

Community Health Survey

2019/2020

THREE RIVERS DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT



Introduction

Community Health Survey

The Community Health Survey was created for each county individually to address unique geographic details and made available online utilizing Survey Monkey. The survey consisted of 52 multiple-choice, yes/no and opinion questions and was offered in Spanish for participants with limited English proficiency. To ensure a larger sample size, not all questions were mandatory, seeking to obtain data points along a variety of subjects from a majority of respondents, rather than missing all input from a respondent when they were either not comfortable answering the question, or were unsure.

The survey availability was promoted through online social media platforms including Facebook, at local county MAPP community meetings, and offered for a period of six months from August 2019 to March 2020.

Having an accurate sample size is crucial in determining and identifying statistically significant findings. The statistical significance of a sample size allows us to apply findings from a relatively small sample of a population to the larger or complete population. In the case of our Community Health Surveys, to obtain a confidence interval of 95% (the generally accepted margin of error, or degree of accuracy) we would need a sample size of 371, 369, 372, and 375 in Carroll, Gallatin, Owen and Pendleton counties respectively. Actual sample sizes were slightly less in Carroll, Owen and Pendleton counties, providing for a confidence interval between 94.67% and 94.76% in each of those counties. Gallatin County had a sufficient sample size to provide a confidence interval of nearly 96% at 95.8% respectively.

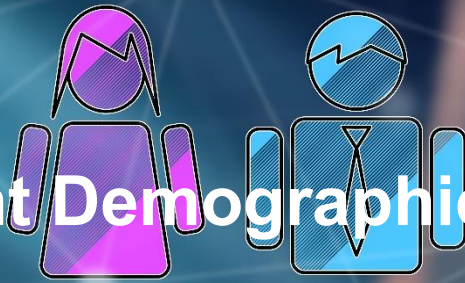
	Population	Sample Size for 95% CI	Actual Sample Size	Confidence Interval	Margin of error
Carroll	10,631	371	339	94.76%	+/- 5.24%
Gallatin	8,869	369	512	95.80%	+/- 4.2%
Owen	10,901	372	334	94.72%	+/- 5.28%
Pendleton	14,590	375	330	94.67%	+/- 5.33%

As not all questions require a response, some topics or questions may have a larger margin of error or lower confidence interval having a direct impact on the statistical significance of any given data point when not all participants responded. To simplify and accelerate the availability of the data and report, the error margin has not been provided for each data point throughout the report but can be made available upon request where a data point is applied to the larger population.

Additionally, there were 34 surveys started where no data was recorded in any field other than language and another 22 surveys that recorded language, city and age with no other responses. These surveys are not included in the analyses, nor were they utilized in calculating any margin of error.

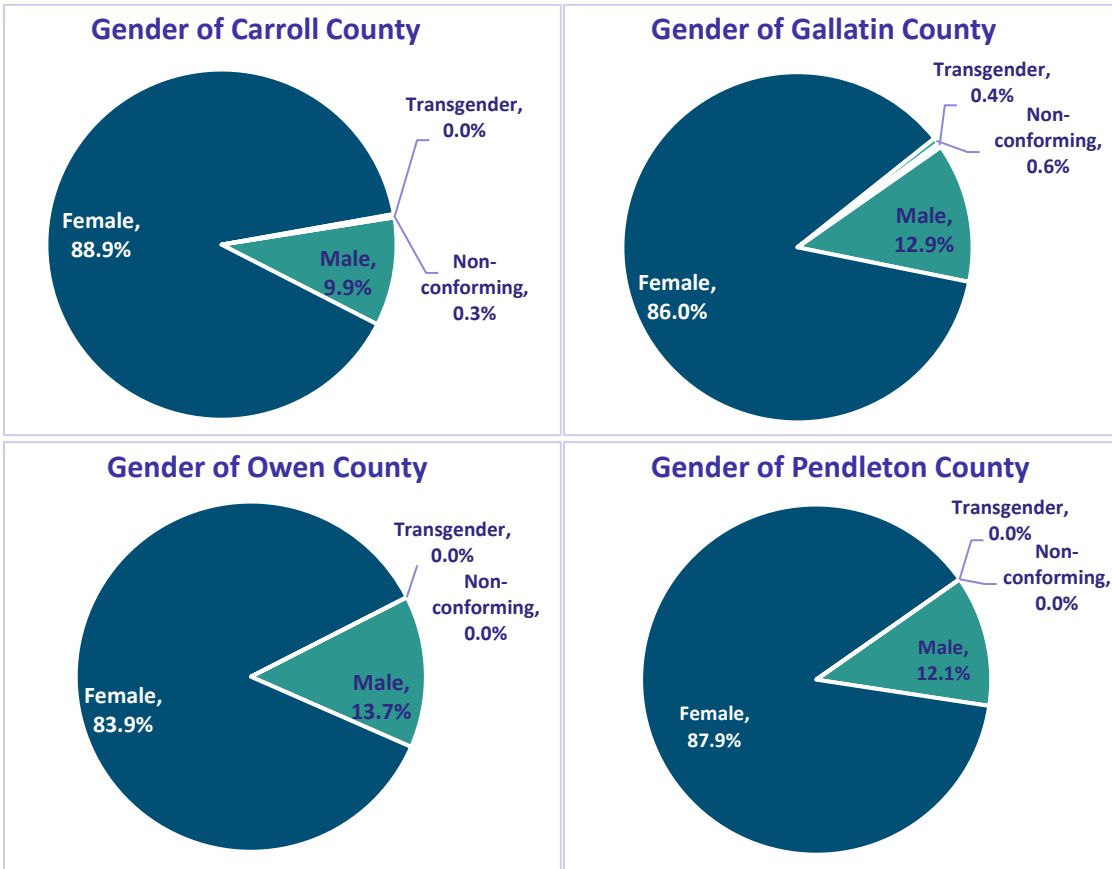
Participant Demographics

Gender



The vast majority of respondents were female, representing a composite of 87.3% of all respondents, male representing 12.2%, transgender or non-conforming representing .4%.

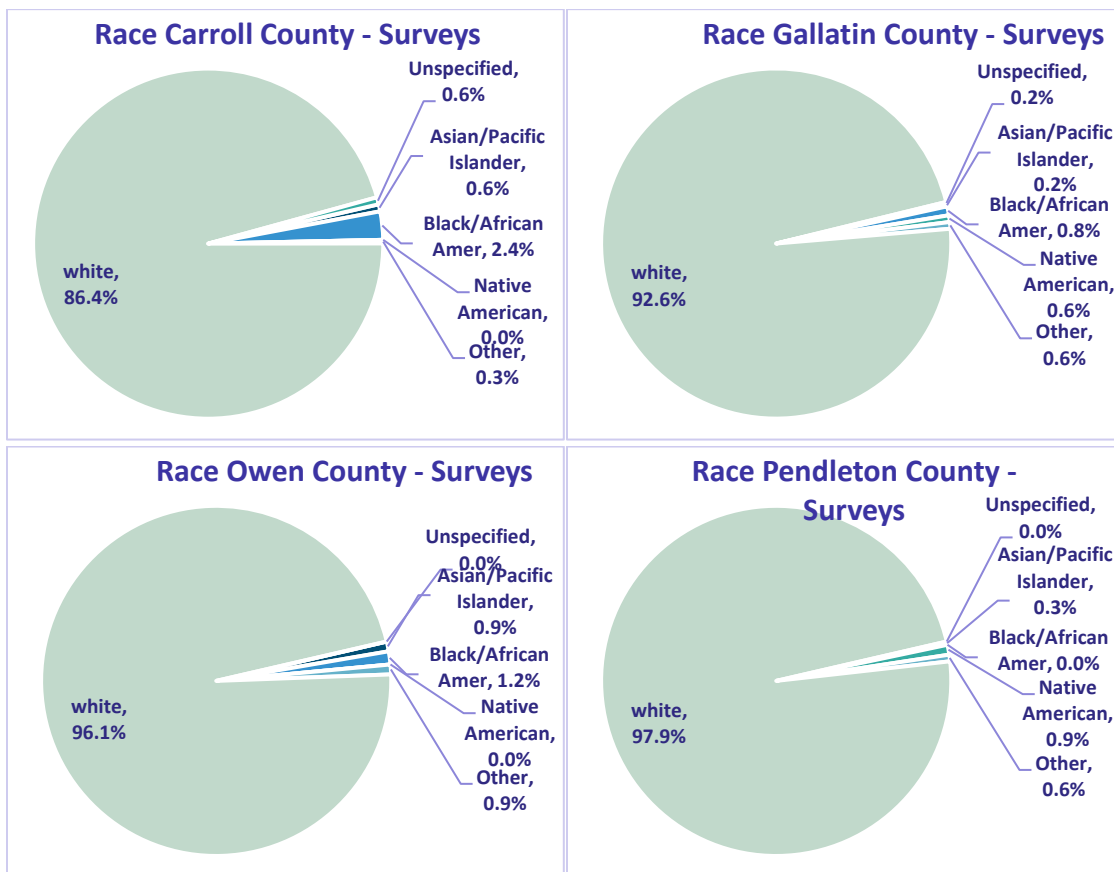
Gender	Male	Female	Non-conforming	Transgender	Total
Carroll	34	304	1		342
Gallatin	66	441	3	2	513
Owen	47	287			342
Pendleton	40	290			330
Total	187	1,322	4	2	1,527





Population estimates as published by the United States Census Bureau 2019, reflect slightly higher estimates of the race white alone as compared with our survey respondents in Carroll and Owen counties and slightly lower estimates in Gallatin and Pendleton counties. When the pool of respondents has a higher representation of ethnicities or races other than white as compared with the general population, such variances can be useful in more readily identifying disparities among non-white races for planning and intervention on survey topics included.

Race	Asian/Pacific Islander	Black or African/American	Native American or Indian	Other	White	Unspecified	Total
Carroll	2	8	0	1	293	2	306
Gallatin	1	4	3	3	474	1	486
Owen	3	4	0	3	321	0	331
Pendleton	1	0	3	2	323	0	329
Total	7	16	6	9	1,411	3	1,452

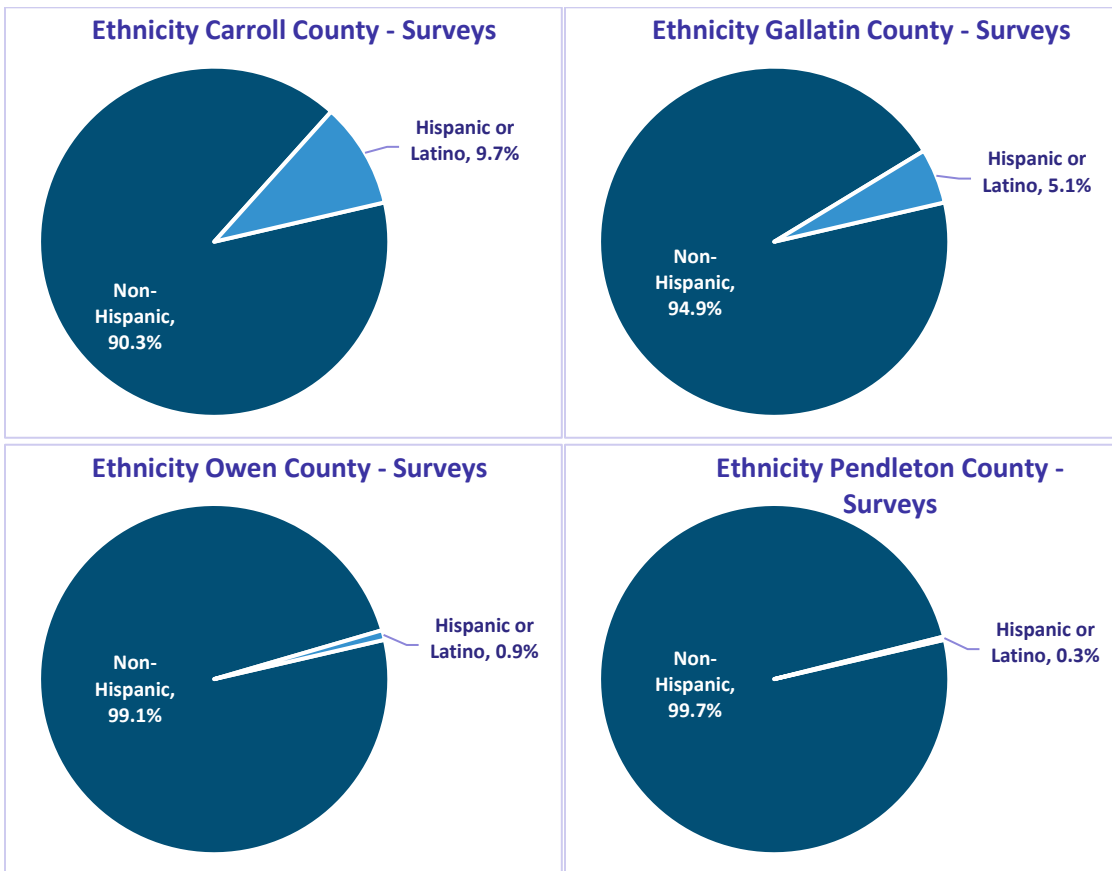


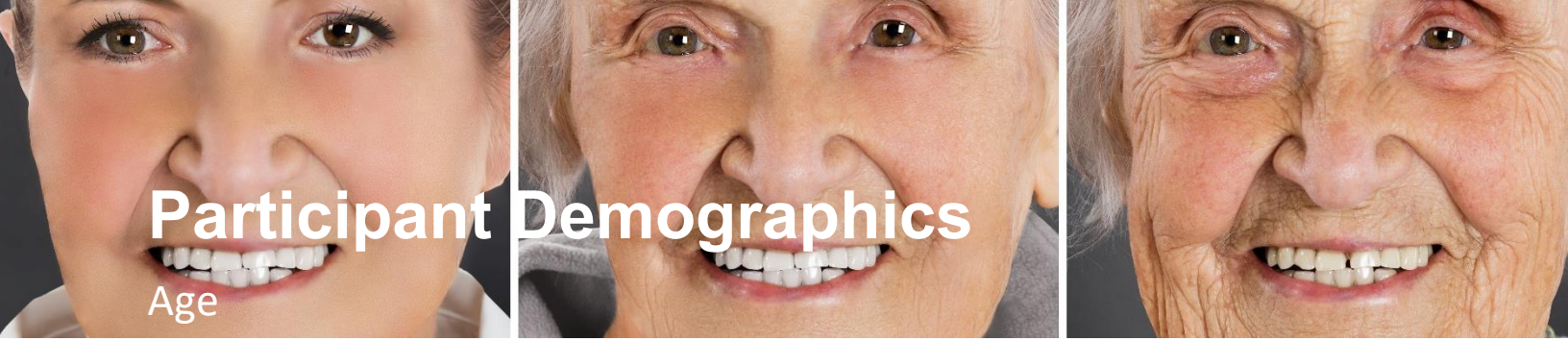
Participant Demographics

Ethnicity

Of our respondents, Carroll County has the highest percent of persons identifying Hispanic at 9.7%, followed by Gallatin at 5.1% as compared to Owen and Pendleton counties both having less than 1%. Census estimates reflect 6.7%, 5.5%, 3% and 1.4% of the entire populations in Carroll, Gallatin, Owen & Pendleton are Hispanic, indicating our survey data may lack input and perspective from those populations for Owen and Pendleton counties.

Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	Non-Hispanic	% of Respondents Hispanic	Census % of Population Hispanic
Carroll	33	306	9.7%	6.7%
Gallatin	26	486	5.1%	5.5%
Owen	3	331	0.9%	3.0%
Pendleton	1	329	0.3%	1.4%
Total	63	1,452	4.2%	n/a



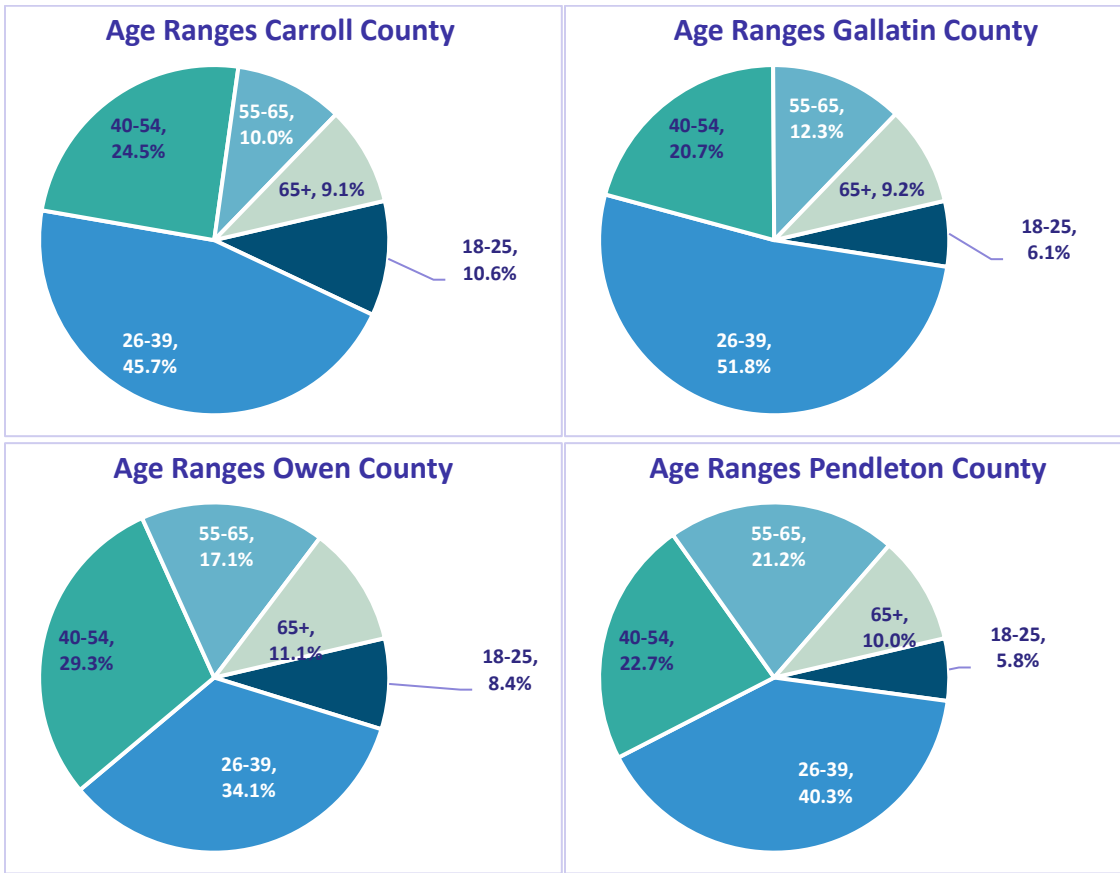


Participant Demographics

Age

Most survey respondents represent those who are between the ages of 26 and 39, representing 44% across all four counties followed by those between the ages of 40 and 54 at 23.7%. The lowest age demographic represented includes those under the age of 26 at only 7.5% of respondents.

Age Range	18-25	26-39	40-54	55-65	65+	Total
Carroll	36	155	83	34	31	339
Gallatin	31	265	106	63	47	512
Owen	28	114	98	57	37	334
Pendleton	19	133	75	70	33	330
Total	114	667	362	224	148	1,515

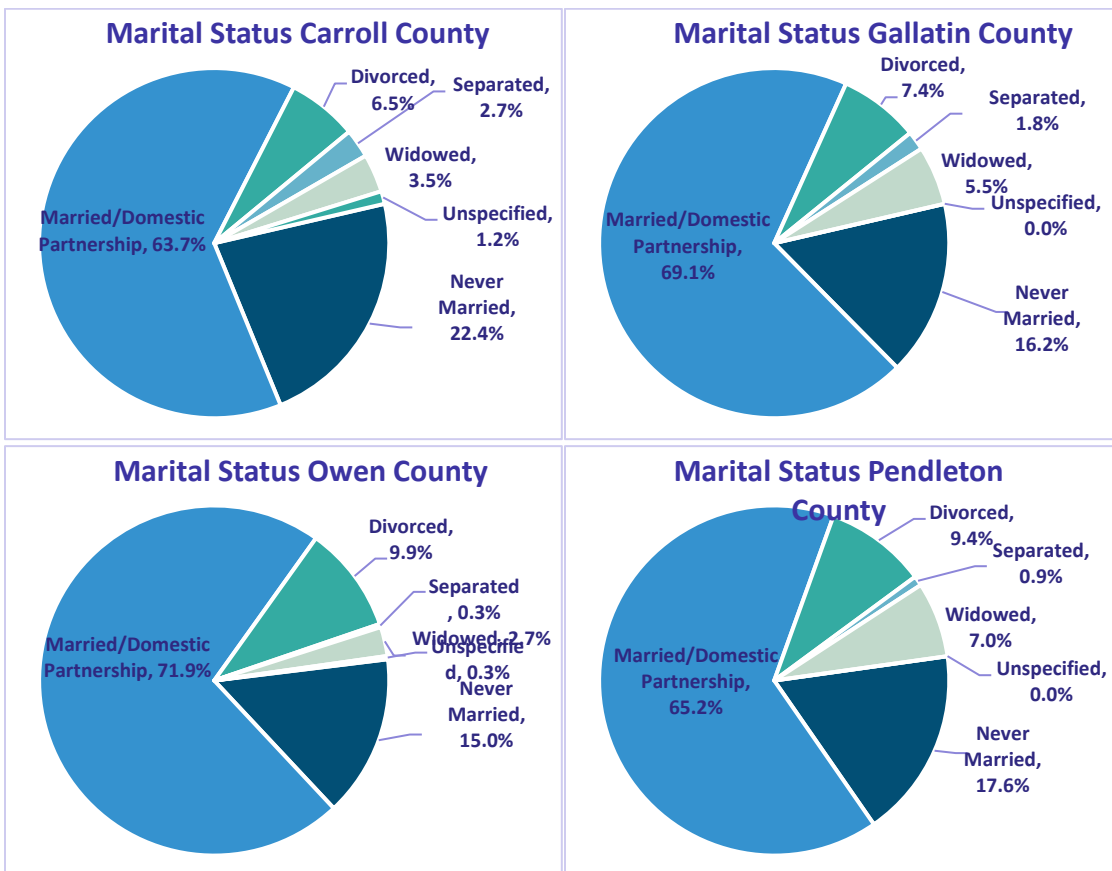


Participant Demographics

Marital Status

Of those responding, the vast majority are married or involved in a domestic partnership representing more than 67% of respondents in each of our four counties and nearly 72% in Owen County. While this may not be representative of the entire population in each county, it does however afford us the opportunity to identify issues or areas affecting families and married couples in planning and interventions.

Marital Status	Single, Never Married	Married/Domestic Partnership	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Unspecified	Total
Carroll	76	216	22	9	12	4	339
Gallatin	83	354	38	9	28	0	512
Owen	50	240	33	1	9	1	334
Pendleton	58	215	31	3	23	0	330
Total	267	1,025	124	22	72	5	1,515

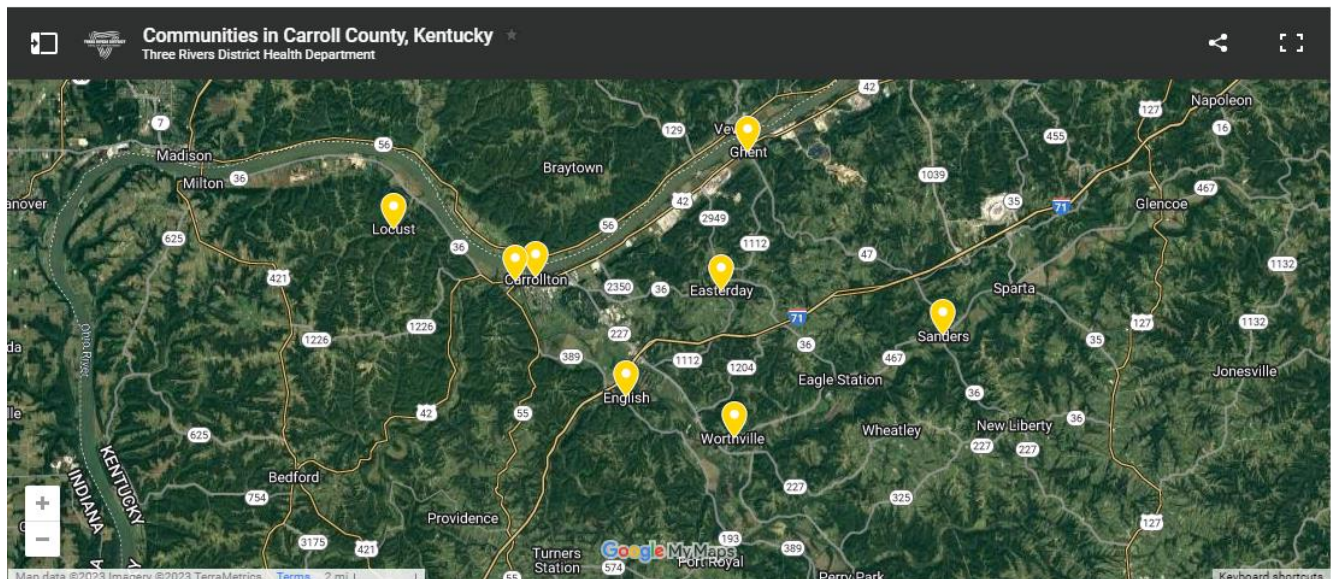
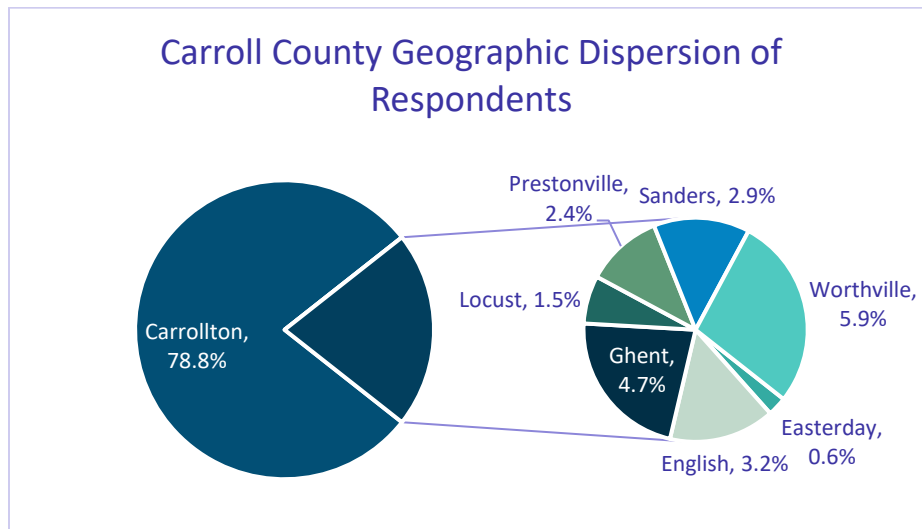


Geographic Dispersion

Carroll County

The dispersion of individuals across our counties helps us to identify smaller geographic hotbeds for issues but is also effective in pinpointing areas where a program, intervention, or solution is working well. Through the identification of these smaller geographic locations, we can focus our attention to assess scalability of the positive outcomes and identify opportunities to make positive impacts.

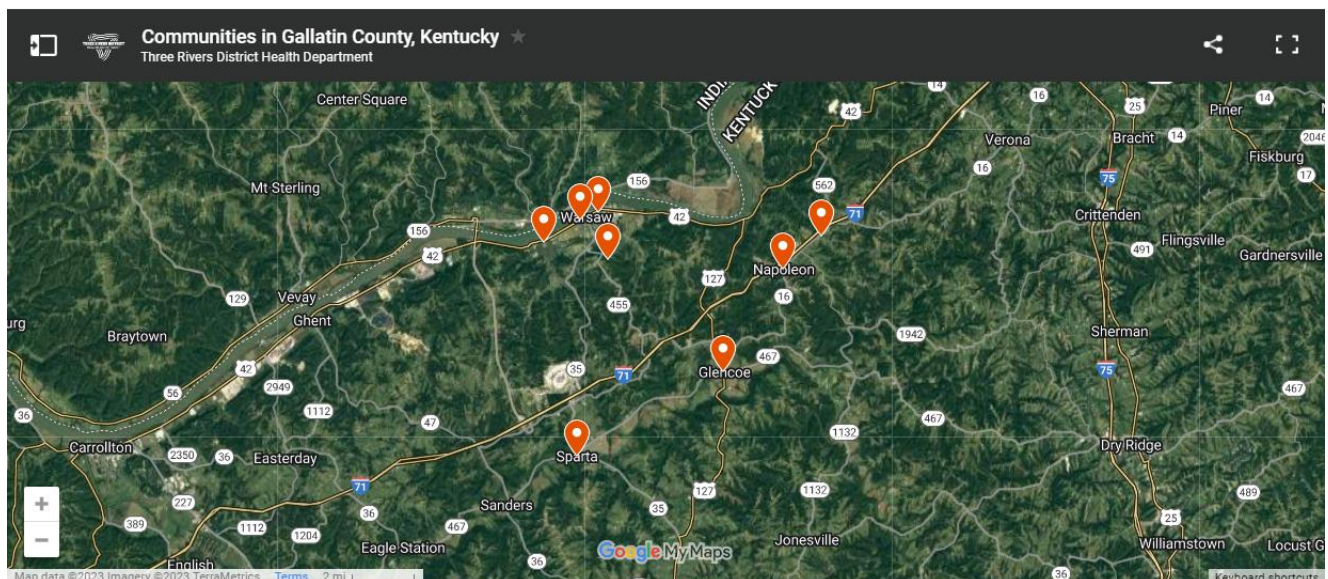
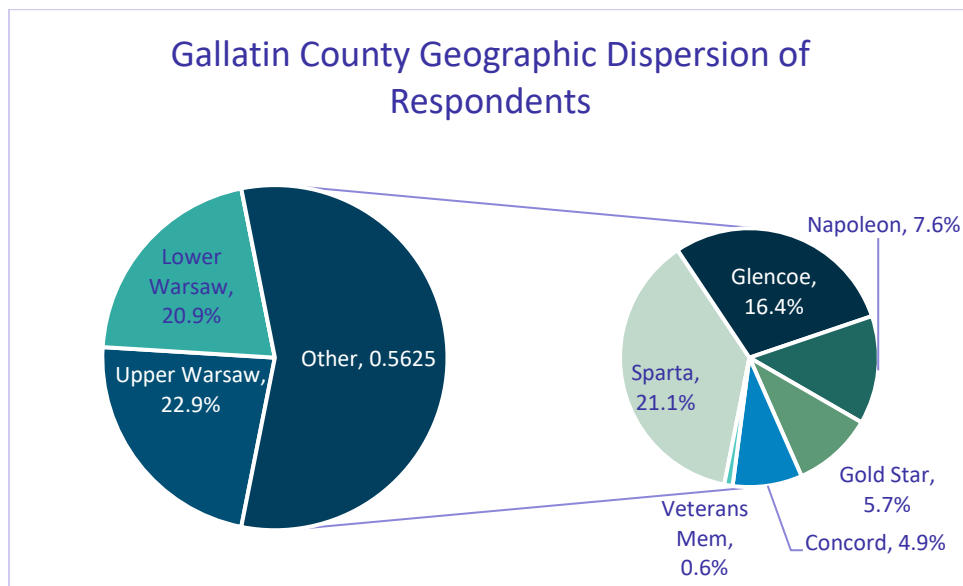
Of the participants indicating a preference, Carrollton is the area Carroll County residents most closely identify with, representing nearly 79% of the respondents, followed by, Worthville at 5.9%, Ghent at 4.7%, and English at 3.2%. Other communities' respondents closely identify with included Sanders, Prestonville, Easterday, and Locust representing a smaller percentage of respondents. *Error margin: +/- 5.214% when applied to the entire population.*



Geographic Dispersion

Gallatin County

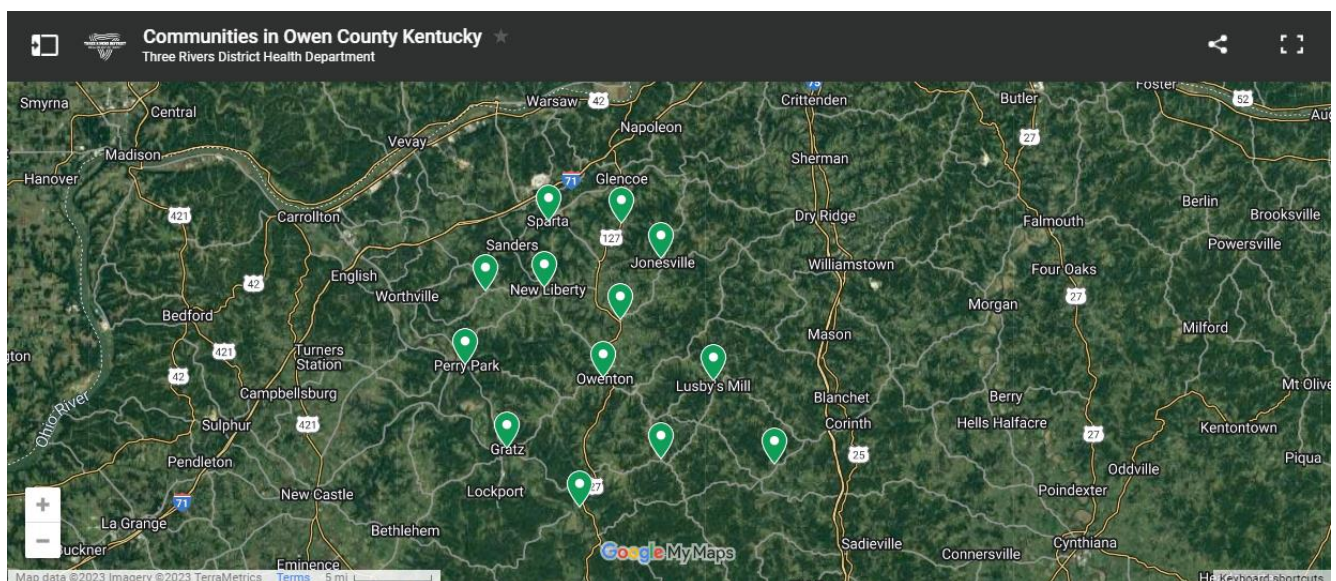
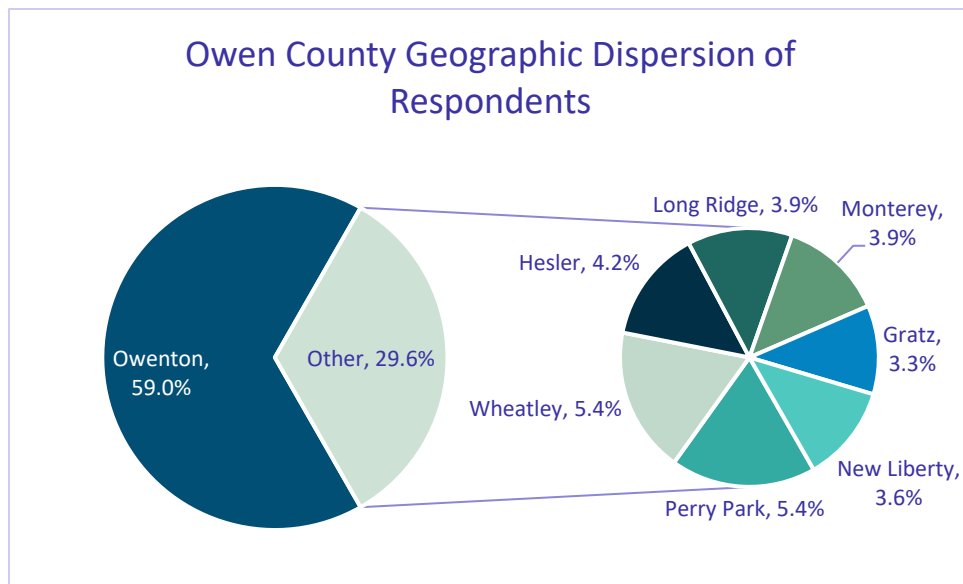
Although Warsaw represents the single highest percentage at 43.8% of respondents indicating a preference for a community they most closely identify with, more than half of respondents identify more closely with areas outside of Warsaw. Those communities include Sparta, Glencoe, Napoleon, and others representing more than 56% of all respondents' preference. *Error margin: +/- 4.2% when applied to the entire population.*



Geographic Dispersion

Owen County

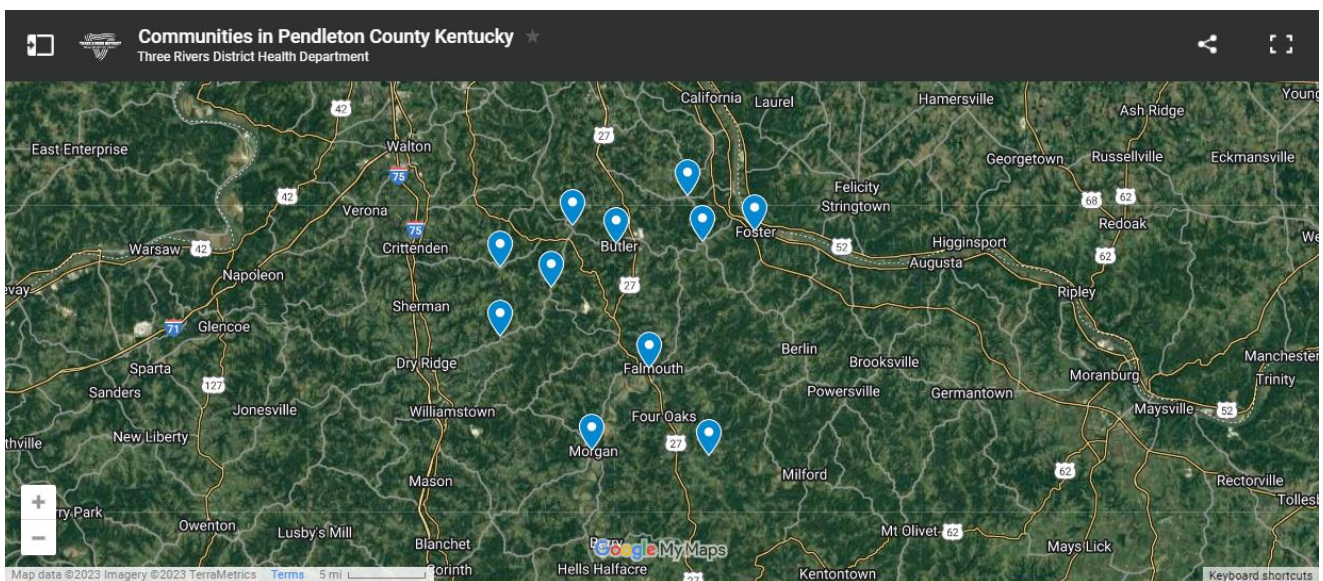
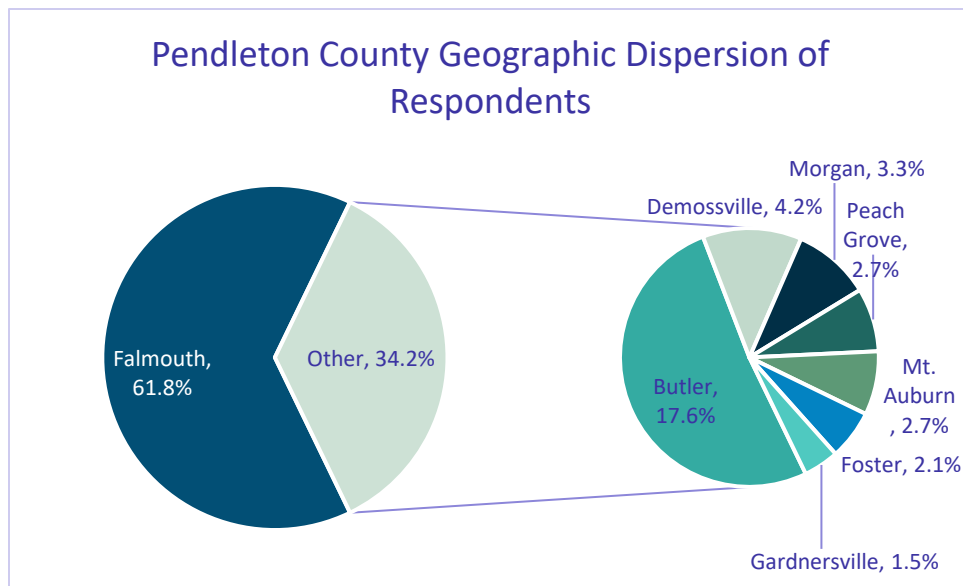
The community of Owenton represents 59% of respondents indicating a preference for a community they most closely identify with. Other communities' respondents identify with are more equally spread across Wheatly and Perry Park, Hesler, Long Ridge, and Monterey followed closely by Gratz and New Liberty. Some Owen County respondents, less than 5 respondents, also identified with communities outside of Owen County including, Carrollton, Falmouth, and Warsaw. *Error margin: +/- 5.216% when applied to the entire population.*



Geographic Dispersion

Pendleton County

Of the participants indicating a preference, Falmouth is the area Pendleton County residents most closely identify with, representing more than 61% of the respondents, followed by, Butler at nearly 18% and Demossville at 4.2%. Other communities' respondents closely identify with included Morgan, Peach Grove, Mt. Auburn, Foster, and Gardnersville representing a smaller percentage of respondents. *Error margin: +/- 5.334% when applied to the entire population.*

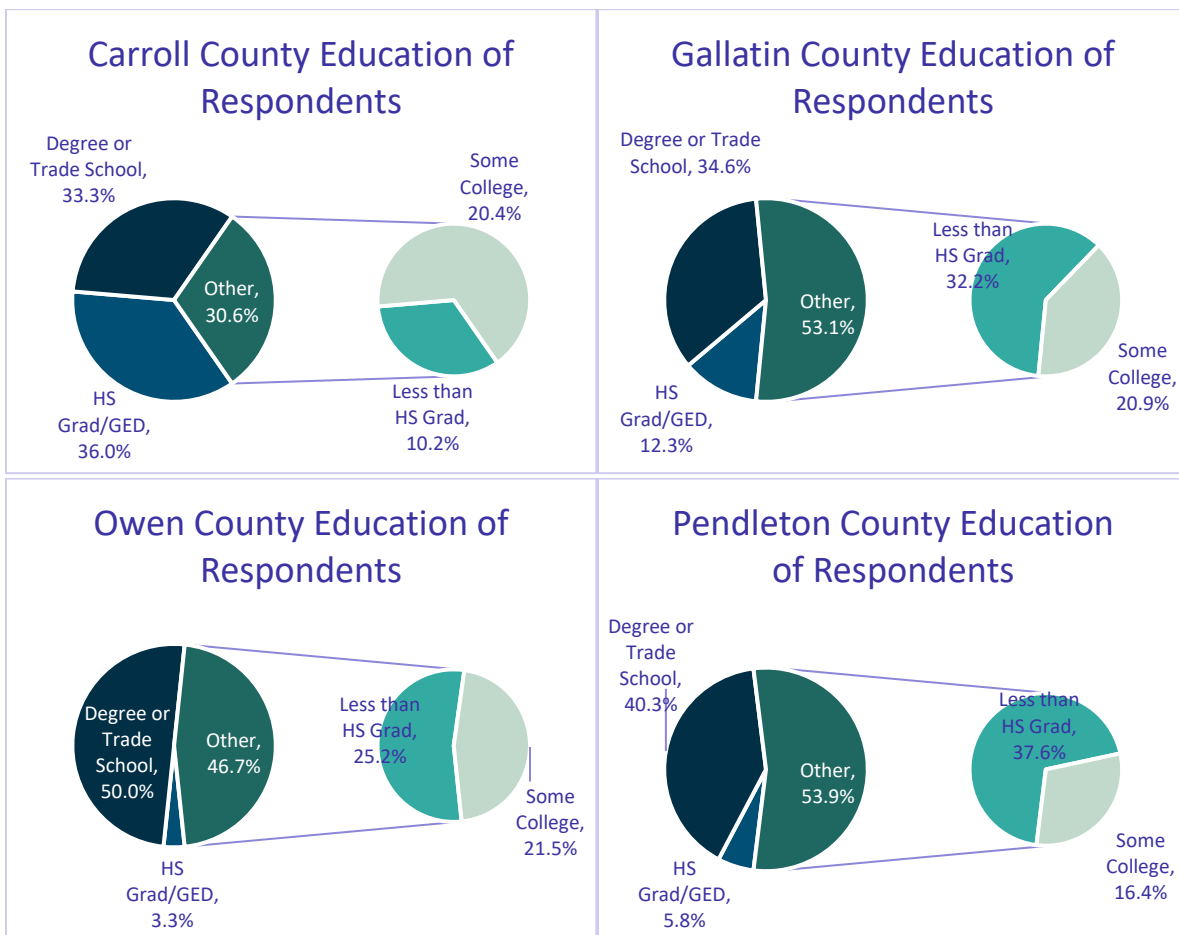


Education of Participants

Attainment

It is well-documented that education has a direct correlation with health outcomes including morbidity, and mortality. Of those responding, nearly 39% in all four counties have some form of higher education from Trade/Vocational school to Doctorate and Professional Degrees. More than half of all residents have completed high school representing 52.6% of respondents, and nearly 20% graduated high-school and have had some college. Those without a complete high school education represent 8.4% across all four counties. Of those completing higher education, 66% are using their degree or trade within their employment, whereas 34% are not.

