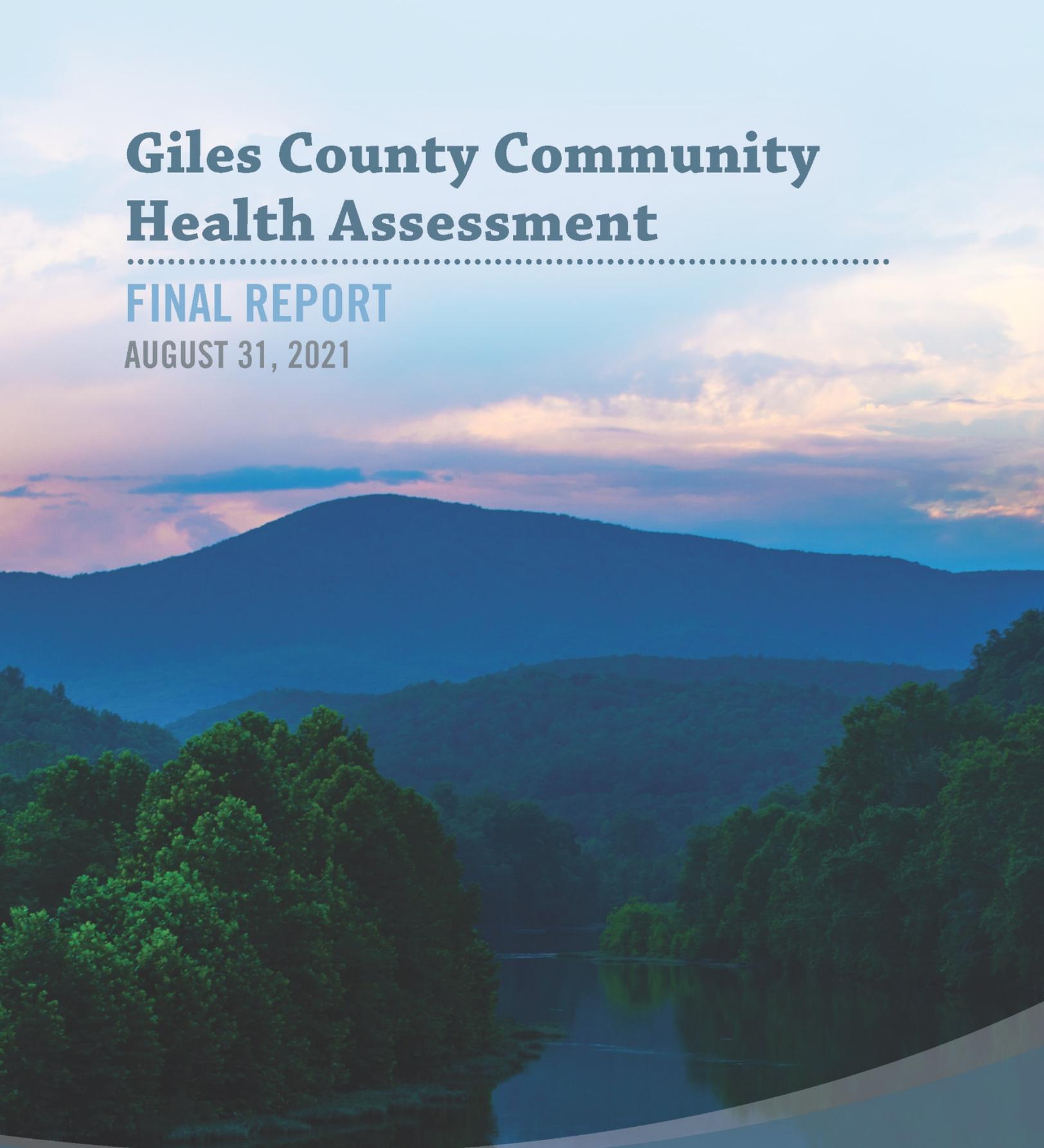


Giles County Community Health Assessment

.....
FINAL REPORT

AUGUST 31, 2021



Carilion Giles Community Hospital
carilionclinic.org/community-health-assessments



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Executive Summary

Carilion Clinic is committed to joining with our partners to pursue the essential work of improving and maintaining the health of the Giles County Area. To ensure that current needs are being addressed, we assess the health concerns of each community every three years to uncover issues, indicate where improvement is needed, and track and promote progress. Carilion Giles Community Hospital's (CGCH) 2021 Giles County Area Community Health Assessment (GCACHA) is complete with the adoption and dissemination of this report. The Community Health Assessment (CHA) process and the public availability of its findings enables our community to effectively maintain and improve health¹.

Current Environment

Since the 2018 GCACHA, significant changes have impacted the health of the community. There is no doubt that the COVID-19 pandemic has greatly disrupted all aspects of life. In Virginia, a state of emergency was declared on March 13, 2020, leading to temporary business closures, halting of routine health care services, and closures of schools—among a host of other challenges. Cases peaked in January of 2021, which also marked the end of the Community Health Survey period.

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to an increase in substance use and mental health issues, with the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) reporting a 22% increase in emergency department visits for unintentional drug overdoses from 2019 to 2020 for Southwest Virginia, including CGCH². Social isolation increased due to stay at home orders. Health care access was temporarily halted for a wide range of preventative and health maintenance needs and, together with required protocols to prevent exposures in health care settings, has created more demand and lower patient throughput.

Unemployment rates skyrocketed, going over 13% for the Giles County Area in April of 2020—and the economic impact is still being felt³. Finally, the additional mortality from COVID-19 led to a projected decrease in nationwide life expectancy of greater than one year, with a larger impact on Black and Latino populations⁴.

Virginia's Medicaid program also expanded since the 2018 GCACHA, leading to an increase in Medicaid enrollees across the Commonwealth. Medicaid coverage will also include adult dental care beginning July 1, 2021. This expansion is a step in the right direction to ensure health care access for the entire community, but challenges will continue to arise on how to best meet health care needs.

Awareness of health disparities, inequities and racial injustices continues to grow throughout the community and the United States. Health status, access and outcomes can be widely impacted by individual experiences. We are committed to improving equity in care—both within and outside of the hospital walls.

¹ Carilion Clinic began conducting Community Health Assessments prior to the IRS adoption of the 501(r)(3) which requires not-for-profit hospitals to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) every three years. While meeting the CHNA requirement, Carilion maintains the longstanding formal name, Community Health Assessment, for our process and reports.

² Virginia Department of Health, Emergency Department Visits for Unintentional Drug Overdose among Virginia Residents, accessed via https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/13/2021/01/Emergency-Department-Visits-for-Unintentional-Drug-Overdose-2020-COVID-19-report_Final.pdf.

³ US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Accessed via [BLS Data Finder](#).

⁴ <https://www.pnas.org/content/pnas/118/5/e2014746118.full.pdf>

Key Findings

Carilion, Giles County Focus on Communities Utilizing Services (FOCUS) and the New River Health District (NRHD) collaborated to conduct the 2021 GCACHA. The findings revealed 10 priority health-related issues in the community, identified by the Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT) after review of the data collected. Like-issues were grouped into categories to promote upstream and out-of-the-box thinking to address the top needs.

Top Needs	
Mental Health	Access to mental/behavioral health services
	Mental health problems (general)
	Alcohol and drug use
Culture and Family	Lack of family/social support systems
	Child abuse/neglect
	Lack of health literacy/lack of knowledge of healthy behaviors
	Culture: healthy behaviors not a priority
Socioeconomic Factors	Poverty/low average household income
	Affordable/safe housing
	Transportation/transit system

Mental Health

Mental health continues to be a top health issue in the Giles County Area according to the community, stakeholders and as seen through additional data points.

- The Community Health Survey results indicate alcohol and illegal drug use, prescription drug abuse, and mental health problems as three of the top six issues impacting the health of the community. Mental health services are seen as the most difficult health service to access⁵.
- CHAT stakeholders also indicated substance abuse/addiction and mental health as top needs in the community⁶.
- Emergency department visit rates due to drug overdose increased 22% in the Southwest Virginia Health Planning Region—which includes CGCH—from 2019 to 2020⁷.
- The average number of poor mental health days are higher in the Giles County Area than each county’s respective state. Giles County reports 4.8 poor mental health days, compared to the Virginia average of 4.1. Monroe County averages 6.0 days, compared to the West Virginia average of 5.9.⁸

⁵ 2021 Giles County Area Community Health Survey

⁶ 2021 Stakeholder Survey

⁷ Virginia Department of Health, Emergency Department Visits for Unintentional Drug Overdose among Virginia Residents, accessed via https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/13/2021/01/Emergency-Department-Visits-for-Unintentional-Drug-Overdose-2020-COVID-19-report_Final.pdf.

⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via [County Health Rankings](#). 2018. Accessed via SparkMap.

Culture and Family

Many aspects related to health behaviors and healthy lifestyles are top needs for the Giles County Area. The surrounding culture and social support available can have a strong impact on an individual's ability to adopt healthy behaviors and make lifestyle changes that can go a long way in improving health.

- The percentage of children ages 3-4 not enrolled in preschool⁹, the chronic absence rate¹⁰, the percentage of homeless students¹¹, and the percentage of young people (ages 16-19) not in school and not working¹² are significantly higher than the states' averages across the service area.
- Each county has a higher percentage of current smokers than their respective states, with 22.72% of the service area reporting current cigarette usage.¹³
- According to CHAT stakeholders, culture/stigma/lack of trust and education/knowledge are two of the top three barriers to health for the Giles County Area¹⁴.
- FOCUS partners thoroughly discussed through this assessment process the issues they see community members experience related to knowledge of resources and healthy behaviors. Additional emphasis is also needed on how to maneuver systems and access resources rather than simply knowing they exist.

Socioeconomic Factors

Socioeconomic factors and their contribution to poor health status and outcomes continue to be of concern for the Giles County Area. Across the assessment service area:

- According to stakeholders, transportation, access to technology, education and financial resources are four of the top six most important issues that impact health in the Giles County Area¹⁵.
- Disparities exist within median household income. All localities have a median household income significantly lower than their respective states, with central Monroe County (census tract 9502) having the lowest at \$31,390.¹⁶
- The number of households with no motor vehicle varies across the service area, with the highest percentage in east Monroe County (census tract 9501), which reports that close to one out of every 10 households lacks a vehicle.¹⁷

⁹ US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

¹⁰ U.S. Department of Education, [US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection](#). 2015-16. Source geography: School District. Accessed via SparkMap.

¹¹ US Department of Education, [EDFacts](#). Additional data analysis by [CARES](#). 2018-19. Source geography: School District. Accessed via SparkMap.

¹² US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-2019. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

¹³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via the [500 Cities Data Portal](#). 2018. Accessed via SparkMap.

¹⁴ 2021 Stakeholder Survey

¹⁵ 2021 Stakeholder Survey

¹⁶ US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

¹⁷ US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

In addition to the needs presented above, broadband internet access was a topic of discussion in the final CHAT meeting. CHAT members agreed that to improve access to all resources mentioned—including health care, social services and education—affordable and reliable internet is a basic need.

COVID-19

The impact of COVID-19 will persist for years to come. In addition to the statistics discussed previously:

- COVID-19 has been a considerable cause of morbidity and mortality, contributing to 22 deaths, 1,338 infections and 55 hospitalizations in Giles County¹⁸ and 18 deaths and 1,025 infections in Monroe County¹⁹ as of July 13, 2021.

This report contains the findings of the 2021 GCACHA, including primary and secondary health and social determinant data on the service area and specific populations.

¹⁸ Virginia Department of Health. Accessed via <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/coronavirus/covid-19-in-virginia-locality/>.

¹⁹ West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources. Accessed via <https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx>.

Board Adoption

This document was approved by the CGCH Board of Directors on July 28, 2021 and formally adopted as the 2021 Giles County Area Community Health Assessment.

Disclaimer

This document has been produced to benefit the community. Carilion Clinic encourages use of this report for planning purposes and is interested in learning of its utilization. Comments and questions are welcome and can be submitted to Carilion Clinic Community Health & Outreach at communityoutreach@carilionclinic.org.

Members of the Project Management Team reviewed all documents prior to publication and provided critical edits. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information presented in this report; however, accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Members of the Giles County Area Community Health Assessment Team cannot accept responsibility for any consequences that result from the use of any information presented in this report.

Acknowledgements

Success of the 2021 GCACHA was due to the strong leadership and participation of its Project Management Team, the Project Support Team, members of FOCUS, the NRHD, and the CHAT. Thank you to all the community members who participated in the Community Health Survey.

Members of these teams included:

Project Management Team

Project Director: Kristie Williams, Carilion Giles Community Hospital – Vice President

Project Director: Shirley Holland, Carilion Clinic – Vice President, Planning and Community Development

Project Manager: Aaron Boush, Carilion Clinic – Community Health & Outreach Director

Project Manager: Molly Roberts, Carilion Clinic – Community Benefit Manager

Project Support Team

Carilion Clinic: Amy Michals, Stephanie Spencer, Kenya Thompson, Mandi Shoemaker, Carilion Direct Staff

New River Health District: Pamela Ray

Giles County FOCUS: Jeff Dinger

Target Population Focus Group Team: Lara Nagle, Virginia Tech Institute for Policy and Governance; Neda Moayerian, Virginia Tech Institute for Policy and Governance; Sophie Wenzel, Virginia Tech Center for Public Health Practice and Research

Giles County FOCUS

The Giles County FOCUS program is a formalized network of service providers that interact extensively with underserved Giles citizens. Through “focused” and coordinated service provision and addressing the physical, educational and economic well-being of individuals, families and communities, FOCUS elevates the status of their human condition(s).

FOCUS’s mission is to lead positive social change for families and individuals living in Giles County through the coordination of advocacy, information, opportunity and community involvement. Its vision is threefold:

- That every child is provided relationships to help them achieve their greatest potential and participate in and contribute to the community
- That every parent is provided relationships to help them improve the quality of life for their families
- That every adult is provided the relationships to help them become responsible, participating citizens

New River Health District

The NRHD is comprised of the counties of Floyd, Giles, Montgomery and Pulaski and the City of Radford. The district, as an agency and as individuals, values hospitality, responsiveness, accountability, compassion, integrity and cutting-edge expertise. NRHD is committed to protecting all New River Valley citizens at all times, preventing disease and promoting health and wellness²⁰.

Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT)

Carilion Clinic’s CHAs are community-driven projects. Their success is highly dependent on the involvement of citizens, health and human service agencies, businesses and community leaders. Stakeholder collaborations known as CHATs lead the CHAs. The CHATs are dynamic groups that include health and human service agency leaders, persons with special knowledge of, or expertise in, public health, and local health department officials. The CHATs obtain input from leaders, representatives or members of medically underserved populations who report low-income, are minorities and suffer from chronic disease. In the Giles County Area, members of FOCUS serve as the CHAT.

CHAT Members and Area of Expertise

Name	Organization	Expertise
Aaron Boush	Carilion Clinic	Healthcare
Andi Golusky	NRV CARES	Human Services
Becky Navarro	CHIP of the NRV- Giles County	Children and Families
Brian Burch	Pearisburg First United Methodist Church	Faith Community
Charlie Herbert	Giles Community Garden	Healthy Food
Christina Laws	Embrace Healthy Solutions	Mental Health
Deirdre Hasty-Martin	Virginia Department of Corrections	Mental Health
Gigi Robertson	Virginia Cooperative Extension	Healthy Food, Nutrition
Jeff Dinger	Giles County Special Projects	FOCUS Coordinator, Community Development
Kristie Williams	Carilion Giles Community Hospital	Healthcare
Laura Reasor	Virginia Cooperative Extension	Family and Consumer Sciences

²⁰ <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/new-river/>

Name	Organization	Expertise
Laykan Clowers	Monroe County Health Department	Public Health, Environmental Health
Leisa Palmer	Giles County Christian Service Mission	Low-Income Families, Emergency Assistance, Food Insecurity
Leslie Sharp	New River Valley Community Services	Mental Health, Substance Use
Luella (Sue) Johnson	Goodwill Industries of the Valleys	Workforce Development
Mike Wade	New River Valley Community Services	Community Outreach
Molly Roberts	Carilion Clinic	Public Health
Pamela Ray	New River Health District	Public Health
Rachel Chamberlain	Virginia Veteran and Family Support	Veterans
Sarah Pratt	Virginia Cooperative Extension	Youth Development
Stephanie Bryson	Women's Resource Center of the NRV	Women's Health, Community Engagement
Stephanie Spencer	Carilion Giles Community Hospital	Community Outreach
Susan Dalrymple	Virginia Cooperative Extension	Substance Use

Community Served

Carilion Giles Community Hospital Principal Functions

CGCH is a nonprofit 25-bed Critical Access hospital with high quality emergency services, inpatient care and extended care recovery through the swing bed program—a program that allows patients with skilled care needs to grow stronger before going home. The main entrance serves as the access point for all walk-in patients needing emergency care, diagnostics, rehabilitation and other outpatient services. CGCH works to bring new services to the community as the need is identified²¹.

