Franklin County Community Health Assessment

FINAL REPORT AUGUST 31, 2018

Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital CarilionClinic.org/about/chna



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Disclaimer

This document has been produced to benefit the community. Carilion Clinic encourages use of this report for planning purposes and is interested in learning of its utilization. Comments and questions are welcome and can be submitted to Carilion Clinic Community Health & Outreach at <u>communityoutreach@carilionclinic.org</u>.

Members of the Project Management Team reviewed all documents prior to publication and provided critical edits. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information presented in this report; however, accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Members of the Franklin County Area Community Health Assessment Team cannot accept responsibility for any consequences that result from the use of any information presented in this report.

Acknowledgements

Success of the 2018 Franklin County Area Community Health Assessment (FCACHA) was due to the strong leadership and participation of its Project Management Team, the Project Support Team, members of Healthy Franklin County (HFC), and the Community Health Assessment Team. Thank you to all of the community members who participated in the Community Health Survey and focus groups.

Members of these teams included:

Project Management Team

Project Director: Bill Jacobsen, Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital– Administrator & Hospital VP Project Director: Shirley Holland, Carilion Clinic– VP Planning and Community Development Project Manager: Aaron Boush, Carilion Clinic– Community Health & Outreach Manager Project Manager: Amy Michals, Carilion Clinic– Community Health & Outreach Analyst Project Manager: Gail Nordhaus, Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital – Health Educator Project Partner: Pamela Chitwood, United Way of Roanoke Valley, Associate Director, Community Impact – Franklin County

Project Support Team

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Healthy Franklin County

Healthy Franklin County (HFC) is an initiative of United Way of Roanoke Valley brought forth from two reports, both developed to assess the needs of Franklin County. It is derived from the 2013 FCACHA and also the Franklin County Prosperity Indicators Report. HFC seeks to reduce obesity and related chronic diseases by mobilizing time, talent and financial resources to promote healthier lifestyles. The focus from its inception has been providing simple ways for people to take control of their health. HFC works by aligning resources to work together to improve the health and wellbeing of all Franklin County residents. This is done by integrating practices and coordinating improvements that provide collective impact and lead to positive change.

Since 2014, HFC has led wellness work, mobilizing partners and leading efforts specifically targeting obesity and chronic disease management in the community by increasing access to healthy food and health education opportunities. HFC also administers the *CharityTracker* online system that helps facilitate referrals across 20 local agencies as part of the Health Efficiency Navigation Initiative (HENI). Carilion Clinic partnered with HFC to conduct the 2016 and 2018 FCACHAs.

Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT)

Carilion Clinic's CHAs are community-driven projects and success is highly dependent on the involvement of citizens, health and human service agencies, businesses, and community leaders. Community stakeholder collaborations known as "Community Health Assessment Teams" (CHAT) lead the CHA projects. The CHATs consists of health and human service agency leaders, persons with special knowledge of or expertise in public health, the local health department, and leaders, representatives, or members of medically underserved populations, low-income persons, minority populations, and populations with chronic disease. In the Franklin County area, HFC serves as the CHAT and additional key community leaders are invited to participate.

CHAT Members

This list includes members that attended 50% (2) or more of the CHAT meetings.

Name	Organization	Area of Expertise
Russell Baskett	SML Good Neighbors	Education
Nancy Bell	Virginia Department of Health	Public Health
Aaron Boush	Carilion Clinic	Public Health/Hospital
Amanda Carter	County of Franklin	Aging/Transportation
Paul Chapman	County of Franklin	Recreational Facilities and Programs
Pamela Chitwood	United Way of Roanoke Valley	Community Impact
Carl T. Cline	Carilion Clinic	Nursing
Cheryl Coleman	Tri Area Health	Community Outreach
Marc Crouse	STEP, Inc. of Virginia	Poverty
Nikki Custer	County of Franklin	Aquatics
Katie Goff	Ferrum College Health Sciences	Education
Abby Hamilton	United Way of Roanoke Valley	Community Impact
Barbara Jackman	MHC Health Coalition	Primary Care/Access
William (Bill) Jacobsen	Carilion Clinic	Healthcare Administration
Tyler Lee	Carilion Clinic	Community Health
Lisa Lietz	SML Good Neighbors	Out of School Programs
Viki Little	Rocky Mount Lifestyle Center	Health Education
Amy Michals	Carilion Clinic	Community Health Assessment
Donna Minnix Proctor	FREE Clinic of Franklin County	Community Health Education - Nonprofit Management
Gail Nordhaus	Carilion Clinic	Health Education
Martha Pucket	Tri Area Health	Community Needs
Heather Ross & Monica Minter	Southern VA Child Advocacy Center	Child Abuse/Neglect
Justin Sigmon	County of Franklin	Law Enforcement
Heather Snead	Franklin County Public Schools	School Nutrition
Sierra Steffen	Carilion Clinic	Health Data Analysis
Kenya Thompson	Carilion Clinic	Hospitals, Scribe
Christopher Whitlow	County of Franklin	County Administration
Elizabeth Wickline	Franklin County Public Schools	Behavioral/Mental Health

Executive Summary

Carilion Clinic and Healthy Franklin County (HFC) partnered to conduct the 2018 FCACHA. Together with partners, we are committed to the essential work of improving and maintaining the health of our communities. It is important to assess the health concerns of each community periodically to ensure that current needs are being addressed. A Community Health Assessment (CHA) every three years will uncover issues, indicate where improvement goals are needed, and track and promote progress in key areas, so that there is demonstrated, ongoing improvement. The work of conducting this CHA and the public availability of its findings is intended to enable the community to effectively plan the vital work of maintaining and improving health.

The findings of the 2018 FCACHA revealed 10 priority health-related issues in the community, identified by the CHAT after review of the data collected.

- 1. Access to primary care
- 2. High cost of care
- 3. Access to dental care
- 4. Access to mental / behavioral health services
- 5. Transportation / transit system
- 6. Poverty / low average household income
- 7. Alcohol and drug use
- 8. Culture: healthy behaviors not a priority
- 9. Lack of health literacy / lack of knowledge of healthy behaviors
- 10. Coordination of care

This report contains the findings of the 2018 FCACHA, including primary and secondary health and social determinant data on the service area and specific populations.

Description of the Community

The Franklin County area, including Franklin County and Henry County, is the service area for the FCACHA. Franklin and Henry Counties are part of the West Piedmont Health District. The western piedmont region of Virginia is full of beautiful scenery including the Blue Ridge Mountains, rolling hills, multiple communities developed around lakes and waterways, and quaint towns.

Franklin County is mostly rural with 81.3 persons per square mile and a land area of 690.43 square miles¹ and is part of the Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)². The County hosts a variety of distinct communities including many rural communities, the Smith Mountain Lake area and the town of Rocky Mount. Before settlers came to the area in the early 1700s, the land was home to Native American tribes. In 1786, Franklin County was formed from portions of Bedford and Henry Counties. Agriculture, mining and later the railroad, textile, wood and tobacco industries were prominent. Smith Mountain Lake and Philpott Lake are both located in parts of Franklin County and continue to drive activity and growth in the area. Today, Franklin County has a national monument at the birthplace of Booker T. Washington and offers an active music and outdoor activity scene³.

Henry County is mostly rural with 141.6 persons per square mile and a land area of 382.33 square miles⁴ and is part of the Martinsville-Henry County Micropolitan Statistical Area⁵. Henry County has a rich history that helps to highlight its amenities and activities today. Motorsports, specifically NASCAR, has been a staple in the Martinsville-Henry County area dating back to the 1940s when the Martinsville Speedway was opened⁶. Complementing and often replacing the early agricultural and tobacco industries, the furniture and textile industries were significant contributors to employment and the economy in the area during the 20th century⁷. Today, in addition to motorsports, outdoor activities attract and engage visitors and residents.

- ⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2017, QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/guickfacts/fact/table/henrycountyvirginia/PST045217
- ⁵ Virginia and Contiguous Areas Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas and Components. Retrieved from <u>http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/76/2016/06/VirginiaMetropolitanandMicropolitanStatisticalAreas.pdf</u> ⁶ Martinsville Henry County Virginia. Motorsports Heritage. <u>http://www.visitmartinsville.com/motorsports-heritage</u>

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2017, QuickFacts. <u>https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/franklincountyvirginia/PST045217</u>

² Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area in USA. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.citypopulation.de/php/usa-metro.php?cityid=40220</u> ³ About Franklin County. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.visitfranklincountyva.org/about-franklin-county/</u>

⁷ Martinsville-Henry County Virginia Textiles Heritage. <u>http://www.visitmartinsville.com/textiles-heritage</u>

Community Demographics

The 2018 FCACHA revealed differences throughout the service area and significant disparities both in health and in social determinants. The 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) found the total population of the counties of Franklin and Henry to be 56,230 and 52,209 respectively⁸. For both counties, the ACS predicts positive future population change, but at varying rates. Franklin County is predicted to see positive population growth of 9.1% by 2040, similar to the Commonwealth of Virginia at 9.2%, while Henry County's predicted population change by 2040 is 2.1%⁹. Median age is similar at 45.4 in Franklin County and 46.2 in Henry County¹⁰. The ACS finds that both Franklin and Henry counties have a larger percentage of the population that is White (88.9% and 72.4%) than in the Commonwealth of Virginia (68.7%) as a whole. Henry County also has a larger percentage of the population that is Black (22.3%) than in the Commonwealth of Virginia (19.2%)¹¹.

All of Franklin and Henry Counties are designated as Medically Underserved Areas (MUA) and primary, dental and mental health Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) for low income residents¹².

⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year American Community Survey, Table S0101.

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS 16 5YR S0101&prodType=table ⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, Virginia Employment Commission Community Profiles (2018).

https://data.virginialmi.com/gsipub/index.asp?docid=342

¹⁰ U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year American Community Survey, Table S0101 <u>https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS 16 5YR S0101&prodType=table</u>

¹¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table DP05

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_DP05&prodType=table ¹² Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration Data Warehouse (2018)

https://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/tools/analyzers/HpsaFindResults.aspx and

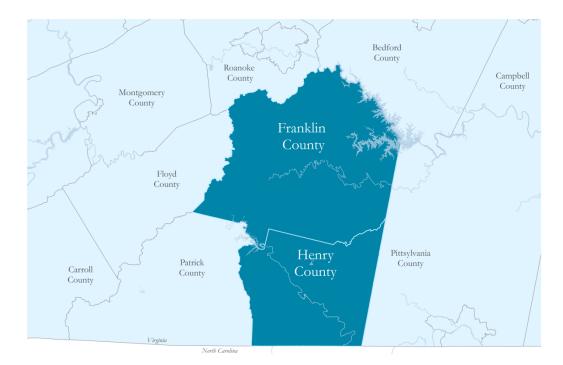
https://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/tools/analyzers/MuaSearchResults.aspx

Assessment Service Area

The service areas for Carilion Clinic's Community Health Assessments are determined by at least 70% of unique patient origin of the hospital in each respective market. There is a focus placed on areas that are considered MUAs and HPSAs.

Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital (CFMH) is located in Franklin County, Virginia. In fiscal year 2017, CFMH served 18,581 unique patients. Patient origin data revealed that during this year, 78.85% of patients served by CFMH lived in the following localities:

- Franklin County (68.45%)
- Henry County (10.40%)



Existing Resources

Franklin County is part of the Roanoke Valley MSA, a region flush with resources including food, health and human services, arts and culture and outdoor amenities. Additionally, within the service area, resources are accessible to residents in the City of Martinsville, the Town of Rocky Mount, the Smith Mountain Lake area and in other smaller communities. Health and human service organizations work to reduce the disparities in access to care and access to resources that still exist for many residents of the region. Please see Appendix 7 for a list of community resources serving Franklin and Henry counties.

Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital

Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital (CFMH) provides a full range of top-quality inpatient and outpatient care for residents of the Franklin County area. The facility includes an inpatient hospital and medical offices for acute and specialty care. CFMH's team of health care professionals provides patients with reliable, safe care to get them on the road to recovery, close to home. For inpatient care, CFMH physicians diagnose and treat illnesses, anticipate problems and rapidly respond to changes in patient conditions. Emergency services are onsite 24/7 and CFMH offers direct access to Carilion's Level 1 Trauma Center if an advanced level of care is needed.

CFMH is part of Carilion Clinic, a not-for-profit health care organization based in Roanoke, Virginia. It is mission-driven, focusing everyday on improving the health of the communities it serves. Through a comprehensive network of hospitals, primary and specialty physician practices, wellness centers, and other complementary services, quality care is provided close to home for nearly 1 million Virginians. With an enduring commitment to the health of the region, it also seeks to advance care through medical education and research, helping our community stay healthy and inspire our region to grow stronger.

Community Health Assessment Process

Method

Carilion Clinic and HFC partnered to conduct the 2018 FCACHA.

A 28-member Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT) oversaw the planning activities. The service area included those living in the counties of Franklin and Henry. We strive to target the underserved/vulnerable populations disproportionately impacted by the social determinants of health, including poverty, race/ethnicity, education, and/or lack of insurance.

Beginning in October 2017, primary data collection included a Community Health Survey, focus groups with key stakeholders and providers and focus groups with target populations. Secondary data collected include demographic and socioeconomic indicators as well as health indicators addressing access to care, health status, prevention, wellness, risky behaviors and the social environment.

Collaboration

In the Franklin County area, HFC has served as the convening partnership of health and human service organizations. CFMH has partnered with HFC to conduct the 2018 Community Health Assessments and respond to identified community health priorities. CFMH participates regularly with HFC and recruited CHAT members through HFC for the 2018 FCACHA. CFMH and HFC partnered in the planning and execution of the 2018 FCACHA and will continue to partner and convene others to participate in strategies to address identified needs.

Community Health Improvement Process

Carilion Clinic's Community Health Improvement Process was adapted from Associates in Process Improvement's the Model for Improvement and the Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) cycle developed by Walter Shewhart¹³. It consists of five distinct steps: (1) conducting the CHA, (2) strategic planning, (3) creating the implementation strategy, (4) program implementation, and (5) evaluation. This cycle is repeated every three years to comply with IRS requirements. Each step in the process is explained below.

Step 1: Conduct Community Health Assessment

The first step in the Community Health Improvement Process is to conduct a CHA. Led by a Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT), the assessment involves collection of primary and secondary data from numerous sources. Primary data include responses from a community health survey, open to all residents of the assessment area, as well as focus groups conducted with stakeholders and with target populations. The target populations are defined as underserved/vulnerable populations disproportionately impacted by the social determinants of health, including poverty, race/ethnicity, education, and/or lack of insurance.

¹³ Science of Improvement: How to Improve. (2014). Institute for Healthcare Improvement. Retrieved from http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/HowtoImprove/ScienceofImprovementHowtoImprove.aspx

Step 2: Strategic Planning

After the completion of the CHA, the CHAT enters the strategic planning phase of the process. First, the CHAT must decide what community health needs to focus on and provide explanation as to what issues will be the focus and provide explanation. To help with this determination, the CHAT participates in an activity charting the top priorities on an axis, based on the feasibility and potential impact of solutions that could be implemented locally to address these issues.

After the priority areas (needs) have been identified, the team participates in strategic planning. Break-out session format is used for the planning session. CHAT members spend the strategic planning session developing a framework of goals and strategies to use as a starting point for HFC planning. In future planning sessions, HFC members will identify alignment opportunities between organizations and system changes that are likely to lead to improvement, establish measures that will tell if changes are leading to improvement, and select new or existing evidence-based strategies for the community that are most likely to succeed in addressing the needs.

Step 3: Implementation Strategy

After the CHA is completed, Carilion Clinic develops a written Implementation Strategy that specifies what health needs were identified in the CHA, what needs the organization plans to address and what needs the organization does not plan to address and reasons for each.

Included in the document are expected outcomes for each community issue being addressed and proposed evidence-based interventions with goals and objectives that will be tracked over time (both process and outcome measures). The document must be formally approved by the organization's Board of Directors and filed on the organizations 990 tax return. Carilion Clinic will integrate the implementation strategy with existing organizational and community plans.

Step 4: Program Implementation

Carilion Clinic Community Health & Outreach and the CHAT will establish and monitor new and ongoing community health programs implemented to respond to the community health needs identified in the CHA. New programs will be piloted on a small scale first and will be continually assessed and improved using the PDSA cycle¹⁴. The goal of the PDSA cycle is to make small, sustained improvements over time. Relevant data are collected and analyzed for each program.

After successful implementation of the pilot, the program can be implemented on a larger scale throughout Carilion Clinic or with other organizations in the community. The PDSA cycle is ongoing for existing community health improvement programs.

¹⁴ Plan –Do-Study-Act (PDSA) Cycle (2008).

Retrieved from: https://innovations.ahrq.gov/qualitytools/plan-do-study-act-pdsa-cycle

Step 5: Evaluation

Community health programs and metrics associated with the expected outcome in the implementation strategy will be monitored by Carilion Clinic Community Health and Outreach.

Progress will be reported to CFMH's Board of Directors from time to time, which may include periodic updates in the Administrator's Report throughout the year, for each community health need identified in the last CHA cycle.

In addition, the Board will be informed of community grant awards given by the hospital to fund health safety net programs in the community. Decisions on funding of health safety net programs will be based on available resources and the impact on addressing a documented community health need identified in the CHA. For more information, see https://www.carilionclinic.org/community-health-outreach.

Finally, Carilion Clinic will update progress made on each community health need identified in the most resent CHA cycle annually on the organization's 990 tax form.

Data Collection

The CHAT leads the assessment and oversees primary and secondary data collection. Beginning in October 2017, primary data collection included a Community Health Survey, focus groups with key stakeholders and providers, and focus groups with target populations. Secondary data were collected, including demographic and socioeconomic indicators, as well as health indicators addressing access to care, health status, prevention, wellness, risky behaviors and the social environment.

Community Health Survey (CHS): The CHS consists of 38 questions for adults, age 18 and older, about access and barriers to healthcare, general health questions, and demographic information. The survey mirrors Healthy People 2020 goals, as well as many other national health surveys that do not collect health care data at the zip code level. This survey is not a scientific survey and the survey method uses oversampling techniques of the target population (please see Appendix 4 for Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital's CHS). Efforts are made to keep as many questions consistent from the previous CHS for result trending purposes. An incentive for completing the CHS was provided to encourage participation.

Focus Groups: Focus groups are conducted with many groups of individuals in an effort to best understand health in the Franklin County area. The goal of the focus groups is to identify barriers to care and gaps in services for primary care, dental and mental health/substance use services for the population. An effort was made to meet with groups representing each lifecycle (parents and women of child-bearing age, adults, and the elderly) living in MUAs. We strive to target our assessment of health care and barriers for those underserved and vulnerable populations disproportionately impacted by the social determinants of health. Information provided by focus groups was analyzed to understand themes of group responses.

For each group, there were no more than 15 participants. A facilitator and scribe conducted each focus group meeting and the audio of the meetings were recorded and later transcribed to be analyzed. In order to contribute, participants signed consent forms prior to each meeting agreeing on the format of the meeting, how information would be used and to ensure confidentiality. The groups were held in convenient, neutral locations and/or in sites where participants already congregate. Snacks and beverages were provided.

