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Wayne County Health Department

Nicholas V. Cascarelli, MHHS
Health Commissioner

Kathryn Helmuth, MD
Medical Director

September 12, 2016

Dear Wayne County Community Member,

Following this letter is the newly released Community Health Assessment for Wayne County. It was an effort driven in conjunction with the Wayne County Family and Children First Council to look at local data available, conduct a community survey and conduct focus groups to several stakeholder groups and to report the major health concerns to the community. Also included in this report is a listing of resources for residents to address those health concerns. This is a living document and invite you the opportunity to comment. Please contact me at ncascarelli@wayne-health.org or 330 264-9590 to offer suggestions or additional resources for the identified health concerns.

Thank you,

Nicholas V. Cascarelli, EdD
Health Commissioner

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Wayne County Health Department

Community Health Assessment

Wayne County, Ohio 2016

Acknowledgements

This health assessment was published by the Wayne County Health Department, in partnership with the Family and Children First Council and their partners

We wish to thank those involved for their valuable participation in developing this document.

Wayne County Residents

More than 500 residents participated in the Community Health Survey and Focus Groups

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Special Thanks to Dr. Michael Vimont for reporting and data analysis included in this report and Mikhael Vimont's facilitation of focus groups

Report Assembled by Cortney Ardrey

Table of Contents

- Acknowledgements..... 2
- Introduction 4
- Timeline..... 6
- About Wayne County..... 8
 - Overview* 8
 - Demographics* 8
- Health Status..... 10
 - Mortality*..... 10
 - Chronic Disease*..... 10
 - Vaccine Preventable Infectious Diseases* 11
 - Sexually Transmitted Infections* 12
- Health Care Treatment and Access..... 14
 - Access*..... 14
 - Insurance Coverage*..... 17
 - Income*..... 19
- Community Issues..... 22
 - Obesity* 22
 - Childhood Obesity* 24
 - Transportation* 27
 - Tobacco Use* 29
 - Substance Abuse* 30
 - Mental Health* 32
- References 35
- Appendix A Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County Survey.....37

Introduction

One of the essential Public Health Services is to monitor the health status of the residents and environment of a community. This Community Health Assessment (CHA) uses data collected from the community in 2015–2016 to describe the health of Wayne County residents by presenting the factors that affect health. The CHA creates an opportunity for community members to participate and own a plan to address health concerns impacting their community by participating in the survey and focus groups. It provides the foundation for improving and promoting the health of the community, by identifying the health status, concerns and resources in Wayne County; and reporting findings to residents, hospitals, and community agencies. The CHA then allows the health department to work with the community to determine the priority issues to be addressed and develop a community-based action plan to address identified concerns.

Methods

The Community Health Assessment was created using both primary and secondary data that was collected from the community. Sources of secondary statistical data include: the Ohio Department of Health, United States Census Data, World Health Organization, and communitycommons.org.

During the month of November 2015 residents of Wayne County had an opportunity to respond to survey items related to their perceptions of the community's health as well as items concerning their own health condition. Surveys were administered in one of two ways; an electronic survey constructed through SurveyMonkey.com and a paper version. All surveys completed by the use of a paper copy were entered into the SurveyMonkey.com for the purpose of data collection. All data was then exported to SPSS Version 17 for analysis.

The survey was organized into three broad categories of health-related subject matter. The first section dealt with perspectives of macro community health conditions such as, affordability, quality and availability of health care in the county, economic opportunity for residents, and level of safety. This section also asked about perspectives regarding problems faced by the community including, pollution, discrimination, poverty, drug abuse, elder/child abuse and violent crime. Lastly, this section contained questions about items related to services offered in the county, and which of these surveys residents felt needed to be increased.

The second section was concerned with respondents' health behaviors and status. In this section respondents were asked to answer questions concerning where they obtained health-related information, what health topics they felt they needed more information about, physical activity, smoking habits, and items related to personal access to health care and insurance coverage.

The third section inquired about demographics of the respondents. The variables here included, age, gender, race, marital status, educational level, household income, size of household, and employment status. There were also questions that were used to discern the area in the county the respondents resided in.

Once the survey was complete focus groups were employed to provide in-depth, subject driven data as a complement to the precise, quantitative survey instrument. Six focus groups consisting of five to eight individuals were conducted in February and March 2016. The first focus group consisted of the Faith Community which including ministerial association members, Wooster Hope Center, and various clergy including the Mennonite Community. The second focus group included health/medical staff from Akron Children's Hospital, Aultman Orrville Hospital, Wooster Community Hospital, Cleveland Clinic, Viola Startzman Clinic and WIC. The third focus group was made up of Service Providers (Non-profit and Government) including, United Way Service Providers and member of the Diversion Team. The fourth focus group was made up of educators including those from public school, charter school and the career center. The fifth focus group was a parents group consisting of parents of children in Head Start, Help Me Grow, and Parent Representatives of FCFC. Finally the sixth focus group was the business focus group consisting of United Way Leaders, Workforce Innovations Network, Wayne County Economic Development, and Orrville and Wooster Chamber of Commerce.

The goal of this collaborative effort is to foster successful partnerships among diverse segments of our community in order to improve the health of Wayne County residents. This comprehensive health assessment is meant to reveal timely, critical health priorities of our community. Then the strong partnerships built by this assessment can work together to better these areas of weakness.

Timeline

July 13, 2015 – Planning Committee meeting – Dr. Vimont presented the preliminary results of the Secondary Data. Discussion and appreciation for the United Way of Wayne and Holmes County printing hard copies of the “And How are the Children? 2014” secondary data results.

August 3, 2015 –Family & Children First Council meeting - Dr. Vimont presentation of Secondary Data and analysis to full Council. Dissemination of the hard copies of the “And How are the Children? 2014” were provided to FCFC members and guests. This document was also posted on the waynefcfc.org website.

August 18, 2015 – Planning Committee meeting – The committee reviewed a sample Community Health Survey that Ashland County had used. Minor changes were made to fit Wayne County’s purposes.

October 6, 2015 – Planning Committee meeting - Community Health Survey dissemination strategies were developed and outlined. Committee members volunteered to do specific action steps.

November 2015 – Community Health Needs Survey was conducted County-wide. Print version was made available at main libraries and branches, DJFS, local hospitals, and WCHD. The survey monkey version was sent out by email through FCFC partner agencies, posters were posted all around the county with the internet link and QR code, and a press release was in the local newspaper with internet link for survey.

December 2015 – Dr. Vimont compiled and analyzed Community Health Survey results.

January 21, 2016 – Planning Committee meeting - Reviewed Community Survey preliminary results and discussed Focus Group protocol and developed plan.

February 17, 2016 - Faith Community Focus Group – Hosted at MHRB; Invitations were sent to Ministerial Association, Wooster Hope Center, and various clergy including the Mennonite Community.

March 4, 2016 – Health/Medical Staff Focus Group - Hosted at the MHRB; Staff were invited from Akron Children’s Hospital, Aultman Orrville Hospital, Wooster Community Hospital, Cleveland Clinic, Viola Startzman Clinic, and WIC.

March 9, 2016 - Service Providers Focus Groups (Non-profit and Government) – Hosted by MHRB; United Way Service Providers and members of Division Team were invited and attended.

March 10, 2016 - Educators Focus Group – Hosted at the Wayne County Career Center; Invitations covering Public Schools, Charter Schools and Career Center.

March 15, 2016 - Parents Focus Group – Hosted by Community Action. Invitations were given to parents of children in Head Start, Help Me Grow, and Parent Representatives.

March 16, 2016 – Business Focus Group – Hosted by the MHRB. United Way Leaders, Workforce Innovations Network, Wayne County Economic Development, Orrville and Wooster Chamber of Commerce attended.

March 24, 2016 – Planning Committee meeting – CFHS grant (FY16 updates, mid-year reports and FY17 updates) and HB 289 Shared Plan updates and alignment.

April 2016– Dr. Vimont compiled and analyzed the Focus Group results.

May 26, 2016 – Planning Committee meeting - Reviewed the Focus Group results and heard current Target Action Groups (TAG) updates and recommendations.

June 6, 2016 – Family & Children First Council meeting – Dr. Vimont presented the summary and analysis of the Community Health Assessment results (Secondary Data, Community Health Survey, and Focus Groups). MCTV video recorded the live presentation, which will be on the air for the community to watch, hard copies will be available to check out at local libraries, and a YouTube version will be available and posted on the waynefcfc.org website along with the CHA Results summary power point document.

June 29, 2016 - Planning Committee Reprioritization of Top Community Health Needs –Review 1) Secondary Data, 2) Community Health Survey, 3) Focus Groups, and 4) United Way’s 2-1-1 County Needs Requested data. Common themes across all components will be analyzed for consideration. FCFC Members will each have 4 votes to choose the Top Community Health Needs. Discussion will take place including who in the community is already working to address some of these needs. Final selections for the Top Community Health Needs will be made through consensus. This process may take two meetings.

Fall 2016 – Continue with existing and/or form new Target Action Groups based upon Reprioritization results.

About Wayne County

Overview

Wayne County was established under an Act of the Legislature of the State of Ohio on January 4, 1812 to take effect on the 1st day of March. The law provided people of the county the right to elect county officers, on the first Monday of April 1812, to hold their offices until the next annual election. The area was originally referred to as *Killbuck*, after an old Indian chief, but when established was renamed Wayne County after General Anthony Wayne of the Revolutionary War.⁶

Demographics

The health of a community is associated with numerous factors including what resources and services are available as well as who lives in the community. Wayne County is located in Northeast Ohio. It is the 13th largest county in Ohio based on land area, and according to the United States census bureau has a population of 116,063 as of 2015. There were 1,986 births in the county last year. The county's largest cities are Orrville, Rittman and Wooster.¹

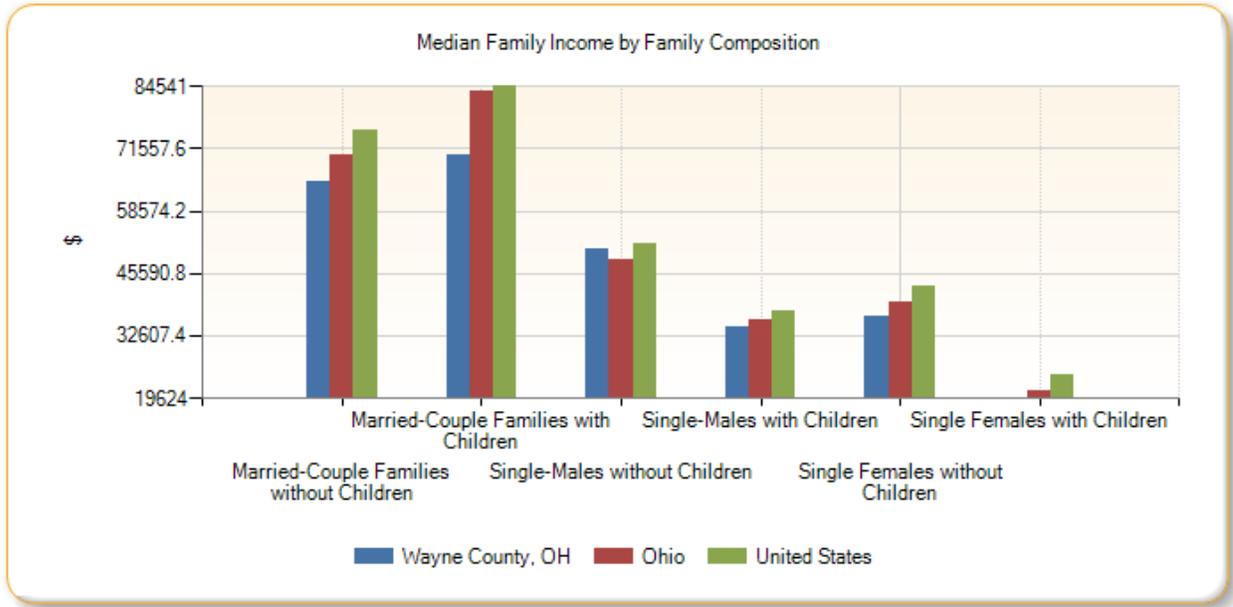
The population is mostly white non-Hispanic (95%) with a median age of 38. The distribution of males to females in the county is similar to that of Ohio.

