

Wayne County Health Department



Nicholas Cascarelli, Ed.D.
Health Commissioner

Eric A. Smith, MD
Medical Director

December 1, 2020

Dear Wayne County Community Member,

Following this letter is the newly released Community Health Assessment for Wayne County. It was an effort driven by the Wayne County Community Health Assessment and Improvement Planning Steering Committee. The committee looked at local data available, conducted a community survey and several focus groups, and report the major health concerns to the community based upon the community's response. 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. As much of the document was complete before the pandemic was upon us, please feel free to add comments to better incorporate health impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. Please contact me at ncascarelli@wayne-health.org or 330 264-9590 to offer suggestions or additional resources for the identified health concerns. We will also be planning an online town hall meeting for further community comment. These will be held Tuesday December 15th from 9:00AM to 11:00AM and Thursday December 17th from 5:00PM to 7:00PM via Zoom. If you would like to request access to attend one of the sessions, please email info@wayne-health.org or call (330) 264-9590 ext. 207 to reserve your spot.

Thank you,

Nicholas V. Cascarelli, EdD
Health Commissioner

"The Wayne County
Health Department is
An Equal Opportunity
Employer and Provider."

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WAYNE COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT 2020



October 2020

This assessment identifies and describes the health of Wayne County; the factors that contribute to health challenges, and existing community assets and resources they can mobilize to improve the community's health.

Wayne County Community Health Assessment 2020

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This health assessment was published by the Wayne County Health Department.

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 Key Informant Interviews.

Community Health Assessment and Planning Steering Committee

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INTRODUCTION

The 2020 Wayne County Community Health Assessment (CHA) represents collaboration between the Health Department, Hospital Systems, social service agencies, and non-profit organizations to assess the community assets, resources, and health inequities of the community. This CHA uses data collected from the community in 2019 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 key informant surveys. It provides the foundation for a Community Health Improvement Plan by identifying the health status and concerns and resources in Wayne County. This information can be used to identify priority issues to be addressed and solutions to be developed in the improvement plan.

Health – “A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. – World Health Organization

Methods

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

The Community Health Assessment Steering Committee selected the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) Model for the 2020 Community Health Assessment cycle. MAPP is a community-wide strategic planning process that assists communities with prioritizing public health issues, identifying resources for addressing those issues, and developing a shared, long-term Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). The MAPP approach involves multiple phases and four assessments, which the Steering Committee went through to determine the status of the community.

The first phase of the project, a Community Health Survey, consisted of a convenient sampling of Wayne County Residents. The survey consisted of questions pertaining to the health of the residents and overall community. This survey was given during April, May and June of 2019 and it received 372 responses from community residents.

The second phase of the assessment, Secondary Data Analysis, consisted of reviewing and analyzing secondary data sources to identify priority areas of concern when compared to survey data. Health and demographic data was compiled from various sources.

The third phase of the project, Key Informant Interviews, consisted of a web survey given to community leaders whom are knowledgeable in the key areas identified as problematic in the initial community survey to gather more detailed information on the community issues identified.

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.

The Impact of the Covid 19 Pandemic

The Community Health Assessment was mostly complete earlier in 2020 prior to the Covid-19 pandemic. We held off on publishing it because the steering committee felt that we wanted to wait and see other health impacts that occurred as a result of the pandemic before we publish it. And while the pandemic certainly can impact most if not all of the health issues effects covered in more detail in the document, there have been some additional community health issues that we need to also prioritize on going forward when it comes to the Community Health Improvement Plan. Communicable disease control and overdoses are two areas that we have seen a profound impact on Wayne County's Health that were not focused on in earlier drafts of the Community Health Assessment. Infection control is directly linked to the Covid-19 pandemic and we have seen an increase in overdoses with the advent of the pandemic.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO HEALTH CHALLENGES

There are a number of factors that affect the health of a community, from income and social status to gender and access to health services. Wayne County includes urban areas, as well as suburban and rural communities. Income is the biggest contributing factor to the county's health challenges. Residents with income under \$20,000 per year state they have difficulty accessing healthcare due to lack of insurance and being unable to afford services. Whereas, residents with income over \$75,000 per year state their difficulties in accessing healthcare are due to convenience of times.

One of the biggest factors in health challenges is culture. There is a significant Amish population in Wayne County, whose way of life often hinders their access to medical care. One of the biggest factors is transportation because the Amish use horse and buggy. A medical appointment can be missed due to issues with distance, weather conditions, or horse issues. Another issue is that the majority of Amish do not have telephones in their homes, which affects access to immediate care particularly in emergencies. The Amish is also self-pay clients who do not believe in commercial health insurance, therefore, often the cost of procedures is a deterrent to receiving medical care or cause a delay in medical care which can make a relatively minor condition into a bigger problem. One of the best ways to reach this community is to develop a helping-trusting, authentic, caring relationship. It is important the medical staff trying to work with the Amish community understands the culture and beliefs to provide the best care possible.²³

Although Wayne County is not an incredibly diverse county, race can be a contributing factor to the county's health challenges. In a focus group conducted with a number of black individuals, it was found that "black people go to the doctor too late". When asked why they stated "lack of trust of healthcare providers" and "not having providers that look like them". This was not stated during a focus group in the white community.

