Giles County Community Health Assessment

FINAL REPORT
AUGUST 31, 2018

Carilion Giles Community Hospital
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Contents

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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 communityoutreach@carilionclinic.org.

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 Giles 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 Giles County Area Community Health Assessment (GCACHA) was due to the strong leadership and participation of its Project Management Team, the Project Support Team, members of Giles County FOCUS (FOCUS on Communities Utilizing Services), 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

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Giles County FOCUS

The Giles County FOCUS Program is a formalized network of service providers that interact extensively with underserved Giles citizens. Through "focused" and coordinated service provision; addressing the physical, educational and economic well-being of individuals, families and communities, FOCUS elevates the status of their human condition(s).

The mission of FOCUS is to lead positive social change for families and individuals living in Giles County through the coordination of advocacy, information, opportunity and community involvement. Its vision is three fold: that every child is provided relationships to help them achieve his/her greatest potential and participate in and contribute to the community; that every parent is provided relationships to help them improve the quality of life for their families; and that every adult is provided the relationships to help them become responsible, participating citizens.

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 Giles County area, FOCUS 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
Michelle Ballard	Monroe County Health Centers	Healthcare Admin. & Operations
Aaron Boush	Carilion Clinic	Hospital/Community Health
Juli Dellorso	NRV Cares	Preventing Child Abuse & Neglect
Mona DiGiulian	NRV CARES	Child Abuse/Neglect
Jeff Dinger	Giles County Special Projects	County FOCUS/Projects Coordinator
Sharon Edwards	New River Community Action, Inc.	Homeless & Housing
Shelby Kelley	CHIP	Children/Parenting
Valerie Massie	Giles Day Report Center	Substance Abuse & Mental Health; Life Skills
Amy Michals	Carilion Clinic	Public Health/Community Health Assessment
Angie Nichols	NRCA-CHIP Coord	Child Abuse/Healthy Families & Children
Trina Porterfield-Pifer	New River Community Action, Inc. Head Start Program	Nutrition
Brett Rader	Pembroke Management Inc.-Housing Voucher	Housing
Dr. Pam Ray	VA Dept of Health	Outreach & Education
Leslie Sharp	New River Valley Community Services	Mental Health, Substance Use, DD
Stephanie Spencer	Carilion Giles Community Hospital	Community Health
Sierra Steffen	Carilion Clinic	Health Data Analytics, Statistics
Steve Taylor	Giles County Day Report Center	Substance Abuse/Life Skills
Ruth Urquhart	Monroe County Health Center - Peterstown	FQHC - Family Practice
Kristie Williams	Carilion Giles Community Hospital	Health Care

Executive Summary

Carilion Clinic, the New River Health District, and FOCUS partnered to conduct the 2018 GCACHA. 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 finding of the 2018 GCACHA revealed 10 priority health-related issues in the community, identified by the CHAT after review of the data collected.

1. Alcohol and drug use
2. Child abuse / neglect
3. Transportation / transit system
4. Poor diet
5. Access to mental / behavioral health services
6. Access to specialty care (general)
7. Lack of health literacy / lack of knowledge of healthy behaviors
8. Access to substance use services
9. Culture: healthy behaviors not a priority
10. Lack of exercise

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

Description of the Community

The Giles County area, including Giles County, Virginia and Monroe County, West Virginia is the service area for the GCACHA. Giles County is a picturesque region of Appalachian America, with mountainous terrain, cliffs, rivers and streams. It is part of the New River Valley, which includes the counties of Floyd, Giles, Montgomery (including the towns of Christiansburg and Blacksburg), and Pulaski and the independent City of Radford. The County is rural and topographically isolated with 48.6 persons per square mile compared 202.6 persons per square mile in Virginia as a whole[1]. It is a part of the New River Valley Planning District (Health Planning District 4) and is commonly referred to as Rural Appalachia[2]. The area is bordered on the south by the Blue Ridge Mountains and the north by the Alleghany Mountains. One of the oldest rivers in America, the New River, runs through this region[3].

The counties of Summers, Monroe, and Mercer, West Virginia border Giles County to the north, northwest. In addition, the County is bordered by the Virginia counties of Craig (east); Montgomery (southeast); Pulaski (south); and Bland (west).

Giles County is approximately 356 square miles[4]. The area is comprised of nine towns and is delineated by three voting districts: Pembroke, Eggleston, and Newport (Eastern District); Pearisburg, Staffordsville, and White Gate (Central District); and Glen Lyn, Rich Creek, and Narrows (Western District). Of these towns, Pearisburg, Narrows, Glen Lyn, and Rich Creek are federally designated as rural census tracts[5]. Pearisburg is the County Seat. In terms of governance, Giles County is governed by a County Board of Supervisors that controls the county budget. It is the site of the majority of health and human services available to the residents of Giles County[6].

Mountains characterize the geography of Giles County. Many of the rural roads are unpaved and steep, with the highest peak at 4,348 above sea level. Much of the County consists of national forest. Giles County achieved major motion picture fame by serving as the geographic backdrop in the 1987 Hollywood blockbuster, "Dirty Dancing." The vacation lodge where the movie was filmed is one of the County's largest seasonal employers[7].

Under the peak of Angel's Rest and surrounded by the beautiful mountains of Pearisburg, VA, lies Carilion Giles Memorial Hospital. For more than 50 years, this hospital has served the residents, neighbors, and visitors of Giles County. In 2002, CGCH was granted a government designation of Critical Access in a rural setting and today it is one of the leading hospitals of this kind in the nation.

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[1] U.S. Census Bureau, 2017, QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/va,gilescountyvirginia/PST045217

[2] Virginia Department of Health, New River Health District. http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/new-river/

[3] New River Water Trail. http://www.newriverwatertrail.com/NRWT/history-of-the-new-river/

[4] U.S. Census Bureau, 2017, QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/va,gilescountyvirginia/PST045217

[5] United States Census Bureau, Geography. https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/gtc/gtc_place.html

[6] Giles County, Virginia's Mountain Playground. http://virginiasmtnplayground.com

[7] Giles County, A Rich History. http://virginiasmtnplayground.com/history/

Secluded in the Allegheny Highlands, Monroe County was separated from Greenbrier County, West Virginia in 1799, where its economic basis has been farming and timber harvesting ever since[8]. Monroe has a population of 13,402 with the population per square mile of 28.6 and has 472.75 square miles of land[9].

Community Demographics

The 2018 GCACHA revealed differences in size and population 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 Giles and Monroe to be 16,871 and 13,496[10]. For Giles County, the ACS predicts positive future population change at 2.2% compared to the Commonwealth of Virginia at 9.2%. Median age ranges from 43.6 Giles County to 47.0 in Monroe County[11]. The ACS finds that both areas have a larger percentage of the population that is White than in the Commonwealth of Virginia as a whole. In Giles County, 96.7% of the population is White and 2.5% of the population is Black[12].

All of Giles County is a designated Medically Underserved Area (MUA) and a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for primary care, dental and mental health professionals[13].

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[8] http://www.monroecountywv.net/About.html

[9] U. S. Census Bureau, QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/monroecountywestvirginia/PST045217

[10] 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

[11] 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

[12] 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

[13] 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 Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs).

Carilion Giles Community Hospital is located in Giles County, Virginia. In fiscal year 2017, CGCH served 8,811 unique patients. Patient origin data revealed that during this year, 88.57% of patients served by CGCH lived in the following localities:

- Giles County, VA (68.41%)
- Monroe County, WV (20.16%)
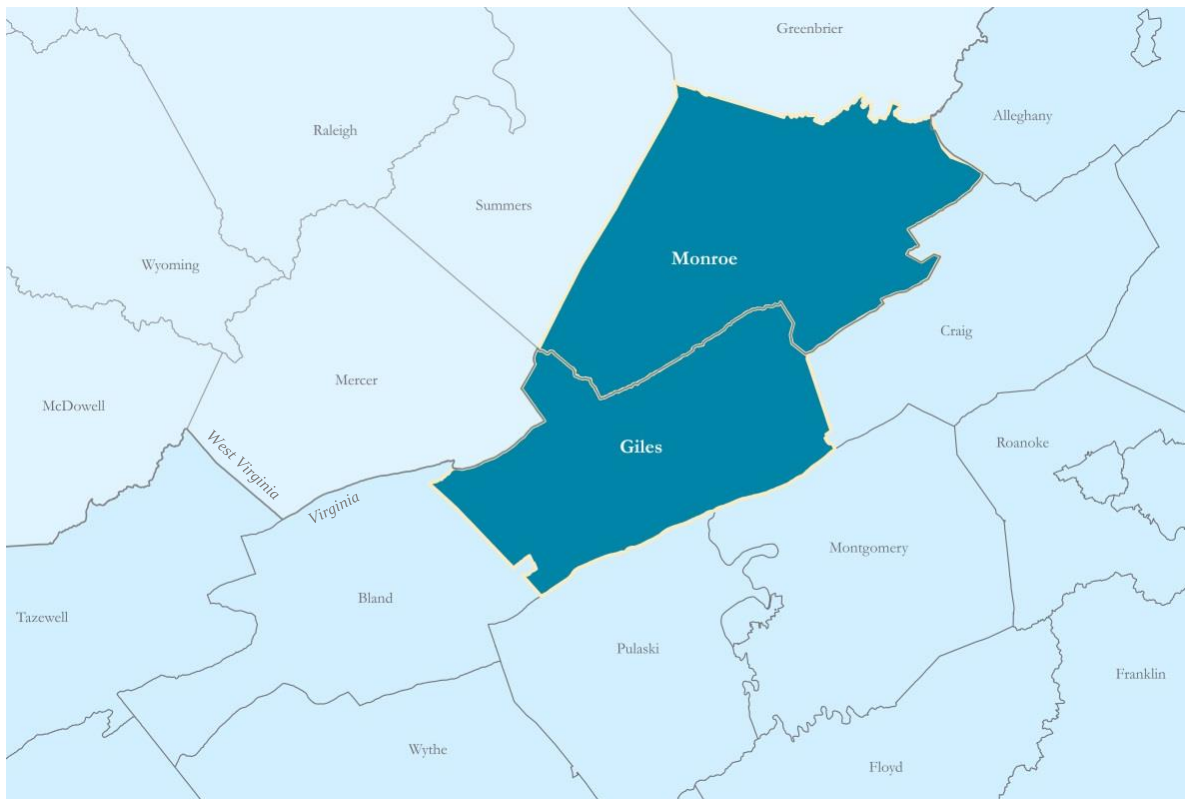
Existing Resources

Giles County is part of the New River Valley, a region flush with resources including food, health and human services, arts and culture and outdoor amenities. 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 Giles County.

Carilion Giles Community Hospital

Carilion Giles Community Hospital (CGCH) is a modern, 25-bed Critical Access hospital, offering emergency services recognized nationally for quality and patient satisfaction in addition to high-quality inpatient care and an extended care recovery program (Swing Bed) that gives eligible patients an opportunity to grow stronger before going home. The main entrance serves as the access point for all walk-in patients needing emergency care, diagnostics, rehabilitation and other outpatient services. CGCH works to bring new services to the community as the need is identified[14].

CGCH 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 they serve. 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 our region, we also seek 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, the New River Health District, and FOCUS partnered to conduct the 2018 GCACHA.

A 19-member Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT) oversaw the planning activities. The service area included those living in the counties of Giles (VA) and Monroe (WV). 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.

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[14]Carilion Giles Community Hospital. Retrieved from: https://www.carilionclinic.org/locations/carilion-giles-community-hospital

Collaboration

In the Giles County area, FOCUS has served as the convening partnership of health and human service organizations. CGCH has partnered with the New River Health District and FOCUS to conduct the 2018 Community Health Assessments and respond to identified community health priorities. CGCH participates regularly on FOCUS and recruited CHAT members through FOCUS for the 2018 GCACHA. CGCH, FOCUS and the New River Health District partnered in the planning and execution of the 2018 GCACHA 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 Shewhart[15]. 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 Community Health Assessment. 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.

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 why. 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 a planning retreat in the coming summer and fall. In future strategic planning sessions, FOCUS 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.

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

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 cycle[16]. 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 on-going for existing community health improvement programs.

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 CGCH'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.

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[16] Plan –Do-Study-Act (PDSA) Cycle (2008).
Retrieved from: https://innovations.ahrq.gov/qualitytools/plan-do-study-act-pdsa-cycle

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 Giles Community 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 Giles 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 Giles 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 Rankings[17], 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 areas[18]. 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"[19].

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 environment[20]. 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.

[17] County Health Ranking & Roadmaps. Retrieved from: http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/
[18] Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Retrieved from:
https://www.rwjf.org/en/library/interactives/whereyouliveaffectshowlongyoulive.html
[19] Social Determinates of Health. Retrieved from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-of-health
[20] County Health Ranking & Roadmaps. Retrieved from: http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/

Community Health Assessment Findings

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

1. Alcohol and drug use
2. Child abuse / neglect
3. Transportation / transit system
4. Poor diet
5. Access to mental / behavioral health services
6. Access to specialty care (general)
7. Lack of health literacy / lack of knowledge of healthy behaviors
8. Access to substance use services
9. Culture: healthy behaviors not a priority
10. Lack of exercise

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, the Giles and Monroe 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, are still lagging the statewide and national 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 lack of transportation as the biggest issue that impacts health, followed by substance use. Lack of transportation was also identified as the biggest barrier to health, followed by lack of insurance. 100% of target population focus groups also brought up access to transportation in discussions.

According to the American Community Survey (ACS), 31.5% of people in Giles County and 45% of people in Monroe County, WV, live below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) compared to 26.5% for the Commonwealth of Virginia[21]. This rate is even higher for children in both Giles and Monroe counties.

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[21] 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

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, 47% of students in Giles County qualified[22].

Graduation rates in Giles County have improved overall in the last couple of years, but still fell shy of the state average of 91.3% in 2017 at 89.9%[23]. Narrows High School outperformed the state rate while Giles High School underperformed. When evaluating the academic attainment rates for the population 25 and over, Giles County and Monroe 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 Giles, an average of 85.2% of people have a high school degree or higher and 15.9% have a Bachelor's degree or higher. Monroe County compares at 81.4% with a high school degree or higher and 13.4% with a Bachelor's degree or higher[24].

When asked about the most important issues that affect health in our community, 58.1% of survey respondents answered "alcohol and illegal drug use," followed by 39.1% answering "cancer," and 38.2% answering "obesity/overweight." 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 130.5 overdoses per 100,000 people in Giles County. This compares to the state ED opioid overdose rate of 103.5 overdoses per 100,000 population[25]. 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 overdose[26].

Narcan (Naloxone) use rates have been significantly lower than the state average in Giles County at 5.9 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 11.9 per 100,000 population[27]. The CHAT prioritized "alcohol and drug use" as the 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 "cancer care" (39%) was the most challenging to access, followed by "adult dental care" (32.4%), "specialty care" (32.2%), "mental health / counseling services" (30.8%) and "substance abuse services for drugs and alcohol" (28.1%).

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[22] Virginia Department of Education National School Lunch Program Free and Reduced Price Eligibility Reports
http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/nutrition/statistics/
[23] Virginia Department of Education, Virginia Cohort Reports
http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/graduation_completion/cohort_reports/index.shtml
[24] 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
[25] Virginia Department of Health http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/
[26] 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-b00e-11e6-be1c-8cec35b1ad25_story.html?noredirect=on&utm_term=.f0386afe4b79
[27] Virginia Department of Health http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/

Community Impact

Response Since 2015 GCACHA

Carilion Clinic 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 by using the RWJF framework for what influences health: health behaviors; social and economic factors; clinical care access and quality; and physical environment.

In response to the health needs that were identified in the 2015 CGACHA, Community Health and Outreach hired a part-time Health Educator to serve the Giles County area. Since fall of 2015, the hospital has provided 118 holistic health events that included a variety of health education, health screenings and immunizations that reached 3,108 people. In addition, the hospital has started a Better Breathers Club and a diabetes support group. CGCH also gave four community grants that reflect the RWJF framework and address wellness, transportation, and access to services, and child abuse prevention.

To address tobacco use, CGCH provided education about tobacco dangers in partnership with the Giles Youth Adult Partnership, expanded the 1-800-QUIT-NOW program, and held trainings with staff and physicians about smoking cessation. The hospital addressed substance abused by enrolling Emergency Department physicians in the Commonwealth of Virginia's prescription monitoring program, adopted new guidelines for narcotic prescribing, and updated pain management guidelines.

Carilion and community partners have worked hard improve access to services in the area. To increase access to mental health, CGCH is piloting tele-psychology at the Giles clinic and added infrastructure in the emergency department. To improve access to dental care, the hospital has increased awareness about dental services offered by the Community Health Center of Giles and provides referrals to these services. CGCH is also expanding specialty care by building a new addition to the hospital, which is currently underway, that will provide specialty services.

Carilion also created physical fitness opportunities for staff by building a fitness studio at the hospital and encourages and provides wellness opportunities for staff.

Success Measures

As a result of Carilion Clinic, the New River Health District, FOCUS partners' investments and the coordinated programming of community organizations, RWJF County Health Factor Rankings have improved overall from 2016 -2018 for Giles County.

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 2015 measurement.

Right direction:
- Using dental care services *
- Having eye exam in past 12 months
- Having dental exam in past 12 months
- ED visit in past 12 months
- Affording medicine needed for health conditions
- Having a colonoscopy
- Having a mammogram
- Neighborhood supporting healthy eating
- Easy to get affordable fresh fruits and vegetables
- Time since last doctor check-up
- Having enough money for food for family
- Time since last dental clinic visit
- Having health insurance *
- Being told by a doctor that you have:
  - Depression or anxiety *
  - High blood pressure
  - Obesity / Overweight
  - High cholesterol
  - High blood sugar or diabetes
  - Mental health problems

Wrong direction:
- Taking medicine doctor tells me to
- Having a Pap smear
- Neighborhood supporting physical activity
- Being told by a doctor that you have:
  - Asthma

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, **53** surveys were completed:
> > **30** online surveys
> > **23** print surveys
> > **3** focus groups

Stakeholders identified lack of transportation as the biggest issue that impacts health, followed by substance use. Lack of transportation was also identified as the biggest barrier to health, followed by lack of insurance. Though access to services was frequently identified as an important issue impacting health, socioeconomic factors were more apparent as barriers to these healthy services.

The entire area and outlying areas were both identified as localities with the greatest unmet need. The population groups identified with the greatest unmet need were the elderly, closely followed by young adults, and those with low income.

Respondents identified increasing access to transportation as the biggest change the community could make to meet the needs and reduce the barriers to health. Education was the second most frequent response.

