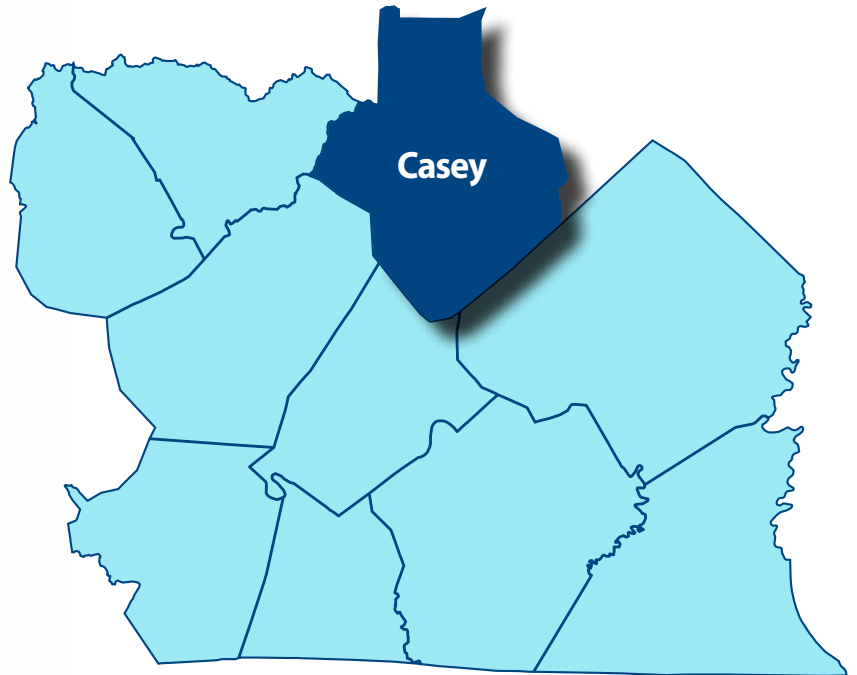


## 2014 Community Health Assessment



A Healthy **Today** for  
a Brighter **Tomorrow.**



**Shawn Crabtree**  
**MSSW, MPA**  
*Director*  
Lake Cumberland District  
Health Department

## An important message from the Director

Judging by quality and longevity of life, compared to other developed countries, the United States is one of the unhealthiest countries in the world. By almost any health indicator one cares to consider, Kentucky is one of the most unhealthy states in America. And, when reviewing our region's Health Report Card, Lake Cumberland scores a "D" in almost every health category. Basically, Lake Cumberland is one of the unhealthiest places in the developed world.

This is something for which we should all be appalled. Furthermore, we should all be motivated to work together to achieve something better. Bringing together our community partners to consider our health status and to develop plans for area-wide improvements is vital in changing our dismal statistics. Hopefully we can all work together to achieve "a healthy today, for a brighter tomorrow".

A Healthy **Today** for a Brighter **Tomorrow**.

[www.LCDHD.org](http://www.LCDHD.org)



[www.facebook.com/LCDHD](http://www.facebook.com/LCDHD)



[www.twitter.com/LCDHD](http://www.twitter.com/LCDHD)



[www.instagram.com/lcdhd\\_org](http://www.instagram.com/lcdhd_org)

# Casey County Health Empowerment Coalition

*“Coming together is the beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is success.”*  
– Henry Ford

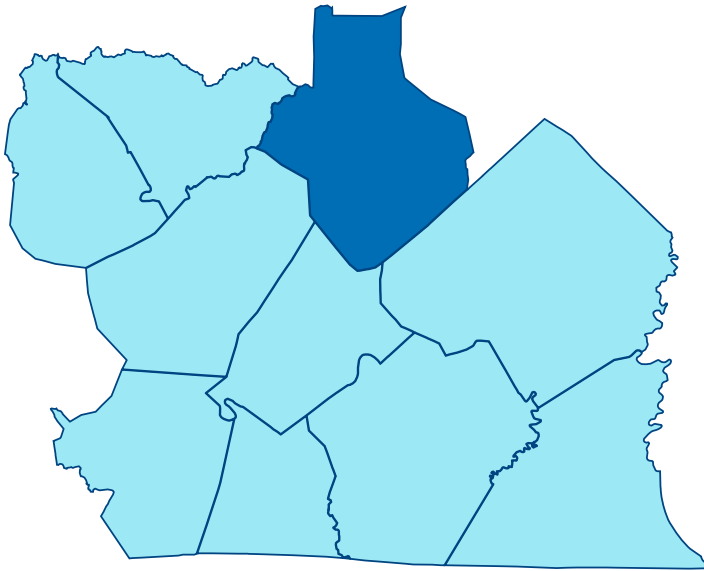
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# Health Policy and Promotion Community Health Assessment

The Lake Cumberland District Health Department (LCDHD) is located in rural south central Kentucky. The LCDHD is comprised of ten counties: Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Green, McCreary, Pulaski, Russell, Taylor and Wayne. The District covers around 3,613 square miles with a population of approximately 204,000 (2013 US Census estimates). As one travels through our District they will notice an abundance of beautiful scenic opportunities along with a National and several State Parks. Nonetheless, the natural beauty of our rural communities and open countryside comes with many health challenges.



## The Lake Cumberland District Health Department Vision:

To be a leader in preventive health care, health education, and environmental monitoring in collaboration with the public and private sectors. We will show compassion and respect as we strive to improve the health of our communities.

Casey County is located in the South Central Kentucky. Liberty is the County Seat for Casey County. The population is 16,067. The county is named for Colonel William Casey, a pioneer settler who moved his family to Kentucky in 1779. It is the only Kentucky county entirely in Knobs region. Casey County is home to annual 'Casey County Apple Festival'. It is considered part of the Appalachian region of Kentucky.



## Casey County Vision Statement:

Casey County will be a united community focusing on active, healthy lifestyles free of drugs, violence and tobacco.

County Health Rankings data ranks Casey County's Health Outcome:

# 78 out of 120 counties

# Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)

Mobilizing Action through Partnership and Planning (MAPP) is a shift in how we think about strategic public planning. It shifts from operational strategic planning to focus on the community and the entire public health system. Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership (MAPP) is a strategic tool that helps communities improve health and quality of life through community-wide strategic planning. The MAPP tool was developed by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) in cooperation with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Public Health Practice Program Office. Through MAPP, communities seek to achieve optimal health by identifying and using their resources wisely, accounting for their unique circumstances and needs, and forming effective partnerships for strategic action. MAPP focuses on the creation and strengthening of the local public health system. Local public health systems are defined as all entities that contribute to the delivery of public health services within a community. This system includes all public, private, and voluntary entities.

MAPP utilizes the Ten Essential Public Health Services to define public health activities. The Ten Essential Public Health Services provide a useful framework for determining who is responsible for the community's health and well-being. The services reflect core processes used in public health to promote health and prevent disease.



figure 1:  
Ten Essential Public Health Services

## Ten Essential Public Health Services

1. Monitor health status to identify and solve community health problems.
2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.
3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.
4. Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems.
5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.
6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
8. Assure competent public and personal health care workforce.
9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.
10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

# LCDHD's Road MAPP to Health Improvement

The Lake Cumberland District Health Department, Health Policy and Promotion Department has been facilitating Mobilizing Action through Partnerships and Planning (MAPP), over the past two years. MAPP is a framework to help communities apply strategic thinking to prioritize public health issues and identify resources to address them. This interactive process will improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and ultimately the performance of local public health systems. Our goal is to bring the local public health systems together, through community wide-strategic planning, to create a healthier community.

The Casey County Community Health Assessment Booklet, provides statistical information, community input and environmental forces that are essential in determining the health status, behaviors and needs of the residents of Casey County.



figure 2: Community Roadmap

The process is shown moving along a road that leads to a healthier community. The MAPP process is initiated when the local public health systems organize themselves, recruit participants, and prepare to implement MAPP. The second phase, Visioning, provides a framework for pursuing long range community goals.