WAYNE COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

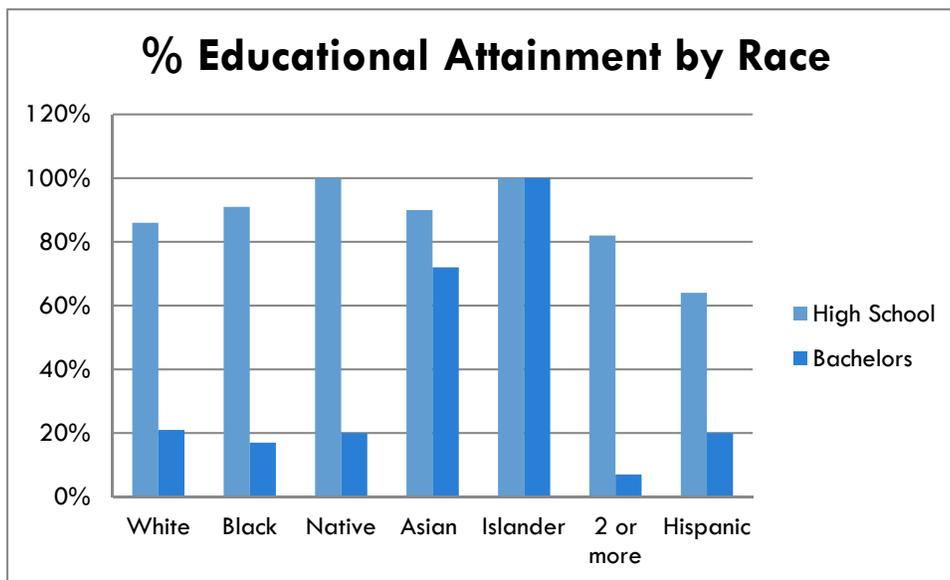
Wayne County is the 16th healthiest county in Ohio. Ranking 7th in health behaviors and 16th in quality of life.¹ The county has a population of 115,967, as of July 1, 2018.² There were 1,429 births in Wayne County in 2019.⁵ The median age of the population is 38.7 years, which is close to the state which is 39.3 years. Twenty-five percent of the population are under 18 and 17% of the population is 65 and older.⁶ The population is mostly white non-Hispanic (95.2%), however there are African American, American Indian, Asian and Hispanic populations living in the county. The county is a unique mix of rural (51%), urban 11%, and suburban (38%) residents.

Table 1. Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population	
Population estimates, July 1, 2019, (V2019)	115,967
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2019)	114,516
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2019, (V2019)	1.3%
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	114,520

The average household income is \$54,037 per year which is the same as the state of Ohio (\$54,021/year).³ Eighty-five percent of the population has at least a high school education, The percentage of people in poverty is 8.2% which is three-fifths of the amount in Ohio and the U.S.⁴ The largest demographic living in poverty are females 25-34. The county is fairly educated with 86% of the population being a high school graduate, and 21.9% of persons having a bachelor’s degree or higher.² As seen in Figure 1, the lowest educational attainments are in the Hispanic, multi-race, and white populations.

Figure 1. Source American Fact Finder. 2019



The percentage of single parent households with a female householder is lower (11%) than the state and the nation (16%). The percentage of married households is in the county is 66% compared to 57% in the state, this is an almost 10% difference.⁴ The

percentage of households with children is 35%.⁷

Table 2. Households by Type. Source: American Community Survey.

Column	Wayne County		Ohio		United States	
Married couples	66.6%	74,382	57.7%	6,558,278	59.7%	190,555,129
Male householder	6.6%†	7,317	6.5%	734,654	6.5%	20,822,516
Female householder	11.2%†	12,477	16.8%	1,905,074	16.6%	53,050,951
Non-family	15.7%†	17,540	19.1%	2,175,842	17.1%	54,647,234

Almost a third of the housing units in Wayne County are occupied while 31% are renter occupied. The percentage of vacant houses in Wayne County is lower (6%) than in Ohio (10%). The median value of a house is slightly higher in Wayne County than in the state.⁴

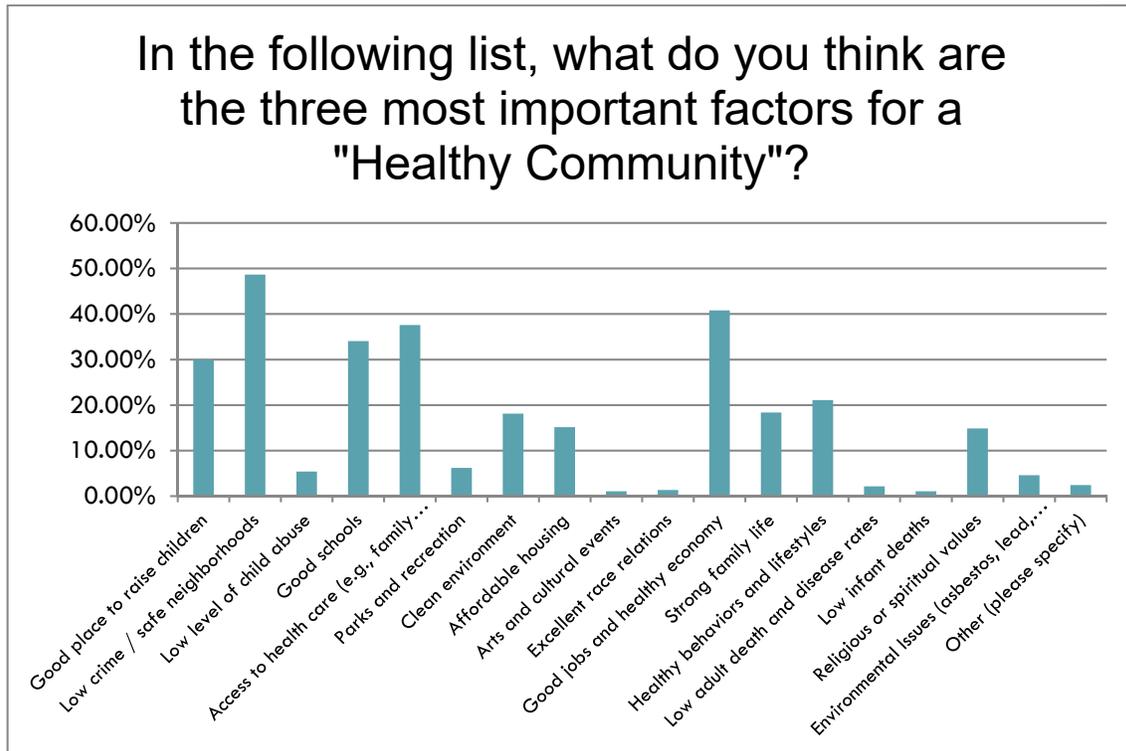
Table 3. Source: American Community Survey.