Report Area	Male	Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Wayne County, OH	56,753	58,225	49.36%	50.64%
Ohio	5,651,577	5,908,803	48.89%	51.11%
United States	154,515,152	159,591,920	49.19%	50.81%

Individuals with limited English proficiency may have a more difficult time achieving good health because these individuals often need an interpreter to facilitate interactions with healthcare professionals. In Wayne county 2.35% of the population is limited English households and 4.62% of the population has limited English proficiency. Another population that faces challenges in achieving good health is the disabled population, of which 11.59% in the county has a disability.

Wayne county is a fairly educated community with 85.2% of the population having a high school diploma or higher and 20.2% having a bachelor's degree or higher.

The median income in this community is \$60,133 per year, which is lower than the state and national averages.⁵



Wayne is an economically diverse county with a strong background in agriculture. The county is home to the Ohio State University’s Agricultural Research and Development Center, where research follows the development of agricultural products through to the dinner table, and a large Amish community. Together these aspects help to enhance the strong agricultural heritage. Manufacturing is the largest industry in Wayne County making up 22.6% of the total civilian employment in the county.

The county has a relatively low unemployment rate (3.9%) as compared to the national average of (4.7%). In the county, 14.83% of the population is uninsured, with the greatest proportion of these people identifying as Hispanic/Latino.⁵

Health Status

Mortality

The leading causes of death in Wayne County for 2015 as of 02/12/2016 are listed in the table below. The top causes are all types of heart problems and all types of cancer. The mortality rate for cancer and heart disease are lower than the state averages. Whereas, the mortality rates of lung disease and motor vehicle accidents are higher than the state averages. All other rates are similar to the state. The infant mortality rate in the county is 6.3, which is below the state average of 7.7, and only slightly off the Healthy People 2020 target of 6.0.⁵

Leading Causes of Death	
Heart (all types)	267
Cancer (all types)	166
Respiratory	109
Other Causes	80
Alzheimer's	70
Cerebrovascular Disease	52
Accidents	48
Renal Failure/Kidney Disease	34
Sepsis	34
Influenza/Pneumonia	32
Suicides	14
Undetermined Natural Causes	10
Liver Disease	11
Pending Causes	3
Diabetes	4
Parkinson's/Hodgkin's	4
Homicides	2
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	1

Chronic Disease

Chronic diseases and conditions such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, type 2 diabetes, obesity and arthritis are among the most common, costly, and preventable of all health problems. These conditions primarily result from four modifiable health behaviors, smoking and tobacco use, poor diet, insufficient physical activity and heavy alcohol consumption. Chronic diseases are not only detrimental to the quality of life and life expectancy but also to the economy. On average, in Ohio, chronic diseases account for up to 86% of all health care spending.⁷ Chronic disease is not the same across the board, certain populations tend to have higher rates of chronic disease than others. This can be due to genetics

or particular social determinants of health such as, economic and physical environment in which people are born, live, play, work and age. Common disparities in Ohio are listed in the table below.⁸

Table 1.3. Populations with a significantly higher prevalence# of selected chronic diseases, Ohio, 2012⁸

	Sex	Older Age	Black Race	Household Income <15,000	<High School Education
Heart Disease	X (male)	X		X	X
Stroke		X		X	X
Diabetes		X	X	X	X
Cancer	X (male)	X		X	X
COPD*		X		X	X
Asthma	X (female)		X	X	X
Arthritis	X (female)	X		X	X

Source: 2012 Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Ohio Department of Health, 2013.

This table reflects disparities in prevalence estimates only and does not account for disparities in incidence and/or mortality rates.

* COPD = Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Sex Older Age Black Race Household Income

In Wayne County, chronic diseases make up the top three leading causes of death. Though the county has lower rates of diabetes, heart disease, and cancer than the state, there is a higher occurrence of stroke and persons being overweight.⁵

Vaccine Preventable Infectious Diseases

Vaccine preventable diseases are diseases for which a vaccine has been thoroughly researched and developed to help create considerable immunity among the greater population. Vaccine preventable diseases include diphtheria, hepatitis B, measles, meningitis, mumps, tetanus, tuberculosis, and a few more. Vaccine preventable diseases can resurface due to incomplete vaccination series or no vaccination at all by residents or immigrants.

What the Community is Saying

“One thing that we’ve seen, we have an early childhood development program where parents with young children can bring their children to – when they are in the building studying in their Adult Ed programs. We also have English as a Second Language program, and so we do have some obviously international students, some of them are probably undocumented, and one thing we require is current vaccinations for their children. And a couple of times in the year we’ll get parents, you ask them about

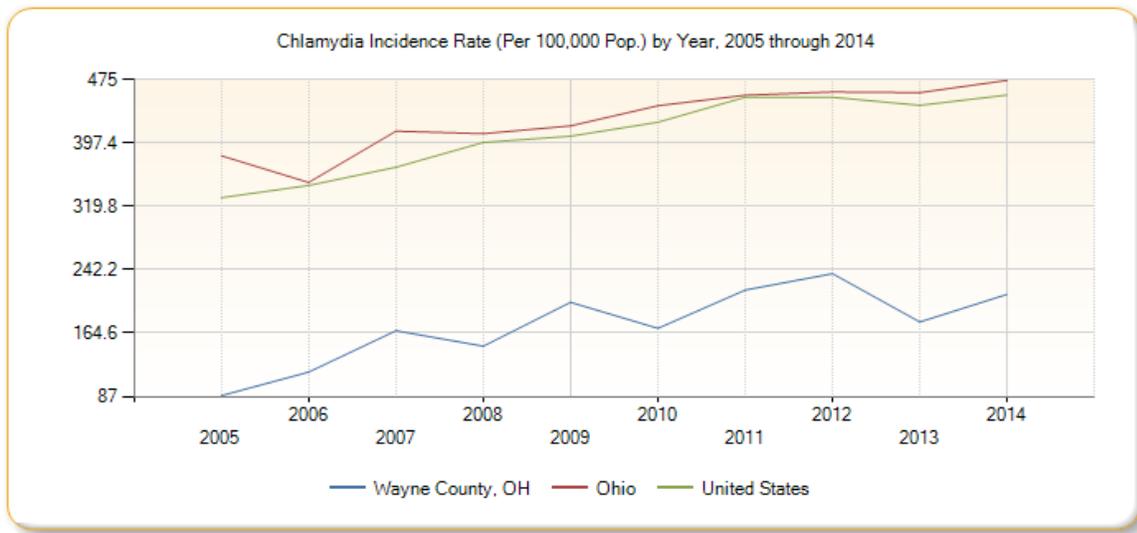
vaccinations and they're not coming. And it's not certain if they don't want the vaccinations, they don't understand, they're afraid to go to the doctor because they're undocumented. So then they kind of fall away and you know we've gotten literature from the health department saying it's really inexpensive, you can get it done here, and it just kind of doesn't happen." – Focus Group Respondent

Community Resources

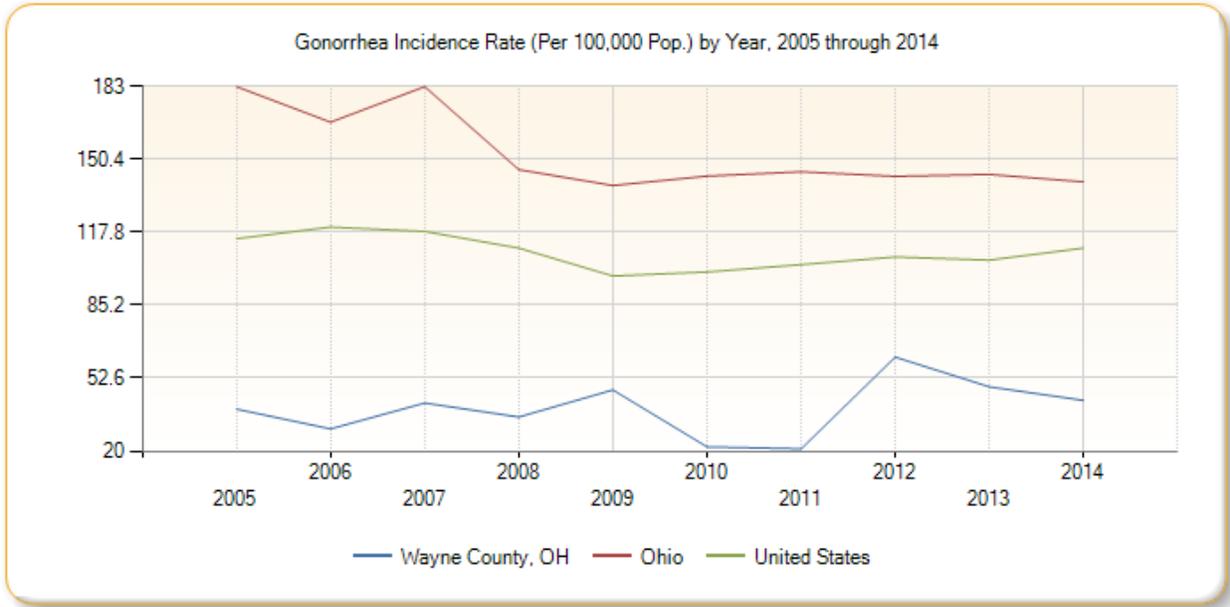
Wayne County Health Department Immunization Program; vaccines for children and adults at walk-in clinics and satellite clinics for children

Sexually Transmitted Infections

Sexually transmitted infections are an indicator of poor health status and unsafe sex practices. According to the Wayne County Disease Report in 2015 the most common sexually transmitted infections are chlamydia and gonorrhea. Chlamydia rates are down slightly from last year but up from previous years. Chlamydia is the top reported disease in Wayne County, which is consistent with national data.¹⁰



The second most reported disease is gonorrhea. However, gonorrhea rates are on the decline in the county as compared to previous years, which as seen below, follows the pattern of the nation and state.⁵



Community Resources

Wayne County Health Department; STD/HIV Clinic; confidential, affordable testing for STDs and Rapid Test HIV testing

Health Care Treatment and Access

Access to comprehensive, quality medical care is important for ensuring long and healthy lives for everyone. Access to health services is one of Healthy People 2020’s Leading Health Indicators and its goal is to improve access to comprehensive, quality health care services. Access to health care requires gaining entry to the system, locating a facility where the service is provided, having appropriate insurance in order to pay for services and finding a trusted provider. The focus groups helped to identify barriers to health care access. These barriers are transportation, affordability of care, long wait lists, lack of specialists in the area, and lack of understanding mental illness, and limited providers.