**OUR GOAL:**  
 To bring the local public health systems together to create a healthier community through community-wide strategic planning

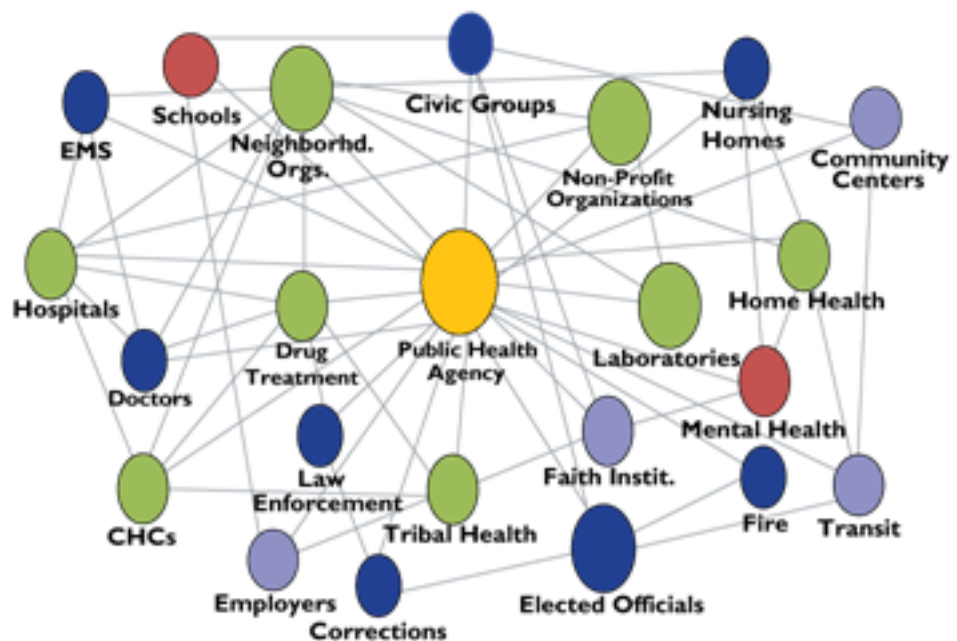


figure 3: Local Public Health System

# Casey County Community Health Assessment Information

Casey County Health Empowerment Coalition has compiled four assessments which make up the Casey County Community Health Assessment Booklet. These four assessments assist in creating a picture of residents of the county with health strengths and opportunities. These assessments provided insight on the gaps between current circumstances, provided information to use to identify the strategic issues, and served as the source of information from which our strategic issues, strategies and goals are built.

The four assessments conducted were:

- 1. National Public Health Performance Standards Program (NPHPSP):** measures the capacity of the local public health system to conduct essential public health services.
- 2. Community Themes and Strengths:** a community health and safety survey that provides an in-depth look at the health related behaviors of the many different segments of the communities.
- 3. Community Health Status:** statistical information gathered from various sources to provide indicators of current health status in the community.
- 4. Forces of Change Assessment:** takes into account external forces of change, i.e. social, environmental, governmental and economic changes that have an impact on health services.



In the MAPP model, the phases of the MAPP process are shown in the center of the model, while the four MAPP Assessments - the key content areas that drive the process - are shown in four outer arrows.

figure 4: MAPP Model

## Casey County Health Empowerment Coalition

Adanta RPC  
Adult Learning Center  
Amedysis Home Health  
Americore  
Back and Body Chiropractic  
Casey County Board of Education  
Casey County Extension  
Casey County Family Resource Centers  
Casey County Health Department  
Casey County Hospital  
Casey County News  
Casey County Sheriff  
Casey County Youth Service Center  
Casey County Public Library  
Chamber of Commerce  
Community Representative  
Court Designated Worker  
Changing The Generation-Kentucky  
Department of Community Based Services  
Department of Juvenile Justice  
Early Childhood Council  
Emergency Management  
Casey County Judge Executive  
Kentucky State Police  
Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse  
Policy (KY-ASAP)  
KY Blood Center  
Lake Cumberland Area Community Action  
Lake Cumberland Area Development  
District  
Lake Cumberland District Health  
Department  
Lake Cumberland Head Start  
Liberty Fire Department  
Liberty Police  
Liberty/Casey County Disaster Relief  
Lifeline Home Health  
Mayor  
WellCare of Kentucky

## Strategic Plan for Community Improvement

Supported by the Lake Cumberland District Health Department, Casey County Health Empowerment Coalition was formed in August 2012. The coalition collaborated with the local KY Agency for Substance Abuse Policy board and the local health coalition. The coalition has completed the four MAPP assessments: Community Themes and Strengths, Local Public Health System Assessment, Community Health Status Assessment and Forces of Change Assessment. These assessments provided insight on the gaps between current circumstances, provided information to use to identify the strategic issues, and served as the source of information from which our strategic issues, strategies and goals were built.

---

Casey County Health Empowerment Coalition strives to organize for success through partnership development and began by conducting several visioning sessions. This document presents the findings of the four MAPP assessments collected between June 2010 and April 2013.

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*All public, private and voluntary organizations, agencies, groups and individuals that have interests in population health improvements are invited to join Casey County Health Empowerment Coalition.*

### ***Interested in Joining?***

Contact Jelaine Harlow at 606-787-6911 ext: 3221 or email: [jelainet.harlow@lcdhd.org](mailto:jelainet.harlow@lcdhd.org) for meeting information.



# Casey County Health Empowerment Coalition in Action



# Community Health Status Assessment

Casey County covers 445.61 square miles including the city of Liberty. Casey County population is 16,067 with a population density of 36 people per square mile. The population under the age of 18 is 23% and 18.2% of the population is over age 65.



## Demographic Characteristics

	Casey County	District	Kentucky	USA
Population, 2013 estimate <sup>1</sup>	16,067	203,949	4,395,295	316,128,839
Persons under 18, percent <sup>1</sup>	23.0%	22.2%	23.1%	23.3%
Person 65 and over, percent <sup>1</sup>	18.2%	17.7%	14.4%	14.1%
Female, percent <sup>1</sup>	51.3%	50.5%	50.8%	50.8%
Male, percent <sup>1</sup>	48.7%	49.5%	49.2%	49.2%
White alone, percent <sup>1</sup>	97.7%	95.6%	88.5%	77.7%
Black or African American, percent <sup>1</sup>	0.7%	2.4%	8.2%	13.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native, percent <sup>1</sup>	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino, percent <sup>1</sup>	2.9%	2.3%	3.3%	17.1%
Reporting two or more races, percent <sup>1</sup>	1.0%	1.2%	1.7%	2.4%
School District Enrollment <sup>2</sup>	2,216	31,607	675,530	495,000,000

SOURCES: <sup>1</sup>US Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts, Data derived from Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Populations. July 8, 2014. <sup>2</sup>Kentucky Department for Education, Schools and District Attendance; August, 5, 2014; <http://education.ky.gov/comm/Pages/2013-2014-Kentucky-Schools->

# Community Health Status Assessment

Socioeconomic characteristics play an important role in determining the health status of a county. The unemployment rate is 7.9%. The median household income is \$28,416 with 40% of our children living in poverty. Homeownership rates are 81.1%. 21% of the population is without adequate social support. The rate of children living in single parent homes is 28%.

## Socioeconomic Characteristics

	Casey County	District	Kentucky	USA
1. Unemployment <sup>1</sup>	7.9%	9.5%	8.2%	NDA*
2. Median household income <sup>2</sup>	\$28,416	\$29,685	\$42,610	\$53,046
3. Homeownership <sup>2</sup>	81.1%	73.9%	68.7%	65.5%
4. Children in poverty <sup>1</sup>	40%	38%	27%	NDA*
5. Inadequate social support <sup>1</sup>	21%	23%	20%	NDA*
6. Children in single parent households <sup>1</sup>	28%	34%	34%	NDA*

NDA\* - No Data Available.

NOTE: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 - Represent a percentage of the total population.

SOURCES: <sup>1</sup>CHR - County Health Ranking, 2014. <sup>2</sup>US Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts. Data derived from Population Estimates, America Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, Economic Census, and Building Permits, July 8, 2014

Behavior risk factors directly impact the individual's and community's overall health status. There is a strong correlation between behavior risk factors and mortality rates. Adult obesity in Casey County is 35% and 38% are physically inactive. The CDC estimated in 2010 more than one third of adolescents and teens were overweight or obese. According to Kentucky Health Facts, data indicates that 30% of Casey County adults students smoke.

## Behavior Risk Factors

	Casey County	District	Kentucky
1. Adult Obesity (adults ≥ 18)*	35%	33%	33%
2. Physical Inactivity (adults ≥ 18)**	38%	36%	31%
3. Adult Smoking (adults ≥ 18)***	30%	29%	26%
4. Excessive Drinking (adults ≥ 18)****	14%	NDA*	12%

NDA\* - No Data Available.

NOTE: 1, 2, 3, 4 - Represent the total percentage of the population of adults ≥ 18.

SOURCES: CHR, County Health Ranking, 2014. \* Percent of adults with BMI over 30. \*\* Percent of population 20 or above with no leisure time activity. \*\*\* Percent of adults that smoke more than 100 cigarettes. \*\*\*\* Percent of binge drinking or heavy drinking

# Community Health Status Assessment

Humans interact with the environment constantly. These interactions affect quality of life, years of healthy life lived, and health disparities. The World Health Organization (WHO) defines environment, as it relates to health, as “all the physical, chemical, and biological factors external to a person, and all the related behaviors.” Environmental health consists of preventing or controlling disease, injury, and disability related to the interactions between people and their environment. (Healthy People, 2020)

## Physical Environment

	Casey County	District	Kentucky
Air pollution-particulate matter <sup>1</sup>	13.3	13.4	13.5
Drinking water violations <sup>1</sup>	10%	2%	7%
Severe housing problems <sup>1</sup>	14%	15%	14%
Driving alone to work <sup>1</sup>	76%	81%	82%
Long commute - driving alone <sup>1</sup>	40%	28%	28%

SOURCE: <sup>1</sup> CHR - County Health Ranking, 2014

Access to community preventive services and evidence base clinical practices reduce death, disability and health inequities and improve quality of life (National Prevention Council, 2011; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2011).

