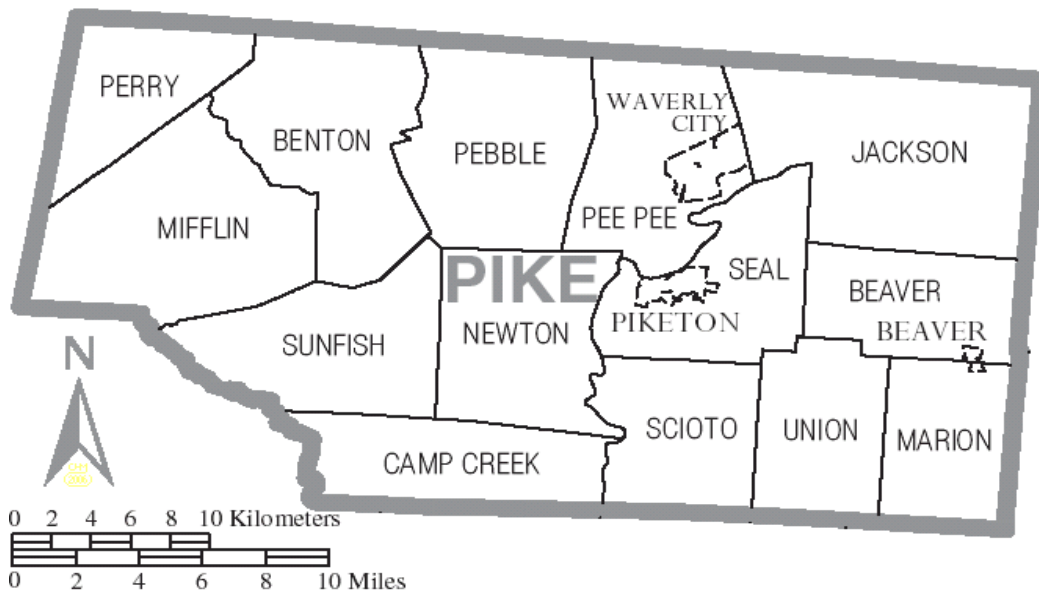


# Pike County Community Health Assessment 2014 Report





**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

**Pike County General**

**Health District**

**14050 U.S. 23**

**Waverly, Ohio**

**[www.pike-health.org](http://www.pike-health.org)**

## Introduction

The Pike County General Health District has developed this community health assessment report. The purpose of this report is to evaluate the overall health status of the county to better gauge the current needs of residents. The health district and their partners will use this data to design and implement programs that will be vital to the growth and welfare of the Pike County Community.

## Data

This assessment contains primary and secondary data. By using both types of information we are better able to assess the needs of county residents and gain multiple perspectives. Primary data came from the Pike County General Health Assessment of 2013. The assessment was a convenience sample done to find out the health practices of the community. Locations where community members could fill out the survey were the Community Action Centers of Waverly and Piketon, Government Center of Pike County, Waverly Senior Center, Scioto Paint Valley Mental Health, and Adena Pike Medical Center. The survey was done strictly for research purposes with respondent anonymity. Of the surveys, roughly 450 individuals responded. The questionnaire consisted of 55 questions that included: demographics, maternal health, behavioral risk factors, child health, healthcare access and insurance, existing health conditions and habits, and also their views on the largest issues the community faces.

Secondary data was obtained from reputable and accurate sources. The United States Census Bureau website was used to obtain demographic information of county residents, which includes: race, sex, age, household income, educational attainment, student enrollment, and household type. Pike County Job and Family Services was contacted for data regarding the number of adults and children who received food assistance during the years 2011, 2012, and 2013. Pike County WIC was also contacted for data regarding the number of women receiving benefits during the years of 2011, 2012, and 2013. The Ohio Department of Health's Information Warehouse was used to collect data on: top causes of death, cancer deaths and diagnosis, live births, and infant mortalities.

# Demographic

**Table 1: Demographic Profile of Pike County, Ohio**

<b>Demographic Profile of Pike County, Ohio</b>		
<b>Sex and Age</b>	<b>Estimate (2010)</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	28,709	
Male	14,254	49.6%
Female	14,455	50.4
Under 5 Years	1,871	6.5%
5-9 Years	1,966	6.8%
10-14 Years	2,010	7.0%
15-19 Years	2,027	7.1%
20-24 Years	1,600	5.6%
25-29 Years	1,621	5.6%
30-34 Years	1,704	5.9%
35-39 Years	1,866	6.5%
40-44 Years	1,897	6.6%
45-49 Years	2,163	7.5%
50-54 Years	2,180	7.6%
55-59 Years	1,844	6.6%
60-64 Years	1,708	5.9%
65-69 Years	1,288	4.5%
70-74 Years	996	3.5%
75-79 Years	745	2.6%
80-84 Years	622	2.2%
85 Years and Over	561	2.0%
<b>Median Age</b>	39.2	
Source: United States Census Bureau		

Community Health Assessment 2014 Report

Race	Estimate (2010)	Percent
<b>Total Population</b>	28,709	
<b>One Race</b>	28,240	98.4%
White	27,729	96.6%
Black or African American	258	0.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	150	0.5%
Asian	55	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.0001%
Some Other Race	44	0.2%
<b>Two or More Races</b>	469	1.6%
White and Black or African American	154	0.5%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	237	0.8%
White and Asian	33	0.1%
White and Some Other Race	14	0.0005%

Source: United States Census Bureau

Hispanic or Latino and Ethnicity	Estimate (2010)	Percent
<b>Total Hispanic or Latino (of any race)</b>	207	0.7%
Mexican	119	0.4%
Puerto Rican	26	0.1%
Cuban	2	0.0007%
Other Hispanic or Latino	60	0.2%

