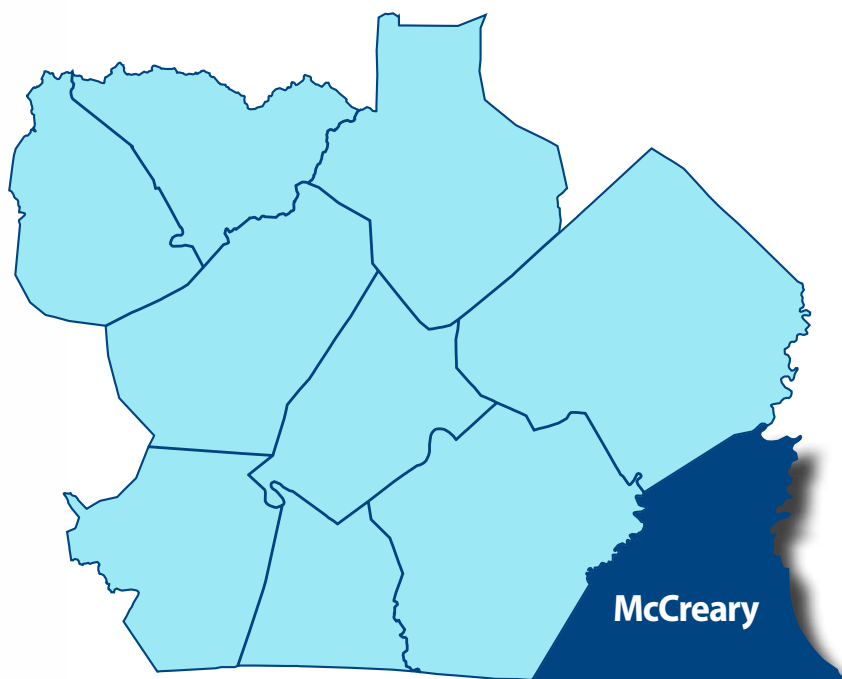


2014 Community Health Assessment



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



www.facebook.com/LCDHD



www.twitter.com/LCDHD



www.instagram.com/lcdhd_org

McCreary County Health Coalition

"Coming together is the beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is success."

– Henry Ford

inside

Health Policy and Promotion
Community Health Assessment 4

McCreary County Vision 4

MAPP..... 5

Ten Essential Public Health Services 5

LCDHD's Road MAPP to Health
Improvment 6

McCreary County Community Health
Assessment Information 7

McCreary County Health Coalition
Contact Information..... 8

McCreary County Health Coalition in
Action 9

Community Health Status
Assessment 10

Demographic Characteristics
Socioeconomic Characteristics
Behavior Risk Factors
Physical Environment
Health Resource Availability
Communicable Disease
Maternal and Child Health
Social and Mental Health

Forces of Change Assessment 15

Economic
Environmental
Legal/Ethical
Political
Social
Technological/Education
Medical

Community Themes and
Strengths Assessment 18

Local Public Health System
Assessment 18

APPENDIX
Community Health Data Collection.... 20

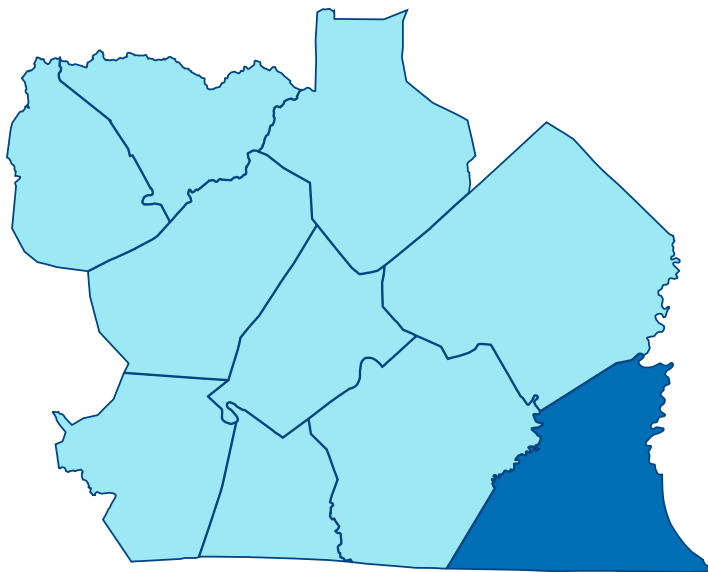
Total Population
School District Population
Health Characteristics
KY Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System
KY Incentive for Prevention Survey
Infectious Diseases Causes and Rates
Injuries and Crime
Chronic Illness Death Rate
Cancer Rates
Maternal and Infant Death

References 25

McCreary County Community Health
Survey 30

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 (US Census 2013 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.