Casey County has one hospital. According to County Health Rankings the physician to patient ratio is 7,955 to 1. Kentucky Health Facts state that 22% of Casey County adults have no insurance.



## Health Resources Availability

	Casey County	District	Kentucky
1. Uninsured <sup>1</sup>	22%	20%	17%
2. Primary care physician ratio <sup>1</sup>	7,955:1	NDA*	1,560:1
3. Dentist ratio <sup>1</sup>	16,082:1	NDA*	1,731:1
4. Mental health provider ratio <sup>1</sup>	1,787:1	NDA*	852:1
5. Preventable hospital stays <sup>1</sup>	185	143	103

NDA\* - No Data Available.

NOTE: 1. Represent percentage of the total population. 5. Hospitalization rate for ambulatory care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees.

SOURCE: <sup>1</sup> CHR - County Health Ranking, 2014

# Community Health Status Assessment

Communicable diseases occur only when the agent comes into contact with a host in a suitable environment. Prevention and control efforts for communicable diseases may be directed to any of these three elements. Communicable diseases affect both individuals and communities, so control efforts may be directed at both. Antibiotics effectively treats most communicable diseases. A simple way to prevent the occurrence of communicable diseases is to eliminate the infectious agent through, for example, cooking food, washing hands, and sterilizing surgical instruments between each use. Assuring the safety of drinking water through filtration and chlorination. Treating sewage appropriately are other important means of preventing the spread of communicable diseases.

## Communicable Disease

	Casey County	District	Kentucky
1. Syphilis <sup>1</sup>	0	4	335
2. Gonorrhea <sup>1</sup>	2	31	4,521
3. Chlamydia <sup>1</sup>	18	446	16,631
4. AIDS (number of people living with) <sup>2</sup>	7	110	7,750

NOTE: 1, 2, 3 - numbers reported.

SOURCES: <sup>1</sup> KY Vital Statistics, 2011 (Preliminary Data). <sup>2</sup> HIV Surveillance Report, 2011

Improving the well-being of mothers, infants, and children is an important public health goal for the Lake Cumberland District. Their well-being determines the health of the next generation and can help predict future public health challenges for families, communities, and the health care system. The objectives of the Maternal, Infant, and Child Health topic area address a wide range of conditions, health behaviors, and health systems indicators that affect the health, wellness, and quality of life of women, children, and families. (Healthy People, 2020)

## Maternal and Child Health

	Casey County	District	Kentucky	USA
1. Total births	195	2,582	56,900	4,247,694
2. Infant mortality (rate)	10.3	7.0	6.9	6.5
3. Teen births (rate)	62.6	61.5	38.7	NDA*
4. No prenatal care first trimester (percentage)	28.7%	26.3%	27.8%	29.0%

NDA\* - No Data Available.

NOTE: 1. Total number of births. 2. Crude rate per 1,000 live births. 3. Teen births = rate per 1000 of total births born to females ages 15-19.

SOURCES: 1, 2, 4 - KY Annual Vital Statistics Report, 2008 (<http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/vital/>) and National Vital Statistics Reports for Births and Deaths ([http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59\\_07\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_07_tables.pdf)) ([http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59\\_01.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_01.pdf)) 3. KY Annual Vital Statistic Report, 2013 (Preliminary Data) - Teen Births by County, Rates per 1,000



## Community Health Status Assessment

Social and Mental factors can indirectly and directly influence the overall health status of a person and the community. Abuse, substance abuse, neglect and violence impact the mental and physical status of individuals and communities.

Mental health is a state of successful performance of mental function, resulting in productive activities, fulfilling relationships with other people, and the ability to adapt to change and to cope with challenges. Mental health is essential to personal well-being, family and interpersonal relationships, and the ability to contribute to community or society.

### Social and Mental Health

	Casey County	District	Kentucky	USA
1. Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+ <sup>1</sup>	27.6	23.5	22.7	25.4
2. Poor or fair health (adults ≥18) <sup>2</sup>	32%	28%	21%	NDA*
3. Poor physical health days (adults ≥18) <sup>2</sup>	5.7	6.0	4.8	NDA*
4. Poor mental health days (adults ≥18) <sup>2</sup>	5	4.8	4.3	NDA*
5. Child abuse neglect - # of reports <sup>3</sup>	179	2,979	63,438	676,569
6. Suicide death rate per 100,000 (all ages) <sup>4</sup>	0	13.1	13.5	11.6

NDA\* - No Data Available.

NOTE: 2 - Represent a percentage of the total population. 3, 4 - Average number of days in the past 30 days. 5 - Number of Child Abuse Neglect Reported. 6 - Age adjusted death rates per 100,000 population  
 SOURCES: <sup>1</sup> US Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts. Data driven from Population Estimates, America Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, Economic Census, and Building Permits, July 8, 2014. <sup>2</sup> CHR - County Health Ranking, 2014. <sup>3</sup> Child Abuse Neglect Report by County - Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky. Statistics Provided by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Jan. 1, 2013 - Dec. 31, 2013 [http://www.pcahy.org/stats\\_research.html](http://www.pcahy.org/stats_research.html) Child Maltreatment - Administration for Children and Families - Department for Health And Human Services: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2012.pdf>. <sup>4</sup> KY Annual Vital Statistics Report 2008 (<http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/vital/>) and National Vital Statistics Reports Vol. 59, No. 10, December 7, 2011 (2008 data) ([http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59\\_10.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_10.pdf))

## Forces of Change Assessment

The Forces of Change Assessment (FOC) is one of four assessments conducted as part of the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) community health strategic planning initiative. This assessment focuses on identifying the trends, factors, and events that are likely to influence community health and quality of life, or impact the work of the local public health system.

The FOC Assessment was performed by community health stakeholders and volunteers. A brainstorming session was conducted on February 7, 2013. Participants were charged with answering the following questions: “What is occurring or might occur that affects the health of our community or the local public health system?” and “What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?” To address those questions, participants determined the economic, environmental, legal/ethical, political, social, technology/education, and medical forces that impact how Casey County’s public health system functions. Members then developed a list of potential opportunities and threats for each identified force.

Participant findings were compiled into the attached comprehensive matrix of key forces and their associated impacts upon the health of Casey County.

A selection of the results is included below:

- **Business Closure due to Natural Disaster**
- **Increase in Drug Use**
- **Community Involvement**
- **Family Activities**
- **New College**
- **Loss of Superintendant**
- **Improved Health Care**
- **Change of Political Offices**

The information gathered through the FOC Assessment is an important component of the MAPP comprehensive community assessment process. These findings will be used in conjunction with the results of the other three MAPP assessments to identify key strategic issues and priorities for action by our community.



# Forces of Change Assessment

FORCE	THREATS POSED	OPPORTUNITIES CREATED
<b>Economic</b>		
Flood	Loss of jobs/productivity/loss of businesses	Federal funds for clean up and restoration
New Hospital		Jobs, better care
Apple Festival		People coming into the community to spend money
AG/Expo		People coming into the community to spend money
Medical/Healthcare	Cost	
<b>Environmental</b>		
Decreased Recycling in Homes	Toxins in land fill, water, air from burning garbage	Money for teaching others to value environment
Increased Amount of Trash	Image of community and health	Education, bettering community
Natural Disaster Preparedness	Injury, death, loss of possession	Feeling of safety, having an emergency plan
<b>Legal/Ethical</b>		
New Circuit Judge/Commonwealth Attorney	Inexperience in new positions that are very important/ ways in which they communicate with law enforcement	
Wet/Dry Vote	A dangerous drug of abuse being more available (especially to youth) crime rate may go up	Profits for some
<b>Political</b>		
New Circuit Court Judge	Bias toward Adair Co	
New Commonwealth Attorney	Bias toward Adair Co	
Republican Majority	Ultra-conservative	Dialogue between parties
Sequestration Cuts from Washington	Cuts to Education	Fund raising Contact representatives
Smoke Free Bill Failing in 2013 Legislative KY	Dangers of Second hand smoke	Urge local officials to adopt smoke free ordinances
<b>Social</b>		
Flood of May 2010	Closed businesses	Community came together (EDA devoted to business disaster relief was formed)
	Loss of homes and personal property	Community came together
Drugs – Use of Meth	Loss of life, families destroyed, pollution of ground water	Higher awareness
Rise in Heroin use	Increase in addiction, affects on babies	Education efforts up
Unemployment Rate	Loss of income	Retraining efforts, education
AG/Expo Center		More family activities, increase in socialization



## Forces of Change Assessment

FORCE	THREATS POSED	OPPORTUNITIES CREATED
<b>Technological/Education</b>		
Flood	Dislocation of children, relocation Not focused on school, education	Other community help, different sectors working together
Tornado	Dislocation of children, relocation Not focused on school, education	Other community help, different sectors working together
Sandy Hook Shooting	Social and emotional damage (especially staff)	Re-evaluate and update emergency plan
Superintendent Leaving	Worried about jobs, concerned for school district	New ideas
New college coming in	Not getting experience of other places	Creating new jobs, less travel for teens, more opportunity
<b>Medical</b>		
Hospital Renovation		Jobs, better and more advanced medical treatment and equipment
Multiple Medical Related Business		More opportunities for jobs; provide choices for consumers
Obama Care	Unknown issues due to newness	Youth can stay on parents insurance longer Subsidize health care for middle income families
Illegal Drug Use	Effects on unborn child, overdose, DUI	



## Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

A Quality of Life survey was distributed across Casey County during the months of April and May 2013. The survey was distributed in two formats electronically and paper with 311 individuals completing the survey. The community health status assessment assists the communities in identifying priority community health and quality of life issues. A few of the questions follow.