Source: United States Census Bureau

**Table 2: Household Type, Pike County, Ohio**

Household Type	
Households by Type	Estimate (2010)
<b>Total Households</b>	11,012
Family Households	7,743
With Own Children Under 18	3,274
Husband-Wife Family	5,635
With Own Children Under 18	2,107
Male Householder, No Wife Present	668
With Own Children Under 18	371
Female Householder, No Husband Present	1,440
With Own Children Under 18	796
Non-family Households	3,269
Householder Living Alone	2,768

Source: United States Census Bureau

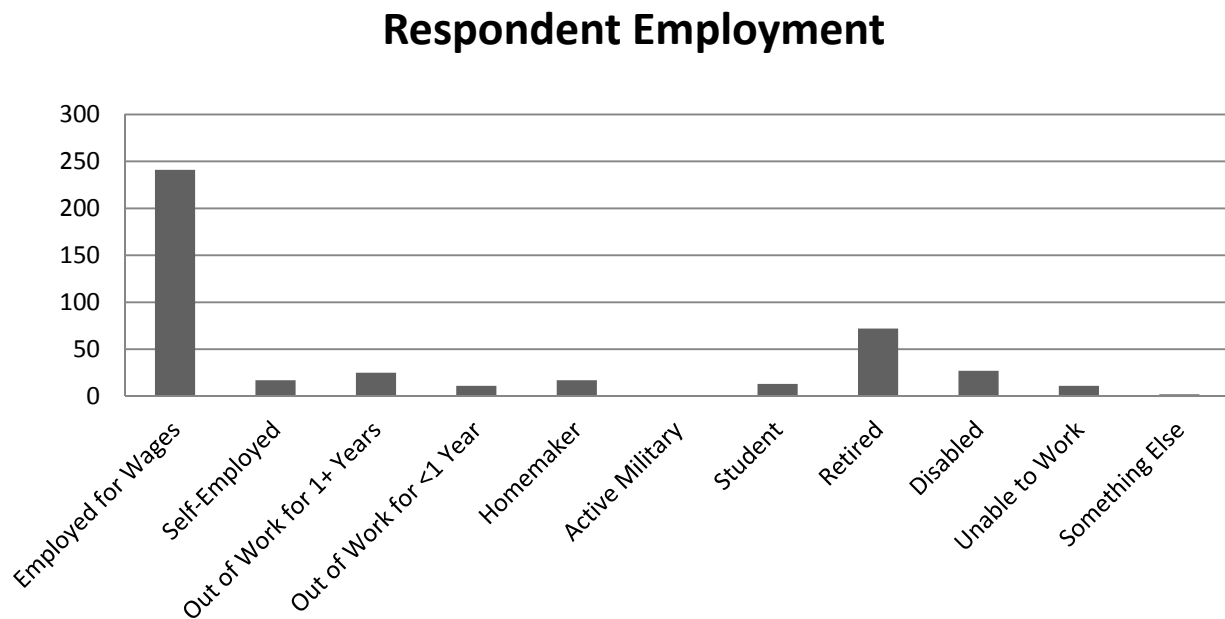
**Table 3: Household Income, Pike County, Ohio**

Household Income		
Income and Benefits	Number of Households Estimated (2010)	Percent
<b>Total Households</b>	10,730	
Less than \$10,000	1,028	9.6%
\$10,000-\$14,999	866	8.1%
\$15,000-\$24,999	1,572	14.7%
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,366	12.7%
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,872	17.4%
\$50,000-74,999	1,830	17.1%
\$75,000-\$99,999	1,096	10.2%
\$100,000-\$149,999	797	7.4%
\$150,000-\$199,999	230	2.1%
\$200,000 or more	73	0.7%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$39,735	

Source: United States Census Bureau

The 2013 Pike County Health Assessment asked respondents the question “Are you currently: employed for wages, self-employed, out of work for more than one year, out of work for less than one year, homemaker, active military, student, retired, disabled, unable to work, or something else?” Results showed that 55% selected employed for wages, 16% responded retired, and 6% answered disabled.

**Figure 1: Pike County Health Assessment 2013- Respondent Employment**



**Table 4: WIC Enrollment, Pike County, Ohio**

<b>WIC Enrollment</b>	
<b>WIC Enrollment</b>	<b>Count (Estimated)</b>
2011	1,102
2012	1,015
2013	976
Source: Pike County WIC Program	

**Table 5: Food Assistance, Pike County, Ohio**

<b>Food Assistance</b>			
<b>Food Assistance</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Enrolled Adults	4,760	4,882	4,915
Enrolled Children	3,291	3,258	3,154
Total Individuals Assisted	8,051	8,140	8,069
Source: Pike County Job and Family Services			

**Table 6: School Enrollment, Pike County, Ohio**

<b>School Enrollment</b>	
<b>School Enrollment</b>	<b>Count Estimate (2010)</b>
Nursery School and Preschool	483
Kindergarten	381
Elementary School (Grades 1-8)	3,355
High School (Grades 9-12)	1,482
College or Graduate School	1,078
<b>Total Population Over 3 Years Enrolled in School</b>	<b>6,799</b>
Source: United States Census Bureau	