McCreary County is a county located South Eastern Kentucky. The county population is 17,989. Whitley City is the County Seat for McCreary County. The county is named for James B. McCreary, a Confederate war hero and Governor of Kentucky from 1875 to 1879. It is the only Kentucky county to not have a single incorporated city. Because of this, county government is the sole local government agency for the entire county. McCreary County is home to the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, Cumberland Falls State Park, and the Big South Fork Scenic Railway, which tours several former coal camps. The majority of the county is owned by the federal government. 43% is owned and managed by the Daniel Boone National Forest, and 18% owned and managed by the National Park Service as the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area.



McCreary County Vision Statement:

All citizens empowered to build a safe, healthy and drug free community by educating and leading by example

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

91 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.



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.

figure 1:
Ten Essential Public Health Services

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 McCreary 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 McCreary 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

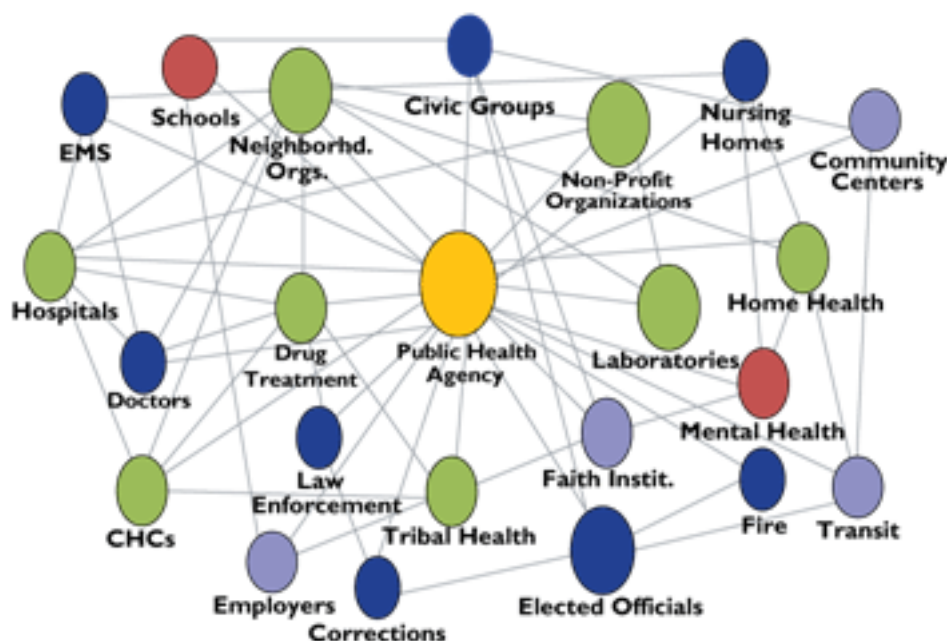


figure 3: Local Public Health System

McCreary County Community Health Assessment Information

McCreary County Health Coalition has compiled four assessments which make up the McCreary 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.



figure 4: MAPP Model

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.

Strategic Plan for Community Improvement



McCreary County Health Coalition was formed in 2012 supported by the Lake Cumberland District Health Department. The coalition has completed four MAPP assessments: Community Themes and Strengths, Local Public Health Assessment, Community Health 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.

McCreary County Health Coalition strives to organize for success through partnership development. This document presents the findings of the four MAPP assessments collected between May 2010 and October 2013.

McCreary Health Coalition

**Adanta Regional Prevention Center
Champions Against Drugs
Coventry Care
Cumberland Family Medicine
McCreary County Ambulance
McCreary County Economic Development
McCreary County Extension Office
McCreary County Fiscal Court
McCreary County Health Department
McCreary County Library
Outdoor Venture Corporation
Phoenix Preferred Care**

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

Interested in Joining?

Contact Tracy Aaron at 606-376-2412 ext: 1150
or email: tracys.aaron@lcdhd.org
for meeting information.

McCreary County Health Coalition in Action



Community Health Status Assessment

McCreary County covers 427.7 square miles. McCreary County population is 17,989 with a population density of 42 people per square mile. 21.8% of the population is under the age of 18 and 13.7% of the population is over age 65.



Demographic Characteristics

	McCreary County	District	Kentucky	USA
Population, 2013 estimate ¹	17,989	203,949	4,395,295	316,128,839
Persons under 18, percent ¹	21.8%	22.2%	23.1%	23.3%
Person 65 and over, percent ¹	13.7%	17.7%	14.4%	14.1%
Female, percent ¹	45.6%	50.5%	50.8%	50.8%
Male, percent ¹	48.9%	49.5%	49.2%	49.2%
White alone, percent ¹	91.7%	95.6%	88.5%	77.7%
Black or African American, percent ¹	5.8%	2.4%	8.2%	13.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native, percent ¹	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino, percent ¹	2.4%	2.3%	3.3%	17.1%
Reporting two or more races, percent ¹	1.4%	1.2%	1.7%	2.4%
School District Enrollment ²	2,238	31,607	675,530	495,000,000

SOURCES: ¹US Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts, Data derived from Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Populations. July 8, 2014. ²Kentucky 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 13.3% of our population. The median household income is \$21,758 with 51% of our children living in poverty. Homeownership rates are 70.9%. 30% of the population is without adequate social support. The rate of children living in single parent homes is 27%.