	Less than HS	HS/GED	Some college	2 yr. degree	4 yr. degree	Masters	Doctorate	Professional Degree	Trade/Vocational
Carroll	34	120	68	33	30	19	1	3	25
Gallatin	63	165	107	58	51	25	1	4	38
Owen	11	83	71	50	49	33	3	11	19
Pendleton	19	124	54	37	41	22	2	3	28

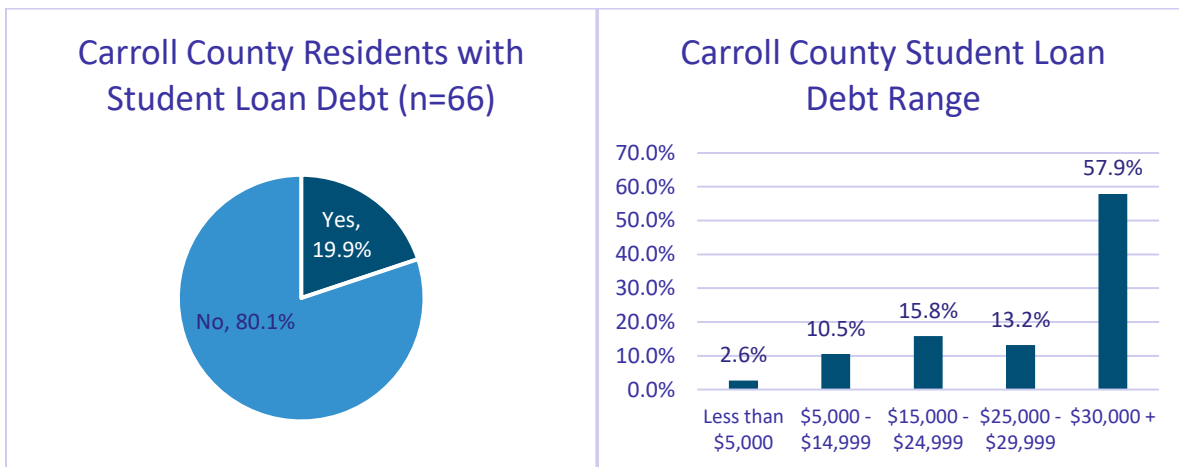


Higher Education Debt

Carroll County

Of those respondents indicating completion of higher education, on average nearly 26% across all four counties have student loan debt, with 19.9%, 26.4%, 31%, and 24.8% in Carroll, Gallatin, Owen, and Pendleton Counties, respectively. Additionally, 33.1% of respondents without a degree or completed trade school have student loan debt. The data indicate this population has more difficulty repaying their student loans than those that go on to complete their higher education.

Nearly 20% of Carroll County residents have student loan debt including persons without a degree or trade school education. Nearly 58% of residents with student loan debt have debt in excess of \$30,000. (*Error margin 5.294%*)



Half of the respondents with student loan debt with a completed degree or trade school have difficulty repaying their student loans on a monthly basis while more than 61% of those without a completed degree or trade school have difficulty paying their student loan on a monthly basis.

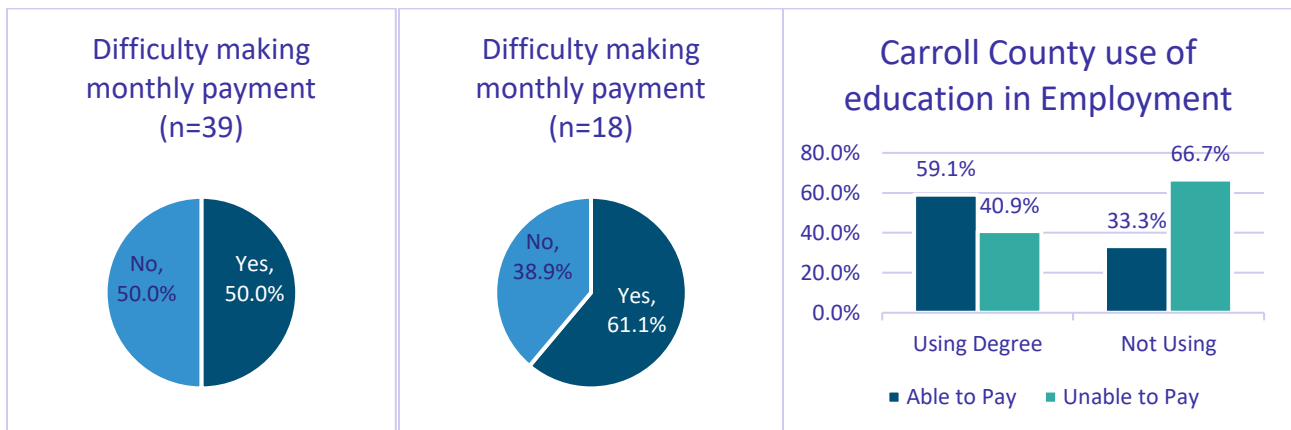


Figure 1. Carroll County residents with a Completed Degree or Trade

Figure 2. Carroll County residents without Completed Degree or Trade

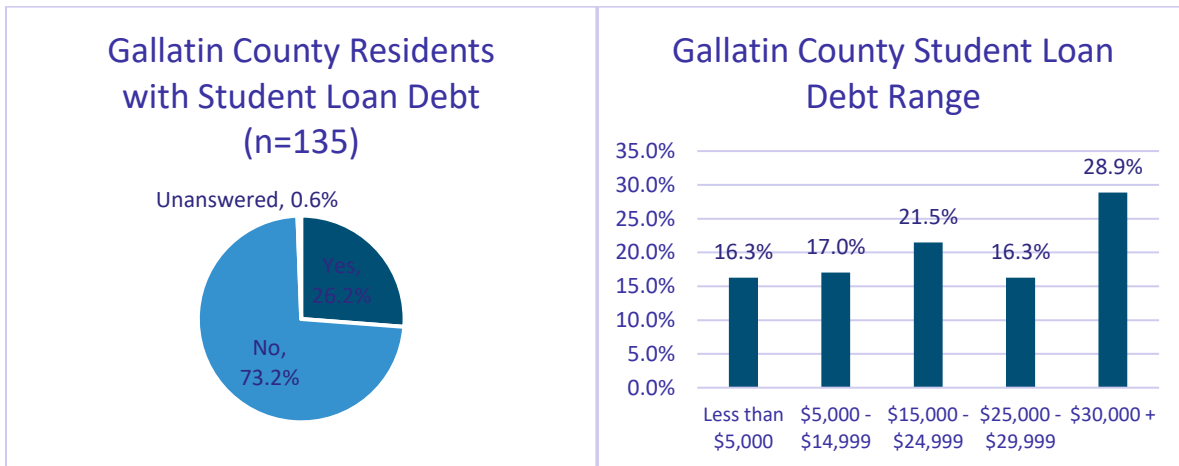
Figure 3. Carroll County residents use of education in employment

Of note is that people not using their degree or trade in their employment represent a much larger portion of persons having difficulty paying their student loan debt on a monthly basis.

Higher Education Debt

Gallatin County

More than 26% of Gallatin County residents have student loan debt including persons without a degree or trade school education. Nearly 29% of residents with student loan debt have debt in excess of \$30,000. (Error margin 4.191%)



Half of respondents with student loan debt with a completed degree or trade school have difficulty repaying their student loans on a monthly basis while 43.1% of those without a completed degree or trade school have difficulty paying their student loan on a monthly basis. (Lower rate may be attributed to a lower student loan debt ratio for those without a completed degree or trade school.)

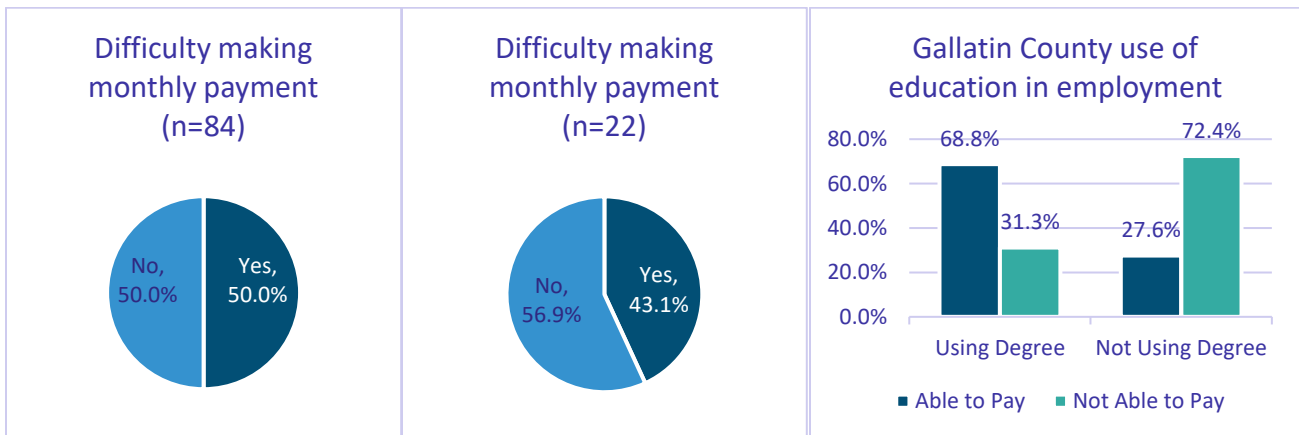


Figure 4. Gallatin County residents with a Completed Degree or Trade

Figure 5. Gallatin County residents without Completed Degree or Trade

Figure 6. Gallatin County residents use of education in employment

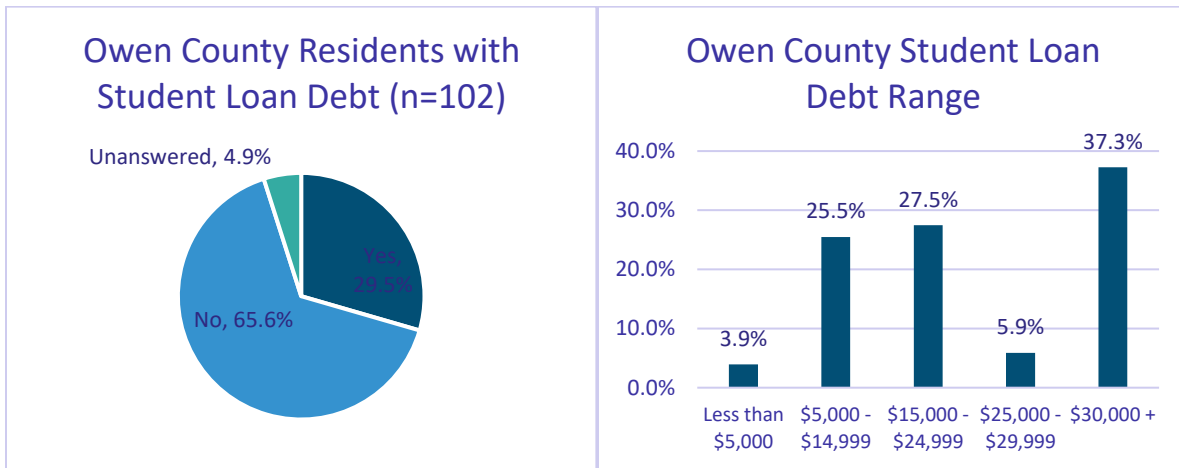
Of note is that people not using their degree or trade in their employment represent a much larger portion of persons having difficulty paying their student loan debt on a monthly basis.

Higher Education Debt

Owen County



Nearly 30% of Owen County residents have student loan debt including persons without a degree or trade school education. More than 37% of residents with student loan debt have debt in excess of \$30,000. (Error margin 5.184%)



Nearly 65% of respondents with student loan debt with a completed degree or trade school have difficulty repaying their student loans on a monthly basis while 56% of those without a completed degree or trade school have difficulty paying their student loans on a monthly basis. (Lower rate may be attributed to a lower student loan debt ratio for those without a completed degree or trade school.)

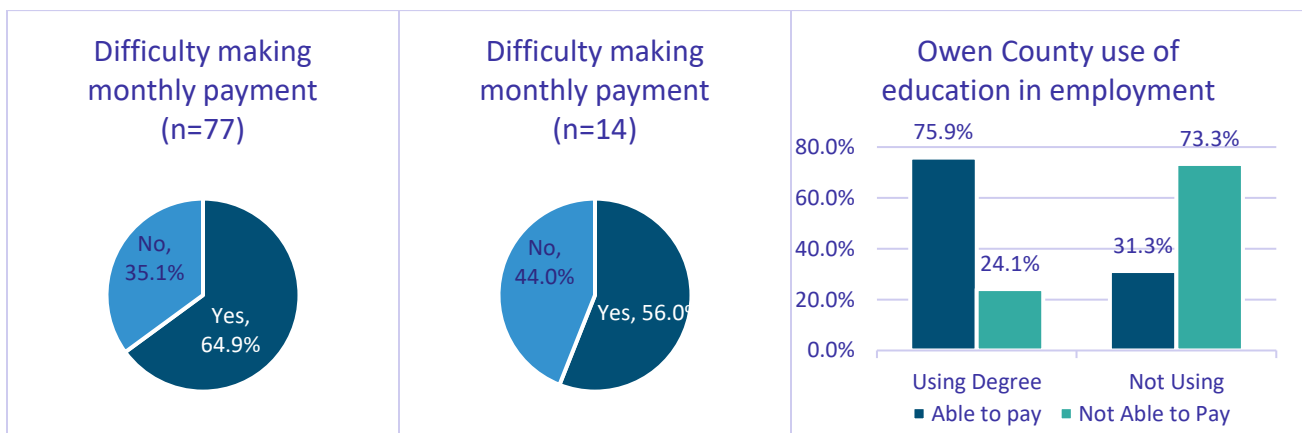


Figure 7. Owen County residents with a Completed Degree or trade

Figure 8. Owen County residents without Completed Degree or Trade

Figure 9. Owen County residents use of education in employment

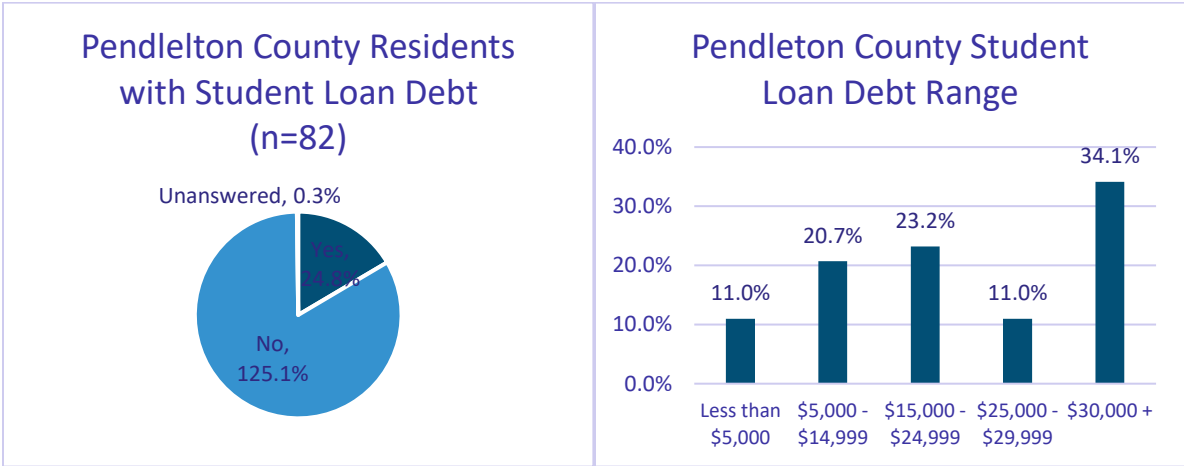
Of note is that people not using their degree or trade in their employment represent a much larger portion of persons having difficulty paying their student loan debt on a monthly basis.



Higher Education Debt

Pendleton County

Nearly 25% of Pendleton County residents have student loan debt including persons without a degree or trade school education. More than 34% of residents with student loan debt have debt in excess of \$30,000. (Error margin 5.325%)



Less than 40% of respondents with student loan debt with a completed degree or trade school have difficulty repaying their student loans on a monthly basis while only 17.2% of those without a completed degree or trade school have difficulty paying their student loan on a monthly basis. (Lower rate may be attributed to a lower student loan debt ratio for those without a completed degree or trade school.)

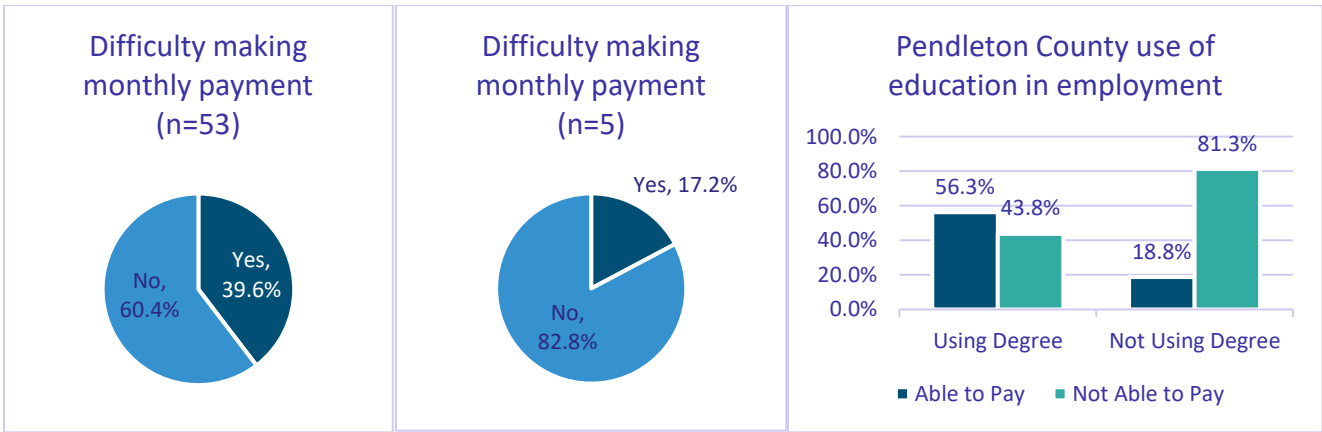


Figure 10. Pendleton County residents with a Completed Degree or trade

Figure 11. Pendleton County residents without Completed Degree or Trade

Figure 12. Pendleton County residents use of education in employment

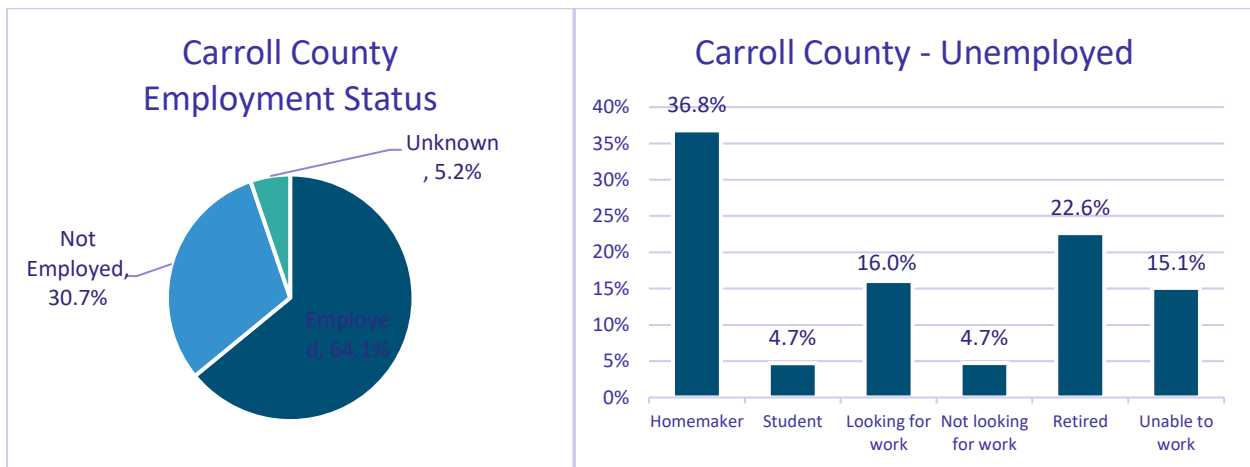
Of note is that people not using their degree or trade in their employment represent a much larger portion of persons having difficulty paying their student loan debt on a monthly basis.



Employment Carroll County

Prior to the COVID-19, pandemic, Kentucky had an unemployment rate that was significantly higher than the United States at 4.3% compared with 3.5% respectively as of December 2019¹. As our surveys were collected across a time period that spanned into the pandemic response when many businesses were shut down in Kentucky, and that responses did not capture the date of response, it is important to acknowledge rates may be inflated even more than usual in our communities as a result of the pandemic.

Survey results in Carroll County indicate that nearly 31% of respondents were unemployed at the time of the survey. This includes all reasons for being unemployed, including being a homemaker, retired, disabled, and those who are enrolled in school. Analysis of those who are not working indicates that the vast majority, 79.2%, of those who are unemployed fall into one of these categories. Looking solely at those who are unemployed that are or are not looking for work, that rate reduces to 20.8%. Current nationwide unemployment rates are projected to reach 20% for April 2020 or higher as a result of the pandemic, Bloomberg Economics².

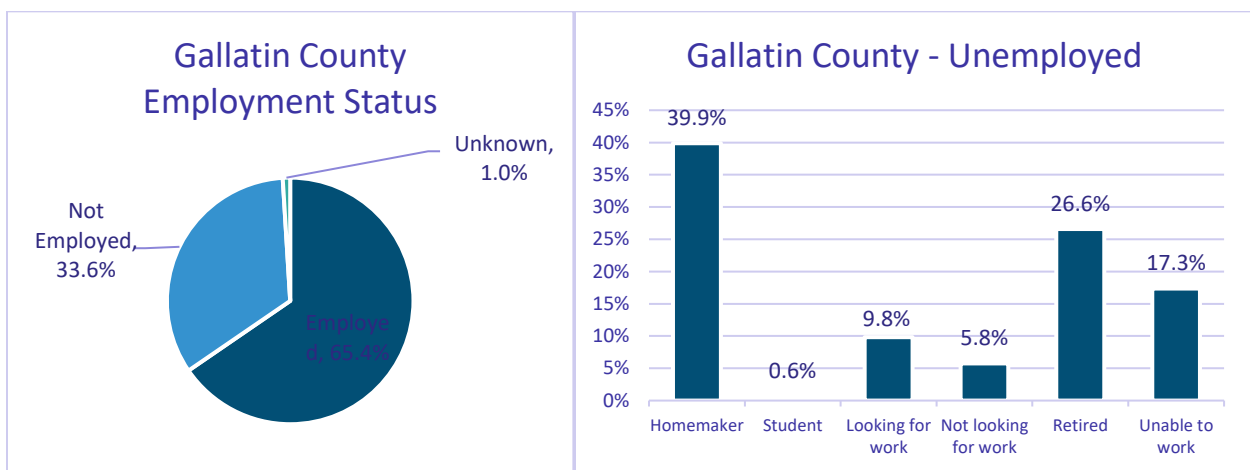


Employment

Gallatin County



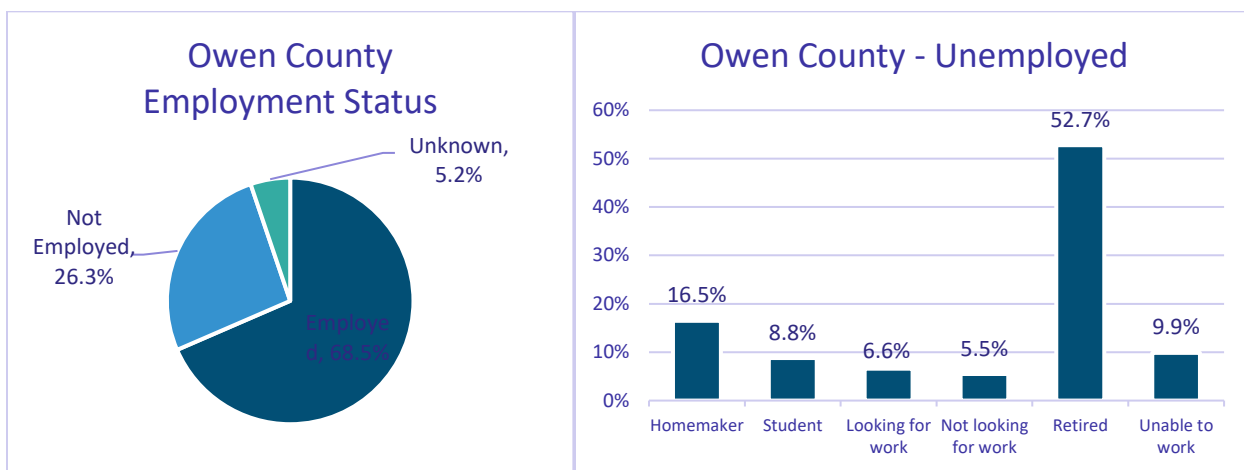
Survey results in Gallatin County indicate that nearly 33.6% of respondents were unemployed at the time of the survey. This includes all reasons for being unemployed, including being a homemaker, retired, disabled, and those who are enrolled in school. Analysis of those who are not working indicates that the vast majority, 84.4%, of those who are unemployed fall into one of these categories. Looking solely at those who are unemployed that are or are not looking for work, that rate reduces to 15.6%. Current nationwide unemployment rates are projected to reach 20% for April 2020 or higher as a result of the pandemic, Bloomberg Economics².



Employment

Owen County

Survey results in Owen County indicate that nearly 26.3% of respondents were unemployed at the time of the survey. This includes all reasons for being unemployed, including being a homemaker, retired, disabled, and those who are enrolled in school. Analysis of those who are not working indicates that the vast majority, 87.9%, of those who are unemployed fall into one of these categories. Looking solely at those who are unemployed that are or are not looking for work, that rate reduces to 12.1%. Current nationwide unemployment rates are projected to reach 20% for April 2020 or higher as a result of the pandemic, Bloomberg Economics².

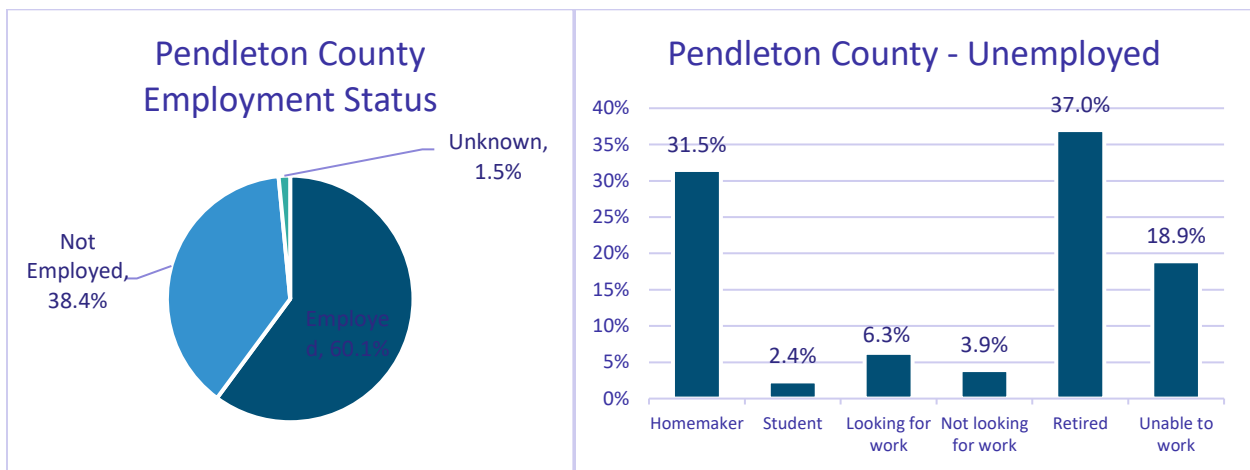


Employment

Pendleton County



Survey results in Pendleton County indicate that nearly 38.4% of respondents were unemployed at the time of the survey. This includes all reasons for being unemployed, including being a homemaker, retired, disabled, and those who are enrolled in school. Analysis of those who are not working indicates that the vast majority, 89.8%, of those who are unemployed fall into one of these categories. Looking solely at those who are unemployed that are or are not looking for work, that rate reduces to 10.2%. Current nationwide unemployment rates are projected to reach 20% for April 2020 or higher as a result of the pandemic, Bloomberg Economics².

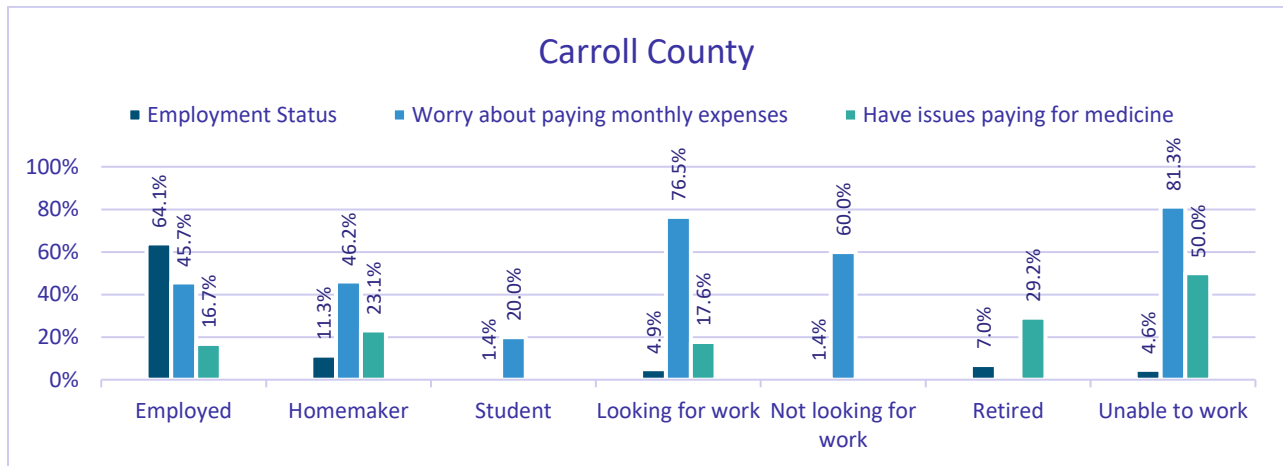


Cost of Living Considerations

Carroll County

A good factor to evaluate in the consideration of a stable and prosperous economy includes an examination of an individual’s ability to cover monthly expenses including medicines with their income. Like employment status, the COVID-19 pandemic must be taken into consideration as having an impact on the local economy and survey results obtained during the closure of businesses throughout Kentucky.

Of those who are employed, nearly 46% of respondents indicate they are underemployed and worry about paying their bills each month. Of those who are not working for reasons other than job loss, half worry about meeting monthly expenses, and nearly 43% of those are homemakers. Although persons who are unable to work make up a significantly smaller percentage of the population, they make up the group with the highest proportion of those who worry about meeting their monthly expenses as well as having issues paying for medicine, putting them at higher risks than the general population.

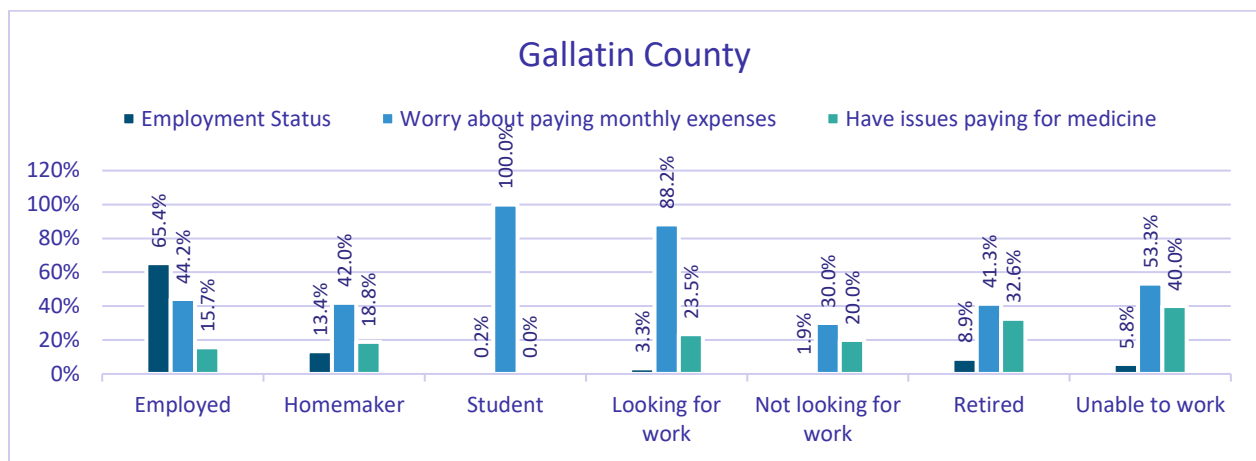


	Total # of persons	No issues paying monthly expenses	Worry about paying monthly expenses	No issues paying for medicine	Have issues paying for medicine
Employed	221	119	101	183	37
Homemaker	39	21	18	30	9
Student	5	4	1	5	0
Looking for work	17	4	13	14	3
Not looking for work	5	2	3	5	0
Retired	24	13	10	15	7
Unable to work	16	3	13	8	8
No response	18	18	0	18	0

Cost of Living Considerations

Gallatin County

Of those who are employed, over 44% of respondents indicate they are underemployed and worry about paying their bills each month. Of those who are not working for reasons other than job loss, 44.5% worry about meeting monthly expenses, and more than 44% of those are homemakers. Although students make up the group with the highest proportion of those who worry about meeting their monthly expenses, data is too limited and unlikely representative of all students. Not surprisingly, those looking for work are the next group with the highest proportion of those who worry about meeting their monthly expenses at 88.2% respectively. Those who are unable to work have the highest rate of persons finding it difficult to pay for their medicines and more than half of them worry about making their monthly expenses putting this group at a significantly higher health risk than the general population.

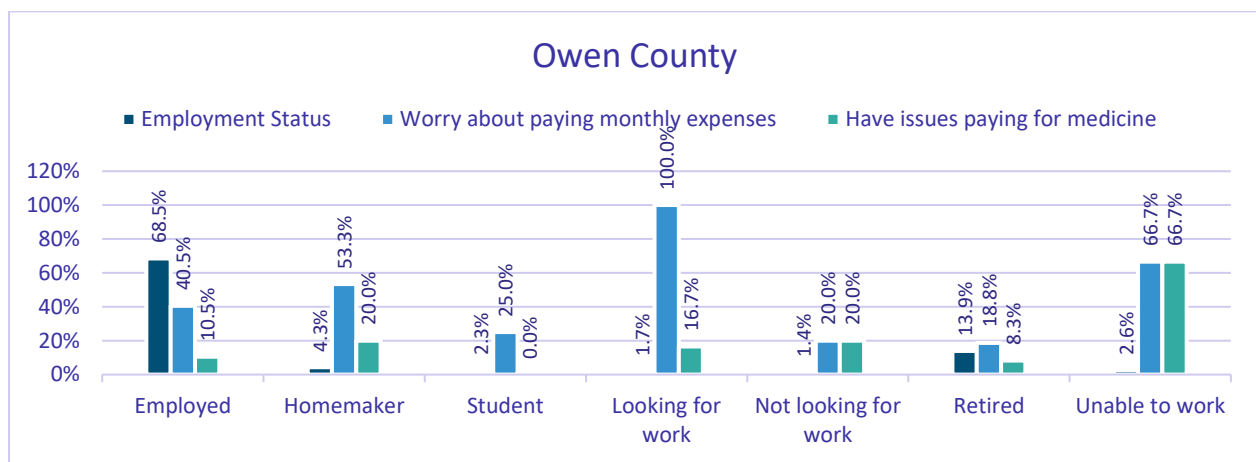


	Total # of persons	No issues paying monthly expenses	Worry about paying monthly expenses	No issues paying for medicine	Have issues paying for medicine
Employed	337	188	149	284	53
Homemaker	69	39	29	55	13
Student	1	0	1	1	0
Looking for work	17	2	15	13	4
Not looking for work	10	7	3	8	2
Retired	46	27	19	31	15
Unable to work	30	14	16	18	12
No response	5	0	0	0	0

Cost of Living Considerations

Owen County

Of those who are employed, over 40% of respondents indicate they are underemployed and worry about paying their bills each month. Of those who are not working for reasons other than job loss, 31.3% worry about meeting monthly expenses, and more than 36% of those are retired. Although persons who are unable to work make up a significantly smaller percentage of the population, they make up the group with the highest proportion of those who worry about meeting their monthly expenses as well as having issues paying for medicine outside of those who are looking for work which puts this population at a higher health risk than the general population.

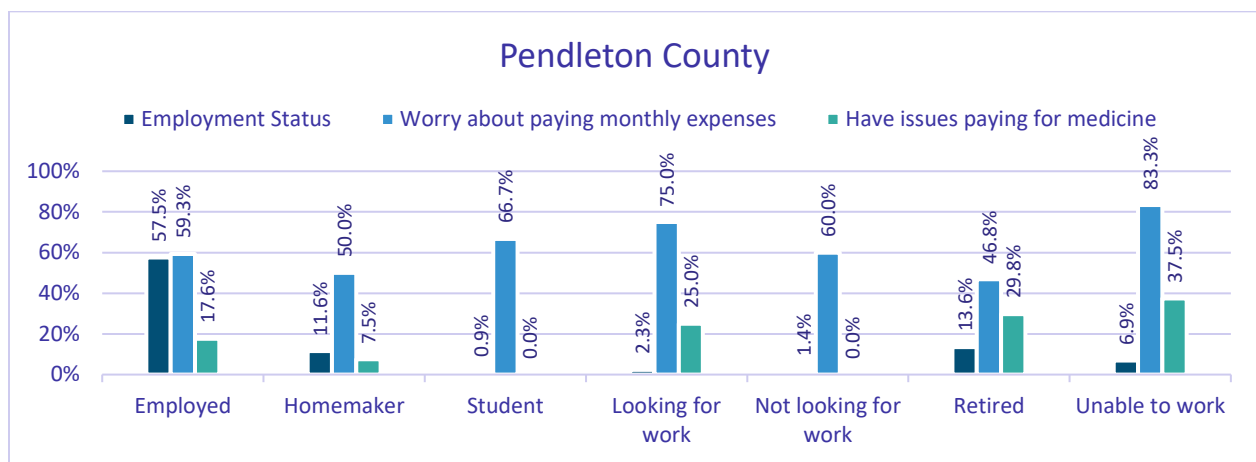


	Total # of persons	No issues paying monthly expenses	Worry about paying monthly expenses	No issues paying for medicine	Have issues paying for medicine
Employed	237	140	96	211	25
Homemaker	15	7	8	12	3
Student	8	6	2	8	0
Looking for work	6	0	6	5	1
Not looking for work	5	4	1	4	1
Retired	48	39	9	44	4
Unable to work	9	3	6	3	6
No response	18	0	0	0	0

Cost of Living Considerations

Pendleton County

Of those who are employed, nearly 60% of respondents indicate they are underemployed and worry about paying their bills each month. Of those who are not working for reasons other than job loss, 56.1% worry about meeting monthly expenses, and more than 34% of those are retired. Although persons who are unable to work make up a significantly smaller percentage of the population, they make up the group with the highest proportion of those who worry about meeting their monthly expenses as well as having issues paying for medicine outside of those who are looking for work which puts this population at a higher health risk than the general population.