### What do you think are the three most important “health problems” in Casey County?

Answer Options	%	Respondents
Cancers	40.9%	163
Alcohol/Drugs	74.9%	299
Obesity (children/adults)	29.8%	119

### What do you think are the three most important “risky behaviors” in Casey County?

Answer Options	%	Respondents
Alcohol/Drug Use	88.5%	353
Being Overweight	47.4%	189
Tobacco Use	43.6%	174

### What do you think are the three most important factors for a “healthy community”?

Answer Options	%	Respondents
Good Place to Raise Children	40.4%	161
Low Crime/Safe Neighborhood	45.1%	180
Good School Systems	52.1%	208

*See Casey County Community Health Surveys on pages 26 - 27 of this booklet.*

## Local Public Health System Assessment

Casey County performed the LPHSA in June 2010. There were approximately 30 people that participated in the assessment. The majority of the organizations that make up the Local Public Health System were present.

The Local Public Health System Assessment Instrument focuses on the local public health system or all entities that contribute to public health services within a community. The local instrument was developed by NACCHO and CDC. The standards are designed around the ten Essential Public Health Services to assure that the standards fully cover the gamut of public health action needed at state and community levels. The standards focus on the overall public health system (all public, private, and voluntary entities that contribute to public health activities within a given area), rather than a single organization. This assures that the contributions of all entities are recognized in assessing the provision of essential public health services. The standards describe an optimal level of performance rather than provide minimum expectations. This assures that the standards can be used for continuous quality improvement. The standards can stimulate greater accomplishment and provide a level to which all public health systems can aspire to achieve. The standards are intended to support a process of quality improvement. System partners should use the assessment process and the performance standards results as a guide for learning about public health activities throughout the system and determining how to make improvements.

The Local Public Health System Assessment is a valuable tool in identifying areas for system improvement, strengthening local partnerships, and assuring that a strong system is in place for effective response to day-to-day public health issues as well as public health emergencies. Local Public Health System Assessment instrument users at all levels report numerous such benefits, including:

1. Improves organizational and community communication and collaboration, by bringing partners to the same table.
2. Educates participants about public health and the interconnectedness of activities, which can lead to a higher appreciation and awareness of the many activities related to improving the public's health.
3. Strengthens the diverse network of partners within state and local public health systems, which can lead to more cohesion among partners, better coordination of activities and resources, and less duplication of services.
4. Identifies strengths and weaknesses to address in quality improvement efforts. Responses to the assessment can be tracked over time to identify system improvements or changes. Provides a benchmark for public health practice improvements, by providing a gold standard to which public health systems can aspire.

### Summary of Casey County performance scores by Essential Public Health Service (EPHS)

EPHS	SCORE
1 Monitor Health Status To Identify Community Health Problems	46
2 Diagnose And Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards	39
3 Inform, Educate, And Empower People about Health Issues	46
4 Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems	45
5 Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts	51
6 Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety	62
7 Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Health Care when Otherwise Unavailable	34
8 Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce	50
9 Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services	40
10 Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems	48
<b>OVERALL SCORE</b>	<b>46</b>

*The summary above provides a quick overview of the system's performance in each of the 10 Essential Public Health Services (EPHS). Each EPHS score is a composite value determined by the scores given to those activities that contribute to each Essential Service. These scores range from a minimum value of 0% (no activity is performed pursuant to the standards) to a maximum of 100% (all activities associated with the standards are performed at optimal levels).*

# APPENDIX - Community Health Data Collection

## Lake Cumberland District Total Population

	Adair	Casey	Clinton	Cumber.	Green	McCreary	Pulaski	Russell	Taylor	Wayne	District	KY	USA
Population, 2013 estimate	18,732	16,067	10,146	6,789	11,180	17,989	63,903	17,752	24,649	20,678	203,949	4,395,295	316,128,839
Person under 5, percent	5.3%	6.2%	5.6%	6.0%	5.2%	5.9%	5.9%	6.5%	6.2%	5.6%	5.9%	6.3%	6.3%
Person under 18, percent	21.2%	23.0%	22.6%	22.1%	21.4%	21.8%	22.9%	22.3%	22.3%	21.9%	22.2%	23.1%	23.3%
Person 65 and over, percent	16.3%	18.2%	17.8%	20.3%	18.5%	13.7%	17.2%	18.7%	17.2%	17.6%	17.7%	14.4%	14.1%
Female, percent	50.7%	51.3%	50.4%	50.9%	50.4%	45.6%	51.1%	51.2%	51.9%	50.6%	50.5%	50.8%	50.8%
Male, percent	49.3%	48.7%	49.6%	49.1%	49.6%	54.4%	48.9%	48.8%	48.1%	49.4%	49.5%	49.2%	49.2%
White alone, percent	95.2%	97.7%	97.2%	95.5%	96.0%	91.7%	96.7%	97.6%	92.5%	96.3%	95.6%	88.5%	77.7%
Black or African American, percent	2.9%	0.7%	0.5%	2.9%	2.2%	5.8%	1.3%	0.6%	5.0%	1.8%	2.4%	8.2%	13.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native alone, percent	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.2%
Asian alone, percent	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	1.3%	5.3%
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander alone, percent	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	z	0.1%	z	z	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Reporting two or more races, percent	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.6%	1.2%	1.2%	1.7%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino, percent	1.8%	2.9%	2.8%	1.0%	1.6%	2.4%	2.3%	3.7%	2.0%	2.9%	2.3%	3.3%	17.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	93.7%	95.1%	95.2%	94.6%	94.6%	89.9%	94.7%	94.2%	90.7%	93.9%	93.7%	85.6%	62.6%

SOURCE: US Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts, Data derived from Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Populations. July 8, 2014.  
z: value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

## Lake Cumberland School District School Population

	Adair	Casey	Clinton	Cumber.	Green	McCreary	Pulaski	Russell	Taylor	Wayne	District	KY	USA
Total Enrollment	2,370	2,216	1,875	915	1,691	2,238	9,947	2,670	4,155	3,530	31,607	675,530	

### Adair County School District

Adair County Primary (p-02)	629
Adair Elementary (3-5)	572
Adair Middle (6-8)	597
Adair High (9-12)	572

### Casey County School District

Jones Park Elemntary (K-06)	386
Liberty Elementary (K-6)	360
Walnut Hill Elementary (K-06)	421
Casey Middle School (7-8)	378
Casey High School (9-12)	671

### Clinton County School District

Early Childhood Center (PS-K)	250
Albany Elementary School (1-4)	600
Albany Middle School (5-8)	575
Albany High School	450

### Cumberland County School District

Cumberland Elementary School (K-5)	455
Cumberland Middle School (6-8)	230
Cumberland High School (9-12)	230

### Green County School District

Green County Primary School (K-2)	392
Green County Intermediate (3-5)	380
Green County Middle School (6-8)	386
Green County High School (9-12)	533

### McCreary County School District

Pine Knot Preschool (P)	83
Pine Knot Primary School (K-03)	528
Pine Knot Intermediate School (4-6)	385
McCreary County Middle School (7-8)	445
McCreary County High School (9-12)	797

### Pulaski County School District

Pulaski County Memorial Schoo, (PS)	225
Burnside Elementary School (PS-05)	525
Eubank Elementary School (PS-05)	375
Nancy Elementary School (PS-05)	400
Oakhill Elementary School (PS-05)	495
Pulaski Elementary School (PS-05)	645
Shopeville Elementary School (PS-05)	400
Southern Elementary School (PS-05)	730
Northern Middle School (6-8)	645
Southern Middle School (6-8)	1,000
Pulaski High School (9-12)	1,100
Southwestern High School (9-12)	1,200

### Science Hill Independent School District

Science Hill Elementary (PS-08)	520
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### Russell County School District

Jamestown Elementary (PS-05)	490
Russell Springs Elementary (PS-05)	710
Salem Elementary School (PS-05)	310
Russell County Middle School (6-8)	670
Russell County High Schol (9-12)	490

### Taylor County School District

Taylor County Elementary (PS-05)	1,214
Taylor County Middle School (6-8)	740
Taylor County High School (9-12)	896

### Somerset Independent School District

Hopkins Elementary School (PS-05)	695
Meece Middle School (5-8)	489
Somerset High School (9-12)	503

### Campbellsville Independent School District

Campbellsville Elementary (PS-03)	400
Campbellsville Middle School (4-8)	475
Campbellsville High School (9-12)	430