The script for the focus groups is simple and consists of six open-ended questions, as detailed below:

1. In one or two words, how would you describe good health?

2. Looking at this list, what things do you need to have good health like what we've described? Do you have these things?

3. What do you, or your family and friends, do when you need a check-up or are sick?

4. What do you, or your family and friends, do when you have a toothache or need your teeth cleaned?

5. What do you, or your family and friends, do when you need to talk to someone about your nerves/stress/depression or need help with alcohol or drug use?

6. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your health or the health of others in the Franklin County Area?

Stakeholder Survey: A six-question, open-ended survey is collected from key community stakeholders with insight into the health of the community, more specifically of those in target populations. Stakeholders are identified by the CHAT or by the Project Management Team.

Prioritization

After all primary and secondary data collection is complete, the CHAT reviews all data and participates in a prioritization activity. This activity consists of each CHAT member picking the ten most pertinent community needs and ranking them on a scale of one to ten, with one being the most pertinent. The categories listed on the prioritization activity sheet align with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation framework for what influences health (please see Appendix 3 to view the prioritization worksheet). The data are combined and priorities are selected based on the number of times a category is selected in the top 10, with average ranking serving as a tie-breaker. Once the priorities have been selected, the CHAT participates in an activity to rate the feasibility and potential impact of a solution to each health issue.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Framework

According to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's (RWJF) County Health Rankings¹⁵, where an individual lives, works and plays is a strong predictor of their health outcomes. Currently in the United States, a person's zip code can help predict their life expectancy due to its direct link to the social determinants of health such as poverty, race/ethnicity, education and employment status in these areas¹⁶. These factors are so important to our overall health, that they were added to the 10-year national Healthy People 2020 objectives with a goal to "create social and physical environments that promote good health for all"¹⁷.

Carilion responds to community health needs in innovative ways: making sure our regions have access to state-of-the-art healthcare close to home; providing community grants and sponsorships to extend our mission and support other organizations that address health need; creating and implementing community-wide strategies to reduce barriers, coordinate resources and enhance community strengths; and by providing community-based health and wellness programming.

Our community-based programs and community grants are categorized using the RWJF framework for what influences health: health behaviors; social and economic factors; clinical care access and quality; and physical environment¹⁸. We measure our success by tracking related indicators at the regional, local, and zip code level, as well as by monitoring change and improvement in the County Health Rankings of our municipalities.

Target Population

The target population for Carilion Clinic's CHA projects consists of the following groups: underserved/vulnerable populations disproportionately impacted by the social determinants of health including poverty, race/ethnicity, education, and/or lack of insurance. Populations are examined across the different life cycles including parents of children and adolescents, women of child-bearing age, adults, and the elderly as well as across various race and ethnic groups.

¹⁵ County Health Ranking & Roadmaps. Retrieved from: <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</u> ¹⁶ Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Retrieved from:

https://www.rwjf.org/en/library/interactives/whereyouliveaffectshowlongyoulive.html

¹⁷ Social Determinates of Health. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-of-health</u>

¹⁸ County Health Ranking & Roadmaps. Retrieved from: <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</u>

Community Health Assessment Findings

The finding of the 2018 FCACHA revealed 10 priority health-related issues in the community, identified by the CHAT after review of the data collected.

- 1. Access to primary care
- 2. High cost of care
- 3. Access to dental care
- 4. Access to mental / behavioral health services
- 5. Transportation / transit system
- 6. Poverty / low average household income
- 7. Alcohol and drug use
- 8. Culture: healthy behaviors not a priority
- 9. Lack of health literacy / lack of knowledge of healthy behaviors
- 10. Coordination of care

The results of the assessment reflected a variety of social determinant of health factors, showing the understood impact that these factors have on overall health. The findings revealed distinct disparities in health for those living in poverty. As in years past, Franklin and Henry Counties vary in health factors and social determinants, but generally perform worse than the Commonwealth of Virginia as a whole. Academic attainment rates were lower as was median household income, more children are eligible for free and reduced lunch, and unemployment rates, while improving, and better than the national average in Franklin County, are still lagging the statewide averages, impacting the social determinants of health.

Many of the respondents to the Community Health Survey and focus group participants, whether insured or uninsured, noted that the cost of care keeps them from accessing preventive care and services. Survey responses revealed "Cost" to be the top reason that people feel prevents them from getting the healthcare they need.

Stakeholders identified substance use as the biggest issue that impacts health, followed by lack of reliable transportation. Lack of transportation was also identified as the biggest barrier to health, followed by poverty. Access to transportation was also brought up in 80% of target population focus groups.

According to the American Community Survey (ACS), 36.3% of people in Franklin County and 45.8% of people in Henry County live below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) compared to 26.5% for the Commonwealth of Virginia¹⁹. This rate is even higher for children in both Franklin and Henry Counties.

The rate of poverty can be seen through free and reduced lunch qualifications in school systems. As a whole in the 2017/2018 school year, 54.5% of students in Franklin County and 85% of students in Henry County qualified²⁰.

Graduation rates in Franklin County have improved overall in the last couple of years outperforming the state average of 91.3% in 2017 at 93.5%²¹. When evaluating the academic attainment rates for the population 25 and over, Franklin County and Henry County have lower overall education levels than the Commonwealth of Virginia rate of 88.6% of residents with a high school degree or higher and 36.9% with a Bachelor's degree or higher. In Franklin, an average of 85.4% of people have a high school degree or higher and 20.6% have a Bachelor's degree or higher. Henry County compares at 79.2% with a high school degree or higher and 11.6% with a Bachelor's degree or higher and 11.6% with a Bachelor's degree or higher and 11.6% with a Bachelor's degree or higher.

When asked about the most important issues that affect health in our community, 50.2% of survey respondents answered "alcohol and illegal drug use," followed by 43.4% answering "obesity/overweight," and 30.6% selecting "mental health problems." Stakeholders responded that substance use and transportation were the most important issues.

The Virginia Department of Health reports that in 2016, the emergency department (ED) opioid overdose rate was 148 overdoses per 100,000 people in Franklin County and 313 overdoses per 100,000 people in Henry County. This compares to the state ED opioid overdose rate of 103.5 overdoses per 100,000 population²³. The Commonwealth of Virginia, along with many other states, has declared opioid addiction to be a public health emergency and the health commissioner has issued a standing order making Naloxone available to any resident to treat an overdose²⁴.

²⁰ Virginia Department of Education National School Lunch Program Free and Reduced Price Eligibility Reports <u>http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/nutrition/statistics/</u>

²¹ Virginia Department of Education, Virginia Cohort Reports

²² U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S1501

²⁴ Virginia declared opioid emergency, makes antidote available to all. Retrieved from:

https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/virginia-politics/virginia-declares-opioid-emergency-makes-antidote-available-to-all/2016/11/21/f9b4f348-booe-11e6-beic-8cec35b1ad25_story.html?noredirect=on&utm_term=.f0386afe4b79

¹⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table C17002. <u>https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS 16 5YR C17002&prodType=table</u>

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics reports/graduation completion/cohort reports/index.shtml

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_S1501&prodType=table ²³ Virginia Department of Health <u>http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/</u>

Narcan (Naloxone) use rates have been lower than the state average of 48.5 per 100,000 population in Franklin County at 21.4 per 100,000 population and higher than the state average in Henry County at 62.2 per 100,000 population according to Virginia Department of Health data. Fatal prescription overdose rates have been worse than the state rate of 5.5 per 100,000 at 14.3 per 100,000 population in Franklin County and 7.8 per 100,000 population in Henry County²⁵. Fatal fentanyl and/or heroin overdose rates were better than the state average in both localities. The CHAT prioritized "alcohol and drug use" as a top health need, recognizing the significance of this crisis in our region.

When asked what health care services are hard to get in our community, survey respondents answered that "adult dental care" (32%) was the most challenging to access, followed by "mental health / counseling" (30.8%), "substance abuse services" (26.8%), "specialty care" (26.6%) and "dermatology" (24.7%).

²⁵ Virginia Department of Health <u>http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/</u>

Community Impact

Response Since the 2016 FCACHA

Carilion Clinic responds to community health needs in innovative ways: having a robust primary care physician practice network of medical homes; making sure our regions have access to state-of-the-art healthcare close to home; providing community grants and sponsorships to extend our mission and support other organizations that address health need; creating and implementing community-wide strategies to reduce barriers, coordinate resources and enhance community strengths; and by providing community-based health and wellness programming.

Our community-based programs and community grants are categorized by using the RWJF framework for what influences health: health behaviors; social and economic factors; clinical care access and quality; and physical environment.

In its commitment to improving the health of the communities it serves, Carilion has focused on projects and explored options to improve health in the Franklin County area. In response to the health needs that were identified in the 2016 FCACHA, Community Health and Outreach staff provided 225 holistic health events that included a variety of health education, health screenings and immunizations that reached over 2,305 people. CFMH gave eight community grants that reflect the RWJF framework and align with needs identified through the 2016 FCACHA promoting the community health focused work of partners in the region.

Access to primary care has been improved through recruitment of additional providers and investments in expanded space through the opening of a new, larger, primary care facility in Franklin County. The Free Clinic of Franklin County continues to accept new patients referred to them from the CFMH Emergency Department. In one year, there was an 8.2% increase in overall provider supply in the Franklin County market and that growth continues. The local Federally Qualified Health Center will also be opening a new building in 2019. This new facility will include dental care services.

CFMH continues to participate as a key partner in the Health Efficiency Navigation Initiative (HENI) to better coordinate care in the region. Partners have been utilizing the *CharityTracker* system to connect providers across the health and social determinant spectrum to better support patients. CFMH employs a Community Health Outreach Advocate that helps individuals without insurance or a medical home get connected with resources. In 2017 and 2018, CFMH educated 249 of people about insurance and 97 have been enrolled through the HENI at CFMH. These numbers were much higher when taking into account all HENI partners. Also during that time,2,285 people have been served with 5,466 acts of service worth \$640,021 by partners and tracked through *CharityTracker*. To improve upon this success, United Way partners will all be participating in *CharityTracker* going forward and the support provided through the CFMH Emergency Department will be expanding.

CFMH participated as a partner in Go Healthy West Piedmont and HFC coalitions. Results include physical improvements made in downtown Rocky Mount responding to the findings of a walkability study, the implementation of a Diabetes Prevention Program, publications related to local foods and outdoor fitness and other education work around chronic disease prevention and management.

HFC has coordinated a successful Community Giving Gardens program, increasing access to and education about healthy, fresh foods. Between May 2016 and August 2018, over 39,000 lbs of fresh food has been grown and donated to local human services organizations in the area.

Through partnership on the FRESH and CHILL coalitions and with support from the Carilion Clinic Foundation, CFMH has been helping to take back and destroy unused prescription drugs. Two community drug take-back events in 2017 collected 322 pounds of unused drugs. In addition, CFMH has distributed or used over 2,200 of drug deactivation bags, and now provides 24/7 access to a prescription drug dropbox in the Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital Emergency Room Waiting area.

A grant provided support for a Franklin County non-medical emergency transportation program, Franklin Rides. Through this program, at least 30 clients were transported for 48 visits.

Success Measures

As a result of Carilion Clinic and HFC's investments and the coordinated programming of community partners, Franklin County and Henry County RWJF County Health Outcomes Rankings have improved slightly since 2016. Unfortunately, the health factors rankings have worsened slightly during this time.

In addition to County Health Rankings, Carilion Clinic monitors program outcomes for internal health programming, as well as for grant funded programs. A scorecard is being created to track specific secondary, primary, and program outcome indicators.

The analysis below shows directional trends between the 2015 and 2018 CHS results.

* Denotes significant change from 2016 measurement.

Right direction:

- Using urgent care
- Going to the emergency room for care*
- Dental care access
- Having eye exam in past 12 months *
- Having dental exam in past 12 months*
- Affording medicine needed for health conditions *
- Having a mammogram *
- Having a colonoscopy
- Having enough money for food for family *
- Being told by a doctor that you have depression / anxiety

- Time since last doctor checkup
- Time since last dental clinic visit *
- Having health insurance
- Having dental insurance *

Wrong direction:

- Access to mental health care
- Access to specialty care
- Access to substance use services
- Access to family doctor
- Neighborhood supporting physical activity
- Neighborhood supporting healthy eating

2018 Community Health Assessment Data

Primary Data and Community Engagement

Stakeholder Survey Results

Throughout the CHA process, community stakeholders, leaders, and providers were encouraged to complete the Stakeholder Survey (Appendix 5: Stakeholder Survey). This survey provided an additional perspective to the needs and barriers to health facing our community. Stakeholder focus groups were held in addition to Stakeholder Survey distribution, to ensure all responses were captured. The survey was available online and in print, and was distributed at meetings and focus groups.

In total, **88** surveys were completed: online surveys print surveys focus groups

Stakeholders identified substance use as the biggest issue that impacts health, followed by lack of transportation. Transportation was also identified as the biggest barrier to health, followed by poverty / low-income. Poverty / low-income was among the top three responses for both needs and barriers to health.

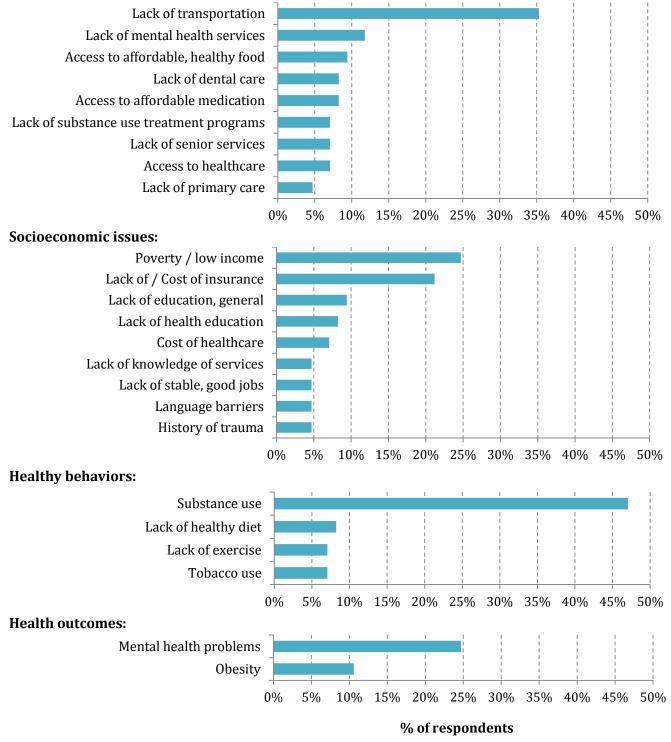
Rural areas were identified as the locality with the greatest unmet need. The population group identified with the greatest unmet need was the senior population, closely followed by those in poverty, and children.

Respondents identified access to transportation as the biggest change the community could make to meet the needs and reduce the barriers to health. Education on available resources was also frequently identified as a valuable change to be made.

Stakeholders were asked the following questions. Main themes, subcategories, and percent of respondents that identified them are graphed.

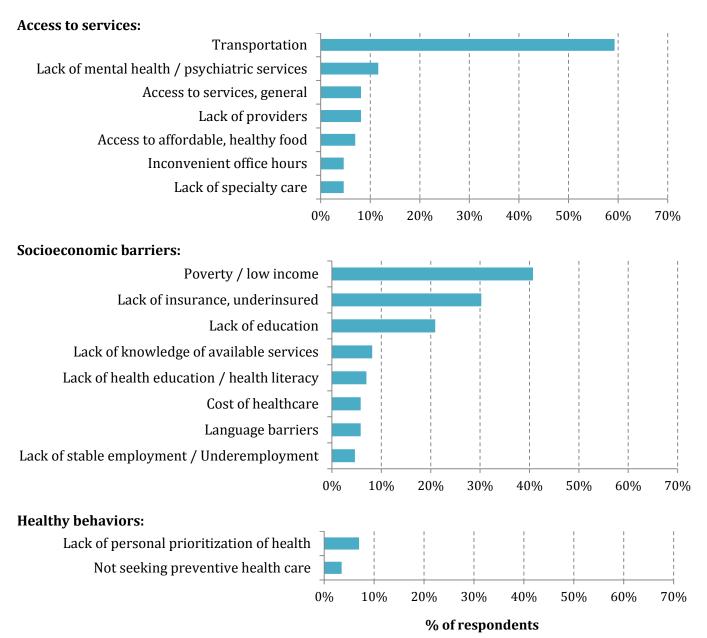
1. What are the most important issues (needs) that impact health in your community? *Main themes, subcategories, and percent of respondents that identified them:*

Access to services:



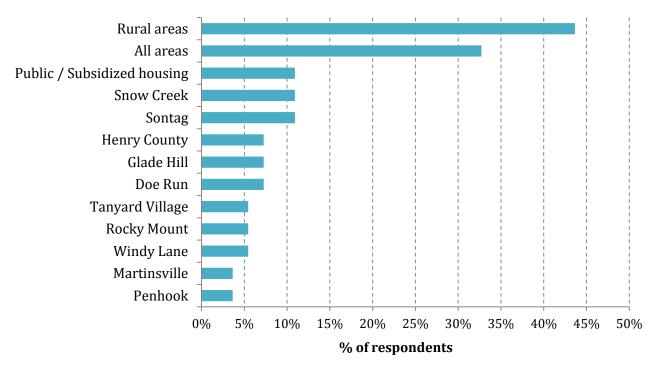
2. What are the barriers to health for the populations you serve?

Main themes, subcategories, and percent of respondents that identified them:



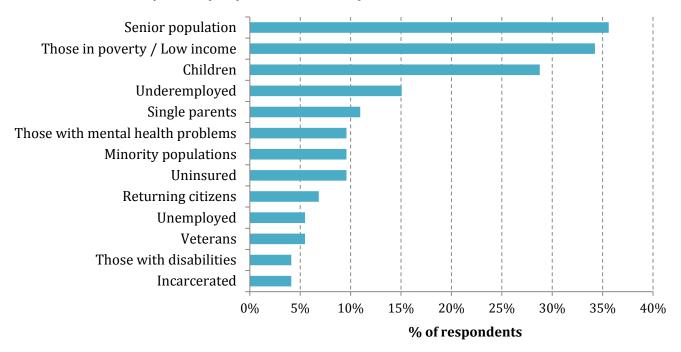
3. Is there one locality / neighborhood with the greatest unmet need?