Access

Access to healthcare measures the ability to receive preventative and/or corrective care from primary, specialist, emergency, mental and oral healthcare providers. An estimated 10% of deaths may be affected by earlier screening and detection of disease, which can reduce disease severity and prevent recurrence of disease events. However, this requires access to high-quality, timely, and affordable health care. One of the largest barriers to access is a limited supply of providers. There are two main hospitals that serve Wayne County – Wooster Community Hospital and Aultman Orrville Hospital. However, access to primary care physicians in Wayne County is lower than both the state and the nation.⁵

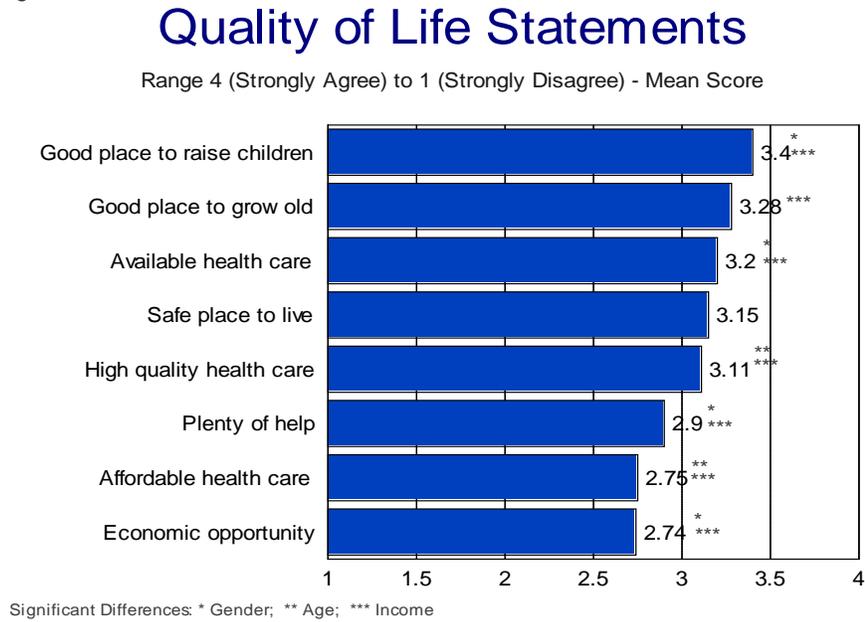
Report Area	Total Population, 2013	Primary Care Physicians, 2013	Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Wayne County, OH	115,071	62	53.9
Ohio	11,570,808	8,925	77.1
United States	316,128,839	239,500	75.8

There is also a shortage of dental care physicians in Wayne County as compared to the state and nation.⁵ This is a problem not only for health reasons but it also causes socio-economic issues for the community as well. Those who lack access to dental care often have poor dental hygiene which can lead community members to have a poor perception of them.

Report Area	Total Population, 2013	Dentists, 2013	Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Wayne County, OH	115,071	47	40.8
Ohio	11,570,808	6,626	57.3
United States	316,128,839	199,743	63.2

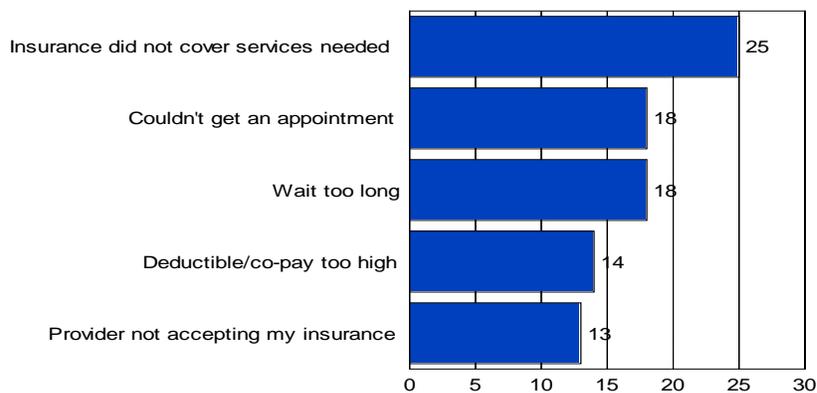
Disparities in access to health care services directly affect quality of life and are impacted by having health insurance and ongoing sources of primary care. Without health insurance, most people cannot afford quality healthcare, and disparities in coverage perpetuate disparities in health and quality of life. Affordable healthcare appears to be another large barrier in Wayne County. When survey respondents were asked to identify the statement that most affected quality of life they stated the affordability of healthcare was one of the greatest community issues.

Figure 1



When asked to give a reason for problems in accessing/affording health care the respondents said insurance not covering services needed was number 1.

Reasons given for problem accessing health care



N = 69

What the Community is saying

“I think we have a shortage of dental assistance. We have the free clinic and they do have free dental, but it’s only certain times and certain days...” – Focus Group Respondent

“I work with employment for so many years, and it’s such a barrier to all of the clients I have where I worked before it was such a barrier, because they don’t have dental access. And so no one was going to give them a job because they’re missing most of their teeth. We say we give them the skills, we train them, we give them that, but then they’re not going to get hired because they don’t have any teeth. It’s just, people judge you on how you look” – Focus Group Respondent

“The access to specialty care is also something that we are experiencing. We tend to find access to oral surgery, dental care for low income folks is very difficult, there’s actually not really any option for us in Wayne County, we send people all the way to Cleveland to get impacted wisdom teeth removed surgically. So those are, they compound the issues with transportation and family support at home. And you know, we have a lot of folks who will say ‘Well I can’t go to Cleveland, because who’s gonna watch my kids or grandkids who are living with me while I’m up there having that surgery?’ So it’s just this snowball of social services that we have to deal with within that. – Medical Professional

Community Resources

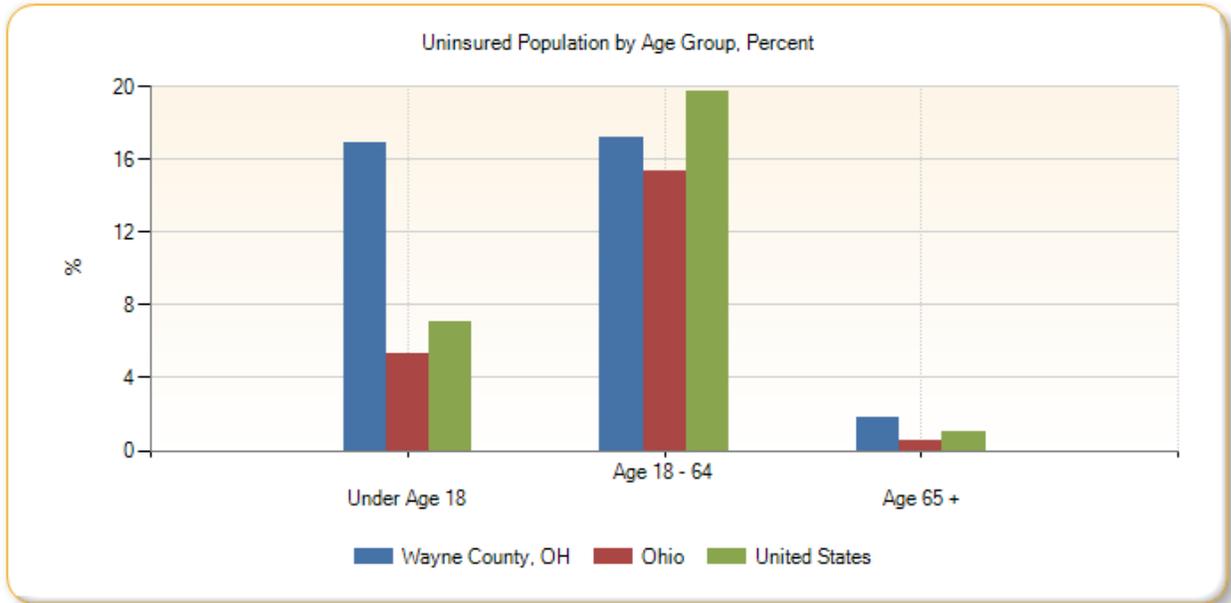
Bureau for Children with Medical Handicaps (BCMh) housed in the Health Department; provides financial assistance for medical care and case management of a variety of chronic handicapping conditions in children (birth to age 21)

People to People Ministries Prescription Assistance

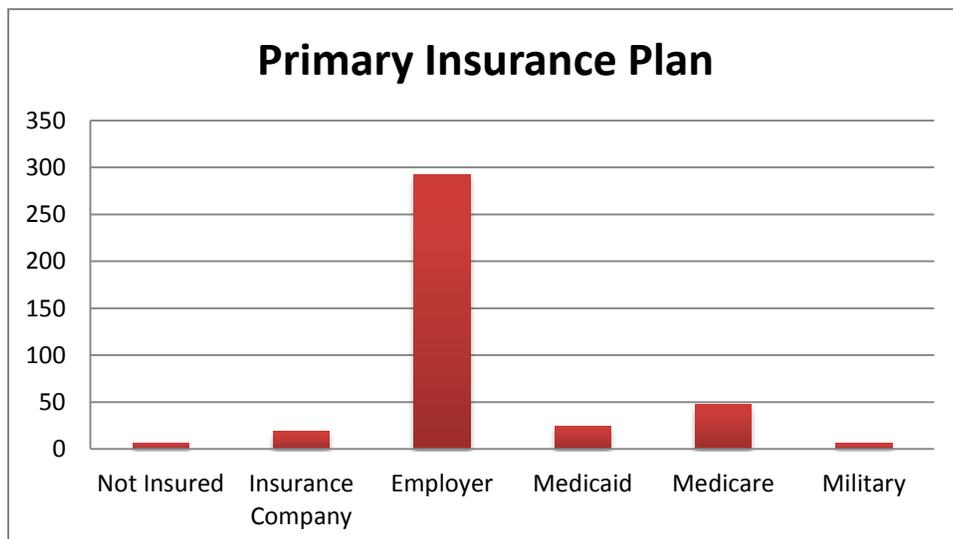
Viola Startzman Free Clinic; medical bill assistance programs, flu shots, arthritis care, mental health counseling, checkups

Insurance Coverage

Lack of insurance is the primary barrier to care that contributes to poor health status. The percent of the population that reports as being uninsured is 14.83%.⁹ The largest age group of uninsured is 18–64, which is consistent with the state and the country. However, the amount of children under 18 that are uninsured is significantly higher than the state and the nation.



