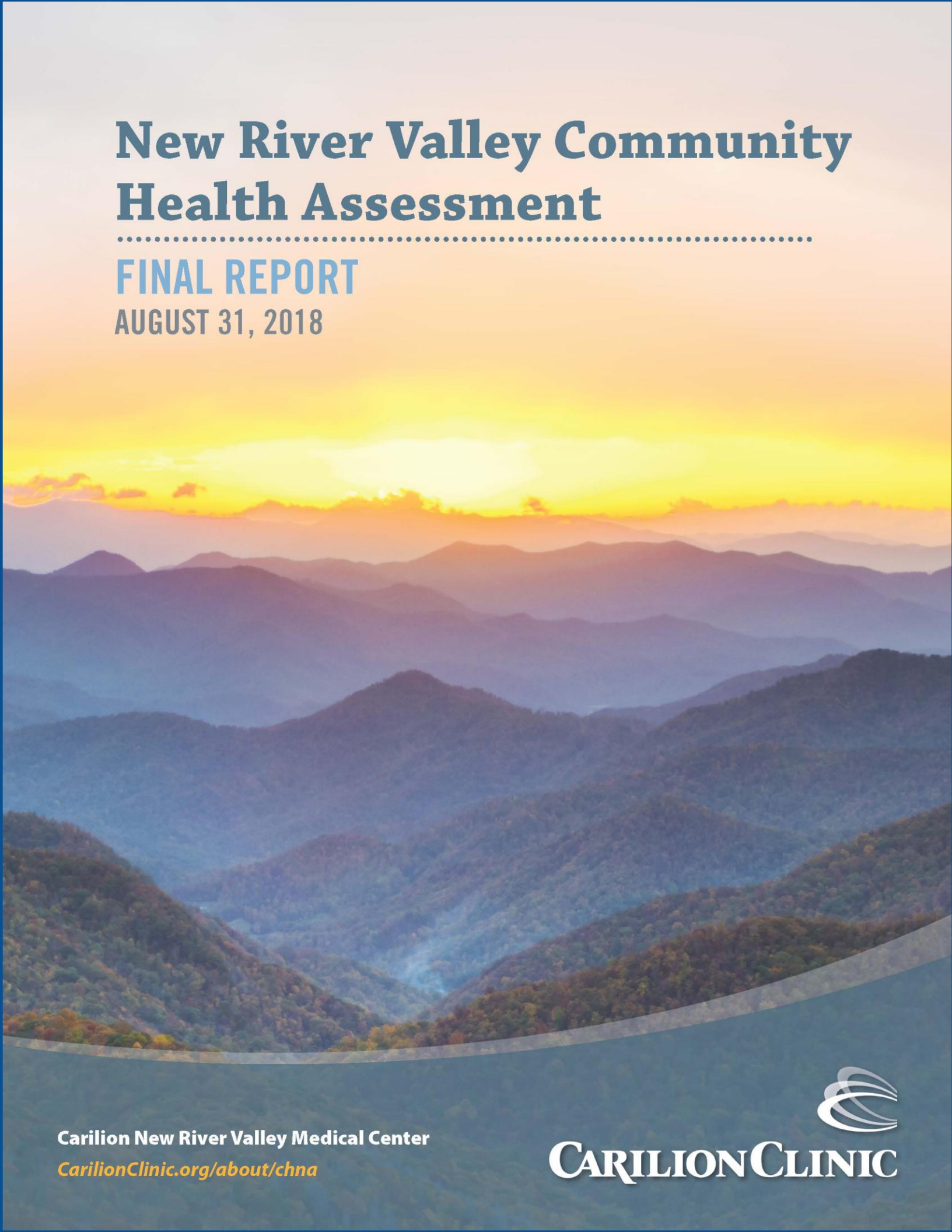


New River Valley Community Health Assessment

.....
FINAL REPORT

AUGUST 31, 2018



Carilion New River Valley Medical Center
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Disclaimer

This document has been produced to benefit the community. Carilion Clinic encourages use of this report for planning purposes and is interested in learning of its utilization. Comments and questions are welcome and can be submitted to Carilion Clinic Community Health & Outreach at 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 New River Valley 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 New River Valley Community Health Assessment (NRVCHA) was due to the strong leadership and participation of its Project Management Team, the Project Support Team, members of New River Valley PATH (Partnership for Access to Healthcare) and the Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT). Thank you to all of the community members who participated in the Community Health Survey and focus groups.

Members of these teams included:

Project Management Team

Project Director: Bill Flattery, Carilion New River Valley Medical Center– VP

Project Director: Shirley Holland, Carilion Clinic– VP Planning and Community Development

Project Manager: Aaron Boush, Carilion Clinic– Community Health & Outreach Manager

Project Manager: Amy Michals, Carilion Clinic– Community Health & Outreach Analyst

Project Manager: Ashley Hash, Carilion New River Valley Medical Center – Health Educator

Project Partner: Dr. Noelle Bissell

Project Partner: Dr. Pam Ray

Project Support Team

Carilion Clinic Community Health & Outreach Intern: Rohan Kaushal

Carilion Clinic Community Health & Outreach Intern: Devki Patel

Carilion Clinic Community Health & Outreach Intern: Emily Skywark

Carilion Clinic Carilion Direct

Volunteer Focus Group Facilitators and Scribes: Nicholas Bibro, Dr. Noelle Bissell, Julie Blanchard, Shenika Bowles, Dr. Erin Cruise, Lead Dick, Jill Lucas Drakeford, Emily Meeks, Dr. Pam Ray, Stephanie Spencer, Sierra Steffen, Kenya Thompson and Elizabeth York

New River Valley Partnership for Access to Healthcare

Since 1995 the New River Valley Partnership for Access to Health Care (PATH) has served as a collaborative community-focused alliance of 50+ Health and Human Service organizations, other community organizations and businesses. This partnership resulted from discussions and review of statistics from a 1994 New River Valley Health and Human Services Needs Assessment which indicated that the number one concern of residents in the New River Health District or Planning District Four – a 1,400 square mile multi-jurisdictional rural, urban and suburban region of Southwest Virginia including the localities of Floyd, Giles, Montgomery and Pulaski counties and the City of Radford – was lack of affordable health care. The mission of PATH is to maximize access to health care for all residents of the New River Valley. Carilion New River Valley Medical Center partnered with PATH to serve as the CHAT for the 2018 NRVCHNA¹.

¹VDH, PATH. Retrieved from: <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/new-river/path/>

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 New River Valley, Partnership for Access to Healthcare (PATH) 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
Betsy Allbee	Carilion Clinic	Infection Control
Reneé Altizer	Carilion Clinic	Hospice
Dr. Noelle Bissell	CNRV Virginia Department of Health	Medicine / Public health
Scott Blankenship	Carilion Clinic	Hospital Administration
Aaron Boush	Carilion Clinic	Community Health
Michelle Brauns	Community Health Center of the NRV, Inc.	Community Health
Mona DiGiuliam	NRV CARES	Child Abuse/Neglect Prevention
Breanne Forbes-Hubbard	Mount Rogers Health District	Population Health
Rodney Fultz	Carilion Clinic	Quality/Hospital Ops
Anthony Grafsky	Carilion Clinic	Strategic Planning/Operations
Ashley Hash	Carilion Clinic	Health Education
Tina King	NRV Agency on Aging	Aging Services
Angie Nichols	New River Community Action - CHIP of NRV	Home Visiting w/High Risk Low Income Families
Trina Porterfield-Pifer	New River Community Action	Preschool Child Health
Jack Powell	Community Housing Partners	Housing
Dr. Pam Ray	CNRV Virginia Department of Health	Public Health
Vicky Richardson	Mt. Rogers Health District	Public Health
Riley Schmitt	Community Housing Partners	Affordable Housing
Terry Tilley	Carilion Clinic	Nursing Administration
Sophie Wenzel	Virginia Tech	Academia / Healthcare

Executive Summary

Carilion Clinic, the New River Health District and PATH partnered to conduct the 2018 NRVCHA. Together with partners, we are committed to the essential work of improving and maintaining the health of our Valley. 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 NRVCHA revealed 10 priority health-related issues in the community, identified by the CHAT after review of the data collected.

1. Transportation / transit system
2. Alcohol and drug use
3. Affordable / safe housing
4. Lack of knowledge of community resources
5. Tobacco use
6. Poverty / low average household income
7. High cost of care
8. Lack of health literacy / lack of knowledge of healthy behaviors
9. Access to mental / behavioral health services
10. Coordination of care

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

Description of the Community

The New River Valley, home to Carilion New River Valley Medical Center, is composed of the independent City of Radford and the counties of Floyd, Giles, Montgomery and Pulaski. It is nestled among the Blue Ridge and Appalachian Mountains in Southwest Virginia. The Valley is home to two universities, Virginia Tech and Radford University, and to New River Community College. Their presence enriches the local culture and workforce. A rich mix of urban and rural communities, the New River Valley boasts scenic views and thriving communities complete with restaurants, arts and culture offerings and an abundance of outdoor recreation and relaxation opportunities².

Despite these amenities and the presence of key safety net providers in the region, including Carilion Clinic, the health department, a federally qualified health center and free clinics and other service organizations, there remain thousands of low-income and uninsured or underinsured residents who do not have access to affordable care.

Community Demographics

The 2018 NRVCHA revealed distinct communities with significant 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 New River Valley to be 181,288 and the population of Wythe County to be 29,171. The City of Radford had 17,186 residents. The counties of Floyd, Giles, Montgomery and Pulaski had 15,587, 16,871, 97,227 and 34,417 residents respectively. For all communities, the ACS predicts positive future population change, but to varying degrees. Median age in the MSA localities ranges from 27.9 in Montgomery County to 45.8 in Floyd County, as compared to the state median of 37.8³. The ACS finds that for most of the New River Valley, a larger percentage of the population is White than in the Commonwealth of Virginia as a whole with percentages ranging all the way up to 95.8% in Floyd County and 96.7 in Giles County⁴.

Montgomery County and Radford City, the localities which host Virginia Tech and Radford University, are more racially and ethnically diverse than other parts of the New River Valley, with populations that are 86.4% and 84.4% White, 4.4% and 9.9% Black, and 6.2% and 1.8% Asian with 2.0% and 3.1% representing more than one race and the remainder representing small minorities of American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander or some other race. Of the population in both localities, 3% are Hispanic or Latino². The Valley has many small-town communities, each with a different feel and array of resources. These small towns vary greatly in the demographic and economic make-up of the residents who live there.

² Virginia's New River Valley: A Natural Fit. Retrieved from: <https://www.newrivervalleyva.org/>

³ 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

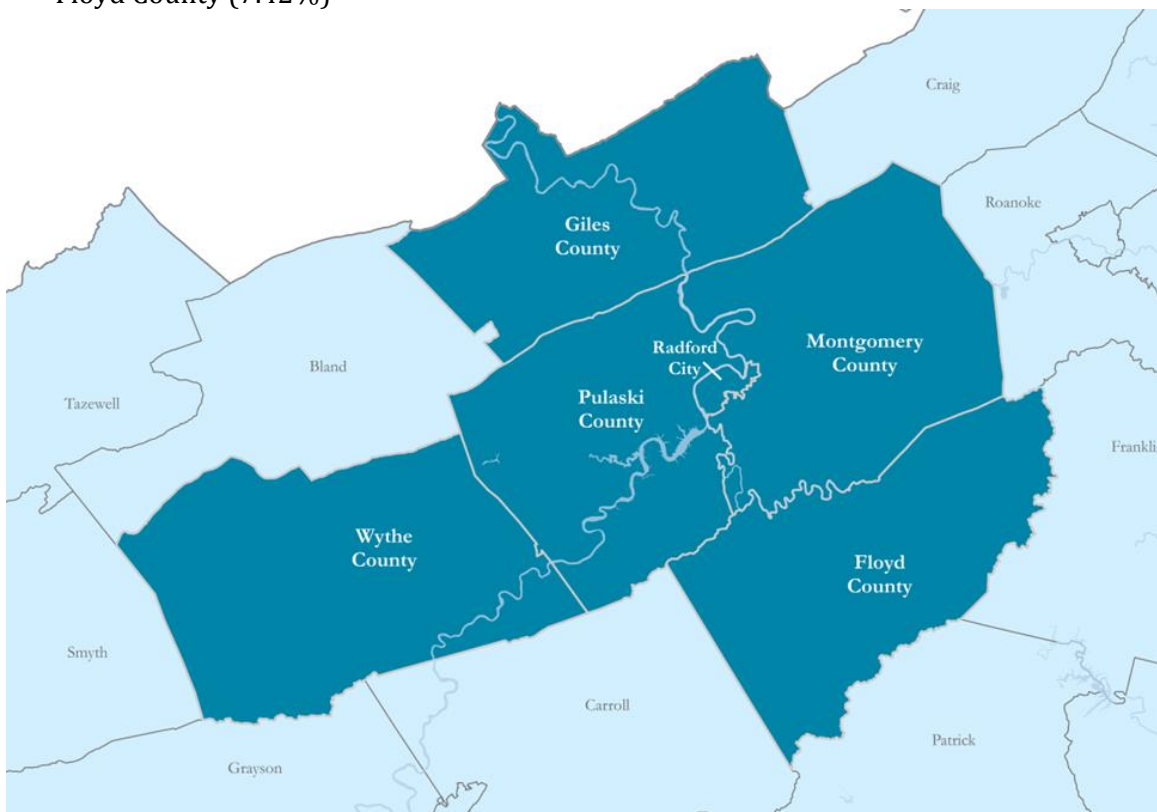
⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table DP05
https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_DP05&prodType=table

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 New River Valley Medical Center is located in Montgomery County, Virginia. In fiscal year 2017, CNRV served 46,353 unique patients. Patient origin data revealed that during this year, 76.65% of patients served by CNRV lived in the following localities:

- Montgomery County (29.62%)
- Pulaski County (17.55%)
- City of Radford (13.65%)
- Wythe County (8.41%)
- Floyd County (7.42%)



The service area for the 2018 NRVCHA includes the City of Radford and the counties of Floyd, Montgomery, Pulaski and Wythe, with secondary data included for Giles County. It is important to note that Giles County is partly served by Carilion Giles Community Hospital (CGCH) located in Pearisburg, VA. Giles County is not included as part of the service area for the 2018 NRVCHA because CGCH also conducted its own CHA of Giles County and Monroe County, WV, concurrently. Giles County data are included in secondary data so complete data for the New River Valley will be available in this report. Please note that while Wythe County is included in the service area, it is not traditionally considered part of the New River Valley.

Existing Resources

The New River Valley is 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 in the New River Valley.

Carilion New River Valley Medical Center

As the leading health care provider in the New River Valley, Carilion New River Valley Medical Center (CNRV) serves the Southwest Virginia counties of Montgomery, Pulaski, Floyd, Wythe, and Giles in addition to the City of Radford. CNRV 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 the region, they also seek to advance care through medical education and research, helping the community stay healthy and inspire the region to grow stronger.

CNRV's history dates back to 1941, when Radford Community Hospital (RCH) was first established to serve the industrial developments in the area at the time. RCH continued to modernize and grow and became affiliated with the Roanoke Hospital Association in November of 1987, during the transition of the Roanoke Hospital Association into Carilion Health System (now Carilion Clinic). On March 20, 1999, RCH capitalized on its standing as a regional hospital and opened Carilion New River Valley Medical Center (CNRV) at its current location in Christiansburg, Virginia.

The 109-bed acute care facility offers modern medical operating rooms and state of the art technology (including advanced imaging and robotic surgery). The Level III Trauma Center treats more than 30,000 cases per year and the OB/GYN and midwifery program delivers nearly 1,200 babies per year at The Birthplace. The current medical complex includes multiple surgical and medical care practices, Carilion Children's, and Carilion Clinic Saint Albans Hospital for psychiatry and behavioral medicine.

Community Health Assessment Process

Method

Carilion Clinic, the New River Health District and PATH partnered to conduct the 2018 NRVCHA.

A 20-member Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT) oversaw the planning activities. The service area included those living in the counties of Floyd, Montgomery, Pulaski and Wythe and the City of Radford. We strive to target the underserved/vulnerable populations disproportionately impacted by the social determinants of health, including poverty, race/ethnicity, education, and/or lack of insurance.

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

Collaboration

In the New River Valley, PATH has served as the convening partnership of health and healthcare stakeholders since 1995. CNRV has partnered with the New River Health District and PATH to conduct Community Health Assessments and respond to identified community health priorities since 2013. CNRV participates regularly on the PATH coalition, supports coalition meetings and recruited CHAT members through PATH for the 2018 NRVCHA. CNRV and the New River Health District partnered in the planning and execution of the 2018 NRVCHA 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 Shewhart⁵. 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.

⁵ Science of Improvement: How to Improve. (2014). Institute for Healthcare Improvement. Retrieved from <http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/HowtoImprove/ScienceofImprovementHowtoImprove.aspx>

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, PATH members will identify alignment opportunities between organizations and system changes that are likely to lead to improvement, establish measures that will tell if changes are leading to improvement, and select new or existing evidence-based strategies for the community that are most likely to succeed in addressing the needs.

Step 3: Implementation Strategy

After the CHA is completed, Carilion Clinic develops a written Implementation Strategy that specifies what health needs were identified in the CHA, what needs the organizations plans to address and what needs the organizations 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 cycle⁶. The goal of the PDSA cycle is to make small, sustained improvements over time. Relevant data are collected and analyzed for each program.

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

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 CNRV'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 recent CHA cycle annually on the organization's 990 tax form.

⁶ 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 37 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 New River Valley Medical Center'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 New River Valley. 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 New River Valley?

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 Rankings⁷, 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 areas⁸. 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"⁹.

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 environment¹⁰. 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.

⁷ County Health Ranking & Roadmaps. Retrieved from: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

⁸ Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Retrieved from: <https://www.rwjf.org/en/library/interactives/whereyouliveaffectshowlongyoulive.html>

⁹ Social Determinates of Health. Retrieved from: <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-of-health>

¹⁰ County Health Ranking & Roadmaps. Retrieved from: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

Community Health Assessment Findings

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

1. Transportation / transit system
2. Alcohol and drug use
3. Affordable / safe housing
4. Lack of knowledge of community resources
5. Tobacco use
6. Poverty / low average household income
7. High cost of care
8. Lack of health literacy / lack of knowledge of healthy behaviors
9. Access to mental / behavioral health services
10. Coordination of care

The results of the assessment reflected a variety of social determinant of health factors, showing the understood impact that these factors have on overall health. The findings revealed distinct disparities in health for those living in poverty. As in years past, the New River Valley localities vary greatly in health factors and social determinants however, Montgomery County consistently outperforms the rest. Academic attainment rates were higher as was median household income, fewer children are eligible for free and reduced lunch, and unemployment rates are improving and equal to statewide averages, impacting the social determinants of health. Those living in medically underserved areas see overall worse results for each of these factors. For many secondary indicators, the data reveal that Pulaski County, Giles County, Radford City and occasionally Floyd County underperform the MSA.

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 agreed and identified poverty and transportation as significant barriers to accessing care in the community.

According to the American Community Survey (ACS), 57.1% of people in the City of Radford live below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) compared to 26.5% for the Commonwealth of Virginia. This rate is even higher for adults between 18 and 64 years of age. Pulaski County has the highest rate of children living below 200% of the FPL.

The effects of poverty can be seen through comparisons of free and reduced lunch qualifications in school systems. As a whole in the 2017/2018 school year, 63% of students in Pulaski County, 50.7% of students in Wythe County and 50.5% of students in Floyd County qualified.¹¹

Graduation rates in the New River Valley almost all match or beat the state average of 91.3% in 2017. When evaluating the academic attainment rates for the population 25 and over, only

¹¹ Virginia Department of Education National School Lunch Program Free and Reduced Price Eligibility Reports <http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/nutrition/statistics/>

Montgomery County and Radford City outperform the state average of 88.6% of people with a high school degree or higher. Montgomery County, with 46% of the population 25 and over with a Bachelor's degree or higher is the only New River Valley locality that beats the state average of 36.9%. Giles and Wythe Counties have the lowest percentages of the population with a Bachelor's degree or higher at 15.9% and 16.6% respectively¹².

Reflective of the urban and rural differences that exist in the New River Valley, transportation opportunities vary across the municipalities. Stakeholders identified "lack of transportation" as the top barrier to health for the populations they serve. Eighty percent of target population focus groups also brought up access to transportation in discussions.

When asked for the more important issues that affect health in our community, 49.7% of survey respondents answered "alcohol and illegal drug use," followed by 38.5% answering "overweight/obesity," 30.1% answering "mental health problems," and 27.8% saying "access to healthy foods." Stakeholders responded that substance use and transportation were the most important issues.

The Virginia Department of Health reports that in 2016, emergency department (ED) opioid overdose rates in the service area range from 13.8 overdoses per 100,000 people in Wythe County to 131.6 overdoses per 100,000 people in from the City of Radford. This compares to the state ED opioid overdose rate of 103.5 overdoses per 100,000 population¹³. 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 overdose¹⁴.

Narcan (Naloxone) use rates have been lower than the state average for the entire service area, significantly so in Giles County at 5.9 per 100,000 population according to Virginia Department of Health data. Throughout the service area, except for in Floyd and Montgomery counties, fatal prescription overdose rates have been worse than the state rate of 5.5 per 100,000. Pulaski and Wythe counties had the highest fatal prescription opioid overdose rates in 2016 for the service area at 23.4 and 20.7 per 100,000 population¹⁵. The CHAT made sure to include "alcohol and drug use" as a top priority health need, recognizing the significance of this crisis in our region.

When asked, what health care services are hard to get in our community, survey respondents answered that "adult dental care" (32.3%) was the most challenging to access, followed by "mental health / counseling services" (28.5%) and "substance abuse services for drugs and alcohol" (22.5%).

¹² 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

¹³ Virginia Department of Health <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/>

¹⁴ 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-1e6-be1c-8cec35b1ad25_story.html?noredirect=on&utm_term=.f0386afe4b79

¹⁵ Virginia Department of Health <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/data/opioid-overdose/>

Community Impact

Response Since the 2016 NRVCHA

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

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

In response to the health needs that were identified in the 2016 NRVCHA, Community Health and Outreach staff provided 197 holistic health events that included a variety of health education, health screenings, car seat installation checks and immunizations that reached 9,016 people. CNRV also provided community grants that reflect the RWJF framework and align with needs identified through the 2016 NRVCHA promoting the community health focused work of partners in the region. Support provided helped to strengthen families and prevent child abuse as well as to educate women on preventing unwanted pregnancies.

Success Measures

As a result of Carilion Clinic and PATH's investments and the coordinated programming of community partners, RWJF County Health Factor Rankings have improved overall from 2016 -2018 in the New River Valley and Wythe 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 2016 and 2018 CHS results.

* Denotes significant change from 2016 measurement.

Right direction:

- Access to mental health services
- Access to eldercare
- Being told by a doctor that you have...
 - Long term or chronic illness
 - Obesity / overweight

Wrong direction:

- Using dental care services *
- Access to adult dental care
- Having eye exam in past 12 months
- Taking medication for chronic illness
- Affording medication needed for health conditions
- Neighborhood supporting physical activity
- Neighborhood supporting healthy eating
- Eating fruits and vegetables more than one time per day
- Time since last dental visit
- Having health insurance

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, **67** surveys were completed:

28 online surveys

39 print surveys

5 focus groups

Stakeholders identified substance use as the biggest issue that impacts health, followed by lack of transportation. Lack of transportation was also identified as the biggest barrier to health, followed by poverty.

Pulaski County was identified as the locality with the greatest unmet need. The population group identified with the greatest unmet need was the elderly, followed by those with low income.

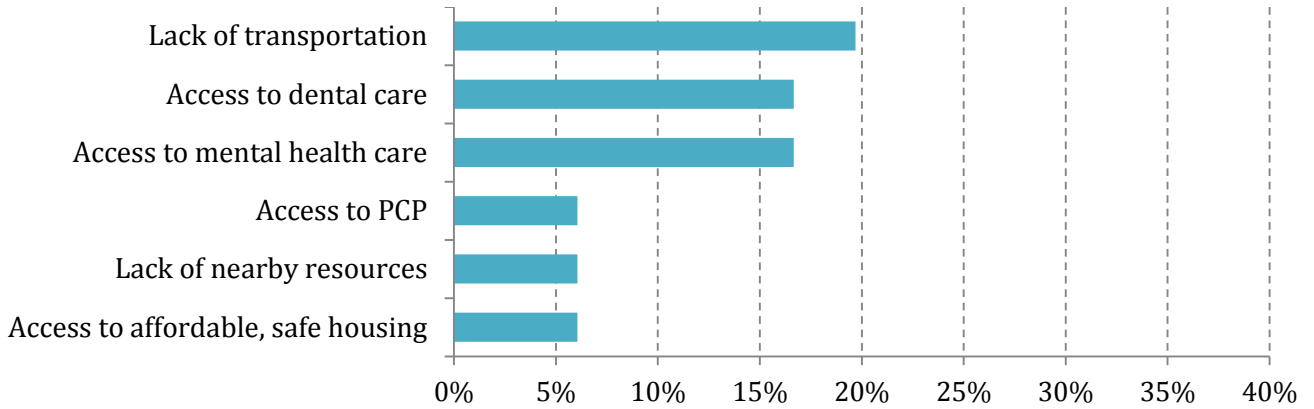
Respondents identified improving access to transportation as the biggest change the community could make to meet the needs and reduce the barriers to health, followed by health education. Expansion of Medicaid was also identified as a valuable change to be made, which was passed by Virginia in May 2018.