	% Owner Occupied	% Renter Occupied	% Vacant	Median Value
Wayne County	73%	27%	6%	\$155,800
Ohio	65%	34%	10%	\$151,100

FACTORS OF A “HEALTHY COMMUNITY”

Conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes. These conditions are known as social determinants of health. The Community was surveyed about the three most important factors for a “healthy community”. The top factors were low crime/safe neighborhoods (48%), good jobs and a healthy economy (41%), access to healthcare (37%), and good schools (34%).

Figure 2. Factors for "Healthy Community". Source; Wayne County Community Health Survey 2019.



Low Crime/Safe Neighborhoods

Patterns of social engagement and sense of security and well-being can affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks for a community.¹⁴ Low crime/safe neighborhoods was chosen most often as an important factor for a “healthy community”, with 48% of respondents choosing this answer. In recent years violence has become a public health issue, with the understanding that violent behavior arises from contextual, biological, environmental, systemic, and social stressors. Public health uses a “trauma-informed” approach which suggests that violence is not symptomatic of ‘bad people’ but, rather, is a negative health outcome resulting from exposure to numerous risk factors.¹⁶ High levels of violent crime compromise physical safety and psychological well-being. High crime rates can also deter residents from pursuing healthy behaviors, such as exercising outdoors. Wayne County has a violent crime rate of 118 as compared to the state which has a violent crime rate of 293 (figure 3).¹

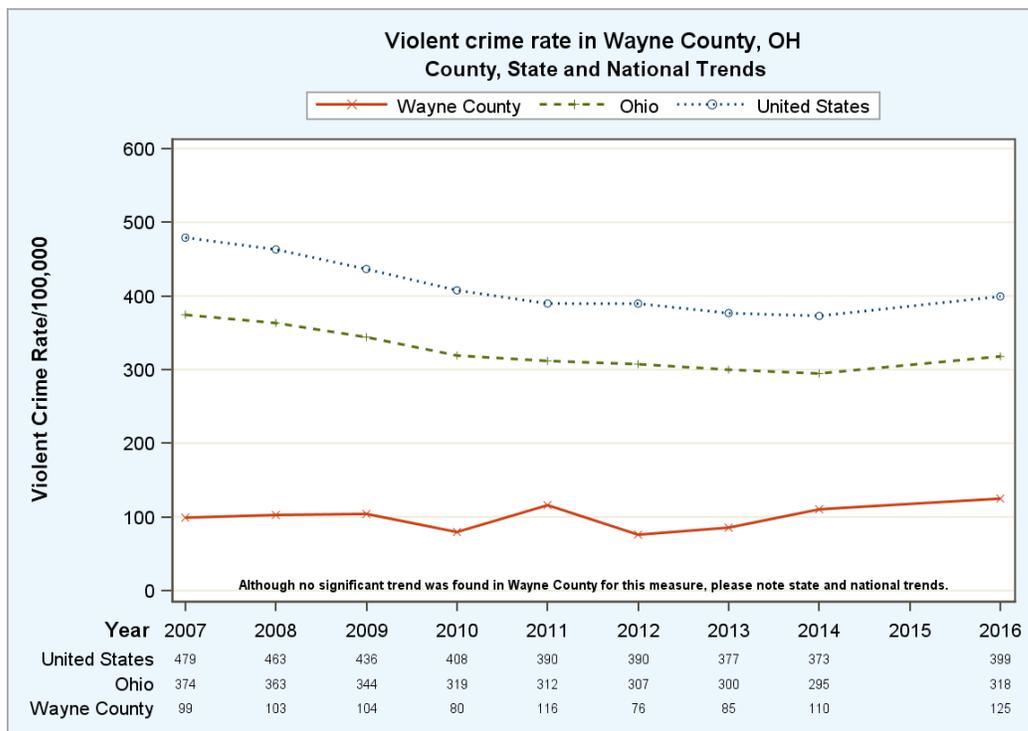


Figure 3. Source; County Health Rankings. 2019

Good

Jobs and Healthy Economy

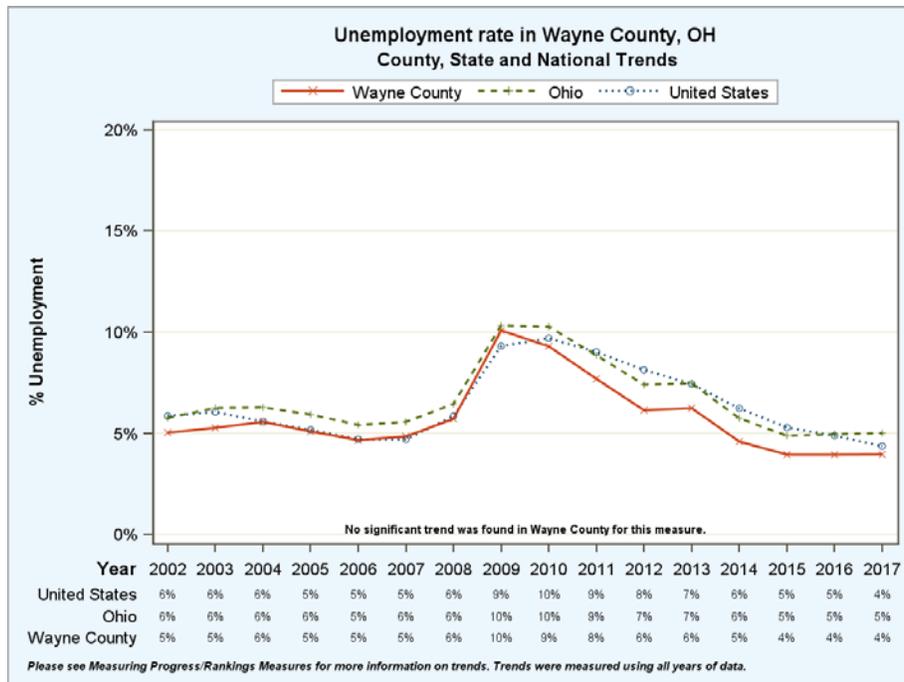
Good jobs and Healthy Economy was the second most often chosen factor for a healthy community with 41% of respondents choosing this factor. Historically, citizens of nations with higher average incomes tend to live longer, and despite that, experience fewer years of disability. People with higher incomes tend to live longer; children growing up in wealthier households are healthier. A study of US recessions and mortality from 1993 to 2012 found that a slowing economy is associated with greater mortality. Lower income and greater poverty are more strongly associated with higher mortality than is the unemployment rate.¹⁷ The median household income in Wayne County is \$59,111 which is higher than the state of Ohio at \$56,111 and a little less than the U.S. at \$61,937.⁴