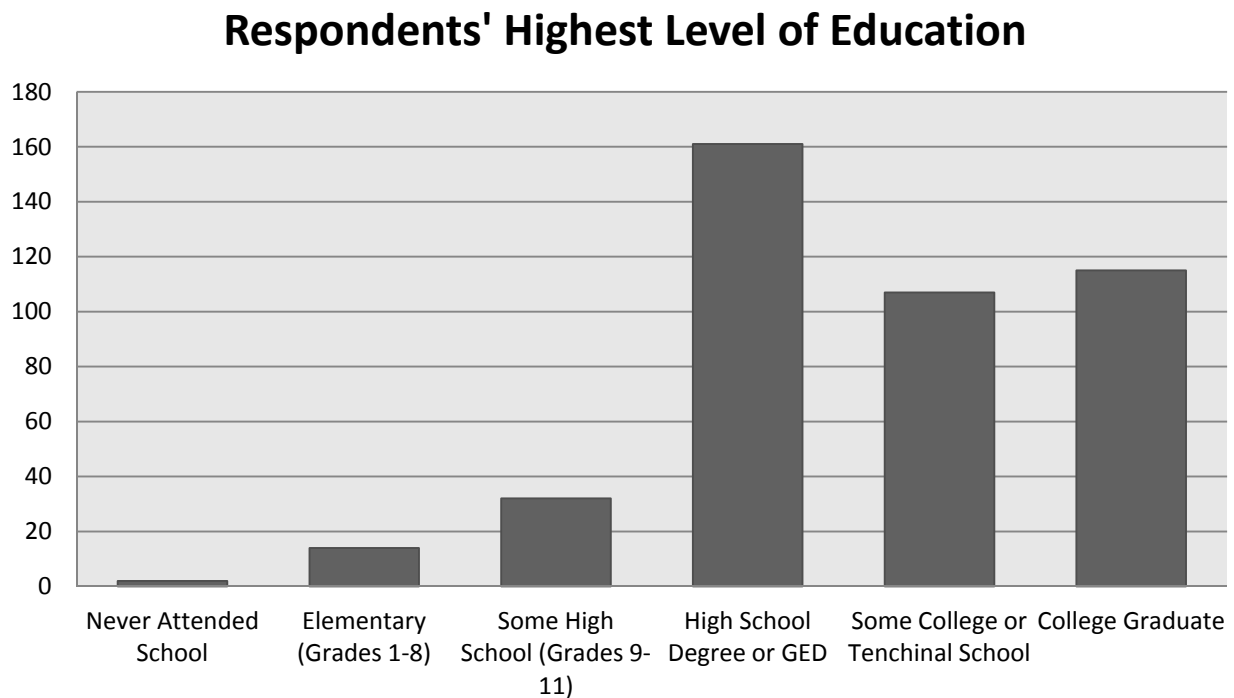
**Table 7: Educational Attainment, Pike County, Ohio**

Educational Attainment	
Educational Attainment	Count Estimate (2010)
Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> Grade	1,438
9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	2,708
High School Graduate (GED Included)	8,476
Some College (No Degree)	2,779
Associate's Degree	1,344
Bachelor's Degree	1,372
Graduate or Professional Degree	1,054
Percent of Population High School Graduate or Higher	78.4%
Percent of Population Bachelor's Degree or Higher	12.7%

Source: United States Census Bureau

Results of the 2013 Pike County Health Assessment survey showed that the age category 18-25 was the largest number of respondents that report having some college or technical school background. The age groups falling within 35-65+ had a high rate of individuals with high school education; however the higher the age of the respondent the less amount of education they received.

**Figure 2: Pike County Health Assessment 2013- Respondents' Highest Level of Education**



## Leading Causes of Death

**Table 8: Top 6 Causes of Death**

<b>Top 6 Causes of Death</b>		
<b>Cause of Death</b>	<b>Ohio (2010 Statistics)</b>	<b>Pike County (2010 Statistics)</b>
Heart Disease	26,072	74
Cancer	25,030	66
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	6,705	12
Stroke	5,735	8
Unintentional Injury (Accident)	5,030	18
Alzheimer's Disease	4,105	9

Source: Ohio Department of Health: Death- Data and Statistics (2010)

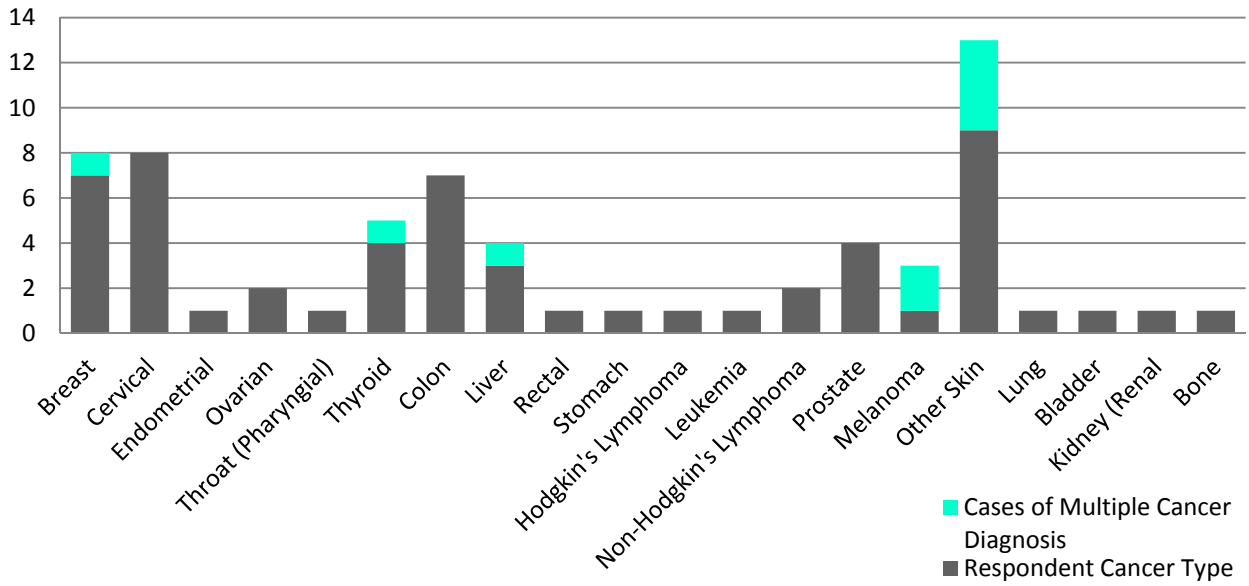
**Table 9: Cancer Cases by Type, Pike County, Ohio**