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

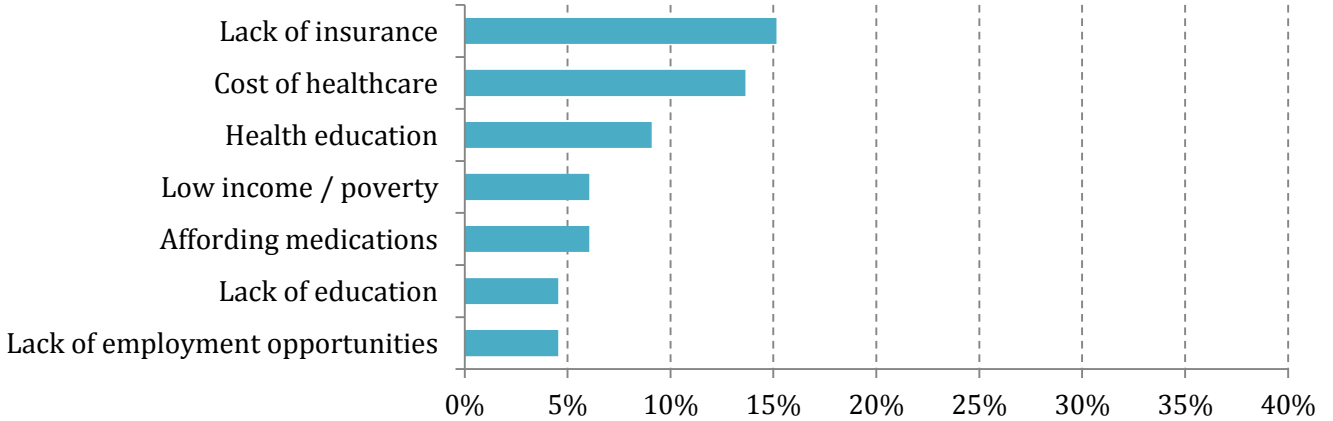
1. What are the most important issues (needs) that impact health in your community?

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

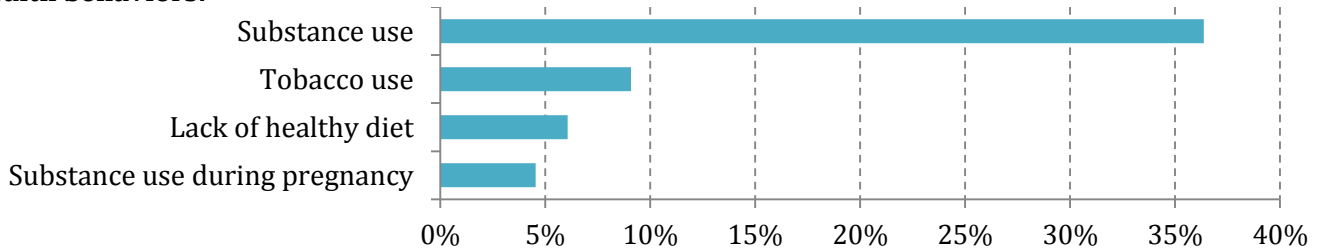
Access to services:



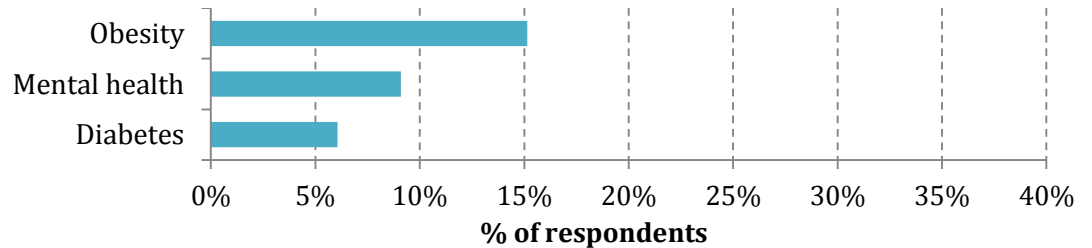
Socioeconomic issues:



Health behaviors:



Health outcomes:

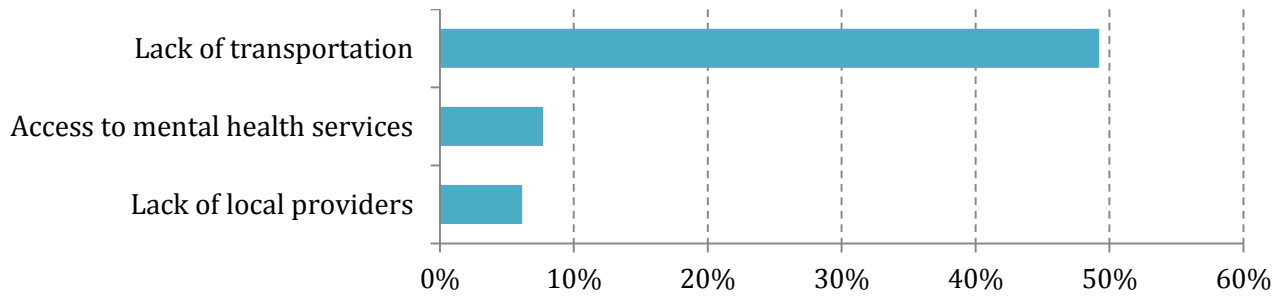


Total respondents: 66

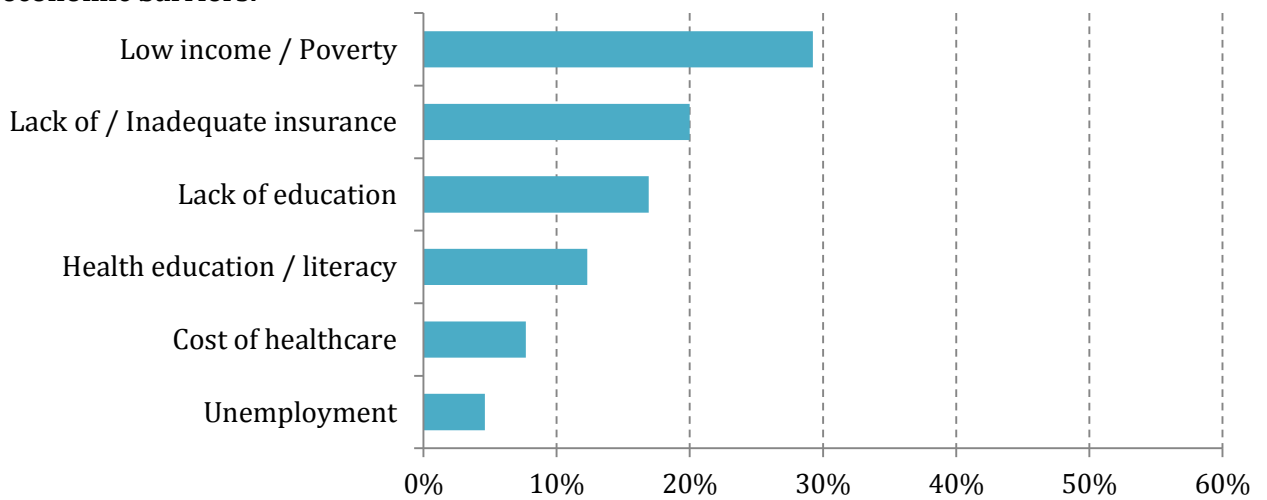
2. What are the barriers to health for the populations you serve?

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

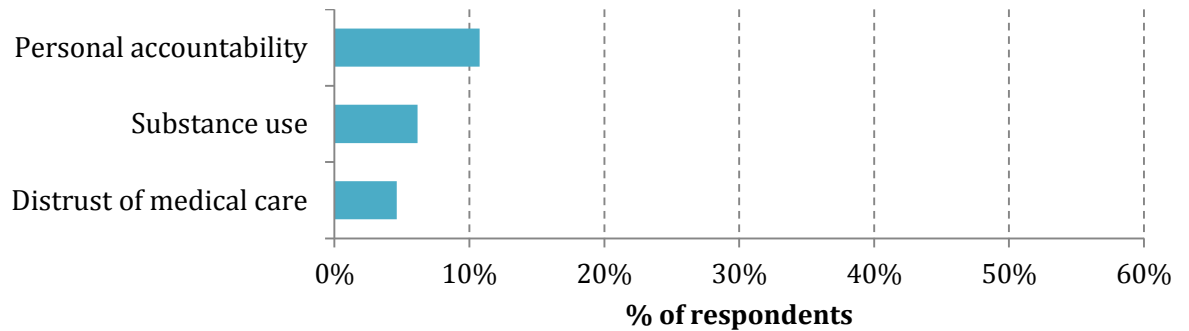
Access to services:



Socioeconomic barriers:



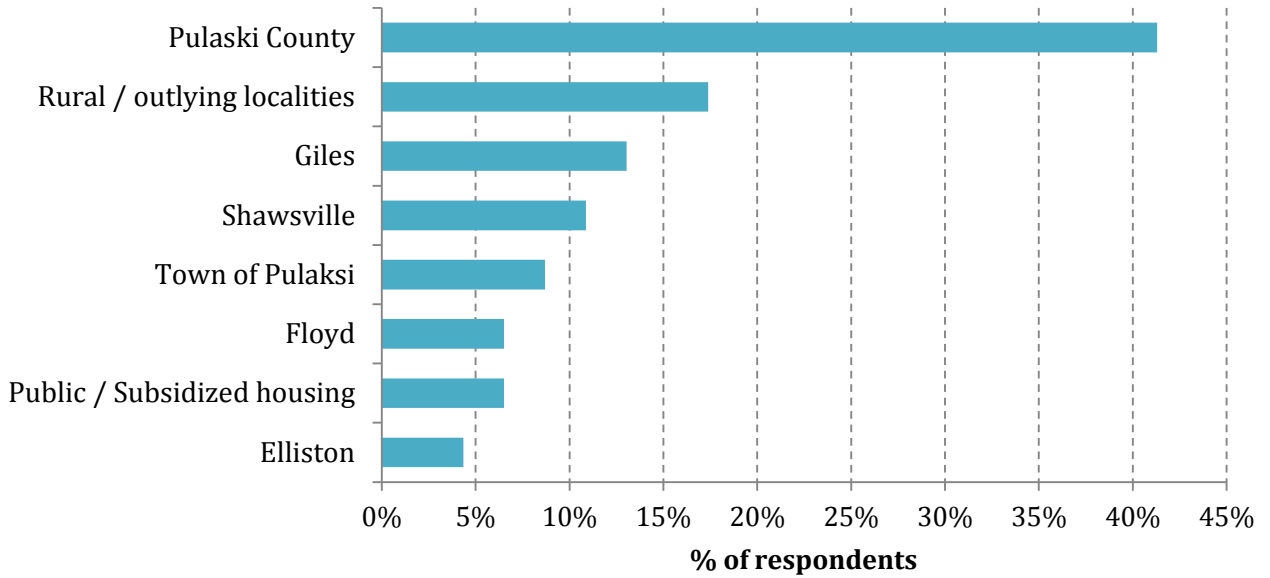
Health behaviors:



Total respondents: 65

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

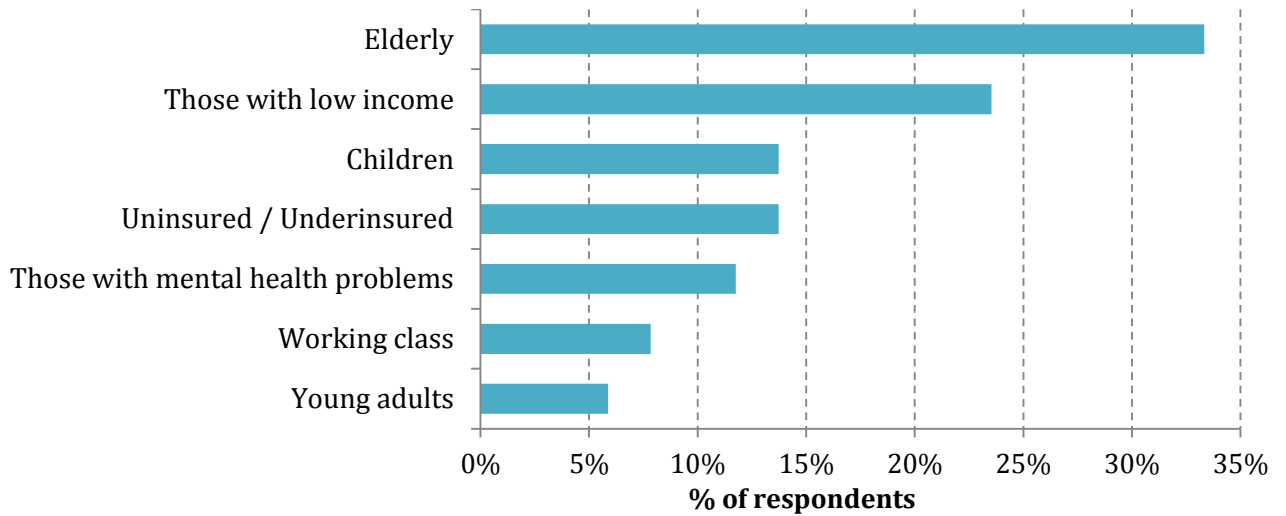
Main themes and percent of respondents that identified them:



Total respondents: 46

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

Main themes and percent of respondents that identified them:



Total respondents: 51

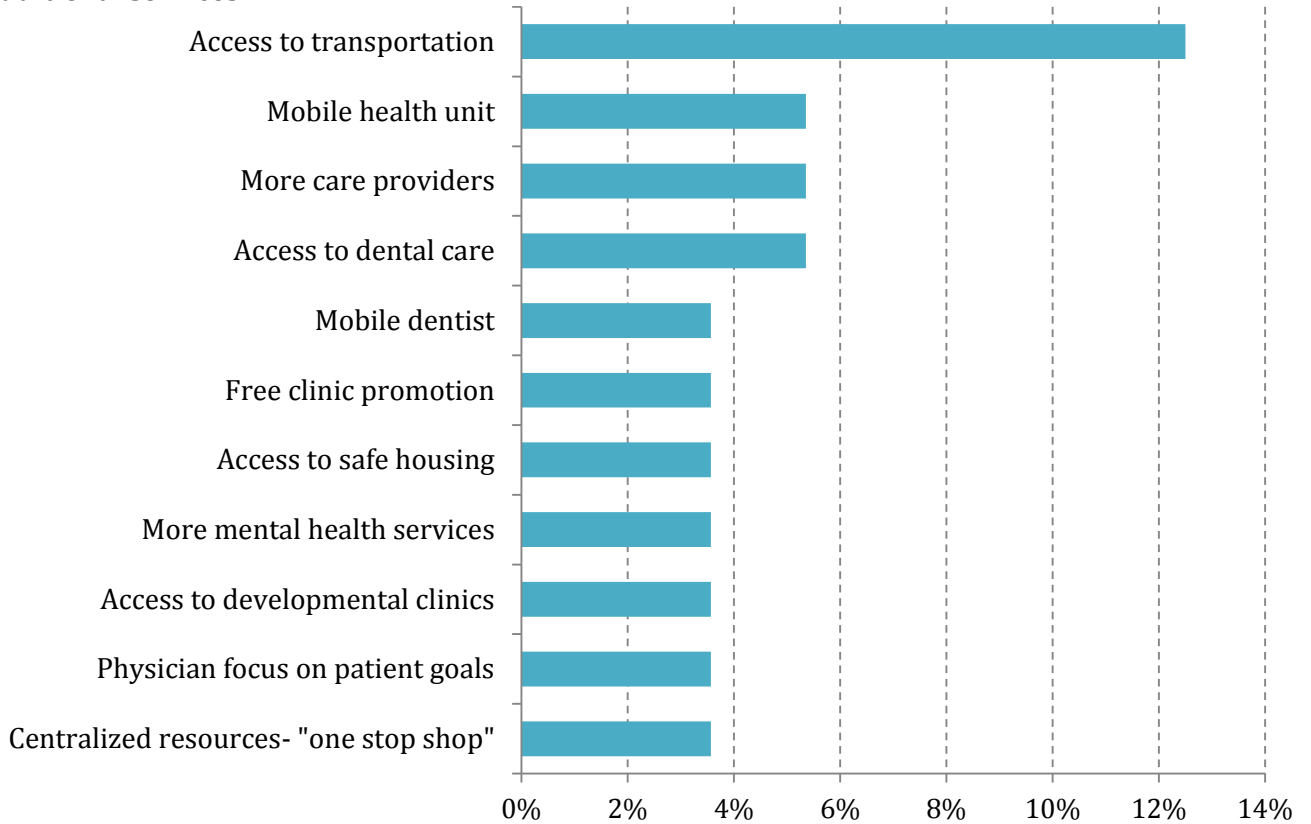
5. What are the resources for health for the populations you serve?

211
Agency on Aging
Alcoholics Anonymous
American Cancer Society
Brock Hughes Free Clinic
Carilion Charity Care
Carilion Clinic
CHIP
Churches
Community Health Center
Community Housing Partners
Community Services Board
Dental Aid NRV
Dental charity days
Department of Health
Department of Social Services
Early Intervention- NRVCS
FAMIS
Food banks
Free Clinic of Pulaski County
Free clinics
Head Start
Interfaith Food Pantry
Lewis Gale
Meal delivery programs
Meals on Wheels
Medicaid
Medicare
Micah's Backpack
Montgomery County Emergency Assistance Program
Narcotics Anonymous
New River Community Action
New River Treatment Center / Galax Clinic
No Wrong Door Virginia
NRV Community Services
NRV Medication Assistance
Nursing students
Plenty!
Prescription drop box @ Pulaski County Sheriff's Office
Pulaski Area Transit
Pulaski Community Youth Program
Radford-Fairlawn Daily Bread
Raft Crisis Hotline
Recreation centers
Resource Mothers - VDH
School nurses
Shawsville Community Center
SNAP
Substance Abuse and Violence Education Support (SAVE)
@ Radford University
To Our House
Urgent care
VCOM
Virginia Cooperative Extension
Virginia Tech Hokie Wellness
Warming station
WIC
Women's Resource Center
YMCA
Youth Mental Health First Aid classes

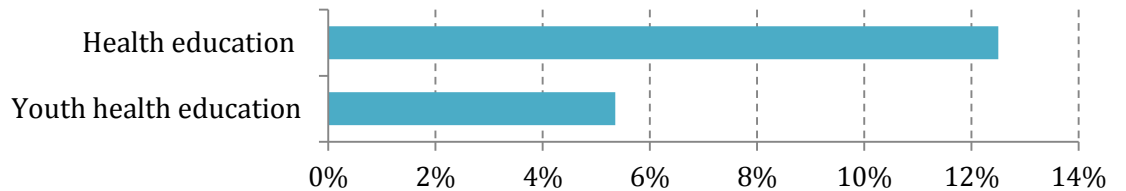
6. If we could make one change as a community to meet the needs and reduce the barriers to health, what would that be?

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

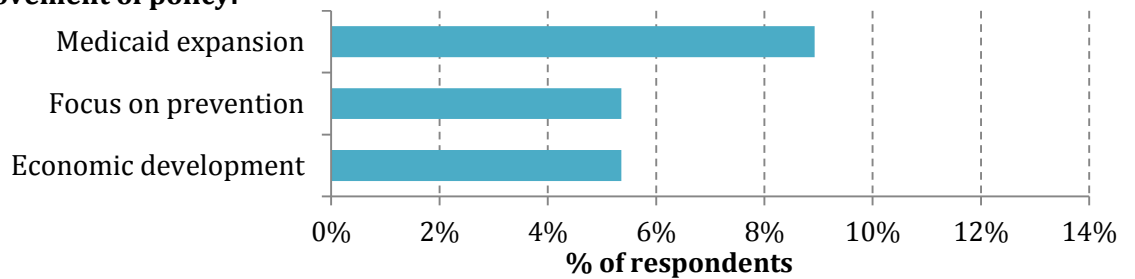
Additional services:



Education:



Change / Improvement of policy:



Total respondents: 56

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.

Nine 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:

Community Health Center of NRV:

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. Two focus groups were held here.

For more information, visit: <http://chcnrv.org/>

Children's Health Improvement Partnership (CHIP):

Children's Health Improvement Partnership (CHIP) assists low-income families with children up to age 6 with access to medical and dental services and provide referrals to other human service organizations within the NRV.

For more information, visit: <http://newrivercommunityaction.org/chip/>

Carilion NRV Environmental Services Staff:

Carilion's Environmental Services Staff provides housekeeping services to Carilion facilities and keep our system functions working as one.

New River Valley Agency on Aging: Friendship Café Groups:

The New River Valley Agency on Aging exists to support and enhance the lives of older adults, their families, and caregivers, through advocacy, information, and services.

Friendship Cafes are fun, social gathering places for older adults to meet, eat, and enjoy!

Four focus groups were held with different Friendship Cafes.

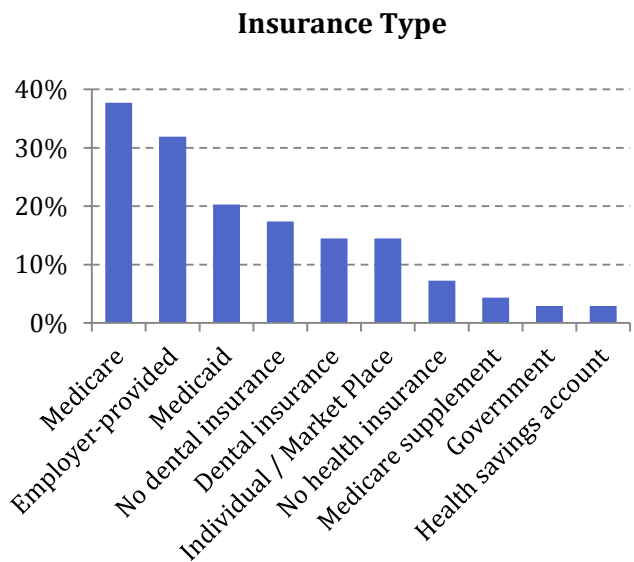
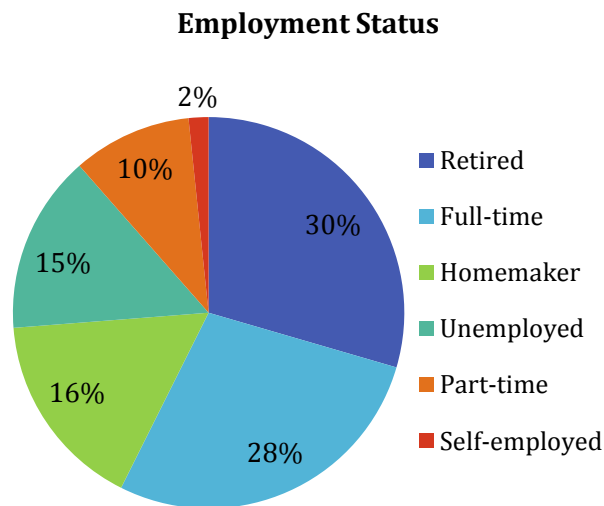
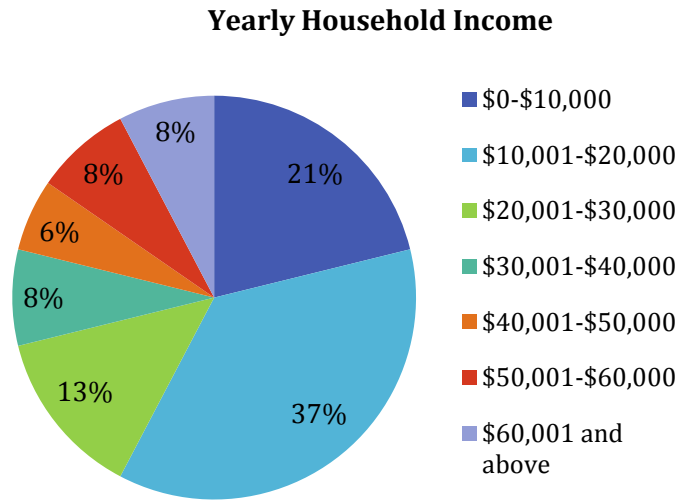
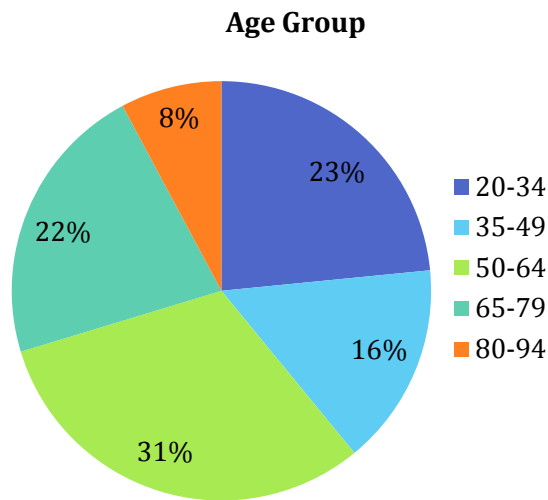
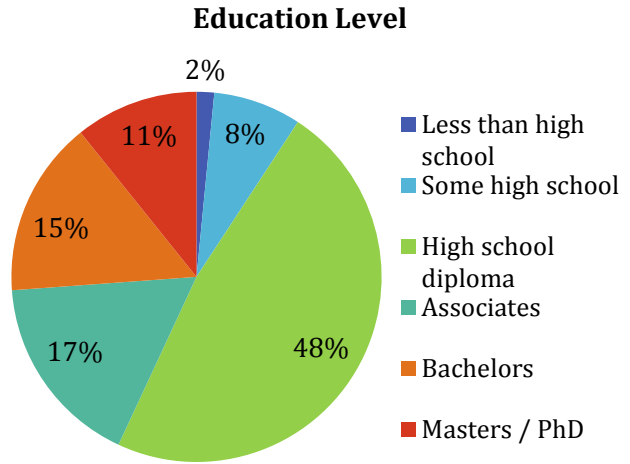
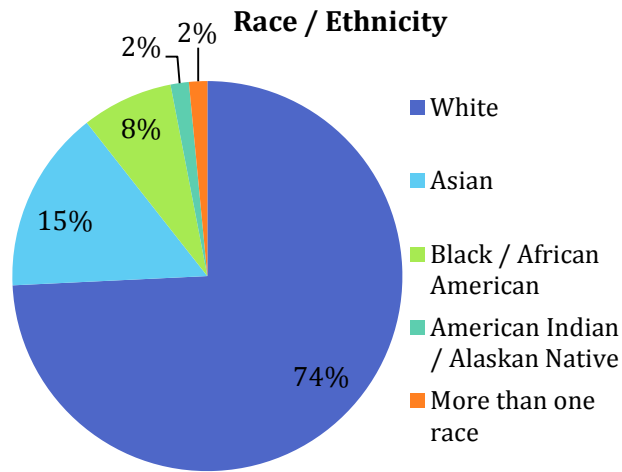
For more information, visit: <http://www.nrvaog.org/index.html>

YMCA International Women's group:

The YMCA International Women's group gathers women from all over the world for friendship, information, education, support, and service. Each week they meet for tea, coffee, and snacks, learn a new craft or recipe, or take a field trip.

