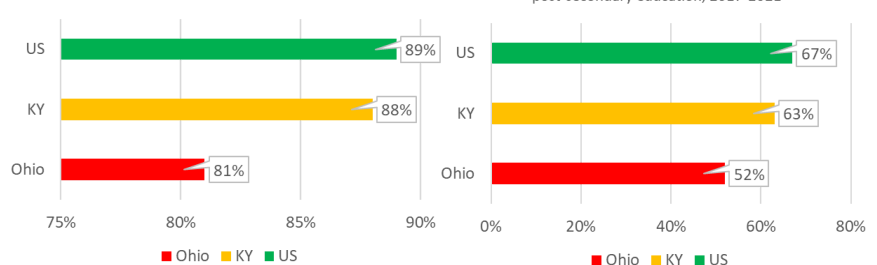
Some college is the percentage of

adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education. In Ohio

County, 52% of adults (age 25-44) on average from 2017-2021 had completed some post-secondary education, including vocational/technical schools, junior colleges, or four-year colleges. This includes those who had and had not attained degrees.²²

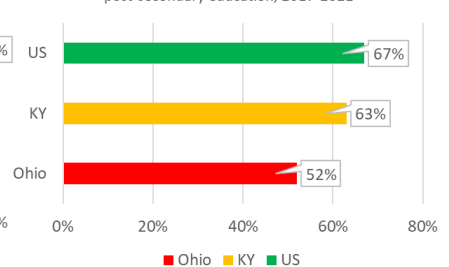
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021



Some College

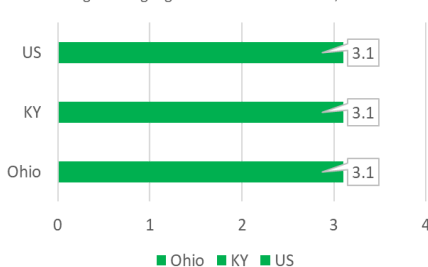
% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021



Reading and Math Scores: Reading scores is the average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts (reading) and math standardized tests. In Ohio County in 2018, third grade students scored, on average, 3.1 on a standardized test for English language arts and 2.7 for math. A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level. Disaggregated by race, scores in math were lowest for Whites at 2.6 as compared to Hispanics with a score of 2.7.²³

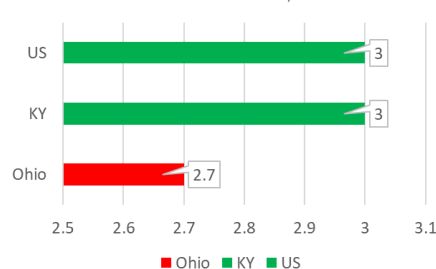
Reading Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests, 2018



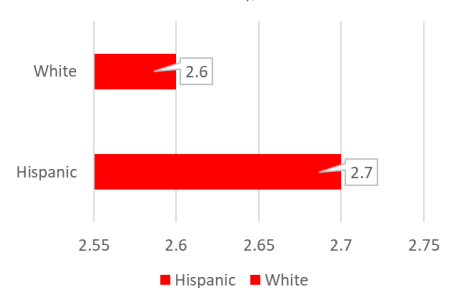
Math Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on math standardized tests, 2018



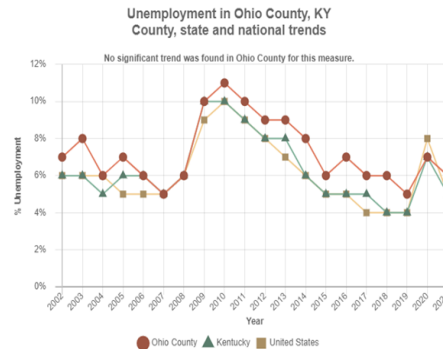
Math Scores by Race

Ohio County, 2018

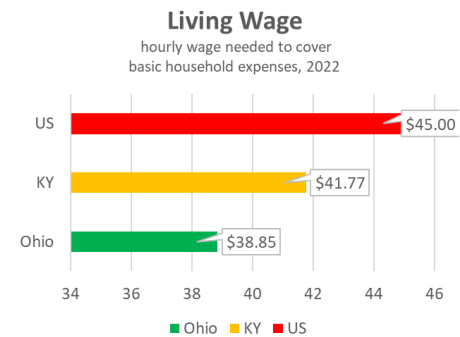
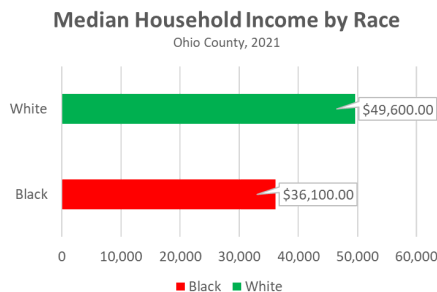
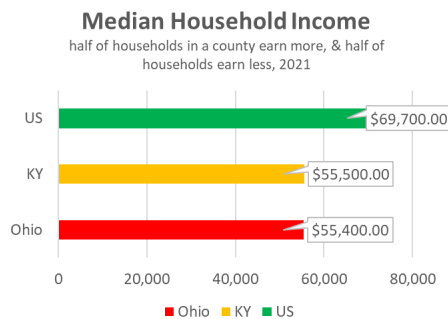


Economic Stability

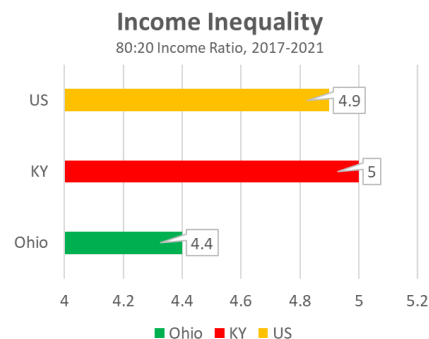
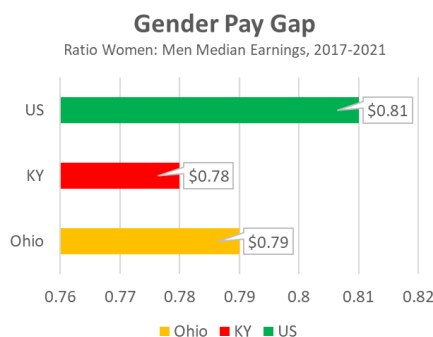
Unemployment: Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work. In Ohio County in 2021, 5.5% of people age 16 and older were unemployed but seeking work.²⁴



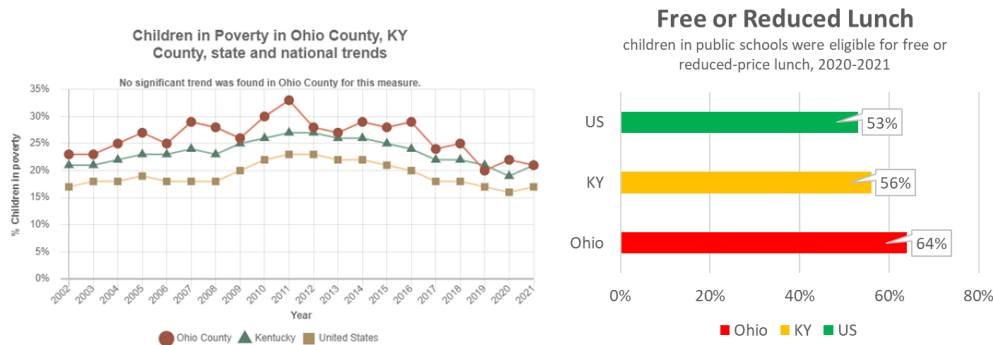
Median Household Income & Living Wage: Median household income is the income where half of households in a county earn more and half of households earn less. In Ohio County in 2021, the median household income was \$55,400. Half of all households had an annual income below this amount, and half had annual incomes above it.²⁵ Living wage is the hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses plus all relevant taxes for a household of one adult and two children. In Ohio County in 2022, workers would need an hourly wage of \$38.85 to cover basic household expenses for a household of one adult and two children.²⁶



Gender Pay Gap & Income Inequality: Gender pay gap is the ratio of women's median earnings to men's median earnings for all full-time, year-round workers, presented as "cents on the dollar." In Ohio County from 2017-2021, women earned an average of \$0.79 for every \$1.00 men earned in annual income.²² Income inequality represents the ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile. In Ohio County from 2017-2021, households with higher incomes had income 4.4 times that of households with lower incomes.²²

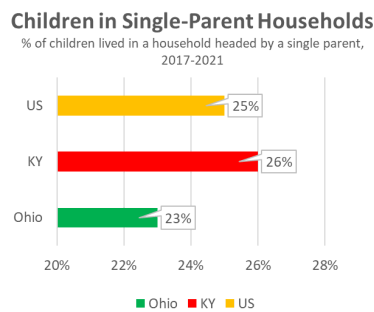


Children in Poverty & Free or Reduced Lunch: Children in poverty represents the percentage of people under age 18 in poverty. In Ohio County in 2021, 21%, or 1 out of 5 children lived in poverty.²⁵ In Ohio County for 2020-2021, 64% of children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced price lunch.²⁷

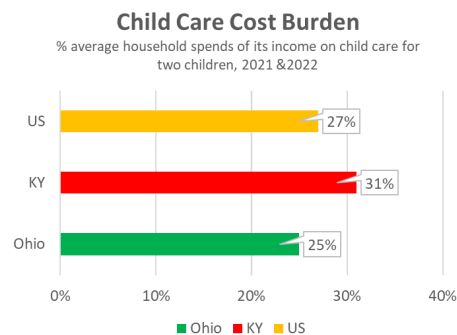


Family & Social Support

Children in Single-Parent Households: Children in single-parent households represents the percentage of children that live in a household headed by a single parent. In Ohio County, 23% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent on average from 2017-2021.²²

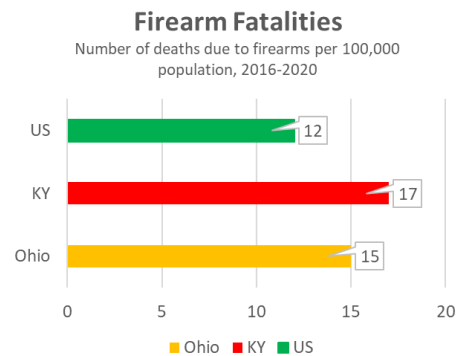


Child Care Cost Burden: Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. In Ohio County in 2022, the average household spent 25% of its income on child care for two children. There were 4 child care centers per 1,000 children under age 5.^{25, 26}

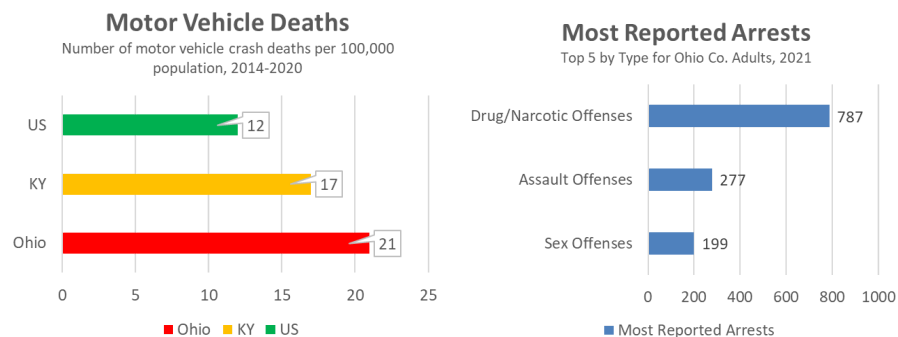


Community Safety

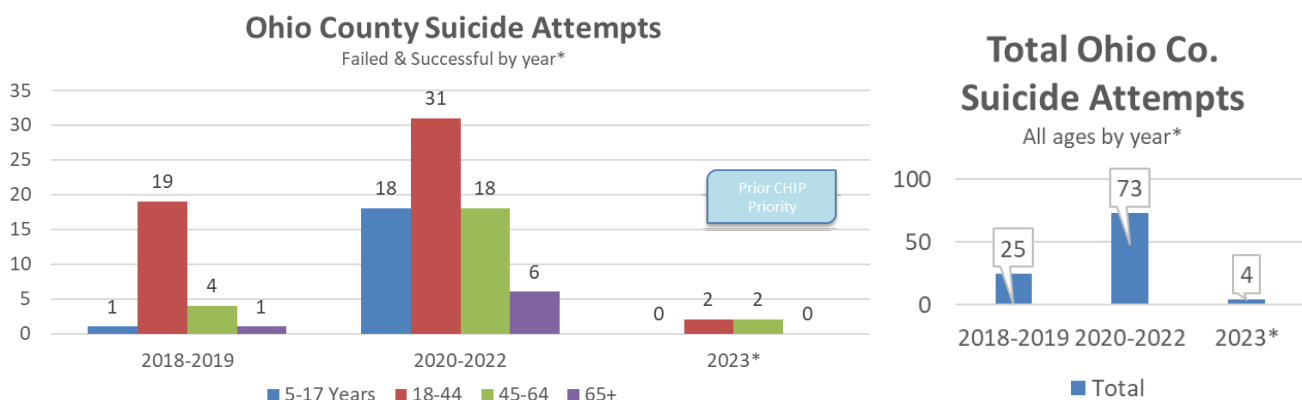
Firearm Fatalities: Firearm fatalities is the number of deaths due to firearms per 100,000 population. In Ohio County, there were 15 firearm-related deaths per 100,000 people on average from 2016-2020.⁵



Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths & Most Reported Arrests: Motor vehicle crash deaths represents the number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population. In Ohio County, there were 21 deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 people on average from 2014-2020.⁵ Most reported arrests represent the total number of arrests reported by all law enforcement agencies in Ohio County during 2021. Drug/narcotic offenses was the number one reported arrest in 2021, at 787 offenses.²⁸



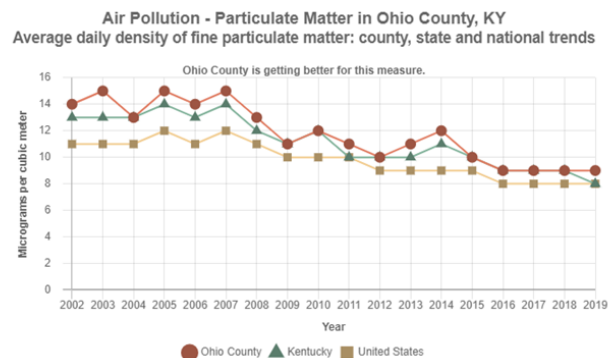
Suicides: Suicides represent the number of failed and successful suicide attempts in Ohio County. Data is provided from 2018 to March of 2023. Adults aged 18-44 reported the highest attempts at 52.²⁹



Physical Environment

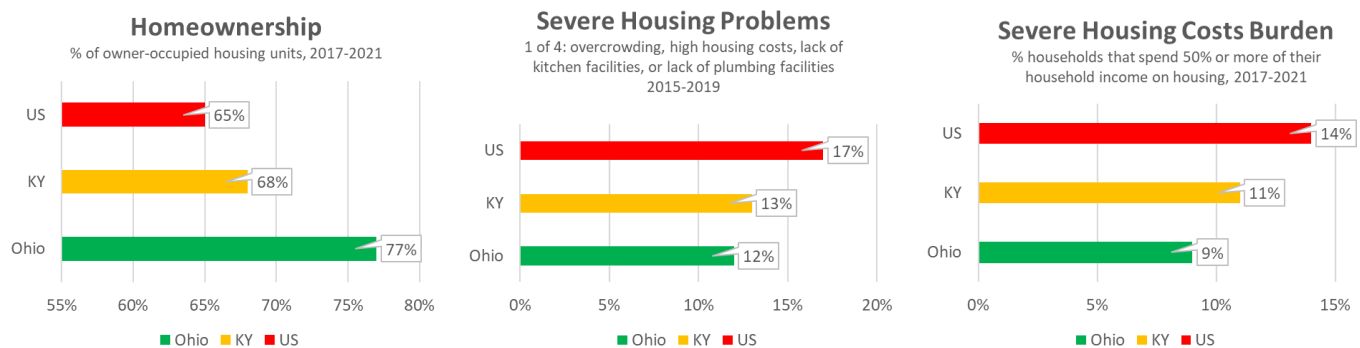
Air Pollution & Water Quality

Air Pollution - Particulate Matter & Water Quality Violations: Air pollution-particulate matter looks at average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5). In Ohio County in 2019, an annual average of 8.7 micrograms per cubic meter of fine particulate matter was measured in the air. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has primary annual average standards of 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter. For trending, this measure is getting better.³⁰ Water quality is measured by drinking water violations or the presence of health-related drinking water violations. At least 1 community water system in Ohio County reported a health-based drinking water violation in 2021.³¹



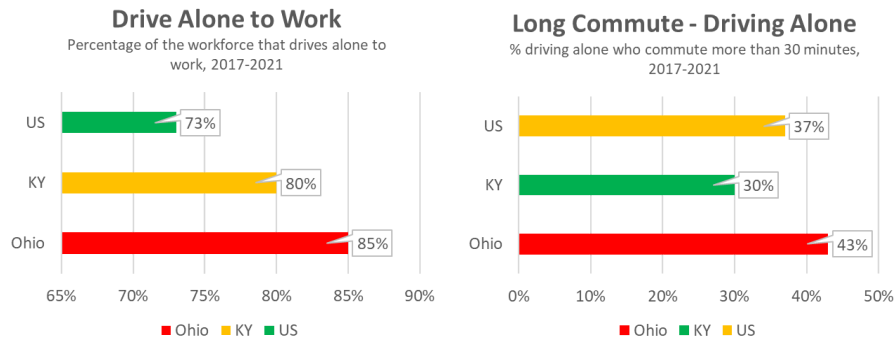
Housing

Homeownership, Severe Housing Problems, & Severe Housing Costs Burden: Homeownership is the Percentage of owner-occupied housing units. In Ohio County, 77% of housing units were owner-occupied on average from 2017-2021.²² Severe housing problems represent the percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities. In Ohio County from 2015-2019, on average, 12% of households experienced at least one of the following housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities or lack of plumbing facilities.³² Severe housing costs burden is the percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing. In Ohio County, 9% of households spent half or more of their income on housing on average from 2017-2021.²² The Ohio County Homeless Count of students in preschool-grade 12 for Academic Year 2021-22 was at 30.³³



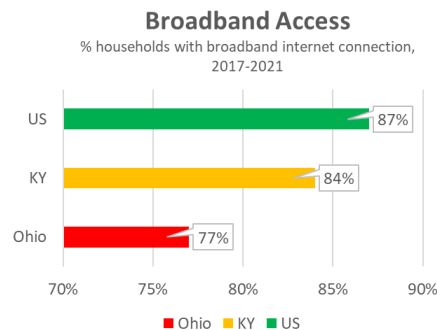
Transit

Driving Alone to Work & Long Commute: Driving alone to work is the percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work. In Ohio County, on average from 2017-2021, 85% of the workforce drives alone to work.²² Long commute is among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes. In Ohio County, on average from 2017-2021, 43% of workers who drive alone to work commute more than 30 minutes each way.²²



Internet Connection

Broadband Access: Broadband Access represents the percentage of households with broadband internet connection. In Ohio County, on average from 2017-2021, 77% of households had a broadband internet connection.²²



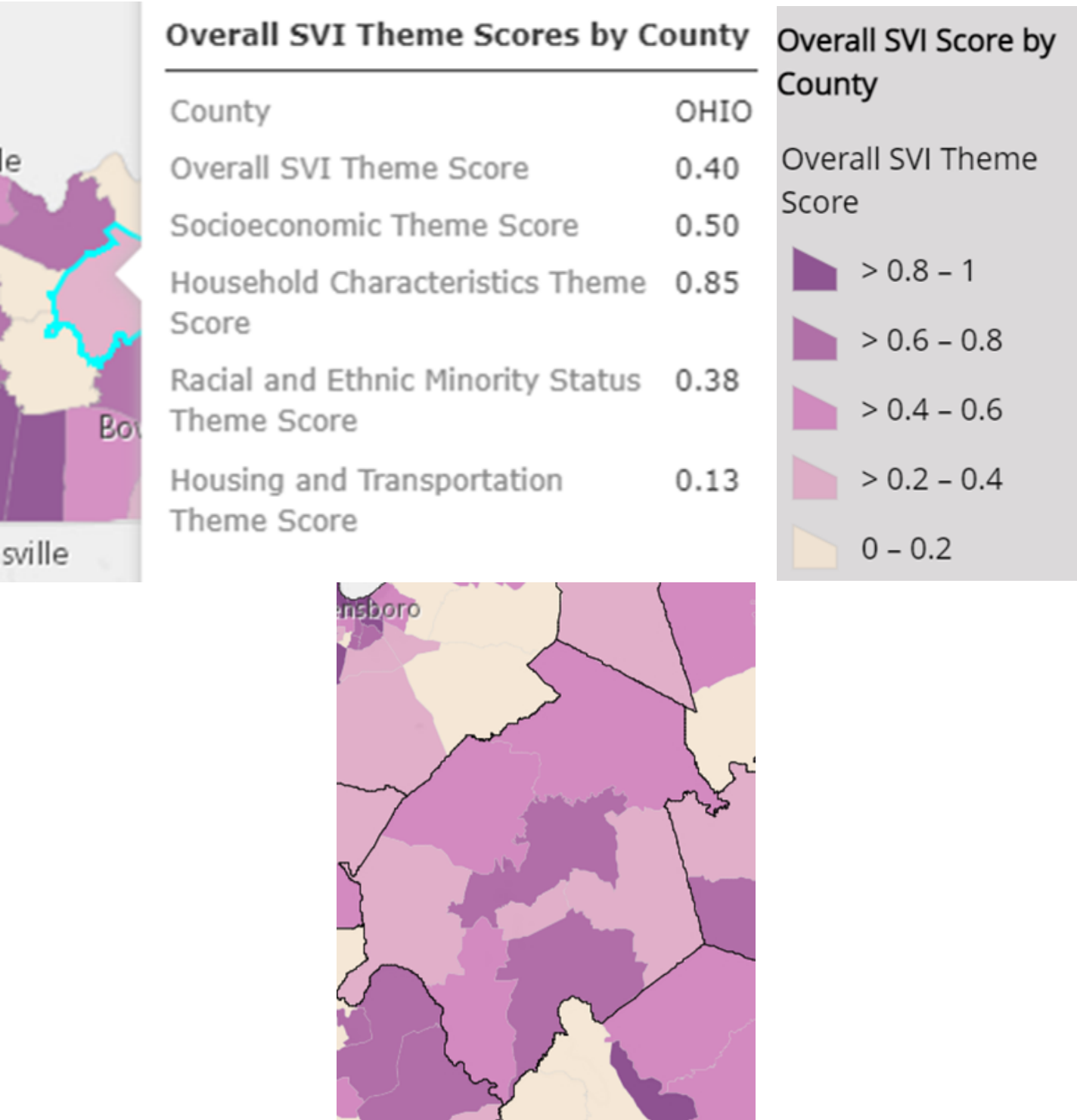
GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Community Safety & Physical Environment in Ohio County

- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.
- *Sources of Strength* suicide prevention program is implemented in partnership with the schools.
- *Food Safety Inspections*, including restaurant inspections, *Facility Inspection Programs*, *Community Sanitation and Safety Programs*, including private well water testing, public health nuisance complaints, vector and rodent control, and rabies prevention, *Sewage Inspections*, and free radon inspection kits through the *Radon Program* are available throughout the area.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to eliminate non-smokers exposure to environmental tobacco smoke & e-cigarette aerosol.

Visit GRDHD webpage [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social Vulnerability Index (SVI): Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss. The CDC's SVI uses Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every census tract. The SVI ranks each tract on 16 social factors and groups those factors into four related themes. These themes are: Socioeconomic Measures, Household Characteristics Measures, Racial and Ethnic Minority Status Measures, and Housing & Transportation Measures. The 2020 overall social vulnerability index theme score was 0.40 for Ohio County, ranking it in the third highest category for vulnerability.³⁴



Community Health Improvement Forum

During the community health improvement forum on May 24, 2023, a series of questions were posed to participants regarding their reactions to the data presentation (see **Appendix E**) plus community context concepts including social determinants of health, health equity, built environment, forces of change, and strengths, resources, and assets. Responses to these questions were captured in Jamboard, noted below.

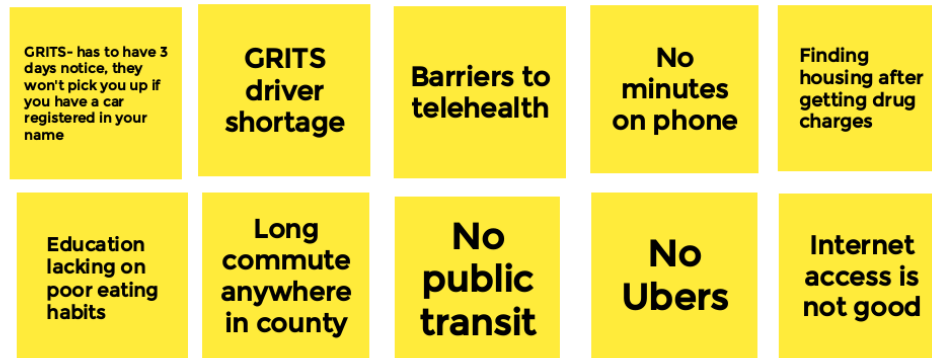
Ohio County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

Access to healthcare should be the main concern, how broad is the definition of healthcare?	Losing connections with the community could contribute to the mental health issues	High rate of survey was women, is there a correlation with mental health in the female population?	1 dentist in davies county takes medical, people are driving to Leitchfield for a dentist. Transportation is a barrier	teen birth rate- could be the social norm, doesn't mean they're not out of school, rate could be skewed because of 18&19	Surprised with overdoses, it is a bigger issue and at a higher rate than what is represented	Dollar generals should carry produce. Cromwell and Rosine carry produce		
Overweight/obesity correlations with diabetes?	access to healthy foods- locations to grocery stores, food deserts	what is the transportation like? No public transport	Access to care should be ranked higher on the priority list	not getting the word out about services	monthly cost of gyms- prohibitive	Suicide rate lower than what the community believes		
A lot of Ohio Co is 65+, they have barriers to getting information	Farmers Market	Mental health and substance use disorder are a drain on the community	wonder who is taking the surveys and want more diversity in the SE groups	Use food pantry to distribute survey to get more diversity	Responses not representative of the community	Mostly white people taking the surveys	Long distances to get to the gyms	Substance use disorders
Preventative education needed	Internet coverage is a barrier	More ways to get survey into the populations served	vaccines- change in attitudes	Surveys were all done online	Cancer is being overlooked	No medicaid dental	Lower priority for getting vaccinations	

Ohio County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

Not a lot of jobs that could make a living wage in Ohio Co., even in 2 income households. Some are economic development; some is education levels	Housing does correlate with the low living wage	Attempted suicide rate increase is shocking as people weren't seeking medical care as much. Probably higher	Poor eating habits need to be addressed by coalition	Substance misuse- less than 2200 overdoses in KY in 2022, perceived vs reality, 62% for the priority is high	Everything is at least a 30 minute drive
DUI arrests are high, were told in the past that alcohol-related DUI's were not very common.	Household income being low is accurate	long commutes due to everything being so far away, leaving the county for work	Household income is low	housing insecurity correlates with low livable wages	Child homelessness is higher than what is being reported
arrests line up with substance abuse	2- year degree ties into work readiness	Living wage of \$38 is much bigger than Ohio County	Reasons for arrest is very accurate	Broadband access- rise of covid and telehealth, broadband is important	Have to be a work ready community to raise the wages and bring companies into the community

Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Ohio County Health?



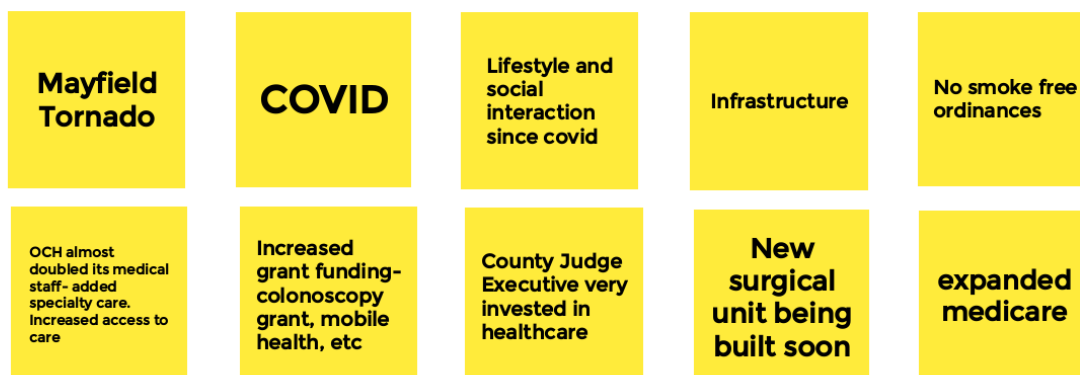
What is currently being done in Ohio County to address Health Equity?



What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Ohio County?



Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

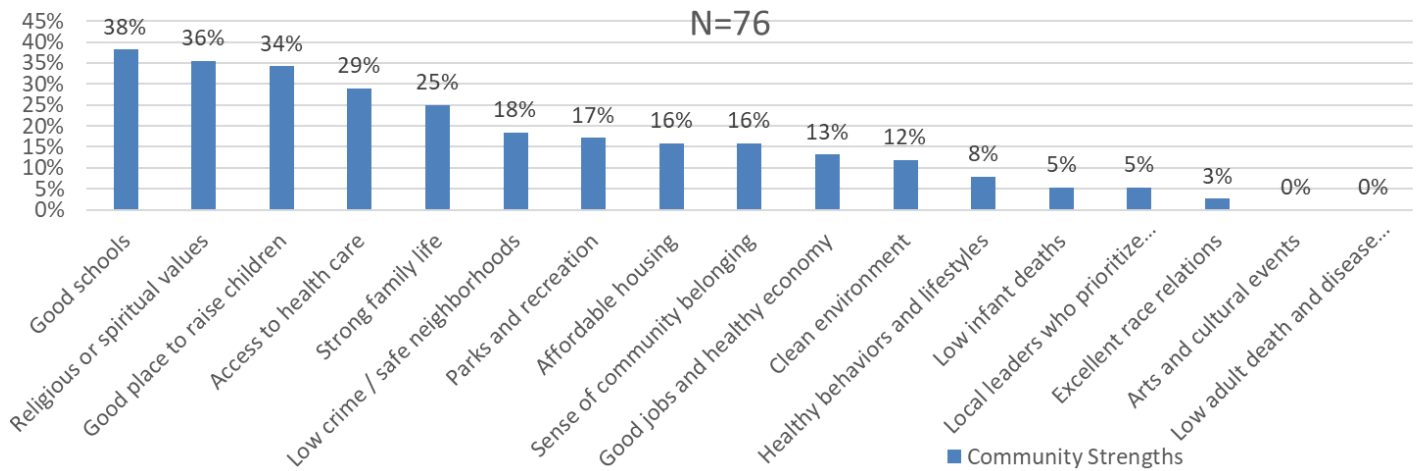


What strengths, resources, and assets does Ohio County have that support health and well-being?

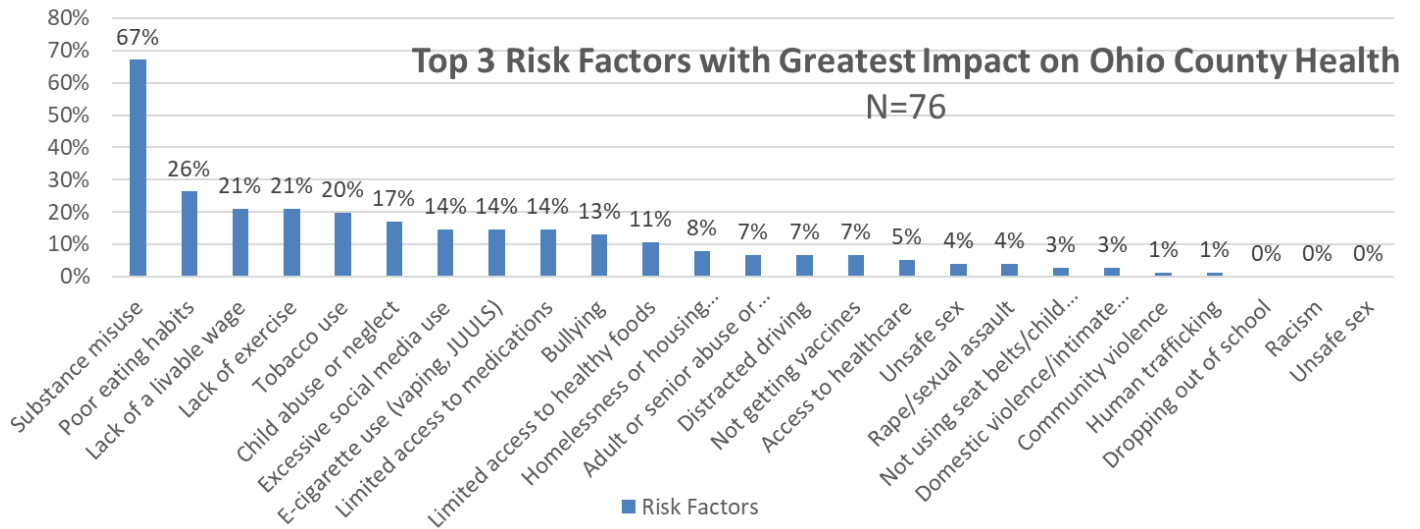


2023 Community Status Assessment Results

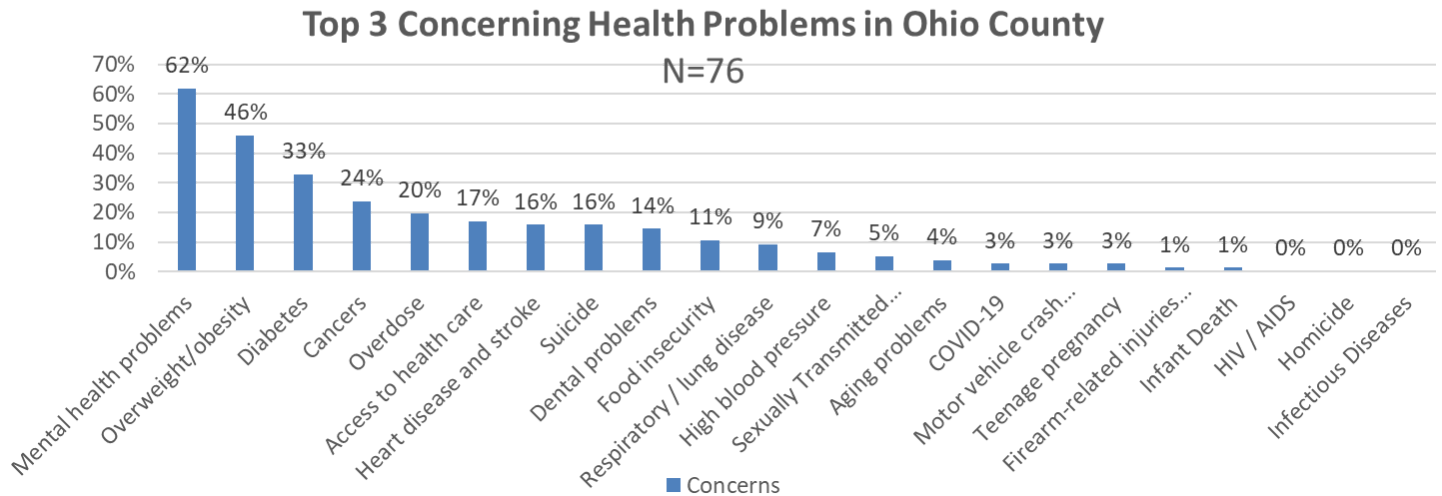
Top 3 Community Strengths To Help Ohio County Be Healthier



2023 Community Status Assessment Results



2023 Community Status Assessment Results



Ohio County 2023 Community Health Status Assessment

The following infographic captures Ohio County highlights of the 2023 Community Health Status Assessment.

2023 GREEN RIVER DISTRICT COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT



Ohio County



Published June 2023

In March 2023, Green River District community partners and the community engaged in a community health assessment and improvement planning process. This process involved

- assessing health data from various sources
- conducting a community survey
- hosting a community health improvement forum within each county of the district

In 2023, Ohio County was
Ranked 37 out of 120 in Health
Outcomes for Kentucky's
County Health Rankings

Sources: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2023

Ohio County Quick Facts

Population

23,527

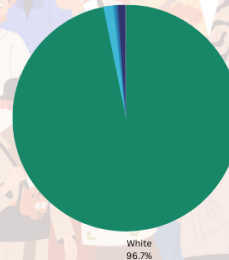
Median Age

40.5

Race/Ethnicity

Hispanic or
Latino

3.4%



White- 96.7%
Black/African American- 1.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native- 0.4%
Asian- 0.3%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander- N/A
Two or More Races- 1.1%

Sources: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ohiocountykentucky>

Community Health Improvement Forum

May 23, 2023

12:30 pm – 3:30 pm

UK Cooperative Extension Office

29 community members...

- Reflected on Ohio's County Health Status
- Reviewed county specific health data from various sources
- Identified priority health issues

Top Priority Health Issues Identified

1

Access to Mental
Health Care Services

2

Access to
Healthcare

3

Substance Misuse

OHIO COUNTY

2023 COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS

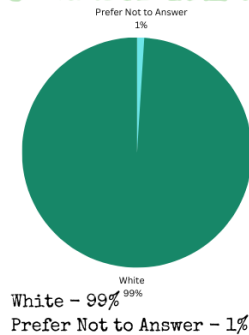
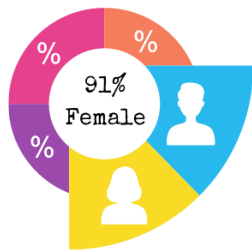


= 15.6%

76 Surveys
Completed

Total
District Surveys

SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

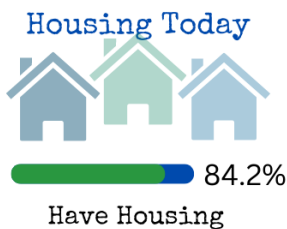


65%
40 or
older



Non-
Hispanic 100%

HEALTH FACTORS



Financial
Well-Being
~ 1 out of 5 (22.06%)
respondents find it
difficult or very
difficult to get by

Poor Mental
Health Days



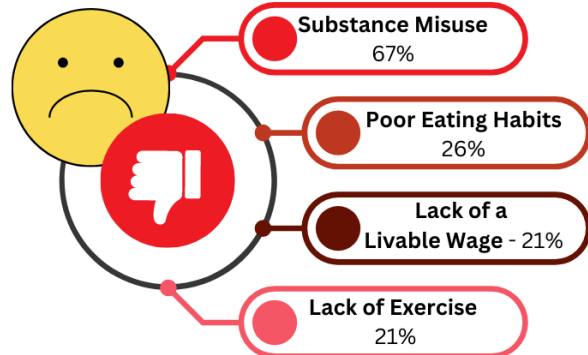
*Average in the Past 30 days

How Healthy is
Ohio County?

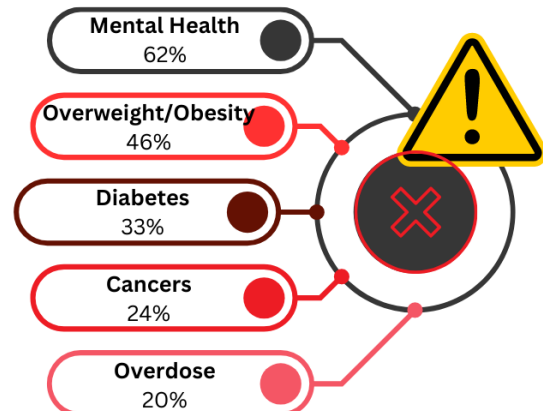


KEY FINDINGS

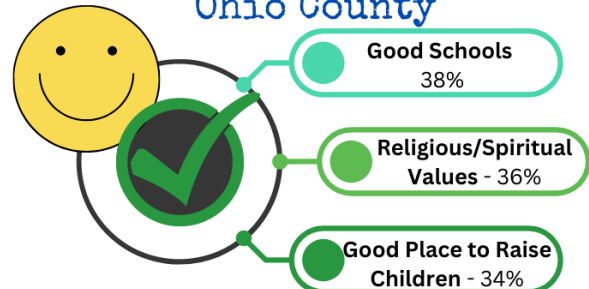
Top Risk Factors Influencing
Ohio County Health



Top Concerning Health
Problems in Ohio County



Top Community Strengths in
Ohio County



Union County: Community Health Profile

Demographics



Union County is rural (outside of urban cores of 10,000 or more population). In Union County, 65.3% of the population lives in a low population density area (500 or fewer people per square mile and less than 2,500 people). On July 1, 2022, Union County had an estimated population of 12,961 people with a median age of 40.1. Females represented 47.5% of the population, and persons under 18 years accounted for 17.5% of the population, with persons over

65 representing 18.2%. The four most prominent ethnic groups are White (Non-Hispanic) (83.9%), Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) (13.2%), Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic) (1.8%), and Asian (Non-Hispanic) (0.7%). Hispanic or Latino people make up 2.0% of the population. In 2020, the Union County diversity index was 24.7% (percentages closer to 100% represent a more diverse community). Languages other than English spoken at home averaged 2.1% between 2017-2021.⁴

As of 2020, 1.1% of Union County residents (635 people) were born outside of the United States, which is lower than the national average of 13.6%. The average number of veterans residing in Union County between 2017-2021 was 823 or 5% of the population. Persons with a disability under the age of 65 averaged 7.8% of the total Union County population between 2017-2021.⁴

Demographic Tables: Comparisons among Union County to KY and the US

	Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)		
	Union County	KY	US
Total Population	12,961	4,512,310	333,287,557

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/unioncountykentucky>

	Age and Sex (2020)		
	Union County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	4.6%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	17.5%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	18.2%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	40.1	39	38.8
Female Persons	47.5%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/unioncountykentucky>

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)

	Union County	KY	US
White	83.9%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	13.2%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.7%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	1.8%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	2.0%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/unioncountykentucky>

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)

	Union County	KY	US
English	97.9%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	2.1%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/unioncountykentucky>

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)

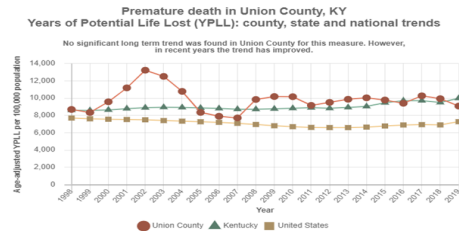
	Union County	KY	US
Veterans	823	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	1.1%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	7.8%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/unioncountykentucky>

Health Outcomes

Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is right now, in terms of length of life but quality of life as well. The 2023 County Health Rankings framework ranked Union County as the 76th healthiest county in Kentucky; ranking it in the lower middle range of counties in Kentucky (lower 25-50%).³

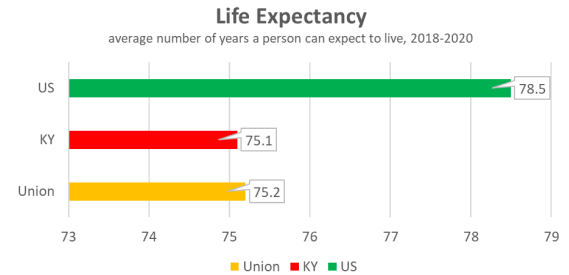
Life Expectancy: From 2018-2020, the average life expectancy in Union County was 75.2 years.⁵



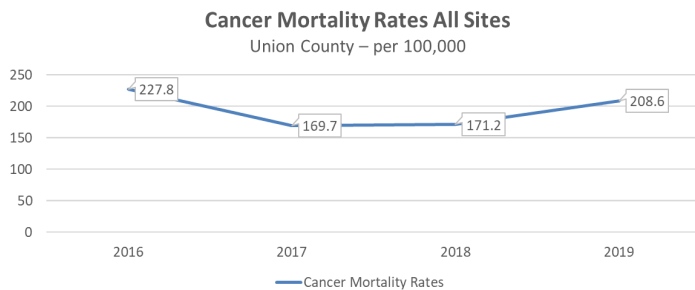
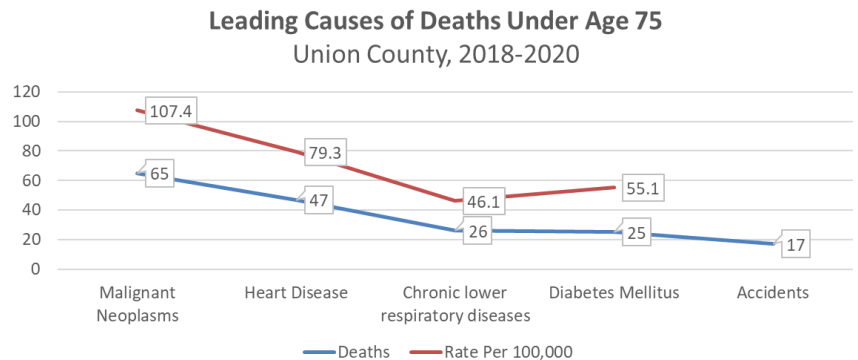
Premature Death:

Premature death looks at years of potential life lost. In 2019, 9,100

years of life were lost to deaths of people under age 75, per 100,000 people. This trend has improved over recent years.⁵



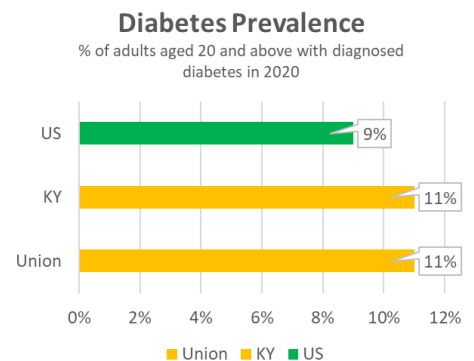
Leading Causes of Death: For 2018-2020, the top five leading causes of death for persons under age 75 in Union County were (1) malignant neoplasms (cancer), (2) diseases of heart, (3) chronic lower respiratory diseases, (4) diabetes mellitus, and (5) accidents (unintentional injuries).⁵



Cancer Mortality Rates (Malignant Neoplasms):

Cancer mortality rates represent the number of cancer deaths per 100,000 population during a specific time period. In 2019, the cancer mortality rate for all cancer sites in Union County was 208.6 per 100,000, this increased from the 2018 rate of 171.2 per 100,000.⁶

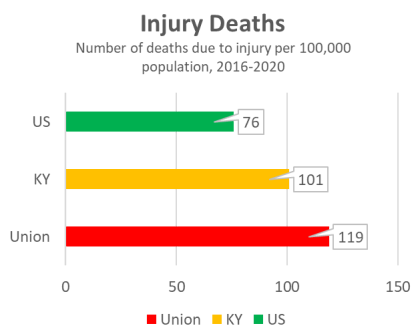
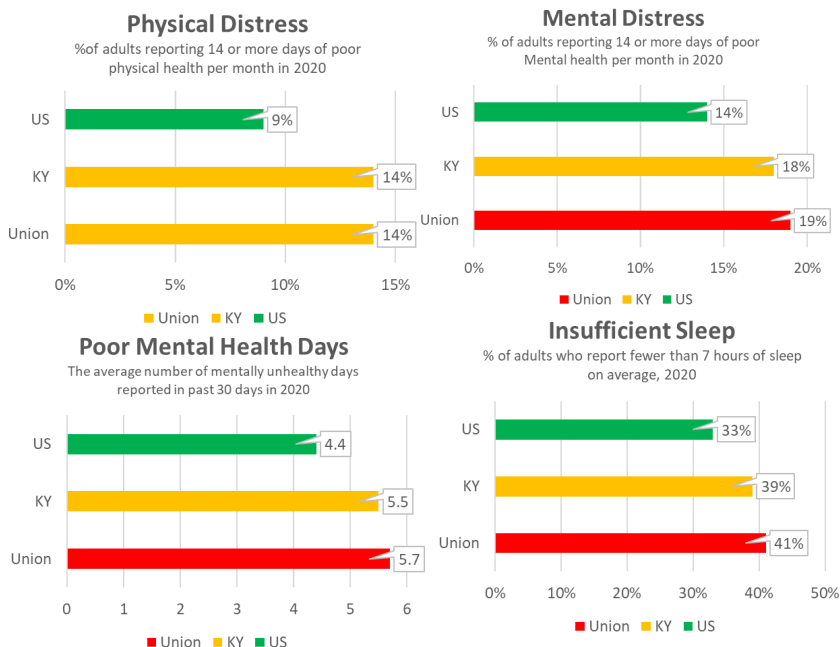
Diabetes Prevalence: The Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (KyBRFS) reports that in 2020, 11% of adults aged 18 or older in Union County were living with a diagnosis of diabetes.⁷ A 2021 KyBRFS Area Development District (ADD) report indicated 14.7% of persons living in Green River ADD have diabetes.⁸ Diabetes is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



Physical and Mental Health: In 2020, the KyBRFS results indicate that 21% of Union County adults reported that they consider themselves in fair or poor health, 14% reported experiencing poor physical health for 14 or more of the last 30 days, and adults reported that their physical health was not good on 4.5 of the previous 30 days.

Additionally, their mental health was not good on 5.7 of the previous 30 days, compared to Kentucky at 5.5, and the US at 4.4.⁷ Sleep is an important part of a healthy lifestyle, and a lack of sleep can have serious negative effects on one's own health.

In Union County in 2020, 41% of adults reported getting fewer than 7 hours of sleep per night on average.⁷ Mental health is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



Injury Deaths: Injuries happen when a place is unsafe or when people engage in unsafe behaviors. Injuries may be intentional or unintentional. Intentional injuries are usually related to violence caused by oneself or by another. Unintentional injuries are accidental in nature. Unintentional injury death rates are higher in rural places than urban places. In Union County there were an average of 119 deaths due to injury such as homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes and poisonings, per 100,000 people from 2016-2020.⁵

GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Outcomes in Union County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Kentucky Diabetes Prevention & Control Program* provides patient education classes and awareness programs.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults to improve lung and bronchus/other cancers associated with tobacco use.
- *Community Health Education Programs* work with partners to educate the community on a variety of health topics.
- *Maternal and Child Health Programs, Child Fatality Review, First Steps Program, Building Stronger Families, Child Care Health Consultation, Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC), WellChild, and HANDS Program* prevent infant and child morbidity and mortality across the area.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.

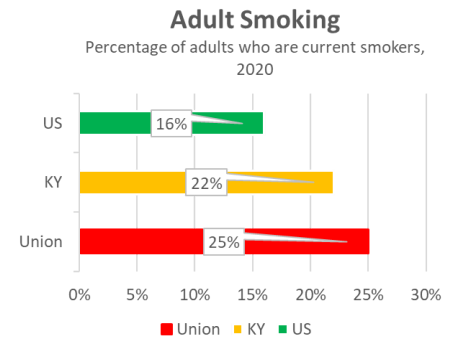


Health Factors

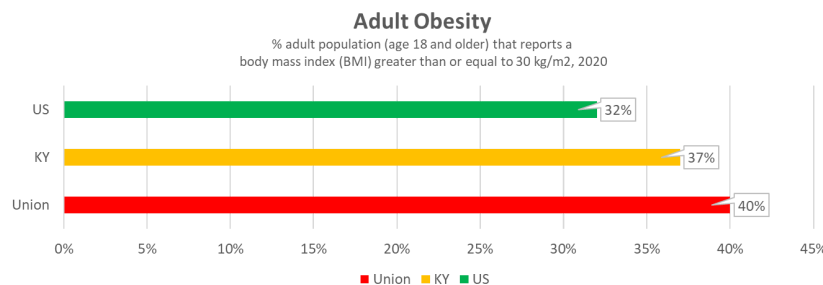
Health Factors can be modified to improve the length and quality of life for residents. Measures for four Health Factors are included in this CHA: *Health Behaviors*, including alcohol and drug use, diet and exercise, sexual activity and tobacco use; *Clinical Care*, including health care access and quality; *Social and Economic Factors*, including education, employment, income, family and social support and community safety, and; *Physical Environment*, including air and water quality, housing, and transit.³

Health Behaviors

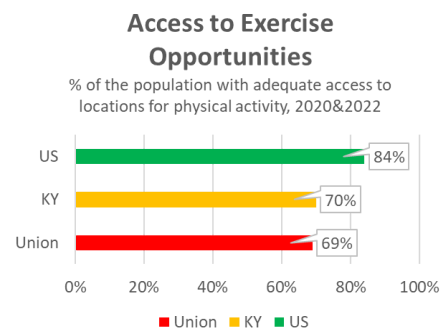
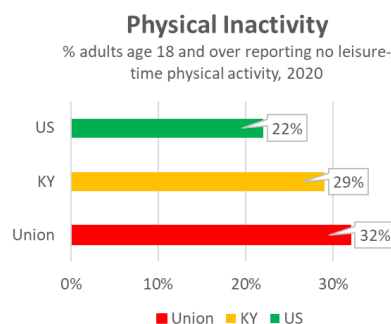
Adult Smoking: Adult Smoking is the percentage of the adult population in a county who both report that they currently smoke every day or some days and have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime. In 2020, 25% of the Union County population were current smokers.⁷ Cigarette smoking is identified as a cause of various cancers (including lung and bronchus cancer⁶), cardiovascular disease, and respiratory conditions, as well as low birthweight and other adverse health outcomes.



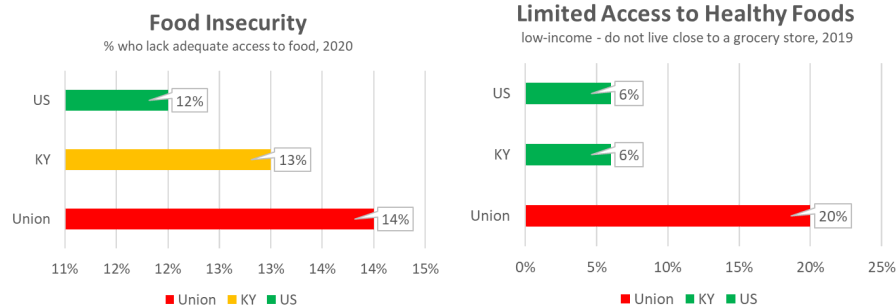
Adult Obesity: Adult obesity represents the percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m² (age-adjusted). In Union County in 2020, 40%, or 2 out of 5 individuals age 18 and older, reported they were obese.⁷



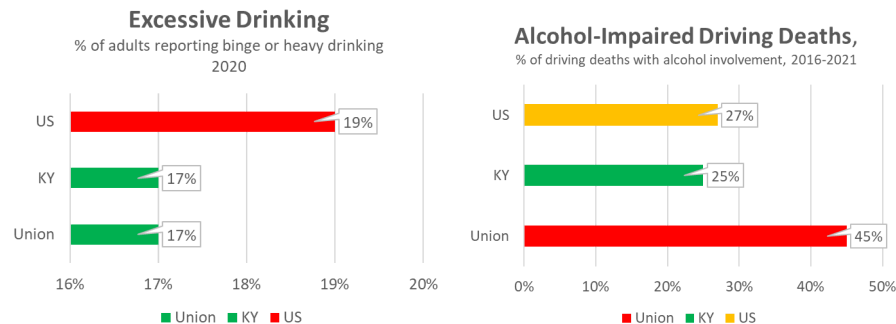
Physical Inactivity & Access to Exercise Opportunities: Physical inactivity is the percentage of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity (age-adjusted). In Union County in 2020, 32% of adults reported participating in no physical activity outside of work.⁷ Access to exercise opportunities is the percentage of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity. In Union County in 2020, 69% of people lived close to a park or recreation facility.⁷



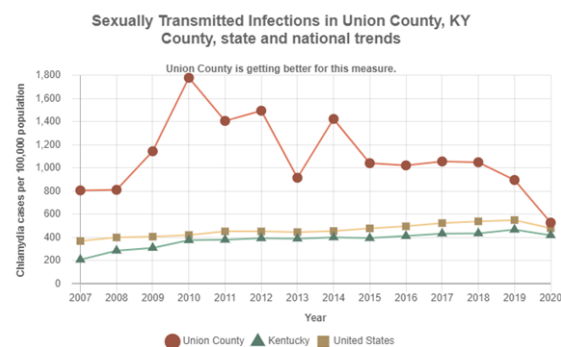
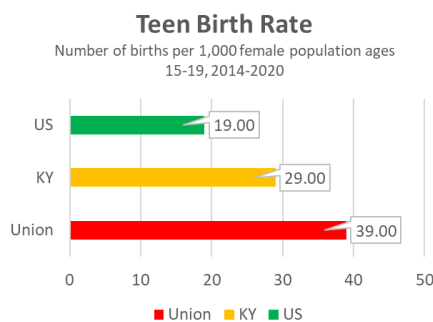
Food Insecurity & Limited Access to Healthy Foods: Food insecurity represents the percentage of the population who lack adequate access to food. In Union County in 2020, 14% of people did not have a reliable source of food.¹¹ Limited access to healthy foods is the percentage of the population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store. In Union County in 2019, 20% of people had low incomes and did not live close to a grocery store, limiting their ability to access healthy foods.¹²



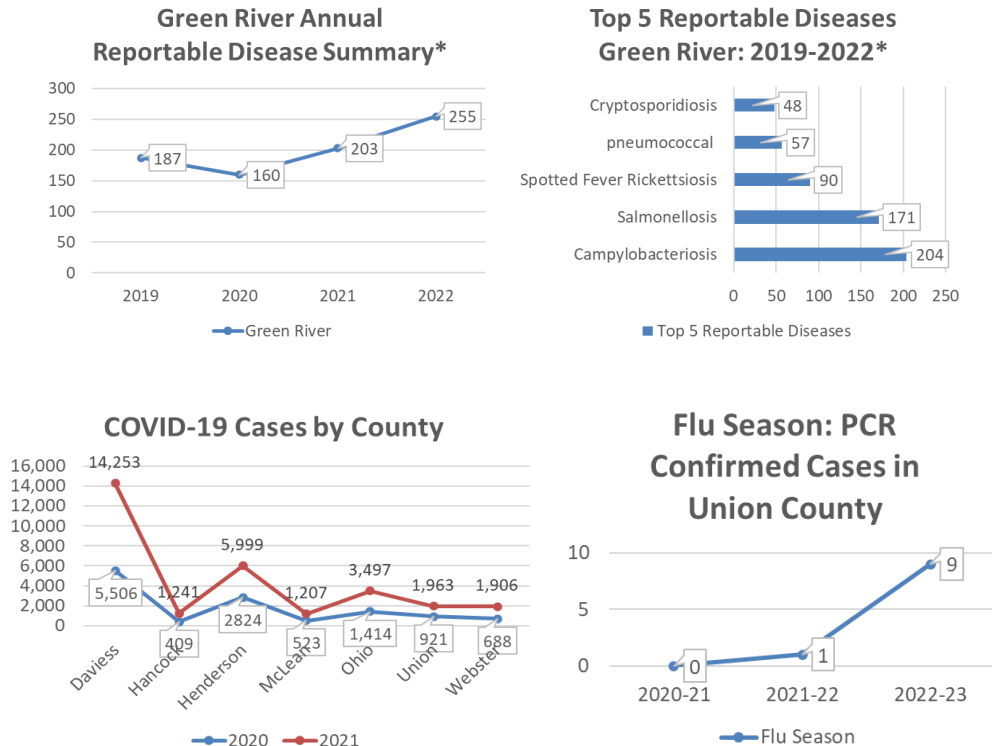
Excessive Drinking & Alcohol-Impaired Deaths: Excessive drinking represents the percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking (age-adjusted). In Union County in 2020, 17% of adults reported binge or heavy drinking.⁷ Alcohol-impaired deaths is the percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement. In Union County, 45% of motor vehicle crash deaths involved alcohol on average from 2016-2020.¹³



Sexually Transmitted Infections & Teen Births: Sexually transmitted infections is the number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. In Union County in 2020, 528.5 new cases of chlamydia were diagnosed per 100,000 people.¹⁴ In terms of trending, Union County is getting worse for this measure with rates higher than Kentucky and the United States. Teen births represent the number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19. In Union County, there were 39 teen births per 1,000 females ages 15-19 on average between 2014-2020. Disaggregated by race, Whites had the highest rate at 55 per 1,000, followed by Blacks at 10 per 1,000.¹⁵



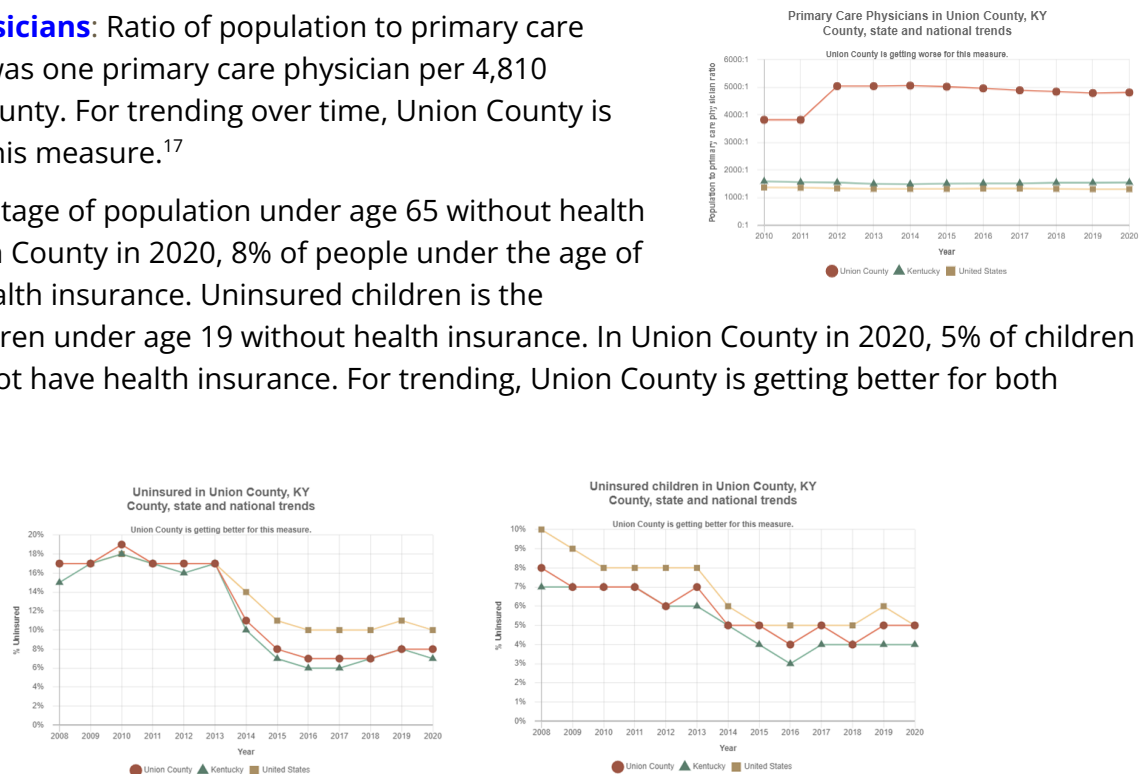
Reportable Diseases: Reportable diseases, also known as communicable diseases or transmissible diseases, result from the infection, presence and growth of pathogenic biologic agents in an individual human or other animal host.¹⁶ The graphs below show the Green River District annual reportable disease summary, top reportable diseases, COVID-19 cases by county, and confirmed flu cases.