Non-Hispanic white and black or African American’s have the largest portion of uninsured populations per ethnicity.⁵ Of those who do have insurance 18% are enrolled in Medicaid with 64% being families and children, 24% Medicaid Extension, and 12% aged, blind and disabled.⁹ The vast majority of those surveyed indicated they had insurance through their employer with only a small percentage being uninsured.



What the Community is saying

“You know, so many of the plans that we see our patients get are high deductible plans, and they’re never going to meet a \$3000 deductible, so it’s basically that they’re uninsured. I could probably tell a story about 100 patients in that situation.” – Medical Professional

“...Our providers call it ‘interference’, from case coordinators from the insurance companies that are stepping in to say ‘Well, we disagree with your diagnosis or your treatment plan, and we think you need to do this, or we’re getting – we’re spending hours and hours and hours on the phone with these case managers from the insurance company who are, from our providers’ standpoint, they’re not looking at the patient and their notes and it’s almost like ‘How can we minimize what the insurance company’s going to pay by doing other options...’” – Medical Provider

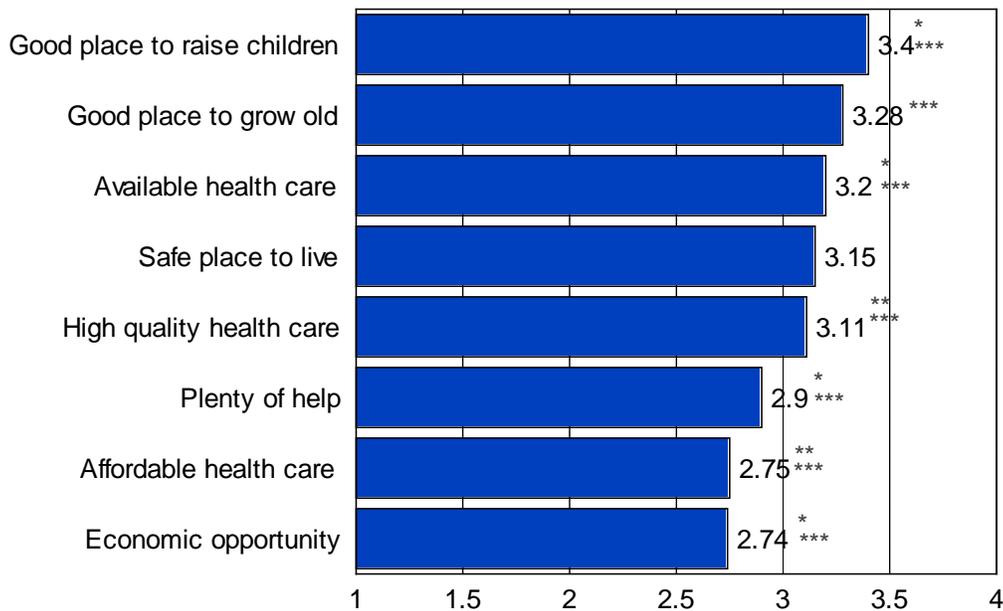
Income

Higher income levels are associated with better health while poverty is associated with poorer health. People with higher income levels have lower rates of many chronic diseases and generally live longer compared to people with lower income levels. Income levels are inversely related to availability and affordability of health care, and therefore greatly impact quality of life. The survey respondents indicated lack of economic opportunity as the largest detriment to quality of life. However, this observation was significantly different when sorted by income level.

Figure 1

Quality of Life Statements

Range 4 (Strongly Agree) to 1 (Strongly Disagree) - Mean Score



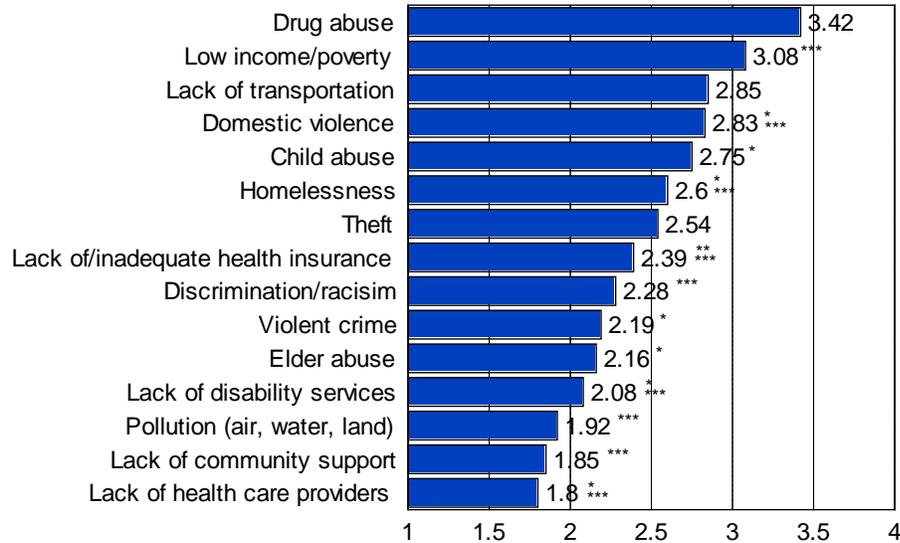
Significant Differences: * Gender; ** Age; *** Income

Those making less than \$50,000 per year indicated that they did not agree with the statement that there was plenty of economic opportunity in Wayne County. When asked to indicate which issues have the greatest impact on quality of life low income/poverty was indicated as the 2nd largest problem. The lack of economic opportunity is further stressed in that the community believes low income/poverty is a major problem in the community coming in 2nd when asked what the significant problems are in the community.

Figure 2

Community Issues

Range 4 (Significant Problem) to 1 (Not a Problem) - Mean Score



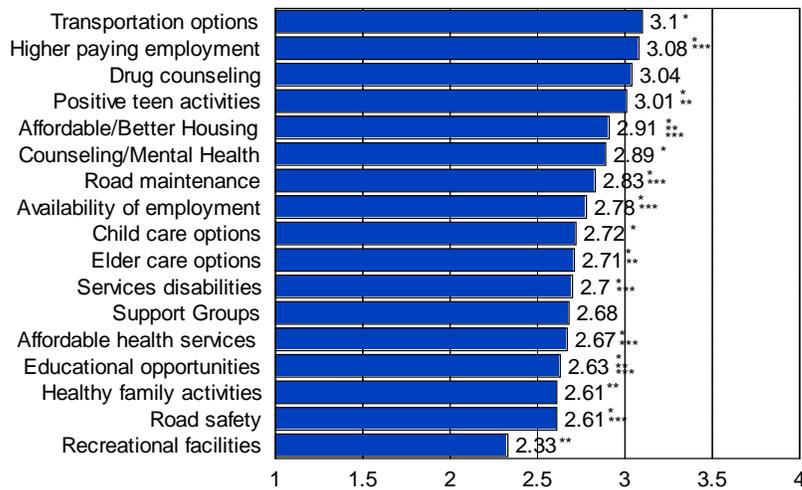
Significant Differences: * Gender; ** Age; *** Income

The lack of economic opportunity is shared with the lack of higher paying employment. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate in the county is 3.5%, yet the poverty rates are 13.9%. This would show that even though people in the community are employed they are still unable to generate enough money to get themselves and/or their families out of poverty. The community was in agreement that higher paying employment is a resource that needs to be greatly increased in the community.

Figure 4

Resources Needing to be Increased

Range 4 (Greatly Increased) to 1 (No Increase Needed) - Mean Score



Significant Differences: * Gender; ** Age; *** Income

What the Community is saying

“But no one’s been able to find full-time employment. Her husband, not any of them. And a big story line is that, you know, many people are employed through the employment agencies, and the employment agencies work with the companies who will work them for 90 days before they hire them. And then they gotta catch on somewhere else. So he’s in that kind of cycle” – Faith Community

“One of the things that keeps coming back as we work with clients, and we’re working with people that are receiving cash assistance, there seems to be a gap between what jobs they want and what jobs are available...Just for an example, Gojo just came to town, and there was a huge hiring event that we had five people that we thought would be good candidates for...and they said ‘I don’t want to work second shift’ and also they were already throwing up all these barriers. And so we’ve already got a disconnect from the supply and demand I think from what business wants and expects and what the population that are unemployed are wanting to do”. – Service Provider

Community Resources

2-1-1 United Way; connects individuals and families to social, health and government resources 24/7

Department of Job and Family Services; provides financial and educational services to empower, encourage and assist

Community Action Wayne/Medina; provides short term financial support

Goodwill Industries

OSU- Extension Wayne; Money Management Classes

People to People Ministries cash Assistance

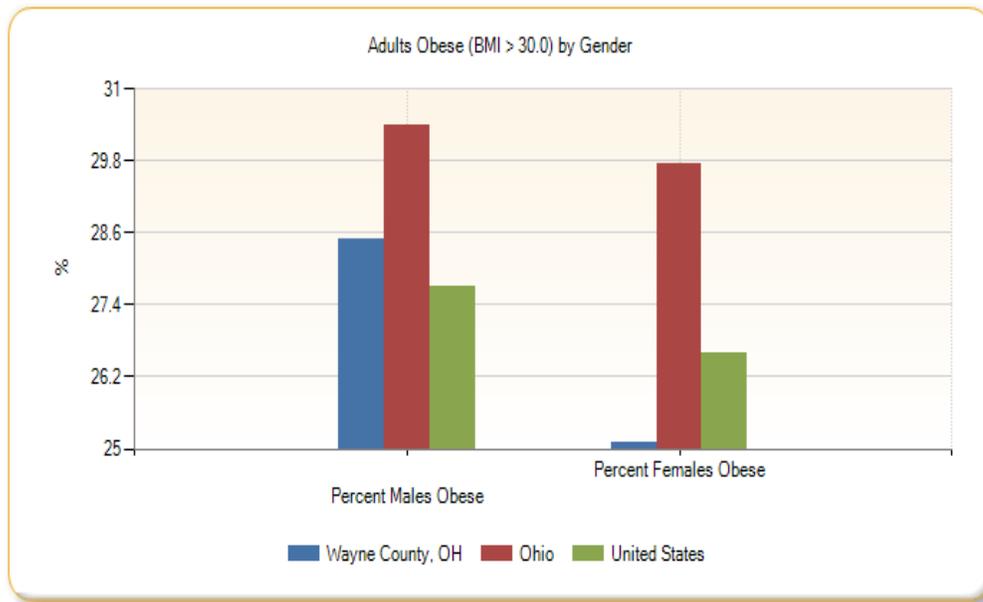
Women, Infants and Children (WIC); provides supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age 5.