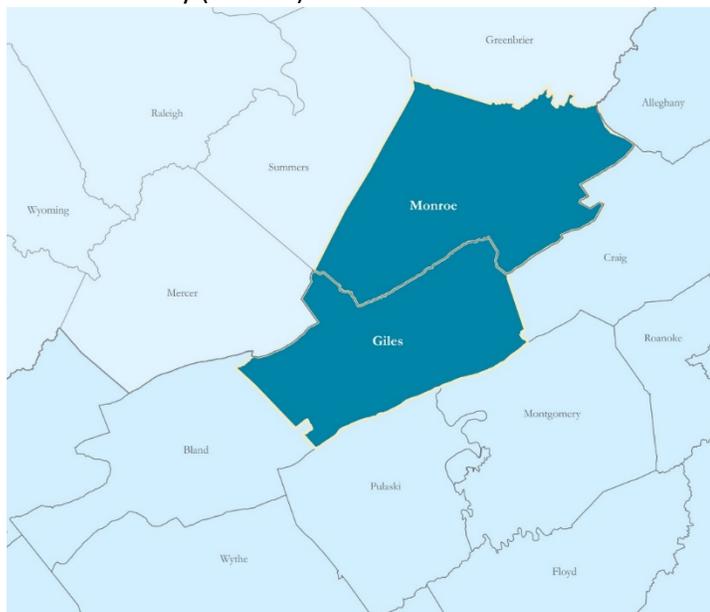
CGCH is part of Carilion Clinic, a not-for-profit health care organization based in Roanoke, Virginia. It is mission-driven, focusing every day on improving the health of the communities we serve. Through a comprehensive network of hospitals, primary and specialty physician practices, wellness centers and other complementary services, quality care is provided close to home for nearly 1 million Virginians. With an enduring commitment to the health of our region, we also seek to advance care through medical education and research, helping our community stay healthy and inspire our region to grow stronger.

Geographic Area

The service areas for Carilion Clinic’s CHAs are determined by 70-80% of unique patient origin of the hospital in each respective market. Focus is placed on areas that are considered Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs) and Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs).

The service area for the 2021 GCACHA includes Giles County, Virginia, and Monroe County, West Virginia. CGCH is located in Pearisburg, Virginia, within Giles County. In fiscal year 2020, CGCH served 7,442 unique patients. Patient origin data revealed that during this year, 78.8% of patients served by CGCH lived in the following localities:

- Giles County (65.53%)
- Monroe County (21.57%)



²¹ <https://www.carilionclinic.org/locations/carilion-giles-community-hospital>

Target Population

The target population for Carilion Clinic's CHA projects consists of underserved/vulnerable populations disproportionately impacted by the social determinants of health, including poverty, race/ethnicity, education, access and/or lack of insurance. Populations are examined across the different life cycles, including parents of children and adolescents, women of child-bearing age, adults and the elderly. They are also studied across various race and ethnic groups and income levels. All patients are included in this assessment regardless of insurance payments or financial assistance eligibility.

Service Area Demographics

The Giles County Area is comprised of distinct communities with disparities in size, population and social determinants of health. The 2015-2019 American Community Survey (ACS) found the total population of the counties of Giles and Monroe to be 16,772 and 13,401 respectively and median ages of 44.7 in and 48.0, respectively²². According to the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Giles County is predicted to have slightly negative population change by 2040²³. Both areas have a larger percentage of the population that is White than in the Commonwealth of Virginia as a whole. In Giles County, 94.9% of the population is White and 2.2% of the population is Black²⁴.

All of Giles County is a designated Medically Underserved Area (MUA) and a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for primary care, dental and mental health professionals. Monroe County is an MUA for primary care, an HPSA for dental care and an HPSA for primary care and mental health specific to the low-income population²⁵.

Giles County is part of the New River Valley, a region flush with resources including food, health and human services, arts and culture and outdoor amenities. Health and human service organizations work to reduce the disparities in access to care and access to resources that still exist for many residents of the region.

²² U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 5-year ACS, Table S0101 <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S0101&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S0101&hidePreview=true>

²³ <https://demographics.coopercenter.org/virginia-population-projections>.

²⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 5-year ACS, Table DP05 <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&hidePreview=true>

²⁵ <https://data.hrsa.gov/tools/shortage-area>

Community Health Assessment Process

Identification of Significant Health Needs

Carilion Clinic, FOCUS and the NRHD led the efforts to conduct the 2021 GCACHA. A 23-member CHAT oversaw the planning activities.

The CHAT met four times throughout the process, with each meeting serving a distinct purpose. See Appendix 1, Gantt Chart, for specific meeting dates.

- Meeting 1: Introduction and Overview of the Process
- Meeting 2: Stakeholder Focus Group
- Meeting 3: Data Review and Prioritization Activity
- Meeting 4: Final Prioritized Needs Discussion

Each meeting builds on the one prior and fosters interactive dialogue amongst CHAT members. Due to the impact of COVID-19, all CHAT meetings were held virtually via WebEx.

Significant community health needs were identified utilizing the following:

- Community Health Survey (Appendix 2)
- Stakeholder Survey and Focus Group (Appendix 3)
- Target Population Focus Groups (Appendix 4)
- Data Review

Further details are provided in the Data Collection and Analysis section. The main criteria for determining the significance of a need were its presence as a top need through a high percentage of Community Health Survey respondents, high percentage of stakeholder survey respondents, top focus group theme, and/or notable worsening trends in either primary or secondary data.

To identify significant health needs in particular parts of the community, additional detail was provided where feasible to make comparisons by county, gender, race and age. Due to the smaller population size in the assessment area, comparisons by race were not always possible.

Prioritization of Significant Health Needs

After all primary and secondary data collection is complete, the CHAT reviews all data and participates in a prioritization activity. Each CHAT member selects and ranks the ten most pertinent community needs. The data are combined, and priorities are selected based on the highest weighted score of each need. Please see Appendix 5 to view the prioritization worksheet.

Through this process, needs are prioritized by the CHAT members according to:

- The perceived burden, scope, severity or urgency of the health need
- The importance the community places on addressing the need through survey responses and other interactions
- Their own unique perspective on the health-related needs of the community

Identification of Resources to Address Needs

The CHAT members were integral in identifying resources to address needs. During the Stakeholder Focus Group and subsequent survey, the CHAT was asked to provide feedback on what resources for health exist in the service area. The list was compiled from their responses, and additional resource lists that have since been identified have also been included. Please see Appendix 6 for the full resource list.

Community Input

Hearing voices from across our service area is crucial to the success of a CHA. Broad-interest community reach is a main qualification when inviting individuals to join the CHAT. The strong and diverse partnership in FOCUS has proven to be an ideal mix of community representation for the CHAT.

The **NRHD** was engaged from the beginning of the planning process (late spring of 2020) all throughout the assessment period and fourth CHAT meeting—despite navigating the pandemic of a lifetime. NRHD's involvement helped shape all aspects of this assessment. Its team identified community partners to serve on the CHAT, offered feedback on the prioritized needs, and participated in further discussion regarding the most integral data for inclusion in the assessment report. Additionally, NRHD staff were active on the CHAT, participating in the Stakeholder Focus Group and Survey and the prioritization activity.

In addition to NRHD, the CHAT included other **individuals or organizations serving or representing the community's medically underserved, low-income and minority populations**. Examples include:

- Social service agencies (e.g., New River Valley Community Services)
- Other community-based organizations (e.g., CHIP of the New River Valley, Giles County Christian Service Mission)

These organizations and individuals helped gather community input by distributing the Community Health Survey. CHAT member input was solicited through the Stakeholder Survey and Focus Group. Combined, these efforts led to the identification and prioritization of community health needs.

Target population focus groups are a significant way in which we collect community input, especially for those who are medically underserved, under-resourced or have disadvantages related to health needs. The COVID-19 pandemic impacted our ability to gather in groups and created logistical barriers for these focus groups. Due to these limitations, Carilion relied on CHAT partners to support target population focus groups for this CHA cycle. Representation from the **NRHD** and **Virginia Tech** stepped up to the challenge of developing and implementing a socially responsible focus group format during the pandemic. The rich data reported from the target population focus groups would not have been possible without their initiative.

The 2018 GCACHA and subsequent Implementation Strategy were posted publicly through multiple electronic channels and shared widely by community partners. An email address was provided for submission of **written comments**, but none were received.

Community Impact

Impact of Actions Taken in Response to 2018 GCACHA

Carilion Clinic responds to community health needs in innovative ways. Our initiatives include:

- Having a robust primary care physician practice network of medical homes
- Making sure our regions have access to state-of-the-art health care close to home
- Providing community grants and sponsorships to extend our mission and support other organizations that address health needs
- Creating and implementing community-wide strategies to reduce barriers, coordinate resources and enhance community strengths
- Providing community-based health and wellness programming

With the onset of COVID-19, Carilion immediately recognized the prominent role we would play in both prevention and treatment for our region. The pandemic demanded a shift in operations and priorities during Virginia's stay-at-home order. While some of our Implementation Strategies were delayed or altered, Carilion quickly responded to the new and unique social health needs arising from COVID-19.

Community response efforts included establishing a community hotline and recovery support phone line, expanding flu shot distribution, and broad community health education and guidance. We also made it our mission to ensure the safety and well-being of patients at higher risk of severe infection from COVID-19 through targeted outreach programs. The Home Alone project, for example, connected senior patients who were living alone with resources such as food, masks, medications and toiletries. Patients with more complex social needs were escalated to Community Health Workers and those with more complex health needs were escalated to a nurse. Care kits and information were also provided to Housing Authority sites that specifically housed older adult populations. Home Alone reached a total of 1,651 high-risk patients across Carilion's footprint, allowing seniors to stay home safely, avoid the hospital and reduce their exposure to COVID-19.

As COVID-19 vaccinations became available, Carilion has partnered with the New River Valley Public Health Task Force and NRHD to begin providing COVID-19 vaccines to eligible community members, based on VDH guidance. As of July 14, 2021, 13,895 people are completely vaccinated in Giles County, equating to 40.7% of the population.²⁶ The taskforce continues to provide multiple modes (e.g., in-office, home visits, through employers) of vaccine administration to ensure every community member that wants a vaccine can get one.

To improve health behaviors, over 110 health education events, programs, screenings or immunizations have reached over 1,200 people since October 1, 2018, in response to the 2018 GCACHA identified needs. CGCH also awarded over \$14,000 through the Carilion Clinic Community Grant program to support organizations across the Giles County Area working to address those needs.

Carilion continues to make strides in providing clinical care to the Giles County Area. Since the 2018 GCACHA, the following services have been added at CGCH: otolaryngology and audiology, forensic nursing, urology and pacemaker insertion. In addition, access to cardiology, pulmonology and general

²⁶ New River Valley Public Health Taskforce – 21-0714 Update. New River Health District. Virginia Department of Health.

surgery have increased and telehealth services have expanded to cover orthopedics. Telemedicine services have grown for family medicine practices as well, a result of the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on the provision of care.

Medicaid expansion continues to increase access to health services across the region. With commitment to continued enrollment in Medicaid and other applicable public programs, Carilion has partnered with MedAssist, a contractor dedicated to determining eligibility and assisting with all aspects of enrollment for eligible patients and community members. Since January 1, 2020, 1,205 individuals have registered for Medicaid in Giles County.²⁷ Enrollment not only allows access to Carilion services, but to additional dental and mental health services across the community as well.

²⁷ EIA Medicaid by Locality. Virginia Open Data Portal. Accessed via <https://data.virginia.gov/dataset/EIA-Medicaid-by-Locality/3p8c-6s6y>.

Data Collection and Analysis Methods

Primary and secondary data were collected for the 2021 GCACHA. Additionally, billing data from Carilion Clinic on hospital admissions and emergency department visits for residents within the service area helped corroborate perceived community needs with the clinical conditions being seen at the hospital. Primary data collection included the Community Health Survey, the Stakeholder Focus Group, the Stakeholder Survey and the Target Population Focus Groups. Both primary and secondary data were shared for review with the CHAT in advance of the third CHAT meeting.

Community Health Survey

A Community Health Survey was conducted as part of the GCACHA. This survey was used to evaluate the health of the community and identify potential geographic areas to target improvements. Input and oversight of survey development was provided by the CHAT and a planning group consisting of representatives from Carilion, FOCUS and the NRHD.

A 38-question survey instrument was initially developed in 2011 and updated in 2020 that asked questions about socioeconomic factors, access to medical, dental and mental health care, healthy behaviors, physical environment, health outcomes and demographics (Appendix 2: Community Health Survey). The survey instrument included commonly used questions and metrics from the following established community surveys:

- Community Themes and Strengths Assessments, National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO), Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)
- Community Healthy Living Index, YMCA
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- National Health Interview Survey, CDC
- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, CDC
- Martin County Community Health Assessment, Martin County, North Carolina
- Previous Giles County Area Community Health Surveys

The population of interest for the survey was Giles County and Monroe County residents 18 years of age and older. Surveys were distributed from October 2020 through January 2021. A drawing for a \$100 grocery store gift card was offered as an incentive for those completing the survey.

The following subpopulations were especially targeted for sampling:

- Underserved/vulnerable populations disproportionately impacted by the social determinants of health, including:
 - Poverty
 - Race/ethnicity
 - Education
 - Lack of insurance

A non-probability sample method was used, where respondents were not randomly selected. Although the survey was available to all residents living in the Giles County Area, oversampling of the targeted subpopulations was attempted through specific outreach efforts through community partners. Despite

oversampling efforts to ensure that needs and assets specific to this subpopulation of interest were captured, survey demographic results indicate a lower-than-expected response from these groups.

The survey instrument was available in both English and Spanish via the following methods:

- Survey Monkey link (www.surveymonkey.com/r/2018CHA)
- Phone line (888-964-6620)
- Paper surveys (collected by volunteers and/or staff of partner agencies)

Outreach strategies for survey distribution included:

- Media coverage by the local television and newspaper announcing the URL for the survey
- Facebook, including geographically targeted advertisements
- Flyers and posters distributed throughout the community with survey URL and phone line information
- Survey URL posted on partner agency websites

Due to the impact of COVID-19 on face-to-face interactions, electronic survey completion was emphasized. Although paper surveys were distributed, they represented a lesser share of responses than in prior assessment periods.

In total, **470 surveys** were collected.

- **40 paper surveys**
- **429 online surveys**
- **1 phone survey**

All responses were entered into Survey Monkey by survey respondents or by Carilion Direct representatives, who entered responses from paper or phone surveys. Surveys were analyzed and reported using Survey Monkey and Microsoft Excel.

Stakeholder (CHAT) Focus Group

The second CHAT meeting consisted of a Stakeholder Focus Group with the CHAT members. The questions discussed were identical to those included in the Stakeholder Survey (Appendix 3: Stakeholder Survey). Carilion Clinic staff from across the organization aided in facilitating small group discussions. In order to quantify focus group data, CHAT members were asked to complete the Stakeholder Survey.

An additional Stakeholder Focus Group was held with CRCH's Board of Directors. These participants were also asked to complete a Stakeholder Survey to quantify data from the discussion.

Stakeholder Survey

Throughout the GCACHA process, community stakeholders, leaders and providers were encouraged to complete the Stakeholder Survey (Appendix 3: Stakeholder Survey). This survey provided an additional perspective to the needs and barriers to health facing our community. The survey was available online and was shared at the CHAT meetings and via email. Surveys were analyzed and reported using Survey Monkey and Microsoft Excel.

Target Population Focus Groups

Target population virtual focus groups were conducted via Zoom/phone to capture the needs and barriers to health for the uninsured, underinsured, low-income, minority, senior and chronically ill populations. Community organizations that coordinated participants for the virtual focus groups were chosen based on their service to target populations, and where existing groups already met.

Six target population virtual focus groups were held in Giles County, where participants were asked questions related to their health needs and barriers to individual and community health. A total of 29 people participated in the virtual focus groups and 21 people completed the online demographic survey.

Secondary Data

Secondary data was collected through SparkMap, a product from the University of Missouri that quickly and accurately aggregates data across geographies for 80+ indicators from publicly available sources such as the ACS, County Health Rankings and the VDH. Secondary data analysis was provided through SparkMap's tables, maps and visual diagrams depicting indicators that are better or worse than the state average, trends over time, and comparisons across different population segments such as race and life cycle. See Appendix 7 for full secondary data report from SparkMap.

While SparkMap was the main source of secondary data, additional sources were utilized. The VDH's Equity Dashboard was utilized for an overview and analysis of equity in the Giles County Area.

Collaboration

In the Giles County Area, FOCUS has served as the convening partnership of health and human service organizations since inception in 2015. CGCH participates regularly on FOCUS and recruited CHAT members through FOCUS for the 2021 GCACHA. CGCH partnered with the NRHD and FOCUS to conduct the 2021 GCACHA and respond to identified community health priorities. All three organizations partnered in the planning and execution of the 2021 GCACHA and will continue to collaborate and convene others to participate in strategies to address identified needs.

To ensure long-term impact of the health assessment and resulting community health improvement process implementation, Carilion works with FOCUS both during the assessment process and afterwards for community health improvement planning and implementation. The 2021 GCACHA would not have been possible without collaboration with FOCUS and the NRHD. In addition, collaboration across all CHAT members was critical to the success of this project.

Data Review

In the following sections, data will be presented in a variety of formats to illustrate some of the relevant data points impacting the health of the community. Higher rates of chronic diseases, cancers and many socioeconomic factors exist across the service area to varying degrees when compared with the Commonwealth of Virginia as a whole. Where tables exist, red text indicates a value worse than the Virginia average.

Clinical Data

Chronic Diseases in Residents of the Giles County Area from Secondary Data Sources

Chronic diseases are often preventable and can be caused by health behaviors and lifestyle. In review of secondary data for chronic disease, the Giles County Area has higher rates of chronic diseases than Virginia overall—with overall rates even higher in West Virginia. High blood pressure rates are highest in Monroe County (46.8% of adults), nearly 10% higher than the Giles County rate of 37.2%. Monroe County chronic disease prevalence contributes to overall Giles County Area rates of chronic diseases ranging from 1% to nearly 10% higher than Virginia overall. Table C1 shows the percentage of adults with a subset of chronic diseases across the service area according to CDC’s Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Diabetes and obesity are also higher in the Giles County Area than in Virginia. Adult obesity is nearly 2% higher in the area than Virginia’s overall rate of 30.4%. Adult diabetes is lower in Giles County (9.5%) than in Virginia (9.7%), while 13.4% of adults in Monroe County have diabetes. See Table C2 for details.