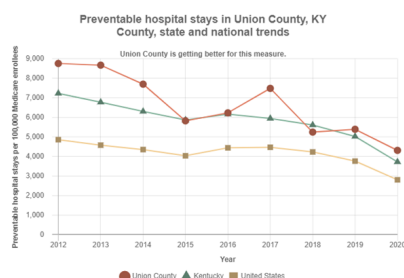
Clinical Care

Primary Care Physicians: Ratio of population to primary care physicians. There was one primary care physician per 4,810 people in Union County. For trending over time, Union County is getting worse for this measure.¹⁷

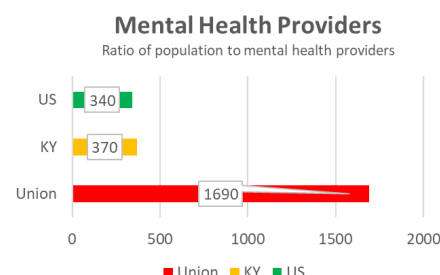
Uninsured: Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance. In Union County in 2020, 8% of people under the age of 65 did not have health insurance. Uninsured children is the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance. In Union County in 2020, 5% of children under age 19 did not have health insurance. For trending, Union County is getting better for both measures.¹⁸



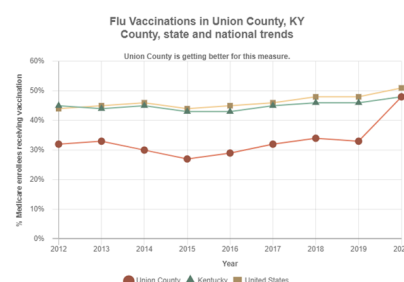
Mental Health Providers: Ratio of population to mental health providers. In 2022, there was one mental health provider per 1,690 people registered in Union County.¹⁹



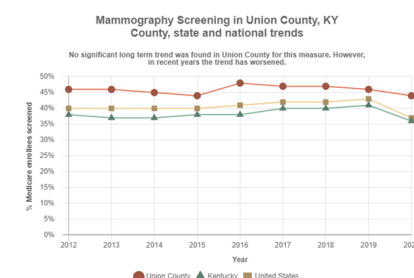
Preventable Hospital Stays: Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees. In Union County in 2020, 4,316 hospital stays per 100,000 people enrolled in Medicare might have been prevented by outpatient treatment.²⁰



Mammography Screening: Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 that received an annual mammography screening. In Union County in 2020, 44% of female Medicare enrollees received an annual mammography screening.²⁰



Flu Vaccinations: Percentage of fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare enrollees that had an annual flu vaccination. In Union County in 2020, 48% of Medicare enrollees received an annual flu vaccine.²⁰



GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Behaviors and Clinical Care in Union County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease related to physical activity and nutrition.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults.
- *Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC)* promotes nutritional educational and healthy food options for participants.
- *Farmer's Markets* with vouchers for eligible participants are seasonally.
- *Wellness Programs* are offered for physical activity, osteoporosis, falls prevention, arthritis & safety.
- Clinical care and preventable services for home health, immunizations, sexually transmitted infections, tuberculosis, nutrition education, and family planning are offered. Additionally, reportable disease surveillance, monitoring, reporting, and education are provided throughout the area.
- *Community Access Project* improves access to healthcare for the uninsured & underinsured at risk population by addressing the physician, pharmaceutical, transportation, case management and inpatient needs.
- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social and Economic Factors

Social and economic factors look at social determinants of health. They represent the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes and are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. They include Education Access & Quality, Economic Stability, Social & Community Context, Neighborhood and Built Environment, and Health Care Access & Quality.²¹



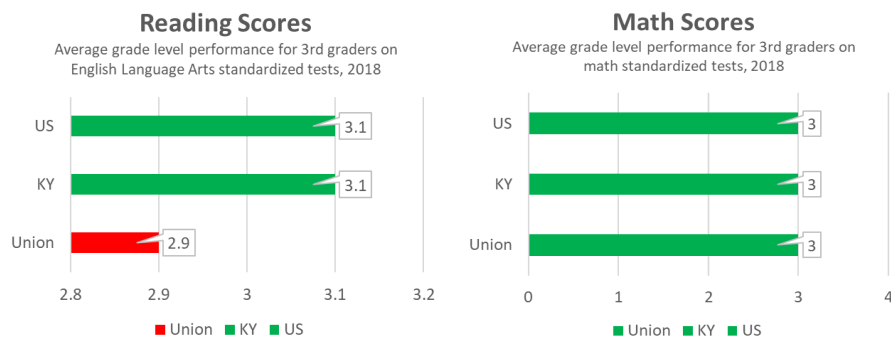
Education Access & Quality

High School Completion & Some College

High School Completion: High school completion is the percentage of adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent. In Union County, 91% of adults (age 25 or older) on average from 2017-2021 had a high school degree or equivalent, such as a GED. Some college is the percentage of adults

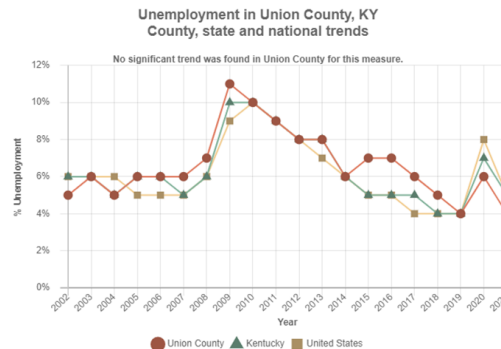
ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education. In Union County, 48% of adults (age 25-44) on average from 2017-2021 had completed some post-secondary education, including vocational/technical schools, junior colleges, or four-year colleges. This includes those who had and had not attained degrees.²²

Reading and Math Scores: Reading scores is the average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts (reading) and math standardized tests. In Union County in 2018, third grade students scored, on average, 2.9 on a standardized test for English language arts and 3.0 for math. A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level.²³

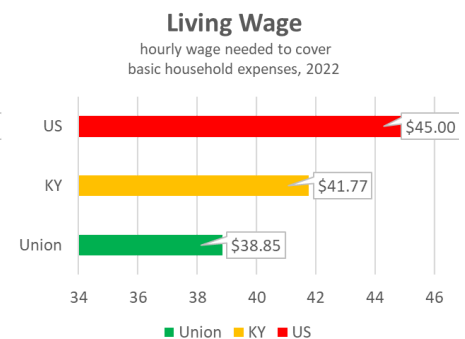
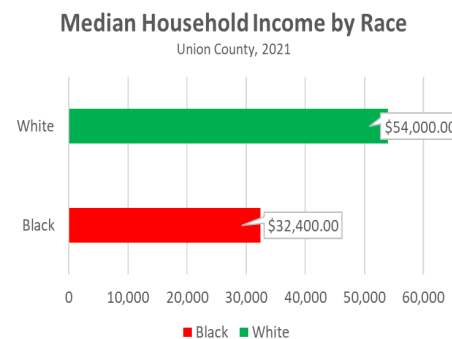
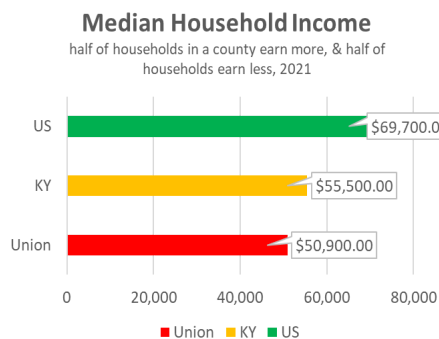


Economic Stability

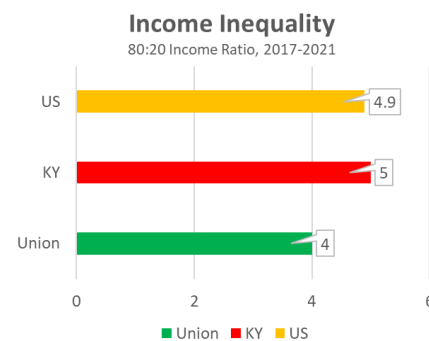
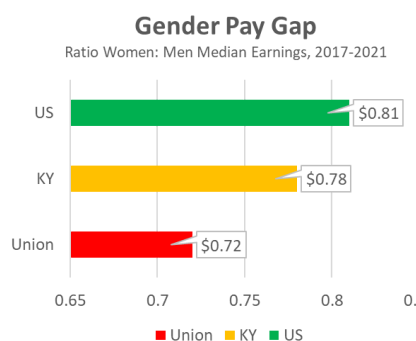
Unemployment: Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work. In Union County in 2021, 4.4% of people age 16 and older were unemployed but seeking work.²⁴



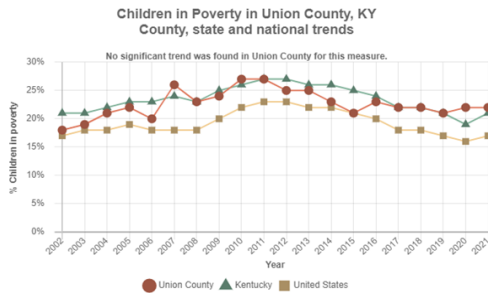
Median Household Income & Living Wage: Median household income is the income where half of households in a county earn more and half of households earn less. In Union County in 2021, the median household income was \$50,900. Half of all households had an annual income below this amount, and half had annual incomes above it.²⁵ Living wage is the hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses plus all relevant taxes for a household of one adult and two children. In Union County in 2022, workers would need an hourly wage of \$38.85 to cover basic household expenses for a household of one adult and two children.²⁶



Gender Pay Gap & Income Inequality: Gender pay gap is the ratio of women's median earnings to men's median earnings for all full-time, year-round workers, presented as "cents on the dollar." In Union County from 2017-2021, women earned an average of \$0.72 for every \$1.00 men earned in annual income.²² Income inequality represents the ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile. In Union County from 2017-2021, households with higher incomes had income 4 times that of households with lower incomes.²²

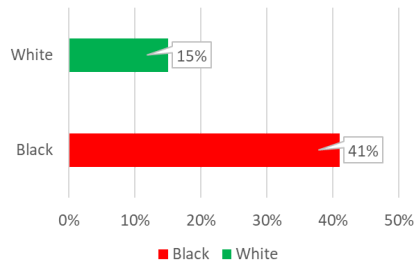


Children in Poverty & Free or Reduced Lunch: Children in poverty represents the percentage of people under age 18 in poverty. In Union County in 2021, 22%, or 1 out of 5 children lived in poverty.²⁵ In Union County for 2020-2021, 51% of children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced price lunch.²⁷



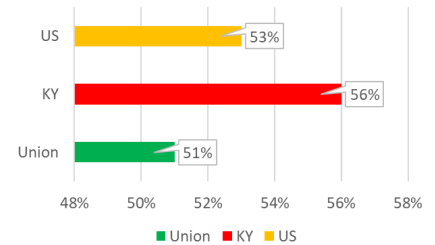
Children in Poverty by Race

Union County, 2021



Free or Reduced Lunch

children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, 2020-2021

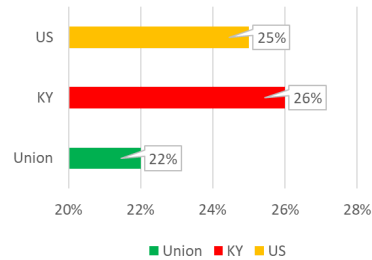


Family & Social Support

Children in Single-Parent Households: Children in single-parent households represents the percentage of children that live in a household headed by a single parent. In Union County, 22% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent on average from 2017-2021.²²

Children in Single-Parent Households

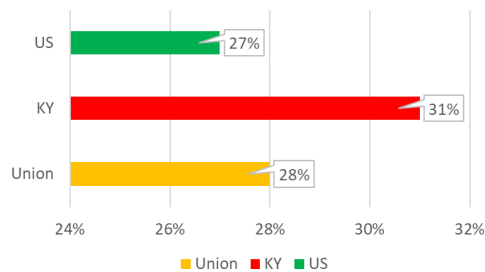
% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent, 2017-2021



Child Care Cost Burden: Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. In Union County in 2022, the average household spent 28% of its income on child care for two children. There were 9 child care centers per 1,000 children under age 5.^{25, 26}

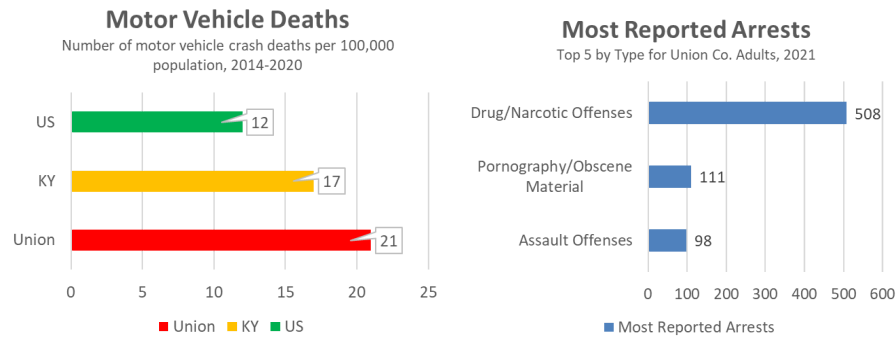
Child Care Cost Burden

% average household spends of its income on child care for two children, 2021 & 2022

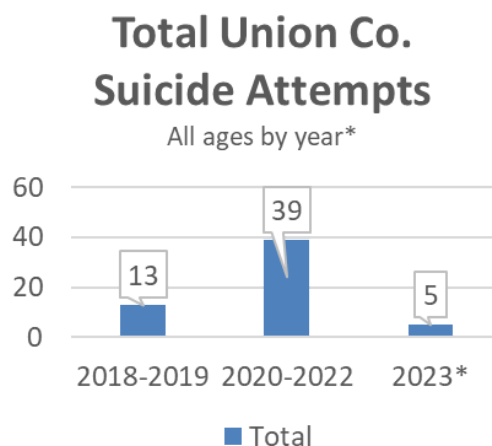
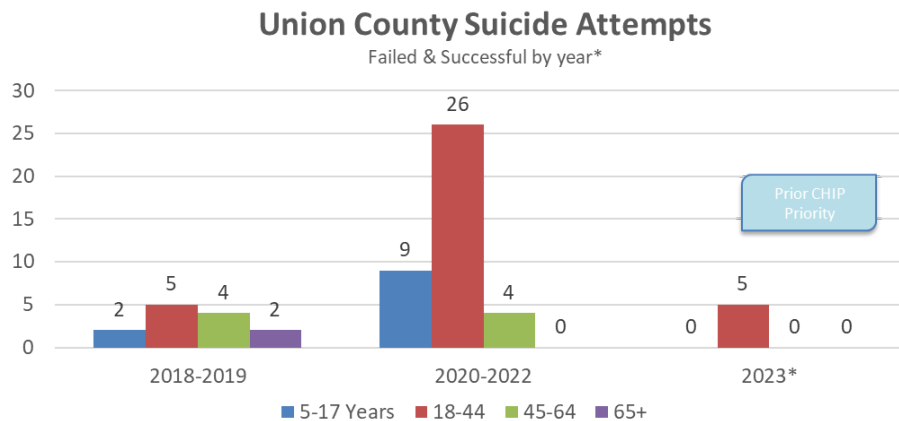


Community Safety

Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths & Most Reported Arrests: Motor vehicle crash deaths represents the number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population. In Union County, there were 21 deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 people on average from 2014-2020.⁵ Most reported arrests represent the total number of arrests reported by all law enforcement agencies in Union County during 2021. Drug/narcotic offenses was the number one reported arrest in 2021, at 508 offenses.²⁸



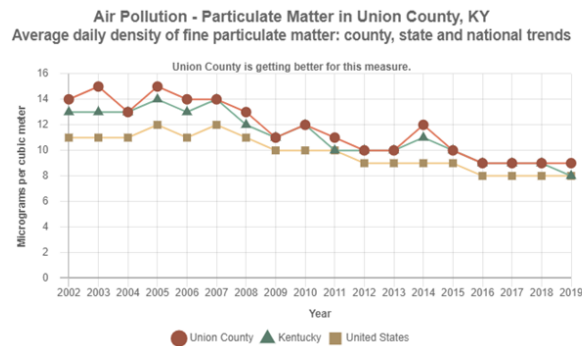
Suicides: Suicides represent the number of failed and successful suicide attempts in Union County. Data is provided from 2018 to March of 2023. Adults aged 18-44 reported the highest attempts at 36.²⁹



Physical Environment

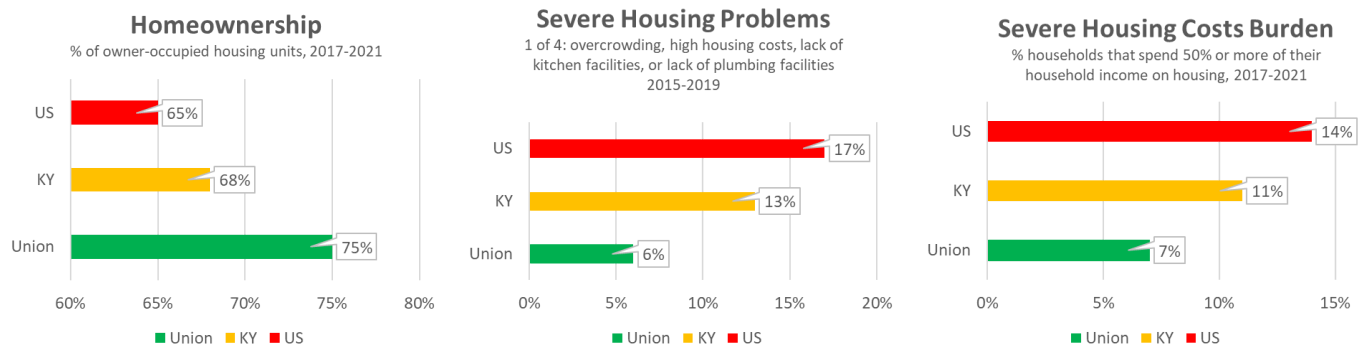
Air Pollution & Water Quality

Air Pollution - Particulate Matter & Water Quality Violations: Air pollution-particulate matter looks at average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5). In Union County in 2019, an annual average of 8.6 micrograms per cubic meter of fine particulate matter was measured in the air. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has primary annual average standards of 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter. For trending, this measure is getting better.³⁰ Water quality is measured by drinking water violations or the presence of health-related drinking water violations. At least 1 community water system in Union County reported a health-based drinking water violation in 2021.³¹



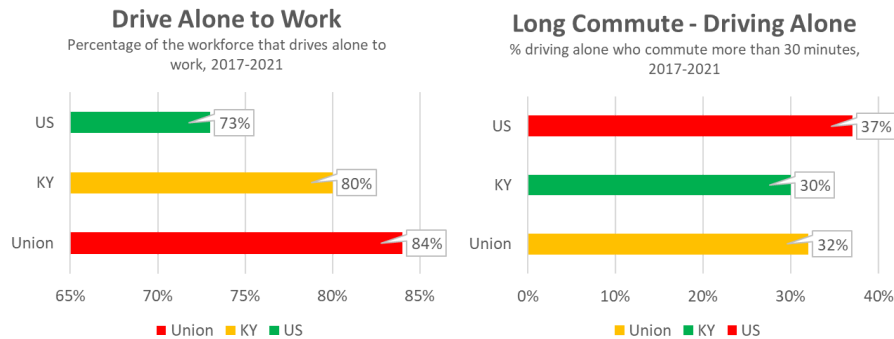
Housing

Homeownership, Severe Housing Problems, & Severe Housing Costs Burden: Homeownership is the Percentage of owner-occupied housing units. In Union County, 75% of housing units were owner-occupied on average from 2017-2021.²² Severe housing problems represent the percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities. In Union County from 2015-2019, on average, 6% of households experienced at least one of the following housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities or lack of plumbing facilities.³² Severe housing costs burden is the percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing. In Union County, 7% of households spent half or more of their income on housing on average from 2017-2021.²² The Union County Homeless Count of students in preschool-grade 12 for Academic Year 2021-22 was at 25.³³



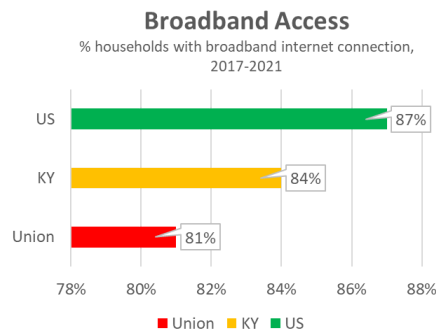
Transit

Driving Alone to Work & Long Commute: Driving alone to work is the percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work. In Union County, on average from 2017-2021, 84% of the workforce drives alone to work.²² Long commute is among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes. In Union County, on average from 2017-2021, 32% of workers who drive alone to work commute more than 30 minutes each way.²²



Internet Connection

Broadband Access: Broadband Access represents the percentage of households with broadband internet connection. In Union County, on average from 2017-2021, 81% of households had a broadband internet connection.²²



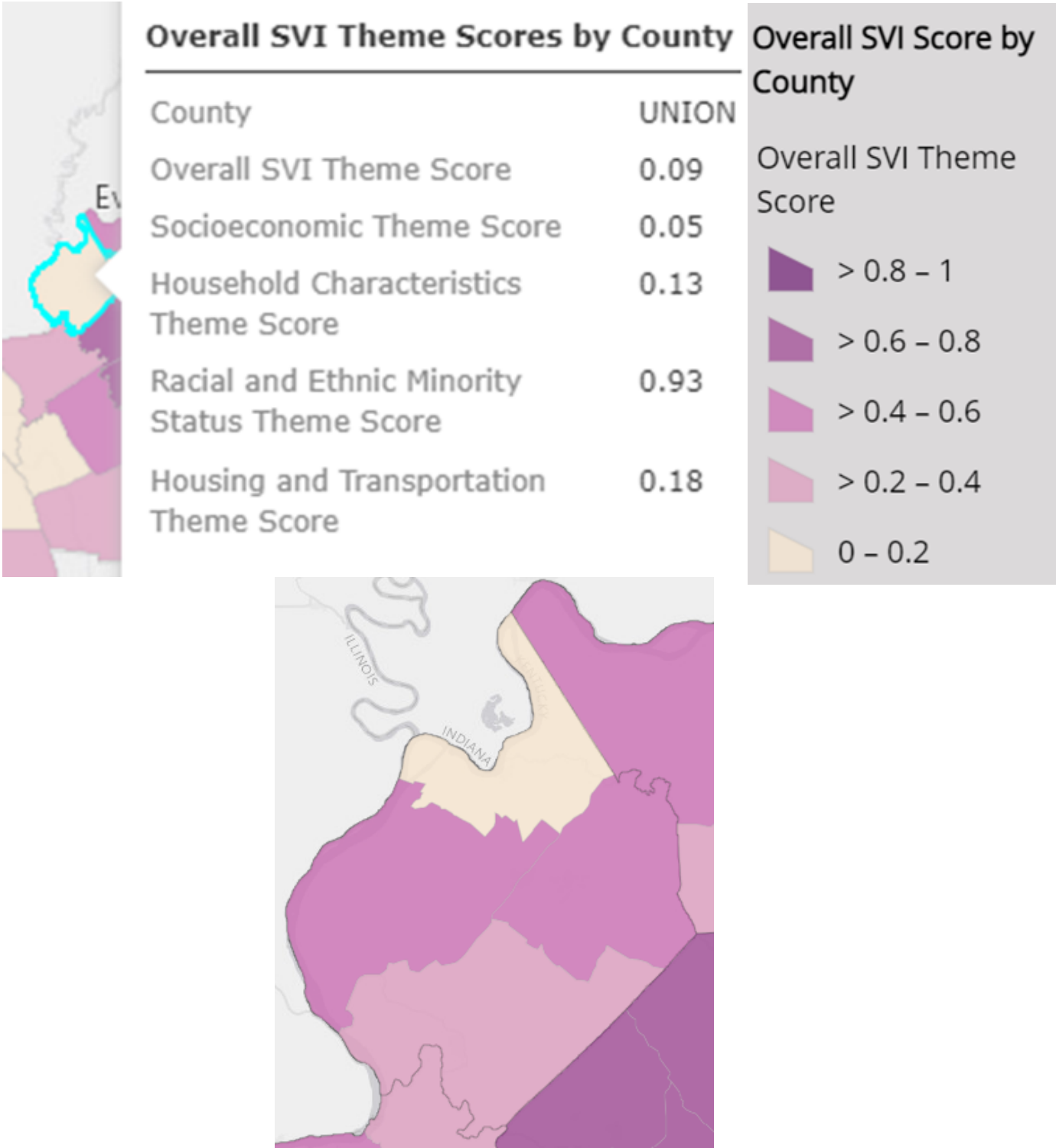
GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Community Safety & Physical Environment in Union County

- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.
- *Sources of Strength* suicide prevention program is implemented in partnership with the schools.
- *Food Safety Inspections*, including restaurant inspections, *Facility Inspection Programs*, *Community Sanitation and Safety Programs*, including private well water testing, public health nuisance complaints, vector and rodent control, and rabies prevention, *Sewage Inspections*, and free radon inspection kits through the *Radon Program* are available throughout the area.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to eliminate non-smokers exposure to environmental tobacco smoke & e-cigarette aerosol.

Visit GRDHD webpage [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social Vulnerability Index (SVI): Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss. The CDC's SVI uses Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every census tract. The SVI ranks each tract on 16 social factors and groups those factors into four related themes. These themes are: Socioeconomic Measures, Household Characteristics Measures, Racial and Ethnic Minority Status Measures, and Housing & Transportation Measures. The 2020 overall social vulnerability index theme score was 0.09 for Union County, ranking it in the lowest category for vulnerability.³⁴



Community Health Improvement Forum

During the community health improvement forum on May 23, 2023, a series of questions were posed to participants regarding their reactions to the data presentation (see **Appendix E**) plus community context concepts including social determinants of health, health equity, built environment, forces of change, and strengths, resources, and assets. Responses to these questions were captured in Jamboard, noted below.

Union County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

had lowest vaccination rates	Transportation is a barrier- lack of transportation, have GRITS, but no public transportation.	social media has had a negative effect on what people perceive to be true	Flu vaccine jump up was surprising	Narcan being passed out in the community (2 times so far)	Some of the data is better, was county ranked over 100 a few years ago, has made improvements
SEP's in 2 of the 7 counties	Transportation needs to be addressed within the CHA	A lot of conservative values, dont want to be told what to do	New vaping store opened, replaced the liquor store	Traffic fatalities- notably higher. alcohol fatalities higher. what is the contributing factor? Culture and lack of education?	A lot of coal mines. Is this an environmental factor for cancer?

Union County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

Could the community safety portion be just 1 person with all 111 pornography charges?	SVI is low, this is great
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Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Union County Health?

Hospital doesn't deliver babies, have to drive to Henderson	Teen pregnancy rates especially concerning with SB 150	No public transportation	You cant tell me what to do mentality!	No smoking ordinances	Church involvement	SB 150
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What is currently being done in Union County to address Health Equity?

Early Childhood counsel	Work with the united way	ASAP Committee	FRYSC's	Breakfast and lunch every day at the schools- for summer. Transportation is a barrier	Lunches being provided at the schools for the summer, weekend meals sent home on Fridays
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Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?



What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Union County?



What strengths, resources, and assets does Union County have that support health and well-being?

A lot more access to care, healthfirst (2020), NP (Brenda Lee) opened clinic-like a UTC, walk-in clinic

School staff partners with everyone, wonderful staff

Lots of food trucks

Mural in Morganville "We Believe in Morganville"

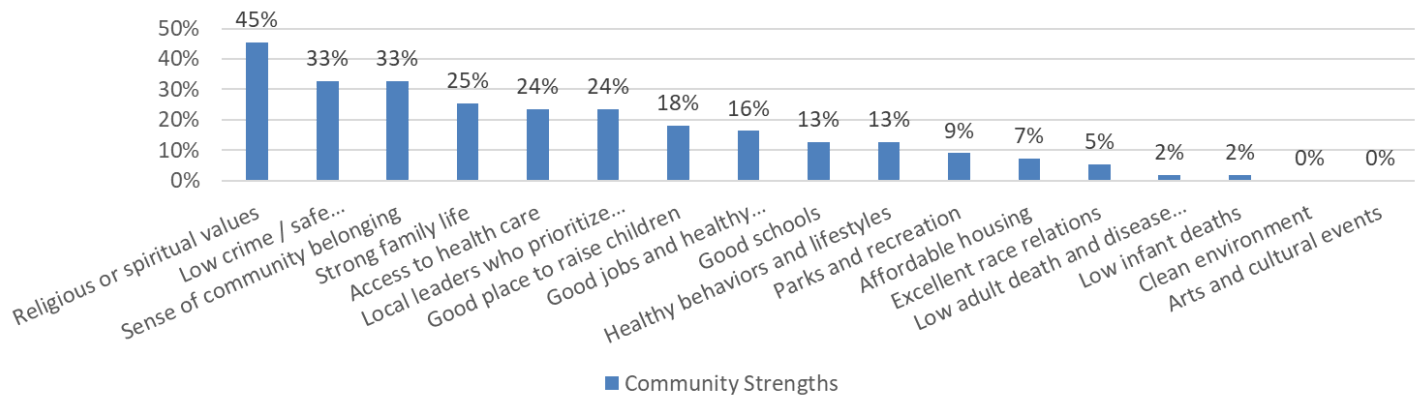
"Morganville Story Walk"- find pages of the authors book hidden around town

Downtown businesses- Grow Morganville- most are family friendly. Movie Nights, 5k's, farm to table dinner (June), revitalizing downtown

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

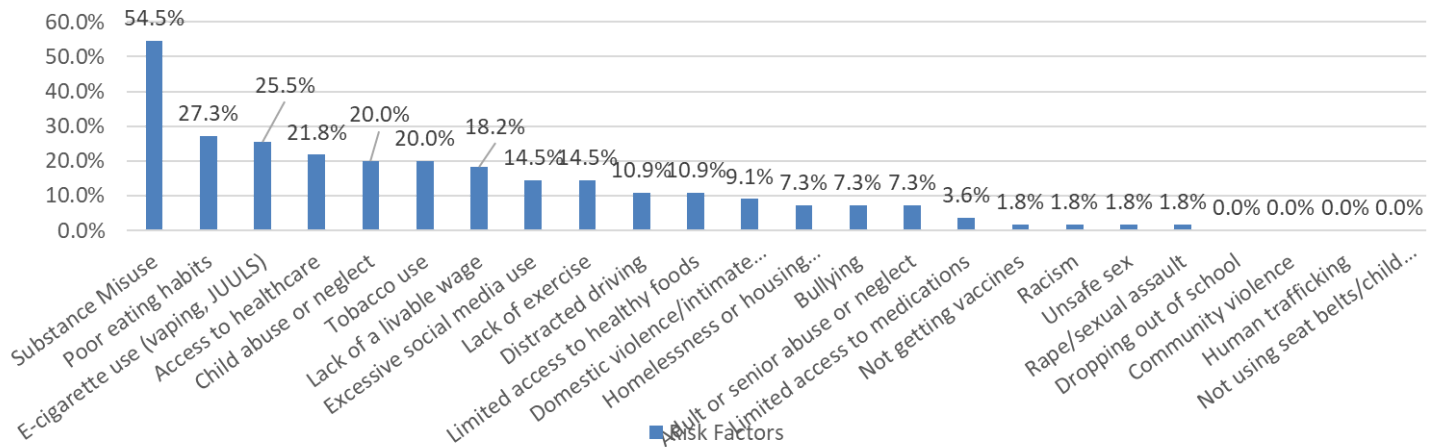
Top 3 Community Strengths To Help Union County Be Healthier

N=55



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

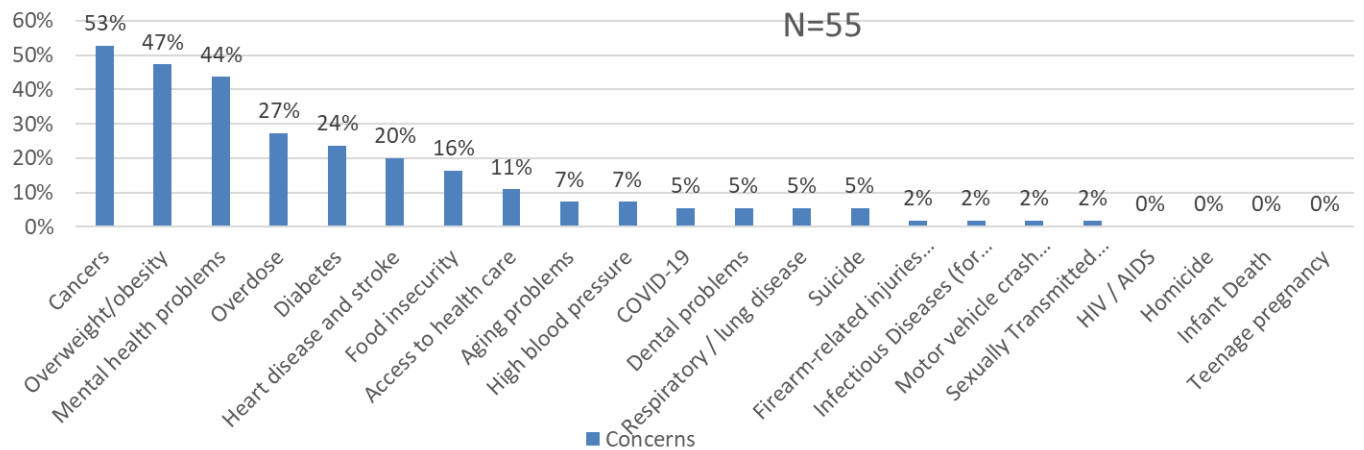
Top 3 Risk Factors with Greatest Impact on Union County Health, N=55



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Concerning Health Problems in Union County

N=55



Union County 2023 Community Health Status Assessment

The following infographic captures Union County highlights of the 2023 Community Health Status Assessment.

2023 GREEN RIVER DISTRICT COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT



Union County



Published June 2023

In March 2023, Green River District community partners and members engaged in a community health assessment and improvement planning process. This process involved

- assessing health data from various sources
- conducting a community survey
- hosting a community health improvement forum within each county of the district

In 2023, Union County was Ranked 76 out of 120 in Health Outcomes for Kentucky's County Health Rankings

Sources: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2023

Union County Quick Facts

Population

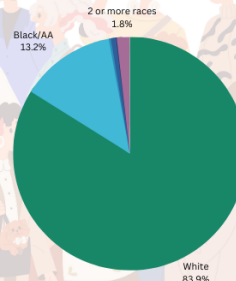
12,961

Median Age

40.1

Race/Ethnicity

Hispanic or Latino
2%



White- 83.9%
Black/African American- 13.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native- 0.3%
Asian- 0.7%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander- 0.1%
Two or More Races- 1.8%

Sources: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/unioncountykentucky>

Community Health Improvement Forum

May 23, 2023

1 pm – 4 pm

UK Cooperative Extension Office

3 community members...

- Reflected on Union's County Health Status
- Reviewed county specific health data from various sources
- Identified preliminary priority health issues

Preliminary Priority Health Issues Identified

- Substance Use
- Tobacco Vaping
- Teen Pregnancy
- Obesity
- Mental Health
- Cancer
- Build on existing community work

UNION COUNTY

2023 COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS

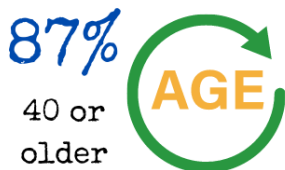
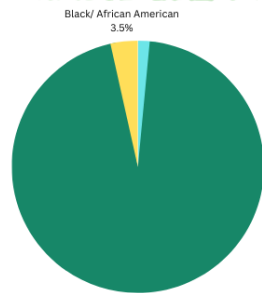
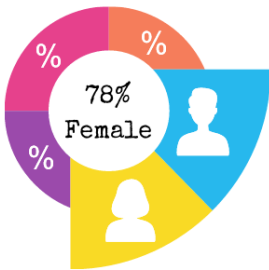


55 Surveys
Completed

= 11.3%

Total
District Surveys

SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS



HEALTH FACTORS



Financial
Well-Being

9%

of respondents find it
difficult or very
difficult to get by

Poor Mental
Health Days



*Average in the Past 30 days

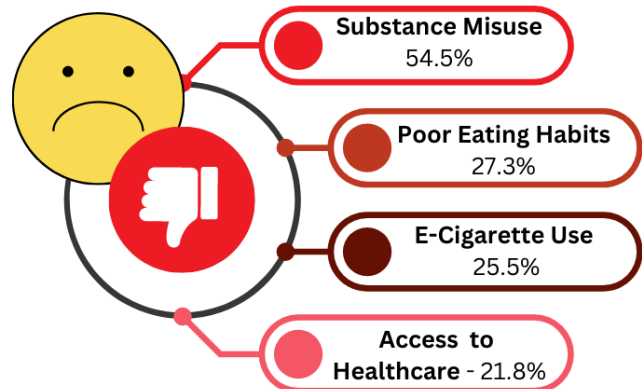
How Healthy is
Union County?



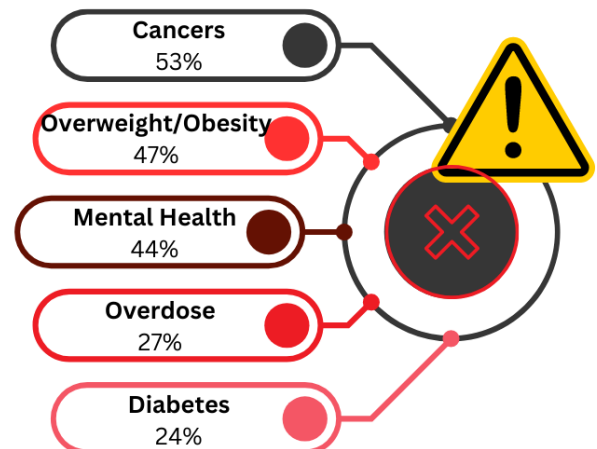
"Somewhat Unhealthy"

KEY FINDINGS

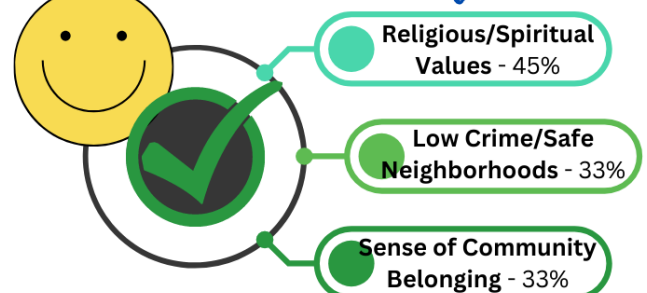
Top Risk Factors Influencing
Union County Health



Top Concerning Health
Problems in Union County



Top Community Strengths in
Union County



Webster County: Community Health Profile

Demographics



Webster County is rural (outside of urban cores of 10,000 or more population). In Webster County, 100% of the population lives in a low population density area (500 or fewer people per square mile and less than 2,500 people). On July 1, 2022, Webster County had an estimated population of 12,726 people with a median age of 40.1. Females represented 49.8% of the population, and persons under 18 years accounted for 23.6% of the population, with

persons over 65 representing 18.4%. The four most prominent ethnic groups are White (Non-Hispanic) (93.0%), Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) (3.9%), Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic) (1.8%), and Asian (Non-Hispanic) (0.6%). Hispanic or Latino people make up 6.0% of the population. In 2020, the Webster County diversity index was 26.0% (percentages closer to 100% represent a more diverse community). Languages other than English spoken at home averaged 5.0% between 2017-2021.⁴

As of 2020, 3.1% of Webster County residents (394 people) were born outside of the United States, which is lower than the national average of 13.6%. The average number of veterans residing in Webster County between 2017-2021 was 701 or 5.5% of the population. Persons with a disability under the age of 65 averaged 24.8% of the total Webster County population between 2017-2021.⁴

Demographic Tables: Comparisons among Webster County to KY and the US

	Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)		
	Webster County	KY	US
Total Population	12,726	4,512,310	333,287,557

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/webstercountykentucky>

	Age and Sex (2020)		
	Webster County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	6.3%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	23.6%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	18.4%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	40.1	39	38.8
Female Persons	49.8%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/webstercountykentucky>

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)

	Webster County	KY	US
White	93.0%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	3.9%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.6%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	1.8%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	6.0%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/webstercountykentucky>

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)

	Webster County	KY	US
English	95.0%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	5.0%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/webstercountykentucky>

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)

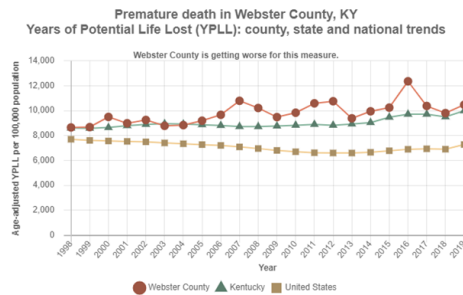
	Webster County	KY	US
Veterans	701	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	3.1%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	24.8%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/webstercountykentucky>

Health Outcomes

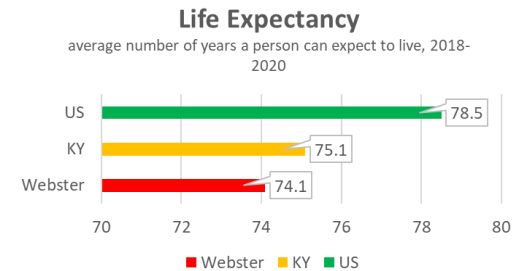
Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is right now, in terms of length of life but quality of life as well. The 2023 County Health Rankings framework ranked Webster County as the 84th healthiest county in Kentucky; ranking it in the lower middle range of counties in Kentucky (lower 25-50%).³

Life Expectancy: From 2018-2020, the average life expectancy in Webster County was 74.1 years.⁵

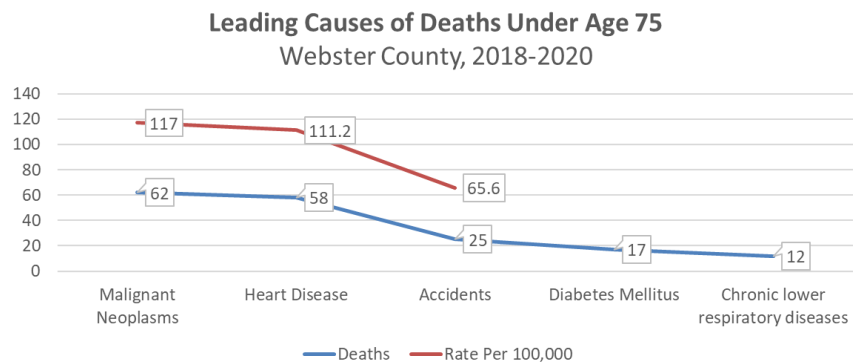


Premature Death:

Premature death looks at years of potential life lost. In 2019, 10,500 years of life were lost to deaths of people under age 75, per 100,000 people. This trend has worsened over recent years.⁵

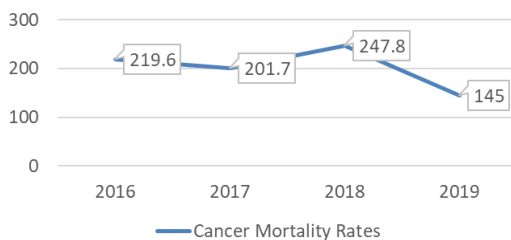


Leading Causes of Death: For 2018-2020, the top five leading causes of death for persons under age 75 in Webster County were (1) malignant neoplasms (cancer), (2) diseases of heart, (3) accidents (unintentional injuries), (4) diabetes mellitus, and (5) chronic lower respiratory diseases.⁵



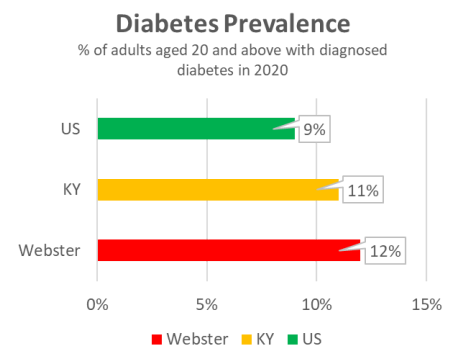
Cancer Mortality Rates All Sites

Webster County – per 100,000

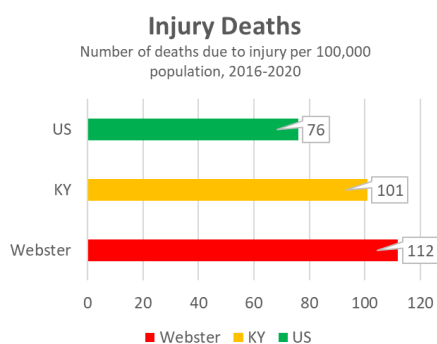
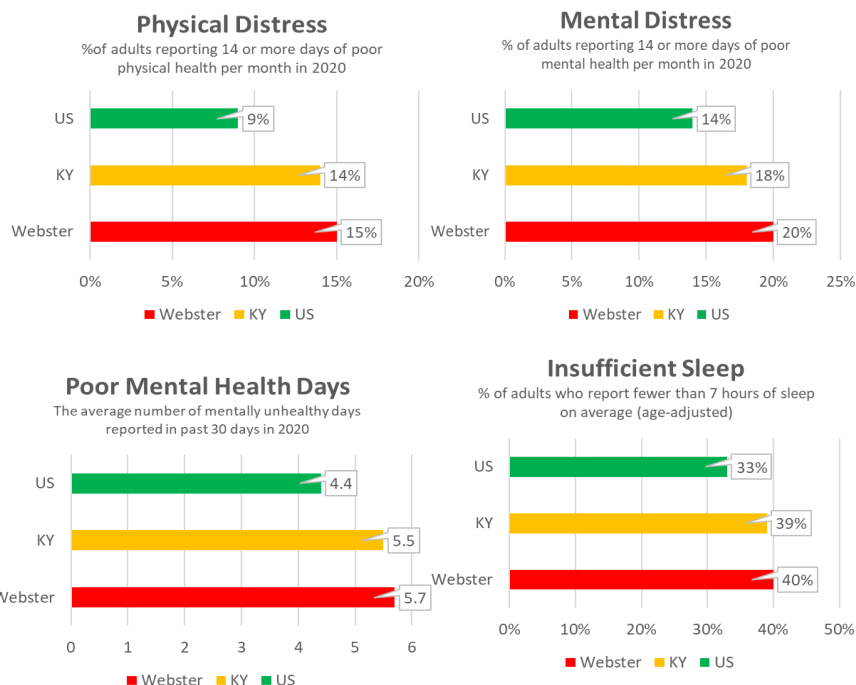


Cancer Mortality Rates (Malignant Neoplasms): Cancer mortality rates represent the number of cancer deaths per 100,000 population during a specific time period. In 2019, the cancer mortality rate for all cancer sites in Webster County was 145 per 100,000, this declined from the 2018 rate of 247.8 per 100,000.⁶

Diabetes Prevalence: The Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (KyBRFS) reports that in 2020, 12% of adults aged 18 or older in Webster County were living with a diagnosis of diabetes.⁷ A 2021 KyBRFS Area Development District (ADD) report indicated 14.7% of persons living in Green River ADD have diabetes.⁸ Diabetes is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



Physical and Mental Health: In 2020, the KyBRFS results indicate that 22% of Webster County adults reported that they consider themselves in fair or poor health, 15% reported experiencing poor physical health for 14 or more of the last 30 days, and adults reported that their physical health was not good on 4.8 of the previous 30 days. Additionally, their mental health was not good on 5.7 of the previous 30 days, compared to Kentucky at 5.5, and the US at 4.4.⁷ Sleep is an important part of a healthy lifestyle, and a lack of sleep can have serious negative effects on one's own health. In Webster County in 2020, 40% of adults reported getting fewer than 7 hours of sleep per night on average.⁷ Mental health is a prior GRD CHIP priority.



Injury Deaths: Injuries happen when a place is unsafe or when people engage in unsafe behaviors. Injuries may be intentional or unintentional. Intentional injuries are usually related to violence caused by oneself or by another. Unintentional injuries are accidental in nature. Unintentional injury death rates are higher in rural places than urban places. In Webster County there were an average of 112 deaths due to injury such as homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes and poisonings, per 100,000 people from 2016-2020.⁵

GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Outcomes in Webster County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Kentucky Diabetes Prevention & Control Program* provides patient education classes and awareness programs.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults to improve lung and bronchus/other cancers associated with tobacco use.
- *Community Health Education Programs* work with partners to educate the community on a variety of health topics.
- *Maternal and Child Health Programs, Child Fatality Review, First Steps Program, Building Stronger Families, Child Care Health Consultation, Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC), WellChild, and HANDS Program* prevent infant and child morbidity and mortality across the area.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.

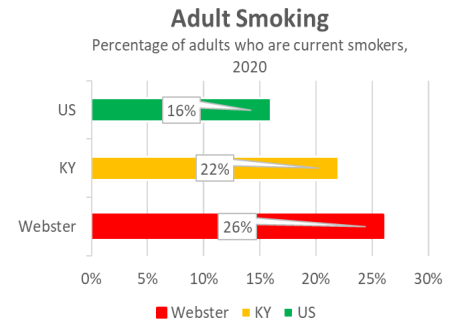


Health Factors

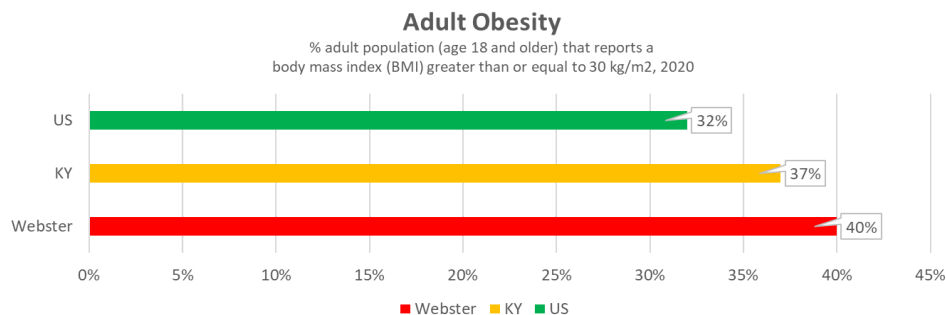
Health Factors can be modified to improve the length and quality of life for residents. Measures for four Health Factors are included in this CHA: *Health Behaviors*, including alcohol and drug use, diet and exercise, sexual activity and tobacco use; *Clinical Care*, including health care access and quality; *Social and Economic Factors*, including education, employment, income, family and social support and community safety, and; *Physical Environment*, including air and water quality, housing, and transit.³

Health Behaviors

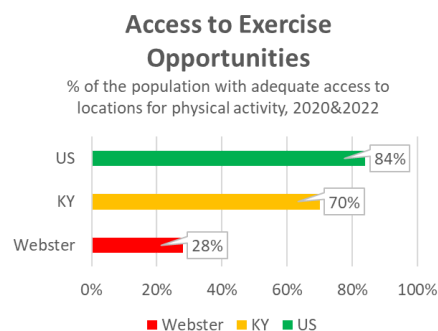
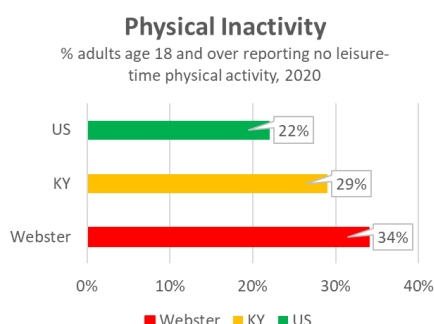
Adult Smoking: Adult Smoking is the percentage of the adult population in a county who both report that they currently smoke every day or some days and have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime. In 2020, 26% of the Webster County population were current smokers.⁷ Cigarette smoking is identified as a cause of various cancers (including lung and bronchus cancer⁶), cardiovascular disease, and respiratory conditions, as well as low birthweight and other adverse health outcomes.



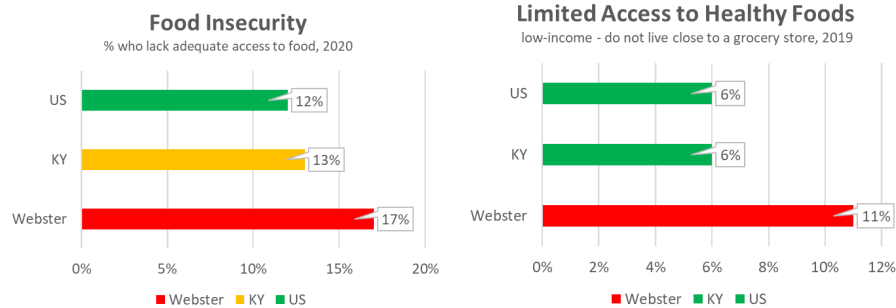
Adult Obesity: Adult obesity represents the percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m² (age-adjusted). In Webster County in 2020, 40%, or 2 out of 5 individuals age 18 and older, reported they were obese.⁷



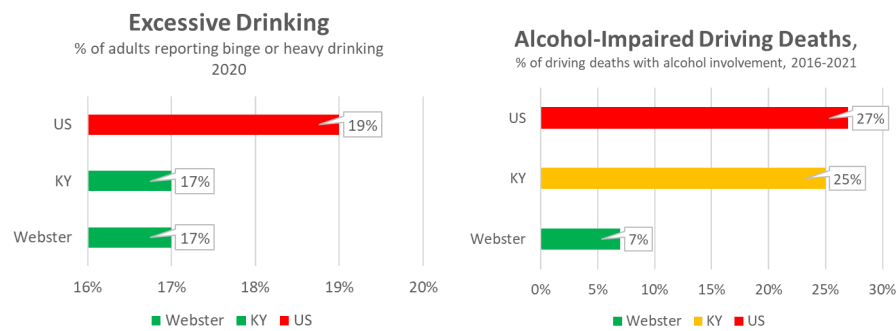
Physical Inactivity & Access to Exercise Opportunities: Physical inactivity is the percentage of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity (age-adjusted). In Webster County in 2020, 34% of adults reported participating in no physical activity outside of work.⁷ Access to exercise opportunities is the percentage of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity. In Webster County in 2020, 28% of people lived close to a park or recreation facility.⁷



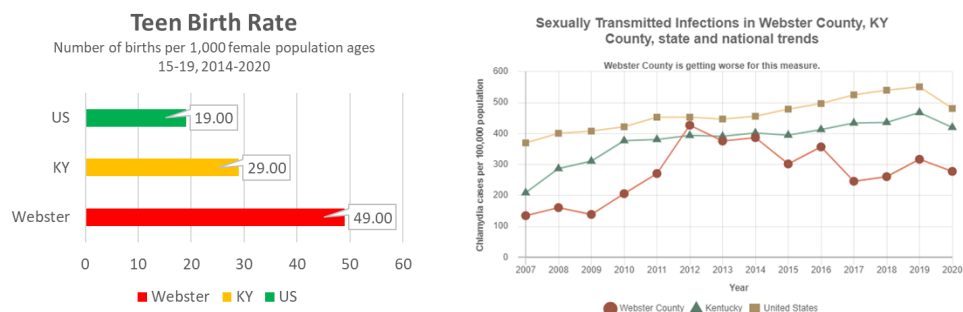
Food Insecurity & Limited Access to Healthy Foods: Food insecurity represents the percentage of the population who lack adequate access to food. In Webster County in 2020, 17% of people did not have a reliable source of food.¹¹ Limited access to healthy foods is the percentage of the population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store. In Webster County in 2019, 11% of people had low incomes and did not live close to a grocery store, limiting their ability to access healthy foods.¹²



Excessive Drinking & Alcohol-Impaired Deaths: Excessive drinking represents the percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking (age-adjusted). In Webster County in 2020, 17% of adults reported binge or heavy drinking.⁷ Alcohol-impaired deaths is the percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement. In Webster County, 7% of motor vehicle crash deaths involved alcohol on average from 2016-2020.¹³

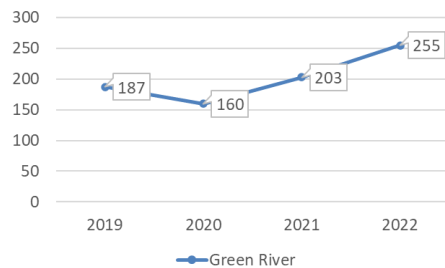


Sexually Transmitted Infections & Teen Births: Sexually transmitted infections is the number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. In Webster County in 2020, 278.2 new cases of chlamydia were diagnosed per 100,000 people.¹⁴ In terms of trending, Webster County is getting worse for this measure with rates higher than Kentucky and the United States. Teen births represent the number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19. In Webster County, there were 49 teen births per 1,000 females ages 15-19 on average between 2014-2020. Disaggregated by race, Hispanics had the highest rate at 63 per 1,000, followed by Whites at 49 per 1,000.¹⁵

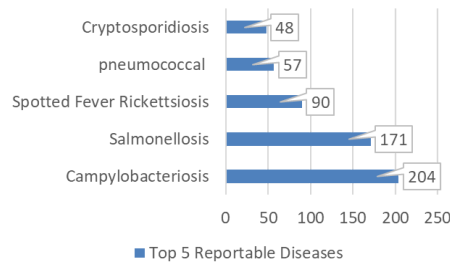


Reportable Diseases: Reportable diseases, also known as communicable diseases or transmissible diseases, result from the infection, presence and growth of pathogenic biologic agents in an individual human or other animal host.¹⁶ The graphs below show the Green River District annual reportable disease summary, top reportable diseases, COVID-19 cases by county, and confirmed flu cases.

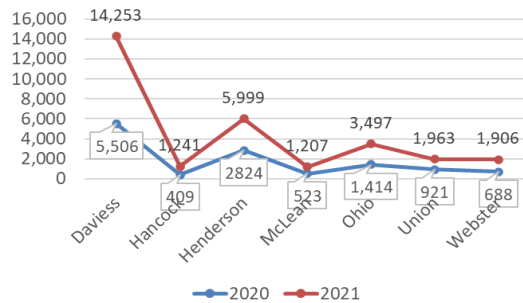
Green River Annual Reportable Disease Summary*



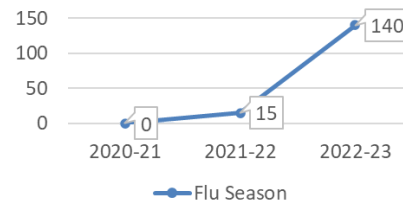
Top 5 Reportable Diseases Green River: 2019-2022*



COVID-19 Cases by County



Flu Season: PCR Confirmed Cases in Webster County

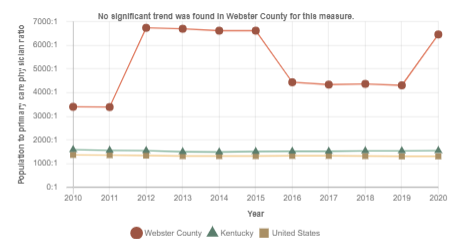


Clinical Care

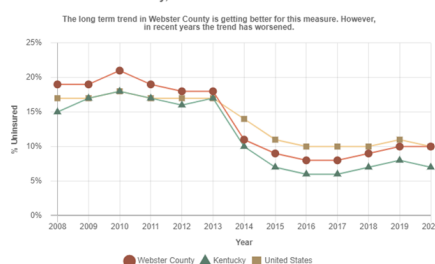
Primary Care Physicians: Ratio of population to primary care physicians. There was one primary care physician per 6,460 people in Webster County.¹⁷

Uninsured: Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance. In Webster County in 2020, 10% of people under the age of 65 did not have health insurance. Uninsured children is the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance. In Webster County in 2020, 9% of children under age 19 did not have health insurance. For trending, Webster County is getting better for both measures.¹⁸

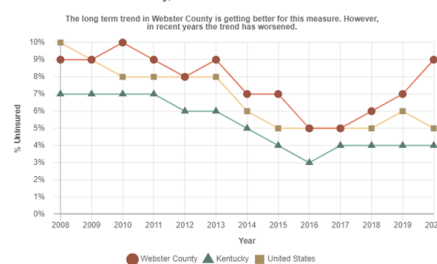
Primary Care Physicians in Webster County, KY County, state and national trends



Uninsured in Webster County, KY County, state and national trends



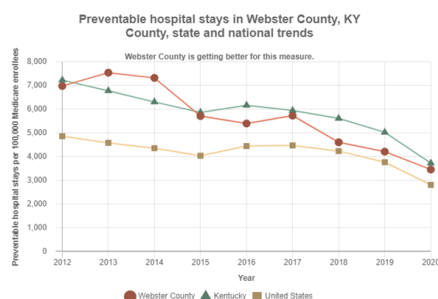
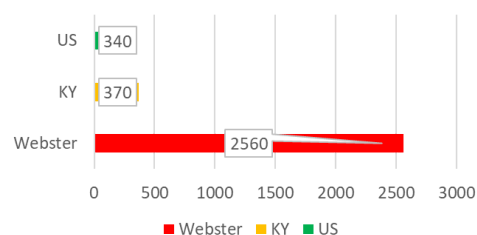
Uninsured children in Webster County, KY County, state and national trends



Mental Health Providers: Ratio of population to mental health providers. In 2022, there was one mental health provider per 2,560 people registered in Webster County.¹⁹

Mental Health Providers

Ratio of population to mental health providers

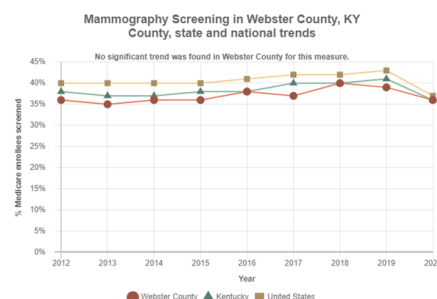


Preventable Hospital Stays:

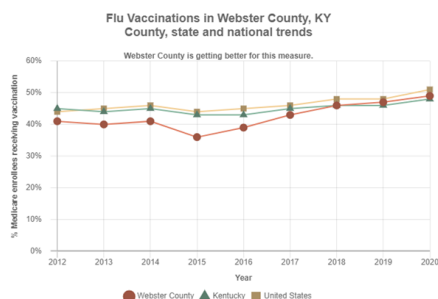
Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees. In Webster County in 2020, 3,459 hospital stays per 100,000 people enrolled in Medicare

might have been prevented by outpatient treatment.²⁰

Mammography Screening: Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 that received an annual mammography screening. In Webster County in 2020, 36% of female Medicare



enrollees received an annual mammography screening.²⁰



Flu Vaccinations: Percentage of fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare enrollees that had an annual flu vaccination. In Webster County in 2020, 49% of Medicare enrollees received an annual flu vaccine.²⁰

GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Health Behaviors and Clinical Care in Webster County

- *Kentucky Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program* promotes the prevention of cardiovascular disease related to physical activity and nutrition.
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer screenings* are available to income eligible women who have no third party payer.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people and promotes cessation among young people and adults.
- *Womens, Infants, and Children (WIC)* promotes nutritional educational and healthy food options for participants.
- *Farmer's Markets* with vouchers for eligible participants are seasonally.
- *Wellness Programs* are offered for physical activity, osteoporosis, falls prevention, arthritis & safety.
- Clinical care and preventable services for home health, immunizations, sexually transmitted infections, tuberculosis, nutrition education, and family planning are offered. Additionally, reportable disease surveillance, monitoring, reporting, and education are provided throughout the area.
- *Community Access Project* improves access to healthcare for the uninsured & underinsured at risk population by addressing the physician, pharmaceutical, transportation, case management and inpatient needs.
- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.