	Total # of persons	No issues paying monthly expenses	Worry about paying monthly expenses	No issues paying for medicine	Have issues paying for medicine
Employed	199	81	118	164	35
Homemaker	40	20	20	37	3
Student	3	1	2	3	0
Looking for work	8	2	6	6	2
Not looking for work	5	2	3	5	0
Retired	47	25	22	33	14
Unable to work	24	4	20	15	9
No response	5	0	0	0	0

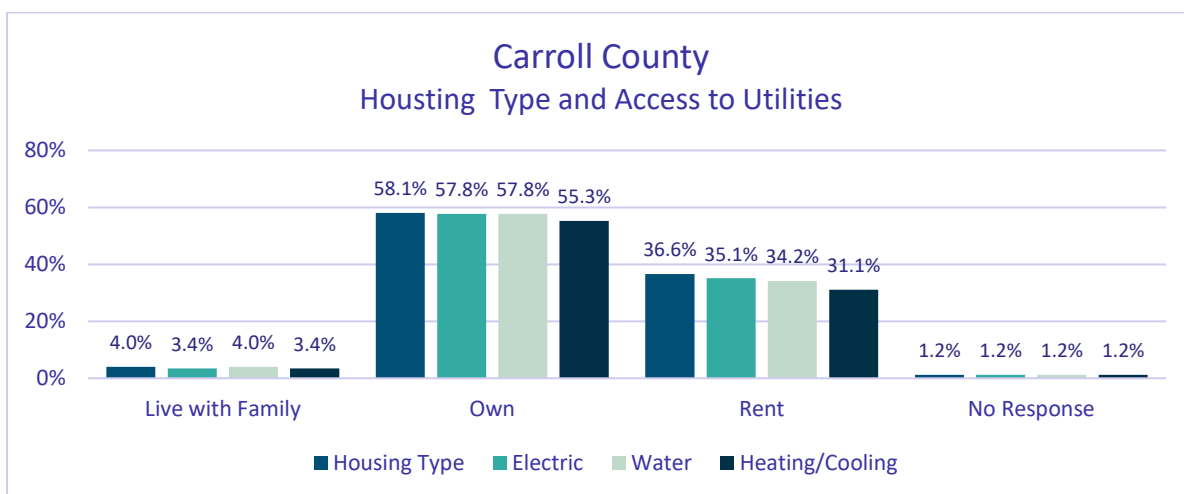
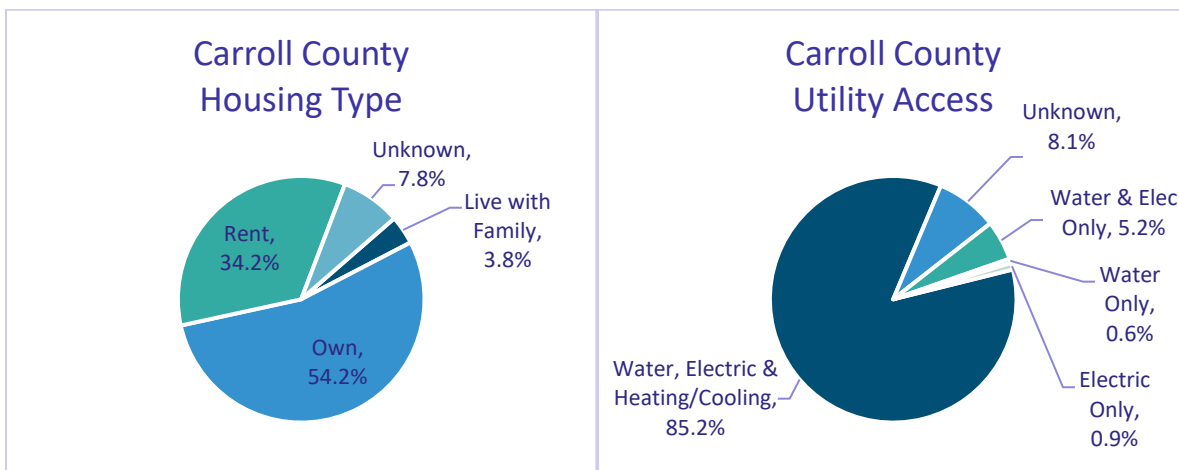
Housing

Carroll County



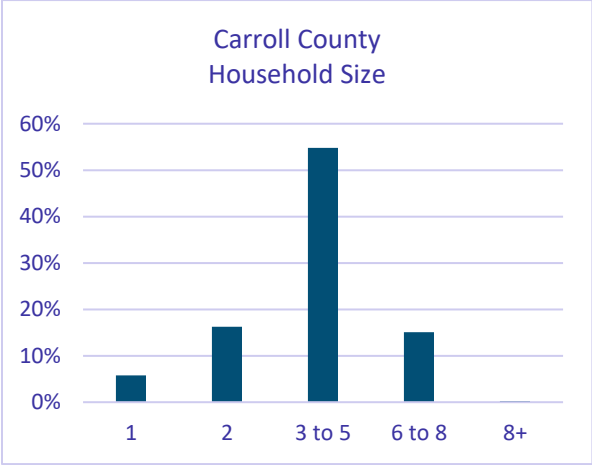
Housing includes having access to basic shelter on a regular basis at a single location for extended periods of time. Housing may come in the form of owning, renting, or living with family. Along with housing includes access to basic utilities including running water, electricity, and heating/cooling and number of members per household.

Nearly 94% of respondents, 322 of 345, answered the question of having access to housing. Of those, 97.8%, 318 of 322, responded with their living arrangements. Up to 9% of respondents indicate they do not have access to both heating and cooling in their current living arrangement. It is unknown what percentage do not have access to either heating or cooling. Less than 3% of respondents failed to indicate access to water and electricity at 2.8% and 2.5%, respectively, in their current living arrangements.





Household size ranges in Carroll County from 1 person to more than 8. Nearly 8% of respondents did not indicate a household size. The average household size in Carroll County is between 3 and 4.4 persons per household making the vast majority of houses having between 3 and 5 persons.

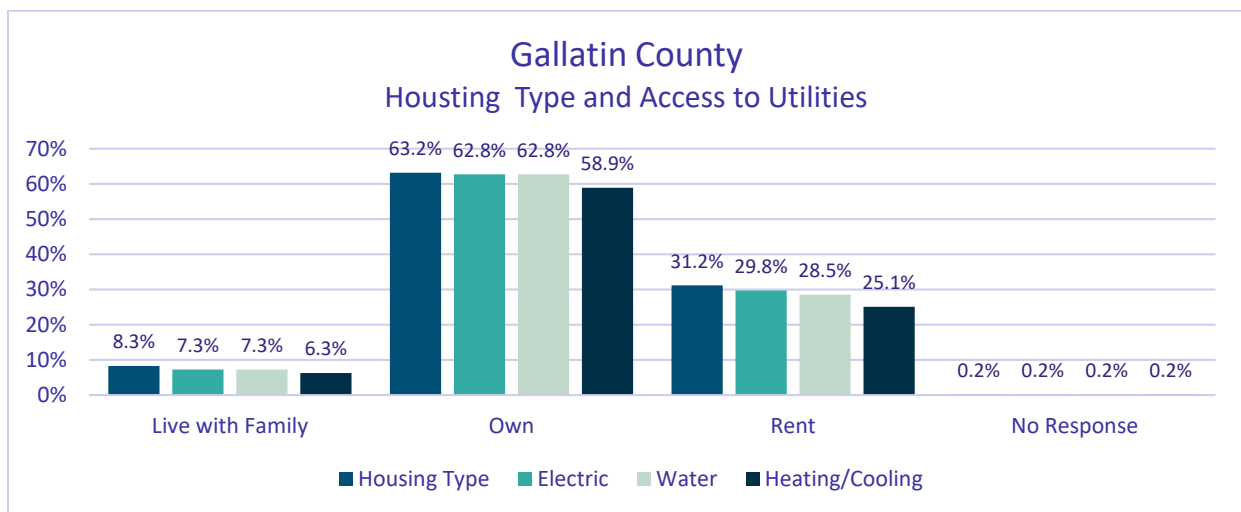
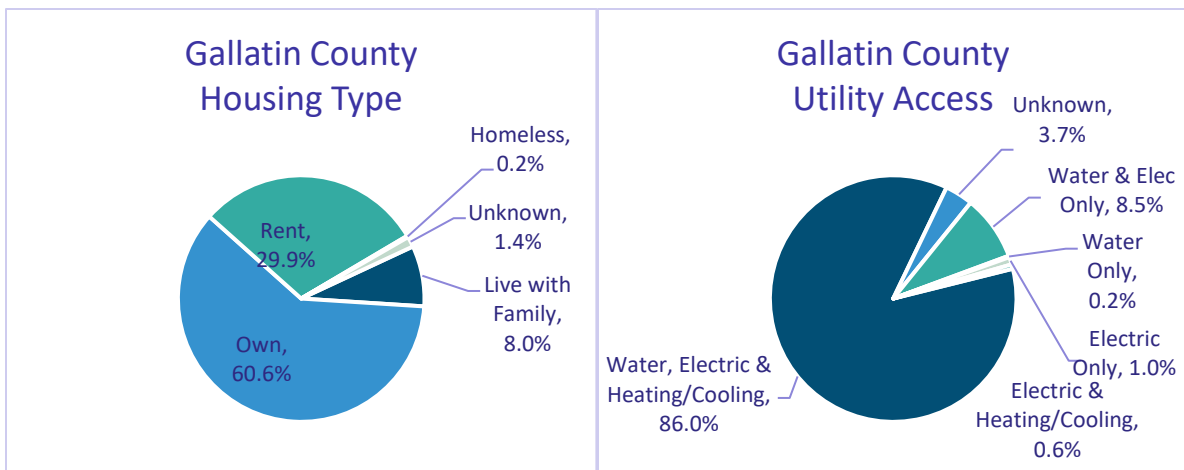


Households

Gallatin County

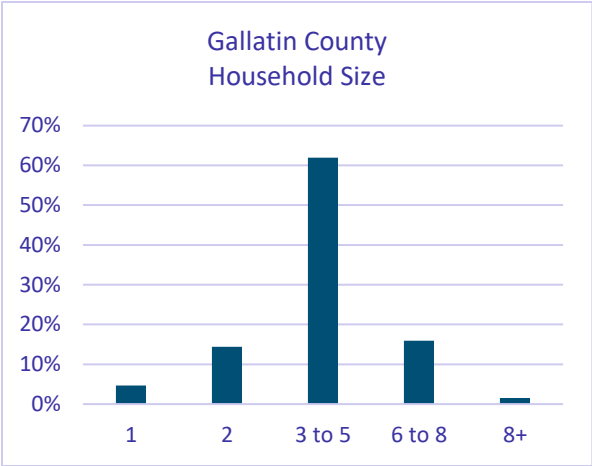


Nearly 97% of respondents, 508 of 515, answered the question of having access to housing. Of those, 99.8%, 507 of 508, responded with their living arrangements. Up to 12% of respondents indicate they do not have access to both heating and cooling in their current living arrangement. It is unknown what percentage have access to neither heating nor cooling. Less than 4% of respondents failed to indicate access to water and electricity at 3.9% and 2.8%, respectively, in their current living arrangements.





Household size ranges in Gallatin County from 1 person to more than 8. Less than 2% of respondents did not indicate a household size. The average household size in Gallatin County is between 3.3 and 4.9 persons per household, making the vast majority of houses having between 3 and 5 persons.

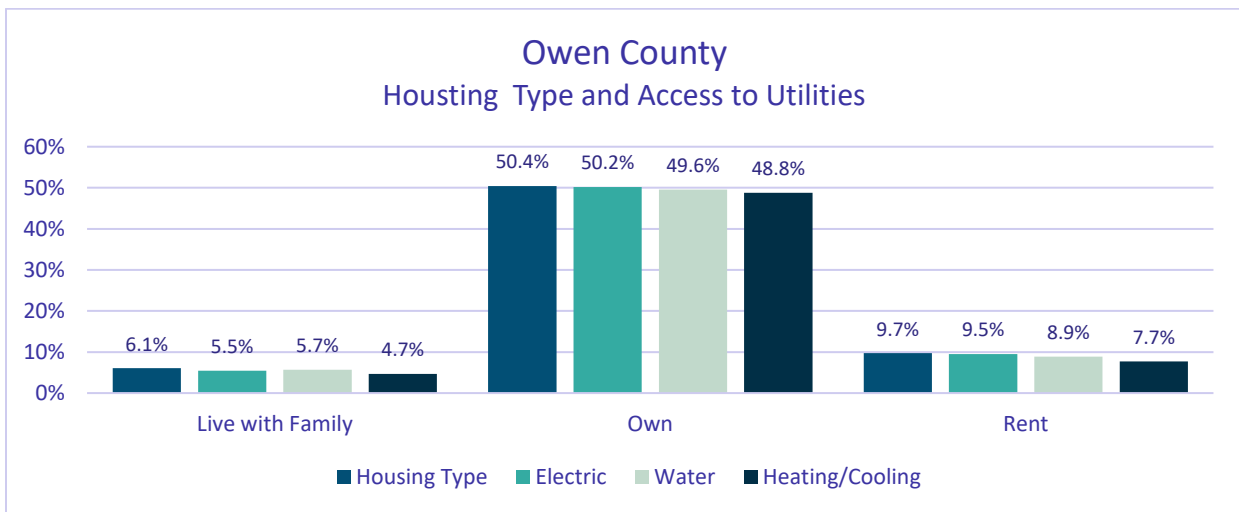
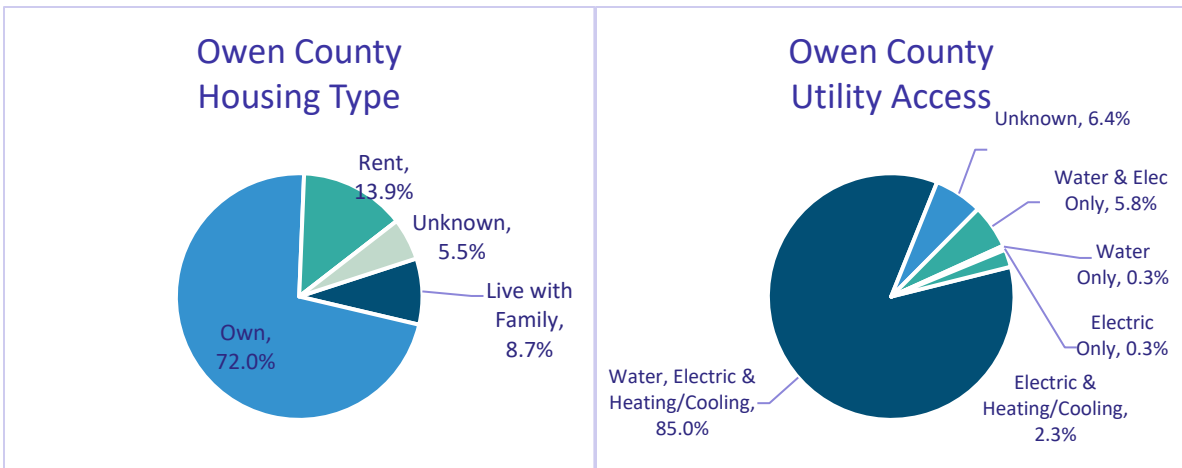


Households

Owen County

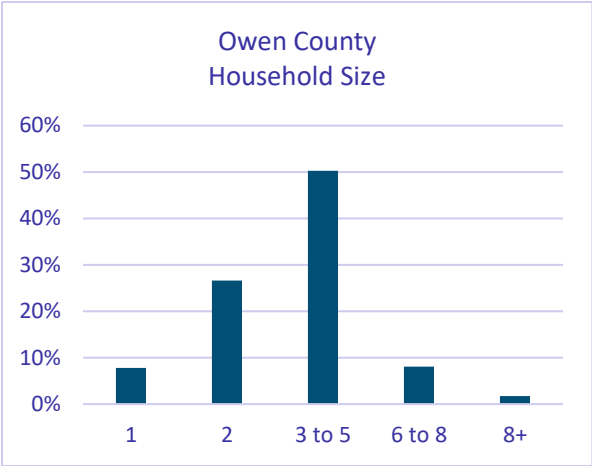


Nearly 95% of respondents, 327 of 346, answered the question of having access to housing. Of those, 100%, 346 of 346, responded with their living arrangements. Nearly 8% of respondents indicate they do not have access to both heating and cooling in their current living arrangement. It is unknown what percentage have access to neither heating nor cooling. Less than 4% of respondents failed to indicate access to water and electricity at 3.4% and 1.5%, respectively, in their current living arrangements.





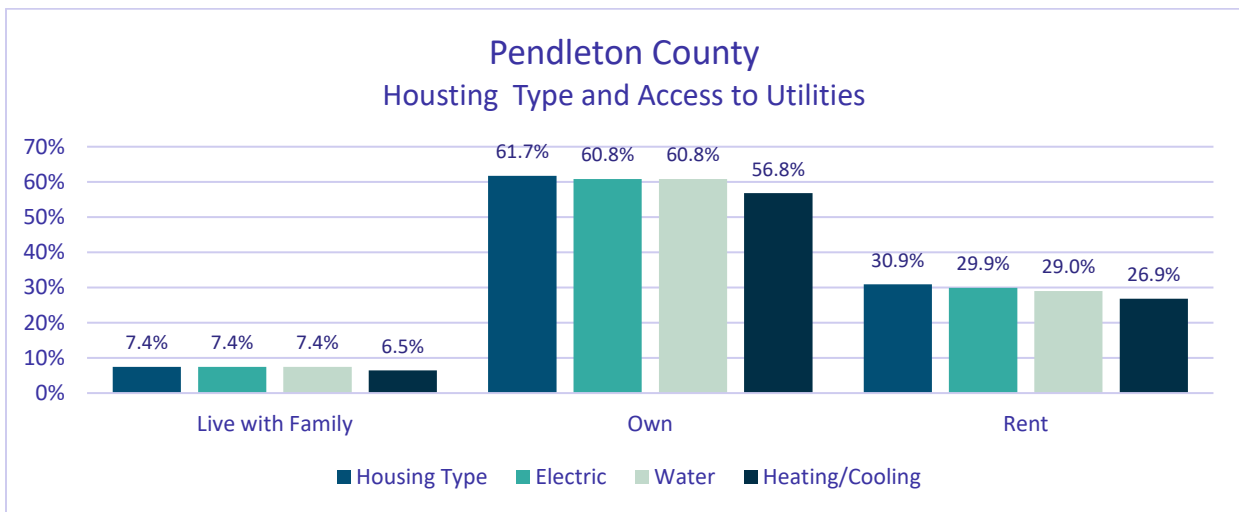
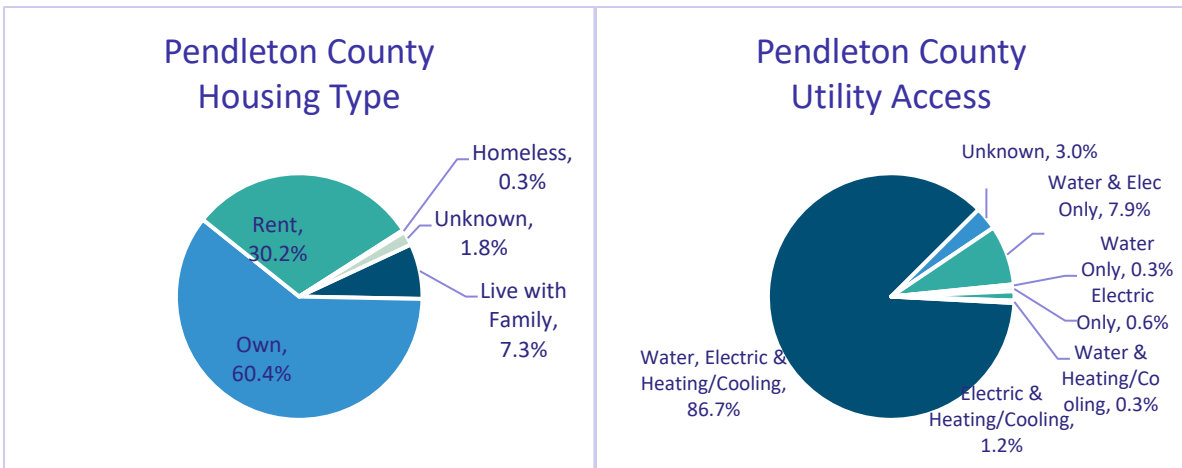
Household size ranges in Owen County from 1 person to more than 8. Nearly 6% of respondents did not indicate a household size. The average household size in Owen County is between 2.8 and 3.9 persons per household, with the vast majority of houses having between 3 and 4 persons per household.



Households

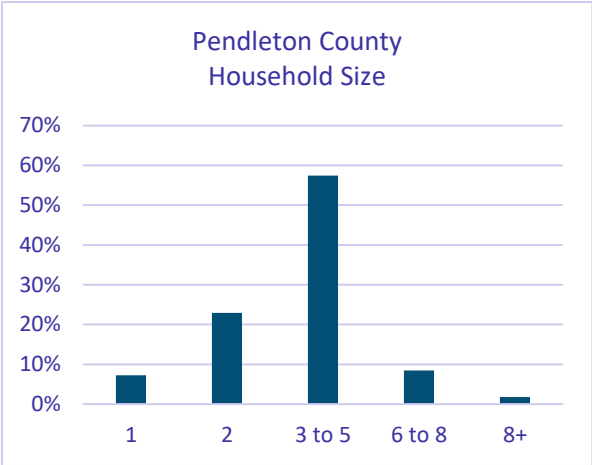
Pendleton County

Nearly 98% of respondents, 324 of 331, answered the question of having access to housing. Of those, 100%, 331 of 331, responded with their living arrangements. Nearly 10% of respondents indicate they do not have access to both heating and cooling in their current living arrangement. It is unknown what percentage have access to neither heating nor cooling. Less than 3% of respondents failed to indicate access to water and electricity at 2.8% and 1.9%, respectively, in their current living arrangements.





Household size ranges in Pendleton County from 1 person to more than 8. Just over 2% of respondents did not indicate a household size. The average household size in Pendleton County is between 2.9 and 4.2 persons per household, with the vast majority of houses having between 3 and 5 persons per household.

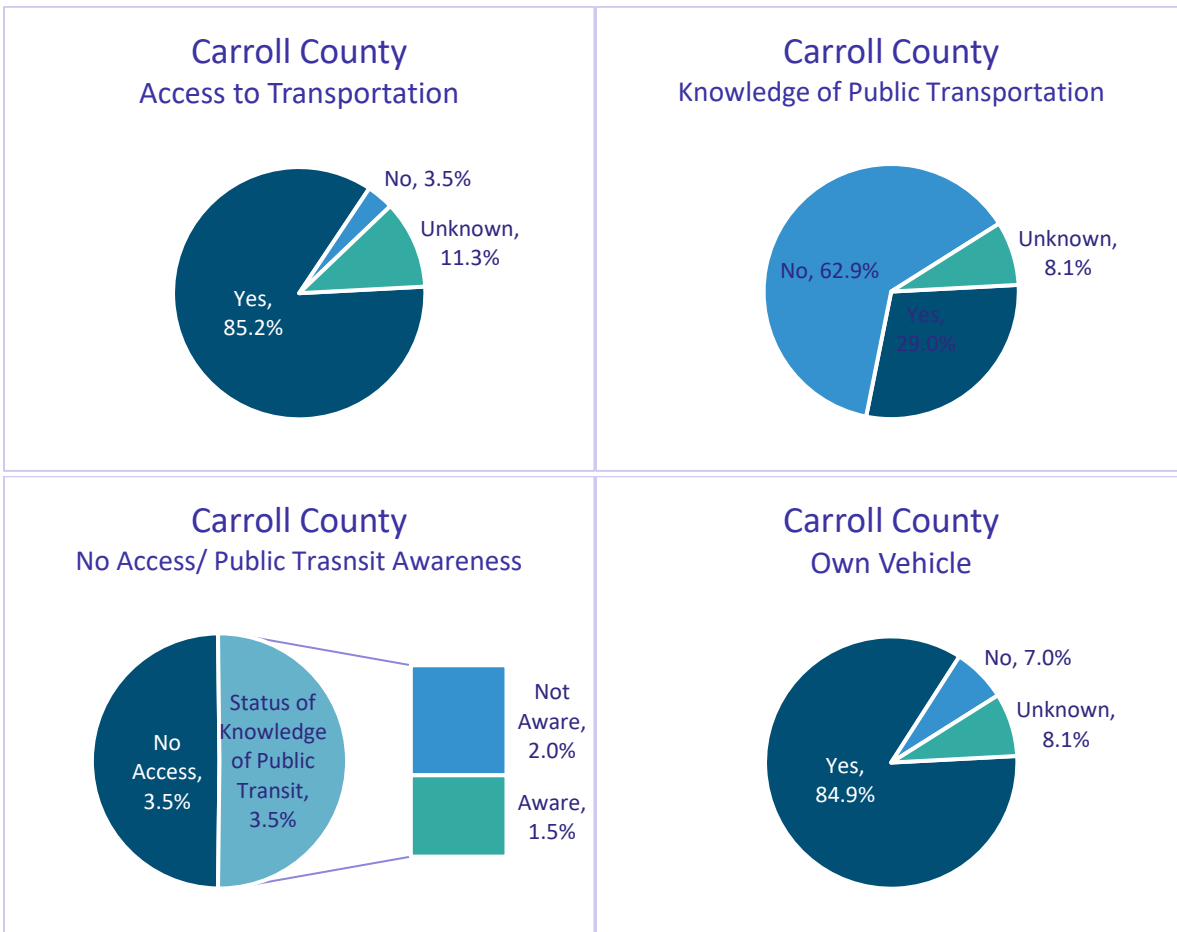


Transportation

Carroll County

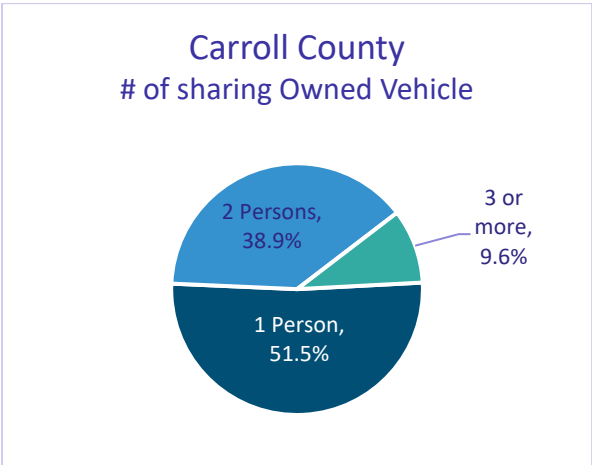
Transportation is a critical access measure for assessing a community’s health, economy, and values. Of note is that transportation affects access to healthcare, food, employment, and even recreation. As a district made up of primarily rural communities, access to transportation is vital to the health of our communities.

More than 85% of respondents indicate having access to transportation and nearly 85% report access is through their own vehicle. Concern should be given to those who lack access to transportation since this can greatly affect their access to healthcare, food, and employment. Up to 3.5% of respondents indicate they do not have access to transportation. Of those with no access, more than half are unaware of the public transit system available in Carroll County. Statistically, the number without access to transportation represents approximately 372 citizens in Carroll County which may directly impact health and access to food and/or employment. (Margin of error: 5.521%)





With more than 48% of owned vehicles being shared by multiple persons, higher percentages of persons owning a vehicle compared to those having access to transportation may be attributed to those multiple member households sharing one vehicle, leaving one or more persons without access when the vehicle is primarily used by another in the household.

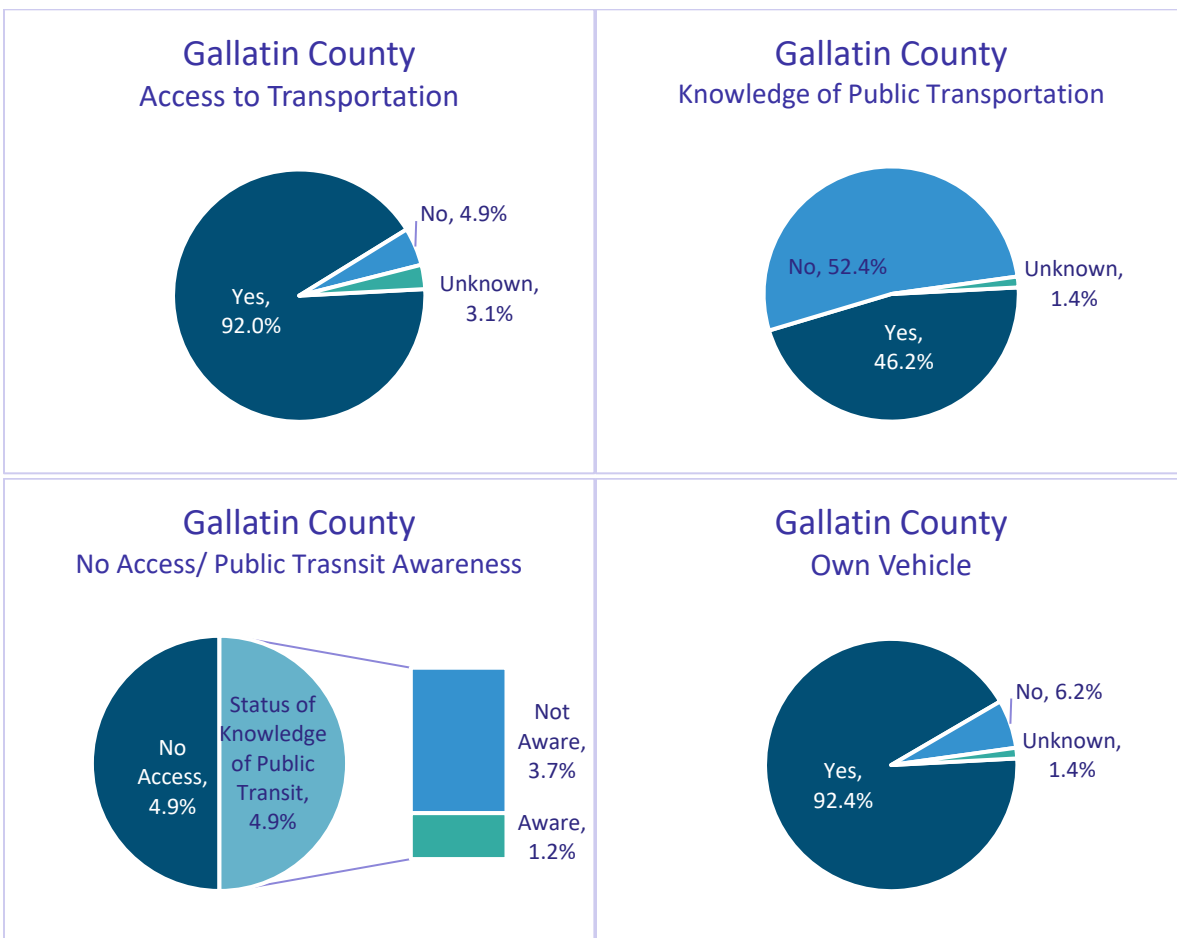




Transportation

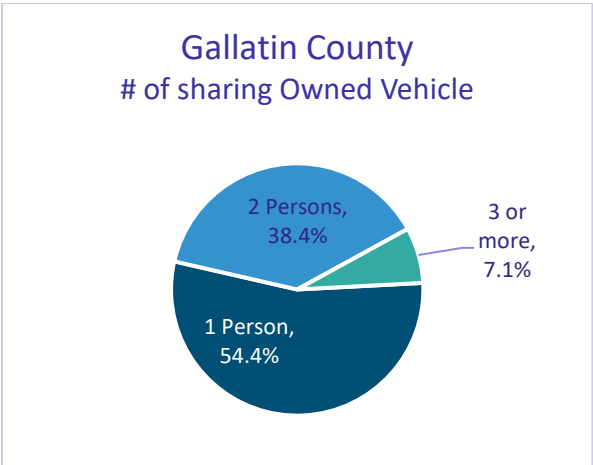
Gallatin County

Up to 92% of respondents indicate having access to transportation and more than 92% report access is through their own vehicle. Concern should be given to those who lack access to transportation since this can greatly affect their access to healthcare, food, and employment. Nearly 5% of respondents indicate they do not have access to transportation. Of those with no access, more than three-fourths are unaware of the public transit system available in Gallatin County. Statistically, the number without access to transportation represents approximately 434 citizens in Gallatin County which may be directly impacted in health and access to food and/or employment. (Margin of error: 4.262%)





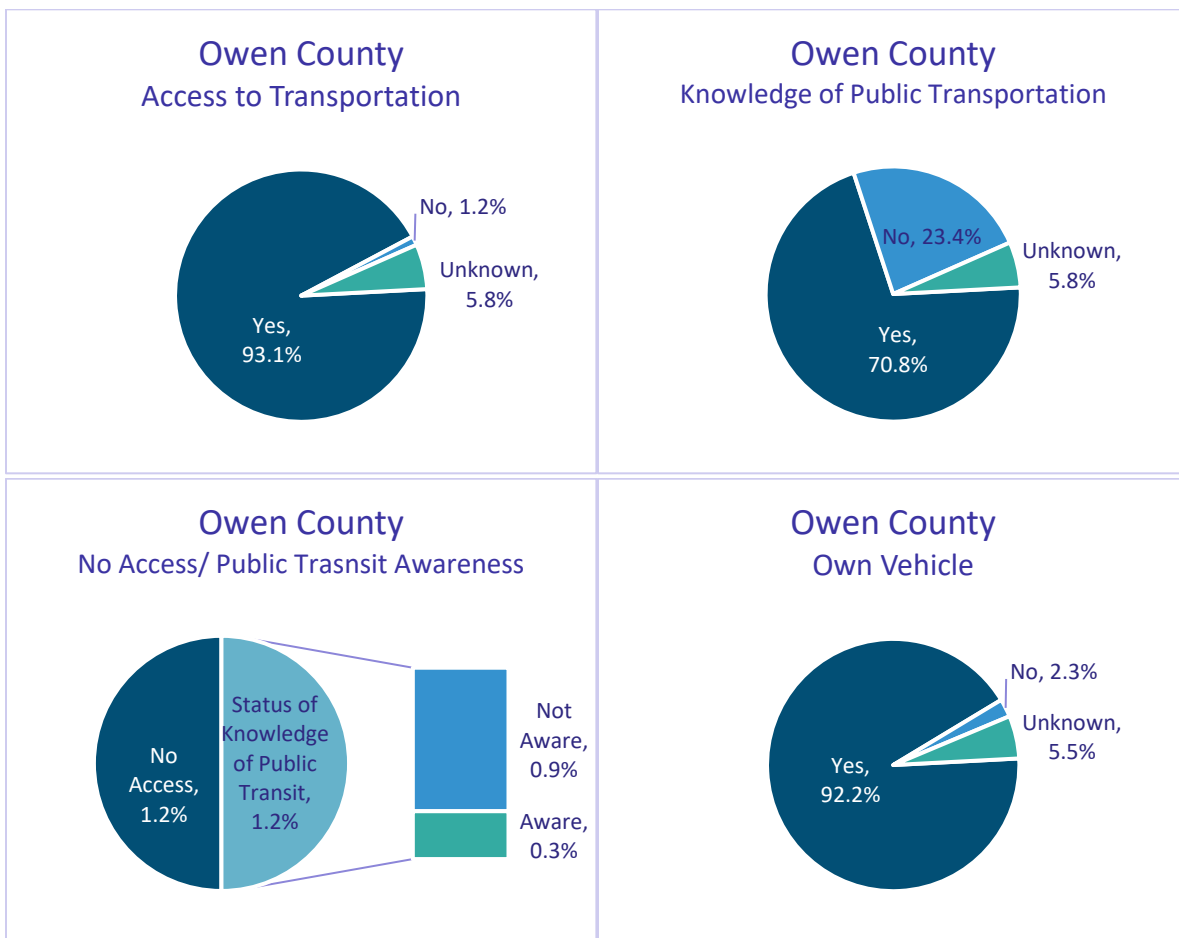
With more than 45% of owned vehicles being shared by multiple persons, higher percentages of persons owning a vehicle compared to those having access to transportation may be attributed to those multiple member households sharing one vehicle, leaving one or more persons without access when the vehicle is primarily used by another in the household.



Transportation

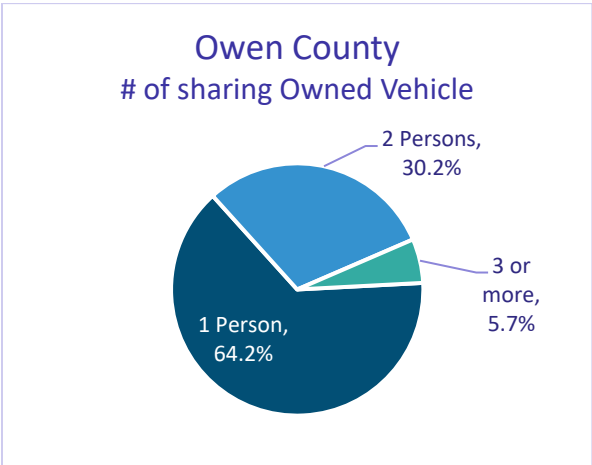
Owen County

More than 93% of respondents indicate having access to transportation and more than 92% report access is through their own vehicle. Concern should be given to those who lack access to transportation since this can greatly affect their access to healthcare, food, and employment. A little more than 1% of respondents indicate they do not have access to transportation. Of those with no access, more than three fourths are unaware of the public transit system available in Owen County. Statistically, the number without access to transportation represents a small fraction of the citizens of Owen County, approximately 131, which may directly impact health and access to food and/or employment. (Margin of error: 5.346%)





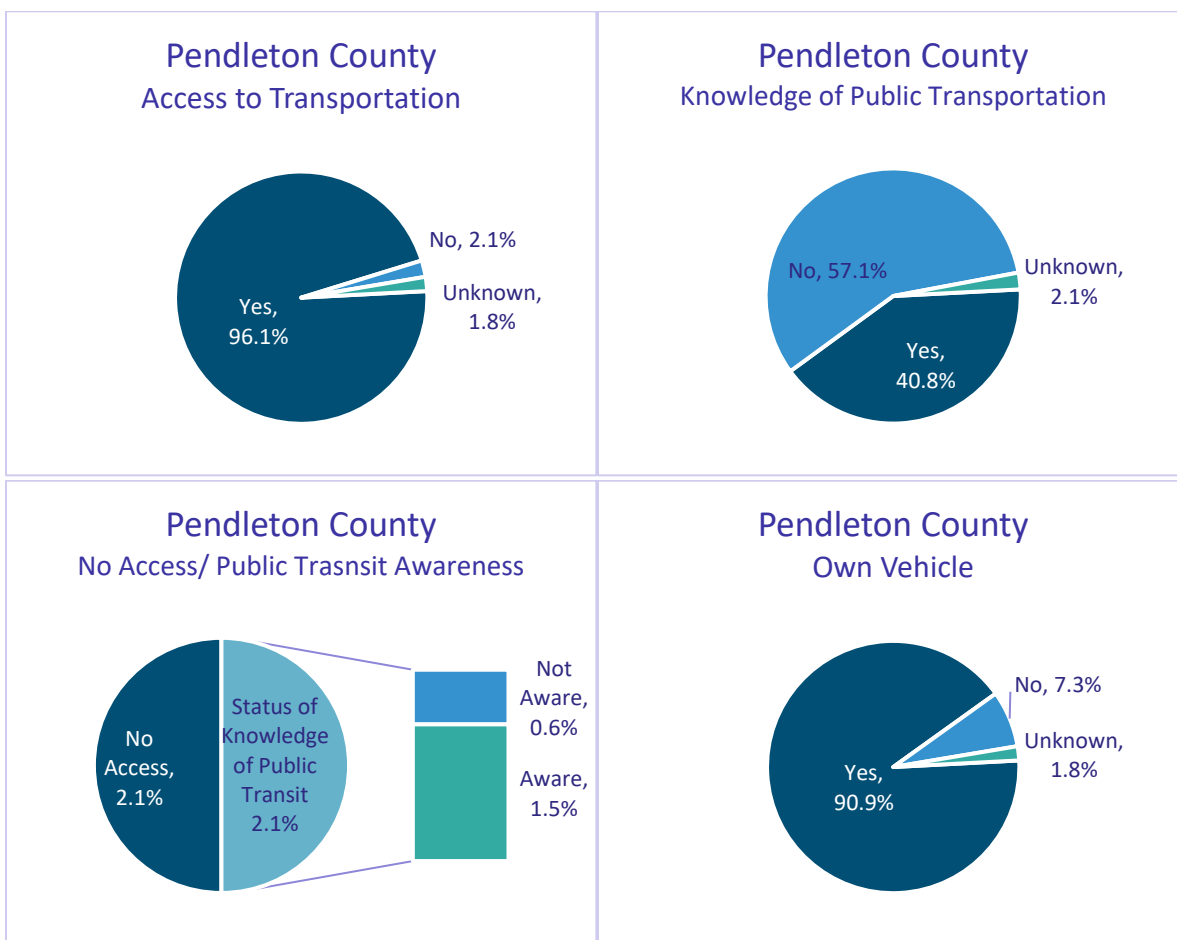
Owen County has a higher percentage of vehicle-to-person ratio with 64.2% of its population having only one person using a vehicle. Even so, this leaves more than one-third of the population who own a vehicle sharing that with two or more persons which can increase the risk of limited access to healthcare, food, and employment.