<b>Cancer Cases by Type</b>			
<b>Cancer Type</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
Bladder	7	7	9
Brain and Other CNS	0	0	3
Breast	15	18	20
Cervix	1	1	3
Colon and Rectum	11	14	12
Esophagus	0	4	1
Hodgkin's Lymphoma	1	1	1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	5	4	5
Larynx	3	5	2
Leukemia	5	3	1
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2	0	1
Lung and Bronchus	23	30	25
Melanoma of Skin	5	8	4
Multiple Myeloma	3	2	1
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	6	5	9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	2	6	5
Ovary	3	1	2
Pancreas	5	2	2
Prostate	15	12	10
Stomach	0	2	4
Testis	0	0	1
Thyroid	7	8	6
Uterus	6	2	8
Other	13	12	21

Source: Ohio Department of Health Information Warehouse

Figure 3: Pike County Health Assessment 2013- Respondents with Cancer

### Respondents with Cancer-Diagnosis by Type



**Table 10: Average Annual Cancer Deaths (2003-2007), Pike County, Ohio**

<b>Average Annual Cancer Deaths (2003-2007 Incidence Rate)</b>	
<b>Cancer Deaths</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Bladder	2
Brain and Other CNS	< 1
Breast	5
Cervix	< 1
Colon and Rectum	7
Esophagus	2
Hodgkin's Lymphoma	0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	1
Larynx	< 1
Leukemia	2
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	2
Lung and Bronchus	22
Melanoma of Skin	< 1
Multiple Myeloma	1
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	< 1
Ovary	2
Pancreas	3
Prostate	2
Stomach	< 1
Testis	< 1
Thyroid	< 1
Uterus	< 1
<b>All Combined Deaths</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>*Incidence rates based on number of cases per 100,000 people</b>	
Ohio Department of Health- Cancer Incidence and Mortality Statistics	

**Table 11: Percent of Late Stage Cancer Diagnosis by Type (2011), Pike County, Ohio**

<b>Percent of Late Stage Cancer Diagnosis by Type (2011)</b>	
<b>Type of Cancer</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Breast	21.4%
Lung and Bronchus	73.3%
Prostate	20.0%
Cervix	100%
Colon and Rectum	71.4%
Ovary	100%
Pancreas	100%
Source: Ohio Department of Health Information Warehouse	

# Maternal and Child Health

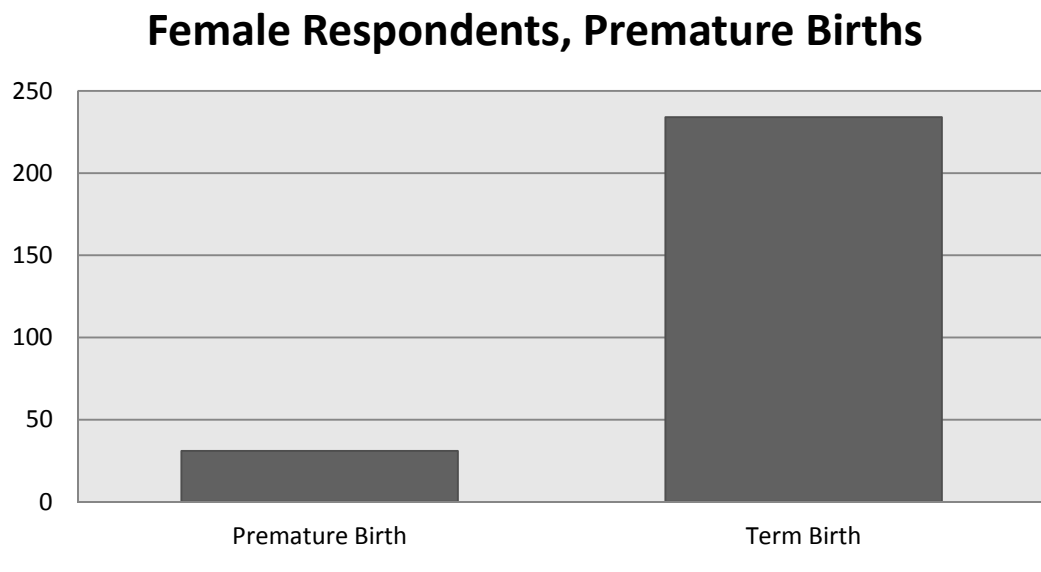
**Table 12: Live Births in Pike County, Ohio**

Year	Number of Births
2010	358
2011	340
2012	338
Source: Ohio Department of Health Information Warehouse	

**Table 13: Infant Mortality Rate (2011), Pike**

Pike County Rate	Ohio Rate
8.82	7.90
* Incidence rates based on number of cases per 1,000 live births	
Source: Network of Care-Healthy People 2020	

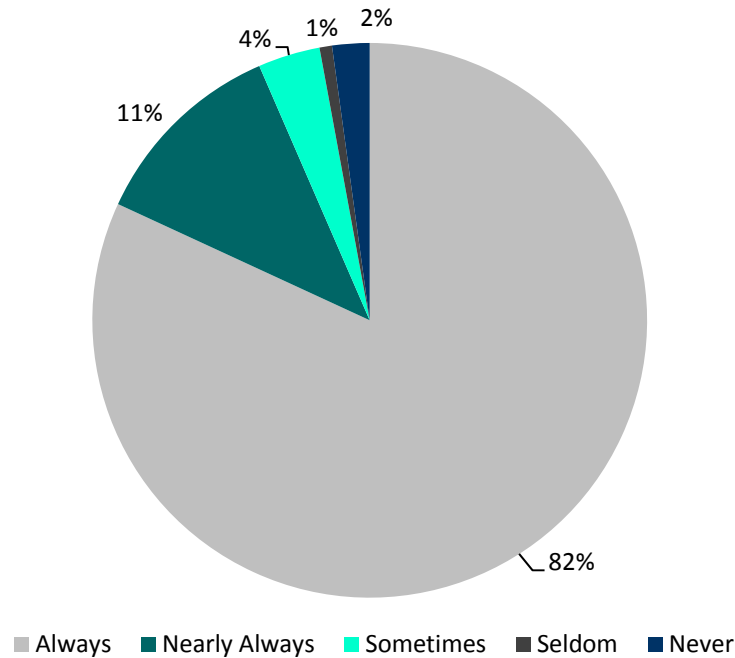
**Figure 4: Pike County Health Assessment 2013- Female Respondents, Premature Births**



Female respondents to the 2013 Pike County General Health Assessment survey were asked if they had ever experienced a premature birth. Of those who answered, 84% stated no, 6% voided or did not answer, and 12% stated yes. Factors that may be associated with a premature birth are: smoking, high or low age of mother, carrying more than one child (twins, triplets, etc.), high blood pressure during pregnancy, substance abuse, stress, and late onset prenatal care.