Visit GRDHD webpages [Family's Health](#) and [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social and Economic Factors

Social and economic factors look at social determinants of health. They represent the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes and are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. They include Education Access & Quality, Economic Stability, Social & Community Context, Neighborhood and Built Environment, and Health Care Access & Quality.²¹



Education Access & Quality

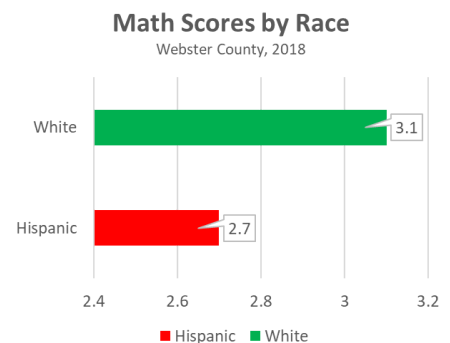
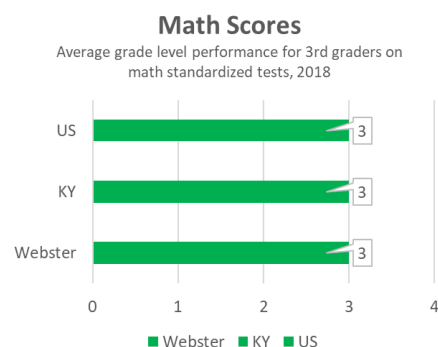
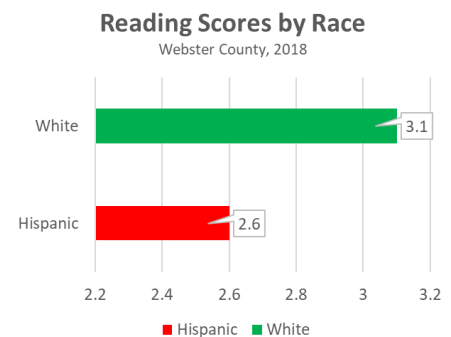
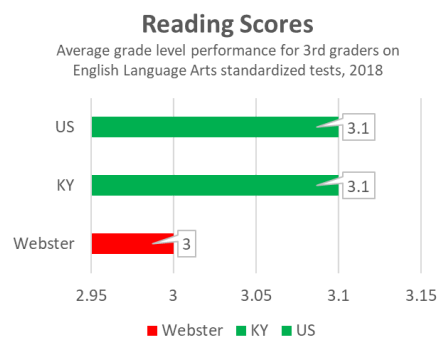
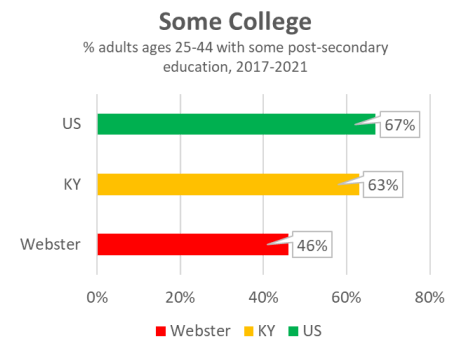
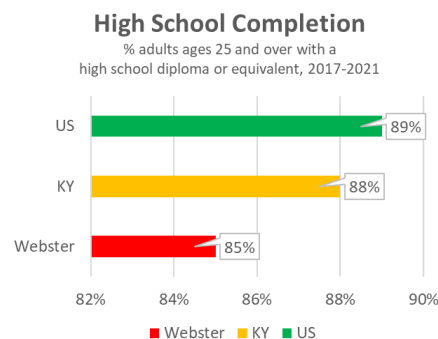
High School Completion &

Some College: High school completion is the percentage of adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent. In Webster County, 85% of adults (age 25 or older) on average from 2017-2021 had a high school degree or equivalent, such as a GED. Some college is

the percentage of adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education. In Webster County, 46% of adults (age 25-44) on average from 2017-2021 had completed some post-secondary education, including vocational/technical schools, junior colleges, or four-year colleges. This includes those who had and had not attained degrees.²²

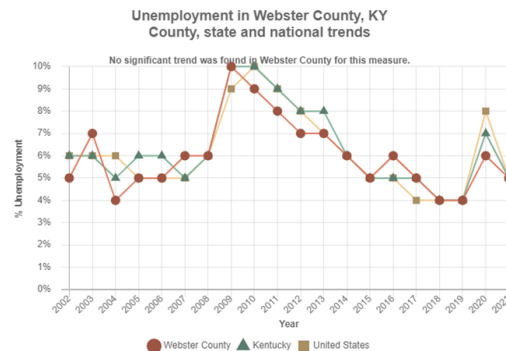
Reading and Math Scores:

Reading scores is the average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts (reading) and math standardized tests. In Webster County in 2018, third grade students scored, on average, 3 on a standardized test for English language arts and 3.0 for math. A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level.²³

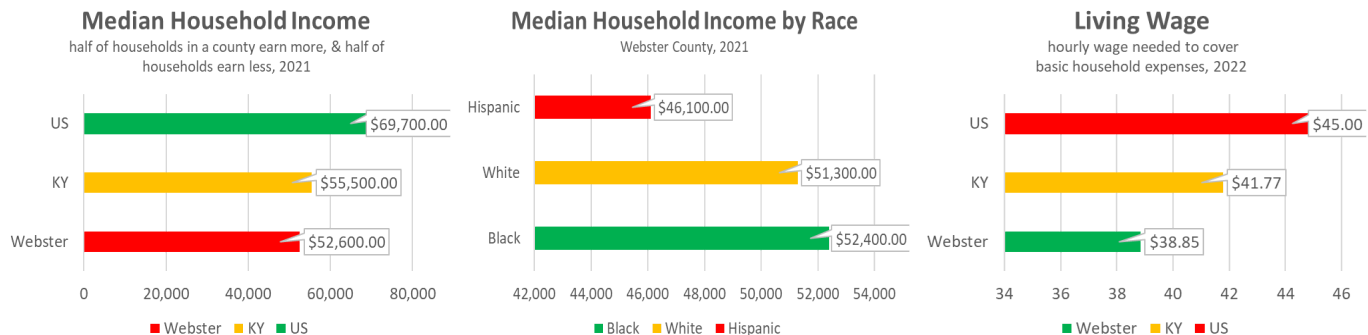


Economic Stability

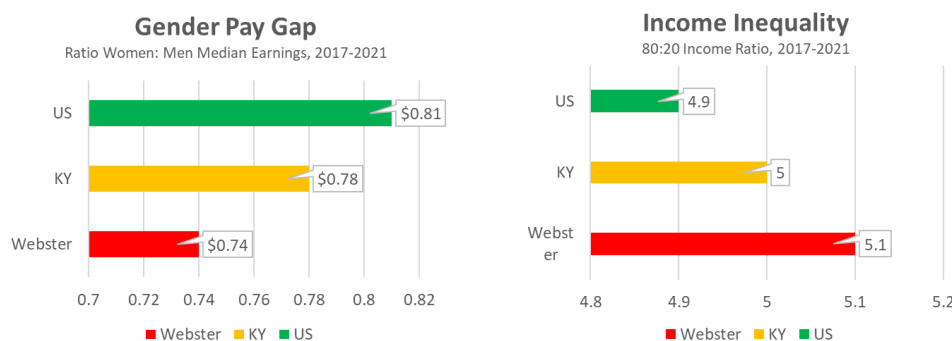
Unemployment: Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work. In Webster County in 2021, 4.5% of people age 16 and older were unemployed but seeking work.²⁴



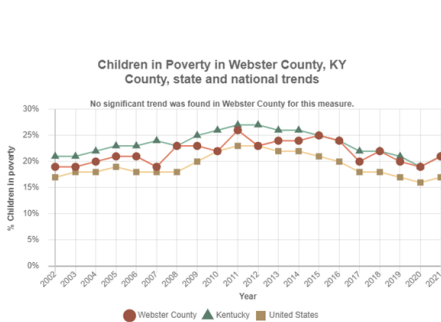
Median Household Income & Living Wage: Median household income is the income where half of households in a county earn more and half of households earn less. In Webster County in 2021, the median household income was \$52,600. Half of all households had an annual income below this amount, and half had annual incomes above it.²⁵ Living wage is the hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses plus all relevant taxes for a household of one adult and two children. In Webster County in 2022, workers would need an hourly wage of \$38.85 to cover basic household expenses for a household of one adult and two children.²⁶



Gender Pay Gap & Income Inequality: Gender pay gap is the ratio of women's median earnings to men's median earnings for all full-time, year-round workers, presented as "cents on the dollar." In Webster County from 2017-2021, women earned an average of \$0.74 for every \$1.00 men earned in annual income.²² Income inequality represents the ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile. In Webster County from 2017-2021, households with higher incomes had income 5.1 times that of households with lower incomes.²²

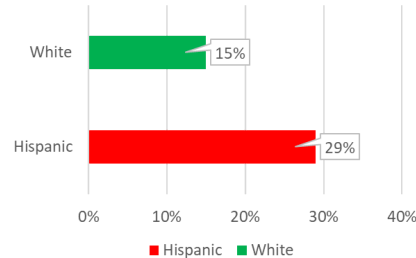


Children in Poverty & Free or Reduced Lunch: Children in poverty represents the percentage of people under age 18 in poverty. In Webster County in 2021, 21%, or 1 out of 5 children lived in poverty.²⁵ In Webster County for 2020-2021, 56% of children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced price lunch.²⁷



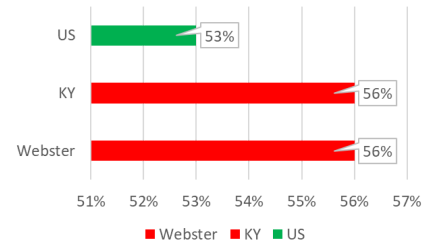
Children in Poverty by Race

Webster County, 2021



Free or Reduced Lunch

children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, 2020-2021

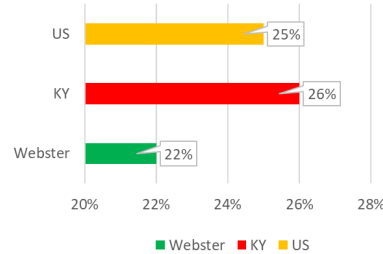


Family & Social Support

Children in Single-Parent Households: Children in single-parent households represents the percentage of children that live in a household headed by a single parent. In Webster County, 22% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent on average from 2017-2021.²²

Children in Single-Parent Households

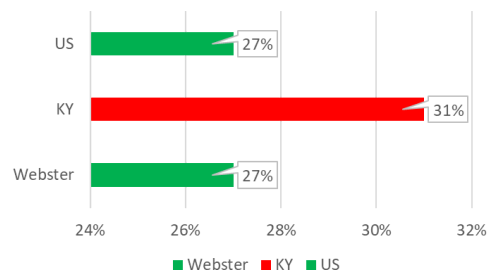
% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent, 2017-2021



Child Care Cost Burden: Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. In Webster County in 2022, the average household spent 27% of its income on child care for two children. There were 5 child care centers per 1,000 children under age 5.^{25, 26}

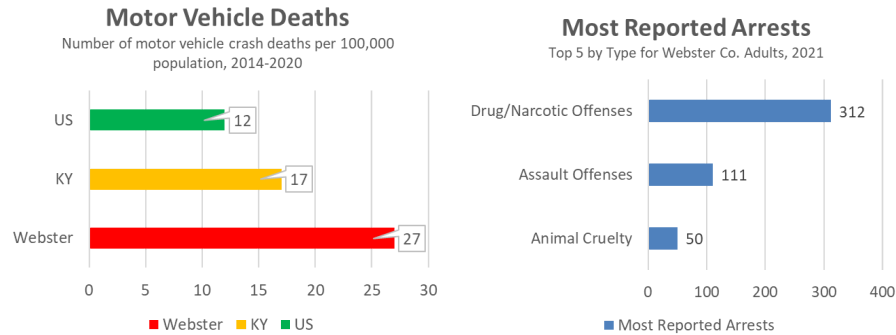
Child Care Cost Burden

% average household spends of its income on child care for two children, 2021 & 2022

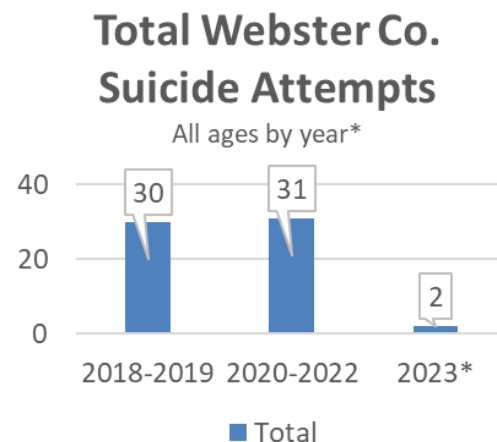
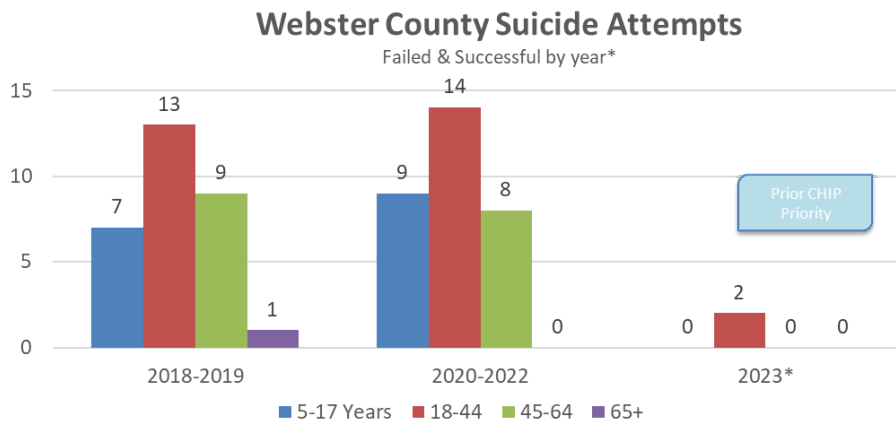


Community Safety

Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths & Most Reported Arrests: Motor vehicle crash deaths represents the number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population. In Webster County, there were 27 deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 people on average from 2014-2020.⁵ Most reported arrests represent the total number of arrests reported by all law enforcement agencies in Webster County during 2021. Drug/narcotic offenses was the number one reported arrest in 2021, at 312 offenses.²⁸



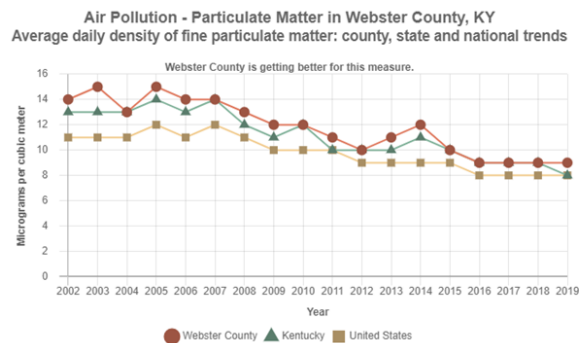
Suicides: Suicides represent the number of failed and successful suicide attempts in Webster County. Data is provided from 2018 to March of 2023. Adults aged 18-44 reported the highest attempts at 29.²⁹



Physical Environment

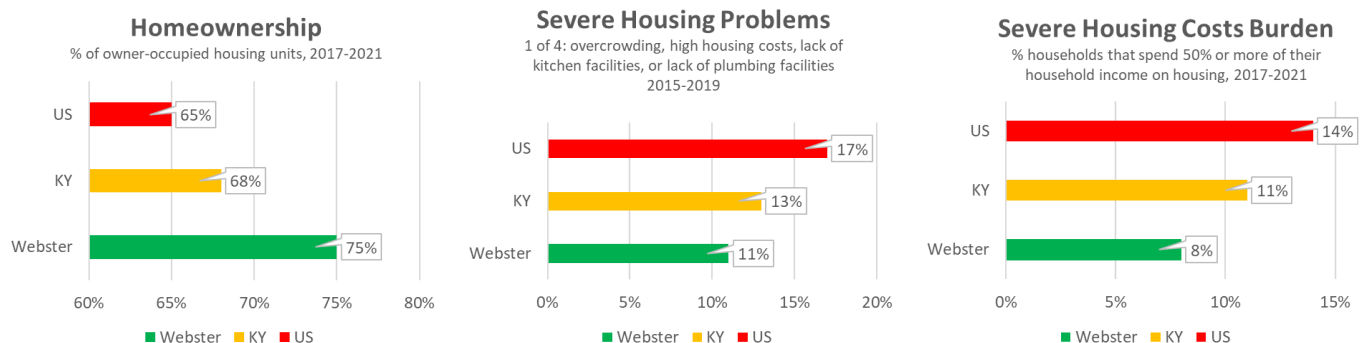
Air Pollution & Water Quality

Air Pollution - Particulate Matter & Water Quality Violations: Air pollution-particulate matter looks at average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5). In Webster County in 2019, an annual average of 8.6 micrograms per cubic meter of fine particulate matter was measured in the air. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has primary annual average standards of 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter. For trending, this measure is getting better.³⁰ Water quality is measured by drinking water violations or the presence of health-related drinking water violations. No community water systems in Webster County reported a health-based drinking water violation. in 2021.³¹



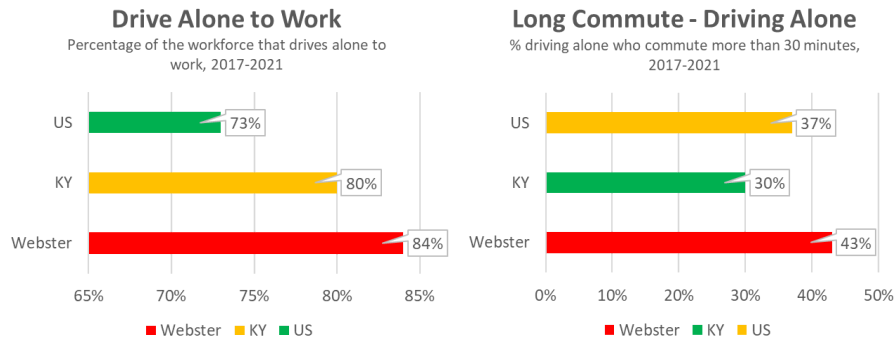
Housing

Homeownership, Severe Housing Problems, & Severe Housing Costs Burden: Homeownership is the Percentage of owner-occupied housing units. In Webster County, 75% of housing units were owner-occupied on average from 2017-2021.²² Severe housing problems represent the percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities. In Webster County from 2015-2019, on average, 11% of households experienced at least one of the following housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities or lack of plumbing facilities.³² Severe housing costs burden is the percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing. In Webster County, 8% of households spent half or more of their income on housing on average from 2017-2021.²² The Webster County Homeless Count of students in preschool-grade 12 for Academic Year 2021-22 was at 588.³³



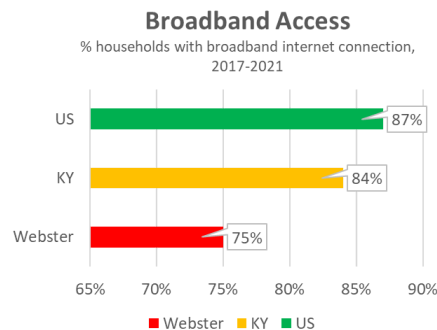
Transit

Driving Alone to Work & Long Commute: Driving alone to work is the percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work. In Webster County, on average from 2017-2021, 84% of the workforce drives alone to work. ²² Long commute is among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes. In Webster County, on average from 2017-2021, 43% of workers who drive alone to work commute more than 30 minutes each way.²²



Internet Connection

Broadband Access: Broadband Access represents the percentage of households with broadband internet connection. In Webster County, on average from 2017-2021, 75% of households had a broadband internet connection.²²



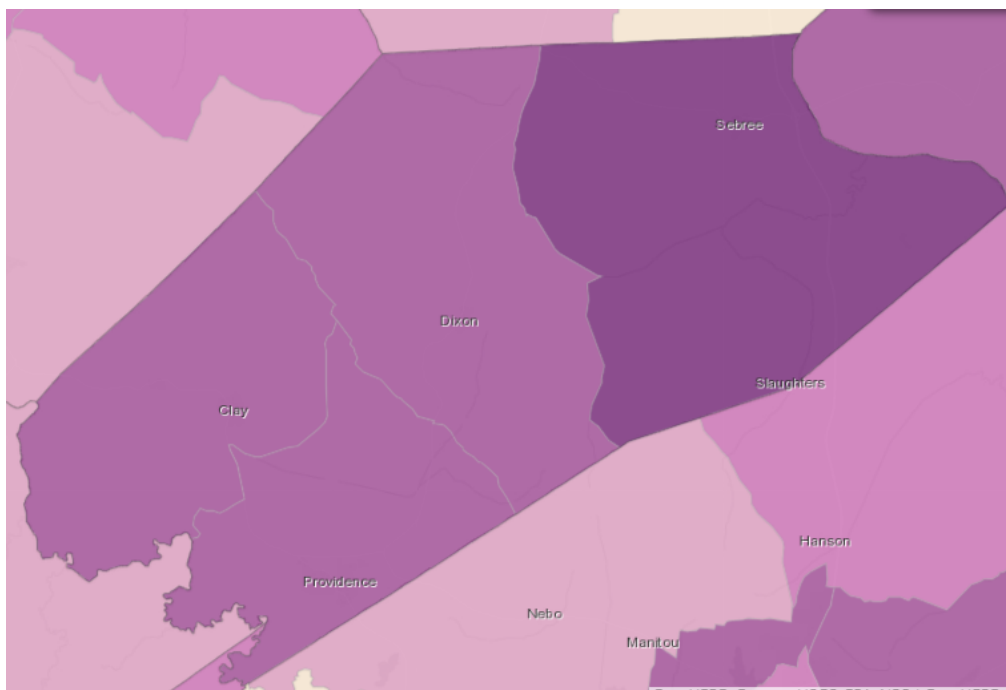
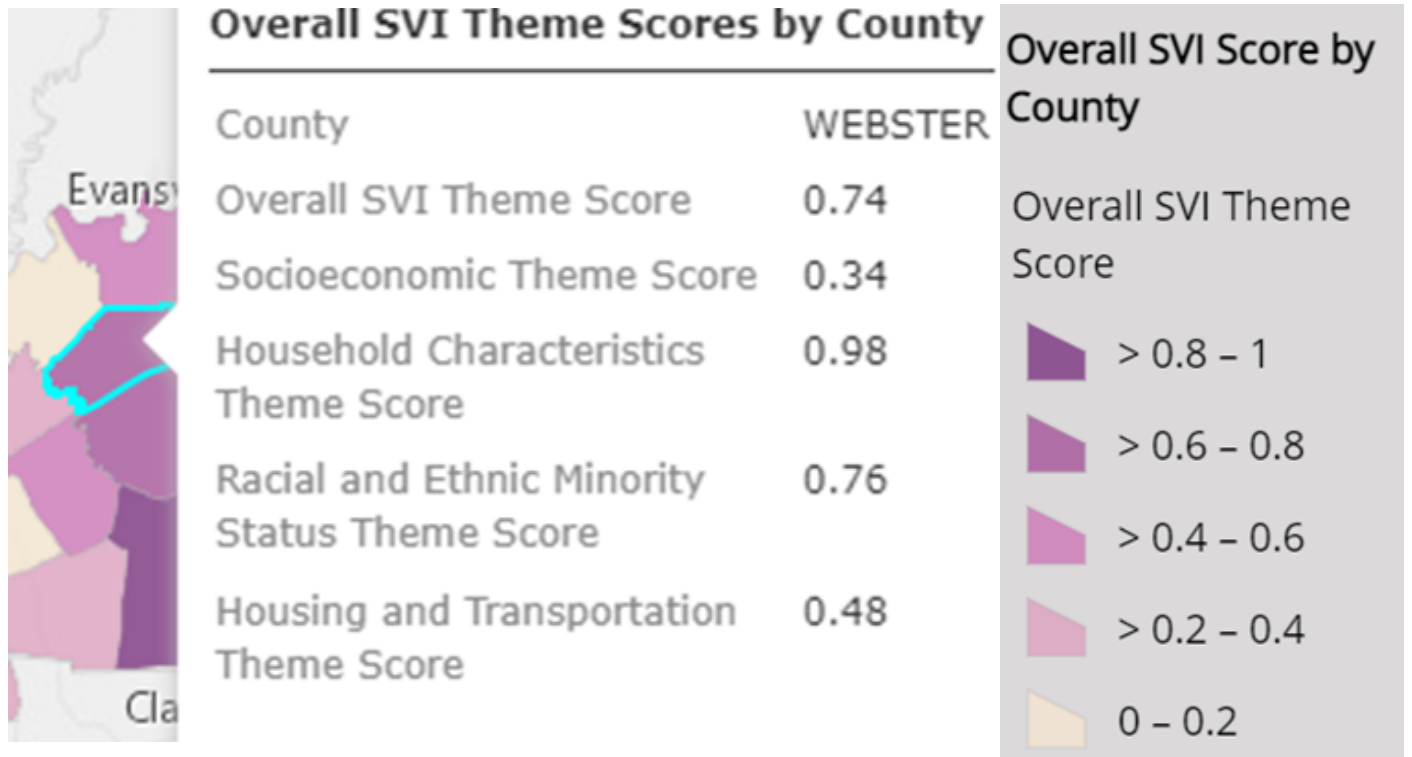
GRDHD Programs & Services Addressing Community Safety & Physical Environment in Webster County

- *Wyman's Teen Outreach Program* addresses developmental, social, and educational needs of young people in 6th to 12th grade.
- *Sources of Strength* suicide prevention program is implemented in partnership with the schools.
- *Food Safety Inspections*, including restaurant inspections, *Facility Inspection Programs*, *Community Sanitation and Safety Programs*, including private well water testing, public health nuisance complaints, vector and rodent control, and rabies prevention, *Sewage Inspections*, and free radon inspection kits through the *Radon Program* are available throughout the area.
- *Tobacco Prevention and Control Program - Coalition* works to eliminate non-smokers exposure to environmental tobacco smoke & e-cigarette aerosol.

Visit GRDHD webpage [Community's Health](#) for more information on these programs.



Social Vulnerability Index (SVI): Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss. The CDC's SVI uses Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every census tract. The SVI ranks each tract on 16 social factors and groups those factors into four related themes. These themes are: Socioeconomic Measures, Household Characteristics Measures, Racial and Ethnic Minority Status Measures, and Housing & Transportation Measures. The 2020 overall social vulnerability index theme score was 0.74 for Webster County, ranking it in the fourth highest category for vulnerability.³⁴



Community Health Improvement Forum

During the community health improvement forum on May 23, 2023, a series of questions were posed to participants regarding their reactions to the data presentation (see **Appendix E**) plus community context concepts including social determinants of health, health equity, built environment, forces of change, and strengths, resources, and assets. Responses to these questions were captured in Jamboard, noted below.

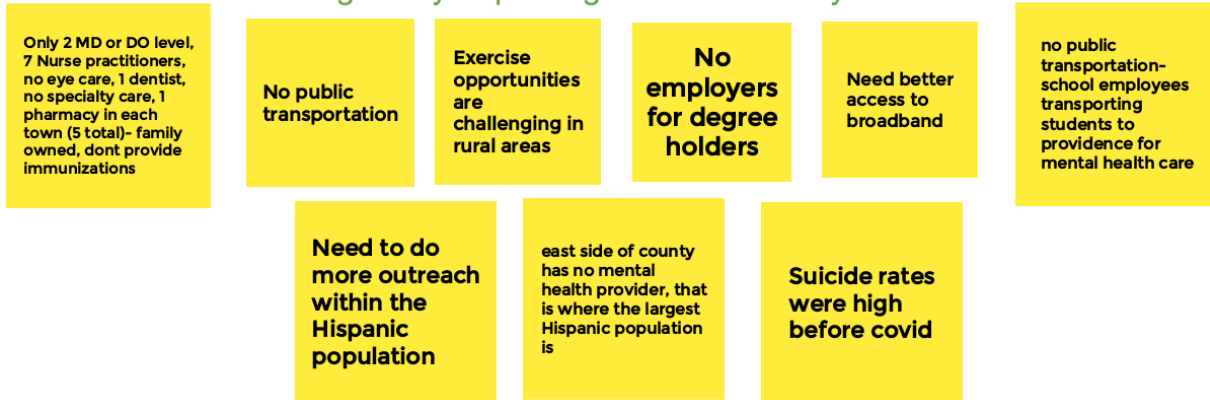
Webster County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

no freestanding mental health clinic, have some new providers who have done mental health training, local, wont have to travel	Lack of healthy food options- 7 dollar generals, only 2 grocery stores, farmers market is seasonal and expensive	mental health not looked at as a disability factor	Farmers market is pricey	Only 2 gyms	Only 2 grocery stores
2 gyms, not central to the county, in providence	spike in premature deaths- several kids died and had DV incidence	No full time mental health services	walking trails, but fears for women using them alone	Surprised with disability rate under 65 yrs old	90's cancer rate high among men and kids, still high now
Surprised about the county health ranking 84/120	walking trails available, but women scared to go alone	Positives: New mental health providers	Lack of healthy food options		

Webster County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

Low pay- lack of job opportunities where you can use a professional degree. Not a lot of employers, college grads leave or have long drive times	Disability factor- manual labor jobs predominant	Homeless student rates- if you have a family living in a home where parent is not on the lease, those are being counted as homeless	Mental health encompasses a lot of the factors/ is a big factor	a lot of the Hispanic population is living 2-3 families in a residence, this is increasing the homeless student rate
Homeless students rates surprising	The population who took the survey dont represent the population of the county well	childcare cost burden low b/c there is only 1 childcare provider, probably using family members- could contribute to the child abuse and neglect rates	Hispanic population skews the homelessness population because of multi-housing situations	

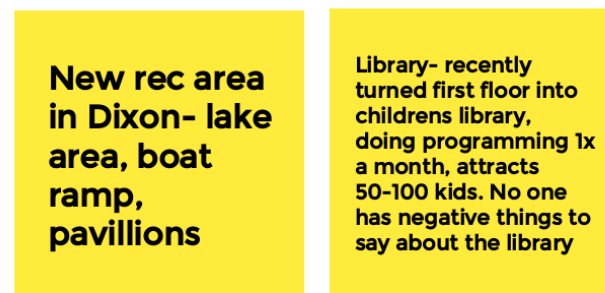
Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Webster County Health?



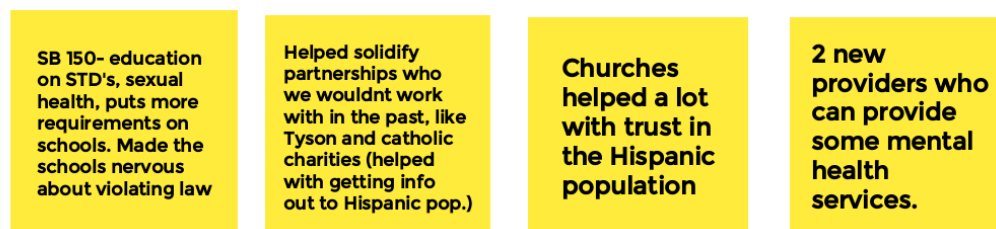
What is currently being done in Webster County to address Health Equity?



What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Webster County?



Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?



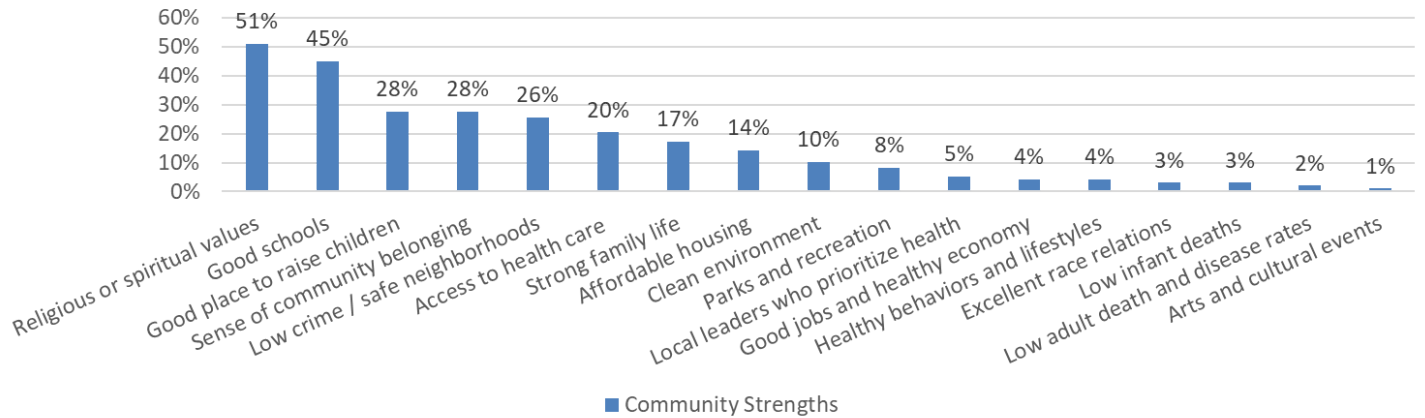
What strengths, resources, and assets does Webster County have that support health and well-being?



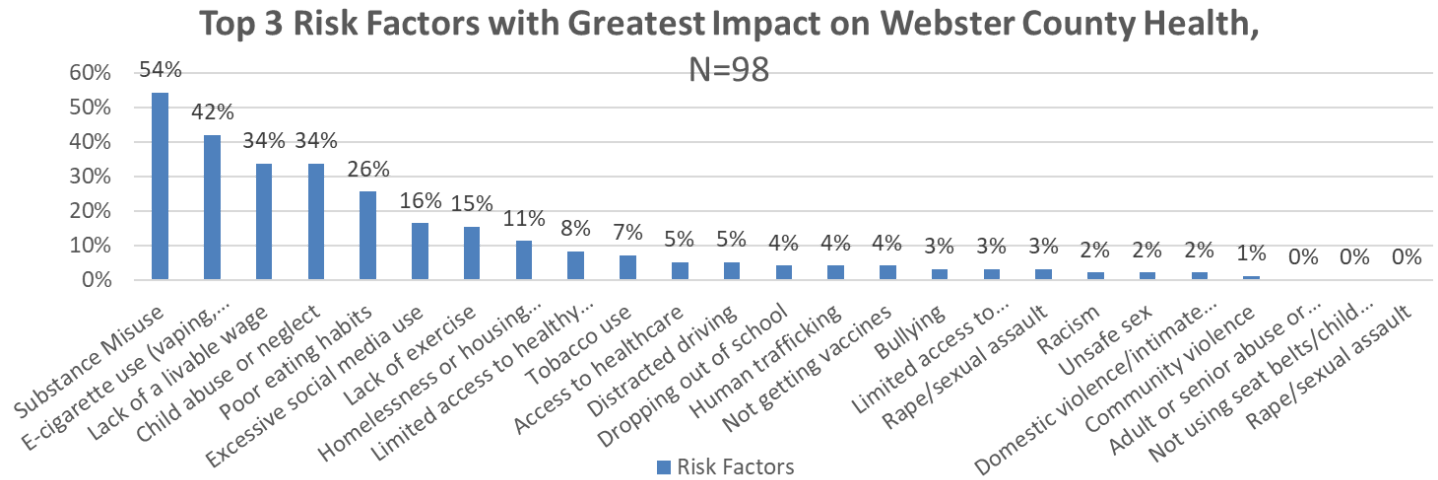
2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Community Strengths To Help Webster County Be Healthier

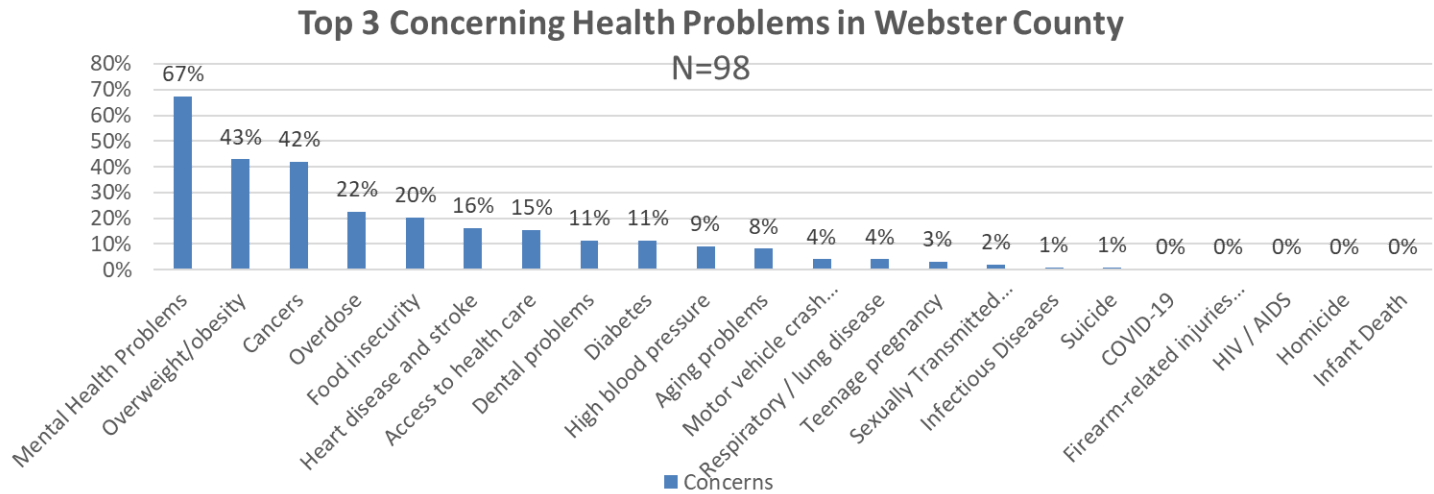
N=98



2023 Community Status Assessment Results



2023 Community Status Assessment Results



Webster County 2023 Community Health Status Assessment

The following infographic captures Webster County highlights of the 2023 Community Health Status Assessment.

2023 GREEN RIVER DISTRICT COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT



Webster County



Published June 2023

In March 2023, Green River District community partners and members engaged in a community health assessment and improvement planning process. This process involved:

- assessing health data from various sources
- conducting a community survey
- hosting a community health improvement forum within each county of the district

In 2023, Webster County was
Ranked 84 out of 120 in Health
Outcomes for Kentucky's
County Health Rankings

Sources: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2023

Webster County Quick Facts

Population

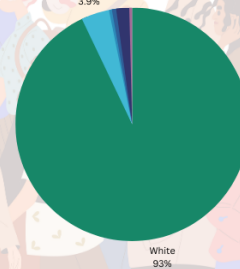
12,726

Median Age

40.1

Race/Ethnicity

Hispanic
or Latino
6%



White- 93%
Black/African American- 3.9%
American Indian/Alaska Native- 0.4%
Asian- 0.6%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander- 0.4%
Two or More Races- 1.8%

Sources: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/webstercountykentucky>

Community Health Improvement Forum

May 23, 2023

8:30 am - 11:30 am

UK Cooperative Extension Office

8 community members...

- Reflected on Webster's County Health Status
- Reviewed county specific health data from various sources
- Identified priority health issues

Top Priority Health Issues Identified

1

Mental Health

2

Drug Misuse

3

Adult Smoking

WEBSTER COUNTY

2023 COMMUNITY STATUS ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS

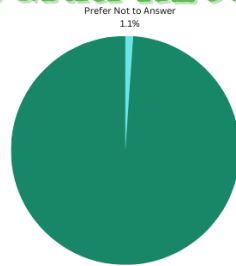
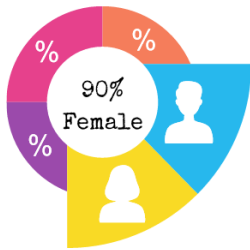


= 20.2%

98 Surveys
Completed

Total
District Surveys

SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS



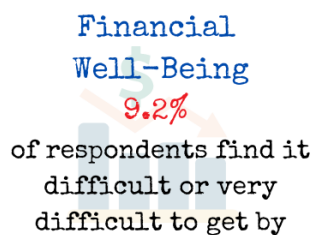
78%
40 or
older



Non-
Hispanic



HEALTH FACTORS



Poor Mental
Health Days



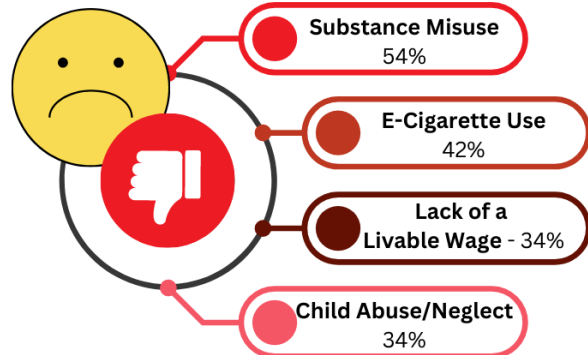
*Average in the Past 30 days

How Healthy is
Webster County?

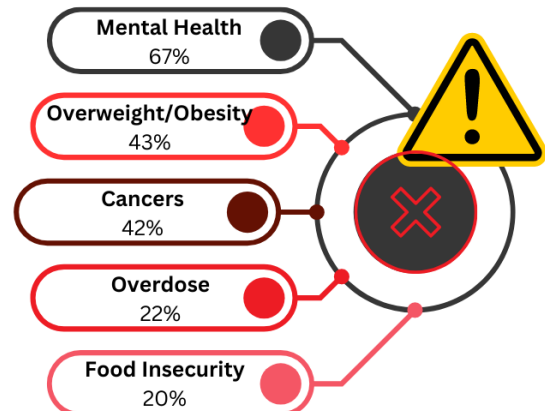


KEY FINDINGS

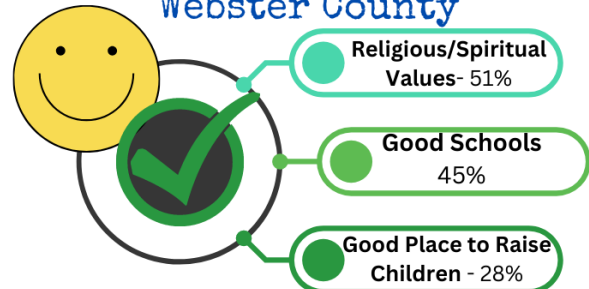
Top Risk Factors Influencing
Webster County Health



Top Concerning Health
Problems in Webster County



Top Community Strengths in
Webster County



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14. National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2020.
15. National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files. 2014-2020
16. Kentucky Department For Public Health through the National Electronic Data Surveillance System (NEDSS) & Business Object or Kentucky Immunization Branch.
17. Area Health Resource File/American Medical Association. 2020.'
18. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2020.
19. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - National Provider Identification. 2022.
20. Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2020.
21. Social Determinants of Health. 2020. <https://www.cdc.gov/about/sdoh/index.html>
22. American Community Survey, 5-year estimates. 2017-2021.
23. Stanford Education Data Archive. 2018.
24. Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2021.
25. Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. 2021.

26. The Living Wage Calculator. 2022.
27. National Center for Education Statistics. 2021-2022.
28. Arrests: Kentucky State Police 2021 Crime in Kentucky Report:
<http://kentuckystatepolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/2021CrimeinKY.pdf>
29. ESSENCE Surveillance System. ICD-10 codes associated with suicide. These involve all hospital visit types: ED, IP, and OP. The attempts include both failed & successful.
30. Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2019.
31. Safe Drinking Water Information System. 2021.
32. Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. 2015-2019.
33. Kentucky Department of Education. Homeless Children and Youth Data Collection and Reporting: 2021-2022.
<https://education.ky.gov/federal/progs/txc/Documents/2021-2022%20Homeless%20Count%20by%20District%20and%20Grade.pdf> &
<https://education.ky.gov/districts/tech/sis/Documents/DataStandard-Homeless.pdf>
34. 2020 Social Vulnerability in Kentucky. Based on 2016-2020 American Community Survey Data.
<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=b051448dfb4b4a69a39e8adf2e8ac44e>
35. Deaconess Henderson Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment 2022-2025. 2022.
[https://www.deaconess.com/About-Us/Documents-About-Us/1_\(FINAL\)-Henderson-County_2022-Community-Heal-\(1\)](https://www.deaconess.com/About-Us/Documents-About-Us/1_(FINAL)-Henderson-County_2022-Community-Heal-(1))
36. Ohio County Healthcare 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment. 2022.
https://ochcares.com/files/galleries/CHNA_2022.pdf

Appendix A: CHI Partnerships

Special thanks to the agencies and individuals representing various sectors listed below that contributed to the successful assessments and completion of this report that were critical to the success, breadth, and diversity of data collection. Partners were instrumental in survey distribution and community forum recruitment through their networking circles. Several partners listed also represent populations who are disproportionately affected by conditions that create poorer health outcomes or for whom systems of care are not appropriately designed. This representation is critical to undergoing a successful CHI process.

- Area Health Education Center
- Audubon Area Community Services
- Community Access Project
- Daviess County Fiscal Court
- Daviess County Schools
- Deaconess Henderson Hospital
- Green River District Health Department
- Hancock County Food Pantry
- Hancock County Health Coalition
- Hancock County Public Library
- Healthy Henderson
- Healthy Horizons
- Kentucky Cancer Program
- Kentucky Department for Public Health
- Kentucky State Police
- Logsdon Community Center
- McLean County Fiscal Court
- McLean County Public Library
- McLean County Schools
- Ohio County Extension Office
- Ohio County Fiscal Court
- Ohio County Health Coalition
- Ohio County Healthcare
- Ohio County Schools
- Ohio County Sheriff's Office
- Owensboro Health
- Partnership for a Healthy McLean County
- River Valley Behavioral Health
- The Center of Owensboro Daviess County
- Union County Extension Office
- Webster County Drug-Free Communities
- Webster County Extension Office
- Webster County Health Coalition
- Webster County Schools
- YMCA

Appendix B: CHI Process

Community Health Improvement Process

Facilitated by Eastern Kentucky University
Department of Public Health and Clinical Sciences

Created: 2023

OVERVIEW

Community Health Improvement

Eastern Kentucky University's (EKU) Department of Public Health and Clinical Sciences (DPHCS) within the College of Health Sciences is excited to partner with local health departments (LHDs) on their journey toward community health improvement (CHI). The EKU DPHCS CHI process includes facilitating a community health assessment (CHA) to identify priority health issues. Then, the LHD will collaborate with its partners to develop a feasible and sustainable community health improvement plan (CHIP) to address these priority health issues. EKU DPHCS will be available to assist with the CHIP development, but it is intended to be a community-led plan. Therefore, the LHD and its partners will share most of CHIP development and implementation.

Community Engagement Process

EKU DPHCS addresses CHI meaningfully, effectively, and efficiently by implementing the National Association of City and County Officials (NACCHO) version 2.0 Mobilizing for Action Through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) community engagement process. EKU DPHCS partners with the Kentucky Department for Public Health, Kentucky Public Health Association, Kentucky Health Departments Association, and the Academy of Science Kentucky Group to implement existing resources geared toward CHI.

What to Expect

During the six-month* CHI process, EKU DPHCS staff will work with the LHD to identify their CHI needs, then develop a plan of action most appropriate to meet these needs. Local public health system partners and community members will be engaged through a community status assessment, a community partner assessment, and a community context assessment. Each LHD should expect to participate in virtual or in-person meetings and community forums over six months.

CHI Requirements

EKU DPHCS staff is familiar with the Kentucky public health transformation CHI requirements and the public health accreditation board (PHAB) standards and measures. While not a focal point, these requirements are advertently addressed in EKU DPHCS's facilitated CHI process.

Final Thoughts

CHI is only successful if the community takes ownership and accountability in addressing its health needs. Therefore, EKU DPHCS staff will stress the importance of the LHD having a board of health support and understanding that it will be responsible for ensuring the progress of CHI after EKU DPHCS's portion is complete. EKU will always be available to answer questions or provide feedback, but it will be up to the LHD to sustain the CHI process.

*Note: *EKU's facilitated CHI process is estimated to take 6 months, but this timeframe may be adjusted based on the LHD's CHI needs. The LHD will be responsible for continuing the CHI process by developing a CHIP and routine data collection to identify health trends.*



Community Health Improvement GRDHD Community Engagement Process

- 1. Initial Discussion (email communication on 10/28/22 & Zoom on 11/7/22 & between ECU and GRDHD)**
 - Answer LHD's initial questions regarding CHA/CHIP process
 - Discuss previous CHA/CHIP Cycles
 - Participation (e.g., hospital-led) or Lead (e.g., GRDHD-led)
 - Existing partnerships/coalitions
 - Discussion concerning the steering committee
 - Is Vision already established? (Revisit during CHA Partnership Kick-Off Meeting – Poll Question)
- 2. ECU/LHD Only Virtual Kick-Off Meeting (1 hour via Zoom on February 22, 2023)**
 - Community Engagement Process (Modified MAPP 2.0)
 - Project Timelines
 - Roles & Expectations
 - Prepare for the partnership kick-off meeting
- 3. CHA Partnership Virtual Kick-Off Meeting (1 hour via Zoom on March 24, 2023)**
 - Facilitated by ECU
 - Partners invited by GRDHD
 - ECU provides a CHI stakeholder list and partner invitation letter
 - ECU presents:
 - Overview of the CHA process
 - Brief overview of the community engagement process
 - Timelines
 - Partner Expectations
 - Sharing of available data, resources, and assets
 - Promotion of community survey to customers
 - Attendance at a community forum for feedback and input
 - Opportunity to collect Resources/Assets via an online tool (e.g., Jamboard)
 - ECU Responsibilities
 - In the process of collecting secondary data:
 - Demographics
 - Health Factors & Outcomes
 - Recent Hospital CHNA results
 - Scanning for health disparities
 - Ask for volunteers to review indicators/data
- 4. Community Status Assessment – Modified Mapp 2.0 (launched March 27, 2023 & closed on May 8, 2023)**
 - Recommended: KY Group – Academy of Science: Alchemer CHA Template
 - Survey can be tweaked to GRDHD's needs
 - Promotion of survey by all partners (electronic and paper)
 - Translated copy per GRDHD jurisdiction needs.
 - Survey Availability Set
 - Minimum 1-month
 - Target number identified by partners & reflection of community demographics
 - Survey Results Analyzed by ECU Staff
 - Incorporate survey results with relevant health factors, outcomes piece in CHA

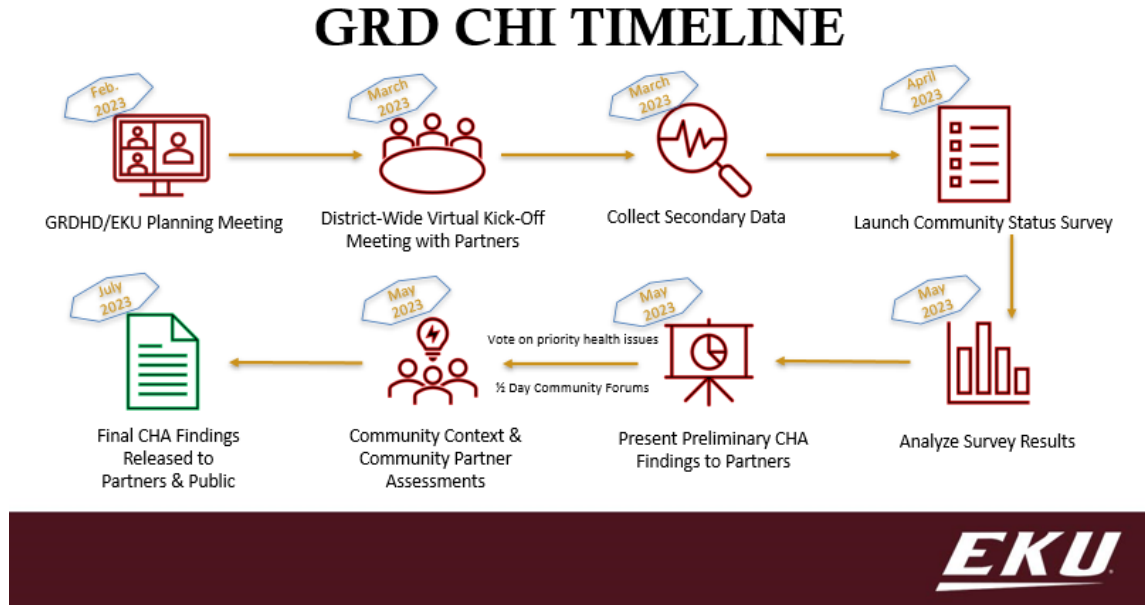
5. 7 ½ Day In-Person Community Forums (May 22 - May 25, 2023)

- Facilitated by ECU
- GRDHD secures the venues and invites community partners and members
- If available, send a draft of the CHA data presentation for review before the community forum
- Welcome and Introduction of CHI Process – Purpose of Community Forum
- Health Outcomes, Health Behaviors, and Clinical Care Secondary Data Presentation with Community Status Assessment findings included where appropriate (EKU)
 - Collect participants' reactions to the data (EKU)
 - Preliminary Prioritization of Priority Health Issues (*unless the local hospital has recently conducted a CHNA, in which LHD/partners may choose to select those*)
- Social and Economic Factors plus Physical Environment Secondary Data Presentation with Community Status Assessment findings included where appropriate (EKU)
 - Collect participants' reactions to the data (EKU)
- **Community Context Assessment – Modified MAPP 2.0 (EKU facilitates discussions)**
 - Community Strengths and Assets
 - What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being?
 - Built Environment
 - What are the physical and cultural assets in the built environment, and how do those vary by neighborhood?
 - Forces of Change
 - What are the current and historical forces of change at play in the local community, regionally and globally, shaping political, economic, and social conditions for community members?
 - What steps are being taken in the community to improve health outcomes? What solutions have the community already identified on its own to improve community health?
- **Community Partner Assessment – Modified MAPP 2.0 (EKU facilitates discussions)**
 - Health Equity
 - Perceived Social Determinants of Health & Upstream Factors?
 - Currently doing to address health equity?
 - Final Prioritization of Priority Health Issues (*unless the local hospital has recently conducted a CHNA, in which LHD/partners may choose to select those*)

6. Post ½ Day In-Person Community Forum

- Input from the forum typed up and incorporated into the final CHA
- Final CHA document and 2-page summary infographic available to partners and public by July 15, 2023
- Community Health Improvement Plan – CHIP (setting the stage)
 - GRDHD to consider skills & capacities the organization can bring to priority health issues
 - Partners commit to CHI (pledge, form, or sign-ups)
 - Schedule the next meeting date to work on CHIP goals, objectives, & activities
 - Partnership might consider focus groups or community survey(s) tailored to a better understanding of priority health issues

Green River District CHI Process Timeline (February 2023 - July 2023)



MAPP 2.0 Modified Assessments

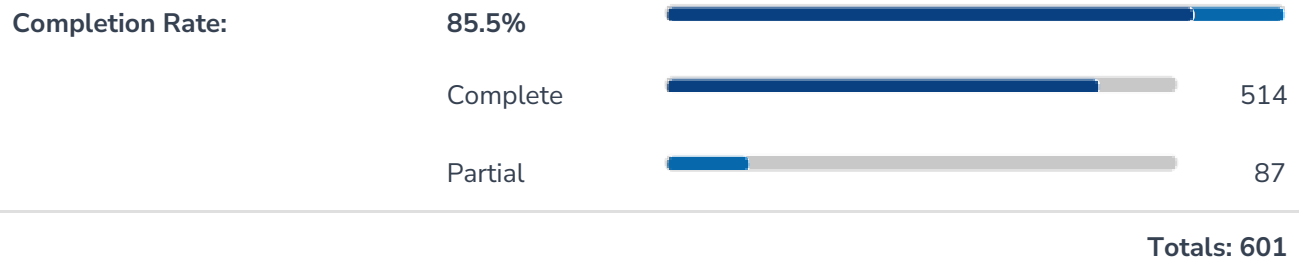
EKU DPHCS incorporates components of the National Association for County and City Health Officials' (NACCHO's) Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) framework. MAPP is a community-driven strategic planning process for improving community health. The MAPP 2.0 process includes an assessment phase of telling the community story by conducting the following assessments: Community Status Assessment, Community Partners Assessment, and Community Context Assessment. Through ECU DPHCS CHI Process, each assessment's components are touched on strategically. See the figure below for more information on what these assessments address.



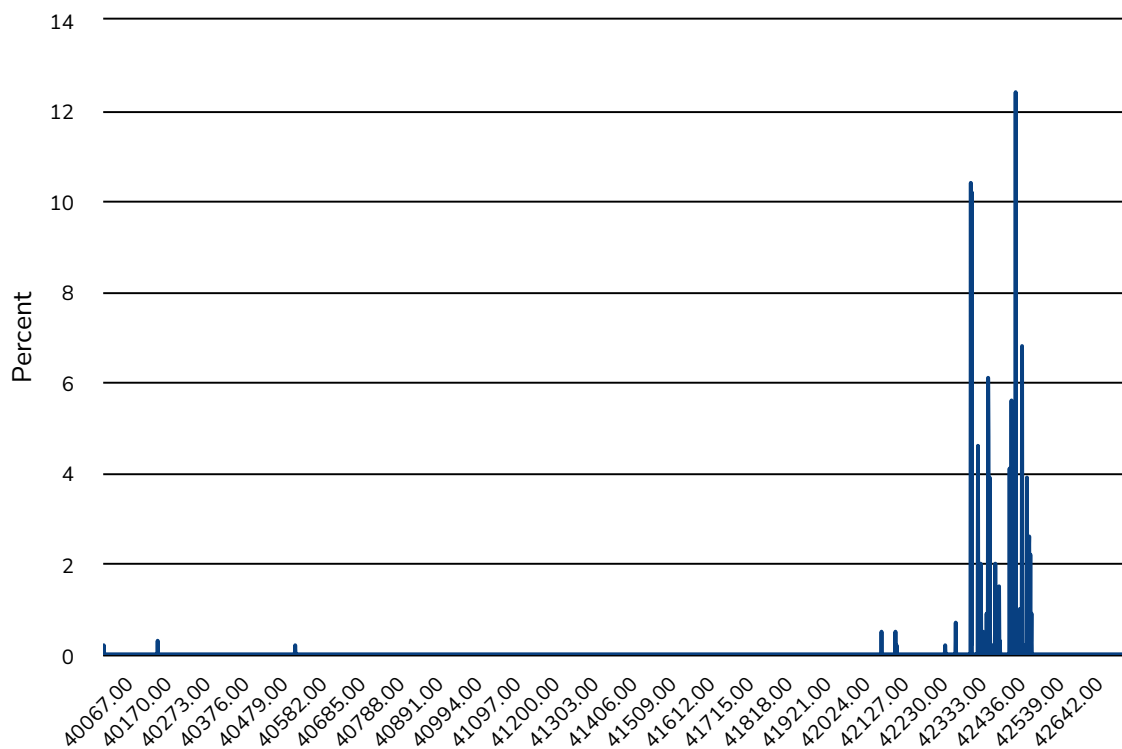
Source: <https://www.naccho.org/uploads/full-width-images/MAPP-Evolution-Blueprint-Executive-Summary-V3-FINAL.pdf>

Report for GRDHD Community Health Assessment

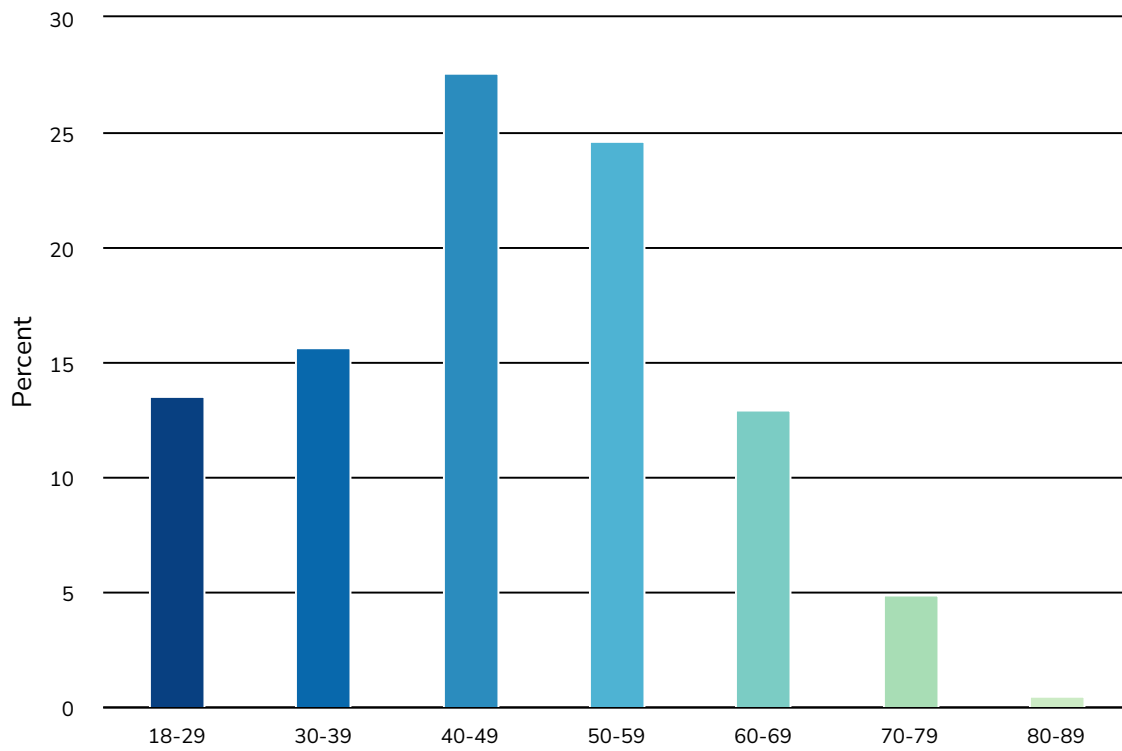
Response Counts



1. What is the ZIP code where you live (or where you most often stay)?

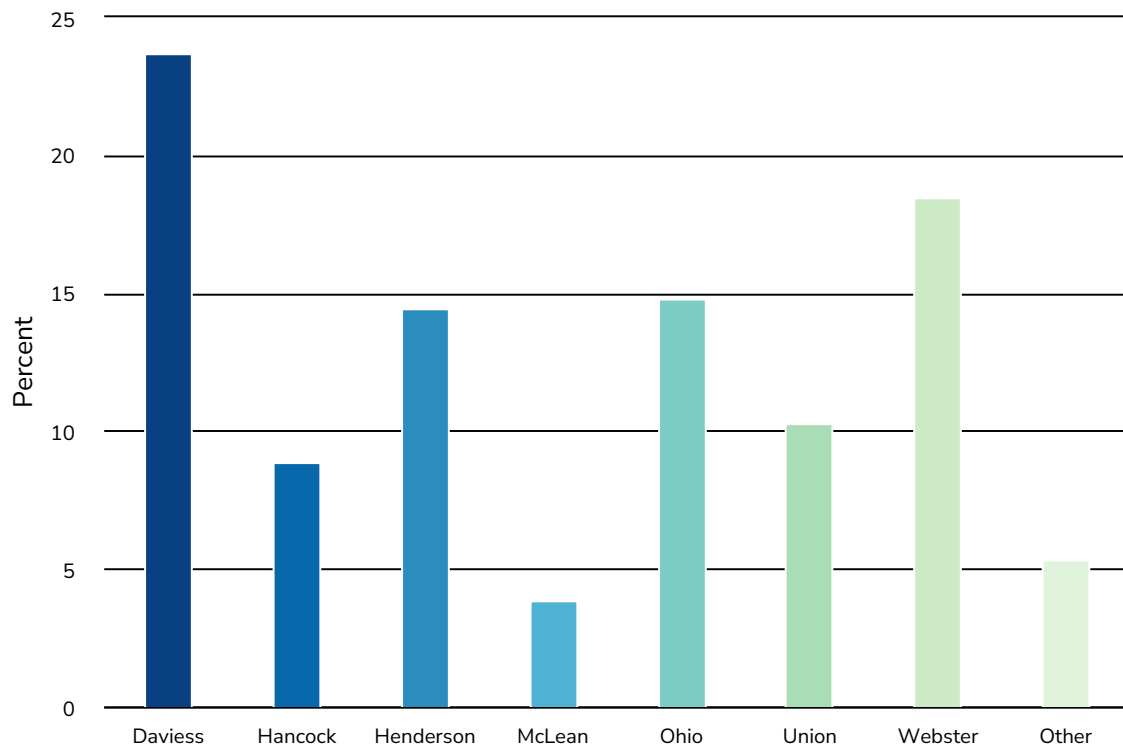


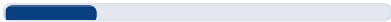
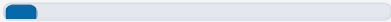
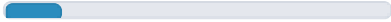
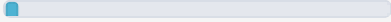
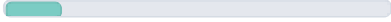
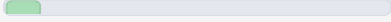
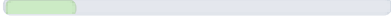
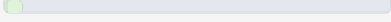
2. What is your age?



Value	Percent	Responses
18-29	13.6% <div><div></div></div>	81
30-39	15.7% <div><div></div></div>	93
40-49	27.6% <div><div></div></div>	164
50-59	24.7% <div><div></div></div>	147
60-69	13.0% <div><div></div></div>	77
70-79	4.9% <div><div></div></div>	29
80-89	0.5% <div><div></div></div>	3

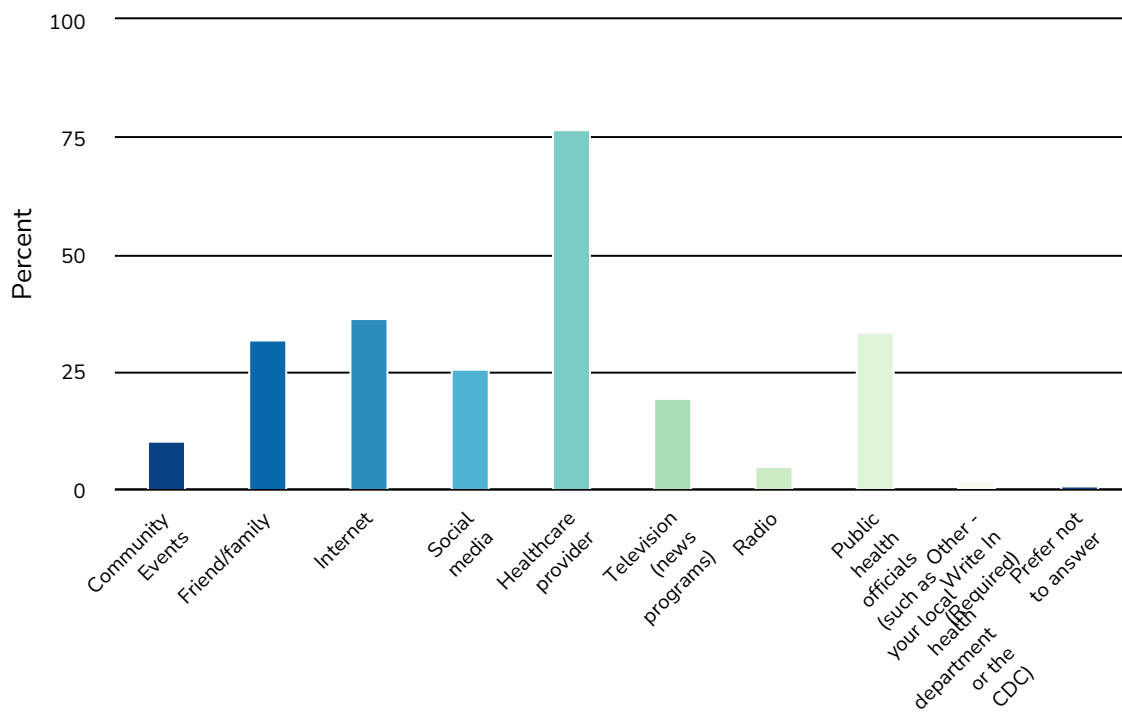
3. Which county do you live in?



Value	Percent	Responses
Daviess	23.7% 	141
Hancock	8.9% 	53
Henderson	14.5% 	86
McLean	3.9% 	23
Ohio	14.8% 	88
Union	10.3% 	61
Webster	18.5% 	110
Other	5.4% 	32

Other	Count
Hopkins	7
Crittenden	3
Muhlenberg	3
Warren	3
BUTLER	2
Breckinridge	2
hopkins	2
Butler	1
Butler	1
Caldwell	1
Fayette	1
Grayson	1
HOPKINS	1
Hopkins	1
Muhlenberg	1
spencer	1
warren	1
Totals	32

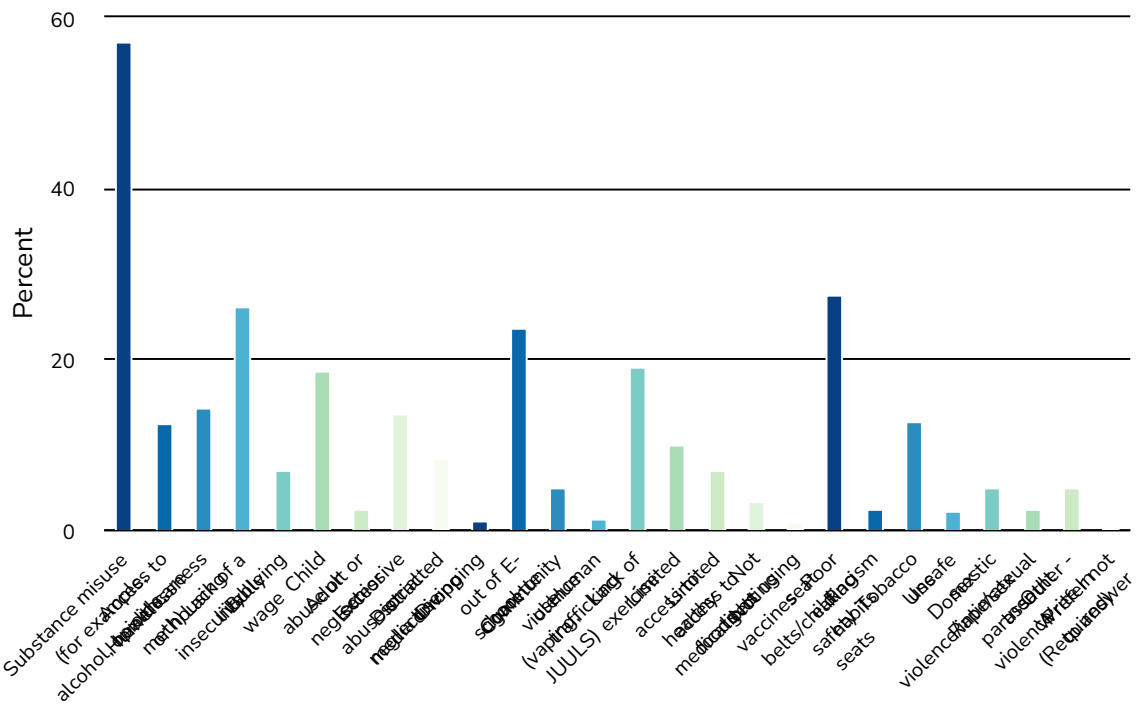
4. Who or what do you rely on most often for health information? Please select all that apply.



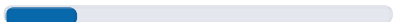
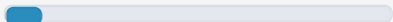
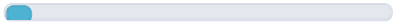
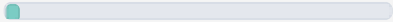
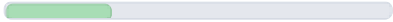
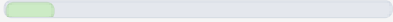
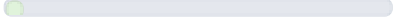
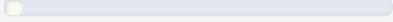
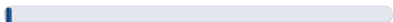
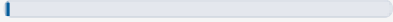
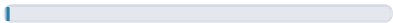
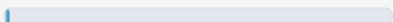
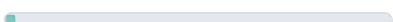
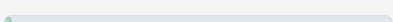

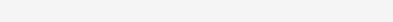
Value	Percent	Responses
Community Events	10.2% 	60
Friend/family	31.8% 	187
Internet	36.7% 	216
Social media	25.9% 	152
Healthcare provider	76.7% 	451
Television (news programs)	19.6% 	115
Radio	4.9% 	29
Public health officials (such as your local health department or the CDC)	33.7% 	198
Other - Write In (Required)	2.0% 	12
Prefer not to answer	0.7% 	4

Other - Write In (Required)	Count
work	2
Billboards	1
College courses and textbooks	1
Health food stores	1
Homeopathic prevention measures	1
Medical Journals and Articles	1
My own gained knowledge from multiple sources.	1
UP to date	1
books	1
journals	1
work emails as a healthcare professional	1
Totals	12

5. In your opinion, what are the risk factors in your community that have the greatest impact on our health? Please select the top 3.



Value	Percent	Responses
Substance misuse (for example, alcohol, opioids, meth)	57.3% <div><div></div></div>	329
Access to healthcare	12.5% <div><div></div></div>	72
Homelessness or housing insecurity	14.3% <div><div></div></div>	82
Lack of a livable wage	26.3% <div><div></div></div>	151
Bullying	7.0% <div><div></div></div>	40
Child abuse or neglect	18.6% <div><div></div></div>	107
Excessive social media use	13.6% <div><div></div></div>	78
Distracted driving	8.5% <div><div></div></div>	49
E-cigarette use (vaping, JUULS)	23.7% <div><div></div></div>	136
Community violence	5.1% <div><div></div></div>	29

Value	Percent	Responses
Lack of exercise	19.2% 	110
Limited access to healthy foods	10.1% 	58
Limited access to medications	7.0% 	40
Not getting vaccines	3.5% 	20
Poor eating habits	27.5% 	158
Tobacco use	12.7% 	73
Domestic violence/intimate partner violence	5.1% 	29
Other - Write In (Required)	5.1% 	29
Adult or senior abuse or neglect	 2.4%	14
Dropping out of school	 1.2%	7
Human trafficking	 1.4%	8
Not using seat belts/child safety seats	 1.0%	6
Racism	 2.6%	15
Unsafe sex	 2.3%	13
Rape/sexual assault	 2.6%	15
Prefer not to answer	 0.3%	2

Other - Write In (Required)	Count
Access to mental health care	1
Affording good vitamins	1
Totals	29

Other - Write In (Required)	Count
Avoiding going to the doctor because health insurance doesn't pay until after extremely high deductibles are met	1
Chemicals on/in our foods	1
Cost of healthy foods/grocery prices	1
DRUGS!!!!!!	1
Eating Disorders among youth	1
GUN VIOLENCE	1
Guns being prevalent and used in town.	1
Healthy adults not wanting to work. To many entitlements	1
High Food Cost	1
High use of Rx to treat symptoms instead of finding root causes of the illness and heal that.	1
Insufficient income	1
Insufficient income.	1
It is not limited access to medication but people just not taking medication as prescribed	1
LACK OF HEALTH INSURANCE//POOR HEALTH INSURANCE	1
Lack of Public Transportation	1
Language Barriers	1
Low wages, school dropout, substance abuse, poor eating habits	1
Mental Health	1
Mental Health Challenges - Suicide	1
Mental health issues	1
School/Office Shootings	1
Walk ability. We need sidewalks!	1
Totals	29

Other - Write In (Required)

Count

healthcare and med affordability

1

lack of mental health resources

1

mental health

1

no value in education

1

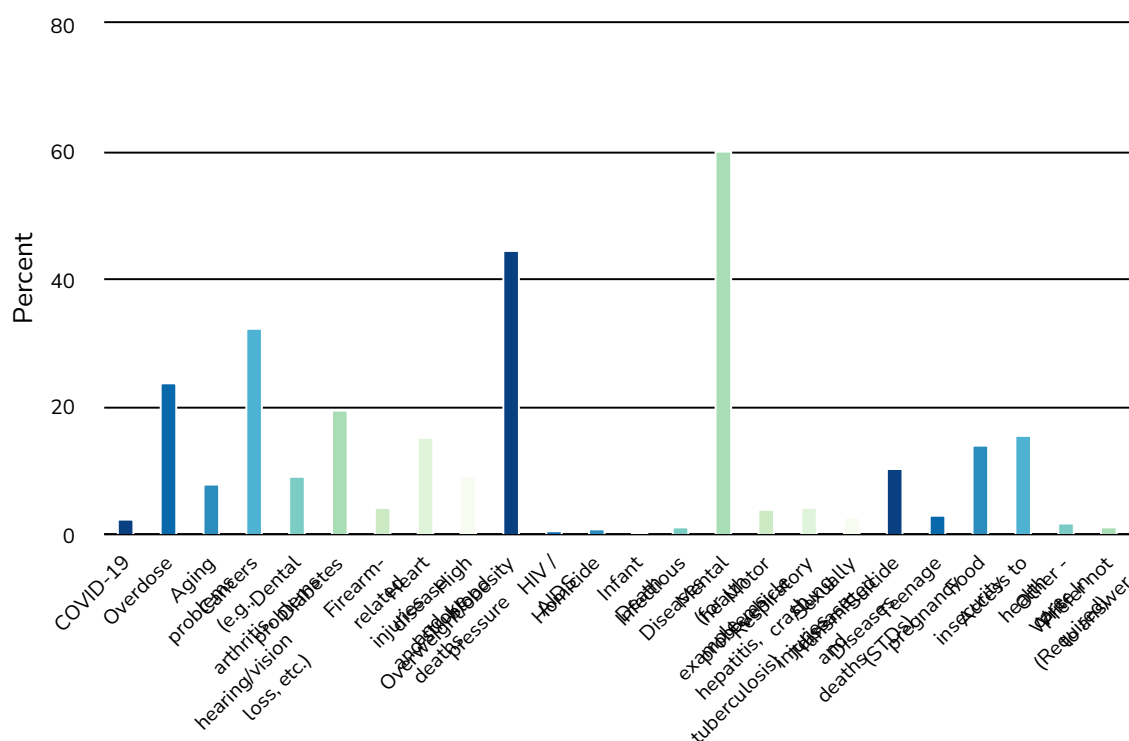
spreading of misinformation

1

Totals

29

6. In your opinion, what are the most concerning health problems in your community? Please select the top 3.



Value

Percent

Responses

Overdose

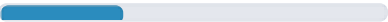
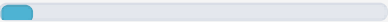
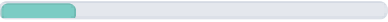
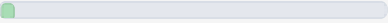
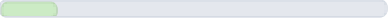
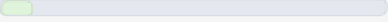
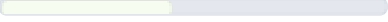

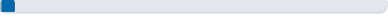
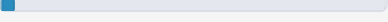
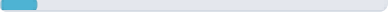
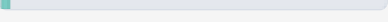
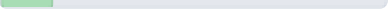
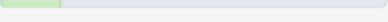
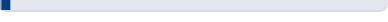
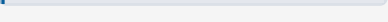

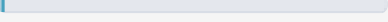
23.8%

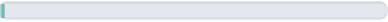
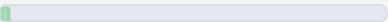
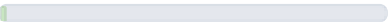
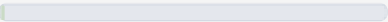
135

Aging problems (e.g., arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc.)