Table C1. Chronic Diseases, Giles County Area

Report Area	Percentage of Adults with Asthma	Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Coronary Heart Disease	Percentage of Adults Ever Having a Stroke	Percentage of Adults with High Blood Pressure
Giles County Area	10.09%	11.69%	10.25%	4.40%	41.43%
Giles County	9.3%	9.4%	8.8%	4.0%	37.2%
Monroe County, WV	11.1%	14.6%	12.1%	4.9%	46.8%
Virginia	8.9%	6.6%	6.4%	3.2%	32.2%
United States	9.5%	7.2%	6.1%	3.4%	32.9%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018. Accessed via SparkMap

Table C2. Diabetes and Obesity, Giles County Area

Report Area	Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age- Adjusted Rate	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese), Percent
Giles County Area	11.2%	31.8%
Giles County	9.5%	31.9%
Monroe County, WV	13.4%	31.7%
Virginia	9.7%	30.4%
United States	9.5%	29.5%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2017. Source geography: County. Accessed via SparkMap.

Chronic Diseases in Patients Seeking Care at Carilion Giles Community Hospital by Zip Code

The Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association analyzes hospital discharge data for patients with specific chronic diseases (diabetes, kidney disease, hypertension, heart disease, stroke, hyperlipidemia and heart failure). This data does not include patients who live outside of Virginia. Across Giles County, two zip codes account for 43% to 46% of chronic disease discharges, varying by disease. These areas correspond to the towns of Pearisburg and Narrows.

Of all discharges flagged with a chronic disease, hypertension was the most common, followed by hyperlipidemia, kidney disease and diabetes. See Table C3 for details.

Table C3. Chronic Disease Discharges, Carilion Giles Community Hospital data via Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association

	Diabetes	Kidney Disease	Hypertension	Heart Disease	Hyperlipidemia	Heart Failure
Total Discharges (2016-2020)	1,225	1,420	2,351	942	1,710	1,028
Zip Code	Percent of total					
24134	22%	23%	24%	25%	25%	23%
24124	22%	21%	20%	19%	21%	20%
24136	12%	12%	12%	12%	13%	12%
24147	6%	7%	5%	6%	6%	5%
24150	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%

Data Source: Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association

Chronic Diseases in Hospital Patients Residing in the Giles County Area, Medical Billing Data

As a main provider of medical care in the Giles County Area, Carilion leverages internal data for insights on the health of the community. Data on inpatient admissions point to some service lines with preventable aspects. Other Medical, the top service line for admissions, includes systemic issues such as sepsis, urinary tract or kidney issues, ear, diseases of the ear, nose and throat, blood and immune disorders, and diseases of the subcutaneous tissue. Cardiology and pulmonary, the next two most common service lines for admissions, are areas with strong influence from health behaviors such as diet, exercise and abstinence from tobacco or other harmful substances. Emergency department visits for Giles County Area residents shows the top visit category to be injuries (broadly). Here we see an opportunity for decreased ED visits through education. Table C4 and C5 provide further detail on admissions and emergency department visits.

When considering only patients identified through the medical record as Black or African American, the second most common reason for ED visits in FY20 was signs and symptoms of circulatory or respiratory issues, while this was the fourth most common reason for ED visits in patients identified as White or Caucasian. This could be an indication of undiagnosed circulatory and respiratory issues in this population group. Additionally, cardiology was the top admission service line for Black or African American patients.

Table C4. Top 10 Inpatient Admission Service Lines for Giles County Area Patients

Service Line	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
IP Other Medical	19.60%	18.31%	17.94%	20.11%
IP Cardiology	13.82%	15.06%	15.26%	13.59%
IP Pulmonary	11.59%	11.46%	13.94%	11.03%
IP Mother Baby/GYN	9.44%	9.09%	8.62%	10.84%
IP Rehab	7.00%	8.21%	7.48%	7.55%
IP Orthopedics	6.66%	6.41%	6.90%	6.72%
IP GI	8.09%	6.05%	6.38%	6.67%
IP Neurology	6.74%	6.85%	6.86%	5.54%
IP Behavioral Health	5.60%	5.41%	4.53%	5.49%
IP Other Surgery	4.42%	4.81%	4.13%	4.46%

Data Source: Strata

Table C5. Top 10 Emergency Department Visit Reasons for Giles County Area Patients

ICD-10 Category	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Injury, poisoning, and certain other consequences of external causes	18.79%	18.49%	20.11%	19.15%
Diseases of the respiratory system	12.66%	14.73%	13.79%	12.64%
Symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	7.90%	7.98%	7.52%	7.55%
Symptoms, signs, circulatory and respiratory	7.55%	7.49%	6.86%	7.41%
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	8.69%	7.92%	8.29%	7.15%
Diseases of the circulatory system	5.16%	5.19%	5.77%	7.01%
Diseases of the digestive system	7.22%	6.78%	6.58%	6.90%
Symptoms, signs, digestive and abdomen	7.68%	7.22%	6.71%	6.20%
Diseases of the genitourinary system	5.66%	5.30%	5.23%	5.73%
Certain infections and parasitic diseases	1.99%	2.63%	2.81%	3.26%

Data Source: Strata

Cancer

Like much of Southwest Virginia, the overall incidence rate of cancer in the Giles County Area is higher than Virginia with differences seen between Giles County (425.5 per 100,000 people) and Monroe County (471.5 per 100,000 people). Due to lower rates in Giles County (115.5 per 100,000 people), the Giles County Area has a breast cancer incidence rate below that of Virginia (127.4 per 100,000 people). Colorectal cancer and lung cancer rates are higher in the area as seen in Table C6 below.

Table C6. Cancer Incidence Rates by Locality, 2013-2017

Report Area	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Lung Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area	446.6	121.2	48.5	75.6
Giles County	425.5	115.5	45.6	79.7
Monroe County, WV	471.5	128.6	52.3	70.6
Virginia	416.1	127.4	35.2	56.4
United States	448.7	125.9	38.4	58.3

Data Source: [State Cancer Profiles](#). 2013-17. Source geography: County. Accessed via SparkMap.

Vital Conditions for Well-Being

In addition to addressing the social determinants of health, we are utilizing a framework for addressing health and well-being through seven Vital Conditions established by the Well-Being in the Nation Network. The Vital Conditions for Well-Being framework emphasizes the health and well-being of people and places as a necessary component to thrive²⁸. Below we describe each vital condition and present a subset of related data.

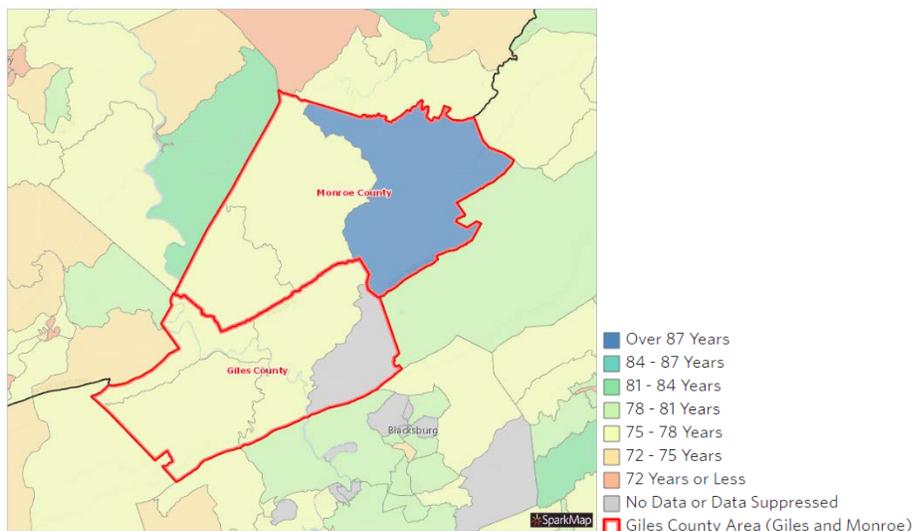
Vital Condition: Basic Needs for Health & Safety

Basic needs for health and safety include factors like access to physical and mental health care services, nutritious foods, and freedom from addiction, trauma and crime²⁹. The subset of indicators provided below paints a picture of some of the potential barriers across the Giles County Area in meeting these basic needs. Additionally, we can pinpoint specific areas within the region that are likely to have more gaps in basic needs based on lower life expectancy.

Life Expectancy

Some discrepancies are seen in life expectancy across the Giles County Area. The eastern census tract of Monroe County shows the longest life expectancy at 89.6 years—an anomaly compared to all other census tracts in the area which range from 75.1–77.4 years.

Map V1. Life Expectancy in Years by Locality



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, [U.S. Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project](#), 2010-15. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)

A shortage of health professionals is a barrier to care contributing to poor outcomes. In the Giles County Area, HPSAs exist for primary care, dental and mental health services—particularly for the area’s low-income population—across the entire footprint of the area³⁰.

²⁸ <https://winnetwork.org/vital-conditions>

²⁹ <https://thriving.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Springboard-Main-Narrative-For-Print-.pdf>

³⁰ <https://data.hrsa.gov/tools/shortage-area/hpsa-find>

Drug Use and Overdose

The crude death rate due to poisoning (including drug overdose) for the Giles County Area is 23.9 per 100,000 population. This exceeds rates for the Commonwealth of Virginia (17.6) and the United States (21.5) but is well below West Virginia’s rate of 49.4 per 100,000 population. This same pattern can be seen when looking specifically at opioid overdose rates, with the Giles County Area showing a rate of 17.9 per 100,000 population verses the rates of the United States (13.5), Virginia (13.2) and West Virginia (40.8).³¹ As discussed previously, the rate of drug overdoses has increased across Virginia—by 22% in the Southwest Virginia Health Planning Region, which includes CGCH.

Tobacco Usage

Tobacco usage³² and estimated expenditures³³ are above state and national levels for the Giles County Area. Additionally, all tobacco product compliance check violations that occurred in the Giles County Area involved minors.³⁴

Table V1. Tobacco Usage, Estimated Expenditures, and Compliance Check Violations

Report Area	Adult Current Smokers, Percentage*	Estimated Expenditures for Cigarettes, Percentage of total household expenditures**	Tobacco Product Compliance Check Violations, Percentage (Occurrences)***	Minor-Involved Violations, Percentage (Occurrences)***
Giles County Area	22.72%	2.37%	15.0% (9)	15.0% (9)
Giles County, VA	20.6%	Suppressed	10.0% (3)	10.0% (3)
Monroe County, WV	25.4%	Suppressed	20.0% (6)	20.0% (6)
Virginia	16.6%	1.36%	11.9% (550)	11.7% (542)
United States	17.0%	1.56%	12.4% (112,500)	12.4% (111,622)

*Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via the [500 Cities Data Portal](#). 2018. Accessed via SparkMap.

**Data Source: Nielsen, [Nielsen SiteReports](#). 2014. Source geography: Tract Accessed via SparkMap

***Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, [US Food and Drug Administration Compliance Check Inspections of Tobacco Product Retailers](#). 2017-2019. Source geography: County. Accessed via SparkMap.

Binge Drinking

Binge drinking across the Giles County Area is lower than in Virginia overall, but is higher than the West Virginia state average of 13.1%.³⁵ This indicator is often linked to poor health outcomes and poor mental health status.

³¹ Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2015-2019. Source geography: County. Accessed via SparkMap.

³² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via the [500 Cities Data Portal](#). 2018. Accessed via SparkMap.

³³ Nielsen, [Nielsen SiteReports](#). 2014. Source geography: Tract Accessed via SparkMap.

³⁴ Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, [US Food and Drug Administration Compliance Check Inspections of Tobacco Product Retailers](#). 2017-2019. Source geography: County. Accessed via SparkMap.

³⁵ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via SparkMap.

Table V2. Binge Drinking, Percent of Adults Age 18+

Report Area	Percentage of Adults Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Days
Giles County Area	13.77%
Giles County, VA	15.0%
Monroe County, WV	12.2%
Virginia	16.1%
United States	16.9%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via the [500 Cities Data Portal](#). 2018. Accessed via SparkMap.

Food Insecurity

Prior to the pandemic, food insecurity had been at its lowest level in 20 years according to Feeding America. Due to income losses during this time, food insecurity is projected to increase for 2020 and 2021³⁶. Additionally, while COVID-19 relief funding has been available to nonprofit organizations addressing food insecurity, it is an unreliable funding stream. It is reasonable to expect that insecurity will persist long after the funding ends. Prior to the pandemic, child food insecurity was already higher in the Giles County Area than Virginia overall—with a very high rate of food insecurity for children in Monroe County.

Table V3. Food Insecurity by Locality

Report Area	Food Insecurity Rate (Overall)	Food Insecurity Rate (Children)
Giles County, VA	10.7%	12.7%
Monroe County, WV	13.4%	19.5%
Virginia	9.4%	11.5%
United States	10.9%	14.6%

Data source: Feeding America Map the Meal Gap 2019. <https://map.feedingamerica.org/>

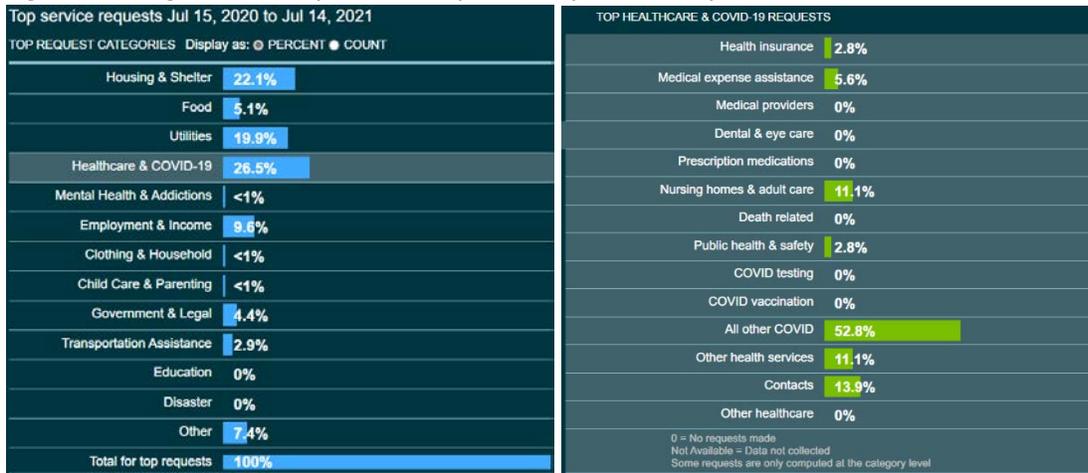
Resource Requests to Virginia 211

Virginia 211 is a free service that helps connect people to resources they need. An initiative of the Department of Social Services and partners, this service is available online, by phone call or by text message. The data dashboard is a useful tool to see what basic needs are not being met in individuals across the commonwealth.

Of all requests in the last year for Giles County, 26.5% have been related to health care and COVID-19. Within that category, most of the requests were for general information on prevention, treatment, quarantine and contact tracing while other requests included specific health services and contacts, information about nursing homes/adult care and medical expense assistance. Requests for housing and shelter were the second highest percentage of requests, with over 36% of those related to rent assistance. The interrelation of the Vital Conditions for Health and Well-Being are illustrated throughout the Virginia 211 requests.

³⁶ <https://feedingamericaaction.org/resources/state-by-state-resource-the-impact-of-coronavirus-on-food-insecurity/>

Figure V1. Virginia 211, Top service requests, July 2020 – July 2021

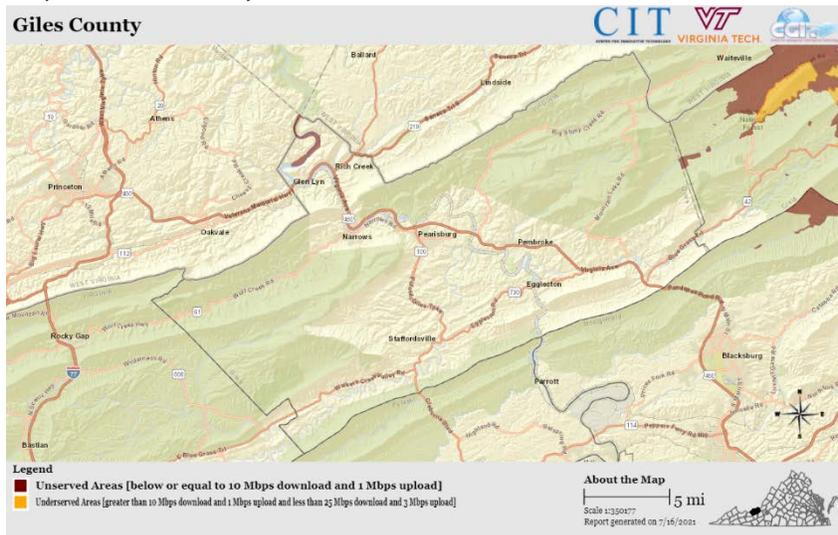


Source: <https://va.211counts.org/>

Broadband Access

Access to the internet is an increasingly important requisite for accessing information and health and social services. Many areas across Virginia suffer from inadequate access with download speeds slower than 23 Mbps (underserved) or 10 Mbps (unserved). According to the Integrated Broadband Planning and Analysis Toolbox by Virginia Tech’s Center for Geospatial Information Technology, Giles County is fully served, apart from a small unserved section along the New River in Rich Creek (indicated by dark red)³⁷. Monroe County, West Virginia, shows pockets of unserved (indicated by yellow) and underserved (indicated by orange) across the county, according to the interactive map provided by the West Virginia Broadband Enhancement Council.³⁸

Map V2. Giles County, VA Broadband Underserved and Unserved Areas



Source: <https://broadband.cgit.vt.edu/IntegratedToolbox/#about>

³⁷ Virginia Tech Virginia Broadband Availability Map and Integrated Broadband Planning and Analysis Toolbox, accessed via <https://broadband.cgit.vt.edu/IntegratedToolbox/#about>

³⁸ Interactive West Virginia Broadband Map. West Virginia Broadband Enhancement Council. Accessed via <https://broadband.wv.gov/interactive-west-virginia-broadband-map/>

Vital Condition: Lifelong Learning

Lifelong learning is defined as continued education, learning and literacy³⁹. Higher levels of education tend to be reflective of better health status and health outcomes, emphasizing the importance of the data presented below and its impact on health and well-being.