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:
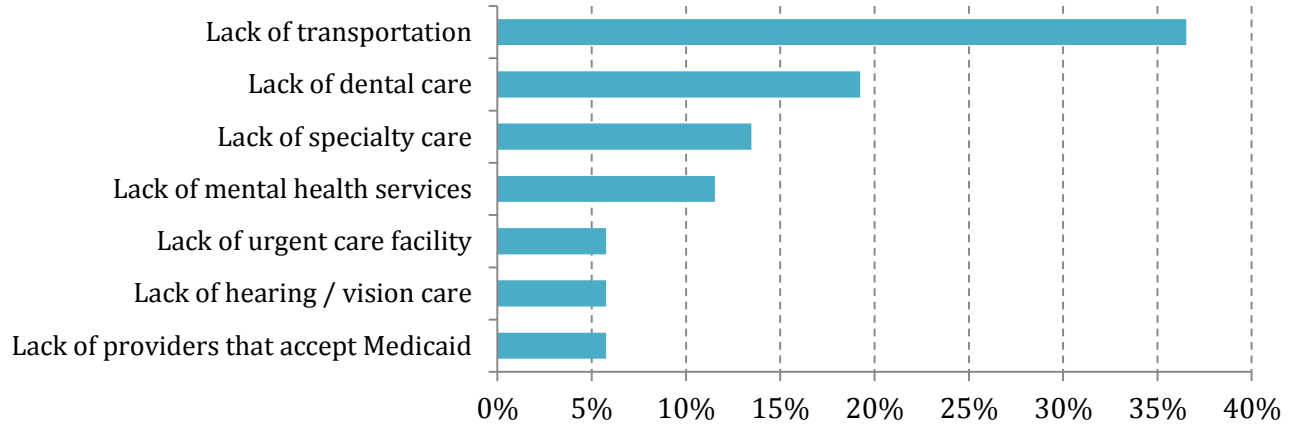
Access to services:

Socioeconomic needs:
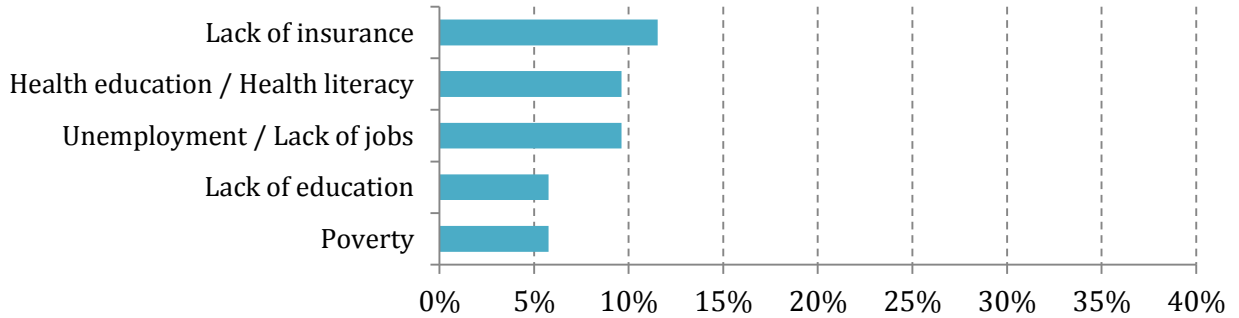
Health behaviors:
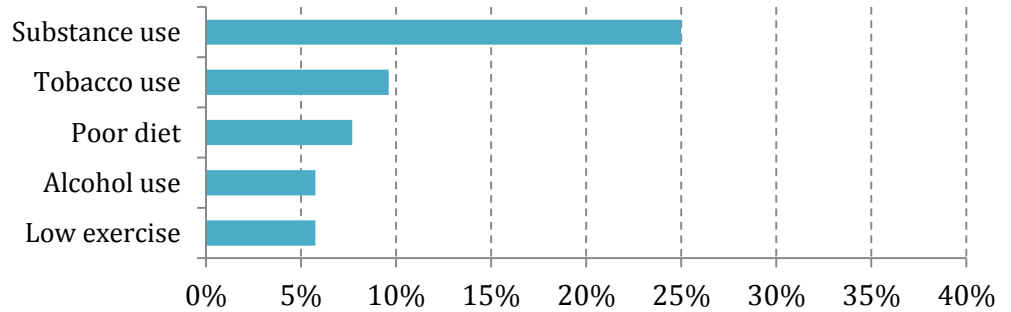
Health outcomes:
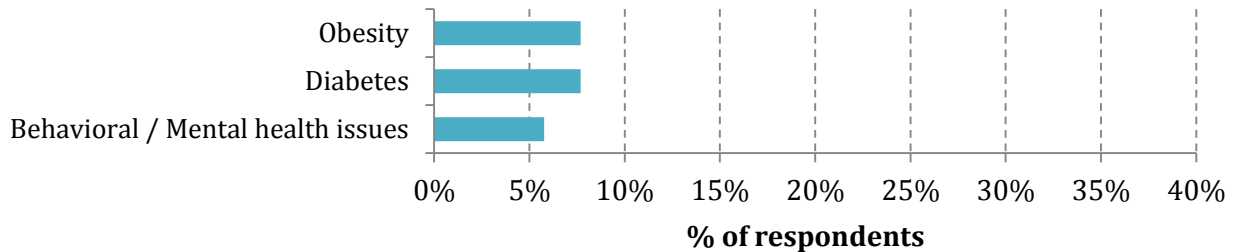
% of respondents

Total respondents: 52

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

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

Access to services:
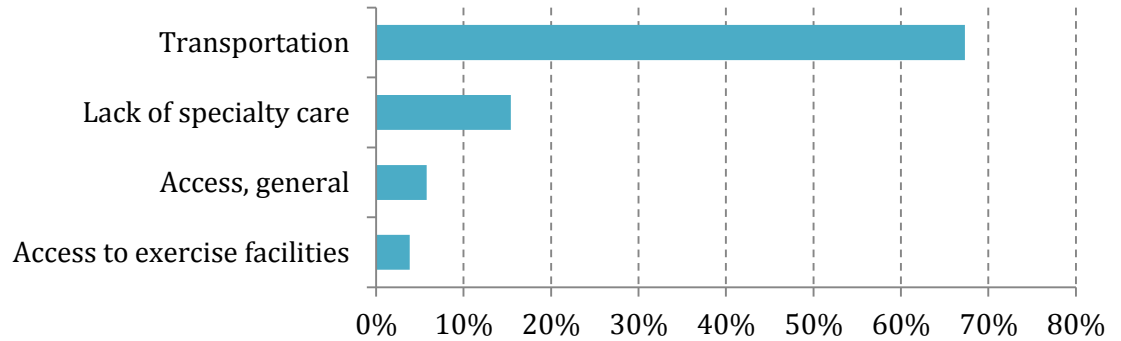
Socioeconomic barriers:
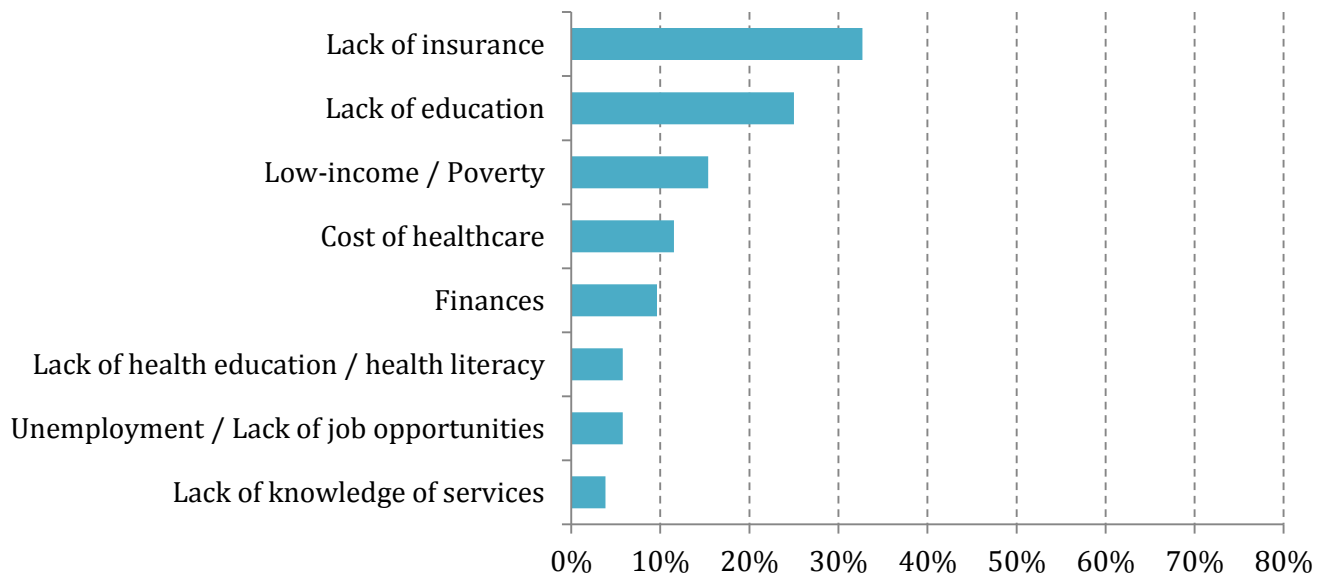
Health behaviors:
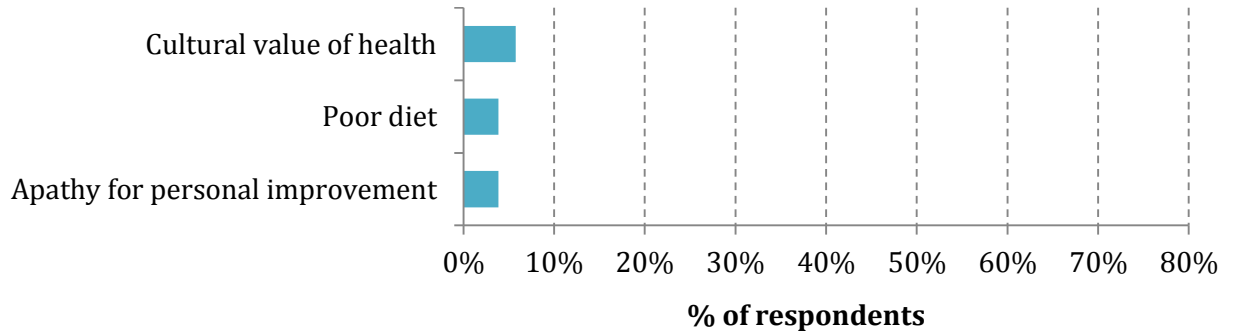
% of respondents

Total respondents: 52

3. Is there one locality / neighborhood with the greatest unmet need?
Main themes and percent of respondents that identified them:
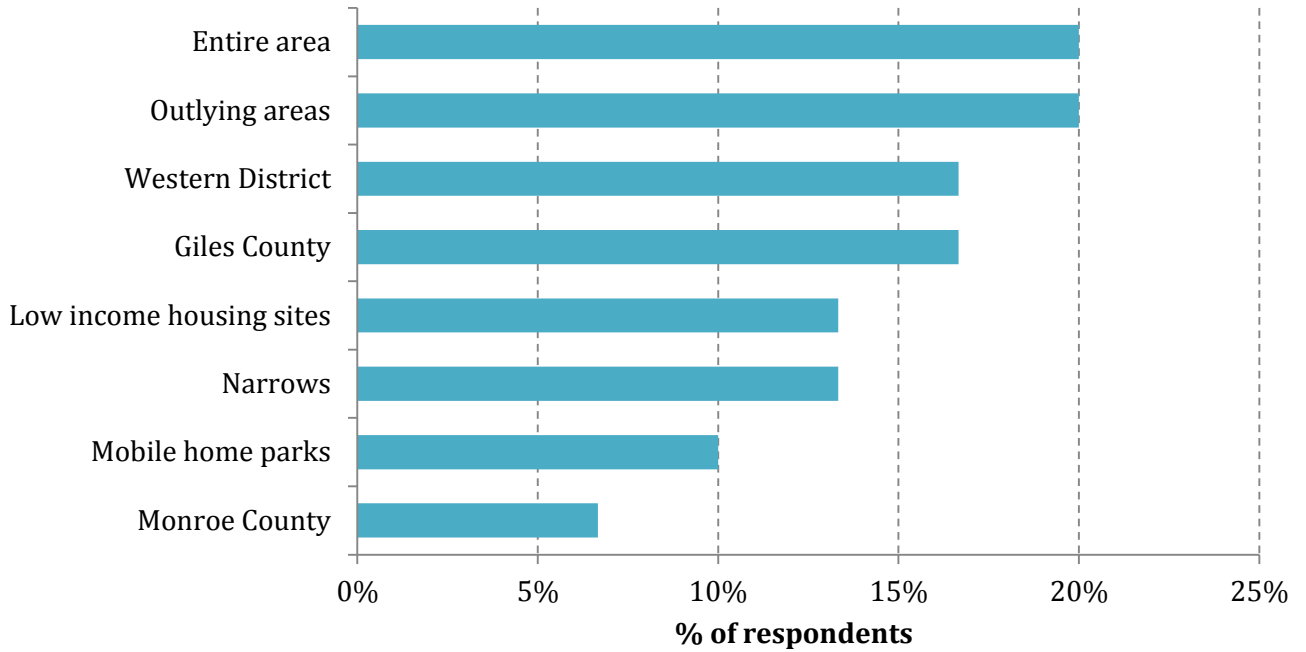
Total respondents: 30

4. Is there one population group with the greatest unmet need?
Main themes and percent of respondents that identified them:
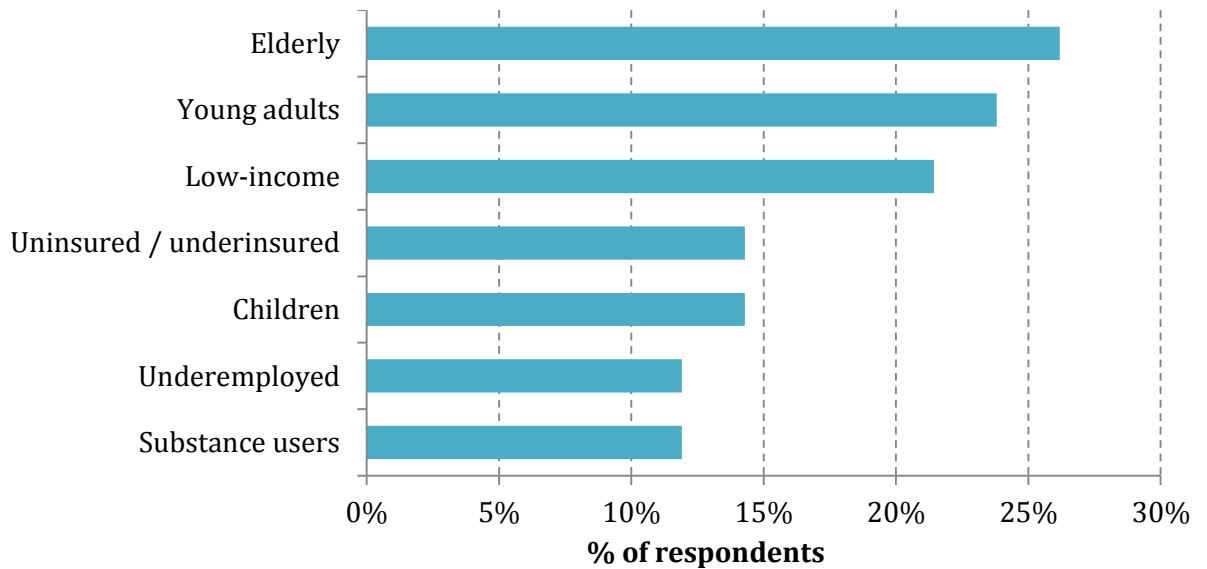
Total respondents: 42

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

AA
Adult daycare transportation
Agency on Aging
Cardiac rehab maintenance program
CareMap program
Carilion Charity Care
Carilion Clinic
Children recreation programs
CHIP
Christian Mission
Churches
Community Health Center
Community nursing outreach
Department of Social Services
Dialysis centers
Empowergize class at CGCH
EMT
Family practice offices
FMRS Health Systems
Focus On Communities Utilizing Services (FOCUS)
Giles County Public Schools
Giles County Wellness Center
Giles Free clinic

Giles Health and Family Center
Giles Senior Center
Head Start
Health Department
Home health
Lion's Club
LogistiCare
Meals on Wheels
Medicaid/Medicare
Monroe Health Clinic
New Life Recovery
New River Valley Community Action
New River Valley Community Center
New River Valley Community Services
NRV Cares
Rotary Club
Senior walking trails
SNAP
Urgent Care
Virginia Cooperative Extension
Virginia Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services
WIC

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:
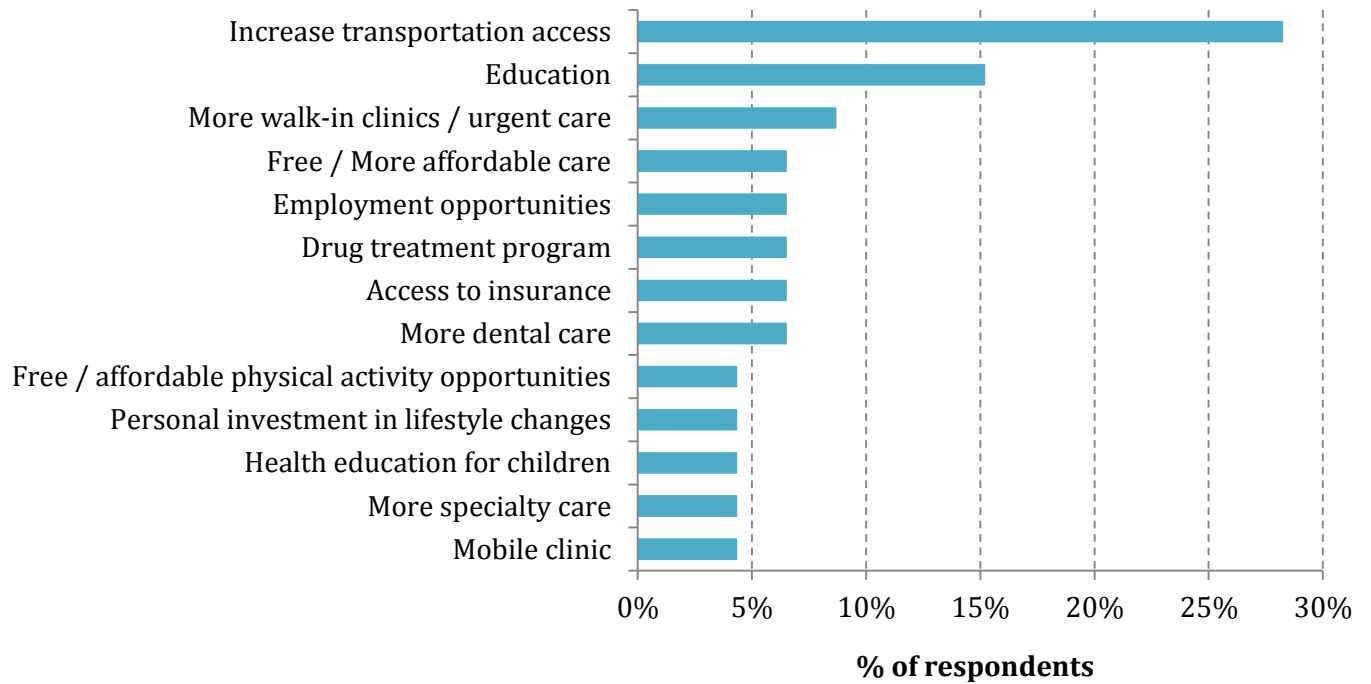
Total respondents: 46

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.