7.8%

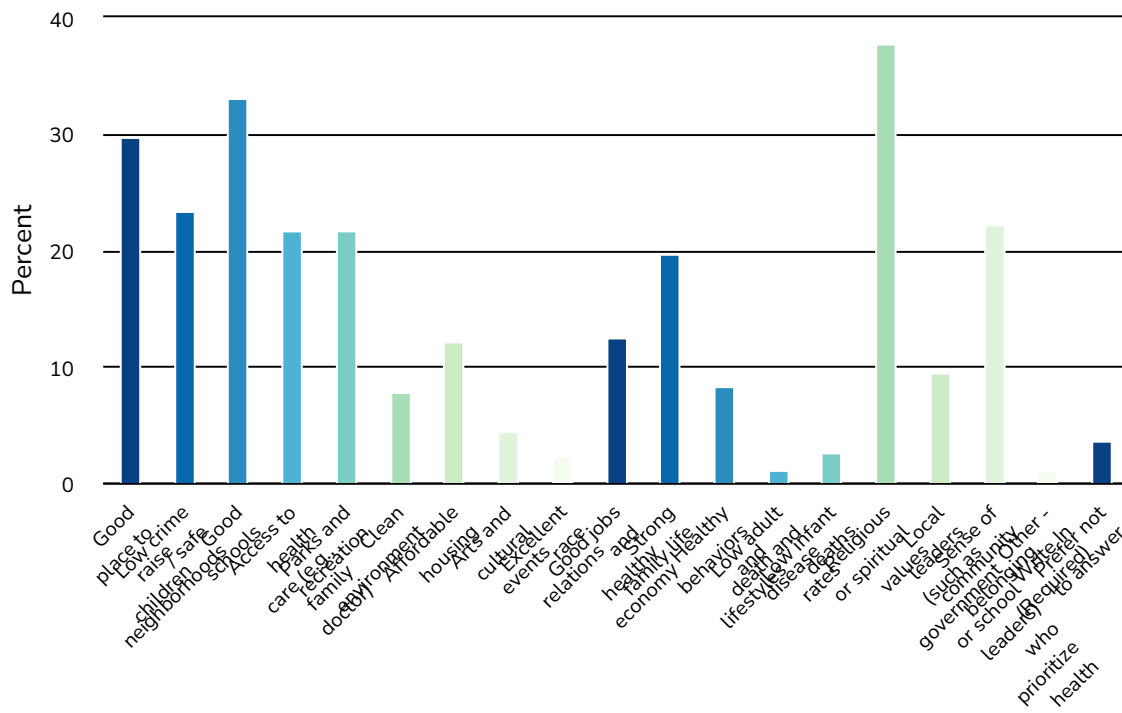
44

Value	Percent	Responses
Cancers	32.3% 	183
Dental problems	9.3% 	53
Diabetes	19.6% 	111
Firearm-related injuries and deaths	4.4% 	25
Heart disease and stroke	15.3% 	87
High blood pressure	9.3% 	53
Overweight/obesity	44.6% 	253
Mental health problems	60.1% 	341
Motor vehicle crash injuries and deaths	4.1% 	23
Respiratory / lung disease	4.4% 	25
Suicide	10.4% 	59
Teenage pregnancy	3.2% 	18
Food insecurity	14.1% 	80
Access to health care	15.7% 	89
COVID-19	 2.5%	14
HIV / AIDS	 0.5%	3
Homicide	 0.9%	5
Infant Death	 0.2%	1

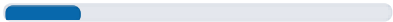
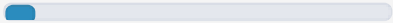
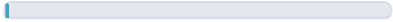
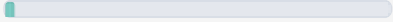
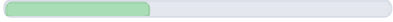
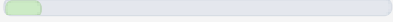
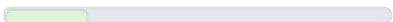
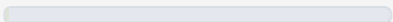
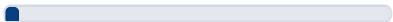
Value	Percent	Responses
Infectious Diseases (for example, hepatitis, tuberculosis)		1.1% 6
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)		2.6% 15
Other - Write In (Required)		1.9% 11
Prefer not to answer		1.1% 6

Other - Write In (Required)	Count
Adverse effects of drug use on the body/mind	1
Drug Use	1
Drug and alcohol misuse	1
Drug use	1
Falls. #1reason for all ages to visit the ED	1
Illegal drugs	1
Lack of access to accurate health information	1
Lack of housing for the y housed	1
drug abuse and use	1
eating disorders among youth	1
neglect	1
Totals	11

7. In your opinion what are the strengths of your community that can help our citizens be healthier? Please select the top 3.

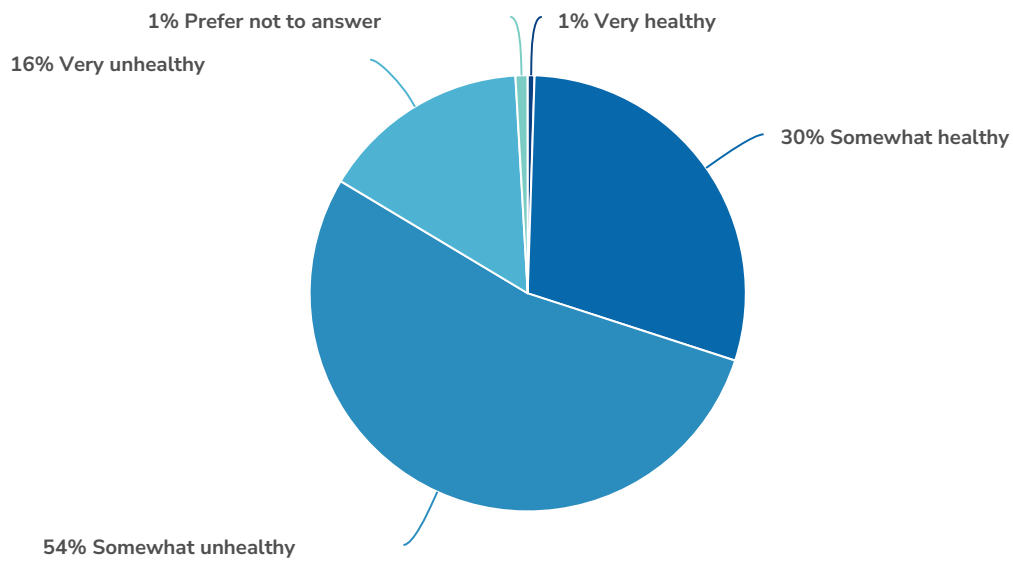


Value	Percent	Responses
Good place to raise children	29.8%	165
Low crime / safe neighborhoods	23.5%	130
Good schools	33.2%	184
Access to health care (e.g., family doctor)	21.7%	120
Parks and recreation	21.7%	120
Clean environment	7.9%	44
Affordable housing	12.3%	68
Arts and cultural events	4.5%	25
Excellent race relations	2.3%	13
Good jobs and healthy economy	12.6%	70

Value	Percent	Responses
Strong family life	19.7% 	109
Healthy behaviors and lifestyles	8.3% 	46
Low adult death and disease rates	1.1% 	6
Low infant deaths	2.7% 	15
Religious or spiritual values	37.9% 	210
Local leaders (such as government or school leaders) who prioritize health	9.6% 	53
Sense of community belonging	22.2% 	123
Other - Write In (Required)	1.1% 	6
Prefer not to answer	3.6% 	20

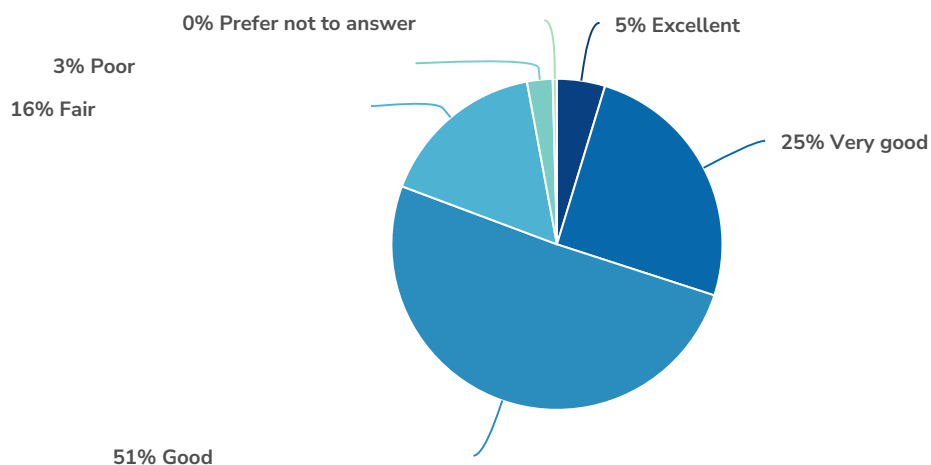
Other - Write In (Required)	Count
Access to certain free health care services such as the health department and free mammogram van screenings	1
Some friendly people in the community. However, some are not friendly and use religion as a weapon.	1
Some good schools, some not	1
continuous free food opportunities	1
my community struggles with all of these	1
none of the above	1
Totals	6

8. How healthy or unhealthy would you say your community is?



Value	Percent	Responses
Very healthy	0.5% <div><div></div></div>	3
Somewhat healthy	29.5% <div><div></div></div>	162
Somewhat unhealthy	53.6% <div><div></div></div>	295
Very unhealthy	15.5% <div><div></div></div>	85
Prefer not to answer	0.9% <div><div></div></div>	5
Totals: 550		

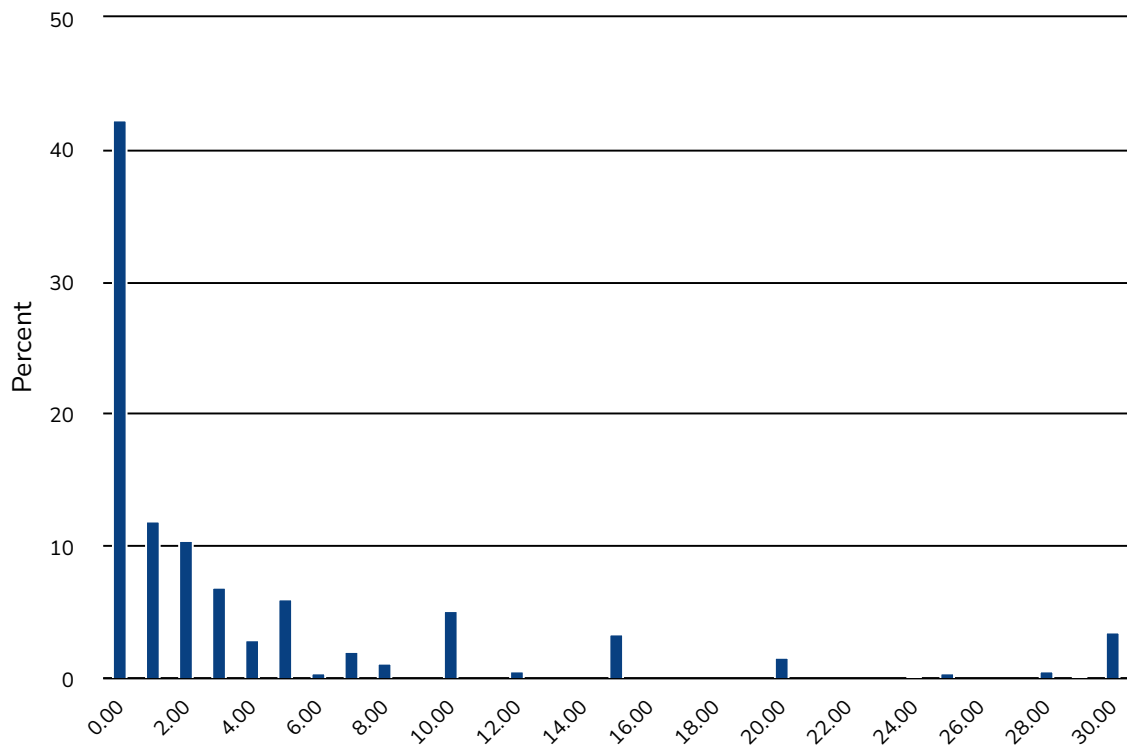
9. In general, would you say your health is...?



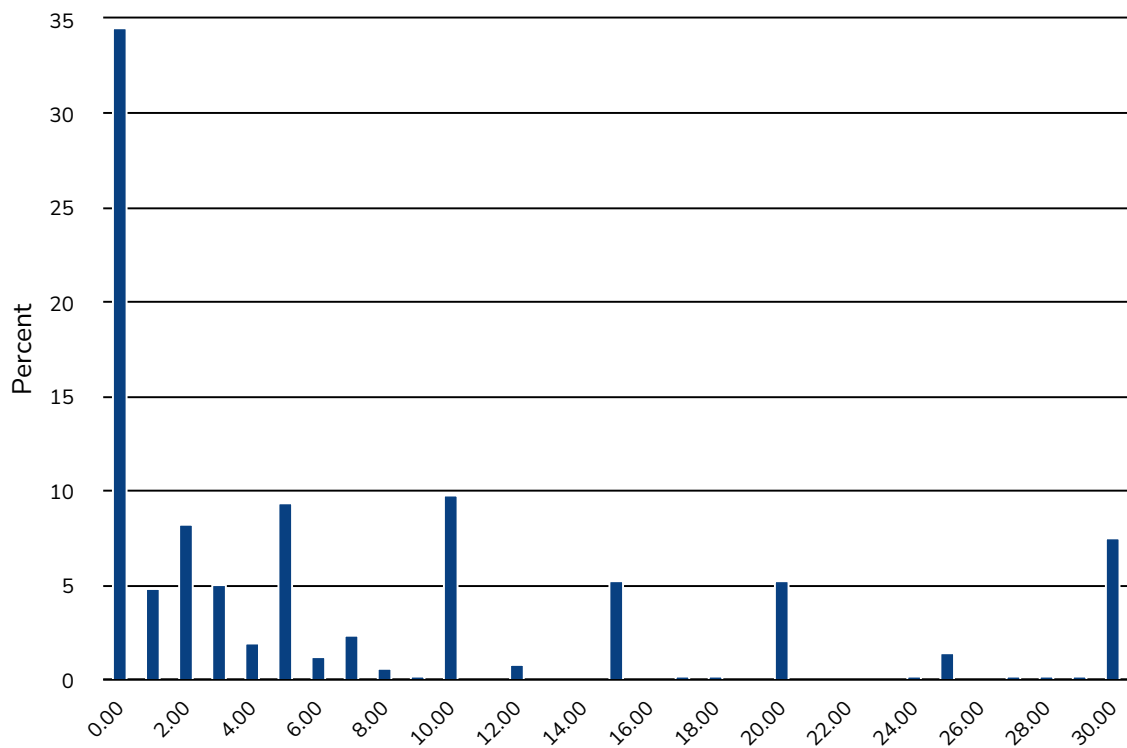
Value	Percent	Responses
Excellent	4.7% <div><div></div></div>	26
Very good	25.3% <div><div></div></div>	139
Good	50.7% <div><div></div></div>	279
Fair	16.4% <div><div></div></div>	90
Poor	2.5% <div><div></div></div>	14
Prefer not to answer	0.4% <div><div></div></div>	2

Totals: 550

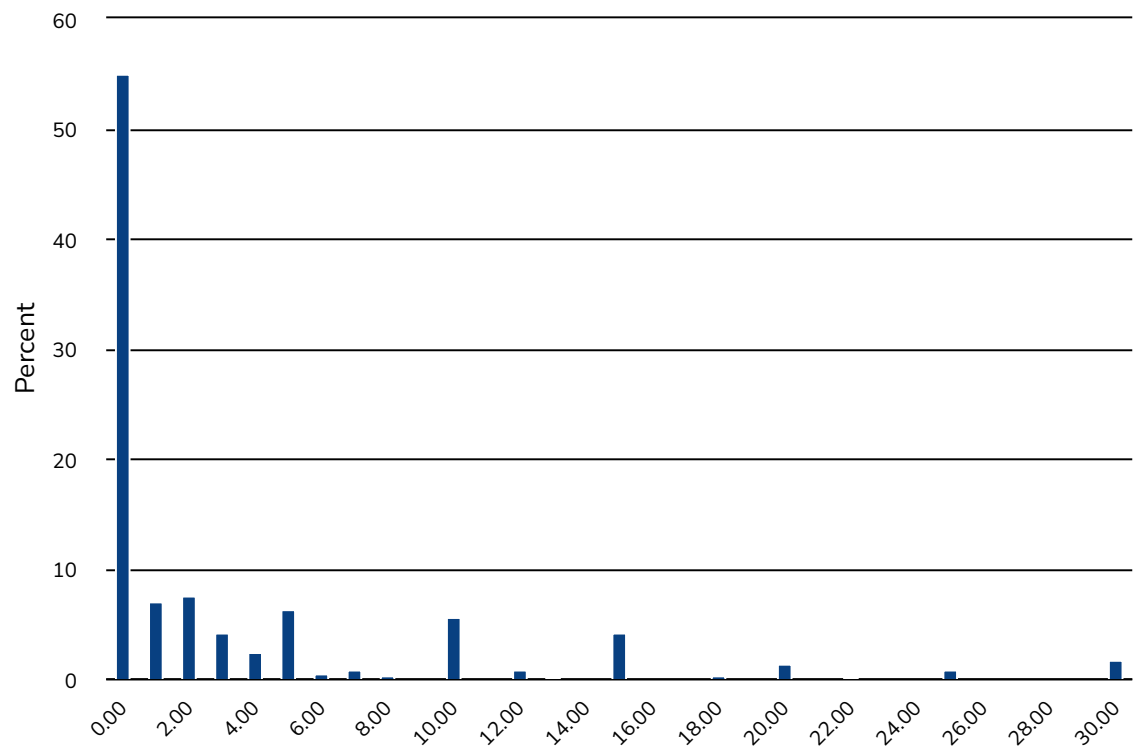
10. Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?



11. Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?



12. During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?



13. How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?

	Never	Rarely	Occasionally	A moderate amount	A great deal	Responses
Race						
Count	383	93	31	10	5	522
Row %	73.4%	17.8%	5.9%	1.9%	1.0%	
Religion						
Count	328	112	62	12	7	521
Row %	63.0%	21.5%	11.9%	2.3%	1.3%	
Age						
Count	322	108	79	12	2	523
Row %	61.6%	20.7%	15.1%	2.3%	0.4%	
Gender						
Count	284	109	99	21	9	522
Row %	54.4%	20.9%	19.0%	4.0%	1.7%	

	Never	Rarely	Occasionally	A moderate amount	A great deal	Responses
Sexually Orientation						
Count	475	34	8	5	2	524
Row %	90.6%	6.5%	1.5%	1.0%	0.4%	
Ability						
Count	380	92	37	11	1	521
Row %	72.9%	17.7%	7.1%	2.1%	0.2%	
Body Type						
Count	295	96	77	35	13	516
Row %	57.2%	18.6%	14.9%	6.8%	2.5%	
Age:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?						
Count	0	0	0	1	0	1
Row %	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	
Chronic disease:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?						
Count	0	1	0	0	0	1
Row %	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Driving or criminal history:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?						
Count	0	1	0	0	0	1
Row %	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

	Never	Rarely	Occasionally	A moderate amount	A great deal	Responses
Family name :How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
Financial status:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
I have a congenital condition which cause affects my speech:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
Income status:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
Job advancement :How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1
Count Row %						

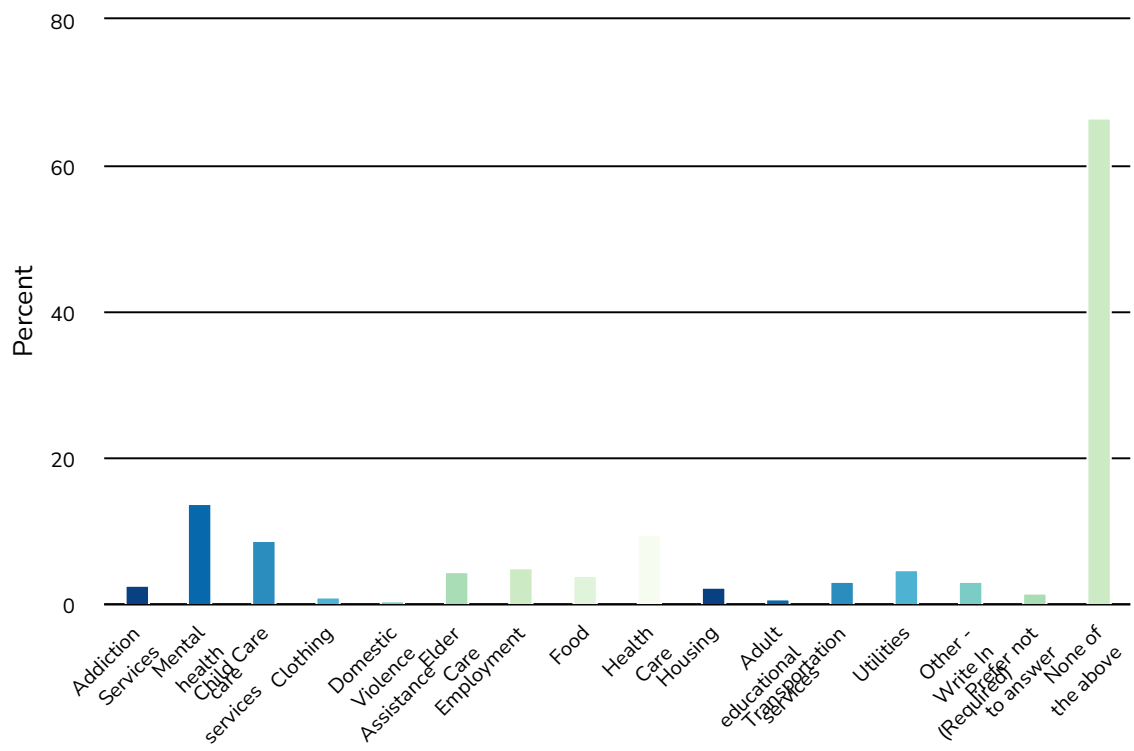
	Never	Rarely	Occasionally	A moderate amount	A great deal	Responses
Looks:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1
Count Row %						
Low socioeconomic status. :How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
N/a:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
Obesity:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
Occupation:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						

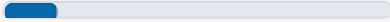
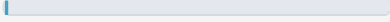
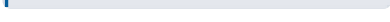
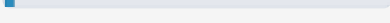
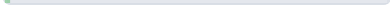
	Never	Rarely	Occasionally	A moderate amount	A great deal	Responses
Political Beliefs as a Democrat:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following? Count Row %	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1
Pregnancy :How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following? Count Row %	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Pro-life:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following? Count Row %	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1
Race:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following? Count Row %	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Religious views at work:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following? Count Row %	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1

	Never	Rarely	Occasionally	A moderate amount	A great deal	Responses
Smoking:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1
Count Row %						
Substance abuse history:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
Trying to help:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
Weight :How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
mom shaming:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						

	Never	Rarely	Occasionally	A moderate amount	A great deal	Responses
not having vaccine:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
political beliefs:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Count Row %						
thinking for myself:How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1
Count Row %						
Totals Total Responses						524

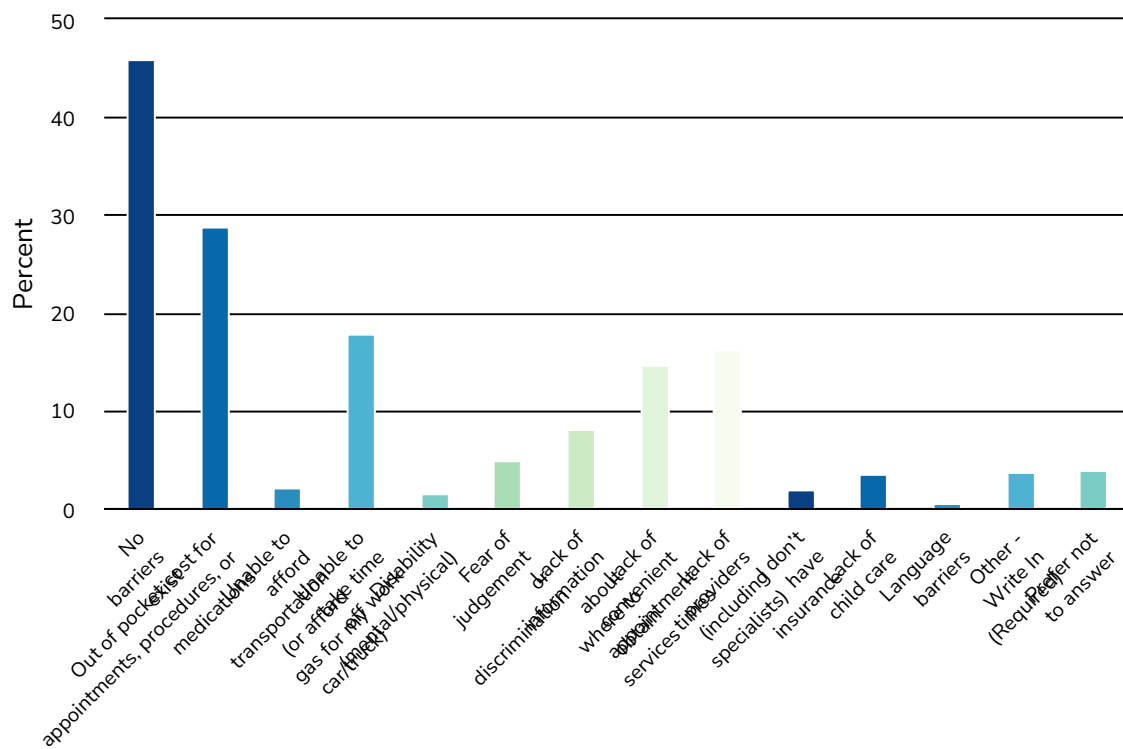
14. In the past year, have you or any family members you live with been unable to get any of the following when it was really needed? Please select all that apply.

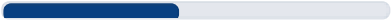
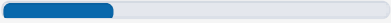
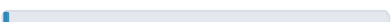
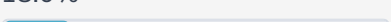
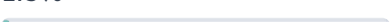
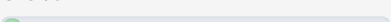

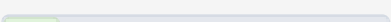
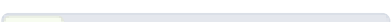
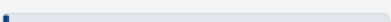
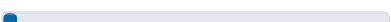
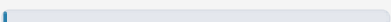
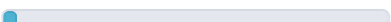
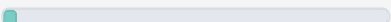


Value	Percent	Responses
Addiction Services	2.7% 	14
Mental health care services	14.0% 	73
Child Care	8.8% 	46
Clothing	1.2% 	6
Domestic Violence Assistance	0.6% 	3
Elder Care	4.6% 	24
Employment	5.0% 	26
Food	4.0% 	21
Health Care	9.6% 	50
Housing	2.5% 	13
Adult educational services	0.8% 	4
Transportation	3.3% 	17
Utilities	4.8% 	25
Other - Write In (Required)	3.1% 	16
Prefer not to answer	1.5% 	8
None of the above	66.7% 	347

Other - Write In (Required)	Count
Dental care	2
Medication	2
0	1
ADHD evaluation	1
Activity for disabled adults	1
Affordable Housing. Rent not for low income but for the single working adult!	1
Basic information about the city and businesses.	1
Care for disabled adults	1
Eye Car	1
MEDICATION	1
Medication assistance	1
Medication- Adderall	1
Prescription medicine	1
dental care with medical card	1
Totals	16

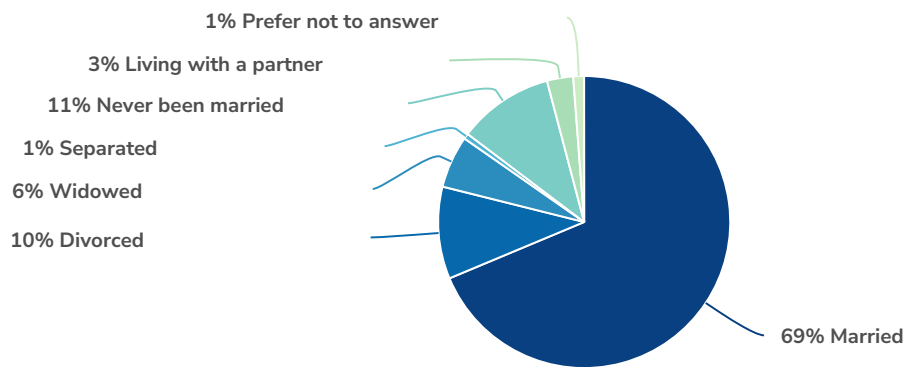
15. What barriers exist that prevent you from receiving health services?
Please select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Responses
No barriers exist	46.1% 	240
Out of pocket cost for appointments, procedures, or medications	28.8% 	150
Unable to afford transportation (or afford gas for my car/truck)	2.1% 	11
Unable to take time off work	18.0% 	94
Disability (mental/physical)	1.5% 	8
Fear of judgement or discrimination	5.0% 	26
Lack of information about where to obtain services	8.1% 	42
Lack of convenient appointment times	14.8% 	77
Lack of providers (including specialists)	16.3% 	85
I don't have insurance	1.9% 	10
Lack of child care	3.5% 	18
Language barriers	0.6% 	3
Other - Write In (Required)	3.8% 	20
Prefer not to answer	4.0% 	21

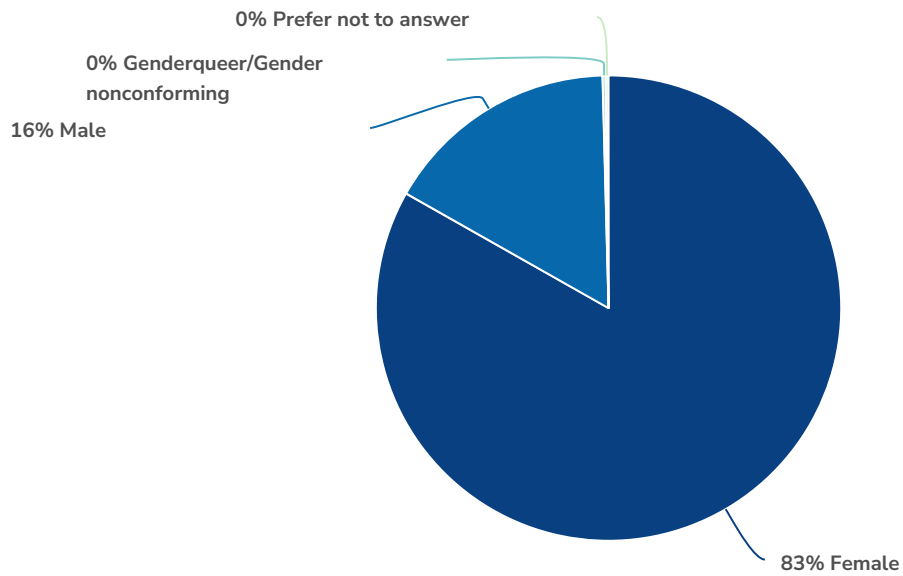
Other - Write In (Required)	Count
0	1
Affordable Functional healthcare & providers	1
I'm a priveledged white woman	1
I've always been able to receive health care services for myself or my family.	1
Insurance reimbursements are too low	1
Lack of provider's accepting Medicaid	1
Mental health services fpr	1
N/A	1
No Public Transportation	1
No barrier	1
No dental insurance	1
None, until they change the state medical assistance. I will no longer be able to afford my and my children's medicines or doctors visits.	1
There are no barriers for me at present	1
dental services in our area do not accept medicaid insurance	1
food limitations due to cost	1
inflexibility of OHRH mental health services	1
lack of providers esp mental health providers and dentists	1
lack of qualified mental health providers	1
unable to get in with provider	1
wait time for doctor visits	1
Totals	20

16. What is your marital status?



Value	Percent	Responses
Married	68.7% <div><div></div></div>	356
Divorced	10.2% <div><div></div></div>	53
Widowed	5.8% <div><div></div></div>	30
Separated	0.6% <div><div></div></div>	3
Never been married	10.6% <div><div></div></div>	55
Living with a partner	2.9% <div><div></div></div>	15
Prefer not to answer	1.2% <div><div></div></div>	6
		Totals: 518

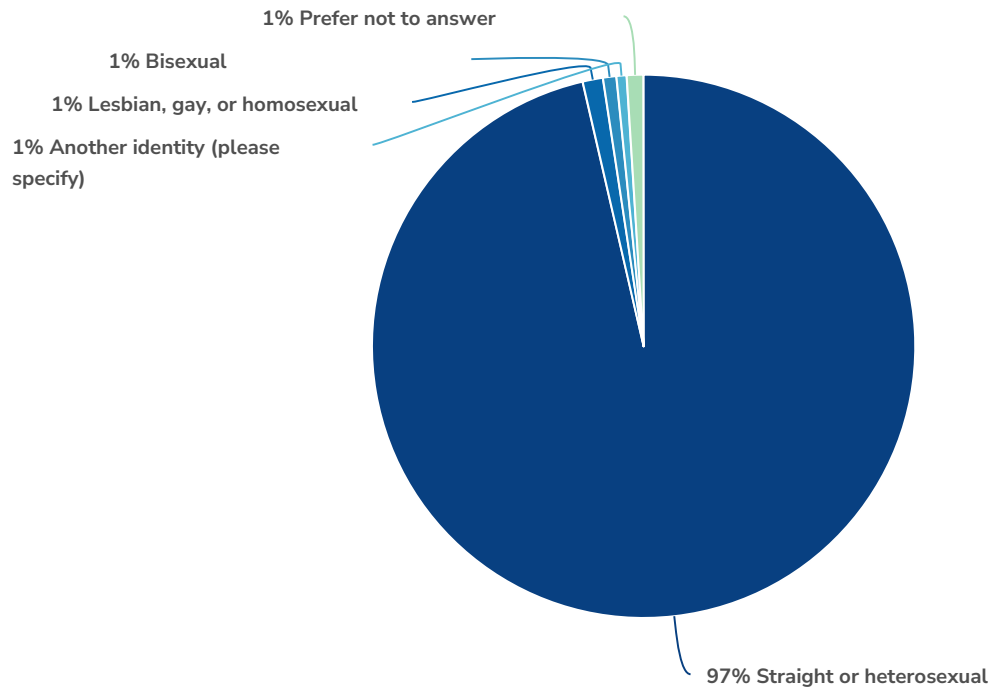
17. Are you...?



Value	Percent	Responses
Female	83.2% <div><div></div></div>	431
Male	16.4% <div><div></div></div>	85
Genderqueer/Gender nonconforming	0.2% <div><div></div></div>	1
Prefer not to answer	0.2% <div><div></div></div>	1
Totals: 518		

I prefer to describe my identity as... (write in)	Count
Totals	0

18. Do you think of yourself as...?

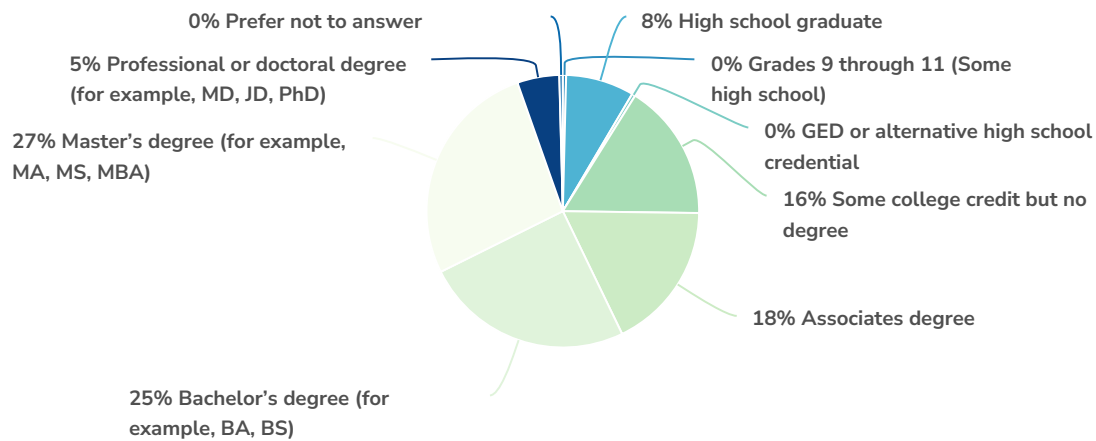


Value	Percent	Responses
Straight or heterosexual	96.5%	500
Lesbian, gay, or homosexual	1.2%	6
Bisexual	0.8%	4
Another identity (please specify)	0.6%	3
Prefer not to answer	1.0%	5

Totals: 518

Another identity (please specify)	Count
Asexual	1
NONE of anybody's business!	1
Straight female	1
Totals	3

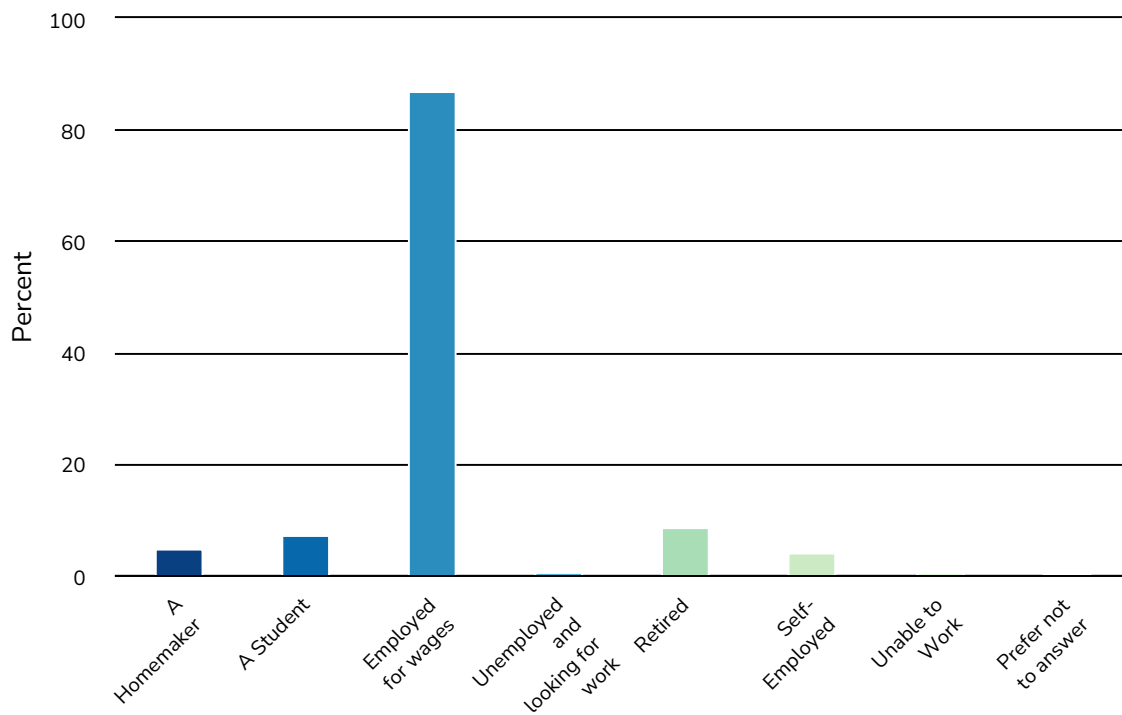
19. What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?



Value	Percent	Responses
Grades 9 through 11 (Some high school)	0.4%	2
High school graduate	8.1%	42
GED or alternative high school credential	0.4%	2
Some college credit but no degree	16.3%	84
Associates degree	17.6%	91
Bachelor's degree (for example, BA, BS)	24.8%	128
Master's degree (for example, MA, MS, MBA)	26.9%	139
Professional or doctoral degree (for example, MD, JD, PhD)	5.0%	26
Prefer not to answer	0.4%	2

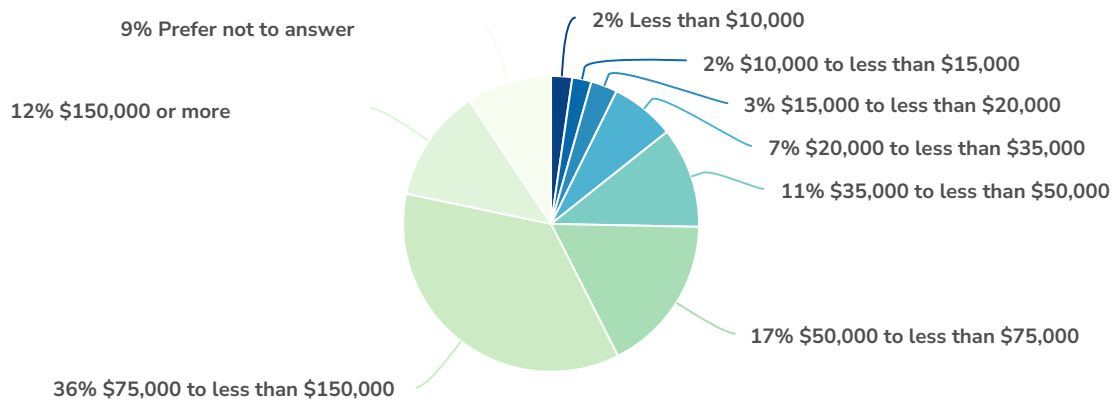
Totals: 516

20. Are you currently...? Please select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Responses
A Homemaker	5.0%	26
A Student	7.4%	38
Employed for wages	87.0%	449
Unemployed and looking for work	0.6%	3
Retired	8.7%	45
Self-Employed	4.3%	22
Unable to Work	0.8%	4
Prefer not to answer	0.2%	1

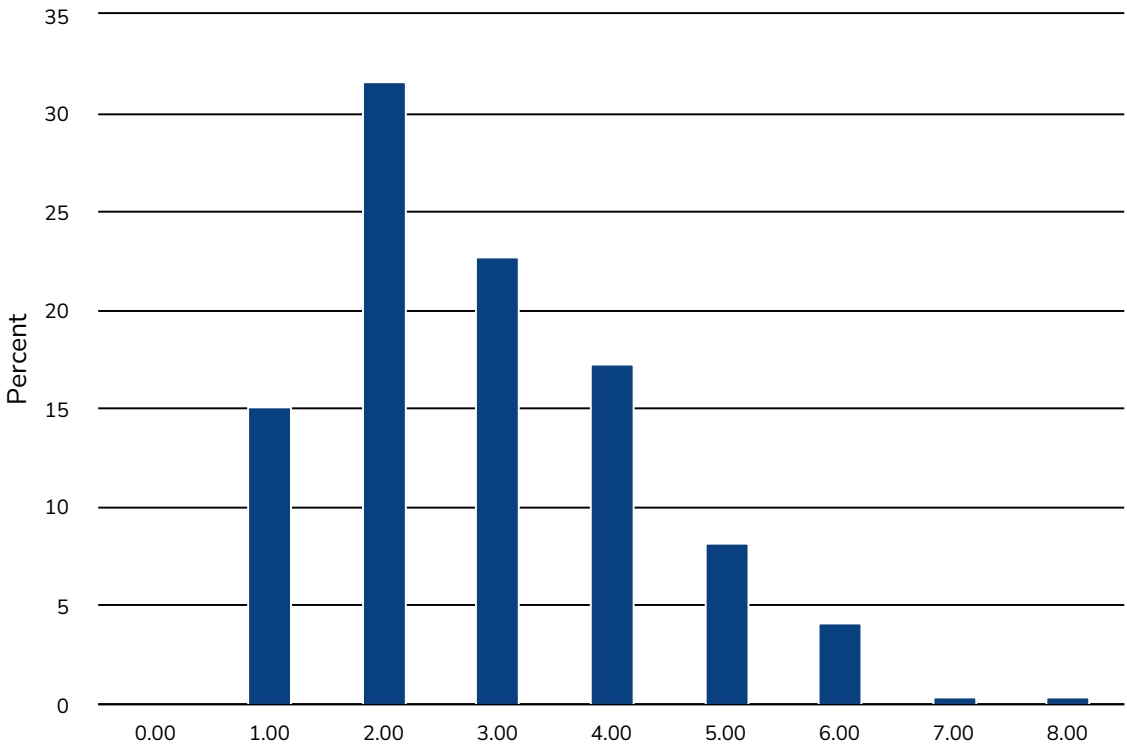
21. What was your total household income last year?



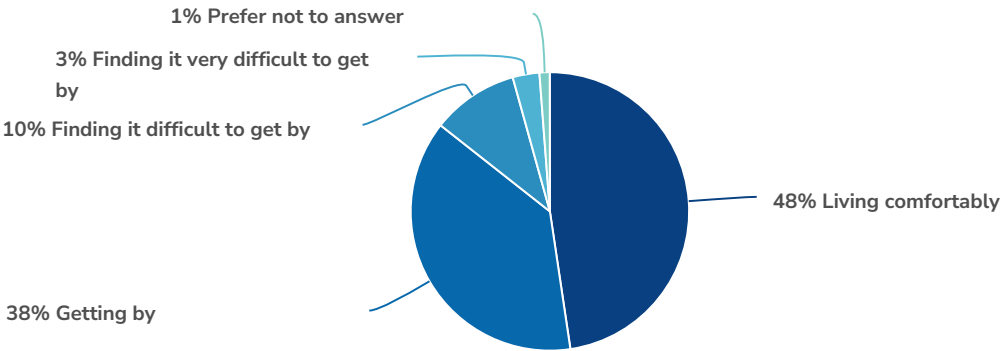
Value	Percent	Responses
Less than \$10,000	2.3%	12
\$10,000 to less than \$15,000	2.1%	11
\$15,000 to less than \$20,000	2.9%	15
\$20,000 to less than \$35,000	7.0%	36
\$35,000 to less than \$50,000	11.0%	57
\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	17.2%	89
\$75,000 to less than \$150,000	35.7%	184
\$150,000 or more	12.4%	64
Prefer not to answer	9.3%	48

Totals: 516

22. Including you, how many people does your income support?

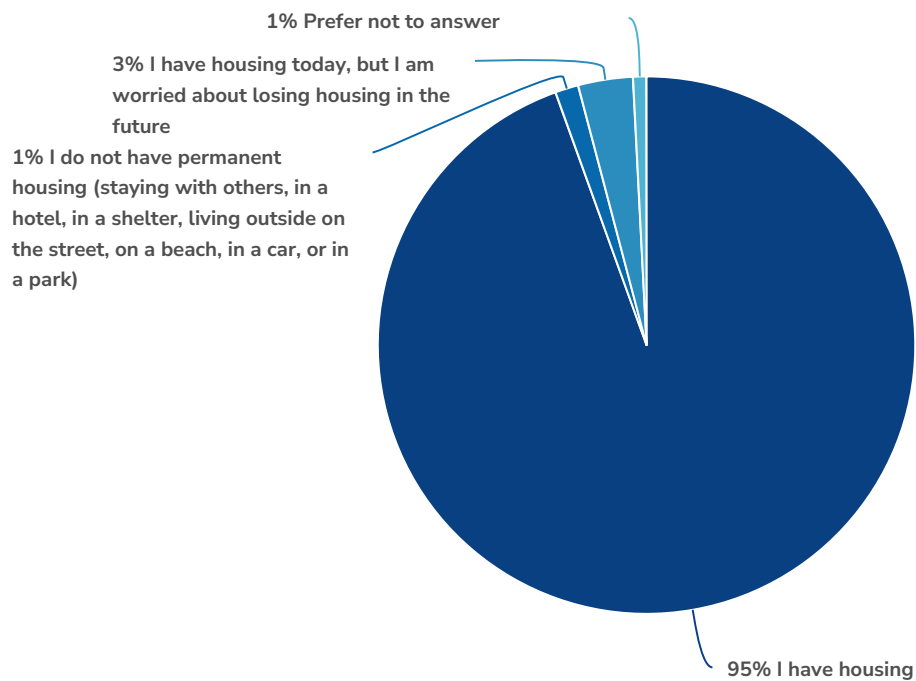


23. How would you describe your financial well-being?



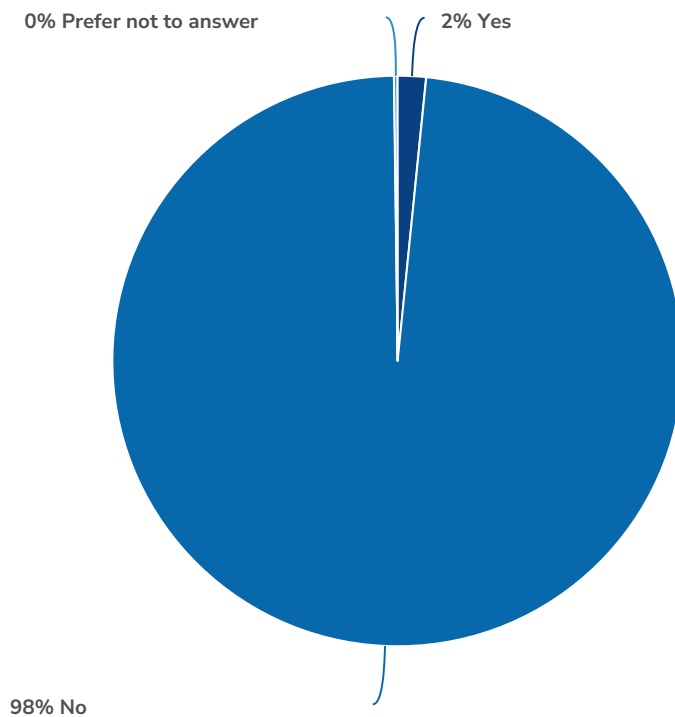
Value	Percent	Responses
Living comfortably	47.7%	246
Getting by	38.0%	196
Finding it difficult to get by	10.1%	52
Finding it very difficult to get by	3.1%	16
Prefer not to answer	1.2%	6
		Totals: 516

24. What is your housing situation today?



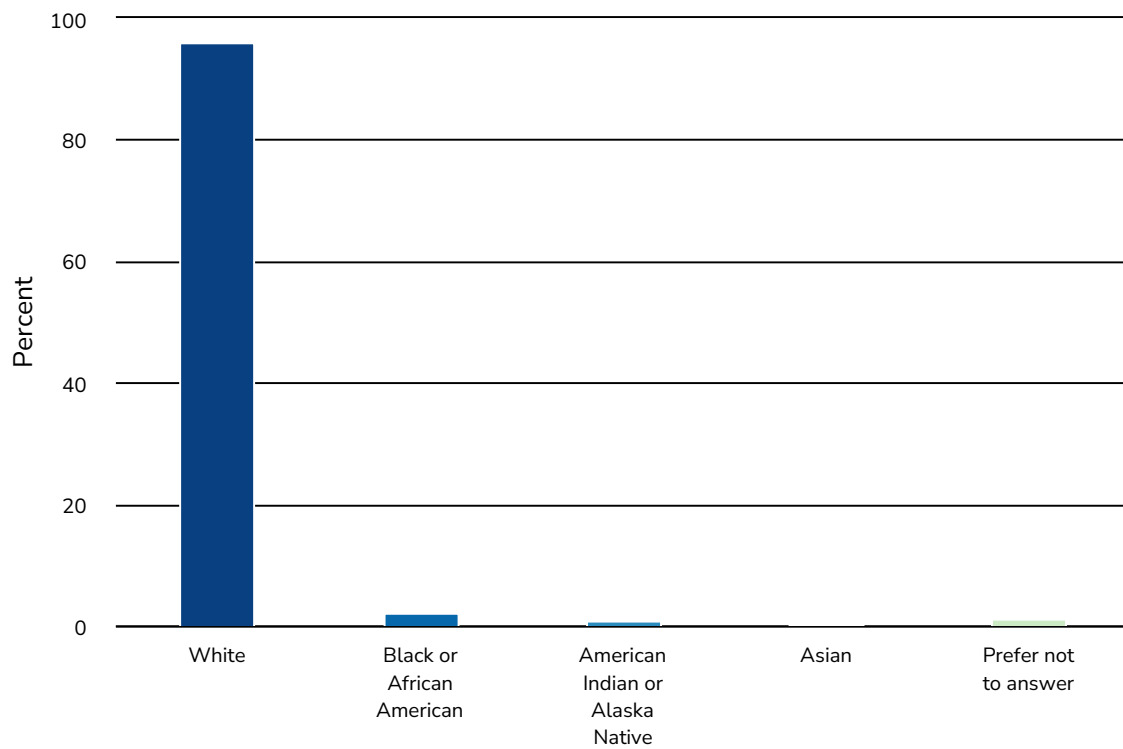
Value	Percent	Responses
I have housing	94.6%	487
I do not have permanent housing (staying with others, in a hotel, in a shelter, living outside on the street, on a beach, in a car, or in a park)	1.4%	7
I have housing today, but I am worried about losing housing in the future	3.3%	17
Prefer not to answer	0.8%	4
Totals: 515		

25. Are you Hispanic, Latino(a), or Spanish?



Value	Percent	Responses
Yes	1.6%	8
No	98.2%	505
Prefer not to answer	0.2%	1
Totals: 514		

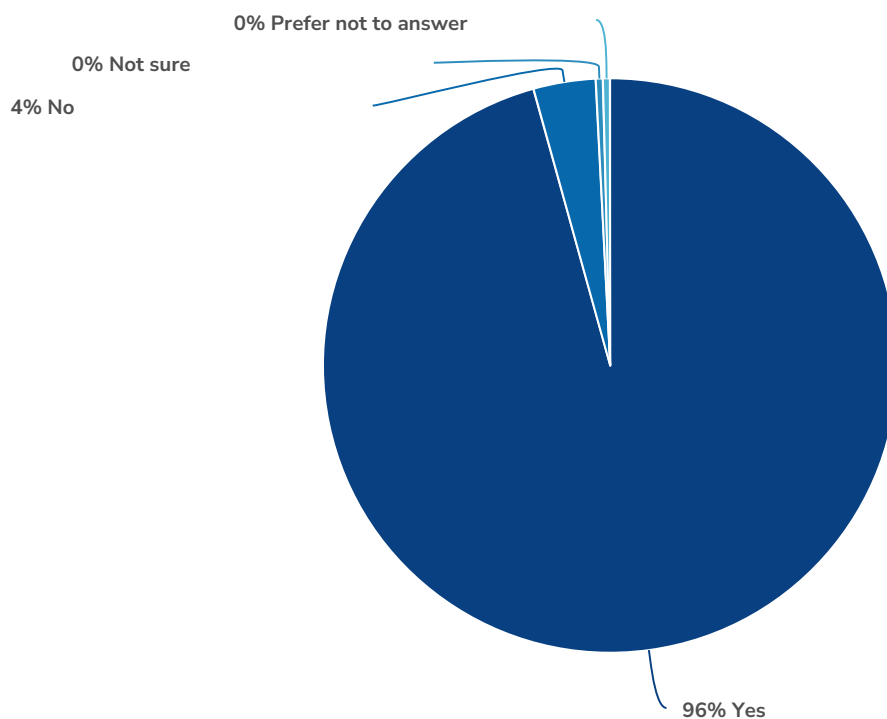
26. What is your race? Please select all that apply.


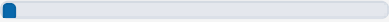
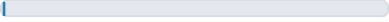
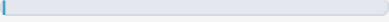


Value	Percent	Responses
White	96.1%	494
Black or African American	2.1%	11
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.0%	5
Asian	0.4%	2
Prefer not to answer	1.4%	7

Other - Write In (Required)	Count
Totals	0

27. Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, government plans such as Medicare, Medicaid or Indian Health Service?



Value	Percent	Responses
Yes	95.7% 	492
No	3.5% 	18
Not sure	0.4% 	2
Prefer not to answer	0.4% 	2
Totals: 514		

Green River District Health Department

Community Health Assessment Forums



May 22, 2023

Hancock County – Hancock Public Library (Hawesville)
8:30 AM – 11:30 AM

May 23, 2023

Daviess County – Logsdon Community Center
1:00 PM – 4:00 PM

May 23, 2023

Webster County – UK Cooperative Extension Office
8:30 AM – 11:30 AM

Union County – UK Cooperative Extension Office
1:00 PM – 4:00 PM

May 24, 2023

McLean County – McLean County Public Library
8:30 AM – 11:30 AM

Ohio County - UK Cooperative Extension Office
12:30 PM – 3:30 PM (Lunch by Ohio County Hospital)

May 25, 2023

Henderson County – Henderson Deaconess Hospital
9:00 AM – 12:00 PM

SAVE THE DATE

ALL Welcome!

The Green River District Health Department in partnership with local health coalitions are seeking input from community members and organizations. Join us at your county forum to plan for a healthier future.



Daviess County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

Good about excessive drinking, but worse than KY and US on alcohol related accidents. Need more education on drinking and driving	Its going to be more difficult because of SB 150	Glad to hear Daviess was top 16	Teen birth rates and STI's too high	Surprised about teen pregnancy rates	homeless vs. precariously housed	Gender pay gaps-made angry	Can sending out info in other languages help?
Flu rates, masks really do work	Lung cancer, collaboration between a lot of stakeholders	Why do accident rates spike up and down?	Sad that 58 kids are homeless	Cancer rates- Is the decrease in less people being screened? will we see a spike post covid?	Lack of mental health providers	Discrepancy in race for injuries	
Discrepancy between number of PCP's and that it is a priority	Progress and improvement with adult smoking	Surprised about mental health providers, how many take Medicaid?	Not surprised about the top 3	Surprised heart dz not considered more of a concern	Surprised the diversity index was so high	reading and math scores correlate with median household income	Data skewed because of the respondents
surprised by ethnicity rates pertaining to cancer	obesity/overweight contributes to a few of the concerning health problems	Transportation is always a barrier	Assessment results- mental health highest, but food insecurity and suicide rates can contribute to this	Improve sidewalks within the community	There are exercise opportunities, but people are just physically inactive	Teen pregnancy rates, is it because of abstinence education	Surprised by the living wage

Daviess County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

Homeless count seemed off, would be interesting to have the numbers for non-permanent residency

surprised by the living wage.

Living wage- surprising it is \$40/hr, where are the people below the poverty line? Want to see their data

Attempted suicide- seemed low for attempts.

Sad to know there were 58 homeless kids

% of homeless children, could this be higher for fear of reporting?

gender pay gap

Community safety, could relate to physical inactivity, have a good physical environment, why is activity low?

Breakdown of the firearm accidents

Sidewalks need to be improved, to improve being able to get to the parks

Life expectancy rates 2 years lower than national average

reading and math scores, want to see the progression

Surprised childcare burden is not higher

Reading level comparison from 3rd grade to graduation

surprised of the SVI and how high it is

Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Daviess County Health?

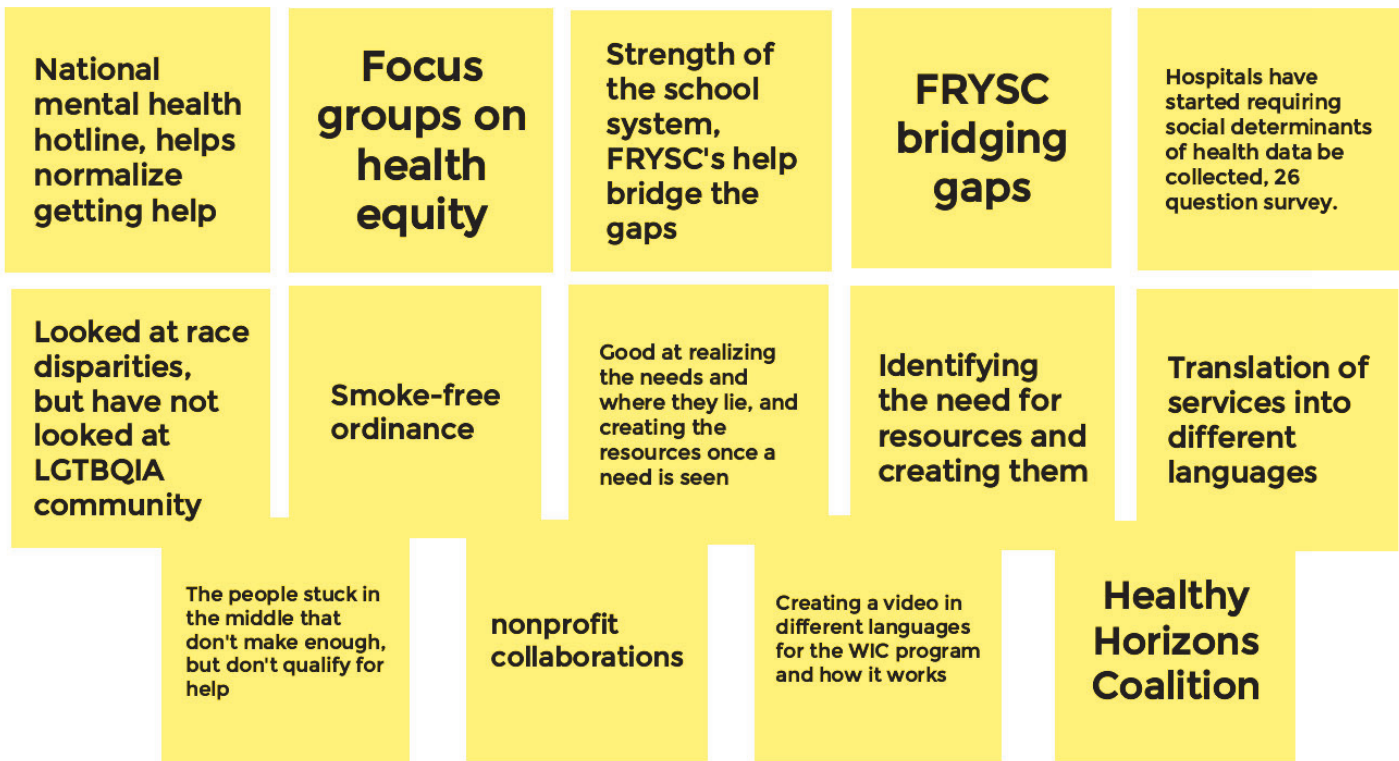
Housing and food security, stability of housing, no housing causes a lot of issues

Language barriers and transportation issues, bus routes only in English

Finding resources needed to overcome an issue- has been a struggle post-covid. 211/The United Way is a good resource. Is constantly updated.

Health insurance deductible being so high discourages people from seeking care

What is currently being done in Daviess County to address Health Equity?



Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?



What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Daviess County?

nonprofits

Library

**Arts
organizations**

**faith based
organizations**

Colleges

**Sidewalks
need to
be
improved**

What strengths, resources, and assets does Daviess County have that support health and well-being?

**Public
transport**

**access to
higher
education**

**Public
Transportation**

**safety
per
capita**

**Has the
citizens best
interest at
heart**

**Non-profit
collaboration,
collaboration
vs
competition**

**Faith based
community**

**religious
values**

**outdoor
spaces
and
events**

**Health
coalitions**

Parks

**access
to care**

**partner
relationships-
everyone is on
board**

**passionate
people and
leaders**

**Arts
organizations**

**internet
accessibility at
the library**

**library is
great- no
fines, has
events, is
active in the
community**

Hancock County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

Life expectancy was surprising. Do lifestyle choices contribute to this?

didn't specify what type of cancers - doing something about smoking could help!

How much higher teen pregnancy rates are, is surprising

Policy implementation is needed for smoking

Same concerns as before, targeting obesity can make an effect on all the other concerns

Mental health was surprising- a result of COVID? Century Aluminum plant closing?

:) 14/120 county rankings

what are the leading causes of the premature deaths?

Hancock County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

is the housing actually livable? is it up to code?

Living wage is concerning

How to address the needs of homeless youth

vaping surpassed tobacco use as a risk factor

substance misuse

child care desert, price of child care is concerning

Liked the reading scores and math scores

Lots of sad faces

graduation rates were surprising

Broadband connection is not good

There are 3 walking paths/paved areas/parks in the community. There is a fitness center.

poor eating habits, lack of exercise, poor mental health

the firearm deaths were shockingly high - a lot of factors unknown, resources available, do people know about it?

Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Hancock County Health?

**Industries
within the
community
need to be
more involved**

Is there a program
that helps people
recently released, to
help them find jobs

If people are not
healthy, they cannot
work- are the
workers taking
advantage of the
resources the
employers offer?

Adequate,
affordable housing.
Waiting list for
affordable housing
very long. Cannot
have any charges to
get into affordable
housing. Vicious
cycle for recidivism.

It has to start with
local government-
they need to show
up, not just put it on
social media. They
need to actively
participate

What is currently being done in Hancock County to address Health Equity?

**Coalition
working to get
more park
space**

**mobile
mammogram
unit**

**FRYSC's-
work with
families
every year**

**Low
income
housing**

**4 active
food
pantries**

Coalitions use social
vulnerability index
(SVI) to help decide
programming,
looking to expand
resources to South
Hancock

**5K, 100
mile
club**

Library programs -
helps with mental
health and
communi8ity
togetherness/social
connection

**1800QuitNow,
tobacco
specialist at
HD**

4 Senior centers, offer
meals daily at one of
them. The outreach
van provides
transportation for 60+,
there is a small fee
only, looking to get
another van to expand
the program.

Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Complete wellness has added a NP

Alternative school started this year

60% of the workforce in Hancock Co comes in from surrounding counties.

Public transportation is limited

Going wet-good for economy, bad for behaviors

Hancock Health back in business, family health care has partnership with the school system

Century closing- 8 months closed, 123 families affected in Hancock Co.

State legislation (SB150) for sex education will influence how it is taught. Freshmen offered social and emotional learning.

Whiskey storage will bring about 60 jobs in, 7 total; one has been built so far. Could be new developments in that area

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Hancock County?

Sidewalks- not a lot in South Hancock. Downtown has sidewalks.