Community Issues

Obesity

Overweight and obesity pose significant health concerns for both children and adults. Poor diet and physical inactivity are fast becoming two of the leading preventable causes of death in America.

Overweight is defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 25 or higher and obesity is having a BMI of 30 or higher.² In Wayne County, 46.7% of adults 18 and over report being overweight and 25.1% report being obese.⁵

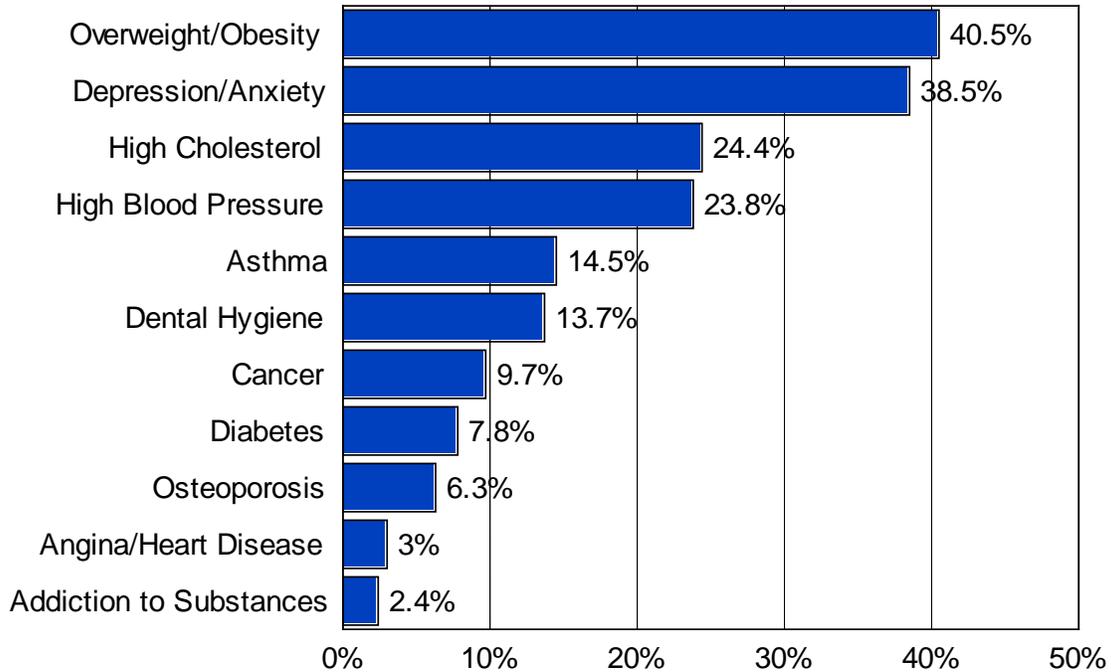


Report Area	Survey Population (Adults Age 18)	Total Adults Overweight	Percent Adults Overweight
Wayne County, OH	81,969	38,306	46.7%
Ohio	8,300,105	2,971,608	35.8%
United States	224,991,207	80,499,532	35.8%

Being overweight or obese increases an individual’s chance of having heart disease, stroke, diabetes and cancer.² In the survey, respondents were asked if they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional if they have one of a list of conditions. Almost half (40.5%) of the respondents admit to having been told by a health care professional that they are overweight/obese.

Figure 6

Told by Health Care Professional Having Health Conditions



What the Community is saying

“So we have a newly diagnosed diabetic patient whose Hb1AC level was 16, which if you’re not in that realm is really high and unhealthy. So we had him meet with our dietician volunteer and we have...a SNAP food education to help people understand how to use their SNAP benefits to buy healthy food. However, the little bit of benefit that he got for food only went so far, so even just trying to get him healthy options with the food banks, you know you go to the food banks, you’re getting canned food... You’re not getting a bag of food that is appropriate for the health condition that you’re dealing with in your house.” – Medical Professional

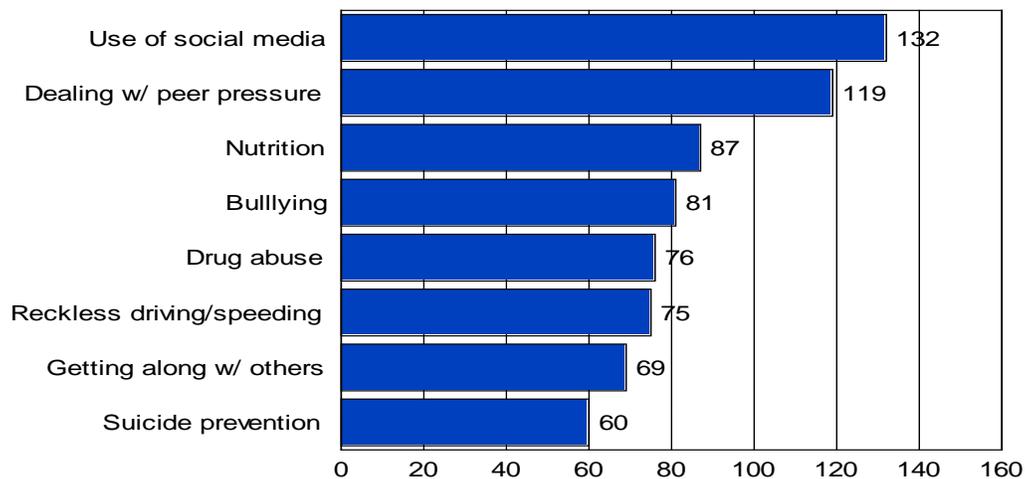
“It’s multi-faceted...obesity I think transcends all of the different things that we’ve talked about, because obesity could develop from a behavioral health issue, obesity can result from a physical diagnosis, obesity can be impacted by a lack of resources, but a lot of it does come back down to ‘Who is educating the patient, who is holding them accountable’.” – Medical Professional

Childhood Obesity

Childhood obesity is becoming more of a problem in the past 30 years. The percentage of children age 6–11, who are obese in the United States, has increased from 7% in 1980 to almost 18% in 2012. The number of children age 12–19, who are obese, has increased as well from 5% to 21%.¹¹ Childhood obesity is especially troubling because the extra pounds can start children on the path to health problems that were once confined to adults such as diabetes, high blood pressure and high cholesterol. The extra pounds can also lead to poor self-esteem and depression.¹² Of the respondents who stated they had children aged 6–19, 42% said they believed their children needed more information about nutrition. The only other topics parents believed their children needed more information about were social media and dealing with peer pressure.

Health topics your child needs more information about

Respondents with children between the ages of 6 and 19



N = 205

What the Community is saying

“I had a particular mom in my office last week that was concerned that her child was underweight, too thin, and he’s in the 90th percentile with his BMI, and he did not look real heavy, but he certainly did not look thin...But I think sometimes they’re looking at other family members, and maybe the rest of the family is overweight, and this kid might be a good weight for height, but to them they look skinny, and no matter what angle you try to go from to explain ‘He’s doing great’...it just doesn’t hit home, and it’s not what they want to hear, so they’re not buying into that. So it becomes an issue. And getting a parent to understand what good weight for height is and how you get there”. – Medical Professional

Community Resources

Wooster YMCA, Orrville YMCA; Youth Development, promoting healthy living and improving the nation's well being

Wooster Boys and Girls Club

Orrville Area Boys and Girls Club

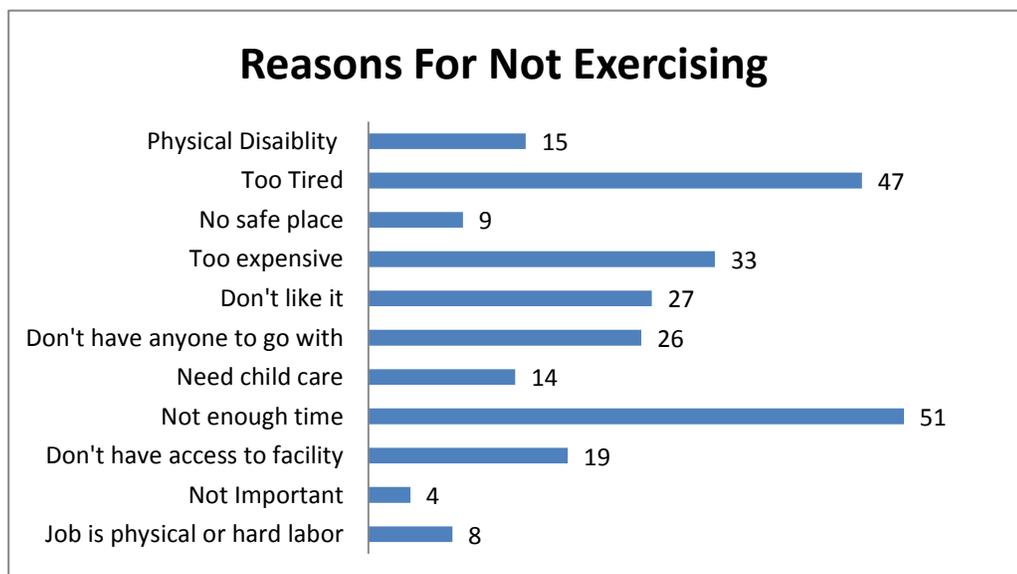
SNAP Ed at Wayne OSU-Extension; Free nutrition education and obesity prevention program serving low-income adults and youth

Child Nutrition – Fitness Resource Guide to Parks and Programs

Wayne County Nutrition and Fitness Coalition; Educate and inform Wayne County Families and Service Providers, of information available to improve childhood fitness and nutrition.