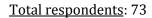
Main themes and percent of respondents that identified them:



4. Is there one population group with the greatest unmet need?

Main themes and percent of respondents that identified them:





5. What are the resources for health for the populations you serve?

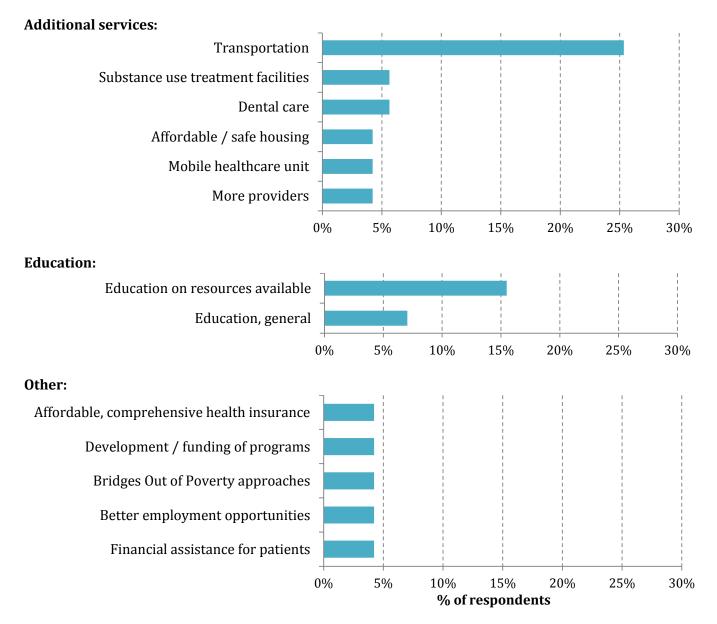
211

Autism Center **Backpack programs Bassett Mission Carilion** Clinic **Carilion Clinic Charity Care Celebrate Recovery CharityTracker** Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Children's Health Improvement Partnership (CHIP) **Community Colleges Community Giving Gardens Community Services Board Court Appointed Special Advocate Program** (CASA) **Department of Social Services Diabetes Prevention Program- Virginia Department of Health Disability Rights and Resource Center Dominion Youth Services** Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) Family Assessment and Planning Team (FAPT) **Family Nutrition Program Family Resource Center Farmers Markets** Ferrum College Fire / EMS Focus on Response and Education to Stay Healthy Coalition (FRESH) Food bank Franklin Center Franklin County Department of Aging Franklin County Jail Franklin County Parks and Recreation **Franklin Rides** Free Clinic of Franklin County Free lunch programs Go Healthy West Piedmont **God's Provisions** Goodwill Habitat for Humanity

Healing Strides Health Efficiency Navigation Initiative (HENI) Healthy Franklin County **Heavenly Manna Helping Hands Sitter Service Intercept Youth** Lion's Club Local government Martinsville / Henry Coalition for Health and Wellness Meals on Wheels Medicaid Medicare Medication Assistance Programs (MAP) **Mobile Dentist** New College Institute Parish nurses Pharmacies **Piedmont Community Services Public Libraries** Public School System **Red Cross** School nurses Senior Center SML Good Neighbors Southern Area Agency on Aging Southern Virginia Child Advocacy Center STEP / Early Head Start **Stepping Stones Soup Kitchen** Tanglewood Counseling and Psychology The Harvester Total Action for Progress (TAP) Tri-Area Community Health Center **Unbridled** Change United Way of Franklin County Velocity Care Virginia Cooperative Extension Virginia Department of Health Virginia Family Preservation Services YMCA

6. If we could make one change as a community to meet the needs and reduce the barriers to health, what would that be?

Main themes, subcategories, and percent of respondents that identified them:



Target Population Focus Group Results

Target population focus groups were conducted to capture the needs and barriers to health for the uninsured, underinsured, low-income, minority, senior, and chronically ill populations. Focus group locations were chosen based on their service to target populations, and where existing groups already met.

Five target population focus groups were held and were asked questions related to needs and barriers to health, and access to primary, oral, and mental health care.

Focus group locations:

Disabled American Veterans (DAV):

Disabled American Veterans is a nonprofit organization that supports veterans by providing them with rides to medical appointments, assistance with benefits claims, connections to employment opportunities, and other support services. For more information, visit: <u>https://www.dav.org/</u>

ESOL / Adult High School Equivalency Group:

This focus group consisted of two adult education groups held at the Franklin County Adult Education Center. The ESOL group meets to improve English language skills such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The Adult High School Equivalency Group focuses on improving reading and math skills for high school equivalency completion, college assessment, and workforce needs improvement.

Men's Cancer Support Group:

Trinity Ecumenical Parish, located in Moneta, Virginia, hosts a support group for male cancer patients, where information about diagnoses, treatment, and coping strategies can be discussed in a supportive community.

For more information, visit: <u>http://www.vcpea.org/program/40631/afternoon-group-mans-cancer-support-group-trinity-ecumenical-parish</u>

STEP Senior Congregate Meals:

S.T.E.P. (Solutions That Empower People) is a dynamic community action agency serving Franklin and Patrick Counties. STEP's mission is to provide exceptional services to families seeing to improve their quality of life through community, economic, personal, and family development.

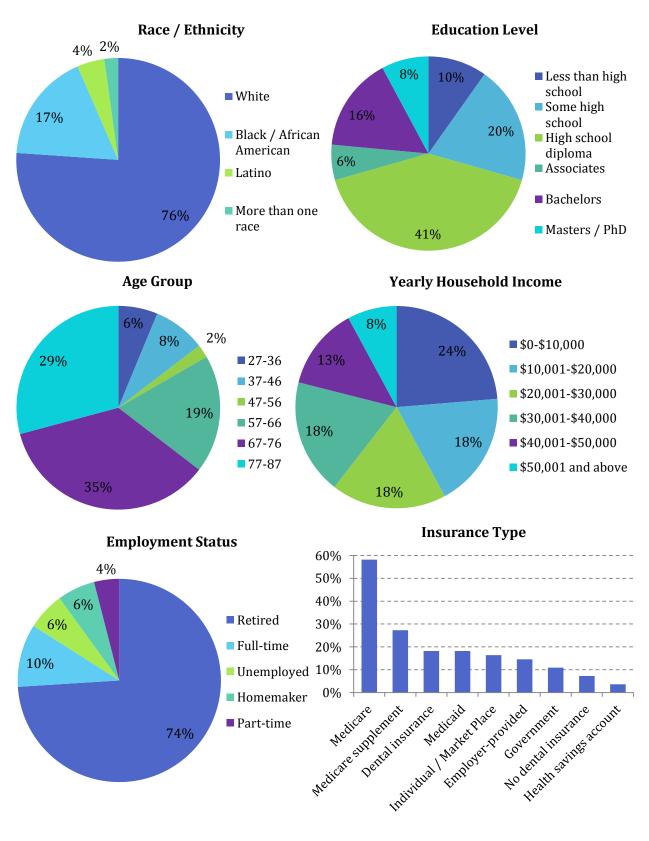
For more information, visit: <u>http://www.stepincva.com/</u>

Tanyard Village Apartments:

Tanyard Village is an affordable apartment community located in Rocky Mount, Virginia. Tanyard Village was developed and operates with federal housing financing and utilizes housing programs to make rent affordable to lower income tenants.

For more information, visit: <u>https://affordablehousingonline.com/housing-search/Virginia/Rocky-Mount/Tanyard-Village-Apartments/10049684</u>

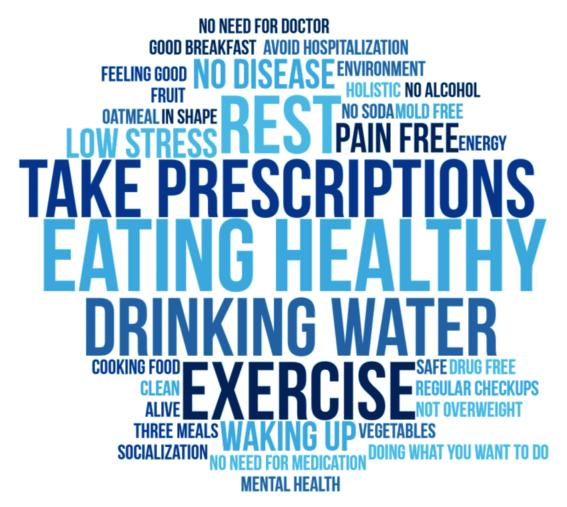
Focus Group Demographics



Focus Group Responses

To begin the focus groups, attendees were asked to describe good health. A word cloud was created to show results; the larger the word is in the cloud, the more a term was used.

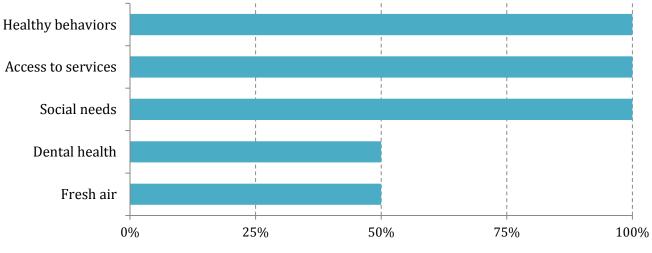
1. In one or two words, how would you describe good health?



Responses from the rest of the questions revealed that many visit health care professionals when they need care, however socioeconomic factors limit access to these services and encourage home remedies, out-of-town travel, or neglect in place of local care.

When asked about any other health issues they wish to voice, focus groups most frequently identified lack of transportation, a common theme from the stakeholder survey. Access to providers was also frequently discussed. One focus group attendee identified this, saying, "*There are a lot of elderly people in this area. They encouraged senior citizens to move here and retire because they've got money, but then there's no one to go see for care.*" This individual echoed what many focus groups recognized in lack of access to local care for these communities.

2. Looking at this list, what things do you need to have good health like what we've described?



Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:*

% of focus groups

Subcategories of main themes:

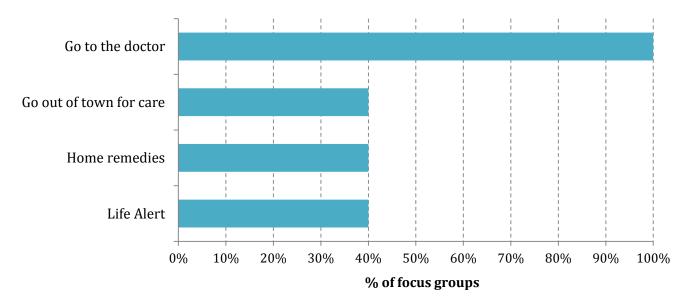
Healthy behaviors: Exercise Healthy diet

Access to services: Specialist care Transportation Social programs Farmer's market Places to exercise Access to medication Availability of doctors

Social needs: Money Health insurance Health education

*Only two focus groups answered this question

3. What do you, or your family and friends, do when you need a check-up or are sick? *Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:*

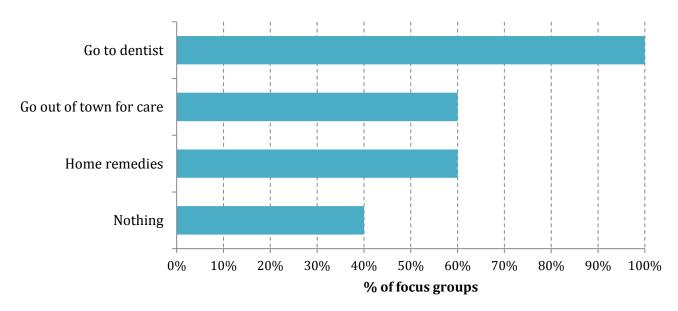


Subcategories of main themes:

Go to the doctor: Urgent Care Family doctor Emergency room Salem VA Medical Center Tri-Area Health Center, Ferrum

Home remedies: Stay home OTC medication

4. What do you, or your family and friends, do when you have a toothache or need your teeth cleaned?

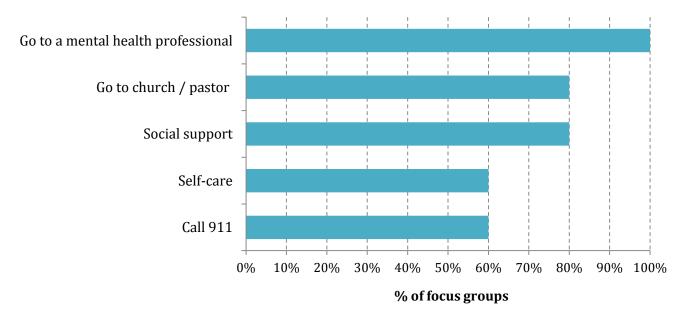


Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:

Subcategories of main themes:

Go to dentist: Free clinic Commonwealth Dental Salem VA Medical Center

Home remedies: Baking soda Cinnamon oil OTC medication Gargle tea tree oil 5. What do you, or your family and friends, do when you need to talk to someone about your nerves / stress / depression or need help with alcohol or drug abuse? *Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:*



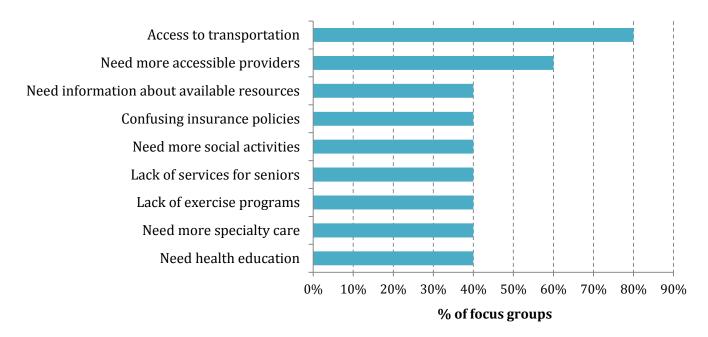
Subcategories of main themes:

Go to a mental health professional: Salem VA Medical Center Piedmont Community Services Southern Virginia Mental Health Institute

Social support: AA / NA Talk with friends / family

Self-care: Read Take a bath Talk a walk Listen to music

6. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your health or the health of others in Franklin?



Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:

Other responses:

Need free standing ER Need more urgent care Need patient advocates Need affordable produce Need coordination of care Need more health screenings Need affordable senior housing Need respect for cultural differences Need more veteran services / support Limited resources for those with disabilities

Franklin County Area Community Health Survey Results

A Community Health Survey was conducted as part of the FCACHA. This survey was used to evaluate the health of the community and identify potential geographic areas to target improvements. Input and oversight of survey development was provided by the CHAT.

A 38-question survey instrument was developed that asked questions about socioeconomic factors, access to medical, dental, and mental health care, healthy behaviors, physical environment, health outcomes, and demographics. The survey instrument included commonly used questions and metrics from the following established community surveys:

- Community Themes and Strengths Assessments, National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO), Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)
- Community Healthy Living Index, YMCA
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
- National Health Interview Survey, Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
- Martin County Community Health Assessment, Martin County, North Carolina
- Previous Franklin County Area Community Health Surveys

Both an English and Spanish version of the survey was available (Appendix 4: Community Health Survey).

The CHAT identified target populations, collection sites, and methods of survey distribution. The population of interest for the survey was Franklin County area residents 18 years of age and older. The Franklin County area included the CHA service area: Franklin County and Henry County. The following subpopulations were especially targeted for sampling:

- Underserved/vulnerable populations disproportionately impacted by the social determinants of health including:
 - Poverty
 - Race/ethnicity
 - Education
 - Lack of insurance

A non-probability sample method was used, where respondents were not randomly selected. Although the survey was available to all residents living in the Franklin County area, oversampling of the targeted subpopulations occurred through specific outreach efforts. Oversampling of the targeted subpopulation ensured that needs and assets specific to this subpopulation of interest were captured.

Surveys were distributed in October 2017 through February 2018. Over 15 organizations, agencies, and community members assisted in the distribution of the survey. A drawing for a \$50 grocery gift card for those who completed the survey was offered as an incentive.

The survey instrument was available via the following methods:

- Survey Monkey link (www.surveymonkey.com/r/2018CHA)
- Phone line (888-964-6620)
- Paper surveys (collected by volunteers and/or staff of partner agencies)

Outreach strategies for survey distribution included:

- Media coverage by the local television and newspaper announcing the URL for the survey
- Facebook
- Face-to-face survey interviews at sites / agencies that serve the target populations using volunteers and/or staff
- Flyers and posters distributed throughout the community with survey URL and phone line information
- Survey URL posted on partner agency websites

In total, **1,325** surveys were collected:

588 paper surveys

737 online surveys

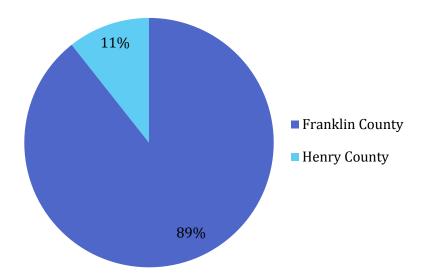
0 phone surveys

All responses were entered into Survey Monkey by survey respondents or by Carilion Direct who entered responses from paper or phone surveys. Surveys were analyzed and reported using Survey Monkey and Microsoft Excel.

Community Health Survey Demographics

County of residence

Locality	#	%
Franklin County	1,184	89.4%
Henry County	141	10.6%
Total responses:	1,325	



	#	%
Employer Provided Insurance	652	56.8%
Dental Insurance	403	35.1%
Medicare	200	17.4%
No Dental Insurance	136	11.8%
Individual / Private Insurance / Market Place / Obamacare	119	10.4%
Health Savings / Spending Account	115	10.0%
No Health Insurance	109	9.5%
Medicare Supplement	103	9.0%
Medicaid	95	8.3%
Government (VA, Champus)	47	4.1%
COBRA	4	0.3%
Answered	1,148	
Skipped	177	

Which of the following describes your current type of health insurance? (Check all that apply)

If you have no health insurance, why don't you have insurance? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Not applicable- I have health insurance	640	84.3%
Too expensive / cost	65	8.6%
Unemployed / no job	41	5.4%
Not available at my job	14	1.8%
I don't understand Marketplace / Obamacare Options	10	1.3%
Student	4	0.5%
Other	19	2.5%
Answered	759	
Skipped	566	

What is your zip code?

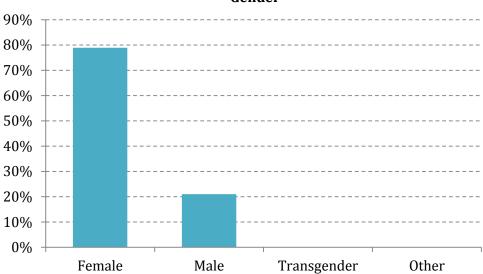
	#	%
24151	495	41.2%
24088	104	8.7%
24065	91	7.6%
24092	79	6.6%
24184	74	6.2%
24112	51	4.2%
24137	48	4.0%
24101	43	3.6%
Other	216	18.0%

What is your age?

Average:	48.3
Answered	1,132
Skipped	193

What is your gender?

	#	%
Female	921	78.9%
Male	245	21.0%
Transgender	1	0.1%
Other	0	0.0%
Answered	1,167	
Skipped	158	



Gender

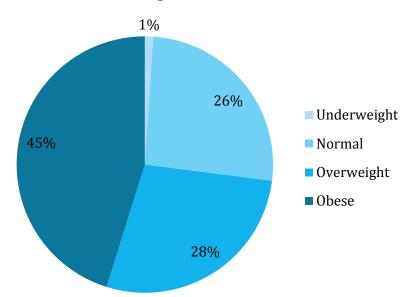
Height, in inches:

Weight, in pounds:

edian:	65.0	Median:	
Answered	1,097	Answered	
Skipped	228	Skipped	

Weight status and BMI:

Underweight	1.1%
Normal	26.0%
Overweight	27.8%
Obese	45.2%
Median BMI:	29.2



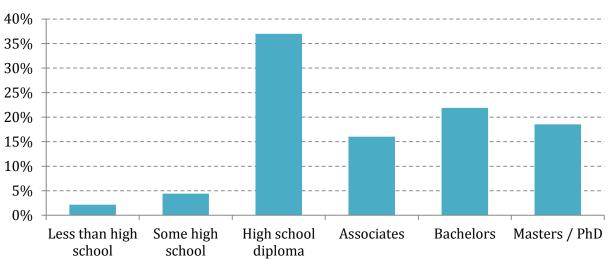


0-17 average:	1.5
18-64 average:	2.0
65+ average:	0.9
Answered	1,148
Skipped	177

How many people live in your home (including yourself)?