Socioeconomic Characteristics

	McCreary County	District	Kentucky	USA
1. Unemployment ¹	13.3%	9.5%	8.2%	NDA*
2. Median household income ²	\$21,758	\$29,685	\$42,610	\$53,046
3. Homeownership ²	70.9%	73.9%	68.7%	65.5%
4. Children in poverty ¹	51%	38%	27%	NDA*
5. Inadequate social support ¹	30%	23%	20%	NDA*
6. Children in single parent households ¹	27%	34%	34%	NDA*

NDA* - No Data Available.

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

SOURCES: ¹ CHR - County Health Ranking, 2014. ² US Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts. Data derived from Population Estimates, American 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 individual's and community's overall health status. There is a strong correlation between behavior risk factors and mortality rates. Adult obesity in McCreary County is 32% and 35% of adults are physically inactive. The CDC estimated in 2012 more than one third of adolescents and teens were overweight or obese. According to Kentucky Health Facts, data indicates that 40% of adults in McCreary County smoke.

Behavior Risk Factors

	McCreary County	District	Kentucky
1. Adult Obesity (adults \geq 18)*	32%	33%	33%
2. Physical Inactivity (adults \geq 18)**	35%	36%	31%
3. Adult Smoking (adults \geq 18)***	40%	29%	26%
4. Excessive Drinking (adults \geq 18)****	10%	NDA*	12%

NDA* - No Data Available.

NOTE: 1, 2, 3, 4 - Represent the total percentage of the population of adults \geq 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

	McCreary County	District	Kentucky
Air pollution-particulate matter ¹	13.3	13.4	13.5
Drinking water violations ¹	0%	2%	7%
Severe housing problems ¹	18%	15%	14%
Driving alone to work ¹	81%	81%	82%
Long commute - driving alone ¹	37%	28%	28%

SOURCE: ¹ CHR - County Health Ranking, 2014

McCreary County does not have a local hospital. For in-patient health care residents, travel approximately forty miles to Lake Cumberland Regional Hospital in Somerset, Kentucky or travel approximately twenty miles to Saint Mary's Medical Center of Scott County in Oneida, TN. According to County Health Ranking the physician to patient ratio is 3,657 to 1. Kentucky Health Facts state that 21% of McCreary County adults have no insurance.



Health Resources Availability

	McCreary County	District	Kentucky
1. Uninsured ¹	21%	20%	17%
2. Primary care physician ratio ¹	3,657:1	NDA*	1,560:1
3. Dentist ratio ¹	18,069:1	NDA*	1,731:1
4. Mental health provider ratio ¹	1,390:1	NDA*	852:1
5. Preventable hospital stays ¹	117	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: ¹ 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

	McCreary County	District	Kentucky
1. Syphilis ¹	1	5	335
2. Gonorrhea ¹	0	32	4,521
3. Chlamydia ¹	39	446	16,631
4. AIDS (number of people living with) ²	8	110	7,750

NOTE: 1, 2, 3 - numbers reported.

SOURCES: ¹ KY Vital Statistics, 2011 (Preliminary Data). ² 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

	McCreary County	District	Kentucky	USA
1. Total births	206	2,582	56,900	4,247,694
2. Infant mortality (rate)	4.9	7.0	6.9	6.5
3. Teen births (rate)	83.5	61.5	38.7	NDA*
4. No prenatal care first trimester (percentage)	24.9%	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_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

	McCreary County	District	Kentucky	USA
1. Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+ ¹	27.6	23.5	22.7	25.4
2. Poor or fair health (adults ≥18) ²	41%	28%	21%	NDA*
3. Poor physical health days (adults ≥18) ²	8.9	6.0	4.8	NDA*
4. Poor mental health days (adults ≥18) ²	6.2	4.8	4.3	NDA*
5. Child abuse neglect - # of reports ³	297	2,979	63,438	676,569
6. Suicide death rate per 100,000 (all ages) ⁴	18.6	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: ¹ 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. ² CHR - County Health Ranking, 2014. ³ 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.pckay.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>. 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)

Forces of Change Assessment

The Forces of Change Assessment (FOC) is one of four assessments conducted as part of the overarching 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 July 18, 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, political, social, technological, scientific, and ethical forces that impact how McCreary 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 McCreary County. A selection of the results is included below:

- Internet
- Closing of Factories
- Drugs
- National Parks
- Job Corps
- Obesity
- Increased Communication
- Lack of Farmers’ Market