Physical Activity

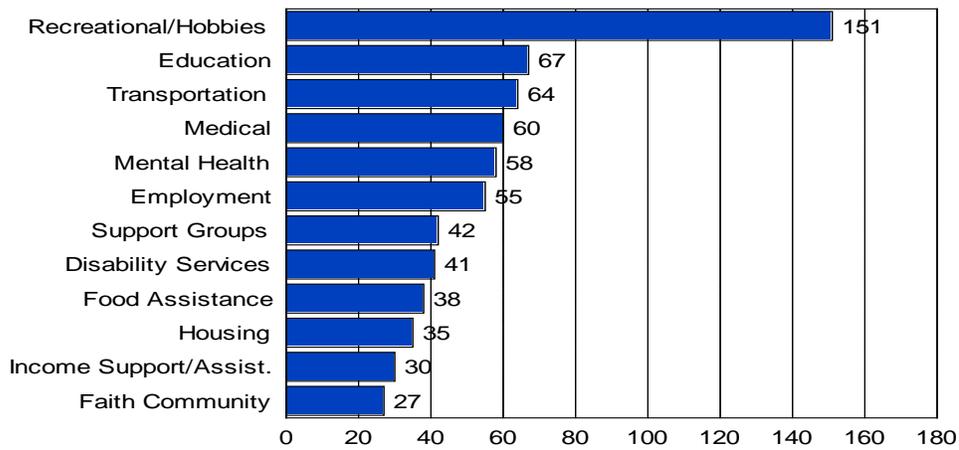
One of the major contributors to overweight/obesity is the lack of physical activity. Regular physical activity is essential to maintaining physical and mental health. People who live in communities that support active living are more likely to engage in physical activity as part of their daily routine. The CDC recommends that adults 18 to 64 years old should have at least 2 hours and 30 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic exercise (i.e., brisk walking) each week along with muscle strength training twice a week. The CDC estimates that less than half of adults exercise for the recommended amount of time each week.³ 23 percent of survey respondents responded that they do not engage in physical activity for at least a half hour at least once during the week. The reasons for not exercising can be seen below. Not having enough time to exercise is the most common reason for not exercising with being too tired coming in second.



The figure below shows the respondents believed that the resource/service that would most greatly benefit their family at this time is recreational facilities.

Figure 5

Support/Services Needed for Themselves



What the Community is saying

“And a lot of the options that are out there, it’s either the time constraints I think are very difficult or it’s extremely expensive. There’s yoga and stuff like that for that age, but I don’t have the extra money to spend...I think even just being out, just having the option to not be sitting around the house. Not physical-physical [i.e. intensive] activity, but maybe just walking around doing art stuff with other kids their age. You know just....it’s just that....tween area....they’re just getting.....dropped in a gap there.” –

Parent Focus Group Respondent

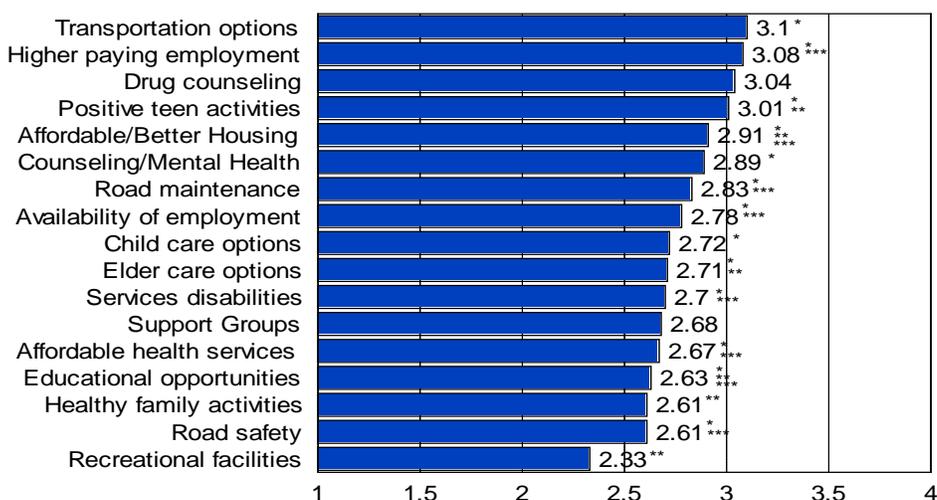
Transportation

Wayne County is a geographically large county with 51% of its population being rural; transportation is a major barrier to quality of life. Transportation includes buses, cars, bikes, sidewalks, streets, bike paths and highways. In such a large county, median travel time to work is 20 minutes, making a means of transportation a top priority.¹ When asked what resources/services in the community need to be improved to increase the quality of life, transportation options was the most common answer. Transportation is so important because it affects access to healthcare, employment, education, and social activities.

Figure 4

Resources Needing to be Increased

Range 4 (Greatly Increased) to 1 (No Increase Needed) - Mean Score



Significant Differences: * Gender; ** Age; *** Income

Transportation is one of the major issues in the county particularly in the rural community where there is little to no public transit or affordable public transit.

What the Community is saying

"I think our biggest access issues are – transportation is a big, is one of our largest ones. And we deal with low income folks, and if they have a car do they have gas, will it start that day. We can pretty much county on, if it's freezing, freezing day that we'll have a ton of no-shows in the morning cause they can't get their car to start. Or they're depending on their neighbor and their neighbor has something else come up." – Medical Professional

“What I hear often is that transportation is just a big problem for us in relation to jobs, that people will want to try and get a job, but they don’t have the means to get to the work, and there are taxi passes that are available, but the cost of the taxi pass doesn’t offset what they’re going to be earning.” – Service Provider

Community Resources

Aultman Orrville Hospital; transportation service that provides free transportation for patients and families to Aultman Orrville Hospital or any of its office locations if located within 25-mile radius of Aultman Orrville.

Buckeye Health Plan, CareSource, Molina Healthcare (Medicaid managed care plan); provides 15 free round trips or 30 one-way trips to its members to dental, prenatal, primary care, immunization, specialist, Medicaid redetermination, urgent care, and WIC appointments.

Central Christian Church; provides five \$20 gas vouchers per month

Community Action Wayne Medina; provides transportation to and from medical appointments, grocery shopping, banking, etc.

Green Township Ministerial Association; 5 churches listed provide \$30 gas vouchers for medical appointments and emergencies once a month

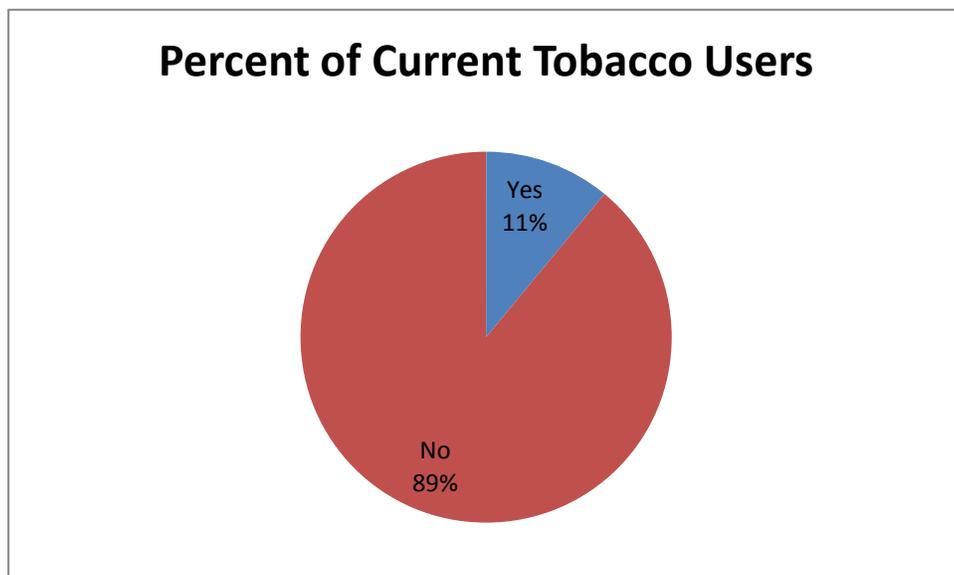
Salvation Army (Orrville); provides gas cards for \$10-\$15 for transport to medical appointments and work

Tobacco Use

Tobacco use is the largest preventable cause of death and disease in the United States. Every year, approximately 480,000 people die from tobacco-related illnesses. Any form of tobacco use (cigarettes, e-cigarettes, chewing tobacco, cigars, and pipe tobacco) has an effect on morbidity and mortality. Tobacco use can cause cancer, heart disease, stroke, lung disease, reproductive effects, and many other illnesses and complications.¹³ In a self-reported study done in 2012, 18% of Wayne County said they were cigarette smokers. This number is comparable to the number of cigarette smokers in the nation and slightly lower than the number in the state.⁵

Report Area	Total Population Age 18	Total Adults Regularly Smoking Cigarettes	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Crude)	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Age-Adjusted)
Wayne County, OH	85,243	14,662	17.2%	18.2%
Ohio	8,781,360	1,861,648	21.2%	21.7%
United States	232,556,016	41,491,223	17.8%	18.1%

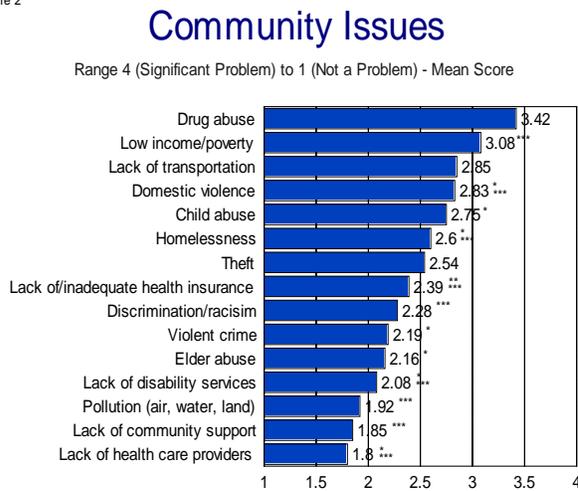
In just the 3 years since this study was done, our survey found this number has decreased by 7%. Only 11% of the survey respondents claimed to use tobacco (in any form). This means Wayne County has reached the Healthy People 2020 goal of 12%.



Substance Abuse

Substance abuse has long been a community priority in Wayne County, though now the shift has been made from alcohol abuse to heroin/opioid abuse. The increase in heroin overdoses has been attributed to widespread prescription opioid exposure, increasing rates of opioid addiction and increases in heroin supply. 45% of people who use heroin were also addicted to prescription opioid painkillers, and heroin use has more than doubled among young adults ages 18–25 in the past decade.⁴ When asked about community issues and risky behaviors, the survey respondents acknowledged that drug abuse was the number one community problem and risky behavior.

Figure 2

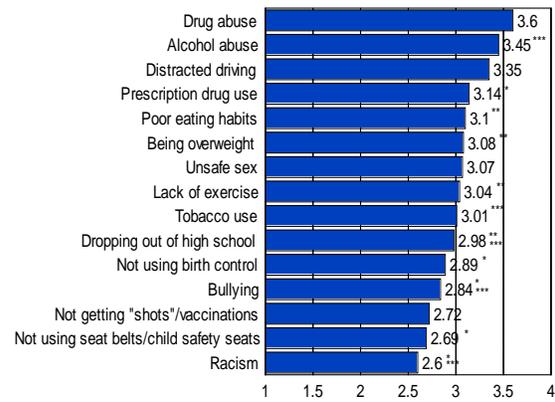


Significant Differences: * Gender; ** Age; *** Income

Figure 3

Risky Behavior's Impact on Community

Range 4 (Significant Impact) to 1 (No Impact) - Mean Score



Significant Differences: * Gender; ** Age; *** Income

What the community is saying

“These drug dealers could come and set up camp; and you’d least expect it, cause the people in the small communities have become accustomed to everybody knows everybody else and we’re safe... Well it happens! And it has happened. And I know people who have been very hurt and disappointed by it.” –

Focus Group Participant

“For us as an agency, for the past two years that’s been the first – the most common diagnosis for our clients which is a first, traditionally we always had alcohol as the primary drug of choice and then in the past two years we’ve seen a shift from alcohol to heroin.” – Service Provider

“Our folks will have a need for detoxification from substance and there is often a wait time, our folks have to wait around for a bit to receive those services. And there’s a need, and also we provide medication assistance for treatment for folks who have an addiction to heroin or an opioids and we only have one physician currently, we have a couple that we work with, but there’s usually a turnaround time or wait time for them to [receive] services. – Focus Group Participant

Community Resources

OneEighty; counseling program provides individual, group and family counseling for clients dealing with substance abuse.