What is your highest education level completed?

	#	%
Less than high school	25	2.2%
Some high school	51	4.4%
High school diploma	429	37.0%
Associates	186	16.0%
Bachelors	254	21.9%
Masters / PhD	215	18.5%
Answered	1,160	
Skipped	165	
Masters / PhD Answered	215 1,160	

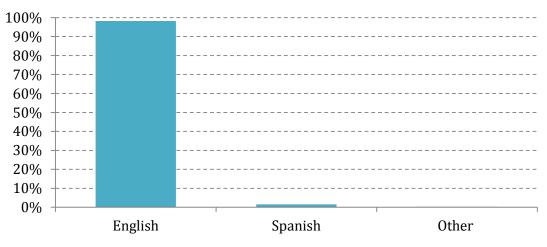


Education Level

What is your primary language?

	#	%
English	1,138	98.2%
Spanish	18	1.6%
Other	3	0.3%
Answered	1,159	
Skipped	166	

Primary Language



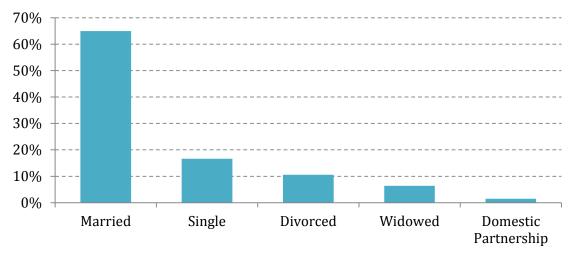
What ethnicity do you identify with? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
White	994	85.7%
Black / African American	107	9.2%
Latino	22	1.9%
Decline to answer	19	1.6%
More than one race	17	1.5%
American Indian / Alaskan Native	11	0.9%
Asian	3	0.3%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Other	4	0.3%
Answered	1,160	
Skipped	165	

What is your marital status?

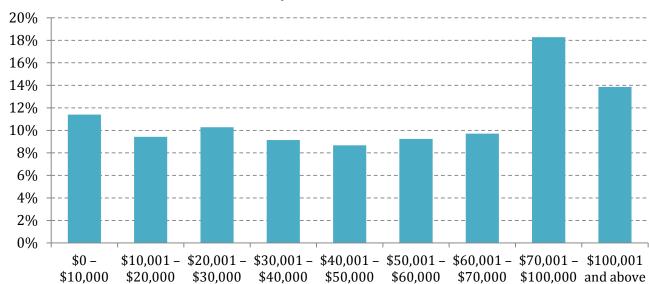
	#	%
Married	743	64.9%
Single	190	16.6%
Divorced	121	10.6%
Widowed	73	6.4%
Domestic Partnership	17	1.5%
Answered	1,144	
Skipped	181	

Marital Status



What is your yearly household income?

	#	%
\$0 - \$10,000	121	11.4%
\$10,001 - \$20,000	100	9.4%
\$20,001 - \$30,000	109	10.3%
\$30,001 - \$40,000	97	9.1%
\$40,001 - \$50,000	92	8.7%
\$50,001 - \$60,000	98	9.2%
\$60,001 - \$70,000	103	9.7%
\$70,001 - \$100,000	194	18.3%
\$100,001 and above	147	13.9%
Answered	1,061	
Skipped	264	

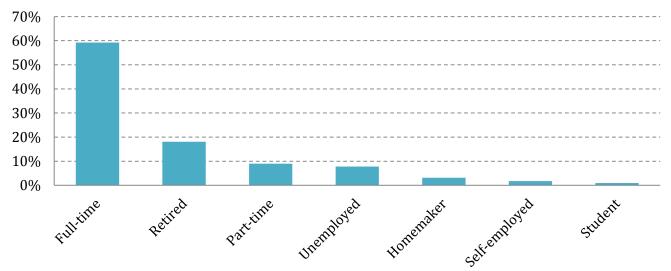


Yearly Household Income

What is your current employment status?

Retired 207 18.1%		#	%
	Full-time	678	59.3%
Part-time 103 9.0%	Retired	207	18.1%
	Part-time	103	9.0%
Unemployed 89 7.8%	Unemployed	89	7.8%
Homemaker 36 3.1%	Homemaker	36	3.1%
Self-employed 20 1.7%	Self-employed	20	1.7%
Student 11 1.0%	Student	11	1.0%
Answered 1,144	Answered	1,144	
Skipped 181	Skipped	181	

Employment Status

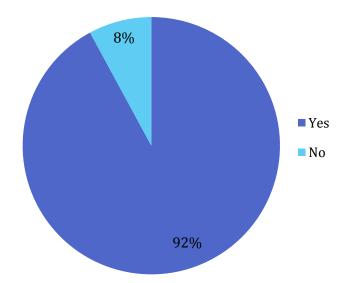


Community Health Survey Responses

1. Do you use medical care services?

_	#	%
Yes	1,200	92.1%
No	103	7.9%
Answered	1,303	
Skipped	22	

Do you use medical care services?



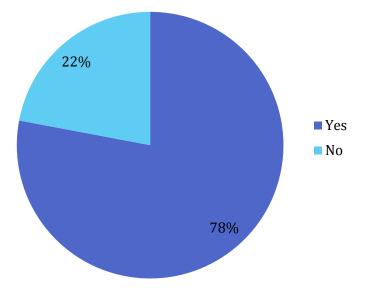
Where do you go for medical care? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Doctor's Office	794	66.1%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	395	32.9%
Carilion Clinic Family Medicine	375	31.2%
Emergency Room / Call 911	199	16.6%
Tri-Area Community Health Center	86	7.2%
Bassett Family Practice	60	5.0%
Health Department (e.g. Franklin County, Henry/Martinsville, etc.)	44	3.7%
Free Clinic (e.g. Free Clinic of Franklin County/Bernard Healthcare Center)	35	2.9%
Salem VA Medical Center	28	2.3%
Pharmacy Clinic	19	1.6%
Other	73	6.1%
Answered	1,202	
Skipped	123	

2. Do you use dental care services?

	#	%
Yes	1,008	78.0%
No	285	22.0%
Answered	1,293	
Skipped	32	

Do you use dental care services?



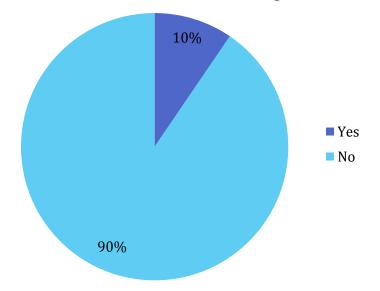
Where do you go for dental care? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Dentist's office	956	94.8%
Community Dental Clinic (Martinsville)	11	1.1%
Free Clinic (e.g. Free Clinic of Franklin County/Bernard Healthcare Center)	10	1.0%
Emergency Room / Call 911	8	0.8%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	8	0.8%
New Horizons Healthcare	4	0.4%
VWCC Dental Hygiene Program	4	0.4%
Mission of Mercy Project	0	0.0%
Other	40	4.0%
Answered	1,008	
Skipped	317	

3. Do you use mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services?

	#	%
Yes	123	9.5%
No	1,169	90.5%
Answered	1,292	
Skipped	33	

Do you use mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services?



Where do you go for mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Doctor/Counselor's Office	71	55.9%
Piedmont Community Services	38	29.9%
Emergency Room / Call 911	7	5.5%
Family Preservation Services	4	3.1%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	4	3.1%
New Horizons Healthcare	2	1.6%
Intercept Youth Services	0	0.0%
Other	29	22.8%
Answered	127	
Skipped	1,198	

	#	%
Alcohol and illegal drug use	638	50.2%
Overweight / obesity	551	43.4%
Mental health problems	389	30.6%
Prescription drug abuse	347	27.3%
Cancers	317	25.0%
Lack of exercise	315	24.8%
Poor eating habits	287	22.6%
Access to healthy foods	278	21.9%
Diabetes	274	21.6%
Stress	264	20.8%
Heart disease and stroke	261	20.6%
Child abuse / neglect	228	18.0%
Aging problems	225	17.7%
Tobacco use / smoking	216	17.0%
High blood pressure	199	15.7%
Cell phone use / texting and driving / distracted driving	195	15.4%
Access to affordable housing	177	13.9%
Dental problems	140	11.0%
Domestic violence	140	11.0%
Bullying	78	6.1%
Environmental health (e.g. water quality, air quality, pesticides, etc.)	70	5.5%
Accidents in the home (ex. falls, burns, cuts)	58	4.6%
Not getting "shots" to prevent disease	53	4.2%
Suicide	47	3.7%
Not using seat belts / child safety seats / helmets	43	3.4%
Teenage pregnancy	42	3.3%
Unsafe sex	28	2.2%
Neighborhood safety	25	2.0%
Sexual assault	24	1.9%
Lung disease	22	1.7%
HIV / AIDS	18	1.4%
Gang activity	15	1.2%
Infant death	12	0.9%
Homicide	7	0.6%
Other	80	6.3%
Answered	1,270	
Skipped	55	

4. What do you think are the five most important issues that affect health in our community? (Please check five)

5. Which health care services are hard to get in our community? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Adult dental care	379	32.0%
Mental health / counseling	365	30.8%
Substance abuse services –drug and alcohol	317	26.8%
Specialty care (ex. heart doctor)	315	26.6%
Dermatology	292	24.7%
Alternative therapy (ex. herbal, acupuncture, massage)	265	22.4%
Family doctor	248	20.9%
Urgent care / walk in clinic	233	19.7%
Cancer care	212	17.9%
Child dental care	202	17.1%
Programs to stop using tobacco products	193	16.3%
Eldercare	180	15.2%
Women's health services	179	15.1%
Vision care	126	10.6%
Medication / medical supplies	113	9.5%
Domestic violence services	110	9.3%
Preventive care (ex. yearly check-ups)	92	7.8%
None	90	7.6%
Emergency room care	89	7.5%
End of life / hospice / palliative care	73	6.2%
Family planning / birth control	62	5.2%
X-rays / mammograms	55	4.6%
Lab work	51	4.3%
Inpatient hospital	49	4.1%
Physical therapy	44	3.7%
Ambulance services	36	3.0%
Chiropractic care	34	2.9%
Immunizations	18	1.5%
Other	63	5.3%
Answered	1,184	
Skipped	141	

6. What do you feel prevents you from getting the healthcare you need? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Cost	489	42.3%
I can get the healthcare I need	351	30.4%
Long waits for appointments	298	25.8%
High co-pay	294	25.4%
Lack of evening and weekend services	291	25.2%
Location of offices	139	12.0%
Don't know what types of services are available	132	11.4%
No health Insurance	125	10.8%
Can't find providers that accept my Medicaid insurance	63	5.4%
Afraid to have check-ups	59	5.1%
Have no regular source of healthcare	59	5.1%
No transportation	46	4.0%
Don't trust doctors / clinics	43	3.7%
Can't find providers that accept my Medicare insurance	40	3.5%
Childcare	39	3.4%
Don't like accepting government assistance	38	3.3%
Language services	9	0.8%
Other	63	5.4%
Answered	1,156	
Skipped	169	

7. Please check one of the following for each statement:

	Yes		Yes No		Not applicable	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
I have had an eye exam within the past 12 months.	748	61.7%	463	38.2%	2	0.2%
I have had a mental health / substance abuse visit within the past 12 months.	103	8.6%	796	66.3%	302	25.1%
I have had a dental exam within the past 12 months.	830	69.0%	368	30.6%	5	0.4%
I have been to the emergency room in the past 12 months.	293	24.5%	851	71.2%	51	4.3%
I have been to the emergency room for an injury in the past 12 months (e.g. motor vehicle crash, fall, poisoning, burn, cut, etc.).	110	9.2%	1,028	85.7%	61	5.1%
I have been a victim of domestic violence or abuse in the past 12 months.	33	2.8%	1,060	88.6%	104	8.7%
My doctor has told me that I have a long-term or chronic illness.	294	24.6%	826	69.1%	75	6.3%
I take the medicine my doctor tells me to take to control my chronic illness.	402	34.0%	365	30.9%	415	35.1%
I can afford medicine needed for my health conditions.	723	61.6%	241	20.5%	209	17.8%
I am over 21 years of age and have had a Pap smear in the past three years (if male or under 21, please check not applicable).	644	54.4%	263	22.2%	277	23.4%
I am over 40 years of age and have had a mammogram in the past 12 months (if male or under 40, please check not applicable).	441	36.8%	275	22.9%	484	40.3%
I am over 50 years of age and have had a colonoscopy in the past 10 years (if under 50, please check not applicable).	415	34.7%	259	21.7%	522	43.6%
Does your neighborhood support physical activity? (e.g. parks, sidewalks, bike lanes, etc.)	565	47.3%	605	50.6%	25	2.1%
Does your neighborhood support healthy eating? (e.g. community gardens, farmers' markets, etc.)	612	51.5%	547	46.0%	30	2.5%
In the area that you live, is it easy to get affordable fresh fruits and vegetables?	811	67.6%	380	31.7%	8	0.7%
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to buy the food that you or your family needed?	297	24.8%	878	73.4%	22	1.8%
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to pay your rent or mortgage?	259	21.7%	873	73.2%	60	5.0%
Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?	1,119	93.6%	75	6.3%	2	0.2%
Answered	1,214					
Skipped	111					

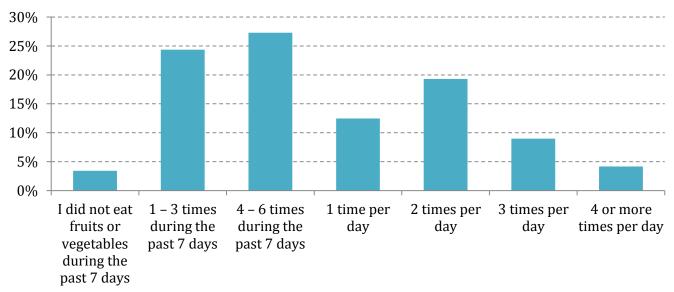
	#	%
Grocery store	1,176	97.3%
Take-out / fast food / restaurant	535	44.3%
Home Garden	349	28.9%
Dollar store	269	22.2%
Farmers' Market	262	21.7%
Corner store / convenience store / gas station	164	13.6%
Food bank / food kitchen / food pantry	112	9.3%
I regularly receive food from family, friends, neighbors, or my church	44	3.6%
Back-pack or summer food programs	16	1.3%
Community Garden	14	1.2%
I do not eat at home	6	0.5%
Meals on Wheels	1	0.1%
Other	22	1.8%
Answered	1,209	
Skipped	116	

8. Where do you get the food that you eat at home? (Check all that apply)

		-	
		#	%
I did not eat fruits or vegetables during the past 7 d	ays	41	3.4%
1 – 3 times during the past 7 days		293	24.4%
4 – 6 times during the past 7 days		328	27.3%
1 time per day		150	12.5%
2 times per day		232	19.3%
3 times per day		108	9.0%
4 or more times per day		50	4.2%
Answ	ered	1,202	
Skij	oped	123	

9. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit or vegetables (fresh or frozen)? Do not count fruit or vegetable juice. (Please check one)

During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit or vegetables (fresh or frozen)?



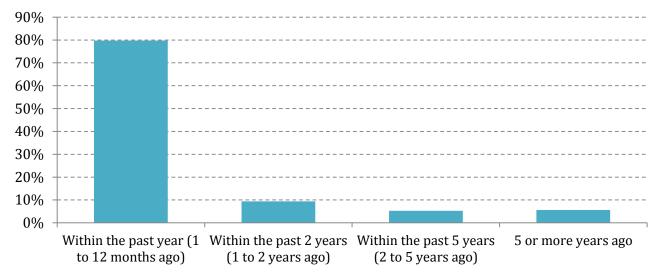
	#	%
High blood pressure	374	33.6%
Obesity / overweight	326	29.3%
Depression or anxiety	280	25.1%
I have no health problems	276	24.8%
High cholesterol	244	21.9%
High blood sugar or diabetes	148	13.3%
Asthma	123	11.0%
Heart disease	74	6.6%
Mental health problems	62	5.6%
COPD / chronic bronchitis / Emphysema	46	4.1%
Cancer	43	3.9%
Stroke / Cerebrovascular disease	21	1.9%
Drug or alcohol problems	20	1.8%
Cerebral palsy	3	0.3%
HIV / AIDS	3	0.3%
Other	99	8.9%
Answered	1,114	
Skipped	211	

10. Have you been told by a doctor that you have... (Check all that apply)

11. How long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? (Please check one)

	#	%
Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	944	79.8%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	111	9.4%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)	62	5.2%
5 or more years ago	66	5.6%
Answered	1,183	
Skipped	142	

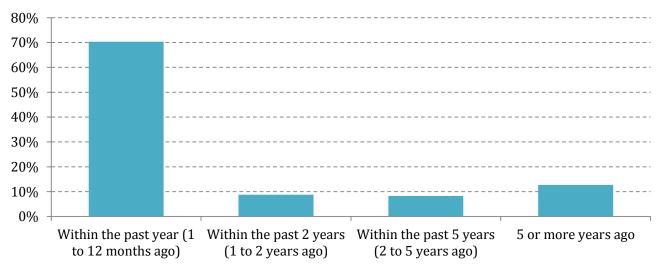
How long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?



12. How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason? Include visits to dental specialists, such as orthodontists. (Please check one)

	#	%
Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	827	70.3%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	103	8.8%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)		8.2%
5 or more years ago	149	12.7%
Answered	1,176	
Skipped	149	

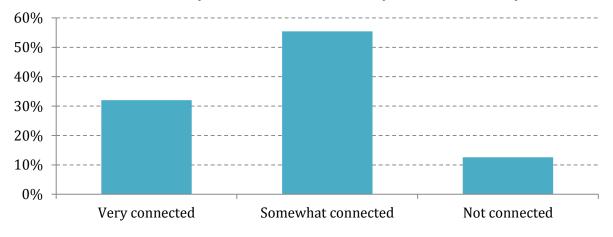
How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason?



	#	%
Very connected	374	32.0%
Somewhat connected	647	55.4%
Not connected	147	12.6%
Answered	1,168	
Skipped	157	

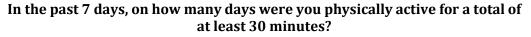
13. How connected do you feel with the community and those around you?

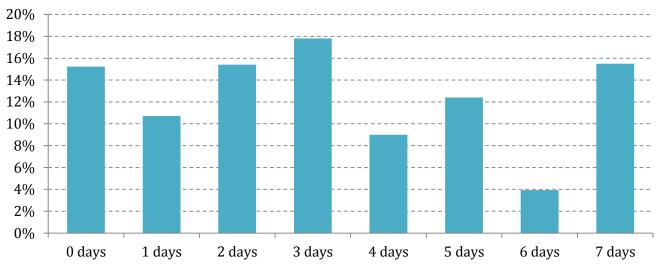
How connected do you feel with the community and those around you?



14. In the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 30 minutes? (Add up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard for some of the time.)