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
Economic		
Government Owned Land	Businesses not wanting to locate here, not a large tax base, decreased employment	Increase in tourism
Closure of Factories	Loss of income, decrease in health care, decrease in opportunities for employment, increase need for public assistance	
Ceasing of Coalmining	Decrease in tax base, people leaving community, car dealership closed	
Drugs	Increase in crime rate, selling of food stamps	
Environmental		
Single Parent Homes	Increase in poverty, lack of nutrition, increase in promiscuity, "latch key kids", increase in drug use	
Grandparents Raising Grandchildren	Increase in grandparents being taken advantage of	Enhanced relationships, experience
Jail Closing	Increase in crimes not being punished due to travel to jail	Local people transporting results in increased pay
Septic System	Non-mandatory hook-up	
No Farmers' Market	Decrease in nutrition, decrease in income, decrease in access to healthy food	
Land Fill in Tennessee	Drains into Bear Creek and Big South Fork where water is pulled from	
Legal/Ethical		
Marijuana Laws		
Lawsuits for County Government	Costs to county, limits resources	
Drugs	No hospital - limited data on drug deaths	
Social Host	Has made it harder to pass other needed ordinances	
Political		
Jail Closing	Increase expense for transportation, limited arrest, increase in crime	Jobs (transport)
Congressman		Lots of power
National Parks	Federal government owned	Increase in tourism, things for families to do
Job Corps	Not bringing in new students	

Forces of Change Assessment

FORCE	THREATS POSED	OPPORTUNITIES CREATED
Social		
Drugs	Increase in crime rate	Community pulls together, grants, lots of education
Limited Activities for Children		
Population Growth of Elderly	Medical providers limited, lack of care, lower income, not enough nursing homes	
Single Parents	Limited to what they can provide children	
Grandparents Raising Grandchildren	Decrease in nutritional level, children take advantage of grandparents, grandparents not aware of what's happening, social media, decrease in quality of life for grandparents, grandparents spend retirement on grandchildren	Increase in stability for grandchildren, enriching relationships, experience, self-preservation
Technological/Education		
Social Media	Increase in cyber bullying	Most people have access to get information out quick
College		New programs, adults/students
Schools	Decrease in teaching jobs, teachers/students texting, sexting (available to access)	
Highland Internet		High speed internet to be available to the whole county
Medical		
Obesity	Limited physical activity opportunities in community and school, after school programs cut	
Drug Abuse	Lack of drug treatment, increased crime, increased violence, economy, missed work	More education about prescription drugs
Christian Care		Help with prescriptions, low cost medical care
Lack of Doctors	Convenience of residents, elderly access	



Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

A Quality of Life survey was distributed across McCreary County in the Spring of 2013. The survey was distributed in two formats electronically and paper. There were 298 individuals that participated in the survey. The community health status assessment assists the communities in identifying priority community health and quality of life issues.

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

Answer Options	%	Respondents
Alcohol	31.5%	93
Drugs	78.3%	231
Cancers	58.0%	171

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

Answer Options	%	Respondents
Alcohol Use	41.0%	121
Drug Abuse	87.1%	257
Tobacco Use	34.2%	101

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

Answer Options	%	Respondents
Good Jobs/Healthy Economy	70.7%	210
Healthy Behaviors & Lifestyles	57.6%	171
Access to Healthcare	32.7%	97

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

Local Public Health System Assessment

McCreary County performed the LPHSA in October 2013. There were approximately 25 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 McCreary County performance scores by Essential Public Health Service (EPHS)

EPHS		SCORE
1	Monitor Health Status To Identify Community Health Problems	28
2	Diagnose And Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards	43
3	Inform, Educate, And Empower People about Health Issues	64
4	Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems	60
5	Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts	62
6	Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety	46
7	Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Health Care when Otherwise Unavailable	62
8	Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce	50
9	Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services	46
10	Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems	33
OVERALL SCORE		49

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 Elementary (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 School, (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
---------------------------------	-----

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 School (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
HEALTH OUTCOMES*	48	78	84	107	32	91	54	38	42	46	NDA*	NDA*
Length of Life*	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
Quality of Life	78	77	99	103	51	109	53	18	34	68	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%
HEALTH FACTORS*	87	85	89	101	52	110	48	79	28	88	NDA*	NDA*
Health Behaviors*	84	86	15	62	36	112	30	68	14	88	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%
Clinical Care*	114	11	119	117	92	45	84	65	84	49	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
Social & Economic Factors*	80	73	90	106	44	107	79	85	65	95	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 ≥ 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 - Ratio 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)

continued on page 22

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
Physical Environment	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, American 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>

2. 2009 Cumulative AIDS Cases by Area Development Districts (ADD) and County at the Time of Diagnosis; HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 22: Table 16a. Persons living with an AIDS diagnosis, by year and selected characteristics, 2007–2009—United States: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/surveillance/resources/reports/2010report/pdf/2010_HIV_Surveillance_Report_vol_22.pdf#Page=54

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)

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.pckay.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)

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) . 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.nccdc.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_01.pdf). 4. - KY Annual Vital Status Report, 2013 (Preliminary Data), Teen Births by County, Rates per 1,000