### Wayne County School District

Walker Early Learning Center (PS-K)	430
Bell Elementary School (1-2)	490
Monticello Elementary School (3-5)	760
Wayne County Middle School (6-8)	825
Wayne County High School (9-12)	1,000

SOURCE: Kentucky Department for Education, Schools and District Attendance; August, 5, 2014 ;  
<http://education.ky.gov/comm/Pages/2013-2014-Kentucky-Schools-Directory.aspx>

# APPENDIX - Community Health Data Collection

## Lake Cumberland District Health Characteristics

	Adair	Casey	Clinton	Cumber.	Green	McCreary	Pulaski	Russell	Taylor	Wayne	District	KY
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES*</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>46</b>	NDA*	NDA*
<b>Length of Life*</b>	27	83	19	110	32	68	48	59	49	34	NDA*	NDA*
1. Premature death*	7,968	10,495	9,670	13,257	8,097	9,612	9,194	9,453	9,198	9,198	8,228	8,758
<b>Quality of Life</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>68</b>	NDA*	NDA*
2. Poor or fair health	32%	25%	28%	29%	24%	41%	27%	21%	22%	31%	28%	21%
3. Poor physical health days	5.7	6.4	7.0	6.4	5.3	8.9	5.2	4.2	4.6	6.4	6.0	4.8
4. Poor mental health days	5.0	5.1	4.4	5.0	5.1	6.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.7	4.9	4.3
5. Low birthweight	8.8%	8.9%	11.1%	11.6%	8.2%	9.2%	8.8%	8.0%	8.4%	7.4%	9%	9.1%
<b>HEALTH FACTORS*</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>88</b>	NDA*	NDA*
<b>Health Behaviors*</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>88</b>	NDA*	NDA*
6. Adult smoking	34%	30%	21%	27%	31%	40%	27%	31%	23%	29%	29%	26%
7. Adult obesity	34%	35%	32%	34%	30%	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	33%	33%
8. Food environment index	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.8	6.5	7.1	7.8	7.6	6.3	7.4	7.4
9. Physical inactivity	35%	38%	36%	37%	38%	35%	33%	38%	28%	40%	36%	31%
10. Access to exercise opportunities	62%	NDA*	74%	11%	39%	100%	62%	79%	26%	42%	NDA*	62%
11. Excessive drinking	NDA*	14%	NDA*	NDA*	NDA*	10%	7%	8%	12%	NDA*	NDA*	12%
12. Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	26%	19%	38%	25%	9%	30%	22%	20%	23%	36%	25%	28%
<b>Clinical Care*</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>49</b>	NDA*	NDA*
13. Uninsured	21%	22%	20%	20%	20%	21%	18%	20%	19%	19%	20%	17%
14. Primary Care Physicians	2,669:1	7,955:1	2,550:1	1,708:1	11,200:1	3,657:1	1,415:1	1,601:1	1,237:1	1,613:1	NDA*	1,560:1
15. Dentists	6,225:1	16,082:1	3,428:1	6,819:1	2,829:1	18,069:1	1,590:1	2,916:1	3,527:1	3,471:1	NDA*	1,731:1
16. Mental health providers	1,245:1	1,787:1	1,286:1	852:1	2,829:1	1,390:1	757:1	1,094:1	1,122:1	2,603:1	NDA*	852:1
17. Preventable hospital stays, rate	182	185	206	213	103	117	92	109	92	129	143	103
<b>Social &amp; Economic Factors*</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>95</b>	NDA*	NDA*
18. High school graduation	78%	89%	88%	78%	95%	88%	76%	84%	90%	89%	86%	79%
19. Some college	48%	41%	36%	39%	39%	42%	50%	46%	44%	38%	42%	57%
20. Unemployment	7.7%	7.9%	9.5%	10.8%	7.9%	13.3%	9.4%	8.6%	7.8%	12.4%	9.5%	8.2%
21. Children in poverty	39%	40%	40%	42%	31%	51%	31%	40%	32%	38%	38%	27%
22. Inadequate social support	28%	21%	16%	20%	21%	30%	20%	27%	20%	24%	23%	20%
23. Children in single-parent households	27%	28%	41%	45%	34%	27%	34%	36%	40%	31%	34%	34%
24. Violent crimes, rate	52	62	0	50	44	59	112	72	159	91	76	247
25. Injury deaths, rate	78	99	124	156	79	72	78	101	87	68	NDA*	79

NDA\* - No Data Available.

SOURCE: County Health Ranking, 2014 (all of the above), Percentage of total population

\*Each county ranking is compared among the 120 counties in Kentucky.

HEALTH OUTCOMES in the County Health Rankings represent how healthy a county is. We measure two types of health outcomes: how long people live (length of life) and how healthy people feel while alive (quality of life).

LENGTH OF LIFE (Mortality) examine mortality (or death) data to find out how long people live. More specifically, we measure what are known as premature deaths (deaths before age 75).

QUALITY OF LIFE (Morbidity) refers to how healthy people feel while alive. Specifically, we report on the measures of their health-related quality of life (their overall health, physical health, and mental health) and we also look at birth outcomes (in this case, babies born with a low birthweight).

HEALTH FACTORS in the County Health Rankings represent what influences the health of a county. We measure four types of health factors: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic, and physical environment factors. In turn, each of these factors is based on several measures. A fifth set of factors that influence health (genetics and biology) is not included in the Rankings.

- Premature death - Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)
- Poor or fair health - Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted)
- Poor physical health day - Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)
- Poor mental health day - Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)
- Low birth rate - Low birth weight is the percent of live births for which the infant weighed less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lbs., 8 oz.).
- Adult smoking - Percentage of adults that report smoking more than 100 cigarettes
- Adult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI  $\geq$  30
- Food environment index - Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment
- Physical inactivity - percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity
- Access to exercise opportunities - percent of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity
- Excessive drinking - Binge drinking or heavy drinking; binge drinking is consuming more than 4 (women) or 5 (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion. Heavy drinking is defined as drinking more than 1 (women) or 2 (men) per day over average
- Alcohol-impaired driving - Proportion of driving deaths with alcohol involvement
- Uninsured - Percentage of adults under age 65 without health insurance
- Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians
- Dentist - Ratio of population to dentists
- Mental health providers - Ration of population to mental health providers
- Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees
- High school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years
- Some college - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education
- Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work
- Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty
- Inadequate social support - Percent of adults without social/emotional support
- Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent
- Violent crimes - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population
- Injury Deaths - Injury deaths is the death rate from intentional and unintentional injuries per 100,000 population. Deaths included are those with an underlying cause of injury (ICD-10 codes \*U01-\*U03, V01-Y36, Y85-Y87, Y89)

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# APPENDIX - Community Health Data Collection

## Lake Cumberland District Health Characteristics (continued from page 21)

	Adair	Casey	Clinton	Cumber.	Green	McCreary	Pulaski	Russell	Taylor	Wayne	District	KY
<b>Physical Environment</b>	66	21	78	9	31	85	94	54	14	44	NDA*	NDA*
26. Air pollution-particulate matter	13.5	13.3	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.5
27. Drinking water violations	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	2%	7%
28. Severe housing problems	16%	14%	14%	12%	12%	18%	17%	17%	14%	13%	15%	14%
29. Driving alone to work	80%	76%	87%	78%	79%	81%	84%	80%	78%	82%	81%	82%
30. Long commute - driving alone	30%	40%	15%	21%	44%	37%	20%	22%	19%	31%	28%	28%
31. Number of housing units	8,472	7,372	5,227	3,644	5,261	7,397	31,070	9,869	10,923	10,792	100,027	19,365,650
32. Home ownership rate	73.5%	81.1%	77.0%	73.7%	75.8%	70.9%	70.3%	75.8%	70.6%	70.6%	73.9%	68.7%
33. Median household income	\$31,169	\$28,416	\$26,885	\$29,885	\$33,573	\$21,758	\$32,788	\$29,465	\$35,000	\$27,646	\$29,685	\$42,610
34. Person below poverty level	20.6%	27.4%	28.0%	23.7%	20.4%	30.8%	23.3%	27.3%	23.0%	26.8%	25.1%	18.6%
35. Mean travel time to work (min), workers age 16+	25	27.6	17.5	23	29	27.6	20.9	20.9	19.2	25.1	23.5	22.7

NDA\* - No Data Available.

SOURCES: 26. - 30. - County Health Ranking, 2014.

31. - 35. - US Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts. Data derived from Population Estimates, America Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, Economic Census, and Building Permits, July 8, 2014.