Anazao; provides treatment, intervention and prevention services to residents and organizations throughout Wayne and Homes Counties

Mental Health and Recovery Board of Wayne & Holmes County; Mental Health and Substance Abuse Benefits, Care and Information through the Network of Providers

Mental Health

Mental health is a key part of individual, family and community well-being. Among other things, a person’s mental health influences their physical health, employment, educational achievement, family functioning, and community involvement. Poor mental health includes stress, depression, and other emotional problems that can prevent a person from successfully engaging in daily activities.

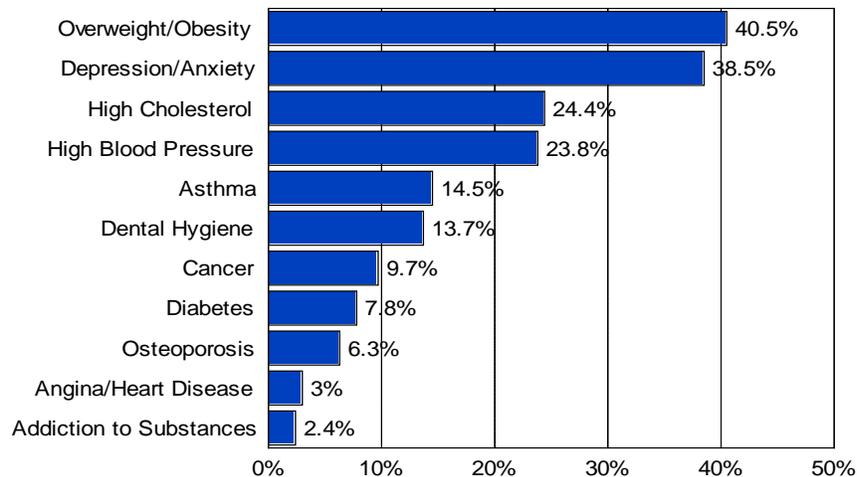
In Wayne County, access to Mental Health Providers is better than in the state as well as the country, having a provider rate of 248.4 per 100,000 people.⁵ However, mental health is still recognized by the community as an issue.

⁵ Report Area	Estimated Population	Number of Mental Health Providers	Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population (1 Provider per x Persons)	Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Wayne County, OH	115,535	287	402.6	248.4
Ohio	11,594,095	17,953	645.8	154.8
United States	317,105,555	643,219	493	202.8

When asked if they have ever been told by a medical professional that they have any of a list of health conditions; depression/anxiety was the number 2 answer, just slightly behind overweight/obesity. As seen in Figure 6, 38.5% of respondents said they were diagnosed with depression/anxiety.

Figure 6

Told by Health Care Professional Having Health Conditions



When asked about mental illness being a deterrent to a normal day's business, women were more likely to respond that either depression or anxiety kept them from performing normally. The other risk factors are those whose household income was below \$50,000 and those aged 18-29.

Figure 7

Have there been any days within the past 30 days when feeling sad or worried kept you from going about your normal business?

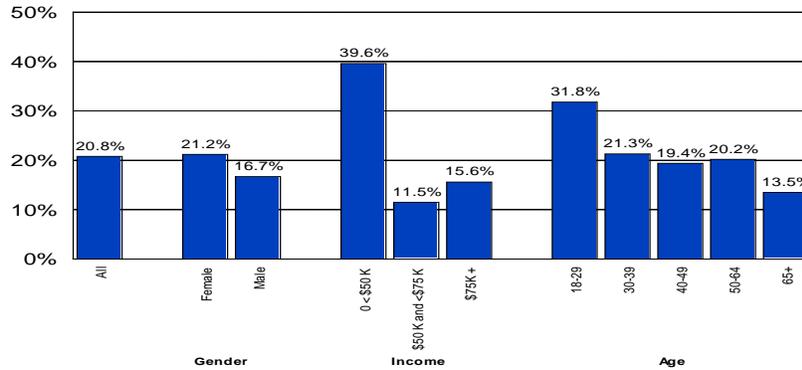
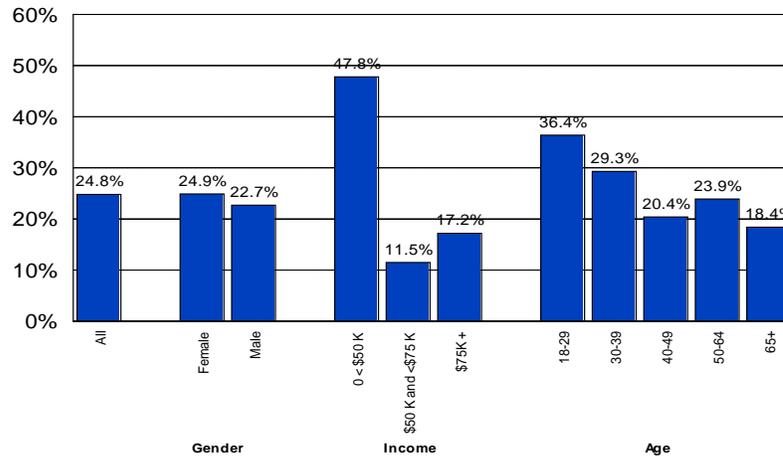


Figure 8

Have there been any days within the past 30 days where feeling anxious, confused, or overwhelmed kept you from going about your normal business?



During the focus groups, one of the large problems identified was a perceived lack of mental health practitioners in the area, especially ones specifically for children. This then leads people seeking mental health care to other healthcare practitioners who lack mental health specialties, leading to challenges for these practitioners and unmet needs for patients. Many practitioners agree that they do more mental health cases than they signed up for, sometimes doing a half day of mental health (Focus Group Respondent).

What the Community is saying

“And it seems to be when somebody is diagnosed with cancer, we get them in, they’re seen, they’re treated, this is the way it is. But mental health, it’s a different story. It’s not even recognized, and we want to take the stigma away from it, and I’m not sure how you’re gonna take the stigma away when you won’t help them.” – Medical Professional

“I think there are cultural things and I think that there are generational things...My mom’s opinion [of a relative with mental health issues] was ‘you have to tough it out. You don’t need that, you just have to tough it out’... We have to find some common ground between ‘No you don’t have to tough it out, we have things that can help you.’ But then the other extreme of ‘give me a pill’. Just give me a pill and everything will be fine.’ No, you don’t have to tough it out sometimes, and that’s where I think getting mental health into every aspect of healthcare is really, really important. Because it won’t change, it won’t get better, and that’s a scary thing.” – Medical Professional

Community Resources

Mental Health and Recovery Board of Wayne & Holmes County; Mental Health and Substance Abuse Benefits, Care and Information through the Network of Providers

The Counseling Center of Wayne and Holmes Counties; provides mental health services in Wayne and Holmes counties for problems such as depression, anxiety, child behavior difficulties, relationship problems, grief and loss, job difficulties, suicide, physical and sexual abuse, and stress related disorders. Wooster Community Hospital Behavioral Health Services; provides mental health wellness services for those diagnosed with depression, PTSD, bipolar disorder, anxiety, panic disorder, schizophrenia, and other mental issues.

NAMI Wayne and Holmes Counties; offers peer support for individuals with mental illness, family members, veterans, and suicide survivors

Viola Startzman Free Clinic; offers medical bill assistance for mental health counseling

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Appendix A - Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

Please take a few minutes to complete this survey. The purpose of this survey is to get your opinions about the current health status in Wayne County. The Wayne County's Family & Children First Council will use the survey results and other information to help identify issues that can be addressed by the health department, the Council's agency members and community partners. Please complete only one survey per adult. Remember - your opinion is important!

By responding to this survey you are stating that you are currently an adult resident (age 18 or over) of Wayne County, Ohio.

All responses are anonymous. In other words, there is no way that any response can be linked to any individual. Your name will not be requested.

Information on how to obtain results of the survey will be provided upon your completion of the survey.

If you have questions, please contact Michael Vimont at mvimont@ashland.edu. Thank you for your assistance in this very important matter.

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

1. Please tell us whether you "strongly agree"; "agree"; "disagree"; or "strongly disagree" with each of the following eight statements.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know / No Opinion
There is affordable healthcare in Wayne County.	<input type="radio"/>				
There is high quality healthcare in Wayne County.	<input type="radio"/>				
There is available healthcare in Wayne County.	<input type="radio"/>				
Wayne County is a good place to raise children.	<input type="radio"/>				
Wayne County is a good place to grow old.	<input type="radio"/>				
There is plenty of economic opportunity in Wayne County	<input type="radio"/>				
Wayne County is a safe place to live.	<input type="radio"/>				
There is plenty of help for people during times of need in Wayne County.	<input type="radio"/>				

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

2. Below is a list of possible community issues experienced by the Wayne community. For each of the items listed below, please indicate the problem level you feel it has on the quality of life in Wayne.

	Significant problem	Moderate problem	Slight problem	Not a problem	Not sure / no opinion
Pollution (air, water, land)	<input type="radio"/>				
Discrimination/racism	<input type="radio"/>				
Lack of community support	<input type="radio"/>				
Lack of disability services	<input type="radio"/>				
Lack of transportation	<input type="radio"/>				
Low income/poverty	<input type="radio"/>				
Homelessness	<input type="radio"/>				
Lack of health insurance or inadequate health insurance	<input type="radio"/>				
Lack of health care providers	<input type="radio"/>				
Theft	<input type="radio"/>				
Drug abuse	<input type="radio"/>				
Elder abuse	<input type="radio"/>				
Child abuse	<input type="radio"/>				
Domestic violence	<input type="radio"/>				
Violent crime (murder, assault, rape)	<input type="radio"/>				

Are there any other issues concerning you that were not included on the above list? If yes, please provide a brief description.

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

3. Below is a list of "risky behaviors" that Wayne County residents may or may not be involved in. Based on your own observations and experiences living in the community, what level of impact do these behaviors have on the overall health condition of the community?