	#	%
0 days	178	15.2%
1 day	125	10.7%
2 days	180	15.4%
3 days	208	17.8%
4 days	105	9.0%
5 days	145	12.4%
6 days	46	3.9%
7 days	181	15.5%
Answered	1,168	
Skipped	157	

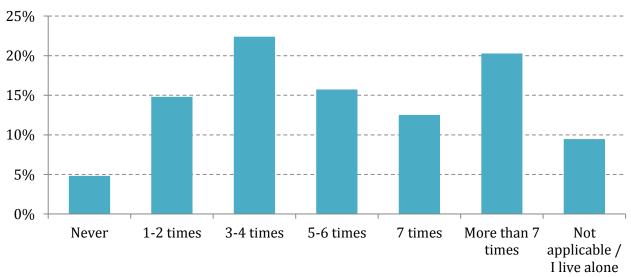




	#	%
Never	57	4.8%
1-2 times	175	14.8%
3-4 times	265	22.4%
5-6 times	186	15.7%
7 times	148	12.5%
More than 7 times	240	20.3%
Not applicable / I live alone	112	9.5%
Answered	1,183	
Skipped	142	

15. During the past 7 days, how many times did all, or most, of your family living in your house eat a meal together?

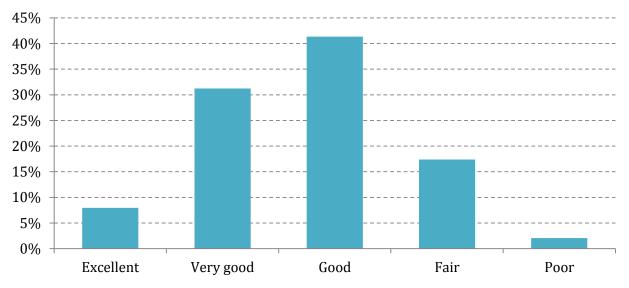
During the past 7 days, how many times did all, or most, of your family living in your house eat a meal together?



	#	%
Excellent	93	8.0%
Very good	365	31.3%
Good	483	41.4%
Fair	203	17.4%
Poor	24	2.1%
Answered	1,168	
Skipped	157	

16. Would you say that in general your health is: (Please check one)

Would you say that in general your health is:



17. Thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?*

Median:	1.0
Answered	965
Skipped	360

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

Median:	0.0
Answered	962
Skipped	363

*Median was used due to the skewed distribution of the responses.

These median data are not directly comparable to the averages reported in the 2016 report.

19. During the past 30 days: (Check all that apply)*

	#	%
I have had 5 or more alcoholic drinks (if male) or 4 or more alcoholic drinks (if female) during one occasion.	139	12.3%
I have used tobacco products (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes, etc.)	139	12.3%
I have taken prescription drugs to get high	1	0.1%
I have used marijuana	20	1.8%
I have used other illegal drugs (e.g. cocaine, heroin, ecstasy, crack, LSD, etc.)	3	0.3%
None of these	865	76.8%
Answered	1,127	
Skipped	198	

*These 2018 data are not comparable to 2016 data, as this question was reformatted for data quality and accuracy

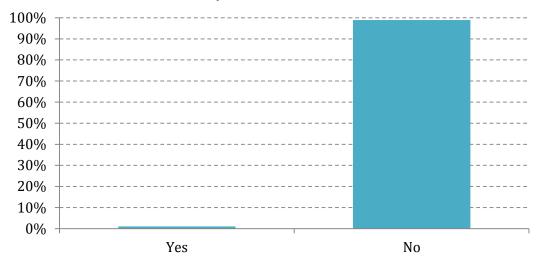
_____ 90% 80% -----_____ 70% 60% _____ 50% _____ 40% _____ 30% 20% 10% 0% I have had 5 or I have used I have taken I have used I have used None of these more alcoholic tobacco prescription marijuana other illegal drinks (if male) drugs to get drugs (e.g. products or 4 or more (cigarettes, high cocaine, heroin, alcoholic drinks smokeless ecstasy, crack, (if female) tobacco, e-LSD, etc.) during one cigarettes, etc.) occasion.

During the past 30 days:

20. Have you ever used heroin?

	#	%
Yes	12	1.0%
No	1,143	99.0%
Answered	1,155	
Skipped	170	

Have you ever used heroin?



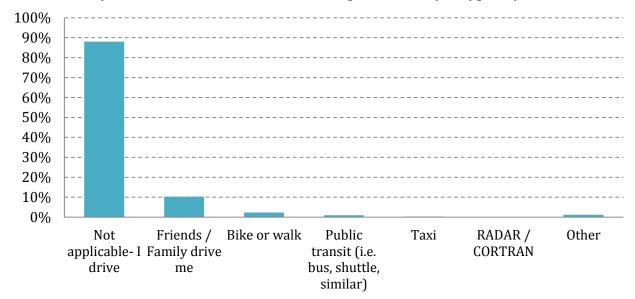
21. How many vehicles are owned, leased, or available for regular use by you and those who currently live in your household? Please be sure to include motorcycles, mopeds and RVs

Average:	2.6
Answered	1,119
Skipped	206

22. If you do not drive, what mode of transportation do you typically use?

	#	%
Not applicable- I drive	755	88.0%
Friends / Family drive me	88	10.3%
Bike or walk	20	2.3%
Public transit (i.e. bus, shuttle, similar)	8	0.9%
Taxi	2	0.2%
RADAR / CORTRAN	0	0.0%
Other	10	1.2%
Answered	858	
Skipped	467	

If you do not drive, what mode of transportation do you typically use?



Secondary Data

Secondary data were collected to obtain a more comprehensive description of our community that goes beyond the scope of the primary data collected throughout the Community Health Assessment process. Relevant information from existing data sources validates the trends seen in primary data collection, but also provides more detailed descriptive information on the characteristics of our community.

These population-level measures come from secondary sources such as:

- The American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Center for Disease Control
- County Health Rankings, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
- Virginia Department of Health
- Virginia Department of Education

The demographic data presented first define the Franklin County area by population counts, age, income, race/ethnicity, etc. The subsequent sections are organized by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings Model. Health factors are presented first and include social and economic factors, health behaviors, clinical care, and physical environment. Health outcomes close the secondary data section and include measures on disease status and quality of life.

Data are presented by county or smallest available geographic area, and include census tracts from the MUAs when applicable. State and national level data are also included for comparison when available.

Links and references to other community health assessments and data can be found in Appendix 8.

Demographics

Total population

Geography	Total Population
Virginia	8,310,301
Franklin County	56,230
Henry County	52,209
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year American Community Survey, Table S0101 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=/	ACS_16_5YR_S0101&prodType=table

Population change estimates, 2010-2040

Geography	2010	2020	Pct. Change	2030	Pct. Change	2040	Pct. Change	
Virginia	8,001,024	8,811,512	10.1%	9,645,281	9.5%	10,530,229	9.2%	
Franklin County	56,159	62,412	11.1%	68,461	9.7%	74,695	9.1%	
Henry County	54,151	54,182	0.1%	55,233	1.9%	56,387	2.1%	
U.S. Census Bureau, Virginia Employment Commission Community Profiles (2018)								

https://data.virginialmi.com/gsipub/index.asp?docid=342

Median age

Geography	Median Age
Virginia	37.8
Franklin County	45.4
Henry County	46.2
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year American Community Survey, Table S0101 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pi	id=ACS_16_5YR_S0101&prodType=table

Estimates of population by lifecycle

Geography	Under 5 years	5 to 14 years	15 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 years and over
Virginia	6.1%	12.5%	3.8%	63.9%	13.8%
Franklin County	4.8%	11.4%	3.5%	59.8%	20.7%
Henry County	5.0%	11.5%	3.6%	58.3%	21.7%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S0101 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_S0101&prodType=table

Race and ethnicity

Geography	White	Black	American Indian and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Two or more races	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino
Virginia	68.7%	19.2%	0.3%	6.1%	0.1%	2.3%	3.4%	8.7%	91.3%
Franklin County	88.9%	8.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%	1.2%	2.7%	97.3%
Henry County	72.4%	22.3%	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	2.8%	1.9%	5.2%	94.8%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table DP05 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_DP05&prodType=table

Franklin County Public Schools race/ethnicity 2016-2018

School Year	School Type	Hispanic	American Indian / Alaskan Native	Asian	Black, not of Hispanic origin	Native Hawaiian / Other	White	Two or more
2016-201	17							
	Elementary Schools	8.0%	0.2%	0.4%	8.0%	0.0%	77.2%	6.2%
	Middle Schools	7.2%	0.2%	0.4%	7.9%	0.1%	77.7%	6.4%
	High Schools	4.9%	0.1%	0.6%	7.5%	0.0%	82.8%	4.1%
	District Grand Total	6.9%	0.2%	0.5%	7.8%	0.0%	79.0%	5.6%
2017-201	18							
	Elementary Schools	8.0%	0.2%	0.4%	8.1%	0.0%	76.5%	6.8%
	Middle Schools	7.1%	0.1%	0.6%	7.3%	0.0%	78.8%	6.2%
	High Schools	5.0%	0.1%	0.6%	8.1%	0.0%	80.9%	5.3%
	District Grand Total	6.9%	0.2%	0.5%	7.9%	0.0%	78.3%	6.2%

Virginia Department of Education. Fall Membership Reports

 $http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/enrollment/fall_membership/report_data.shtml$

Henry County Public Schools race/ethnicity 2016-2018

School Year	School Type	Hispanic	American Indian / Alaskan Native	Asian	Black, not of Hispanic origin	Native Hawaiian / Other	White	Two or more
2016-20	17							
	Elementary Schools	14.8%	0.1%	0.4%	22.6%	0.0%	54.6%	7.5%
	Middle Schools	14.1%	0.0%	0.3%	21.7%	0.0%	57.2%	6.7%
	High Schools	11.7%	0.2%	0.4%	20.8%	0.0%	61.1%	5.8%
	District Grand Total	13.7%	0.1%	0.4%	21.9%	0.0%	57.1%	6.8%
2017-20	18							
	Elementary Schools	15.0%	0.1%	0.4%	21.7%	0.0%	54.7%	8.1%
	Middle Schools	14.7%	0.1%	0.3%	21.2%	0.0%	56.4%	7.4%
	High Schools	11.9%	0.1%	0.3%	20.6%	0.0%	61.5%	5.6%
	District Grand Total	14.0%	0.1%	0.3%	21.2%	0.0%	57.1%	7.2%
	artment of Education. Fall Memb .doe.virginia.gov/statistics_repo		all membership/report d	ata.shtml				

Population 5 years and over who speak a language other than English at home

Geography	#	%		
Virginia	1,211,386	15.5%		
Franklin County	1,887	3.5%		
Henry County	2,749	5.5%		
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S1601				

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_S1601&prodType=table

Marital status

Geography	Now married (except separated)	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Never married	
Virginia	50.0%	5.6%	10.2%	2.5%	31.8%	
Franklin County	58.1%	7.0%	9.6%	2.1%	23.2%	
Henry County	51.3%	8.6%	13.5%	3.1%	23.5%	
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S1201						

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_S1201&prodType=table

Social Determinants of Health

Fall PALS-K scores that were below kindergarten readiness levels

Geography	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018		
Virginia	13.8%	14.6%	16.0%		
Franklin County	11.7%	15.0%	19.0%		
Henry County	12.6%	18.0%	19.0%		
Virginia Department of Education vis Kids Count Data Center					

rtment of Education vis Kids Count Data Center

http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/bar/3254-kindergarteners-whose-fall-pals-k-scores-werebelow-kindergarten-readiness-levels?loc=48&loct=5

Third grade Standards of Learning English Reading Assessment pass rate

Geography	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017		
Franklin County	84.4%	79.6%	75.1%		
Henry County	70.0%	72.5%	69.3%		
Virginia Department of Education, Test Data http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/research_data/index.shtml					

On time graduation rates

Geography	2015	2016	2017		
Virginia	90.6%	91.4%	91.3%		
Franklin County	88.0%	91.6%	93.5%		
Henry County	88.5%	91.3%	87.2%		
Virginia Department of Education, Virginia Cohort Reports					

Virginia Department of Education, Virginia Cohort Reports

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/graduation_completion/cohort_reports/index.shtml

On time graduation rates, Franklin County High Schools

Geography	2015	2016	2017
Virginia	90.6%	91.4%	91.3%
Franklin County High	88.0%	91.6%	93.5%
Virginia Department of Education, Vi			

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/graduation_completion/cohort_reports/index.shtml

On time graduation rates, Henry County High Schools

Geography	2015	2016	2017
Virginia	90.6%	91.4%	91.3%
Bassett High	88.2%	90.5%	89.4%
Magna Vista High	88.8%	92.2%	84.8%
Virginia Department of Education			

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/graduation_completion/cohort_reports/index.shtml

Dropout rates

Geography	2015	2016	2017	
Virginia	5.2%	5.3%	5.8%	
Franklin County	5.6%	5.3%	5.6%	
Henry County	5.7%	5.1%	7.7%	
Virginia Department of Education, Virginia Cohort Reports				

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/graduation_completion/cohort_reports/index.shtml

Dropout Rates, Franklin County High Schools

Geography	2015	2016	2017	
Virginia	5.2%	5.3%	5.8%	
Franklin County High	5.6%	5.3%	5.6%	
Virginia Department of Education, Virginia Cohort Reports				

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/graduation_completion/cohort_reports/index.shtml

Geography	2015	2016	2017	
Virginia	5.2%	5.3%	5.8%	
Bassett High	6.6%	6.0%	6.7%	
Magna Vista High	4.4%	4.1%	8.7%	
Virginia Department of Education, Virginia Cohort Reports				

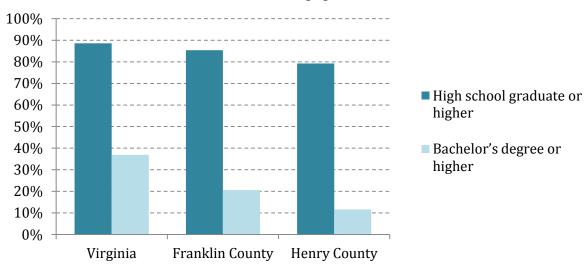
http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/graduation_completion/cohort_reports/index.shtml

High school students enrolled in an institution of higher education within 16 months of graduation

Geography	2013	2014	2015	
Virginia	72%	72%	72%	
Franklin County	63%	67%	66%	
Henry County	69%	69%	66%	
Virginia Department of Education, Postsecondary Enrollment Reports https://n1pe.doe.virginia.gov/postsec_public/postsec_do?dowhat=LOAD_REPORT_C11				

Academic attainment for population 25 and over

Geography	High school graduate or higher	Bachelor's degree or higher		
Virginia	88.6%	36.9%		
Franklin County	85.4%	20.6%		
Henry County	79.2%	11.6%		
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S1501 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_S1501&prodType=table				



Academic attainment for population 25 and over

Median household income

Geography	Median Household Income
Virginia	\$66,149
Franklin County	\$48,720
Henry County	\$34,992
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S1903	3

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_S1903&prodType=table

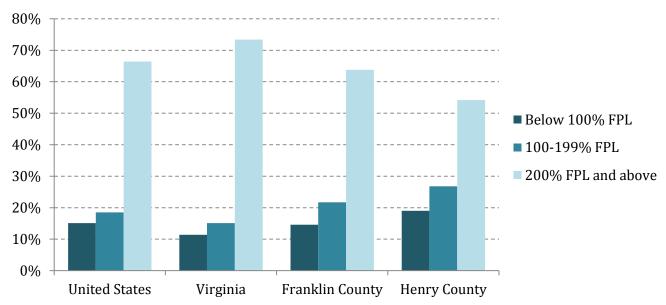
Persons in family/household	2016	2017	2018	
1	\$11,880	\$12,060	\$12,140	
2	\$16,020	\$16,240	\$16,460	
3	\$20,160	\$20,420	\$20,780	
4	\$24,300	\$24,600	\$25,100	
5	\$28,440	\$28,780	\$29,420	
6	\$32,580	\$32,960	\$33,740	
7	\$36,730	\$37,140	\$38,060	
8	\$40,890	\$41,320	\$42,380	
9+	Add \$4,160 for each	Add \$4,180 for each	Add \$4,320 for each	
<u></u>	additional person	additional person	additional person	
Federal Registrar, Annual Update of the HHS Poverty Guidelines https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/01/18/2018-00814/annual-update-of-the-hhs-poverty-guidelines				

Federal poverty guidelines for the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia

Number of residents living in poverty

Coognaphy	Below 10	0% FPL	100-19	9% FPL	9% FPL 200% FPL and above		Total
Geography	#	%	#	%	#	%	
United States	46,932,225	15.1%	57,457,973	18.5%	206,239,447	66.4%	310,629,645
Virginia	921,664	11.4%	1,220,553	15.1%	5,918,675	73.4%	8,060,892
Franklin County	7,950	14.6%	11,833	21.7%	34,855	63.8%	54,638
Henry County	9,776	19.0%	13,822	26.8%	27,961	54.2%	51,559
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table C17002							

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002&prodType=table



Residents living in poverty

Ratio of income by poverty status, by age

< 6 years of age										
Caagranhy	Below 10	00% FPL	100-19	99% FPL	200% FPL a	200% FPL and above				
Geography	#	%	#	%	#	%				
United States	5,535,200	23.5%	5,399,378	22.9%	12,598,178	53.5%				
Virginia	100,968	16.7%	119,744	19.8%	384,499	63.5%				
Franklin County	974	30.0%	728	22.4%	1,543	47.6%				
Henry County	963	30.5%	1,082	34.2%	1,116	35.3%				
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-y	ear estimates, American Co	mmunity Surv	vey, Table B17024							

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002&prodType=table

6-17 years of age										
Coography	Below 10	00% FPL	100-19	99% FPL	200% FPL ai	nd above				
Geography	#	%	#	%	#	%				
United States	9,800,583	20.0%	10,629,109	21.7%	28,493,648	58.2%				
Virginia	177,384	14.4%	222,105	18.0%	833,512	67.6%				
Franklin County	1,514	19.8%	2,278	29.7%	3,868	50.5%				
Henry County	2,393	32.9%	1,787	24.6%	3,092	42.5%				
U.S. Census Bureau. 2012-2016 5-	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-vear estimates, American Community Survey, Table B17024									

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002&prodType=table

18-64 years of age									
Coography	Below 10	00% FPL	100-19	99% FPL	200% FPL a	nd above			
Geography	#	%	#	%	#	%			
United States	27,401,015	14.2%	32,181,272	16.6%	133,716,676	69.2%			
Virginia	558,524	10.9%	682,490	13.4%	3,862,973	75.7%			
Franklin County	4,491	13.9%	5,986	18.5%	21,814	67.6%			
Henry County	5,445	18.1%	7,009	23.3%	17,574	58.5%			

U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table B17024 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002&prodType=table

65+ years of age									
Coography	Below 10	0% FPL	100-19	99% FPL	200% FPL a	nd above			
Geography	#	%	#	%	#	%			
United States	4,195,427	9.3%	9,248,214	20.6%	31,430,945	70.0%			
Virginia	84,788	7.6%	196,214	17.5%	837,691	74.9%			
Franklin County	971	8.5%	2,841	24.8%	7,630	66.7%			
Henry County	975	8.8%	3,944	35.5%	6,179	55.7%			