Hawesville- no sidewalks in city limits for whole city, sidewalks downtown

3 parks

Spray park to come, disc golf, tennis court, camp grounds, swimming, fishing

Public transportation limited

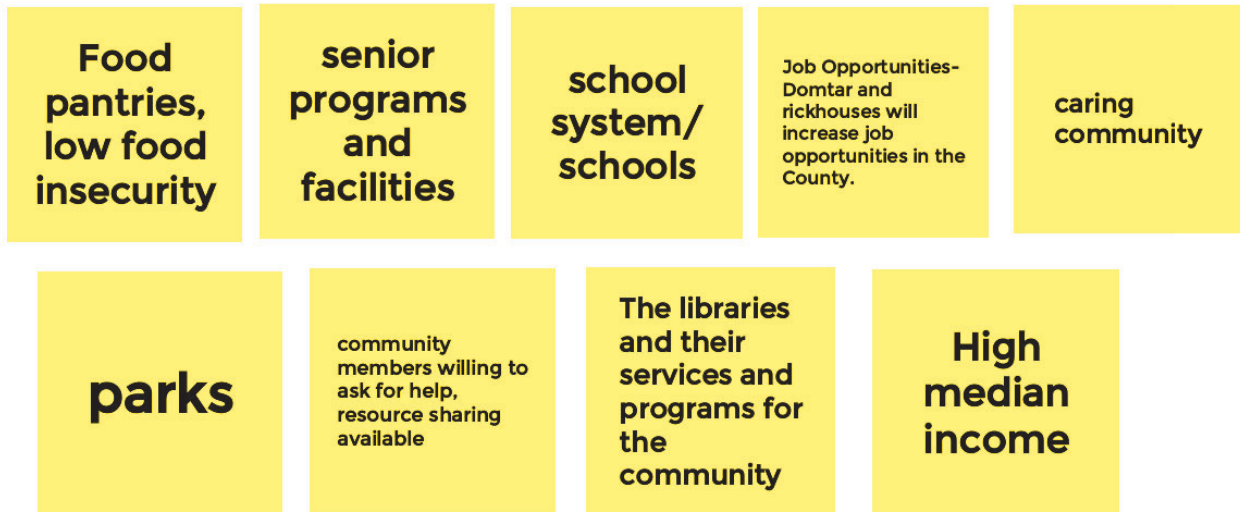
External services sought for dental, primary care, healthcare

Only have 3 dentists, don't accept Medicaid or can only accept a certain amount

No public child care in the county, a lot of in-home, public and private preschools

great group of churches, not a lot of involvement with them working in the community

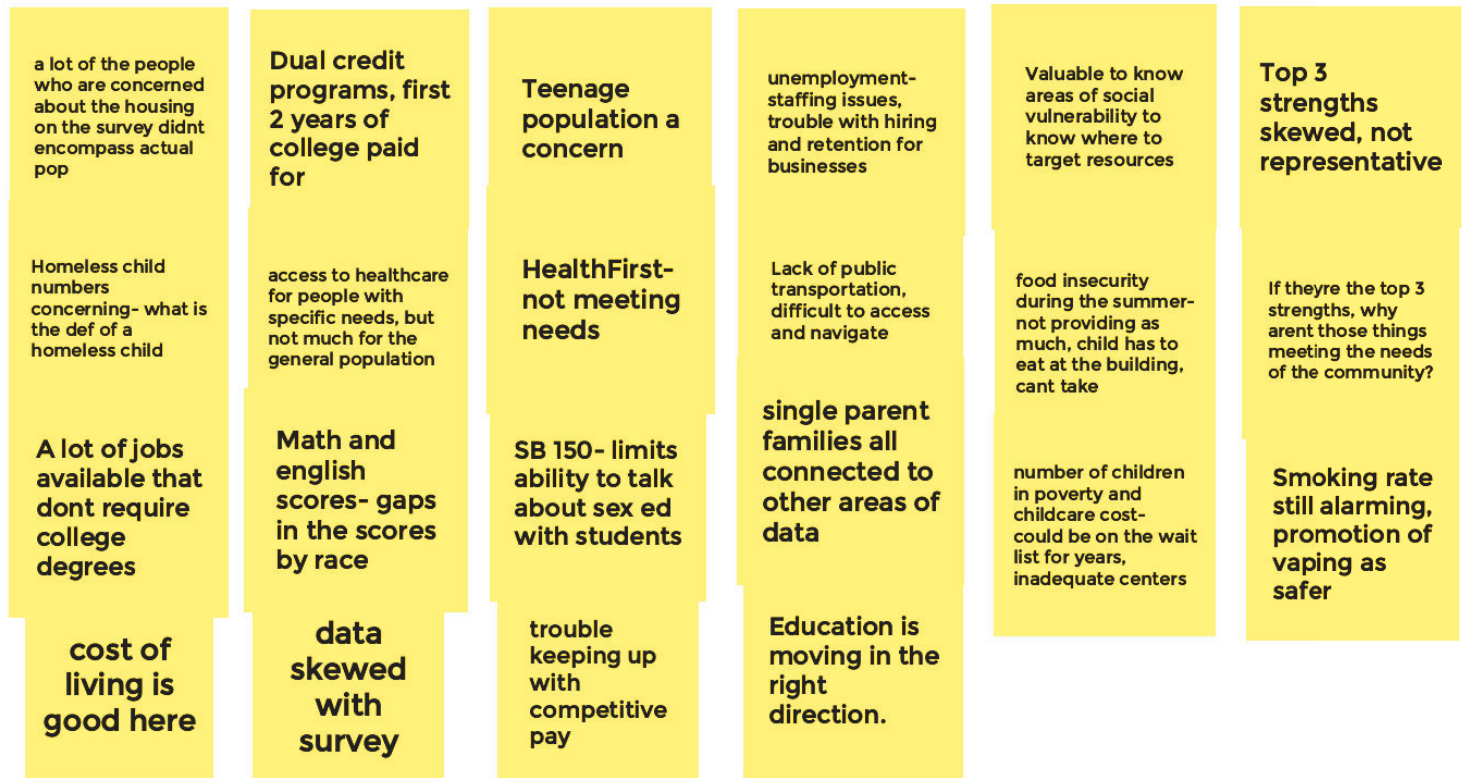
What strengths, resources, and assets does Hancock County have that support health and well-being?



Henderson County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors



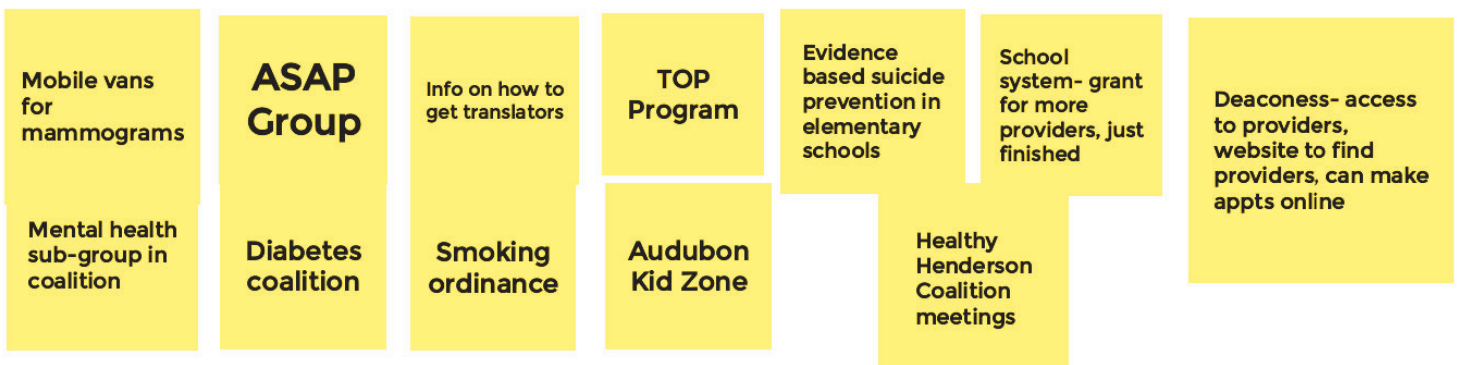
Henderson County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors



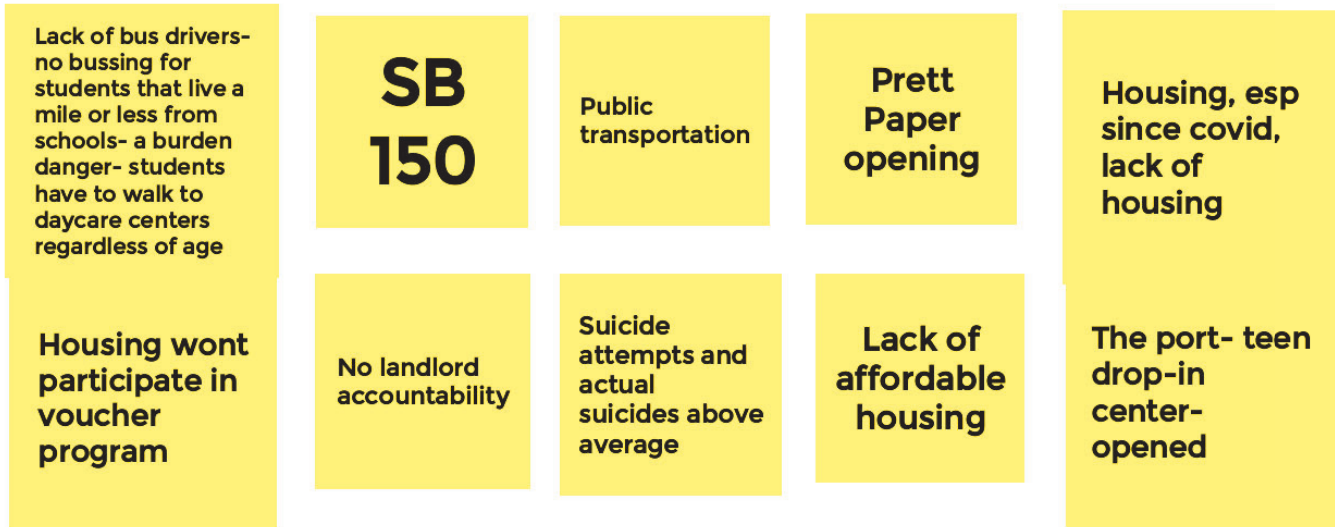
Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Henderson County Health?



What is currently being done in Henderson County to address Health Equity?



Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?



What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Henderson County?



What strengths, resources, and assets does Henderson County have that support health and well-being?

Lion's club, rotary club, etc. raise a lot of funds, donate to non-profits	Access to Narcan and education	Elected officials want to help	Non-profits- strong network of them, a lot of community work	Schools- especially FRYSC's	Partnerships
The Port- for teens and young adults mental health	Extension office	Hospitals- very community minded	Supportive businesses	Strong faith-based community	Audubon Kid Zone
2-2 program at businesses- they pay for 2 yrs of college for students working at business for 2 years	Henderson Community College	Family planning availability	Central academy- school/work balance	Earning college credits in high school	Murray State Safe community

McLean County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

Great access to healthy foods- surprising. Calhoun lost bigger grocery store. Access to fresh produce limited	SB 150 adding barriers to address issues in the school system	Mental health rates high	Alcohol impaired data, prohibition doesn't work. Excited to see data of wet vs dry	Access to foods- gardens and clubs that grow food
Data for utility assistance available?	poor Mental health days seem high	High number of mental health days was sad	High rate of disability was surprising. What types of disabilities does this encompass?	Any data on number of OD's that does not lead to a mortality?
Vaccinations rates still sort of low, more skepticism since covid, school said more religious exemptions than in the past	Access to healthy foods?	Teen pregnancy rates- household structure a factor?		

McLean County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

Lack of livable wage- training offered to households to train for online and remote jobs. Target single-parent households in McLean Co.	Childcare providers that are available can make their own rules, close when they want to.	Children cannot use GRITS	New fiber internet project going to make a big difference	Number 1 inquiry when building a house is internet availability	Substance misuse- grandparents raising grandchildren.
Child abuse because of in-home care	72% designated flood plane, south of the river especially	A lot of families wont sell property. County doesn't qualify for CBDG funding for affordable housing.	Childcare data- there is a lack of childcare, no licensed childcare providers in the county. Lack of oversight with in house care. Can add stress to parents.	Connected nation/ digital works. Based out of Bowling Green?	Rankings- e-cig and social media, intense youth issues that are important
Want to know more about the child abuse concerns on the comm health assessment	No availability of low-income housing	Single-parent households- data seems low.	Child abuse hand in hand with substance misuse	Number of suicide attempts high, esp. for such a small community	

Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting McLean County Health?

Aging population- young people dont come back after higher education is sought.	Change in family structure- drug misuse	Mental health stigma	Try to pretend mental health doesnt exist	Access to healthy foods in school- there is a gap during the summer	Flood plain is a challenge	Cant get ambulances out to some places because of the roads	No Public Transportation
A lot more assistance during covid, expectation of assistance programs has changed. Drop-offs, drive- thrus, this has added a barrier	Lack of access to care- esp. specialized care	Age makes it hard to change and get volunteers, hard to appoint people to boards and commissions.	Getting the public to be engaged, you can never make everyone happy	Covid, caused mentality change surrounding vaccines. Religious exemptions for kids in school	people dont want to pay for services- makes it hard to get resources. Ex.- volunteer firefighters- will eventually want pay		problems with mosquitoes

What is currently being done in McLean County to address Health Equity?

Used tire collection- keeps the tires from flowing down the river and reduces mosquito problems	Mountain comp-counseling, available in the schools	Installation and access to high speed internet	Food backpacks during the school	Very active ASAP and Cougar Council in high school (peer lead and youth involved)	Summer feeding program in the summer- have to come to though	Well child and sports physicals through HD and local providers
		New ambulances	Emergency communications	More access to internet		

Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Not encouraging trades- just encouraging college, not many choices for plumbers, etc	Senior center burning down- Dec 2020	tornado disaster	Building the national fitness
SB 150	No transportation to vocational school in Daviess county	Consolidating fire departments	outdoor workout equipment campaign

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in McLean County?

Courthouse is historic	Marketing is the biggest physical hurdle, not everyone uses social media or reads paper	History museum and genealogy (cemeteries), upkept by volunteers	Civil war battle site	Hazard lighting	Recent wet vote-good data should come out of it. Has perceptions been changed by it
A lot of pride in the schools- have done very well on testing	Schools need new playgrounds	Sidewalks need work	Water leak south of the county- shut down feed mill	Library is historic	Mailing newsletters during covid to every physical mailbox in the county
Don't get money for enforcement from liquor sales revenue	Sidewalks- county doesn't own the sidewalks	Didn't sell as many alcohol permits as expected	Risk of flood, flood plain	Crosswalks- lights	Senior center burned down in 2020, rebuilding and will be much better- handicap accessible, commercial kitchen- will help with food access

What strengths, resources, and assets does McLean County have that support health and well-being?

You can go out at night and see the stars, low light pollution	Community togetherness and support	Outdoor workout studio being built	Park- 228 acres, county owned, great resource	McLean one of the first responders to Mayfield tornadoes	Faith based community
Park system to encourage physical activity	A lot of historical pride	McLean County Coalition and ASAP	Cougar Council	Schools ask a lot of questions, help a lot of kids with disabilities- ADA	Schools

Ohio County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

Access to healthcare should be the main concern, how broad is the definition of healthcare?	Losing connections with the community could contribute to the mental health issues	High rate of survey was women, is there a correlation with mental health in the female population?	1 dentist in daviess county takes medicaid, people are driving to Leitchfield for a dentist. Transportation is a barrier	teen birth rate- could be the social norm, doesn't mean they're not out of school, rate could be skewed because of 18&19	Surprised with overdoses, it is a bigger issue and at a higher rate than what is represented	Dollar generals should carry produce. Cromwell and Rosine carry produce		
Overweight/obesity correlations with diabetes?	access to healthy foods- locations to grocery stores, food deserts	what is the transportation like? No public transport	Access to care should be ranked higher on the priority list	not getting the word out about services	monthly cost of gyms- prohibitive	Suicide rate lower than what the community believes		
A lot of Ohio Co is 65+, they have barriers to getting information	Farmers Market	Mental health and substance use disorder are a drain on the community	wonder who is taking the surveys and want more diversity in the SE groups	Use food pantry to distribute survey to get more diversity	Responses not representative of the community	Mostly white people taking the surveys	Long distances to get to the gyms	Substance use disorders
Preventative education needed	Internet coverage is a barrier	More ways to get survey into the populations served	vaccines- change in attitudes	Surveys were all done online	Cancer is being overlooked	No medicaid dental	Lower priority for getting vaccinations	

Ohio County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

Not a lot of jobs that could make a living wage in Ohio Co., even in 2 income households. Some are economic development; some is education levels	Housing does correlate with the low living wage	Attempted suicide rate increase is shocking as people weren't seeking medical care as much. Probably higher	Poor eating habits need to be addressed by coalition	Substance misuse- less than 2200 overdoses in KY in 2022, perceived vs reality, 62% for the priority is high	Everything is at least a 30 minute drive
DUI arrests are high, were told in the past that alcohol-related DUI's were not very common.	Household income being low is accurate	long commutes due to everything being so far away, leaving the county for work	Household income is low	housing insecurity correlates with low livable wages	Child homelessness is higher than what is being reported
arrests line up with substance abuse	2- year degree ties into work readiness	Living wage of \$38 is much bigger than Ohio County	Reasons for arrest is very accurate	Broadband access- rise of covid and telehealth, broadband is important	Have to be a work ready community to raise the wages and bring companies into the community

Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Ohio County Health?

GRITS- has to have 3 days notice, they won't pick you up if you have a car registered in your name	GRITS driver shortage	Barriers to telehealth	No minutes on phone	Finding housing after getting drug charges
Education lacking on poor eating habits	Long commute anywhere in county	No public transit	No Ubers	Internet access is not good

What is currently being done in Ohio County to address Health Equity?

Colon cancer screening program, colonoscopies for eligible parties in Ohio County	Mobile health screenings	County businesses non-smoking	ASAP working with schools	Boys and Girls Club just opened	Diversion program	Implemented telehealth services in the local schools through the nurses office- in 3 elementary schools
Senior Center has a van now	Contracted partner for breast and cervical cancer	Vaping detectors in high school	Ohio County Health Center	Food pantry		

Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Mayfield Tornado	COVID	Lifestyle and social interaction since covid	Infrastructure	No smoke free ordinances
OCH almost doubled its medical staff- added specialty care. Increased access to care	Increased grant funding- colonoscopy grant, mobile health, etc	County Judge Executive very invested in healthcare	New surgical unit being built soon	expanded medicare

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Ohio County?

Good, Supportive and Nurturing Schools	Price of land and housing	Home of Bluegrass Music	Kids are nice to each other
Hospital- healthcare expanding	Amphitheater in Beaver Dam	Postpartum treatment is world renowned- Dr Ottman	Friendly

What strengths, resources, and assets does Ohio County have that support health and well-being?

River Valley Behavioral Health	food pantry	high school	tourism	farmers market
Collaborative attitude	Health Dept	Hospital	Senior center	active small retail group- boutiques, local businesses. A lot of outreach helped with tourism
Audubon Area services	New beginnings	Family wellness center (gym)	Cooperative extension	

Union County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

had lowest vaccination rates	Transportation is a barrier- lack of transportation, have GRITS, but no public transportation.	social media has had a negative effect on what people perceive to be true	Flu vaccine jump up was surprising	Narcan being passed out in the community (2 times so far)	Some of the data is better, was county ranked over 100 a few years ago, has made improvements
SEP's in 2 of the 7 counties	Transportation needs to be addressed within the CHA	A lot of conservative values, dont want to be told what to do	New vaping store opened, replaced the liquor store	Traffic fatalities- notably higher. alcohol fatalities higher. what is the contributing factor? Culture and lack of education?	A lot of coal mines. Is this an environmental factor for cancer?

Union County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

Could the community safety portion be just 1 person with all 111 pornography charges?

SVI is low, this is great

Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Union County Health?

Hospital doesn't deliver babies, have to drive to Henderson

Teen pregnancy rates especially concerning with SB 150

No public transportation

You cant tell me what to do mentality!

No smoking ordinances

Church involvement

SB 150

What is currently being done in Union County to address Health Equity?

Early Childhood counsel

Work with the united way

ASAP Committee

FRYSC's

Breakfast and lunch every day at the schools- for summer. Transportation is a barrier

Lunches being provided at the schools for the summer, weekend meals sent home on Fridays

Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?



What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Union County?



What strengths, resources, and assets does Union County have that support health and well-being?

A lot more access to care, healthfirst (2020), NP (Brenda Lee) opened clinic-like a UTC, walk-in clinic

School staff partners with everyone, wonderful staff

Lots of food trucks

Mural in Morganville "We Believe in Morganville"

"Morganville Story Walk"- find pages of the authors book hidden around town

Downtown businesses- Grow Morganville- most are family friendly. Movie Nights, 5K's, farm to table dinner (June), revitalizing downtown

Webster County - Initial Reactions to Health Outcomes & Health Behaviors

no freestanding mental health clinic, have some new providers who have done mental health training, local, wont have to travel

Lack of healthy food options- 7 dollar generals, only 2 grocery stores, farmers market is seasonal and expensive

mental health not looked at as a disability factor

Farmers market is pricey

Only 2 gyms

Only 2 grocery stores

2 gyms, not central to the county, in providence

spike in premature deaths- several kids died and had DV incidence

No full time mental health services

walking trails, but fears for women using them alone

Surprised with disability rate under 65 yrs old

90's cancer rate high among men and kids, still high now

Surprised about the county health ranking 84/120

walking trails available, but women scared to go alone

Positives: New mental health providers

Lack of healthy food options

Webster County - Initial Reactions to Social & Economic Factors

Low pay- lack of job opportunities where you can use a professional degree. Not a lot of employers, college grads leave or have long drive times

Disability factor- manual labor jobs predominant

Homeless student rates- if you have a family living in a home where parent is not on the lease, those are being counted as homeless

Mental health encompasses a lot of the factors/ is a big factor

a lot of the Hispanic population is living 2-3 families in a residence, this is increasing the homeless student rate

Homeless students rates surprising

The population who took the survey dont represent the population of the county well

childcare cost burden low b/c there is only 1 childcare provider, probably using family members- could contribute to the child abuse and neglect rates

Hispanic population skews the homelessness population because of multi-housing situations

Social Determinants of Health and Upstream Factors Negatively Impacting Webster County Health?

Only 2 MD or DO level, 7 Nurse practitioners, no eye care, 1 dentist, no specialty care, 1 pharmacy in each town (5 total)- family owned, dont provide immunizations

No public transportation

Exercise opportunities are challenging in rural areas

No employers for degree holders

Need better access to broadband

no public transportation- school employees transporting students to providence for mental health care

Need to do more outreach within the Hispanic population

east side of county has no mental health provider, that is where the largest Hispanic population is

Suicide rates were high before covid

What is currently being done in Webster County to address Health Equity?

TOP Program/ Tiffany at HD Clinic

Churches working on food insecurity

Exploring a smoke free ordinance

True Blue Coalition

Current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

SB 150- education on STD's, sexual health, puts more requirements on schools. Made the schools nervous about violating law

Helped solidify partnerships who we wouldn't work with in the past, like Tyson and catholic charities (helped with getting info out to Hispanic pop.)

Churches helped a lot with trust in the Hispanic population

2 new providers who can provide some mental health services.

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood in Webster County?

New rec area in Dixon- lake area, boat ramp, pavillions

Library- recently turned first floor into childrens library, doing programming 1x a month, attracts 50-100 kids. No one has negative things to say about the library

What strengths, resources, and assets does Webster County have that support health and well-being?

**Strong
FQHC,
Health
First**

**DFC (Drug
Free Comm)
Grant, ASAP/
True Blue
coalition**

**After school
programs at
the schools**

**Faith-based
entities,
around 100,
can find any
denomination**

**Sheriff Dept, new
sheriff, committed
to policing, being
involved in the
community, 2 K9
dogs, outside aux
unit created, had
fair, raised 4,000**

**Sheriff chair of
ASAP,
working a lot
on safety and
prevention**

**Good
schools**

Appendix E: County Health Data Presentations

Daviess County Health Data Presentation

Community Forum Participation

- The purpose of this forum is to review preliminary community health assessment findings and hear your insight into our community's health status. With this information, community partners will identify the top concerns for our community and use your ideas and knowledge to finalize the community health assessment, which we plan to publicly share with the community on **(July 15, 2023)**.
- Notes will be taken by a researcher from Eastern Kentucky University throughout the course of the forum and will be shredded or password-protected following the completion of the study. At no time will your name appear on any official document associated with this forum. All responses will be confidential. By participating in this forum, you will be giving your informed consent. Your participation is voluntary. You may choose to stop at any time.



Green River District Community Health Improvement

Community Forum
Daviess County Perspective
Monday, May 22, 2023
Logsdon Community Center
1:00-4:00 PM



Sponsored by Green River District Health Department
Facilitated by Eastern Kentucky University Department of Public Health and Clinical Sciences

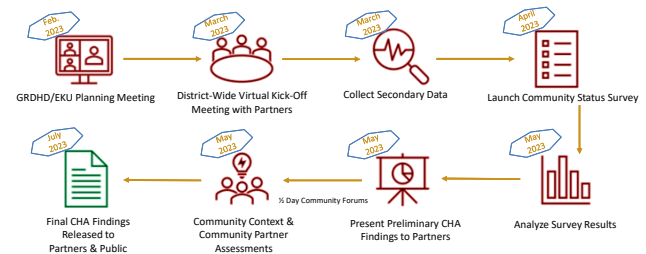


Welcome!

Clay Horton
Public Health Director
Green River District Health Department

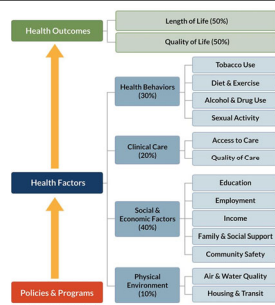


GRD CHI TIMELINE



Today's Community Forum Purpose

- ✓ Gain a better understanding of the community's perspective on the health status of Daviess County
- ✓ Strategic examination of the Health Outcomes & Health Factors influencing the health status of Daviess County
- ✓ Interpret the results of the Community Status Assessment survey results
- ✓ Brainstorm policies & programs addressing or needs to address, social and economic factors as well as its physical environment



Community Status Assessment

- Assessment available to the Green River District Community from March 27, 2023, to May 8, 2023
- 27-question survey instrument
- Survey available in English and Spanish
- Promoted via partner listservs, social media, & GRDHD website
- 485 Completed Surveys across Green River District's 7 counties – 116 completed for Daviess County
 - Analyzed results shared throughout today's presentation!



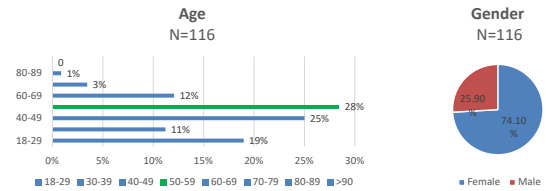
Demographics

Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)			
	Daviess County	KY	US
Total Population	103,222	4,512,310	333,287,557
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/daviesscounty			
Age and Sex (2020)			
	Daviess County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	6.3%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	24.5%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	17.5%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	39.3	39	38.8
Female Persons	50.9%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/daviesscountykentucky>

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2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics


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Demographics

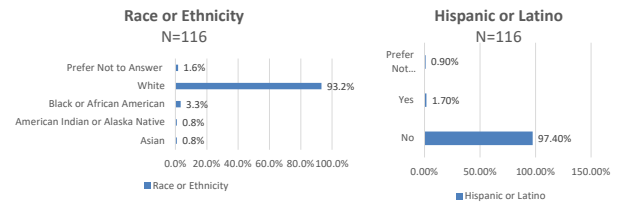
Daviess County Diversity Index: 28.0%
Range: 0-100%

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)			
	Daviess County	KY	US
White	90.1%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	5.0%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	2.1%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	2.4%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	3.5%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/daviesscountykentucky>

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2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics


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Demographics

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)			
	Daviess County	KY	US
English	97.2%	94.1%	78.4%
Spanish	1.3%	2.7%	13.2%
Other Languages	2.8%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/daviesscountykentucky>

EKU

Demographics

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)			
	Daviess County	KY	US
Veterans	5,609	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	3.1%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability Under age 65	11.4%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/daviesscountykentucky>

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Interpreting the Data

Most measures will compare Daviess County to Kentucky and the United States using this color-coded interpretation



Most measures reported will have one of the following indicators: Area of Strength, Monitor, or Area to Explore.



Measures that are priority areas for one of the markers below will be noted

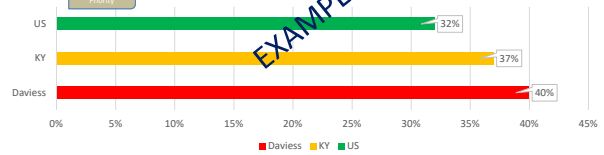


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Health Behaviors

Adult Obesity

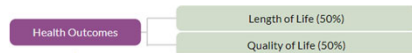
% adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m², 2020



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Daviess County

HEALTH OUTCOMES

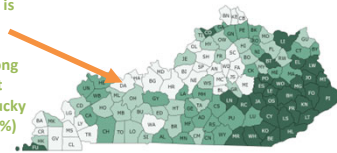


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2023 Health Outcomes

Daviess County is #16 of 120

It is ranked among the healthiest counties in Kentucky (highest 75-100%)



Health Outcome Ranks: 1 to 30, 31 to 60, 61 to 90, 91 to 120

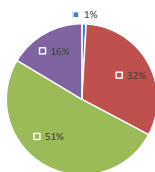
County Health Outcome Ranks

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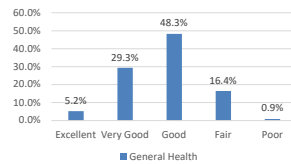
2023 Community Status Assessment Results

How Healthy is the Community (Daviess County)? N=116

Very Healthy
Somewhat Healthy
Somewhat Unhealthy
Very Unhealthy



In General, How is Your Health? N=116

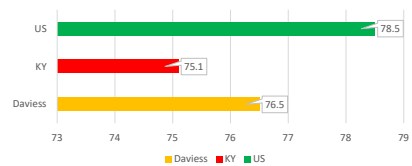


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Life Expectancy

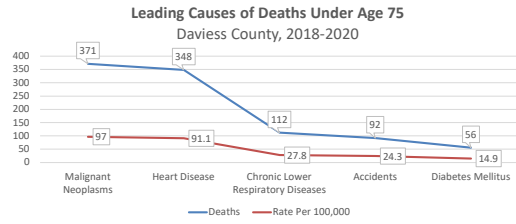
Life Expectancy

average number of years a person can expect to live, 2018-2020



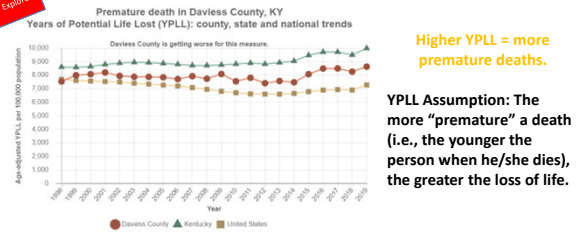
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Leading Causes of Death



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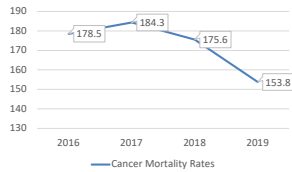
Premature Deaths



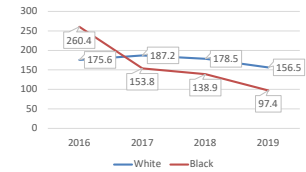
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Health Outcomes

Cancer Mortality Rates All Sites
Davies County – per 100,000



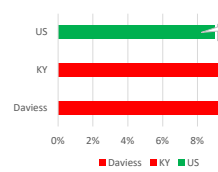
Cancer Mortality Rates All Sites
Davies County by Race, per 100,000



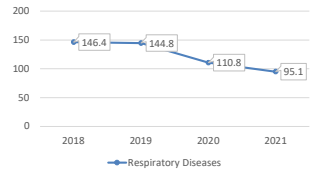
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Health Outcomes

Diabetes Prevalence
% of adults aged 20 and above with diagnosed diabetes in 2020



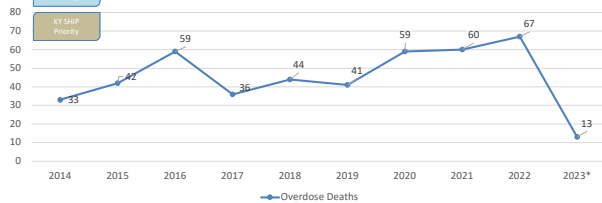
Respiratory Diseases
Davies County: ICD-10 Codes



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Health Outcomes

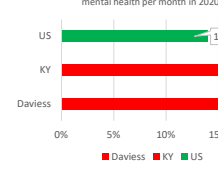
Number of Overdose Deaths for Davies County, 2014-2023*



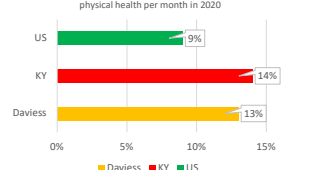
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Health Outcomes

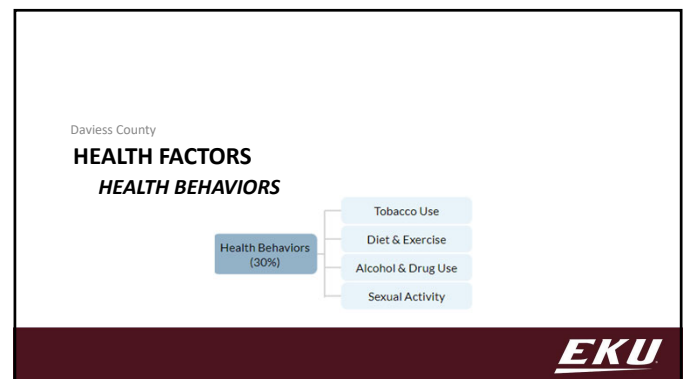
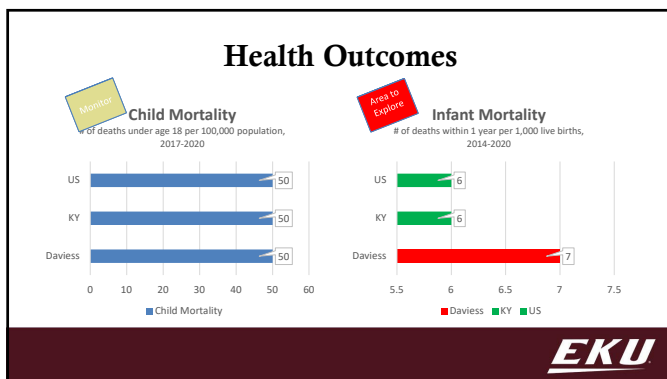
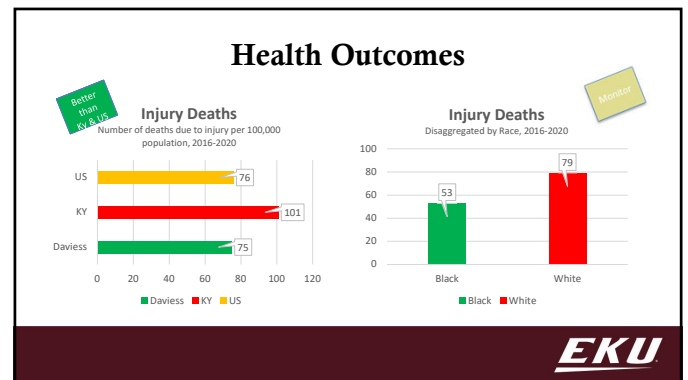
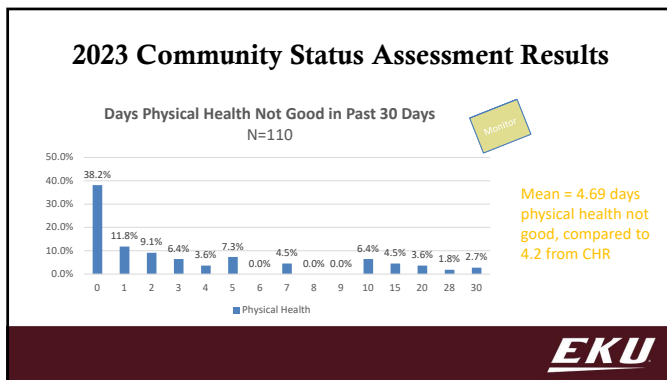
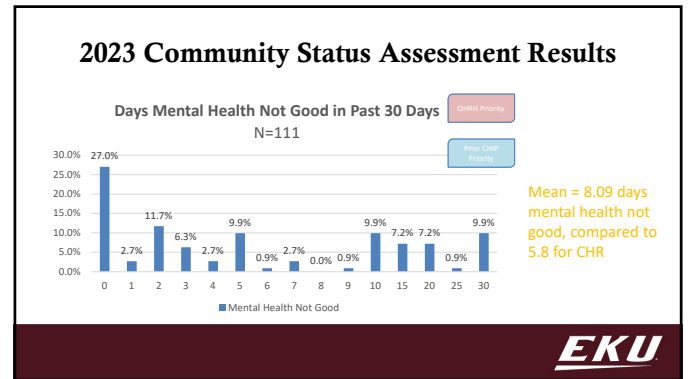
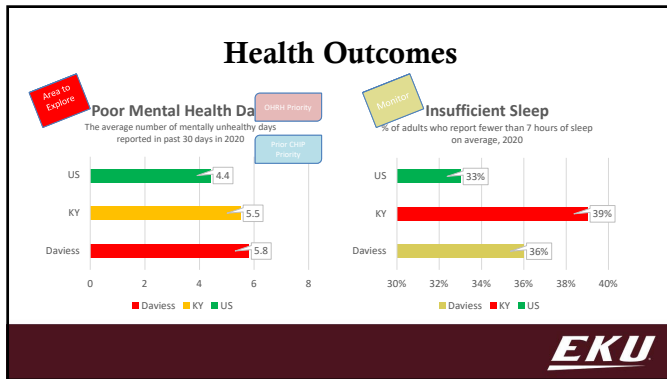
Mental Distress
% of adults reporting 14 or more days of mental health per month in 2020

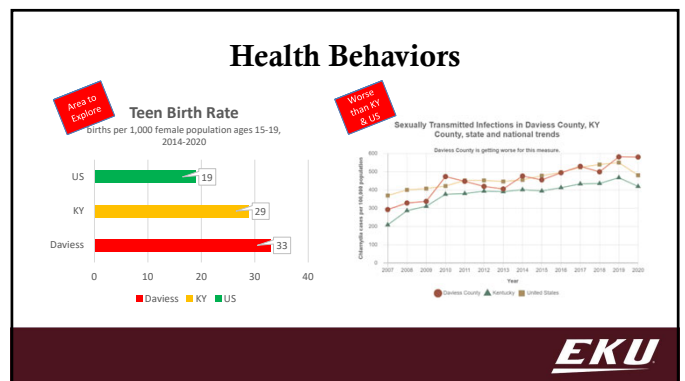
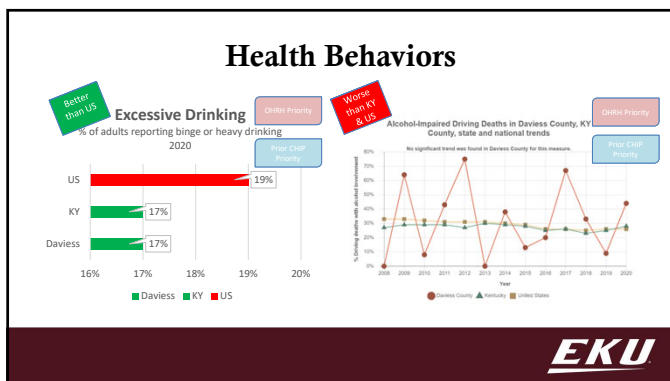
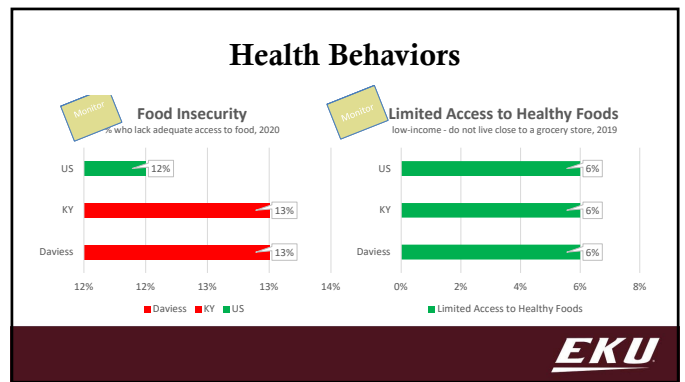
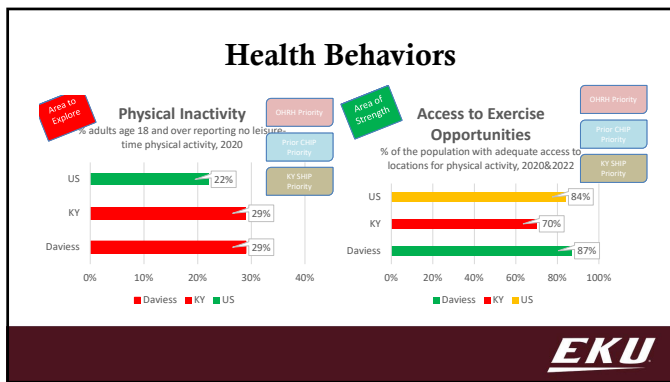
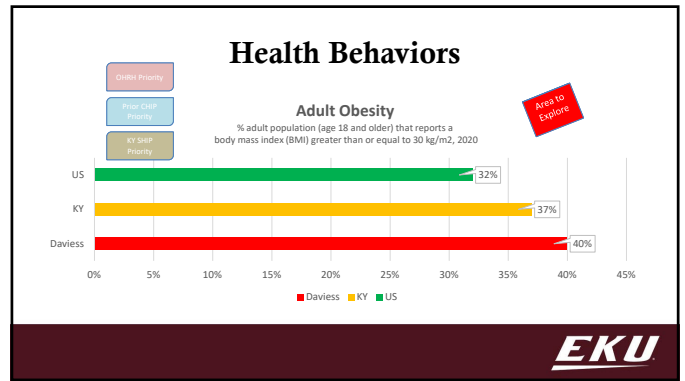
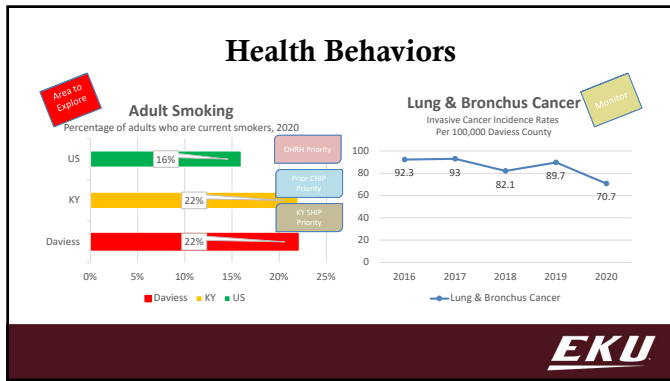


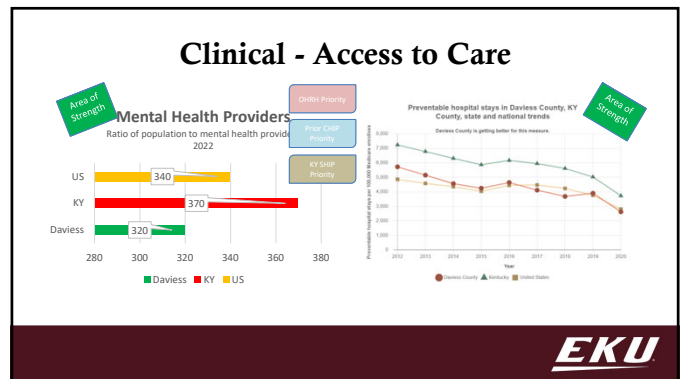
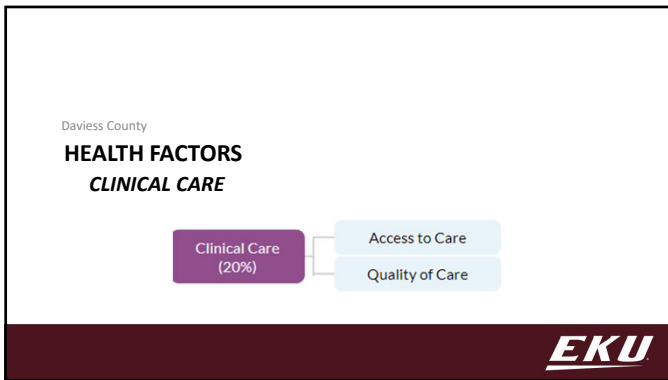
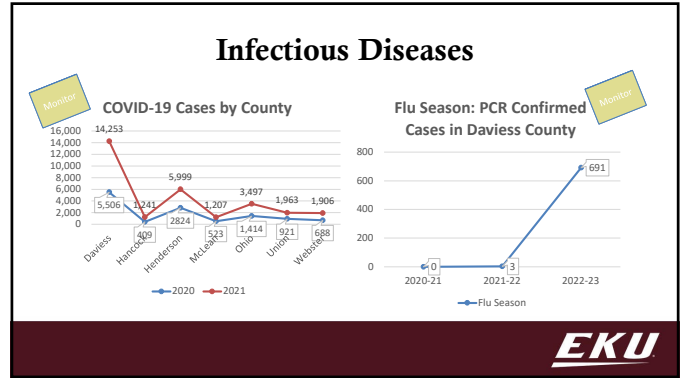
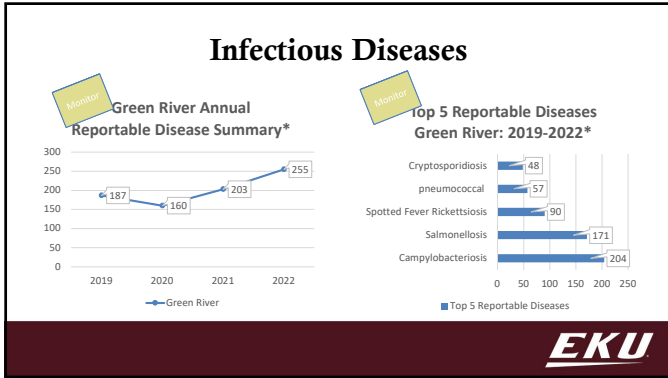
Physical Distress
% of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor physical health per month in 2020

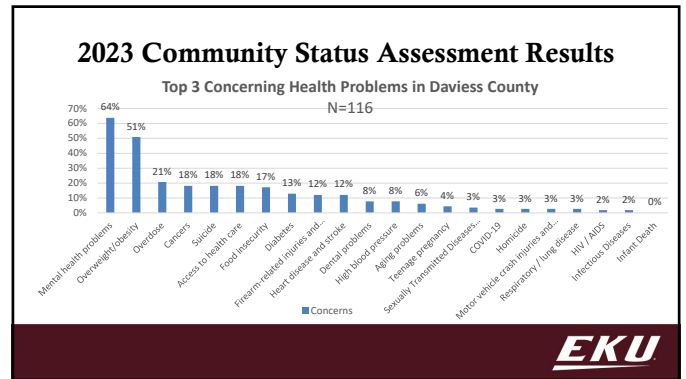


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2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the most concerning health problems in your community?
Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Mental Health Problems	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	8
Overweight/Obesity	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	8
Cancers	3		1				1	2	4
Overdose		3		2	3				3
Diabetes						3			1

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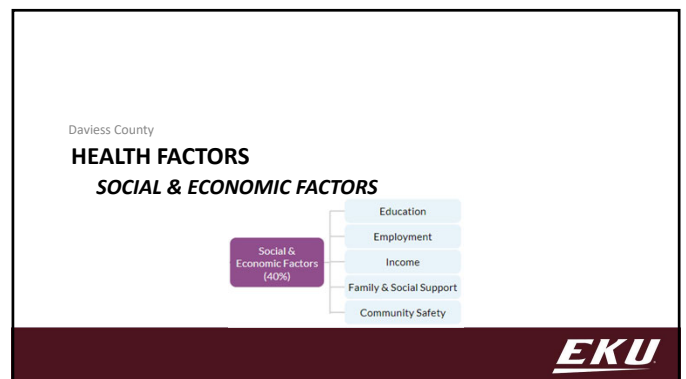
HEALTH OUTCOMES & HEALTH BEHAVIORS

REACTIONS TO HEALTH OUTCOMES & HEALTH BEHAVIORS

What do YOU think about the data?

10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK

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Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health



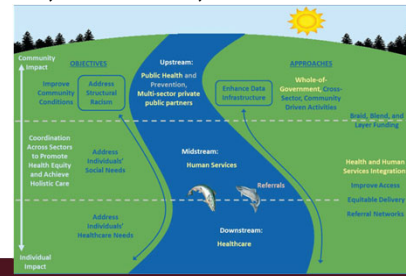
nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life

- World Health Organization

Social Determinants of Health
Healthy People 2030

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Upstream, Midstream, & Downstream Factors



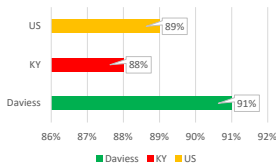
Social Determinants of Health Ecosystem, Adapted from [Lewin](#) and [Auerbach](#).

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Education

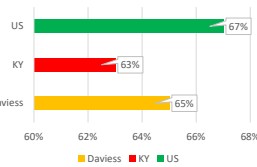
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021



Some College

% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021



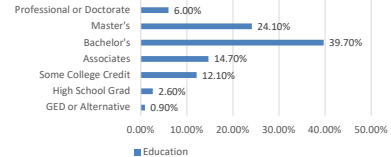
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2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Education

N=116

Most respondents have some college or more

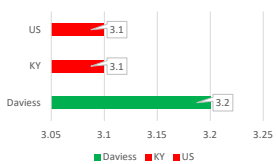


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Education

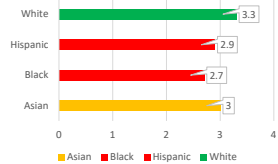
Reading Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests, 2018



Reading Scores by Race

Daviess County, 2018



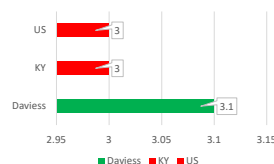
A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level

EKU

Education

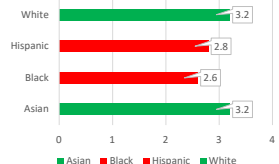
Math Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on math standardized tests, 2018



Math Scores by Race

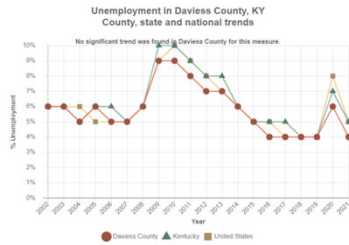
Daviess County, 2018



A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level

EKU

Unemployment

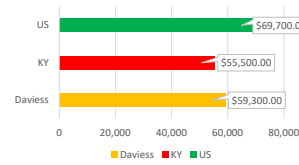


EKU

Income

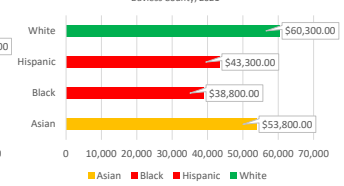
Median Household Income

half of households in a county earn more, & half of households earn less, 2021



Median Household Income by Race

Daviess County, 2021

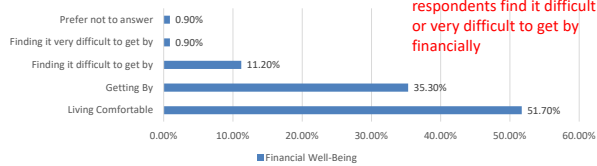


EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Financial Well-Being

N=116

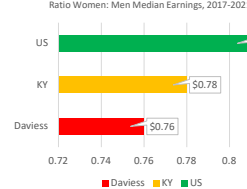


EKU

Income

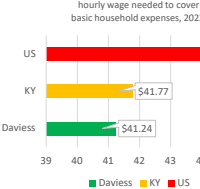
Gender Pay Gap

Ratio Women: Men Median Earnings, 2017-2021



Living Wage

hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses, 2022

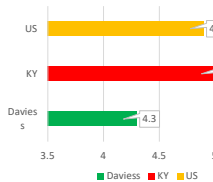


EKU

Income

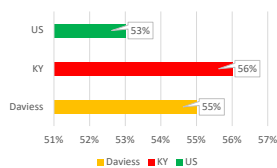
Income Inequality

80:20 Income Ratio, 2017-2021



Free or Reduced Lunch

children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, 2020-2021

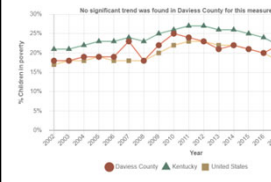


EKU

Income

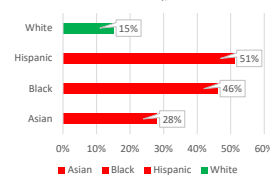
Children in Poverty in Daviess County, KY

County, state and national trends



Children in Poverty by Race

Daviess County, 2021

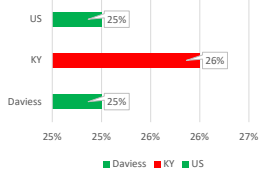


EKU

Family & Social Support

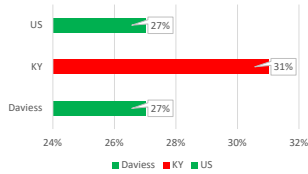
Children in Single-Parent Households

% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent, 2017-2021



Child Care Cost Burden

% average household spends of its income on child care for two children, 2021 & 2022

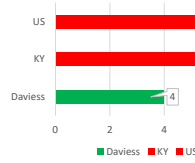


EKU

Community Safety

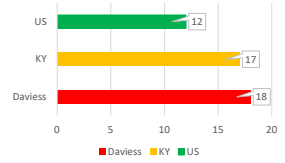
Homicides

Number of deaths due to homicide per 100,000 population, 2014-2020



Firearm Fatalities

Number of deaths due to firearms per 100,000 population, 2016-2020

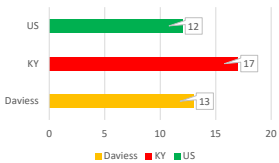


EKU

Community Safety

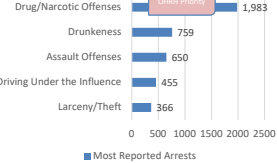
Motor Vehicle Deaths

Number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population, 2014-2020



Most Reported Arrests

Top 5 by Type for Daviess Co. Adults, 2021

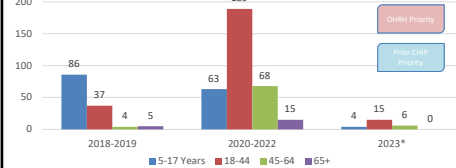


EKU

Community Safety

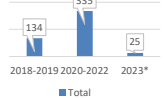
Daviess County Suicide Attempts

Failed & Successful by year*



Total Daviess Co. Suicide Attempts

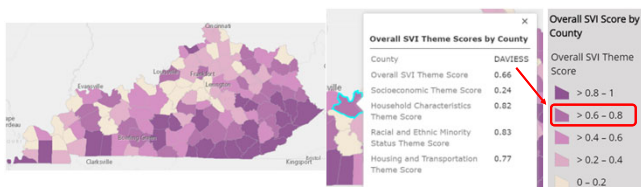
All ages by year*



*2023 through March 30, 2023 & 2020-2022 Years Combined

EKU

2020 Social Vulnerability in Daviess County



Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks.

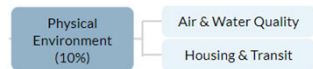
Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss!

EKU

Daviess County

HEALTH FACTORS

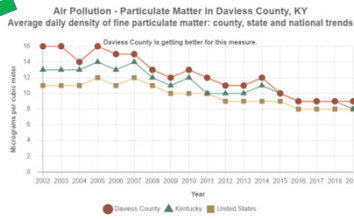
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



EKU

Physical Environment

Improving

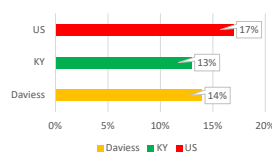


EKU

Housing & Transit

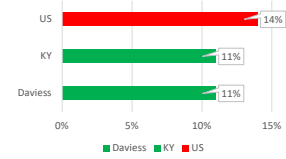
Severe Housing Problems

1 of 4: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities
2015-2019



Severe Housing Costs Burden

% households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing, 2017-2021

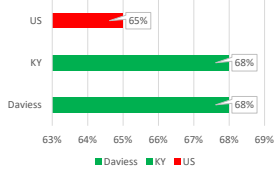


EKU

Housing and Transit

Homeownership

% of owner-occupied housing units, 2017-2021



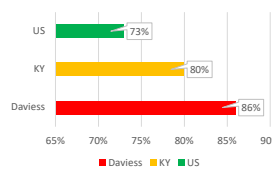
	Daviess County Homeless Count Academic Year: 2021-22
Preschool-Grade 12	58

EKU

Housing and Transit

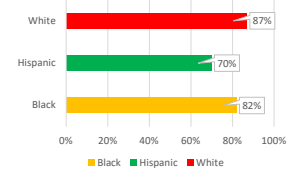
Drive Alone to Work

Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work, 2017-2021



Drive Alone to Work by Race

Daviess County, 2017-2021

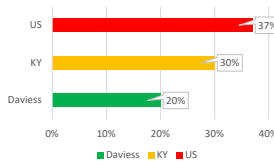


EKU

Housing and Transit

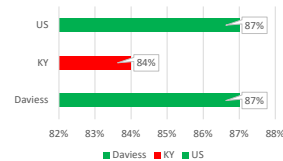
Long Commute - Driving Alone

% driving alone who commute more than 30 minutes, 2017-2021



Broadband Access

% households with broadband internet connection, 2017-2021

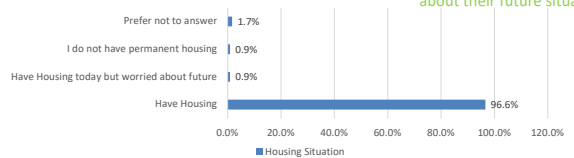


EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Housing Situation Today

N=116

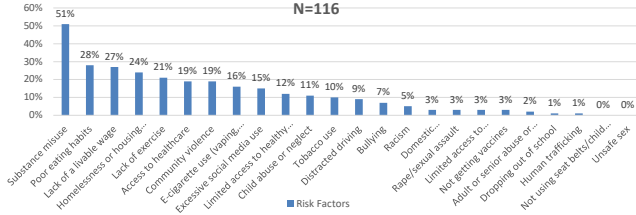


Most respondents have housing and are not worried about their future situation

EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Risk Factors with Greatest Impact on Daviess County Health
N=116



In your opinion, what are the risk factors in your community that have the greatest impact on our health? Please select the top 3.

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Substance Misuse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Poor Eating habits	2	2	2	3		2	2		6
Lack of a Livable Wage	3	3		2	3	3*		3*	6
E-Cigarettes			3				3	2	3
Child Abuse or Neglect					2			3*	2
Lack of Exercise Opportunities						3*			1



HEALTH FACTORS

REACTIONS TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS + PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



What do YOU think about the data?

Daviess County

COMMUNITY CONTEXT DISCUSSION



Community Context – Health Equity

Think about your personal and professional experiences...

what are the perceived social determinants of health & upstream factors that most negatively impact the community's health status?



Community Context – Health Equity

What is the community currently doing to address health equity?

In other words, what are we doing to ensure just and fair opportunities for all individuals/populations in the community?

Tip: Think about bridging the gap between social factors and economic factors, especially those that negatively impact vulnerable populations



Community Context – Forces of Change

What are the current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Let's take a tiered approach to local → regional → global

- **Political environment** (*i.e., policy implementation*)
 - Policies that impact your community's health!
- **Economic** (*i.e., employment and income*)
 - Consider the income factors: unemployment, median pay, income gap, living wage
- **Social** (*i.e., social determinants that influence health*)
 - Consider demographics, education, family & social support, community safety, housing, & transit factors



10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK



What is the Built Environment?

- The built environment includes the **physical makeup** of where we live, learn, work, and play—our homes, schools, businesses, streets and sidewalks, open spaces, and transportation options.
- The built environment can influence overall community health and individual behaviors such as physical activity and healthy eating.



Community Context – Built Environment

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood?

Let's break this sentence up into two groups:

1. Physical assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)
2. Cultural assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)

Try to be as specific as possible



Community Partner – What are Our Strengths?

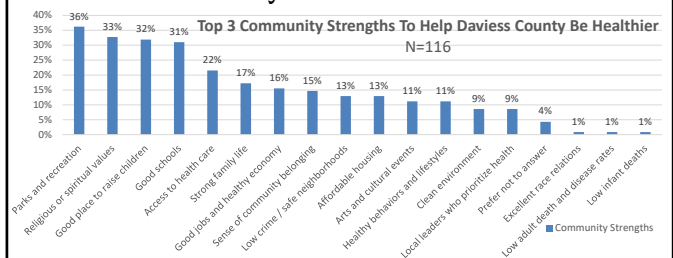
What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being?

Tip: If someone looking to relocate their family in Daviess County came up to you and asked you this question, what would be your response?

Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas 😊



2023 Community Status Assessment Results



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the strengths of your community that can help our citizens be healthier? Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Religious or spiritual values	1	2		1	1	2	1	1	7
Good schools	2	3*	1*	3	2*	1		2	7
Good place to raise children	3	3*		2	2*	3		3*	6
Low crime/safe neighborhoods			2*		2*		2*		3
Sense of Community Belonging							2*	3*	2
Local Leadership Prioritize Health			2*						1
Access to health care (e.g., family doctor)			1*						1
Parks & Recreation		1							1
Strong Family Life							3		1

* Indicates a tie



Group Discussion: Strategies for Health Improvement

Based on today's data-sharing session, what strategies can be deployed to assist Owensboro Health Regional Hospital's implementation strategy for priority areas:

1. Obesity and related diseases
2. Tobacco use
3. Substance use
4. Mental health
5. Housing

In your opinion, what are the most concerning health problems in your community? Please select the top 3.

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Mental Health Problems	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	8
Overweight/Obesity	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	8
Cancers	3		1				1	2	4
Overdose		3		2	3				3
Diabetes						3			1



Priority Health Areas Sign-Ups

- Please sign-up to join one of OHRH's selected priority health area workgroups.
- Be on the lookout for an email from GRDHD staff on the next meeting times to address community health improvement goals, objectives, and strategies!



Visioning Re-Draft

Green River District Vision: A healthy, safe, inclusive, and supportive community where all individuals have equitable opportunities to:

- Smoke-Free Environment
- Exercise Facilities
- Healthy Food Options & Education
- Friendly Neighbors
- Sidewalks & Walking & Biking Trails
- Health Care Facilities
- Respect
- Clean Environment



Next Steps

- Reflect on today's data presentation
 - Email rebecca.horn@grdhd.org if additional comments come to mind!
- Consider which priority health topic you or your agency will be of the greatest asset.
- Full community health assessment results will be publicly available by July 15, 2023!



Questions?



www.eku.edu

Thank You!

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Christy Burnett

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Jonathan Vorbeck

jonathan.Vorbeck@eku.edu



Hancock County Health Data Presentation

Community Forum Participation

- The purpose of this forum is to review preliminary community health assessment findings and hear your insight into our community's health status. With this information, community partners will identify the top concerns for our community and use your ideas and knowledge to finalize the community health assessment, which we plan to publicly share with the community on **(July 15, 2023)**.
- Notes will be taken by a researcher from Eastern Kentucky University throughout the course of the forum and will be shredded or password-protected following the completion of the study. At no time will your name appear on any official document associated with this forum. All responses will be confidential. By participating in this forum, you will be giving your informed consent. Your participation is voluntary. You may choose to stop at any time.



Green River District Community Health Improvement

Community Forum

Hancock County Perspective

Monday, May 22, 2023

Hancock Public Library (Hawesville)

8:30-11:30 AM



Sponsored by Green River District Health Department
Facilitated by Eastern Kentucky University Department of Public Health and Clinical Sciences



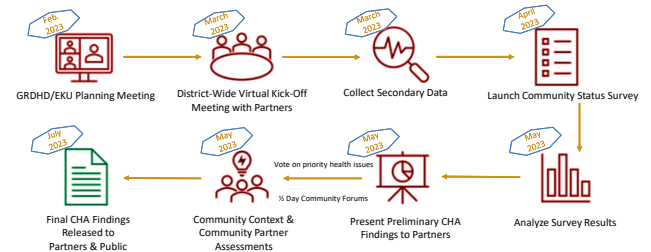
Welcome!

Clay Horton
Public Health Director

Green River District Health Department

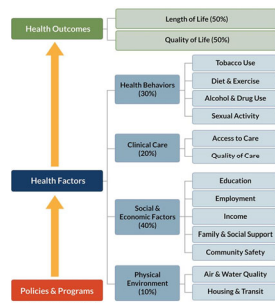


GRD CHI TIMELINE



Today's Community Forum Purpose

- ✓ Gain a better understanding of the community's perspective on the health status of Hancock County
- ✓ Strategic examination of the Health Outcomes & Health Factors influencing the health status of Hancock County
- ✓ Interpret the results of the Community Status Assessment survey results
- ✓ Brainstorm policies & programs addressing or needs to address, social and economic factors as well as its physical environment



Community Status Assessment

- Assessment available to the Green River District Community from March 27, 2023, to May 8, 2023
- 27-question survey instrument
- Survey available in English and Spanish
- Promoted via partner listservs, social media, & GRDHD website
- 485 Completed Surveys across Green River District's 7 counties – 45 completed for Hancock County
 - Analyzed results shared throughout today's presentation!



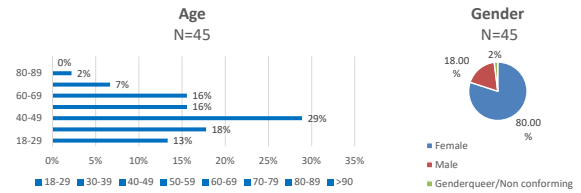
Demographics

Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)			
	Hancock County	KY	US
Total Population	9,021	4,512,310	333,287,557
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hancockcountykentucky			
Age and Sex (2020)			
	Hancock County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	5.6%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	24.4%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	17.8%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	40.2	39	38.8
Female Persons	43.6%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hancockcountykentucky>

EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics



EKU

Demographics

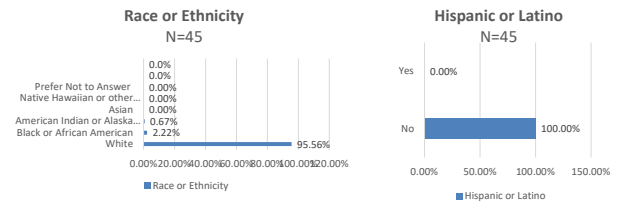
Hancock County Diversity Index: 10.8%
Range: 0-100%

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)			
	Hancock County	KY	US
White	96.3%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	1.6%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.4%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	*	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	1.2%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	2.0%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hancockcountykentucky>

EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics



EKU

Demographics

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)			
	Hancock County	KY	US
English	97.2%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	2.8%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hancockcountykentucky>

EKU

Demographics

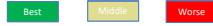
Population Characteristics (2017-2021)			
	Hancock County	KY	US
Veterans	625	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	0.8%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	14.5%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hancockcountykentucky>

EKU

Interpreting the Data

Most measures will compare Hancock County to Kentucky and the United States using this color-coded interpretation



Most measures reported will have one of the following indicators: Area of Strength, Monitor, or Area to Explore.

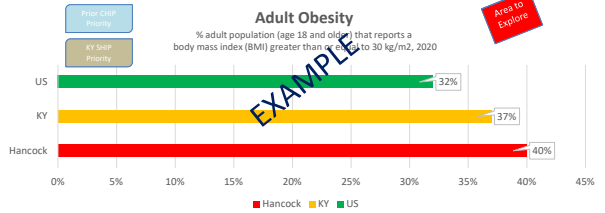


Measures that are priority areas for one of the markers below will be noted



EKU

Health Behaviors



EKU

Hancock County

HEALTH OUTCOMES

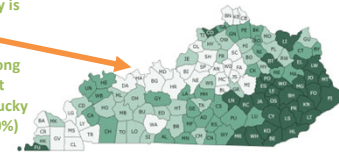


EKU

2023 Health Outcomes

Hancock County is #14 of 120

It is ranked among the healthiest counties in Kentucky (highest 75-100%)



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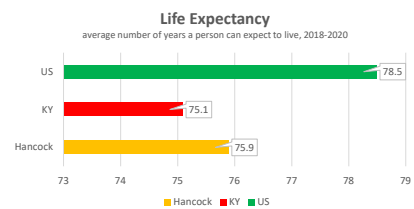
2023 Community Status Assessment Results

How Healthy is the Community (Hancock County)?
N=45



EKU

Life Expectancy



EKU

Leading Causes of Death

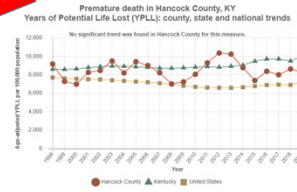
Leading Causes of Deaths Under Age 75
Hancock County, 2018-2020



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Premature Deaths

Area to Explore



Higher YPLL = more premature deaths.

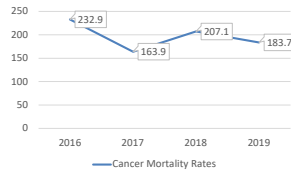
YPLL Assumption: The more "premature" a death (i.e., the younger the person when he/she dies), the greater the loss of life.