Table 4. Income. Source; Census Reporter 2019.

Income		
	Wayne County	Ohio
Median Household Income	\$59,111	\$56,111
Per Capita Income	\$27,481	\$31,293
Persons in Poverty	8.2%	13.9%

The unemployment rate in Wayne County is 3.9% which is lower than the state at 5.0%.¹

Figure 4. Unemployment Rates. Source; County Health Rankings 2019.

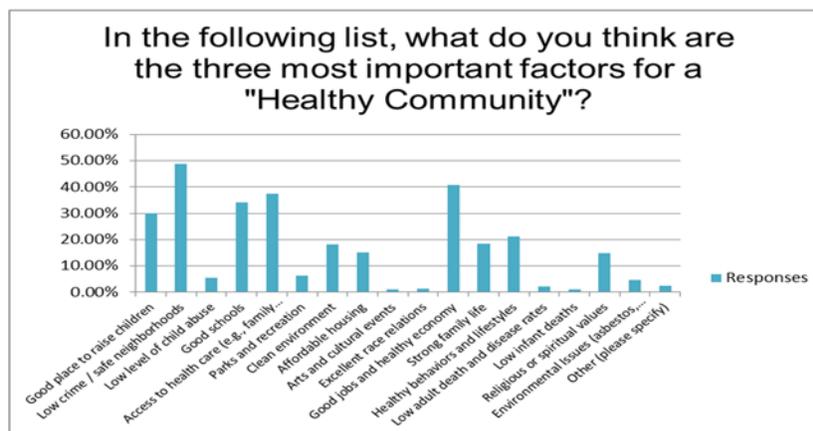


Health Care Access

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 2030’s Leading Health Indicators and its goal is to improve access to comprehensive, quality health care services. Access to healthcare was a crosscutting factor of the 2017-2019 Community Health Improvement Plan. The crosscutting factors are things that have the largest impact in shaping health outcomes, these factors permeate all aspects of the plan and every priority included at least one strategy that addressed access. Access is defined as; all people having timely use of comprehensive integrated and appropriate health services to achieve the best possible health outcomes. All residents have access to affordable care, insurance coverage, quality healthcare providers and appropriate transportation.

When asked about the most important factors for a “healthy community”, 38% of the respondents from the community said access to health care.¹⁰

Figure 5. Important Factor for "Healthy Community".



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. This requires access to high-quality, timely, and affordable health care. Wayne County has three healthcare systems, two having freestanding hospitals and the third with a large footprint in primary and specialty care. Aultman Orrville Hospital is a critical access facility that has been serving Orrville and the surrounding communities for over 60 years. Cleveland Clinic Wooster operates facilities that include an Urgent Care Center, Specialty Care Center and a Women’s Health Center. Wooster Community Hospital is a 150 bed full-service acute care facility with a complete range of inpatient and outpatient diagnostic care services. Though Wayne County has a plethora of service options, they lack in primary care physicians (PCP). Having only 49.8 pcps/100,000 whereas the state and national averages are 75 pcps/100,000.⁸

Table 5. Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. 2014.

Report Area	Total Population, 2014	Primary Care Physicians, 2014	Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Wayne County, OH	116,470	58	49.8
Ohio	11,614,373	8,904	76.7
United States	326,701,562	247,069	75.6

Good oral health enhances our ability to speak, smile, eat, and show our emotions through facial expressions. Dental care is one of children’s most prevalent unmet health needs. Cavities (tooth decay) are still the most common chronic health problem of childhood in the US, 5 times more common than asthma and 7 times more common than hay fever.⁹ There is also a shortage of dental care physicians in Wayne County as compared to the state and nation. As seen in table 5 the county has a rate of only 43.1 as compared to the state at 59.1 and the nation at 65.6 as of 2015.

Table 6. Rate of dentists per 100,000 population by year. Source CARES Engagement Network.

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Wayne County, OH	36.7	38.4	39.2	40.8	42.4	43.1
Ohio	53.2	54.4	55.9	57.3	58.4	59.1
United States	58.9	60.3	61.7	63.2	64.7	65.6

Access to healthcare is not only a problem for physical health issues but mental health issues as well. Access to mental health providers including psychiatrists, psychologists, clinical social workers, and counsellors that specialize in mental health care, is prevalent in this county (see table 6). Wayne County has more mental health