Educational Attainment

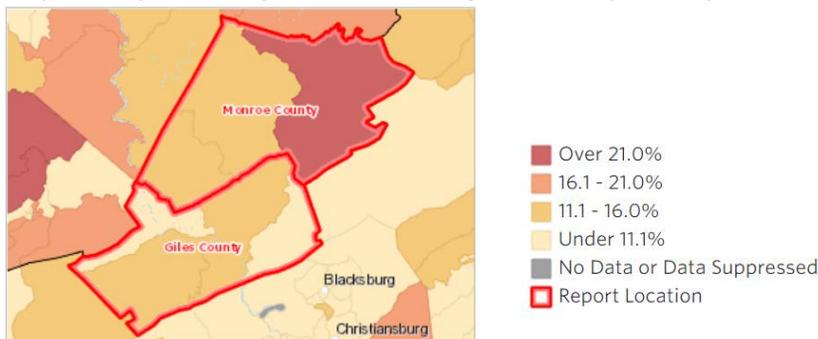
Education is a predictor of health outcomes and economic stability. Understanding the educational attainment for an area is important for the labor force and economic development. The table below shows educational attainment across the service area. The Giles County Area has a larger percentage of the population with no educational experience beyond high school compared to Virginia. However, the percentage of the population without a high school diploma varies widely across the service area. With census tract 9501, in east Monroe County, at 24.4% and two census tracts in Giles County below 9%.⁴⁰

Table V4. Educational Attainment Overview

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	13.1%	43.5%	20.4%	6.2%	10.9%	6.0%
Giles County, VA	11.07%	38.7%	24.8%	7.3%	11.8%	6.3%
Monroe County, WV	15.45%	49.4%	15.0%	4.8%	9.8%	5.6%
Virginia	10.31%	24.0%	19.2%	7.8%	22.0%	16.8%
United States	12.00%	27.0%	20.4%	8.5%	19.8%	12.4%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: County. [Show more details](#). Accessed via SparkMap.

Map V3. Population age 18+ with no High School Diploma by Census Tract



Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: County. [Show more details](#). Accessed via SparkMap.

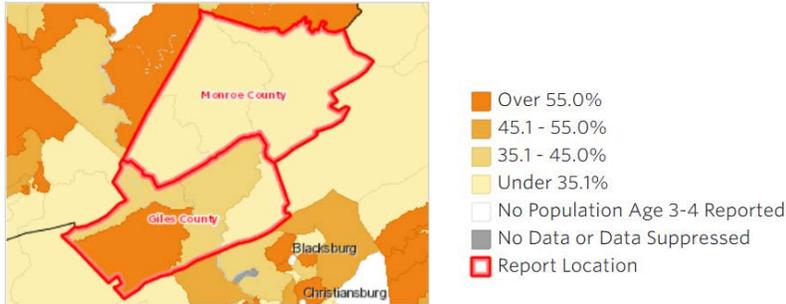
³⁹ <https://thriving.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Springboard-Main-Narrative-For-Screen-2.pdf>

⁴⁰ US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: County. Accessed via SparkMap

Preschool Enrollment

Overall, the Giles County Area is below Virginia’s overall rate of 48.4% of three- to four-year-old children enrolled in preschool. The map below shows that enrollment is low across Monroe County and varies across census tracts in Giles County.⁴¹

Map V4. Preschool Enrollment, Children Age 3-4, by Census Tract



Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

⁴¹ Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

Vital Condition: Meaningful Work & Wealth

Meaningful work and wealth refers to rewarding work, careers and standards of living. It can be measured through indicators such as job training, well-paying jobs, income and poverty⁴². Low economic status is often associated with poor health, as cost and affordability can be barriers to accessing health care and healthy foods. Income and poverty as presented below highlight pockets across the service area that have low income and high poverty.

Median Household Income and Poverty

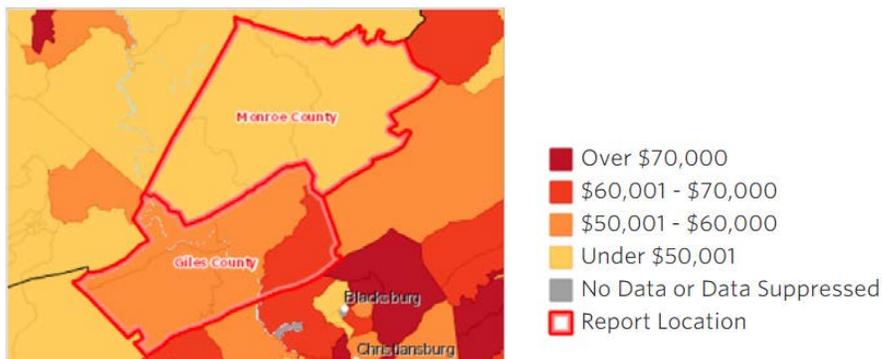
The Giles County Area has lower median household incomes and higher rates of poverty than Virginia overall. At the locality level, disparities are seen with higher rates of poverty across Monroe County; however, sections within Giles County are also more economically disadvantaged than surrounding areas as illustrated by Maps V5 and V6.

Table V5. Median Household Income and Population in Poverty

Report Area	Median Household Income	Population in Poverty, Percent
Giles County Area	Not available	12.43%
Giles County, VA	\$54,520	10.17%
Monroe County, WV	\$38,540	15.26%
Virginia	\$74,222	10.56%
United States	\$62,843	13.42%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

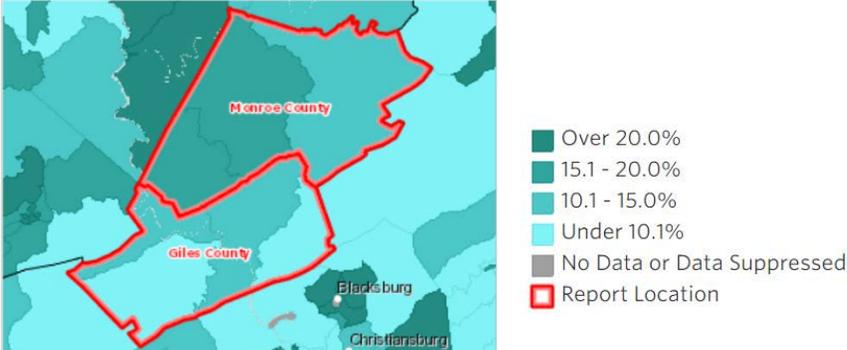
Map V5. Median Household Income by Census Tract



Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

⁴² <https://thriving.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Springboard-Main-Narrative-For-Screen-2.pdf>

Map V6. Population Below the Federal Poverty Level by Census Tract

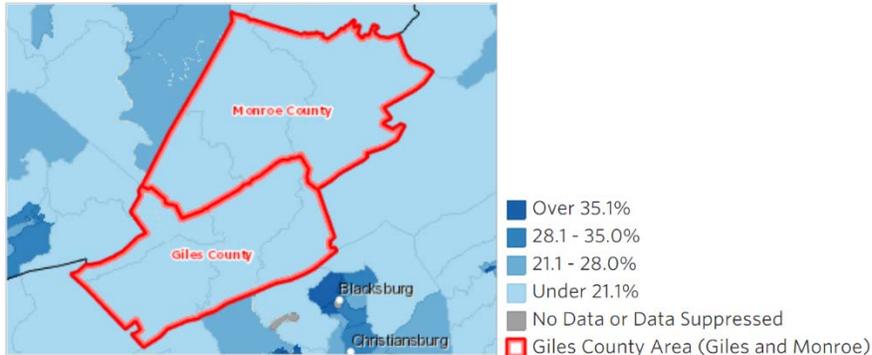


Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

Vital Condition: Humane Housing

Humane housing includes indicators related to safety and security at home, a key need for thriving people and communities. Housing is often the highest expense for a household and can easily set the trajectory for all aspects of health—for better or worse⁴³. Data on cost-burdened households and substandard housing show the Giles County Area reporting quite well in these areas compared to Virginia. However, when delving into the substandard conditions, it is shown that the Giles service area has a much higher rate of homes lacking complete plumbing facilities and complete kitchen facilities compared to Virginia overall.⁴⁴

Map V7. Cost Burdened Households, Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Household Income, by Census Tract

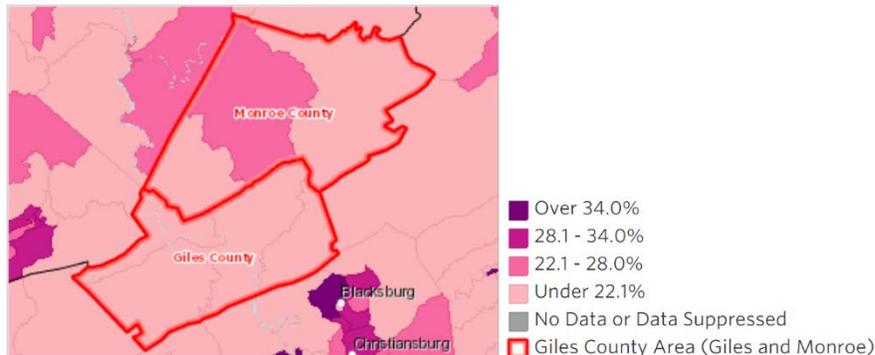


Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#), 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

Substandard Housing (At Least One Substandard Condition Present)

Substandard conditions include: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with one or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30%.

Map V8. Substandard Housing by Census Tract



Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#), 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

⁴³ <https://www.communitycommons.org/collections/Humane-Housing-as-a-Vital-Condition>

⁴⁴ US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#), 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Complete Facilities

Complete plumbing facilities must include: 1) hot and cold running water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower. Complete kitchen facilities must include: 1) a sink with a faucet, 2) a stove or a range, and 3) a refrigerator. All facilities must be located inside the housing unit, but not necessarily in the same room.

Table V6. Housing Units Lacking Complete Facilities

Report Area	Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities, Percent	Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities, Percent
Giles County Area	1.02%	9.84%
Giles County, VA	0.61%	7.48%
Monroe County, WV	1.52%	12.43%
Virginia	0.33%	2.12%
United States	0.39%	2.79%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#), 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Vital Condition: Thriving Natural World

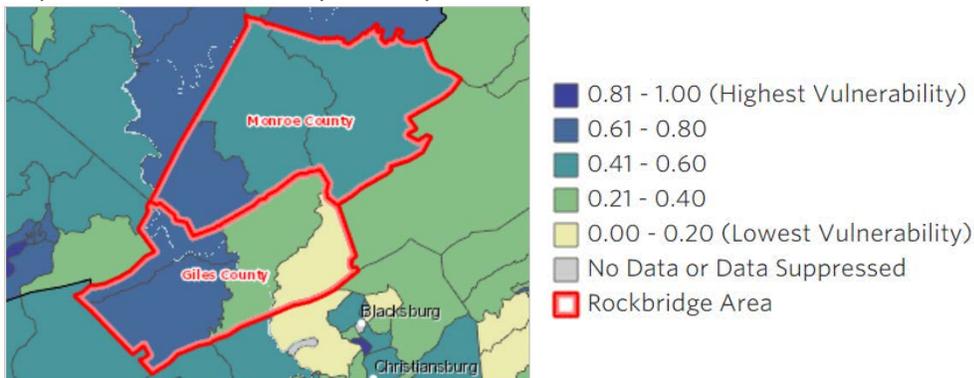
A thriving natural world includes indicators related to clean air, clean water and clean places to live, work and play⁴⁵. The physical environment plays a large role in health outcomes. It contributes to a wide range of factors, including healthy behaviors like physical activity, and health conditions such as asthma. The air quality across the service area exceeds national averages with ambient particulate matter well below the annual national standard, zero days of extreme heat from May-September 2019, and only one day of unhealthy levels of ozone recorded back in 2016. Access to parks varies greatly between counties, with 48% of the Giles County population living within half a mile of a park in 2015 versus only 15% in Monroe County.⁴⁶

Social Vulnerability Index

The CDC created a measure—the Social Vulnerability Index—to determine how vulnerable a community may be to human suffering and financial loss in a disaster, including environmental issues such as chemical spills or natural disasters, as well as disease outbreaks. By analyzing various social determinant issues, the vulnerability of each census tract is determined and allows for more efficient preparation and response⁴⁷.

Ranging from 0-1, a higher score indicates higher vulnerability. The Giles County Area has a social vulnerability index score of 0.36, which is which is higher than the Virginia average of 0.34, with a large amount of variability across the census tracts. The western parts of each county have the highest vulnerability, all over 0.62, while eastern Giles County's score is only 0.13.⁴⁸

Map V9. Social Vulnerability Index by Census Tract



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, [CDC - GRASP](#). 2018.
Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

⁴⁵ <https://www.communitycommons.org/collections/Thriving-Natural-World-as-a-Vital-Condition>

⁴⁶ Environmental Public Health Tracking, CDC. Accessed via <https://ephtracking.cdc.gov/InfoByLocation/>

⁴⁷ https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/fact_sheet/fact_sheet.html

⁴⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, [CDC - GRASP](#). 2018.
Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

Vital Condition: Reliable Transportation

Reliable transportation refers to access to transportation that is yes, reliable, but also safe, accessible and close to places for food, work and play⁴⁹. According to the ACS, the Giles County Area has a higher percentage of households with no motor vehicles compared to Virginia, yet 92.9% of the workforce commutes to work by driving alone or in a carpool. With reports of working from home, commuting by taxi and walking/biking to work lower than state and national averages, and 0.0% of the population reporting the use of public transportation to get to work,⁵⁰ this may indicate that lack of a motor vehicle is a barrier to employment in the area.

Table V7. Households with No Motor Vehicle and Commute Pattern

Report Area	Households with No Motor Vehicle, Percent	Percent Drive Alone	Percent Carpool	Percent Public Transportation	Percent Bicycle or Walk	Percent Taxi or Other	Percent Work at Home
Giles County Area	6.62%	82.9%	11.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.0%	2.8%
Giles County, VA	6.31%	86.7%	9.5%	0.0%	0.4%	1.2%	2.3%
Monroe County, WV	7.00%	77.3%	13.3%	0.0%	4.9%	0.9%	3.6%
Virginia	6.10%	77.0%	9.2%	4.4%	2.8%	1.4%	5.3%
United States	8.61%	76.3%	9.0%	5.0%	3.2%	1.3%	5.2%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

⁴⁹ <https://thriving.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Springboard-Main-Narrative-For-Screen-2.pdf>

⁵⁰ US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

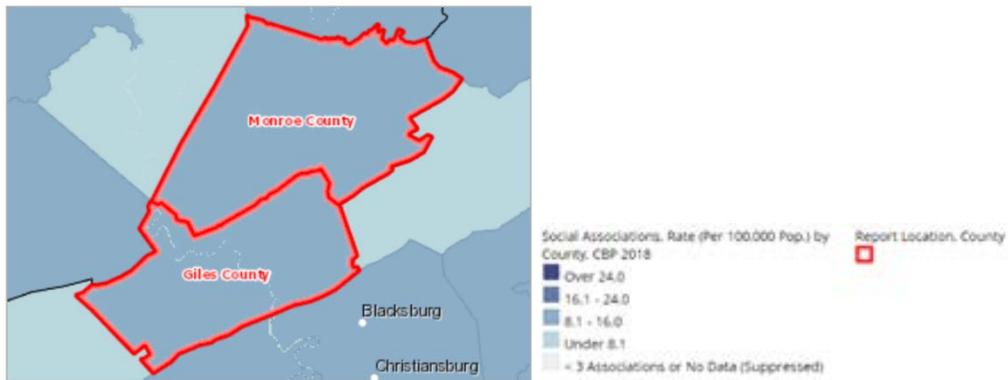
Vital Condition: Belonging & Civic Muscle

Belonging and civic muscle refers to a sense of belonging and power to shape the world. It includes indicators such as civic engagement and social associations⁵¹. Fulfilling relationships and social supports are key to thriving, engaging and investing in the community.

Social Associations

This indicator reports the number of social associations per 10,000 population. Associations include membership organizations such as civic organizations, bowling centers, golf clubs, fitness centers, sports organizations, political organizations, labor organizations, business organizations and professional organizations⁵². Communities with fewer social associations may be more likely to have individuals with a lower sense of belonging.

Map V10. Social Associations per 10,000 population by Locality



Data Source: US Census Bureau, [County Business Patterns](#). Additional data analysis by [CARES](#), 2018. Accessed via SparkMap.