2014 Community Health Assessment References

- 2009 Cumulative AIDS Cases by Area Development Districts (ADD) and County at the Time of Diagnosis HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 22: Table 16a. Persons living with an AIDS diagnosis, by year and selected characteristics, 2007–2009—United States: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/surveillance/resources/reports/2010report/pdf/2010_HIV_Surveillance_Report_vol_22.pdf#Page=54
- American Community Survey, 2008-12: Some College; Children in Single Parent Households, Driving Alone to Work; Long Commute-Driving Alone
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2006-12: Poor or Fair Health; Poor Physical Health Day; Poor Mental Health Day; Adult Smoking; Excessive Drinking, Inadequate Social Support
- Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2011; Unemployment
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Wonder Environmental Data, 2011; Air Pollution-Particulate Matter
- Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS), National Provider Identification, 2013; Mental Health Providers
- Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 2006-10; Severe Housing Problems
- County Health Ranking and Roadmaps, Building a Culture of Health, County by County, 2014
- Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, 2011; Preventable Hospital Stays
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 2012-13
- Fatality Analysis Reporting Systems, 2008-12: Alcohol Impaired Driving Deaths
- Health Resource and Service Information (HRSA), Area Resource File, 2011; Primary Care Physicians; Dentist
- Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Authority Strategy, 2006-10; Severe Housing Violation
- Kentucky Department for Education, 2014 Schools and District Attendance; Graduation Rates; <http://education.ky.gov/comm/Pages/2013-2014-Kentucky-Schools-Directory.aspx>
- Kentucky Incentive for Prevention Project, 2012; Substance Use – 30 Days, 10th grade
- Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Public Health Department, Vital Statistics, 2011 (Preliminary data), Sexually Transmitted Diseases.
- 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>
- Kentucky 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)
- National Center for Educational Statistics, American Community Survey, 2010-11; High School Graduation
- National Center for Health Statistics, 2008-10; Premature Death and Birth
- National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2010; Division of Diabetes Translation; Adult Obesity; Physical Inactivity
- OneSource Global Business Browser, Delorme map data, ESRI, & US Census Tigerline Files; 2008-12; Access to Exercise Opportunity
- 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>
- Safe Drinking Water Information, 2012-13; Drinking Water Violations
- Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2012; Children in Poverty
- US Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts, Data derived from Population Estimates, American Community Survey, July 2014; Census of Populations
- US Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2011; Uninsured
- Uniform Crime Report, FBI, 2009-11; Violent Crimes
- USDA Food Environmental Atlas, 2010 – 11; Map the Meal Gap Feeding American; Food Environment Index

McCreary County Community Health Survey

McCreary County Community Health 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 in McCreary County?
☐ Yes ☐ No

2. Do you work in McCreary County?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unemployed ☐ Retired ☐ Disabled

3. Age
☐ 18-25 ☐ 26-39 ☐ 40-54 ☐ 55-64 ☐ 65 or older

4. Gender
☐ Male ☐ Female

5. Marital Status:
☐ Married/cohabitating ☐ Not married/single

6. Primary Language
☐ English ☐ German ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Spanish ☐ American Sign Language

7. Ethnic Group
☐ White/caucasian ☐ African America/Black ☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Hispanic/Latino ☐ Native Amer Indian

8. Education
☐ Less than high school ☐ High School Diploma ☐ Some College ☐ College degree or higher

9. Do you attend church?
☐ Yes ☐ No

10. How many people are in the household?
☐ Just Myself ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 or more

McCreary County Community Health Survey

11. How would you rate the health of McCreary County?
☐ Very Healthy ☐ Healthy ☐ Somewhat Healthy ☐ Unhealthy ☐ Very Unhealthy

12. How would you rate your own personal health?
☐ Very Healthy ☐ Healthy ☐ Somewhat Healthy ☐ Unhealthy ☐ Very Unhealthy

13. What do you think are the THREE (3) most important factors for a "Healthy Community"? (Those things which improve the quality of life)

<input type="checkbox"/> Good jobs and healthy economy	<input type="checkbox"/> Low level of child abuse	<input type="checkbox"/> Family/youth activities
<input type="checkbox"/> Healthy behaviors and lifestyles	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious or spiritual values	<input type="checkbox"/> Arts/cultural events
<input type="checkbox"/> Good place to raise children	<input type="checkbox"/> Low infant deaths	<input type="checkbox"/> Smoke-free Community
<input type="checkbox"/> Access to healthcare (e.g., family doctor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Clean environment	<input type="checkbox"/> More law enforcement
<input type="checkbox"/> Strong family life	<input type="checkbox"/> Affordable public transportation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Affordable housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Parks and recreation	

14. What are the THREE (3) most prevalent risky/unhealthy behaviors in McCreary County?

<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol use	<input type="checkbox"/> Not using seat belts/child safety seats	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of exercise
<input type="checkbox"/> Drug abuse	<input type="checkbox"/> Not getting "shots" to prevent diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor eating habits
<input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco use	<input type="checkbox"/> Dropping out of school	<input type="checkbox"/> Prescription drug abuse/misuse
<input type="checkbox"/> Being overweight	<input type="checkbox"/> Not using birth control	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental health
<input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe sex	<input type="checkbox"/> Underage drinking	<input type="checkbox"/> Teenage pregnancies