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002&prodType=table

		White		Black / A	Black / African American			
Geography	Population	Number in poverty	Percent in poverty	Population	Number in poverty	Percent in poverty		
Virginia	5,561,852	506,826	9.1%	1,522,283	303,397	19.9%		
Franklin County	48,964	6,403	13.1%	4,231	960	22.7%		
Henry County	37,420	6,115	16.3%	11,447	2,357	20.6%		

Poverty status in the past 12 months, by race/ethnicity

U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S1701

 $https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002\&prodType=tablegervices/pages/p$

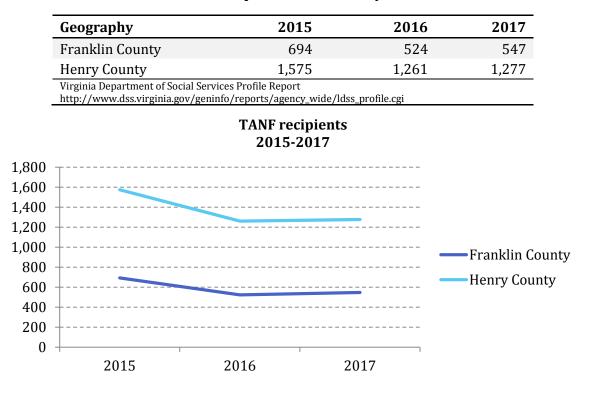
	American Ind	ian / Alaskan	Native		Asian			
Geography	Population	Number in	Percent in	Population	Number in	Percent in		
	Population	poverty	poverty	Population	poverty	poverty		
Virginia	20,911	2,852	13.6%	494,027	39,385	8.0%		
Franklin County	78			124				
Henry County	25	13	52.0%	293	34	11.6%		
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-20	16 5-year estimates. Ameri	can Community Sur	vev. Table S1701					

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002&prodType=table

	Native Hawaiian a	nd Other Paci	fic Islander	Some other race			
Geography	Population	Number in poverty	Percent in poverty	Population	Number in poverty	Percent in poverty	
Virginia	5,074	383	7.5%	186,105	32,823	17.6%	
Franklin County				640	479	74.8%	
Henry County				1,437	818	56.9%	

U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S1701 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002&prodType=table

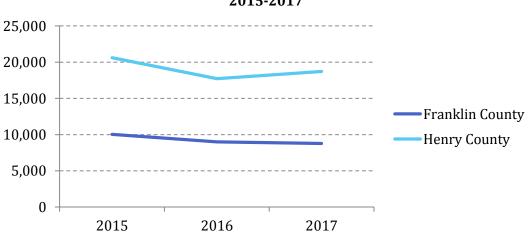
	Two o	r more races		Hispani	Hispanic / Latino origin			
Geography	Population	Number in	Percent in	Population	Number in	Percent in		
	poverty		poverty	ropulation	poverty	poverty		
Virginia	270,640	35,998	13.3%	705,132	108,944	15.5%		
Franklin County	601	108	18.0%	1,413	1,004	71.1%		
Henry County	937	439	46.9%	2,674	1,475	55.2%		
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S1701 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002&prodType=table								

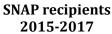


Number of TANF recipients for calendar year 2015-2017

Number of SNAP recipients for calendar year 2015-2017

Geography	2015	2016	2017				
Franklin County	10,042	9,007	8,784				
Henry County	20,614	17,714	18,723				
Virginia Department of Social Services Profile Report http://www.dss.virginia.gov/geninfo/reports/agency_wide/ldss_profile.cgi							





Students eligible for free and reduced lunch program

Geography	2016-2017	2017-2018
Virginia	41.9%	44.3%
Franklin County	49.4%	54.5%
Henry County	73.1%	85.0%
Virginia Department of Education Nation http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/	onal School Lunch Program Free and Reduce 'nutrition/statistics/	ed Price Eligibility Reports

Franklin County Public Schools free and reduced lunch eligibility, 2016-2017

	SNAP	Free lunch	eligible	Reduced lunch	eligible	Total F/R luncl	ı eligible
	membership	#	%	#	%	#	%
Elementary Schools							
Ben. Franklin Middle- East	541	225	41.6%	38	7.0%	263	48.6%
Boones Mill	345	99	28.7%	34	9.9%	133	38.6%
Burnt Chimney	303	117	38.6%	18	5.9%	135	44.6%
Callaway	267	135	50.6%	27	10.1%	162	60.7%
Dudley	276	92	33.3%	19	6.9%	111	40.2%
Ferrum	256	198	77.3%	0	0.0%	198	77.3%
Glade Hill	281	140	49.8%	18	6.4%	158	56.2%
Henry	212	117	55.2%	18	8.5%	135	63.7%
Lee M. Wald	393	205	52.2%	31	7.9%	236	60.1%
Rocky Mount	418	347	83.0%	0	0.0%	347	83.0%
Snow Creek	218	105	48.2%	12	5.5%	117	53.7%
Sontag	332	282	84.9%	0	0.0%	282	84.9%
Windy Gap	330	109	33.0%	9	2.7%	118	35.8%
Middle Schools							
Ben. Franklin Middle- West	802	302	37.7%	50	6.2%	352	43.9%
Gereau Center for Apl Tech & Career Expl	269	104	38.7%	20	7.4%	124	46.1%
High Schools							
Franklin County	2,151	649	30.2%	132	6.1%	781	36.3%

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/nutrition/statistics/

	SNAP	Free lunch	eligible	Reduced lunch	eligible	Total F/R lunch	eligible	
_	membership	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Elementary Schools								
Ben. Franklin Middle- East	546	258	47.3%	24	4.4%	282	51.7%	
Boones Mill	343	128	37.3%	26	7.6%	154	44.9%	
Burnt Chimney	300	142	47.3%	15	5.0%	157	52.3%	
Callaway	247	130	52.6%	18	7.3%	148	59.9%	
Dudley	282	107	37.9%	21	7.5%	128	45.4%	
Ferrum	245	202	82.5%	0	0.0%	202	82.5%	
Glade Hill	280	150	53.6%	25	8.9%	175	62.5%	
Henry	211	174	82.5%	0	0.0%	174	82.5%	
Lee M. Wald	385	317	82.3%	0	0.0%	317	82.3%	
Rocky Mount	386	318	82.4%	0	0.0%	318	82.4%	
Snow Creek	204	102	50.0%	21	10.3%	123	60.3%	
Sontag	358	295	82.4%	0	0.0%	295	82.4%	
Windy Gap	337	132	39.2%	15	4.5%	147	43.6%	
Middle Schools								
Ben. Franklin Middle- West	762	340	44.6%	32	4.2%	372	48.8%	
Gereau Center for Apl Tech & Career Expl	306	127	41.5%	21	6.9%	148	48.4%	
High Schools								
Franklin County	2,110	741	35.1%	101	4.8%	842	39.9%	
	Virginia Department of Education National School Lunch Program Free and Reduced Price Eligibility Reports http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/nutrition/statistics/							

Franklin County Public Schools free and reduced lunch eligibility, 2017-2018

	SNAP	Free lunch	eligible	Reduced lunch	eligible	Total F/R lunch	eligible
	membership	#	%	#	%	#	%
Elementary Schools							
Axton	455	373	82.0%	0	0.0%	373	82.0%
Campbell Court	376	308	81.9%	0	0.0%	308	81.9%
Collinsville Primary	312	256	82.1%	0	0.0%	256	82.1%
Drewry Mason	471	386	82.0%	0	0.0%	386	82.0%
G.W. Carver	557	456	81.9%	0	0.0%	456	81.9%
John Redd Smith	322	264	82.0%	0	0.0%	264	82.0%
Mount Olivet	300	246	82.0%	0	0.0%	246	82.0%
Rich Acres	291	238	81.8%	0	0.0%	238	81.8%
Sanville	263	215	81.8%	0	0.0%	215	81.8%
Stanleytown	318	260	81.8%	0	0.0%	260	81.8%
Middle Schools							
Fielddale-Collinsville	842	690	82.0%	0	0.0%	690	82.0%
Laurel Park	778	637	81.9%	0	0.0%	637	81.9%
High Schools							
Bassett	1,145	556	48.6%	78	6.8%	634	55.4%
Magna Vista	1,080	452	41.9%	73	6.8%	525	48.6%

Henry County Public Schools free and reduced lunch eligibility, 2016-2017

Virginia Department of Education National School Lunch Program Free and Reduced Price Eligibility Reports http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/nutrition/statistics/

	SNAP	Free lunch	eligible	Reduced lunch	eligible	Total F/R lunch	eligible
	membership	#	%	#	%	#	%
Elementary Schools							
Axton	461	392	85.0%	0	0.0%	392	85.0%
Campbell Court	362	308	85.1%	0	0.0%	308	85.1%
Collinsville Primary	333	283	85.0%	0	0.0%	283	85.0%
Drewry Mason	457	388	84.9%	0	0.0%	388	84.9%
G.W. Carver	564	479	84.9%	0	0.0%	479	84.9%
John Redd Smith	310	263	84.8%	0	0.0%	263	84.8%
Mount Olivet	308	262	85.1%	0	0.0%	262	85.1%
Rich Acres	283	241	85.2%	0	0.0%	241	85.2%
Sanville	253	215	85.0%	0	0.0%	215	85.0%
Stanleytown	302	257	85.1%	0	0.0%	257	85.1%
Middle Schools							
Fielddale-Collinsville	854	726	85.0%	0	0.0%	726	85.0%
Laurel Park	779	662	85.0%	0	0.0%	662	85.0%
High Schools							
Bassett	1,155	982	85.0%	0	0.0%	982	85.0%
Magna Vista	1,074	913	85.0%	0	0.0%	913	85.0%

Henry County Public Schools free and reduced lunch eligibility, 2017-2018

Virginia Department of Education National School Lunch Program Free and Reduced Price Eligibility Reports http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/nutrition/statistics/

Children living in single parent households, by race/ethnicity

Geography	Total children living in single parent households	White	Black / African American	Hispanic or Latino		
Virginia	27.2%	19.5%	55.5%	28.4%		
Franklin County	28.6%	25.5%	60.7%	28.4%		
Henry County	35.8%	28.7%	57.0%	34.1%		
U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1, Table P31, P31A, P31B, P31H https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC_10_SF1_P31&prodType=table						

Families living in poverty

Geography	Families living in poverty	Families living in poverty with related children under 18 years	Female head of household with related children under 18 years living in poverty		
Virginia	8.1%	12.8%	34.2%		
Franklin County	10.4%	18.5%	44.5%		
Henry County	15.0%	29.1%	52.3%		
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S1701					

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_S1702&prodType=table

Grandparents living with grandchildren who are responsible for their grandchildren with no parent of the grandchild present

Geography	Pct.
Virginia	12.9%
Franklin County	21.7%
Henry County	14.5%
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Commun	ity Survey, Table S1002

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_S1002&prodType=table

Cost-burdened renters and homeowners, 2015

Geography	Renters	Homeowners
Roanoke Metro Area	41.5%	19.9%
Martinsville Micro Area	44.3%	21.9%
Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies http://harvard-cga.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/i	ndex.html?appid=6177d472b793	4ad9b38736432ace1acb

Consumer opportunity profile

Geography	Residents living in census tracts with <i>low to very low</i> Consumer Opportunity Scores	Residents living in census tracts with <i>high to very high</i> Consumer Opportunity Scores
Franklin County	51%	13%
Henry County	85%	0%
	lth, Virginia Health Opportunity Index (2018) ov/omhhe/hoi/consumer-opportunity-profile	

Economic opportunity profile

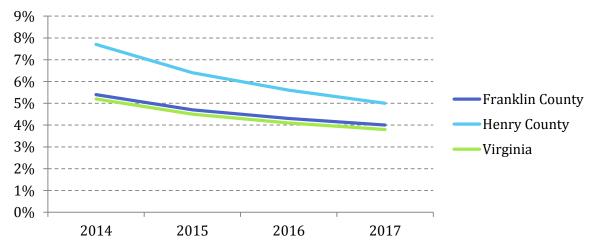
Geography	Residents living in census tracts with <i>low to very low</i> Economic Opportunity Scores	Residents living in census tracts with <i>high to very high</i> Economic Opportunity Scores		
Franklin County	100%	0%		
Henry County	66%	12%		
Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Health Opportunity Index (2018) https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/omhhe/hoi/consumer-opportunity-profile				

Unemployment rate

Geography	2014	2015	2016	2017	
United States	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	
Virginia	5.2%	4.5%	4.0%	3.8%	
Franklin County	5.4%	4.7%	4.3%	4.0%	
Henry County	7.7%	6.4%	5.6%	5.0%	
U.S. Census Bureau, Virginia Employment Commission Community Profiles (2018)					

https://data.virginialmi.com/gsipub/index.asp?docid=342

Unemployment rate 2014-2017



Rate of child abuse and neglect, 2012-2013

Geography	Completed child abuse and neglect cases per 1,000 children			
	2012	2013		
Franklin County	0.6	3.5		
Henry County	6.5	6.1		
Virginia Department of Social Services, Child protective Reports and Studies https://www.dss.virginia.gov/geninfo/reports/children/cps/all_other.cgi				

Child abuse and neglect cases, count, 2017

Geography	
Virginia	9,578
Franklin County	150
Henry County	119
2017 case counts may be from incomplete cases. Virginia Department of Social Services, Child protective I https://www.dss.virginia.gov/geninfo/reports/children	

Health Behaviors

No leisure time physical activity

Geography	2012	2013	2014
Virginia	22%	21%	22%
Franklin County	23%	22%	24%
Henry County	36%	38%	37%
	0040 (D (D) 1		4.1

2016 County Health Rankings, 2012 CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas 2017 County Health Rankings, 2013 CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas 2018 County Health Rankings, 2014 CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas

http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2017/downloads

Access to recreational facilities

	2	2012	2014		
Geography	#	Facilities /	#	Facilities /	
		1,000	#	1,000	
Franklin County	5	0.09	7	0.12	
Henry County	5	0.09	5	0.10	
USDA Food Environment Atlas: Data Access and Documentation Downloads					

https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas/data-access-and-documentation-downloads/

Fast food restaurants rate

Coography	Fast food restaurants per 1,000				
Geography	2012 20				
Franklin County	0.50	0.46			
Henry County	0.53	0.60			
USDA Food Environment Atlas: Data Access and Documentation Downloads					

https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas/dataaccess-and-documentation-downloads/

Low income and low access to store

Geography	2010	2015		
Franklin County	7.1%	6.5%		
Henry County	6.6%	7.3%		
USDA Food Environment Atlas: Data Access and Documentation Downloads https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas/data-				

access-and-documentation-downloads/

Low income and low access to store, by census tract, $2015\,$

Census Tract	Population	Low access to a supermarket or large grocery store has low access to a superma		or large grocery store has low access to a supermarket		
		#	%	#	%	
Franklin County						
20500	8,135	8,134	100.0%	2,506	30.8%	
20600	3,774	3,774	100.0%	1,288	34.1%	
20800	6,566	5,479	83.4%	2,587	39.4%	
20900	6,964	6,964	100.0%	2,988	42.9%	
Henry County						
11200	3,768	3,768	100.0%	2,330	61.8%	

Flu vaccination, 2014

Geography	
Virginia	43.5%
Franklin County	43.9%
Henry County	42.6%
Virginia Department of Health Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Syste http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/health	

Adolescents (ages 13-17) who receive three doses of HPV vaccine

Geography	Girls 2014 2015		Boys	
Geography			2014	2015
Virginia	35.9% 38.5%		22.5%	25.7%
Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Plan for Well-Being			ing	
https://virginiawe	llbeing.com/meas	ures/		

Cancer screenings, 2014

Geography	Women with no Pap test in the past 3 years	Women 40 and older with no mammogram in past 2 years	Adults 50 and older with no sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy
Virginia	20.5%	25.0%	28.0%
Southwestern Region	29.6%	30.0%	32.8%
West Piedmont Health District			34.3%
Virginia Department of Health, Behavioral Ris http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/brfss/data/	k Factor Surveillance System		

	Sexually transmitted infections per 100,000						
Geography		2014			2015		
loography	Early Syphilis	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	Early Syphilis	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	
Virginia	6.8	97.6	423.3	10.3	103.5	436.4	
Franklin County	7.1	95.8	260.8	3.5	46.1	220.0	
Henry County	1.9	153.6	341.8	3.8	105.6	357.1	
Virginia Department of Hea	alth, Sexually Trai	nsmitted Infections					

Sexually transmitted infection rate

http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/sexually-transmitted-infections/

Late to no prenatal care rate, 2014

Geography	Late to no prenatal care per 1,000 live births		
Virginia	28.0		
Franklin County	4.1		
Henry County	31.8		
Virginia Department of Health, Statistical Reports and Tables http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm			

Birth rate, by race

			Li	ve births	per 1,000			
Geography	2014			2015				
	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other
Virginia	12.3	10.8	12.4	26.4	12.3	10.7	12.3	26.6
Franklin County	8.7	8.9	6.2	16.1	9.5	9.9	5.9	6.8
Henry County	8.2	8.5	6.1	24.2	8.4	8.1	6.9	63.2
Virginia Department of He	Virginia Department of Health, Statistical Reports and Tables							

http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Teen pregnancy rate, by race, 2015

Coography	Teen pregn	Teen pregnancies per 1,000 females ages 10-19					
Geography	Total	White	Black	Other			
Virginia	12.0	8.9	17.5	21.4			
Franklin County	12.6	12.9	12.2				
Henry County	11.0	10.9	4.4	172.4			
Virginia Department of Health, Statistical Reports and Tables							
http://www.vdh.virginia	.gov/HealthStats/s	tats.htm					

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Adult smoking

Geography	2014	2015	2016		
Virginia	20%	17%	15%		
Franklin County	17%	17%	17%		
Henry County	20%	20%	19%		
2016 County Health Rankings, 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System					

2017 County Health Rankings, 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2018 County Health Rankings, 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

ED heroin overdose rate

Coography	Overdoses per 100,000				
Geography –	2015	2016			
Virginia	9.5	16.7			
Franklin County	0.0	10.7			
Henry County	0.0	0.0			
Virginia Department of Health http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/					

ED opioid overdose rate

Coography	Overdoses per 100,000				
Geography —	2015	2016			
Virginia	87.4	103.5			
Franklin County	90.6	148.0			
Henry County	90.6	313.0			
Virginia Department of Health					

http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/

Fatal prescription opioid overdose rate

Coography	Fatal overdoses per 100,000					
Geography	2014	2015	2016			
Virginia	6.0	4.7	5.5			
Franklin County	8.9	3.6	14.3			
Henry County	15.4	5.8	7.8			
Virginia Department of Health http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/						

Coography	Fatal overdoses per 100,000						
Geography	2014	2015	2016				
Virginia	4.2	5.6	9.6				
Franklin County	3.5	1.8	3.6				
Henry County	3.8	0.0	1.9				
Virginia Department of Health http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/							

Fatal fentanyl and/or heroin overdose rate

EMS Narcan use rate

Geography	EMS Narcan use per 100,000						
Geography	2014	2015	2016				
Virginia	26.0	33.9	48.5				
Franklin County	19.5	12.4	21.4				
Henry County	49.9	59.8	62.2				
Virginia Department of Health http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/							