Two 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:

Giles County Senior Center:
> The Giles Senior Center works with locals to bring their seniors up to the minute information on classes, health screenings, recreational opportunities, and trips that help with enhancing their lives.
> For more information, visit: http://virginiasmtnplayground.com/seniors/

Community Health Center of NRV, Pearisburg:
> The Community Health Center of the New River Valley has provided over 30 years of medical and dental services to the area, and serves people of all ages and circumstances, regardless of ability to pay.
> For more information, visit: http://chcnrv.org/

Focus Group Demographics

Race / Ethnicity
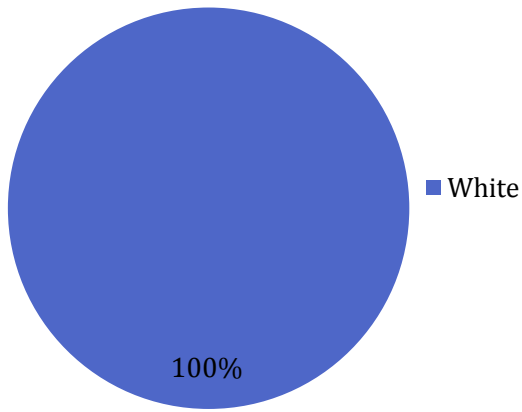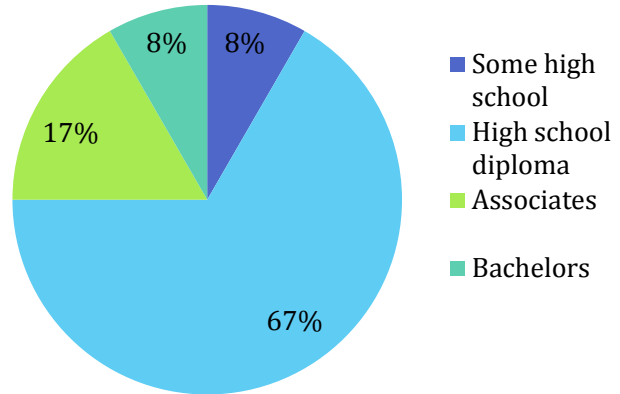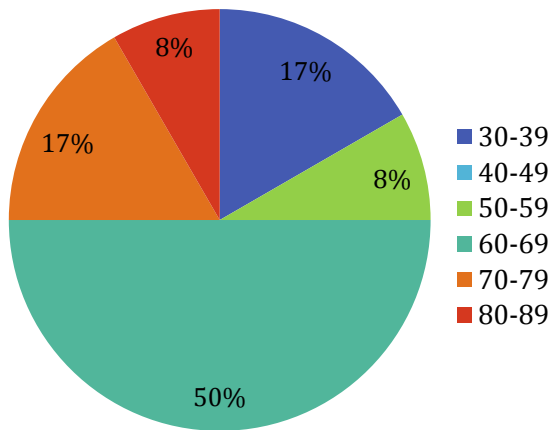
- White 100%

Education Level

- Some high school 8%
- High school diploma 67%
- Associates 17%
- Bachelors 8%

Age Group

- 30-39 17%
- 40-49 (none)
- 50-59 8%
- 60-69 50%
- 70-79 17%
- 80-89 8%

Yearly Household Income

- $0 - $10,000 27%
- $10,001 - $20,000 36%
- $20,001 - $30,000 9%
- $30,001 - $40,000 9%
- $40,001 - $50,000 9%
- $50,001 - $60,000 18%

Employment Status

- Retired 50%
- Unemployed 25%
- Part-time 8%
- Full-time 8%
- Homemaker 8%

Insurance Type

- Medicare ~42%
- Medicaid ~33%
- Medicare supplement 25%
- Dental insurance ~17%
- No dental insurance ~17%
- Employer-provided ~8%
- Health savings account ~8%
- Individual / Market Place ~8%
- No health insurance ~8%

29
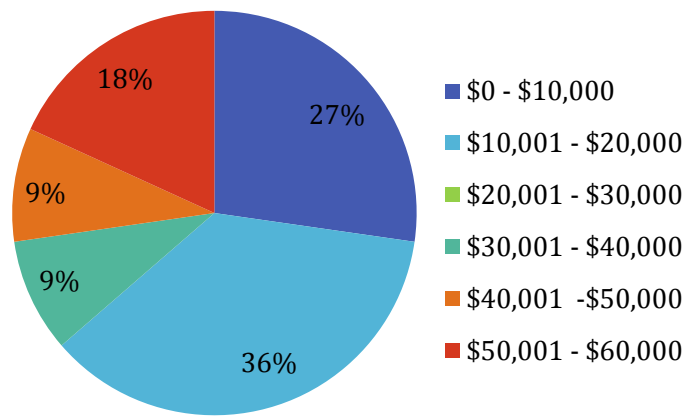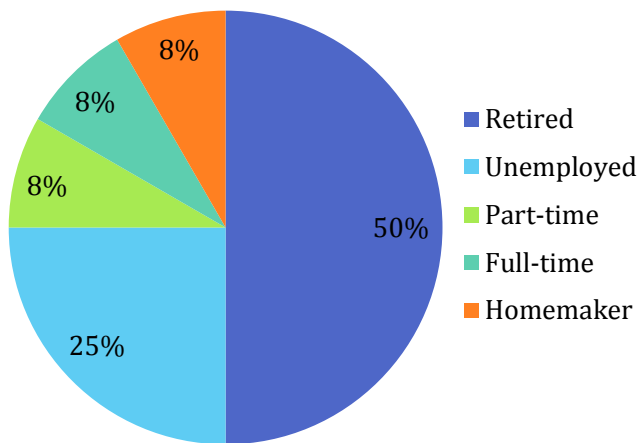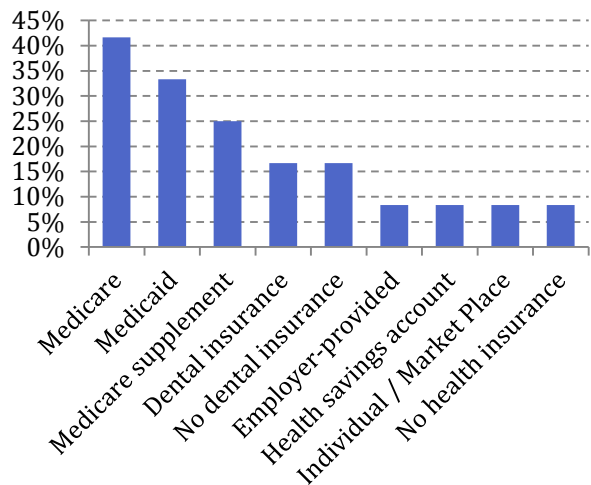
To begin the focus groups, attendees were asked to describe good health. A word cloud was created to show results; the larger the word is in the cloud, the more a term was used.

1. **In one or two words, how would you describe good health?**
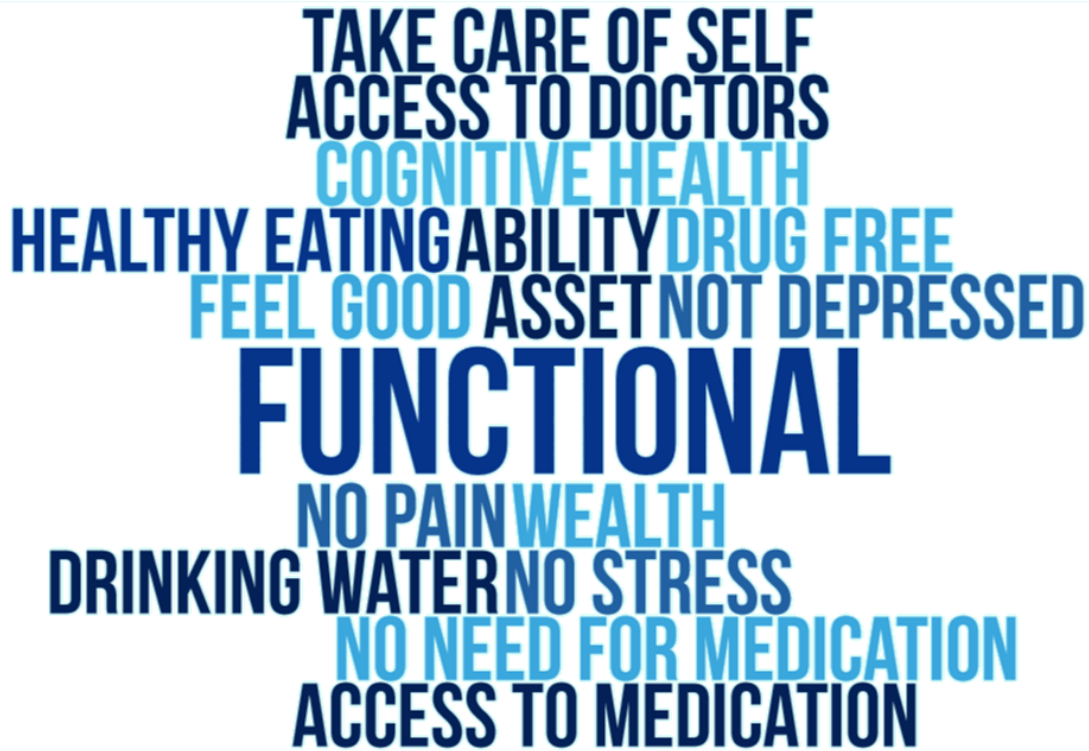
Responses from the rest of the questions revealed that focus groups were aware of the many factors that influence good health- not just clinical care, but socioeconomic factors as well. These social needs can limit access to services and encourage home remedies or neglect in place of preventive and regular care.

Though socioeconomic factors can impede good health, relying on the support of family and friends was frequently discussed regarding physical and mental health care. Focus group attendees often relied as much on social support as clinical care. One focus group attendee described this of their community, saying "*I love this county. I have my coworkers, friends, church group, and family- I feel like I have a large support group. People don't just call you and check up on you everywhere else.*"

Long wait times, challenges with pain management, access to care, and lack of transportation were also common themes. Though these and many other barriers exist, attendees recognized the need for a comprehensive approach to health, including socioeconomic factors, healthy behaviors, access to clinical care, and a healthy environment.

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
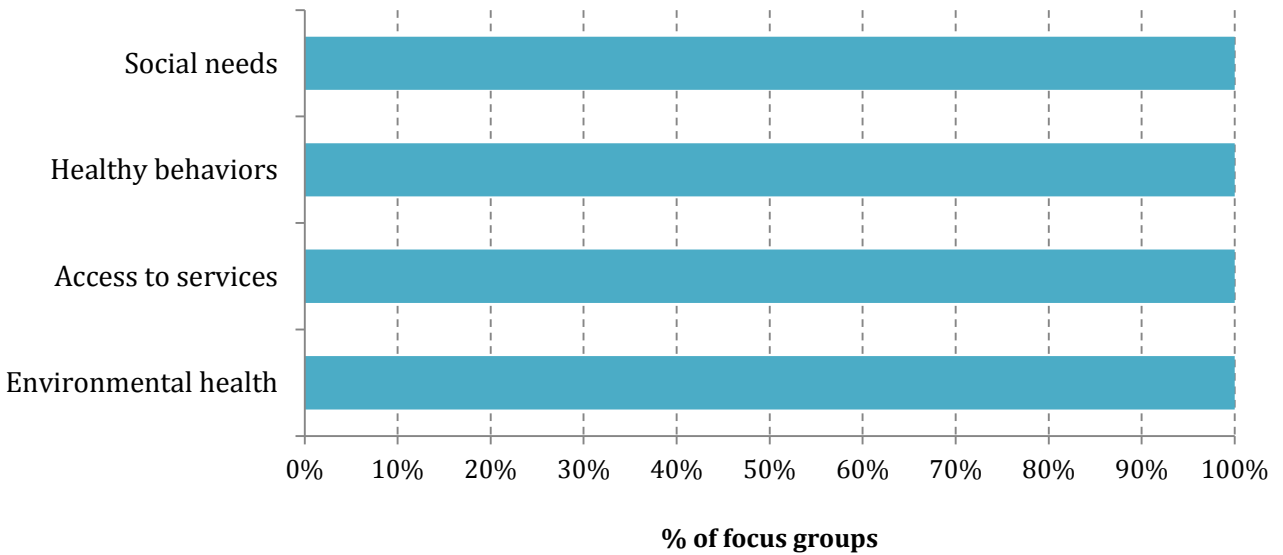
Subcategories of main themes:

Social needs:
  Safety
  Money
  Support
  Social activities
  Acceptance of mental health issues

Healthy behaviors:
  Exercise
  Motivation
  Knowledge
  Good attitude
  Take vitamins
  Affordable, healthy food
  Personal prioritization of health

Access to services:
  Local care
  Transportation
  Access to medication
  Access to care- substance use treatment

Environmental health:
  Good home
  Clean water

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:

Category	% of focus groups
Go to the doctor	100%
Travel out of town for services	100%
Internet	50%
Social support	50%

% of focus groups
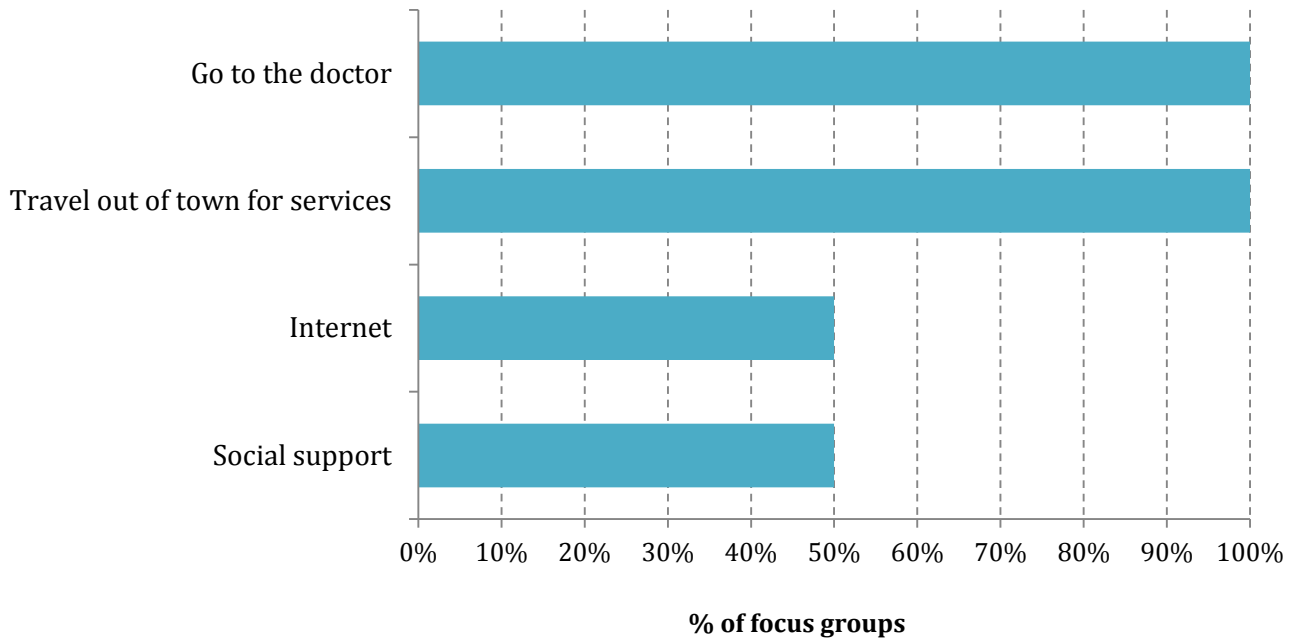
Subcategories of main themes:

Go to the doctor:
UVA
Urgent Care
Carilion Clinic
Emergency room
Health Department
Community Health Center

Social support:
Go to church
Call family / friends

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:

% of focus groups
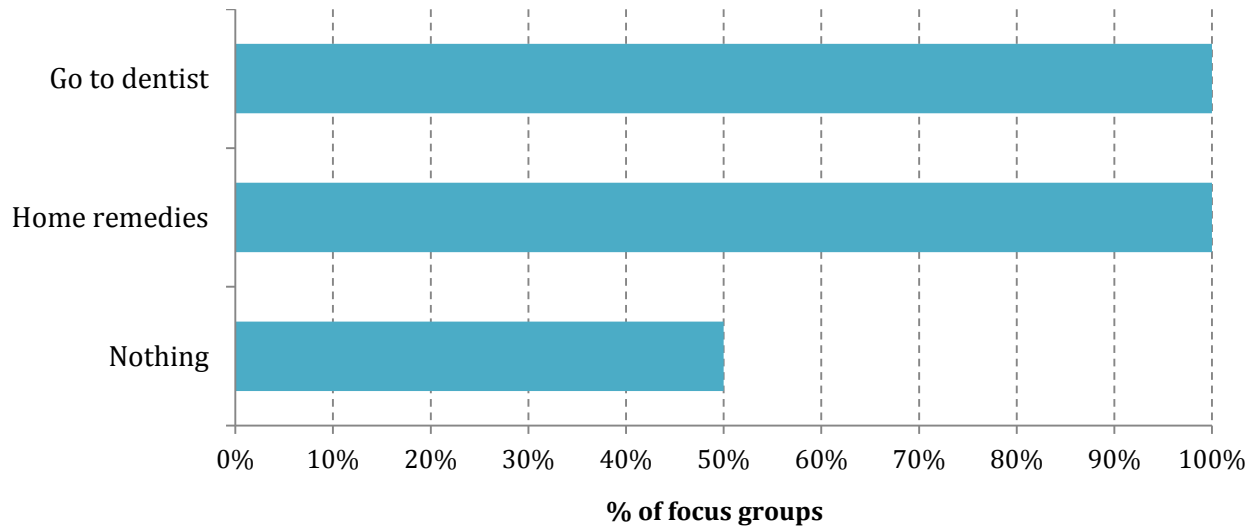
Subcategories of main themes:

Go to dentist:
    Community Health Center

Home remedies:
    Oil of clove
    OTC medication
    Pull teeth yourself

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:
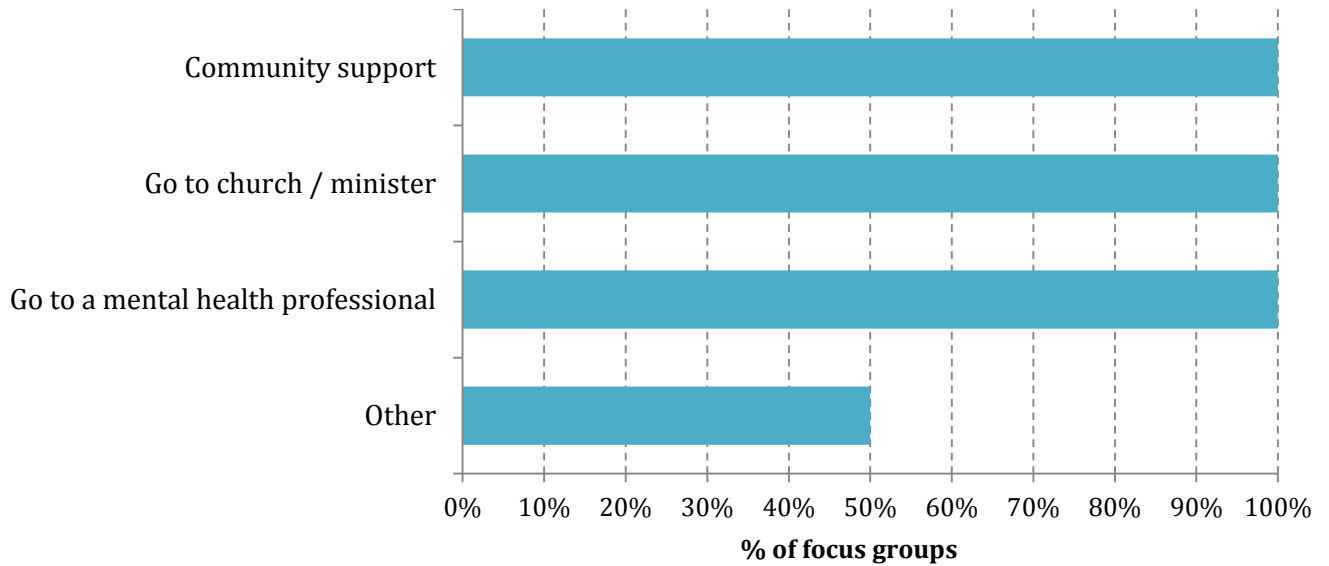
Subcategories of main themes:

Community support:
  AA
  Peer support groups
  Talk to family / friends

Go to a mental health professional:
  St. Albans
  Carilion Clinic
  Emergency room
  Community Health Center
  Counseling through Virginia Tech students

Other:
  Call hotlines
  Sheriff's office
  Bethany Hall, Roanoke

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

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:

% of focus groups
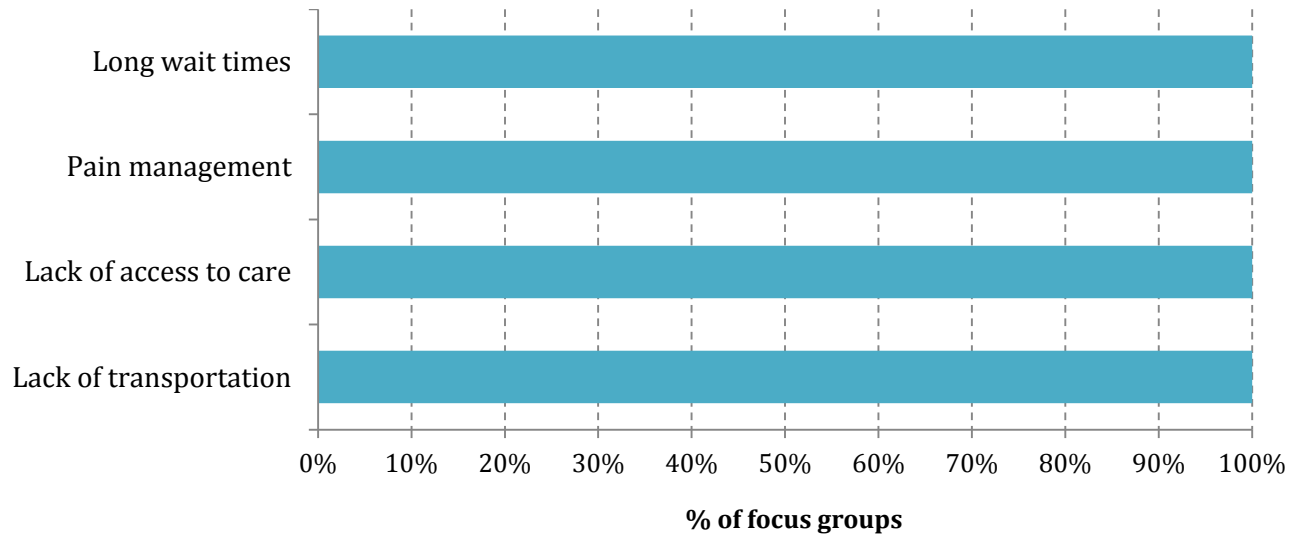
Other responses:

Stigma
Obesity
Diabetes
Chronic disease
Abuse of the system
Coordination of care
No places to exercise
Lack of support groups
Lack of physical activity
Knowledge of resources
Lack of swimming facility
Affordability of healthcare/medication
Finding doctors that accept certain insurance

Giles County Area Community Health Survey Results

A Community Health Survey was conducted as part of the Giles County Area Community Health Assessment. 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 Community Health Assessment Team (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 Giles 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 Giles County area residents 18 years of age and older. The Giles County area included the CHA service area: Giles County, VA and Monroe County, WV. 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 Giles 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 10 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, **481** surveys were collected:

304 paper surveys

176 online surveys

1 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	#	%
Giles County	427	88.8%
Monroe County, WV	54	11.2%
Total responses:	**481**	
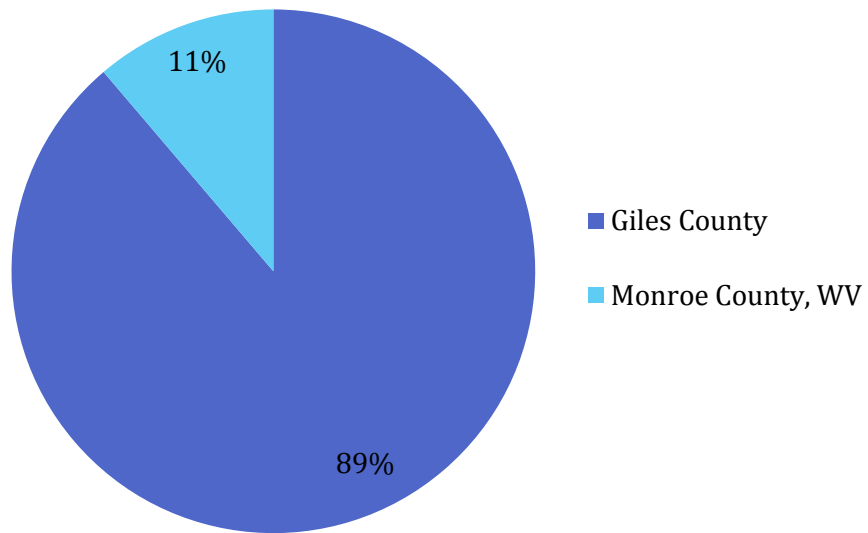
■ Giles County

■ Monroe County, WV

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

	#	%
Employer Provided Insurance	210	47.5%
Dental Insurance	104	23.5%
Medicare	93	21.0%
Medicaid	72	16.3%
Medicare Supplement	63	14.3%
No Dental Insurance	55	12.4%
Individual / Private Insurance / Market Place / Obamacare	40	9.1%
Health Savings / Spending Account	36	8.1%
No Health Insurance	35	7.9%
Government (VA, Champus)	17	3.9%
COBRA	1	0.2%
Answered	442	
Skipped	39	

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

	#	%
Not applicable- I have health insurance	232	84.4%
Too expensive / cost	35	12.7%
Unemployed / no job	10	3.6%
Not available at my job	7	2.6%
I don't understand Marketplace / Obamacare Options	0	0.0%
Student	0	0.0%
Other	5	1.8%
Answered	275	
Skipped	206	

What is your zip code?

Zip Code	#	%
24134	157	34.9%
24124	100	22.2%
24136	69	15.3%
24963	24	5.3%
24147	20	4.4%
24150	16	3.6%
Other	64	14.2%

What is your age?

Average:	47.0
Answered	429
Skipped	52

What is your gender?

	#	%
Female	375	85.4%
Male	64	14.6%
Transgender	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%
Answered	439	
Skipped	42	

Gender
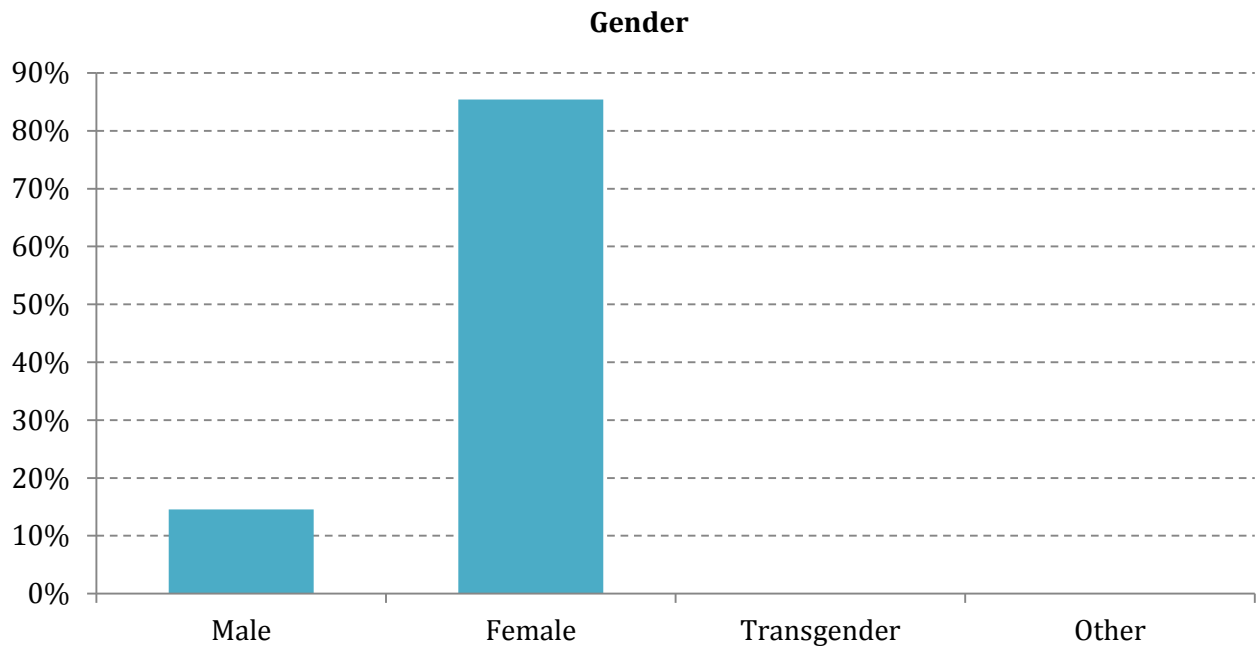
Height, in inches:

Median:	65.0
Answered	413
Skipped	68

Weight, in pounds:

Median:	172.0
Answered	395
Skipped	86

Weight status and BMI:

Underweight	1.5%
Normal	28.0%
Overweight	28.0%
Obese	42.5%
Median BMI:	28.3

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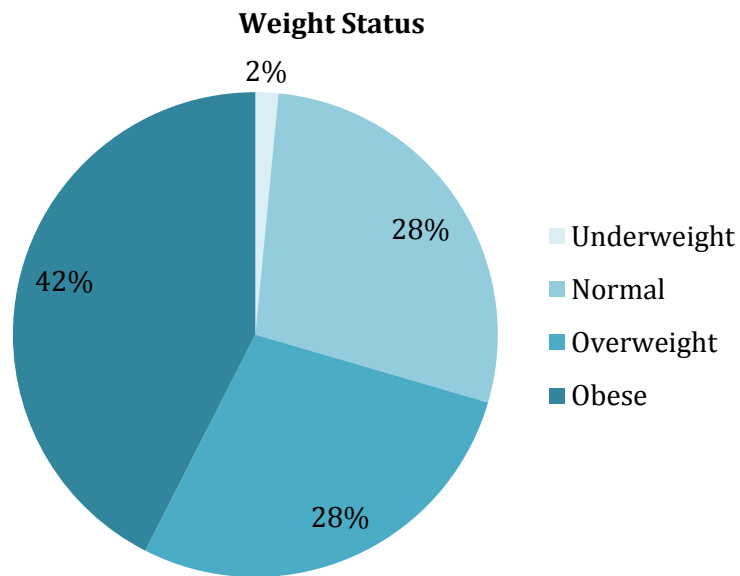
How many people live in your home (including yourself)?

0-17 average:	1.4
18-64 average:	1.9
65+ average:	0.7
Answered	438
Skipped	43

What is your highest education level completed?

	#	%
Less than high school	6	1.4%
Some high school	20	4.6%
High school diploma	231	52.9%
Associates	64	14.7%
Bachelors	73	16.7%
Masters / PhD	43	9.8%
Answered	437	
Skipped	44	

Education Level
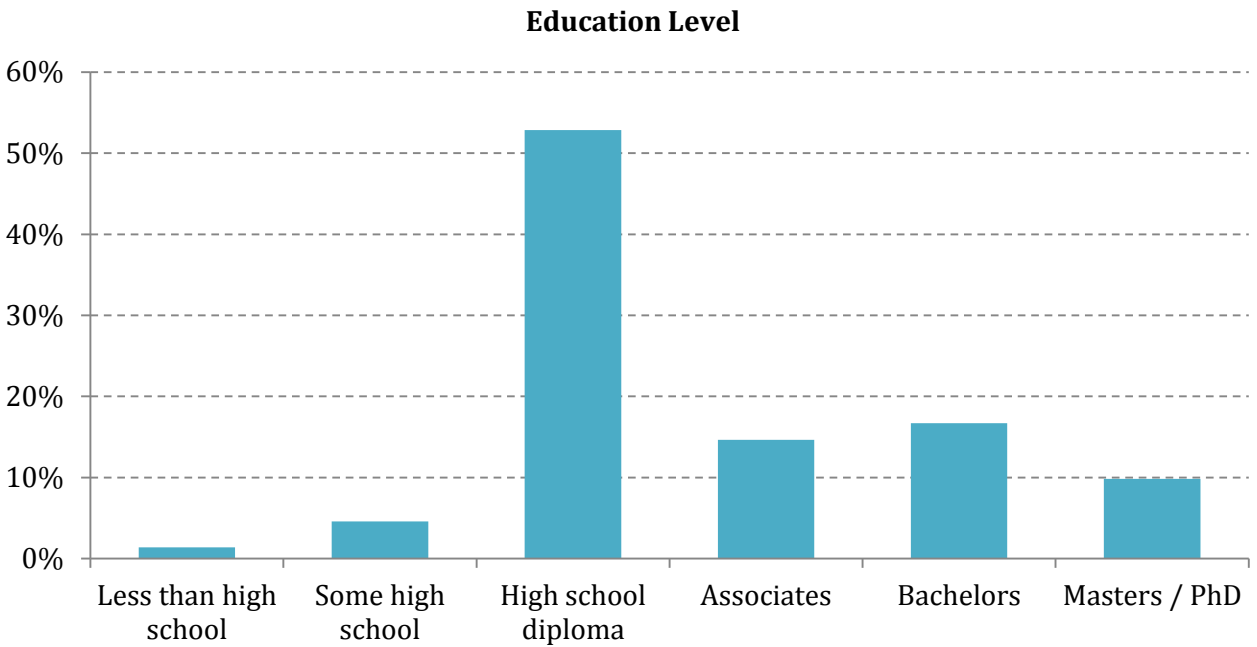
What is your primary language?

	#	%
English	440	99.6%
Spanish	2	0.5%
Other	0	0.0%
Answered	442	
Skipped	39	

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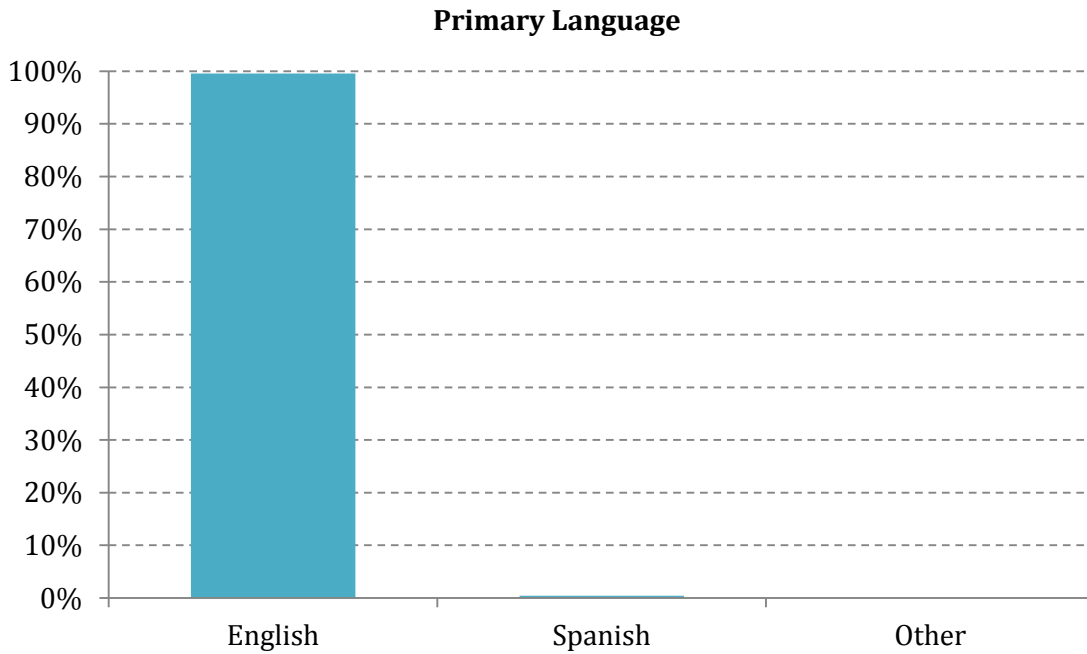
What ethnicity do you identify with? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
White	428	97.1%
American Indian / Alaskan Native	6	1.4%
More than one race	4	0.9%
Decline to answer	3	0.7%
Black / African American	2	0.5%
Latino	1	0.2%
Other	1	0.2%
Asian	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Answered	441	
Skipped	40	

What is your marital status?

	#	%
Married	280	65.0%
Single	71	16.5%
Divorced	40	9.3%
Widowed	34	7.9%
Domestic Partnership	6	1.4%
Answered	431	
Skipped	50	

Marital Status
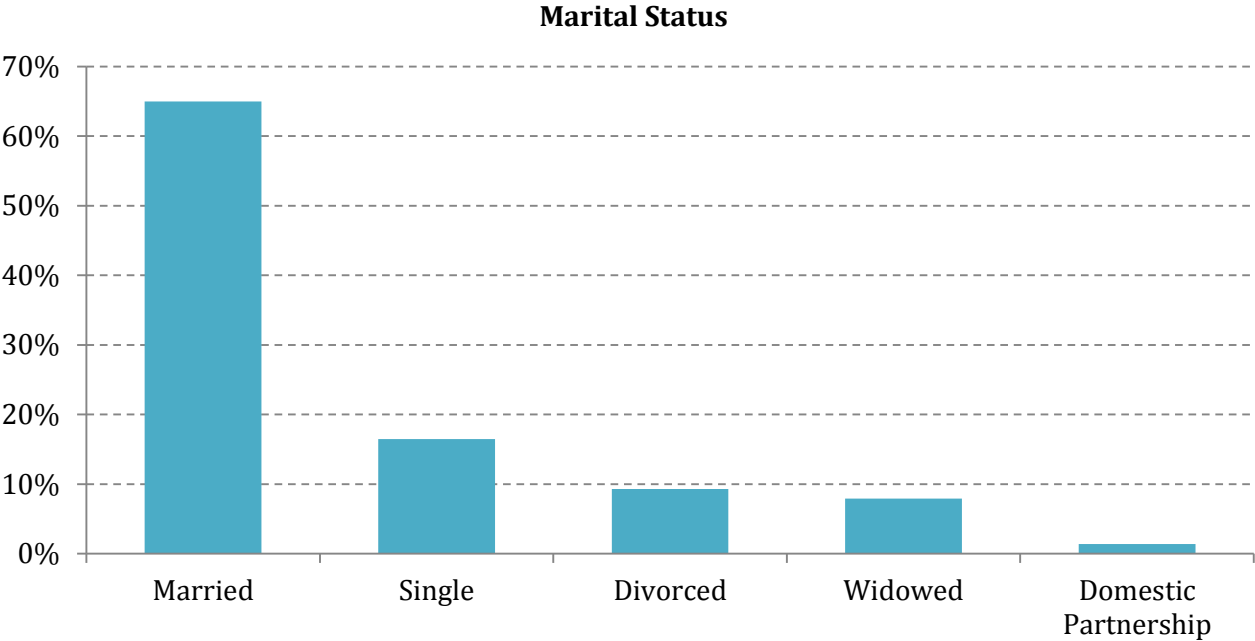
What is your yearly household income?

	#	%
$0 – $10,000	49	12.4%
$10,001 – $20,000	51	12.9%
$20,001 – $30,000	47	11.9%
$30,001 – $40,000	41	10.4%
$40,001 – $50,000	34	8.6%
$50,001 – $60,000	35	8.9%
$60,001 – $70,000	33	8.4%
$70,001 – $100,000	64	16.2%
$100,001 and above	41	10.4%
Answered	395	
Skipped	86	

Yearly Household Income
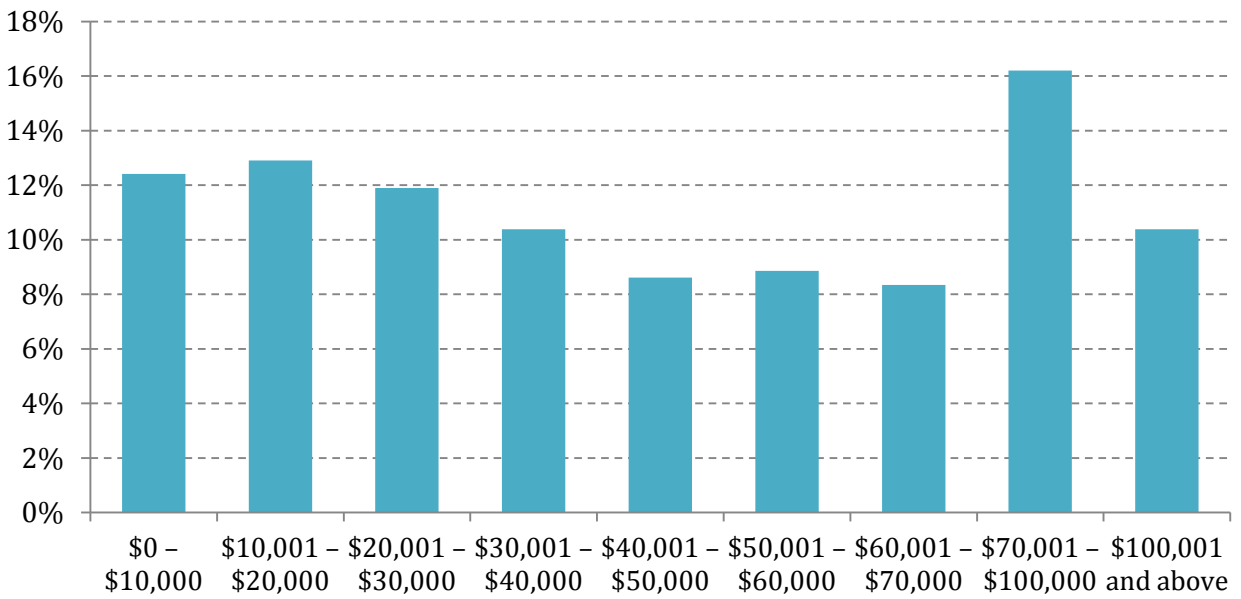
What is your current employment status?