Transportation

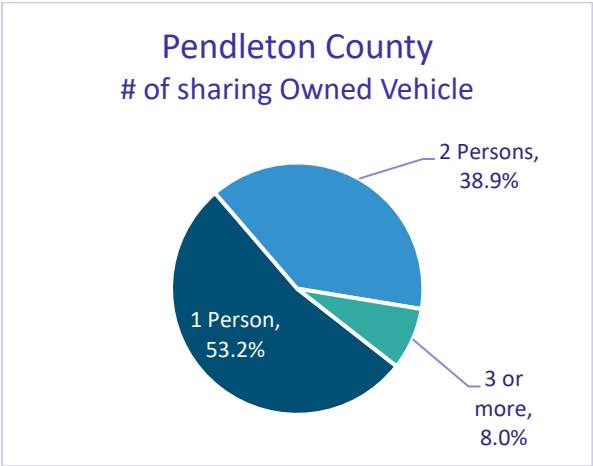
Pendleton County

More than 96% of respondents indicate having access to transportation and nearly 91% report access is through their own vehicle. Concern should be given to those who lack access to transportation since this can greatly affect their access to healthcare, food, and employment. A little more than 2% of respondents indicate they do not have access to transportation. Of those with no access, only a little more than one quarter are not aware of the public transit system available in Pendleton County. Statistically, the number without access to transportation represents a limited number of the citizens of Pendleton County, approximately 306, that may be directly impacted in health and access to food and/or employment. (Margin of error: 5.375%)





More than 46% of owned vehicles are being shared by multiple persons. Generally, this might limit the number of persons having access to transportation, but Pendleton County residents appear to be mitigating this limitation as there are fewer people who own a vehicle than those who have access to transportation. This difference may be indicated by a higher awareness rate among those without access to transportation of the public transit system, or a higher rate of families and neighbors providing necessary transportation.

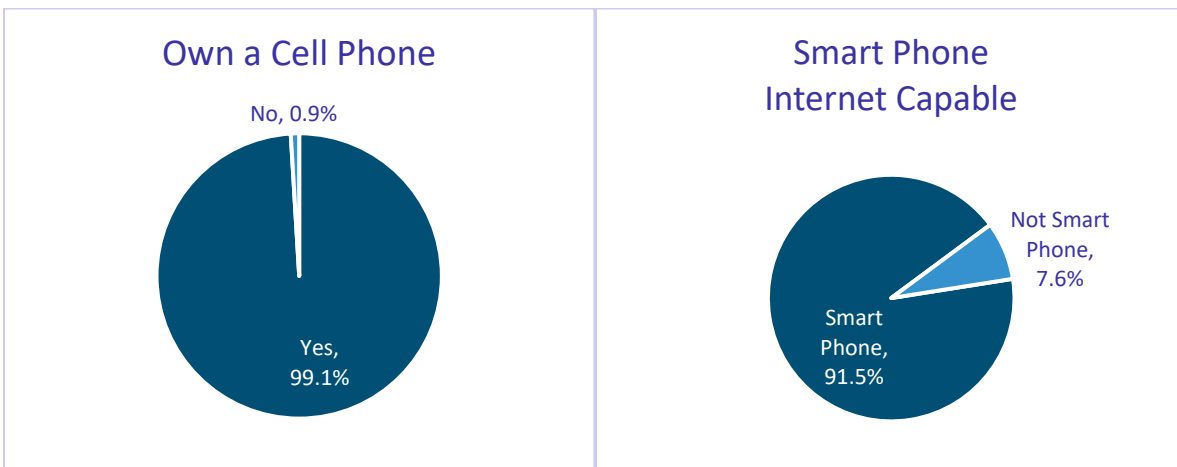


Communication

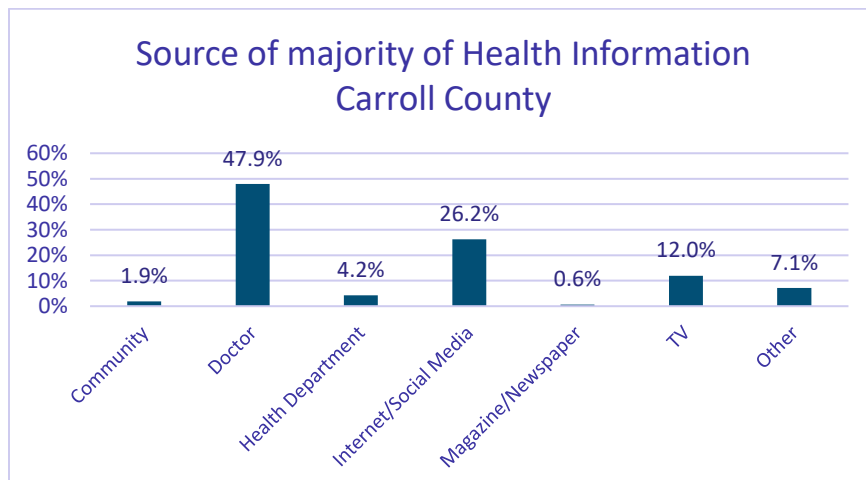
Carroll County

Communication is essential for the delivery and receipt of health information, the promotion of healthy lifestyles, and for ongoing safety and protection of the public. Part of assessing communication includes what delivery modes are utilized and the access the population has to those modes of delivery. In our survey, we focused our assessment on telephonic or cellular, internet, television, traditional written publications, professionals, and community conveyance as a means or mode of communication the population is utilizing for health information.

More than 99% of respondents in Carroll County indicate owning a cell phone. Of those owning a cell phone, nearly 92% have a smartphone with internet capability and/or access.



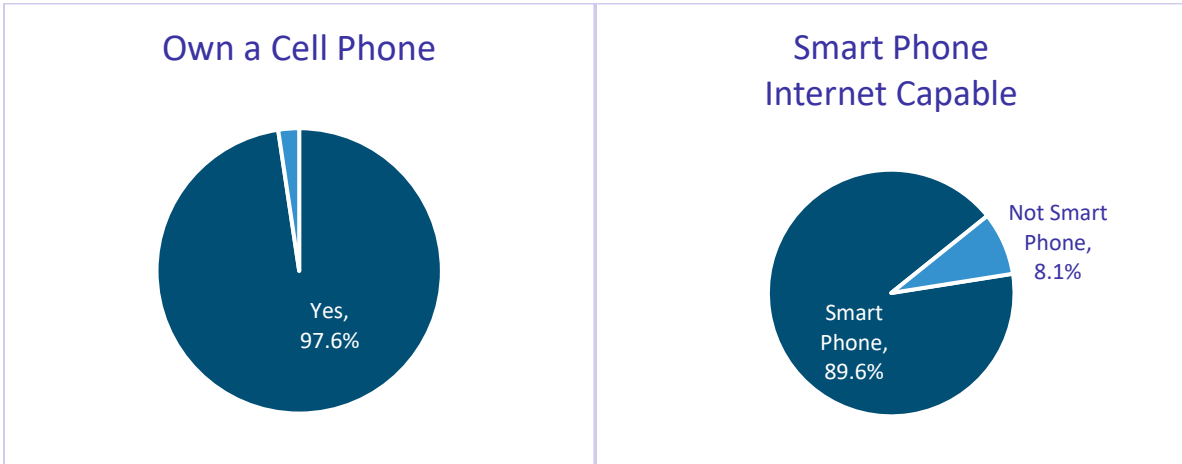
Nearly 48% of respondents rely on their physician to obtain the majority of health-related information followed by 26.2% obtaining the majority of their health-related information on the internet or from social media. With less than half of the population obtaining health-related information from their physician, an opportunity exists to expand and reach out, promoting healthy lifestyles, preventive care, and encouragement to seek treatment through other venues such as the internet/social media.



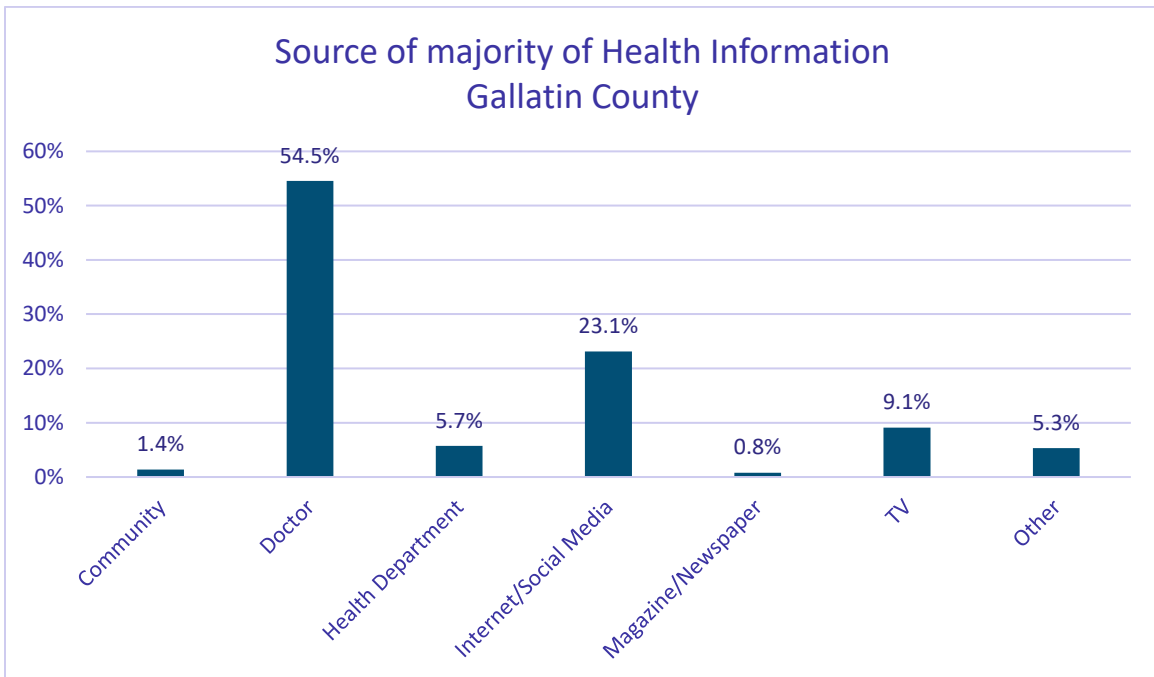
Communication

Gallatin County

More than 97% of respondents in Gallatin County indicate owning a cell phone. Of those owning a cell phone, more than 89% have a smart phone with internet capability and/or access.



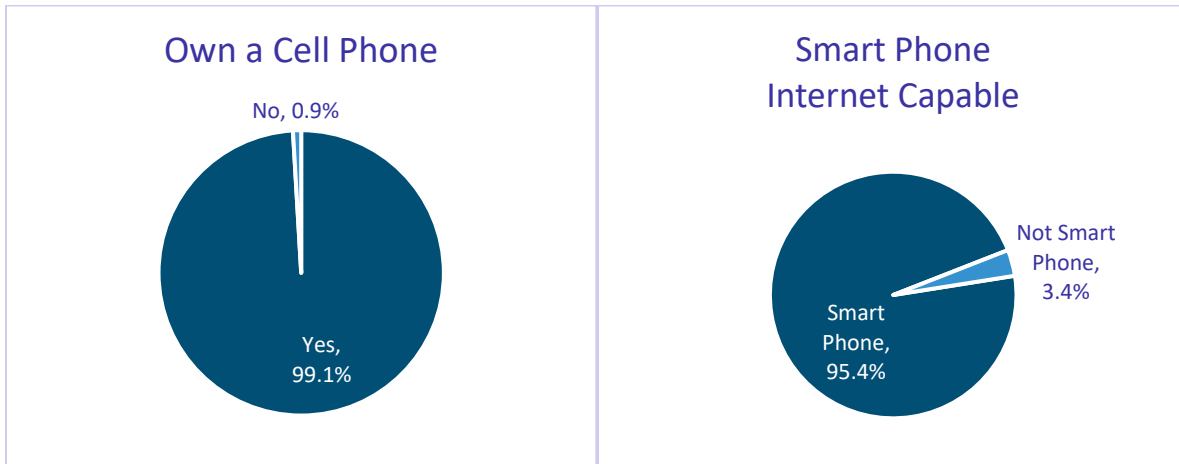
More than half of respondents, 54.5% rely on their physician to obtain the majority of health-related information followed by 23.1% obtaining the majority of their health-related information on the internet or from social media. With a large percentage of the population obtaining their health-related information from sources other than their physician, an opportunity exists to expand and reach out further, promoting healthy lifestyles, preventive care, and encouragement to seek treatment through other venues such as the internet/social media.



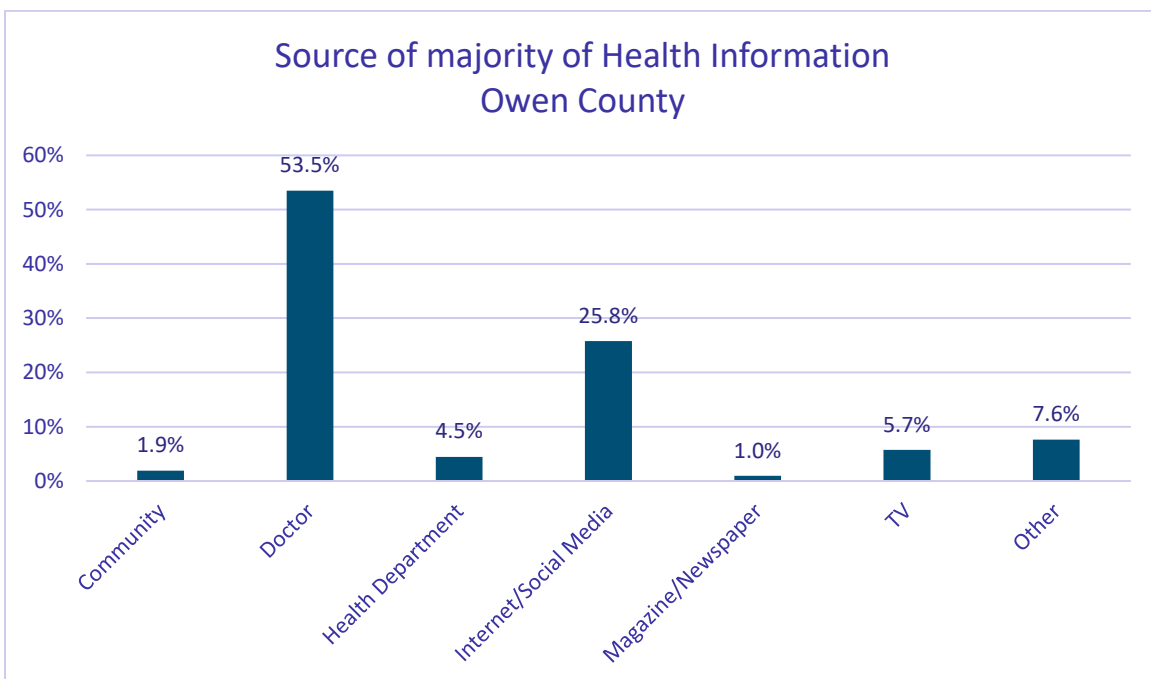
Communication

Owen County

More than 99% of respondents in Owen County indicate owning a cell phone. Of those owning a cell phone, more than 95% have a smart phone with internet capability and/or access.



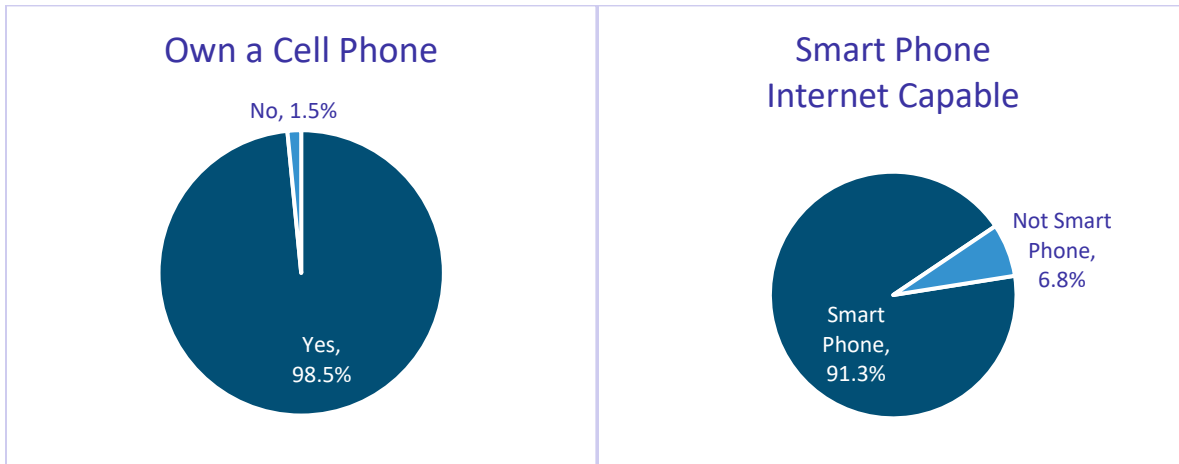
Nearly 54% of respondents rely on their physician to obtain the majority of health-related information followed by 25.8% obtaining the majority of their health-related information on the internet or from social media. With a large percentage of the population obtaining their health-related information from sources other than their physician, an opportunity exists to expand and reach out further, promoting healthy lifestyles, preventive care, and encouragement to seek treatment through other venues such as the internet/social media.



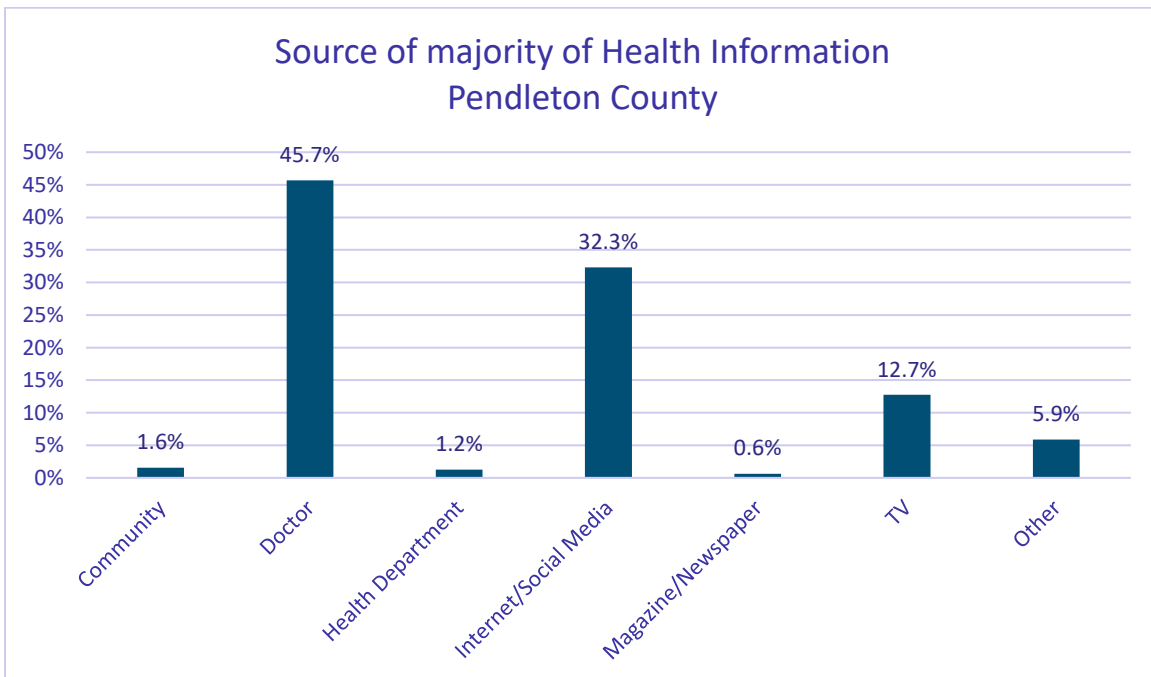
Communication

Pendleton County

More than 98% of respondents in Pendleton County indicate owning a cell phone. Of those owning a cell phone, more than 91% have a smart phone with internet capability and/or access.



Nearly 46% of respondents rely on their physician to obtain the majority of health-related information followed by nearly a third obtaining the majority of their health-related information on the internet or from social media. With less than half of the population obtaining health-related information from their physician, an opportunity exists to expand and reach out, promoting healthy lifestyles, preventive care, and encouragement to seek treatment through other venues such as the internet/social media.



A pair of hands is shown from the bottom, cupping a glowing, translucent orb. The orb is filled with a green and blue gradient and contains several white icons: a group of people with one person on top, two lightbulbs with a lightning bolt between them, two people high-fiving, and a group of people around a central lightbulb. The background is a blurred green and blue gradient with faint geometric patterns.

SELF CARE

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

Account for 30% of a person's overall health outcomes³. These behaviors include diet and exercise, tobacco use, alcohol and drug use and sexual activity.



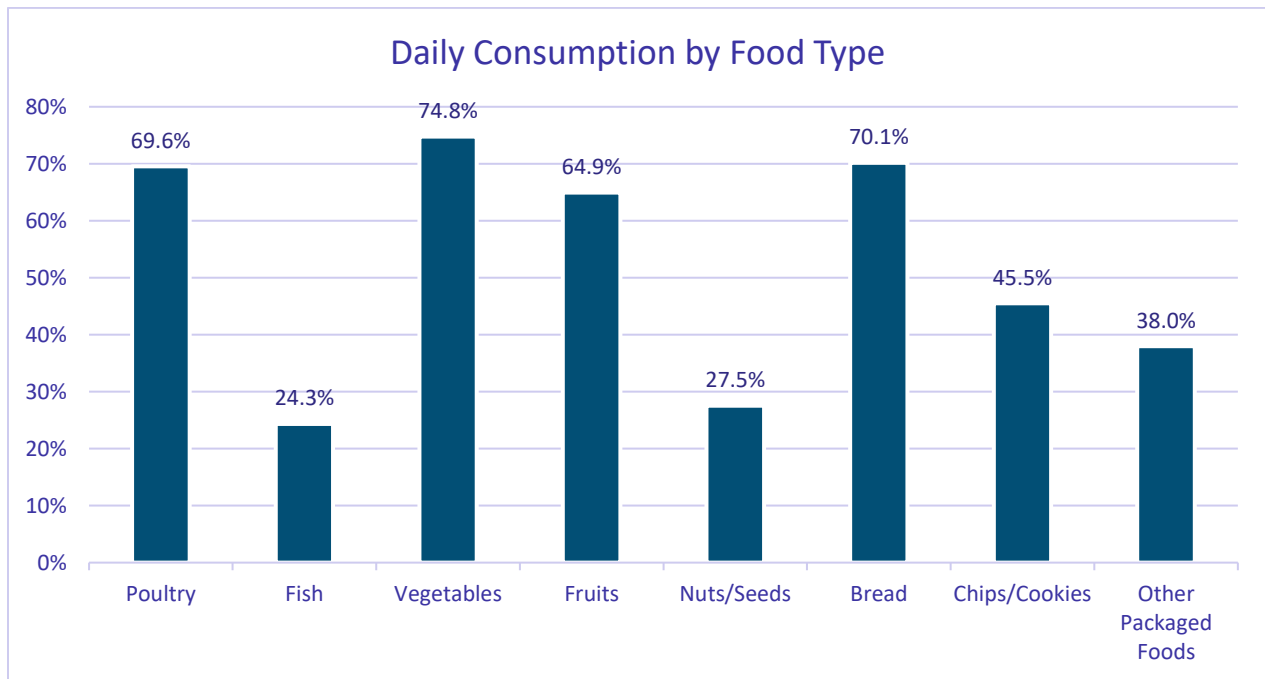
Diet and exercise

Carroll County

Diet and exercise can be impacted by a number of factors including our environment and economic status. In areas where the food environment index is low, access to healthy food choices is limited and as a result, affects the choices a population has for food. Additionally, where the economic status is poorer, food insecurity increases, and ultimately access to healthy foods as a result of cost is diminished. Furthermore, both factors can have similar effects on access to and enjoyment of physical activity.

Daily Consumption

More than 45% of respondents in Carroll County report consuming chips and/or cookies on a daily basis and 38% consume other packaged foods on a daily basis. Additionally, at least 70% report consuming bread on a daily basis. Attention should be given to promoting healthier choices to reduce fat consumption including saturated and trans fats, sodium, sugars, and overall calories.

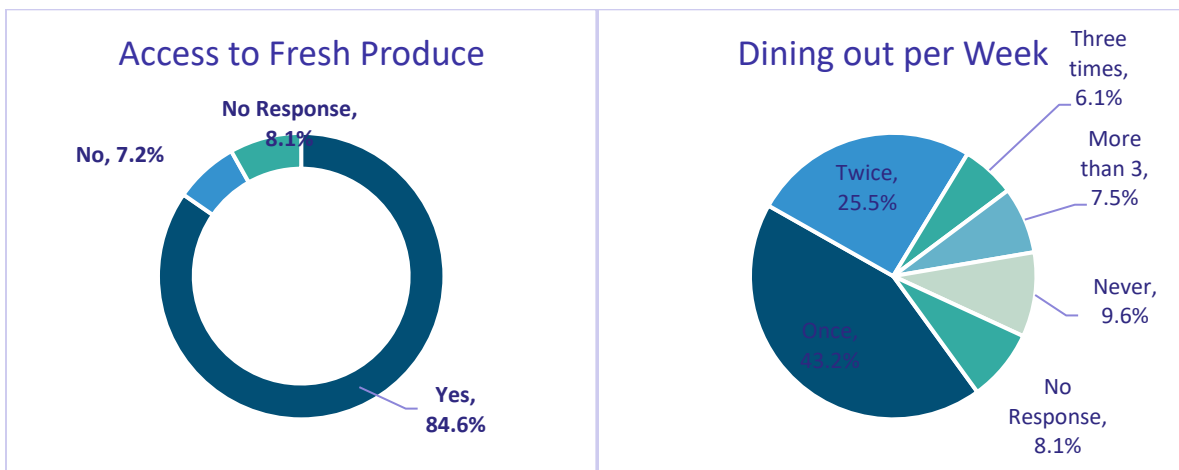




Access to fresh produce & Dining Out

Carroll County

More than 7% of respondents in Carrol County indicate a lack of access to fresh produce. As fruits and vegetables are healthy alternatives for snacks and at mealtime, attention should be given to analyzing and mitigating access issues for this population. Additionally, given that nearly 85% report having access, attention should be given to increasing the percentage of the population consuming fruits and vegetables on a daily basis from 64.9% and 74.8%, respectively. Contrasted with those indicating they never dine out, nearly half indicate they eat out at least once per week, almost 28% two times a week and more than 13% eat out three or more times a week.

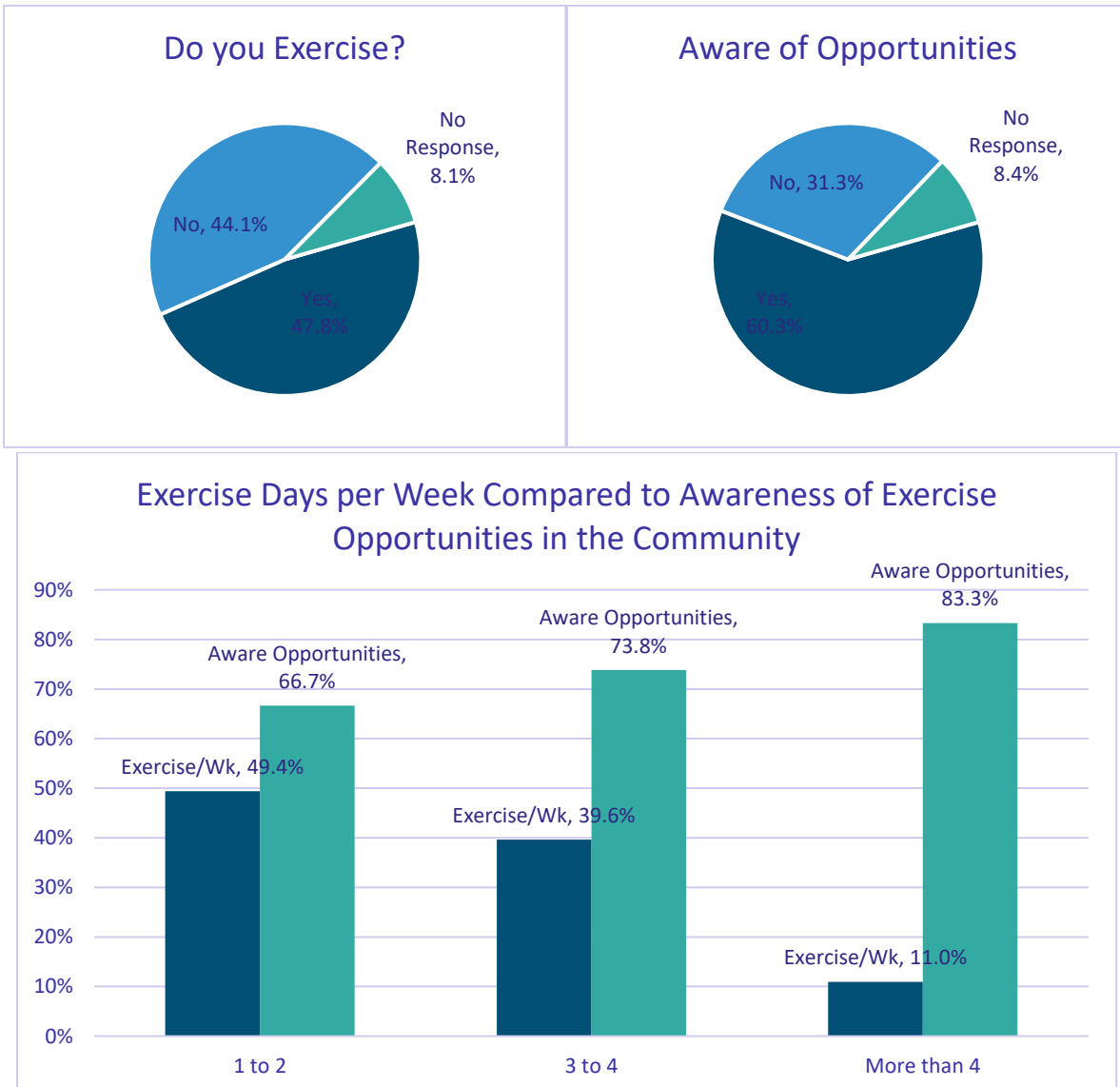




Exercise

Carroll County

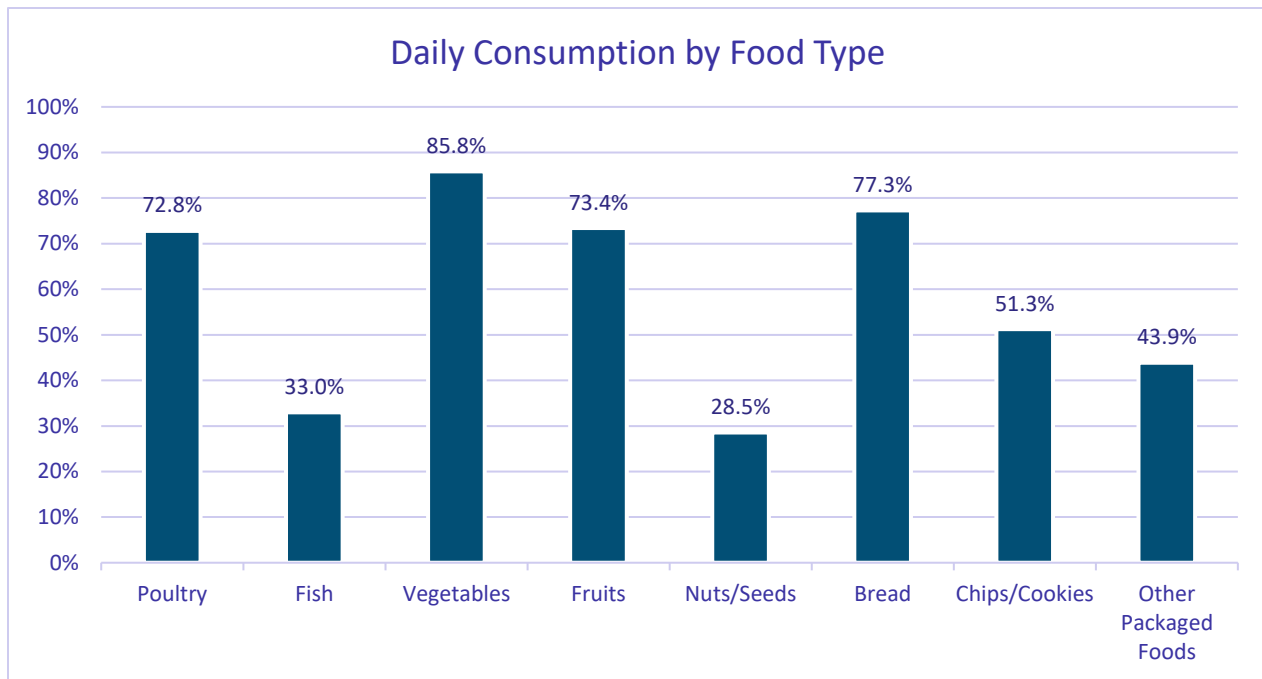
Less than half of respondents in Carroll County indicate exercising at least once a week. When evaluating the amount of exercise compared to the awareness of exercise opportunities in the community, those exercising more frequently, have a higher awareness of available exercise opportunities. Specifically, only 11% of respondents exercise more than four times a week, but 83.3% of that population are aware of the opportunities for exercise in the community compared with only 66.7% of those who exercise 1-2 times a week. Of those who do not exercise, the awareness of exercise opportunities in the community decreases to 59.8%, respectively. Further investigation should be conducted to determine if awareness increases the amount of exercise, or if the desire to exercise increases awareness. This will allow us to properly assess appropriate community education/interventions to improve the percentage of the population exercising regularly.





Daily Consumption

More than 51% of respondents in Gallatin County report consuming chips and/or cookies on a daily basis and nearly 44% consume other packaged foods on a daily basis. Additionally, at least 77% report consuming bread on a daily basis. Attention should be given to promoting healthier choices to reduce fat consumption including saturated and trans fats, sodium, sugars, and overall calories.

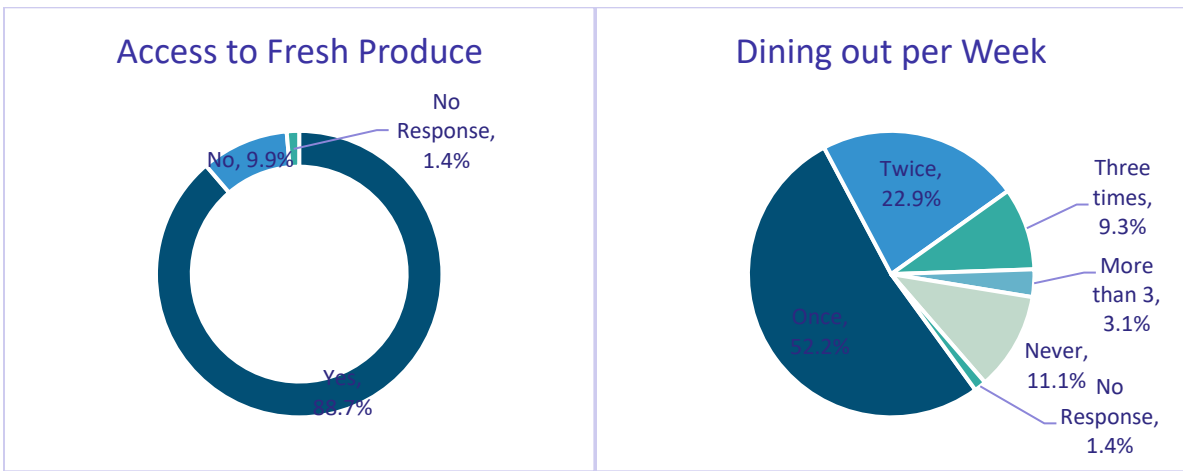




Access to fresh produce & Dining Out

Gallatin County

Nearly 10% of respondents in Gallatin County indicate a lack of access to fresh produce. As fruits and vegetables are healthy alternatives for snacks and at mealtime, attention should be given to analyzing and mitigating access issues for this population. Additionally, given that nearly 89% report having access, attention should be given to increasing the percentage of the population consuming fruits and vegetables on a daily basis from 73.4% and 85.8%, respectively. Contrasted with those indicating they never dine out, more than half indicate they eat out at least once per week, almost 23% two times a week and more than 12% eat out more than three times a week.

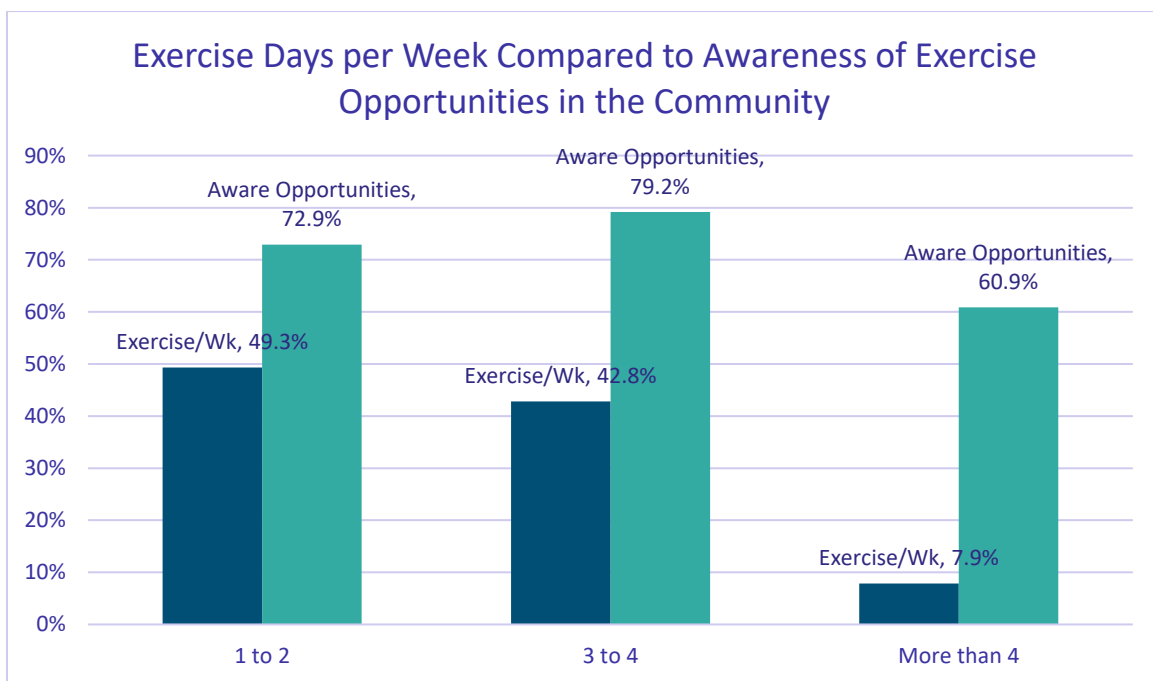
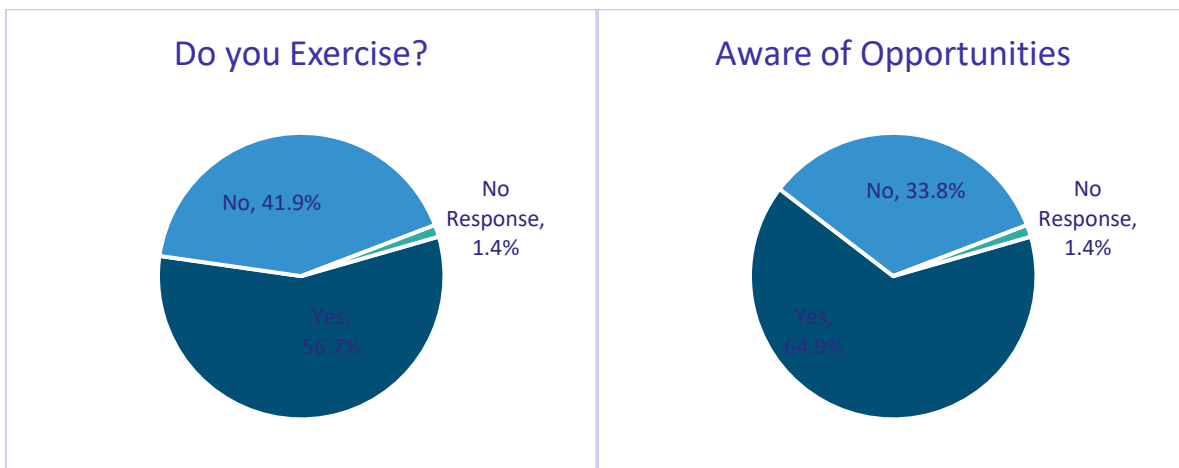




Exercise

Gallatin County

More than half of respondents in Gallatin County indicate exercising at least once a week. When evaluating the amount of exercise compared to the awareness of exercise opportunities in the community, those exercising at least 3-4 times a week, have a higher awareness of available exercise opportunities. Of those who do not exercise, the awareness of exercise opportunities in the community decreases to 53.7%, respectively. Further investigation should be conducted to determine barriers to exercising in Gallatin County to assess appropriate community education/interventions with the goal of improving the percentage of the population exercising regularly.