Clinical Care

Health insurance status

Coography	М	edicaid	Μ	Medicare			
Geography –	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Virginia	865,073	10.9%	1,180,282	14.8%	5,944,729	74.6%	
Franklin County	8,076	14.4%	12,765	22.8%	37,586	67.1%	
Henry County	9,769	19.0%	13,503	25.8%	31,640	60.4%	
U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S2701							

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_S2701&prodType=table

Direct-P	urchase	Employe	er Based	Uninsured		
#	%	#	%	#	%	
1,042,552	13.1%	4,799,029	60.2%	968,444	12.1%	
10,970	19.6%	27,943	49.9%	7,613	13.6%	
10,064	19.2%	22,780	43.5%	8,033	15.3%	
	# 1,042,552 10,970	1,042,552 13.1% 10,970 19.6%	# % # 1,042,552 13.1% 4,799,029 10,970 19.6% 27,943	# % # % 1,042,552 13.1% 4,799,029 60.2% 10,970 19.6% 27,943 49.9%	# % # % # 1,042,552 13.1% 4,799,029 60.2% 968,444 10,970 19.6% 27,943 49.9% 7,613	

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S2701 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_S2701&prodType=table

	< 18 years old		18-64 y	18-64 years old		65+ years old		All ages	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
With health insurance	542,282	91.8%	855,485	71.9%	270,731	98.5%	1,668,498	81.1%	
Employer-based health insurance	139,623	23.6%	396,090	33.3%	53,006	19.3%	588,719	28.6%	
Direct-purchase health insurance	34,132	5.8%	186,992	15.7%	89,270	32.5%	310,394	15.1%	
Medicare	9,488	1.6%	92,184	7.7%	264,239	96.1%	365,911	17.8%	
Medicaid	365,483	61.8%	249,778	21.0%	54,746	19.9%	670,007	32.6%	
No health insurance	48,744	8.2%	334,968	28.1%	4,164	1.5%	387,876	18.9%	
Total number <200% FPL	591,026		1,190,453		274,895		2,056,374		

Less than 200% FPL health insurance status by age, Virginia, 2016

U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 1-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table B27016

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_B27016&prodType=table

Less than 200% FPL health insurance status by age, Franklin County, 2011-2013

	< 18 years old 18-64 years old		65+ years old		All ages			
-	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
With health insurance	4,697	94.0%	6,365	59.7%	3,444	100.0%	14,506	75.9%
Employer-based health insurance	828	16.6%	2,730	25.6%	670	19.5%	4,228	22.1%
Direct-purchase health insurance	154	3.1%	1,041	9.8%	1,381	40.1%	2,576	13.5%
Medicare	0	0.0%	1,286	12.1%	3,408	99.0%	4,694	24.6%
Medicaid	3,725	74.5%	2,022	19.0%	422	12.3%	6,169	32.3%
No health insurance	300	6.0%	4,304	40.3%	0	0.0%	4,604	24.1%
Total number <200% FPL	4,997		10,669		3,444		19,110	

U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 3-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table B27016

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_13_3YR_B27016&prodType=table

Less than 200% FPL health insurance status by age, Henry County, 2011-2013

	< 18 years old		18-64 ye	18-64 years old		65+ years old		All ages	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
With health insurance	6,490	93.5%	8,066	61.0%	4,638	100.0%	19,194	77.4%	
Employer-based health insurance	1,798	25.9%	3,755	28.4%	747	16.1%	6,300	25.4%	
Direct-purchase health insurance	425	6.1%	1,196	9.0%	1,738	37.5%	3,359	13.5%	
Medicare	135	1.9%	1,623	12.3%	4,638	100.0%	6,396	25.8%	
Medicaid	4,842	69.8%	2,810	21.2%	775	16.7%	8,427	34.0%	
No health insurance	451	6.5%	5,159	39.0%	-	0.0%	5,610	22.6%	
Total number <200% FPL	6,941		13,225		4,638		24,804		

U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 3-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table B27016

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_13_3YR_B27016&prodType=table

Projected newly eligible for Medicaid through closing coverage gap, 2018

Geography				
Franklin County	2,500			
Henry County	2,900			
The Commonwealth Institute http://www.thecommonwealthinstitute.org/ 2018/01/11/closing-the-coverage-gap-by-locality/				

Health Professional Shortage Areas

Geography	MUA	Primary Care HPSA	Dental HPSA	Mental Health HPSA			
Franklin County	Franklin Service Area	Franklin County	Low income- Franklin County	Low income- Piedmont Service Area			
Henry County	Henry County / Martinsville City	Low Income- Martinsville City/Henry County, Henry	Low Income-Henry County/Martinsville City, Henry	Low Income- Piedmont Service Area, Henry			
Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration Data Warehouse (2018) https://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/tools/analyzers/HpsaFindResults.aspx							

https://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/tools/analyzers/MuaSearchResults.aspx

People who could not see a doctor due to cost, 2014

Geography	
Franklin County	12.8%
Henry County	12.7%
Virginia Department of Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Sun http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/health-behavior/	rveillance System

Adults with a regular healthcare provider, 2014

Geography	
Virginia	69.3%
Franklin County	82.4%
Henry County	79.4%
Virginia Department of Health	
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Small	ll Area Estimation
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/health-behav	rior/

Primary care provider population ratio, 2013

Geography	# PCPs	PCP Rate	PCP Ratio
Virginia	6,216	75	1,329:1
Franklin County	26	46	2,167:1
Henry County	33	63	1,594:1

Rates are per 100,000 population

2016 County Health Rankings, 2013 Area Health Resource File, American Medical Association http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2017/downloads

Primary care provider population ratio, 2014

Geography	# PCPs	PCP Rate	PCP Ratio
Virginia	6,321	76	1,317:1
Franklin County	26	46	2,168:1
Henry County	31	60	1,680:1

Rates are per 100,000 population

2017 County Health Rankings, 2014 Area Health Resource File, American Medical Association http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2017/downloads

Primary care provider population ratio, 2015

Geography	# PCPs	PCP Rate	PCP Ratio
Virginia	6,368	76	1,316:1
Franklin County	26	46	2,164:1
Henry County	35	67	1,482:1

Rates are per 100,000 population

2018 County Health Rankings, 2015 Area Health Resource File, American Medical Association http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

Mental health provider	population ratio, 2015
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Geography	# MHPs	MHP Rate	MHP Ratio
Virginia	10,814	130	770:1
Franklin County	10	18	5,636:1
Henry County	1	2	52,081:1

Rates are per 100,000 population

2016 County Health Rankings, 2015 CMS, National Provider Identification File http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2017/downloads

Mental health provider population ratio, 2016

Geography	# MHPs	MHP Rate	MHP Ratio
Virginia	11,479	137	730:1
Franklin County	12	21	4,689:1
Henry County	1	2	51,881:1

Rates are per 100,000 population

2017 County Health Rankings, 2016 CMS, National Provider Identification File http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2017/downloads

Mental health provider population ratio, 2017

Geography	# MHPs	MHP Rate	MHP Ratio
Virginia	12,294	146	684:1
Franklin County	20	36	2,803:1
Henry County	2	4	25,723:1

Rates are per 100,000 population

2018 County Health Rankings, 2017 CMS, National Provider Identification File http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

Dentist population ratio, 2014

Geography	# Dentist	Dentist Rate	Dentist Ratio
Virginia	5,303	64	1,570:1
Franklin County	10	18	5,636:1
Henry County	31	60	1,680:1

Rates are per 100,000 population

2016 County Health Rankings, 2014 Area Health Resource File, National Provider Identification File http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2017/downloads

Dentist population ratio, 2015

Geography	# Dentists	Dentist Rate	Dentist Ratio
Virginia	5,465	65	1,534:1
Franklin County	10	18	5,626:1
Henry County	31	60	1,674:1

Rates are per 100,000 population

2017 County Health Rankings, 2015 Area Health Resource File, National Provider Identification File http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2017/downloads

Dentist population ratio, 2016

Geography	# Dentists	Dentist Rate	Dentist Ratio
Virginia	5,631	67	1,494:1
Franklin County	10	18	5,607:1
Henry County	31	60	1,660:1

Rates are per 100,000 population

2018 County Health Rankings, 2016 Area Health Resource File, National Provider Identification File http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

Adults with a dental visit in the last year, 2014

Geography		
Franklin County	67.7%	
Henry County	59.8%	
Virginia Department of Health, Health Behavior http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/health-behavior/		

Youth with no dental visit in the last year, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	21%
Franklin County	20%
Henry County	21%
Virginia Atlas of Community Health http://www.atlasva.com	

Physical Environment

Geography	Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities
Virginia	15%
Franklin County	13%
Henry County	13%
5	ings, Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) arankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

Severe housing problems, 2010-2014

Occupied housing units with no vehicles available

Geography	#	%
Virginia	196,917	6.4%
Franklin County	1,071	4.7%
Henry County	1,414	6.4%
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year American Community Survey, Table DP04		

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_DP04&prodType=table

Driving alone to work

Geography	Drive alone to work	Drive alone to work, commute > 30 minutes
Virginia	77%	39%
Franklin County	80%	48%
Henry County	88%	26%
2018 County Health Rankings, 2012-2016 5-year American Community Survey		

http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

Health Outcomes / Health Status of the Population

Geography	2016	2017	2018
Franklin County	67	69	64
Henry County	127	122	116
County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads			

County Health Rankings: Health outcomes (out of 133)

County Health Rankings: Health factors (out of 133)

Geography	2016	2017	2018
Franklin County	59	69	65
Henry County	112	118	115
County Health Rankings			

http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

Adults reporting poor or fair health

Geography	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	17%	15%	16%
Franklin County	15%	15%	17%
Henry County	20%	18%	21%

2016 County Health Rankings, 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2017 County Health Rankings, 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2018 County Health Rankings, 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2017/downloads

Average poor physical health days in the past month

Geography	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	3.5	3.2	3.5
Franklin County	3.5	3.5	3.6
Henry County	4.2	3.7	4.3

2016 County Health Rankings, 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2017 County Health Rankings, 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2018 County Health Rankings, 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

Average mentally	unhealthy days	in the past month
		F

Geography	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	3.3	3.3	3.5
Franklin County	3.4	3.5	3.8
Henry County	3.8	3.7	4.2

2016 County Health Rankings, 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2017 County Health Rankings, 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2018 County Health Rankings, 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

Adults who report having one or more days of poor health that kept them from doing their usual activities during the past 30 days, 2013-2014

Geography	
Virginia	41.1%
West Piedmont Health District	50.1%
Virginia Department of Health Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/brfss/data/	

Youth with dental caries in their primary or permanent teeth, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	18%
Franklin County	16%
Henry County	18%
Virginia Atlas of Community Health http://www.atlasva.com	

Youth with teeth in fair/poor condition, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	6%
Franklin County	5%
Henry County	6%
Virginia Atlas of Community Health http://www.atlasva.com	

Low birthweight

Geography	2014	2015
Virginia	7.9%	7.9%
Franklin County	6.5%	7.5%
Henry County	9.6%	7.6%
Virginia Department of Health, Statistical Reports and Tables http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm		

Confirmed elevated blood lead levels in children under 36 months

Geography	Population <36 months	2014	2015
Virginia	303,439	185	164
Franklin County	1,881	0	2
Henry County	1,721	0	0
Virginia Department of Health, Lead-Safe			
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/leadsafe/data-statistics/			

HIV infection rate

Coography	HIV infections per 100,000		
Geography	2014	2015	
Virginia	11.1	11.2	
Franklin County	3.5	1.8	
Henry County	7.7	5.8	
Virginia Department of Health, Sexually Transmitted Infections			

http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/sexually-transmitted-infections/

New HIV diagnosis rate

Coography	New diagnoses per 100,000		
Geography	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	11.0	11.6	10.3
Franklin County	3.5	1.8	3.6
Henry County	7.7	5.8	1.9
Virginia Department of Health			

http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/

	Reported tuberculosis cases		sis cases
Geography		per	100,000
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	2.4	2.5	2.4
Franklin County	3.6	0.0	1.8
Henry County	0.0	1.9	0.0

Virginia Department of Health, Tables of Selected Reportable Diseases http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/surveillance-and-investigation/virginiareportable-disease-surveillance-data/tables-of-selected-reportablediseases-in-virginia-by-year-of-report

New reported hepatitis C case rate

Geography —	New cases per 100,000, ages 18-30		
deography	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	76.3	89.7	131.3
Franklin County	170.5	339.1	276.3
Henry County	114.4	228.5	131.0
Virginia Department of Heal	th		

http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/

High blood pressure, 2015

Geography	
Virginia	33.2%
West Piedmont Health District	49.7%
Virginia Department of Health http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/chronic-disease/	

Obesity

Geography	2012	2013	2014
Virginia	27%	27%	28%
Franklin County	27%	28%	29%
Henry County	32%	32%	32%

2016 County Health Rankings, 2012 CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas 2017 County Health Rankings, 2013 CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas 2018 County Health Rankings, 2014 CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

Heart disease prevalence, 2014

Geography	
Franklin County	4.8%
Henry County	5.0%
Virginia Department of Health	
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Sy	stem
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/ch	ronic-disease/

Diabetes prevalence, 2014

Geography	
Franklin County	12.1%
Henry County	17.4%
Virginia Department of Health Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Syn http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/chi	

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) prevalence, 2014

Geography	
Franklin County	10.2%
Henry County	11.6%
Virginia Department of Health Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance S http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/c	2

Chronic disease discharges by age group

Asthma, June 2016 – June 2017

Coography		Discharge ra	te per 100,000
Geography	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Franklin County	13.0	17.5	0.0
Henry County	46.2	76.4	31.8
Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018			

Angina, June 2016 – June 2017

Coography		Discharge ra	te per 100,000
Geography	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Franklin County	6.4	52.1	87.6
Henry County	41.0	142.5	127.3
Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges			
Sg2, Virginia Health Informati	on, 2018		

Coography	_	Discharge ra	te per 100,000
Geography	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Franklin County	31.9	280.0	709.8
Henry County	30.8	605.8	1,030.8
Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018			

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, June 2016 – June 2017

Congestive heart failure, June 2016 - June 2017

Coography		Discharge ra	te per 100,000
Geography	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Franklin County	19.2	214.9	1,226.9
Henry County	61.6	448.0	1,959.8
Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018			

Diabetes, June 2016 – June 2017

Coography		Discharge ra	te per 100,000
Geography	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Franklin County	185.2	293.0	254.1
Henry County	538.7	437.8	407.2
Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges			

Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018

Hypertension, June 2016 – June 2017

Coography		Discharge ra	te per 100,000
Geography	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Franklin County	19.2	13.0	131.5
Henry County	41.0	81.4	152.7
Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018			

Pneumonia, June 2016 – June 2017

Coography		Discharge ra	te per 100,000
Geography	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Franklin County	51.1	201.8	762.4
Henry County	107.7	493.8	1,495.3
Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018			

Coography	Deaths per 100,000			
Geography —	2014	2015	2016	
Virginia	74.1	74.6	69.0	
Franklin County	63.9	97.8	101.7	
Henry County	130.6	102.2	118.6	

Overall death rate

Virginia Department of Health

Office of Chief Medical Examiner's Annual Report, Table 1.8 http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medical-examiner/annual-reports/

Infant mortality rate, by race, 2015

Coography		Infant de	aths / 1,000 li	ve births
Geography -	Total	White	Black	Other
Virginia	5.9	4.7	11.3	3.5
Franklin County	7.5	8.0		
Henry County	9.2	6.3	24.1	
Virginia Department of Health, Statistical Reports and Tables				
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm				

Malignant neoplasm deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	161.3
Franklin County	147.7
Henry County	199.5
Virginia Department of Health http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/Heal	thStats/stats.htm

Heart disease deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	155.9
Franklin County	160.0
Henry County	211.2
Virginia Department of Health	

http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Geography	
Virginia	38.5
Franklin County	43.6
Henry County	51.0
Virginia Department of Health	
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthS	Stats/stats.htm

Cerebrovascular disease deaths per 100,000, 2013

Chronic lower respiratory disease deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	37.2
Franklin County	36.0
Henry County	41.5
Virginia Department of Health	thStats/stats.htm

http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Diabetes mellitus deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	18.3
Franklin County	23.3
Henry County	19.2
Virginia Department of Health http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/Healt	hStats/stats.htm

Suicide death rate

Geography ——	Suicide deaths per 100,000					
Geography	2014	2015	2016			
Virginia	13.8	13.1	13.2			
Franklin County	7.1	17.8	16.1			
Henry County	21.1	21.2	21.4			
Virginia Department of Health						

Office of Chief Medical Examiner's Annual Report, Table 1.8 http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medical-examiner/annual-reports/

Accidental death rate

Geography	Accide	ntal deaths p	er 100,000
Geography	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	31.6	34.2	35.2
Franklin County	40.8	35.5	69.6
Henry County	48.0	44.3	56.4

Virginia Department of Health Office of Chief Medical Examiner's Annual Report, Table 1.8 http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medical-examiner/annual-reports/

Drug/Poison death rate

Coography	Drug/Poisor	n deaths per	100,000
Geography ——	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	11.4	11.6	16.0
Franklin County	16.0	10.7	26.8
Henry County	19.2	9.6	23.3
Virginia Department of Health			

Virginia Department of Health,

Office of Chief Medical Examiner's Annual Report, Table 5.8 http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medical-examiner/annual-reports/

Appendices

Appendix 1: Community Health Improvement Process

Step 1: Conduct CHNA

- Create Gantt chart
- •Form CHAT
- Collect and review secondary data
- Conduct stakeholder surveys
- •Conduct Target Population Focus Groups
- •Conduct Community Health Survey
- Review assessment data
- Prioritize Health Needs
- •Publish CHNA Report

Every Three Years

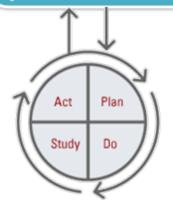
Step 5: Evaluation (on-going)

Evaluate applicable process and outcome measures for each expected outcome and report to CHAT quarterly
Report progress being made for each community health need identified during last CHNA cycle and community grand giving to hospital Board of Directors bi-annually

•Undated progress being made for each community health need on organization's 990 tax form

Step 4: Program Implementation (on-going)

- •Use PSDA cycle to conduct small scale tests
- Refine the changes each PDSA cycle making small incrmental improvements
- After successful implementation of pilot, implement change on a broader scale throughout the organization or to other organizations



Step 2: Strategic Planning

- •CHAT participate in strategic planning for top priorities
- •Decide which issues to focus on
- Identify alignment opportunities between organizations
- Identify changes that are likely to lead to improvement
- •Establish measures that will tell if changes are leading to improvement
- •Select evidence-based approaches (interventions / strategies) that are most likely to succeed in addressing community health needs identified in CHNA

Step 3: Implementation Strategy

- Develop a written implementation strategy that specifies what health needs were identified, what needs the organization plans to address, and what needs the organization doesn't plan to address (and why they are not addressing these issues)
- Include expected outcome for each community issue being addressed, proposed evidence-based intervention / strategies with goals and objectives defined , and how the goals and objectives will be measures (both process and outcome measures)
- •Adoption of the implementation strategy by the organization Board of Directors
- Integrate the implementation strategy with community and organization plan
 Host event in the community to release the results of the CHNA and implementation strategy

Appendix 2: Gantt Chart

Tasks	Assigned To:	Start Date	End Date	Duration (working days)	% complete
2018 Franklin County CHA		08-10 Thu	11-01 Thu	320	78%
Create Gantt Chart	Amy	08-10 Thu	08-11 Fri	1	100%
2018 CHA Planning Meeting & Identify additional CHAT members	Amy, Aaron, Gail, Pam, Bill	09-05 Tue	09-12 Tue	5	100%
Pre-CHAT #1 Work	Amy/Gail	09-13 Wed	10-04 Wed	15	100%
CHAT #1 Meeting	CHAT	11-29 Wed	11-29 Wed		100%
Survey Distribution	All	10-04 Wed	02-28 Wed	105	100%
Focus Groups	Carilion staff and volunteers	12-01 Fri	02-28 Wed	63	100%
Collect Secondary Data for CHA	Sierra	12-01 Fri	03-31 Sat	85	100%
CHAT #2 Meeting	CHAT	01-30 Tue	01-30 Tue		100%
Analyze Survey Data	Sierra	02-28 Wed	05-22 Tue	59	100%
CHAT Meeting #3 - Data and Prioritization	CHAT	05-22 Tue	05-22 Tue		100%
Final CHA Report	Carilion Clinic	06-01 Fri	08-10 Fri	50	90%
CHAT Meeting # 4 - Strategic Plan	CHAT	07-17 Tue	07-17 Tue		100%
Create Implementation Strategy	Carilion Clinic / Healthy Franklin County	07-03 Tue	09-03 Mon	44	10%
Communication Plan and Community Forum	Carilion Clinic / Healthy Franklin County	08-01 Wed	11-01 Thu	66	10%

Appendix 3: Community Health Need Prioritization

Community Health Assessment Prioritization

<u>From the entire list</u>, please pick 10 of the most pertinent community needs and rank on a scale of 1 - 10, with 1 being the most pertinent.