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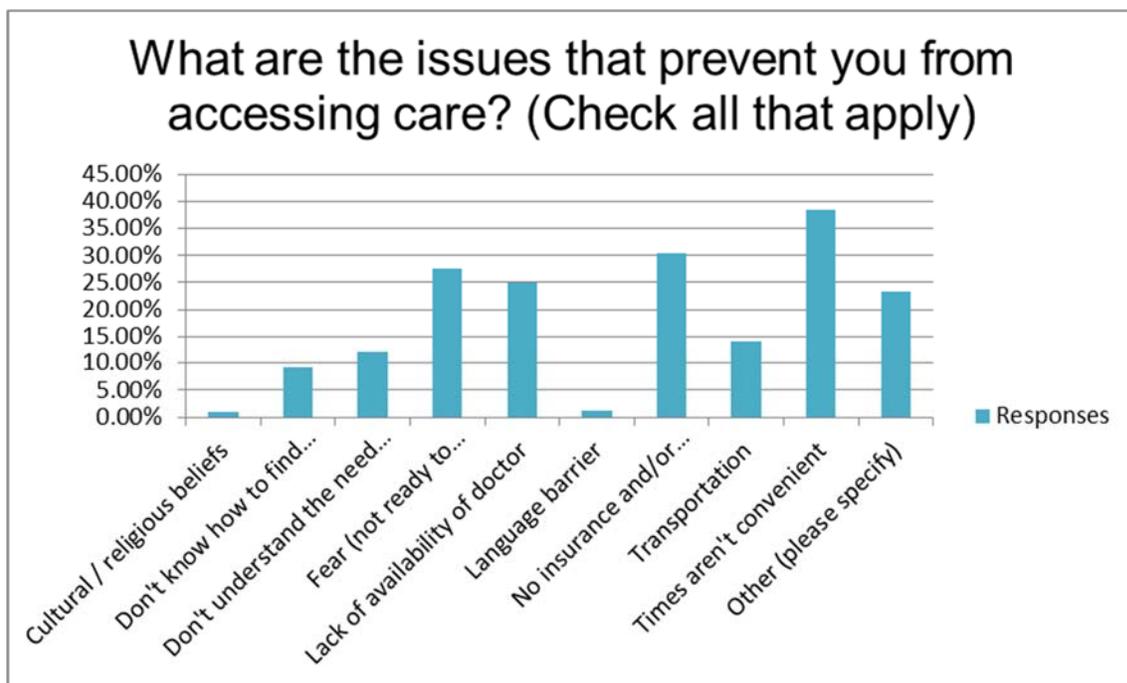
care providers than the state and the nation.⁸ However, the struggle in Wayne County is the lack of prescribers for mental health care.

Table 7. Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2017

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	116,038	360	322.3	310.2
Ohio	11,658,609	24,738	471.3	212.2
United States	317,105,555	643,219	493	202.8

When the community was asked about issues that prevented them from accessing care, 38% of respondents stated the times were not convenient to their schedules, 30% stated not having insurance and/or unable to pay for care, and 28% stated a fear (not ready to face/discuss health problems).¹⁰

Figure 6. Barriers to Access.



Good Schools

“Income and education are the two big ones that correlate most strongly with life expectancy and most health status measures. Education is the single most important modifiable social determinant of health”.¹⁸ The Wayne County community seems to agree with this sentiment because 34% of respondents chose good schools as one of the most important factors for a healthy community. The percentage of students scoring ‘proficient’ or better in 4th grade reading is 72.8% for Wayne county which is higher than the state (64.8%) and the nation (50.7%). This is an important indicator because an inability to read English well is linked to poverty, unemployment, and barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education.⁸

Table 8. Source: U.S. Department of Education, ED Facts.

Report Area	Total Students with Valid Test Scores	Percentage of Students Scoring 'Proficient' or Better	Percentage of Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse
Wayne County, OH	1,194	72.82%	27.18%
Ohio	121,870	64.84%	35.16%
United States	3,569,598	50.79%	46.4%

The percentage of persons with a high school degree or higher is 86% from 2014-2018.² This percentage has continually been above the state and national averages.