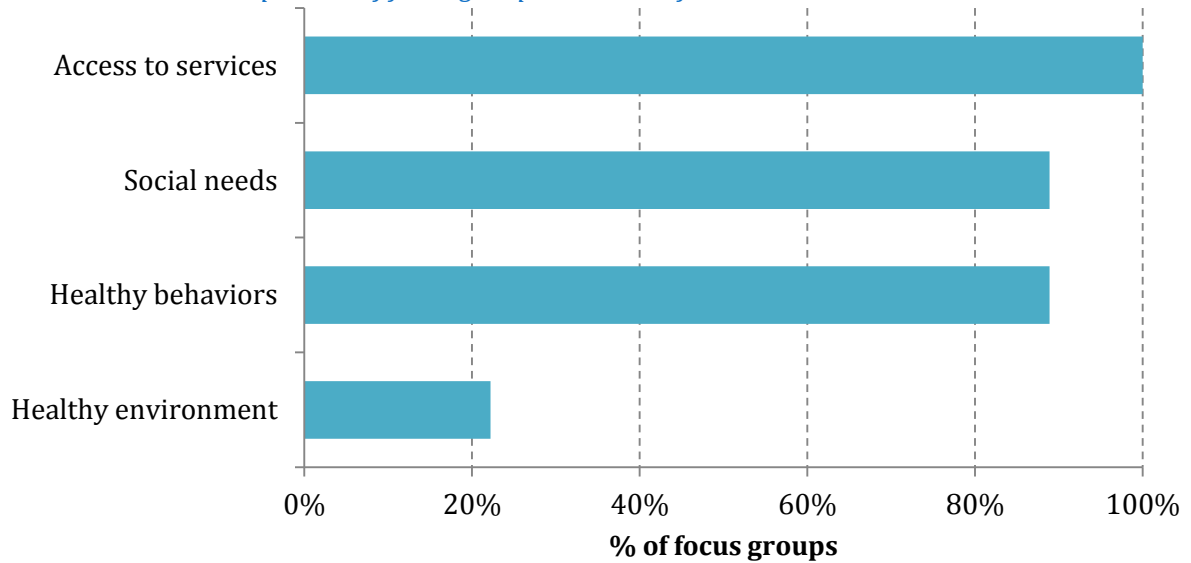
For more information, visit: <http://vtymca.org/international-programs/>

Focus Group Demographics



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:



Subcategories of main themes:

Access to services:

- Access to doctor
- Places to exercise
- Continuity of care
- Access to dental care
- Access to medication
- Lack of transportation
- Lack of local psychiatrist
- Access to fruit and vegetables
- Access to primary care doctor

Healthy behaviors:

- Rest
- Energy
- Exercise
- Hobbies
- Motivation
- Self-control
- Healthy diet
- Stress control
- Regular checkups

Social needs:

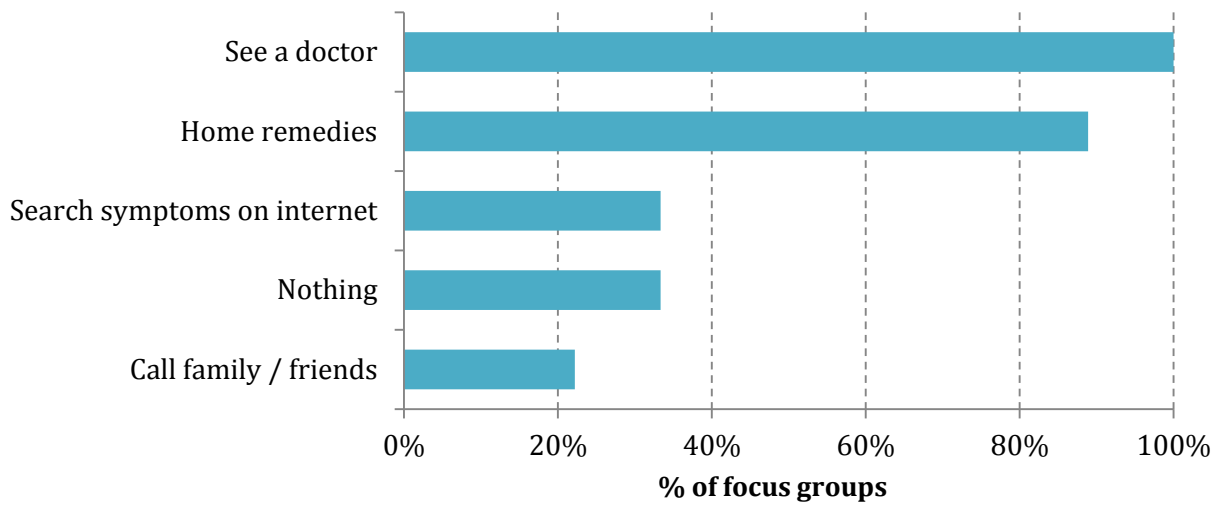
- Money
- Insurance
- Education
- Support groups
- Social support
- Social activities

Healthy environment:

- Fresh air
- Good weather

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

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:



Subcategories of main themes:

Go to the doctor:

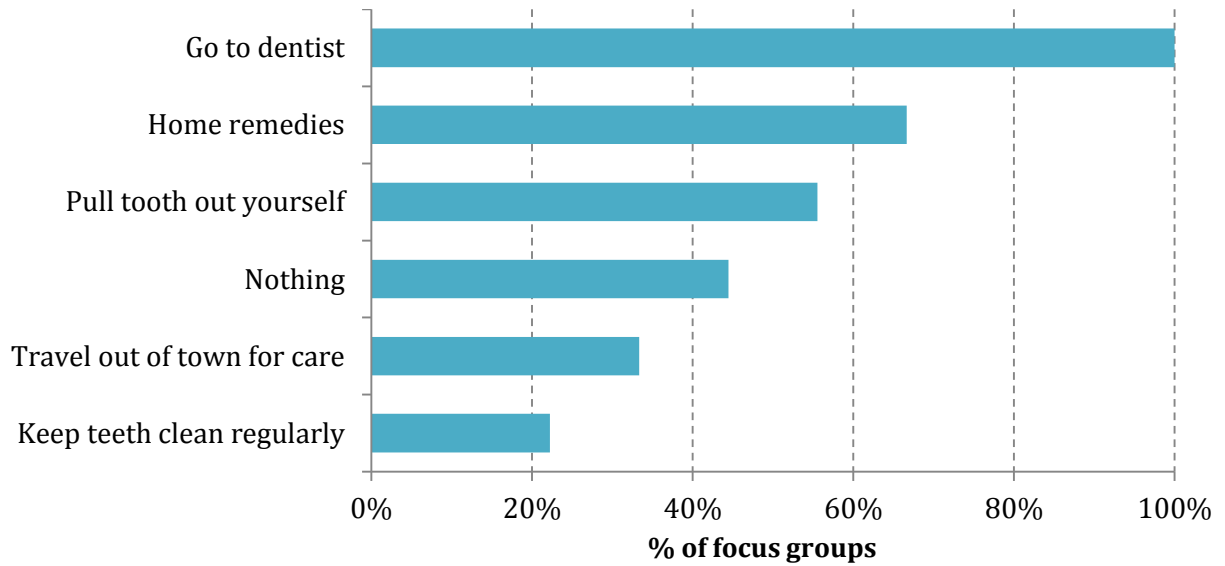
- Urgent Care
- Emergency room
- Community Health Center

Home remedies:

- Stay in bed
- Eat good food
- OTC medication

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

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:



Subcategories of main themes:

Go to dentist:

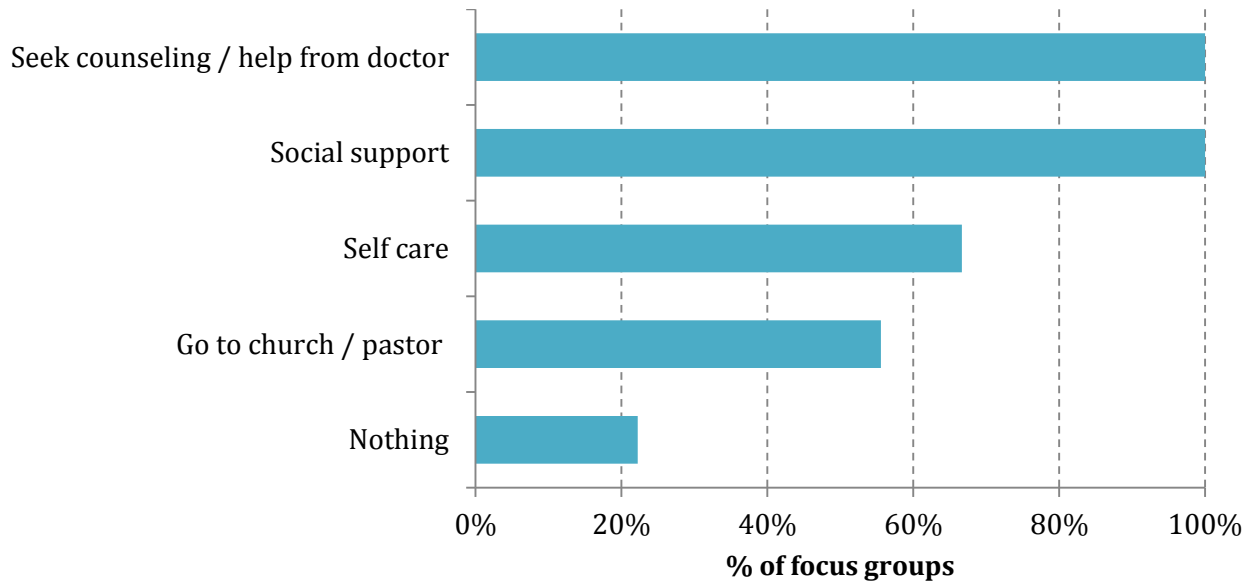
- Free clinic
- Urgent care
- Emergency room
- Remote Area Medical
- Community Health Center
- Dental clinic at Virginia Western Community College

Home remedies:

- Orajel
- Clove oil
- OTC medication
- Cayenne pepper

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:

Seek counseling / help from a doctor:

- Community Health Center
- NRV Community Services

Social support:

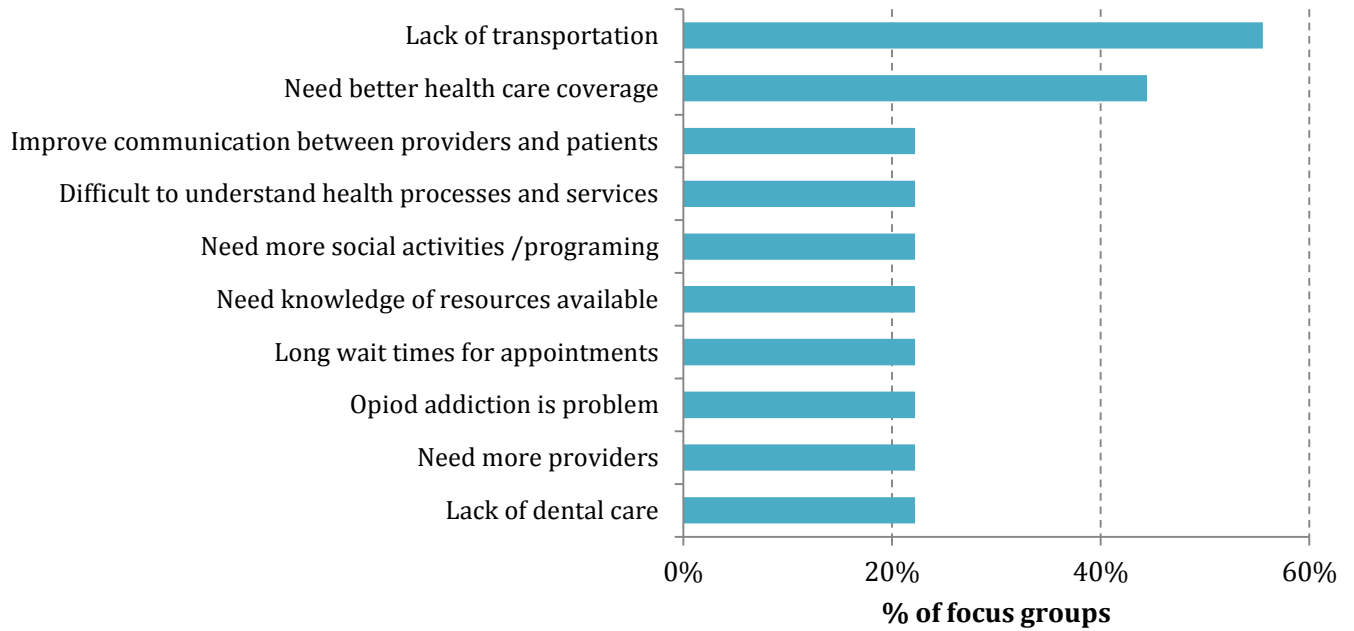
- Support groups
- Talk with friends / family

Self-care:

- Pray
- Yoga
- Laugh
- Exercise
- Meditation
- Pet therapy

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

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:



Other responses:

Need for more services:

- Specialty care
- Mental health care
- Addiction services
- Low-cost recreation center

Need for more support groups:

- LGBTQ support group
- Caregiver support group

New River Valley Community Health Survey Results

A Community Health Survey was conducted as part of the New River Valley 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 New River Valley 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 New River Valley residents 18 years of age and older. The New River Valley included the CHA service area: Montgomery County, Pulaski County, Floyd County, Wythe County, and Radford City. 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 New River Valley, 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, **1,068** surveys were collected:

561 paper surveys

505 online surveys

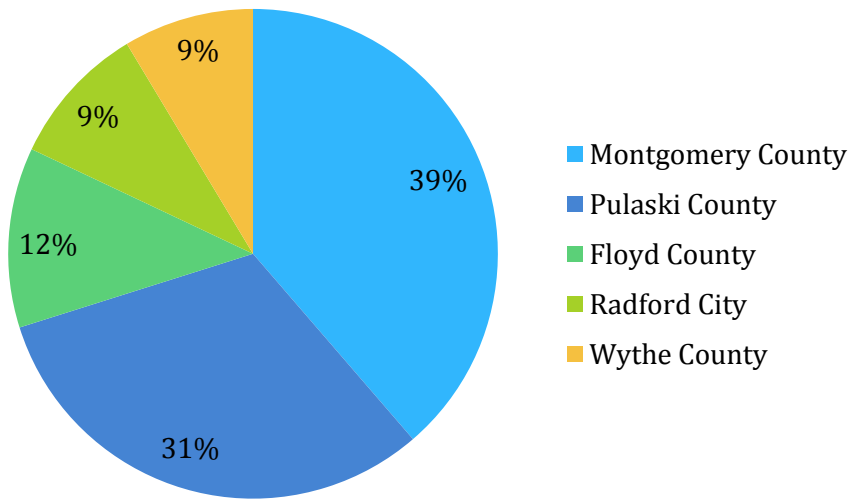
2 phone surveys

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	#	%
Montgomery County	413	38.7%
Pulaski County	336	31.5%
Floyd County	127	11.9%
Radford City	100	9.4%
Wythe County	92	8.6%
Total responses:	1,068	



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

	#	%
Employer Provided Insurance	466	52.2%
Dental Insurance	242	27.1%
Health Savings / Spending Account	139	15.6%
No Dental Insurance	128	14.3%
No Health Insurance	120	13.4%
Medicare	107	12.0%
Medicaid	91	10.2%
Individual / Private Insurance / Market Place / Obamacare	90	10.1%
Medicare Supplement	49	5.5%
Government (VA, Champus)	24	2.7%
COBRA	6	0.7%
	Answered	893
	Skipped	175

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

	#	%
Not applicable- I have health insurance	443	77.0%
Too expensive / cost	85	14.8%
Unemployed / no job	32	5.6%
Not available at my job	20	3.5%
Student	14	2.4%
I don't understand Marketplace / Obamacare Options	8	1.4%
Other	16	2.8%
	Answered	575
	Skipped	493

What is your zip code?

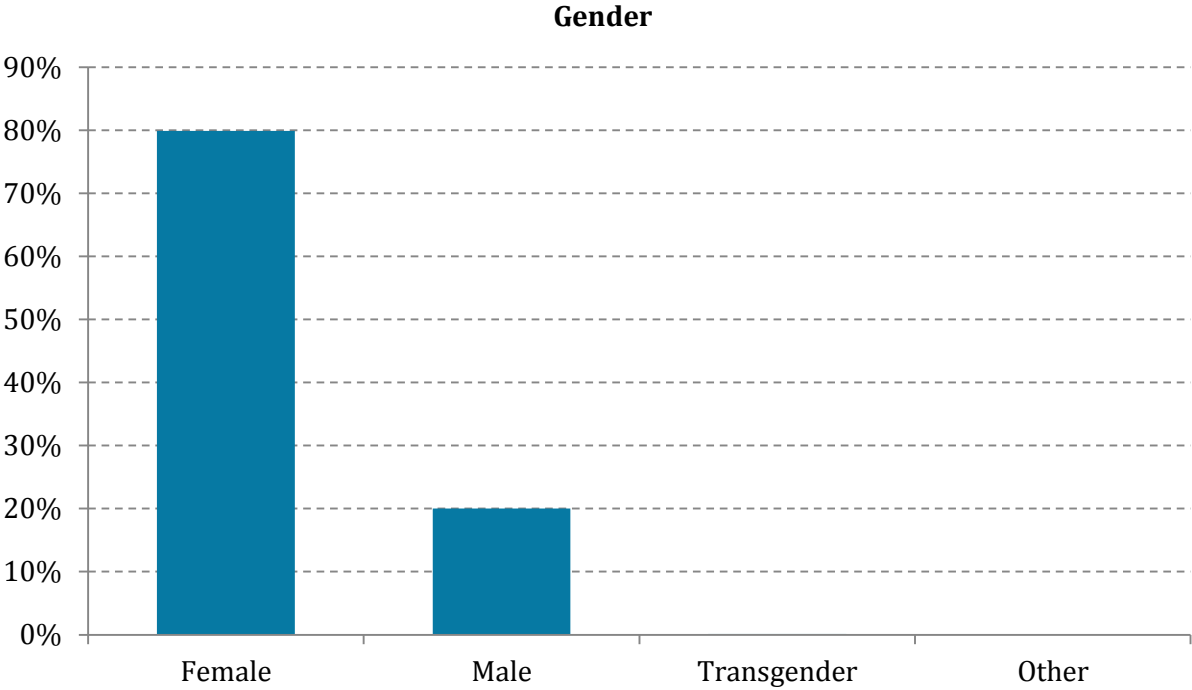
Zip Code	#	%
24073	149	16.1%
24301	133	14.3%
24060	124	13.4%
24141	119	12.8%
24084	106	11.4%
24091	78	8.4%
24382	46	5.0%
24087	19	2.0%
24380	17	1.8%
24324	15	1.6%
24360	15	1.6%
Other	106	11.4%

What is your age?

Average:	44.1
Answered	877
Skipped	191

What is your gender?

	#	%
Female	723	79.9%
Male	181	20.0%
Transgender	1	0.1%
Other	0	0.0%
Answered	905	
Skipped	163	



Height, in inches:

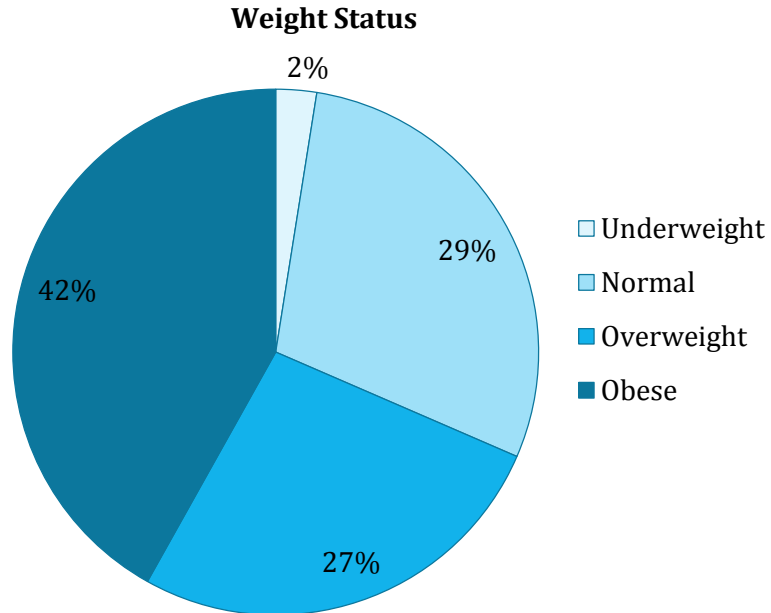
Median:	66.0
Answered	871
Skipped	197

Weight, in pounds:

Median:	178.0
Answered	844
Skipped	224

Weight status and BMI:

Underweight	2.5%
Normal	29.0%
Overweight	26.6%
Obese	41.9%
Median BMI:	28.1

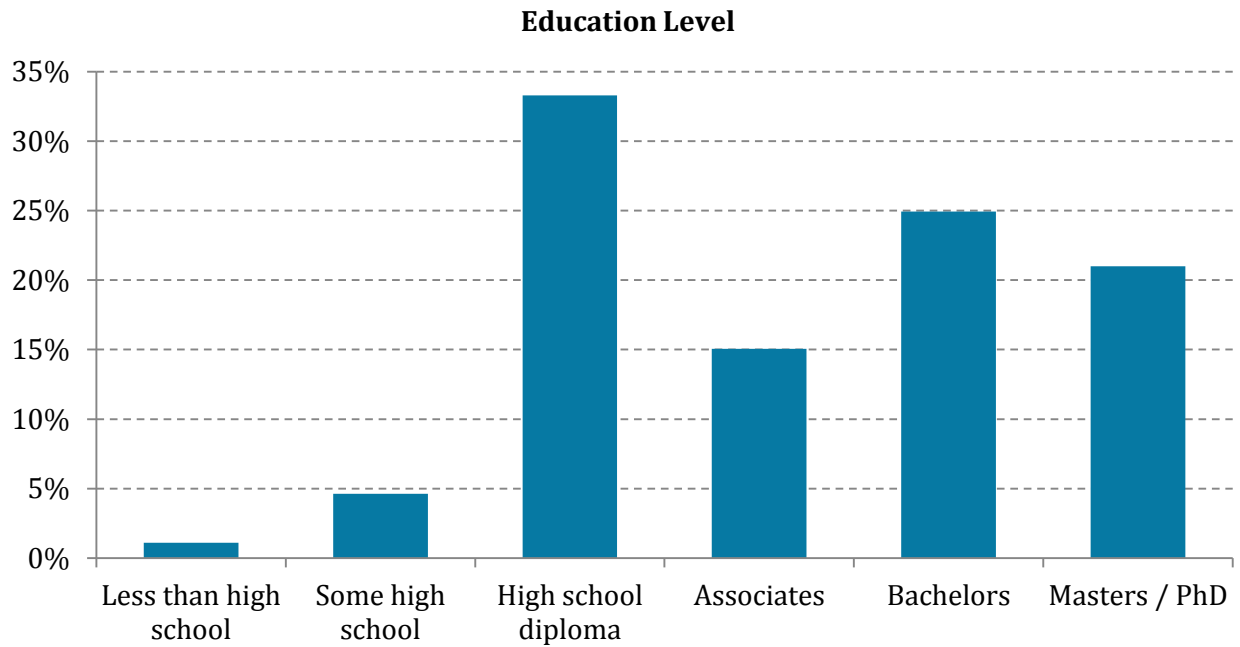


How many people live in your home (including yourself)?