15. Please answer Yes or No

	Yes	No
Would you like for McCreary County Schools to have tobacco free campuses?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you prefer tobacco free dining?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are tobacco products used in your home?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is alcohol consumed in your home?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you think it is appropriate for adults to supply alcohol to youth under the age of 21?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you think it is appropriate for adults to supply tobacco products to youth under the age of 18?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you think it is appropriate for adults to supply marijuana to youth?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are you aware that Hospice of Lake Cumberland provides a nurse, social worker, chaplain, aide and volunteer services to all ages and patients with life limiting diagnosis, including cancer, regardless of ability to pay?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

McCreary County Community Health Survey

16. Which of the following do you use for recreation? (choose all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Canoeing/kayaking	<input type="checkbox"/> Horseback riding	<input type="checkbox"/> The Lord's Gym
<input type="checkbox"/> Hiking trails	<input type="checkbox"/> McCreary County Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Studio 316
<input type="checkbox"/> Camping	<input type="checkbox"/> Oneida City Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Church Community Life Center
<input type="checkbox"/> ATV Trails	<input type="checkbox"/> The Fitness Edge	<input type="checkbox"/> Out of town recreation

17. Are you satisfied with the quality of life in McCreary County?
☐ Yes ☐ No

18. What are the top THREE (3) health problems that effect the county the most?

<input type="checkbox"/> Aging problems (e.g. arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc)	<input type="checkbox"/> Farming injuries	<input type="checkbox"/> Motor vehicle crashes
<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/> Firearm injuries	<input type="checkbox"/> Obesity (children and adults)
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 (STDs or STIs)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dental problems	<input type="checkbox"/> Homicide	<input type="checkbox"/> Suicide
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes	<input type="checkbox"/> Infant death	<input type="checkbox"/> Teenage pregnancy
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic violence	<input type="checkbox"/> Infectious disease	<input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco use
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental issues	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental health problems	

19. In your opinion, what is the best way to address the health needs of people in McCreary County? (choose all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> More exercise options	<input type="checkbox"/> Access to healthy foods	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental/emotional healthcare access
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes education	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular medical care	<input type="checkbox"/> Adult daycare
<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition education	<input type="checkbox"/> Quit smoking classes	

20. What TWO (2) groups need the most help with access to health care in McCreary County?

<input type="checkbox"/> Children/Infants	<input type="checkbox"/> Minority groups (e.g. African American, Hispanic)	<input type="checkbox"/> Working/middle class families
<input type="checkbox"/> Elderly	<input type="checkbox"/> Physically/mentally disabled	
<input type="checkbox"/> Low-income families	<input type="checkbox"/> Young Adults	

McCreary County Community Health Survey

21. Which of the following support groups are the most needed in McCreary County? (choose only ONE)

<input type="radio"/> Eating disorders	<input type="radio"/> Alcohol addiction	<input type="radio"/> Children being raised by someone other than parents
<input type="radio"/> Depression/anxiety	<input type="radio"/> Tobacco addiction	
<input type="radio"/> Drug addiction	<input type="radio"/> Parenting	

22. If seeking counseling services would you prefer going to:
☐ Someone in community ☐ Someone outside community
☐ Other (please specify) _____

23. If seeking counseling services would you prefer going to:
☐ Clergy/pastor ☐ Certified counselor
☐ Other (please specify) _____

24. Has a physician ordered a test in the past year that you have not had completed because of no insurance or the ability to pay?
☐ Yes ☐ No

25. Check the items below that you feel are a barrier to getting health care in McCreary County.

<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) _____		

26. When you need health care services, how do you get there? (choose all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Personal vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/> Walk	<input type="checkbox"/> Ambulance
<input type="checkbox"/> RTEC	<input type="checkbox"/> Share ride	<input type="checkbox"/> Taxi
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) _____		

McCreary County Community Health Survey

27. Do you have yearly health screenings?
☐ Yes ☐ No

28. If you are a woman, do you have a regular:
☐ Mammogram ☐ Pap smear ☐ Colonoscopy

29. If you are a man, do you have a regular:
☐ Prostate exam ☐ PSA ☐ Colonoscopy

30. Have you or someone in your household used the services of a hospital in the last 24 months?
☐ Yes ☐ No

31. If yes, at which hospital or hospitals were the services rendered?

<input type="checkbox"/> UT	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Joseph - London
<input type="checkbox"/> UK	<input type="checkbox"/> Lake Cumberland Regional Hospital - Somerset
<input type="checkbox"/> Baptist Regional - Corbin	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) _____	

32. Which of the following do you use for routine health care services? (choose only one)

<input type="radio"/> Family doctor	<input type="radio"/> Emergency room	<input type="radio"/> After hours
<input type="radio"/> Rural Health Clinic	<input type="radio"/> Health Department	<input type="radio"/> Christian Care Center
<input type="radio"/> Urgent care	<input type="radio"/> Specialist	
<input type="radio"/> Other (please specify) _____		

33. Please use the space below to write what we missed asking you about health related issues in McCreary County.

McCreary County Community Health Survey (Spanish)

Encuesta de la Salud de la Comunidad del Condado de McCreary

Gracias por tomar el tiempo para completar la encuesta de atajo. El propósito de esta encuesta es conseguir su opinión sobre las preocupaciones sobre la salud de nuestra comunidad. Su coalición local de salud va a usar los resultados de esta encuesta para ayudar a determinar los problemas más preocupantes de salud para combatir. Pedimos que complete la encuesta solo una vez. ¡Su opinión es importante! Si tiene alguna pregunta, por favor póngase en contacto con la maestra de salud en su departamento de salud local.