	#	%
Full-time	212	48.4%
Retired	90	20.6%
Unemployed	52	11.9%
Part-time	44	10.1%
Homemaker	20	4.6%
Self-employed	13	3.0%
Student	7	1.6%
Answered	438	
Skipped	43	

Employment Status
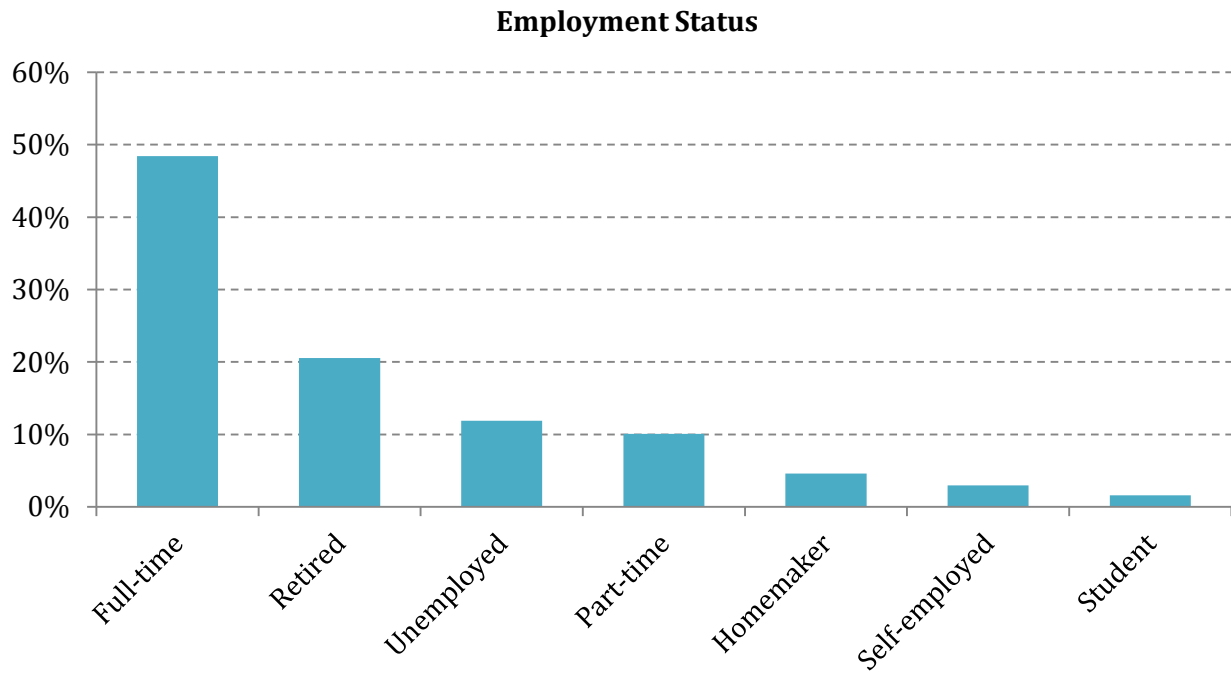
Community Health Survey Responses

1. Do you use medical care services?

	#	%
Yes	457	95.8%
No	20	4.2%
Answered	477	
Skipped	4	

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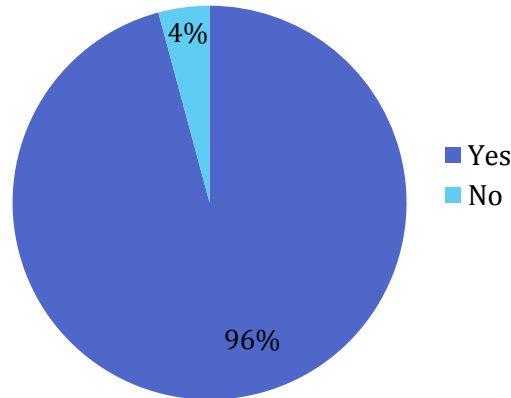
Where do you go for medical care? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Carilion Clinic Family Medicine- Giles	297	65.3%
Doctor's Office	240	52.8%
Emergency Room	153	33.6%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	48	10.6%
Health Department	30	6.6%
Carilion Clinic Obstetrics & Gynecology – Giles	25	5.5%
Community Health Center of the NRV	24	5.3%
Monroe Health Center	24	5.3%
Giles Community Health Center / Giles Free Clinic	21	4.6%
Salem VA Medical Center	8	1.8%
Pharmacy Clinic	4	0.9%
Planned Parenthood	3	0.7%
Carilion Clinic Community Care	0	0.0%
Craig County Health Center	0	0.0%
Free Clinic	0	0.0%
New Horizons Healthcare	0	0.0%
Pulaski Free Clinic	0	0.0%
Tri-Area Community Health Center	0	0.0%
Virginia Premier Medical Home	0	0.0%
Other	34	7.5%
Answered	455	
Skipped	26	

2. Do you use dental care services?

	#	%
Yes	373	79.4%
No	97	20.6%
Answered	470	
Skipped	11	

Do you use dental care services?

21%

79%

- Yes
- No
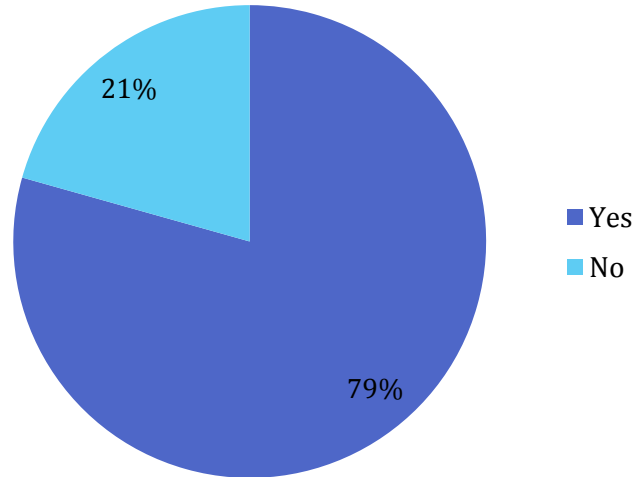
Where do you go for dental care? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Dentist's office	293	79.0%
Kool Smiles (Christiansburg)	26	7.0%
Giles Community Health Center / Giles Free Clinic	23	6.2%
Community Health Center of the NRV	14	3.8%
Carilion Dental Clinic	10	2.7%
Monroe Health Center	9	2.4%
Craig County Dental Clinic	3	0.8%
Emergency Room	2	0.5%
Wytheville Community College Dental Hygiene Clinic	2	0.5%
Salem VA Medical Center	1	0.3%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	1	0.3%
Commonwealth Dental	0	0.0%
Mission of Mercy Project	0	0.0%
Project Access	0	0.0%
Small Smiles	0	0.0%
Other	35	9.4%
Answered	371	
Skipped	110	

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

	#	%
Yes	51	10.9%
No	418	89.1%
Answered	469	
Skipped	12	

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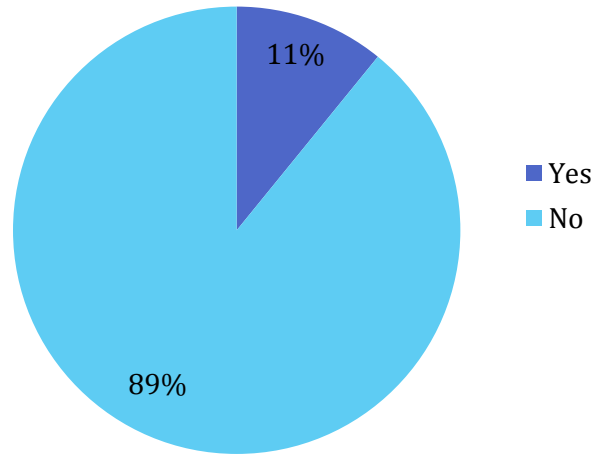
Where do you go for mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Doctor/Counselor's Office	25	49.0%
New River Valley Community Services	19	37.3%
Community Health Center of the NRV	4	7.8%
Access Services	3	5.9%
Emergency Room	3	5.9%
Giles Community Health Center / Giles Free Clinic	3	5.9%
Monroe Health Center	1	2.0%
Salem VA Medical Center	1	2.0%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	1	2.0%
Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare	0	0.0%
Bradley Free Clinic	0	0.0%
Catawba Hospital	0	0.0%
Connect	0	0.0%
Craig County Health Center	0	0.0%
Family Service of Roanoke Valley	0	0.0%
Mental Health America	0	0.0%
Respond	0	0.0%
Other	13	25.5%
Answered	51	
Skipped	430	

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

	#	%
Alcohol and illegal drug use	269	58.1%
Cancers	181	39.1%
Overweight / obesity	177	38.2%
Diabetes	127	27.4%
Prescription drug abuse	125	27.0%
Mental health problems	119	25.7%
Lack of exercise	108	23.3%
Heart disease and stroke	104	22.5%
Aging problems	93	20.1%
Poor eating habits	91	19.7%
Child abuse / neglect	88	19.0%
Access to healthy foods	84	18.1%
Tobacco use / smoking	83	17.9%
Access to affordable housing	77	16.6%
Cell phone use / texting and driving / distracted driving	76	16.4%
High blood pressure	63	13.6%
Stress	58	12.5%
Bullying	52	11.2%
Dental problems	46	9.9%
Domestic violence	42	9.1%
Environmental health (e.g. water quality, air quality, pesticides, etc.)	31	6.7%
Accidents in the home (ex. falls, burns, cuts)	29	6.3%
Lung disease	20	4.3%
Teenage pregnancy	19	4.1%
Not using seat belts / child safety seats / helmets	18	3.9%
Suicide	16	3.5%
Not getting "shots" to prevent disease	11	2.4%
Sexual assault	10	2.2%
Neighborhood safety	9	1.9%
Unsafe sex	7	1.5%
Infant death	4	0.9%
Homicide	3	0.7%
Gang activity	2	0.4%
HIV / AIDS	2	0.4%
Other	11	2.4%
Answered	463	
Skipped	18	

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

	#	%
Cancer care	171	39.0%
Adult dental care	142	32.4%
Specialty care (ex. heart doctor)	141	32.2%
Mental health / counseling	135	30.8%
Substance abuse services –drug and alcohol	123	28.1%
Urgent care / walk in clinic	105	24.0%
Alternative therapy (ex. herbal, acupuncture, massage)	104	23.7%
Programs to stop using tobacco products	91	20.8%
Eldercare	83	19.0%
Child dental care	73	16.7%
Women's health services	64	14.6%
Domestic violence services	57	13.0%
Family doctor	46	10.5%
Dermatology	42	9.6%
Medication / medical supplies	36	8.2%
Vision care	35	8.0%
None	33	7.5%
End of life / hospice / palliative care	32	7.3%
Chiropractic care	25	5.7%
Family planning / birth control	25	5.7%
Emergency room care	19	4.3%
X-rays / mammograms	16	3.7%
Ambulance services	14	3.2%
Preventive care (ex. yearly check-ups)	14	3.2%
Lab work	12	2.7%
Inpatient hospital	11	2.5%
Physical therapy	10	2.3%
Immunizations	7	1.6%
Other	21	4.8%
Answered	438	
Skipped	43	

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

	#	%
Cost	164	39.2%
I can get the healthcare I need	127	30.4%
Long waits for appointments	95	22.7%
Lack of evening and weekend services	85	20.3%
High co-pay	81	19.4%
No health Insurance	37	8.9%
Don't know what types of services are available	36	8.6%
Location of offices	32	7.7%
Afraid to have check-ups	26	6.2%
Can't find providers that accept my Medicaid insurance	26	6.2%
Childcare	24	5.7%
No transportation	23	5.5%
Have no regular source of healthcare	15	3.6%
Don't trust doctors / clinics	14	3.4%
Can't find providers that accept my Medicare insurance	9	2.2%
Don't like accepting government assistance	7	1.7%
Language services	2	0.5%
Other	25	6.0%
Answered	418	
Skipped	63	

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.	290	64.0%	163	36.0%	0	0.0%
I have had a mental health / substance abuse visit within the past 12 months.	64	14.3%	306	68.5%	77	17.2%
I have had a dental exam within the past 12 months.	277	61.6%	166	36.9%	7	1.6%
I have been to the emergency room in the past 12 months.	155	34.4%	285	63.3%	10	2.2%
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.).	46	10.2%	385	85.8%	18	4.0%
I have been a victim of domestic violence or abuse in the past 12 months.	12	2.7%	410	91.7%	25	5.6%
My doctor has told me that I have a long-term or chronic illness.	128	28.8%	304	68.3%	13	2.9%
I take the medicine my doctor tells me to take to control my chronic illness.	162	36.5%	138	31.1%	144	32.4%
I can afford medicine needed for my health conditions.	270	61.8%	93	21.3%	74	16.9%
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).	247	55.5%	107	24.0%	91	20.5%
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).	178	39.7%	103	23.0%	167	37.3%
I am over 50 years of age and have had a colonoscopy in the past 10 years (if under 50, please check not applicable).	146	32.6%	103	23.0%	199	44.4%
Does your neighborhood support physical activity? (e.g. parks, sidewalks, bike lanes, etc.)	243	54.4%	196	43.9%	8	1.8%
Does your neighborhood support healthy eating? (e.g. community gardens, farmers' markets, etc.)	241	54.9%	188	42.8%	10	2.3%
In the area that you live, is it easy to get affordable fresh fruits and vegetables?	314	70.4%	132	29.6%	0	0.0%
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?	119	26.7%	322	72.2%	5	1.1%
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to pay your rent or mortgage?	102	22.8%	325	72.7%	20	4.5%
Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?	423	94.4%	25	5.6%	0	0.0%
Answered	454					
Skipped	27					

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

	#	%
Grocery store	435	96.2%
Take-out / fast food / restaurant	178	39.4%
Home Garden	111	24.6%
Dollar store	109	24.1%
Farmers' Market	67	14.8%
Corner store / convenience store / gas station	63	13.9%
Food bank / food kitchen / food pantry	32	7.1%
I regularly receive food from family, friends, neighbors, or my church	18	4.0%
Back-pack or summer food programs	14	3.1%
Community Garden	8	1.8%
I do not eat at home	0	0.0%
Meals on Wheels	0	0.0%
Other	9	2.0%
Answered	452	
Skipped	29	

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)**

	#	%
I did not eat fruits or vegetables during the past 7 days	14	3.1%
1 – 3 times during the past 7 days	139	31.1%
4 – 6 times during the past 7 days	120	26.9%
1 time per day	46	10.3%
2 times per day	73	16.3%
3 times per day	30	6.7%
4 or more times per day	25	5.6%
Answered	447	
Skipped	34	

During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit or vegetables (fresh or frozen)?
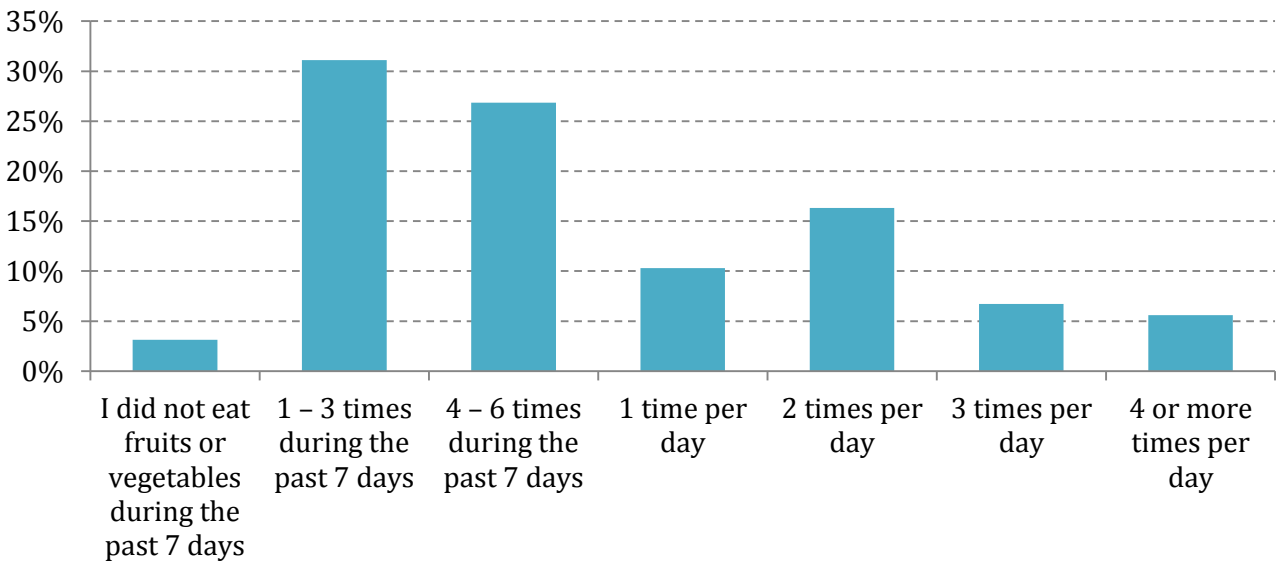
10. Have you been told by a doctor that you have… (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Depression or anxiety	148	34.7%
High blood pressure	114	26.7%
Obesity / overweight	104	24.4%
I have no health problems	96	22.5%
High cholesterol	70	16.4%
Asthma	63	14.8%
High blood sugar or diabetes	48	11.2%
Mental health problems	40	9.4%
Heart disease	33	7.7%
COPD / chronic bronchitis / Emphysema	21	4.9%
Cancer	16	3.8%
Drug or alcohol problems	13	3.0%
Stroke / Cerebrovascular disease	11	2.6%
Cerebral palsy	0	0.0%
HIV / AIDS	0	0.0%
Other	50	11.7%
Answered	427	
Skipped	54	

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)	365	81.3%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	44	9.8%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)	23	5.1%
5 or more years ago	17	3.8%
Answered	449	
Skipped	32	

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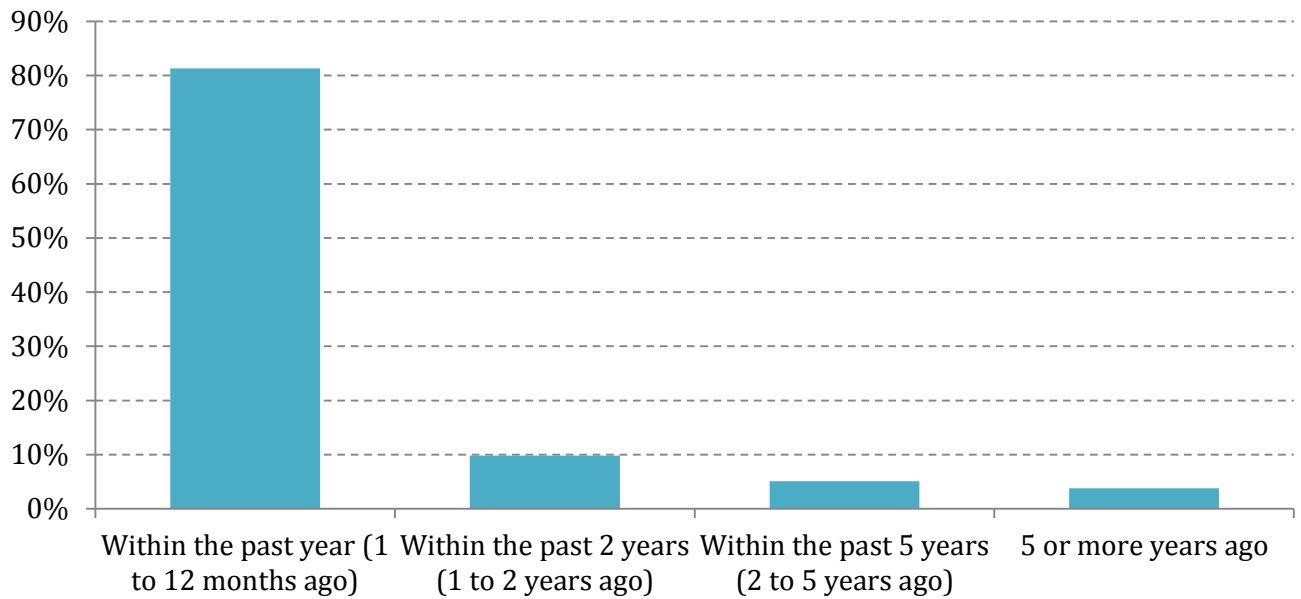
12. How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason? Include visits to dental specialists, such as orthodontists. (Please check one)

	#	%
Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	275	62.1%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	53	12.0%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)	60	13.5%
5 or more years ago	55	12.4%
Answered	443	
Skipped	38	

How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason?
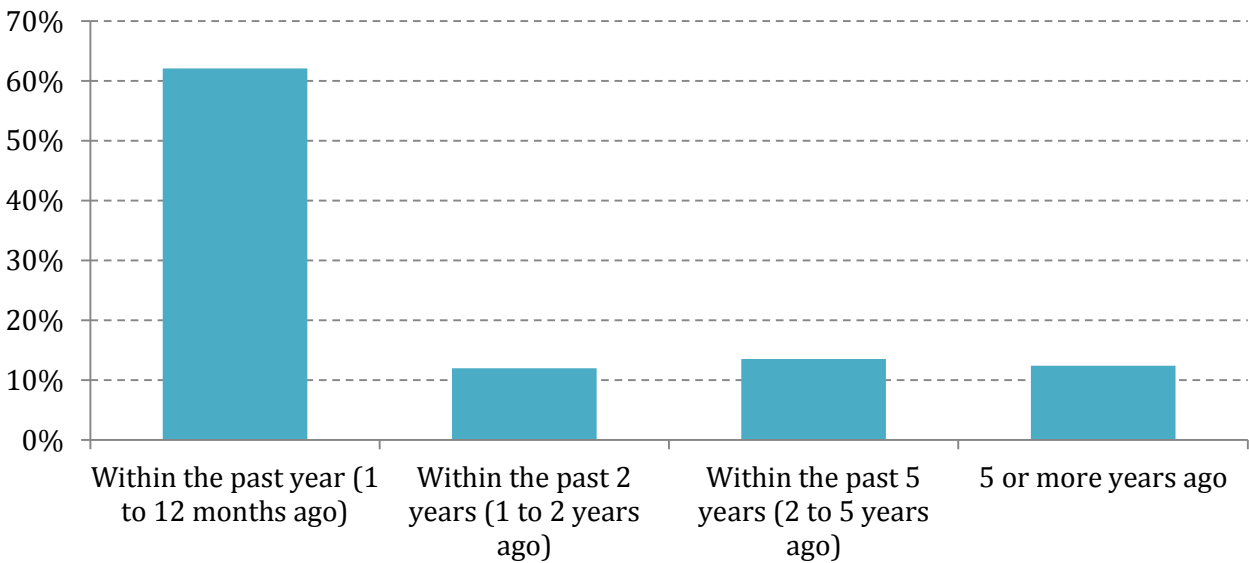
13. How connected do you feel with the community and those around you?