26. Air pollution-particulate matter - the average daily measure of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5) in a county

27. Drinking water violations - Percentage of population potentially exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year

28. Severe housing problems - Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities

29. Driving alone to work - Percent of the workforce that drives alone to work

30. Long commute-driving alone - Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes

## Kentucky Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (KYBRFSS)

	District	KY
Adults who report binge drinking	8.8%	14.9%
Adults who have been diagnosed with arthritis	37%	35%
Adults who have ever had a heart attack	6.8%	6.6%
Adults who have coronary heart disease	6.3%	6.1%
Adults who have ever had a stroke	3.1%	4.2%
Adults aged 50+ who had a blood stool test within two years	9.9%	13.9%
Adults ages 50+ who ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy	60.1%	65.9%
Adults who have ever been diagnosed with depressive disorder	24.4%	23.5%
Adults who have diabetes	12.7%	10.7%
Adults who are limited in any activities because of health problems	29.4%	26.2%
Adults with health problems that require use of special equipment	12.5%	11.6%
Adults who participate in any leisure-time physical activity	63.9%	70.3%
Adults who reported good or better health	71.9%	76.1%

	District	KY
Adults who have health care coverage	79.8%	82.9%
Adults aged 18-64 who have health care coverage	74.3%	79.1%
Adults aged 18-64 who have been tested for HIV	31.3%	30.0%
Adults aged 65+ who had a flu shot in past year	53.2%	61.8%
Adults aged 65+ who had pneumococcal vaccination	50.8%	65.6%
Adults aged 65+ who had all their natural teeth extracted	30.9%	24.8%
Adults who visited the dentist or dental clinic within the past year	51.9%	60.3%
Adults who are overweight (BMI = 25.0 -29.9)	39.9%	24.8%
Adults who are obese (BMI >30.0)	34.7%	31.3%
Adults who currently have asthma	13.0%	11.1%
Adults who have COPD, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis	10.8%	11.2%
Adults who are current smokers	27.5%	28.3%
Women aged 18+ who had a pap test within past three years	73.6%	76.6%
Women aged 40+ who had a mammogram within past two years	65.7%	71.3%

SOURCE: KYBRFSS, 2012 percentage of total population

## Kentucky Incentive for Prevention Survey (KIP)

	Adair	Casey	Clinton	Cumber.	Green	McCreary	Pulaski	Russell	Taylor	Wayne	District	KY
Youth smokeless tobacco - 30 day use	19%	24%	28%	16%	16%	24%	18%	12%	14%	19%	19%	13%
Youth cigarette - 30 day use	27%	30%	15%	15%	21%	26%	21%	25%	25%	21%	23%	18%
Youth alcohol - 30 day use	23%	23%	15%	30%	14%	26%	34%	26%	27%	25%	24%	25%
Youth marijuana - 30 day use	11%	14%	6%	8%	6%	9%	17%	11%	21%	14%	12%	14%
Youth inhalant - 30 day use	2%	1%	2%	6%	1%	3%	4%	2%	4%	4%	3%	2%

SOURCE: KIP, 2012 10th grade students

# APPENDIX - Community Health Data Collection

## Infectious Disease Cases and Rates

	Adair	Casey	Clinton	Cumber.	Green	McCreary	Pulaski	Russell	Taylor	Wayne	District	KY	USA	HP 2020	Grade
1. Tuberculosis case rate	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	1.0	1.8	3.2	1.0	A
2. AIDS cases, number	6	7	7	4	6	8	44	8	13	7	110	7,750	478,862	NDA*	NDA*
3. Cryptosporidiosis	5.4	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.0	2.7	NDA*	NDA*
4. Ehrlichiosis, Anaplasmosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.0	0.4	0.8	NDA*	NDA*
5. Group A Streptococcal Infection, Invasive*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	NDA*	NDA*	NDA*
6. Hepatitis A	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	NDA*	NDA*
7. Hepatitis B, acute	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.5	3.1	1.1	NDA*	NDA*
8. Hepatitis C, acute	0.0	12.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.8	3.8	2.5	0.3	NDA*	NDA*
9. Histoplasmosis	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	1.4	1.0	NDA*	NDA*	NDA*
10. Legionellosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.1	NDA*	NDA*
11. Listeriosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	NDA*	NDA*
12. Pertussis	37.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	7.0	8.8	NDA*	NDA*
13. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	NDA*	NDA*
14. Salmonellosis	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	26.7	0.0	7.9	11.4	16.2	28.6	10.1	13.5	17.5	NDA*	NDA*
15. Shiga toxin-producing E. Coli (STEC)	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	2.4	1.6	1.8	NDA*	NDA*
16. Streptococcus Pneumoniae, invasive disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.7	5.3	NDA*	NDA*

\* Group A Streptococcal Infection, Invasive was removed from the 2010 list of Nationally Notifiable Diseases

NDA\* - No Data Available.

NOTES:

1. Case rate per 100,000 population 2. Number of persons living with AIDS 3. - 16. Case rate per 100,000 population

SOURCES:

1. Kentucky Tuberculosis Program 2012 <http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/epi/tb.htm>. CDC Tuberculosis Cases, Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Deaths, and Death Rates per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change: United States, 1953–2012. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, 2012. <http://www.cdc.gov/tb/statistics/reports/2012/table1.htm>
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- 3-16. Reportable Diseases in Kentucky 2011 Summary, Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Public Health, Division of Epidemiology and Health Planning, <http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/epi/reportablediseases.htm> MMWR 2011 Reports of Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6053a1.htm>

## Infectious Disease Cases

	Adair	Casey	Clinton	Cumber.	Green	McCreary	Pulaski	Russell	Taylor	Wayne	District	KY
Syphilis*	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	5	335
Gonorrhea*	2	2	1	1	1	0	9	1	14	1	32	4,521
Chlamydia*	43	18	10	10	39	39	112	32	104	39	446	16,631

SOURCE: Kentucky Vital Statistics, 2011 \* Preliminary Data numbers reported

## Injuries and Crime

Indicator	Adair	Casey	Clinton	Cumber.	Green	McCreary	Pulaski	Russell	Taylor	Wayne	District	KY	USA	HP 2020	Grade
1. Homicide Death Rate	11.0	5.3	13.6	23.2	0.0	7.2	3.2	7.1	12.9	5.9	7.0	5.5	5.9	5.5	D
2. Suicide Death Rate	19.3	0.0	33.6	36.4	34.0	18.6	9.5	9.9	3.3	8.1	13.1	13.5	11.6	NDA*	C
3. Motor Vehicle Death Rate	19.1	12.3	83.6	14.7	34.4	11.6	23.0	17.3	16.6	19.3	24.2	19.1	13.1	12.4	D
4. Child Abuse Neglect - # of Reports	358	179	183	31	187	297	766	229	427	322	2,979	63,438	676,569	NDA*	NDA*

NDA\* - No Data Available.

NOTES:

1. -2. Age adjusted death rate per 100,000 U.S. standard population. 3 Crude death rate per 100,000 population. 4. Number of Child Abuse Neglect Reports.

SOURCES:

1. - 3. KY Annual Vital Statistics Report 2008 (<http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/vital/>) and National Vital Statistics Reports Vol. 59, No. 10, December 7, 2011 (2008 data) ([http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59\\_10.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_10.pdf))
4. Child Abuse Neglect Report by County - Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky. Statistics Provided by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Jan. 1, 2013 - Dec. 31, 2013 [http://www.pcaaky.org/stats\\_research.html](http://www.pcaaky.org/stats_research.html)

Child Maltreatment - Administration for Children and Families - Department for Health And Human Services: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2012.pdf>

# APPENDIX - Community Health Data Collection

## Chronic Illness Death Rate

Indicator	Adair	Casey	Clinton	Cumber.	Green	McCreary	Pulaski	Russell	Taylor	Wayne	District	KY	USA	HP 2020	Grade
1. Heart Disease	270.4	197.6	190.3	273.9	201.2	312.5	238.9	253.9	194.9	210.7	230.9	213.7	186.5	100.8	D
2. Cerebrovascular disease/stroke	63.1	68.2	57.5	83.6	52.2	5.8	35.3	44.7	59.6	21.2	44.9	44.4	40.7	33.8	D
3. Diabetes	13.5	11.8	28.2	0.0	24.5	56.1	36.0	31.4	15.8	12.3	20.1	25.9	21.8	65.8	A
4. All causes	945.7	991.1	976.4	1,114.4	850.4	995.2	904.2	861.7	829.4	856.6	909.0	883.6	758.3	NDA*	D

### NOTES:

1-4. Age adjusted death rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population

### SOURCES:

1-4. KY Annual Vital Statistics Report, 2008 (<http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/vital/>) and National Vital Statistics Reports Vol. 59, No. 10, December 7, 2011 (2008 data) ([http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59\\_10.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_10.pdf))