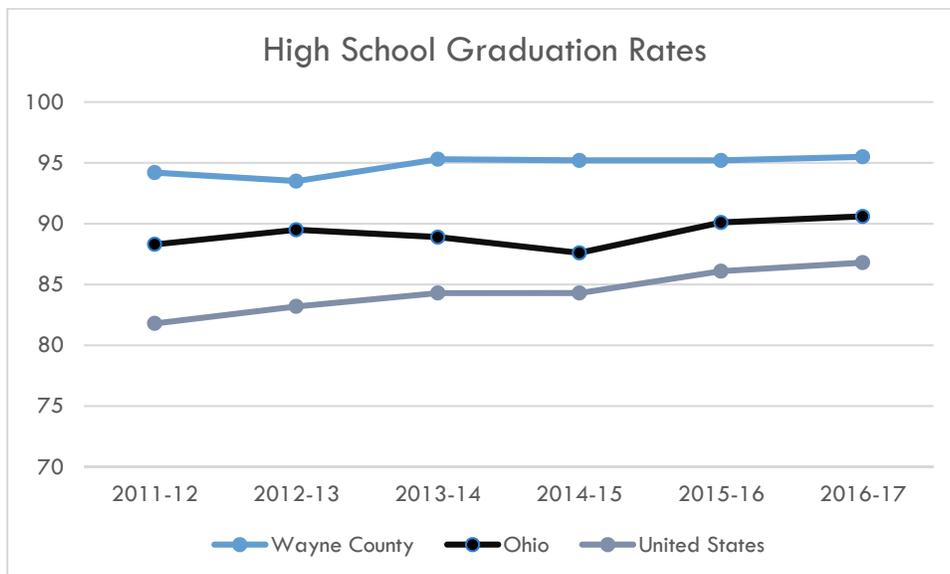
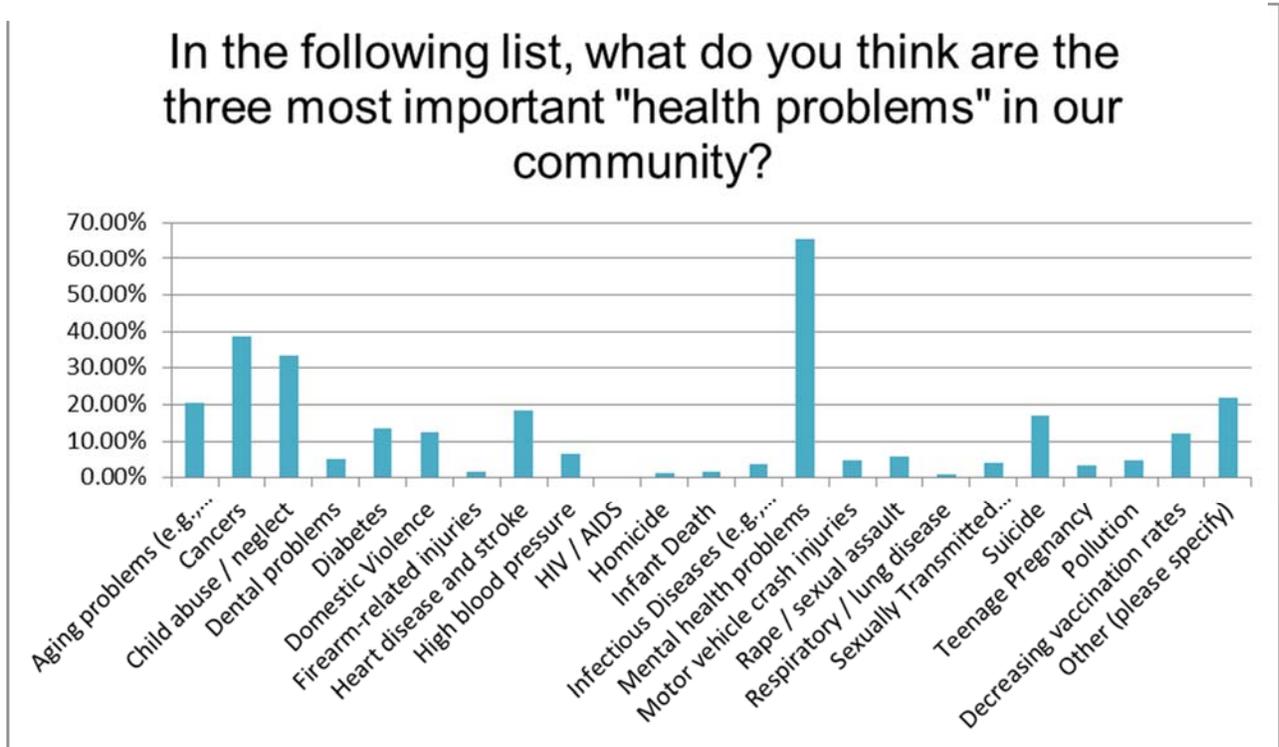


Figure 7. High School Graduation Rates. Source: CARES Report.

COMMUNITY HEALTH ISSUES

The public was surveyed about the three most important “health problems” in the community and their top responses were Mental Health Problems (65%), Cancer (38%), and Child Abuse/Neglect (33%).

Figure 8. Most Important “Health Problems” in Wayne County.



Mental Health Problems

Mental health was chosen most often as a “health problem” in the Wayne County Community. Mental health refers to our cognitive, behavioral, and emotional wellbeing – it is about how we think, feel, and behave.¹⁵ Mental health can affect daily life, relationships and even physical health. Sixty-five percent of respondents said Mental Health was one of the top 3 “health problems” in the county. The most common types of mental illness are anxiety disorders, mood disorders, and schizophrenia disorders.¹⁵

Mental Health Provider Ratio					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Wayne County	449:1	410:1	380:1	340:1	320:1
Ohio	778:1	700:1	630:1	560:1	470:1

Table 9. Source: County Health Rankings.

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/ohio/2019/rankings/wayne/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>

As seen in table 9 above, the ratio of providers per individual has decreased in the past five years. Though the ratio is decreasing, Wayne County struggles to have enough mental health professionals who can prescribe medications for their clients. In 2019, the average number of individuals on the waitlist to see a prescriber was 99 and the average number of children on the list was 6.²¹

Poor mental health days is based on survey responses to the question: “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?”. Since 2015 the response to this question for Wayne County is approximately 3.9 days, which is slightly lower than the state average which is 4.3 days.

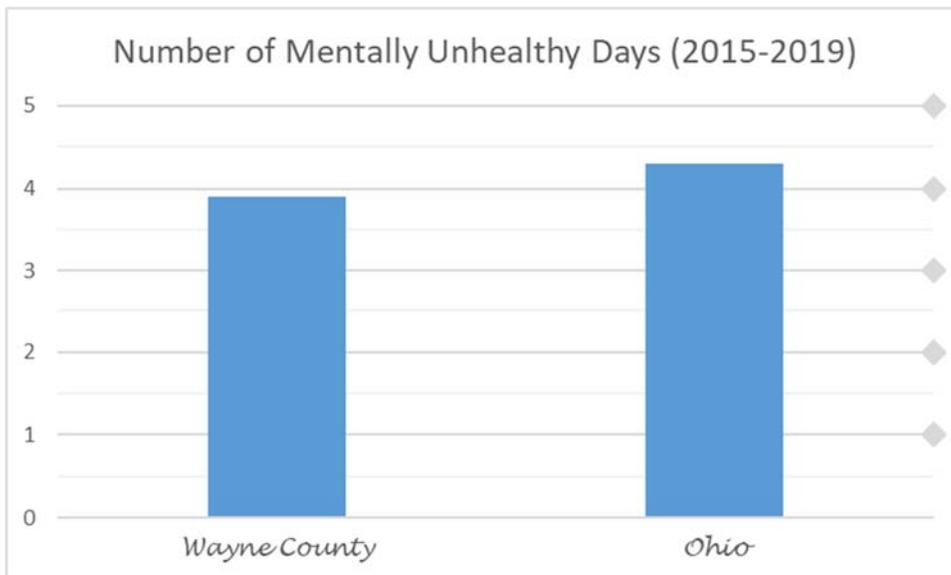


Figure 9. Mentally Unhealthy Days. Source: County Health Rankings. 2019.