EKU

Health Outcomes

Area to Explore

Cancer Mortality Rates All Sites
Hancock County – per 100,000

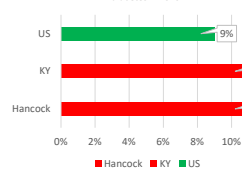


EKU

Health Outcomes

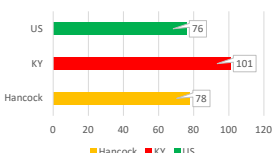
Area to Explore

Diabetes Prevalence
% of adults aged 20 and above with diagnosed diabetes in 2020



Better than KY

Injury Deaths
Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population, 2016-2020



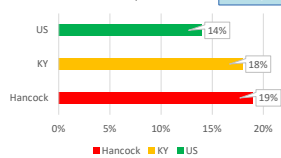
Prior CRIP Priority

EKU

Health Outcomes

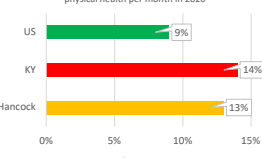
Area to Explore

Mental Distress
% of adults reporting 14 or more days of mental health per month in 2020



Monitor

Physical Distress
% of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor physical health per month in 2020

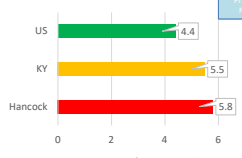


EKU

Health Outcomes

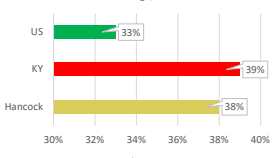
Area to Explore

Poor Mental Health Days
The average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days in 2020



Monitor

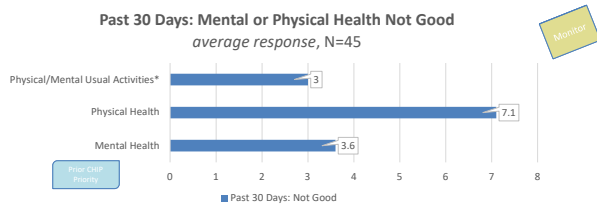
Insufficient Sleep
% of adults who report fewer than 7 hours of sleep on average, 2020



EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Past 30 Days: Mental or Physical Health Not Good
average response, N=45



*poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities

EKU

Hancock County

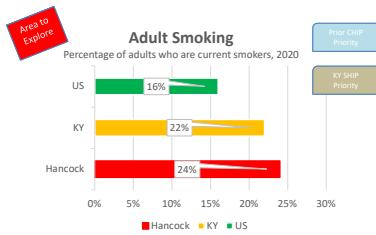
HEALTH FACTORS

HEALTH BEHAVIORS



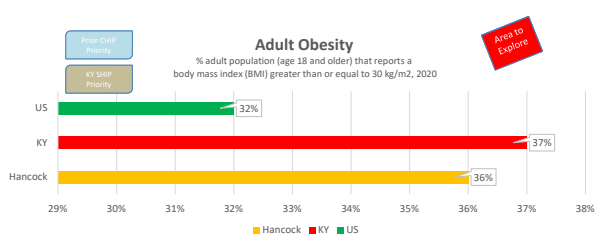
EKU

Health Behaviors



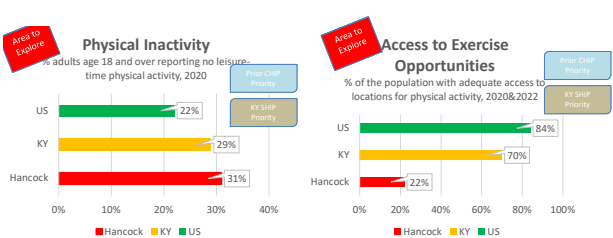
EKU

Health Behaviors



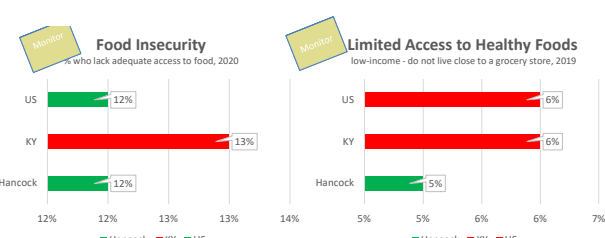
EKU

Health Behaviors

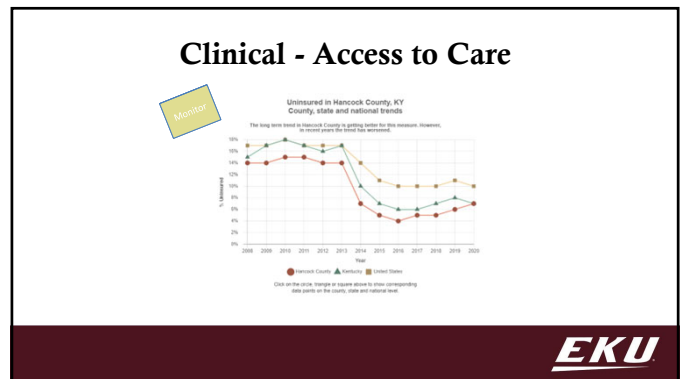
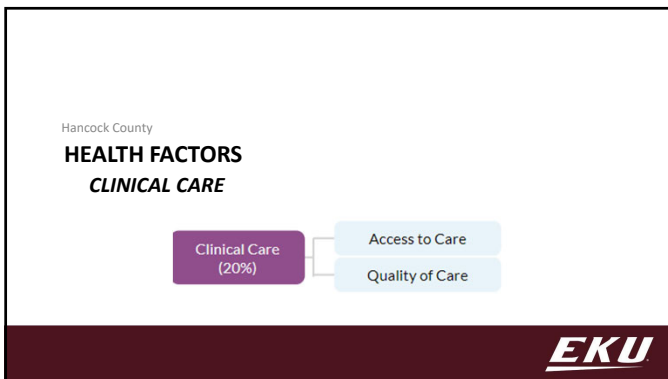
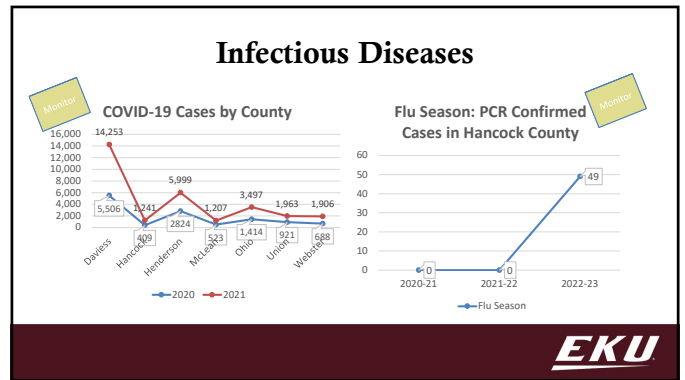
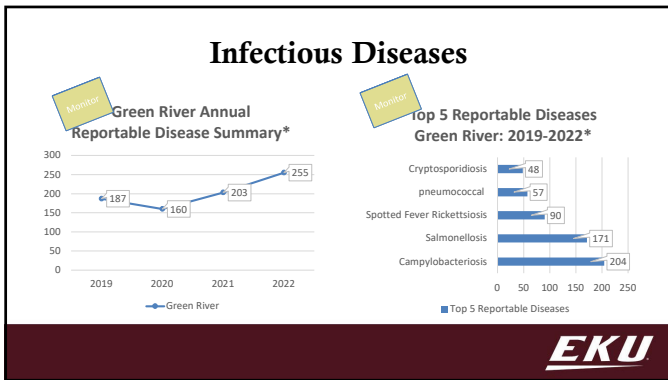
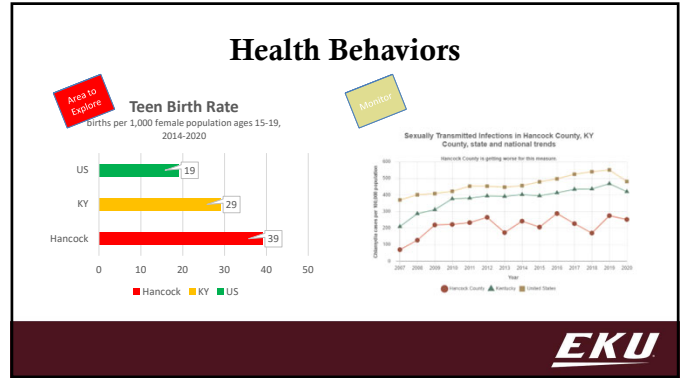
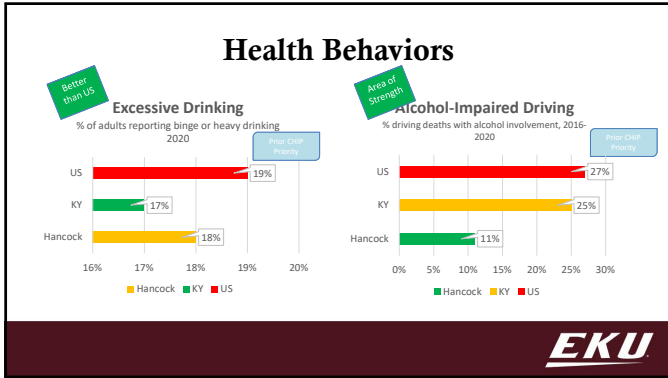


EKU

Health Behaviors



EKU



Community Discussion: Preliminary Priority Health Areas for Health Improvement Planning

Based on the health outcomes & health behaviors data presented, what community issues should be prioritized to address in a health improvement plan?

Tip: Data that shocked you, caused you to worry, or made you feel sad about Hancock County, would be a good start...

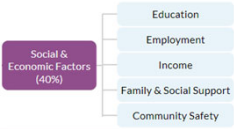
Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas 😊



10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK



Hancock County HEALTH FACTORS SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS



Social Determinants of Health

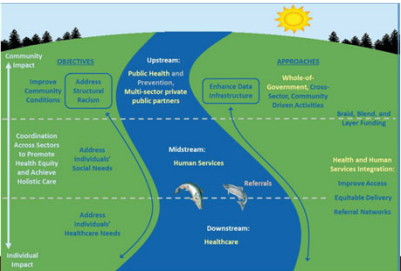


nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life

- World Health Organization



Upstream, Midstream, & Downstream Factors



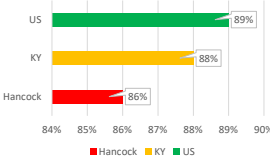
Social Determinants of Health Ecosystem, Adapted from [Latham and Auerbach](#)



Education

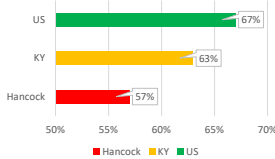
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021

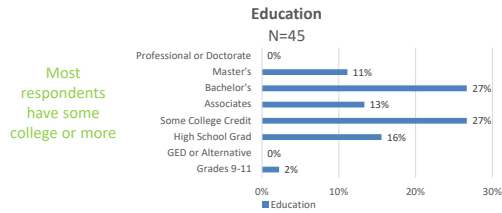


Some College

% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021

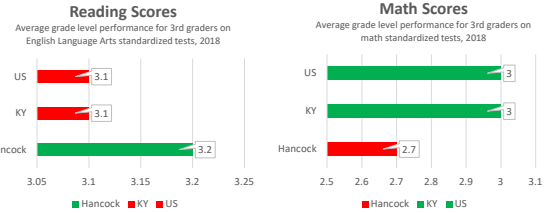


2023 Community Status Assessment Results



EKU

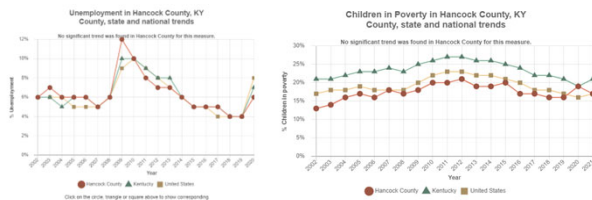
Education



A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level

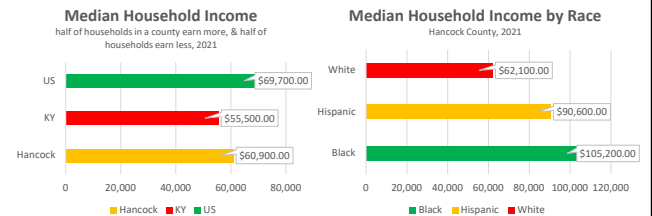
EKU

Unemployment & Child Poverty



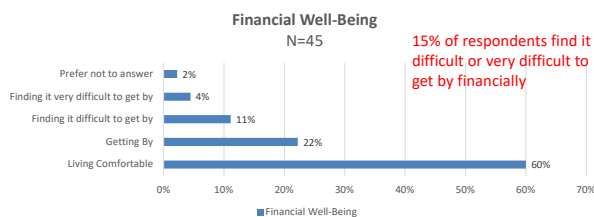
EKU

Income



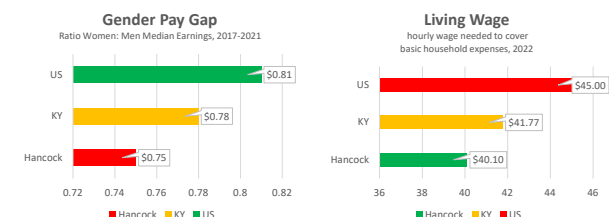
EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results



EKU

Income

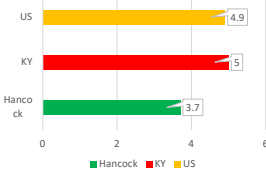


EKU

Income

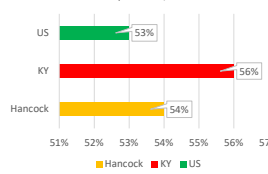
Income Inequality

80:20 Income Ratio, 2017-2021



Free or Reduced Lunch

children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, 2020-2021

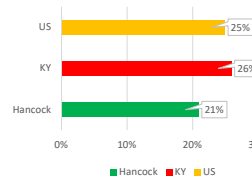


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Family & Social Support

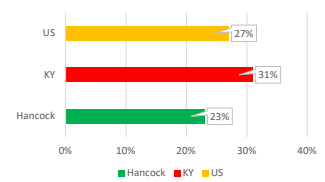
Children in Single-Parent Households

% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent, 2017-2021



Child Care Cost Burden

% average household spends of its income on child care for two children, 2021 & 2022

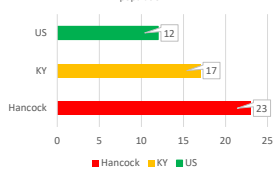


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Community Safety

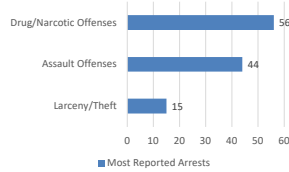
Firearm Fatalities

Number of deaths due to firearms per 100,000 population



Most Reported Arrests

Top 5 by Type for Hancock Co. Adults, 2021

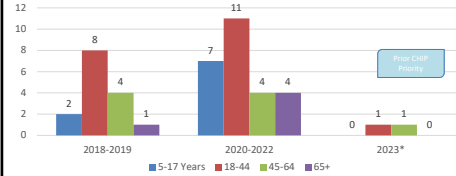


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Community Safety

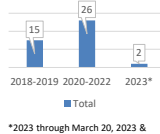
Hancock County Suicide Attempts

Failed & Successful by year*



Total Hancock Co. Suicide Attempts

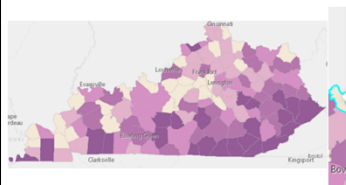
All ages by year*



*2023 through March 30, 2023 & 2020-2022 Years Combined

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2020 Social Vulnerability in Hancock County



Overall SVI Theme Scores by County

County	HANCOCK
Overall SVI Theme Score	0.02
Socioeconomic Theme Score	0.03
Household Characteristics Theme Score	0.30
Racial and Ethnic Minority Status Theme Score	0.24
Housing and Transportation Theme Score	0.07

Overall SVI Score by County

Overall SVI Theme Score
> 0.8 - 1
> 0.6 - 0.8
> 0.4 - 0.6
> 0.2 - 0.4
0 - 0.2

Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks.

Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss!

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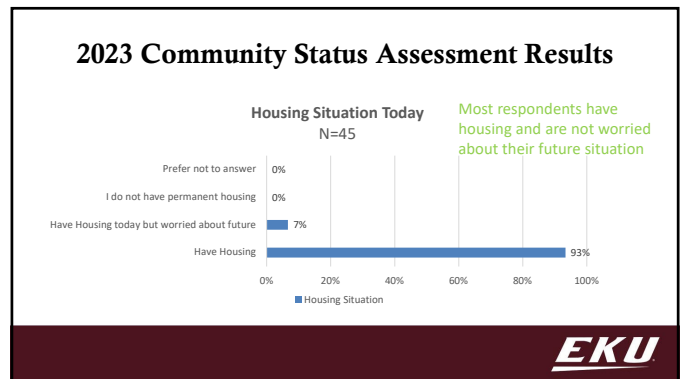
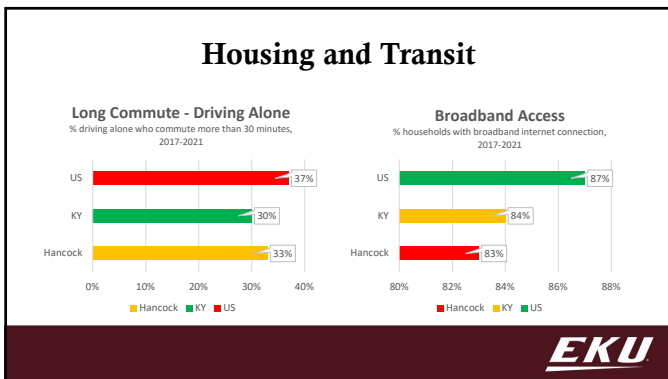
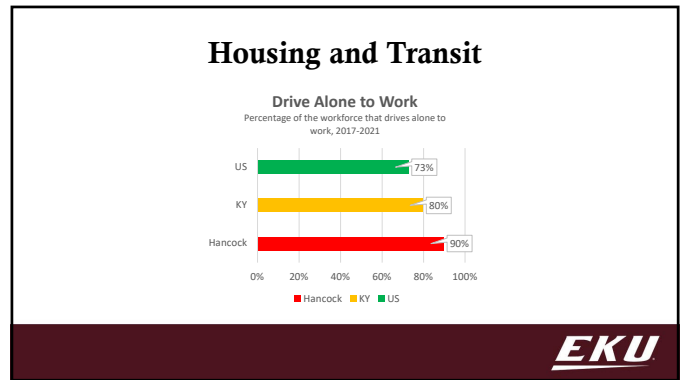
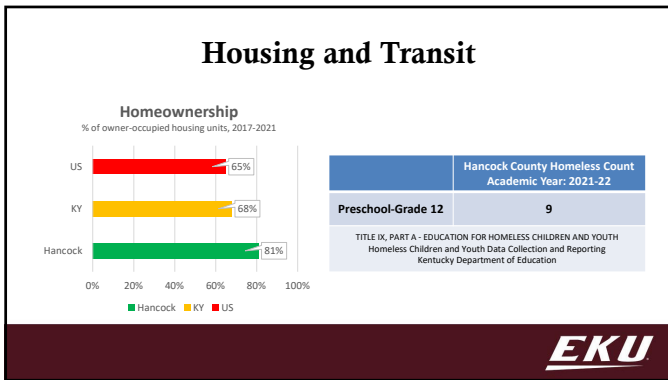
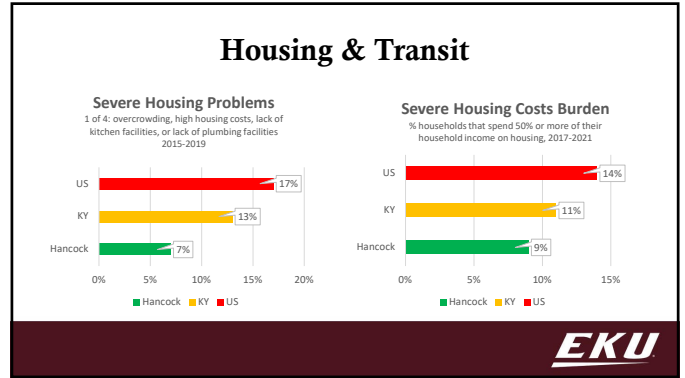
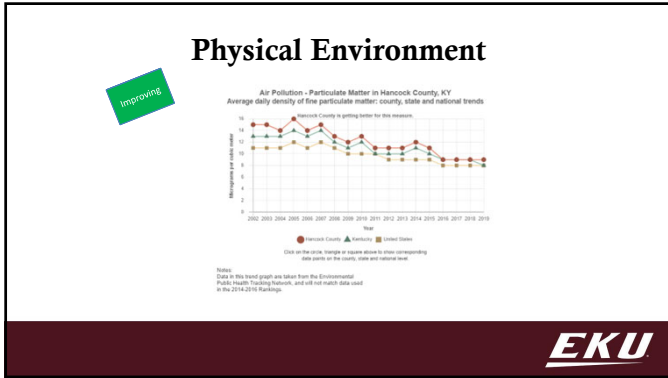
Hancock County

HEALTH FACTORS

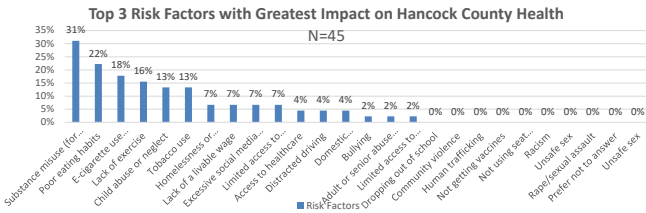
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



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2023 Community Status Assessment Results



In your opinion, what are the risk factors in your community that have the greatest impact on our health? Please select the top 3.

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Substance Misuse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Poor Eating habits	2	2	2	3		2	2		6
Lack of a Livable Wage	3	3		2	3	3*		3*	6
E-Cigarettes			3				3	2	3
Child Abuse or Neglect					2			3*	2
Lack of Exercise Opportunities						3*			1



HEALTH FACTORS

REACTIONS TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS + PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



What do YOU think about the data?

Hancock County

COMMUNITY CONTEXT DISCUSSION



Community Context – Health Equity

Think about your personal and professional experiences...

what are the perceived social determinants of health & upstream factors that most negatively impact the community's health status?



Community Context – Health Equity

What is the community currently doing to address health equity?

In other words, what are we doing to ensure just and fair opportunities for all individuals/populations in the community?

Tip: Think about bridging the gap between social factors and economic factors, especially those that negatively impact vulnerable populations



Community Context – Forces of Change

What are the current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Let's take a tiered approach to local → regional → global

- **Political environment** (*i.e., policy implementation*)
 - Policies that impact your community's health!
- **Economic** (*i.e., employment and income*)
 - Consider the income factors: unemployment, median pay, income gap, living wage
- **Social** (*i.e., social determinants that influence health*)
 - Consider demographics, education, family & social support, community safety, housing, & transit factors



10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK



What is the Built Environment?

- The built environment includes the **physical makeup** of where we live, learn, work, and play—our homes, schools, businesses, streets and sidewalks, open spaces, and transportation options.
- The built environment can influence overall community health and individual behaviors such as physical activity and healthy eating.



Community Context – Built Environment

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood?

Let's break this sentence up into two groups:

1. Physical assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)
2. Cultural assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)

Try to be as specific as possible



Community Partner – What are Our Strengths?

What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being?

Tip: If someone looking to relocate their family in Hancock County came up to you and asked you this question, what would be your response?

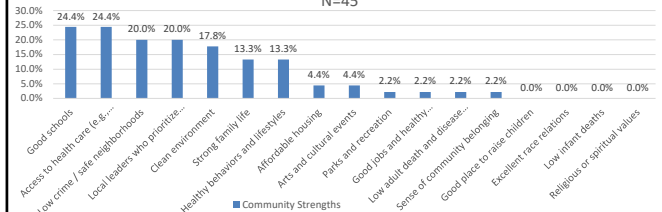
Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas 😊



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Community Strengths To Help Hancock County Be Healthier

N=45



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the strengths of your community that can help our citizens be healthier? Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Religious or spiritual values	1	2		1	1	2	1	1	7
Good schools	2	3*	1*	3	2*	1		2	7
Good place to raise children	3	3*		2	2*	3		3*	6
Low crime/safe neighborhoods			2*		2*		2*		3
Sense of Community Belonging							2*	3*	2
Local Leadership Prioritize Health			2*						1
Access to health care (e.g., family doctor)			1*						1
Parks & Recreation		1							1
Strong Family Life							3		1

* Indicates a tie

Final Priority Health Consensus

We've assessed and discussed...
now it's time to reach a consensus!

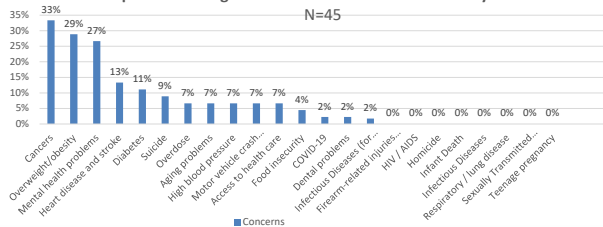
Based on the discussions held and using the preliminary list brainstormed earlier...

what community issues do you think should be prioritized to address in a community health improvement plan?

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2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Concerning Health Problems in Hancock County Health



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Priority Health Areas Sign-Ups

- Please sign-up to join one of today's selected priority health area workgroups.
- Be on the lookout for an email from GRDHD staff on the next meeting times to address community health improvement goals, objectives, and strategies!

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Visioning Re-Draft

Green River District Vision: A healthy, safe, inclusive, and supportive community where all individuals have equal opportunities to:

- Smoke-Free Environment
- Exercise Facilities
- Healthy Food Options & Education
- Friendly Neighbors
- Sidewalks & Walking & Biking Trails
- Health Care Facilities
- Respect
- Clean Environment

EKU

Next Steps

- Reflect on today's data presentation
 - Email rebecca.horn@grdhd.org if additional comments come to mind!
- Consider which priority health topic you or your agency will be of the greatest asset.
- Full community health assessment results will be publicly available by July 15, 2023!



EKU

Questions?



www.eku.edu

Thank You!

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Christy Burnett

christy.burnett@grdhd.org

Rebecca Horn

rebecca.horn@grdhd.org

Jonathan Vorbeck

jonathan.vorbeck@eku.edu



Henderson County Health Data Presentation

Community Forum Participation

- The purpose of this forum is to review preliminary community health assessment findings and hear your insight into our community's health status. With this information, community partners will identify the top concerns for our community and use your ideas and knowledge to finalize the community health assessment, which we plan to publicly share with the community on **(July 15, 2023)**.
- Notes will be taken by a researcher from Eastern Kentucky University throughout the course of the forum and will be shredded or password-protected following the completion of the study. At no time will your name appear on any official document associated with this forum. All responses will be confidential. By participating in this forum, you will be giving your informed consent. Your participation is voluntary. You may choose to stop at any time.



Green River District Community Health Improvement

Community Forum
Henderson County Perspective
Thursday, May 25, 2023
Henderson Deaconess Hospital
9:00 AM-12:00 PM



Sponsored by Green River District Health Department
Facilitated by Eastern Kentucky University Department of Public Health and Clinical Sciences

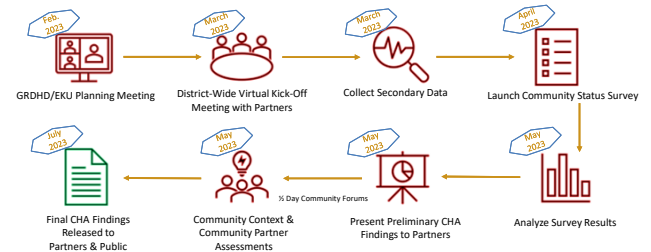


Welcome!

Clay Horton
Public Health Director
Green River District Health Department

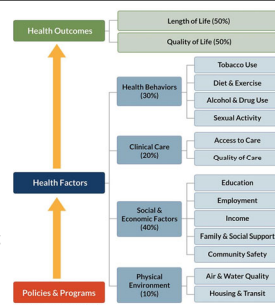


GRD CHI TIMELINE



Today's Community Forum Purpose

- ✓ Gain a better understanding of the community's perspective on the health status of Henderson County
- ✓ Strategic examination of the Health Outcomes & Health Factors influencing the health status of Henderson County
- ✓ Interpret the results of the Community Status Assessment survey results
- ✓ Brainstorm policies & programs addressing or needs to address, social and economic factors as well as its physical environment



2023 Community Status Assessment

- Assessment available to the Green River District Community from March 27, 2023, to May 8, 2023
- 27-question survey instrument
- Survey available in English and Spanish
- Promoted via partner listservs, social media, & GRDHD website
- 485 Completed Surveys across Green River District's 7 counties
 - 77 completed for Henderson County
- Analyzed results shared throughout today's presentation!

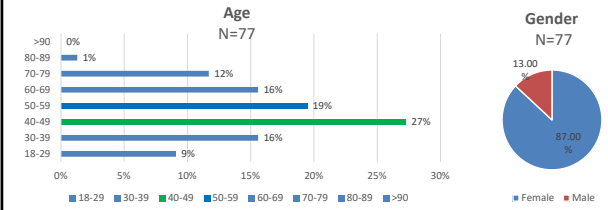


Demographics

Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)			
	Henderson County	KY	US
Total Population	44,046	4,512,310	333,287,557
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hendersoncountykentucky			
Age and Sex (2020)			
	Henderson County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	5.7%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	22.8%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	18.8%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	41.0	39	38.8
Female Persons	51.3%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hendersoncountykentucky>

2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics



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Demographics

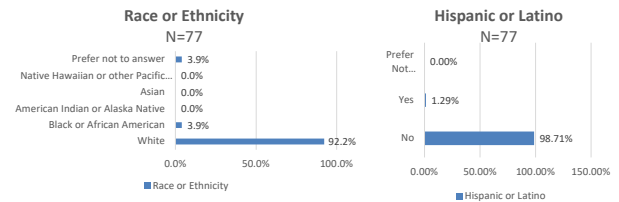
Henderson County Diversity Index: 29.6% Range: 0-100%

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)			
	Henderson County	KY	US
White	88.0%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	8.5%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.6%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	2.4%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	3.1%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hendersoncountykentucky>

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2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics



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Demographics

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)			
	Henderson County	KY	US
English	95.8%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	4.2%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hendersoncountykentucky>

EKU

Demographics

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)			
	Henderson County	KY	US
Veterans	2,333	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	1.2%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	6.6%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/hendersoncountykentucky>

EKU

Interpreting the Data

Most measures will compare Henderson County to Kentucky and the United States using this color-coded interpretation

Best Middle Worse

Most measures reported will have one of the following indicators: Area of Strength, Monitor, or Area to Explore.

Area of Strength Monitor Area to Explore

Measures that are priority areas for one of the markers below will be noted

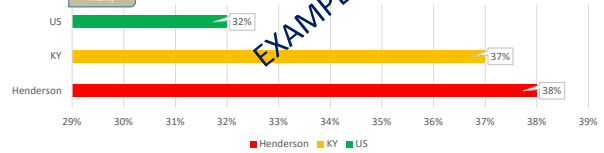
Deaconess Henderson Hospital (DHH) 2022 Priority Issue
Prior CHIP Priority
Previous GRD Community Health Improvement (CHIP) Priority Area
KY SHIP Priority
Kentucky State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) Priority Area

EKU

Health Behaviors

Adult Obesity

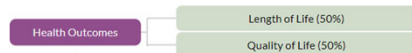
% adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m², 2020



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Henderson County

HEALTH OUTCOMES

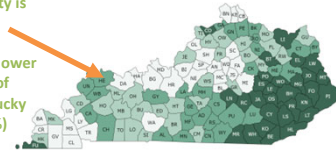


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2023 Health Outcomes

Henderson County is #64 of 120

It is ranked in the lower middle range of counties in Kentucky (lower 25-50%)



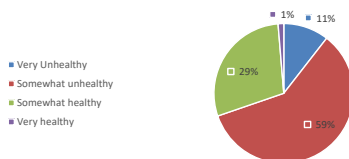
Health Outcome Ranks 1 to 30 31 to 60 61 to 90 91 to 120

County Health Outcome Ranks

EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

How Healthy is the Community (Henderson County)? N=77

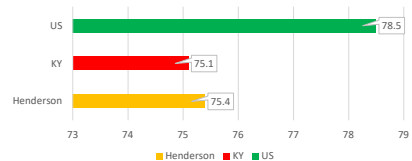


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Life Expectancy

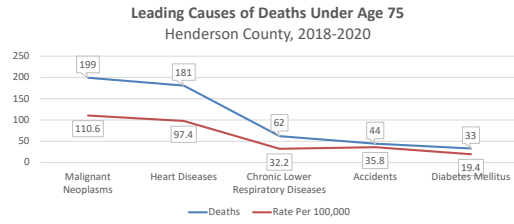
Life Expectancy

average number of years a person can expect to live, 2018-2020



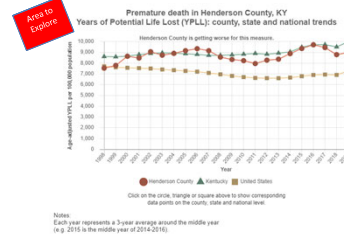
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Leading Causes of Death



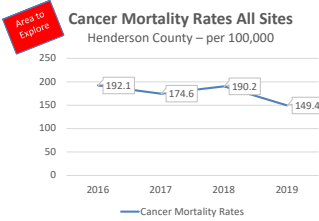
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Premature Deaths



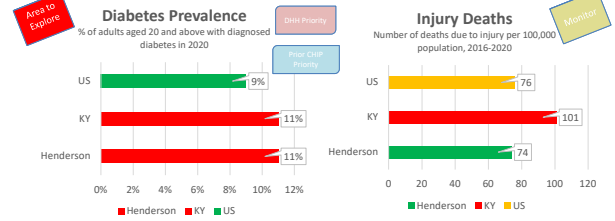
EKU

Health Outcomes



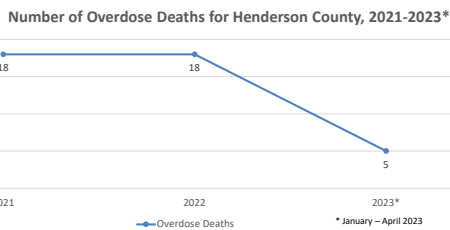
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Health Outcomes



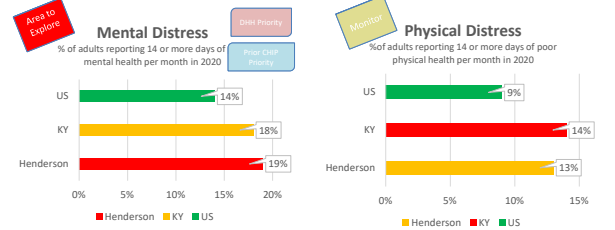
EKU

Health Outcomes

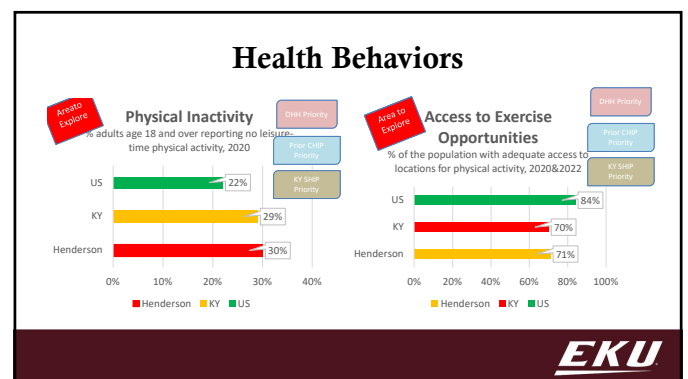
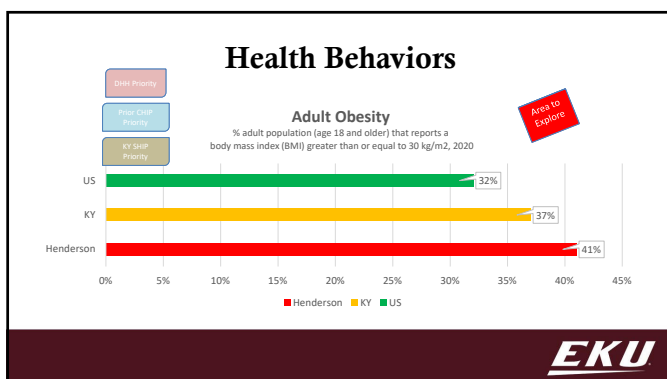
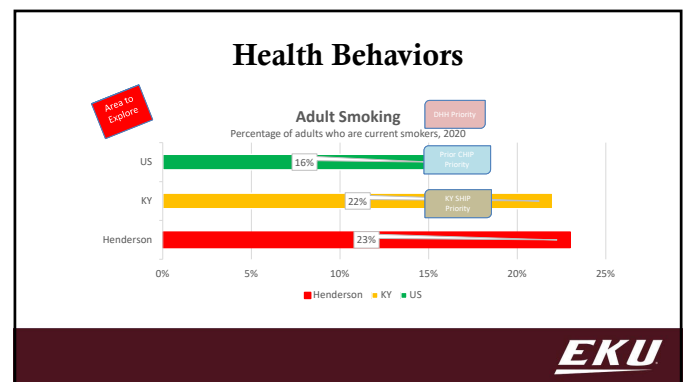
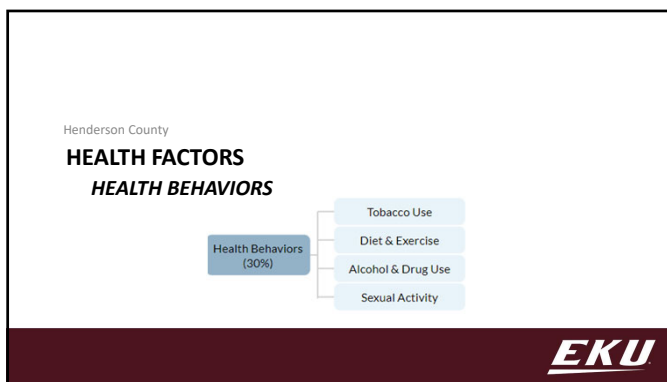
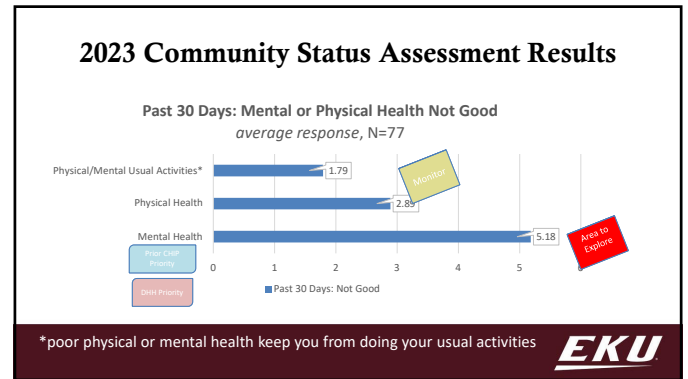
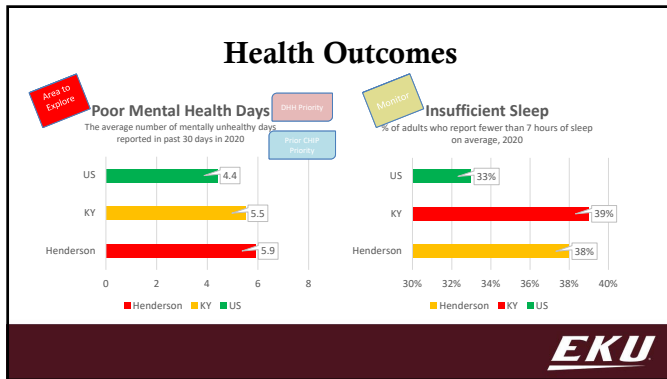


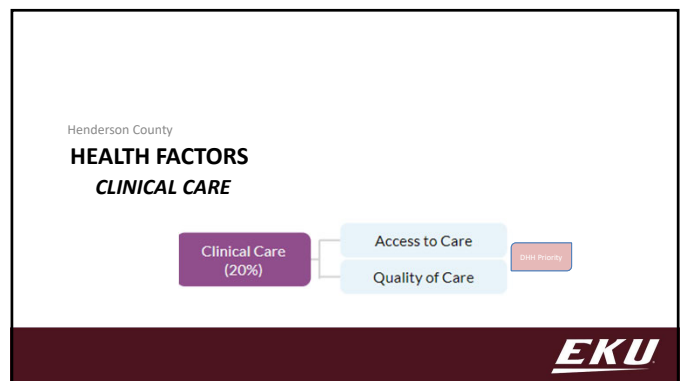
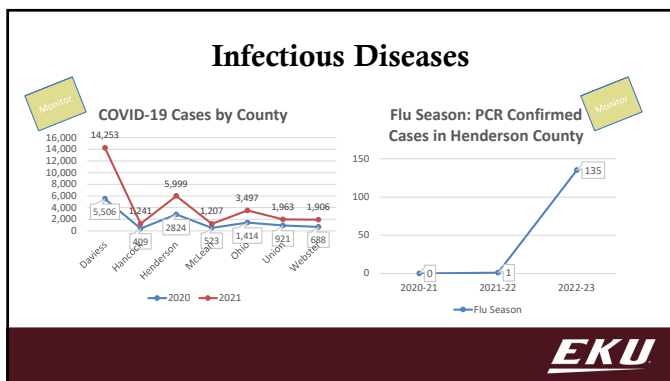
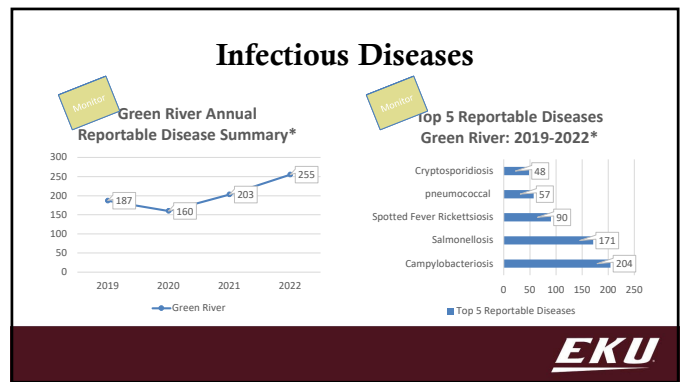
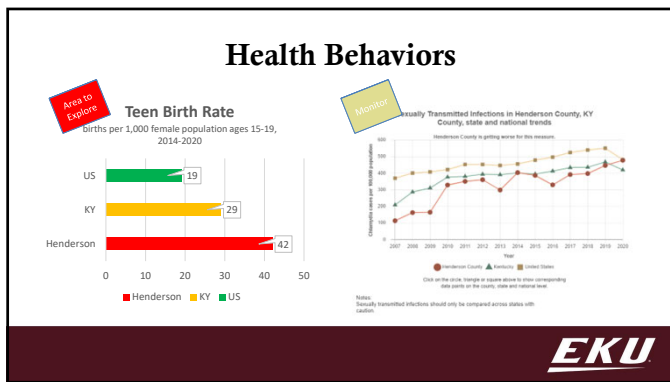
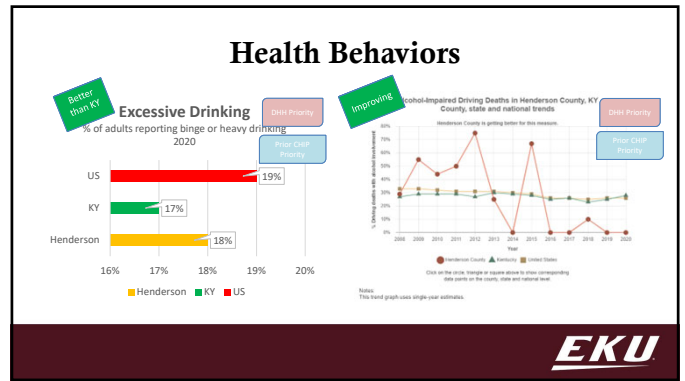
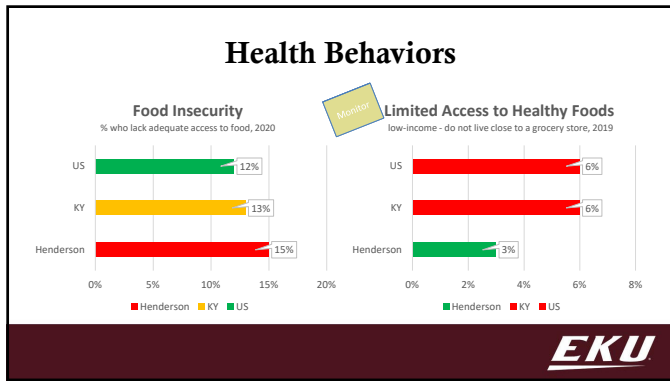
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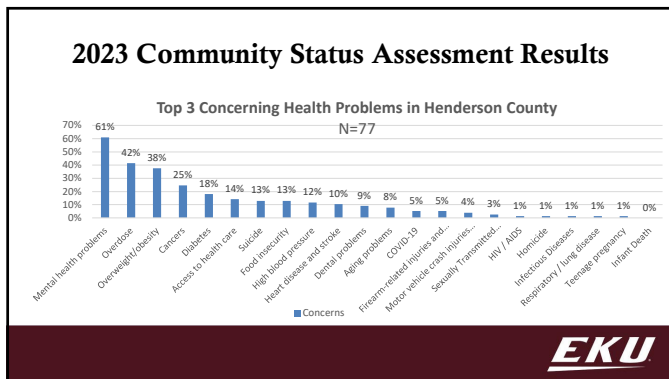
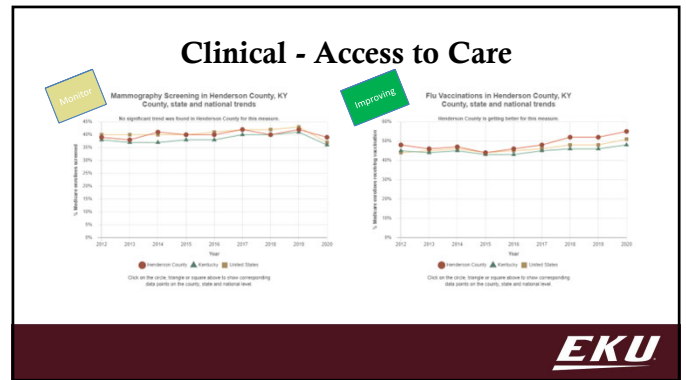
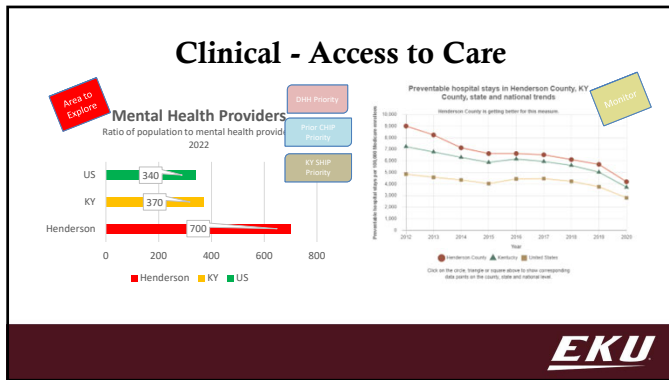
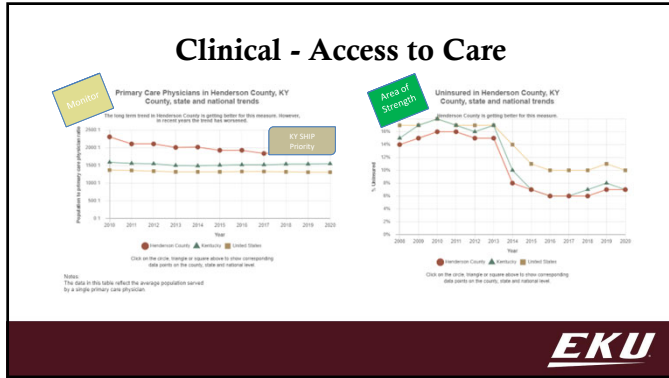
Health Outcomes



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2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the most concerning health problems in your community?
Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Mental Health Problems	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	8
Overweight/Obesity	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	8
Cancers	3		1				1	2	4
Overdose		3		2	3				3
Diabetes						3			1

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HEALTH OUTCOMES & HEALTH BEHAVIORS

REACTIONS TO HEALTH OUTCOMES & HEALTH BEHAVIORS



What do YOU think about the data?

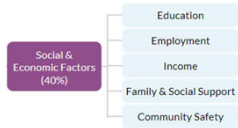

10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK




Henderson County

HEALTH FACTORS

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS





Social Determinants of Health

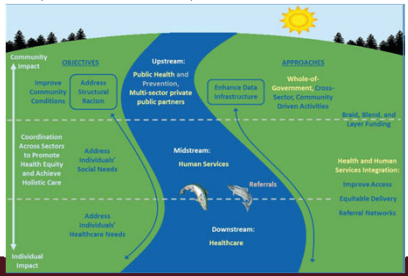


nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life


- World Health Organization



Upstream, Midstream, & Downstream Factors



Social Determinants of Health Ecosystem, Adapted from [Lewin](#) and [Auerbach](#)



Education

High School Completion


% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021

Entity	Percentage
US	89%
KY	88%
Henderson	88%

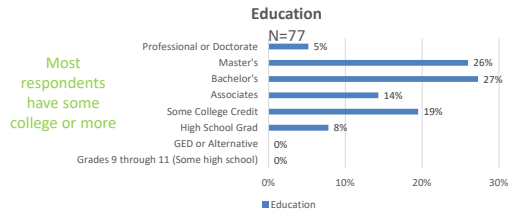
Some College

% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021

Entity	Percentage
US	67%
KY	63%
Henderson	56%



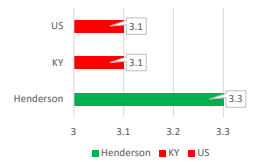
2023 Community Status Assessment Results



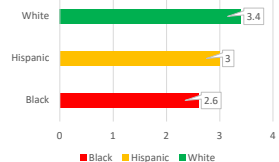
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Education

Reading Scores
Average grade-level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests, 2018



Reading Scores by Race
Henderson County, 2018

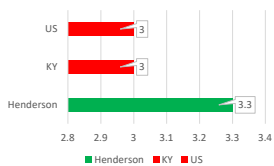


A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level

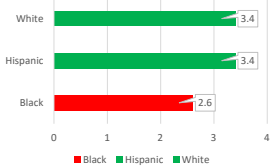
EKU

Education

Math Scores
Average grade-level performance for 3rd graders on math standardized tests, 2018



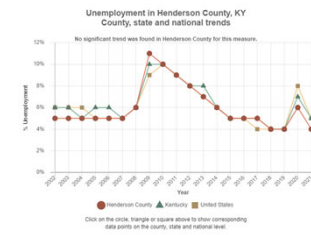
Math Scores by Race
Henderson County, 2018



A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level

EKU

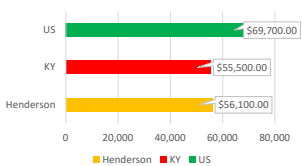
Unemployment



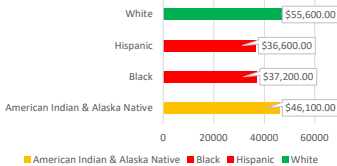
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Income

Median Household Income
half of households in a county earn more, & half of households earn less, 2021



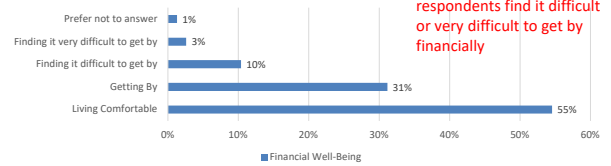
Median Household Income by Race
Henderson County, 2021



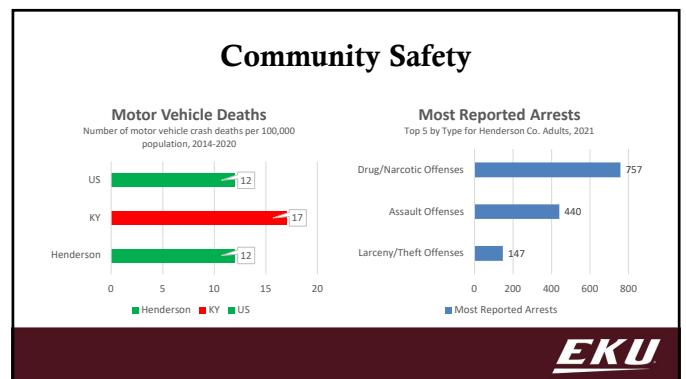
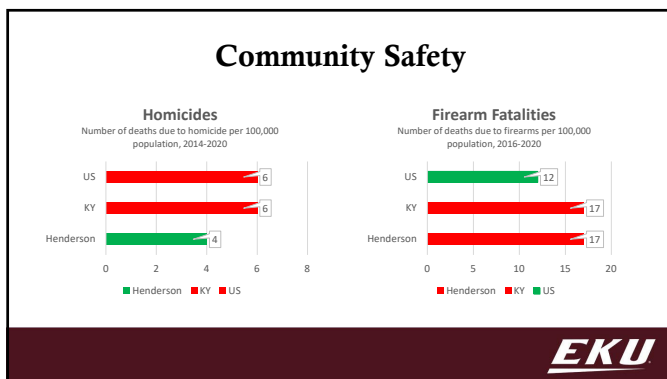
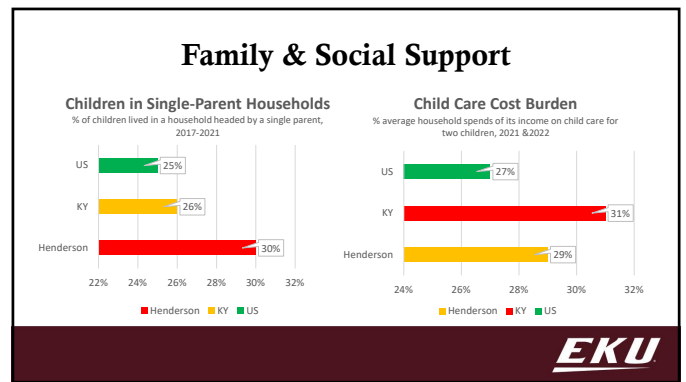
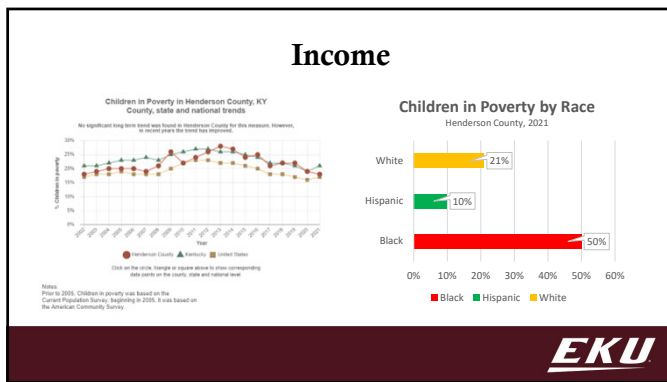
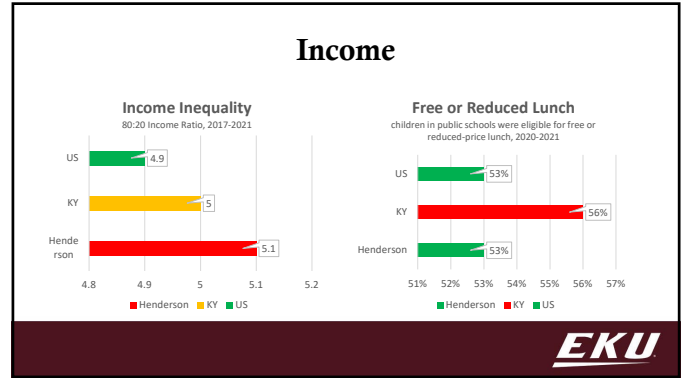
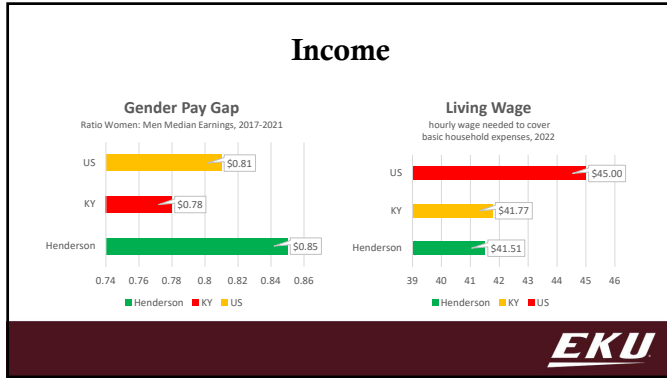
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2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Financial Well-Being
N=77

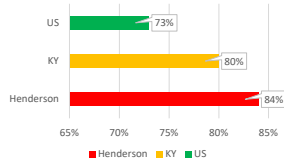


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Housing and Transit

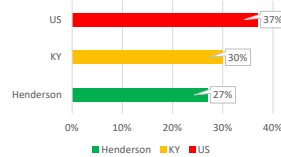
Drive Alone to Work
Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work, 2017-2021



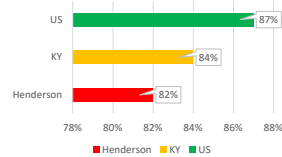
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Housing and Transit

Long Commute - Driving Alone
% driving alone who commute more than 30 minutes, 2017-2021



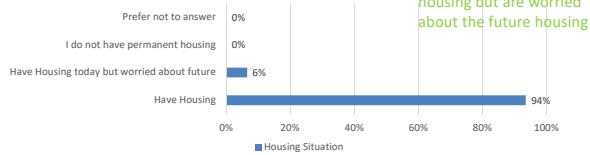
Broadband Access
% households with broadband internet connection, 2017-2021



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2023 Community Status Assessment Results

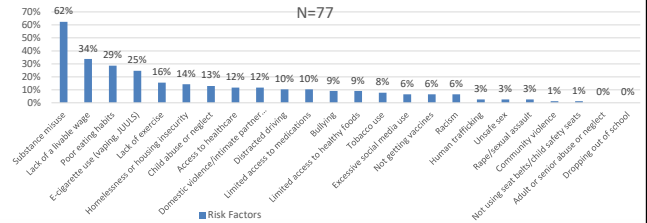
Housing Situation Today
N=77



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2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Risk Factors with Greatest Impact on Henderson County Health
N=77



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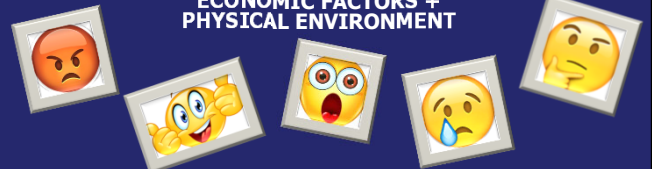
In your opinion, what are the risk factors in your community that have the greatest impact on our health? Please select the top 3.

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Substance Misuse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Poor Eating habits	2	2	2	3		2	2		6
Lack of a Livable Wage	3	3		2	3	3*		3*	6
E-Cigarettes			3				3	2	3
Child Abuse or Neglect					2			3*	2
Lack of Exercise Opportunities						3*			1

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HEALTH FACTORS

REACTIONS TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS + PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



What do YOU think about the data?

Henderson County

COMMUNITY CONTEXT DISCUSSION



Community Context – Health Equity

Best Practice

Think about your personal and professional experiences...

what are the perceived social determinants of health & upstream factors that most negatively impact the community's health status?

What is the community currently doing to address health equity?

In other words, what are we doing to ensure just and fair opportunities for **all** individuals/populations in the community?

Tip: Think about bridging the gap between social factors and economic factors, especially those that negatively impact vulnerable populations



Community Context – Forces of Change

What are the current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Let's take a tiered approach to local → regional → global

- **Political environment** (*i.e., policy implementation*)
 - Policies that impact your community's health!
- **Economic** (*i.e., employment and income*)
 - Consider the income factors: unemployment, median pay, income gap, living wage
- **Social** (*i.e., social determinants that influence health*)
 - Consider demographics, education, family & social support, community safety, housing, & transit factors



10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK



What is the Built Environment?

- The built environment includes the **physical makeup** of where we live, learn, work, and play—our homes, schools, businesses, streets and sidewalks, open spaces, and transportation options.
- The built environment can influence overall community health and individual behaviors such as physical activity and healthy eating.



Community Context – Built Environment

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood?

Let's break this sentence up into two groups:

1. Physical assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)
2. Cultural assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)

Try to be as specific as possible



Community Partner – What are Our Strengths?

What **strengths and resources** does your community have that support health and well-being?

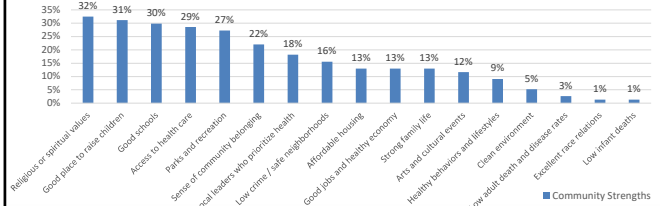
Tip: If someone looking to relocate their family in Henderson County came up to you and asked you this question, what would be your response?

Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas ☺



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Community Strengths To Help Henderson County Be Healthier
N=77



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the strengths of your community that can help our citizens be healthier? Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Religious or spiritual values	1	2		1	1	2	1	1	7
Good schools	2	3*	1*	3	2*	1		2	7
Good place to raise children	3	3*		2	2*	3		3*	6
Low crime/safe neighborhoods			2*		2*		2*		3
Sense of Community Belonging							2*	3*	2
Local Leadership Prioritize Health			2*						1
Access to health care (e.g., family doctor)			1*						1
Parks & Recreation		1							1
Strong Family Life							3		1

* Indicates a tie



Group Discussion: Strategies for Health Improvement

Based on today's data-sharing session, what strategies can be deployed to assist Deaconess Henderson Hospital's implementation strategy for priority areas:

1. Health Equity and Access
2. Mental Health
3. Substance Abuse: Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs
4. Obesity/Diabetes: Physical Activity

In your opinion, what are the most concerning health problems in your community? Please select the top 3.

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Mental Health Problems	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	8
Overweight/Obesity	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	8
Cancers	3		1				1	2	4
Overdose		3		2	3				3
Diabetes						3			1



Priority Health Areas Sign-Ups

- Please sign-up to join one of DHH's selected priority health area workgroups.
- Be on the lookout for an email from GRDHD staff on the next meeting times to address community health improvement goals, objectives, and strategies!



Visioning Re-Draft

Green River District Vision: A healthy, safe, inclusive, and supportive community where all individuals have equitable opportunities to:

- Smoke-Free Environment
- Exercise Facilities
- Healthy Food Options & Education
- Friendly Neighbors
- Sidewalks & Walking & Biking Trails
- Health Care Facilities
- Respect
- Clean Environment
- Education
- Housing
- Clean and safe drinking water
- Mental health resources



Next Steps

- Reflect on today's data presentation
 - Email rebecca.horn@grdhd.org if additional comments come to mind!
- Consider which priority health topic you or your agency will be of the greatest asset.
- Full community health assessment results will be publicly available by July 15, 2023!



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Questions?

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www.eku.edu

Thank You!

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Christy Burnett
christy.burnett@grdhd.org

Rebecca Horn
rebecca.horn@grdhd.org

Jonathan Vorbeck
jonathan.Vorbeck@eku.edu

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McLean County Health Data Presentation

Community Forum Participation

- The purpose of this forum is to review preliminary community health assessment findings and hear your insight into our community's health status. With this information, community partners will identify the top concerns for our community and use your ideas and knowledge to finalize the community health assessment, which we plan to publicly share with the community on **(July 15, 2023)**.
- Notes will be taken by a researcher from Eastern Kentucky University throughout the course of the forum and will be shredded or password-protected following the completion of the study. At no time will your name appear on any official document associated with this forum. All responses will be confidential. By participating in this forum, you will be giving your informed consent. Your participation is voluntary. You may choose to stop at any time.



Green River District Community Health Improvement

Community Forum
McLean County Perspective
Wednesday, May 24, 2023
McLean County Public Library
8:30-11:30 AM



Sponsored by Green River District Health Department
Facilitated by Eastern Kentucky University Department of Public Health and Clinical Sciences

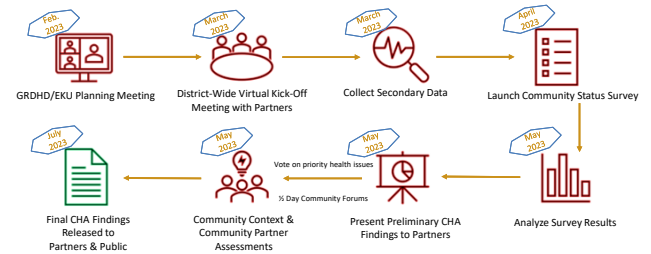


Welcome!

Clay Horton
Public Health Director
Green River District Health Department

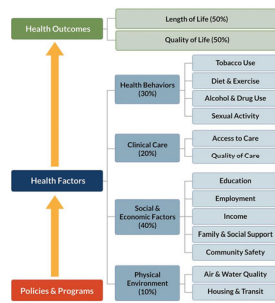


GRD CHI TIMELINE



Today's Community Forum Purpose

- ✓ Gain a better understanding of the community's perspective on the health status of McLean County
- ✓ Strategic examination of the Health Outcomes & Health Factors influencing the health status of McLean County
- ✓ Interpret the results of the Community Status Assessment survey results
- ✓ Brainstorm policies & programs addressing or needs to address, social and economic factors as well as its physical environment
- ✓ Vote on priority health issues!



2023 Community Status Assessment

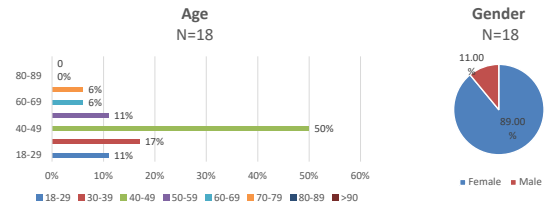
- Assessment available to the Green River District Community from March 27, 2023, to May 8, 2023
- 27-question survey instrument
- Survey available in English and Spanish
- Promoted via partner listservs, social media, & GRDHD website
- 485 Completed Surveys across Green River District's 7 counties
 - 18 completed for McLean County
- Analyzed results shared throughout today's presentation!



Demographics

Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)			
	McLean County	KY	US
Total Population	9,105	4,512,310	333,287,557
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mclemcountykentucky			
Age and Sex (2020)			
	McLean County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	5.7%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	23.5%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	20.0%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	43.8	39	38.8
Female Persons	50.5%	50.5%	50.5%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mclemcountykentucky			

2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics


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Demographics

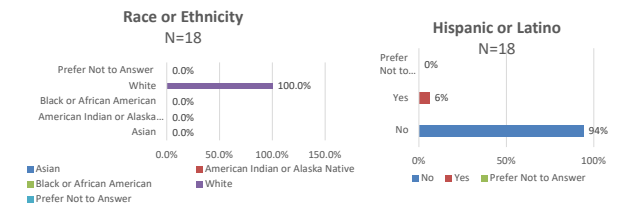
McLean County
Diversity Index:
9.7%
Range: 0-100%

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)			
	McLean County	KY	US
White	96.9%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	1.0%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.2%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	*	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	1.5%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	2.1%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mclemcountykentucky>

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2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics


EKU

Demographics

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)			
	McLean County	KY	US
Veterans	610	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	0.7%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	18.1%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mclemcountykentucky>

EKU

Demographics

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)			
	McLean County	KY	US
English	98.5%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	1.5%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mclemcountykentucky>

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Interpreting the Data

Most measures will compare McLean County to Kentucky and the United States using this color-coded interpretation



Most measures reported will have one of the following indicators: Area of Strength, Monitor, or Area to Explore.



Measures that are priority areas for one of the markers below will be noted

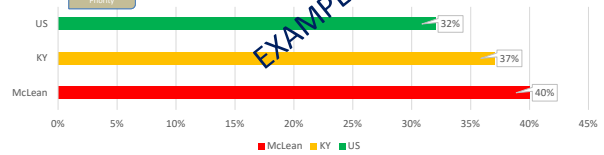


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Health Behaviors

Adult Obesity

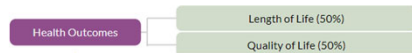
% adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m², 2020



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McLean County

HEALTH OUTCOMES

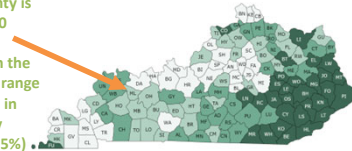


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2023 Health Outcomes

McLean County is #47 of 120

It is ranked in the higher middle range of counties in Kentucky (Higher 50-75%)



Health Outcome Ranks: 1 to 30, 31 to 60, 61 to 90, 91 to 120

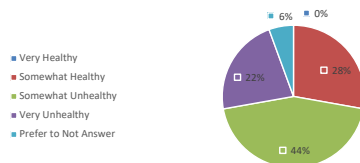
County Health Outcome Ranks

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2023 Community Status Assessment Results

How Healthy is the Community (McLean County)?