0-17 average:	1.4
18-64 average:	2.0
65+ average:	0.5
Answered	890
Skipped	178

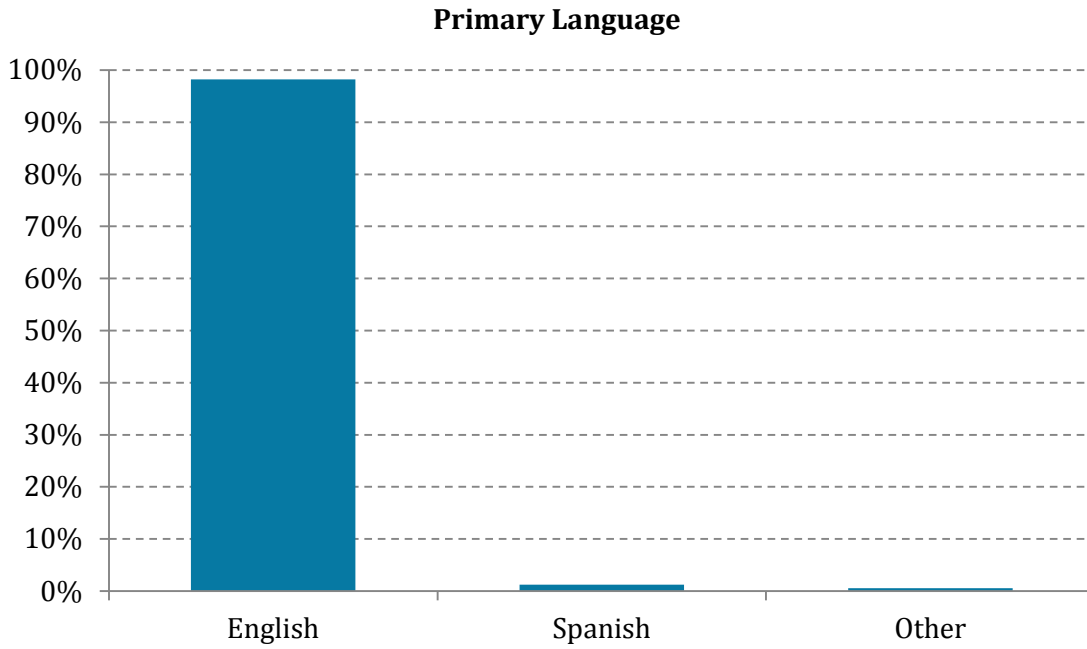
What is your highest education level completed?

	#	%
Less than high school	10	1.1%
Some high school	42	4.6%
High school diploma	303	33.3%
Associates	137	15.1%
Bachelors	227	24.9%
Masters / PhD	191	21.0%
Answered	910	
Skipped	158	



What is your primary language?

	#	%
English	886	98.2%
Spanish	11	1.2%
Other	5	0.6%
Answered	902	
Skipped	166	



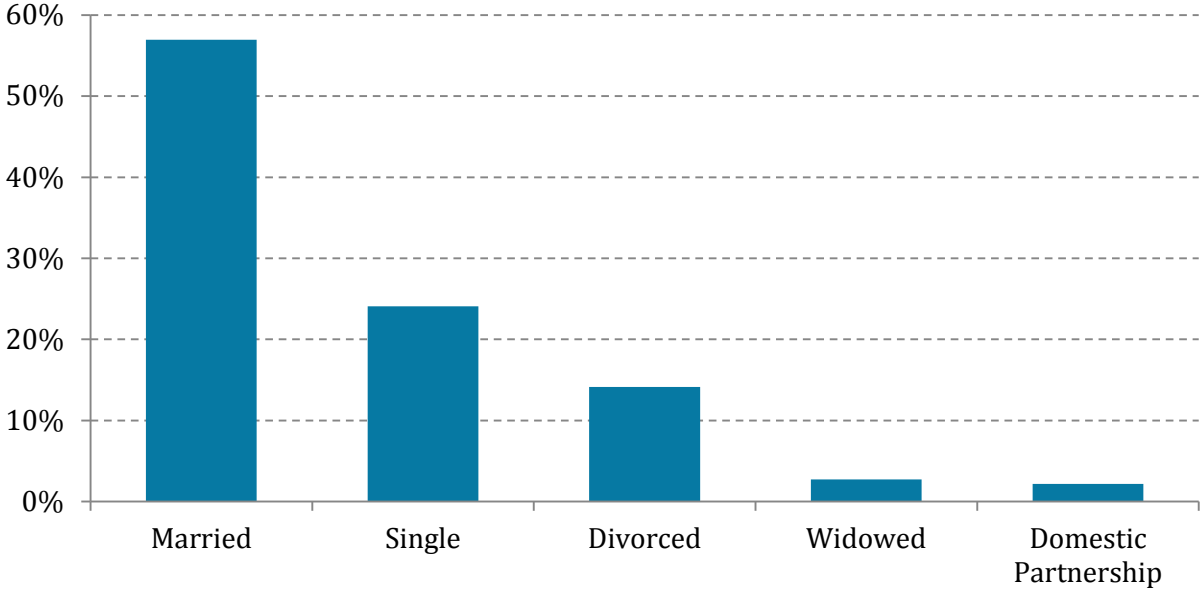
What ethnicity do you identify with? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
White	816	90.3%
Black / African American	33	3.7%
Decline to answer	22	2.4%
More than one race	21	2.3%
Latino	14	1.5%
American Indian / Alaskan Native	10	1.1%
Asian	6	0.7%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Other	4	0.4%
Answered	904	
Skipped	164	

What is your marital status?

	#	%
Married	504	57.0%
Single	217	24.1%
Divorced	125	14.1%
Widowed	24	2.7%
Domestic Partnership	19	2.2%
Answered	889	
Skipped	179	

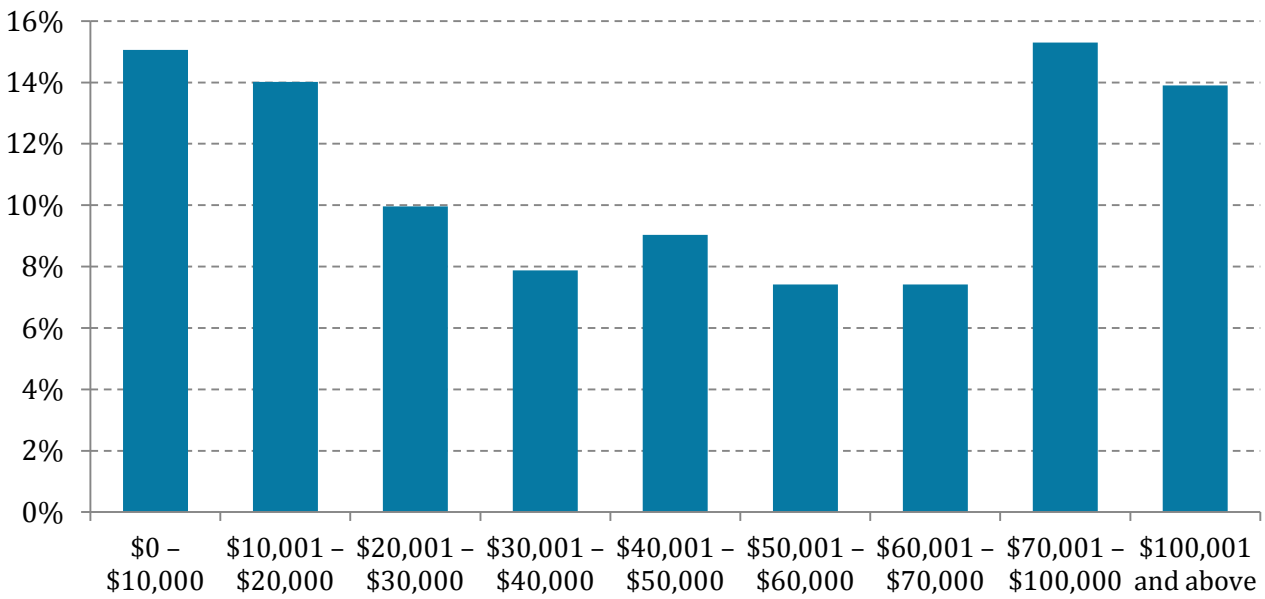
Marital Status



What is your yearly household income?

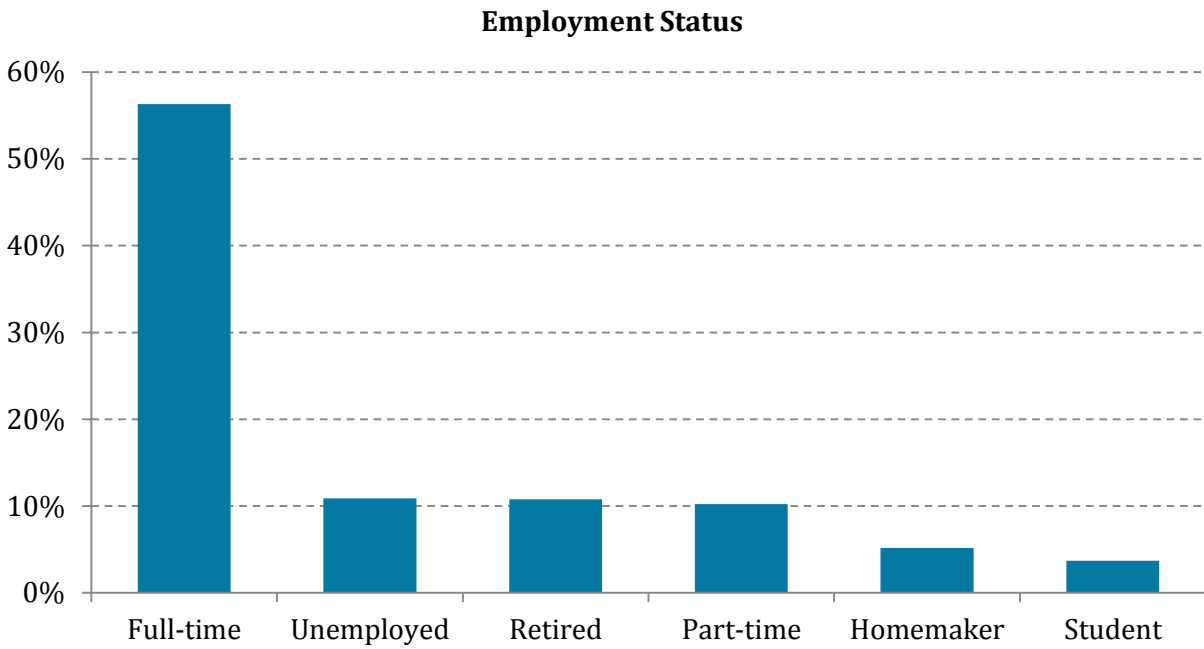
	#	%
\$0 - \$10,000	130	15.1%
\$10,001 - \$20,000	121	14.0%
\$20,001 - \$30,000	86	10.0%
\$30,001 - \$40,000	68	7.9%
\$40,001 - \$50,000	78	9.0%
\$50,001 - \$60,000	64	7.4%
\$60,001 - \$70,000	64	7.4%
\$70,001 - \$100,000	132	15.3%
\$100,001 and above	120	13.9%
Answered	863	
Skipped	205	

Yearly Household Income



What is your current employment status?

	#	%
Full-time	501	56.3%
Unemployed	97	10.9%
Retired	96	10.8%
Part-time	91	10.2%
Homemaker	46	5.2%
Student	33	3.7%
Self-employed	26	2.9%
Answered	890	
Skipped	178	

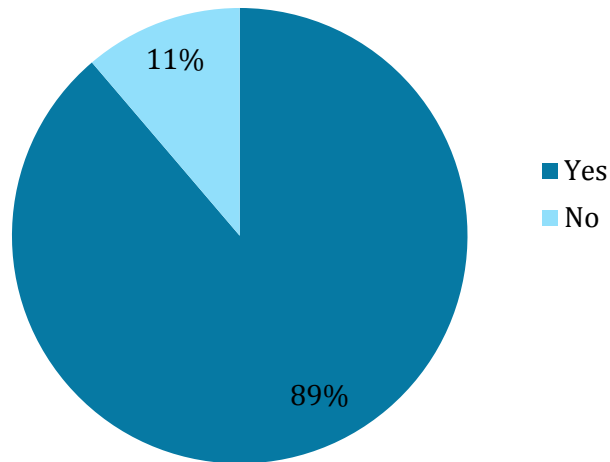


Community Health Survey Responses

1. Do you use medical care services?

	#	%
Yes	916	88.8%
No	116	11.2%
Answered	1,032	
Skipped	36	

Do you use medical care services?



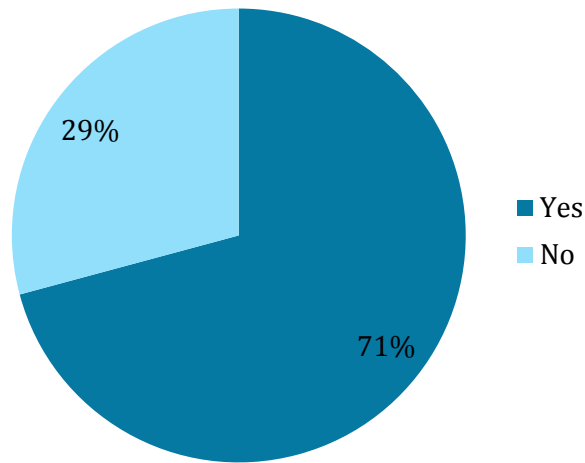
Where do you go for medical care? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Doctor's Office	579	62.0%
Carilion Clinic Family Medicine	415	44.4%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	242	25.9%
Emergency Room	223	23.9%
LewisGale Medical Center	119	12.7%
Health Department	98	10.5%
Community Health Center of the New River Valley	65	7.0%
Pharmacy Clinic	36	3.9%
Pulaski Free Clinic	26	2.8%
Tri-Area Community Health Care	19	2.0%
Salem VA Medical Center	8	0.9%
Monroe Health Center	0	0.0%
Other	61	6.5%
Answered	934	
Skipped	134	

2. Do you use dental care services?

	#	%
Yes	735	70.8%
No	303	29.2%
Answered	1,038	
Skipped	30	

Do you use dental care services?



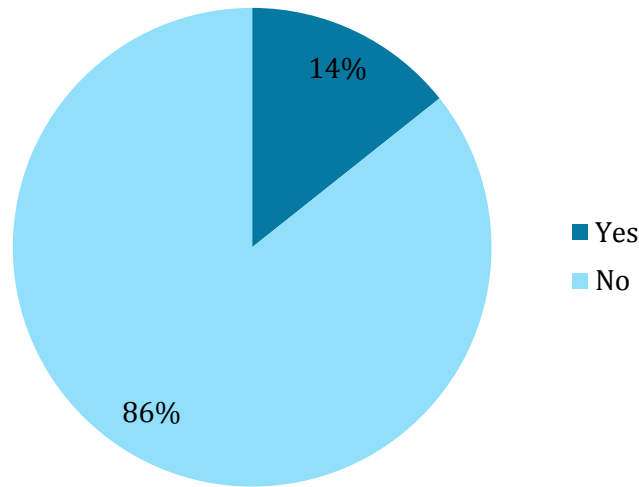
Where do you go for dental care? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Dentist's Office	647	87.6%
Community Health Center of the New River Valley	48	6.5%
Kool Smiles	25	3.4%
Wytheville Community College Dental Hygiene Clinic	6	0.8%
Carilion Dental Clinic	4	0.5%
Pulaski Free Clinic	4	0.5%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	4	0.5%
Emergency Room	3	0.4%
Dental Aid Partners	2	0.3%
Craig County Dental Clinic	1	0.1%
Mission of Mercy Project	1	0.1%
Salem VA Medical Center	1	0.1%
Commonwealth Dental	0	0.0%
Monroe Health Center	0	0.0%
Other	40	5.4%
Answered	739	
Skipped	329	

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

	#	%
Yes	148	14.3%
No	886	85.7%
Answered	1,034	
Skipped	34	

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	84	54.2%
Community Health Center of the New River Valley	29	18.7%
New River Valley Community Services	24	15.5%
Access Services	9	5.8%
Salem VA Medical Center	3	1.9%
Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare	2	1.3%
Connect	2	1.3%
Emergency Room	2	1.3%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	1	0.6%
Catawba Hospital	0	0.0%
Craig County Health Center	0	0.0%
Monroe Health Center	0	0.0%
Respond	0	0.0%
Other	39	25.2%
Answered	155	
Skipped	913	

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	510	49.7%
Overweight / obesity	395	38.5%
Mental health problems	309	30.1%
Access to healthy foods	286	27.8%
Prescription drug abuse	264	25.7%
Poor eating habits	253	24.6%
Cancers	236	23.0%
Lack of exercise	223	21.7%
Child abuse / neglect	213	20.7%
Stress	209	20.4%
Access to affordable housing	185	18.0%
Diabetes	174	16.9%
Tobacco use / smoking	170	16.6%
Cell phone use / texting and driving / distracted driving	169	16.5%
Heart disease and stroke	154	15.0%
Aging problems	126	12.3%
Environmental health (e.g. water quality, air quality, pesticides, etc.)	117	11.4%
Domestic violence	108	10.5%
High blood pressure	108	10.5%
Dental problems	104	10.1%
Bullying	74	7.2%
Not getting “shots” to prevent disease	47	4.6%
Teenage pregnancy	43	4.2%
Unsafe sex	41	4.0%
Not using seat belts / child safety seats / helmets	39	3.8%
Sexual assault	35	3.4%
Suicide	35	3.4%
Accidents in the home (ex. falls, burns, cuts)	32	3.1%
HIV / AIDS	23	2.2%
Gang activity	18	1.8%
Neighborhood safety	17	1.7%
Lung disease	13	1.3%
Homicide	7	0.7%
Infant death	3	0.3%
Other	83	8.1%
	Answered	1,047
	Skipped	41

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

	#	%
Adult dental care	291	32.3%
Mental health / counseling	257	28.5%
Substance abuse services –drug and alcohol	203	22.5%
Alternative therapy (ex. herbal, acupuncture, massage)	183	20.3%
Eldercare	158	17.5%
Specialty care (ex. heart doctor)	155	17.2%
Programs to stop using tobacco products	139	15.4%
Urgent care / walk in clinic	123	13.6%
None	118	13.1%
Dermatology	106	11.8%
Women’s health services	99	11.0%
Family doctor	97	10.8%
Medication / medical supplies	96	10.6%
Domestic violence services	94	10.4%
Child dental care	92	10.2%
Vision care	90	10.0%
Cancer care	89	9.9%
Preventive care (ex. yearly check-ups)	68	7.5%
Family planning / birth control	63	7.0%
Chiropractic care	57	6.3%
Emergency room care	53	5.9%
End of life / hospice / palliative care	52	5.8%
Lab work	46	5.1%
Physical therapy	44	4.9%
X-rays / mammograms	44	4.9%
Ambulance services	27	3.0%
Inpatient hospital	27	3.0%
Immunizations	15	1.7%
Other	48	5.3%
	Answered	902
	Skipped	166

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

	#	%
Cost	418	46.7%
I can get the healthcare I need	263	29.5%
Lack of evening and weekend services	207	23.2%
High co-pay	199	22.3%
Long waits for appointments	182	20.3%
No health Insurance	130	14.6%
Don't know what types of services are available	92	10.3%
Location of offices	72	8.1%
Afraid to have check-ups	52	5.8%
Can't find providers that accept my Medicaid insurance	50	5.6%
Have no regular source of healthcare	50	5.6%
Don't trust doctors / clinics	41	4.6%
No transportation	38	4.2%
Childcare	34	3.8%
Can't find providers that accept my Medicare insurance	26	2.9%
Don't like accepting government assistance	25	2.8%
Language services	6	0.6%
Other	45	5.1%
	Answered	894
	Skipped	174

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.	504	54.3%	421	45.3%	4	0.4%
I have had a mental health / substance abuse visit within the past 12 months.	129	14.0%	628	68.0%	167	18.1%
I have had a dental exam within the past 12 months.	569	61.6%	351	38.0%	3	0.3%
I have been to the emergency room in the past 12 months.	244	26.5%	652	70.9%	24	2.6%
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.).	78	8.4%	815	88.0%	33	3.6%
I have been a victim of domestic violence or abuse in the past 12 months.	29	3.1%	846	91.6%	49	5.3%
My doctor has told me that I have a long-term or chronic illness.	266	28.9%	630	68.5%	24	2.6%
I take the medicine my doctor tells me to take to control my chronic illness.	317	34.7%	293	32.1%	304	33.3%
I can afford medicine needed for my health conditions.	498	54.9%	217	23.9%	192	21.2%
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).	514	55.6%	205	22.2%	205	22.2%
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).	282	30.6%	238	25.8%	401	43.5%
I am over 50 years of age and have had a colonoscopy in the past 10 years (if under 50, please check not applicable).	247	26.7%	213	23.0%	465	50.3%
Does your neighborhood support physical activity? (e.g. parks, sidewalks, bike lanes, etc.)	524	56.8%	383	41.5%	15	1.6%
Does your neighborhood support healthy eating? (e.g. community gardens, farmers' markets, etc.)	546	59.3%	364	39.6%	10	1.1%
In the area that you live, is it easy to get affordable fresh fruits and vegetables?	692	74.8%	230	24.9%	3	0.3%
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?	273	29.5%	643	69.5%	9	1.0%
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to pay your rent or mortgage?	229	24.8%	659	71.2%	37	4.0%
Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?	854	92.9%	61	6.6%	4	0.4%
	Answered	934				
	Skipped	134				

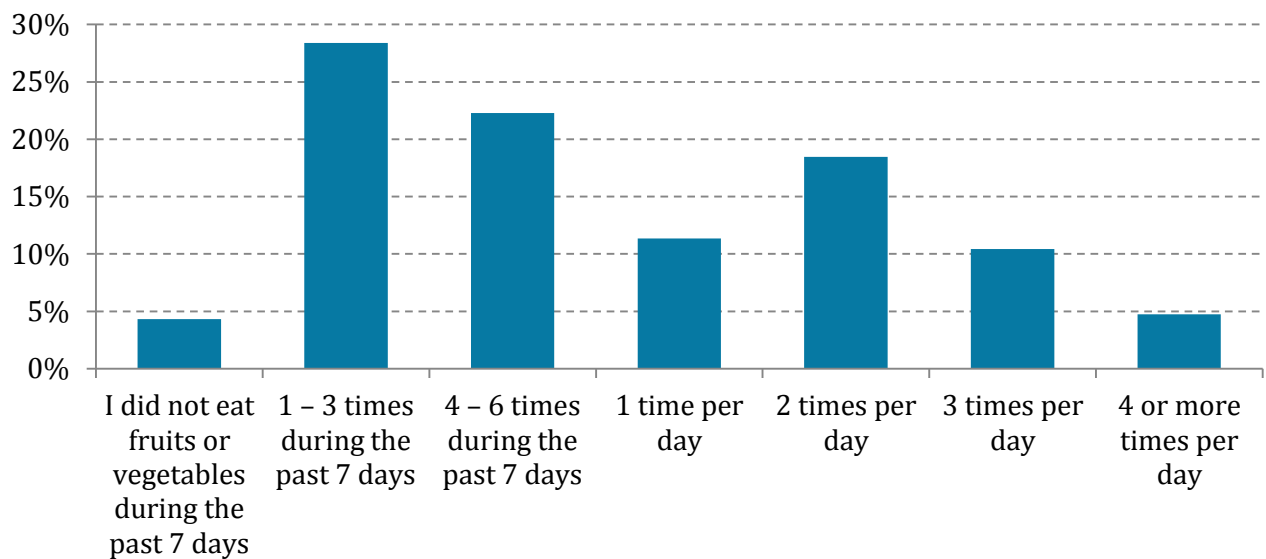
8. Where do you get the food that you eat at home? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Grocery store	901	97.4%
Take-out / fast food / restaurant	369	39.9%
Home Garden	238	25.7%
Farmers' Market	229	24.8%
Dollar store	195	21.1%
Food bank / food kitchen / food pantry	104	11.2%
Corner store / convenience store / gas station	63	6.8%
I regularly receive food from family, friends, neighbors, or my church	34	3.7%
Back-pack or summer food programs	33	3.6%
Community Garden	25	2.7%
I do not eat at home	4	0.4%
Meals on Wheels	1	0.1%
Other	29	3.1%
	Answered	925
	Skipped	143

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	42	4.3%
1 – 3 times during the past 7 days	275	28.4%
4 – 6 times during the past 7 days	216	22.3%
1 time per day	110	11.4%
2 times per day	179	18.5%
3 times per day	101	10.4%
4 or more times per day	46	4.7%
Answered	969	
Skipped	99	