## Cancer Rates

Indicator	Adair	Casey	Clinton	Cumber.	Green	McCreary	Pulaski	Russell	Taylor	Wayne	District	KY	USA	HP 2020	Grade
1. Cancer incidence (all)	460.5	569.3	732.9	550.9	460.3	555.0	548.1	526.7	599.2	571.4	553.1	565.1	445.5	NDA*	C
2. Cancer (all) death rate	177.8	257.7	222.2	173.9	219.0	244.8	227.0	237.4	214.2	177.0	217.2	207.2	171.8	160.6	D
3. Lung cancer incidence	102.3	109.8	99.01***	66.78***	55.22***	154.9	110.7	107.8	102.9	103.0	106.2	100.1	61.7	NDA*	D
4. Lung cancer death rate	50.41***	100.5	50.14***	59.23***	71.52***	99.8	93.7	95.2	87.6	60.4	81.6	73.8	47.4	45.5	D
5. Female breast cancer incidence	87.67***	157.7***	198.09***	~	63.47***	126.87***	109.2	116.78***	122.3	106.2	115.0	145.0	118.7	NDA*	A
6. Female breast cancer death rate	39.90***	46.03***	~	0.0***	~	~	14.79***	0.00***	~	~	20.2	21.8	21.9	20.6	A
7. Colorectal cancer incidence	55.73***	100.5	40.78***	96.61***	34.64***	40.99***	62.0***	38.20***	72.5	54.4	59.7	54.4	40.4	NDA*	D
8. Colorectal cancer death rate	~	~	~	~	~	~	20.2	37.84***	27.15***	~	19.5	17.5	15.5	14.5	D
9. Cervix/uteri cancer incidence	0.0***	~	~	0.0***	0.0***	0.0***	14.67***	0.0***	~	0.0***	8.37***	8.7	7.5	NDA*	C
10. Cervix/uteri cancer death rate	0.0***	0.0***	0.0***	0.0***	0.0***	0.0***	0.0***	~	0.0***	0.0***	0.0***	2.5	2.3	2.2	A
11. Melanoma cancer incidence	~	29.47***	116.54***	~	60.72***	42.65***	43.9	40.61***	67.9	48.95***	48.1	40.5	19.0	NDA*	D
12. Melanoma cancer death rate	~	~	~	0.0***	0.0***	0.0***	~	0.0***	~	0.0***	3.17***	3.3	2.7	2.4	C

\*\*\*Counts < 15 are too few to calculate a stable age-adjusted rate

~Counts/rates are suppressed if fewer than 5 cases were reported in the specified category

### NOTES:

1-12. Age-adjusted Incidence Rates or Crude Death Rates per 100,000 population for the U.S. Standard Population

### SOURCES:

1.-12. Kentucky Cancer Registry University of Kentucky, Markey Cancer Control Program 2010 ([http://cancer-rates.info/ky/index\\_mort.php](http://cancer-rates.info/ky/index_mort.php)) . U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group. United States Cancer Statistics: 2010 Incidence and Mortality Web-based Report. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute. Available at: (<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/uscs/index.aspx>)

## Maternal and Child Health

Indicator	Adair	Casey	Clinton	Cumber.	Green	McCreary	Pulaski	Russell	Taylor	Wayne	District	KY	USA	HP 2020	Grade
1. Total births	219	195	141	64	124	206	815	233	332	253	2,582	56,900	4,247,694	NDA*	NDA*
2. Infant mortality (rate)	4.6	10.3	7.1	15.6	8.1	4.9	7.4	0.0	6.0	11.9	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.0	D
3. Low weight birth (percentage)	6.9%	7.2%	9.9%	10.9%	7.3%	11.2%	8.3%	7.7%	9.9%	10.3%	8.8%	9.0%	8.2%	7.8%	C
4. Teen births, rate	28.8	62.6	77.5	65.5	64.8	83.5	49.6	57.5	53.1	72.5	61.5	38.7	NDA*	NDA*	NDA*
5. No prenatal care first trimester (percentage)	34.3%	28.7%	30.0%	41.3%	25.0%	24.9%	20.1%	26.4%	32.2%	22.5%	26.3%	27.8%	29.0%	22.0%	B

NDA\* - No Data Available.

### NOTES:

1. Total number of births 2. Crude rate per 1,000 live births 3. Low Weight Birth = Percentage weighing less than 2500 grams (5lbs. 8 oz.) 4. Teen Births = Rate per 1,000 total births born to females ages 15-19. 5. Prenatal Care = Percentage of mothers not receiving prenatal care in the first trimester. National Data is for only selected states, including KY because the 2003 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth after January 1, 2004.

### SOURCES:

1., 2., 3., 5. - KY Annual Vital Statistics Report, 2008 (<http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/vital/>) and National Vital Statistics Reports for Births and Deaths ([http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59\\_07\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_07_tables.pdf)) ([http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59\\_01.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_01.pdf)). 4. - KY Annual Vital Status Report, 2013 (Preliminary Data), Teen Births by County, Rates per 1,000



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- OneSource Global Business Browser, Delorme map data, ESRI, & US Census Tigerline Files; 2008-12; Access to Exercise Opportunity
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# Casey County Community Health Survey

## Casey County Community Survey

Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey below. The purpose of this survey is to get your opinion about our community health concerns. Your local health coalition will use the results of this survey to assist in determining the most pressing health problems to address. We ask that you only complete the survey one time only. Your opinion is important! If you have any questions, please contact the Health Educator at your local health department.

### 1. Do you live or work in Casey County?

- Yes  No

### 2. Age

- 18-25  26-39  40-54  55-64  65 or older

### 3. Gender

- Male  Female

### 4. Ethnic Group

- White/Caucasian  African American/Black  Hispanic/Latino

Other (please specify)

### 5. Language spoken at home

- English  Spanish

Other (please specify)

### 6. Marital Status:

- Married / Living with a partner  Not married / Single/ Widowed

### 7. Education:

- Less than high school  High school diploma or GED  College degree or higher

Other (please specify)

### 8. Is this a good county to raise children?

- Yes  No

### 9. Are you satisfied with the health care in Casey County?

- Yes  No

## Casey County Community Survey

### 10. Is this a good community to grow old?

- Yes  No

### 11. What do you think are the Three (3) most important factors for a "Healthy Community?"

(Those factors which most improve the quality of life in a community):

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good place to raise children | <input type="checkbox"/> Low disease rate          | <input type="checkbox"/> Religious or spiritual values |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Low crime/safe neighborhood  | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal responsibility   | <input type="checkbox"/> Clean environment             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good school systems          | <input type="checkbox"/> Parks and recreation      | <input type="checkbox"/> Arts/cultural events          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Easy access to healthcare    | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality child care        | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational facilities       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family/youth activities      | <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent race relations  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable housing           | <input type="checkbox"/> Good jobs/healthy economy |  |

Other (please specify)

### 12. Is there economic opportunity in the community?

- Yes  No

### 13. What do you think are the THREE (3) most important "health problems" in Casey County?

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aging problems (e.g. arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Firearm-related injuries                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Obesity (children and adults)                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol/drugs  | <input type="checkbox"/> Heart disease/stroke                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Rape/sexual assault                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cancers  | <input type="checkbox"/> High blood pressure                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory/lung disease                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child abuse/neglect  | <input type="checkbox"/> HIV/AIDS                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexually Transmitted Diseases/Infections (STD's or STI's) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental problems  | <input type="checkbox"/> Infant death                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes   | <input type="checkbox"/> Infectious diseases (Hepatitis, TB, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Teenage pregnancy   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health problems                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco Use   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farm-related accidents                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Motor vehicle crashes                     |  |

Other (please specify)

## Casey County Community Survey

### 14. What are the THREE (3) most "risky behaviors" in Casey County?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol/drug use                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Not using seatbelts/child safety seats |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Being Overweight                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Racism                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dropping out of school                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco use                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not getting 'shots' to prevent disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe sex                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not using birth control                |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)                 |   |

### 15. How would you rate Casey County as a "Healthy Community?"

- Very healthy  Healthy  Somewhat healthy  Unhealthy  Very unhealthy

### 16. How would you rate your personal health?

- Very healthy  Healthy  Somewhat healthy  Unhealthy  Very unhealthy

### 17. What do you do to help maintain your own health? (check all that apply)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise at least 3 times a week         | <input type="checkbox"/> Avoid tobacco products                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Limit soda and sugary drinks             | <input type="checkbox"/> Eat healthy snacks                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avoid second hand smoke                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Use portion control at meals          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Take prescription drugs as prescribed    | <input type="checkbox"/> Limit fatty/fried foods               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eat at least 5 fruits & vegetables daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Take prescription drugs as prescribed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Attend Health Fairs                      |  |

### 18. What group needs the most help with access to health care in Casey County? (choose one)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Low-income families          | <input type="checkbox"/> Children/infants                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/refugees          | <input type="checkbox"/> Young adults                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Minority groups (e.g. African American, Hispanic) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Physically/mentally disabled |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)       |  |

### 19. Have you seen a doctor/health care provider in the last 12 months?

- Yes  No

## Casey County Community Survey

### 20. How many times have you or someone in your household used the Emergency Room in the past 12 months?

- 1-2 times  3-5 times  6 or more  None  Don't remember

### 21. When you need health services how do you get there? (check all that apply)

- Personal vehicle  Ambulance  Walk  Share ride  R.T.c  Taxi

Other (please specify)

### 22. Check the items below that you feel are a barrier to health care in our community.

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor office hours           | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation   | <input type="checkbox"/> Health beliefs    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination                | <input type="checkbox"/> Health knowledge | <input type="checkbox"/> Culture/language  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance (lack of)           | <input type="checkbox"/> Stigma           | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of childcare |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance (failure to accept) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cost/expenses    | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployment      |

Other (please specify)