N=18

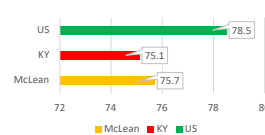


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Life Expectancy

Life Expectancy

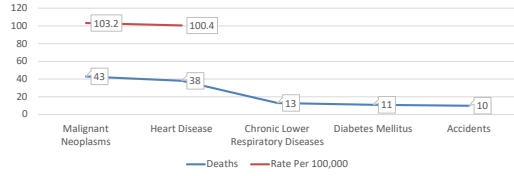
average number of years a person can expect to live, 2018-2020



EKU

Leading Causes of Death

Leading Causes of Deaths Under Age 75
McLean County, 2018-2020

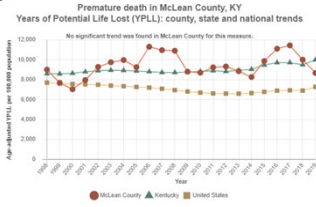


missing rates = unreliable data

EKU

Premature Deaths

Area to Explore



Higher YPLL = more premature deaths.

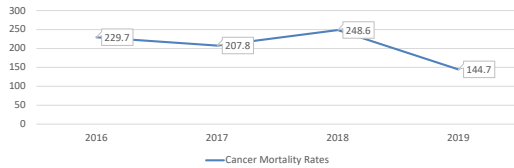
YPLL Assumption: The more "premature" a death (i.e., the younger the person when he/she dies), the greater the loss of life.

EKU

Health Outcomes

Area to Explore

Cancer Mortality Rates All Sites
McLean County – per 100,000

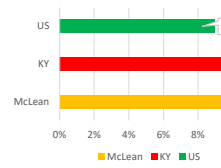


EKU

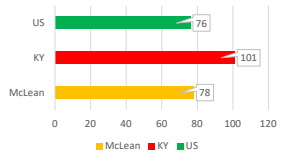
Health Outcomes

Area to Explore

Diabetes Prevalence
% of adults aged 20 and above with diagnosed diabetes in 2020



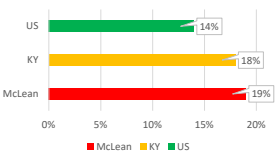
Injury Deaths
Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population, 2016-2020



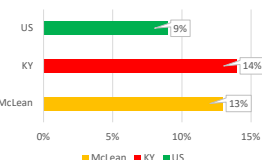
EKU

Health Outcomes

Mental Distress
% of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health per month in 2020



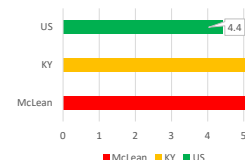
Physical Distress
% of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor physical health per month in 2020



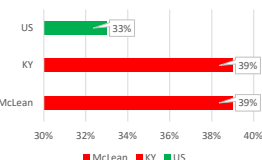
EKU

Health Outcomes

Poor Mental Health Days
The average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days in 2020



Insufficient Sleep
Adults who report fewer than 7 hours of sleep on average (age-adjusted)

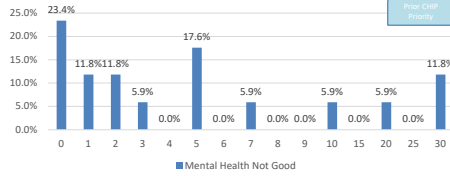


EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Days Mental Health Not Good

N=17



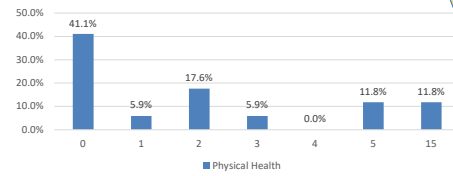
Mean = 7.11 days mental health not good

ECU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Days Physical Health Not Good

N=17



Mean = 2.94 days physical health not good

ECU

McLean County

HEALTH FACTORS

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

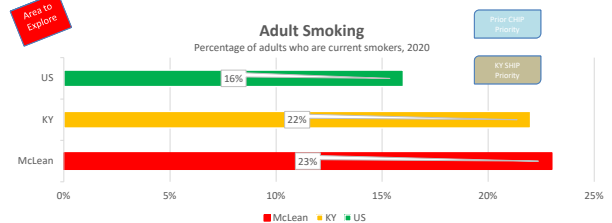


ECU

Health Behaviors

Adult Smoking

Percentage of adults who are current smokers, 2020

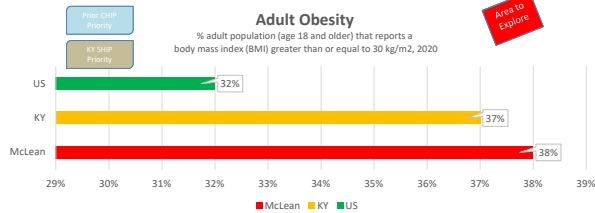


ECU

Health Behaviors

Adult Obesity

% adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m², 2020

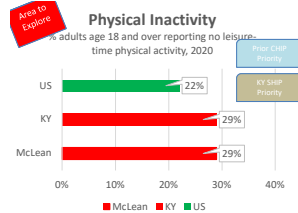


ECU

Health Behaviors

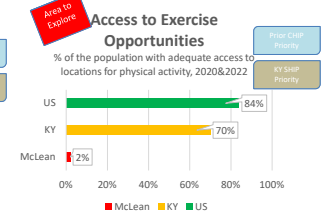
Physical Inactivity

% adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity, 2020

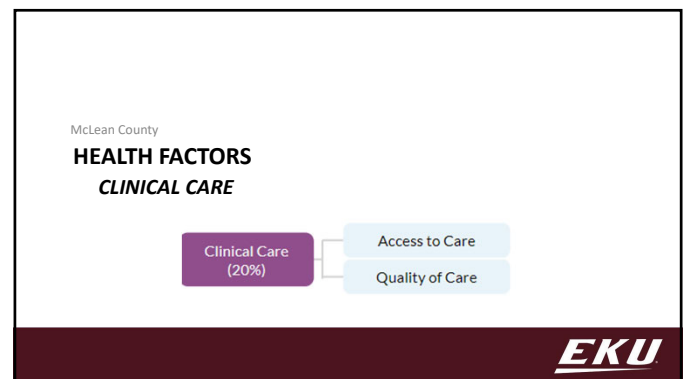
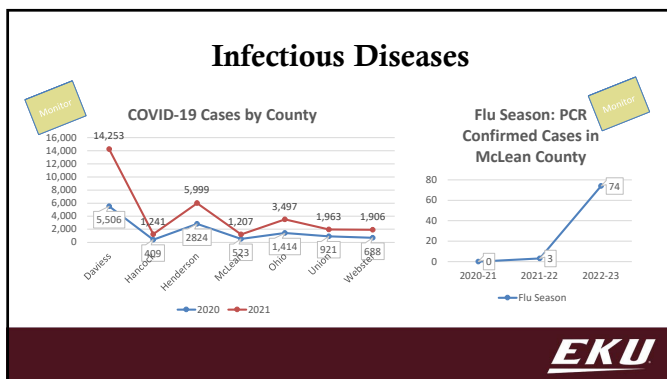
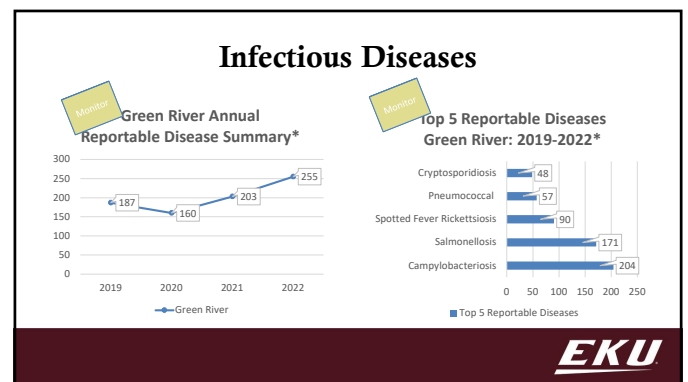
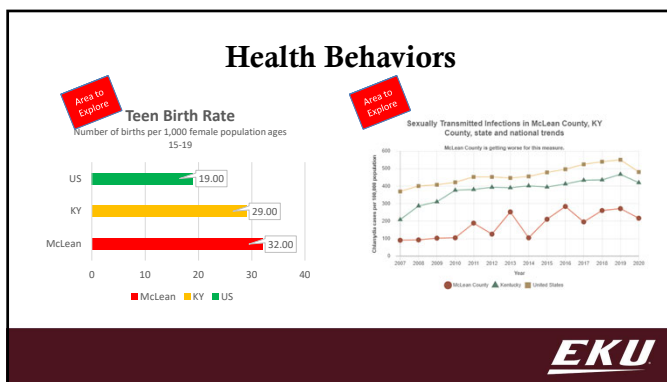
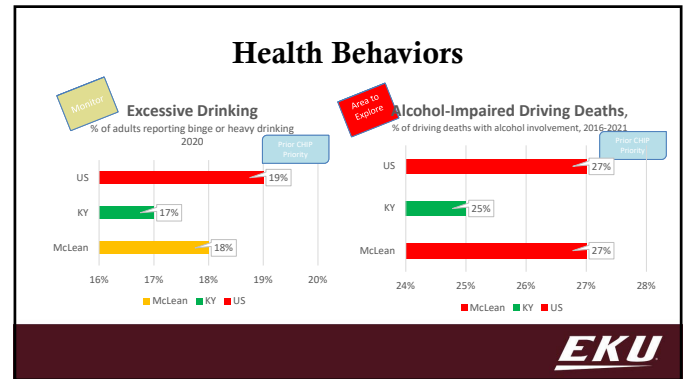
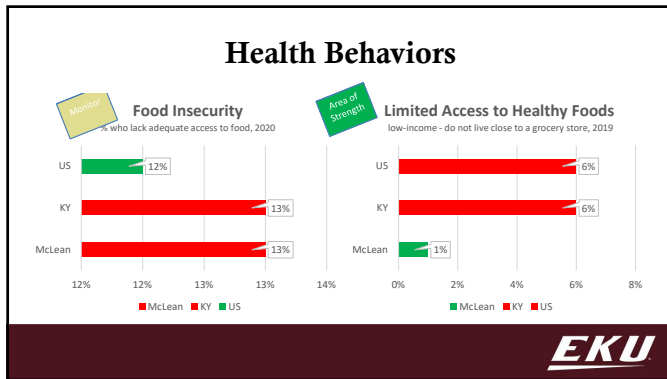


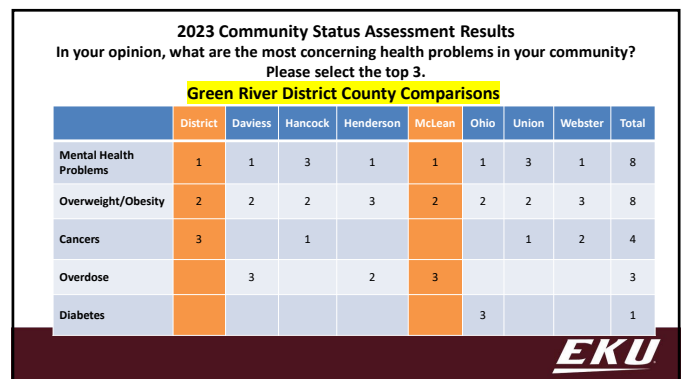
Access to Exercise Opportunities

% of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity, 2020&2022



ECU





HEALTH OUTCOMES & HEALTH BEHAVIORS

REACTIONS TO HEALTH OUTCOMES & HEALTH BEHAVIORS



What do YOU think about the data?

Community Discussion: Preliminary Priority Health Areas for Health Improvement Planning

Based on the health outcomes & health behaviors data presented, what community issues should be prioritized to address in a health improvement plan?

Tip: Data that shocked you, caused you to worry, or made you feel sad about McLean County, would be a good start...

Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas 😊

EKU

10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK

EKU

McLean County


HEALTH FACTORS

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS



EKU

Social Determinants of Health



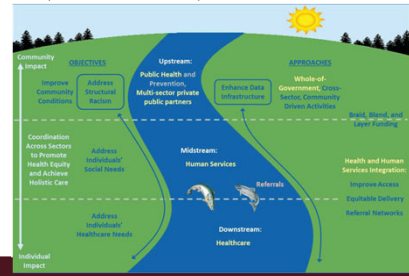
nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life

- World Health Organization

Social Determinants of Health Initiative | Healthy People 2030

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Upstream, Midstream, & Downstream Factors



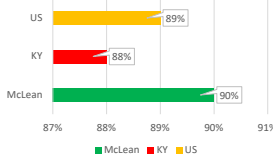
Social Determinants of Health Ecosystem, Adapted from [Lewin](#) and [Auerbach](#).

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Education

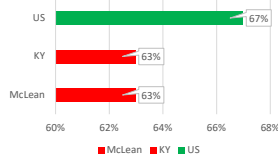
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021



Some College

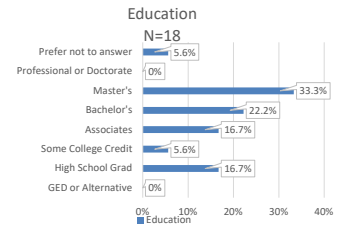
% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021



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2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Most respondents have some college or more

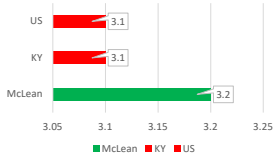


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Education

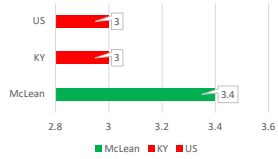
Reading Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests, 2018



Math Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on math standardized tests, 2018

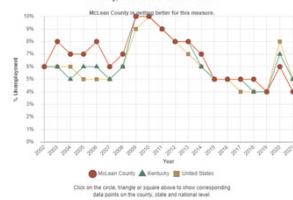


A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level

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Unemployment

Unemployment in McLean County, KY

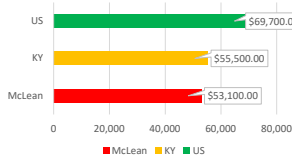


EKU

Income

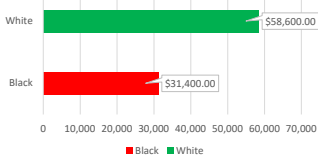
Median Household Income

half of households in a county earn more, & half of households earn less, 2021



Median Household Income by Race

McLean County, 2021



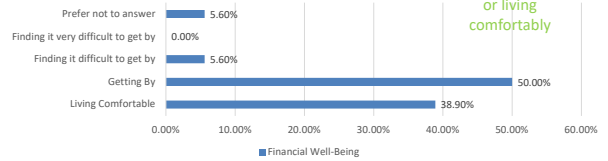
EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

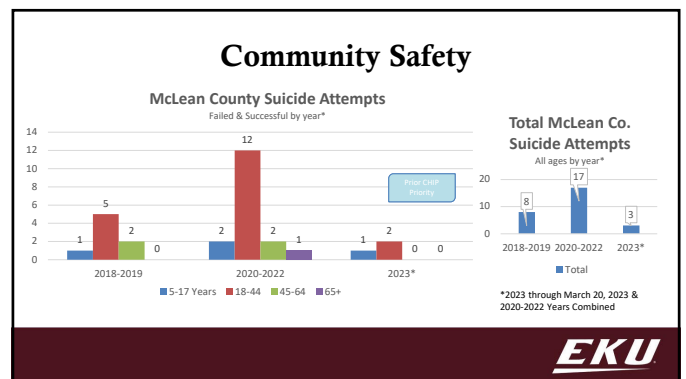
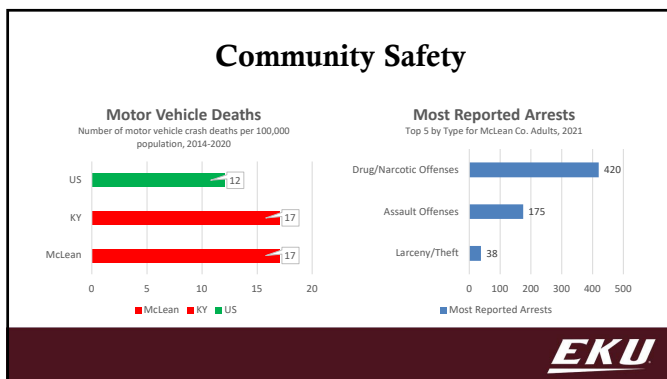
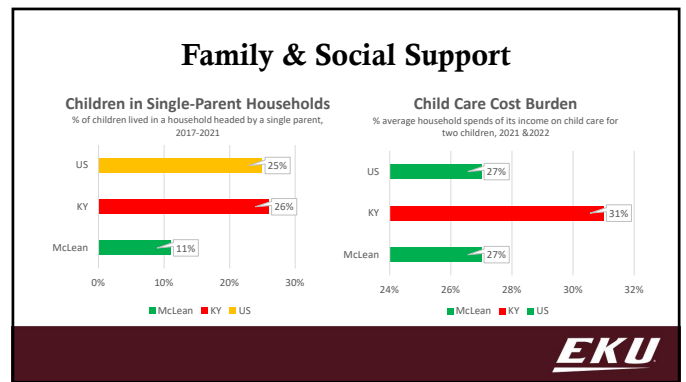
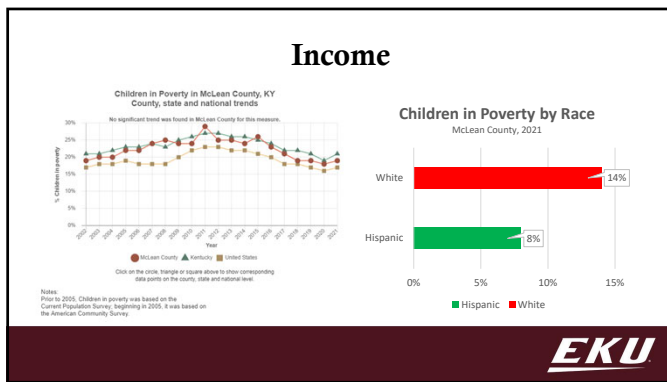
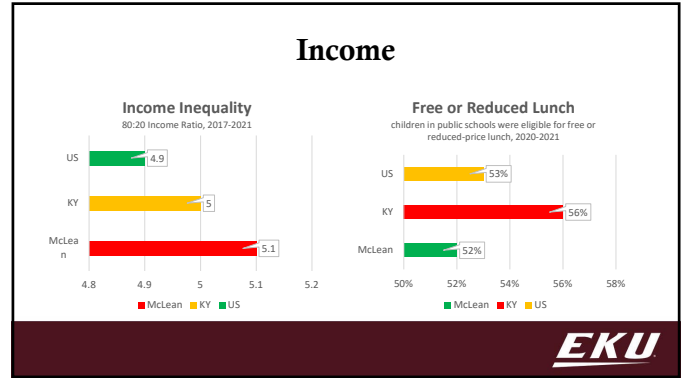
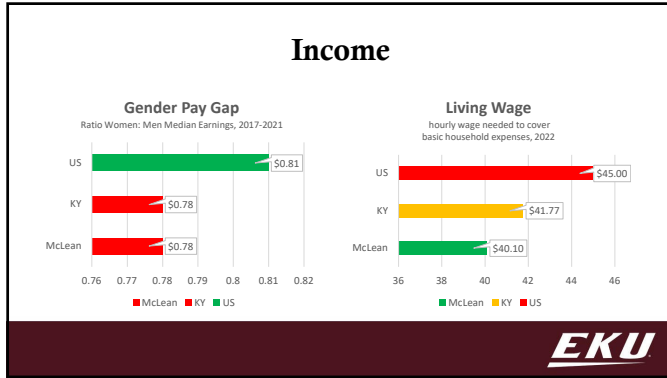
Most respondents are getting by or living comfortably

Financial Well-Being

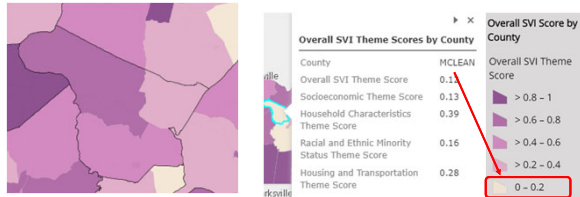
N=18



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2020 Social Vulnerability in McLean County



Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss.

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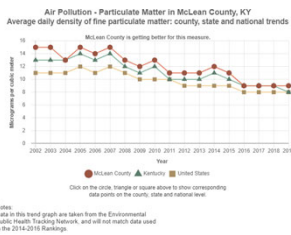
McLean County HEALTH FACTORS PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



EKU

Physical Environment

Improving

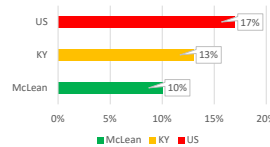


EKU

Housing & Transit

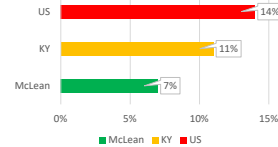
Severe Housing Problems

1 of 4: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities
2015-2019



Severe Housing Costs Burden

% households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing, 2017-2021

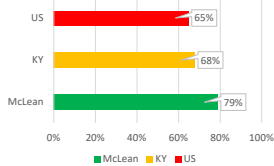


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Housing and Transit

Homeownership

% of owner-occupied housing units, 2017-2021



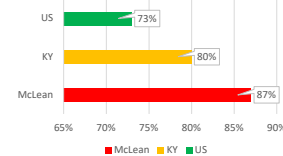
	McLean County Homeless Count Academic Year: 2021-22
Preschool-Grade 12	5

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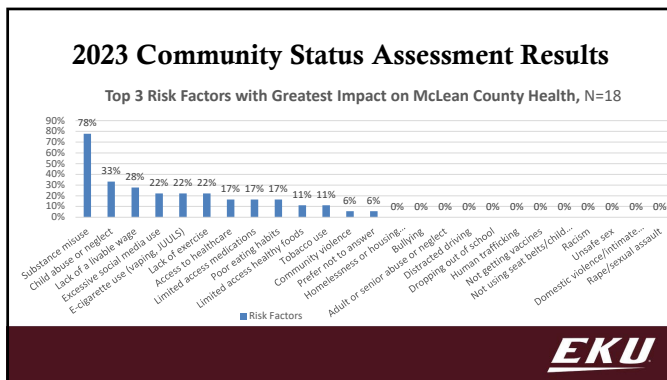
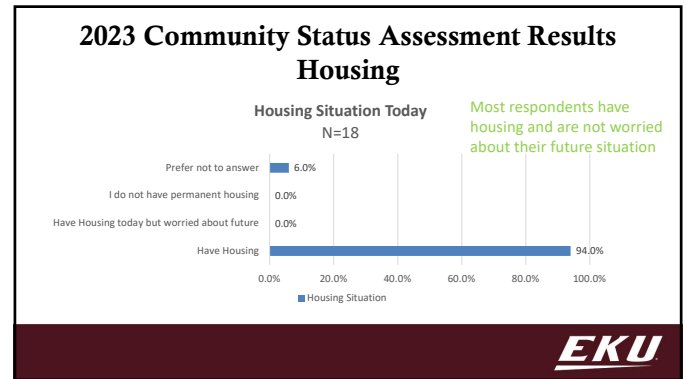
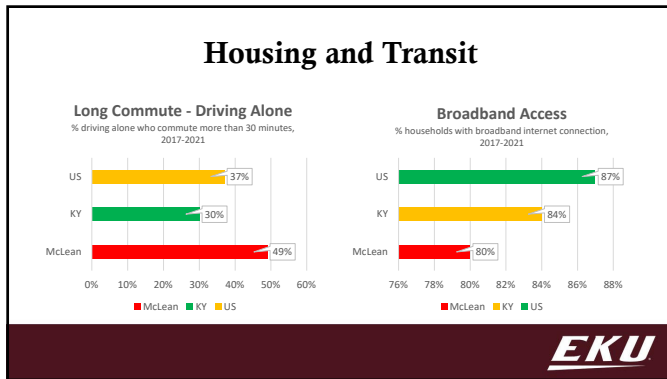
Housing and Transit

Drive Alone to Work

Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work, 2017-2021



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In your opinion, what are the risk factors in your community that have the greatest impact on our health? Please select the top 3.

	District	Davies	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Substance Misuse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Poor Eating habits	2	2	2	3		2	2		6
Lack of a Livable Wage	3	3		2	3	3*		3*	6
E-Cigarettes			3				3	2	3
Child Abuse or Neglect					2			3*	2
Lack of Exercise Opportunities						3*			1

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HEALTH FACTORS

REACTIONS TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS + PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

What do YOU think about the data?

McLean County

COMMUNITY CONTEXT DISCUSSION

EKU

Community Context – Health Equity

Think about your personal and professional experiences...

what are the perceived social determinants of health & upstream factors that most negatively impact the community's health status?

What is the community currently doing to address health equity?

In other words, what are we doing to ensure just and fair opportunities for all individuals/populations in the community?

Tip: Think about bridging the gap between social factors and economic factors, especially those that negatively impact vulnerable populations



Community Context – Forces of Change

What are the current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Let's take a tiered approach to local → regional → global

- **Political environment** (*i.e., policy implementation*)
 - Policies that impact your community's health!
- **Economic** (*i.e., employment and income*)
 - Consider the income factors: unemployment, median pay, income gap, living wage
- **Social** (*i.e., social determinants that influence health*)
 - Consider demographics, education, family & social support, community safety, housing, & transit factors



10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK



What is the Built Environment?

- The built environment includes the **physical makeup** of where we live, learn, work, and play—our homes, schools, businesses, streets and sidewalks, open spaces, and transportation options.
- The built environment can influence overall community health and individual behaviors such as physical activity and healthy eating.



Community Context – Built Environment

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood?

Let's break this sentence up into two groups:

1. Physical assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)
2. Cultural assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)

Try to be as specific as possible



Community Partner – What are Our Strengths?

What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being?

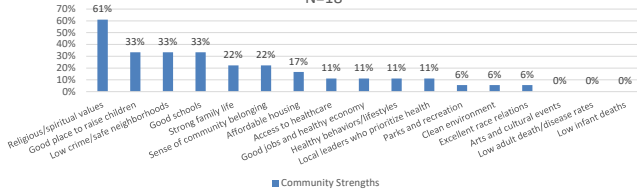
Tip: If someone looking to relocate their family in McLean County came up to you and asked you this question, what would be your response?

Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas 😊



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Community Strengths To Help McLean County Be Healthier
N=18



EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the strengths of your community that can help our citizens be healthier? Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Davless	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Religious or spiritual values	1	2		1	1	2	1	1	7
Good schools	2	3*	1*	3	2*	1		2	7
Good place to raise children	3	3*		2	2*	3		3*	6
Low crime/safe neighborhoods			2*		2*		2*		3
Sense of Community							2*	3*	2
Belonging									
Local Leadership Prioritize Health			2*						1
Access to health care (e.g., family doctor)			1*						1
Parks & Recreation		1							1
Strong Family Life							3		1

* Indicates a tie

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Final Priority Health Consensus

**We've assessed and discussed...
now it's time to reach a consensus!**

Based on the discussions held and using the preliminary list brainstormed earlier...

what community issues do you think should be prioritized to address in a community health improvement plan?

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Priority Health Areas Sign-Ups

- Please sign-up to join one of today's selected priority health area workgroups.
- Be on the lookout for an email from GRDHD staff on the next meeting times to address community health improvement goals, objectives, and strategies!

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Visioning Re-Draft

Green River District Vision: **A healthy, safe, inclusive, and supportive community where all individuals have equitable opportunities to:**

- Smoke-Free Environment
- Exercise Facilities
- Healthy Food Options & Education
- Friendly Neighbors
- Sidewalks & Walking & Biking Trails
- Health Care Facilities
- Respect
- Clean Environment
- Education
- Housing

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Next Steps

- Reflect on today's data presentation
 - Email rebecca.horn@grdhd.org if additional comments come to mind!
- Consider which priority health topic you or your agency will be of the greatest asset.
- Full community health assessment results will be publicly available by July 15, 2023!



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Questions?



www.eku.edu

Thank You!

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Christy Burnett

christy.burnett@grdhd.org

Rebecca Horn

rebecca.horn@grdhd.org

Jonathan Vorbeck

jonathan.Vorbeck@eku.edu



Ohio County Health Data Presentation

Community Forum Participation

- The purpose of this forum is to review preliminary community health assessment findings and hear your insight into our community's health status. With this information, community partners will identify the top concerns for our community and use your ideas and knowledge to finalize the community health assessment, which we plan to publicly share with the community on **(July 15, 2023)**.
- Notes will be taken by a researcher from Eastern Kentucky University throughout the course of the forum and will be shredded or password-protected following the completion of the study. At no time will your name appear on any official document associated with this forum. All responses will be confidential. By participating in this forum, you will be giving your informed consent. Your participation is voluntary. You may choose to stop at any time.



Green River District Community Health Improvement

Community Forum
Ohio County Perspective
Wednesday, May 24, 2023
UK Cooperative Extension Office
12:30-3:30 PM



Sponsored by Green River District Health Department
Facilitated by Eastern Kentucky University Department of Public Health and Clinical Science
Lunch provided by Ohio County Healthcare

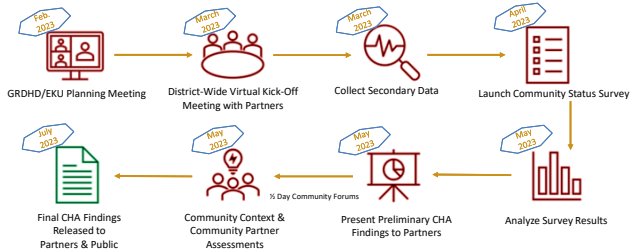


Welcome!

Clay Horton
Public Health Director
Green River District Health Department

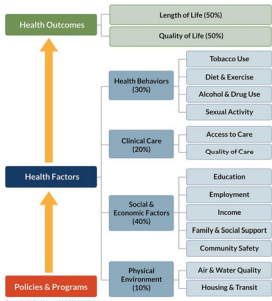


GRD CHI TIMELINE



Today's Community Forum Purpose

- ✓ Gain a better understanding of the community's perspective on the health status of Ohio County
- ✓ Strategic examination of the Health Outcomes & Health Factors influencing the health status of Ohio County
- ✓ Interpret the results of the Community Status Assessment survey results
- ✓ Brainstorm policies & programs addressing or needs to address, social and economic factors as well as its physical environment



2023 Community Status Assessment

- Assessment available to the Green River District Community from March 27, 2023, to May 8, 2023
- 27-question survey instrument
- Survey available in English and Spanish
- Promoted via partner listservs, social media, & GRDHD website
- 485 Completed Surveys across Green River District's 7 counties
 - 76 completed for Ohio County
- Analyzed results shared throughout today's presentation!

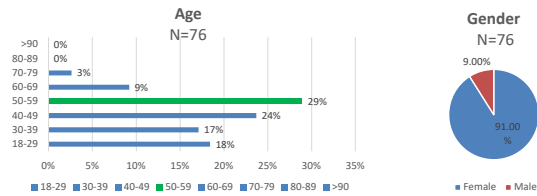


Demographics

Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)			
	Ohio County	KY	US
Total Population	23,527	4,512,310	333,287,557
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ohiocountykentucky			
Age and Sex (2020)			
	Ohio County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	5.8%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	24.1%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	18.5%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	40.5	39	38.8
Female Persons	49.6%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ohiocountykentucky>

2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics



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Demographics

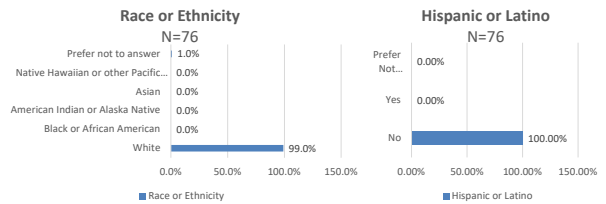
Ohio County Diversity Index: 15.1%
Range: 0-100%

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)			
	Ohio County	KY	US
White	96.7%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	1.4%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.3%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	*	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	1.1%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	3.4%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ohiocountykentucky>

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2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics



EKU

Demographics

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)			
	Ohio County	KY	US
Veterans	1,198	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	2.7%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	7.6%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ohiocountykentucky>

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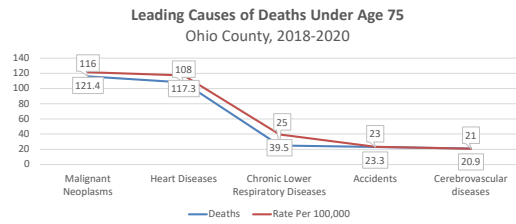
Demographics

Languages Spoken (2017-2021)			
	Ohio County	KY	US
English	95.8%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	4.2%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ohiocountykentucky>

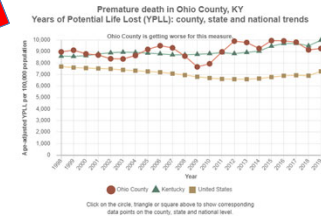
EKU

Leading Causes of Death



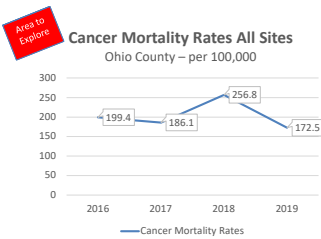
Area to Explore

Premature Deaths



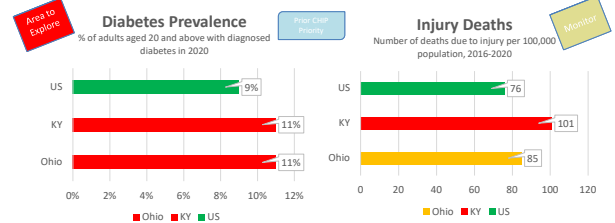
Area to Explore

Health Outcomes



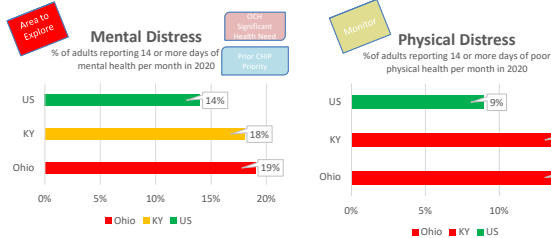
Area to Explore

Health Outcomes



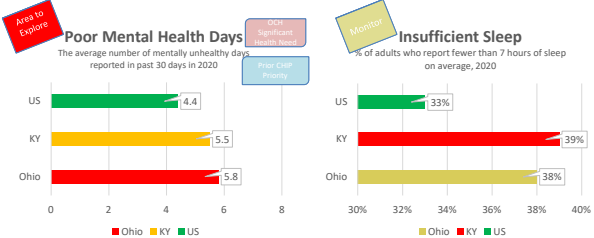
Area to Explore

Health Outcomes



Area to Explore

Health Outcomes



Area to Explore

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

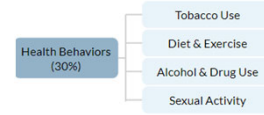
Past 30 Days: Mental or Physical Health Not Good
average response, N=76



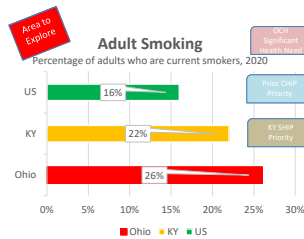
*poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities



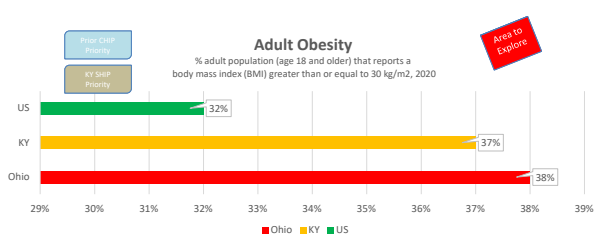
HEALTH FACTORS HEALTH BEHAVIORS



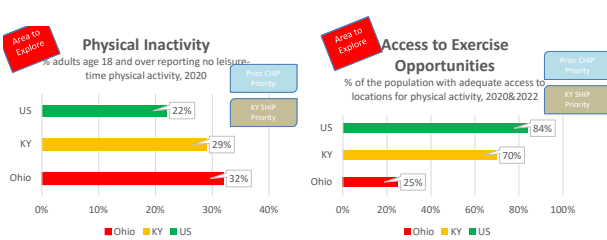
Health Behaviors



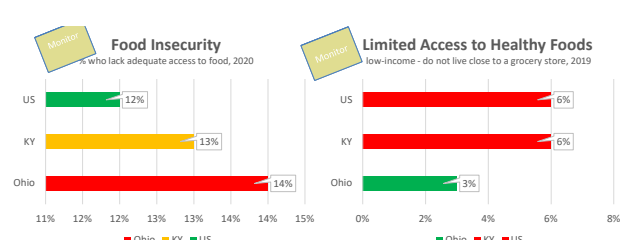
Health Behaviors

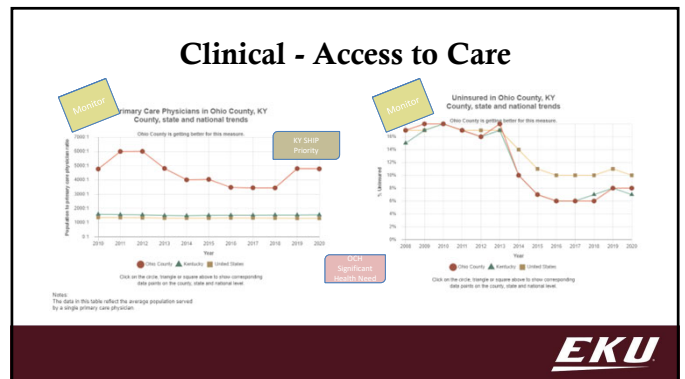
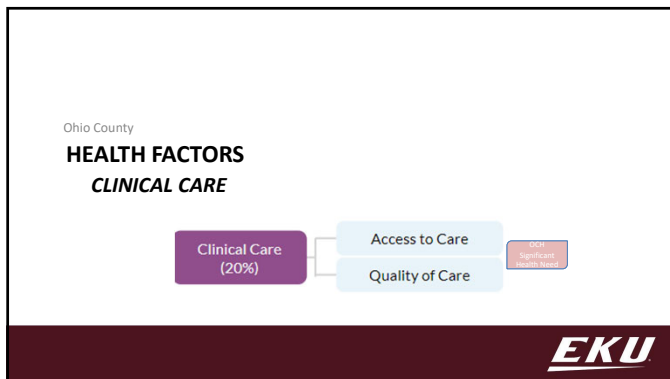
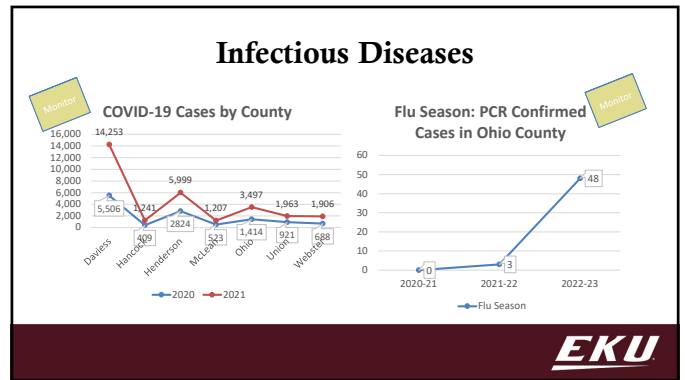
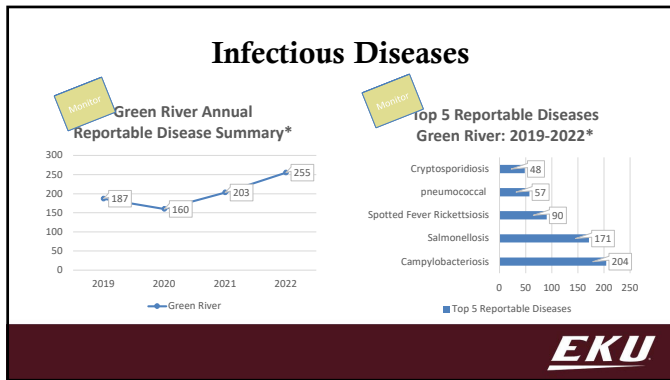
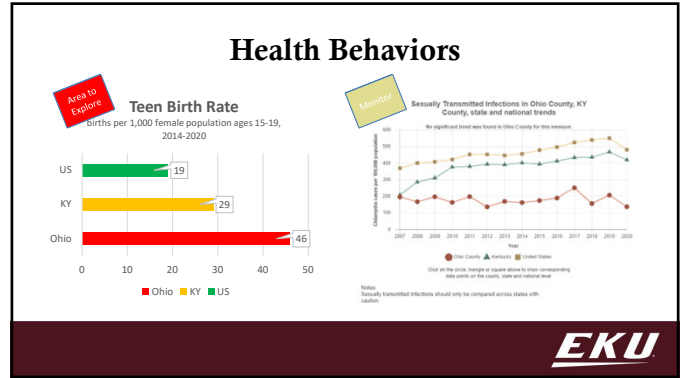
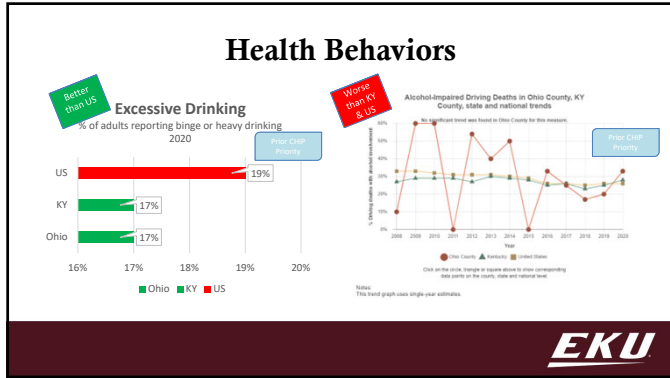


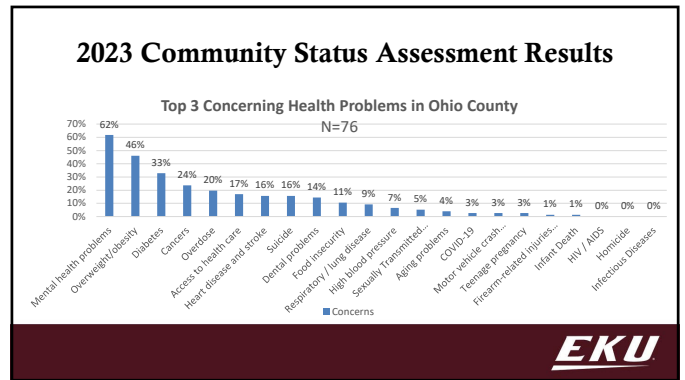
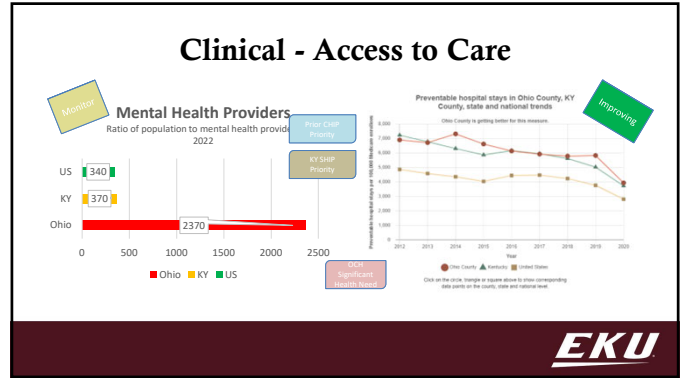
Health Behaviors



Health Behaviors







2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the most concerning health problems in your community?
Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Mental Health Problems	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	8
Overweight/Obesity	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	8
Cancers	3		1				1	2	4
Overdose		3		2	3				3
Diabetes						3			1

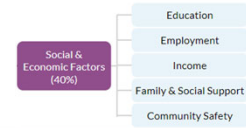
EKU



10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK



Ohio County HEALTH FACTORS SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS



Social Determinants of Health



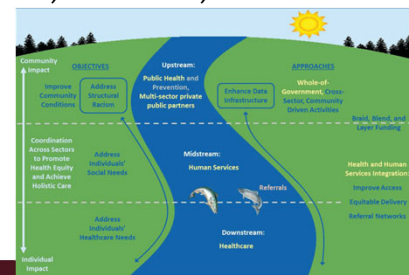
nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life

- World Health Organization

Social Determinants of Health
Healthy People 2030



Upstream, Midstream, & Downstream Factors



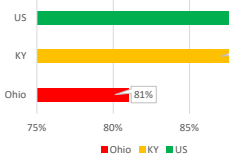
Social Determinants of Health Ecosystem, Adapted from [Gordon and Auerbach](#).



Education

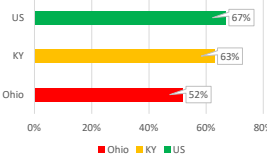
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021

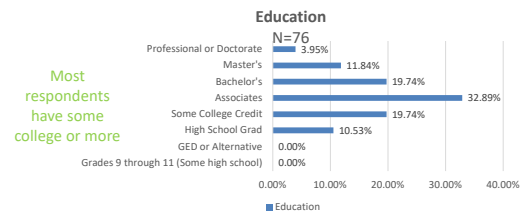


Some College

% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021



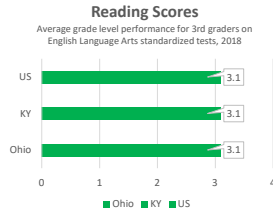
2023 Community Status Assessment Results



Most respondents have some college or more



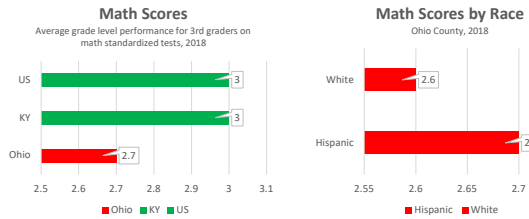
Education



A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level



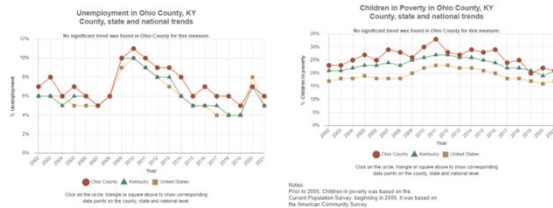
Education



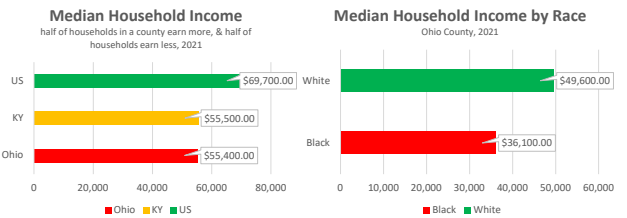
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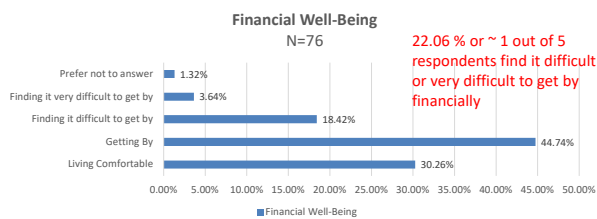
Unemployment & Child Poverty



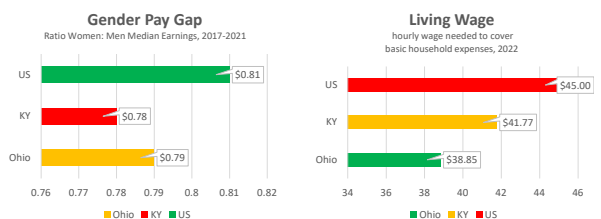
Income



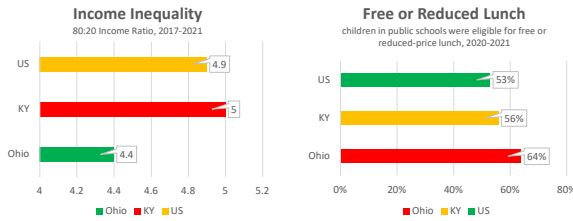
2023 Community Status Assessment Results



Income



Income

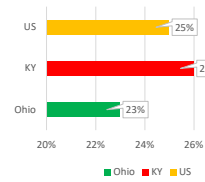


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Family & Social Support

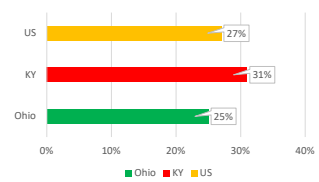
Children in Single-Parent Households

% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent, 2017-2021



Child Care Cost Burden

% average household spends of its income on child care for two children, 2021 & 2022

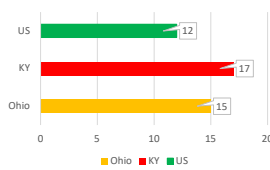


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Community Safety

Firearm Fatalities

Number of deaths due to firearms per 100,000 population, 2016-2020

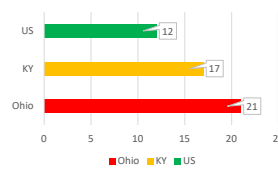


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Community Safety

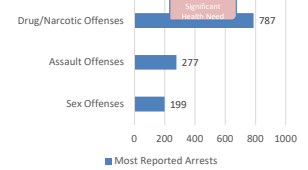
Motor Vehicle Deaths

Number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population, 2014-2020



Most Reported Arrests

Top 5 by Type for Ohio Co. Adults, 2021

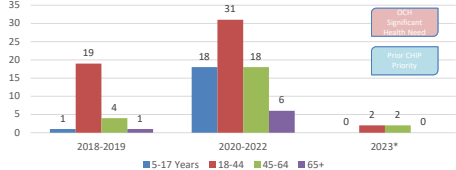


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Community Safety

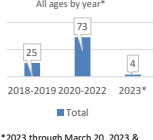
Ohio County Suicide Attempts

Failed & Successful by year*



Total Ohio Co. Suicide Attempts

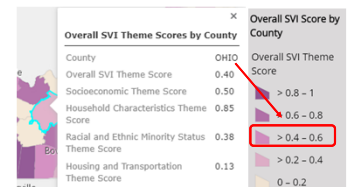
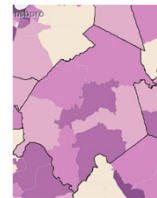
All ages by year*



* 2023 through March 20, 2023 & 2020-2022 Years Combined

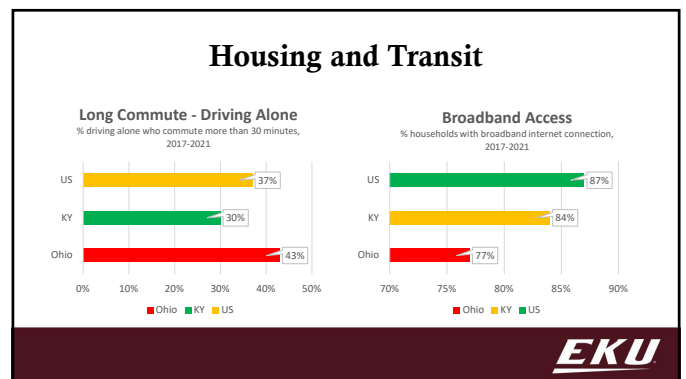
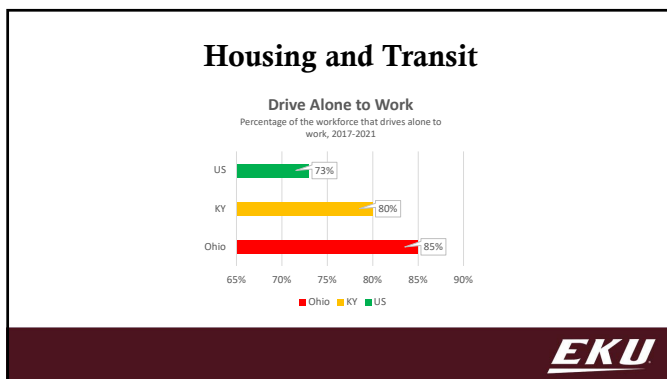
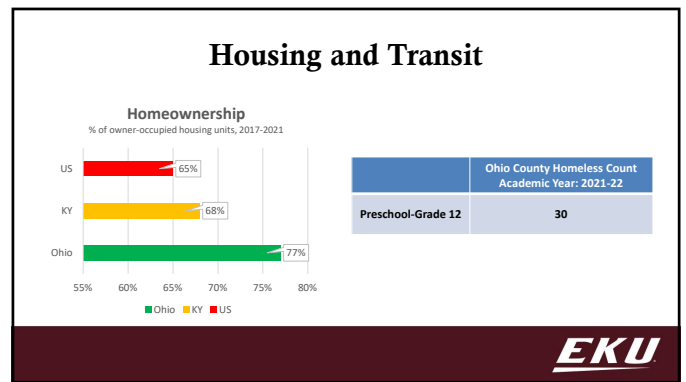
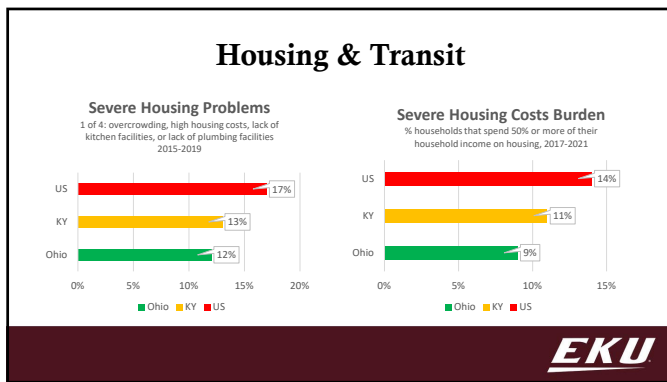
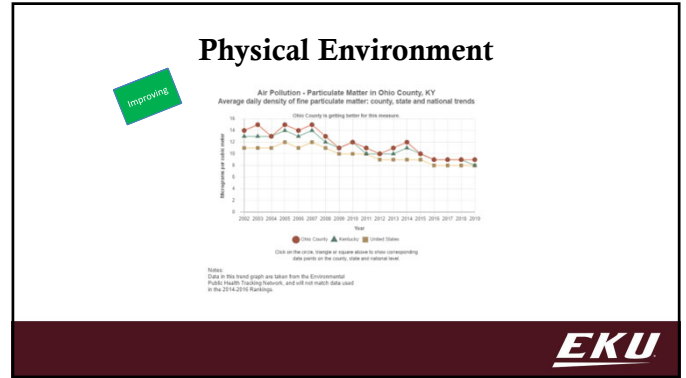
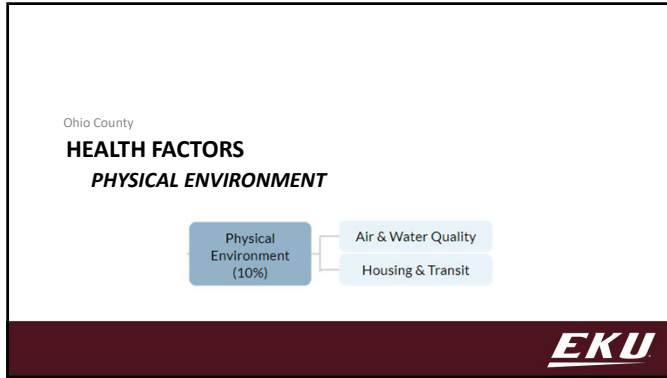
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2020 Social Vulnerability in Ohio County

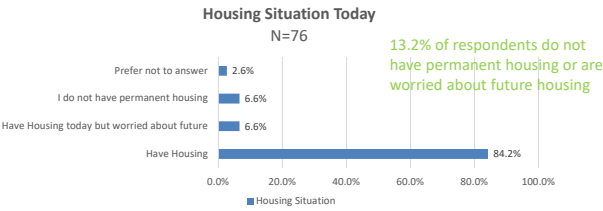


Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks.
Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss!

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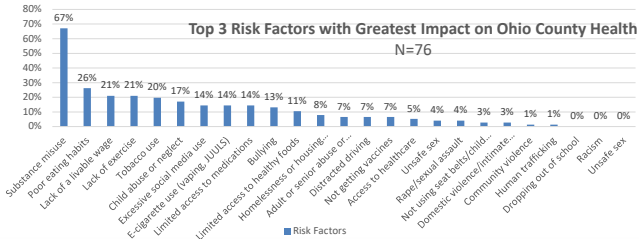


2023 Community Status Assessment Results



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2023 Community Status Assessment Results



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In your opinion, what are the risk factors in your community that have the greatest impact on our health? Please select the top 3.

	District	Davies	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Substance Misuse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Poor Eating habits	2	2	2	3		2	2		6
Lack of a Livable Wage	3	3		2	3	3*		3*	6
E-Cigarettes			3				3	2	3
Child Abuse or Neglect					2			3*	2
Lack of Exercise Opportunities						3*			1

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HEALTH FACTORS

REACTIONS TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS + PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



What do YOU think about the data?

Ohio County

COMMUNITY CONTEXT DISCUSSION

EKU

Community Context – Health Equity

Think about your personal and professional experiences...

What is the community currently doing to address health equity?

what are the perceived social determinants of health & upstream factors that most negatively impact the community's health status?

In other words, what are we doing to ensure just and fair opportunities for all individuals/populations in the community?

Tip: Think about bridging the gap between social factors and economic factors, especially those that negatively impact vulnerable populations

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Community Context – Forces of Change

What are the current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Let's take a tiered approach to local → regional → global

- **Political environment** (*i.e., policy implementation*)
 - Policies that impact your community's health!
- **Economic** (*i.e., employment and income*)
 - Consider the income factors: unemployment, median pay, income gap, living wage
- **Social** (*i.e., social determinants that influence health*)
 - Consider demographics, education, family & social support, community safety, housing, & transit factors



10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK



What is the Built Environment?

- The built environment includes the **physical makeup** of where we live, learn, work, and play—our homes, schools, businesses, streets and sidewalks, open spaces, and transportation options.
- The built environment can influence overall community health and individual behaviors such as physical activity and healthy eating.



Community Context – Built Environment

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood?

Let's break this sentence up into two groups:

1. Physical assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)
2. Cultural assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)

Try to be as specific as possible



Community Partner – What are Our Strengths?

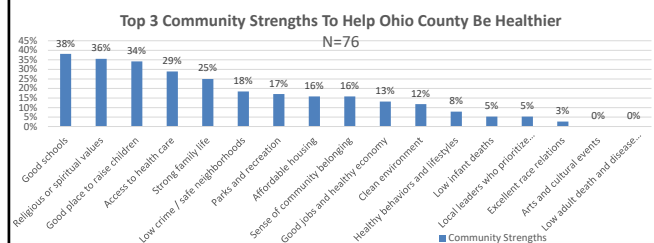
What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being?

Tip: If someone looking to relocate their family in Ohio County came up to you and asked you this question, what would be your response?

Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas 😊



2023 Community Status Assessment Results



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the strengths of your community that can help our citizens be healthier? Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Religious or spiritual values	1	2		1	1	2	1	1	7
Good schools	2	3*	1*	3	2*	1		2	7
Good place to raise children	3	3*		2	2*	3		3*	6
Low crime/safe neighborhoods			2*		2*		2*		3
Sense of Community Belonging							2*	3*	2
Local Leadership Prioritize Health			2*						1
Access to health care (e.g., family doctor)			1*						1
Parks & Recreation		1							1
Strong Family Life							3		1

* Indicates a tie



Group Discussion: Strategies for Health Improvement

Based on today's data-sharing session, what strategies can be deployed to assist Ohio County Healthcare's implementation strategy for priority areas:

1. Access to Mental Health Care Services
2. Access to Health Care
3. Substance Misuse

In your opinion, what are the most concerning health problems in your community? Please select the top 3.

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Mental Health Problems	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	8
Overweight/Obesity	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	8
Cancers	3		1				1	2	4
Overdose		3		2	3				3
Diabetes						3			1



Priority Health Areas Sign-Ups

- Please sign-up to join one of OCH's selected priority health area workgroups.
- Be on the lookout for an email from GRDHD staff on the next meeting times to address community health improvement goals, objectives, and strategies!



Visioning Re-Draft

Green River District Vision: A healthy, safe, inclusive, and supportive community where all individuals have equitable opportunities to:

- Smoke-Free Environment
- Exercise Facilities
- Healthy Food Options & Education
- Friendly Neighbors
- Sidewalks & Walking & Biking Trails
- Health Care Facilities
- Respect
- Clean Environment
- Education
- Housing



Next Steps

- Reflect on today's data presentation
 - Email rebecca.horn@grdhd.org if additional comments come to mind!
- Consider which priority health topic you or your agency will be of the greatest asset.
- Full community health assessment results will be publicly available by July 15, 2023!



Questions?



www.eku.edu

Thank You!

Clay Horton

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Christy Burnett

christy.burnett@grdhd.org

Rebecca Horn

rebecca.horn@grdhd.org

Jonathan Vorbeck

jonathan.Vorbeck@eku.edu



Union County Health Data Presentation

Community Forum Participation

- The purpose of this forum is to review preliminary community health assessment findings and hear your insight into our community's health status. With this information, community partners will identify the top concerns for our community and use your ideas and knowledge to finalize the community health assessment, which we plan to publicly share with the community on **(July 15, 2023)**.
- Notes will be taken by a researcher from Eastern Kentucky University throughout the course of the forum and will be shredded or password-protected following the completion of the study. At no time will your name appear on any official document associated with this forum. All responses will be confidential. By participating in this forum, you will be giving your informed consent. Your participation is voluntary. You may choose to stop at any time.



Green River District Community Health Improvement

Community Forum
Union County Perspective

Tuesday, May 23, 2023
UK Cooperative Extension Office
1:00-4:00 PM



Sponsored by Green River District Health Department
Facilitated by Eastern Kentucky University Department of Public Health and Clinical Sciences

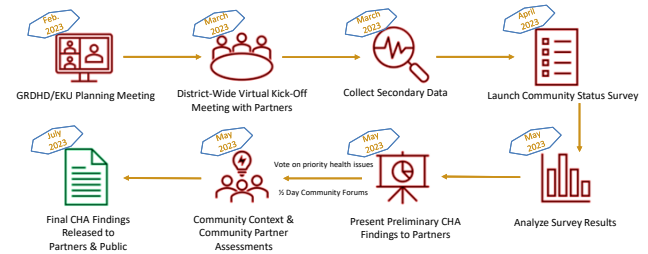


Welcome!

Clay Horton
Public Health Director
Green River District Health Department

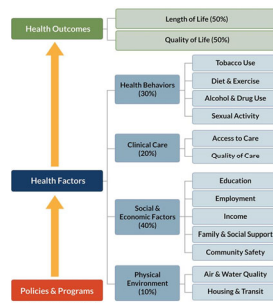


GRD CHI TIMELINE



Today's Community Forum Purpose

- ✓ Gain a better understanding of the community's perspective on the health status of Union County
- ✓ Strategic examination of the Health Outcomes & Health Factors influencing the health status of Union County
- ✓ Interpret the results of the Community Status Assessment survey results
- ✓ Brainstorm policies & programs addressing or needs to address, social and economic factors as well as its physical environment
- ✓ Vote on priority health issues!



2023 Community Status Assessment

- Assessment available to the Green River District Community from March 27, 2023, to May 8, 2023
- 27-question survey instrument
- Survey available in English and Spanish
- Promoted via partner listservs, social media, & GRDHD website
- 485 Completed Surveys across Green River District's 7 counties – 55 completed for Union County
- Analyzed results shared throughout today's presentation!

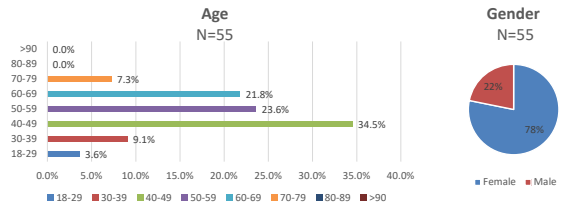


Demographics

Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)			
	Union County	KY	US
Total Population	12,961	4,512,310	333,287,557
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/unioncountykentucky			
Age and Sex (2020)			
	Union County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	4.6%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	17.5%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	18.2%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	40.1	39	38.8
Female Persons	47.5%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/unioncountykentucky>

2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics



EKU

Demographics

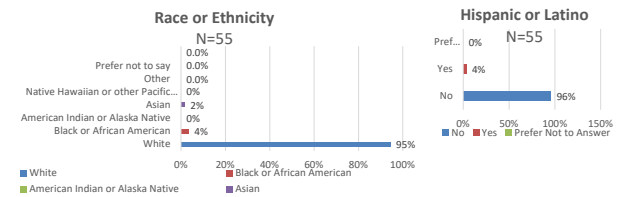
Union County Diversity Index: 24.7%
Range: 0-100%

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)			
	Union County	KY	US
White	83.9%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	13.2%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.7%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	1.8%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	2.0%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/unioncountykentucky>

EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics



EKU

Demographics

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)			
	Union County	KY	US
Veterans	823	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	1.1%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	7.8%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/unioncountykentucky>

EKU

Demographics

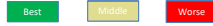
Languages Spoken (2017-2021)			
	Union County	KY	US
English	97.9%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	2.1%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/unioncountykentucky>

EKU

Interpreting the Data

Most measures will compare Union County to Kentucky and the United States using this color-coded interpretation



Most measures reported will have one of the following indicators: Area of Strength, Monitor, or Area to Explore.

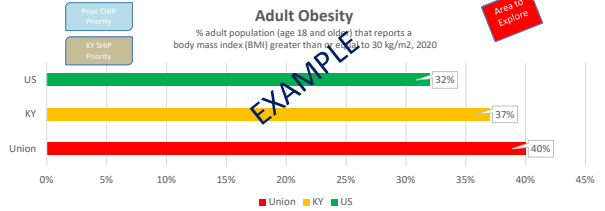


Measures that are priority areas for one of the markers below will be noted



EKU

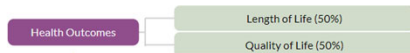
Health Behaviors



EKU

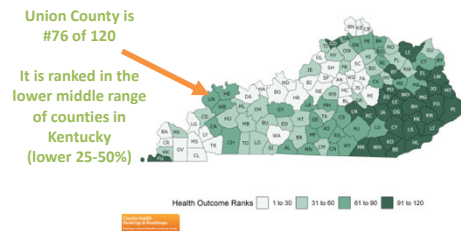
Union County

HEALTH OUTCOMES



EKU

2023 Health Outcomes

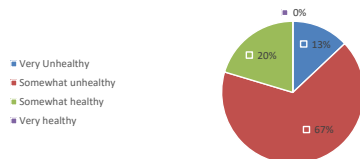


EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

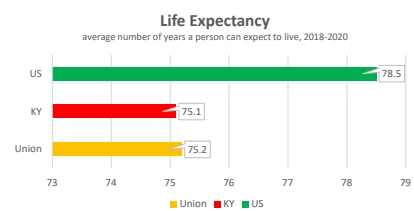
How Healthy is the Community (Union County)?

N=55



EKU

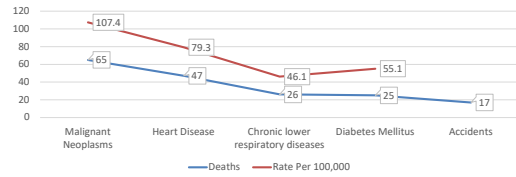
Life Expectancy



EKU

Leading Causes of Death

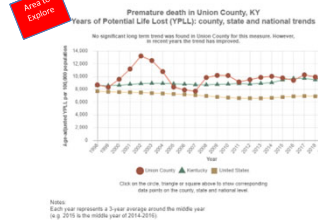
Leading Causes of Deaths Under Age 75
Union County, 2018-2020



missing rates = unreliable data

EKU

Premature Deaths



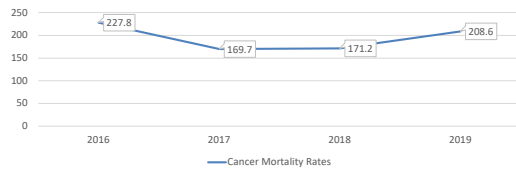
Higher YPLL = more premature deaths.

YPLL Assumption: The more "premature" a death (i.e., the younger the person when he/she dies), the greater the loss of life.