**Figure 5: Pike County Health Assessment 2013- How often does your oldest child under 16 use a car safety seat or seat belt when they ride in the car?**

### How often does your child wear a seatbelt?



The question, “How often does your child wear a seatbelt?” yielded 138 responses. The large majority stated that their oldest child under 16 always wears a seatbelt or uses a safety seat (82%). Only 2% of respondents stated that their child never uses a seat belt or safety seat and 1% seldom do.

## Infectious Diseases

**Table 14: STDs of Concern for Pike County, Ohio**

STDs of Concern (2013)		
STD	Pike County Incidence Rate	Ohio Incidence Rate
Chlamydia	238.8	462.0
Gonorrhea	28.1	144.4
<b>*Incidence rates based on number of cases per 100,000 people</b>		
Source: Ohio Department of Health: 2009-2013 Infectious Disease Status Reports for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea		

**Table 15: Top Five Communicable Disease Concerns for Pike County, Ohio**

Disease	Number of Cases
1.)Hepatitis C-Acute & Chronic	105
2.)Hepatitis B- Acute & Chronic	14
3.)Mycobacterial Disease (other than tuberculosis)	9
4.)Streptococcus Pneumoniae-Invasive Disease	4
5.)Lyme Disease	3
Source: Pike County General Health District Communicable Disease Report for 2013	

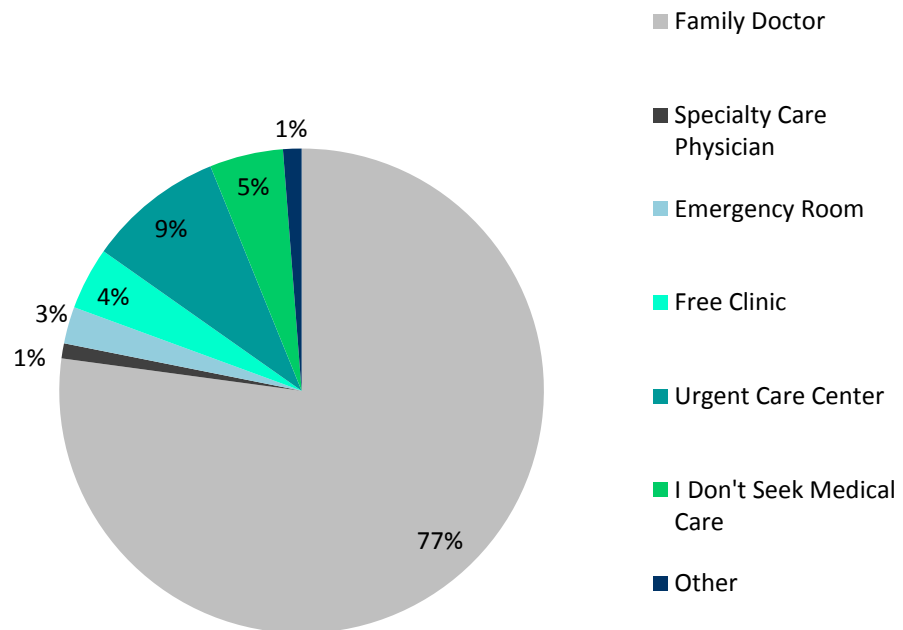


## Access and Use of Medical Care

The 2013 Pike County General Health Assessment revealed that the number one problem with obtaining health care was no insurance or poor insurance coverage with women ages 35-45 being the highest percentage. In the question respondents were given a total of eight possible responses: lack of childcare, transportation cost, no insurance or poor coverage, no available appointments, specialist not located in my community for my condition, office hours, ability to take off work when my family or I is sick without losing pay, and no issue.

**Figure 6: Pike County Health Assessment 2013- Where do you go routinely for medical care?**

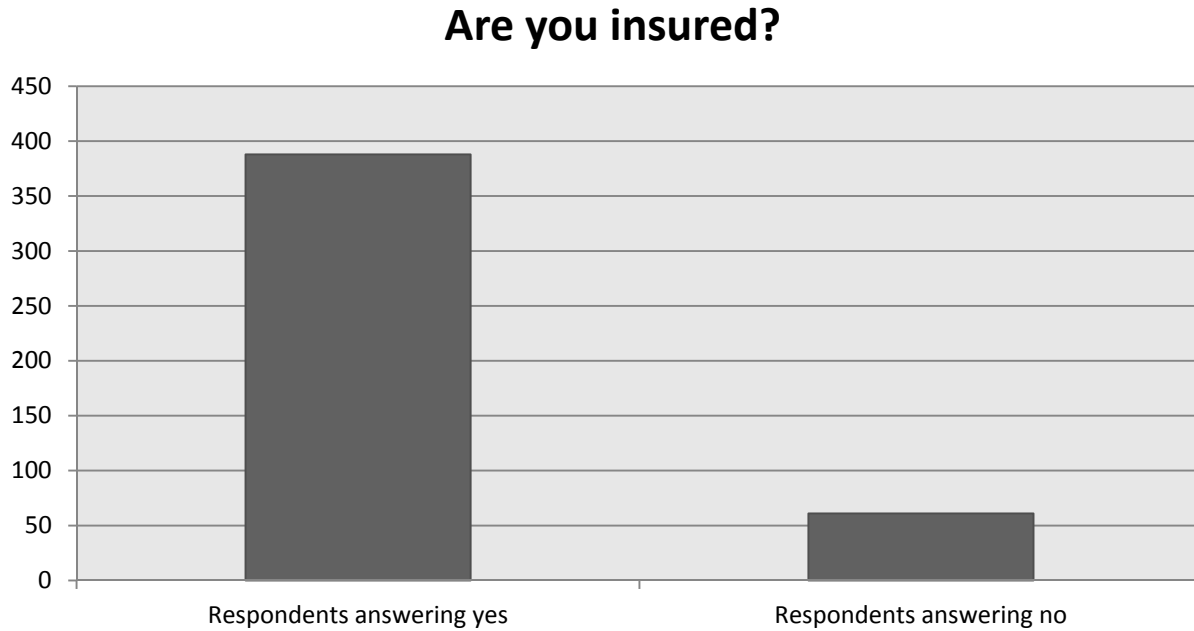
### Where do you go routinely for medical care?