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



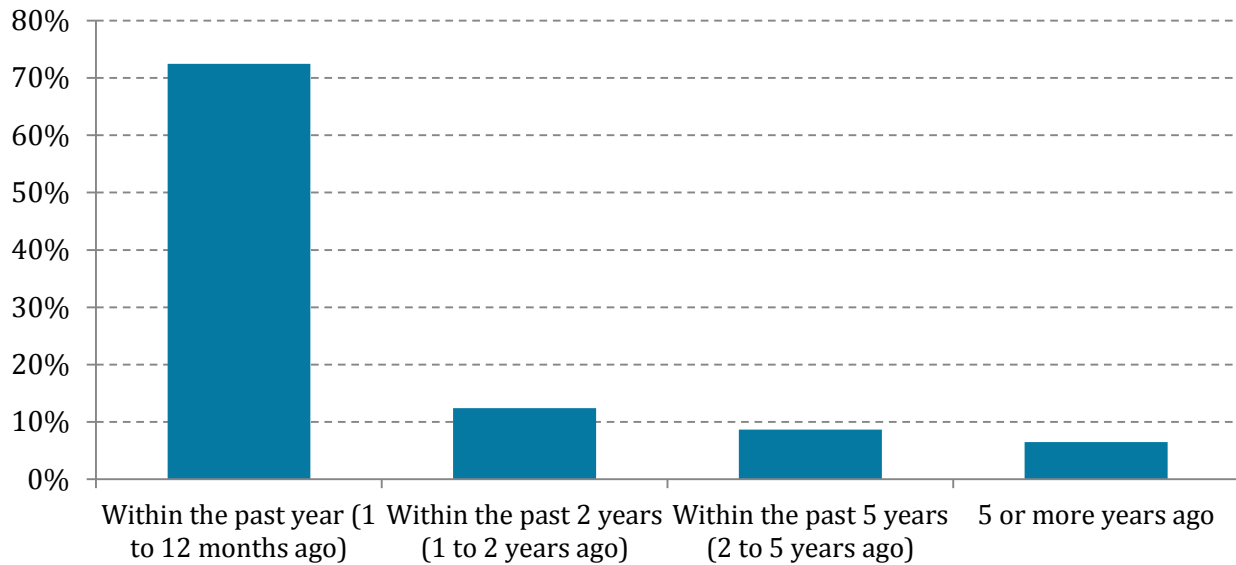
10. Have you been told by a doctor that you have... (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Depression or anxiety	322	35.3%
High blood pressure	261	28.6%
Obesity / overweight	245	26.9%
I have no health problems	202	22.2%
High cholesterol	169	18.6%
High blood sugar or diabetes	130	14.3%
Asthma	120	13.2%
Mental health problems	100	11.0%
Heart disease	53	5.8%
COPD / chronic bronchitis / Emphysema	45	4.9%
Cancer	41	4.5%
Drug or alcohol problems	16	1.8%
Stroke / Cerebrovascular disease	12	1.3%
Cerebral palsy	0	0.0%
HIV / AIDS	0	0.0%
Other	113	12.4%
	Answered	911
	Skipped	157

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)	703	72.5%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	120	12.4%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)	84	8.7%
5 or more years ago	63	6.5%
Answered	970	
Skipped	98	

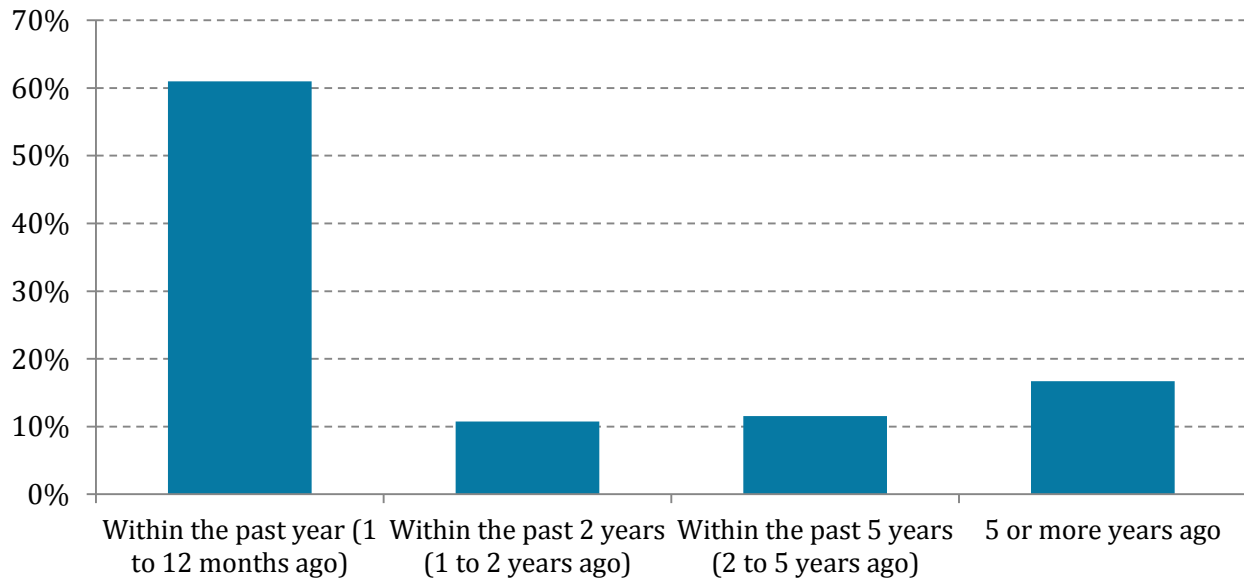
How long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?



**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)**

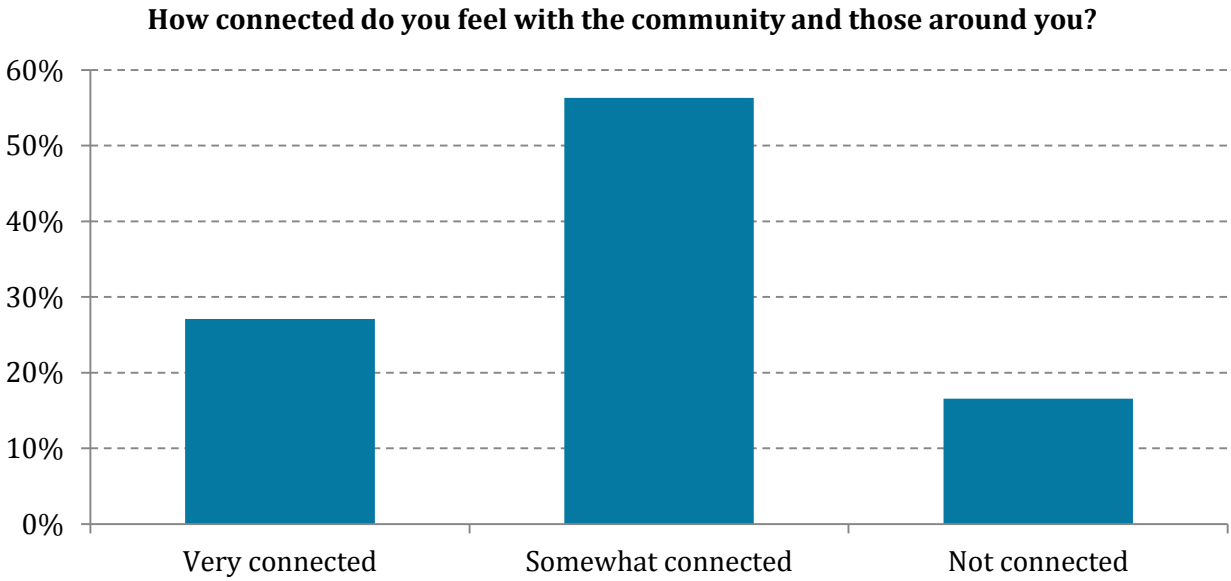
	#	%
Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	591	61.0%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	104	10.7%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)	112	11.6%
5 or more years ago	162	16.7%
Answered	969	
Skipped	99	

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?

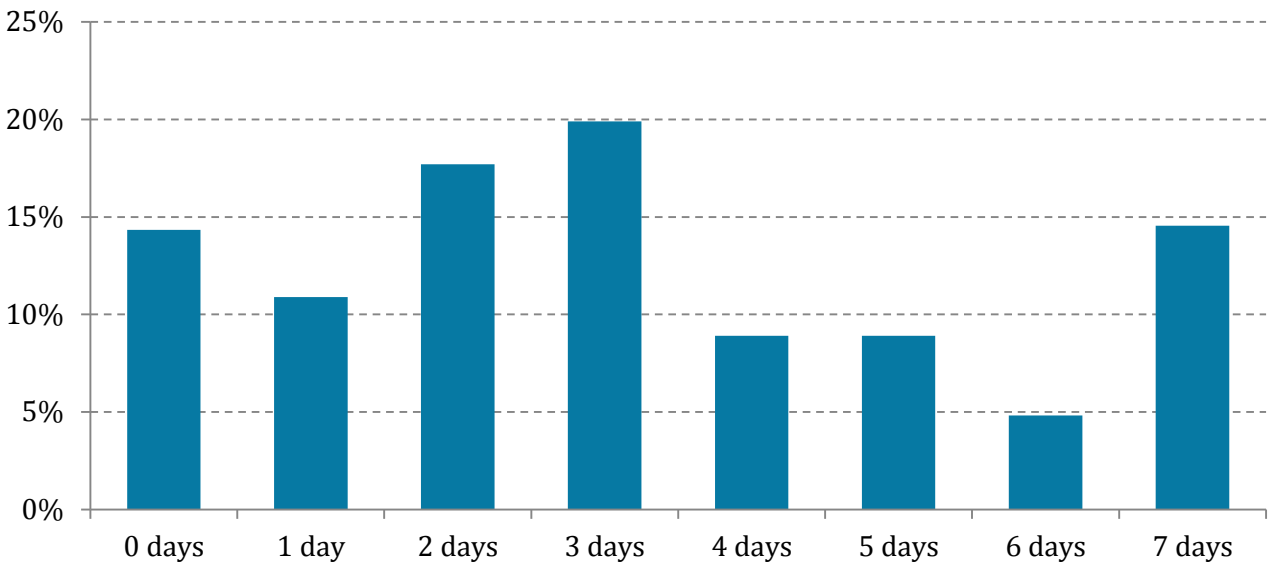
	#	%
Very connected	260	27.1%
Somewhat connected	540	56.3%
Not connected	159	16.6%
Answered	959	
Skipped	109	



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	137	14.3%
1 day	104	10.9%
2 days	169	17.7%
3 days	190	19.9%
4 days	85	8.9%
5 days	85	8.9%
6 days	46	4.8%
7 days	139	14.6%
Answered	955	
Skipped	113	

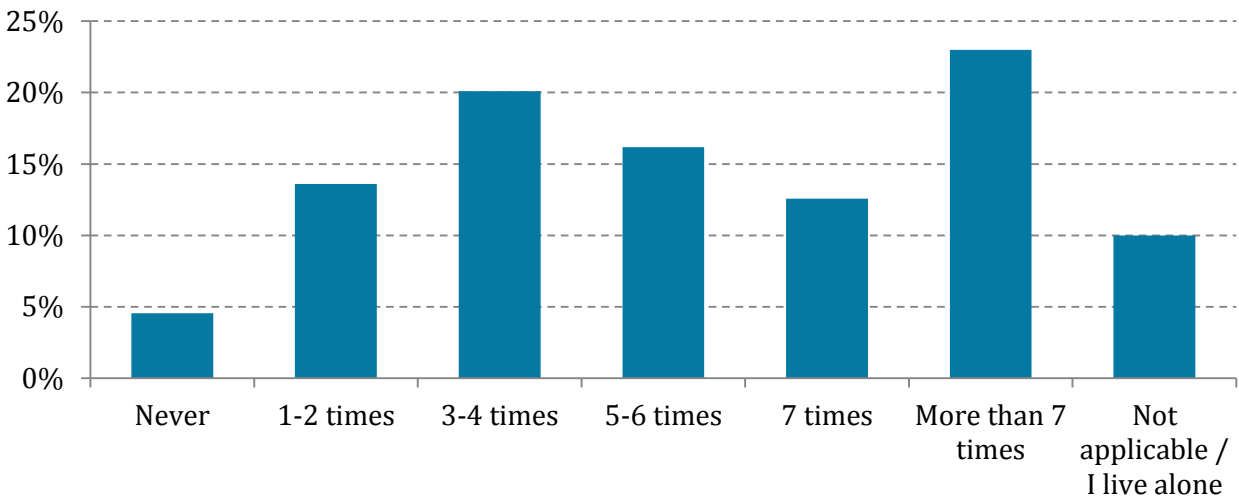
In the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 30 minutes?



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	44	4.5%
1-2 times	132	13.6%
3-4 times	195	20.1%
5-6 times	157	16.2%
7 times	122	12.6%
More than 7 times	223	23.0%
Not applicable / I live alone	97	10.0%
Answered	970	
Skipped	98	

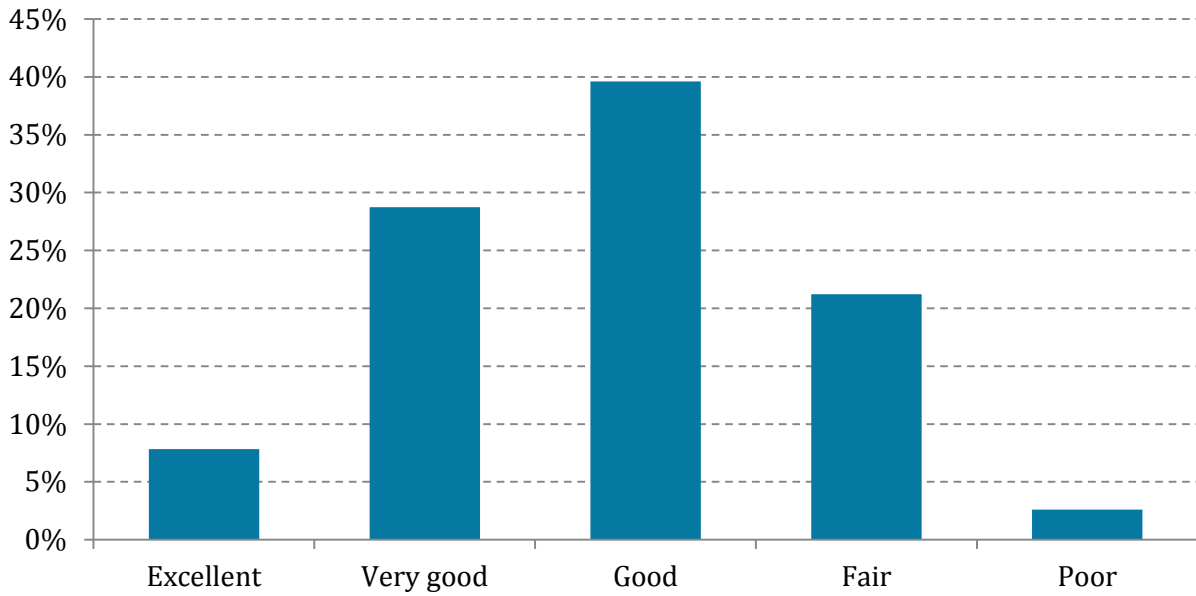
During the past 7 days, how many times did all, or most, of your family living in your house eat a meal together?



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

	#	%
Excellent	75	7.8%
Very good	275	28.7%
Good	379	39.6%
Fair	203	21.2%
Poor	25	2.6%
Answered	957	
Skipped	111	

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	814
Skipped	254

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	807
Skipped	261

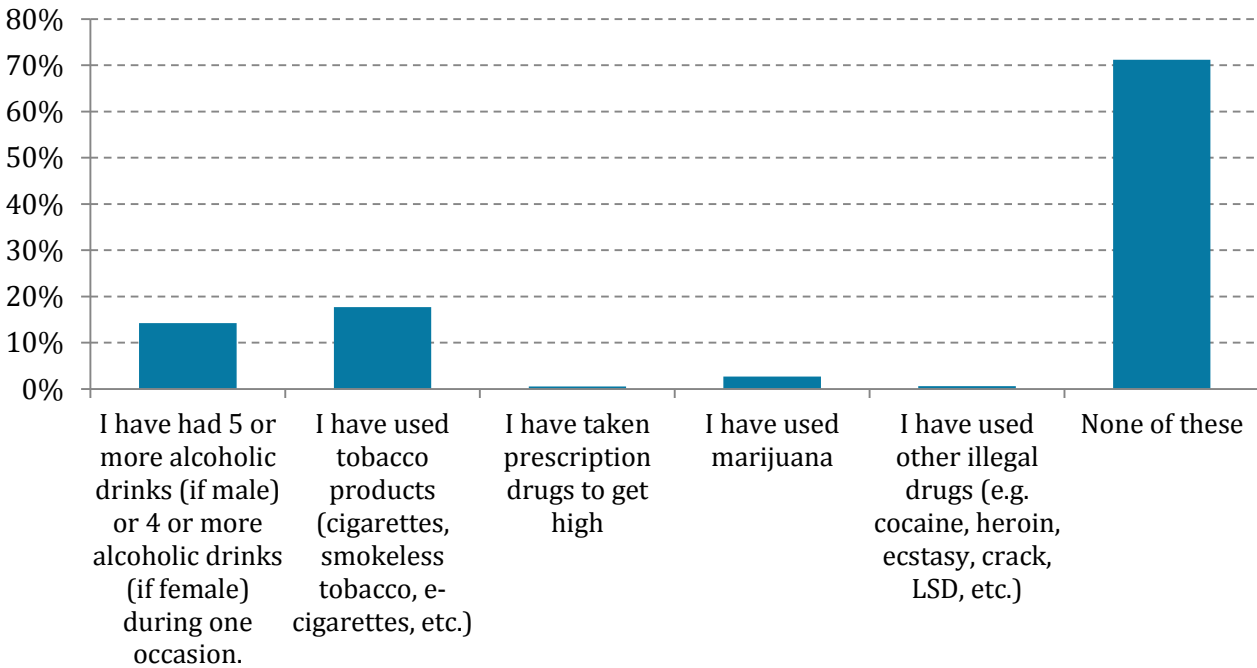
*Median was used due to the skewed distribution of the responses.
These median data are not directly comparable to the averages reported in the 2016 report.

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

	#	%
I have had 5 or more alcoholic drinks (if male) or 4 or more alcoholic drinks (if female) during one occasion.	133	14.3%
I have used tobacco products (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes, etc.)	165	17.7%
I have taken prescription drugs to get high	5	0.5%
I have used marijuana	25	2.7%
I have used other illegal drugs (e.g. cocaine, heroin, ecstasy, crack, LSD, etc.)	6	0.6%
None of these	664	71.2%
Answered	933	
Skipped	135	

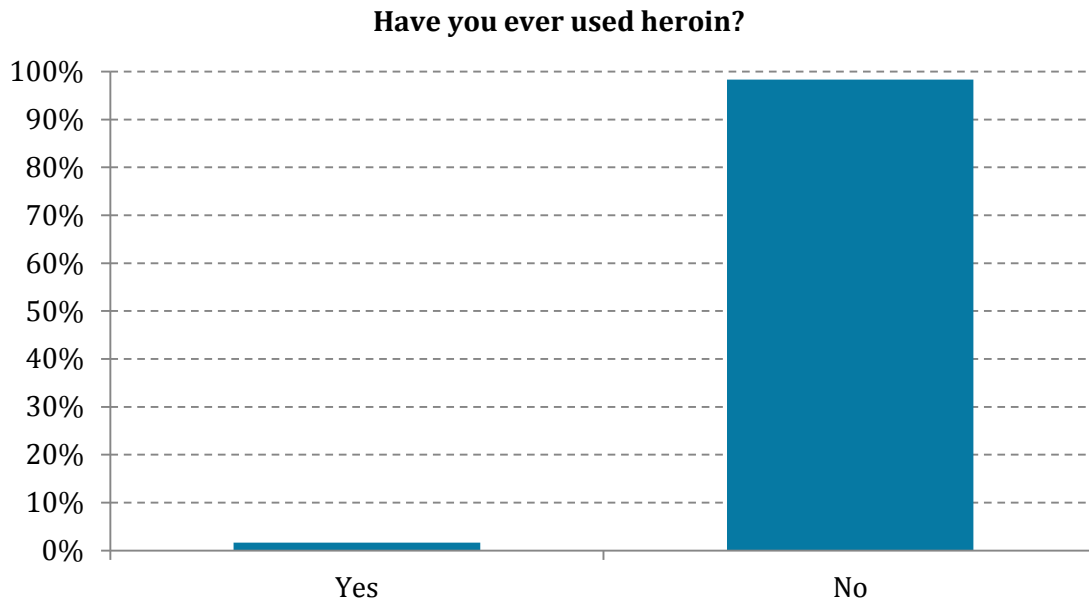
*These 2018 data are not comparable to 2016 data, as this question was reformatted for data quality and accuracy

During the past 30 days:



20. Have you ever used heroin?

	#	%
Yes	16	1.7%
No	928	98.3%
Answered	944	
Skipped	124	



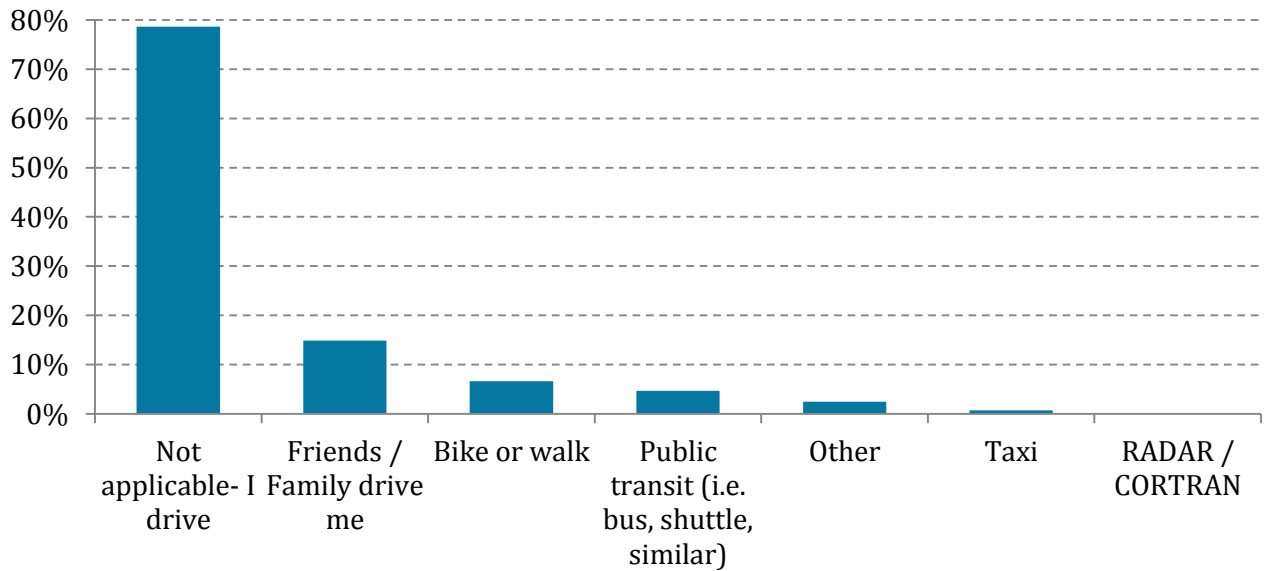
21. How many vehicles are owned, leased, or available for regular use by you and those who currently live in your household? Please be sure to include motorcycles, mopeds and RVs

Average:	2.1
Answered	922
Skipped	146

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

	#	%
Not applicable- I drive	534	78.6%
Friends / Family drive me	101	14.9%
Bike or walk	45	6.6%
Public transit (i.e. bus, shuttle, similar)	32	4.7%
Taxi	5	0.7%
RADAR / CORTAN	0	0.0%
Other	17	2.5%
Answered	679	
Skipped	389	

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 New River Valley 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.