### 23. When choosing a restaurant do you prefer smoke free?

- Yes  No

### 24. Do you think Casey County Schools should be tobacco free?

- Yes  No

### 25. What preventative health services do you use?

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vaccinations/shots | <input type="checkbox"/> Breast exam     | <input type="checkbox"/> Prostate Exam        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Colonoscopy        | <input type="checkbox"/> Yearly physical | <input type="checkbox"/> Skin exam            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yearly lab work    | <input type="checkbox"/> Mammography     | <input type="checkbox"/> Educational programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family planning    | <input type="checkbox"/> Pap smear       | <input type="checkbox"/> Support groups       |

Other (please specify)

## Casey County Community Survey

### 26. To improve the health of Children what can we do?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Increase dental health         | <input type="checkbox"/> More exercise places      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental/emotional health access | <input type="checkbox"/> Access to healthy foods   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Immunization services          | <input type="checkbox"/> Special health care needs |

Other (please specify)

### 27. In your opinion, what is the best way to address the health needs of people in Casey County? (choose one)

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> More exercise options | <input type="checkbox"/> Access to healthy foods   | <input type="checkbox"/> Quit smoking classes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes education    | <input type="checkbox"/> More primary care doctors | <input type="checkbox"/> More specialists     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition education   | <input type="checkbox"/> Smoke-free laws           |   |

Other (please specify)

### 28. Do you exercise?

- Yes  No  Sometimes

### 29. If you exercise where do you exercise? (Please be specific)

### 30. Do you attend church?

- Yes  No  Sometimes

### 31. Please use the space below to write what we missed asking you about health related issues in Casey County.

# Casey County Community Health Survey (Spanish)

**Casey County Community Survey**

Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey below. The purpose of this survey is to get your opinion about our community health concerns. Your local health coalition will use the results of this survey to assist in determining the most pressing health problems to address. We ask that you only complete the survey one time only. Your opinion is important! If you have any questions, please contact the Health Educator at your local health department.

**1. Do you live or work in Casey County?**  
 Yes  No

**2. Age**  
 18-25  26-39  40-54  55-64  65 or older

**3. Gender**  
 Male  Female

**4. Ethnic Group**  
 White/Caucasian  African American/Black  Hispanic/Latino  
 Other (please specify)

**5. Language spoken at home**  
 English  Spanish  
 Other (please specify)

**6. Marital Status:**  
 Married / Living with a partner  Not married / Single/ Widowed

**7. Education:**  
 Less than high school  High school diploma or GED  College degree or higher  
 Other (please specify)

**8. Is this a good county to raise children?**  
 Yes  No

**9. Are you satisfied with the health care in Casey County?**  
 Yes  No

**Casey County Community Survey**

**10. Is this a good community to grow old?**  
 Yes  No

**11. What do you think are the Three (3) most important factors for a "Healthy Community?" (Those factors which most improve the quality of life in a community):**

<input type="checkbox"/> Good place to raise children	<input type="checkbox"/> Low disease rate	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious or spiritual values
<input type="checkbox"/> Low crime/safe neighborhood	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal responsibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Clean environment
<input type="checkbox"/> Good school systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Parks and recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> Arts/cultural events
<input type="checkbox"/> Easy access to healthcare	<input type="checkbox"/> Quality child care	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational facilities
<input type="checkbox"/> Family/youth activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent race relations	
<input type="checkbox"/> Affordable housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Good jobs/healthy economy	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="text"/>		

**12. Is there economic opportunity in the community?**  
 Yes  No

**13. What do you think are the THREE (3) most important "health problems" in Casey County?**

<input type="checkbox"/> Aging problems (e.g. arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Firearm-related injuries	<input type="checkbox"/> Obesity (children and adults)
<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol/drugs	<input type="checkbox"/> Heart disease/stroke	<input type="checkbox"/> Rape/sexual assault
<input type="checkbox"/> Cancers	<input type="checkbox"/> High blood pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory/lung disease
<input type="checkbox"/> Child abuse/neglect	<input type="checkbox"/> HIV/AIDS	<input type="checkbox"/> Sexually Transmitted Diseases/infections (STD's or STIs)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dental problems	<input type="checkbox"/> Infant death	<input type="checkbox"/> Suicide
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes	<input type="checkbox"/> Infectious diseases (Hepatitis, TB, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Teenage pregnancy
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental health problems	<input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco Use
<input type="checkbox"/> Farm-related accidents	<input type="checkbox"/> Motor vehicle crashes	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="text"/>		

**Casey County Community Survey**

**14. What are the THREE (3) most "risky behaviors" in Casey County?**

<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol/drug use	<input type="checkbox"/> Not using seatbelts/child safety seats
<input type="checkbox"/> Being Overweight	<input type="checkbox"/> Racism
<input type="checkbox"/> Dropping out of school	<input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco use
<input type="checkbox"/> Not getting 'shots' to prevent disease	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe sex
<input type="checkbox"/> Not using birth control	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="text"/>	

**15. How would you rate Casey County as a "Healthy Community?"**  
 Very healthy  Healthy  Somewhat healthy  Unhealthy  Very unhealthy

**16. How would you rate your personal health?**  
 Very healthy  Healthy  Somewhat healthy  Unhealthy  Very unhealthy

**17. What do you do to help maintain your own health? (check all that apply)**

<input type="checkbox"/> Exercise at least 3 times a week	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid tobacco products
<input type="checkbox"/> Limit soda and sugary drinks	<input type="checkbox"/> Eat healthy snacks
<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid second hand smoke	<input type="checkbox"/> Use portion control at meals
<input type="checkbox"/> Take prescription drugs as prescribed	<input type="checkbox"/> Limit fatty/fried foods
<input type="checkbox"/> Eat a least 5 fruits & vegetables daily	<input type="checkbox"/> Take prescription drugs as prescribed
<input type="checkbox"/> Attend Health Fairs	

**18. What group needs the most help with access to health care in Casey County? (choose one)**

<input type="checkbox"/> Low-income families	<input type="checkbox"/> Children/infants
<input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants/refugees	<input type="checkbox"/> Young adults
<input type="checkbox"/> Elderly	<input type="checkbox"/> Minority groups (e.g. African American, Hispanic)
<input type="checkbox"/> Physically/mentally disabled	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="text"/>	

**19. Have you seen a doctor/health care provider in the last 12 months?**  
 Yes  No

**Casey County Community Survey**

**20. How many times have you or someone in your household used the Emergency Room in the past 12 months?**  
 1-2 times  3-5 times  6 or more  None  Don't remember

**21. When you need health services how do you get there? (check all that apply)**

<input type="checkbox"/> Personal vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/> Ambulance	<input type="checkbox"/> Walk	<input type="checkbox"/> Share ride	<input type="checkbox"/> R-Tec	<input type="checkbox"/> Taxi
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="text"/>					

**22. Check the items below that you feel are a barrier to health care in our community.**

<input type="checkbox"/> Doctor office hours	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Health beliefs
<input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination	<input type="checkbox"/> Health knowledge	<input type="checkbox"/> Culture/language
<input type="checkbox"/> Insurance (lack of)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stigma	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of childcare
<input type="checkbox"/> Insurance (failure to accept)	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost/expenses	<input type="checkbox"/> Unemployment
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="text"/>		

**23. When choosing a restaurant do you prefer smoke free?**  
 Yes  No

**24. Do you think Casey County Schools should be tobacco free?**  
 Yes  No

**25. What preventative health services do you use?**

<input type="checkbox"/> Vaccinations/shots	<input type="checkbox"/> Breast exam	<input type="checkbox"/> Prostate Exam
<input type="checkbox"/> Colonoscopy	<input type="checkbox"/> Yearly physical	<input type="checkbox"/> Skin exam
<input type="checkbox"/> Yearly lab work	<input type="checkbox"/> Mammography	<input type="checkbox"/> Educational programs
<input type="checkbox"/> Family planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Pap smear	<input type="checkbox"/> Support groups
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="text"/>		

**Casey County Community Survey**

**26. To improve the health of Children what can we do?**

<input type="checkbox"/> Increase dental health	<input type="checkbox"/> More exercise places
<input type="checkbox"/> Mental/emotional health access	<input type="checkbox"/> Access to healthy foods
<input type="checkbox"/> Immunization services	<input type="checkbox"/> Special health care needs
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="text"/>	

**27. In your opinion, what is the best way to address the health needs of people in Casey County? (choose one)**

<input type="checkbox"/> More exercise options	<input type="checkbox"/> Access to healthy foods	<input type="checkbox"/> Quit smoking classes
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes education	<input type="checkbox"/> More primary care doctors	<input type="checkbox"/> More specialists
<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition education	<input type="checkbox"/> Smoke-free laws	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="text"/>		

**28. Do you exercise?**  
 Yes  No  Sometimes

**29. If you exercise where do you exercise? (Please be specific)**

**30. Do you attend church?**  
 Yes  No  Sometimes

**31. Please use the space below to write what we missed asking you about health related issues in Casey County.**



# 2014 Community Health Assessment

## CASEY COUNTY

A Healthy **Today** for a Brighter **Tomorrow.**

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