On the health assessment survey the question, “Where do you go routinely for medical care?”, had a surprisingly high number of respondents stating that they go to one of the seven family physician locations. Due to the fact that there are so few offices within the county, there is far distance to travel for some individuals. This may attribute to some respondents choice of not seeking medical care, using urgent care, or the emergency room.

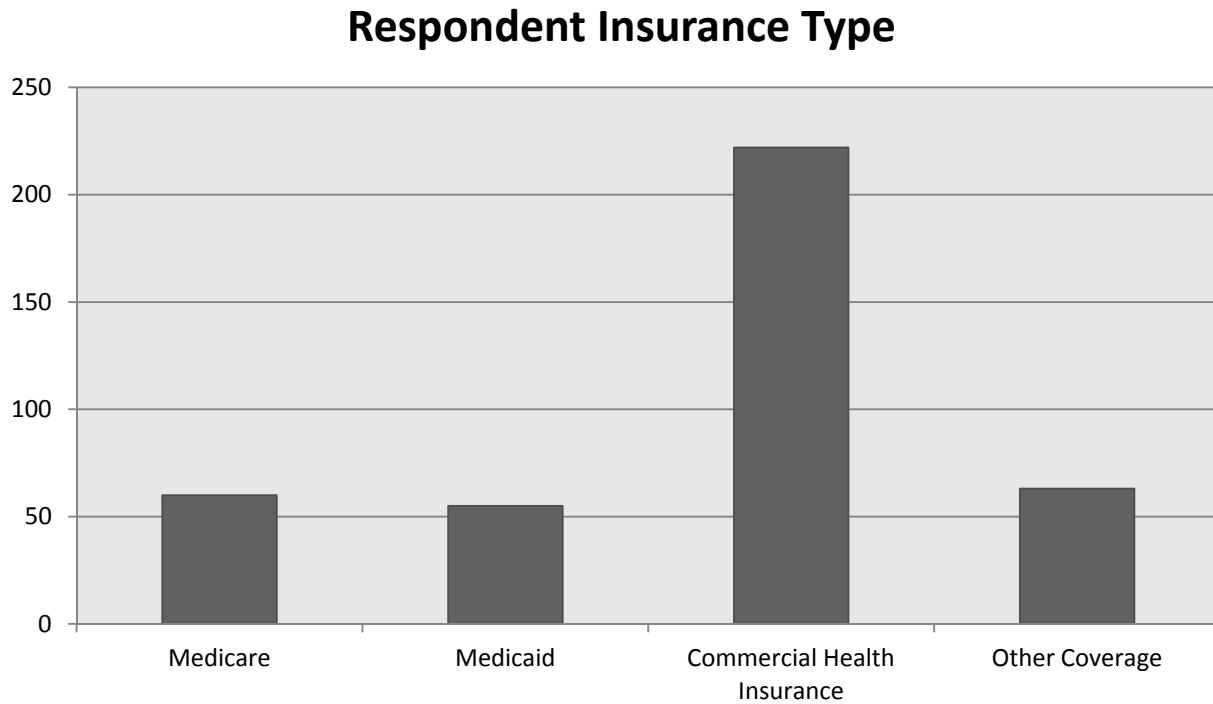
When asked if they had health insurance coverage, the majority of respondents (72%) stated yes; while 28% answered no. All ages reported close in percentage of uninsured with the exception of the 65+ category due to Medicare.

**Figure 7: Pike County Health Assessment 2013: Are you insured?**



The 2013 Pike County General Health Assessment followed up on the previous question, “Do you have insurance”, by asking “yes” respondents to state their insurance type. The options were Medicare, Medicaid, Commercial Insurance, and Other Coverage. Of those who responded 15% stated Medicare, 14% Medicaid, 55% Commercial, and 16% Other.

**Figure 8: Pike County Health Assessment 2013: Respondent Insurance Type**



# **Behavioral Risk Factors and Overall Health**

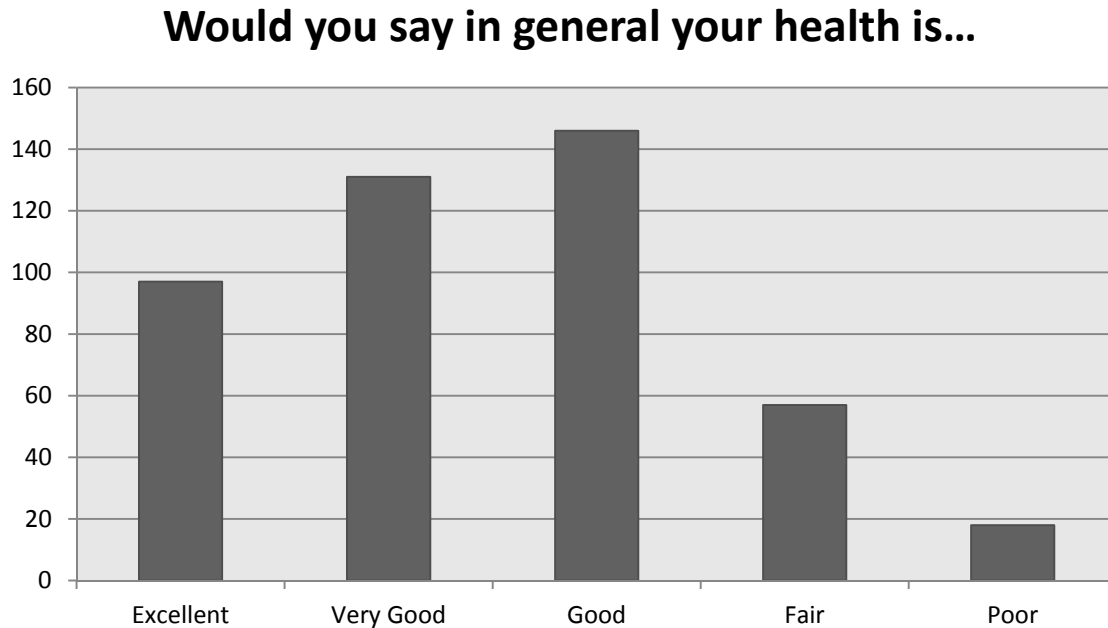
The 2013 Pike County Health Assessment survey asked respondents to gauge the severity of issues affecting their community's health. Respondents were given twenty-three issues in which they had to pick the top four. Overall results showed that respondents felt the most pertinent community issues were:

- 1. Drug Abuse**
- 2. Unemployment**
- 3. Alcohol Abuse**
- 4. Domestic Violence**

When responding to a similar question, "Which of these health habits do you think contribute to maintaining your own health?", the top four responses were:

- 1. Not Smoking**
- 2. Not Using Illegal Substances**
- 3. Wearing a Seatbelt**
- 4. Sleeping at Least 7 Hours Per Night**

**Figure 9: Pike County Health Assessment 2013- Would you say in general your health is...**

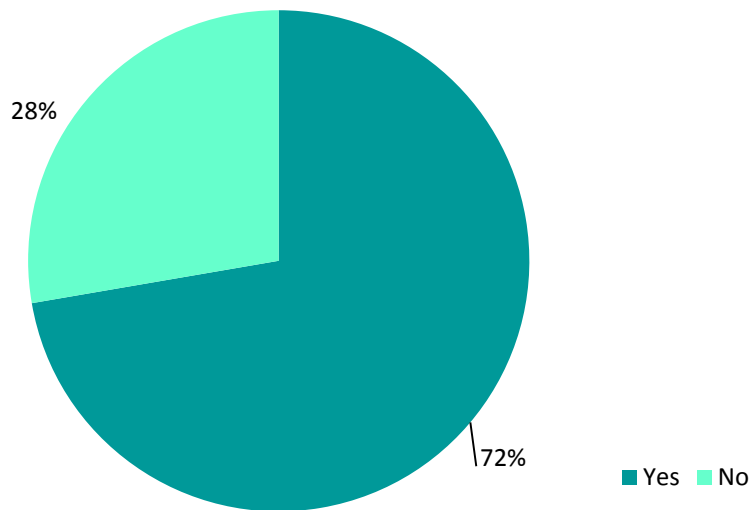


The above table shows respondent views on their own health. There were a total of 449 individuals who responded and their resulting answers are shown to create a slight bell curve with the middle point being the “good” response.

Individuals completing the 2013 Pike County General Health Assessment were also asked a few questions pertaining to mental health. Respondents were asked, “During the last 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?” Results of the question showed that 28 individuals had indeed considered it; while 409 responded they had not. Following up on that question, the survey asked, “During the last 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?” The analysis of data showed that there were a higher number of respondents to this question than to the previous. Of those who did respond to the question, 9 individuals have attempted suicide at least once, 2 individuals reported attempts 2-3 times, 1 respondent reported 4-5 suicide attempts, and 2 individuals reported 5-6 suicide attempts.

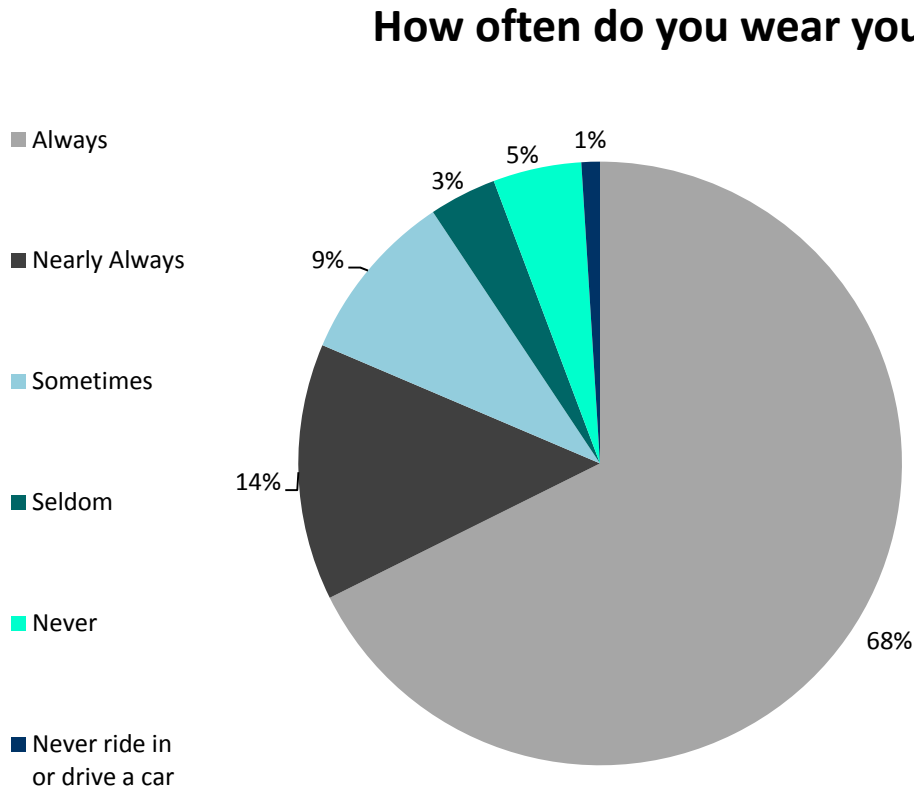
**Figure 10: Pike County Health Assessment 2013- If you felt depressed or suicidal, would you know where to go or who to talk to?**

**Do you know where to go or who to talk to if you feel depressed or suicidal?**



287 respondents to the above question in the figure stated that they would know where to go for help; while 110 responded no. The “no” response is high for the county and indicates that more education is needed on resources for mental health. Area resources for such problems are Scioto Paint Valley Mental Health Center and Recovery Council.