	#	%
Very connected	132	29.7%
Somewhat connected	245	55.2%
Not connected	67	15.1%
Answered	444	
Skipped	37	
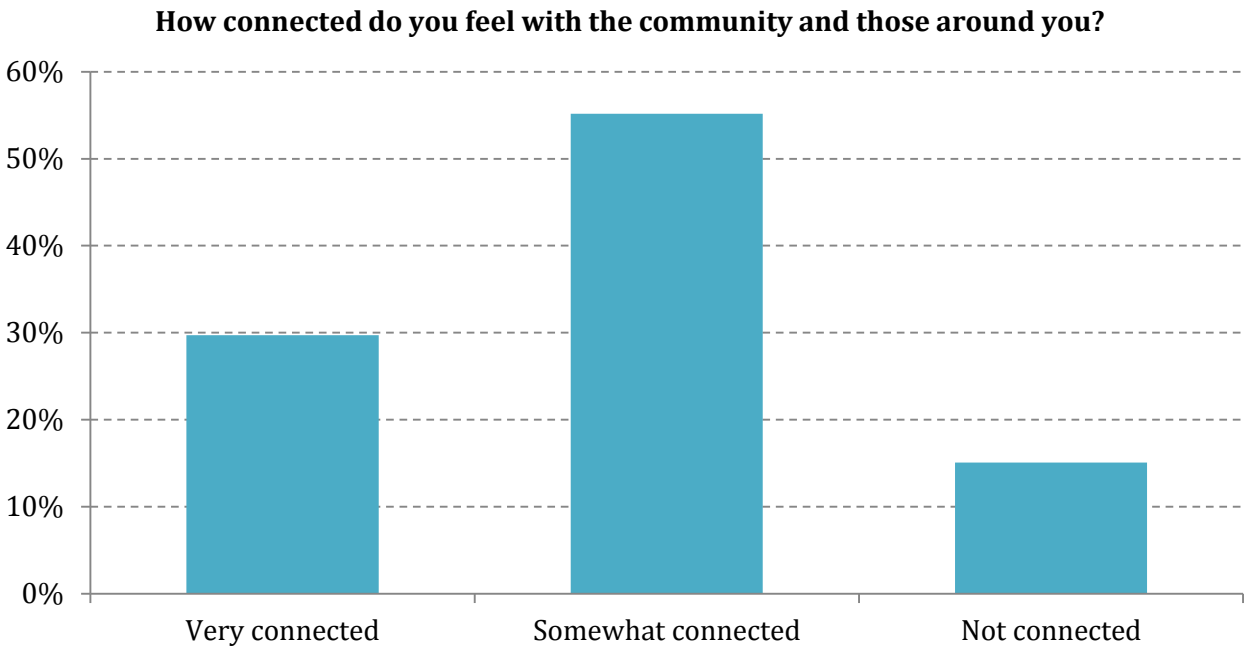
How connected do you feel with the community and those around you?

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	69	15.8%
1 day	46	10.5%
2 days	57	13.0%
3 days	72	16.4%
4 days	46	10.5%
5 days	50	11.4%
6 days	22	5.0%
7 days	76	17.4%
Answered	438	
Skipped	43	

In the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 30 minutes?
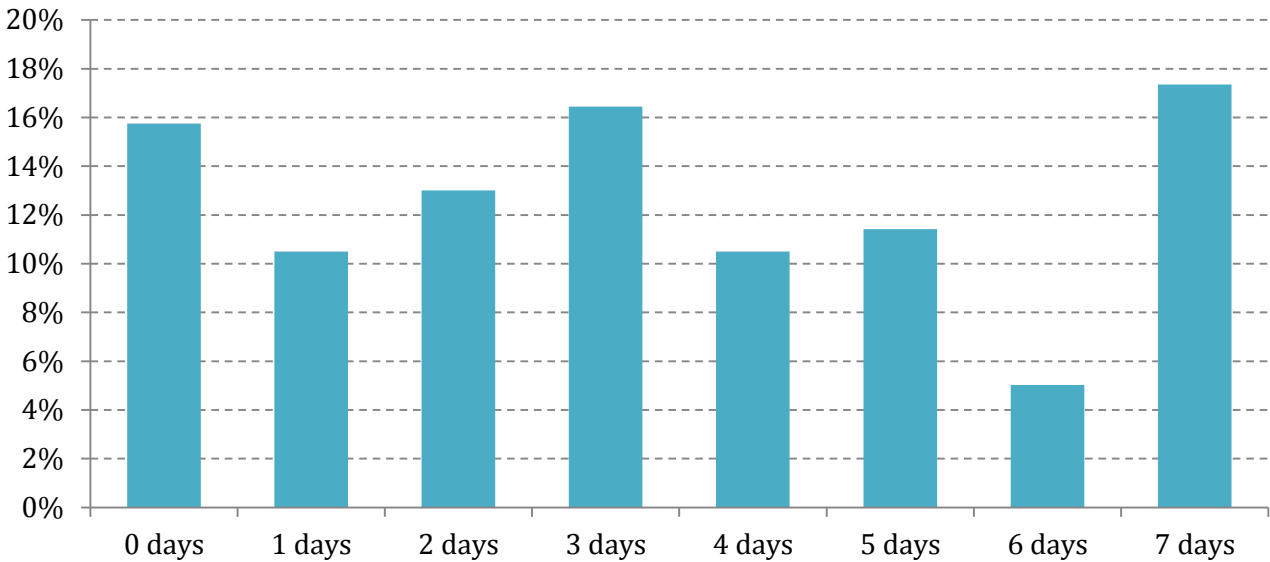
15. During the past 7 days, how many times did all, or most, of your family living in your house eat a meal together?

	#	%
Never	22	4.9%
1-2 times	49	10.9%
3-4 times	97	21.7%
5-6 times	76	17.0%
7 times	66	14.7%
More than 7 times	108	24.1%
Not applicable / I live alone	30	6.7%
Answered	448	
Skipped	33	

During the past 7 days, how many times did all, or most, of your family living in your house eat a meal together?
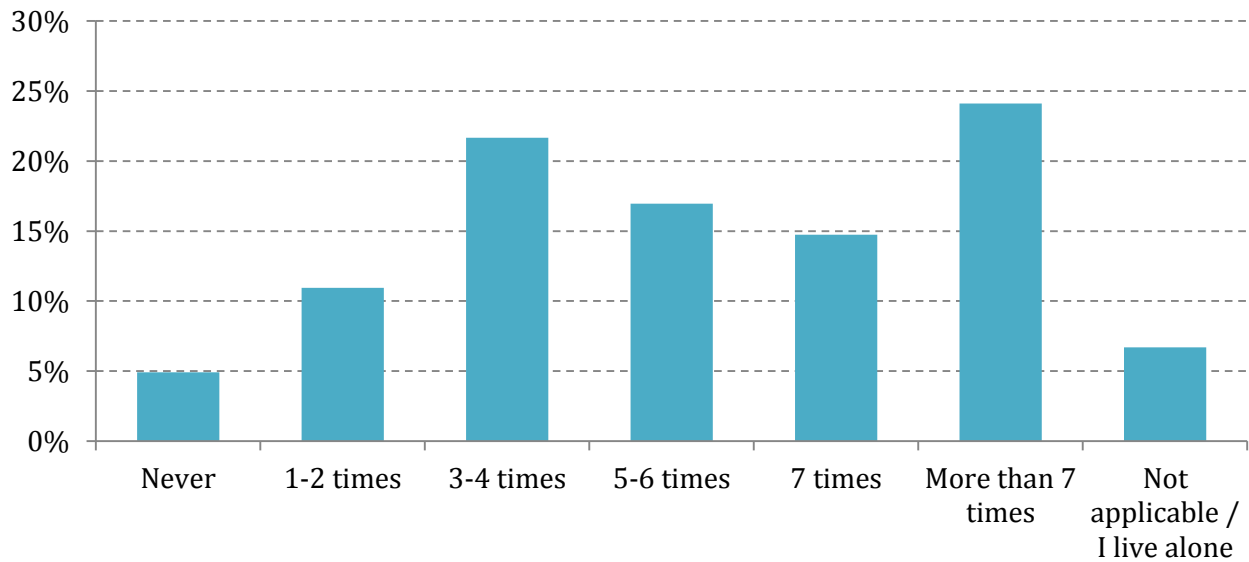
16. Would you say that in general your health is: (Please check one)

	#	%
Excellent	35	8.0%
Very good	131	29.8%
Good	178	40.5%
Fair	86	19.6%
Poor	10	2.3%
Answered	440	
Skipped	41	
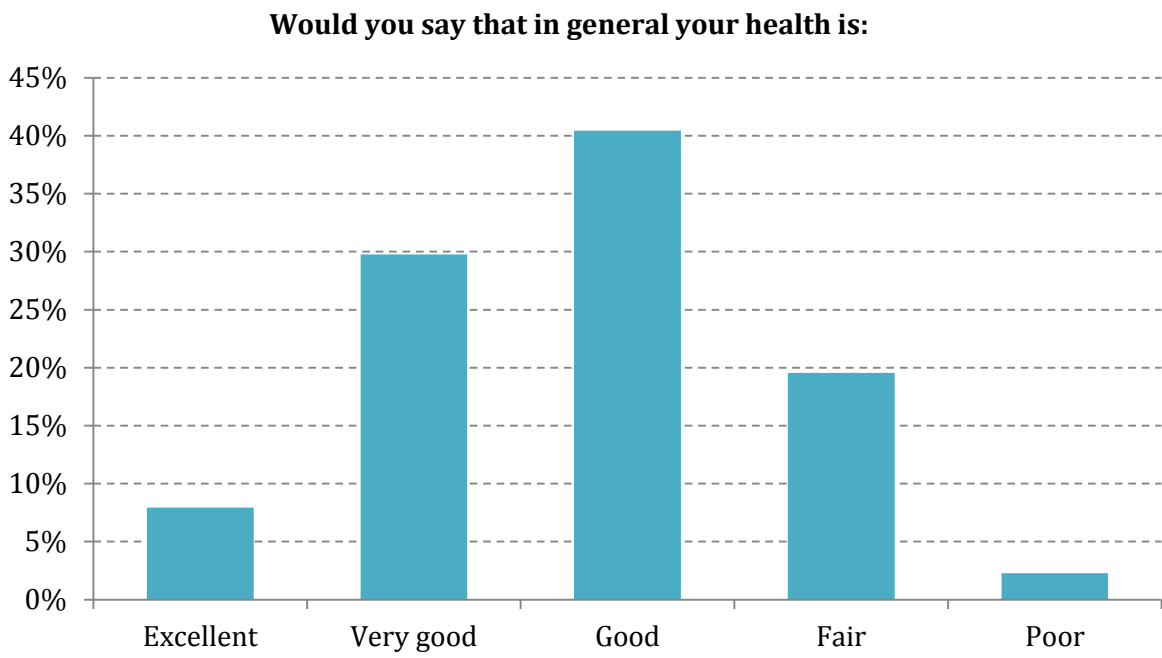
Would you say that in general your health is:

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:	2.0
Answered	360
Skipped	121

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:	2.0
Answered	352
Skipped	129

*Median was used due to the skewed distribution of the responses.
These median data are not directly comparable to the averages reported in the 2015 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.	34	7.9%
I have used tobacco products (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes, etc.)	90	21.0%
I have taken prescription drugs to get high	2	0.5%
I have used marijuana	8	1.9%
I have used other illegal drugs (e.g. cocaine, heroin, ecstasy, crack, LSD, etc.)	2	0.5%
None of these	317	74.1%
Answered	428	
Skipped	53	

*These 2018 data are not comparable to 2015 data, as this question was reformatted for data quality and accuracy

During the past 30 days:
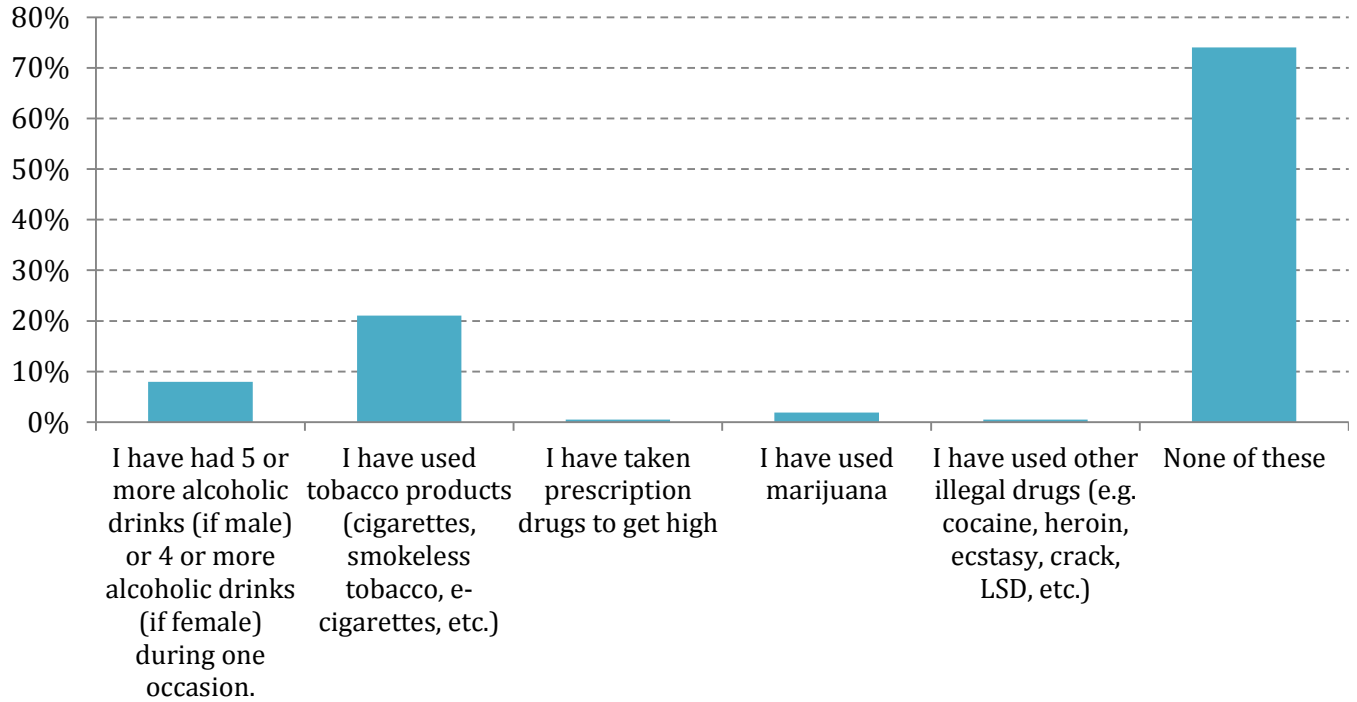
20. Have you ever used heroin?

	#	%
Yes	7	1.6%
No	427	98.4%
Answered	434	
Skipped	47	
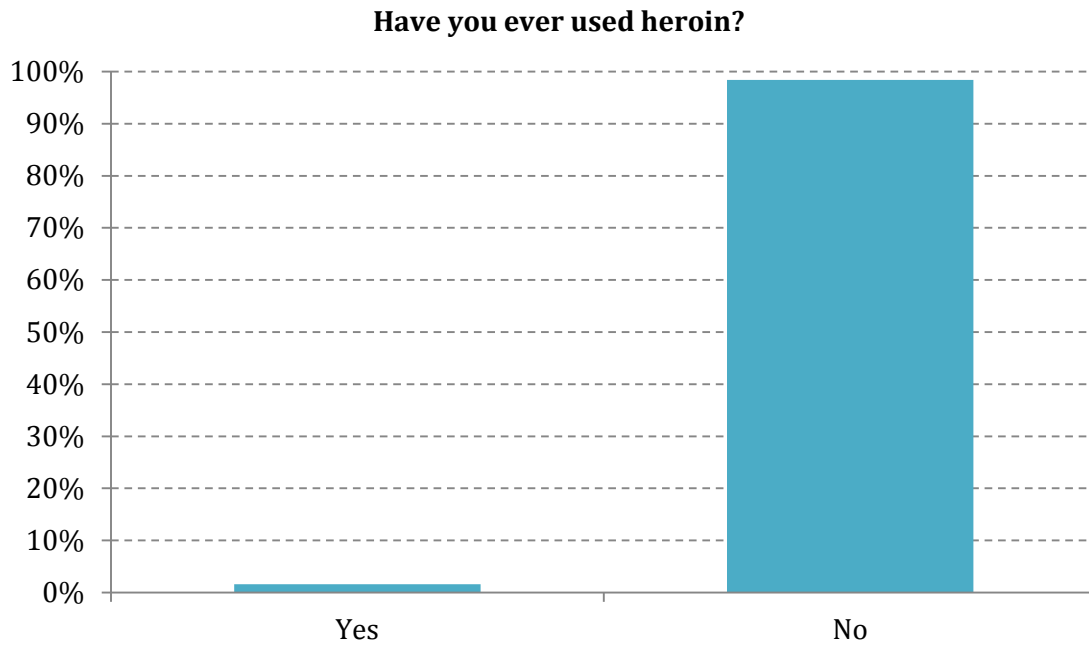
Have you ever used heroin?