Demographics

Total population

Geography	Total Population
Virginia	8,310,301
Floyd County	15,587
Giles County	16,871
Montgomery County	97,227
Pulaski County	34,417
Wythe County	29,171
Radford City	17,186

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%
Floyd County	15,279	15,902	4.1%	16,311	2.6%	16,645	2.1%
Giles County	17,286	17,821	3.1%	18,283	2.6%	18,683	2.2%
Montgomery County	94,392	105,293	11.6%	116,278	10.4%	127,338	9.5%
Pulaski County	34,872	35,655	2.3%	36,580	2.6%	37,436	2.3%
Wythe County	29,235	30,030	2.7%	30,581	1.8%	31,035	1.5%
Radford City	16,408	17,392	6.0%	18,392	5.8%	19,318	5.0%

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
Floyd County	45.8
Giles County	43.6
Montgomery County	27.9
Pulaski County	45.6
Wythe County	43.9
Radford City	22.7

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%
Floyd County	4.8%	11.9%	3.9%	58.9%	20.4%
Giles County	5.1%	12.1%	3.8%	59.1%	19.9%
Montgomery County	4.6%	8.7%	2.7%	73.0%	11.0%
Pulaski County	4.8%	10.5%	3.2%	60.8%	20.7%
Wythe County	4.9%	11.7%	3.6%	60.1%	19.6%
Radford City	2.8%	6.7%	1.9%	80.7%	8.0%

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%
Floyd County	95.8%	2.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.1%	2.7%	97.3%
Giles County	96.7%	2.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.5%	98.5%
Montgomery County	86.4%	4.4%	0.2%	6.2%	0.0%	0.8%	2.0%	3.0%	97.0%
Pulaski County	92.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	1.8%	1.5%	98.5%
Wythe County	95.0%	3.4%	0.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	1.1%	98.9%
Radford City	84.4%	9.9%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.8%	3.1%	3.0%	97.0%

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

**Floyd County public schools race/ethnicity
2016-2018**

School Year	School Type	Hispanic	American Indian / Alaskan Native	Asian	Black, not of Hispanic origin	Native Hawaiian / Other	White	Two or more
2016-2017								
	Elementary Schools	7.4%	0.2%	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%	86.7%	4.0%
	Middle Schools	4.1%	0.0%	1.3%	0.9%	0.0%	91.5%	2.2%
	High Schools	3.5%	0.2%	0.4%	1.7%	0.0%	91.5%	2.7%
	District Grand Total	5.3%	0.2%	0.6%	1.3%	0.0%	89.3%	3.2%
2017-2018								
	Elementary Schools	7.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%	86.7%	4.3%
	Middle Schools	4.7%	0.0%	1.0%	1.7%	0.0%	86.7%	6.0%
	High Schools	3.3%	0.1%	0.7%	1.4%	0.0%	91.1%	3.1%
	District Grand Total	5.2%	0.1%	0.6%	1.2%	0.0%	88.5%	4.0%

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

**Giles County public schools race/ethnicity
2016-2018**

School Year	School Type	Hispanic	American Indian / Alaskan Native	Asian	Black, not of Hispanic origin	Native Hawaiian / Other	White	Two or more
2016-2017								
	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

**Montgomery County public schools race/ethnicity
2016-2018**

School Year	School Type	Hispanic	American Indian / Alaskan Native	Asian	Black, not of Hispanic origin	Native Hawaiian / Other	White	Two or more
2016-2017								
	Elementary Schools	6.1%	0.0%	4.5%	4.5%	0.0%	80.8%	4.1%
	Middle Schools	4.5%	0.2%	3.4%	5.1%	0.0%	82.2%	4.1%
	High Schools	4.0%	0.1%	3.4%	4.1%	0.0%	84.4%	4.0%
	District Grand Total	5.1%	0.1%	3.9%	4.5%	0.0%	82.2%	4.0%
2017-2018								
	Elementary Schools	6.1%	0.1%	4.2%	4.0%	0.0%	79.7%	4.4%
	Middle Schools	4.3%	0.1%	3.7%	4.7%	0.0%	82.7%	4.4%
	High Schools	4.6%	0.2%	3.2%	4.2%	0.0%	83.7%	4.0%
	District Grand Total	5.3%	0.2%	3.8%	4.2%	0.0%	81.5%	4.3%

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

**Pulaski County public schools race/ethnicity
2016-2018**

School Year	School Type	Hispanic	American Indian / Alaskan Native	Asian	Black, not of Hispanic origin	Native Hawaiian / Other	White	Two or more
2016-2017								
	Elementary Schools	3.8%	0.2%	0.4%	6.5%	0.1%	83.3%	5.8%
	Middle Schools	2.7%	0.4%	0.4%	4.7%	0.0%	85.6%	6.2%
	High Schools	2.6%	0.7%	0.3%	6.8%	0.0%	86.4%	3.2%
	District Grand Total	3.2%	0.4%	0.4%	6.2%	0.0%	84.8%	5.1%
2017-2018								
	Elementary Schools	3.9%	0.0%	0.7%	5.7%	0.1%	82.5%	7.2%
	Middle Schools	2.4%	0.4%	0.4%	4.9%	0.0%	86.1%	5.7%
	High Schools	3.2%	0.6%	0.3%	6.3%	0.0%	84.6%	5.0%
	District Grand Total	3.3%	0.3%	0.5%	5.7%	0.0%	84.0%	6.2%

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

**Wythe County public schools race/ethnicity
2016-2018**

School Year	School Type	Hispanic	American Indian / Alaskan Native	Asian	Black, not of Hispanic origin	Native Hawaiian / Other	White	Two or more
2016-2017								
	Elementary Schools	1.3%	0.1%	0.7%	4.2%	0.2%	91.5%	2.1%
	Middle Schools	1.4%	0.0%	0.8%	4.3%	0.1%	92.1%	1.2%
	High Schools	2.2%	0.2%	0.4%	5.3%	0.0%	90.1%	1.8%
	District Grand Total	1.6%	0.1%	0.6%	4.6%	0.1%	91.2%	1.8%
2017-2018								
	Elementary Schools	1.0%	0.1%	0.6%	3.4%	0.2%	92.5%	2.3%
	Middle Schools	1.8%	0.0%	0.7%	4.8%	0.1%	91.3%	1.3%
	High Schools	2.0%	0.1%	0.5%	4.7%	0.0%	90.8%	2.0%
	District Grand Total	1.5%	0.0%	0.6%	4.1%	0.1%	91.7%	2.0%

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

**Radford City public schools race/ethnicity
2016-2018**

School Year	School Type	Hispanic	American Indian / Alaskan Native	Asian	Black, not of Hispanic origin	Native Hawaiian / Other	White	Two or more
2016-2017								
	Elementary Schools	5.0%	0.0%	1.2%	10.0%	0.0%	74.9%	9.0%
	Middle Schools	2.9%	0.0%	1.7%	7.9%	0.0%	80.5%	7.1%
	High Schools	3.5%	0.0%	1.2%	8.2%	0.2%	80.2%	6.8%
	District Grand Total	4.2%	0.0%	1.3%	9.1%	0.1%	77.3%	8.0%
2017-2018								
	Elementary Schools	6.2%	0.0%	0.5%	10.1%	0.0%	73.9%	9.4%
	Middle Schools	2.4%	0.0%	2.4%	9.2%	0.0%	76.5%	9.6%
	High Schools	5.1%	0.0%	0.8%	9.1%	0.2%	78.5%	6.3%
	District Grand Total	5.3%	0.0%	0.9%	9.6%	0.1%	75.8%	8.4%

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%
Floyd County	289	1.9%
Giles County	704	4.4%
Montgomery County	9,583	10.3%
Pulaski County	625	1.9%
Wythe County	543	2.0%
Radford City	954	5.7%

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%
Floyd County	58.0%	6.3%	12.2%	0.9%	22.6%
Giles County	52.6%	8.7%	11.5%	4.3%	23.0%
Montgomery County	39.6%	4.2%	7.9%	1.6%	46.7%
Pulaski County	54.7%	7.9%	13.1%	3.2%	21.2%
Wythe County	55.8%	8.5%	12.3%	2.7%	20.6%
Radford City	23.9%	3.8%	9.3%	2.0%	61.1%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table S1201

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

Social 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%
Floyd County	14.5%	15.0%	20.0%
Giles County	23.4%	23.0%	26.0%
Montgomery County	17.3%	16.0%	13.0%
Pulaski County	25.3%	21.0%	27.0%
Wythe County	14.4%	17.0%	20.0%
Radford City	16.5%	14.0%	15.0%

Virginia Department of Education vis Kids Count Data Center

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

Third grade Standards of Learning English Reading Assessment pass rate

Geography	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
Floyd County	82.0%	70.7%	75.4%
Giles County	79.3%	76.9%	70.8%
Montgomery County	80.5%	84.1%	78.1%
Pulaski County	75.1%	74.6%	70.8%
Wythe County	73.4%	87.4%	81.2%
Radford City	69.7%	63.6%	76.9%

Virginia Department of Education, Test Data

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/statistics_reports/research_data/index.shtml

On time graduation rates

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	91.4%	91.3%
Floyd County	92.7%	93.5%
Giles County	85.1%	89.9%
Montgomery County	94.5%	92.8%
Pulaski County	93.0%	93.7%
Wythe County	91.6%	91.2%
Radford City	95.8%	95.4%

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

On time graduation rates, Floyd County high schools

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	91.4%	91.3%
Floyd County High	92.7%	93.5%

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

On time graduation rates, Giles County high schools

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	91.4%	91.3%
Giles High	85.9%	88.3%
Narrows High	83.6%	93.5%

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

On time graduation rates, Montgomery County high schools

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	91.4%	91.3%
Auburn High	96.0%	93.8%
Blacksburg High	97.7%	97.2%
Christiansburg High	90.7%	89.6%
Eastern Montgomery High	93.0%	84.8%

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

On time graduation rates, Pulaski County high schools

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	91.4%	91.3%
Pulaski County High	93.0%	93.7%

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

On time graduation rates, Wythe County high schools

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	91.4%	91.3%
Fort Chiswell High	92.0%	90.7%
George Wythe High	90.7%	88.1%
Rural Retreat High	92.3%	97.3%

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

On time graduation rates, Radford City high schools

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	91.4%	91.3%
Radford High	95.8%	95.4%

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

Dropout rates

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	5.3%	5.8%
Floyd County	6.7%	5.8%
Giles County	11.3%	5.3%
Montgomery County	3.9%	5.2%
Pulaski County	3.7%	2.7%
Wythe County	7.7%	5.7%
Radford City	3.3%	3.7%

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

Dropout rates, Floyd County high schools

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	5.3%	5.8%
Floyd County High	6.7%	5.8%

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	2016	2017
Virginia	5.3%	5.8%
Giles High	10.9%	5.5%
Narrows High	11.9%	4.8%

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

Dropout rates, Montgomery County high schools

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	5.3%	5.8%
Auburn High	4.0%	2.1%
Blacksburg High	1.3%	2.8%
Christiansburg High	6.1%	7.6%
Eastern Montgomery High	7.0%	10.6%

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

Dropout rates, Pulaski County high schools

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	5.3%	5.8%
Pulaski County High	3.7%	2.7%

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

Dropout rates, Wythe County high schools

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	5.3%	5.8%
Fort Chiswell High	8.0%	4.2%
George Wythe High	7.4%	8.7%
Rural Retreat High	7.7%	2.7%

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

Dropout rates, Radford City high schools

Geography	2016	2017
Virginia	5.3%	5.8%
Radford High	3.3%	3.7%

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

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

Geography	2013	2014	2015
Virginia	72%	72%	72%
Floyd County	68%	64%	66%
Giles County	65%	59%	62%
Montgomery County	69%	73%	72%
Pulaski County	67%	67%	66%
Wythe County	74%	77%	78%
Radford City	85%	89%	85%

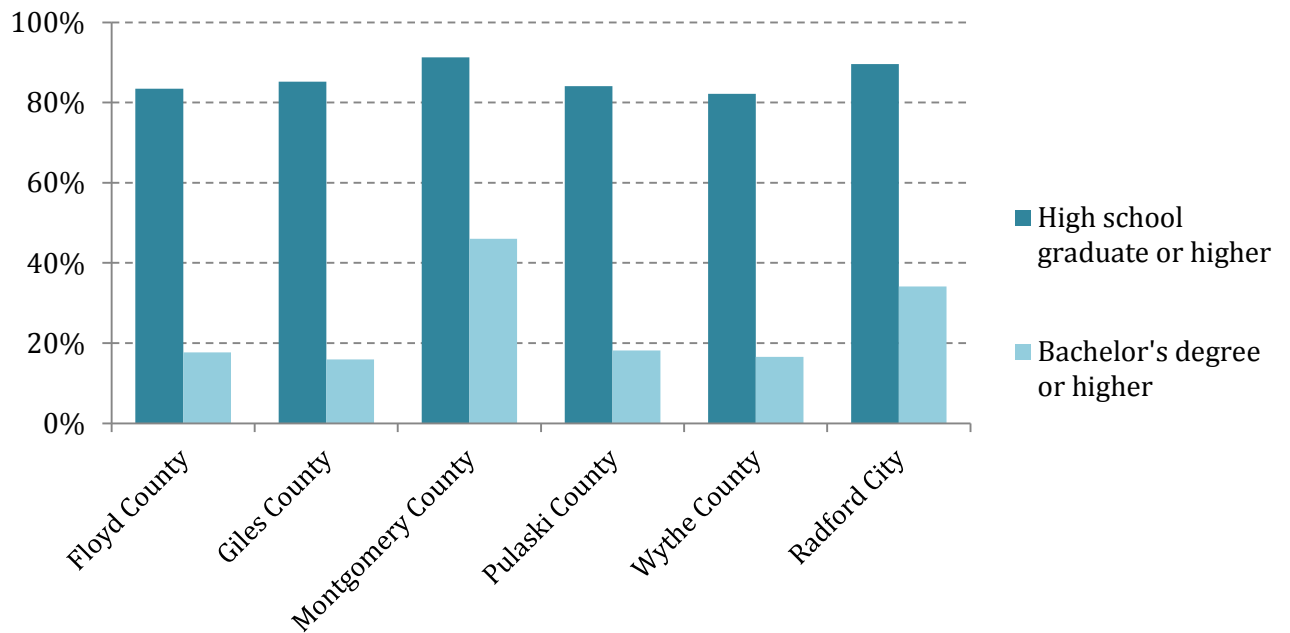
Virginia Department of Education, Postsecondary Enrollment Reports
https://p1pe.doe.virginia.gov/postsec_public/postsec.do?dowhat=LOAD_REPORT_C11

Academic attainment for population 25 and over

Geography	High school graduate or higher	Bachelor's degree or higher
Virginia	88.6%	36.9%
Floyd County	83.5%	17.7%
Giles County	85.2%	15.9%
Montgomery County	91.3%	46.0%
Pulaski County	84.1%	18.2%
Wythe County	82.2%	16.6%
Radford City	89.6%	34.1%

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
Floyd County	\$47,288
Giles County	\$47,675
Montgomery County	\$49,712
Pulaski County	\$49,469
Wythe County	\$42,888
Radford City	\$ 31,457

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>

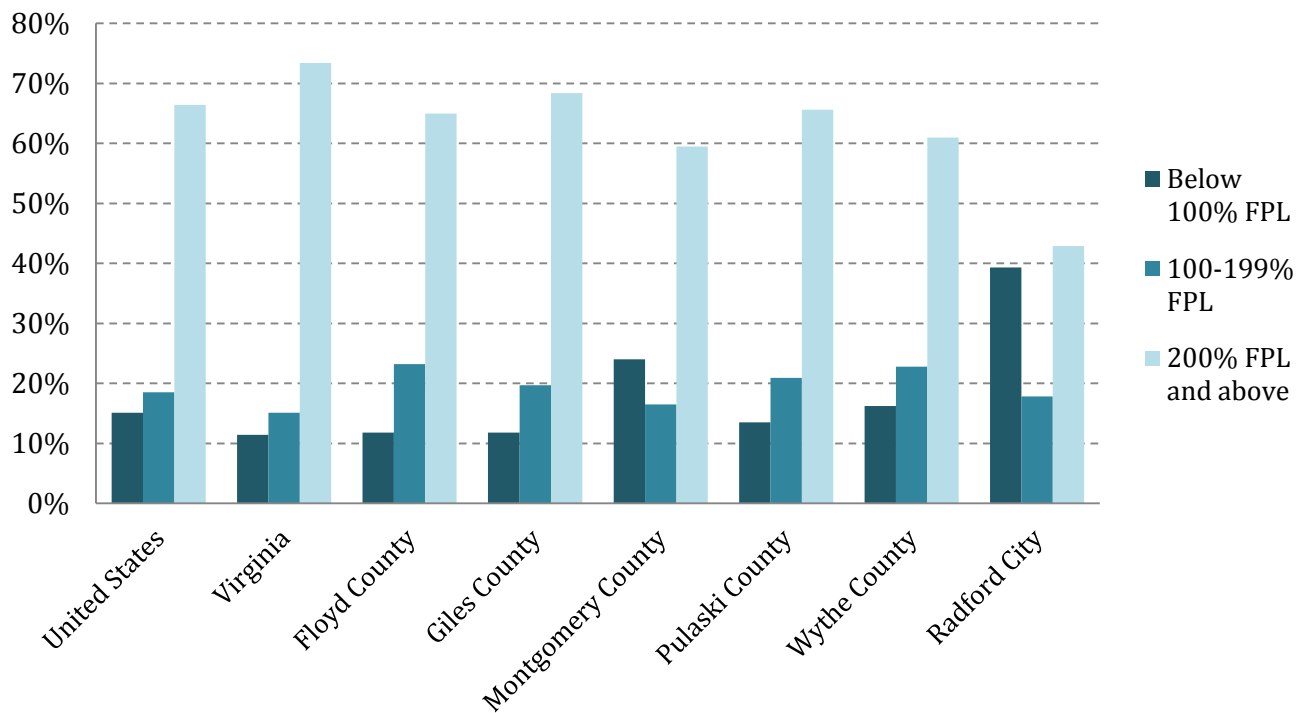
Number of residents living in poverty

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
Floyd County	1,832	11.8%	3,591	23.2%	10,074	65.0%	15,497
Giles County	1,970	11.8%	3,288	19.7%	11,401	68.4%	16,659
Montgomery County	21,191	24.0%	14,517	16.5%	52,409	59.5%	88,117
Pulaski County	4,491	13.5%	6,971	20.9%	21,813	65.6%	33,275
Wythe County	4,677	16.2%	6,581	22.8%	17,596	61.0%	28,854
Radford City	5,580	39.3%	2,523	17.8%	6,083	42.9%	14,186

U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table C17002

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

Residents living in poverty



Ratio of income by poverty status, by age

< 6 years of age

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%
Floyd County	48	5.7%	282	33.3%	517	61.0%
Giles County	149	15.6%	309	32.3%	498	52.1%
Montgomery County	1,145	21.8%	1,167	22.2%	2,939	56.0%
Pulaski County	393	22.0%	631	35.3%	765	42.8%
Wythe County	238	15.3%	557	35.9%	757	48.8%
Radford City	85	15.0%	178	31.3%	305	53.7%

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%
Floyd County	256	10.8%	799	33.7%	1,314	55.5%
Giles County	267	10.7%	542	21.8%	1,680	67.5%
Montgomery County	1,314	13.0%	1,592	15.7%	7,212	71.3%
Pulaski County	822	18.6%	1,311	29.6%	2,289	51.8%
Wythe County	957	22.6%	875	20.7%	2,399	56.7%
Radford City	334	24.5%	222	16.3%	809	59.3%

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%
Floyd County	1,012	11.0%	1,674	18.2%	6,496	70.7%
Giles County	1,327	13.3%	1,734	17.4%	6,902	69.3%
Montgomery County	18,125	29.1%	9,722	15.6%	34,414	55.3%
Pulaski County	2,872	14.3%	3,338	16.6%	13,909	69.1%
Wythe County	2,857	16.3%	3,413	19.5%	11,234	64.2%
Radford City	4,984	45.6%	1,823	16.7%	4,121	37.7%

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

Ratio of income by poverty status, by age

Geography	65+ years of age					
	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%
Floyd County	516	16.7%	836	27.0%	1,747	56.4%
Giles County	227	7.0%	703	21.6%	2,321	71.4%
Montgomery County	607	5.8%	2,036	19.4%	7,844	74.8%
Pulaski County	404	5.8%	1,691	24.3%	4,850	69.8%
Wythe County	625	11.2%	1,736	31.2%	3,206	57.6%
Radford City	177	13.4%	300	22.6%	848	64.0%

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

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%
Floyd County	14,846	1,560	10.5%	346	198	57.2%
Giles County	16,115	1,879	11.7%	407	35	8.6%
Montgomery County	76,169	16,584	21.8%	3,741	1,600	42.8%
Pulaski County	30,689	3,896	12.7%	1,679	306	18.2%
Wythe County	27,404	4,184	15.3%	978	410	41.9%
Radford City	12,621	5,032	39.9%	962	404	42.0%

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	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%
Floyd County	76	47	61.8%	2	2	100.0%
Giles County	28	--	--	52	20	38.5%
Montgomery County	207	49	23.7%	5,435	1,784	32.8%
Pulaski County	13	--	--	118	11	9.3%
Wythe County	33	--	--	214	56	26.2%
Radford City	--	--	--	272	73	26.8%

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

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

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%
Floyd County	--	--	--	50	25	50.0%
Giles County	8	8	100.0%	4	--	--
Montgomery County	45	--	--	728	428	58.8%
Pulaski County	--	--	--	165	114	69.1%
Wythe County	--	--	--	61	13	21.3%
Radford City	--	--	--	52	--	--

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%
Floyd County	177	--	--	423	105	24.8%
Giles County	45	28	62.2%	255	181	71.0%
Montgomery County	1,792	746	41.6%	2,562	742	29.0%
Pulaski County	611	164	26.8%	500	252	50.4%
Wythe County	164	14	8.5%	314	17	5.4%
Radford City	279	71	25.4%	251	82	32.7%

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

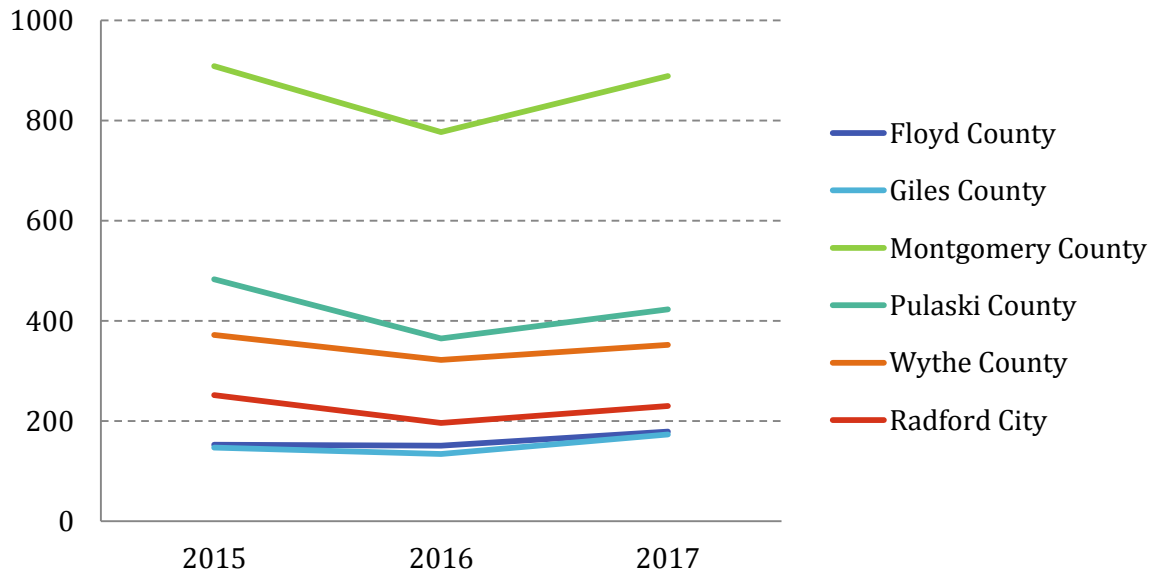
https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_C17002&prodType=table

Number of TANF recipients for NRV for calendar year 2015-2017

Geography	2015	2016	2017
Floyd County	153	151	179
Giles County	147	134	173
Montgomery County	909	777	889
Pulaski County	483	365	423
Wythe County	372	322	352
Radford City	252	196	230

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

**TANF recipients
2015-2017**

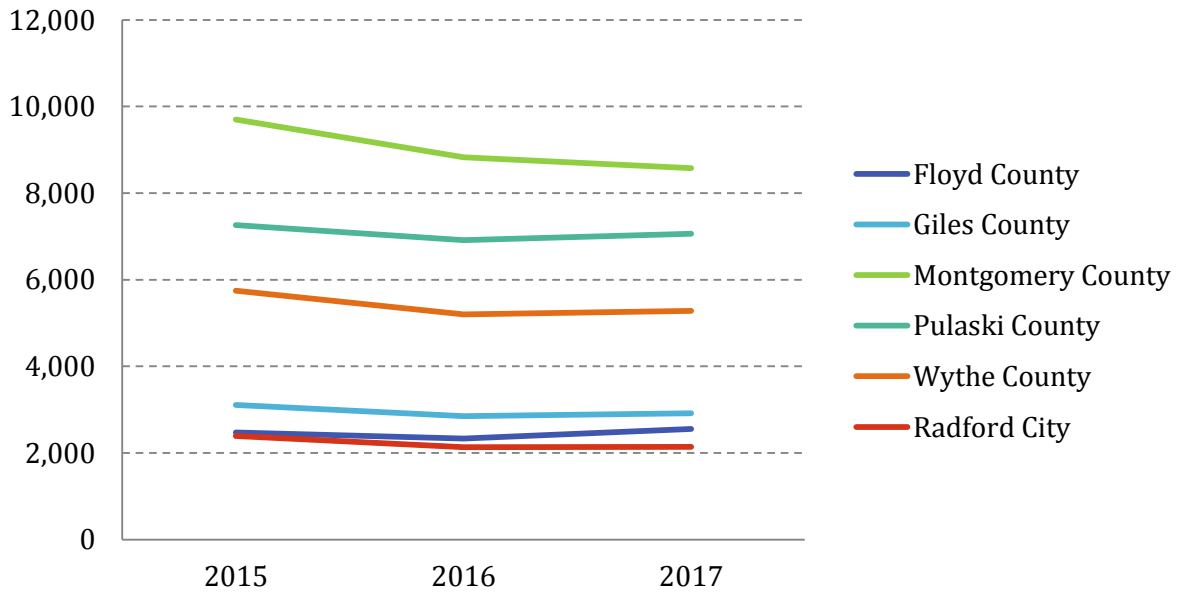


Number of SNAP recipients for NRV for calendar year 2015-2017

Geography	2015	2016	2017
Floyd County	2,477	2,337	2,558
Giles County	3,106	2,851	2,920
Montgomery County	9,700	8,830	8,579
Pulaski County	7,263	6,912	7,060
Wythe County	5,746	5,202	5,283
Radford City	2,394	2,137	2,139

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

**SNAP recipients
2015-2017**



Students eligible for free and reduced lunch program

Geography	2016-2017	2017-2018
Virginia	41.9%	44.3%
Floyd County	48.7%	50.5%
Giles County	46.9%	47.0%
Montgomery County	36.0%	36.8%
Pulaski County	54.6%	63.0%
Wythe County	47.1%	50.7%
Radford City	43.4%	46.5%

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

Floyd 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							
Check	307	119	38.8%	25	8.1%	144	46.9%
Floyd	550	233	42.4%	68	12.4%	301	54.7%
Indian Valley	148	55	37.2%	23	15.5%	78	52.7%
Willis	217	113	52.1%	24	11.1%	137	63.1%
High Schools							
Floyd County	805	249	30.9%	78	9.7%	327	40.6%

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

Floyd 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							
Check	333	140	42.0%	27	8.1%	167	50.2%
Floyd	491	236	48.1%	43	8.8%	279	56.8%
Indian Valley	156	58	37.2%	15	9.6%	73	46.8%
Willis	227	123	54.2%	27	11.9%	150	66.1%
High Schools							
Floyd County	836	287	34.3%	75	9.0%	362	43.3%