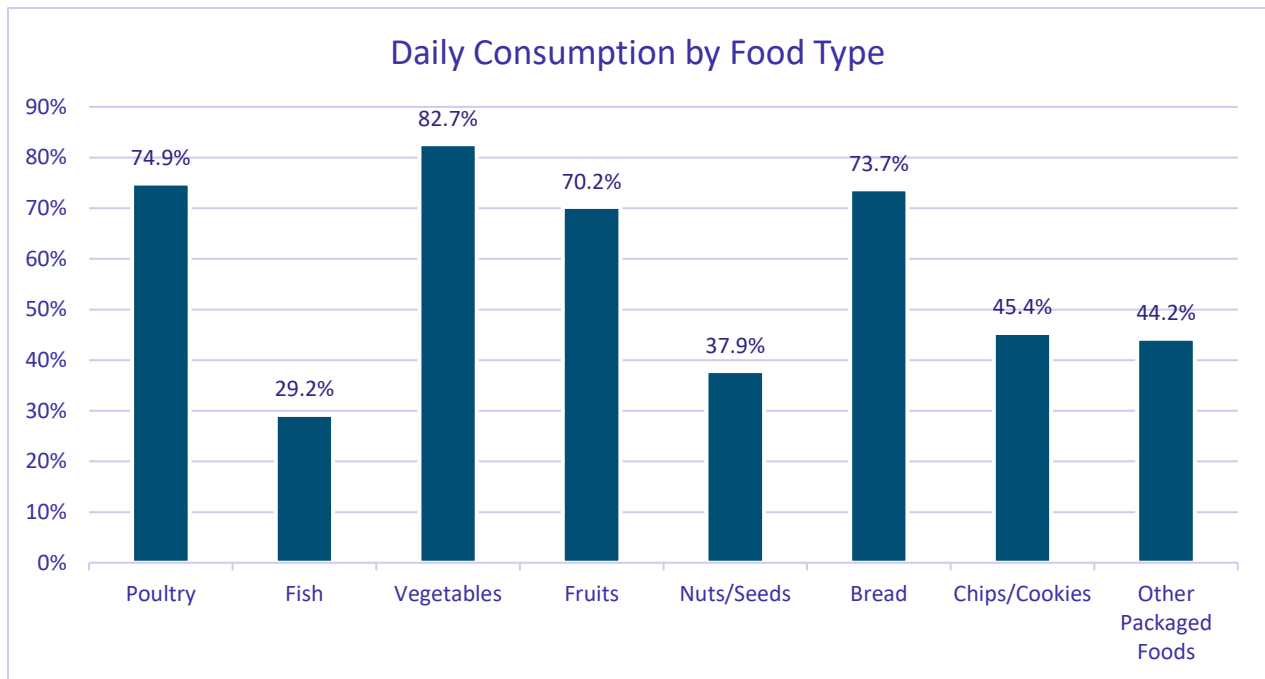


Diet and Exercise

Owen County

Daily Consumption

More than 45% of respondents in Owen County report consuming chips and/or cookies and other packaged foods on a daily basis. Additionally, at least 73% report consuming bread on a daily basis. Attention should be given to promoting healthier choices to reduce fat consumption including saturated and trans fats, sodium, sugars, and overall calories.

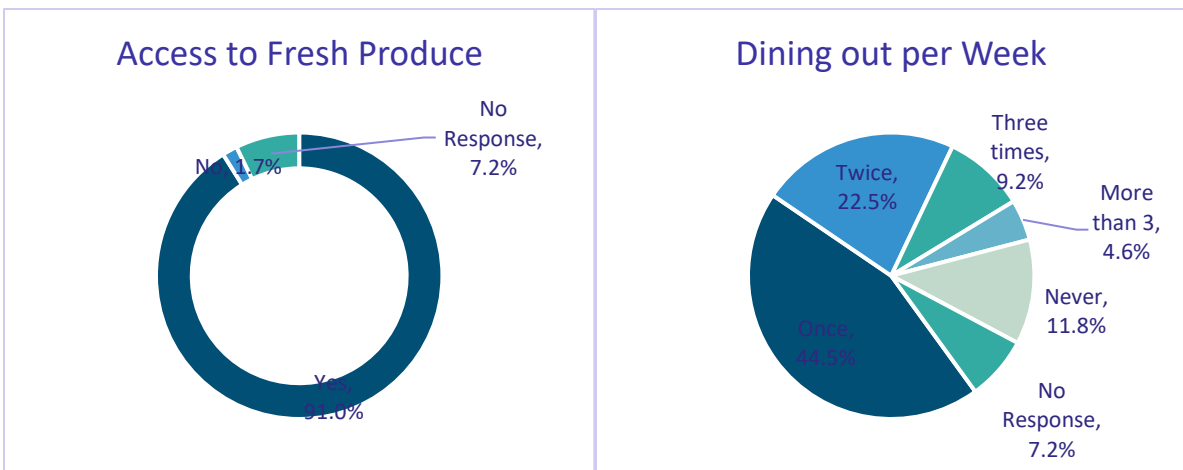




Access to fresh produce & Dining Out

Owen County

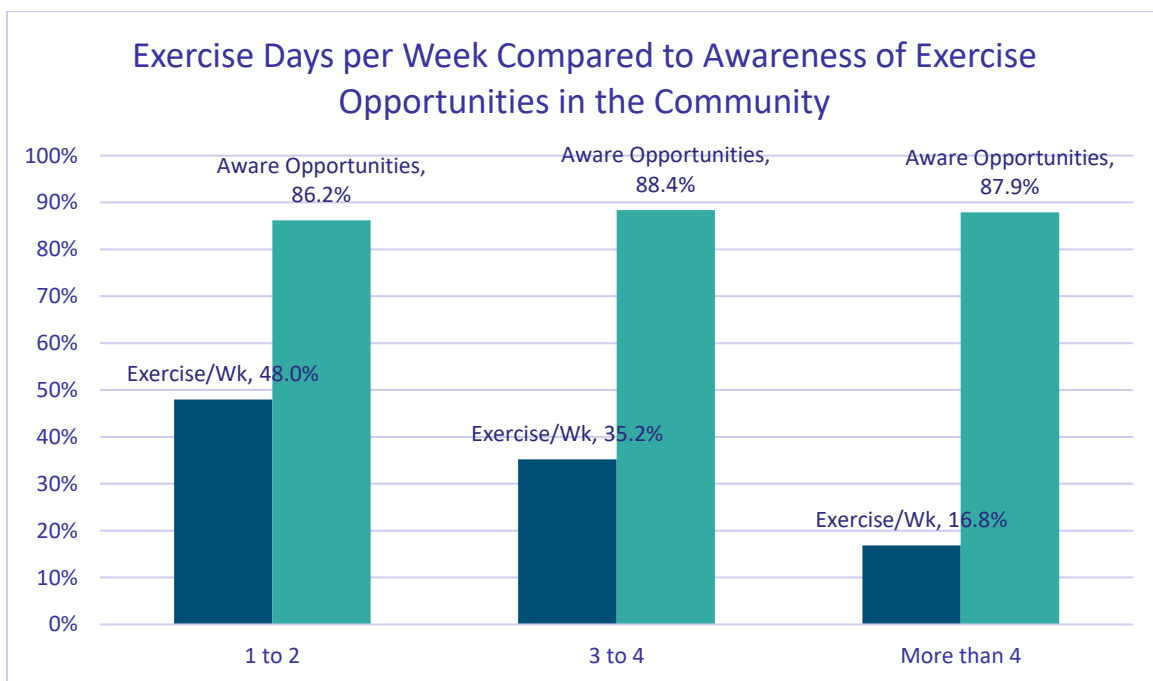
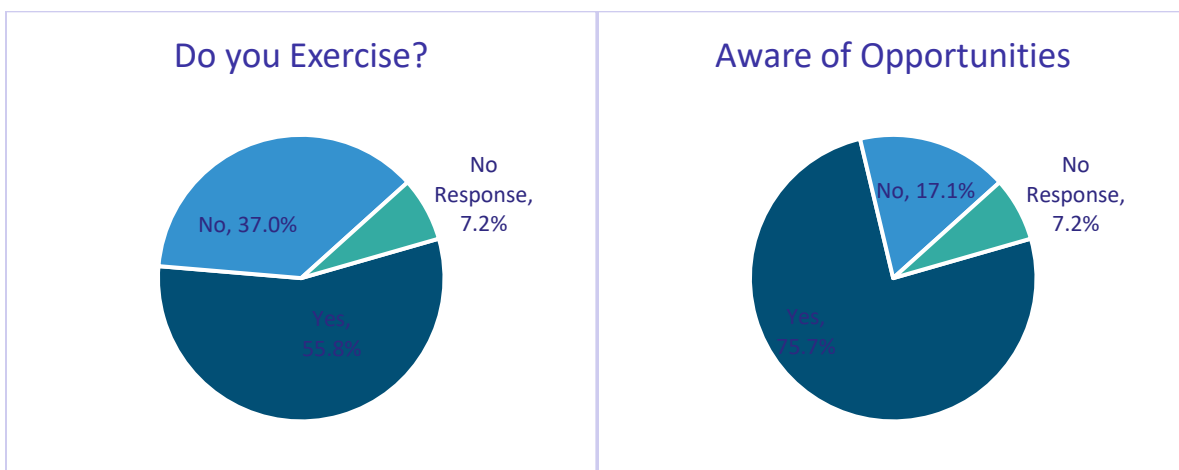
Less than 2% of respondents in Owen County indicate a lack of access to fresh produce. Despite that 91% report having access, attention should be given to increasing the percentage of the population consuming fruits and vegetables on a daily basis from 70.2% and 82.7%, respectively. Contrasted with those indicating they never dine out, nearly 45% indicate they eat out at least once per week, almost 23% two times a week and nearly 14% eat out three or more times a week.



Exercise

Owen County

More than half of respondents in Owen County indicate exercising at least once a week. When evaluating the amount of exercise compared to the awareness of exercise opportunities in the community, those exercising at least 3-4 times a week, have a higher awareness of available exercise opportunities. Of those who do not exercise, the awareness of exercise opportunities in the community decreases to 73.4%, respectively. Further investigation should be conducted to determine barriers to exercising in Owen County to assess appropriate community education/interventions with a goal of improving the percentage of the population exercising regularly.

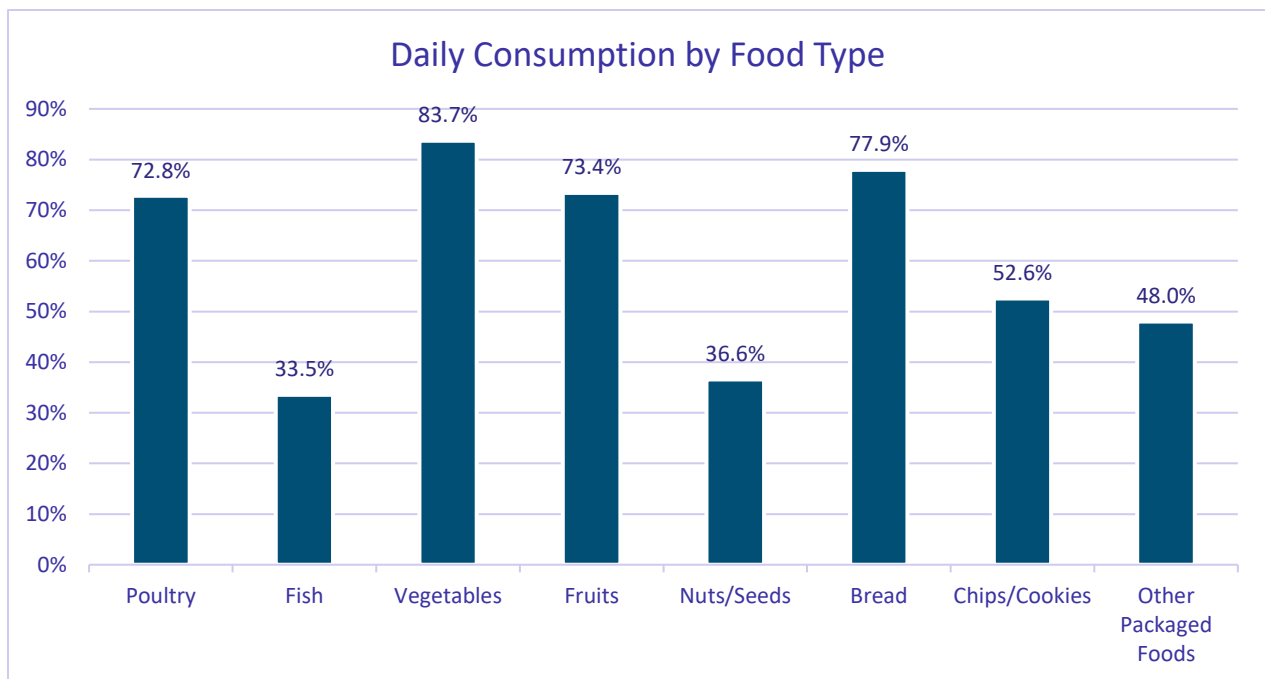


Diet and Exercise

Pendleton County

Daily Consumption

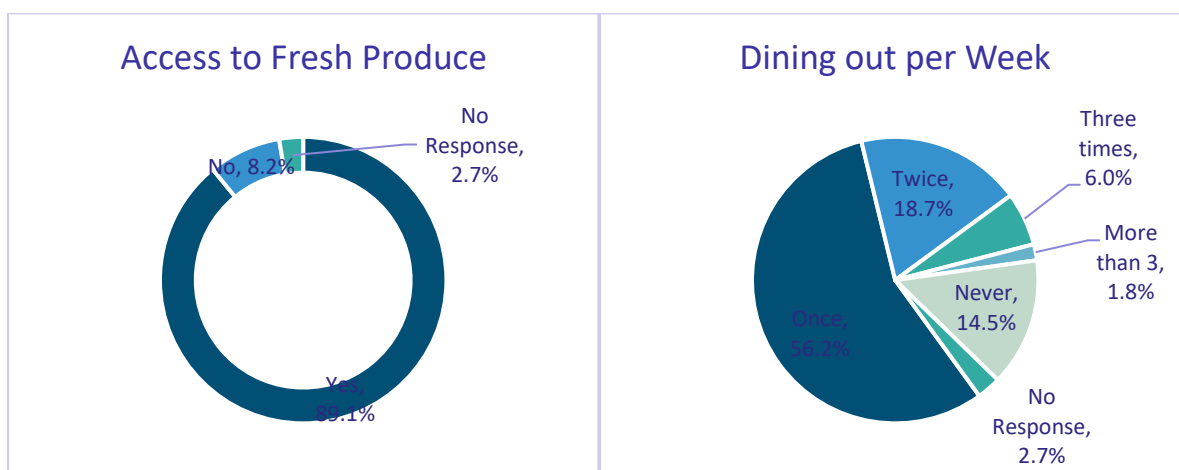
More than 52% of respondents in Pendleton County report consuming chips and/or cookies and 48% consuming other packaged foods on a daily basis. Additionally, nearly 78% report consuming bread on a daily basis. Attention should be given to promoting healthier choices to reduce fat consumption including saturated and trans fats, sodium, sugars, and overall calories.



Access to fresh produce & Dining Out

Pendleton County

More than 8% of respondents in Pendleton County indicate a lack of access to fresh produce. As fruits and vegetables are healthy alternatives for snacks and at mealtime, attention should be given to analyzing and mitigating access issues for this population. Additionally, given that more than 89% report having access, attention should be given to increasing the percentage of the population consuming fruits and vegetables on a daily basis from 73.4% and 83.7%, respectively. Contrasted with those indicating they never dine out, more than half indicate they eat out at least once per week, almost 19% two times a week and more than 7% eat out more than three times a week.

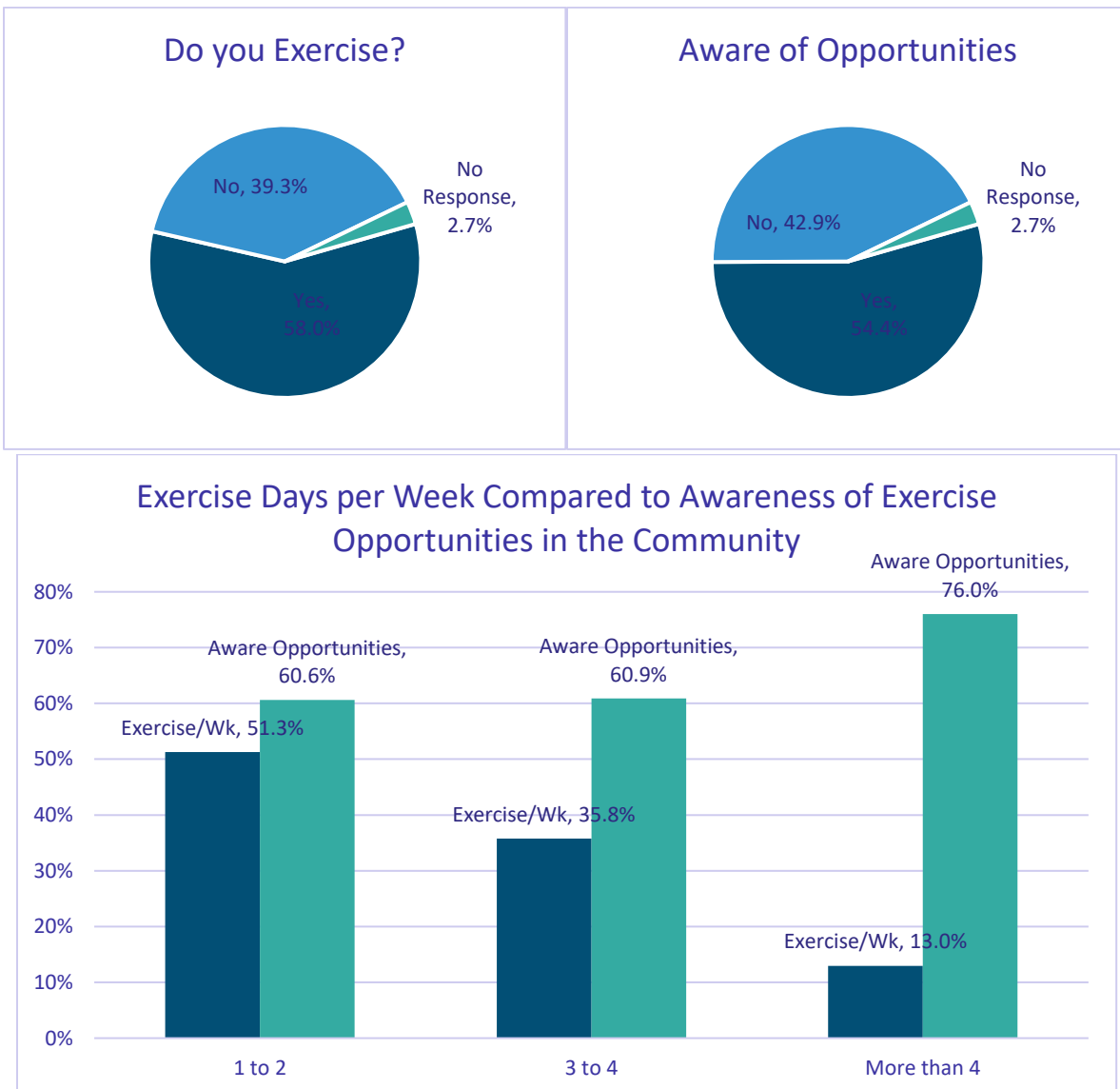


Exercise

Pendleton County



Less than half of respondents in Pendleton County indicate exercising at least once a week. When evaluating the amount of exercise compared to the awareness of exercise opportunities in the community, those exercising more frequently, have a higher awareness of available exercise opportunities. Specifically, only 13% of respondents exercise more than four times a week, but 76% of that population are aware of the opportunities for exercise in the community compared with only 60.6% of those who exercise 1-2 times a week. Of those who do not exercise, the awareness of exercise opportunities in the community decreases to 46.2%, respectively. Further investigation should be conducted to determine if awareness increases the amount of exercise, or if the desire to exercise increases awareness. This will allow us to properly assess appropriate community education/interventions to improve the percentage of the population exercising regularly.



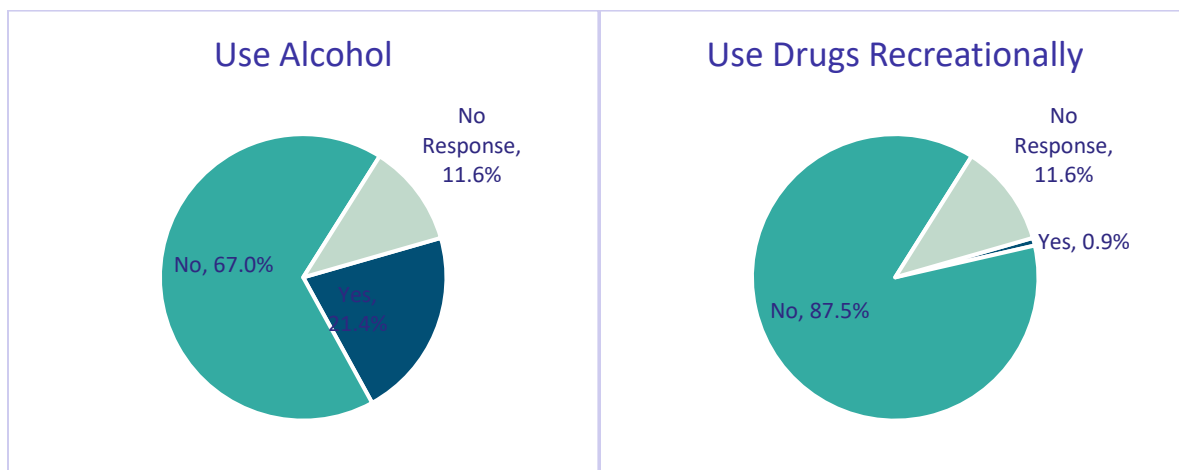


Alcohol, Tobacco and Drug Use

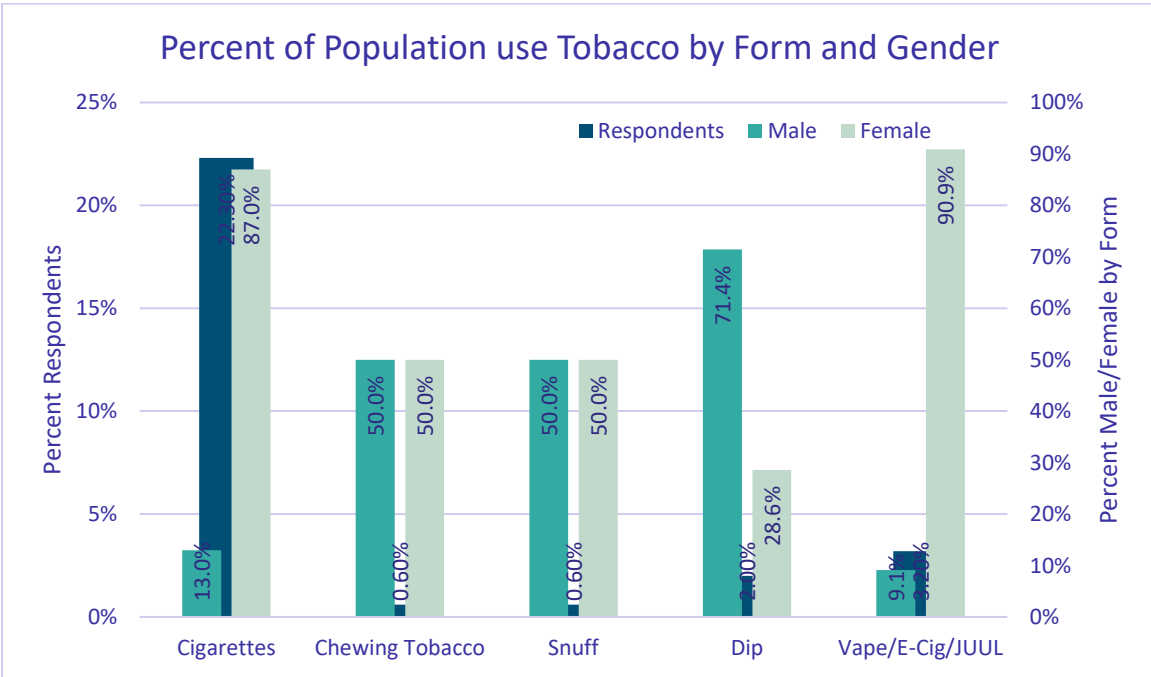
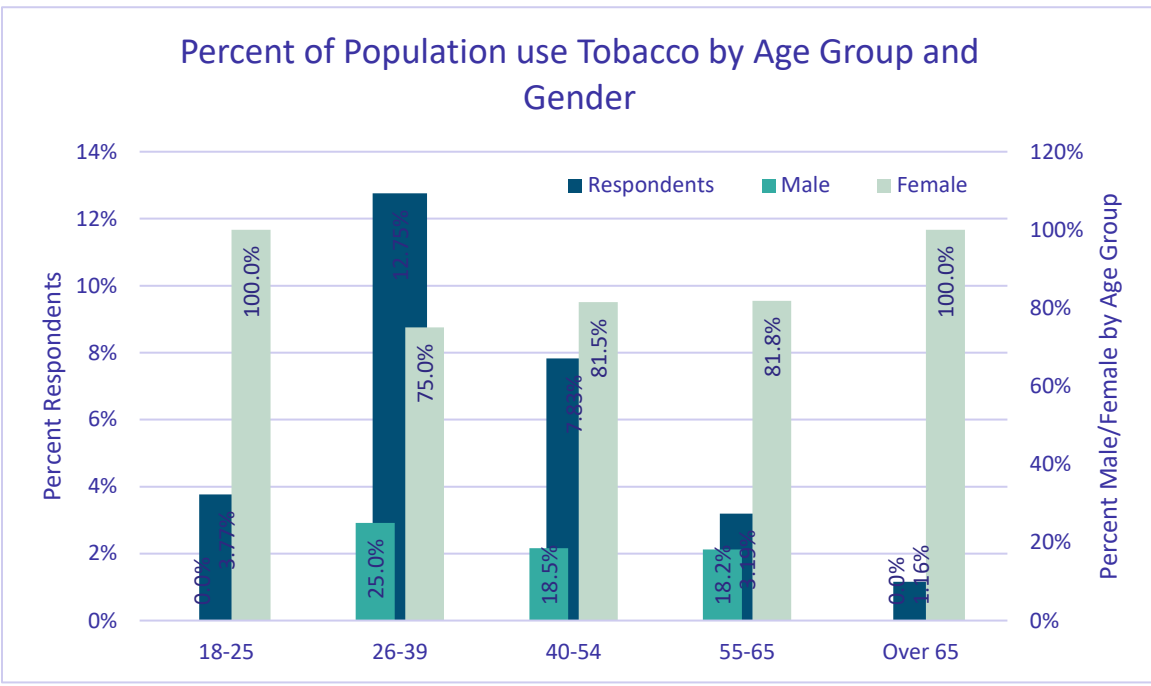
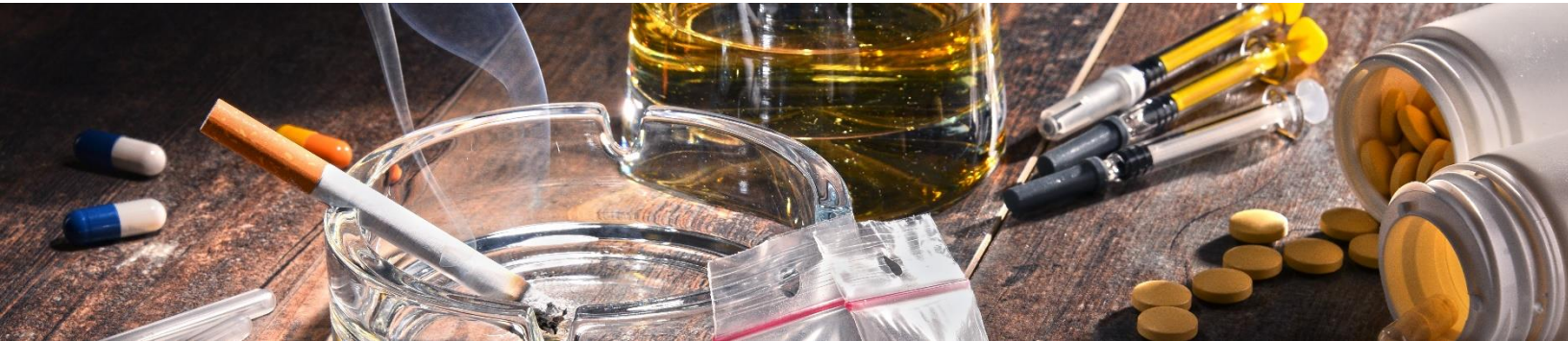
Carroll County

Alcohol can be harmful to the health and well-being of those that drink as well as their families, friends, and communities when consumed in excess. Drug abuse and/or misuse whether prescription, over-the-counter or illicit can have significant negative impacts on one’s health as well as negatively impact their families, friends, and communities. Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States. Kentucky has a long history with Tobacco including its use as well as a source of income for many families. Despite the known negative health consequences and effects on life outcomes, many still use tobacco regularly.

Less than a quarter of respondents in Carroll County report consuming alcohol and less than 1% report using drugs recreationally. As a result of the limited number of respondents confirming recreational drug use, data are too limited to report by county. As a District, however, marijuana is the drug most often used for recreational drug use followed closely by prescription pills. Within the four-county District, more than 69% of those treated for substance dependency were treated only once, 18.4% twice, and 12.2% more than 2 times, (n=49). Of those, 57% were enrolled in short-term treatment programs. More than 2% of respondents in Carroll County reported having received substance dependency treatment at least once. It is important to acknowledge that substance dependency includes nicotine which is found in tobacco products.



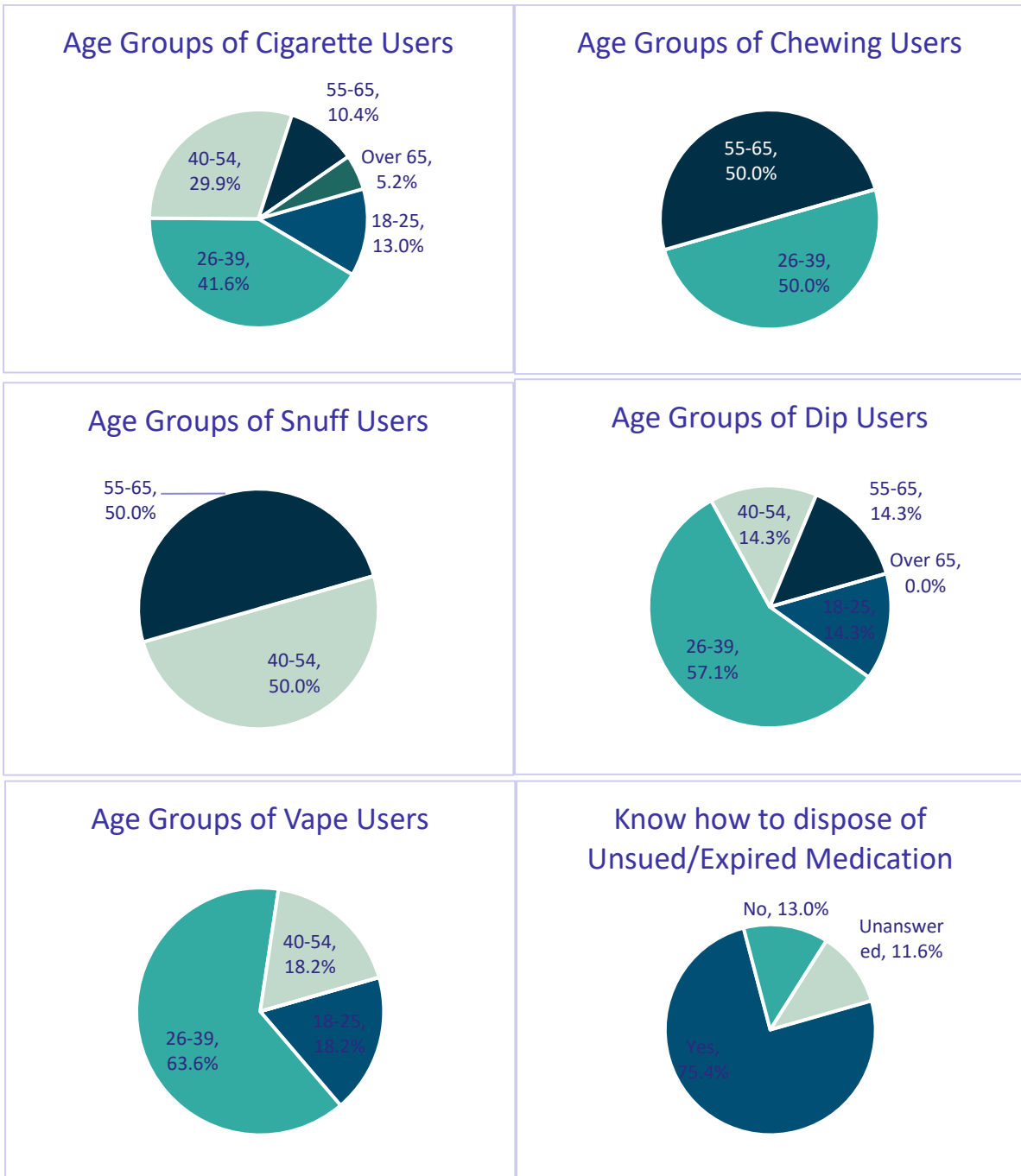
More than 28% of respondents in Carroll County report use of tobacco products in one form or another. Of those nearly 82% are female and 18% are male. This disparity is likely attributed to the significance of the weight of survey participants in Carroll County responding as female, 88%. It is, however, worth further investigation to assess if the disparity may be indicative of a more inconspicuous underlying health statistic that could be addressed with targeted interventions and education for that population.



As people of varying ages utilize different communication methods and mediums it is important to be aware of these varying age groups for the development of targeted programs and interventions. This allows the intervention/program to take age into consideration when developing advertising, promoting education, and enlisting enrollment in cessation programs. In doing so, advertising and program delivery can be designed in a



manner that appeals to specific age groups with a variety of delivery modes, thereby allowing us to successfully reach all age groups using tobacco in one form or another.

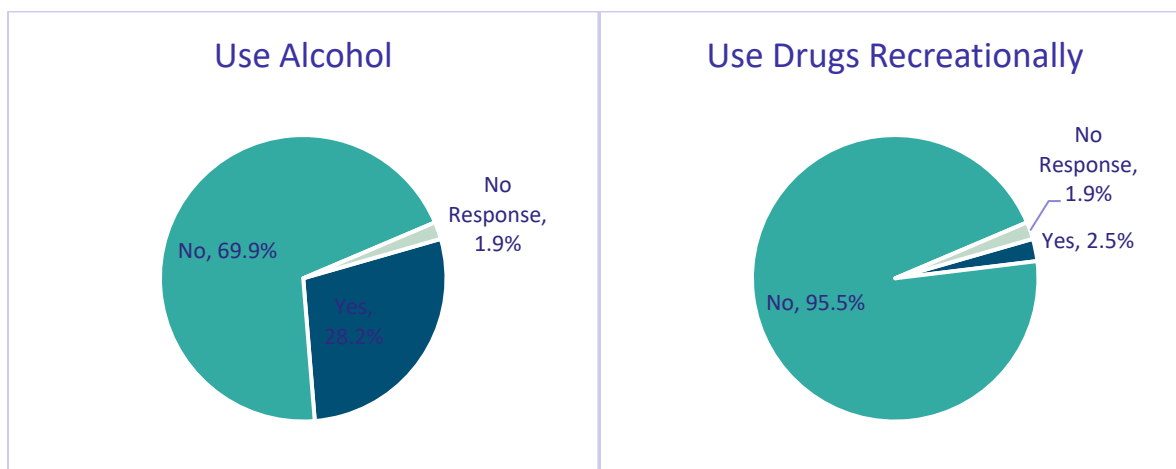


Disposing of unused and expired medication improperly can be both an environmental hazard as well as a hazard to other persons. Without appropriate disposal, drugs can contaminate water supplies as well as become a hazard for others who come into contact or ingest expired and unused medications.

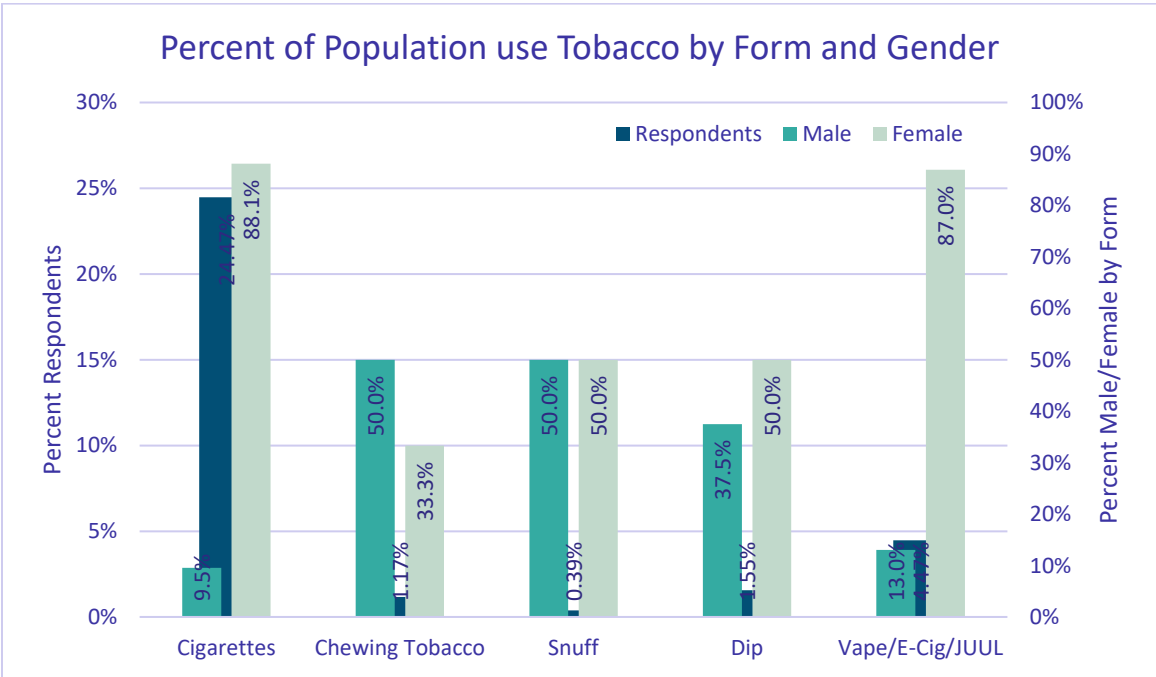
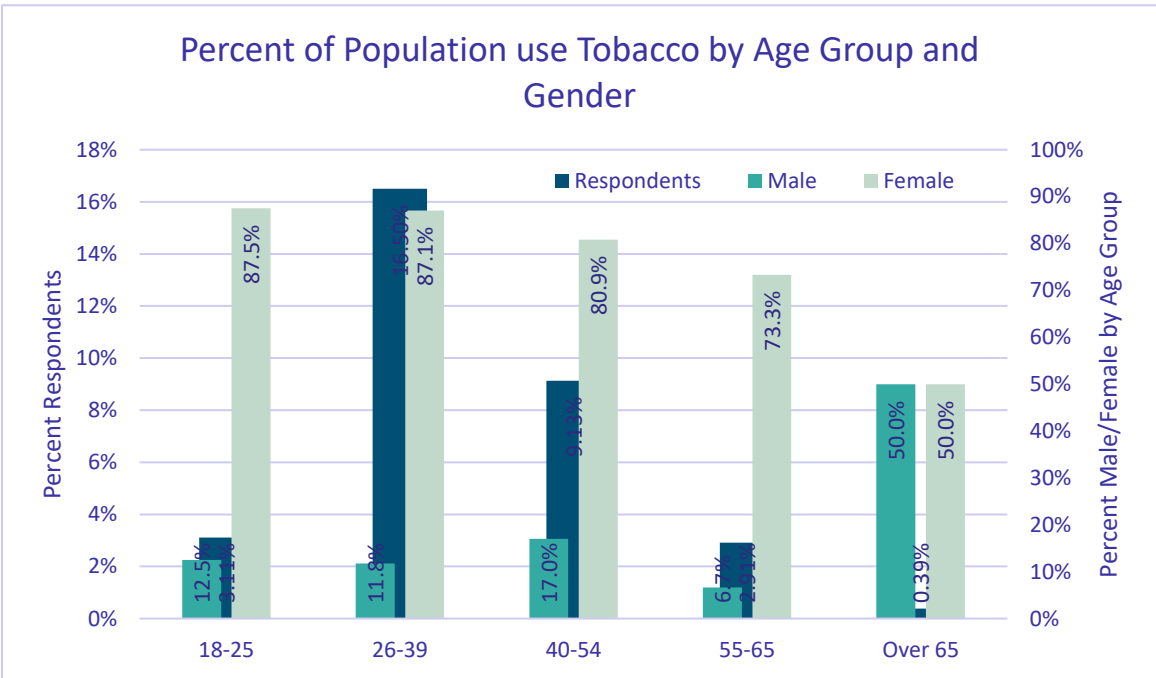
Alcohol, Tobacco and Drug Use

Gallatin County

More than 28% of respondents in Gallatin County report consuming alcohol and 2.5% report using drugs recreationally. As a result of the limited number of respondents confirming recreational drug use, data are too limited to report by county. As a District, however, marijuana is the drug most often used for recreational drug use followed closely by prescription pills. Within the four-county District, more than 69% of those treated for substance dependency were treated only once, 18.4% twice, and 12.2% more than 2 times, (n=49). Of those, 57% were enrolled in short term treatment programs. More than 3% of respondents in Gallatin County reported having received substance dependency treatment at least once. It is important to acknowledge that substance dependency includes nicotine which is found in tobacco products.