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:	2.3
Answered	418
Skipped	63

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

	#	%
Not applicable- I drive	270	82.8%
Friends / Family drive me	46	14.1%
Bike or walk	14	4.3%
Taxi	2	0.6%
Public transit (i.e. bus, shuttle, similar)	1	0.3%
RADAR / CORTRAN	0	0.0%
Other	7	2.2%
Answered	326	
Skipped	155	

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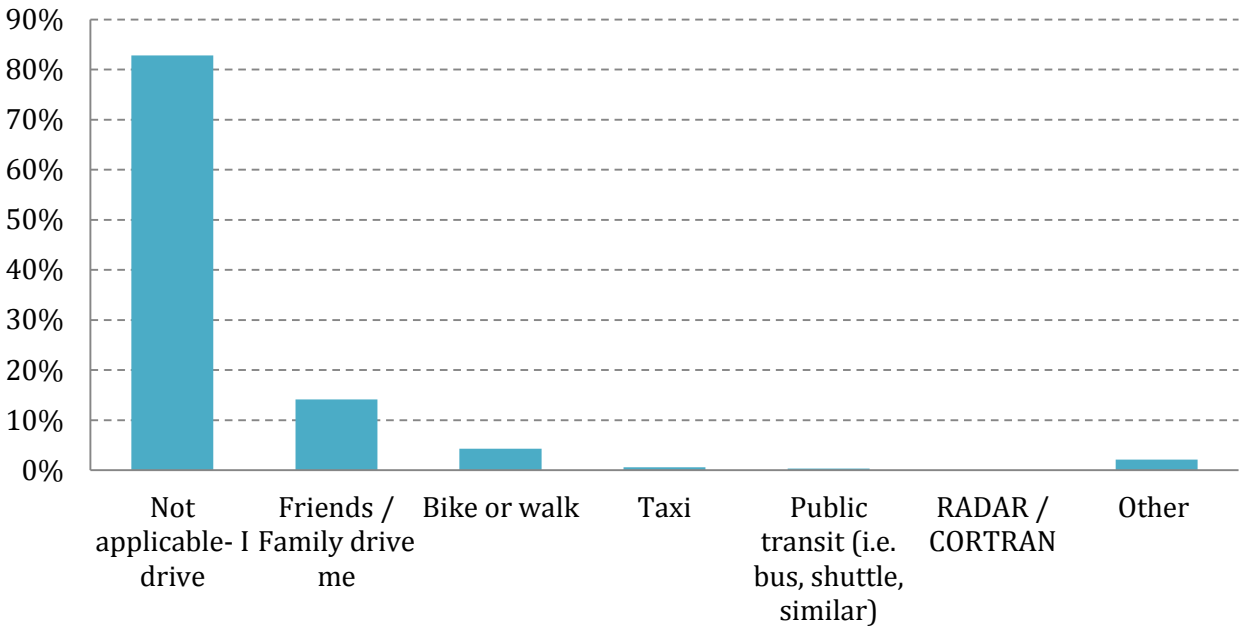
Secondary Data

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 Giles 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
Giles County	16,871
Monroe County	13,496

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%
Giles County	17,286	17,821	3.1%	18,283	2.6%	18,683	2.2%

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
Giles County	43.6
Monroe County	47.0

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

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%
Giles County	5.1%	12.1%	3.8%	59.1%	19.9%
Monroe County	4.9%	11.6%	3.4%	56.4%	23.5%

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%
Giles County	96.7%	2.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.5%	98.5%
Monroe County	97.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.1%	98.9%

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

Giles County Public Schools race/ethnicity
2015-2018

School Year	School Type	Hispanic	American Indian / Alaskan Native	Asian	Black, not of Hispanic origin	Native Hawaiian / Other	White	Two or more
2015-2016								
	Elementary Schools	1.4%	0.4%	0.1%	1.0%	0.3%	95.2%	1.7%
	Middle Schools	1.8%	0.0%	0.3%	2.0%	0.0%	93.6%	2.3%
	High Schools	1.8%	0.1%	0.9%	1.6%	0.0%	93.5%	1.9%
	District Grand Total	1.6%	0.2%	0.5%	1.4%	0.1%	94.2%	1.9%
2016-2017								
	Elementary Schools	1.3%	0.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0.3%	95.6%	1.3%
	Middle Schools	1.4%	0.0%	0.3%	1.7%	0.0%	94.3%	2.3%
	High Schools	1.8%	0.2%	0.7%	1.7%	0.0%	93.7%	1.9%
	District Grand Total	1.5%	0.2%	0.3%	1.5%	0.1%	94.6%	1.7%
2017-2018								
	Elementary Schools	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%	1.2%	0.0%	95.8%	1.5%
	Middle Schools	2.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.1%	0.0%	95.7%	0.9%
	High Schools	1.7%	0.1%	0.4%	1.5%	0.0%	94.3%	2.0%
	District Grand Total	1.9%	0.1%	0.3%	1.5%	0.0%	94.2%	2.0%

Virginia Department of Education. Fall Membership Reports
http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/enrollment/fall_membership/report_data.shtml

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

Geography	#	%
Virginia	1,211,386	15.5%
Giles County	704	4.4%
Monroe County	122	1.0%

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%
Giles County	52.6%	8.7%	11.5%	4.3%	23.0%
Monroe County	58.0%	9.0%	15.5%	1.1%	16.4%

Social and Economic Factors

Fall PALS-K scores that were below kindergarten readiness levels

Geography	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Virginia	13.8%	14.6%	16.0%
Giles County	23.4%	23.0%	26.0%

Third grade Standards of Learning English Reading Assessment pass rate

Geography	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
Giles County	79.3%	76.9%	70.8%

On time graduation rates, Giles County

Geography	2015	2016	2017
Virginia	90.6%	91.4%	91.3%
Giles County	88.7%	85.1%	89.9%

On time graduation rates, Giles County high schools

Geography	2015	2016	2017
Virginia	90.6%	91.4%	91.3%
Giles High	89.5%	85.9%	88.3%
Narrows High	87.1%	83.6%	93.5%

Dropout rates, Giles County

Geography	2015	2016	2017
Virginia	5.2%	5.3%	5.8%
Giles County	5.6%	11.3%	5.3%

Virginia Department of Education, Virginia Cohort Reports
http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/graduation_completion/cohort_reports/index.shtml

Dropout rates, Giles County high schools

Geography	2015	2016	2017
Virginia	5.2%	5.3%	5.8%
Giles High	4.9%	10.9%	5.5%
Narrows High	7.1%	11.9%	4.8%

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%
Giles County	65%	59%	62%

Virginia Department of Education, Postsecondary Enrollment Reports
https://p1pe.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%
Giles County	85.2%	15.9%
Monroe County	81.4%	13.4%

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
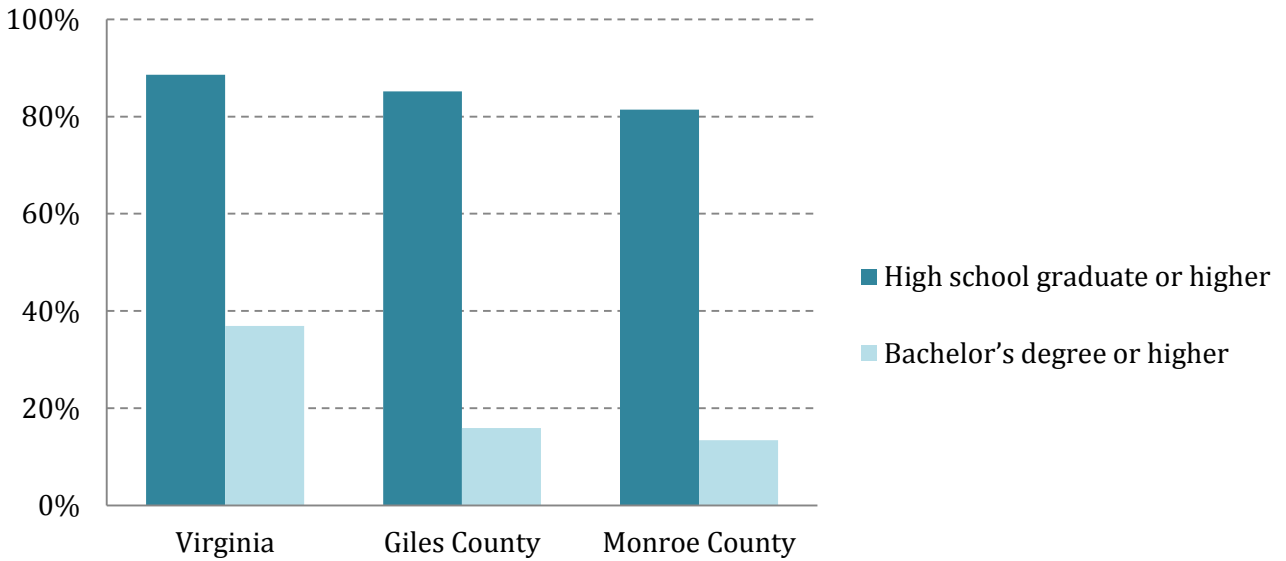
Median household income

Geography	Median Household Income
Virginia	$66,149
Giles County	$47,675
Monroe County	$35,995

U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S1903
https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_S1903&prodType=table

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

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 additional person	Add $4,180 for each additional person	Add $4,320 for each 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

Number of residents living in poverty

Geography	Below 100% FPL		100-199% FPL		200% FPL and above		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
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
Giles County	1,970	11.8%	3,288	19.7%	11,401	68.4%	16,659
Monroe County	2,283	17.1%	3,716	27.9%	7,333	55.0%	13,332

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
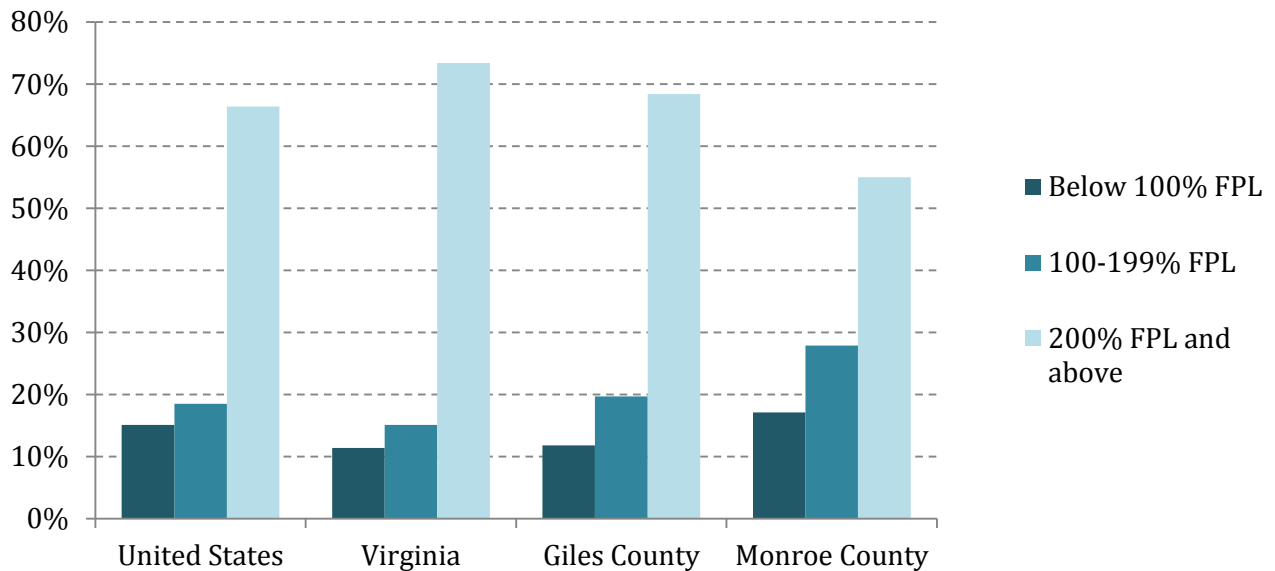
Ratio of income by poverty status, by age, Giles area

< 6 years of age

Geography	Below 100% FPL		100-199% FPL		200% FPL and above	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
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%
Giles County	149	15.6%	309	32.3%	498	52.1%
Monroe County	289	36.6%	226	28.6%	275	34.8%

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

6-17 years of age

Geography	Below 100% FPL		100-199% FPL		200% FPL and above	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
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%
Giles County	267	10.7%	542	21.8%	1,680	67.5%
Monroe County	404	21.7%	492	26.4%	969	52.0%

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

18-64 years of age

Geography	Below 100% FPL		100-199% FPL		200% FPL and above	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
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%
Giles County	1,327	13.3%	1,734	17.4%	6,902	69.3%
Monroe County	1,346	17.7%	2,011	26.4%	4,256	55.9%

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

Geography	Below 100% FPL		100-199% FPL		200% FPL and above	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
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%
Giles County	227	7.0%	703	21.6%	2,321	71.4%
Monroe County	244	8.0%	987	32.2%	1,833	59.8%

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

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

Geography	White			Black / African American		
	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%
Giles County	16,115	1,879	11.7%	407	35	8.6%
Monroe County	13,017	2,166	16.6%	87	28	32.2%

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

Geography	American Indian / Alaskan Native			Asian		
	Population	Number in poverty	Percent in poverty	Population	Number in poverty	Percent in poverty
Virginia	20,911	2,852	13.6%	494,027	39,385	8.0%
Giles County	28	--	--	52	20	38.5%
Monroe County	50	17	34.0%	--	--	--

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

Geography	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander			Some other race		
	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%
Giles County	8	8	100.0%	4	--	--
Monroe County	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Geography	Two or more races			Hispanic / Latino origin		
	Population	Number in poverty	Percent in poverty	Population	Number in poverty	Percent in poverty
Virginia	270,640	35,998	13.3%	705,132	108,944	15.5%
Giles County	45	28	62.2%	255	181	71.0%
Monroe County	178	72	40.4%	155	--	0.0%

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 Giles County for calendar year 2015-2017

Geography	2015	2016	2017
Giles County	147	134	173

Virginia Department of Social Services Profile Report
http://www.dss.virginia.gov/geninfo/reports/agency_wide/ldss_profile.cgi

Number of SNAP recipients for Giles County for calendar year 2015-2017

Geography	2015	2016	2017
Giles County	3,106	2,851	2,920

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	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Virginia	42.0%	41.9%	44.3%
Giles County	46.3%	46.9%	47.0%

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

Giles County Public Schools free and reduced lunch eligibility, 2015-2016

	SNAP membership	Free lunch eligible		Reduced lunch eligible		Total F/R lunch eligible	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Elementary Schools							
Eastern Combined	467	182	39.0%	38	8.1%	220	47.1%
Macy McClaugherty Combined	537	234	43.6%	42	7.8%	276	51.4%
Narrows Elementary / Middle	481	233	48.4%	32	6.7%	265	55.1%
High Schools							
Giles High	666	185	27.8%	55	8.3%	240	36.0%
Narrows High	334	119	35.6%	30	9.0%	149	44.6%

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

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

	SNAP membership	Free lunch eligible		Reduced lunch eligible		Total F/R lunch eligible	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Elementary Schools							
Eastern Combined	447	163	36.5%	46	10.3%	209	46.8%
Macy McClaugherty Combined	572	241	42.1%	63	11.0%	304	53.2%
Narrows Elementary / Middle	454	209	46.0%	43	9.5%	252	55.5%
High Schools							
Giles High	683	198	29.0%	62	9.1%	260	38.1%
Narrows High	343	109	31.8%	39	11.4%	148	43.2%

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

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

	SNAP membership	Free lunch eligible		Reduced lunch eligible		Total F/R lunch eligible	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Elementary Schools							
Eastern Combined	448	173	38.6%	41	9.2%	214	47.8%
Macy McClaugherty Combined	566	267	47.2%	42	7.4%	309	54.6%
Narrows Elementary / Middle	481	228	47.4%	26	5.4%	254	52.8%
High Schools							
Giles High	658	200	30.4%	41	6.2%	241	36.6%
Narrows High	345	126	36.5%	30	8.7%	156	45.2%

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%
Giles County	26.1%	25.1%	61.1%	38.6%
Monroe County	25.4%	25.1%	30.0%	20.8%

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%
Giles County	8.2%	11.0%	14.9%
Monroe County	15.1%	22.5%	66.6%

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%
Giles County	31.8%
Monroe County	52.2%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community 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
Bluefield, WV-VA Micro Area	45.6%	18.1%
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford Metro Area	49.0%	17.2%

Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies
http://harvard-cga.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=6177d472b7934ad9b38736432ace1acb

Consumer opportunity profile

Geography	Residents living in census tracts with *low to very low* Consumer Opportunity Scores	Residents living in census tracts with *high to very high* Consumer Opportunity Scores
Giles County	51%	13%

Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Health Opportunity Index (2018)
https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/omhhe/hoi/consumer-opportunity-profile

Economic opportunity profile

Geography	Residents living in census tracts with *low to very low* Economic Opportunity Scores	Residents living in census tracts with *high to very high* Economic Opportunity Scores
Giles County	100%	0%

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
United States	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%
Virginia	5.2%	4.5%	4.0%
Giles County	6.2%	5.2%	5.3%

U.S. Census Bureau, Virginia Employment Commission Community Profiles (2018)
https://data.virginialmi.com/gsipub/index.asp?docid=342

Rate of child abuse and neglect, 2012-2013

Geography	Completed child abuse and neglect cases per 1,000 children	
	2012	2013
Giles County	28.5	29.9

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
Giles County	89

2017 case counts may be from incomplete cases.
Virginia Department of Social Services, Child protective Reports and Studies
https://www.dss.virginia.gov/geninfo/reports/children/cps/all_other.cgi

Health Behaviors

No leisure time physical activity

Geography	2012	2013	2014
Virginia	22%	21%	22%
Giles County	30%	32%	32%
Monroe County	34%	30%	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/2017/downloads

Access to recreational facilities

Geography	2012		2014	
	#	Facilities / 1,000	#	Facilities / 1,000
Giles County	0	0.00	0	0.00
Monroe County	0	0.00	0	0.00

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

Geography	Fast food restaurants per 1,000	
	2012	2014
Giles County	0.77	0.71
Monroe County	0.07	0.00

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

Geography	2010	2015
Giles County	4.0%	0.3%
Monroe County	2.2%	5.4%

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		Total population that is low-income and has low access to a supermarket or large grocery store	
		#	%	#	%
Giles County					
30100	2,176	2,176	100.0%	648	29.8%
30200	3,856	3,856	100.0%	1,466	38.0%
30300	5,568	1,801	32.3%	548	9.8%
30400	5,686	2,894	50.9%	920	16.2%
Monroe County					
50100	3,117	3,057	98.1%	1,224	39.3%
50200	4,513	4,513	100.0%	2,036	45.1%
50300	5,872	5,015	85.4%	2,309	39.3%

USDA Food Access Research Atlas
https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/download-the-data/

Flu vaccination, 2014

Geography	
Virginia	43.5%
Giles County	43.7%

Virginia Department of Health
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Small Area Estimation
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/health-behavior/

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

Geography	Girls		Boys	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
Virginia	35.9%	38.5%	22.5%	25.7%

Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Plan for Well-Being
https://virginiawellbeing.com/measures/

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%
New River Health District	--	25.1%	29.9%

Virginia Department of Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/brfss/data/

Sexually transmitted infection rate

| Geography | Sexually transmitted infections per 100,000 | | | | | |
| | 2014 | | | 2015 | | |
	Early Syphilis	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia	Early Syphilis	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia
Virginia	6.8	97.6	423.3	10.3	103.5	436.4
Giles County	0.0	17.8	208.1	11.9	17.8	273.6

Virginia Department of Health, Sexually Transmitted Infections
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
Giles County	32.4

Virginia Department of Health, Statistical Reports and Tables
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Low birthweight

Geography	2014	2015
Virginia	7.9%	7.9%
Giles County	14.0%	6.6%

Virginia Department of Health, Statistical Reports and Tables
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Infant mortality rate, by race 2015

| Geography | Infant deaths / 1,000 live births | | | |
	Total	White	Black	Other
Virginia	5.9	4.7	11.3	3.5
Giles County	--	--	--	--

Virginia Department of Health, Statistical Reports and Tables
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Birth rate, by race

| Geography | Live births per 1,000 | | | | | | | |
| | 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
Giles County	11.1	11.3	--	16.4	11.0	11.1	--	14.5

Virginia Department of Health, Statistical Reports and Tables
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Teen pregnancy rate, by race, 2015

Geography	Teen pregnancies per 1,000 females ages 10-19			
	Total	White	Black	Other
Virginia	12.0	8.9	17.5	21.4
Giles County	23.8	25.0	--	--

Virginia Department of Health, Statistical Reports and Tables
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Adult smoking

Geography	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	20%	17%	15%
Giles County	18%	15%	15%
Monroe County	22%	22%	22%

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

Geography	Overdoses per 100,000	
	2015	2016
Virginia	9.5	16.7
Giles County	0.0	0.0

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

ED opioid overdose rate

Geography	Overdoses per 100,000	
	2015	2016
Virginia	87.4	103.5
Giles County	83.8	130.5

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

Fatal prescription opioid overdose rate

Geography	Fatal overdoses per 100,000		
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	6.0	4.7	5.5
Giles County	11.9	12.0	11.9

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

Fatal fentanyl and/or heroin overdose rate

Geography	Fatal overdoses per 100,000		
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	4.2	5.6	9.6
Giles County	5.9	0.0	0.0

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

EMS Narcan use rate

Geography	EMS Narcan use per 100,000		
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	26.0	33.9	48.5
Giles County	29.7	6.0	5.9

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

Clinical Care

Health insurance status

Geography	Medicaid		Medicare		Private	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Virginia	865,073	10.9%	1,180,282	14.8%	5,944,729	74.6%
Giles County	2,233	13.2%	3,846	22.8%	11,192	66.3%
Monroe County	2,739	20.5%	3,446	25.7%	7,738	57.8%