Figure 11: Pike County Health Assessment 2013- How often do you wear your seatbelt?

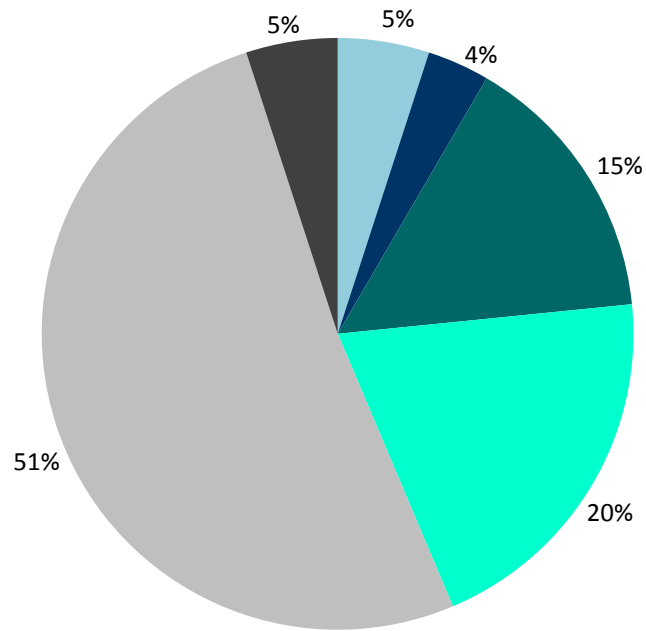


Respondents of the 2013 Pike County Health Assessment were asked how often they wear their seatbelts. Of the 441 individuals who responded, 68% stated they always wore their seatbelt. The lowest percentages were those who seldom (3%) or never (5%) wear their seatbelt. Those who were not completely accurate in their response may possibly skew the data collected.

Figure 12: Pike County Health Assessment 2013- How often do you text and drive?

### How often do you text and drive?

Always Nearly Always Sometimes Seldom Never Never drive

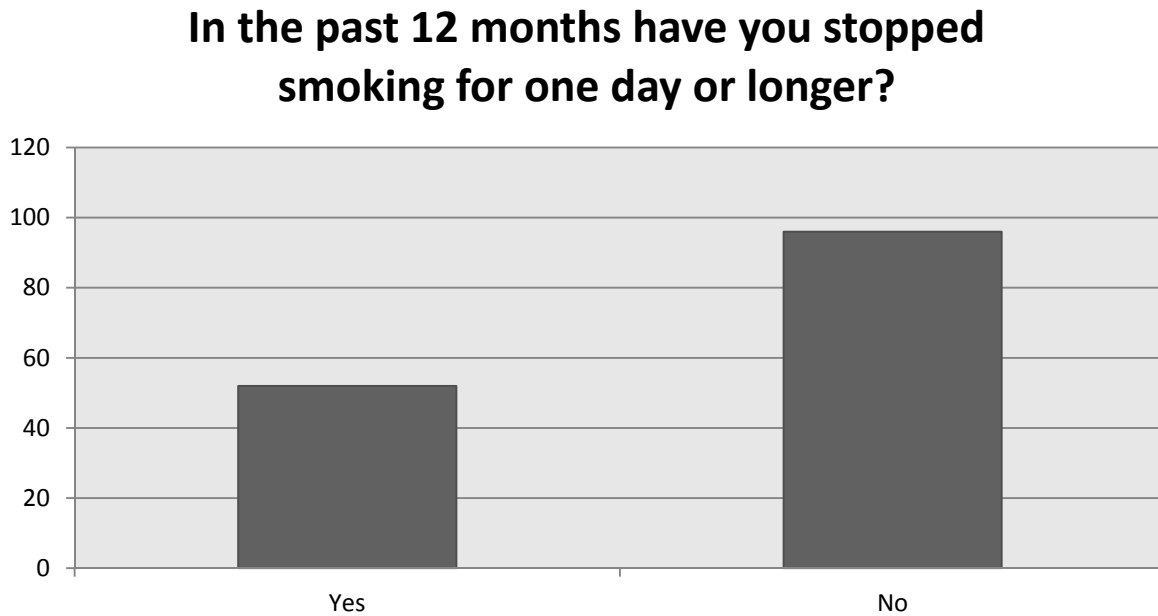


Respondents were also asked how often they text and drive. Results of the question showed that the majority (51%) never text and drive. Those who stated they always text and drive were a minority with 5%. Data for this question may have been skewed due to respondent honesty about their text usage.



Respondents were asked if they had ever tried a cigarette, even if it was just a puff. Results showed that 436 individuals responded and that 248 (57%) said yes and 188 (43%) said no. To expand on this question, respondents asked current smokers if they had made efforts to quit in the last 12 months. The results are shown in the figure below.

**Figure 13: Pike County Health Assessment 2013- During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?**



## Conclusion

Monitoring the health of county residents is vital to those who provide public health services in order to assess the effectiveness of resource allocation and to prioritize problem areas. In modifying our current model, we are able to reach more residents and positively impact the health of the community. The Pike County General Health District will continue conducting a health assessment every five years. In completing both, the department will be provided with reliable data related to new and prominent health issues that can be combated with modifications to current assistance practices. Pike County General Health District employees will continue to work with community partners and healthcare coalitions to sustain efforts in creating better, healthier lives for local residents.

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