	A significant impact	A moderate impact	A little impact	No impact	Don't Know / No Opinion
Bullying	<input type="radio"/>				
Being overweight	<input type="radio"/>				
Dropping out of high school	<input type="radio"/>				
Prescription drug use	<input type="radio"/>				
Drug abuse	<input type="radio"/>				
Alcohol abuse	<input type="radio"/>				
Tobacco use	<input type="radio"/>				
Lack of exercise	<input type="radio"/>				
Poor eating habits	<input type="radio"/>				
Not getting "shots"/vaccinations to prevent disease	<input type="radio"/>				
Racism	<input type="radio"/>				
Not using birth control	<input type="radio"/>				
Unsafe sex	<input type="radio"/>				
Not using seat belts/child safety seats	<input type="radio"/>				
Distracted driving	<input type="radio"/>				

Are there any other risky behavior(s) that were not included on the above list? If yes, please provide a brief description.

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

4. Below is a list of typical community resources/services that may improve the quality of life. For each, please indicate whether you believe that existing services need to be greatly increased, increased, slightly increased, or no increase is needed.

	greatly increased	increased	slightly increased	no increase is needed	Don't Know / No Opinion
Child care options	<input type="radio"/>				
Elder care options	<input type="radio"/>				
Services for people with disabilities	<input type="radio"/>				
Affordable health services	<input type="radio"/>				
Affordable/better housing	<input type="radio"/>				
Counseling/mental health services	<input type="radio"/>				
Support groups	<input type="radio"/>				
Drug counseling	<input type="radio"/>				
Better/more recreational facilities (parks, trails, community centers)	<input type="radio"/>				
Healthy family activities	<input type="radio"/>				
Positive teen activities	<input type="radio"/>				
Transportation options	<input type="radio"/>				
Availability of employment	<input type="radio"/>				
Higher paying employment	<input type="radio"/>				
Educational opportunities	<input type="radio"/>				
Road maintenance	<input type="radio"/>				
Road safety	<input type="radio"/>				

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

5. Which of the following supports/services would be helpful for you/your family at this time? Check all that apply.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Support Groups | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Food Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation/Hobbies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Income Support/Assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Faith Community | <input type="checkbox"/> None at this time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Disability Services | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other- Please Describe | | |

6. Although you may obtain health-related information from a variety of sources, which of the following do you rely on most for obtaining this type of information. (Select only one)

- | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Doctor/Physician Assistant | <input type="radio"/> Health Department | <input type="radio"/> Internet |
| <input type="radio"/> Nurse/Nurse Practitioner | <input type="radio"/> Chiropractor | <input type="radio"/> Library |
| <input type="radio"/> Hospital | <input type="radio"/> Church | <input type="radio"/> Help Lines |
| <input type="radio"/> Pharmacist | <input type="radio"/> Friends and Family | <input type="radio"/> Books/Magazines |
| <input type="radio"/> Other: Please describe | | |

7. Do you have children under the age of six for which you are a primary caregiver, OR are you currently pregnant?

- Yes
- No (Go To Question #9)

8. Which topic(s) listed below do you need more information about to assist you in your role as a primary caregiver? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accessing programs and services | <input type="checkbox"/> Finding adequate child care | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational activities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Healthy pregnancy and delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Finding a preschool | <input type="checkbox"/> Dental hygiene |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caring for a newborn | <input type="checkbox"/> Getting your child ready for Kindergarten | <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child development | <input type="checkbox"/> Disciplining children | <input type="checkbox"/> Immunizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Dealing with difficult child behaviors | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services for children with developmental disabilities or delays | <input type="checkbox"/> Social and emotional support | |

Other (please describe)

9. Do you have children between the ages of 6 and 19 for which you are the primary caretaker? (Includes step-children, grandchildren, or other relatives.)

- Yes
- No (Go to Question #11)

10. Which of the following health topics do you think your child(ren) need(s) more information about?

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental hygiene | <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol | <input type="checkbox"/> Dealing with peer pressure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug Abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide prevention |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eating disorders | <input type="checkbox"/> Reckless driving/speeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy prevention |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma management | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health issues | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexually Transmitted Diseases |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes management | <input type="checkbox"/> Bullying | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical / sexual abuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco | <input type="checkbox"/> Getting along with others | <input type="checkbox"/> Use of social media |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Please describe | | |

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

11. Do you wish to respond to questions regarding your own personal health with the answers provided by you not being linked to you in any way?

- Yes
- No, I would prefer not to respond to these questions. (Go to Question #13)

12. Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have any of the health conditions listed below?

	Yes	No	Don't Know/NotSure
Asthma	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Depression or anxiety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
High blood pressure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
High cholesterol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Diabetes (not during pregnancy)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Osteoporosis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Overweight/Obesity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Angina/heart disease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cancer	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dental hygiene problems	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Addiction to a substance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other health conditions not listed

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

13. In the past 30 days,

	Yes	No	Don't Know/Not Sure
have there been any days when feeling sad or worried kept you from going about your normal business?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
have there been any days where feeling anxious, confused, or overwhelmed kept you from going about your normal business?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
have you had any physical pain or health problems that made it hard for you to do your usual activities such as driving, working around the house, or going to work?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
has the use of alcohol or drug(s) made it hard for you to do your usual activities such as driving, working around the house, or going to work?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. During a normal week, other than in your regular job, do you engage in any physical activity or exercise that lasts at least a half an hour, at least once during the week?

- Yes (Go to Question #16)
- No
- Don't Know / Not Sure

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

15. Since you indicated no about exercise or physical exercise at least one time per week, or you weren't sure, what are the reasons you do not exercise during a normal week? You can select as many reasons that apply to your situation.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> My job is physical or hard labor. | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't like to exercise. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise is not important to me. | <input type="checkbox"/> It costs too much to exercise. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have access to a facility that has the things that I need, like a pool, golf course, or a track. | <input type="checkbox"/> There is no safe place to exercise. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have enough time to exercise. | <input type="checkbox"/> I'm too tired to exercise. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I would need child care and I don't have it. | <input type="checkbox"/> I have a physical disability that prevents me from exercising |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have anyone to exercise with | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know. |

Other reason(s)

After responding to Question #15 go to Question #18

16. Since you indicated that you do exercise or engage in physical activity weekly, approximately how many times during a normal week do you exercise? (If you exercise more than once a day, count each separate physical activity that lasts for at least a half hour to be one "time".)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> 1 - 3 times | <input type="radio"/> 8 - 10 times |
| <input type="radio"/> 4 - 5 times | <input type="radio"/> 11 - 14 times |
| <input type="radio"/> 6 - 7 times | <input type="radio"/> more than 14 times |

17. Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity? Check all that apply to your situation.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> YMCA | <input type="checkbox"/> Home |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Park / Walking Trails | <input type="checkbox"/> Church / Synagogue / Place of worship |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Recreation Center | <input type="checkbox"/> Pool, golf course, or a track |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fitness Center | |

Other:

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

18. Do you currently use tobacco in any form?

- Yes
- No (Go to Question #20)
- Prefer not to answer (Go to Question #20)

19. What type of tobacco do you use. Check all that apply.

- cigarettes chewing tobacco
- e-cigarettes cigars
- pipe tobacco

20. Where do you go most often when you are sick and requiring professional help? (Choose only one.)

- Doctor's Office Urgent Care Center
- Hospital / Emergency Room Chiropractor's Office
- Medical Clinic
- Other (please specify):

21. What is your primary health insurance plan? This is the plan which pays the medical bills first or pays most of the medical bills. (Choose only one)

- Medicare Military coverage
- Medicaid Don't know/Not Sure
- Insurance through employer/workplace I am not insured by any health insurance plan
- Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company
- Other (please specify)

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

22. In the past 12 months, did you have a problem getting the health care you needed for you personally or for a family member from any type of health care provider, mental health provider, dentist, pharmacy, or other facility?

- Yes
- No (Go to Question #25)
- Don't know/Not Sure (Go to Question #25)

23. Since you said "yes" in Question #22, what type of provider or facility did you or your family member have trouble getting health care from? You can choose as many of these as you need to.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor / Physician's office | <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dentist | <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eye care/optometrist/ophthalmologist | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Clinic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy/prescriptions | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pediatrician | <input type="checkbox"/> Counselor / Therapist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OB/GYN | <input type="checkbox"/> Chiropractor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | |

24. Which of these problems prevented you or your family member from getting the necessary health care? You can choose as many of these as you need to.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No health insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance did not cover what I/we needed. | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't know where to go. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> My/our share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high. | <input type="checkbox"/> Couldn't get an appointment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Provider would not take my/our insurance. | <input type="checkbox"/> The wait was too long |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | |

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

Demographic Questions

25. How old were you on your last birthday? Select the age category

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 18 - 19 | <input type="radio"/> 40 - 44 | <input type="radio"/> 65 - 69 |
| <input type="radio"/> 20 - 24 | <input type="radio"/> 45 - 49 | <input type="radio"/> 70 - 74 |
| <input type="radio"/> 25 - 29 | <input type="radio"/> 50 - 54 | <input type="radio"/> 75 - 79 |
| <input type="radio"/> 30 - 34 | <input type="radio"/> 55 - 59 | <input type="radio"/> 80 - 84 |
| <input type="radio"/> 35 - 39 | <input type="radio"/> 60 - 64 | <input type="radio"/> 85 or older |

26. What is your gender?

- Male
- Female

27. Ethnicity origin (or race)

- White (Caucasian)
- Hispanic or Latino
- Black or African American
- Native American or American Indian
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Other (please specify)

28. Do you speak a language other than English at home?

- No
- Yes: Please indicate the language below.

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

Demographic Questions (cont.)

29. What is your present marital status?

- Never married / Single
- Married
- Unmarried partner
- Other (please specify)
- Divorced
- Widowed
- Separated

30. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

- Less than 9th grade
- 9 - 12th grade, no diploma
- High school graduate (or GED/equivalent)
- Associate's Degree or Vocational Training
- Some college (no degree)
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

31. What was your total household income last year, before taxes?

- less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 or more
- Prefer not to answer

32. How many individuals currently live in your household?

- 1 (I live alone)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7+

Community Health Needs Assessment for Wayne County

Demographic Questions (cont.)

33. Which of the following categories best describes your employment status?

- Employed, working full-time
- Employed, working part-time
- Self-Employed
- Not employed, looking for work
- Not employed, NOT looking for work
- Retired
- Disabled, not able to work

Other (please specify)

34. What is the approximate number of hours you work per week?

- 0 - 20 hours
- 21 - 30 hours
- 31 - 40 hours
- 41 - 50 hours
- 51+ hours

35. What is your zip code?

ZIP:

Thank you for your time and effort in completing this survey. Results will be tabulated and reported during the Winter of 2015/2016. If you would like a copy of this report please send a request to Michael Vimont at mvimont@ashland.edu, or mail a request to Ashland University, Social Work Department, 401 College Ave., Ashland, OH 44805.