D I	- 10, with 1 being the most pertinent.
Rank	Community Issue
	Health Behavior Factors
	Alcohol and drug use
	Culture: healthy behaviors not a priority
	Lack of exercise
	Lack of health literacy / lack of knowledge of healthy behaviors
	Lack of knowledge of community resources
	Poor diet
	Risky sexual activity
	Tobacco use
	Clinical Care Factors
	Access to primary care
	Access to dental care
	Access to mental / behavioral health services
	Access to specialty care (general)
	Access to specific specialty care:(write in)
	Access to substance use services
	Communication barriers with providers
	Coordination of care
	High cost of care
	High uninsured / underinsured population
	Quality of care
	Social and Economic Health Factors
	Child abuse / neglect
	Community safety / violence
	Domestic violence
	Educational attainment
	Lack of family / social support systems
	Poverty / low average household income
	Unemployment
	Physical Environment Factors
	Air quality
	Affordable / safe housing
	Injury prevention / safety of environment
	Outdoor recreation
	Transportation / transit system
	Water quality
	Health Outcomes
	High prevalence of chronic disease (general)
<u> </u>	High prevalence of specific chronic disease: (write in)
	Write-in section
	Other:
	ould.

Appendix 4: Community Health Survey FRANKLIN COUNTY AREA COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY

Α	CCESS and BA	RRIERS TO HEALTHCARE		
 Do you use medical care service If yes, where do you go for media Doctor's Office Bassett Family Practice Carilion Clinic Family Medicine Emergency Room / Call 911 Free Clinic (e.g. Free Clinic of Franklin (Healthcare Center) 	cal care? (Che	ck <u>all</u> that apply)	ille, etc c ical Ce iunity H Valk in	nter lealth Center Clinic
 2. Do you use dental care services? If yes, where do you go for dental Dentist's Office Community Dental Clinic (Martinsville) Emergency Room / Call 911 	al care? (Check Free Clinic	(e.g. Free Clinic of Franklin nard Healthcare Center) Mercy Project		rgent Care/ Walk in Clinic WCC Dental Hygiene Program ther:
 3. Do you use mental health, alcohe If yes, where do you go for mental Doctor/Counselor's Office Emergency Room / Call 911 Family Preservation Services 	al health, alcoh ☐ Intercept Yo ☐ New Horizon	tol abuse, or drug abuse s uth Service	ervices I Urge	
4. What do you think are the five me	ost important	issues that affect health	n in ou	r community? (<i>Please check</i>
 five) Access to healthy foods Access to affordable housing Accidents in the home (e.g. falls, burns, cuts) Aging problems Alcohol and illegal drug use Bullying Cancers Cell phone use / texting and driving / distracted driving Child abuse / neglect Dental problems Diabetes Domestic violence 	quality, a etc.) Gang act Heart dis High bloc HIV / AID Homicide Infant dea Lack of e Lung dise	ease and stroke of pressure S ath xercise ease ealth problems		Not getting "shots" to prevent disease Not using seat belts / child safety seats / helmets Overweight / obesity Poor eating habits Prescription drug abuse Sexual assault Stress Suicide Teenage pregnancy Tobacco use / smoking Unsafe sex Other:
 5. Which health care services are h Adult dental care Alternative therapy (e.g. herbal, acupuncture, massage) Ambulance services Cancer care 	 End of life care Family do 	e / hospice / palliative octor anning / birth control		At apply) Programs to stop using tobacco products Specialty care (e.g. heart doctor) Substance abuse services –drug

- □ Cancer care
- **Child dental care**
- □ Chiropractic care
- Dermatology
- Domestic violence services
- □ Eldercare
- **D** Emergency room care

- Immunizations
- Inpatient hospital
- Lab work
- Medication / medical supplies
- Mental health / counseling
- Physical therapy
- □ Preventive care (e.g. yearly check-ups)
- and alcohol
- Urgent care / walk in clinic
- Vision care
- Women's health services
- □ X-rays / mammograms
- □ None
- Other:_____

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6. What do you feel prevents you from getting the healthcare you need? (Check all that apply)

- □ Afraid to have check-ups
- Can't find providers that accept my Medicaid insurance
- Can't find providers that accept my Medicare insurance
- Childcare
- Cost
- Don't know what types of
- services are available

- Don't like accepting government assistance
- Don't trust doctors / clinics
 Have no regular source of
- healthcare High co-pay
- Lack of evening and weekend
 - services
- Language services

- Location of offices
- Long waits for appointments
- No health insurance
- No transportation
- □ I can get the healthcare I need
- □ Other:___

GENERAL HEALTH QUESTIONS					
7. Please check one of the following for each statement	Yes	No	Not applicable		
I have had an eye exam within the past 12 months.					
I have had a mental health / substance abuse visit within the past 12 months.					
I have had a dental exam within the past 12 months.					
I have been to the emergency room in the past 12 months.					
I have been to the emergency room for <u>an injury</u> in the past 12 months (e.g. motor vehicle crash, fall, poisoning, burn, cut, etc.).					
I have been a victim of domestic violence or abuse in the past 12 months.					
My doctor has told me that I have a long-term or chronic illness.					
I take the medicine my doctor tells me to take to control my chronic illness.					
I can afford medicine needed for my health conditions.					
I am over 21 years of age and have had a pap smear in the past three years (if male or under 21, please check "Not applicable").					
I am over 40 years of age and have had a mammogram in the past 12 months (if male or under 40, please check "Not applicable").					
I am over 50 years of age and have had a colonoscopy in the past 10 years (if under 50, please check "Not applicable").			٦		
Does your neighborhood support physical activity? (e.g. parks, sidewalks, bike lanes, etc.)					
Does your neighborhood support healthy eating? (e.g. community gardens, farmers' markets, etc.)					
In the area that you live, is it easy to get affordable fresh fruits and vegetables?					
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to buy the food that you or your family needed?					
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to pay your rent or mortgage?			٥		
Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?					

8. Where do you get the food that you eat at home? (Check all that apply)

- Back-pack or summer food programs
- Community garden
- Corner store / convenience store / gas station
- Dollar store
- Farmers' market
- □ Food bank / food kitchen / food pantry
- □ Grocery store

- Home garden
- □ I do not eat at home
- □ I regularly receive food from family, friends, neighbors, or my church
- Meals on Wheels
- Take-out / fast food / restaurant
- Other: _

9. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit or vegetables (fresh or frozen)? Do not count fruit or vegetable juice. (*Please check <u>one</u>*)

- I did not eat fruits or vegetables during the past 7 days
- $\begin{array}{ccc} \Box & 4 6 \text{ times during the past 7 days} \\ \Box & 1 \text{ time per day} \end{array}$
- □ 3 times per day
- 4 or more times per day

 \Box 1 – 3 times during the past 7 days \Box 2 times per day

	Have you been told by a doctor that you have (Check AsthmaAsthmaDrug or alcohol prCancerHeart diseaseCerebral palsyHigh blood pressuCOPD / chronic bronchitis / emphysemaHigh cholesterolDepression or anxietyHIV / AIDS	oblei ire	ms			y / ov / cer e no he	verweig ebrova ealth pi	jht
	. How long has it been since you last visited a doctor fo Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago) Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)		routine ch Within the p 5 or more ye	ast 5 year				
	. How long has it been since you last visited a dentist of dental specialists, such as orthodontists. (Please che Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago) Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	ck <u>c</u> □		ast 5 year	-			
	How connected do you feel with the community and the very connectedImage: Somewhat connected		e around y		Not conr	necte	d	
	In the past 7 days, on how many days were you physic up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activi breathe hard for some of the time.)	ty ti	hat increas	sed your	heart r	ate a	and m	ade you
) days □ 1 day □ 2 days □ 3 days □	4 da	ys 🗖	5 days	00	days	;	🗖 7 days
15.	. During the past 7 days, how many times did all, or mo together?	st, c	of your fan	nily living	g in yo	ur ho	ouse e	eat a meal
			7 times More than 7	' times			Not ap alone	plicable / I live
	Would you say that in general your health is: (Please of ExcellentGoodExcellentVery goodGood	che		Fair				Poor
17.	. Thinking about your physical health, which includes p during the past 30 days was your physical health not						v man	ıy days
18.	. Thinking about your mental health, which includes str how many days during the past 30 days was your mer						ith en	notions, for <u>Days</u>
	 During the past 30 days: (Check <u>all</u> that apply) I have had 5 or more alcoholic drinks (if male) or 4 or more alcoholic drinks (if female) during one occasion. I have used tobacco products (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes, etc.) I have taken prescription drugs to get high 		I have used I have used ecstasy, cra None of the	other illeg ack, LSD,	gal drugs	s (e.g). cocai	ine, heroin,
20.	. Have you ever used heroin? 🗆 Yes 🛛 No							
21.	. How many vehicles are owned, leased, or available fo in your household? Please be sure to include motorcy							
		bus,		y use? □ □	Taxi Other: ₋			

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION and HEALTH INSURANCE
23. Which of the following describes your current type of health insurance? (Check all that apply) COBRA Health Savings / Spending Medicare Dental Insurance Account Medicare Supplement Employer Provided Insurance Individual / Private Insurance / No Dental Insurance Government (VA, Champus) Marketplace / Obamacare No Health Insurance
24. If you have no health insurance, why don't you have insurance? (Check all that apply) Not applicable- I have health insurance Too expensive / cost I don't understand Marketplace / Obamacare options Unemployed / no job Not available at my job Other: Student Student
 25. What is your ZIP code?
32. What is your highest education level completed? □Less than high school □ Some high school □ High school diploma / GED □ Associates □ Bachelors □ Masters / PhD
33. What is your primary language? English Spanish Other
34. What ethnicity do you identify with? (Check all that apply) Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander Asian Black / African American White American Indian / Alaskan Native Latino More than one race Decline to answer Other:
35. What is your marital status?
36. What is your yearly household income? □ \$0 - \$10,000 □ \$10,001 - \$20,000 □ \$20,001 - \$30,000 □ \$30,001 - \$40,000 □ \$40,001 - \$50,000 □ \$50,001 - \$60,000 □ \$60,001 - \$70,000 □ \$70,001 - \$100,000 □ \$100,001 and above
37. What is your current employment status? I Full-time
38. Is there anything else we should know about your (or someone living in your home) health care needs in Franklin County or Henry County?

Thanks for helping make the Franklin County area a healthier place to live, work, and play!

Appendix 5: Stakeholder Survey

Franklin County Area Professional Informant Survey Barriers and Challenges Faced by Residents and Health and Human Services Agencies

An online version of this survey is available at <u>https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/2018CHStakeholder</u>

Responses will not be identified, either in written material or verbally, by name or organization.

1. Your name, organization, and title:

NAME:	
ORGANIZATION:_	
TITLE:	

2. What are the most important issues (needs) that impact health in the Franklin County area?

3. What are the barriers to health for the populations you serve?

4. Is there one locality / neighborhood with the greatest unmet need? If so, why?

5. Is there one population group with the greatest unmet need? If so, why?

6. What are the resources for health for the populations you serve?

7. If we could make one change as a community to meet the needs and reduce the barriers to health in the Franklin County area, what would that be?

Thank you for your input!

Appendix 6: Stakeholder Survey and Focus Group Locations

Organization/Group

FRESH/CHILL Coalition of Franklin County (Piedmont Community Services)

Re-entry Program of Franklin County / Martinsville & Henry County

Franklin County Public Safety Chief's Safety Meeting

Franklin County HR Group

Franklin County Public Schools Staff

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) Volunteers

Child Abuse Review Team (CART) of Franklin County

Franklin County Community Policy and Management Team (CPMT)

Franklin County Area CHAT

Appendix 7: Community Resource List

Community Resources listed by Stakeholders are listed below along with publicly available contact information collected in spring 2018. A more comprehensive resource list can be found at https://tinyurl.com/yb7bh8ys. This list is a point-in-time snapshot of resources available and is not updated regularly. Please note that information may have changed since the collection date.

Community members can also learn more about available resources by calling 2-1-1 or going online to <u>https://www.211virginia.org/consumer/index.php.</u> 2-1-1 is a free service available to help callers find appropriate resources in their locality.

American Red Cross 1081 Spruce Street Martinsville, VA (276) 632- 5127 http://www.redcross.org/local/virginia

Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital 390 South Main Street Rocky Mount, VA (540) 483-5277 https://www.carilionclinic.org/locations

Celebrate Recovery Redwood United Methodist Church 3001 Old Franklin Turnpike Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 420- 8755 https://www.celebraterecovery.com/

Children Services 1255 Franklin Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 3030 http://www.franklincountyva.gov/csa

Disability Rights and Resource Center 300 Pell Avenue, A Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (434) 791- 2006 http://www.drrcva.org/ Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS) P.O. Box 1820 Richmond, VA 23218 https://www.benefits.gov/benefits/benefitdetails/1363

Family Nutrition Program 200 Dent Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 5142 <u>http://www.stepincva.com/services-</u> <u>programs/head-start-early-head-start</u>

Focus on Response and Education to Stay Healthy (FRESH) Franklin County Government Center 1255 Franklin Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 3030 http://www.franklincountyva.gov/

Franklin County Department of Aging 136 Tanyard Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151 http://www.franklincountyva.gov/

Franklin County Health Department 365 Pell Avenue Rocky Mount, VA 24151 <u>http://www.franklincountyva.gov/residents/</u> <u>health-human-services/health-department</u> Franklin County Library 355 Franklin Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 3098 http://library.franklincountyva.org/

Franklin County Social Services Department 11161 Vigil H Goode Highway Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 9247 http://www.franklincountyva.gov/socialservices

Franklin County Parks and Recreation 2150 Sontag Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483-9293 https://www.playfranklincounty.com/

Franklin Ride Solution 1255 Franklin Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 3030 http://www.franklincountyva.gov/transporta tion-local-trans

Free Clinic of Franklin County 1171 Franklin Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 489- 7500 http://www.bernardhealthcare.com/

God's Provision- Stepping Stone Mission 565 Diamond Avenue Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 9018 <u>http://www.steppingstonemission.org/resou</u> <u>rces.php</u> Habitat for Humanity 1155 N. Main Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 8884 https://www.habitat.org/

Healing Strides of Virginia 672 Naff Road Boones Mill, VA 24065 (540) 334 5825 http://www.healingstridesofva.org/

Heavenly Manna Inc. Food Bank 2211 S. Main Street Rocky Mount, VA 24153 (540) 483-3923 http://heavenlymanna.org/

Helping Hands of Franklin County (Food Bank as well) 200 Dent Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483-2387 http://helpinghandsfc.com/index.html

Martinsville Henry Coalition for Health and Wellness West Piedmont Business Development Center 22 E Church Street Martinsville, VA 24112 (276) 403- 5007 https://healthycommunitymhc.org/

Medicine Assistance Program 13168 Meadowview Square Meadowview, VA 24361 (276) 944- 3999 http://www.svchs.com/services/medicationassistance-program/ Rocky Mount Lions Club http://www.lionsofvirginia.org/

Meals On Wheels Southern Area Agency on Aging 204 Cleaveland Avenue Martinsville, VA 24112 (276) 632- 6442 http://www.southernaaa.org/

New College Institute 191 Fayette Street Martinsville, VA 24112 (276) 403- 5600 http://www.newcollegeinstitute.org/

Office of Sheriff, Franklin County 70 E Court Street, #101 Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483-3000 <u>http://www.franklincountysheriffsoffice.org/</u>

Piedmont Community Services 30 Technology Drive Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 0582 http://www.piedmontcsb.org/pcs2018/index. html

SML Good Neighbors P. O. Box 2 Moneta, VA 24121 (540) 585- 4912 https://www.smlgoodneighbors.org/

Southern Area Agency on Aging 204 Cleaveland Avenue Martinsville, VA 24112 (276) 632- 6442 <u>http://www.southernaaa.org/</u> STEP, Early Head Start 200 Dent Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 5142 <u>http://www.stepincva.com/services-</u> programs/head-start-early-head-start

Stepping Stone Mission of Franklin County 1105 North Main Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 482- 0775 <u>http://steppingstonemission.org/</u>

Total Action for Progress 302 2nd Street, SW Roanoke, VA 24011 (540) 777- 4673 https://www.tapintohope.org/HeadStartProg ram.aspx

Tri-Area Community Health Center 40 Wiley Drive Ferrum, VA (540) 365- 4465 http://triareahealth.org/locations/ferrum/

Unbridle Change 1176 White Oak Road Boones Mill, VA 24065 (540) 334- 2171 https://unbridledchange.org/

United Way of Franklin County 270 S Main Street # 204 Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 4949 https://www.uwrv.org/franklin-county/ United Way of Southwest Virginia BackPack Program 1096 Ole Berry Drive Abingdon, VA 24210 (276) 628- 2160 http://unitedwayswva.org/backpacks-unite/

Velocity Care- West Lake 13205 Booker T Washington Hhwy Hardy, VA 24101 (540) 719- 1815 https://velocitycarebycarilion.com

Virginia Cooperative Extension- Franklin County 90 E Court Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 5161 http://www.franklincountyva.org/ Virginia Family Preservation Services 40 W Church Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 483- 0312 http://www.pathways.com/

YMCA- Franklin County 235 Technology Drive Rocky Mount, VA 24151 (540) 489- 9622 http://www.franklincountyymca.org/