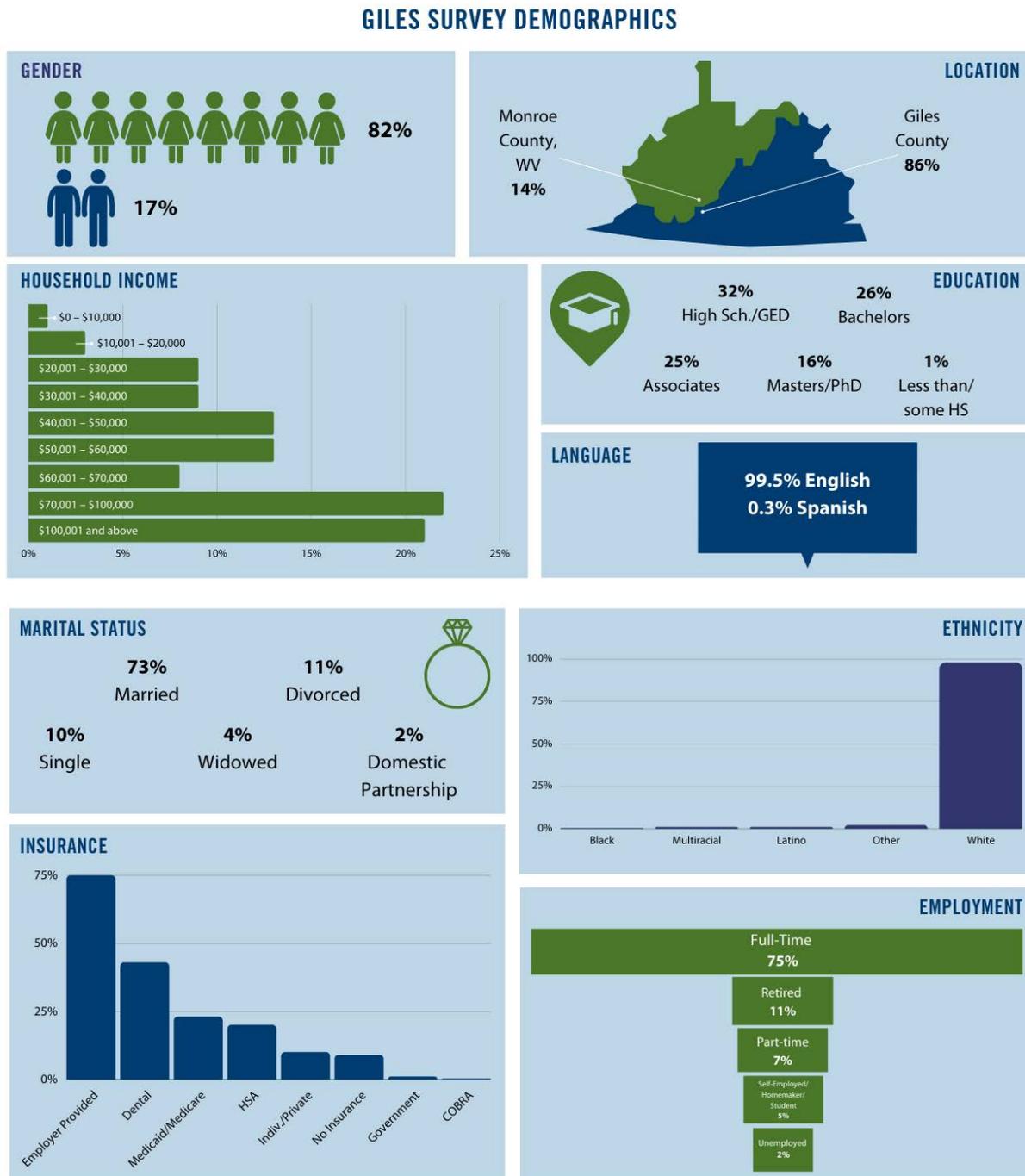
⁵¹ <https://thriving.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Springboard-Main-Narrative-For-Screen-2.pdf>

⁵² University of Missouri CARES, accessed via SparkMap

Self-Reported Data

The Community Health Survey, the primary method of identifying significant needs based on community input, showed distinct issues regarding health-related needs, health services and social/support resources in the community. Full survey responses can be found in Appendix 7. Figure SR1 shows the demographics of survey respondents.

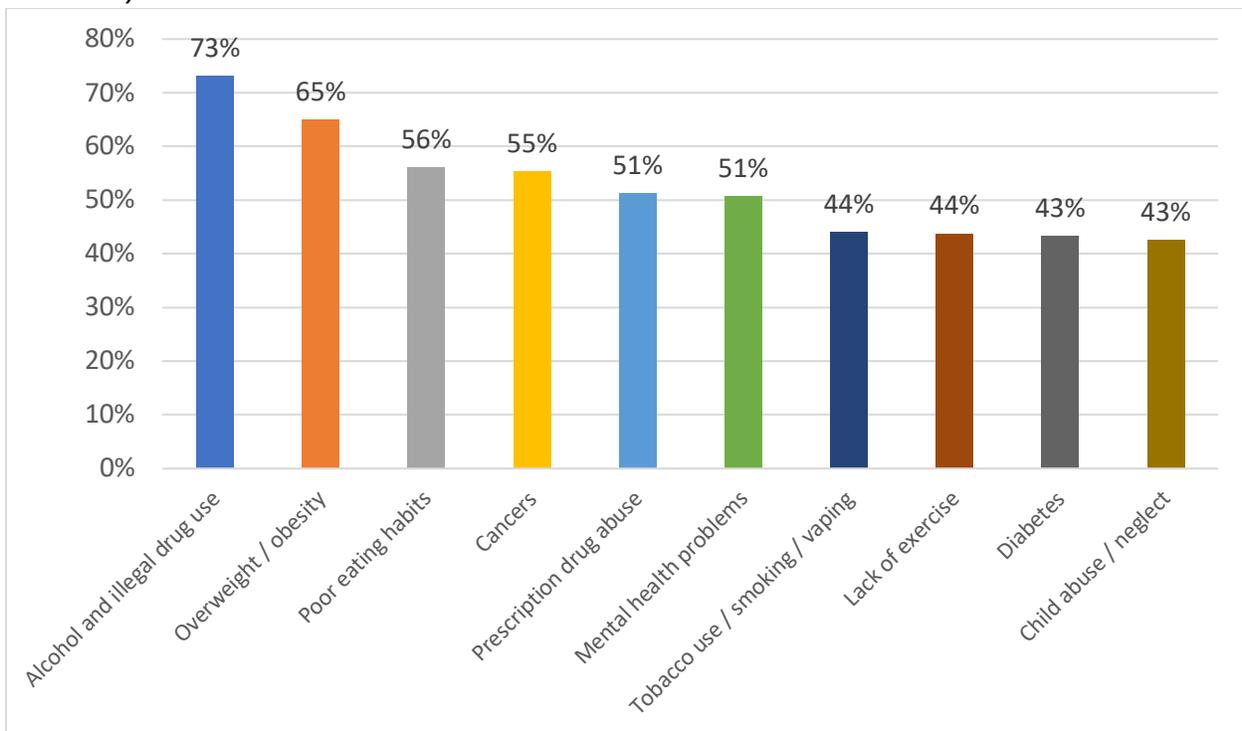
Figure SR1. Giles County Area Survey Respondent Demographics



When asked “What do you think are the most important issues impacting health in our community?”, the community indicated alcohol and illegal drug use a top issue, as well as issues surrounding healthy lifestyles and behaviors such as obesity, eating habits, prescription drug abuse, exercise and tobacco use. Mental health problems were also seen as a top issue. While many of these issues have come out as top needs in previous assessments, the stories behind them are uniquely impacted by COVID-19 for the 2021 GCACHA. Major changes in nearly every aspect of life shook the world starting in 2020 and upended things like economics, lifestyle, health and safety. Figure SR2 shows the top 10 issues impacting health in the community according to the survey.

When analyzing responses based on income level, distinct differences were revealed between respondents with lower income (\$20,000 or below) and respondents with higher income (above \$70,000). Safety issues including cell phone use/texting and driving/distracted driving and not using seat belts/child safety seats/helmets were more significant concerns among lower income respondents than higher income respondents. Mental health problems were a concern among a significantly higher proportion of higher income respondents than lower income respondents.

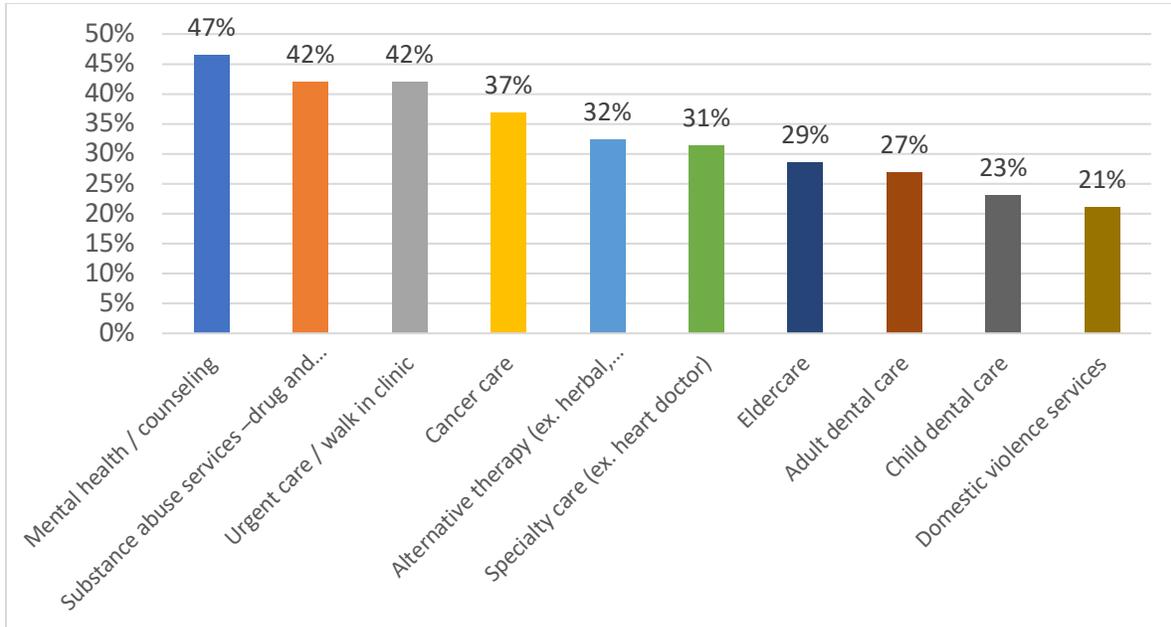
Figure SR2. Survey Responses: What do you think are the most important issues impacting health in our community?



When asked “Which health care services are hard to get in our community?”, the top responses included services related to mental health and substance abuse, urgent care, and specialty care, and other specialized services such as alternative therapy, cancer care and eldercare. Dental care for both children and adults was indicated as a top issue, as well as domestic violence services. Figure SR3 shows the top 10 health care services hard to get in the community according to the survey.

While ambulance services were not indicated as difficult to get across all survey respondents, low-income respondents indicated difficulty at a significantly higher rate than high-income respondents.

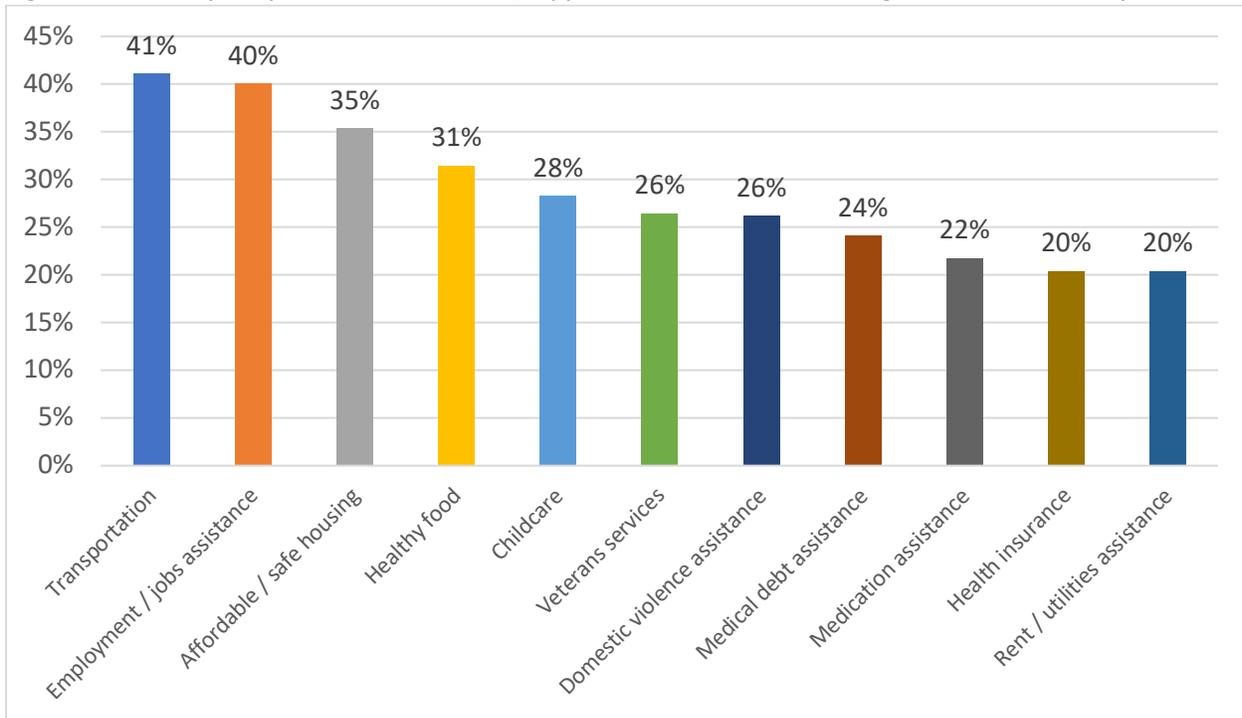
Figure SR3. Survey Responses: Which healthcare services are hard to get in our community?



When asked “Which social/support resources are hard to get in our community?”, transportation closely followed by employment/jobs assistance were the top responses. Additional resources in the top 10 included childcare, resources for specific groups such as veterans and victims of domestic violence, health insurance, assistance with medications, medical debt, rent/utilities and other topics related to the social determinants of health such as affordable/safe housing and healthy food. Figure SR4 shows the top 10 social/support resources hard to get in the community according to the survey.

Across income levels, affordable/safe housing was significantly more of a challenge for respondents with incomes between \$10,001 and \$20,000 compared with nearly all other income levels.

Figure SR4. Survey Responses: Which social/support resources are hard to get in our community?



The survey included questions as indicators of connectedness. Across the Giles County Area, 16% of respondents report feeling not connected with the community and those around them. No significant differences were seen in survey responses by gender or income.

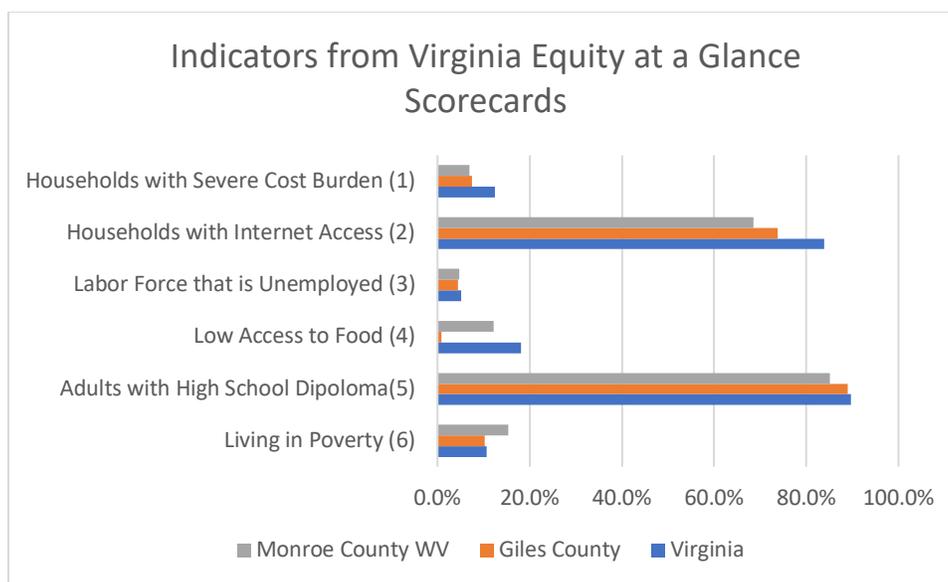
Self-reported data from stakeholders supported similar concerns as those of the community. The most important issues were transportation and substance abuse or addiction, with transportation the primary barrier to accessing care and services. Stakeholders also identified specific geographic areas of concern with emphasis on the more remote and outlying areas of Giles and Monroe Counties. Additionally, the elderly population was identified as one group with the greatest unmet needs. See Appendix 3 for full stakeholder data summary.

Self-reported data gathered through target population focus groups indicated similar predominant themes. The top health care services hard to get in the community through focus groups were specialty services and mental health/counseling services. The top issues affecting health in the community were related to financial and physical access, followed by the types of resources and programs available, motivation and education needs. See Appendix 4 for the full target population focus group report.

Equity

Equity is an increasingly important lens through which to view health issues. The VDH's Equity at a Glance Dashboard provides a scorecard that highlights income and poverty, educational attainment, food access, unemployment, broadband access and housing insecurity by locality in comparison to Virginia⁵³. See Figure E1 for the scorecard data for Giles County. Please note that because Monroe County is in West Virginia, data in the same format is not available at this time but data has been included from the original data sources referenced by VDH.

Figure E1. Virginia Department of Health Equity at a Glance Locality Scorecard Data
See Virginia represented on the chart in blue for comparison.