***1. ¿Vive en el condado de McCreary?**

☐ Sí ☐ No

***2. ¿Trabaja en el condado de McCreary?**

☐ Sí ☐ No ☐ Desempleado ☐ Jubilado ☐ Discapacitado

***3. Su edad**

☐ 18-25 ☐ 26-39 ☐ 40-54 ☐ 55-64 ☐ 65 o mayor

***4. Genero**

☐ Masculino ☐ Femenino

***5. Estado civil:**

☐ Casado/junto ☐ No casado/soltero

***6. Lenguaje primaria**

☐ Inglés ☐ Alemán ☐ Vietnamita ☐ Español ☐ Lenguaje de Señas Americanas

***7. Grupo Étnico**

☐ Blanco/Caucásico ☐ Afroamericano/Negro ☐ Asiático/Isleño del Pacífico ☐ Hispano/Latino ☐ Indio Americano

***8. Educación**

☐ Menos que la escuela secundaria ☐ Diploma de la secundaria o escuela de adulta ☐ Título universitario o superior ☐ Algunas clases en la universidad

***9. ¿Asiste a una iglesia?**

☐ Sí ☐ No

***10. ¿Cuántas personas viven en su casa?**

☐ Solo yo ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 o más

Encuesta de la Salud de la Comunidad del Condado de McCreary

***11. ¿Cómo valoraría la salud del condado de McCreary?**

☐ Muy saludable ☐ Saludable ☐ Más o menos saludable ☐ Poco saludable ☐ Muy poco saludable

***12. ¿Cómo valoraría su salud personal?**

☐ Muy saludable ☐ Saludable ☐ Más o menos saludable ☐ Poco saludable ☐ Muy poco saludable

13. ¿Qué cree que son los TRES (3) factores más importantes para que sea una comunidad saludable? (Los factores que mejoran la calidad de vida)

<input type="checkbox"/> Trabajos buenos/economía saludable	<input type="checkbox"/> Bajos niveles de abuso de niños	<input type="checkbox"/> Parques y recreación
<input type="checkbox"/> Comportamiento y estilo de vida saludables	<input type="checkbox"/> Valores espirituales o religiosos	<input type="checkbox"/> Actividades para familias y jóvenes
<input type="checkbox"/> Un buen lugar para criar a niños	<input type="checkbox"/> Pocos muertes de bebés	<input type="checkbox"/> Artes/eventos culturales
<input type="checkbox"/> Vida familiar fuerte	<input type="checkbox"/> Medio ambiente limpio	<input type="checkbox"/> Comunidad libre de humo
<input type="checkbox"/> Vivienda a precio razonable	<input type="checkbox"/> Transporte público a precio razonable	<input type="checkbox"/> Más policía

14. ¿Cuáles son los TRES (3) comportamientos arriesgados más común en el condado de McCreary?

<input type="checkbox"/> Uso de alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/> No usar cinturones de seguridad/asientos de seguridad para niños	<input type="checkbox"/> Falta de ejercicio
<input type="checkbox"/> Abuso de drogas	<input type="checkbox"/> No recibir vacunas para prevenir enfermedades	<input type="checkbox"/> Malos hábitos alimenticios
<input type="checkbox"/> Uso de tabaco	<input type="checkbox"/> Dejar los estudios	<input type="checkbox"/> Abuso de medicamentos con receta
<input type="checkbox"/> Sobre peso	<input type="checkbox"/> No usar un método anticonceptivo	<input type="checkbox"/> Salud mental
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexo no seguro	<input type="checkbox"/> Consumo de alcohol por menores de edad	<input type="checkbox"/> Embarazo de adolescentes

Encuesta de la Salud de la Comunidad del Condado de McCreary

***15. Por favor conteste Si o No**

	Sí	No
¿Quisiera que las escuelas del condado de McCreary sean libres de tabaco?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
¿Prefiere cenar libre de humo?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
¿Se usan productos de tabaco en su casa?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
¿Se consume alcohol en su casa?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
¿Cree que es apropiado para que los adultos suministren bebidas alcohólicas a jóvenes menores de 21 años?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
¿Cree que es apropiado para que los adultos suministren productos de tabaco a jóvenes menores de 18 años?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
¿Cree que es apropiado para que los adultos suministren marihuana a jóvenes?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
¿Está usted enterado de que Hospice of Lake Cumberland provee una enfermera, trabajadora social, capellán, ayudante y servicios voluntarios a todas edades y pacientes con un diagnóstico que limite la vida, incluso cáncer, a pesar de la habilidad de pagar?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Encuesta de la Salud de la Comunidad del Condado de McCreary