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	447	163	36.5%	46	10.3%	209	46.8%
Macy McClaugherty	572	241	42.1%	63	11.0%	304	53.2%
Narrows	454	209	46.0%	43	9.5%	252	55.5%
High Schools							
Giles	683	198	29.0%	62	9.1%	260	38.1%
Narrows	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	Free lunch eligible		Reduced lunch eligible		Total F/R lunch eligible	
	membership	#	%	#	%	#	%
Elementary Schools							
Eastern	448	173	38.6%	41	9.2%	214	47.8%
Macy McClaugherty	566	267	47.2%	42	7.4%	309	54.6%
Narrows	481	228	47.4%	26	5.4%	254	52.8%
High Schools							
Giles	658	200	30.4%	41	6.2%	241	36.6%
Narrows	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/>

Montgomery County public schools free and reduced lunch eligibility, 2016-2017

	SNAP	Free lunch eligible		Reduced lunch eligible		Total F/R lunch eligible	
	membership	#	%	#	%	#	%
Elementary Schools							
Auburn	547	233	42.6%	28	5.1%	261	47.7%
Belview	275	126	45.8%	16	5.8%	142	51.6%
Christiansburg	413	150	36.3%	26	6.3%	176	42.6%
Christiansburg Primary	435	163	37.5%	29	6.7%	192	44.1%
Eastern Montgomery	517	314	60.7%	44	8.5%	358	69.3%
Falling Branch	515	182	35.3%	35	6.8%	217	42.1%
Gilbert Linkous	368	61	16.6%	16	4.4%	77	20.9%
Harding Avenue	333	57	17.1%	15	4.5%	72	21.6%
Kipps	430	59	13.7%	12	2.8%	71	16.5%
Margaret Beeks	449	117	26.1%	25	5.6%	142	31.6%
Prices Fork	457	197	43.1%	35	7.7%	232	50.8%
Middle Schools							
Auburn	293	83	28.3%	29	9.9%	112	38.2%
Blacksburg	889	135	15.2%	33	3.7%	168	18.9%
Christiansburg	772	246	31.9%	69	8.9%	315	40.8%
Shawsville	220	119	54.1%	16	7.3%	135	61.4%
High Schools							
Auburn	405	109	26.9%	35	8.6%	144	35.6%
Blacksburg	1,159	147	12.7%	33	2.9%	180	15.5%
Christiansburg	990	262	26.5%	66	6.7%	328	33.1%
Eastern Montgomery	286	129	45.1%	35	12.2%	164	57.3%
Montgomery Central	55	39	70.9%	9	16.4%	48	87.3%

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

Montgomery 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							
Auburn	572	247	43.2%	31	5.4%	278	48.6%
Belview	290	135	46.6%	27	9.3%	162	55.9%
Christiansburg	435	168	38.6%	21	4.8%	189	43.5%
Christiansburg Primary	471	172	36.5%	23	4.9%	195	41.4%
Eastern Montgomery	477	302	63.3%	44	9.2%	346	72.5%
Falling Branch	525	214	40.8%	30	5.7%	244	46.5%
Gilbert Linkous	372	65	17.5%	13	3.5%	78	21.0%
Harding Avenue	357	63	17.7%	4	1.1%	67	18.8%
Kipps	413	62	15.0%	9	2.2%	71	17.2%
Margaret Beeks	448	118	26.3%	16	3.6%	134	29.9%
Prices Fork	481	212	44.1%	34	7.1%	246	51.1%
Middle Schools							
Auburn	268	87	32.5%	22	8.2%	109	40.7%
Blacksburg	904	147	16.3%	25	2.8%	172	19.0%
Christiansburg	723	266	36.8%	61	8.4%	327	45.2%
Shawsville	224	124	55.4%	19	8.5%	143	63.8%
High Schools							
Auburn	421	110	26.1%	30	7.1%	140	33.3%
Blacksburg	1,204	156	13.0%	21	1.7%	177	14.7%
Christiansburg	1,049	304	29.0%	77	7.3%	381	36.3%
Eastern Montgomery	286	154	53.9%	26	9.1%	180	62.9%
Montgomery Central	41	26	63.4%	5	12.2%	31	75.6%

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

Pulaski 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							
Critzer	416	338	81.3%	0	0.0%	338	81.3%
Dublin	451	171	37.9%	46	10.2%	217	48.1%
Pulaski	517	420	81.2%	0	0.0%	420	81.2%
Riverlawn	411	203	49.4%	25	6.1%	228	55.5%
Snowville	167	72	43.1%	9	5.4%	81	48.5%
Middle Schools							
Dublin	528	180	34.1%	35	6.6%	215	40.7%
Pulaski	400	203	50.8%	32	8.0%	235	58.8%
High Schools							
Pulaski County Sr.	1,345	517	38.4%	59	4.4%	576	42.8%

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

Pulaski 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							
Critzer	416	341	82.0%	0	0.0%	341	82.0%
Dublin	474	206	43.5%	36	7.6%	242	51.1%
Pulaski	522	428	82.0%	0	0.0%	428	82.0%
Riverlawn	390	319	81.8%	0	0.0%	319	81.8%
Snowville	158	76	48.1%	8	5.1%	84	53.2%
Middle Schools							
Dublin	516	210	40.7%	38	7.4%	248	48.1%
Pulaski	405	332	82.0%	0	0.0%	332	82.0%
High Schools							
Pulaski County Sr.	1,290	563	43.6%	69	5.4%	632	49.0%

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

Wythe County public schools free and reduced lunch eligibility, 2016-2017

	SNAP	Free lunch eligible		Reduced lunch eligible		Total F/R lunch eligible		
	membership	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Elementary Schools								
Jackson Memorial	208	83	39.9%	31	14.9%	114	54.8%	
Max Meadows	237	106	44.7%	18	7.6%	124	52.3%	
Rural Retreat	386	179	46.4%	18	4.7%	197	51.0%	
Sheffey	250	85	34.0%	40	16.0%	125	50.0%	
Speedwell	142	62	43.7%	15	10.6%	77	54.2%	
Spiller	687	312	45.4%	42	6.1%	354	51.5%	
Middle Schools								
Fort Chiswell	371	136	36.7%	47	12.7%	183	49.3%	
Rural Retreat	277	97	35.0%	13	4.7%	110	39.7%	
Scott Memorial	327	120	36.7%	26	8.0%	146	44.7%	
High Schools								
Fort Chiswell	503	149	29.6%	58	11.5%	207	41.2%	
George Wythe	457	190	41.6%	31	6.8%	221	48.4%	
Rural Retreat	342	85	24.9%	30	8.8%	115	33.6%	

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

Wythe County public schools free and reduced lunch eligibility, 2017-2018

	SNAP	Free lunch eligible		Reduced lunch eligible		Total F/R lunch eligible		
	membership	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Elementary Schools								
Jackson Memorial	220	122	55.5%	10	4.6%	132	60.0%	
Max Meadows	225	112	49.8%	11	4.9%	123	54.7%	
Rural Retreat	365	177	48.5%	17	4.7%	194	53.2%	
Sheffey	256	110	43.0%	26	10.2%	136	53.1%	
Speedwell	136	63	46.3%	7	5.2%	70	51.5%	
Spiller	679	340	50.1%	48	7.1%	388	57.1%	
Middle Schools								
Fort Chiswell	365	158	43.3%	29	8.0%	187	51.2%	
Rural Retreat	251	101	40.2%	18	7.2%	119	47.4%	
Scott Memorial	327	138	42.2%	21	6.4%	159	48.6%	
High Schools								
Fort Chiswell	499	167	33.5%	44	8.8%	211	42.3%	
George Wythe	438	190	43.4%	20	4.6%	210	48.0%	
Rural Retreat	363	146	40.2%	17	4.7%	163	44.9%	

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

Radford City public schools free and reduced lunch eligibility, 2016-2017

	SNAP membership	Free lunch eligible		Reduced lunch eligible		Total F/R lunch eligible	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Elementary Schools							
Belle Heth	496	196	39.5%	31	6.3%	227	45.8%
McHarg	408	191	46.8%	32	7.8%	223	54.7%
Middle Schools							
John N. Dalton Int.	243	67	27.6%	18	7.4%	85	35.0%
High Schools							
Radford	514	147	28.6%	38	7.4%	185	36.0%

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

Radford City public schools free and reduced lunch eligibility, 2017-2018

	SNAP membership	Free lunch eligible		Reduced lunch eligible		Total F/R lunch eligible	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Elementary Schools							
Belle Heth	478	191	40.0%	40	8.4%	231	48.3%
McHarg	339	187	55.2%	33	9.7%	220	64.9%
Middle Schools							
John N. Dalton Int.	251	90	35.9%	14	5.6%	104	41.4%
High Schools							
Radford	509	157	30.8%	22	4.3%	179	35.2%

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%
Floyd County	23.2%	22.5%	64.3%	30.3%
Giles County	26.1%	25.1%	61.1%	38.6%
Montgomery County	24.8%	23.3%	57.7%	30.5%
Pulaski County	31.2%	28.5%	62.0%	33.9%
Wythe County	28.3%	26.7%	63.1%	26.5%
Radford City	37.3%	32.3%	70.3%	57.8%

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%
Floyd County	7.6%	11.5%	41.2%
Giles County	8.2%	11.0%	14.9%
Montgomery County	8.3%	14.6%	37.6%
Pulaski County	10.1%	17.6%	42.8%
Wythe County	12.1%	17.7%	50.4%
Radford City	16.0%	20.8%	60.4%

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%
Floyd County	6.0%
Giles County	31.8%
Montgomery County	12.5%
Pulaski County	42.2%
Wythe County	15.6%
Radford City	21.4%

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
Roanoke Metro Area	41.5%	19.9%
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 <i>low to very low</i> Consumer Opportunity Scores	Residents living in census tracts with <i>high to very high</i> Consumer Opportunity Scores
Floyd County	76%	0%
Giles County	51%	13%
Montgomery County	25%	63%
Pulaski County	37%	0%
Wythe County	22%	0%
Radford City	64%	36%

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 <i>low to very low</i> Economic Opportunity Scores	Residents living in census tracts with <i>high to very high</i> Economic Opportunity Scores
Floyd County	37%	0%
Giles County	100%	0%
Montgomery County	57%	10%
Pulaski County	69%	0%
Wythe County	100%	0%
Radford City	100%	0%

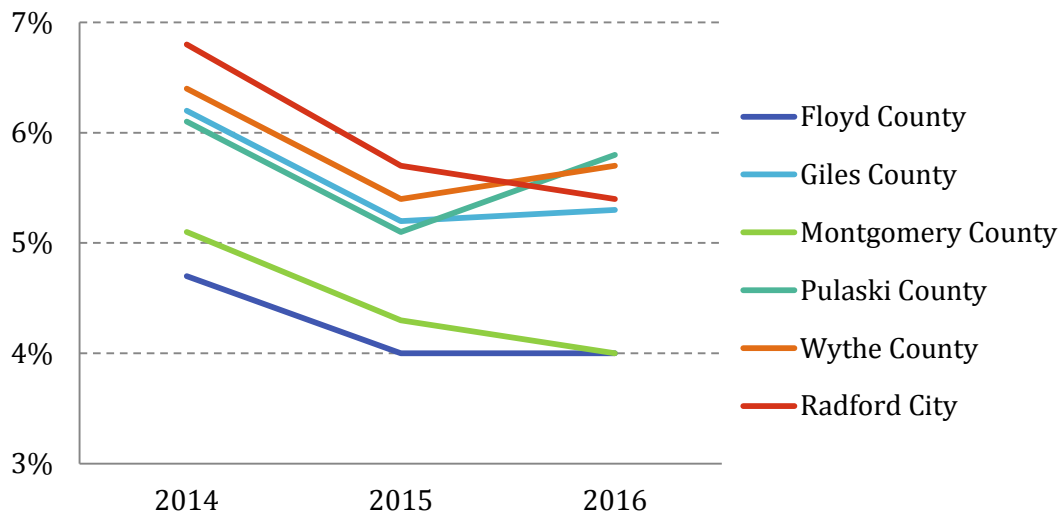
Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Health Opportunity Index (2018)
<https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/omhhe/hoi/consumer-opportunity-profile>

Unemployment rate

Geography	2014	2015	2016
United States	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%
Virginia	5.2%	4.5%	4.0%
Floyd County	4.7%	4.0%	4.0%
Giles County	6.2%	5.2%	5.3%
Montgomery County	5.1%	4.3%	4.0%
Pulaski County	6.1%	5.1%	5.8%
Wythe County	6.4%	5.4%	5.7%
Radford City	6.8%	5.7%	5.4%

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

Unemployment rate 2014-2016



Rate of child abuse and neglect, 2012-2013

Geography	Completed child abuse and neglect cases per 1,000 children	
	2012	2013
Floyd County	5.0	4.7
Giles County	28.5	29.9
Montgomery County	5.3	7.0
Pulaski County	25.4	23.4
Wythe County	8.1	10.1
Radford City	5.3	3.1

Virginia Department of Social Services, Child protective Reports and Studies
https://www.dss.virginia.gov/geninfo/reports/children/cps/all_other.cgi

Child abuse and neglect cases, count, 2017

Geography	
Virginia	9,578
Floyd County	11
Giles County	89
Montgomery County	193
Pulaski County	270
Wythe County	113
Radford City	46

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%
Floyd County	23%	25%	27%
Giles County	30%	32%	32%
Montgomery County	19%	20%	22%
Pulaski County	26%	27%	27%
Wythe County	27%	27%	29%
Radford City	21%	20%	22%

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
Floyd County	1	0.06	1	0.06
Giles County	0	0.00	0	0.00
Montgomery County	9	0.09	12	0.12
Pulaski County	3	0.09	5	0.15
Wythe County	3	0.10	2	0.07
Radford City	3	0.18	3	0.17

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
Floyd County	0.32	0.26
Giles County	0.77	0.71
Montgomery County	0.65	0.65
Pulaski County	0.98	0.96
Wythe County	0.82	0.76
Radford City	0.72	0.57

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
Floyd County	10.8%	10.3%
Giles County	4.0%	0.3%
Montgomery County	2.3%	3.5%
Pulaski County	5.9%	6.4%
Wythe County	1.7%	1.7%
Radford City	6.6%	7.1%

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	
		#	%	#	%
Floyd County					
20101	6,177	5,419	87.7%	1,453	23.5%
20102	3,753	3,164	84.3%	838	22.3%
20200	5,349	5,342	99.9%	2,110	39.4%
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%
Montgomery County					
20202	2,218	2,212	99.7%	1,253	56.5%
20300	6,576	1,465	22.3%	196	3.0%
20500	5,988	2,066	34.5%	258	4.3%
20700	5,856	815	13.9%	418	7.1%
20800	6,599	831	12.6%	723	11.0%
Pulaski County					
10100	6,992	4,873	69.7%	1,656	23.7%
10201	4,087	117	2.9%	68	1.7%
10202	3,736	3,292	88.1%	556	14.9%
10300	4,603	3,995	86.8%	1,615	35.1%
10400	5,152	4,211	81.7%	1,557	30.2%
10500	2,701	2,701	100.0%	864	32.0%
10600	4,086	2,466	60.4%	609	14.9%
10700	3,515	491	14.0%	193	5.5%
Wythe County					
50200	6,773	3,110	45.9%	1,130	16.7%
Radford City					
10102	5,672	877	15.5%	275	4.8%
10200	6,588	2,443	37.1%	1,239	18.8%

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%
Floyd County	44.2%
Giles County	43.7%
Montgomery County	44.7%
Pulaski County	44.4%
Wythe County	49.8%
Radford City	46.6%

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%
Mount Rogers Health District	--	--	36.8%

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
Floyd County	0.0	25.7	134.8	0.0	25.7	128.4
Giles County	0.0	17.8	208.1	3.8	105.6	357.1
Montgomery County	2.1	26.7	275.6	3.1	43.2	319.8
Pulaski County	5.8	75.8	236.0	0.0	35.0	230.2
Wythe County	0.0	37.8	281.6	0.0	24.0	206.0
Radford City	0.0	90.7	969.1	0.0	73.7	833.0

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
Floyd County	0.0
Giles County	32.4
Montgomery County	25.8
Pulaski County	18.6
Wythe County	12.8
Radford City	19.6

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
Floyd County	8.1	8.0	10.8	14.8	8.6	8.6	2.7	30.1
Giles County	11.1	11.3	--	16.4	11.0	11.1	--	14.5
Montgomery County	9.2	9.1	6.6	11.7	8.7	8.7	3.9	11.9
Pulaski County	9.4	9.5	6.9	19.4	8.9	8.8	7.5	27.9
Wythe County	10.7	10.7	9.2	12.3	9.5	9.5	6.0	30.8
Radford City	8.7	8.6	8.5	12.2	7.9	8.3	6.0	4.1

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
Floyd County	10.4	9.7	33.3	--
Giles County	23.8	25.0	--	--
Montgomery County	7.4	7.4	13.9	1.9
Pulaski County	25.2	25.4	26.1	--
Wythe County	15.4	15.0	12.3	76.9
Radford City	5.8	6.7	--	--

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%
Floyd County	19%	15%	17%
Giles County	18%	15%	15%
Montgomery County	21%	18%	18%
Pulaski County	20%	16%	17%
Wythe County	20%	17%	17%
Radford City	27%	23%	23%

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
Floyd County	0.0	0.0
Giles County	0.0	0.0
Montgomery County	0.0	2.0
Pulaski County	0.0	0.0
Wythe County	0.0	0.0
Radford City	5.7	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
Floyd County	51.1	76.3
Giles County	83.8	130.5
Montgomery County	87.0	56.8
Pulaski County	157.3	125.7
Wythe County	37.8	13.8
Radford City	149.4	131.6

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
Floyd County	0.0	0.0	0.0
Giles County	11.9	12.0	11.9
Montgomery County	6.2	5.1	5.1
Pulaski County	26.2	5.8	23.4
Wythe County	27.5	17.2	20.7
Radford City	5.7	0.0	11.4

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
Floyd County	6.4	0.0	6.4
Giles County	5.9	0.0	0.0
Montgomery County	1.0	0.0	6.1
Pulaski County	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wythe County	3.4	0.0	3.4
Radford City	0.0	0.0	5.7

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
Floyd County	38.5	12.8	19.1
Giles County	29.7	6.0	5.9
Montgomery County	7.2	13.3	11.2
Pulaski County	0.0	20.4	26.3
Wythe County	41.2	58.4	24.1
Radford City	22.7	17.2	17.2

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%
Floyd County	2,116	13.8%	3,243	21.1%	10,461	68.0%
Giles County	2,233	13.2%	3,846	22.8%	11,192	66.3%
Montgomery County	7,759	8.1%	11,475	12.0%	77,596	81.5%
Pulaski County	4,736	14.0%	7,846	23.3%	22,996	68.2%
Wythe County	4,626	16.0%	6,584	22.7%	18,333	63.2%
Radford City	1,726	10.0%	1,668	9.9%	13,027	77.4%

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

Geography	Direct-Purchase		Employer Based		Uninsured	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Virginia	1,042,552	13.1%	4,799,029	60.2%	968,444	12.1%
Floyd County	2,882	18.7%	7,900	51.4%	1,940	12.6%
Giles County	2,451	14.5%	9,309	55.1%	2,834	16.8%
Montgomery County	17,398	18.3%	61,518	64.6%	8,467	8.9%
Pulaski County	4,424	13.1%	19,222	57.0%	4,021	11.9%
Wythe County	3,905	13.5%	14,902	51.4%	4,157	14.3%
Radford City	2,565	15.8%	10,653	63.3%	1,615	9.6%

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

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

	< 18 years old		18-64 years old		65+ years old		All ages	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
With health insurance	5,611	94.5%	24,225	81.8%	2,483	100.0%	32,319	85.0%
Employer-based health insurance	2,027	34.1%	16,683	56.4%	1,146	46.2%	19,856	52.2%
Direct-purchase health insurance	431	7.3%	5,279	17.8%	1,079	43.5%	6,789	17.9%
Medicare	--	0.0%	1,358	4.6%	2,266	91.3%	3,624	9.5%
Medicaid	3,359	56.6%	2,301	7.8%	336	13.5%	5,996	15.8%
No health insurance	326	5.5%	5,374	18.2%	--	0.0%	5,700	15.0%
Total number <200% FPL	5,937		29,599		2,483		38,019	

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

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

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

	< 18 years old		18-64 years old		65+ years old		All ages	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
With health insurance	3,286	96.2%	4,060	55.8%	2,335	100.0%	9,681	74.3%
Employer-based health insurance	1,322	38.7%	1,699	23.3%	623	26.7%	3,644	28.0%
Direct-purchase health insurance	190	5.6%	489	6.7%	921	39.4%	1,600	12.3%
Medicare	--	0.0%	886	12.2%	2,335	100.0%	3,221	24.7%
Medicaid	1,777	52.0%	1,539	21.1%	462	19.8%	3,778	29.0%
No health insurance	131	3.8%	3,222	44.2%	--	0.0%	3,353	25.7%
Total number <200% FPL	3,417		7,282		2,335		13,034	

U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 3-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table B27016
https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_13_3YR_B27016&prodType=table

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

	< 18 years old		18-64 years old		65+ years old		All ages	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
With health insurance	2,320	94.2%	3,974	62.4%	2,204	100.0%	8,498	77.0%
Employer-based health insurance	590	24.0%	1,917	30.1%	289	13.1%	2,796	25.3%
Direct-purchase health insurance	133	5.4%	362	5.7%	786	35.7%	1,281	11.6%
Medicare	19	0.8%	663	10.4%	2,204	100.0%	2,886	26.1%
Medicaid	1,603	65.1%	1,483	23.3%	582	26.4%	3,668	33.2%
No health insurance	143	5.8%	2,397	37.6%	--	0.0%	2,540	23.0%
Total number <200% FPL	2,463		6,371		2,204		11,038	

U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 3-year estimates, American Community Survey, Table B27016
https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_13_3YR_B27016&prodType=table

Projected newly eligible for Medicaid through closing coverage gap, 2018

Geography	
Floyd County	600
Giles County	800
Montgomery County	3,100
Pulaski County	1,400
Wythe County	1,700
Radford City	900

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

NRV Health Professional Shortage Areas

Geography	MUA	Primary Care HPSA	Dental HPSA	Mental Health HPSA
Floyd County	Floyd Service Area	Floyd County, Floyd	Floyd County, Floyd	Low Income-New River Valley Service Area, Floyd
Giles County	Giles Service Area	Giles County, Giles	Low Income-Bland/Giles Counties, Giles	Low Income-New River Valley Service Area, Giles
Montgomery County	Montgomery County	Free Clinic of the New River Valley, Inc.	Free Clinic of the New River Valley, Inc., Low Income-Montgomery County, Montgomery	Free Clinic of the New River Valley, Inc., Low Income-New River Valley Service Area, Montgomery
Pulaski County	Low Income-Pulaski County	None	Low Income-Pulaski County/Radford City, Pulaski	Low Income-New River Valley Service Area, Pulaski
Wythe County	Wythe South	None	Wythe County, Wythe	Mount Rogers Service Area, Wythe
Radford City	Radford City	None	Low Income-Pulaski County/Radford City, Radford City	Low Income-New River Valley Service Area, Radford City

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	
Floyd County	11.5%
Giles County	14.5%
Montgomery County	10.2%
Pulaski County	13.2%
Wythe County	17.3%
Radford City	22.2%

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%
Floyd County	69.8%
Giles County	77.1%
Montgomery County	67.1%
Pulaski County	68.9%
Wythe County	82.3%
Radford City	50.3%

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
Floyd County	5	32	3,106:1
Giles County	10	59	1,693:1
Montgomery County	67	70	1,436:1
Pulaski County	20	58	1,725:1
Wythe County	16	55	1,834:1
Radford City	11	64	1,562:1

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
Floyd County	6	39	2,596:1
Giles County	9	54	1,868:1
Montgomery County	66	68	1,473:1
Pulaski County	16	47	2,145:1
Wythe County	17	58	1,713:1
Radford City	11	62	1,604:1

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
Floyd County	6	38	2,609:1
Giles County	9	54	1,856:1
Montgomery County	68	70	1,436:1
Pulaski County	16	47	2,146:1
Wythe County	17	58	1,713:1
Radford City	11	63	1,582:1

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
Floyd County	7	45	2,225:1
Giles County	1	6	16,815:1
Montgomery County	159	164	612:1
Pulaski County	10	29	3,432:1
Wythe County	49	168	594:1
Radford City	20	113	882:1

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
Floyd County	7	45	2,236:1
Giles County	1	6	16,708:1
Montgomery County	162	166	603:1
Pulaski County	10	29	3,433:1
Wythe County	50	172	582:1
Radford City	20	115	870:1

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
Floyd County	8	51	1,966:1
Giles County	2	12	8,429:1
Montgomery County	178	181	554:1
Pulaski County	10	29	3,420:1
Wythe County	50	172	580:1
Radford City	21	120	833:1

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
Floyd County	2	13	7,789:1
Giles County	6	36	2,803:1
Montgomery County	38	39	2,559:1
Pulaski County	9	26	3,814:1
Wythe County	10	34	2,912:1
Radford City	9	51	1,961:1

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
Floyd County	2	13	7,826:1
Giles County	5	30	3,342:1
Montgomery County	40	41	2,441:1
Pulaski County	9	26	3,815:1
Wythe County	9	31	3,235:1
Radford City	11	63	1,582:1

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
Floyd County	3	19	5,244:1
Giles County	5	30	3,371:1
Montgomery County	43	44	2,293:1
Pulaski County	9	26	3,800:1
Wythe County	9	31	3,224:1
Radford City	10	57	1,748:1

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	
Floyd County	68.1%
Giles County	77.5%
Montgomery County	67.0%
Pulaski County	70.2%
Wythe County	63.0%
Radford City	51.7%