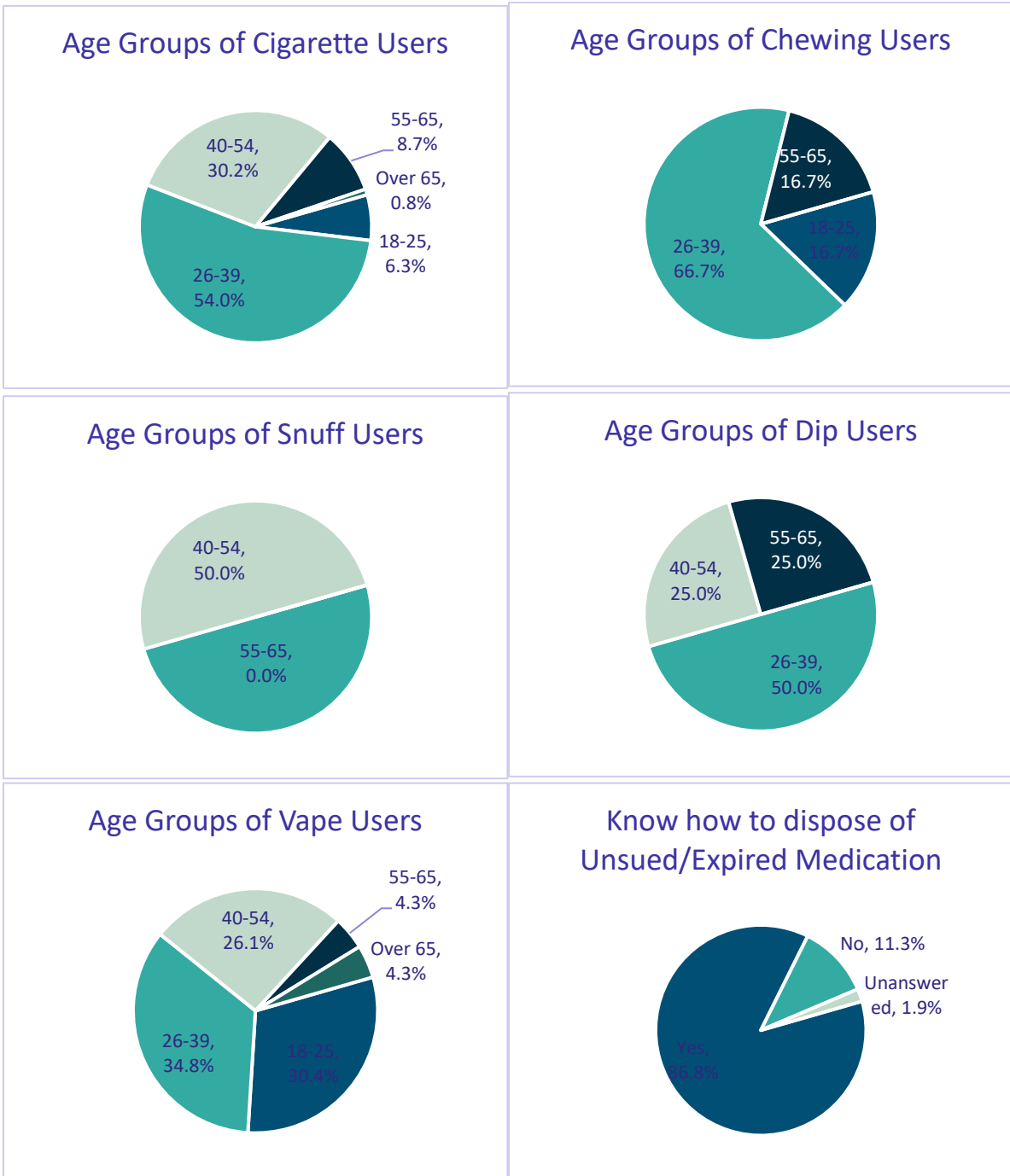
More than 32% of respondents in Gallatin County report use of tobacco products in one form or another. Of those nearly 84% are female and 13% are male. This disparity is likely attributed to the significance of the weight of survey participants in Gallatin County responding as female, 85.6%. It is, however, worth further investigation to assess if the disparity may be indicative of a more inconspicuous underlying health statistic that could be addressed with targeted interventions and education for that population.



As people of varying ages utilize different communication methods and mediums it is important to be aware of these varying age groups for the development of targeted programs and interventions. This allows the intervention/program to take age into consideration when developing advertising, promoting education, and enlisting enrollment in cessation programs. In doing so, advertising and program delivery can be designed in a



manner that appeals to specific age groups with a variety of delivery modes, thereby allowing us to successfully reach all age groups using tobacco in one form or another.



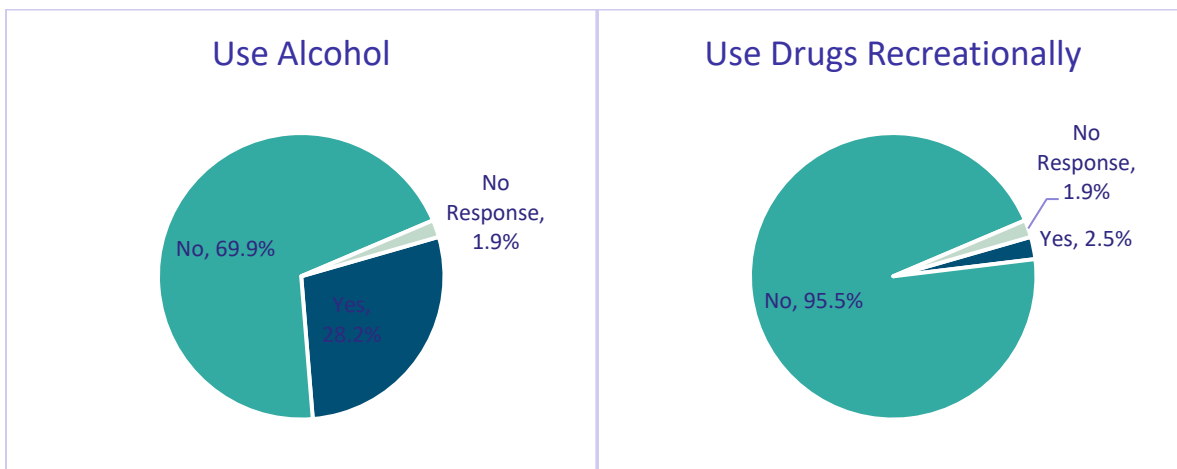
Disposing of unused and expired medication improperly can be both an environmental hazard as well as a hazard to other persons. Without appropriate disposal, drugs can contaminate water supplies as well as become a hazard for others who come into contact or ingest expired and unused medications.



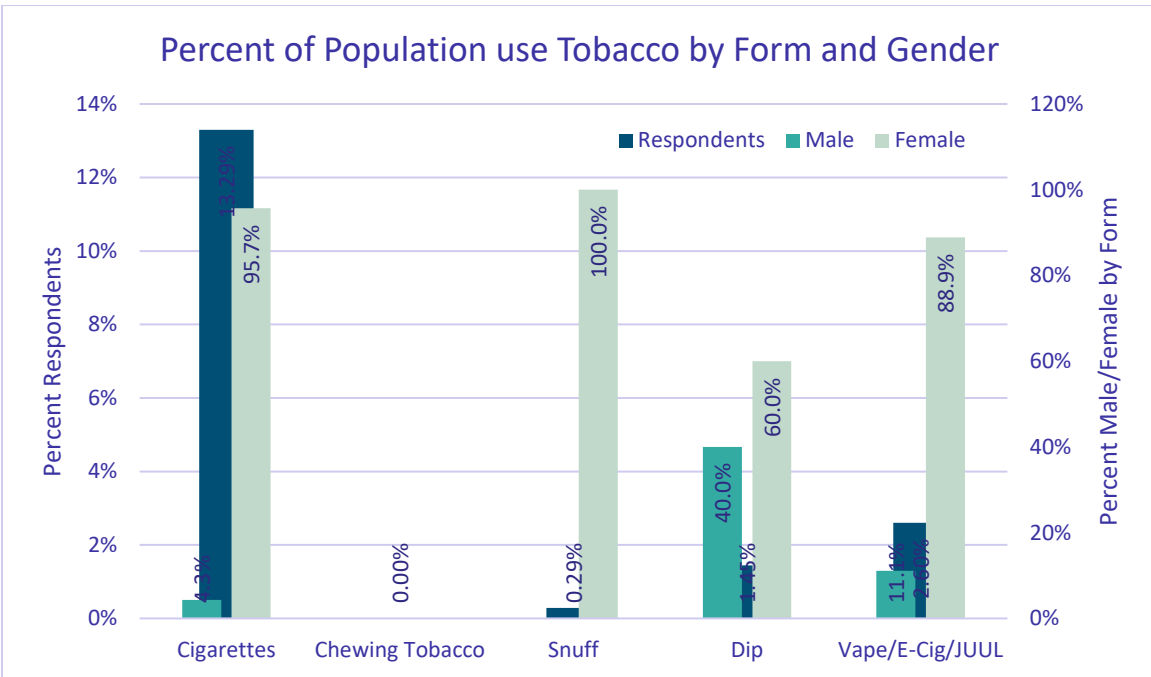
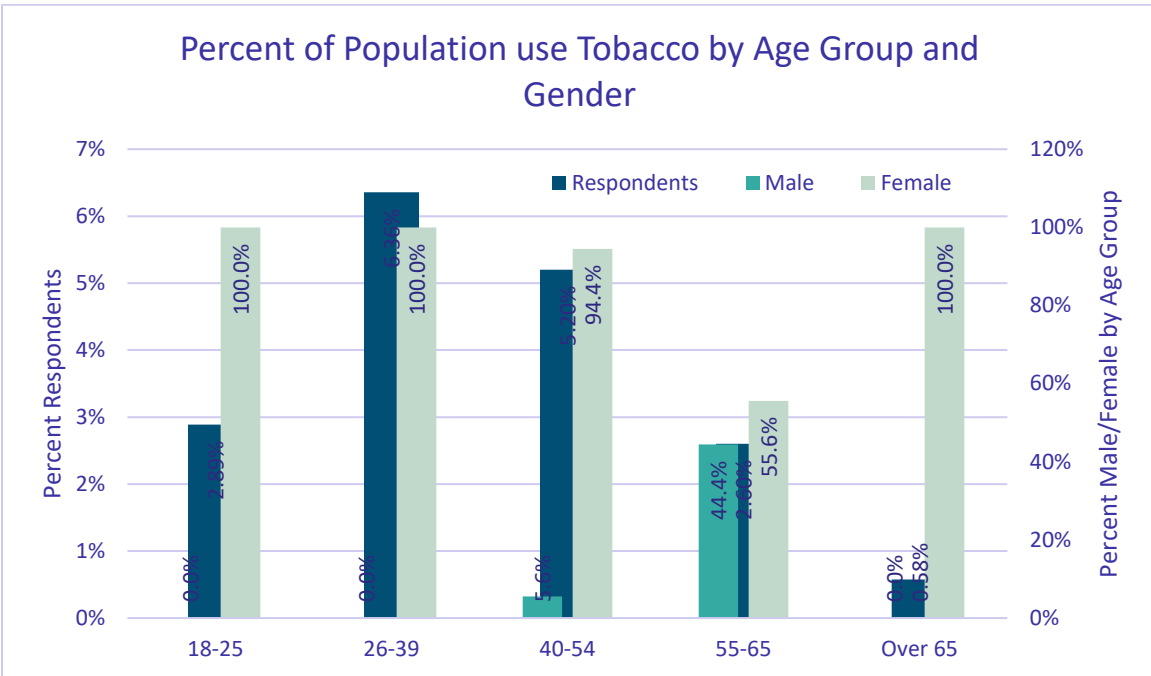
Alcohol, Tobacco & Drug Use

Owen County

More than 28% of respondents in Owen County report consuming alcohol and 2.5% report using drugs recreationally. As a result of the limited number of respondents confirming recreational drug use, data are too limited to report by county. As a District, however, marijuana is the drug most often used for recreational drug use followed closely by prescription pills. Within the four-county District, more than 69% of those treated for substance dependency were treated only once, 18.4% twice, and 12.2% more than 2 times, (n=49). Of those, 57% were enrolled in short-term treatment programs. Less than 2% of respondents in Owen County reported having received substance dependency treatment at least once. It is important to acknowledge that substance dependency includes nicotine which is found in tobacco products.



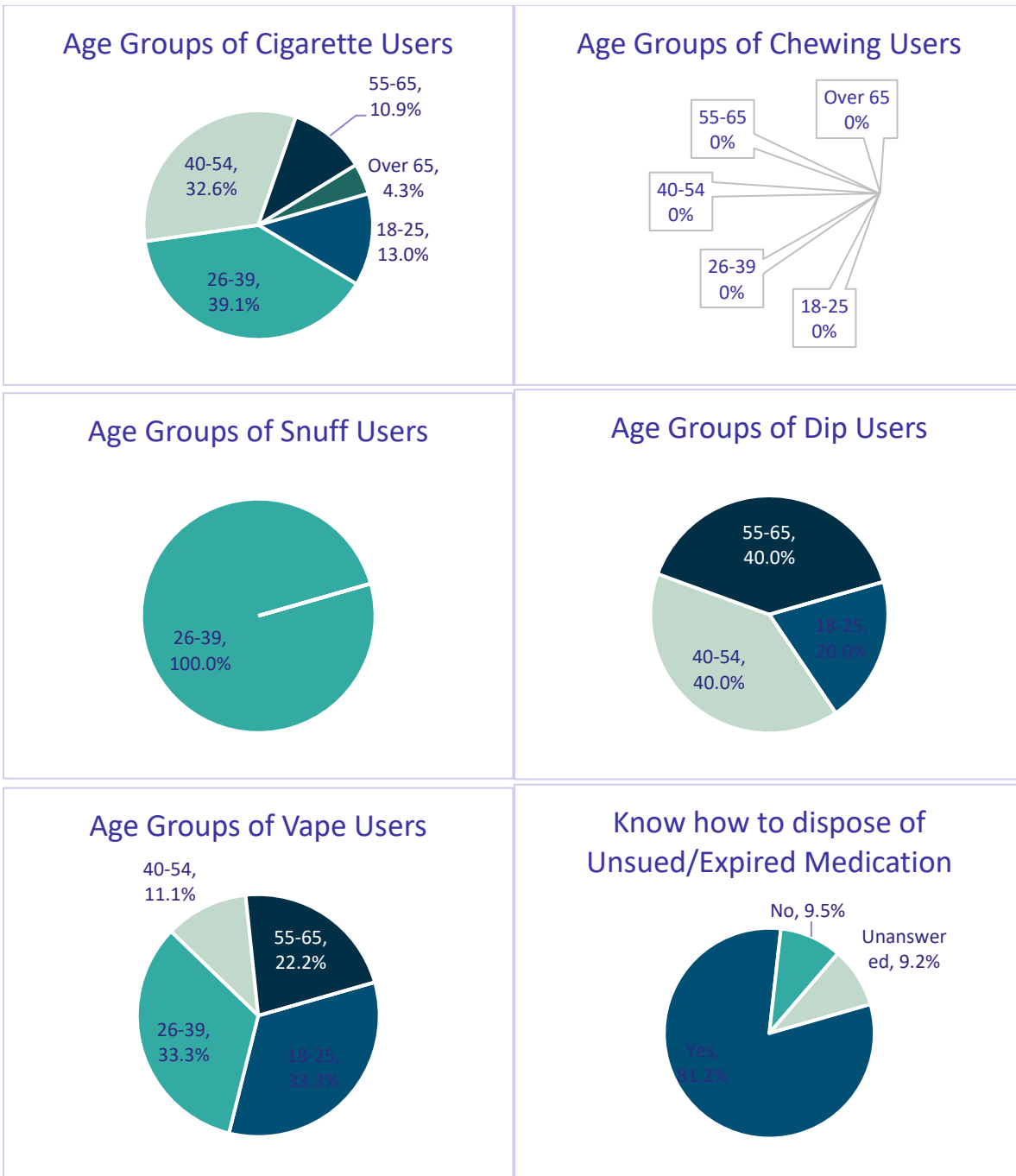
More than 17% of respondents in Owen County report use of tobacco products in one form or another. Of those nearly 92% are female and 8% are male. This disparity is likely attributed to the significance of the weight of survey participants in Owen County responding as female, 82.9%. It is, however, worth further investigation to assess if the disparity may be indicative of a more inconspicuous underlying health statistic that could be addressed with targeted interventions and education for that population.



As people of varying ages utilize different communication methods and mediums it is important to be aware of these varying age groups for the development of targeted programs and interventions. This allows the intervention/program to take age into consideration when developing advertising, promoting education and enlisting enrollment in cessation programs. In doing so, advertising and program delivery can be designed in a



manner that appeals to specific age groups with a variety of delivery modes, thereby allowing us to successfully reach all age groups using tobacco in one form or another.

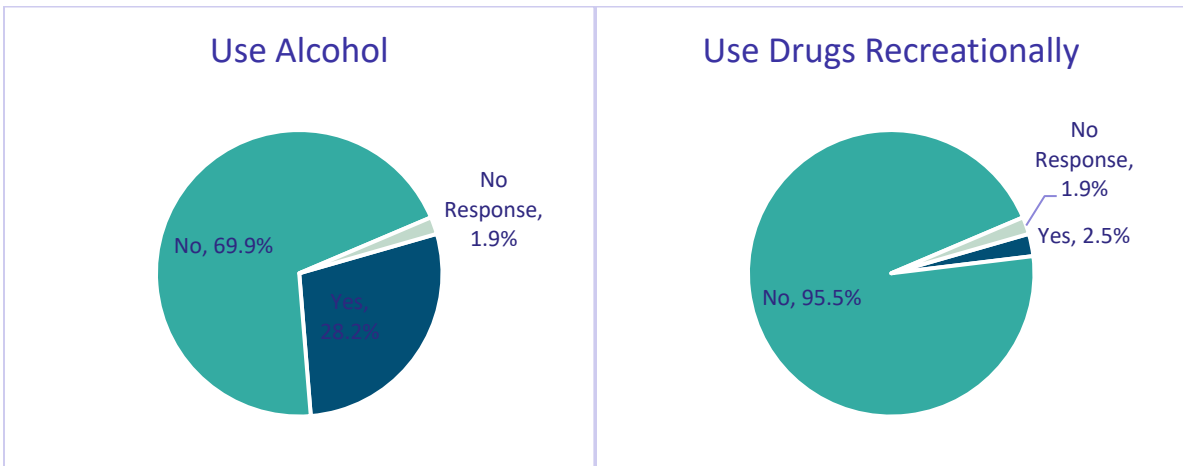


Disposing of unused and expired medication improperly can be both an environmental hazard as well as a hazard to other persons. Without appropriate disposal, drugs can contaminate water supplies as well as become a hazard for others who come into contact with or ingest expired and unused medications.

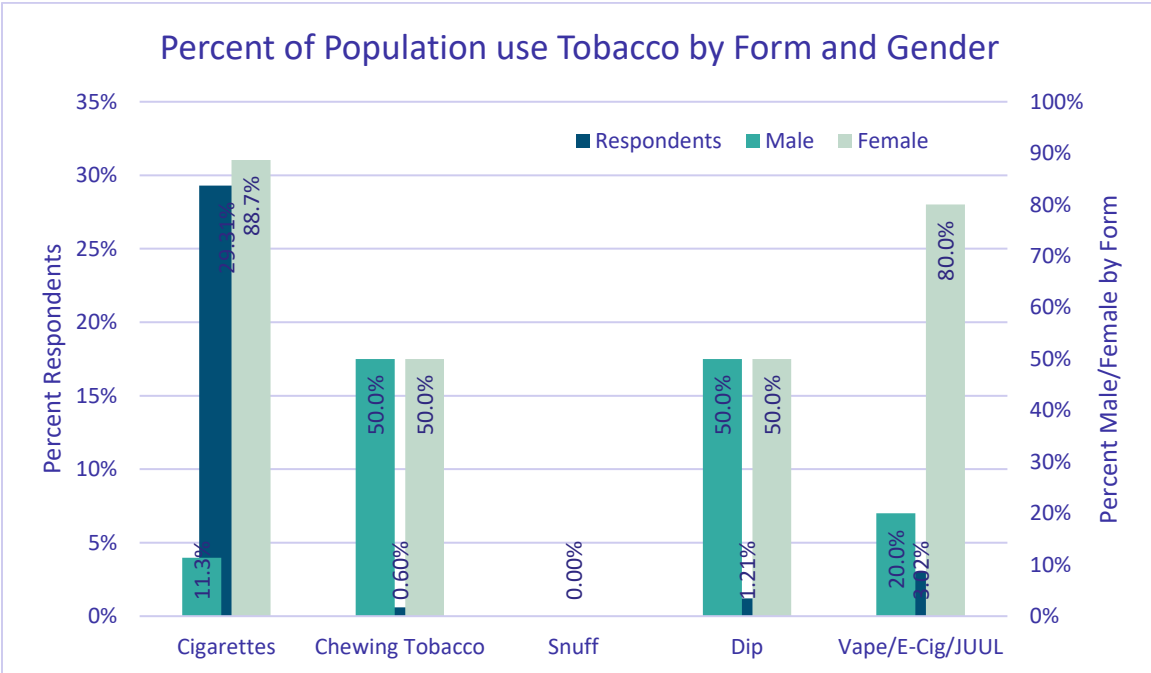
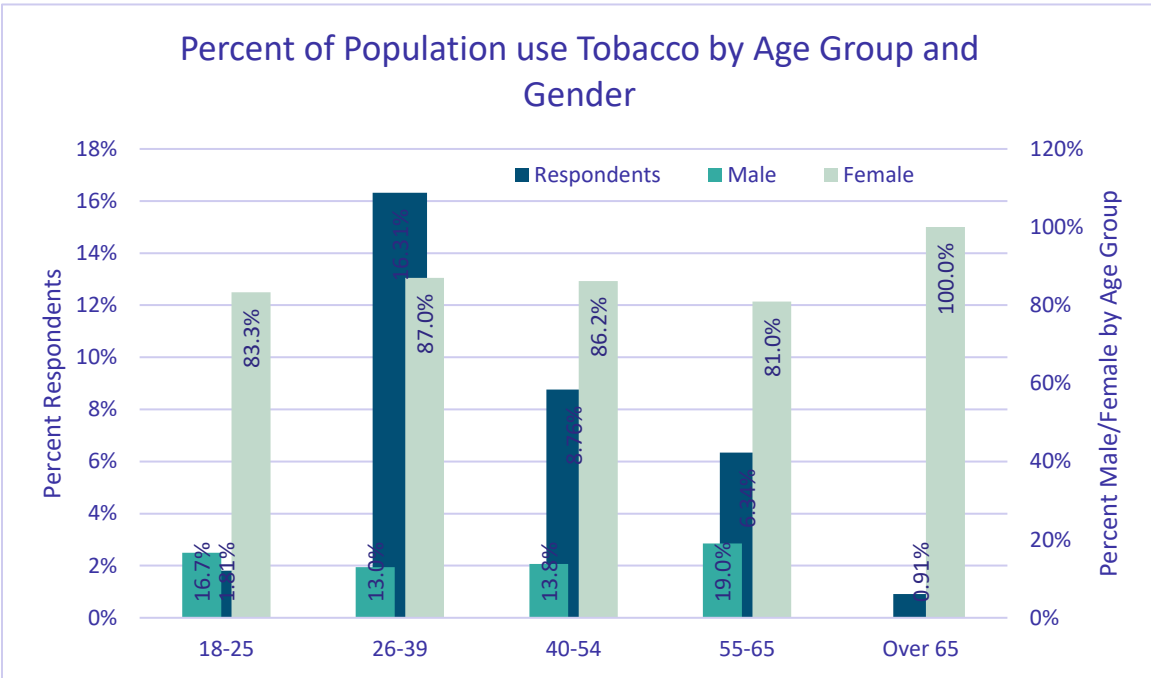
Alcohol, Tobacco and Drug Use

Pendleton County

More than 28% of respondents in Pendleton County report consuming alcohol and 2.5% report using drugs recreationally. As a result of the limited number of respondents confirming recreational drug use, data are too limited to report by county. As a District, however, marijuana is the drug most often used for recreational drug use followed closely by prescription pills. Within the four-county District, more than 69% of those treated for substance dependency were treated only once, 18.4% twice, and 12.2% more than 2 times, (n=49). Of those, 57% were enrolled in short-term treatment programs. More than 5% of respondents in Pendleton County reported having received substance dependency treatment at least once. It is important to acknowledge that substance dependency includes nicotine which is found in tobacco products.



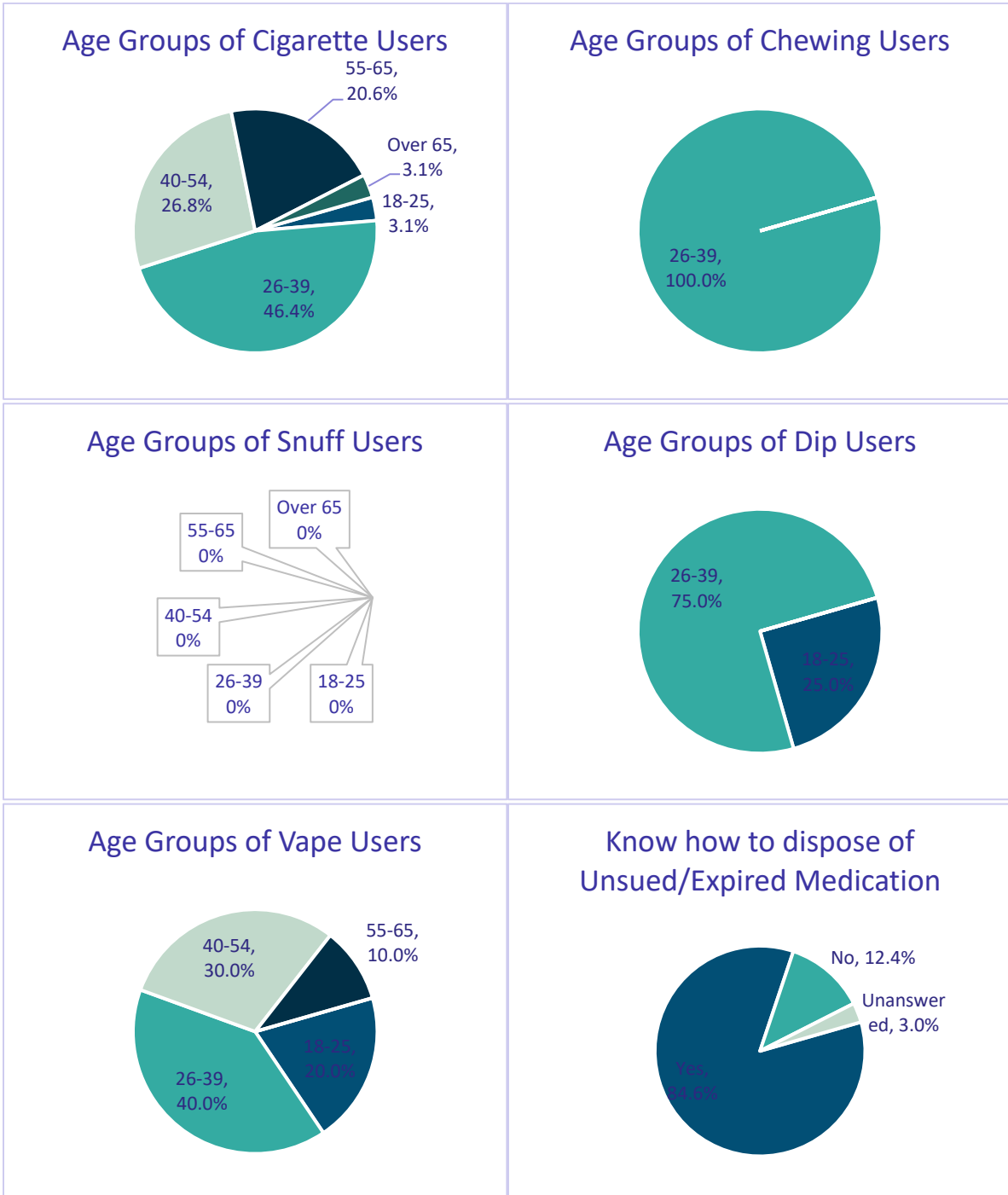
More than 34% of respondents in Pendleton County report the use of tobacco products in one form or another. Of those nearly 86% are female and 14% are male. This disparity is likely attributed to the significance of the weight of survey participants in Pendleton County responding as female, 87.6%. It is, however, worth further investigation to assess if the disparity may be indicative of a more inconspicuous underlying health statistic that could be addressed with targeted interventions and education for that population.



As people of varying ages utilize different communication methods and mediums it is important to be aware of these varying age groups for the development of targeted programs and interventions. This allows the intervention/program to take age into consideration when developing advertising, promoting education, and enlisting enrollment in cessation programs. In doing so, advertising and program delivery can be designed in a



manner that appeals to specific age groups with a variety of delivery modes, thereby allowing us to successfully reach all age groups using tobacco in one form or another.



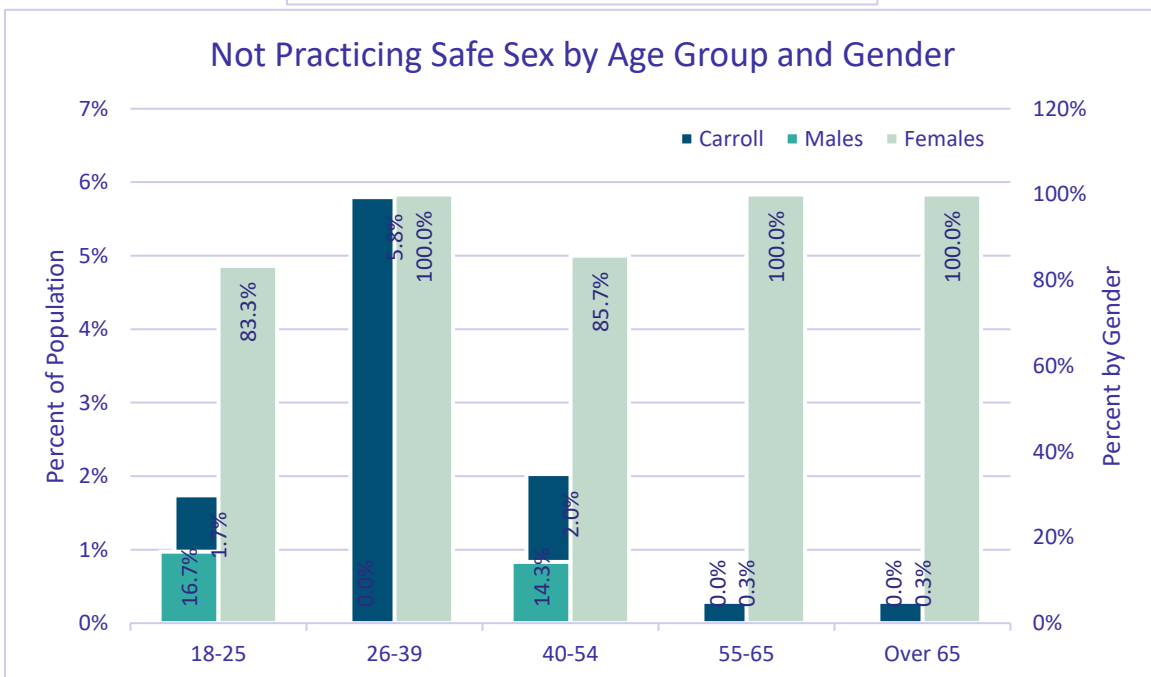
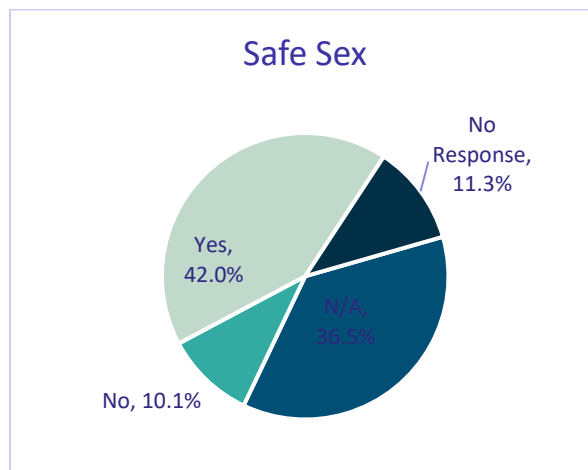
Disposing of unused and expired medication improperly can be both an environmental hazard as well as a hazard to other persons. Without appropriate disposal, drugs can contaminate water supplies as well as become a hazard for others who come into contact or ingest expired and unused medications.

Sexually Transmitted Infections

Carroll County

In Kentucky, the STI rate for the year 2018 was 662.4 persons per 100,000 population for Gonorrhea, HIV, Chlamydia, and Syphilis. Some of these STIs can be treated and cured, others result in a lifelong infection with a high cost both financially and emotionally. The single most effective means to prevent the spread of sexually transmitted infections (STI) is through abstinence followed by a monogamous relationship with a single uninfected partner.

More than 10% of Carroll County respondents indicate they do not practice Safe Sex. Females make up a much larger portion of those not practicing safe sex, but this disparity is likely attributed to the weight of survey participants in Carroll County responding as female, nearly 90%.

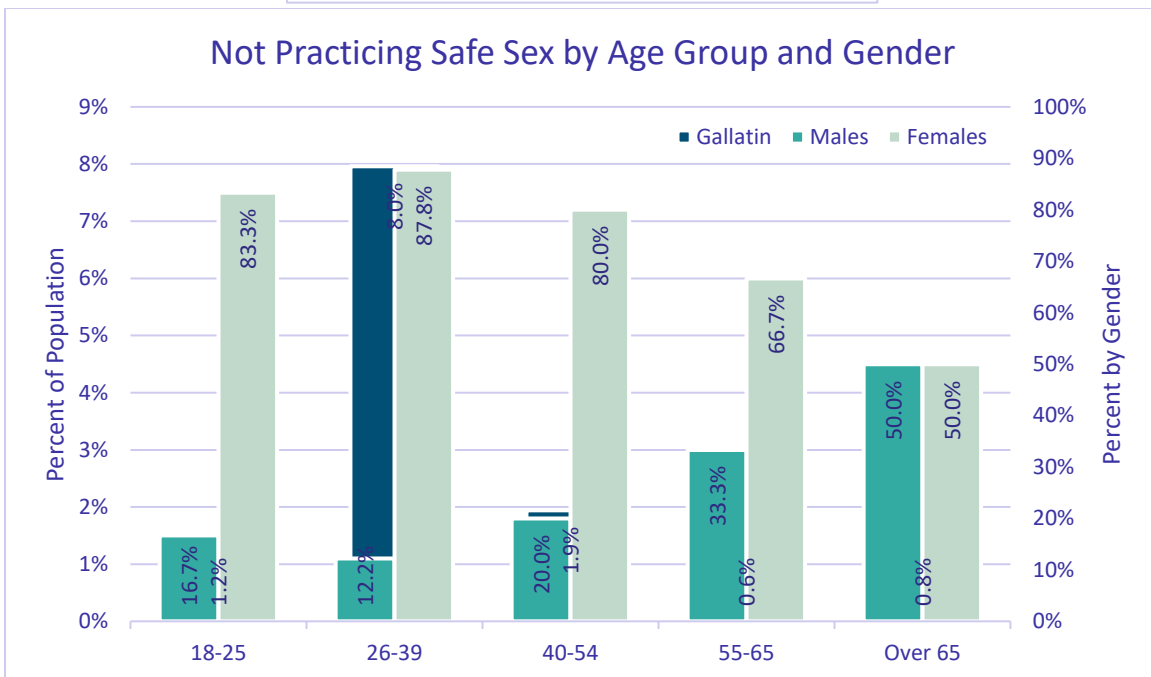
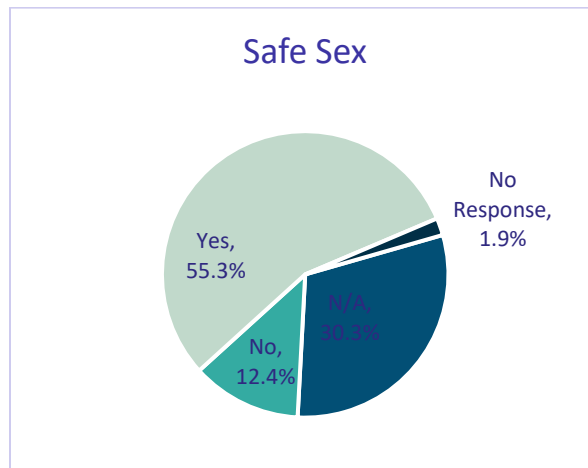




Sexually Transmitted Infections

Gallatin County

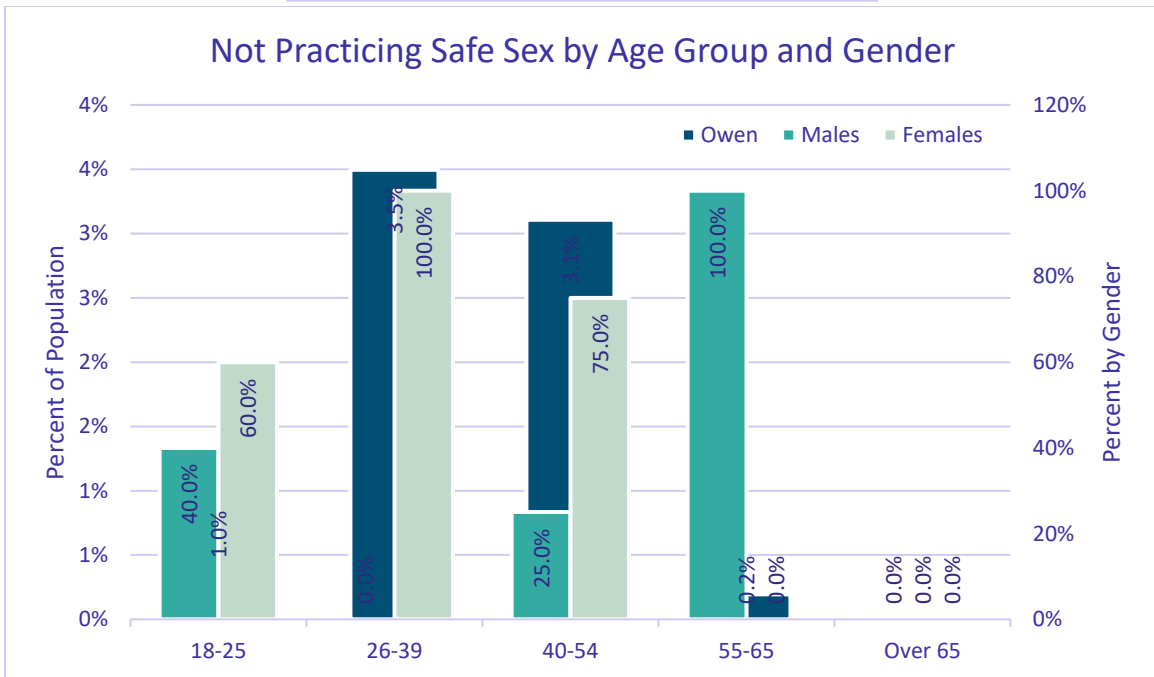
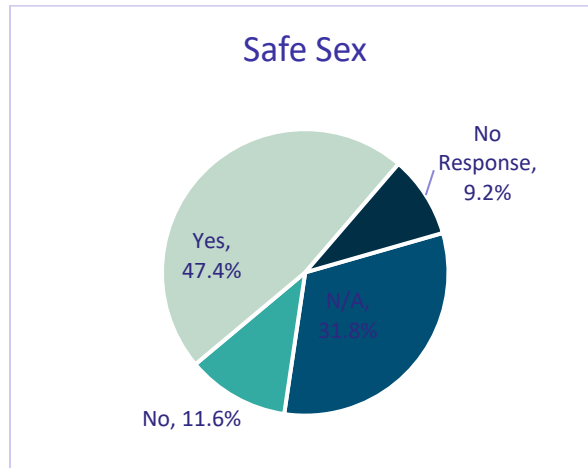
More than 12% of Gallatin County respondents indicate they do not practice Safe Sex. Females make up a much larger portion of those not practicing safe sex, but this disparity is likely attributed to the weight of survey participants in Gallatin County responding as female, more than 86%.



Sexually Transmitted Infections

Owen County

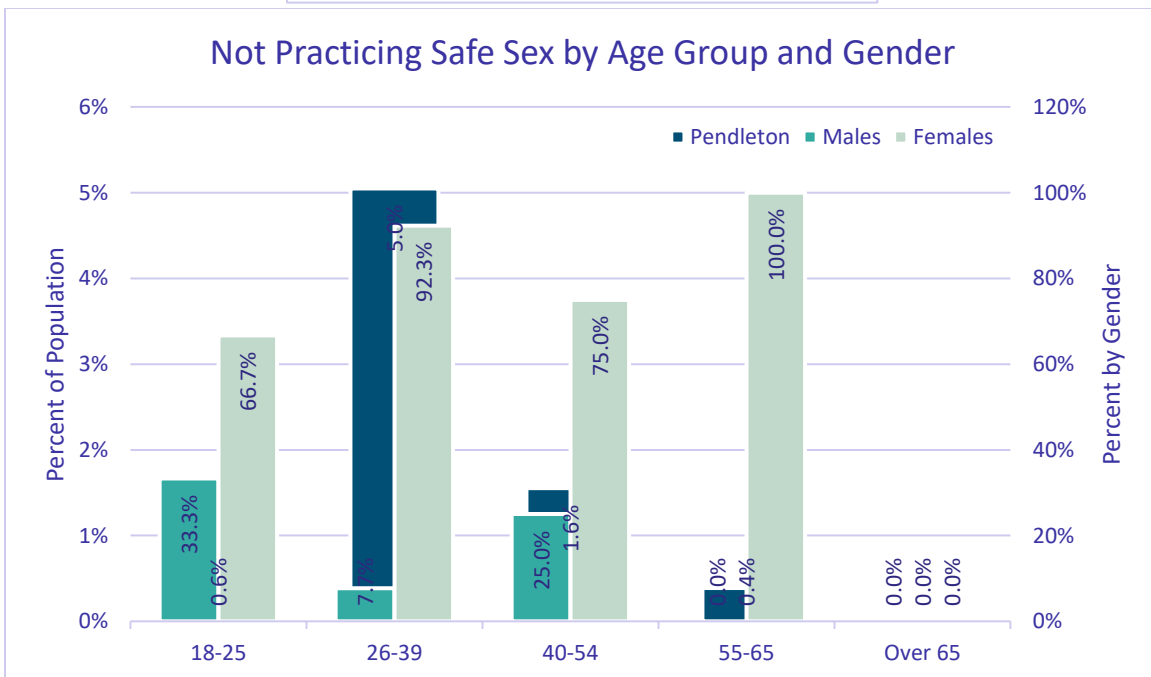
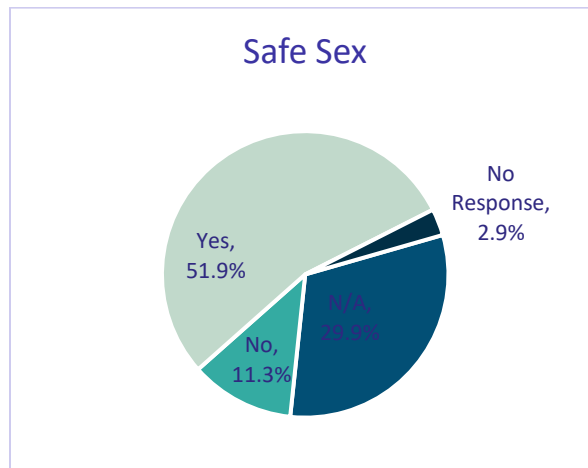
More than 11% of Owen County respondents indicate they do not practice Safe Sex. Females make up a much larger portion of those not practicing safe sex, but this disparity is likely attributed to the weight of survey participants in Owen County responding as female, nearly 86%.