Data Sources (Virginia and Giles County): Virginia Department of Health Equity at a Glance Locality Scorecard

Data Sources (Monroe County): 1) US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy; 2,5,6) US Census Bureau 2019 5-year American Community Survey; 3) US Bureau of Labor Statistics 4) USDA Food Atlas

Giles has similar or better rates in many of these indicators as does Virginia overall. Giles County has notably lower access to broadband internet access than Virginia overall, and that rate is even lower for Monroe County^{54, 55}. Households in both Giles and Monroe Counties have a lesser percentage of severe cost burden (more than 50% of income spent on household expenses) than Virginia overall⁵⁶ and slightly lower unemployment rates⁵⁷. However, Monroe County has a higher poverty rate than Giles County and Virginia.

⁵³ <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/equity-at-a-glance/locality-scorecard/>

⁵⁴ <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/equity-at-a-glance/locality-scorecard/>

⁵⁵ US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2015-2019 estimates, table S2801.

⁵⁶ US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

⁵⁷ US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendices

Appendix 1: Gantt Chart

Tasks:	Assigned To:	Start Date	End Date
2021 Giles County Area CHA		06-01 Mon	01-01 Sat
CHA Planning	Amy & Molly (Aaron & Shirley)	06-01 Mon	10-01 Thu
CHA Process	Molly & CHO Staff	09-01 Tue	08-01 Sun
CHA Data Collection	Molly & CHO Staff	10-01 Thu	01-31 Sun
CHAT Meeting #1 (10/08/20)	Molly, Aaron, Stephanie & Partners	10-01 Thu	10-08 Thu
CHAT Meeting #2 (12/10/20)	Molly, Aaron, Stephanie & Partners	12-01 Tue	12-10 Thu
Data Coding, Organization, Prep. and Visualization	Molly	11-01 Sun	03-01 Mon
CHAT Meeting #3 (3/11/21)	Molly, Aaron, Stephanie & Partners	03-01 Mon	02-11 Thu
CHAT Meeting #4 (5/13/21)	Molly, Aaron, Stephanie & Partners	05-01 Sat	05-13 Thu
CHA Reports	Molly & CHO Staff	04-01 Thu	07-01 Thu
CHA Hospital Board Approvals	Molly (Shirley, Aaron)	07-01 Thu	08-30 Mon
CHA Results Community Communications and Community Recommendations	Molly, Aaron, Stephanie & Partners (PR)	08-01 Sun	01-30 Sun
Carilion Clinic-wide CHIP Planning	Shirley with White Paper Team	07-01 Wed	08-01 Sun
Implementation Strategy Planning	Molly & CHO Staff (Shirley & White Paper Team)	10-01 Thu	08-01 Sun
Implementation Strategy Reports (6)	Molly & Aaron & CHO Staff	05-01 Sat	09-01 Wed
Implementation Strategy Report Hospital Administrator Approval (on behalf of Boards)	Molly (Shirley, Aaron)	09-01 Wed	10-01 Fri
Hospital Boards Ratify Implementation Strategy Approval	Molly (Shirley, Aaron)	10-01 Fri	11-30 Tue
Community Coalitions Planning (as a result of CHAs)	Carilion Clinic / FOCUS	07-01 Thu	07-01 Fri
CB Teams (or hospitals operations teams) and CHO Action Planning (resulting from Implementation Strategies)	Molly & Amy & CHO Staff & CB Teams (Hospital Administrators, Shirley, Aaron)	08-01 Sun	10-01 Fri
First Hospital Board Implementation Strategy Update	Molly & Aaron & CHO Staff	01-01 Sat	01-31 Mon

GENERAL HEALTH QUESTIONS

5. What keeps you from being healthy? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Afraid to have check-ups | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't like accepting government assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Language services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Can't find providers that accept my insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't trust doctors / clinics | <input type="checkbox"/> Location of offices |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Childcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Have no regular source of healthcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Long waits for appointments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cost | <input type="checkbox"/> High co-pay | <input type="checkbox"/> No health insurance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know what types of services are available | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of evening and weekend services | <input type="checkbox"/> No transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing keeps me from being healthy |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

6. Do you use medical care services? Yes No

- *If yes, where do you go for medical care? (Check all that apply)*
- *If no, go to Question 7.*

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beckley, WV VA Medical Center | <input type="checkbox"/> Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Giles Community Health Center, Monroe Health Center) | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's Office | <input type="checkbox"/> Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Online / Telehealth / Virtual Visits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Room | | <input type="checkbox"/> Salem VA Medical Center |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

7. How long has it been since you last visited a doctor or other healthcare provider for a routine checkup? (Please check one)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago) | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago) | <input type="checkbox"/> I have never visited a doctor or other healthcare provider for a routine checkup. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago) | |

8. Do you use dental care services? Yes No

- *If yes, where do you go for dental care? (Check all that apply)*
- *If no, go to Question 9.*

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beckley, WV VA Medical Center | <input type="checkbox"/> Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Giles Community Health Center) | <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dentist's Office | <input type="checkbox"/> Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Wytheville Community College Dental Hygiene Clinic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Room | <input type="checkbox"/> Salem VA Medical Center | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

9. How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason? Include visits to dental specialists, such as orthodontists. (Please check one)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago) | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago) | <input type="checkbox"/> I have never visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago) | |

10. Do you use mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services? Yes No

- *If yes, where do you go for mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services? (Check all that apply)*
- *If no, go to Question 11.*

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beckley, WV VA Medical Center | <input type="checkbox"/> Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Giles Community Health Center) | <input type="checkbox"/> Online / Telehealth / Virtual Visits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor/Counselor's Office | <input type="checkbox"/> Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Salem VA Medical Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Room | | <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

11. How long has it been since you last used mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services for any reason? (Please check one)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago) | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago) | <input type="checkbox"/> I have never used mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services for any reason. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago) | |

12. Have you been told by a doctor that you have... (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug or alcohol problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cancer | <input type="checkbox"/> Heart disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Obesity / overweight |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cerebral palsy | <input type="checkbox"/> High blood pressure | <input type="checkbox"/> Stroke / cerebrovascular disease |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COPD / chronic bronchitis / emphysema | <input type="checkbox"/> High blood sugar or diabetes | <input type="checkbox"/> I have no health problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Depression or anxiety | <input type="checkbox"/> High cholesterol | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> HIV / AIDS | |

13. Thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good? _____ Days

14. Thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good? _____ Days

15. During the past 30 days: (Check *all that apply*)

- I have had 5 or more alcoholic drinks (if male) or 4 or more alcoholic drinks (if female) during one occasion.
- I have used tobacco products (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes, etc.)
- I have taken prescription drugs to get high
- I have used marijuana
- I have used other illegal drugs (e.g. meth, cocaine, heroin, ecstasy, crack, LSD, etc.)
- None of these

16. Please check one of the following for each statement	Yes	No	Not applicable
I have been to the emergency room in the past 12 months.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I have been to the emergency room for <u>an injury</u> in the past 12 months (e.g. motor vehicle crash, fall, poisoning, burn, cut, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I have been a victim of domestic violence or abuse in the past 12 months.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I take the medicine my doctor tells me to take to control my chronic illness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can afford medicine needed for my health conditions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does your community support physical activity? (e.g. parks, sidewalks, bike lanes, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
In the area that you live, is it easy to get affordable fresh fruits and vegetables?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to buy the food that you or your family needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to pay your rent or mortgage?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you feel safe where you live?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

17. Where do you get the food that you eat at home? (Check *all that apply*)

- Back-pack or summer food programs
- Community garden
- Corner store / convenience store / gas station
- Dollar store
- Farmers' market
- Food bank / food kitchen / food pantry
- Grocery store
- Home garden
- I do not eat at home
- I regularly receive food from family, friends, neighbors, or my church
- Meals on Wheels
- Take-out / fast food / restaurant
- Other: _____

18. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit or vegetables? Do not count fruit or vegetable juice. (Please check *one*)

- I did not eat fruits or vegetables during the past 7 days
- 1 – 3 times during the past 7 days
- 4 – 6 times during the past 7 days
- 1 time per day
- 2 times per day
- 3 times per day
- 4 or more times per day

19. How connected do you feel with the community and those around you?

- Very connected
- Somewhat connected
- Not connected

20. In the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 30 minutes? (Add up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard for some of the time.)

- 0 days
- 1 day
- 2 days
- 3 days
- 4 days
- 5 days
- 6 days
- 7 days

21. During the past 7 days, how many times did all, or most, of your family living in your house eat a meal together?

- Never
- 1-2 times
- 3-4 times
- 5-6 times
- 7 times
- More than 7 times
- Not applicable / I live alone

22. Do you have access to reliable transportation?

- Yes
- No

23. What type of transportation do you typically use?

- I drive
- Bike or walk
- Friends / family drive me
- Public transit (i.e. bus, shuttle, similar)
- RADAR / CORTAN
- Taxi (including Uber/Lyft)
- Ridesharing / Carpooling
- Other: _____

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION and HEALTH INSURANCE

24. Which of the following describes your current type of health insurance? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> COBRA | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Savings / Spending Account | <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual / Private Insurance / Marketplace / Obamacare | <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare Supplement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employer Provided Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid | <input type="checkbox"/> No Dental Insurance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Government (VA, Champus) | | <input type="checkbox"/> No Health Insurance |

25. If you have no health insurance, why don't you have insurance? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable- I have health insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Too expensive / cost |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't understand Marketplace / Obamacare options | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed / no job |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not available at my job | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Student | |

26. What is your ZIP code? _____

27. What is your age? _____

28. What is your gender identity? Male Female In your own words _____

29. What is your height? _____

30. What is your weight? _____

31. How many people live in your home (including yourself)?

Number of children (0 – 17 years of age)	_____
Number of adults age 18 – 64	_____
Number of adults age 65 or older	_____

32. What is your highest education level completed?

- Less than high school Some high school High school diploma / GED Associates Bachelors Masters / PhD

33. What is your primary language? English Spanish Other _____

34. What ethnicity do you identify with? (Check all that apply)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian | <input type="checkbox"/> Black / African American | <input type="checkbox"/> White |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian / Alaskan Native | <input type="checkbox"/> Latino | <input type="checkbox"/> More than one race | <input type="checkbox"/> Decline to answer <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

35. What is your marital status? Married Single Divorced Widowed Domestic Partnership

36. What is your yearly household income?

- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$0 – \$10,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 – \$20,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$20,001 – \$30,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$30,001 – \$40,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$40,001 – \$50,000 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,001 – \$60,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$60,001 – \$70,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$70,001 – \$100,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,001 and above | |

37. What is your current employment status?

- Full-time Part-time Unemployed Self-employed Retired Homemaker Student

38. Is there anything else we should know about your (or someone living in your home) health care needs in Giles County or Monroe County, WV?

Thanks for helping make the Giles County area a healthier place to live, work, and play!

Appendix 3: Stakeholder Survey and Data Summary

2021 Community Health Assessment Stakeholder Survey

Survey available in online format only via: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/2021Stakeholder>

1. Please select the community you and/or your organization represent:

- a. The Roanoke Valley
- b. The Rockbridge Area
- c. Giles County/Monroe County
- d. New River Valley
- e. Franklin County/Henry County
- f. Tazewell County

2. Your name, organization, and title:

NAME: _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

TITLE: _____

3. What are the most important issues (needs) that impact health in the service area?

4. What are the barriers to health for the populations you serve?

5. Is there one locality / neighborhood with the greatest unmet need? If so, why?

6. Is there one population group with the greatest unmet need? If so, why?

7. What are the resources for health for the populations you serve?

8. If we could make one change as a community to meet the needs and reduce the barriers to health in the service area, what would that be?

Thank you for your input!

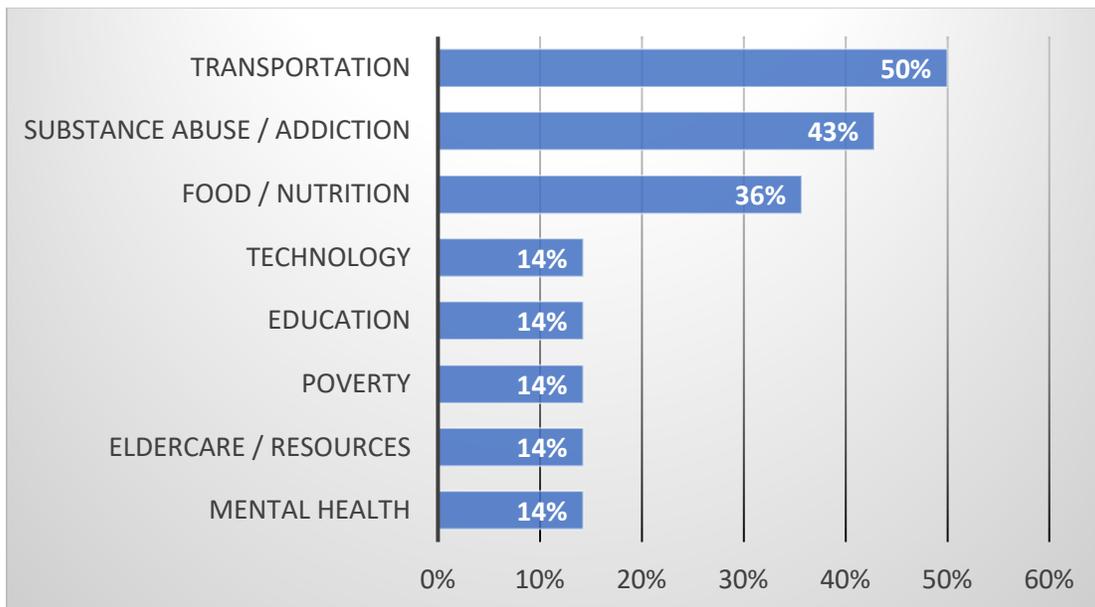
Results Overview

Giles County Area Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT) members completed a stakeholder survey following discussion of needs, barriers, resources, and initiatives impacting health of the community. Additionally, a focus group was held with the Carilion Giles Community Hospital Board of Directors. The results below include the CHAT survey results and responses discussed with the hospital Board.

What are the most important issues (needs) that impact health in your community?

Top themes

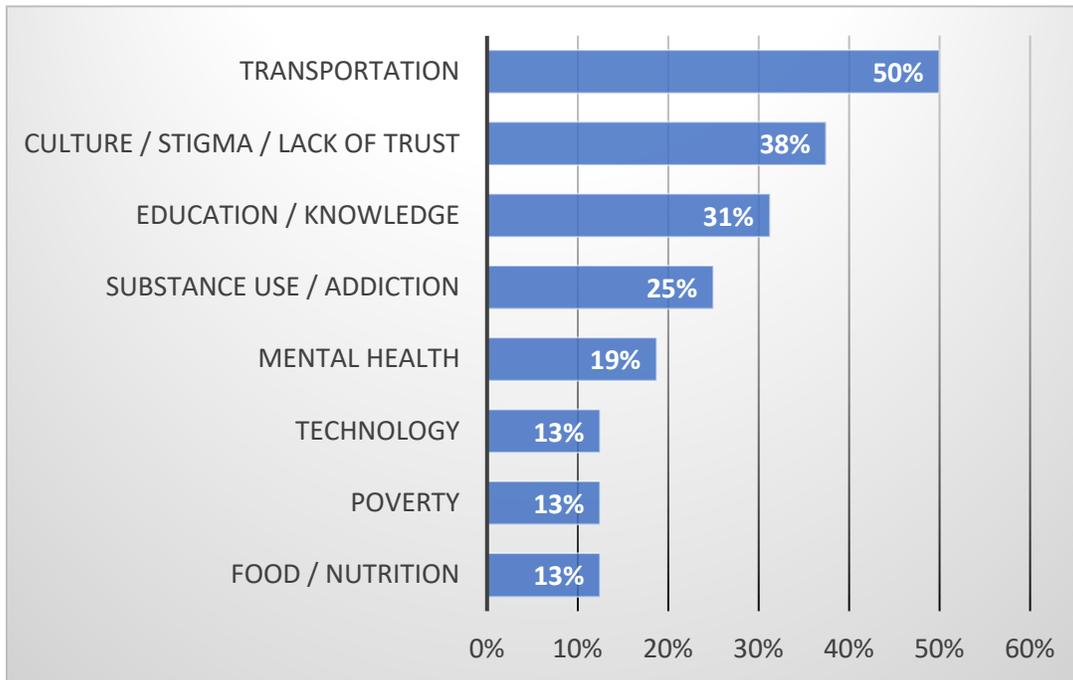
Respondents: 14



What are the barriers to health for the populations you serve?

Top themes

Respondents: 16



Is there one locality/neighborhood with the greatest unmet need?