***16. ¿Cuáles de los siguientes usa para recreación? (escoja todos que aplican)**

<input type="checkbox"/> Piragüismo	<input type="checkbox"/> Oneida City Park
<input type="checkbox"/> Senderismo	<input type="checkbox"/> The Fitness Edge
<input type="checkbox"/> Campamento	<input type="checkbox"/> The Lord's Gym
<input type="checkbox"/> Vehículos todo terreno	<input type="checkbox"/> Studio 316
<input type="checkbox"/> Montar a caballo	<input type="checkbox"/> Church Community Life Center
<input type="checkbox"/> McCreary County Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreación fuera de la ciudad
<input type="checkbox"/> Otro (por favor especifique)	

***17. ¿Está satisfecho con la calidad de vida en el condado de McCreary?**

☐ Sí ☐ No

18. ¿Cuales son los TRES (3) problemas de salud que más afectan el condado?

<input type="checkbox"/> Problemas de envejecimiento (artritis, pérdida de audición/vista)	<input type="checkbox"/> Heridas relacionadas con la granja	<input type="checkbox"/> Accidentes de vehículo
<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/> Heridas relacionadas con los armas de fuego	<input type="checkbox"/> Obesidad (niños y adultos)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drogas	<input type="checkbox"/> Enfermedad de corazón/derrame	<input type="checkbox"/> Abuso sexual
<input type="checkbox"/> Cáncer	<input type="checkbox"/> Presión de sangre alta	<input type="checkbox"/> Enfermedades Respiratorias
<input type="checkbox"/> Abuso de menores/ negligencia	<input type="checkbox"/> VIH/SIDA	<input type="checkbox"/> Infecciones Transmitidas Sexualmente
<input type="checkbox"/> Problemas dentales	<input type="checkbox"/> Homicidio	<input type="checkbox"/> Suicidio
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes	<input type="checkbox"/> Muerte infantil	<input type="checkbox"/> Embarazo de adolescentes
<input type="checkbox"/> Violencia domestica	<input type="checkbox"/> Enfermedades Contagiosas	<input type="checkbox"/> Uso de tabaco
<input type="checkbox"/> Asuntos ambientales	<input type="checkbox"/> Problemas con salud mental	
<input type="checkbox"/> Otro (por favor especifique)		

***19. En su opinión, ¿Cuál es la mejor manera para afrontar las necesidades de salud de la gente del condado de McCreary? (escoja todos que aplican)**

<input type="checkbox"/> Más opciones para ejercicio	<input type="checkbox"/> Acceso a alimentos saludables	<input type="checkbox"/> Acceso a cuidado de salud mental/emocional
<input type="checkbox"/> Educación sobre la diabetes	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuidado medico regular	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuidado de adultos durante el día
<input type="checkbox"/> Educación sobre nutrición	<input type="checkbox"/> Clases de dejar de fumar	
<input type="checkbox"/> Otro (por favor especifique)		

Encuesta de la Salud de la Comunidad del Condado de McCreary

20. ¿Cuáles DOS (2) grupos necesitan la mayoría de ayuda con acceso a cuidado de salud en el condado de McCreary?

<input type="checkbox"/> Niños/bebes	<input type="checkbox"/> Grupos minoritarios (Afroamericanos, Hispanos)	<input type="checkbox"/> Familias de clase media
<input type="checkbox"/> Viejos	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquellos con discapacidades físicas/mentales	
<input type="checkbox"/> Familias con ingresos bajos	<input type="checkbox"/> Adultos jóvenes	
<input type="checkbox"/> Otro (por favor especifique)		

***21. ¿Cuáles de los grupos de apoyo que siguen se necesitan más en el condado de McCreary? (escoja solo UNO)**

<input type="radio"/> Trastornos de alimentación	<input type="radio"/> Adicción a alcohol	<input type="radio"/> Niños que están siendo criados por alguien que no es su padre
<input type="radio"/> Depresión/ansiedad	<input type="radio"/> Adicción a tabaco	
<input type="radio"/> Adicción a drogas	<input type="radio"/> Apoyo para padres	
<input type="radio"/> Otro (por favor especifique)		

***22. ¿Si busca servicios de un consejero, a donde preferiría ir?**

☐ Alguien en la comunidad ☐ Alguien fuera de la comunidad

☐ Otro (por favor especifique)

***23. ¿Si busca servicios de un consejero, a quien preferiría ir?**

☐ Clero/pastor ☐ Consejero certificado

☐ Otro (por favor especifique)

***24. ¿Un doctor ha pedido pruebas en el último año que usted no ha realizado por la falta de seguro o por que no puede pagar?**

☐ Sí ☐ No



2014 Community Health Assessment

McCREARY COUNTY

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

www.LCDHD.org



www.facebook.com/LCDHD



www.twitter.com/LCDHD



www.instagram.com/lcdhd_org