Sexually Transmitted Infections

Pendleton County

More than 11% of Pendleton County respondents indicate they do not practice Safe Sex. Females make up a much larger portion of those not practicing safe sex, but this disparity is likely attributed to the weight of survey participants in Pendleton County responding as female, nearly 88%.





CLINICAL CARE

Clinical care accounts for 20% of a person's overall health outcomes³ and includes access as well as quality of care.

Access to Care

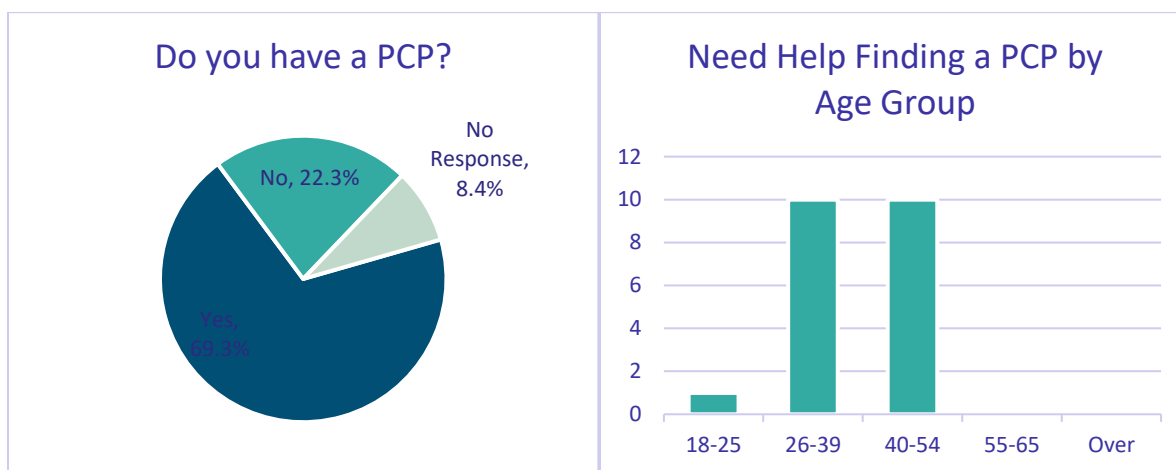
Carroll County



Access to care includes having health insurance coverage, transportation, as well as available physicians and providers. Our survey captured responses from participants including having a primary care physician (PCP) and preventative care sought in the last 12 months.

Primary Care Physician

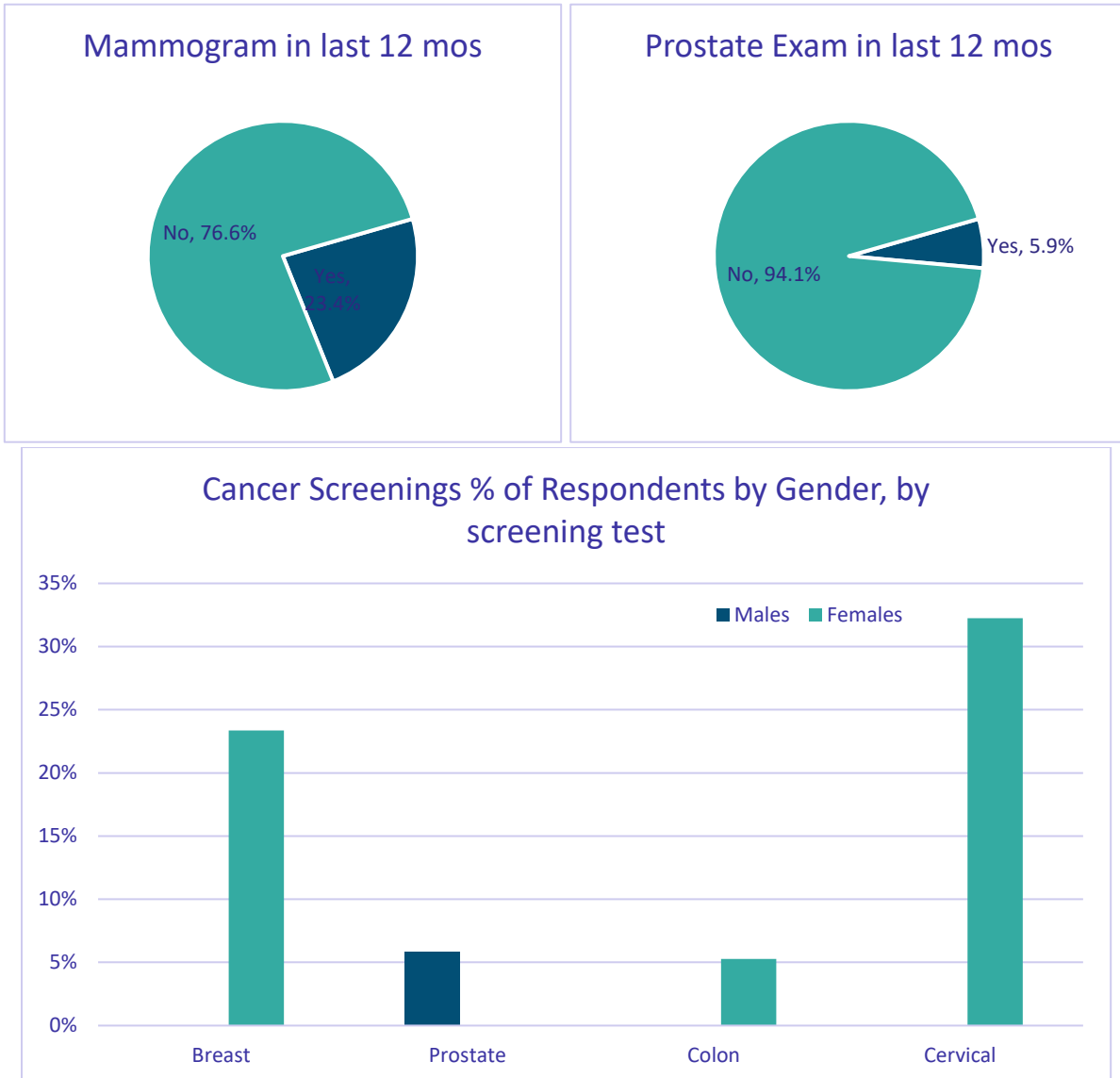
Nearly 23% of respondents in Carroll County report not having a Primary Care physician (PCP). Less than 7% of respondents indicated a need for assistance in finding a PCP.



Preventative Care

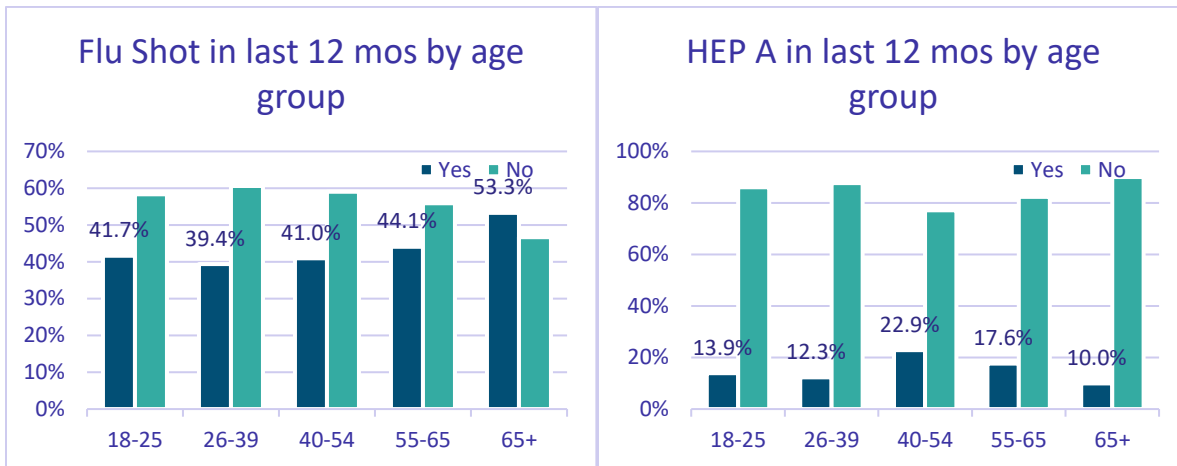
Preventative care is essential in preventing disease as well as for early identification and treatment of malignancies. In recent years, the recommendations for breast, cervical, and colon cancer screenings have changed. Currently, per the American Cancer Society's recommendations, mammography for breast cancer screenings is recommended for all women aged 40-44 annually, older than 45 every other year until aged 55 then every two years. Prostate exams are recommended for men beginning at age 50 and as based on risk and can be done via a simple blood test that checks for PSA levels. Cervical screenings/Pap Smears are recommended for all women aged 21-30 every 3 years, and every 5 years for women aged 30-65. Considering these screenings are not recommended every year, low reported numbers of these tests by age group or as a cumulative total population is not indicative of a failure to seek appropriate preventative care and should not be utilized to gauge the lack of appropriate preventive care.

Carroll County

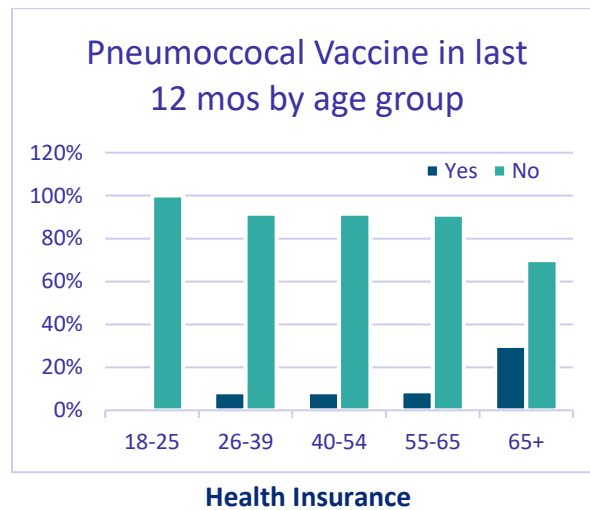


Immunizations are the most effective means to prevent the spread of vaccine-preventable diseases. Of those surveyed, less than half of all age groups except those over age 65 received a flu vaccine in the last 12 months. An average of 15% of respondents reported receiving a HEP A vaccine in the last twelve months, with those aged 40-54 at more than 22%. As this is not an annual vaccine, rates are not indicative of the percent of the population immunized, but rather the percent that received a vaccine within the last 12 months.

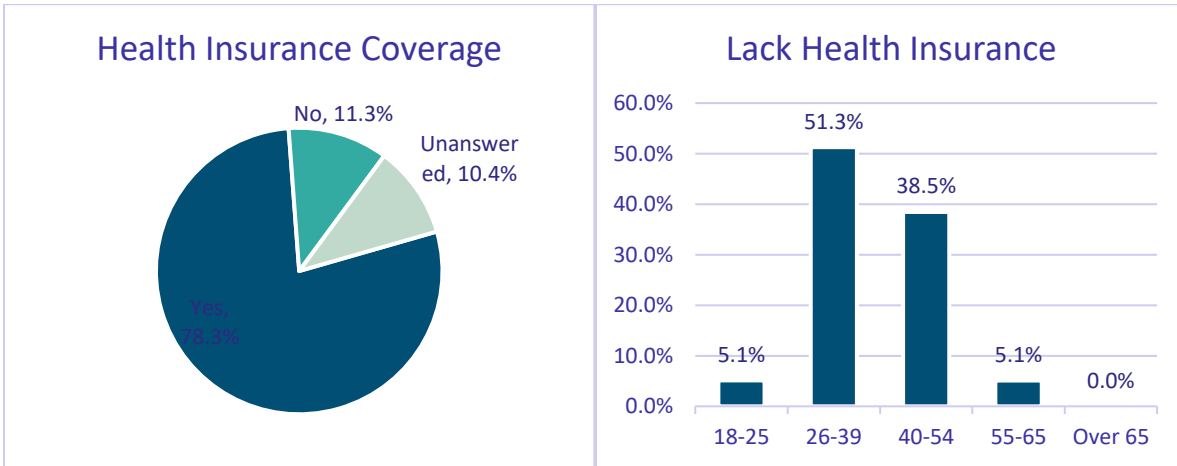
Carroll County



Respondents aged 65 and over, report 30% received a pneumococcal vaccine in the last 12 months. CDC recommends all persons aged 65 and over receive a pneumococcal vaccine and persons aged 2 to 64 with certain medical conditions. As the pneumococcal vaccine is not an annual vaccine, rates are not indicative of the percentage of the population immunized, but rather the percentage that received a vaccine within the last twelve months.

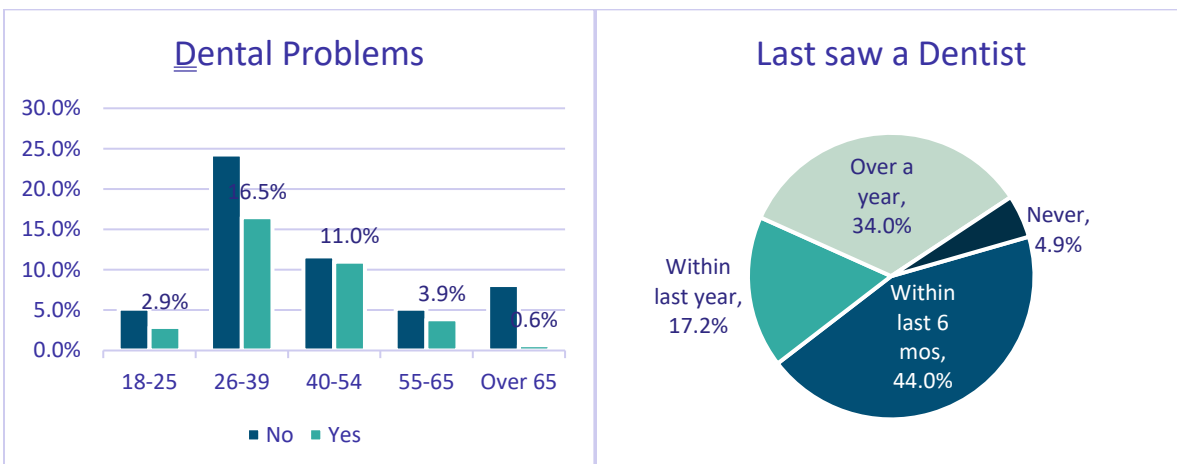


Health insurance is a necessary component of healthcare in the United States. The cost of health services is often prohibitive for those lacking health insurance coverage and results in failure to seek both preventive care and treatment when needed. More than 11% of Carroll County respondents indicate not having health insurance coverage. Of those, more than half are aged 26-39 years followed by nearly 39% aged 40-54.



Dental and Vision

Regular dental hygiene and vision care are linked with improved health outcomes and lower morbidity among persons seeking and obtaining such care. Oral health directly affects speech, consumption, and absorption of nutrients, taste, smell, and one’s emotional health through the ability to make facial expressions to show feelings and emotions⁴. Indirectly, oral health may contribute to various diseases such as endocarditis, cardiovascular disease, as well as pregnancy and birth-related complications⁵. The standard recommendation includes one dental visit every six months. More than a third of Carroll County respondents indicate their last visit with the dentist was more than a year ago. Another 4.9% indicate they have never seen a dentist and nearly 44% saw their dentist within the last six months. Of those responding to the question, more than a third indicate having dental problems, at 34.9%.

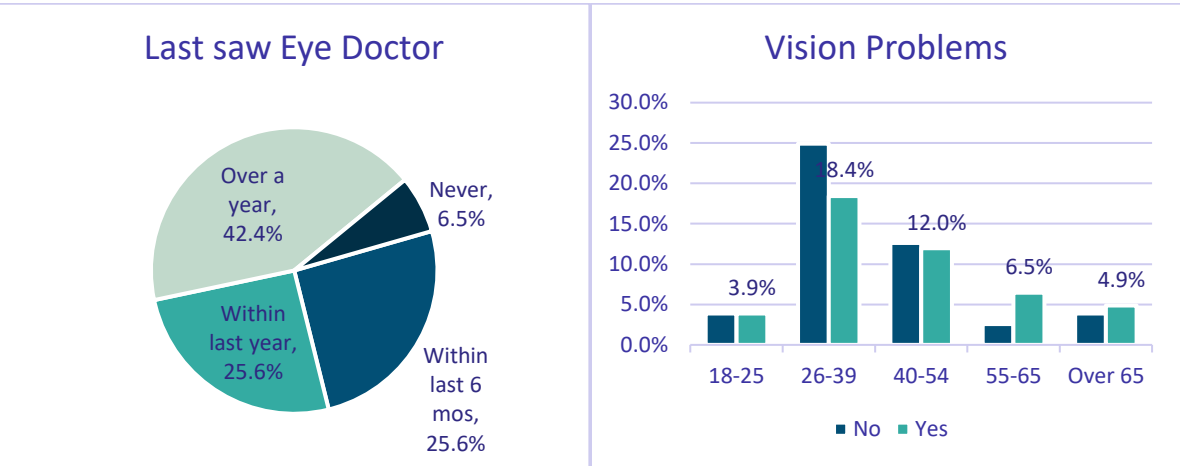


Regular vision care is critical for the early detection of common eye diseases that cause and contribute to vision loss and blindness. Such conditions and diseases include cataracts, diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, and age-related macular degeneration. Nearly half of those responding have seen an eye doctor within the last 6-

Carroll County



12 months. Of those indicating having a vision problem, 41.1% have not been to see an eye doctor in the last 12 months and 6.4% have never seen an eye doctor.

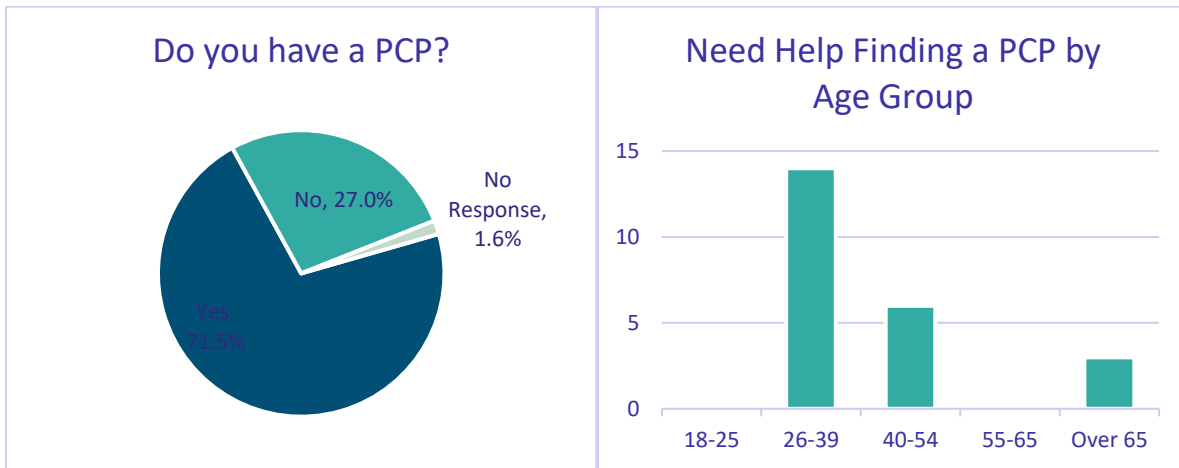


Clinical Care

Gallatin County

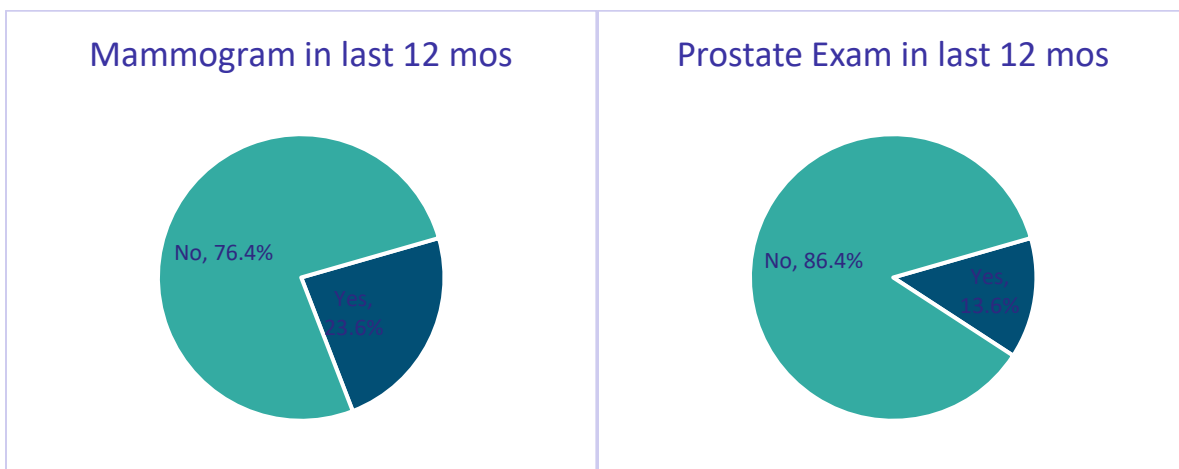
Primary Care Physician

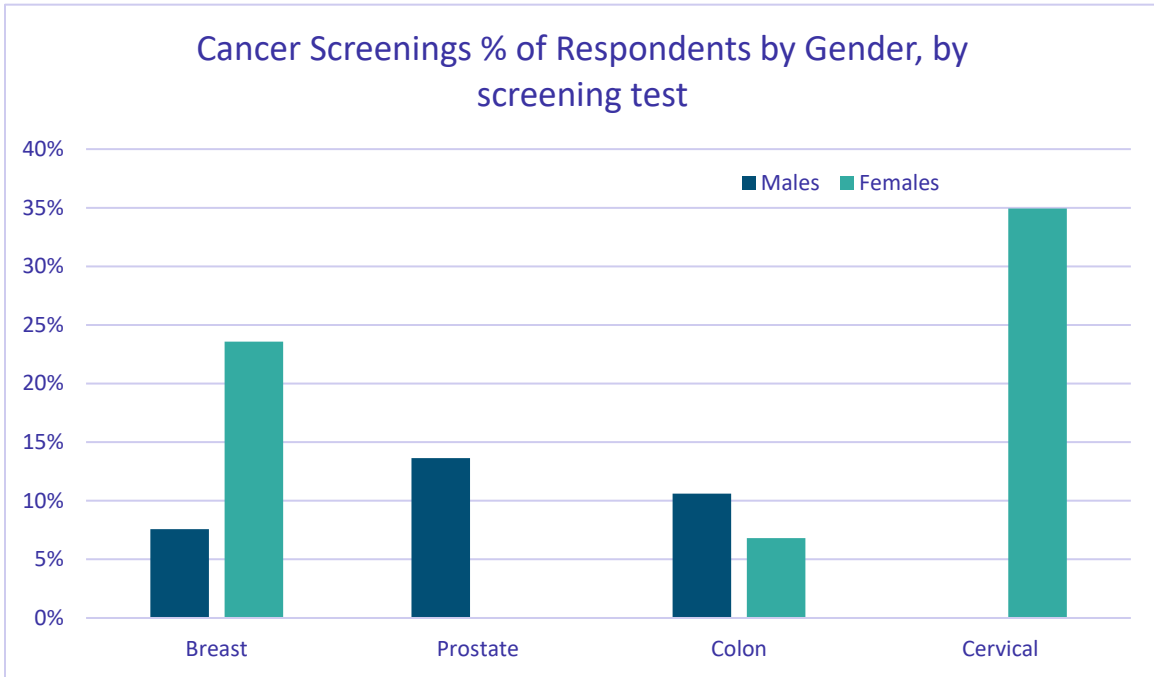
A total of 27% of respondents in Gallatin County report not having a Primary Care physician (PCP). Less than 5% of respondents indicated a need for assistance in finding a PCP.



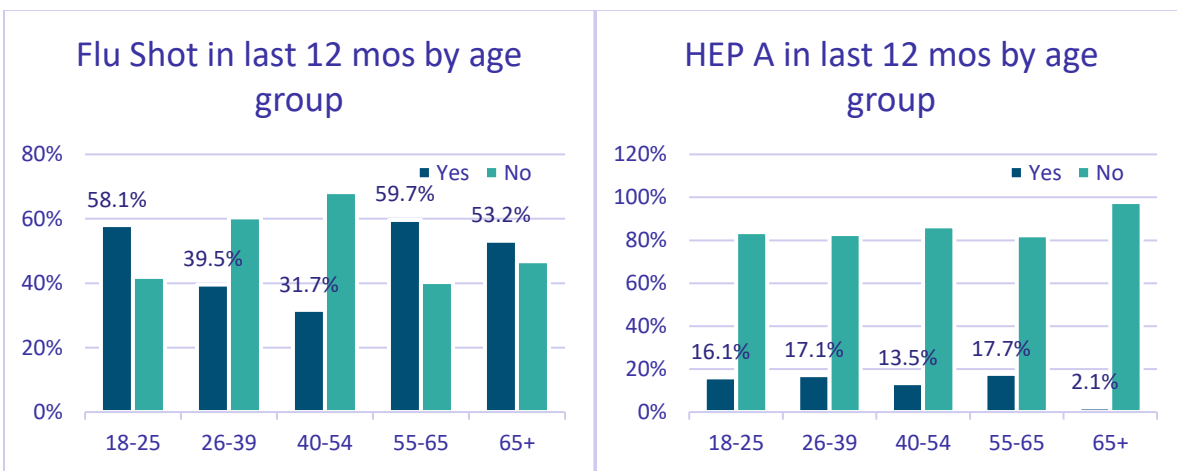
Preventative Care

Considering that the frequency of preventative screenings is not recommended yearly, low reported numbers of these tests by age group or as a cumulative total population are not indicative of a failure to seek appropriate preventative care and should not be utilized to gauge the lack of appropriate preventive care.





Of those surveyed, less than 40% of those age groups between 26 and 54 received a flu vaccine in the last 12 months. An average of less than 15% of respondents reported receiving a HEP A vaccine in the last twelve months, with those aged 55-65 at more than 17.7%. As this is not an annual vaccine, rates are not indicative of the percent of the population immunized, but rather the percent that received a vaccine within the last 12 months.

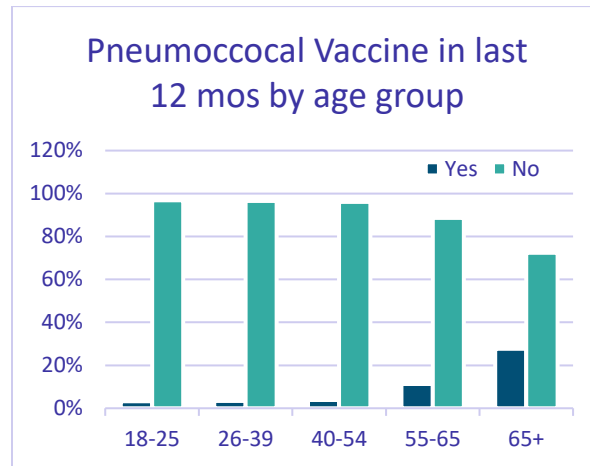


Respondents aged 65 and over, report less than 30% received a pneumococcal vaccine in the last 12 months. CDC recommends all persons aged 65 and over receive a pneumococcal vaccine and persons aged 2 to 64 with certain medical conditions. As the pneumococcal vaccine is not annual vaccine, rates are not indicative of the



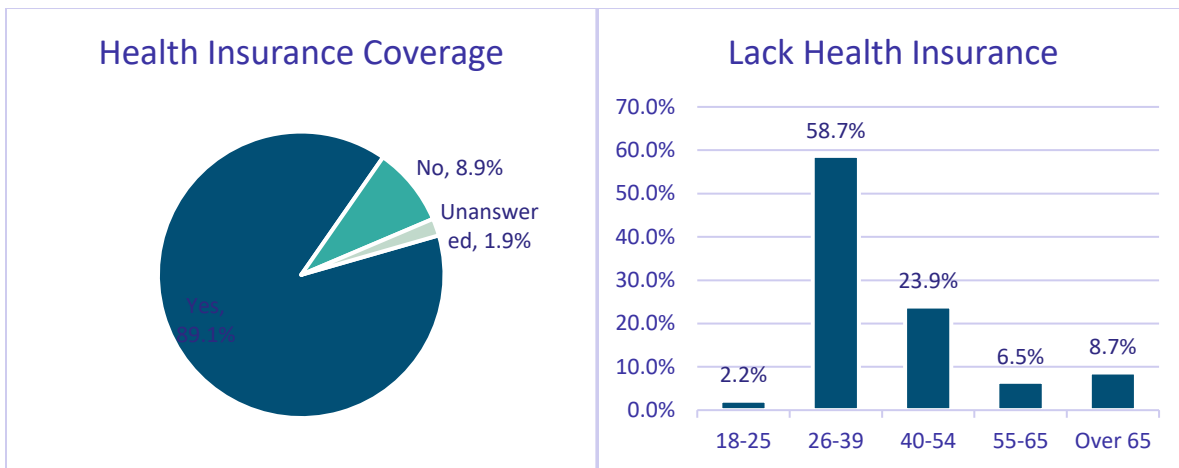
Gallatin County

percent of the population immunized, but rather the percent that received a vaccine within the last twelve months.



Health Insurance

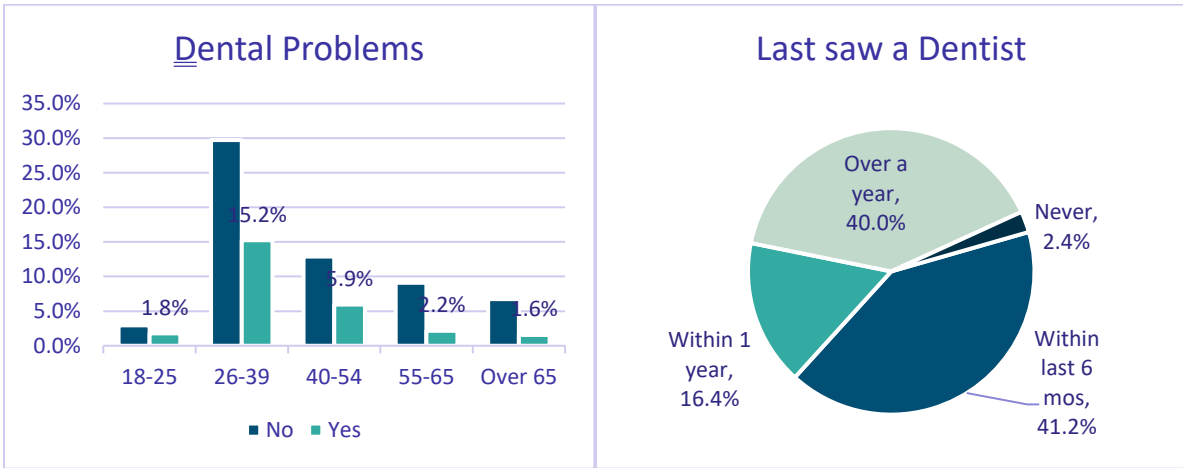
Nearly 9% of Gallatin County respondents indicate not having health insurance coverage. Of those, more than half are aged 26-39 years followed by nearly 39% aged 40-54.



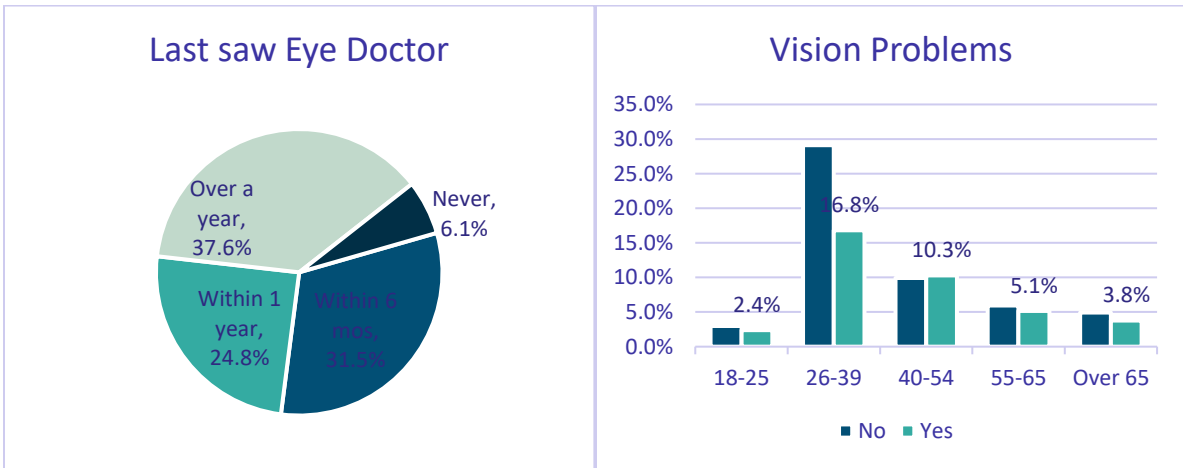
Dental and Vision

Forty percent of Gallatin County respondents indicate their last visit with the dentist was more than a year ago. Another 2.4% indicate they have never seen a dentist and more than 41% saw their dentist within the last six months. Of those responding to the question, more than a quarter indicate having dental problems, at 26.7%.

Gallatin County



More than half of those responding have seen an eye doctor within the last 6-12 months, 56%. Of those indicating having a vision problem, 39.2% have not been to see an eye doctor in the last 12 months and 2.6% have never seen an eye doctor.



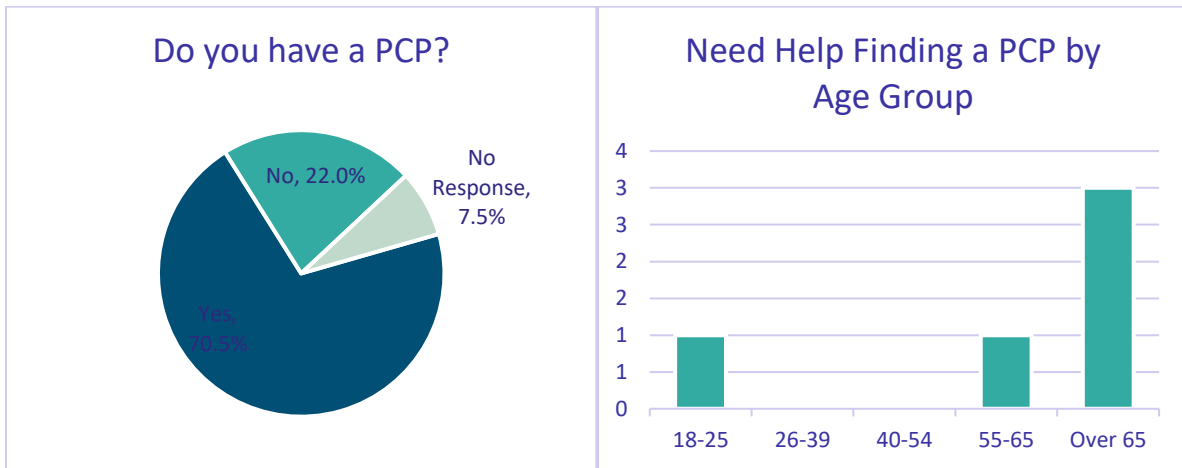
Clinical Care

Owen County



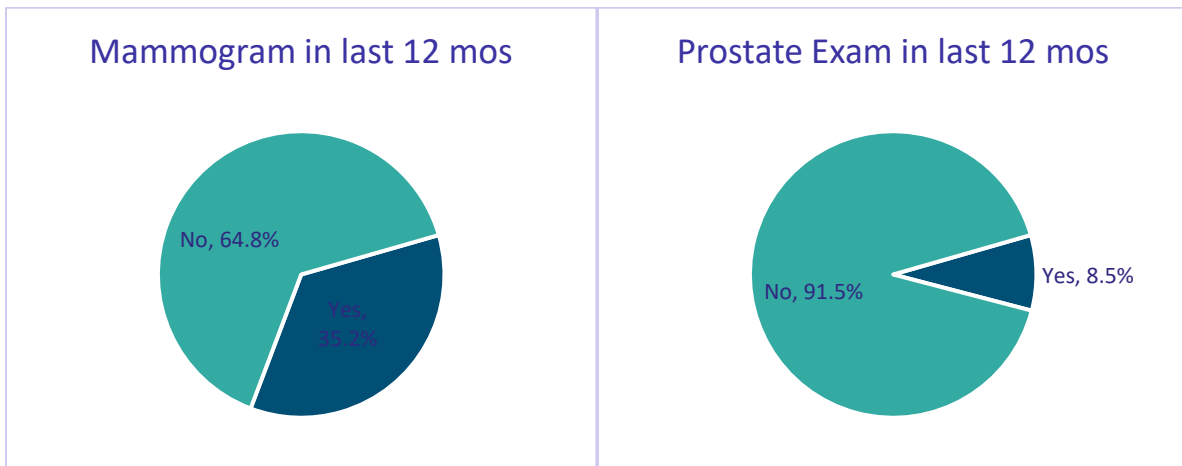
Primary Care Physician

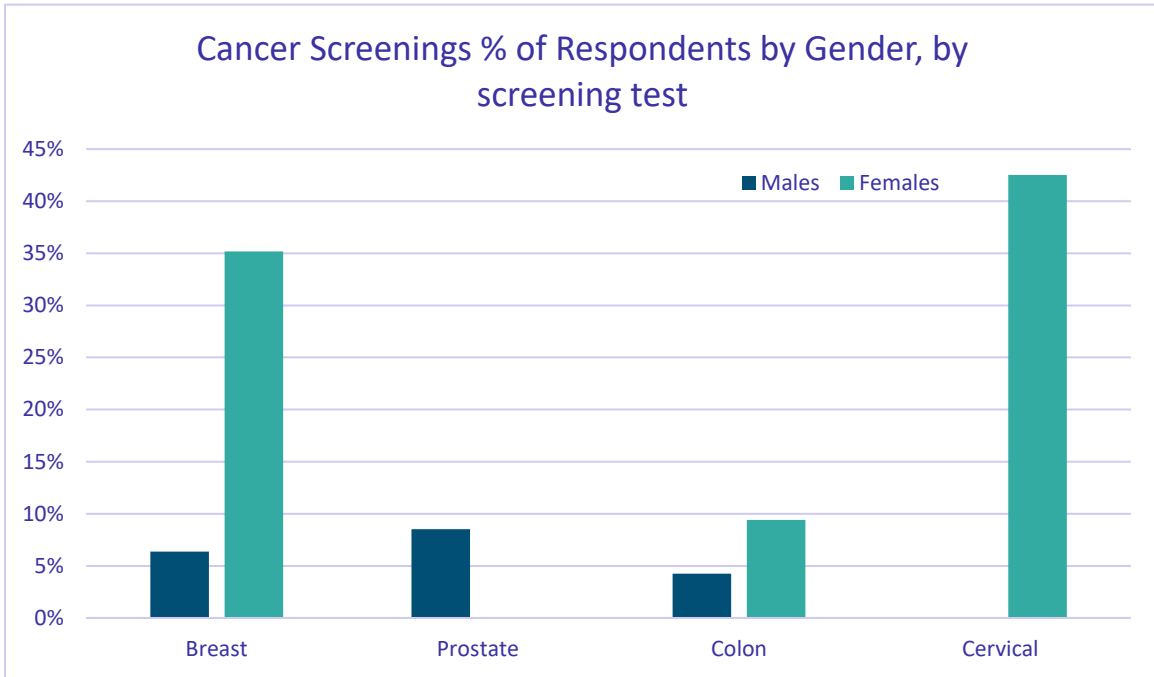
A total of 22% of respondents in Owen County report not having a Primary Care physician (PCP). Less than 2% of respondents indicated a need for assistance in finding a PCP.



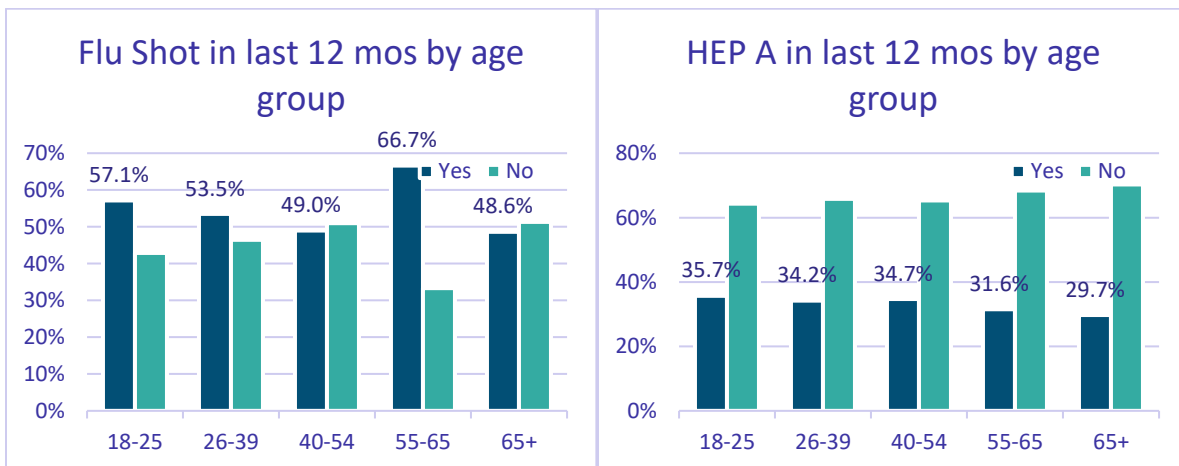
Preventative Care

Considering that the frequency of preventative screenings is not recommended every year, low reported numbers of these tests by age group or as a cumulative total population are not indicative of a failure to seek appropriate preventative care and should not be utilized to gauge the lack of appropriate preventive care.