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

Geography	Direct-Purchase		Employer Based		Uninsured	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Virginia	1,042,552	13.1%	4,799,029	60.2%	968,444	12.1%
Giles County	2,451	14.5%	9,309	55.1%	2,834	16.8%
Monroe County	1,592	11.9%	6,423	48.0%	2,014	15.0%

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

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

	< 18 years old		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	

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

Projected newly eligible for Medicaid through closing coverage gap, 2018

Geography	
Giles County	800

The Commonwealth Institute
http://www.thecommonwealthinstitute.org/
2018/01/11/closing-the-coverage-gap-by-locality/

Giles area Health Professional Shortage Areas

Geography	MUA	Primary Care HPSA	Dental HPSA	Mental Health HPSA
Giles County	Giles Service Area	Giles County, Giles	Low Income-Bland / Giles Counties, Giles	Low Income-New River Valley Service Area, Giles
Monroe County	Monroe County	Monroe County Health Center, Miller Family Practice, Low Income-Monroe County, Monroe	Monroe County Health Center, Miller Family Practice, Monroe County, Monroe	Mental Health Catchment Area IV Fmrs, Monroe, Monroe County Health Center, Miller Family Practice, Low Income-Monroe County

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	
Giles County	14.5%

Virginia Department of Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/health-behavior/

Adults with a regular healthcare provider, 2014

Geography	
Virginia	69.3%
Giles County	77.1%

Virginia Department of Health
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Small Area Estimation
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/health-behavior/

Primary care provider population ratio, 2013

Geography	# PCPs	PCP Rate	PCP Ratio
Virginia	6,216	75	1,329:1
Giles County	10	59	1,693:1
Monroe County	5	37	2,697:1

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
Giles County	9	54	1,868:1
Monroe County	6	44	2,264:1

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
Giles County	9	54	1,856:1
Monroe County	6	44	2,251:1

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

Geography	# MHPs	MHP Rate	MHP Ratio
Virginia	10,814	130	770:1
Giles County	1	6	16,815:1
Monroe County	4	29	3,396:1

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
Giles County	1	6	16,708:1
Monroe County	4	30	3,377:1

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
Giles County	2	12	8,429:1
Monroe County	5	37	2,674:1

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
Giles County	6	36	2,803:1
Monroe County	2	15	6,791:1

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
Giles County	5	30	3,342:1
Monroe County	2	15	6,753:1

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
Giles County	5	30	3,371:1
Monroe County	2	15	6,685:1

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	
Giles County	77.5%

Virginia Department of Health, Health Behavior
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/health-behavior/

Physical Environment

Severe housing problems, 2010-2014

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%
Giles County	9%
Monroe County	9%

2018 County Health Rankings, Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)
http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

Occupied housing units with no vehicles available

Geography	#	%
Virginia	196,917	6.4%
Giles County	447	6.1%
Monroe County	343	5.8%

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%
Giles County	80%	39%
Monroe County	85%	49%

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

County Health Rankings: Health outcomes

Geography	2016	2017	2018
Giles County (out of 133)	78	90	96
Monroe County (out of 55)	20	27	25

*Rankings between Giles and Monroe not comparable
County Health Rankings
http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/virginia/2018/downloads

County Health Rankings: Health factors

Geography	2016	2017	2018
Giles County (out of 133)	71	51	62
Monroe County (out of 55)	14	11	18

*Rankings between Giles and Monroe not comparable
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%
Giles County	14%	13%	14%
Monroe County	21%	22%	22%

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
Giles County	3.3	3.3	3.4
Monroe County	4.7	5.1	5.0

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

Geography	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	3.3	3.3	3.5
Giles County	3.3	3.3	3.7
Monroe County	4.6	4.6	4.9

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%
New River Health District	38.8%

Virginia Department of Health
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/brfss/data/

Confirmed elevated blood lead levels in children under 36 months

Geography	Population <36 months	2014	2015
Virginia	303,439	185	164
Giles County	529	0	0

Virginia Department of Health, Lead-Safe
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/leadsafe/data-statistics/

HIV infection rate

Geography	HIV infections per 100,000	
	2014	2015
Virginia	11.1	11.2
Giles County	17.8	17.8

Virginia Department of Health, Sexually Transmitted Infections
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/sexually-transmitted-infections/

New HIV diagnosis Rate

Geography	New diagnoses per 100,000		
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	11.0	11.6	10.3
Giles County	17.8	18.0	0.0

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

Reported tuberculosis rate

Geography	Reported tuberculosis cases per 100,000		
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	2.4	2.5	2.4
Giles County	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

New reported hepatitis C case rate

Geography	New cases per 100,000, ages 18-30		
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	76.3	89.7	131.3
Giles County	348.6	518.6	425.7

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

High blood pressure, 2015

Geography	
Virginia	33.2%
New River Health District	27.0%

Virginia Department of Health
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/chronic-disease/

Obesity

Geography	2012	2013	2014
Virginia	27%	27%	28%
Giles County	31%	30%	30%
Monroe County	32%	31%	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	
Giles County	3.0%

Virginia Department of Health
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/chronic-disease/

Diabetes prevalence, 2014

Geography	
Giles County	10.3%

Virginia Department of Health
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/chronic-disease/

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) prevalence, 2014

Geography	
Giles County	7.4%

Virginia Department of Health
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/chronic-disease/

Chronic disease discharges by age group

Asthma, June 2016 – June 2017

Geography	Discharge rate per 100,000		
	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Giles County	0.0	19.8	0.0

Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges
Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018

Angina, June 2016 – June 2017

Geography	Discharge rate per 100,000		
	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Giles County	18.8	99.1	156.6

Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges
Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, June 2016 – June 2017

Geography	Discharge rate per 100,000		
	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Giles County	0.0	198.3	704.6

Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges
Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018

Congestive heart failure, June 2016 – June 2017

Geography	Discharge rate per 100,000		
	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Giles County	18.8	396.6	1,513.6

Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges
Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018

Diabetes, June 2016 – June 2017

Geography	Discharge rate per 100,000		
	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Giles County	244.7	244.7	244.7

Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges
Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018

Hypertension, June 2016 – June 2017

Geography	Discharge rate per 100,000		
	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Giles County	0.0	19.8	78.3

Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges
Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018

Pneumonia, June 2016 – June 2017

Geography	Discharge rate per 100,000		
	18-44 years old	45-64 years old	65+ years old
Giles County	94.1	456.1	1,278.7

Rates based on primary diagnosis hospital discharges
Sg2, Virginia Health Information, 2018

Overall death rate

Geography	Deaths per 100,000		
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	74.1	74.6	69.0
Giles County	124.9	119.7	83.1

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

Malignant neoplasm deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	161.3
Giles County	197.9

Virginia Department of Health
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Heart disease deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	155.9
Giles County	216.1

Virginia Department of Health
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Cerebrovascular disease deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	38.5
Giles County	23.6

Virginia Department of Health
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Chronic lower respiratory disease deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	37.2
Giles County	50.6

Virginia Department of Health
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Diabetes mellitus deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	18.3
Giles County	36.1

Virginia Department of Health
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm

Suicide death rate

Geography	Suicide deaths per 100,000		
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	13.8	13.1	13.2
Giles County	11.9	6.0	23.7

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	Accidental deaths per 100,000		
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	31.6	34.2	35.2
Giles County	71.4	59.9	35.6

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

Geography	Drug/Poison deaths per 100,000		
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	11.4	11.6	16.0
Giles County	17.8	23.9	17.8

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 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 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 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

Act | Plan

Study | Do

Appendix 2: Gantt Chart

Tasks	Assigned To:	Start Date	End Date	Duration (working days)	% complete
2018 Giles County CHA		08-10 Thu	11-01 Thu	320	68%
Create Gantt Chart	Amy	08-10 Thu	08-11 Fri	1	100%
2018 CHA Planning Meeting & Identify additional CHAT members	Amy, Stephanie, Jeff Dinger, Kristie Williams	09-14 Thu	10-30 Mon	32	100%
Pre-CHAT #1 Work	Amy/Stephanie	10-30 Mon	11-06 Mon	5	100%
CHAT #1 Meeting	CHAT	11-06 Mon	11-06 Mon	1	100%
Survey Distribution		10-01 Sun	02-28 Wed	107	100%
Focus Groups	Amy/Stephanie	11-06 Mon	02-28 Wed	82	100%
Collect Secondary Data for CHA	Amy, Carilion support	12-01 Fri	03-31 Sat	85	100%
CHAT #2 Meeting	CHAT	01-29 Mon	01-29 Mon	1	100%
Analyze Survey Data	Amy	03-01 Thu	05-07 Mon	47	100%
CHAT Meeting #3- Data and Prioritization	CHAT	05-07 Mon	05-07 Mon	1	100%
Final CHA Report	Carilion Clinic	06-01 Fri	07-19 Thu	34	90%
CHAT Strategic Planning Meeting #4	CHAT	07-12 Thu	07-12 Thu	1	100%
Create Implementation Strategy	Carilion Clinic / FOCUS	04-23 Mon	09-01 Sat	94	15%
Communication Plan and Community Forum	Carilion Clinic / FOCUS	08-01 Wed	11-01 Thu	66	5%

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.

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)
	High prevalence of specific chronic disease: _____ (write in)
	Write-in section
	Other:
	Other:
	Other:
	Other:
	Other:
	Other:

Appendix 4: Community Health Survey

GILES AREA COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY

ACCESS and BARRIERS TO HEALTHCARE

1. **Do you use medical care services?** ❒ Yes ❒ No
   - *If yes, where do you go for medical care? (Check __all__ that apply)*

   ❒ Doctor's Office
   ❒ Carilion Clinic Family Medicine – Giles
   ❒ Carilion Clinic Obstetrics & Gynecology – Giles
   ❒ Community Health Center of the NRV
   ❒ Craig County Health Center
   ❒ Giles Community Health Center / Giles Free Clinic
   ❒ Emergency Room
   ❒ Health Department

   ❒ Monroe Health Center
   ❒ Pharmacy Clinic
   ❒ Planned Parenthood
   ❒ Pulaski Free Clinic
   ❒ Salem VA Medical Center
   ❒ Tri-Area Community Health Center
   ❒ Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic
   ❒ Other: _____

2. **Do you use dental care services?** ❒ Yes ❒ No
   - *If yes, where do you go for dental care? (Check __all__ that apply)*

   ❒ Dentist's Office
   ❒ Carilion Dental Clinic
   ❒ Commonwealth Dental
   ❒ Community Health Center of the NRV
   ❒ Craig County Dental Clinic
   ❒ Emergency Room

   ❒ Giles Community Health Center / Giles Free Clinic
   ❒ Kool Smiles (Christiansburg)
   ❒ Mission of Mercy Project
   ❒ Monroe Health Center
   ❒ Salem VA Medical Center

   ❒ Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic
   ❒ Wytheville Community College Dental Hygiene Clinic
   ❒ Other: _____

3. **Do you use mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services?** ❒ Yes ❒ No
   - *If yes, where do you go for mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services? (Check __all__ that apply)*

   ❒ Doctor/Counselor's Office
   ❒ Access Services
   ❒ Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare
   ❒ Catawba Hospital
   ❒ Community Health Center of the NRV
   ❒ Connect

   ❒ Craig County Health Center
   ❒ Emergency Room
   ❒ Giles Community Health Center / Giles Free Clinic
   ❒ Mental Health America
   ❒ Monroe Health Center

   ❒ New River Valley Community Services
   ❒ Respond
   ❒ Salem VA Medical Center
   ❒ Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic
   ❒ Other: _____

4. **What do you think are the __five most important issues__ that affect health in our community? (*Please check 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

   ❒ Environmental health (e.g. water quality, air quality, pesticides, etc.)
   ❒ Gang activity
   ❒ Heart disease and stroke
   ❒ High blood pressure
   ❒ HIV / AIDS
   ❒ Homicide
   ❒ Infant death
   ❒ Lack of exercise
   ❒ Lung disease
   ❒ Mental health problems
   ❒ Neighborhood safety

   ❒ 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 hard to get in our community? *(Check __all__ that apply)*

- ❏ Adult dental care
- ❏ Alternative therapy (e.g. herbal, acupuncture, massage)
- ❏ Ambulance services
- ❏ Cancer care
- ❏ Child dental care
- ❏ Chiropractic care
- ❏ Dermatology
- ❏ Domestic violence services
- ❏ Eldercare
- ❏ Emergency room care
- ❏ End of life / hospice / palliative care
- ❏ Family doctor
- ❏ Family planning / birth control
- ❏ Immunizations
- ❏ Inpatient hospital
- ❏ Lab work
- ❏ Medication / medical supplies
- ❏ Mental health / counseling
- ❏ Physical therapy
- ❏ Preventive care (e.g. yearly check-ups)
- ❏ Programs to stop using tobacco products
- ❏ Specialty care (e.g. heart doctor)
- ❏ Substance abuse services –drug and alcohol
- ❏ Urgent care / walk in clinic
- ❏ Vision care
- ❏ Women's health services
- ❏ X-rays / mammograms
- ❏ None
- ❏ Other:_____

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

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 an injury 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").	❏	❏	❏
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?	❏	❏	❏
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
- ☐ 1 – 3 times during the past 7 days
- ☐ 4 – 6 times during the past 7 days
- ☐ 1 time per day
- ☐ 2 times per day
- ☐ 3 times per day
- ☐ 4 or more times per day

10. Have you been told by a doctor that you have… *(Check <u>all</u> that apply)*

- ☐ Asthma
- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ Cerebral palsy
- ☐ COPD / chronic bronchitis / emphysema
- ☐ Depression or anxiety
- ☐ Drug or alcohol problems
- ☐ Heart disease
- ☐ High blood pressure
- ☐ High blood sugar or diabetes
- ☐ High cholesterol
- ☐ HIV / AIDS
- ☐ Mental health problems
- ☐ Obesity / overweight
- ☐ Stroke / cerebrovascular disease
- ☐ I have no health problems
- ☐ Other: _____

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

- ☐ Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)
- ☐ Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)
- ☐ Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)
- ☐ 5 or more years ago

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 <u>one</u>)*

- ☐ Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)
- ☐ Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)
- ☐ Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)
- ☐ 5 or more years ago

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

- ☐ Very connected
- ☐ Somewhat connected
- ☐ Not connected

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 ☐ 1 day ☐ 2 days ☐ 3 days ☐ 4 days ☐ 5 days ☐ 6 days ☐ 7 days

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

- ☐ Never
- ☐ 1-2 times
- ☐ 3-4 times
- ☐ 5-6 times
- ☐ 7 times
- ☐ More than 7 times
- ☐ Not applicable / I live alone

16. Would you say that in general your health is: *(Please check <u>one</u>)*

☐ Excellent ☐ Very good ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

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?_____ Days

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? _____ Days

19. 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 marijuana
- ☐ I have used other illegal drugs (e.g. cocaine, heroin, ecstasy, crack, LSD, etc.)
- ☐ None of these

20. Have you ever used heroin? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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._____ Vehicles

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

- ☐ Not applicable- I drive
- ☐ Bike or walk
- ☐ Friends / family drive me
- ☐ Public transit (i.e. bus, shuttle, similar)
- ☐ RADAR / CORTRAN
- ☐ Taxi
- ☐ Other:_____

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

- ❒ COBRA
- ❒ Dental Insurance
- ❒ Employer Provided Insurance
- ❒ Government (VA, Champus)
- ❒ Health Savings / Spending Account
- ❒ Individual / Private Insurance / Marketplace / Obamacare
- ❒ Medicaid
- ❒ Medicare
- ❒ Medicare Supplement
- ❒ No Dental Insurance
- ❒ 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
- ❒ I don't understand Marketplace / Obamacare options
- ❒ Not available at my job
- ❒ Student
- ❒ Too expensive / cost
- ❒ Unemployed / no job
- ❒ Other: _____

25. What is your ZIP code? _____

26. What is your street address (optional)? _____

27. What is your age? _____

28. What is your gender? ❒ Male ❒ Female ❒ Transgender

29. What is your height? _____

30. What is your weight? _____

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

    Number who are 0 – 17 years of age _____

    Number who are 18 – 64 years of age _____

    Number who are 65 years of age or older _____

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? ❒ Married   ❒ Single   ❒ Divorced   ❒ Widowed   ❒ Domestic Partnership

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?

❒ Full-time   ❒ Part-time   ❒ Unemployed   ❒ Self-employed   ❒ Retired   ❒ Homemaker   ❒ Student

38. Is there anything else we should know about your (or someone living in your home) health care needs in Giles County or Monroe County? _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thanks for helping make the Giles Area a healthier place to live, work, and play!

Appendix 5: Stakeholder Survey

Giles 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
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/2018CHStakeholder

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 Giles 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 Giles County area, what would that be?
    _____
    _____

Thank you for your input!

Appendix 6: Stakeholder Survey and Focus Group Locations

Organization/Group
FOCUS – Community Health Assessment Team
Giles County Day Report Program Staff
Narrows Head Start

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 https://www.211virginia.org/consumer/index.php. 2-1-1 is a free service available to help callers find appropriate resources in their locality.

AA Meetings
529 Wenonah Avenue
Pearisburg, VA 24134

Agency on Aging
Meals on Wheels
141 East Main Street., STE 500
Pulaski, VA 24301
(540) 980-7720
http://www.nrvaoa.org/

Carilion Giles Community Hospital
159 Hartley Way
Pearisburg, VA 24134
(540) 921-6000
https://www.carilionclinic.org

CHIP of New River Valley
114 N Franklin Street
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 394- 3255
http://newrivercommunityaction.org/chip/

Community Health Center
219 South Buchanan Street
Pearisburg, VA 24134
(540) 921-3502
http://www.chcnrv.org/

Department of Social Services
211 Main Street., Suite 109
Narrows, VA 24124
(540) 726-8315; (540) 626- 7291
https://www.gileshealthnet.org/GCSS.php

Family Center
701 Wenonah Avenue
Pearisburg, VA
(540) 921- 3024
http://gileshealthandfamily.org/

FMRS Mental Health Counseling
Middle Street
Union, WV 24983
(304) 772-5452
https://www.fmrs.org/

Giles County Administration
FOCUS Program
315 North Main Street
Pearisburg, VA 24134
(540) 921-2525
http://virginiasmtnplayground.com/giles-county-health-community-outreach/

Giles Health and Giles Free Clinic
219 Buchanan Street
Pearisburg, VA 24134
https://www.gileshealthnet.org/freeclinic.php

County Health Department
120 North Main Street
Pearisburg, VA 24134
(540) 235-3135
http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/new-river/

Giles County Lion's Club
315 North Main Street
Pearisburg, VA 24134
(540) 921-2525
http://virginiasmtnplayground.com/tag/lions-club/

Giles County Senior Citizen Center
1320 Wenonah Avenue
Pearisburg, VA 24134
(540) 921-3924

Giles County Wellness Center
140 Clendennin Rd
Narrows, VA 24124
(540) 921- 4292
http://gilescountywellness.com/GCWC/

Giles Life Saving and Rescue Squad
175 Industrial Park Road
Pearisburg, VA 24134
(540) 921-4357
http://www.gilesrescue.com/

HEAD START- New River Community Center
516 B Wenonah Avenue
Pearisburg, VA 24134
(540) 921-2146
http://newrivercommunityaction.org/contact/

Monroe Health Clinic
200 Health Center Drive
P.O. Box 590
Union, WV, 24983
(304) 772- 3064
http://monroehealthcenters.com/

NRV Cares
205 West Main Street #4
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 381-8310
https://www.nrvcares.org/

New River Valley Community Center
New Life Recovery Center
7193 Warden Ct.,
Radford, VA 24141
(540) 961- 8400
http://www.nrvcs.org

New River Valley Rotary Club
Addresses varies
https://newrivervalleyrotaryclubs.org/

Pearisburg Recreation Department
112 Tazewell Street
Pearisburg, VA 24134
(540) 921-0340
https://www.pearisburg.org

Virginia Cooperative Extension
507 Wenonah Avenue
Pearisburg, VA 24134
(540) 921-3455
https://giles.ext.vt.edu/

Virginia Department of Aging and
Rehabilitative Services
Locations Varies
https://www.vadars.org/offices.aspx

WIC-Giles County
1 Taylor Avenue, #4
Pearisburg, VA 24134
(540) 235-3135
http://www.wicprograms.org/li/giles_county_health_department_wic_24134

Appendix 8: Links and References to Other Community Health Assessments and Data

- Virginia Youth Survey, Virginia Department of Health
  http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/virginia-youth-survey/data-tables/