EKU

Health Outcomes

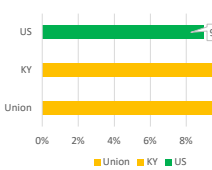
Cancer Mortality Rates All Sites
Union County – per 100,000



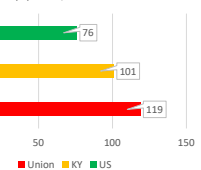
EKU

Health Outcomes

Diabetes Prevalence
Number of adults aged 20 and above with diagnosed diabetes in 2020



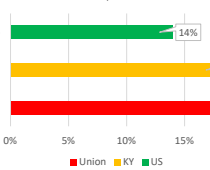
Injury Deaths
Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population, 2016-2020



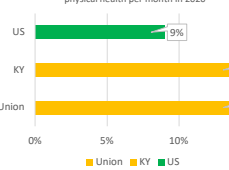
EKU

Health Outcomes

Mental Distress
% of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health per month in 2020



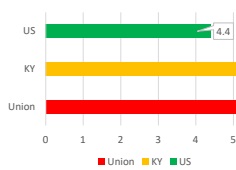
Physical Distress
% of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor physical health per month in 2020



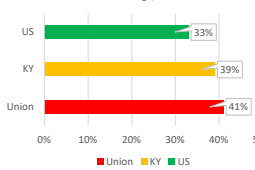
EKU

Health Outcomes

Poor Mental Health Days
The average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days in 2020



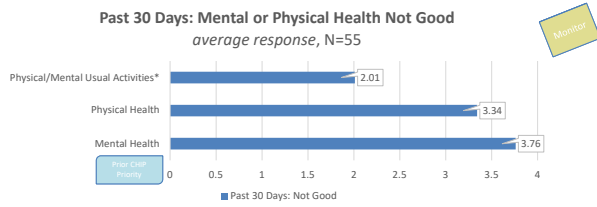
Insufficient Sleep
% of adults who report fewer than 7 hours of sleep on average, 2020



EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Past 30 Days: Mental or Physical Health Not Good
average response, N=55



*poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities



Union County

HEALTH FACTORS

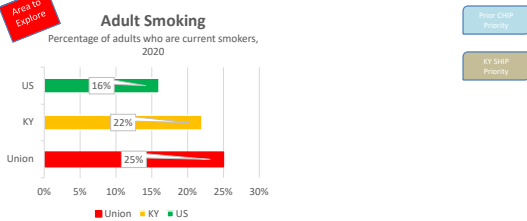
HEALTH BEHAVIORS



Health Behaviors

Adult Smoking

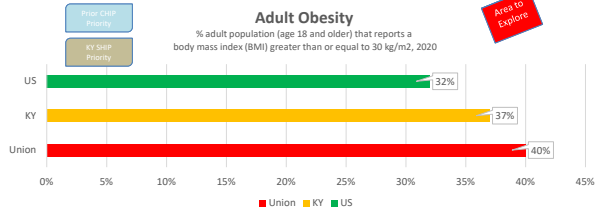
Percentage of adults who are current smokers, 2020



Health Behaviors

Adult Obesity

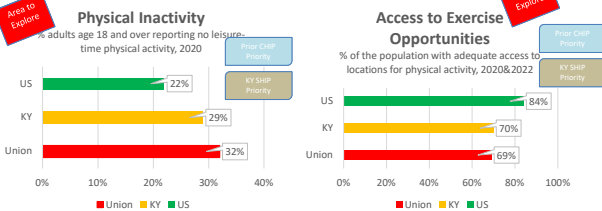
% adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m2, 2020



Health Behaviors

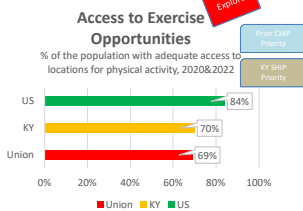
Physical Inactivity

% adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity, 2020



Access to Exercise Opportunities

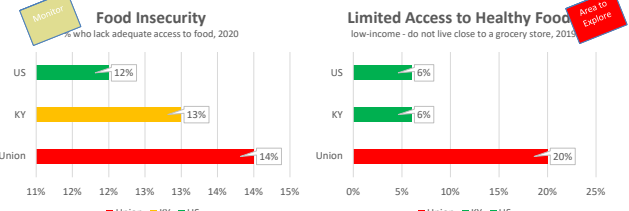
% of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity, 2020&2022



Health Behaviors

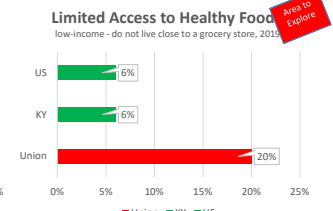
Food Insecurity

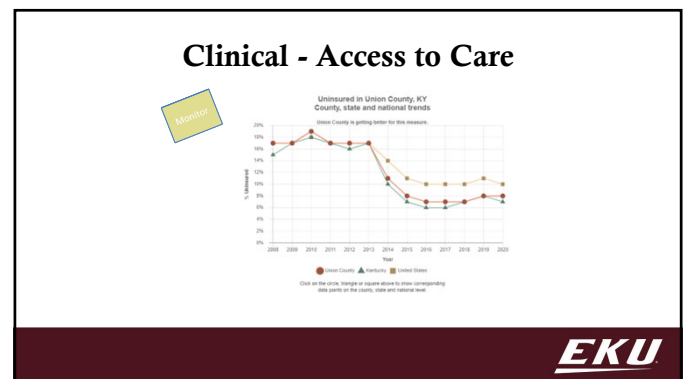
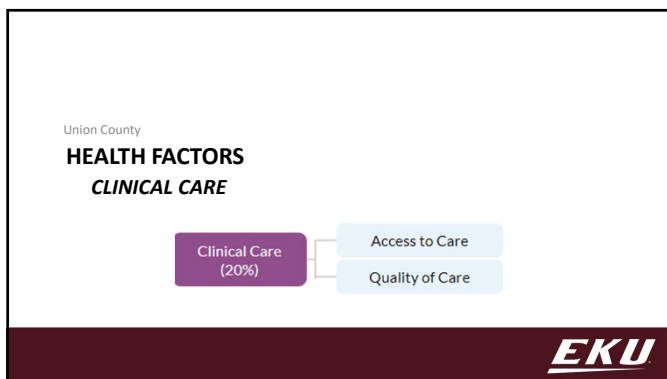
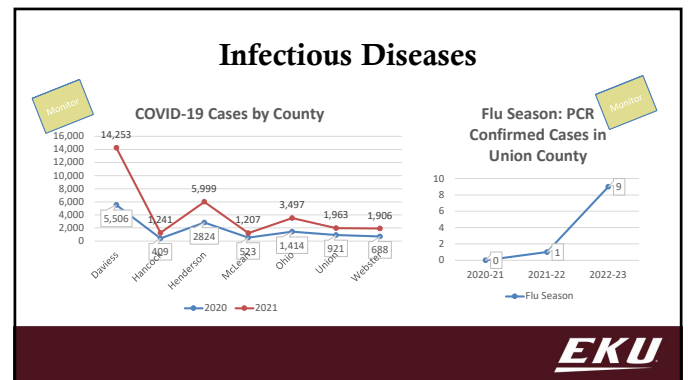
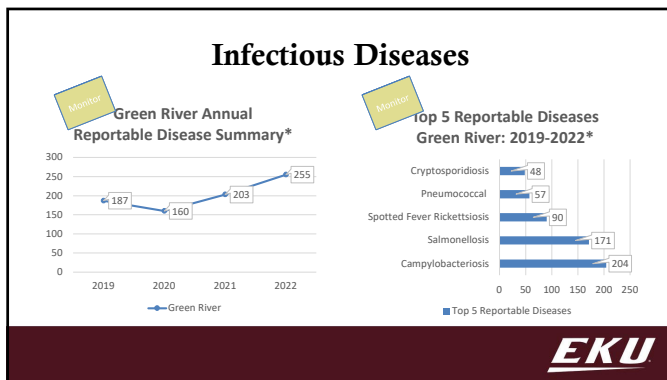
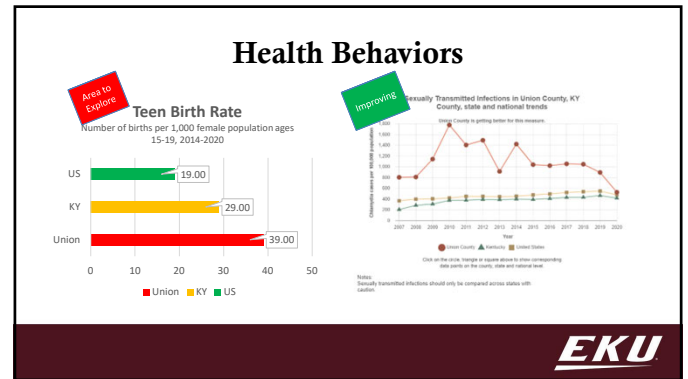
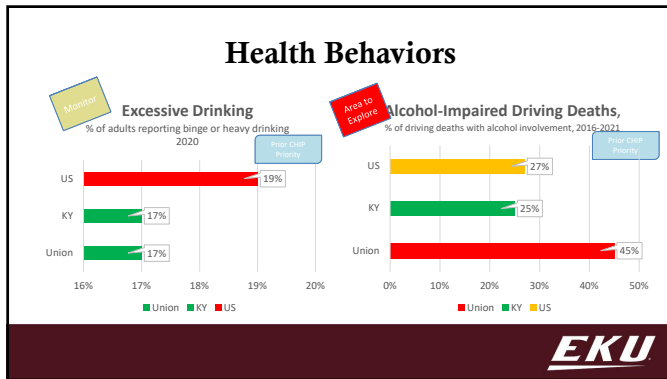
% who lack adequate access to food, 2020

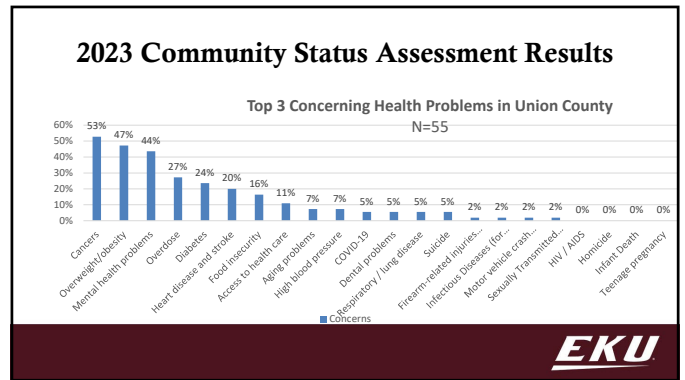
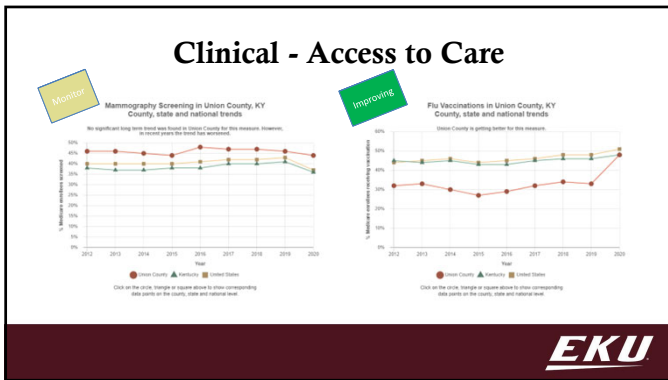
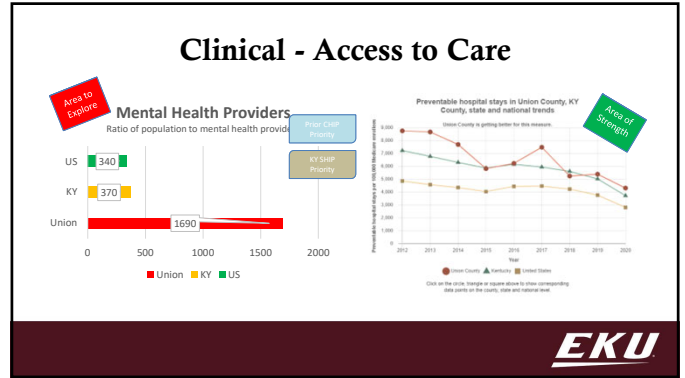


Limited Access to Healthy Food

low-income - do not live close to a grocery store, 2019







2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the most concerning health problems in your community?
Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Mental Health Problems	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	8
Overweight/Obesity	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	8
Cancers	3		1				1	3	4
Overdose		3		2	3				3
Diabetes						3			1

EKU



Community Discussion: Preliminary Priority Health Areas for Health Improvement Planning

Based on the health outcomes & health behaviors data presented, what community issues should be prioritized to address in a health improvement plan?

Tip: Data that shocked you, caused you to worry, or made you feel sad about Union County, would be a good start...

Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas 😊



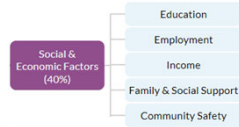
10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK



Union County

HEALTH FACTORS

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS



Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health

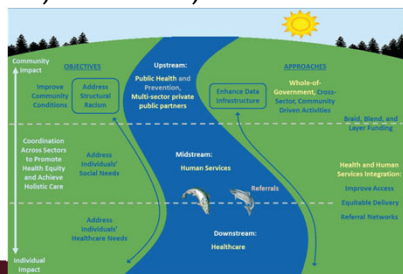


nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life

- World Health Organization



Upstream, Midstream, & Downstream Factors



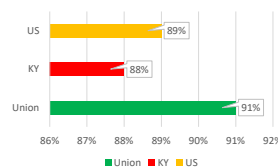
Social Determinants of Health Ecosystem, Adapted from [Latham and Auerbach](#)



Education

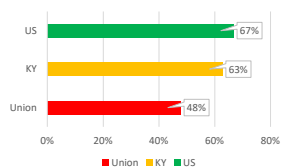
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021

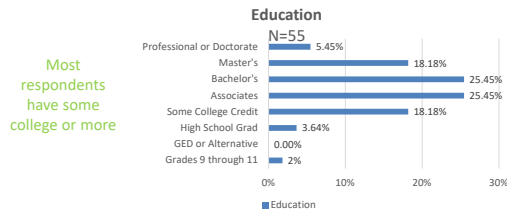


Some College

% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021

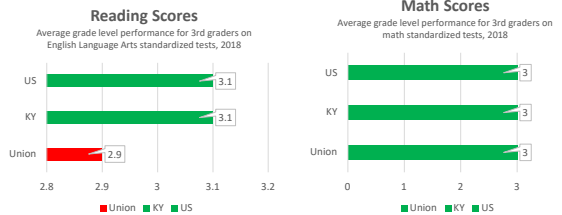


2023 Community Status Assessment Results



EKU

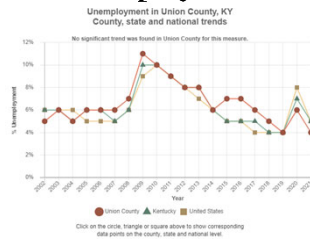
Education



A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level

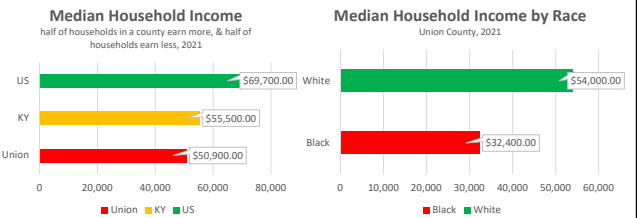
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Unemployment



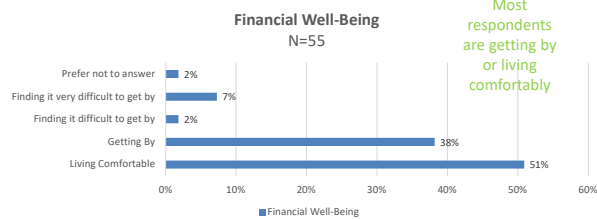
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Income



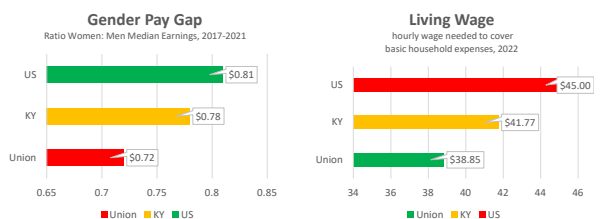
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2023 Community Status Assessment Results

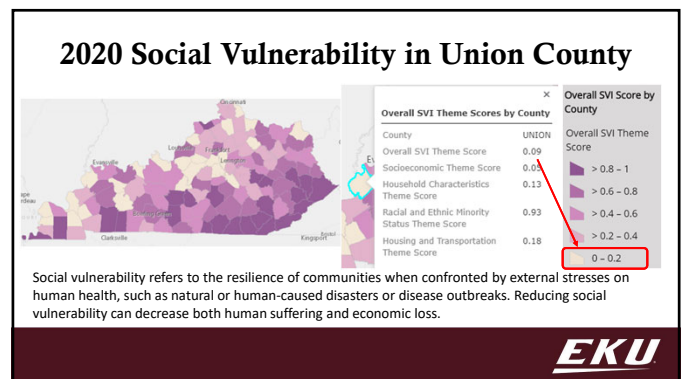
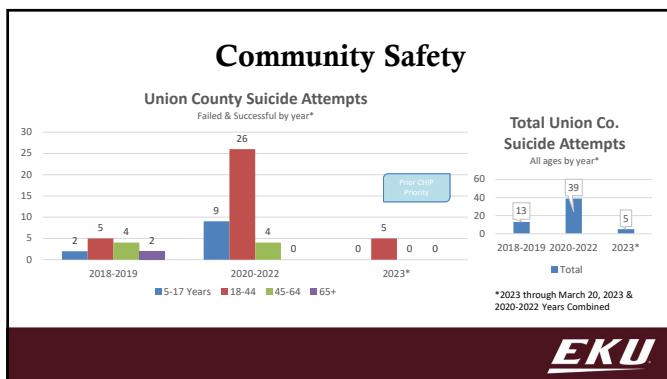
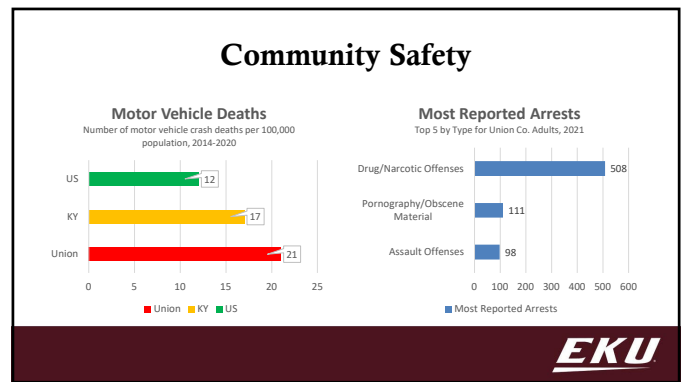
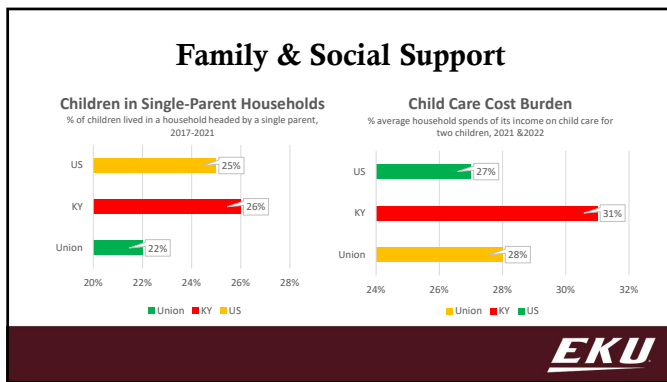
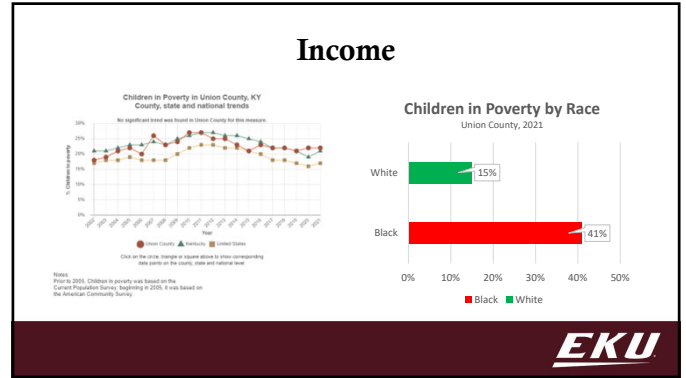
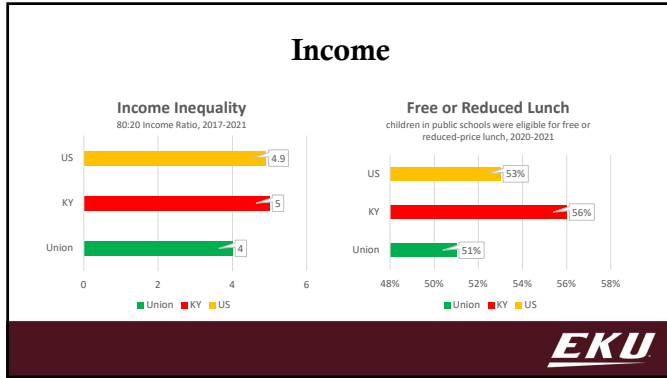


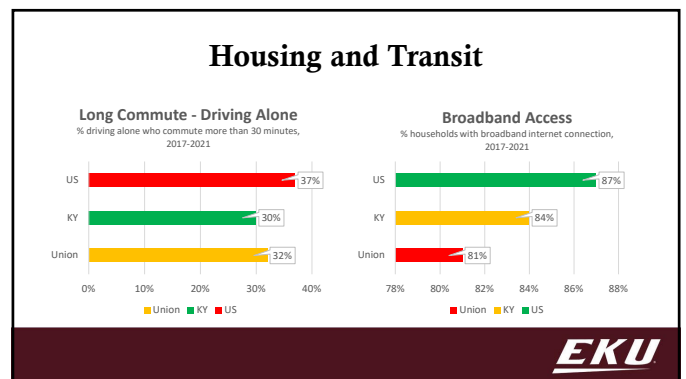
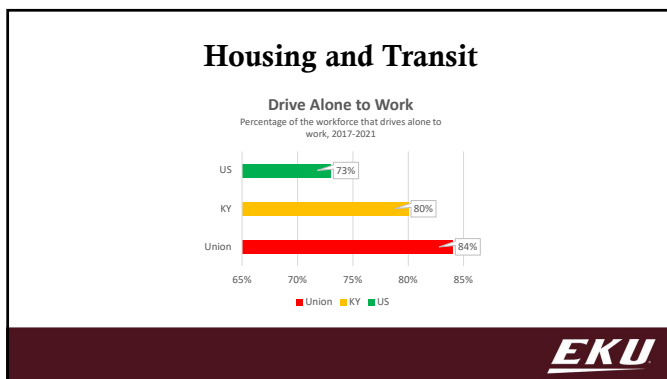
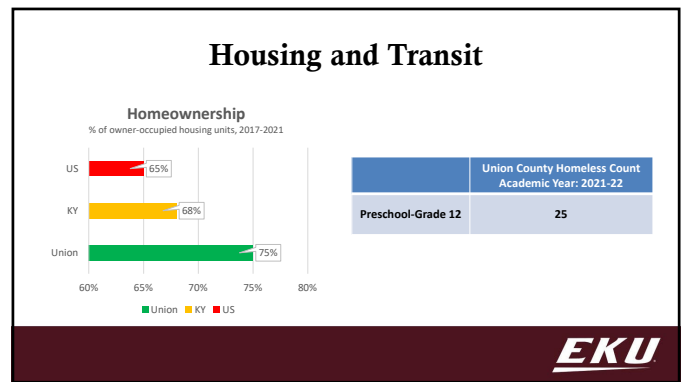
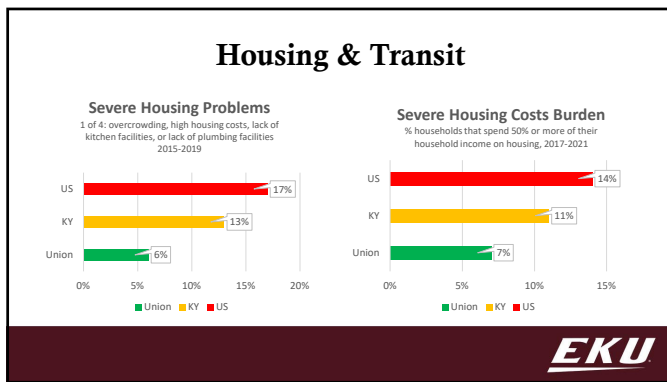
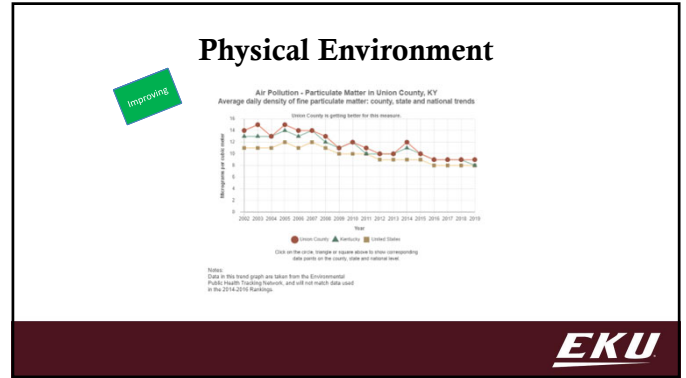
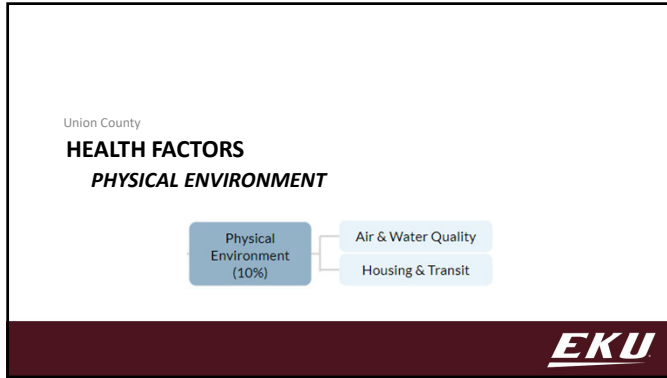
EKU

Income

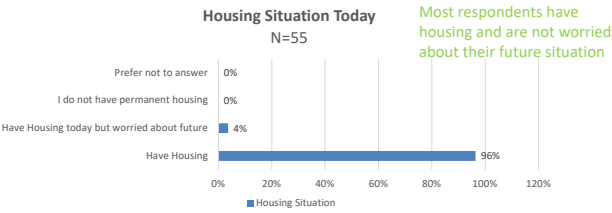


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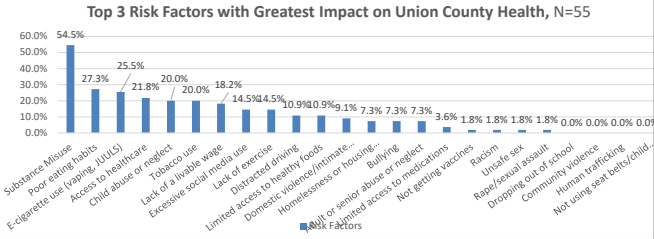




2023 Community Status Assessment Results Housing



2023 Community Status Assessment Results



In your opinion, what are the risk factors in your community that have the greatest impact on our health? Please select the top 3.

	District	Daviss	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Substance Misuse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Poor Eating habits	2	2	2	3		2	2		6
Lack of a Livable Wage	3	3		2	3	3*		3*	6
E-Cigarettes			3				3	2	3
Child Abuse or Neglect					2			3*	2
Lack of Exercise Opportunities						3*			1



HEALTH FACTORS

REACTIONS TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS + PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



What do YOU think about the data?

Union County

COMMUNITY CONTEXT DISCUSSION



Community Context – Health Equity

Think about your personal and professional experiences...

What is the community currently doing to address health equity?

what are the perceived social determinants of health & upstream factors that most negatively impact the community's health status?

In other words, what are we doing to ensure just and fair opportunities for **all** individuals/populations in the community?

Tip: Think about bridging the gap between social factors and economic factors, especially those that negatively impact vulnerable populations



Community Context – Forces of Change

What are the current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Let's take a tiered approach to local → regional → global

- **Political environment** (*i.e., policy implementation*)
 - Policies that impact your community's health!
- **Economic** (*i.e., employment and income*)
 - Consider the income factors: unemployment, median pay, income gap, living wage
- **Social** (*i.e., social determinants that influence health*)
 - Consider demographics, education, family & social support, community safety, housing, & transit factors



10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK



What is the Built Environment?

- The built environment includes the **physical makeup** of where we live, learn, work, and play—our homes, schools, businesses, streets and sidewalks, open spaces, and transportation options.
- The built environment can influence overall community health and individual behaviors such as physical activity and healthy eating.



Community Context – Built Environment

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood?

Let's break this sentence up into two groups:

1. Physical assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)
2. Cultural assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)

Try to be as specific as possible



Community Partner – What are Our Strengths?

What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being?

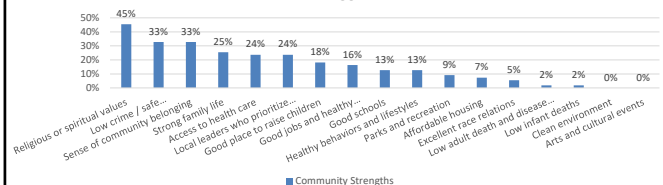
Tip: If someone looking to relocate their family in Union County came up to you and asked you this question, what would be your response?

Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas 😊



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Community Strengths To Help Union County Be Healthier
N=55



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the strengths of your community that can help our citizens be healthier? Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Religious or spiritual values	1	2		1	1	2	1	1	7
Good schools	2	3*	1*	3	2*	1		2	7
Good place to raise children	3	3*		2	2*	3		3*	6
Low crime/safe neighborhoods			2*		2*		2*		3
Sense of Community Belonging							2*	3*	2
Local Leadership Prioritize Health			2*						1
Access to health care (e.g., family doctor)			1*						1
Parks & Recreation		1							1
Strong Family Life							3		1

* Indicates a tie

Final Priority Health Consensus

We've assessed and discussed...
now it's time to reach a consensus!

Based on the discussions held and using the preliminary list brainstormed earlier...

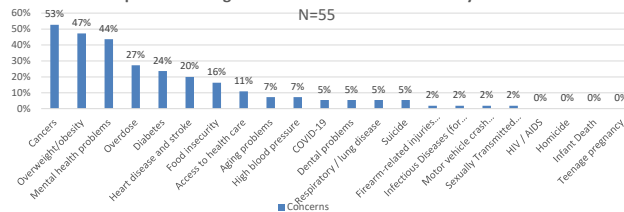
what community issues do you think should be prioritized to address in a community health improvement plan?

EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Concerning Health Problems in Union County Health

N=55



EKU

Priority Health Areas Sign-Ups

- Please sign-up to join one of today's selected priority health area workgroups.
- Be on the lookout for an email from GRDHD staff on the next meeting times to address community health improvement goals, objectives, and strategies!

EKU

Visioning Re-Draft

Green River District Vision: A healthy, safe, inclusive, and supportive community where all individuals have equitable opportunities to:

- Smoke-Free Environment
- Exercise Facilities
- Healthy Food Options & Education
- Friendly Neighbors
- Sidewalks & Walking & Biking Trails
- Health Care Facilities
- Respect
- Clean Environment
- Education
- Housing

EKU

Next Steps

- Reflect on today's data presentation
— Email rebecca.horn@grdhd.org if additional comments come to mind!
- Consider which priority health topic you or your agency will be of the greatest asset.
- Full community health assessment results will be publicly available by July 15, 2023!



EKU

Questions?



www.eku.edu

Thank You!

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Rebecca Horn

rebecca.horn@grdhd.org

Jonathan Vorbeck

jonathan.Vorbeck@eku.edu



Webster County Health Data Presentation

Community Forum Participation

- The purpose of this forum is to review preliminary community health assessment findings and hear your insight into our community's health status. With this information, community partners will identify the top concerns for our community and use your ideas and knowledge to finalize the community health assessment, which we plan to publicly share with the community on **(July 15, 2023)**.
- Notes will be taken by a researcher from Eastern Kentucky University throughout the course of the forum and will be shredded or password-protected following the completion of the study. At no time will your name appear on any official document associated with this forum. All responses will be confidential. By participating in this forum, you will be giving your informed consent. Your participation is voluntary. You may choose to stop at any time.



Green River District Community Health Improvement

Community Forum

Webster County Perspective
Tuesday, May 23, 2023
UK Cooperative Extension Office
8:30-11:30 AM



Sponsored by Green River District Health Department
Facilitated by Eastern Kentucky University Department of Public Health and Clinical Sciences

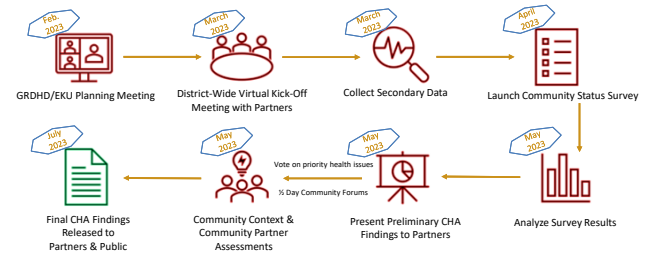


Welcome!

Clay Horton
Public Health Director
Green River District Health Department

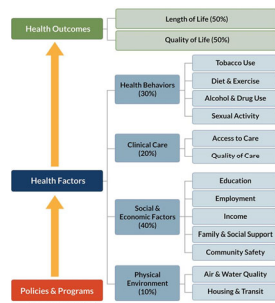


GRD CHI TIMELINE



Today's Community Forum Purpose

- ✓ Gain a better understanding of the community's perspective on the health status of Webster County
- ✓ Strategic examination of the Health Outcomes & Health Factors influencing the health status of Webster County
- ✓ Interpret the results of the Community Status Assessment survey results
- ✓ Brainstorm policies & programs addressing or needs to address, social and economic factors as well as its physical environment
- ✓ Vote on priority health issues!



2023 Community Status Assessment

- Assessment available to the Green River District Community from March 27, 2023, to May 8, 2023
- 27-question survey instrument
- Survey available in English and Spanish
- Promoted via partner listservs, social media, & GRDHD website
- 485 Completed Surveys across Green River District's 7 counties – 98 completed for Webster County
 - Analyzed results shared throughout today's presentation!

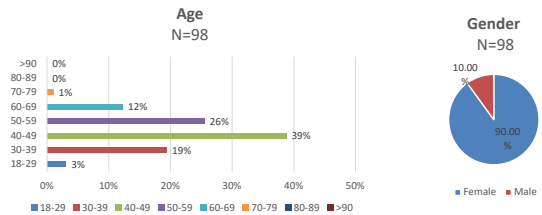


Demographics

Total Population (July 1, 2022 Estimate)			
	Webster County	KY	US
Total Population	12,726	4,512,310	333,287,557
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/webstercountykentucky			
Age and Sex (2020)			
	Webster County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	6.3%	5.9%	5.7%
Persons Under 18 Years	23.6%	22.5%	22.2%
Persons 65 & Older	18.4%	17.1%	16.8%
Median Age	40.1	39	38.8
Female Persons	49.8%	50.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/webstercountykentucky>

2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics



EKU

Demographics

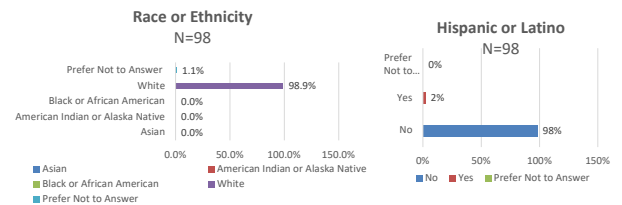
Webster County Diversity Index: 26.0%
Range: 0-100%

Race and Hispanic Origin (2020)			
	Webster County	KY	US
White	93.0%	87.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	3.9%	8.6%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.6%	1.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	1.8%	2.2%	29%
Hispanic or Latino	6.0%	4.2%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/webstercountykentucky>

EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results Demographics



EKU

Demographics

Population Characteristics (2017-2021)			
	Webster County	KY	US
Veterans	701	250,239	17,431,290
Foreign Born Persons	3.1%	4.0%	13.6%
Persons with Disability under age 65	24.8%	13.2%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/webstercountykentucky>

EKU

Demographics

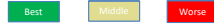
Languages Spoken (2017-2021)			
	Webster County	KY	US
English	95.0%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	5.0%	3.2%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/webstercountykentucky>

EKU

Interpreting the Data

Most measures will compare Webster County to Kentucky and the United States using this color-coded interpretation



Most measures reported will have one of the following indicators: Area of Strength, Monitor, or Area to Explore.

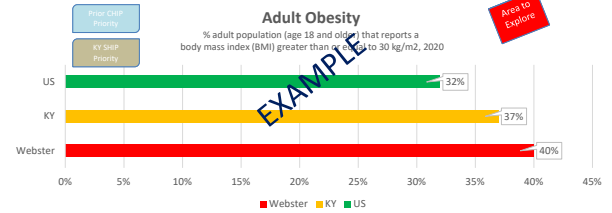


Measures that are priority areas for one of the markers below will be noted



EKU

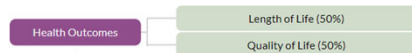
Health Behaviors



EKU

Webster County

HEALTH OUTCOMES

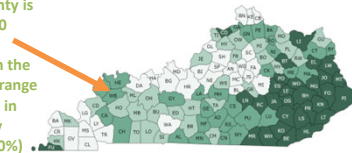


EKU

2023 Health Outcomes

Webster County is #84 of 120

It is ranked in the lower middle range of counties in Kentucky (lower 25-50%)

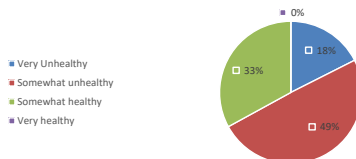


EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

How Healthy is the Community (Webster County)?

N=98

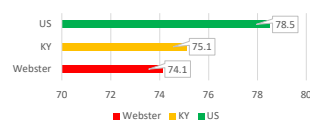


EKU

Life Expectancy

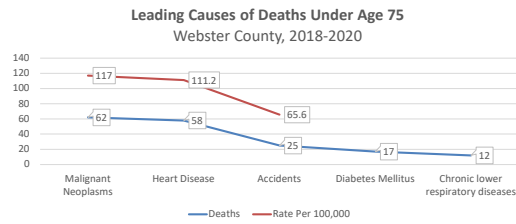
Life Expectancy

average number of years a person can expect to live, 2018-2020



EKU

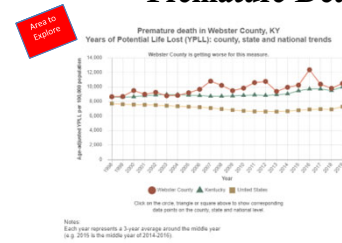
Leading Causes of Death



missing rates = unreliable data

EKU

Premature Deaths

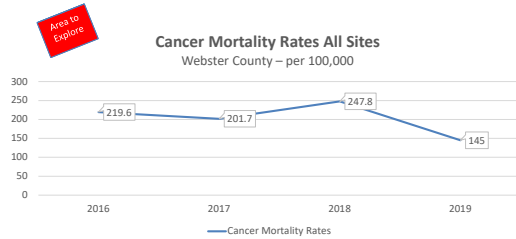


Higher YPLL = more premature deaths.

YPLL Assumption: The more "premature" a death (i.e., the younger the person when he/she dies), the greater the loss of life.

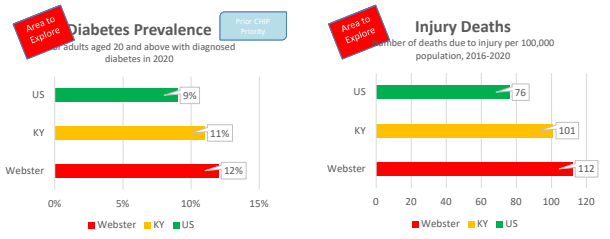
EKU

Health Outcomes



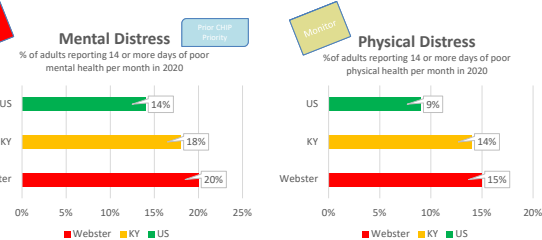
EKU

Health Outcomes



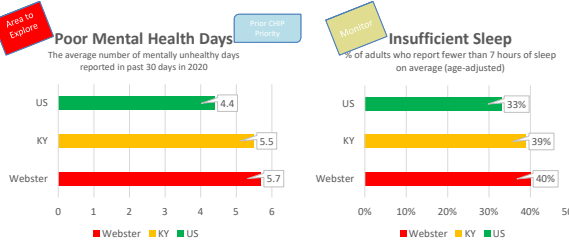
EKU

Health Outcomes



EKU

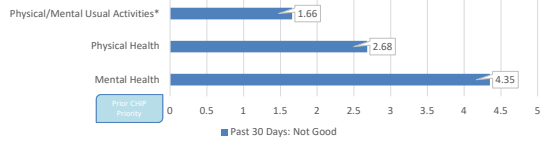
Health Outcomes



EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Past 30 Days: Mental or Physical Health Not Good
average response, N=98

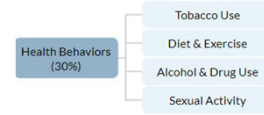


*poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities



Webster County

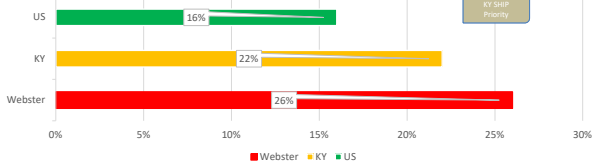
HEALTH FACTORS HEALTH BEHAVIORS



Health Behaviors

Adult Smoking

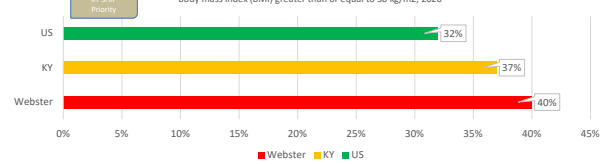
Percentage of adults who are current smokers, 2020



Health Behaviors

Adult Obesity

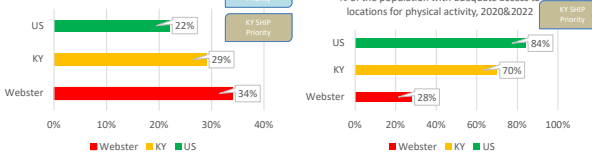
% adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m2, 2020



Health Behaviors

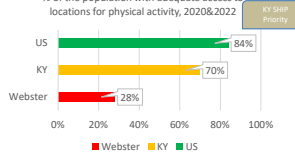
Physical Inactivity

% adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity, 2020



Access to Exercise Opportunities

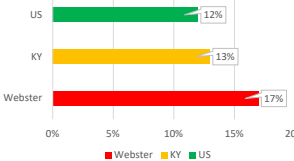
% of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity, 2020&2022



Health Behaviors

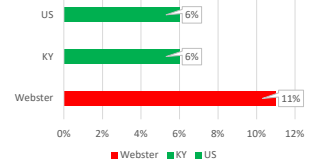
Food Insecurity

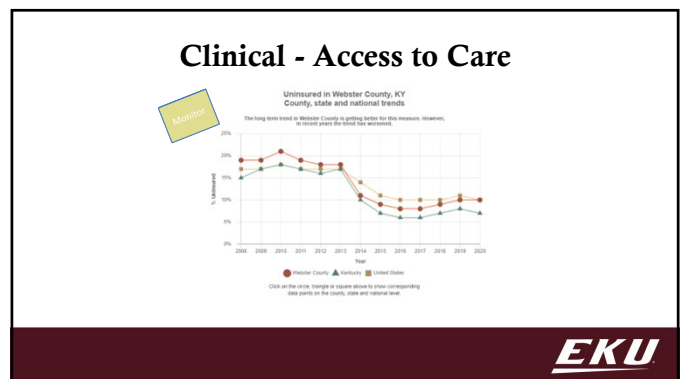
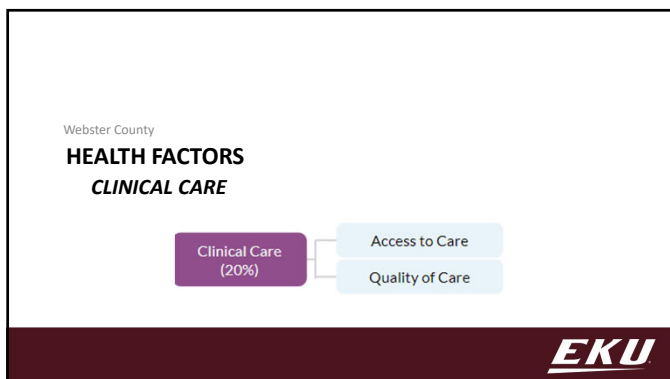
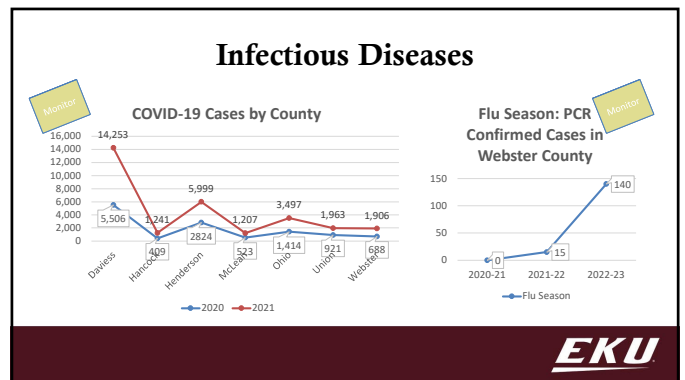
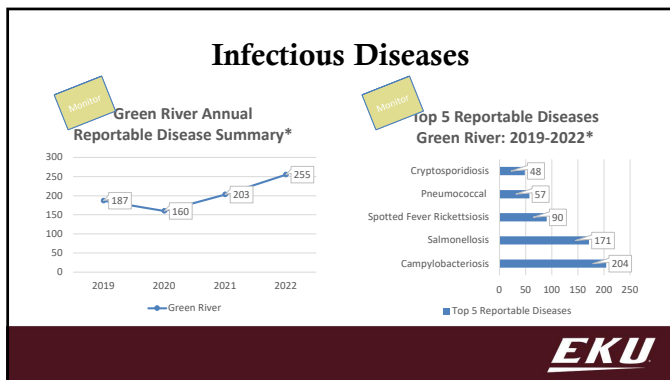
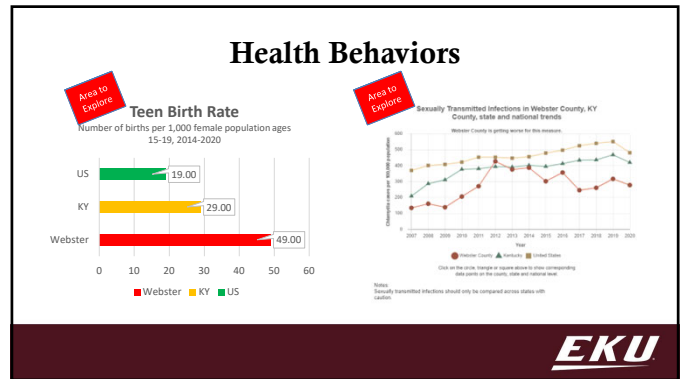
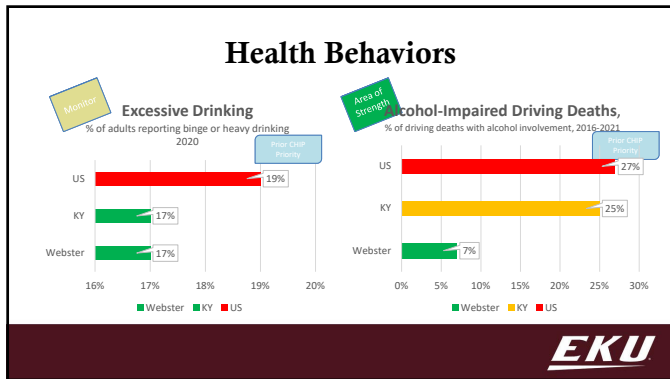
% who lack adequate access to food, 2020

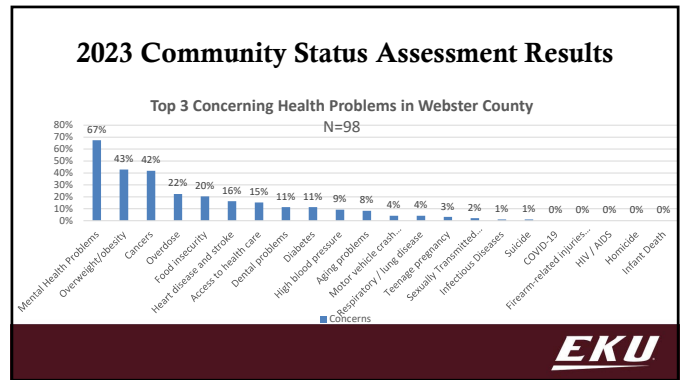
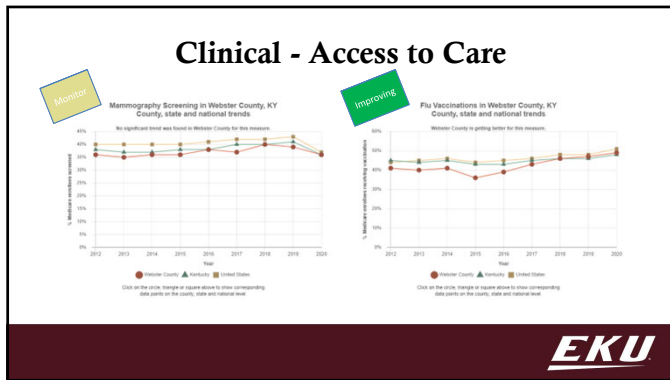
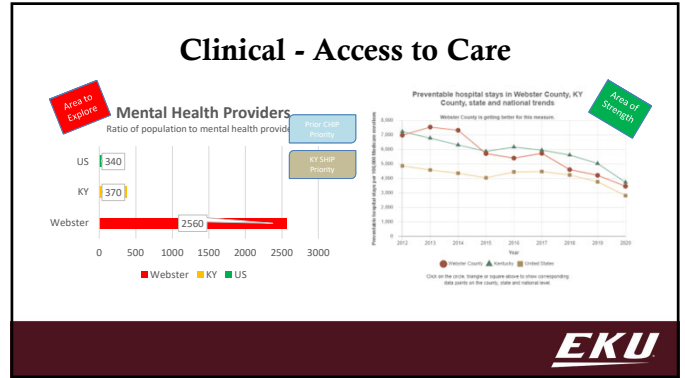
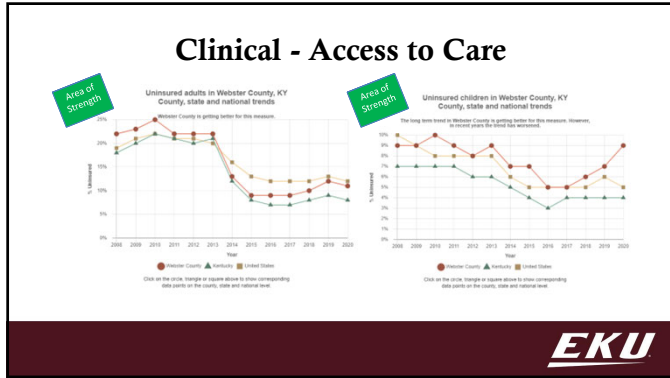


Limited Access to Healthy Food

low-income - do not live close to a grocery store, 2019







2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the most concerning health problems in your community? Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Mental Health Problems	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	8
Overweight/Obesity	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	8
Cancers	3		1				1	3	4
Overdose		3		2	3				3
Diabetes						3			1

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Community Discussion: Preliminary Priority Health Areas for Health Improvement Planning

Based on the health outcomes & health behaviors data presented, what community issues should be prioritized to address in a health improvement plan?

Tip: Data that shocked you, caused you to worry, or made you feel sad about Webster County, would be a good start...

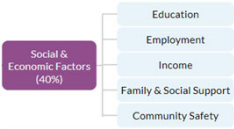
Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas 😊



10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK



Webster County HEALTH FACTORS SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS



Social Determinants of Health

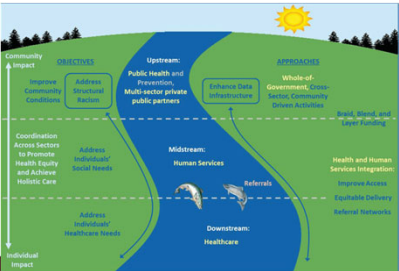


nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life

- World Health Organization



Upstream, Midstream, & Downstream Factors



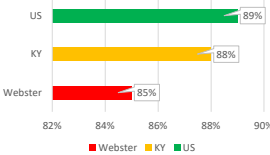
Social Determinants of Health Ecosystem, Adapted from [Lewin](#) and [Auerbach](#)



Education

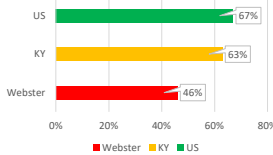
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2017-2021

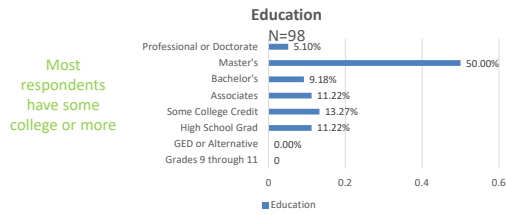


Some College

% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2017-2021

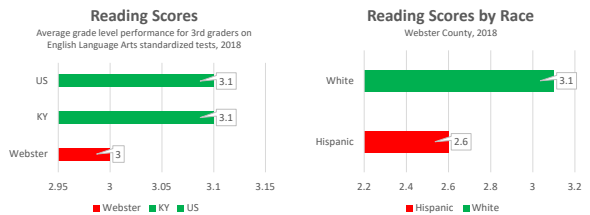


2023 Community Status Assessment Results



EKU

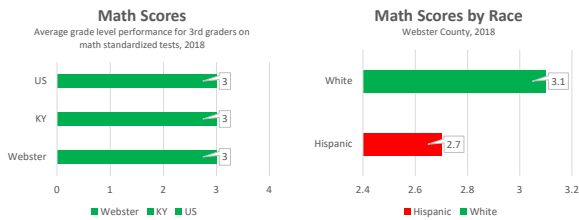
Education



A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level

EKU

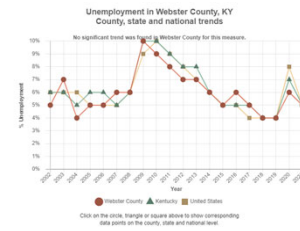
Education



A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level

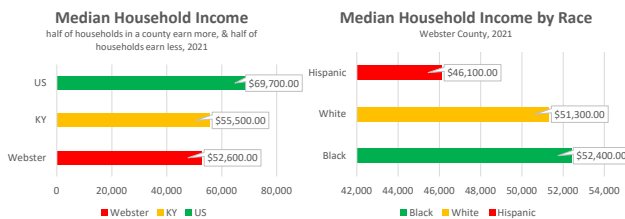
EKU

Unemployment



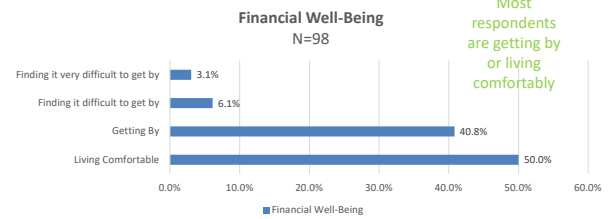
EKU

Income

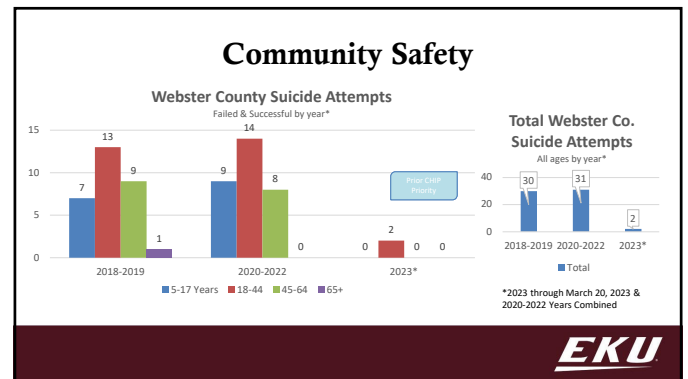
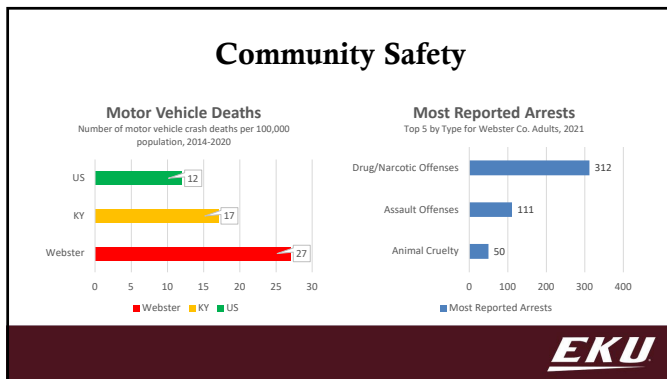
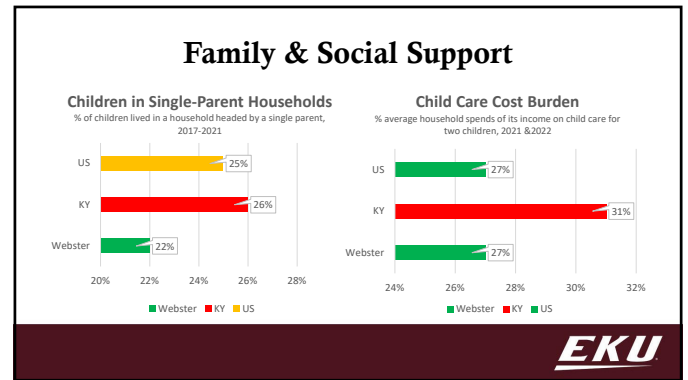
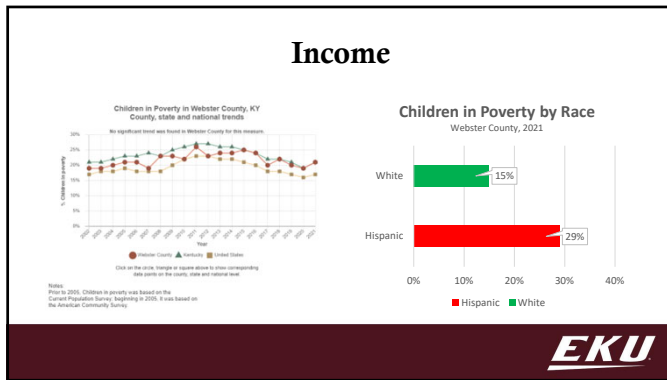
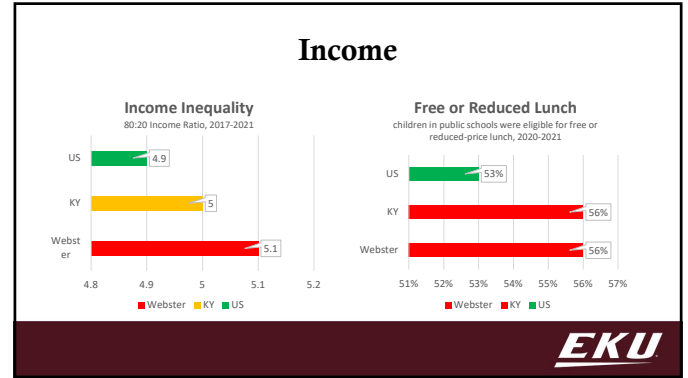
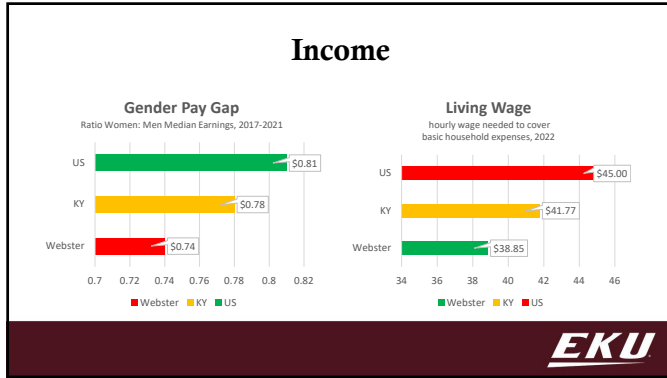


EKU

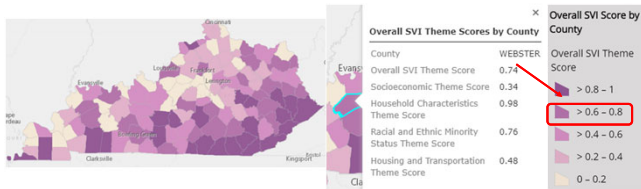
2023 Community Status Assessment Results



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2020 Social Vulnerability in Webster County



Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss.

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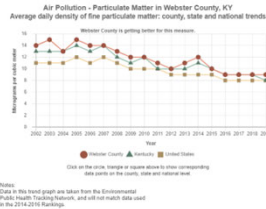
HEALTH FACTORS PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



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Physical Environment

Improving

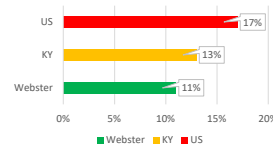


EKU

Housing & Transit

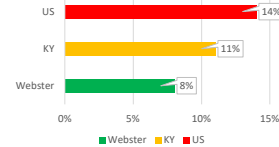
Severe Housing Problems

1 of 4: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities
2015-2019



Severe Housing Costs Burden

% households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing, 2017-2021

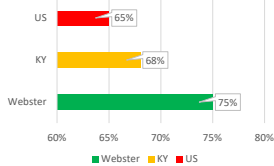


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Housing and Transit

Homeownership

% of owner-occupied housing units, 2017-2021



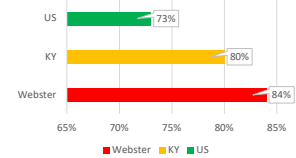
Webster County Homeless Count	
Academic Year: 2021-22	
Preschool-Grade 12	588

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Housing and Transit

Drive Alone to Work

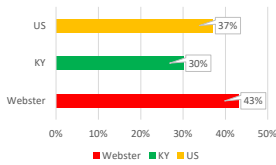
Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work, 2017-2021



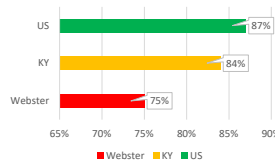
EKU

Housing and Transit

Long Commute - Driving Alone
% driving alone who commute more than 30 minutes, 2017-2021



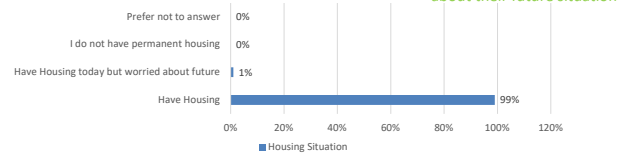
Broadband Access
% households with broadband internet connection, 2017-2021



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2023 Community Status Assessment Results Housing

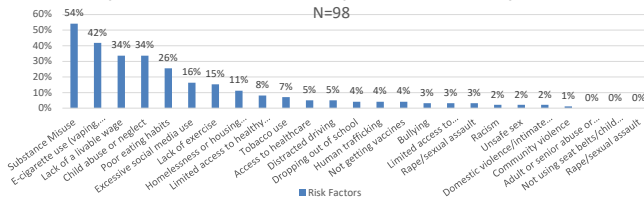
Housing Situation Today
N=98



EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Risk Factors with Greatest Impact on Webster County Health,
N=98



EKU

In your opinion, what are the risk factors in your community that have the greatest impact on our health? Please select the top 3.

	District	Davies	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Substance Misuse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Poor Eating habits	2	2	2	3		2	2		6
Lack of a Livable Wage	3	3		2	3	3*		3*	6
E-Cigarettes			3				3	2	3
Child Abuse or Neglect					2			3*	2
Lack of Exercise Opportunities						3*			1

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HEALTH FACTORS

REACTIONS TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS + PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



What do YOU think about the data?

Webster County

COMMUNITY CONTEXT DISCUSSION

EKU

Community Context – Health Equity

Think about your personal and professional experiences...

what are the perceived social determinants of health & upstream factors that most negatively impact the community's health status?

What is the community currently doing to address health equity?

In other words, what are we doing to ensure just and fair opportunities for all individuals/populations in the community?

Tip: Think about bridging the gap between social factors and economic factors, especially those that negatively impact vulnerable populations



Community Context – Forces of Change

What are the current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Let's take a tiered approach to local → regional → global

- **Political environment** (*i.e., policy implementation*)
 - Policies that impact your community's health!
- **Economic** (*i.e., employment and income*)
 - Consider the income factors: unemployment, median pay, income gap, living wage
- **Social** (*i.e., social determinants that influence health*)
 - Consider demographics, education, family & social support, community safety, housing, & transit factors



10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK



What is the Built Environment?

- The built environment includes the **physical makeup** of where we live, learn, work, and play—our homes, schools, businesses, streets and sidewalks, open spaces, and transportation options.
- The built environment can influence overall community health and individual behaviors such as physical activity and healthy eating.



Community Context – Built Environment

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood?

Let's break this sentence up into two groups:

1. Physical assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)
2. Cultural assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)

Try to be as specific as possible



Community Partner – What are Our Strengths?

What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being?

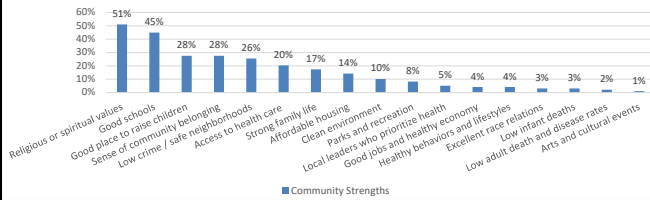
Tip: If someone looking to relocate their family in Webster County came up to you and asked you this question, what would be your response?

Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas 😊



2023 Community Status Assessment Results

Top 3 Community Strengths To Help Webster County Be Healthier
N=98



EKU

2023 Community Status Assessment Results

In your opinion, what are the strengths of your community that can help our citizens be healthier? Please select the top 3.

Green River District County Comparisons

	District	Daviess	Hancock	Henderson	McLean	Ohio	Union	Webster	Total
Religious or spiritual values	1	2		1	1	2	1	1	7
Good schools	2	3*	1*	3	2*	1		2	7
Good place to raise children	3	3*		2	2*	3		3*	6
Low crime/safe neighborhoods			2*		2*		2*		3
Sense of Community Belonging							2*	3*	2
Local Leadership Prioritize Health			2*						1
Access to health care (e.g., family doctor)			1*						1
Parks & Recreation		1							1
Strong Family Life							3		1

* Indicates a tie

EKU

Final Priority Health Consensus

**We've assessed and discussed...
now it's time to reach a consensus!**

Based on the discussions held and using the preliminary list brainstormed earlier...

what community issues do you think should be prioritized to address in a community health improvement plan?

EKU

Priority Health Areas Sign-Ups

- Please sign-up to join one of today's selected priority health area workgroups.
- Be on the lookout for an email from GRDHD staff on the next meeting times to address community health improvement goals, objectives, and strategies!

EKU

Visioning Re-Draft

Green River District Vision: **A healthy, safe, inclusive, and supportive community where all individuals have equitable opportunities to:**

- Smoke-Free Environment
- Exercise Facilities
- Healthy Food Options & Education
- Friendly Neighbors
- Sidewalks & Walking & Biking Trails
- Health Care Facilities
- Respect
- Clean Environment
- Education
- Housing

EKU

Next Steps

- Reflect on today's data presentation
 - Email rebecca.horn@grdhd.org if additional comments come to mind!
- Consider which priority health topic you or your agency will be of the greatest asset.
- Full community health assessment results will be publicly available by July 15, 2023!



EKU

Questions?



www.eku.edu

Thank You!

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Rebecca Horn

rebecca.horn@grdhd.org

Jonathan Vorbeck

jonathan.Vorbeck@eku.edu