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

Youth with no dental visit in the last year, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	21%
Floyd County	20%
Montgomery County	20%
Pulaski County	20%
Wythe County	20%
Radford City	20%

Virginia Atlas of Community Health
<http://www.atlasva.com>

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%
Floyd County	9%
Giles County	9%
Montgomery County	21%
Pulaski County	11%
Wythe County	12%
Radford City	26%

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%
Floyd County	205	3.3%
Giles County	447	6.1%
Montgomery County	1,772	5.0%
Pulaski County	987	6.8%
Wythe County	1,026	8.5%
Radford City	535	9.5%

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%
Floyd County	76%	50%
Giles County	80%	39%
Montgomery County	76%	21%
Pulaski County	85%	24%
Wythe County	83%	30%
Radford City	77%	14%

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 (out of 133)

Geography	2016	2017	2018
Floyd County	47	39	47
Giles County	78	90	96
Montgomery County	46	35	36
Pulaski County	85	91	88
Wythe County	73	56	78
Radford City	101	92	98

County Health Rankings

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

County Health Rankings: Health factors (out of 133)

Geography	2016	2017	2018
Floyd County	46	34	42
Giles County	71	51	62
Montgomery County	41	37	37
Pulaski County	94	83	91
Wythe County	89	85	85
Radford City	100	95	84

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%
Floyd County	15%	13%	15%
Giles County	14%	13%	14%
Montgomery County	17%	15%	15%
Pulaski County	15%	14%	15%
Wythe County	17%	15%	17%
Radford City	23%	21%	24%

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
Floyd County	3.4	3.2	3.4
Giles County	3.3	3.3	3.4
Montgomery County	3.8	3.6	3.6
Pulaski County	3.6	3.4	3.5
Wythe County	3.8	3.6	3.8
Radford City	4.7	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>

Average mentally unhealthy days in the past month

Geography	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	3.3	3.3	3.5
Floyd County	3.2	3.3	3.8
Giles County	3.3	3.3	3.7
Montgomery County	3.5	3.4	3.8
Pulaski County	3.3	3.4	3.7
Wythe County	3.5	3.5	3.8
Radford City	4.2	4.2	4.6

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%
Mount Rogers Health District	44.6%

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

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

Geography	
Virginia	18%
Floyd County	16%
Montgomery County	16%
Pulaski County	16%
Wythe County	16%
Radford City	17%

Virginia Atlas of Community Health
<http://www.atlasva.com>

Youth with teeth in fair/poor condition, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	6%
Floyd County	5%
Montgomery County	5%
Pulaski County	5%
Wythe County	5%
Radford City	5%

Virginia Atlas of Community Health
<http://www.atlasva.com>

Low birthweight

Geography	2014	2015
Virginia	7.9%	7.9%
Floyd County	4.8%	5.2%
Giles County	14.0%	6.6%
Montgomery County	7.0%	7.6%
Pulaski County	8.7%	7.5%
Wythe County	5.8%	7.9%
Radford City	9.8%	7.2%

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

Confirmed elevated blood lead levels in children under 36 months

Geography	Population <36 months	2014	2015
Virginia	303,439	185	164
Floyd County	495	1	1
Giles County	529	0	0
Montgomery County	2,625	1	0
Pulaski County	1,041	0	0
Wythe County	907	1	0
Radford City	360	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
Floyd County	6.4	12.8
Giles County	17.8	17.8
Montgomery County	1.0	1.0
Pulaski County	5.8	8.7
Wythe County	3.4	6.9
Radford City	5.7	5.7

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
Floyd County	6.4	12.8	6.4
Giles County	17.8	18.0	0.0
Montgomery County	1.0	1.0	3.0
Pulaski County	5.8	11.7	0.0
Wythe County	3.4	6.9	6.9
Radford City	5.7	5.7	5.7

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
Floyd County	0.0	0.0	0.0
Giles County	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montgomery County	1.0	0.0	0.0
Pulaski County	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wythe County	3.4	0.0	0.0
Radford City	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
Floyd County	471.5	105.2	360.8
Giles County	348.6	518.6	425.7
Montgomery County	48.5	38.2	40.7
Pulaski County	577.0	466.8	346.8
Wythe County	323.8	273.6	254.6
Radford City	44.7	23.2	59.4

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%
Mount Rogers Health District	45.4%

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

Obesity

Geography	2012	2013	2014
Virginia	27%	27%	28%
Floyd County	27%	27%	27%
Giles County	31%	30%	30%
Montgomery County	24%	24%	24%
Pulaski County	32%	33%	31%
Wythe County	30%	31%	30%
Radford City	29%	30%	29%

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	
Floyd County	1.7%
Giles County	3.0%
Montgomery County	3.6%
Pulaski County	3.8%
Wythe County	8.1%
Radford City	2.9%

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

Diabetes prevalence, 2014

Geography	
Floyd County	8.2%
Giles County	10.3%
Montgomery County	6.1%
Pulaski County	11.4%
Wythe County	14.7%
Radford City	4.4%

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	
Floyd County	5.8%
Giles County	7.4%
Montgomery County	4.1%
Pulaski County	8.2%
Wythe County	14.8%
Radford City	2.5%

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
Floyd County	22.8	64.7	58.5
Giles County	0.0	19.8	0.0
Montgomery County	2.4	15.7	25.4
Pulaski County	33.7	35.0	46.3
Wythe County	23.1	35.8	32.4
Radford City	7.5	20.4	88.8

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
Floyd County	0.0	86.3	58.5
Giles County	18.8	99.1	156.6
Montgomery County	7.1	47.0	135.4
Pulaski County	22.5	81.6	231.6
Wythe County	0.0	107.5	81.0
Radford City	0.0	61.3	59.2

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
Floyd County	45.6	151.0	322.0
Giles County	0.0	198.3	704.6
Montgomery County	2.4	250.7	524.8
Pulaski County	33.7	489.5	988.3
Wythe County	23.1	418.1	810.1
Radford City	7.5	368.1	858.8

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
Floyd County	45.6	172.5	1,668.6
Giles County	18.8	396.6	1,513.6
Montgomery County	21.4	209.0	1,447.4
Pulaski County	0.0	512.8	1,683.1
Wythe County	46.1	382.3	1,863.3
Radford City	52.4	429.4	1,954.4

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
Floyd County	136.8	301.9	556.2
Giles County	244.7	244.7	244.7
Montgomery County	97.5	287.3	237.0
Pulaski County	314.6	407.9	664.0
Wythe County	346.1	298.7	226.8
Radford City	119.8	245.4	385.0

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
Floyd County	0.0	0.0	146.4
Giles County	0.0	19.8	78.3
Montgomery County	7.1	52.2	93.1
Pulaski County	33.7	23.3	247.1
Wythe County	11.5	11.9	145.8
Radford City	7.5	102.2	207.3

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
Floyd County	45.6	107.8	526.9
Giles County	94.1	456.1	1,278.7
Montgomery County	23.8	83.6	634.8
Pulaski County	112.4	279.7	880.2
Wythe County	57.7	274.8	1,685.0
Radford City	30.0	61.3	651.5

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
Floyd County	122.0	140.6	82.6
Giles County	124.9	119.7	83.1
Montgomery County	48.3	46.1	59.8
Pulaski County	136.9	99.0	119.9
Wythe County	130.0	120.2	93.1
Radford City	51.0	23.0	62.9

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

Infant mortality rate, by race 2015

Geography	Infant deaths / 1,000 live births			
	Total	White	Black	Other
Virginia	5.9	4.7	11.3	3.5
Floyd County	--	--	--	--
Giles County	--	--	--	--
Montgomery County	2.4	2.7	--	--
Pulaski County	6.5	7.1	--	--
Wythe County	3.6	3.8	--	--
Radford City	7.2	8.0	--	--

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

Malignant neoplasm deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	161.3
Floyd County	157.2
Giles County	197.9
Montgomery County	143.6
Pulaski County	195.6
Wythe County	186.5
Radford City	145.8

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

Heart disease deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	155.9
Floyd County	157.4
Giles County	216.1
Montgomery County	158.1
Pulaski County	224.5
Wythe County	212.6
Radford City	231.8

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

Cerebrovascular disease deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	38.5
Floyd County	34.3
Giles County	23.6
Montgomery County	48.5
Pulaski County	65.8
Wythe County	49.6
Radford City	31.8

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
Floyd County	42.9
Giles County	50.6
Montgomery County	32.3
Pulaski County	42.3
Wythe County	51.0
Radford City	35.1

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

Diabetes mellitus deaths per 100,000, 2013

Geography	
Virginia	18.3
Floyd County	22.0
Giles County	36.1
Montgomery County	21.3
Pulaski County	22.4
Wythe County	33.0
Radford City	16.2

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
Floyd County	38.5	25.6	0.0
Giles County	11.9	6.0	23.7
Montgomery County	9.3	10.2	15.2
Pulaski County	5.8	11.7	23.4
Wythe County	6.9	30.9	24.1
Radford City	5.7	5.7	17.2

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
Floyd County	51.4	76.7	44.5
Giles County	71.4	59.9	35.6
Montgomery County	19.5	16.4	26.4
Pulaski County	72.8	46.6	55.6
Wythe County	68.7	68.7	48.2
Radford City	28.3	17.2	34.3

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

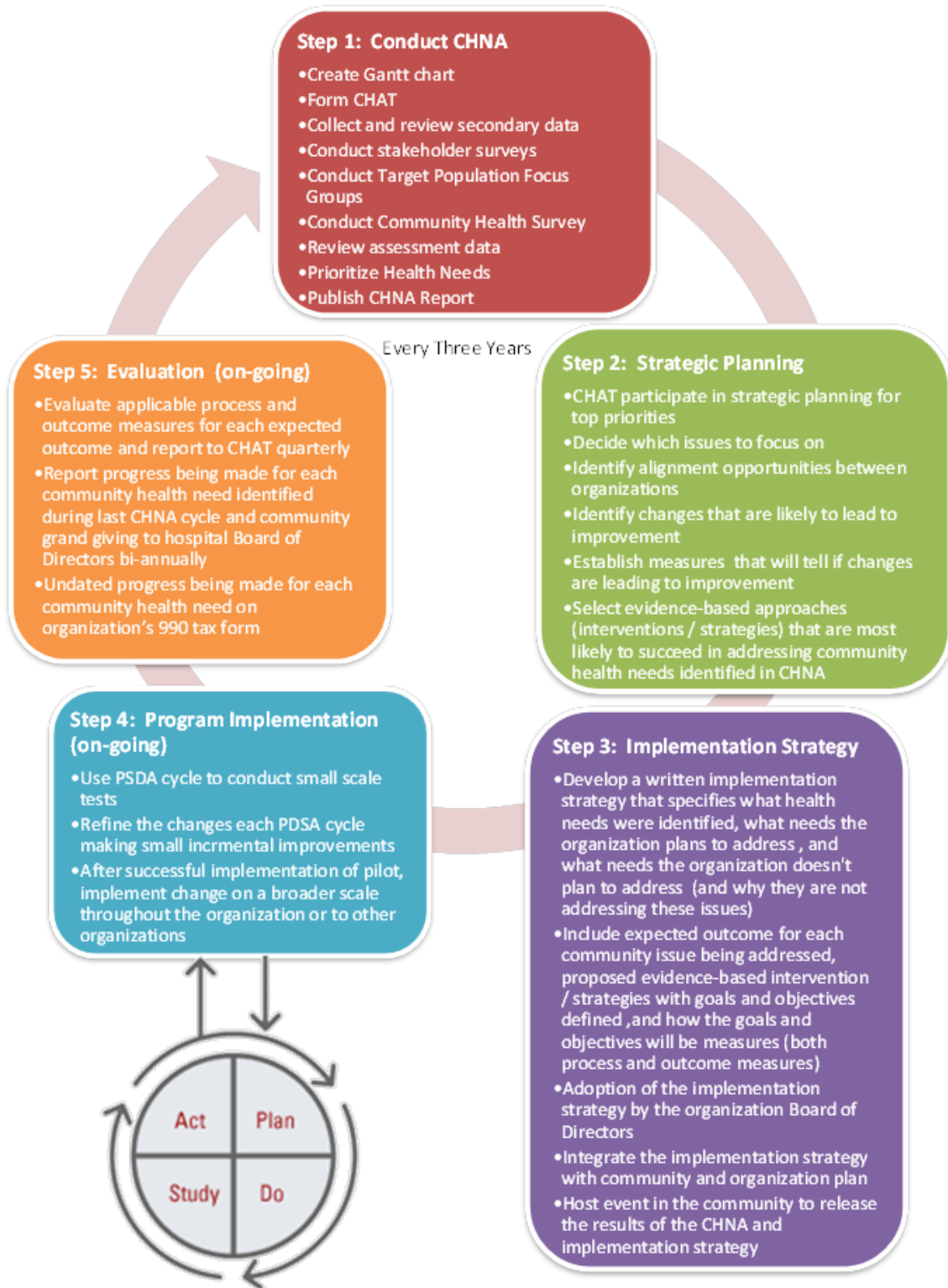
Drug/poison death rate

Geography	Drug/Poison deaths per 100,000		
	2014	2015	2016
Virginia	11.4	11.6	16.0
Floyd County	12.8	6.4	0.0
Giles County	17.8	23.9	17.8
Montgomery County	11.3	7.2	14.2
Pulaski County	23.3	14.6	26.3
Wythe County	34.3	24.0	31.0
Radford City	5.7	0.0	17.2

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



Appendix 2: Gantt Chart

Tasks	Assigned To:	Start Date	End Date	Duration (working days)	% complete
2018 NRV County CHA		08-10 Thu	11-01 Thu	320	81%
Create Gantt Chart	Amy	08-10 Thu	08-11 Fri	1	100%
Identify additional CHAT members	Bill Flattery	09-11 Mon	09-11 Mon	1	100%
2018 CHA Planning Meeting	Amy, Ashley, Dr. Noelle Bissell and Dr. Pam Ray	10-30 Mon	10-30 Mon	1	100%
Pre-CHAT #1 Work	Amy/Ashley	09-11 Mon	11-28 Tue	56	100%
CHAT #1 Meeting	CHAT	11-28 Tue	11-28 Tue	1	100%
Survey Distribution	All	10-01 Sun	02-28 Wed	107	100%
Focus Groups	Facilitators and scribes	12-01 Fri	02-28 Wed	63	100%
Collect Secondary Data for CHA	Sierra	12-01 Fri	03-31 Sat	85	100%
CHAT #2 Meeting	CHAT	01-24 Wed	01-24 Wed	1	100%
Analyze Survey, Focus Group & Secondary Data	Sierra	03-01 Thu	05-30 Wed	64	100%
CHAT Meeting #3- Data and Prioritization	CHAT	05-30 Wed	05-30 Wed	1	100%
Final CHA Report	Carilion Clinic	06-01 Fri	07-18 Wed	33	98%
CHAT Strategic Planning Meeting #4	CHAT	07-10 Tue	07-10 Tue	1	100%
Create Implementation Strategy	Carilion Clinic / PATH	07-02 Mon	08-31 Fri	44	15%
Communication Plan	Carilion Clinic / PATH	08-01 Wed	11-01 Thu	66	10%

Appendix 3: Community Health Need Prioritization

Community Health Assessment Prioritization

From the entire list, 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:
	Other:

Appendix 4: Community Health Survey

NEW RIVER VALLEY 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)*

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's Office | <input type="checkbox"/> Pulaski Free Clinic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carilion Clinic Family Medicine | <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy Clinic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Room | <input type="checkbox"/> Salem VA Medical Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Health Center of the New River Valley | <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Department | <input type="checkbox"/> Tri-Area Community Health Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LewisGale Medical Center | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Monroe Health Center | |

2. Do you use dental care services? Yes No

- *If yes, where do you go for dental care? (Check all that apply)*

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dentist's Office | <input type="checkbox"/> Dental Aid Partners | <input type="checkbox"/> Salem VA Medical Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carilion Dental Clinic | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Room | <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commonwealth Dental | <input type="checkbox"/> Kool Smiles | <input type="checkbox"/> Wytheville Community College
Dental Hygiene Clinic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Health Center of the New
River Valley | <input type="checkbox"/> Mission of Mercy Project | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Craig County Dental Clinic | <input type="checkbox"/> Monroe Health Center | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Pulaski Free Clinic | |

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)*

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor/Counselor's Office | <input type="checkbox"/> Connect | <input type="checkbox"/> Salem VA Medical Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Craig County Health Center | <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Room | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Catawba Hospital | <input type="checkbox"/> Monroe Health Center | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Health Center of the New
River Valley | <input type="checkbox"/> New River Valley Community Services | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Respond | |

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

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to healthy foods | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental health (e.g. water quality, air quality, pesticides, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Not getting "shots" to prevent disease |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to affordable housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Gang activity | <input type="checkbox"/> Not using seat belts / child safety seats / helmets |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accidents in the home (e.g. falls, burns, cuts) | <input type="checkbox"/> Heart disease and stroke | <input type="checkbox"/> Overweight / obesity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aging problems | <input type="checkbox"/> High blood pressure | <input type="checkbox"/> Poor eating habits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol and illegal drug use | <input type="checkbox"/> HIV / AIDS | <input type="checkbox"/> Prescription drug abuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bullying | <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual assault |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cancers | <input type="checkbox"/> Infant death | <input type="checkbox"/> Stress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cell phone use / texting and driving / distracted driving | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of exercise | <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child abuse / neglect | <input type="checkbox"/> Lung disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Teenage pregnancy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco use / smoking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe sex |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic violence | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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

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

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

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Afraid to have check-ups | <input type="checkbox"/> Don’t like accepting government assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Location of offices |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Can’t find providers that accept my Medicaid insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Don’t trust doctors / clinics | <input type="checkbox"/> Long waits for appointments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Can’t find providers that accept my Medicare insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Have no regular source of healthcare | <input type="checkbox"/> No health insurance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Childcare | <input type="checkbox"/> High co-pay | <input type="checkbox"/> No transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cost | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of evening and weekend services | <input type="checkbox"/> I can get the healthcare I need |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don’t know what types of services are available | <input type="checkbox"/> Language services | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

GENERAL HEALTH QUESTIONS

7. Please check one of the following for each statement

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

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Back-pack or summer food programs | <input type="checkbox"/> Home garden |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community garden | <input type="checkbox"/> I do not eat at home |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corner store / convenience store / gas station | <input type="checkbox"/> I regularly receive food from family, friends, neighbors, or my church |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dollar store | <input type="checkbox"/> Meals on Wheels |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farmers’ market | <input type="checkbox"/> Take-out / fast food / restaurant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Food bank / food kitchen / food pantry | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grocery store | |

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 4 – 6 times during the past 7 days 3 times per day
 1 – 3 times during the past 7 days 1 time per day 4 or more times per day
 1 – 3 times during the past 7 days 2 times per day

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

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

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) Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)
 Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 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 one)

- Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago) Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)
 Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 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 3-4 times 7 times Not applicable / I live alone
 1-2 times 5-6 times More than 7 times

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

- 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 all 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 marijuana
 I have used tobacco products (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes, etc.) I have used other illegal drugs (e.g. cocaine, heroin, ecstasy, crack, LSD, etc.)
 I have taken prescription drugs to get high 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 Public transit (i.e. bus, shuttle, similar) Taxi
 Bike or walk RADAR / CORTAN Other: _____
 Friends / family drive me

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION and HEALTH INSURANCE

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

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> COBRA | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Savings / Spending Account | <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual / Private Insurance / Marketplace / Obamacare | <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare Supplement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employer Provided Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid | <input type="checkbox"/> No Dental Insurance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Government (VA, Champus) | | <input type="checkbox"/> No Health Insurance |

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable- I have health insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Too expensive / cost |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't understand Marketplace / Obamacare options | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed / no job |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not available at my job | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Student | |

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)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian | <input type="checkbox"/> Black / African American | <input type="checkbox"/> White |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian / Alaskan Native | <input type="checkbox"/> Latino | <input type="checkbox"/> More than one race | <input type="checkbox"/> Decline to answer <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

35. What is your marital status? Married Single Divorced Widowed Domestic Partnership

36. What is your yearly household income?

- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$0 – \$10,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 – \$20,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$20,001 – \$30,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$30,001 – \$40,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$40,001 – \$50,000 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,001 – \$60,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$60,001 – \$70,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$70,001 – \$100,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$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 the New River Valley? _____

Thanks for helping make the New River Valley a healthier place to live, work, and play!

Appendix 5: Stakeholder Survey

New River Valley 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 New River Valley?

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 New River Valley, what would that be?

Thank you for your input!

Appendix 6: Stakeholder Survey and Focus Group Locations

Organization/Group
Community Health Assessment Team – PATH and Key Stakeholders
Montgomery County Sheriff's Office
New River Valley CHIP Staff
Palliative Care Partnership of the New River Valley
Pulaski County Sheriff's Office

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.

Alcoholics Anonymous
(540) 343-6857 (24 hours hotline)

American Cancer Society
2840 Electric Rd., STE 106A
Roanoke, VA 24018
(540) 774-2716
<https://www.cancer.org/about-us/local/virginia.html>

Blacksburg Interfaith Food Pantry
706 Harding Avenue
Blacksburg, VA 24060
(540) 951- 8134
<http://newrivercommunityaction.org/IFP/>

Brock Hughes Free Clinic
450 West Monroe Street
Wytheville, VA 24382
(276) 223- 0558
<http://brockhughesfreeclinic.org/>

Carilion New River Valley Medical Center
2900 Lamb Circle
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 731- 2000
<https://www.carilionclinic.org>

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

Community Health Center of New River Valley
215 Roanoke Street
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 381- 0820
<http://www.chcnrv.org/>

Community Housing Partners
448 Depot Street, NE
Christiansburg, VA 24073
<https://www.communityhousingpartners.org/>

Dental Aid NRV
P.O. Box 6096
Christiansburg, VA 24068
<https://www.nrvsmiles.org/>

Free Clinic of Pulaski County
25 4th St NW
Pulaski, VA 24301
(540) 980- 0922
<http://pulaskifreeclinic.org/>

HEAD START Program
135 Church St., NE
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 552- 0490
<http://newrivercommunityaction.org/head-start-2/>

Hokie Wellness
895 Washington Street, SW
Blacksburg, VA 24061
(540) 231- 2233
<https://hokiewellness.vt.edu/>

Medication Assistance Program at Radford
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center-
Medical Records
P.O. Box 5
Radford, VA 24143
(540) 731- 2413
<https://www.carilionclinic.org/medication-assistance-programs>

Micah's Backpack
2308 Merrimac Road
Blacksburg, VA 24060
(540) 951- 8951
<http://micahsbackpack.org/>

Montgomery County Emergency Assistance
Program
110 Roanoke Street
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 381- 1561
<http://mceap.com/>

Montgomery County Health Department
210 Pepper Street, SE #A
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 585- 3300
<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/new-river/>

Montgomery County Social Services
210 Pepper Street, NE # B
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 382- 6990
<https://www.montgomerycountyva.gov>

National Prescription Drug Take Back
Pulaski County Sheriff's Office
802 E Main Street
Pulaski, VA 24301
(540) 980- 7800
<https://www.sheriffsoffice.org/>

New River Community Action
1093 East Main Street
Radford, VA 24141
(540) 633-5133
<http://newrivercommunityaction.org/>

New River Valley Agency on Aging
141 East Main Street
Pulaski, VA 24301
(540) 980- 7720
<http://www.nrvaoa.org/>

New River Valley Community Service Board
700 University Blvd
Blacksburg, VA 24060
(540) 961- 8400
<http://www.nrvcs.org/>

New River Treatment Center
140 Larkspur Lane
Galax, VA 24333
(276) 236- 6341
<http://www.crchealth.com/>

Narcotics Anonymous
Saint Thomas Episcopal Church
102 Roanoke Street
Christiansburg, Virginia 24073
<https://www.na.org/>

No Wrong Door Virginia
New River Valley Aging on Aging
141 E Main Street, S 500
Pulaski, VA 24301
(540) 994- 2620
<https://www.nowrongdoorvirginia.org/>

Plenty Food Bank
192 Elephant Curve Road, NW
Floyd, VA 24091
(540) 745- 3898
<https://plentylocal.org/>

Pulaski Area Transit
141 E Main Street
Pulaski, VA 24301
(540) 980- 5040
<http://www.pulaskitransit.org/>

Pulaski County Youth Center
6671 Riverlawn Court
Fairlawn, VA 24141
(540) 731- 4401
<https://www.pcyouthcenter.org/>

Radford-Fairlawn Daily Bread
501 E Main Street
Radford, VA 24141
(540) 639- 0290
<http://www.radfordfairlawndailybread.org/>

Resource Mothers
<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/family-home-visiting/resource-mothers-program/>

Shawsville Community Center
267 Alleghany Spring Road, Office 1
Shawsville, VA 24162
(540) 384- 2801 Substance Abuse and
Violence Education Support
http://www.mountainvalleycf.com/meadowbrook_community_center.html

Radford University
801 East Main Street
Radford, VA 24142
(540) 831- 5000
<https://www.radford.edu/content/saves/home.html>

Virginia Tech Extension
755 Roanoke Street, Suite 1G
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 382- 5790
<https://montgomery.ext.vt.edu/>

WIC Program
Montgomery County Health Department
210 South Pepper Street, Suite A
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 585- 3300
<http://www.wicprograms.org/ci/va-christiansburg>

Women's Resource Center
1217 Grove Avenue
Radford, VA 24141
(540) 639- 9592
<https://www.wrcnrv.org/>

Youth Mental Health First Aid Project
750 Imperial Street
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 382- 5100
http://www.mcps.org/departments/student_services/youth_mental_health_first_aid_ymhfa_project_aware