Responses

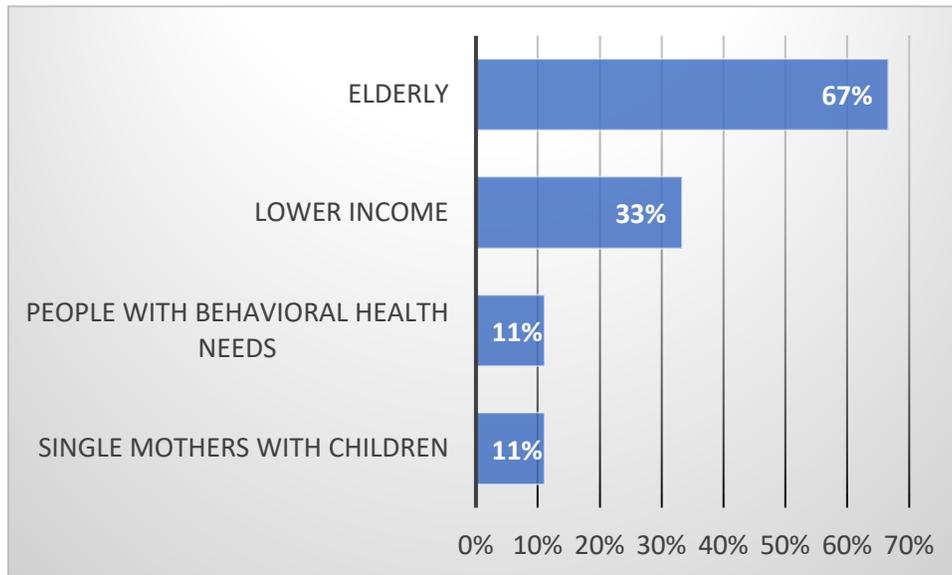
Respondents: 9

- County-wide
- 11 neighborhoods in Giles County
- Specific communities identified through the FOCUS program
- Areas with lower population density where everyone is spread out
- Orchard Grove, cluster of low-income households
- Narrows
- Rich Creek
- Monroe
- Areas that are more rural with less access

Is there one population group with the greatest unmet need?

Top themes

Respondents: 9



What are the resources for health for the populations you serve?

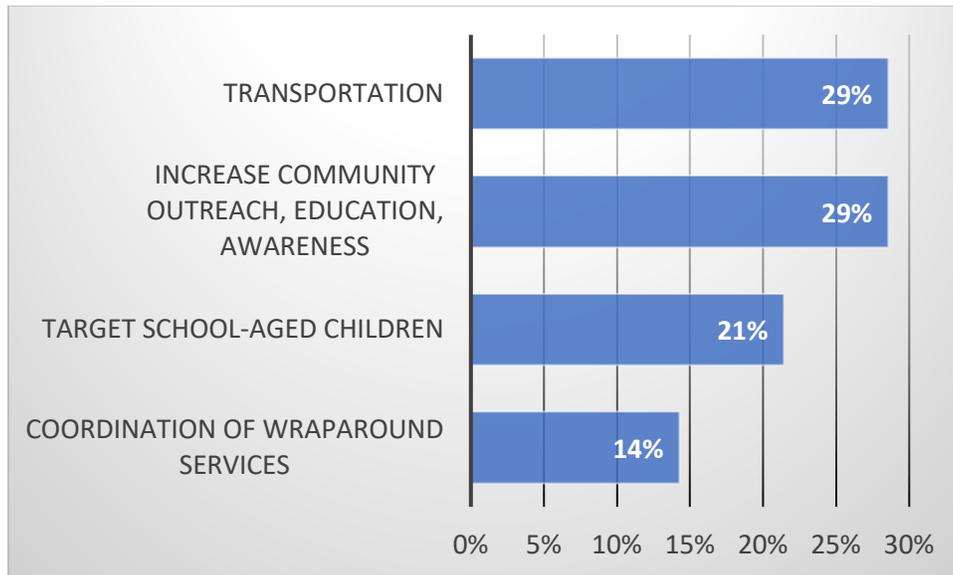
Respondents: 9

- Baby store in Narrows
- Behavioral Health
- Carilion
- CHIP
- Clinic
- Collaboration of FOCUS
- Community Garden
- Community Health Clinic
- Council on Aging
- Drug Court
- Early childhood education
- EHS
- Faith based community
- FMRS
- Giles Christian Mission
- Health Department
- Hospitals
- Imagination Station
- Kids and Co
- LewisGale
- Medicaid
- Medical Clinics
- Medical Offices
- Mental Health clinics
- Monroe Health Center
- NRVCS
- School nutrition program
- Southern Highlands
- Technology
- Telehealth
- Transportation
- Virginia Cooperative Education
- Women's Resource Center

**If we could make one change as a community to meet the needs and reduce the barriers to health,
what would that be?**

Top themes

Respondents: 14



Appendix 4: Target Population Focus Groups Summary

Target Population Virtual Focus Group Results - Giles County Area

Target population virtual focus groups were conducted via Zoom/phone to capture the needs and barriers to health for the uninsured, underinsured, low-income, minority, senior, and chronically ill populations. Community organizations that coordinated participants for the virtual focus groups were chosen based on their service to target populations, and where existing groups already met.

Six target population virtual focus groups were held in Giles County, where participants were asked questions related to their health needs and barriers to individual and community health. A total of 29 people participated in the virtual focus groups, and 21 people completed the online demographic survey.

Focus group organizations (# of focus groups):

Giles County Ministerial Association (1):

The Giles County Ministerial Association is an ecumenical organization of clergy representing churches across the county that offer opportunities for worship and service to share the healing and hope of God with the Giles community in the name of Jesus Christ. The organization has been active for over fifty years, with one of its greatest efforts being the creation of the Giles County Christian Service Mission that is now located in Pearisburg.

Giles County Christian Service Mission (1):

The Giles County Christian Service Mission is an outreach ministry serving the neediest families/individuals of Giles County, Virginia. The Mission serves families who have a chronic need due to low, fixed income or emergency need due to sudden loss.

For more information, visit <https://www.facebook.com/gilesmission/>

Giles County Recovery Court (1):

The Giles County Recovery Court is a specialized court docket within the existing structure of Virginia's court system offering judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and strict supervision of those with a substance use disorder (SUD). Drug treatment court offers a second chance by providing access to sober housing, employment, treatment, recovery resources, and by providing support and encouragement.

For more information, visit: <http://www.nrvcs.org/drugcourt/>

Giles County Children's Health Improvement Partnership (CHIP) (2):

The Children's Health Improvement Partnership (CHIP) of New River Valley (NRV) continually builds and maintains a network of local public/private partnerships to improve the health status of young children in need and to support and enhance their family's ability to move toward self-sufficiency. CHIP builds on family strengths and promotes family empowerment. The purpose of CHIP is to assist low-income families with children through age 6 and pregnant women with access to medical and dental services and act as a link to other human service organizations/providers in the NRV.

For more information, visit: <https://newrivercommunityaction.org/chip/>

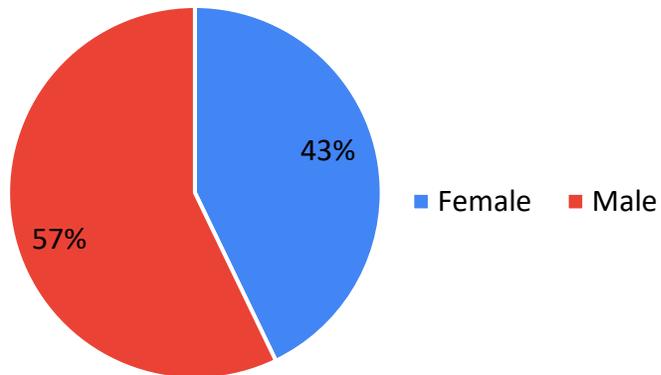
Giles County Veteran Services (1)

The West Region of Virginia Veteran and Family Support (VVFS) proudly serves Southwest Virginia's veterans and their family members with access to behavioral health, rehabilitative, and supportive services. VVFS places special emphasis on assisting service members, veterans, and families on their road to recovery from the effects of stress-related injuries (such as combat stress, post-traumatic stress or military sexual trauma) or traumatic brain injuries.

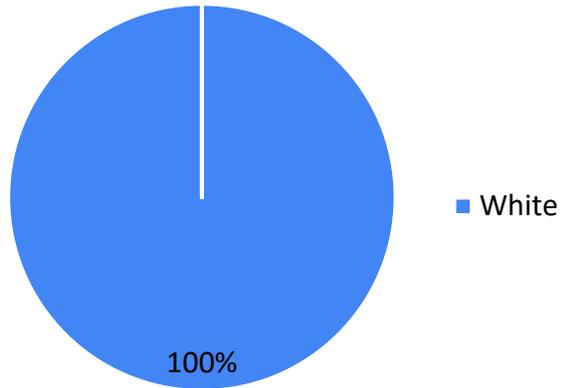
For more information, visit: <https://www.dvs.virginia.gov/virginia-veteran-and-family-support-2/find-support/region-3-west>

Focus Group Demographics

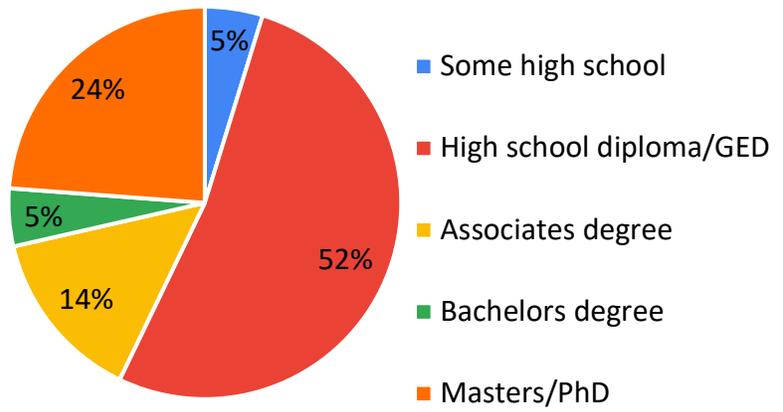
Gender Identity



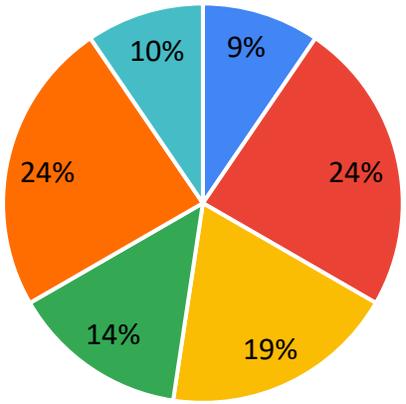
Race/Ethnicity



Highest Education Level Completed

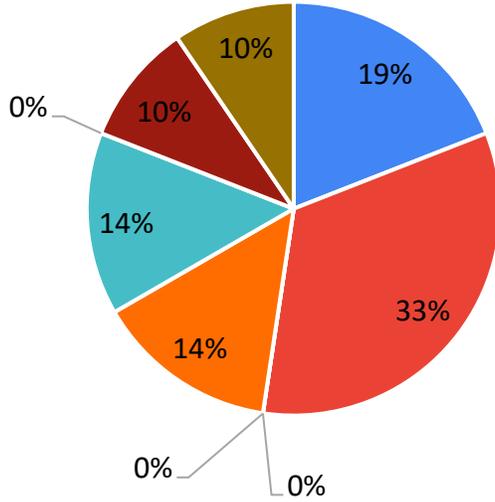


Age Group



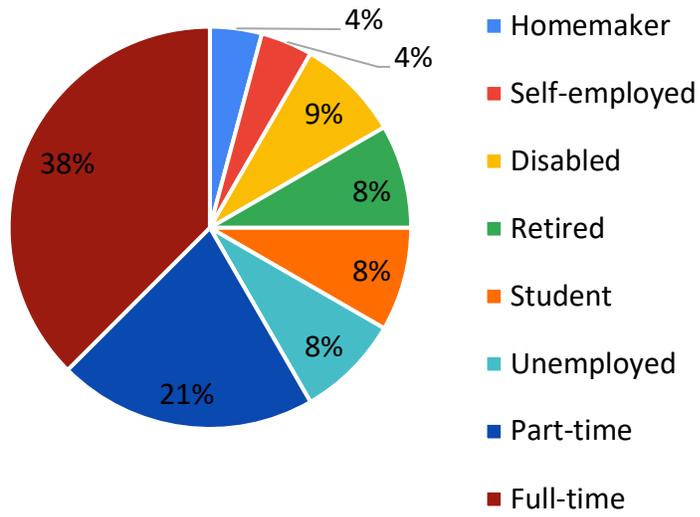
- 18-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65-74

Yearly Household Income

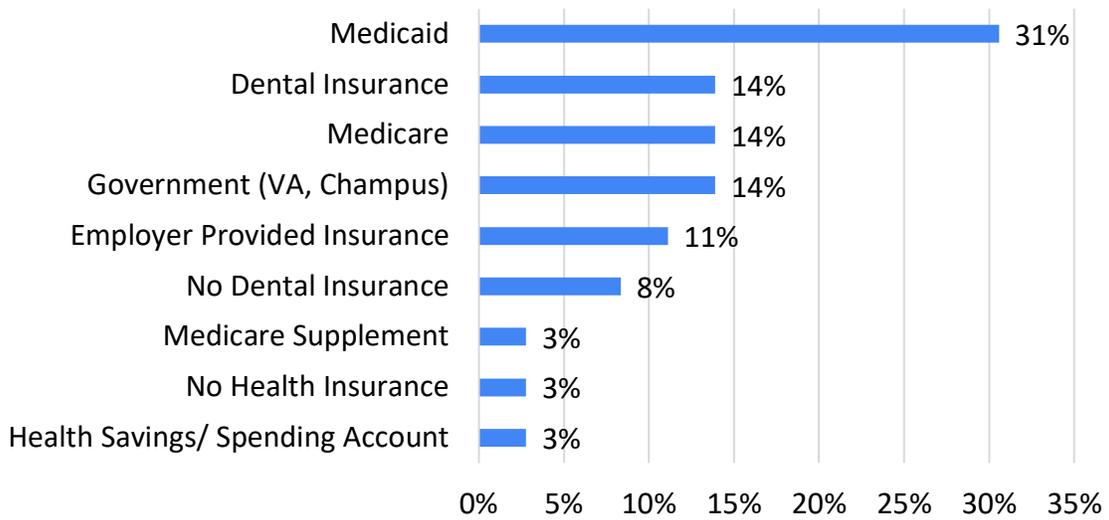


- \$0-\$10,000
- \$10,001-\$20,000
- \$20,001-\$30,000
- \$30,001-\$40,000
- \$40,001-\$50,000
- \$50,001-\$60,000
- \$60,001-\$70,000
- \$70,001-\$100,000
- \$100,001 or above

Employment Status



Insurance Type



Focus Group Responses

Focus group participants were asked to think about health in a broad way when answering the following questions, in an effort to align the conversation with the social determinants of health model (see Figure 1, below). Social determinants of health include quality of life factors encompassing economic stability, neighborhood and physical environment, access to education and nutrition, social networks, and the health care system.

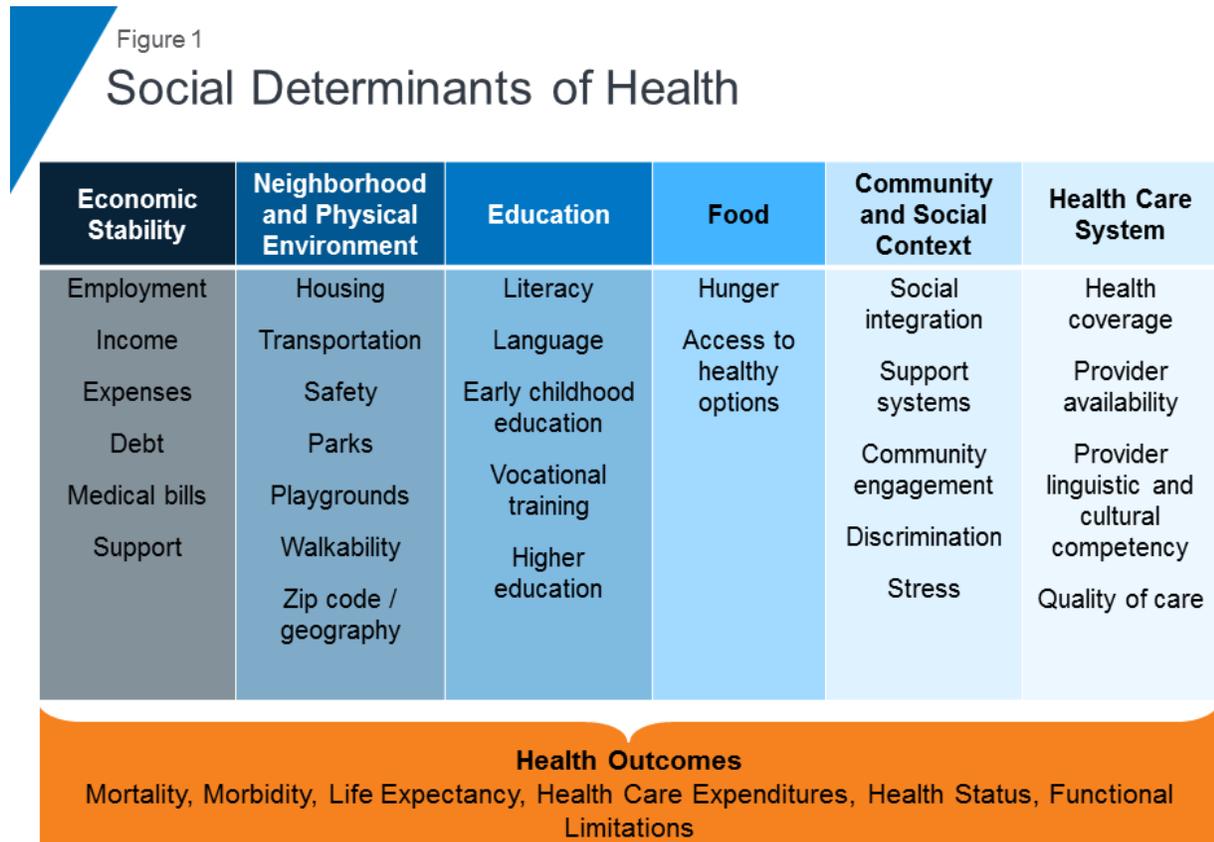
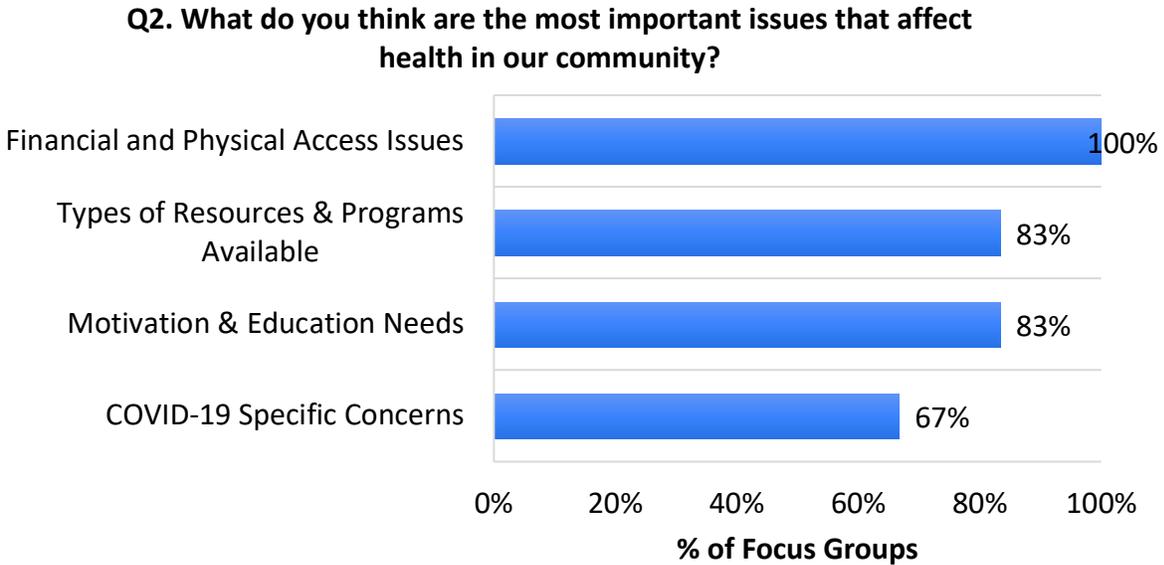


Figure 1 Source: Artiga, S. & Hinton, E. (2018). Beyond Health Care: The Role of Social Determinants in Promoting Health and Health Equity. *Kaiser Family Foundation*. Retrieved from <https://www.kff.org/racial-equity-and-health-policy/issue-brief/beyond-health-care-the-role-of-social-determinants-in-promoting-health-and-health-equity/>

Question 2: What do you think are the most important issues that affect health in our community?