One of the biggest mental health concerns in Wayne County is the suicide rate. Suicide rates have fluctuated throughout the years, but doubled between 2018 and 2019.

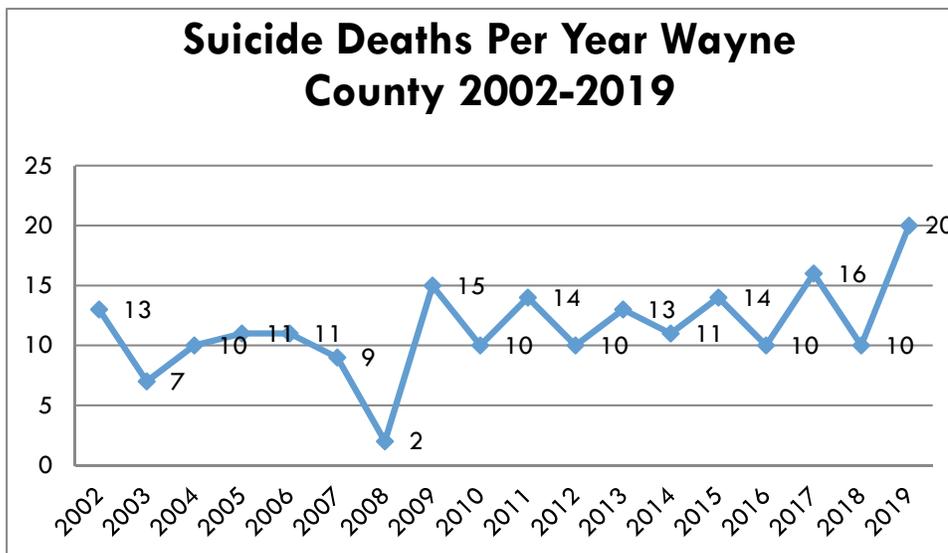


Figure 10. Suicide Deaths Source: Wayne County Vital Statistics.

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are used as a way of moving toward understanding the public health implications of childhood maltreatment and related experiences. The concept of using ACEs as a framework

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for primary prevention of public health problems is that stressful or traumatic childhood experiences such as abuse, neglect, or forms of household dysfunction are a common pathway to social, emotional and cognitive impairments that lead to increased risk of unhealthy behaviors, violence or revictimization, disease, disability, and premature mortality.²² Wayne County’s rate for 2 or more Adverse Childhood Experiences is 26.8%. This is higher than the state rate which is 25.1% and having higher rate than several neighboring counties according to the 2016-2017 National Survey of Children’s Health.

What the Community is Saying

- On the most valuable thing that the community could do to help improve the situation.

“Supporting Mental Health initiatives and programs that would help, we don’t have much that is available to adolescent age students”

“Making sure these issues are being addressed when the children are younger. Using educational settings to reach children with their own issues or assist them in handling the adults in their lives, more education that mental health issues are nothing to be ashamed of.”

“Educate. Decrease stigma!”

- On barriers to providing needed programs/interventions.

“Stigma.”

Assets and Resources

Mental Health and Recovery Board	www.whmhrb.org	(330)-264-2527
Description: Provides leadership, support, and funding to community partners and agencies in the delivery of mental health and addiction prevention, treatment, and recovery services.		
Counseling Center	www.ccwhc.org	(330)-264-9029
Description: A private, not-for-profit corporation, that provides comprehensive and confidential mental health services in Wayne and Holmes Counties.		

Cancer

Cancer is the name given to a collection of related diseases. In all types of cancer, some of the body’s cells begin to divide without stopping and spread around surrounding tissues. Approximately 38.4% of men and women will be diagnosed with cancer at some point during their lifetimes.¹³ Looking at these statistics it is no surprise the survey respondents believe cancer is one of the most important “health problems” in the community (Figure 8). The incidence rate of cancer in Wayne County is 427.2, which is lower than the state of Ohio (456.1).¹² Since 1996 the three most prevalent cancers have been breast cancer (2,196 cases), lung and bronchus cancer (1,775 cases), and prostate cancer (1,519 cases).¹¹ Cancer (malignant neoplasms) was the 2nd leading cause of death in Wayne County in the last 5 years, exceeded only by diseases of the heart (See figure 5).

Figure 11. Leading Causes of Death; Wayne County. Source: Ohio Department of Health; Ohio Public Health Information

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 **
Leading Cause of Death (113)	Death Count					
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	2	0	0
Septicemia	10	14	14	17	8	15
Viral hepatitis	0	2	2	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms	243	223	245	256	217	236
Anemias	1	1	1	4	1	3
Diabetes mellitus	38	53	42	48	47	43
Parkinson's disease	15	10	16	11	31	25
Alzheimer's disease	41	47	52	48	77	57
Diseases of heart	266	241	272	278	302	294
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease	5	13	14	4	7	9
Cerebrovascular diseases	60	61	63	53	61	58
Atherosclerosis	0	1	1	2	2	0
Aortic aneurysm and dissection	2	3	2	5	5	1
Influenza and pneumonia	24	20	15	23	25	17
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	54	71	66	68	66	65
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	7	9	14	4	7	14
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	12	12	9	14	11	10
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	4	0	3	4	3	4
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	13	21	11	16	15	8
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	1	1	2	1	1	0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3	5	6	4	7	7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	4	10	2	6	4	6
Accidents (UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES)	64	72	90	68	70	70
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	12	12	11	16	17	23
Assault (homicide)	1	2	2	2	2	1
Complications of medical and surgical care	4	1	1	0	0	2

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The death rate of cancer in Wayne County is 163.6 which is lower than the state of Ohio at 173.5, but still higher than the Healthy People 2020 goal of 161.4.¹⁴ As seen in figure 6, there have been 1,177 cancer deaths in Wayne County since 2015. Lung and bronchus cancer has the highest death rate of all the diagnoses.⁵

Figure 12. Cancer deaths by type 2015-2019. Source: ODH Information Warehouse.