Of those surveyed, less than half of those aged 65+ received a flu vaccine in the last 12 months. An average of nearly 34% of respondents reported receiving a HEP A vaccine in the last twelve months, with those aged 65+ at less than 30%. As this is not an annual vaccine, rates are not indicative of the percent of the population immunized, but rather the percent that received a vaccine within the last 12 months.

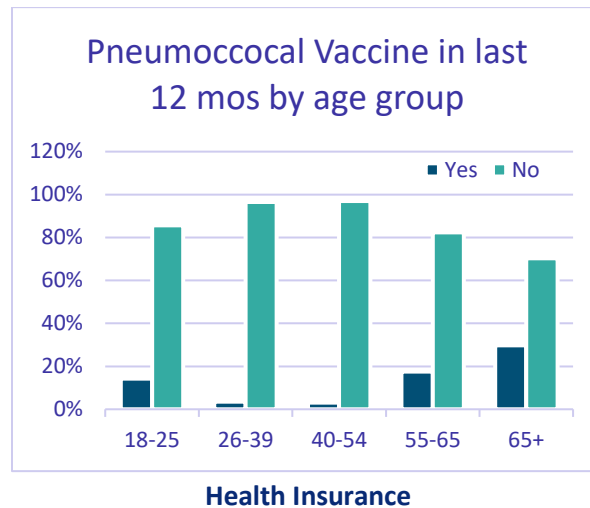


Respondents aged 65 and over, report less than 30% received a pneumococcal vaccine in the last 12 months. CDC recommends all persons aged 65 and over receive a pneumococcal vaccine and persons aged 2 to 64 with certain medical conditions. As the pneumococcal vaccine is not annual vaccine, rates are not indicative of the

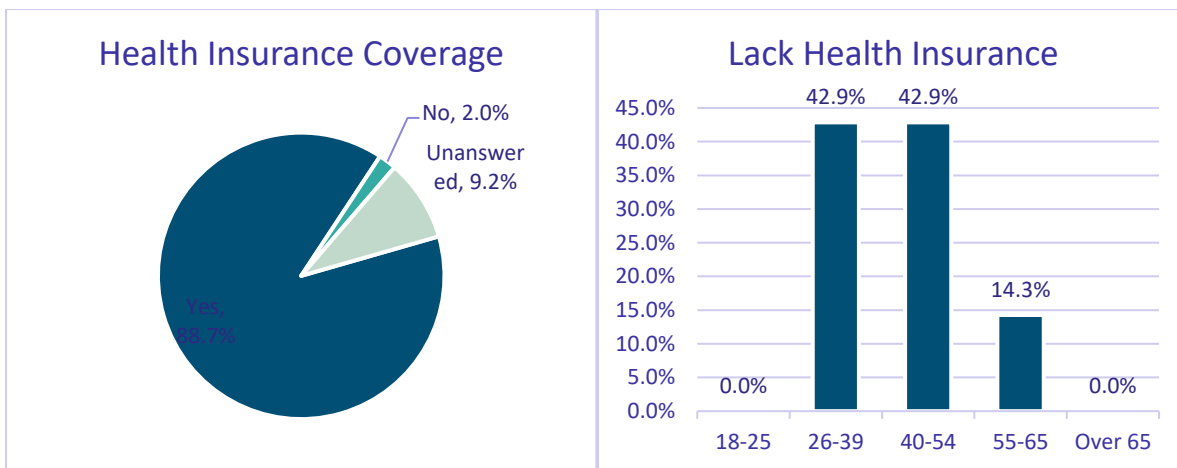
Owen County



percent of the population immunized, but rather the percent that received a vaccine within the last twelve months.



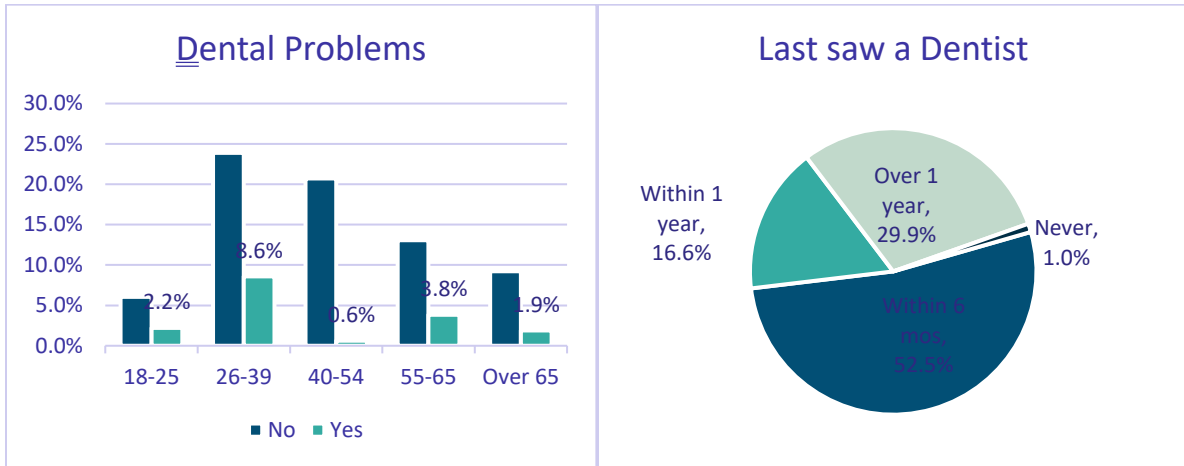
A mere 2% of Owen County respondents indicate not having health insurance coverage. Of those, the majority are aged 26-54 years followed by nearly 15% aged 55-65.



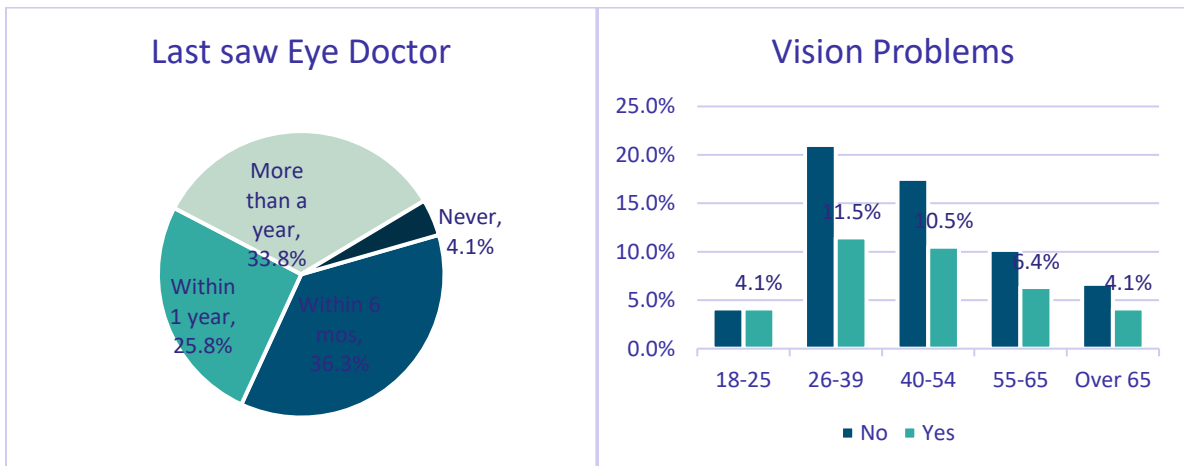
Dental and Vision

Nearly 30% of Owen County respondents indicate their last visit with the dentist was more than a year ago. One percent indicate they have never seen a dentist and more than 52% saw their dentist within the last six months. Of those responding to the question, less than 18% indicate having dental problems.

Owen County



More than half of those responding have seen an eye doctor within the last 6-12 months, 62%. Of those indicating having a vision problem, nearly 12% have not been to see an eye doctor in the last 12 months and more than 1% have never seen an eye doctor.

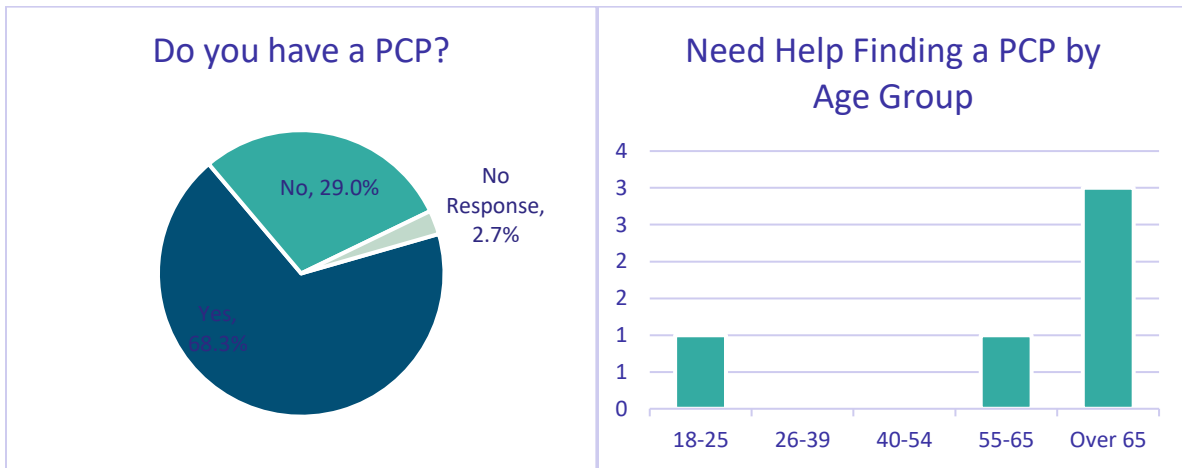


Clinical Care

Pendleton County

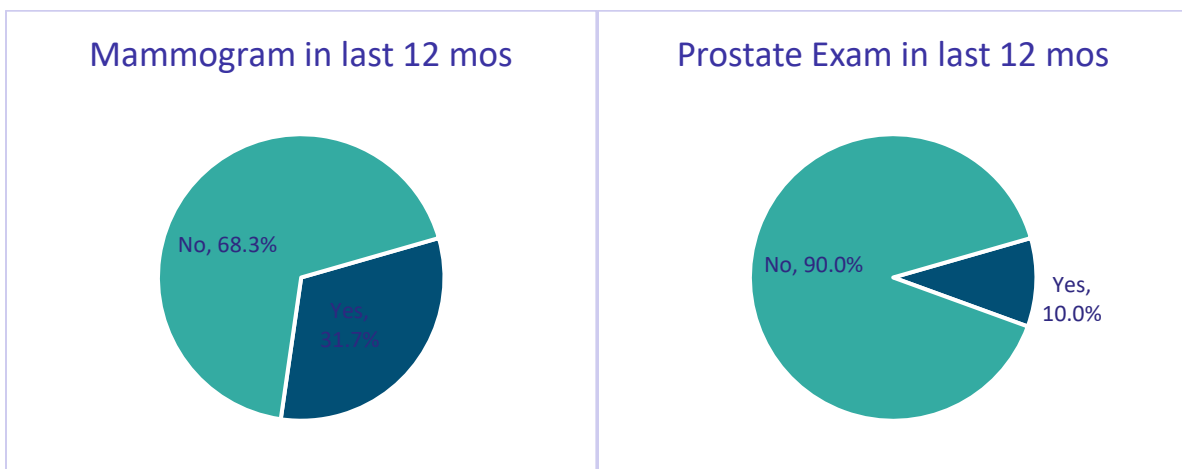
Primary Care Physician

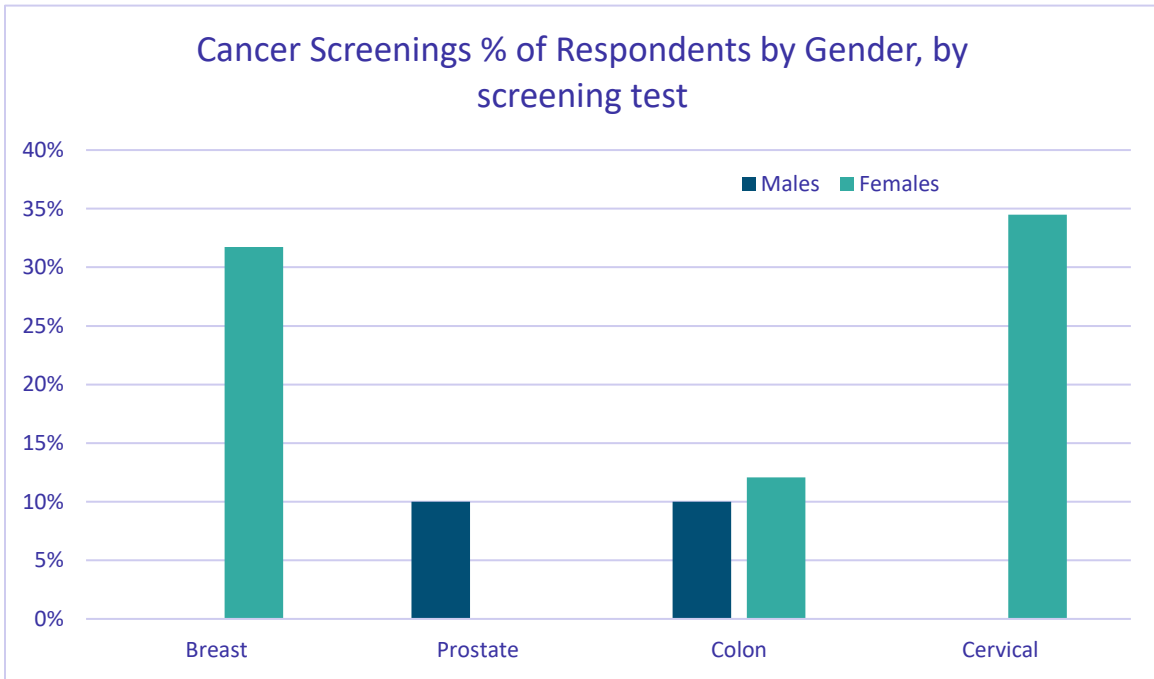
A total of 29% of respondents in Owen County report not having a Primary Care physician (PCP). Less than 4% of respondents indicated a need for assistance in finding a PCP.



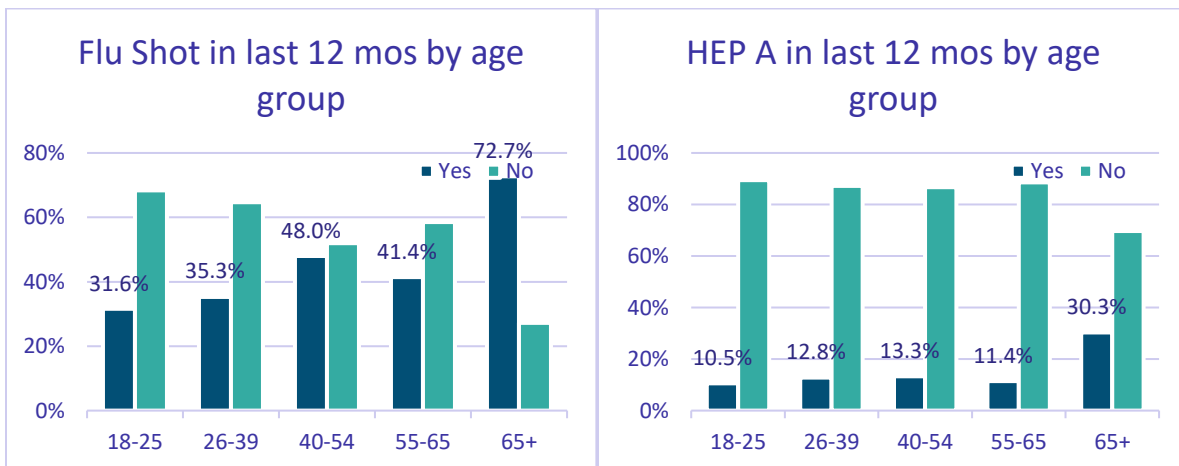
Preventative Care

Considering that the frequency of preventative screenings is not recommended yearly, low reported numbers of these tests by age group or as a cumulative total population are not indicative of a failure to seek appropriate preventative care and should not be utilized to gauge the lack of appropriate preventive care.





Of those surveyed, more than 72% of those aged 65+ received a flu vaccine in the last 12 months. An average of more than 44% of respondents reported receiving a HEP A vaccine in the last twelve months, with those aged 65+ responding with the highest immunization rate at 30.3%. As this is not an annual vaccine, rates are not indicative of the percent of the population immunized, but rather the percent that received a vaccine within the last 12 months.

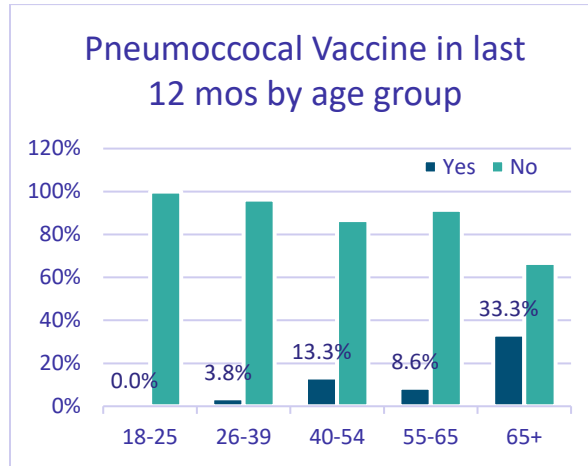


Respondents aged 65 and over, report more than 30% received a pneumococcal vaccine in the last 12 months. CDC recommends all persons aged 65 and over receive a pneumococcal vaccine and persons aged 2 to 64 with certain medical conditions. As the pneumococcal vaccine is not an annual vaccine, rates are not indicative of the

Pendleton County

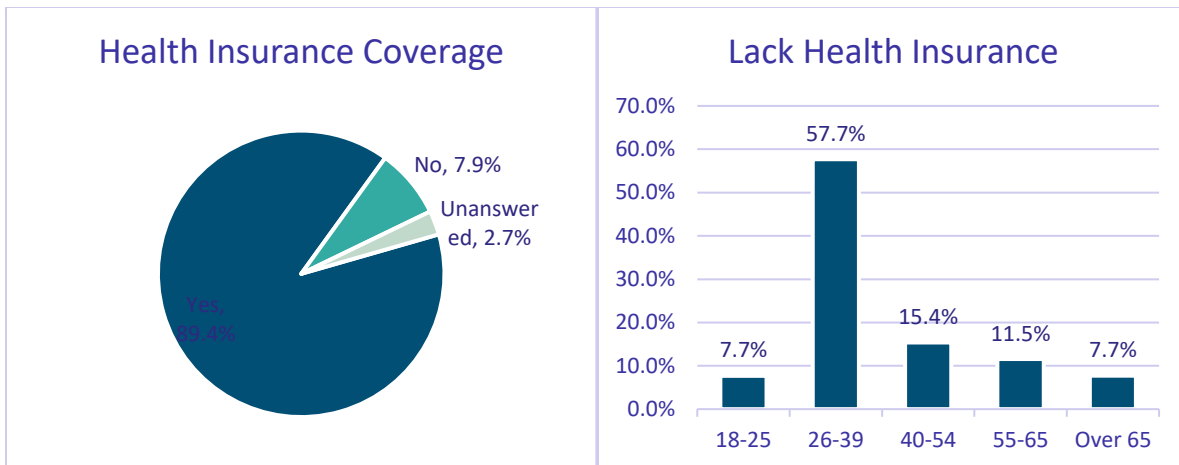


percent of the population immunized, but rather the percent that received a vaccine within the last twelve months.



Health Insurance

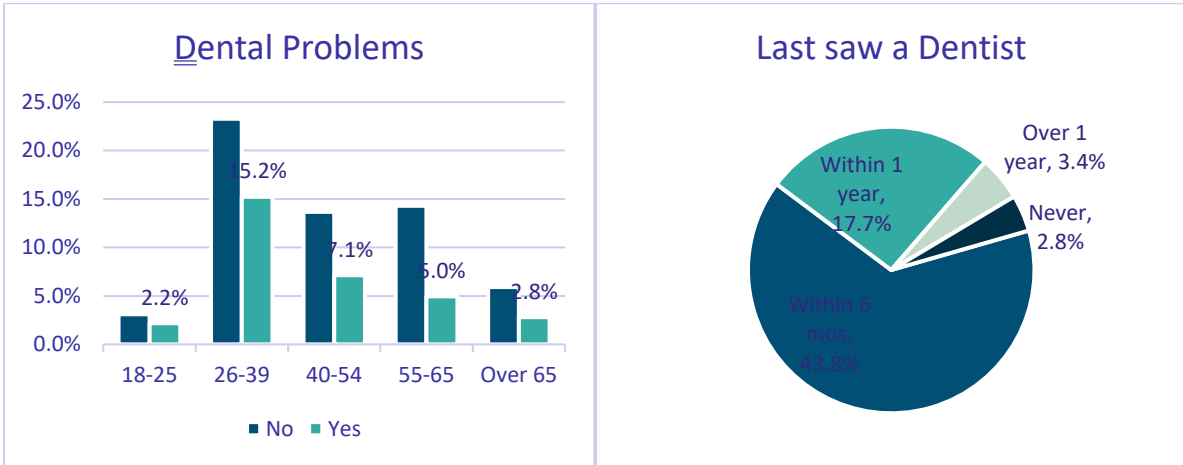
Nearly 8% of Pendleton County respondents indicate not having health insurance coverage. Of those, more than half are aged 26-39 years followed by those aged 40-54 at 15.4%.



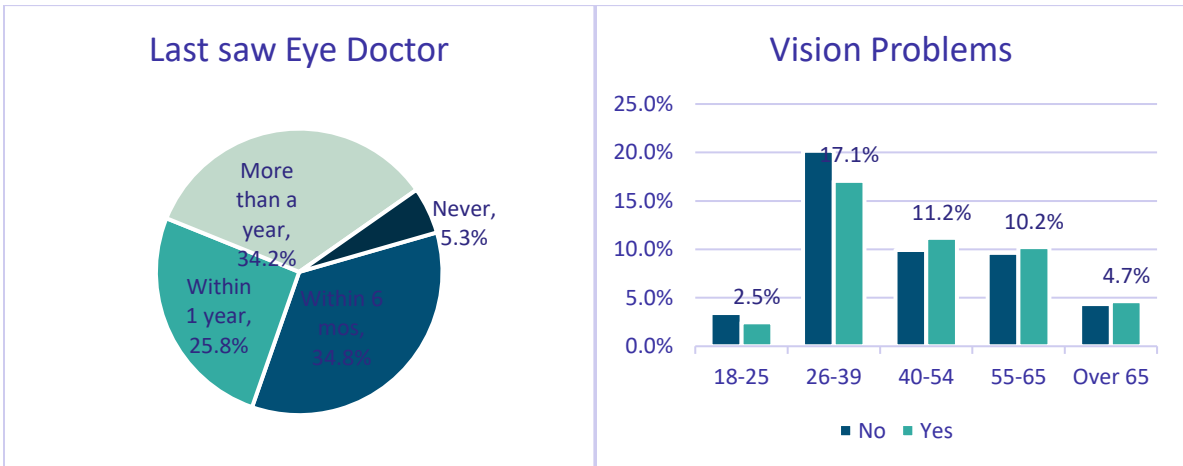
Dental and Vision

More than 3% of Pendleton County respondents indicate their last visit with the dentist was more than a year ago. Less than 3% indicate they have never seen a dentist and more than 43% saw their dentist within the last six months. Of those responding to the question, nearly a third indicate having dental problems, at 32.3%.

Pendleton County



More than half of those responding have seen an eye doctor within the last 6-12 months, 61%. Of those indicating having a vision problem, more than 34% have not been to see an eye doctor in the last 12 months and more than 5% have never seen an eye doctor.





BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

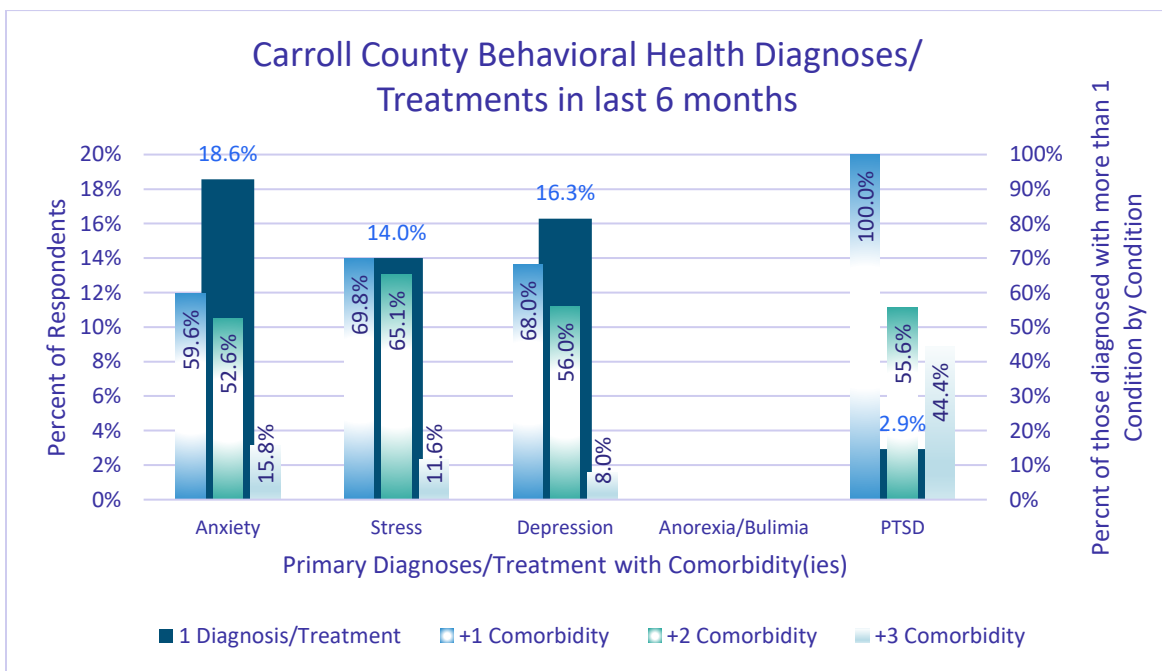
“The term behavioral health in its context means the promotion of mental health, resilience and wellbeing; treatment of mental and substance use disorders; and the support of those who experience and/or are in recovery from those conditions, along with their families and communities”⁶.

Behavioral Health

Carroll County

Behavioral health conditions can have a significant impact on our populations including individuals, families, employers, and our communities overall. The diagnoses and/or ongoing treatment of such conditions are vital to stabilizing and improving the overall health of our communities. Our survey included behavioral health diagnoses and treatment within the last 6 months for common conditions such as anxiety, stress, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, and common eating disorders. Specifically, our survey attempted to collect and identify those diagnoses and/or treatment of those conditions within the last 6 months.

Anxiety is the most common condition respondents were diagnosed with or received treatment for in the prior 6 months to the survey. Of those suffering from Anxiety, 18.6% of respondents, nearly 60% of those persons suffer with at least one comorbidity and nearly 53% suffer from two or more comorbid conditions such as depression and stress.

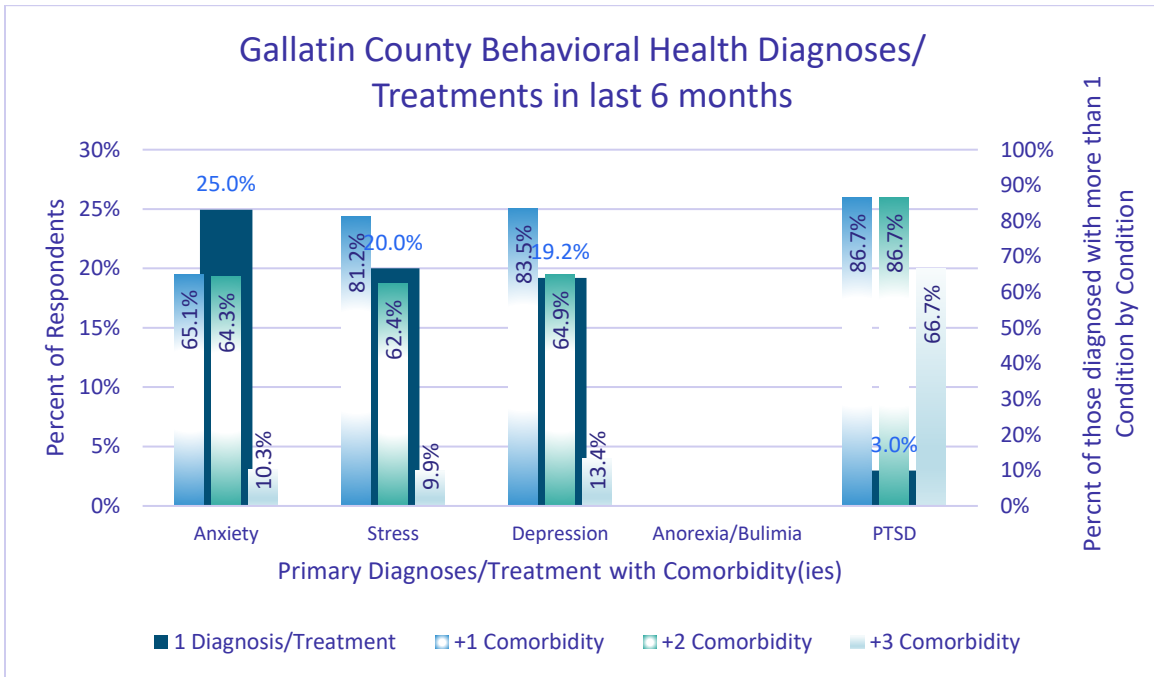


Comorbid Diagnoses/Treated For	Anxiety	Stress	Depression	Anorexia/Bulimia	PTSD
Anxiety n = 57		30	34	0	9
Stress n = 43	30		28	0	5
Depression n = 50	34	28		0	4
Anorexia/Bulimia n = 0	0	0	0		0
PTSD n = 9	9	5	4	0	
None n = 228					

Behavioral Health

Gallatin County

Anxiety is the most common condition respondents were diagnosed with or received treatment for in the prior 6 months to the survey. Of those suffering from Anxiety, 25% of respondents, more than 65% of those persons suffer from at least one comorbidity and more than 64% suffer from two or more comorbid conditions such as depression and stress. Of those diagnosed with PTSD, more than 86% suffer from at least two additional comorbidities such as anxiety and stress.

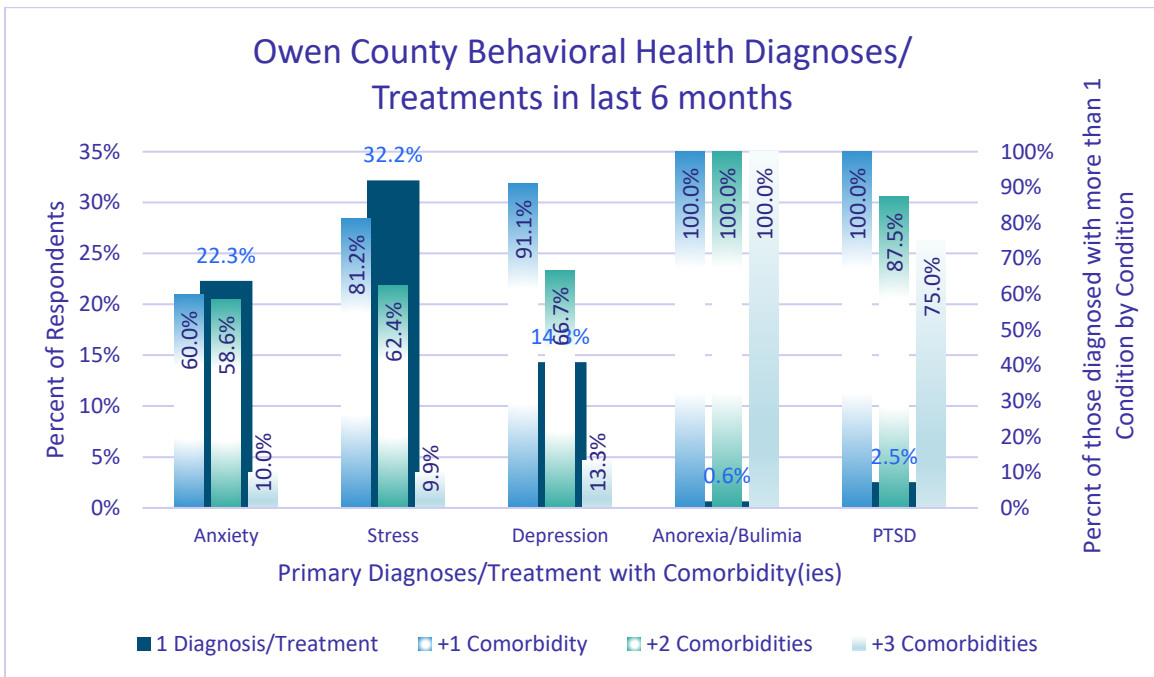


Comorbid Diagnoses/Treated For	Anxiety	Stress	Depression	Anorexia/Bulimia	PTSD
Anxiety n = 126		82	81	0	13
Stress n = 101	82		63	0	10
Depression n = 97	81	63		0	13
Anorexia/Bulimia n = 0	0	0	0		0
PTSD n = 15	13	10	13	0	
None n = 347					

Behavioral Health

Owen County

Stress is the most common condition respondents were diagnosed with or received treatment for in the prior 6 months to the survey. Of those suffering from Stress, 32.2% of respondents, more than 81% of those persons suffer with at least one comorbidity and more than 62% suffer from two or more comorbid conditions such as depression and anxiety. Of those diagnosed with anorexia or bulimia, 100% report having 3 or more comorbidities for which they were diagnosed or treated in the six months prior to the survey.

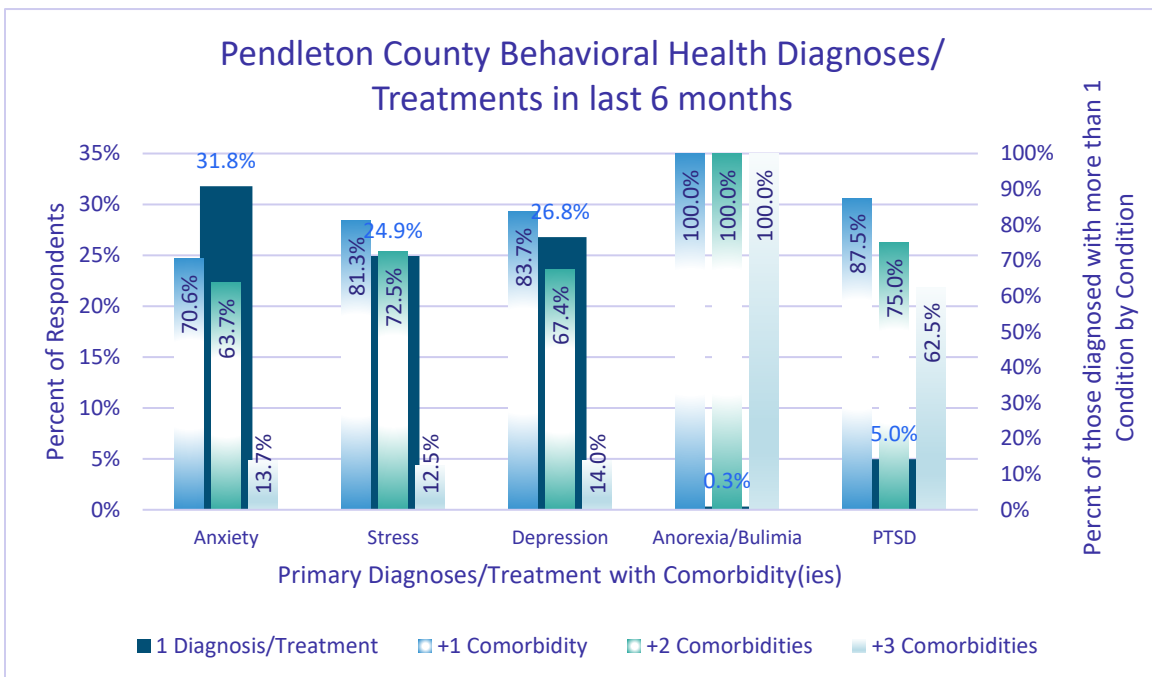


Diagnosed/Treated with also diagnosed/treated:	Anxiety	Stress	Depression	Anorexia/Bulimia	PTSD
Anxiety n = 70		42	41	2	7
Stress n = 47	42		30	2	8
Depression n = 45	41	30		2	6
Anorexia/Bulimia n = 2	2	2	2		1
PTSD n = 8	7	8	6	1	
None n = 235					

Behavioral Health

Pendleton County

Anxiety is the most common condition respondents were diagnosed with or received treatment for in the prior 6 months to the survey. Of those suffering from anxiety, 31.8% of respondents, more than 70% of those persons suffer with at least one comorbidity and nearly 64% suffer from two or more comorbid conditions such as depression and stress. Of those diagnosed with anorexia or bulimia, 100% report having 3 or more comorbidities for which they were diagnosed or treated in the six months prior to the survey. Comorbidity



Diagnosed/Treated with also diagnosed/treated:	Anxiety	Stress	Depression	Anorexia/Bulimia	PTSD
Anxiety n = 102		65	72	1	14
Stress n = 80	65		58	1	10
Depression n = 86	72	58		1	12
Anorexia/Bulimia n = 1	1	1	1		1
PTSD n = 16	14	10	12	1	
None n = 194					



TOP HEALTH PRIORITIES

Carroll County

In Carroll County, clean air and water were ranked the most important with nearly a 2-point variance when compared with the next highest-ranked priority, good schools. For the “other” items identified by respondents, a list has been included of those items mentioned once unless otherwise specified.

Category	Rank	Avg
Clean air and water	1	2.3
Good schools	2	4.0
Safe neighborhoods	3	4.5
Access to healthy foods	4	5.1
Good jobs & healthy economy	5	5.1
Access to healthcare	6	5.2
Smoke free communities	7	5.8
Public transportation	8	6.0
Access to physical exercise opportunities	9	6.5
Other	10	9.6
Obesity Caretaker education/support Affordable dental care Winter programs for teens Drug prevalence Education on LHD services (2) Vaccines for private ins (2) Food assist for work family Do away with needle exchange (3) Provide services to citizens only Drug rehabilitation		



In Gallatin County, clean air and water were ranked the most important with a 1-point variance when compared with the next highest ranked priority, good schools. For the “other” items identified by respondents, a list has been included of those items mentioned once unless otherwise specified.

Category	Rank	Avg
Clean air and water	1	2.0
Good schools	2	3.0
Access to healthy foods	3	3.3
Safe Neighborhoods	4	3.3
Good jobs & healthy economy	5	3.9
Access to healthcare	6	4.2
Smoke free communities	7	4.4
Access to physical exercise opportunities	8	4.4
Public transportation	9	5.2
Other	10	8.2
Housing rehab		
Access to mental healthcare		
Drug treatment court ordered		
Birth-control through LHD		
Awareness of LHD		
Information on healthcare access		
Preventive medical care		



TOP HEALTH PRIORITIES

Owen County

In Owen County, clean air and water were ranked the most important with more than a 1.5-point variance when compared with the next highest-ranked priority, good schools. For the “other” items identified by respondents, a list has been included of those items mentioned once unless otherwise specified.

Category	Rank	Avg
Clean air and water	1	2.6
Good schools	2	4.3
Access to healthcare	3	4.6
Access to healthy foods	4	4.6
Good jobs & healthy economy	5	4.9
Safe Neighborhoods	6	4.9
Smoke free communities	7	6.1
Public transportation	8	6.2
Access to physical exercise opportunities	9	6.8
Other	10	9.8
Home health provided by LHD		

WANTS

NEEDS

TOP HEALTH PRIORITIES

Pendleton County

In Pendleton County, clean air and water were ranked the most important with more than a 1-point variance when compared with the next highest-ranked priority, good schools. For the “other” items identified by respondents, a list has been included of those items mentioned once unless otherwise specified.

Category	Rank	Avg
Clean air and water	1	2.2
Good schools	2	3.4
Safe Neighborhoods	3	3.9
Access to healthy foods	4	4.0
Good jobs & healthy economy	5	4.2
Access to healthcare	6	4.3
Access to physical exercise opportunities	7	5.4
Smoke free communities	8	5.5
Public transportation	9	5.5
Other	10	9.1
Recreation center for children (2)		
Drug rehab treatment (4)		
Full time ambulance coverage		
Full time fire dept. coverage		
More jobs		
Affordable grocery stores		
ER open and staffed 24/7		
Ed on LHD services		
Eliminate needle exchange		
Unlimited Wi-Fi/internet		
Increase medical field applicants		
Dental care access		
Hearing aid access		

REFERENCES

1. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Rates, December 2019.
<https://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2020/unemployment-rates-in-15-states-were-lower-than-the-3-point-5-percent-u-s-rate-in-december-2019.htm>
2. Bloomberg Economics – Article <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-04-14/worst-case-fears-of-20-30-u-s-jobless-rate-are-now-realistic>
3. County Health Rankings – County Health Rankings Model -
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/explore-health-rankings/measures-data-sources/county-health-rankings-model?componentType=health-factor&componentId=5>
4. US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Office of the Surgeon General. Oral Health in America: A report of the Surgeon General. Rockville, MD: National Institutes of Dental Health and Craniofacial Research; 2000, p. 33-59 and 155-188.
5. Mayo Clinic, Healthy Lifestyle, Adult Health, Oral Health: A window to our overall health.
<https://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/adult-health/in-depth/dental/art-20047475>
6. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, SAMSHA, Behavioral Health Defined.