Sex	Female	Male	Total
Cancer Site/Type	Death Count	Death Count	Death Count
Bladder	6	30	36
Brain and Other CNS	17	21	38
Breast	90	0	90
Cervix	8	0	8
Colon & Rectum	50	42	92
Esophagus	7	31	38
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	6	15	21
Larynx	1	8	9
Leukemia	14	31	45
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	18	19	37
Lung and Bronchus	123	159	282
Melanoma of Skin	12	2	14
Multiple Myeloma	11	12	23
Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma	20	33	53
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	8	16	24
Other Sites/Types	64	65	129
Ovary	26	0	26
Pancreas	44	51	95
Prostate	0	76	76
Stomach	8	5	13
Testis	0	1	1
Thyroid	3	2	5
Uterus	22	0	22
Total	558	619	1,177

What the Community is Saying

- On the most valuable thing that the community could do to help

“Prevention education and assistance for medical expenses”

“Sometimes people need to travel out of the county for tests, treatment, etc and if they cannot drive, and have no one to help them, there is no one to drive them.”

- On barriers to providing needed services

“Cost, getting people to participate”

“Funding!”

Assets and Resources

Wooster Community Hospital	www.woosterhospital.org	(330)-263-8100
Description: WCH Health System is a 172-bed, full service and acute-care facility. Offering a complete range of inpatient and outpatient services, comprehensive cancer care, advanced imaging services, total joint replacement, rehabilitation, sleep medicine center, wound healing center and hyperbaric oxygen therapy, ambulatory surgery center, urgent care clinic, telehealth, and more.		
Aultman Orrville Hospital	www.aultmanorrville.org	(330)-682-3010
Description: A 25-bed critical access facility that has been serving Orrville and Wayne County for more than 60 years. Offering a full range of inpatient and outpatient services; employing 230 health care professionals and having a medical staff of 140 active and courtesy physicians and allied health professionals.		
Cleveland Clinic	My.clevelandclinic.org	(330)-287-4500
Description: A nonprofit multispecialty academic medical center that integrates clinical and hospital care with research and education.		

Child Abuse/Neglect

Thirty-four percent of community members surveyed chose child abuse/neglect as one of the most important health issues in our community (Figure 8). The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) has defined child abuse and neglect as “any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caregiver that results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse, or exploitation, or an act or failure to act that presents an imminent risk of serious harm.”¹⁹ In Wayne County, in 2018, there were 110 children placed in Wayne County Children Services custody, as compared to the 15,928 children in custody for the state. The placement rate (number of children in children services custody per 1,000) for Wayne County is 6.6 which is lower than the Ohio’s placement rate at 10.5. The biggest reason these children are removed from the home is dependency (meaning there is no one able to provide for the child’s care or supervision), making up 34% of the cases, followed by neglect (child does not receive proper care, or supervision) making up 16% of the cases, and abuse (physical and sexual) makes up 11% of the cases.²⁰ Some of the issues the Wayne County Children Services is facing are; children requiring higher levels of care to address complex and multi-system needs, children being placed out of county for their treatment needs, and because of these other issues, children are remaining in custody longer.

Figure 13 shows the number of presenting problems that Wayne County Children Services has investigated from 2015-2019. The number of intake calls is shown in table 10. As seen in the table and figure the number of calls and the number of presenting problems has increased since 2015 and continues to rise. These figures prove there are not only more cases but that the cases are more complex. Another issue is the number of grandparents raising grandchildren. This number is up from 789 in 2012 to 965 in 2019.²⁰

Intake Calls Screened In	
2015	845
2016	963
2017	1000
2018	1040
2019	1010

Table 10. Source: Wayne County Children Services.

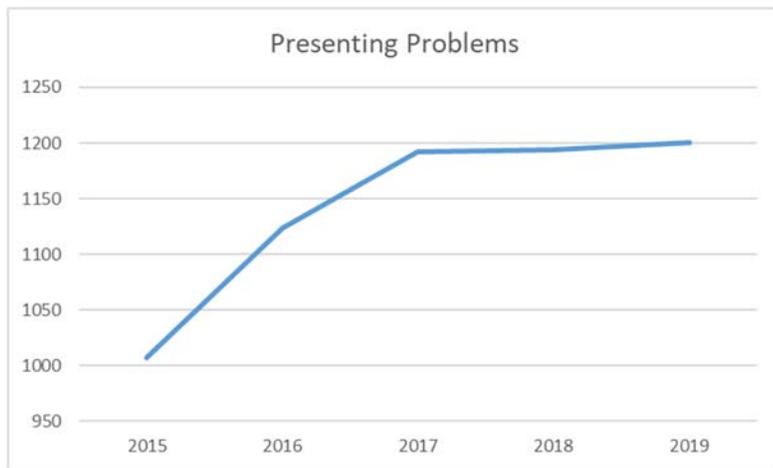


Figure 13. Presenting Problems. Source: Wayne County Children Services. *Note: Can have more than one presenting problem per child.

What the Community is Saying

- On the most valuable thing that the community could do to help

“Parent/caregiver intervention programs; awareness or programs and reporting procedures/outcomes; Knowledge of services like CSB, counseling, parenting support services, etc.”

“Parenting classes, education”

- On barriers to providing needed services

“Lack of funding, shortage of good foster homes, workforce shortage”

“Getting people to attend without court intervention”

Assets and Resources

Ohio Children’s Trust Fund	octf.ohio.gov	(614)-387-5478
Description: Prevent child abuse and neglect through investing in strong communities, healthy families and safe children.		
Wayne County Children Services	www.waynecsb.org	(330)-345-5340
Description: Protect abused and neglected children and to strengthen, preserve, and empower families.		

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