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:



Subcategories of the main themes:

Financial and Physical Access Issues

- Cost of traveling long distances to receive care
- Cost of healthy food
- Cost of gym memberships
- Lack of adequate insurance coverage for healthcare and related services
- Overwhelming medical bills
- Waitlists for appointments, programs and social services
- Lack of personal and/or public transportation in a rural county

Types of Resources & Programs Available

- There is a lack of options for in-home counseling and other medical services.
- There is a need for more options for buying healthy and affordable foods, e.g. farmers markets that accept SNAP and VA Fresh Match benefits.
- There is a need for more parks, playgrounds, and recreational activities, beyond athletics, for all ages.
- There is a need for a detox and substance use disorder (SUD) treatment facility in Giles County.
- There is a need for recovery housing and sober living options locally.
- The community has a lack of broadband and modern communication technologies, which prevents use of telehealth.
- There are limited options for mental health services in the community.

- There is a need for more medical specialists in the county, such as pediatricians, neurologists, etc.

Motivation & Education Needs

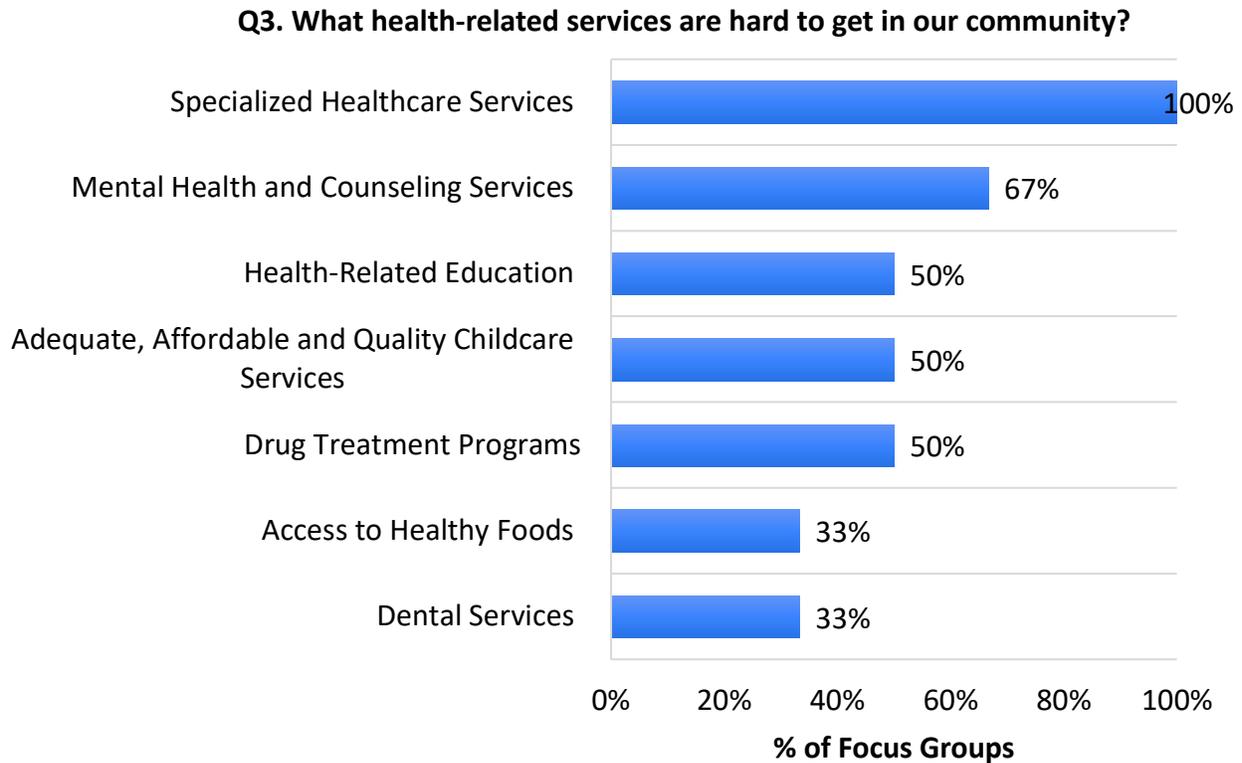
- People don't want to exercise.
- People need more education about how to shop for and prepare healthy foods.
- Parents need more education on how to raise their children, especially for prenatal care and raising young kids.
- There is a lack of empathy, confidentiality, and professionalism from healthcare staff in the county regarding treating people with substance use disorders (SUDs).
- The community, including employers, needs to overcome stigma about people with SUDs.
- Providers are challenged by patients' cultural resistance to seeking formal healthcare because they want to remain "independent."
- There is a lack of community awareness about healthcare and social service program options available in the county (QuickCare, CHIP, etc.).

COVID-19 Specific Concerns

- A lack of in-person therapy and medical treatment sessions have led to a lower quality of care.
- The process of getting healthcare appointments is more complicated and less flexible than it was before the pandemic.
- Youth are stuck at home with limited options to socialize and recreate.
- Not enough support is being provided to parents to help with at-home, virtual schooling.
- People are coping with additional stress related to pandemic-specific challenges.

Question 3: What health-related services are hard to get in our community?

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:



Main themes & subcategories per theme:

Specialized Healthcare Services

- The lack of specialists in the region has led to long waitlists, high travel costs and patients' inconvenience.
- Examples of needed specialists in the region include neurologists, ophthalmologists, women's health centers/specialists, pulmonologists, child development clinics, hearing clinics, pain clinics, cardiac care centers, orthopedic care centers in the hospital and more emergency response centers.
- The lack of local cancer treatment centers forces patients to see specialists or receive radiation/chemotherapy in faraway locations, traveling long distances a couple of days a week, leading to difficult travel schedules.
- The lack of pediatricians in the county has led to long trips to doctor visits, which is inconvenient for children and their families.
- The WIC [Women, Infants, and Children] Nutrition program at the Giles County Health Department has been helpful in providing healthcare and nutrition-related advice, however the service does not cover all age groups and needs in the region.

Mental Health and Counseling Services

- Schools offer quality counseling services, but accessing those services externally during the pandemic has been hard to afford for families.
- Mental health and substance use disorder (SUDs) services are difficult to access due to lack of facilities in the region and also because of the stigma surrounding such issues within the community.
- There is a need for preventative mental health approaches, such as providing regular check-ins and early interventions.
- There is a lack of mental health professionals in the county, especially those experienced with SUDs and crisis response.

Health-Related Education

- There is a lack of education and community outreach regarding healthcare providers, health-related programs/resources and opportunities in the region (e.g. the baby shop, Giles County Christian Mission).
- The community needs access to health foods and nutrition education related to women's health.
- There is a need for programs that support single fathers to help them become better parents.

Adequate, Affordable and Quality Childcare Services

- There is a lack of an affordable support system to cover childcare during employment and other responsibilities.
- The "benefits cliff" disqualifies working parents from receiving assistance to cover essential family expenses.
- There are waitlists for childcare, especially for those families whose parents are employed during alternative shifts (early morning, late evenings).
- There is a need for a network that can recommend trustworthy caregivers and babysitters.
- With online classes and children not going to school due to COVID-19, there is a greater need for affordable, trustworthy, and physically safe (e.g. following COVID-19 protocols) childcare services among working parents.

Drug Treatment Programs

- There is a dire need in the community for a detox and drug treatment clinic in Giles County, and for more drug treatment programs that can be accessed locally and regularly.
- There is a lack of in-home care for people with SUDs, especially seniors.

Access to Healthy Foods

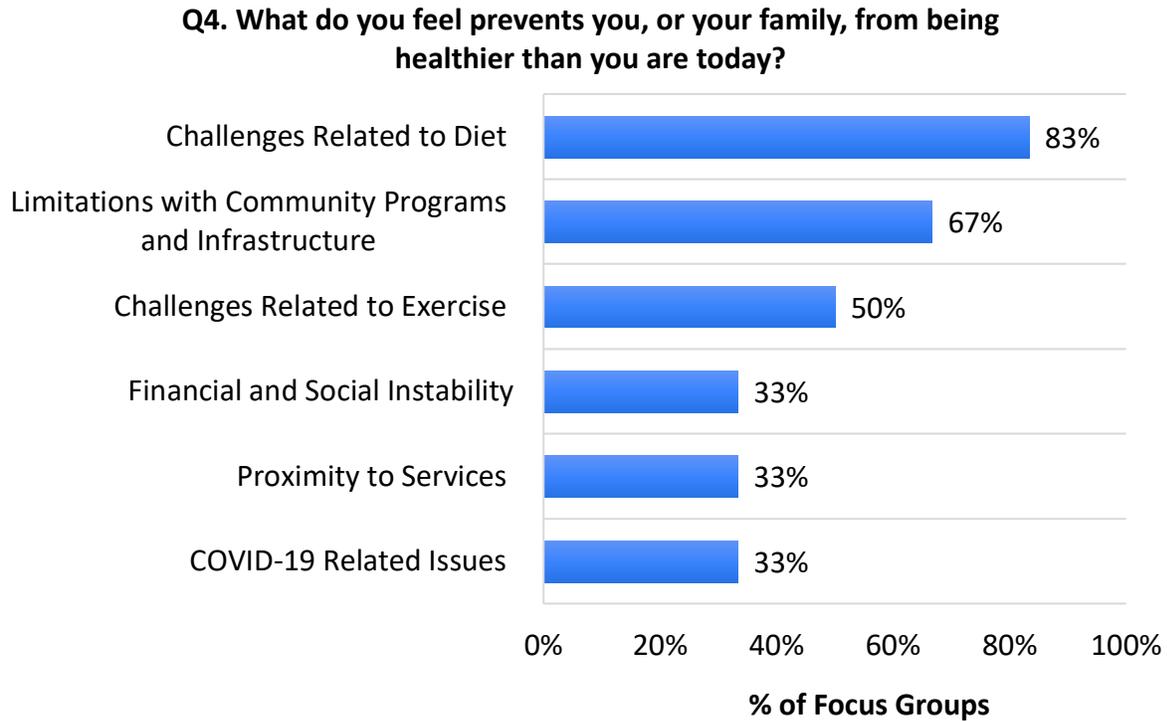
- There is a lack of physical access to healthy foods because grocery stores and fresh food selections are not widely available in the region. Families need a vehicle and time to go shopping.
- There is a lack of affordable, healthy food within walking distance, if people do not have reliable transportation.
- Treatment for diabetes is common in the county (e.g. dialysis and diabetes training center at the local hospital).

Dental Services

- There is a lack of specialized and high quality dental care services in the county.
- Dental clinics do not regularly accept new patients.

Question 4: What do you feel prevents you, or your family, from being healthier than you are today?

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:



Main themes & subcategories per theme:

Challenges Related to Diet

- Accessing and affording healthy, organic foods, such as fresh produce, can be difficult for lower-income families in rural areas. Financial assistance is not enough to cover all food expenses.
- Food items approved for food stamps and WIC benefits are not always healthy, e.g. full of sodium, processed and canned foods.
- Children can be picky eaters; parents don't have knowledge of how to prepare healthy and delicious meals.
- County obesity rate is a concern.
- Farmers' markets are hard to get to and not open often enough to cater to a family's busy schedule.
- Growing food at home may be an option for some, but not all, families.

Limitations with Community Programs and Infrastructure

- Workforce development, higher education, and vocational training programs are limited locally and not accessible to Giles County residents. Educational institutions need to do more outreach to enroll local community members.
- Youth need more recreational opportunities to socialize and stay busy outside of school. Athletics programs alone do not provide enough variety.
- Residents have a lack of information about what the local community centers offer.
- Local training providers and community centers could offer more programs for parents and children, such as youth tutoring or mother support groups.
- Few community activities are available outside of the church network.
- Some residents are concerned about air quality, lack of sidewalks and safe places to exercise.
- While outdoor recreation options are varied, there are not enough physical fitness centers with indoor swimming pools and exercise classes. Also, playgrounds are not open year-round.

Challenges Related to Exercise

- People lack the dedication, motivation, and will power to exercise.
- Pain levels keep some residents from being more active than they want to be.

Financial and Social Instability

- Some community members, such as single mothers, lack a financial safety net.
- In a rural area, employment options are more limited and pay less, creating an inability to secure good employment to establish financial stability.
- There is a lack of trust in local daycare centers and community social networks.

Proximity to Services

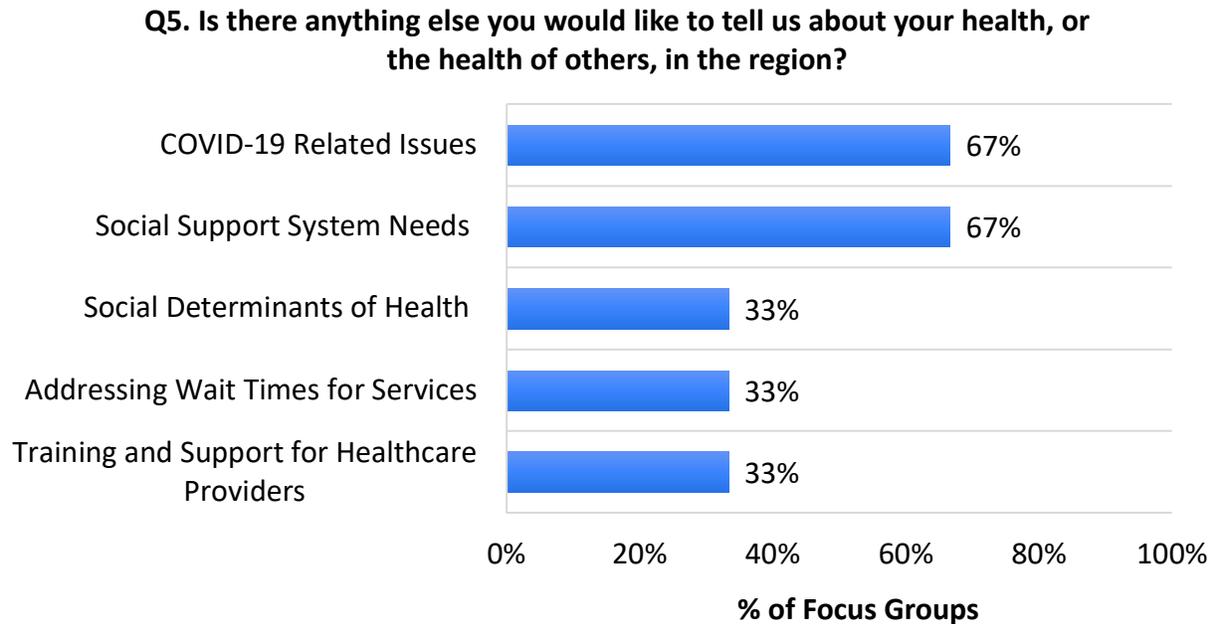
- To combat the substance use disorder (SUD) rates in the community, there is a need for local self-help groups (NA, AA) throughout the county, so that people in recovery can attend regularly.
- Parents have to travel to neighboring counties to provide activities for their children, which is not possible to do on a daily basis, e.g. visiting the aquatic center in Montgomery County.
- Without good public transportation, Giles County residents must fend for themselves to access resources in other counties.

COVID-19 Related Issues

- The pandemic has worsened stress from financial pressures; people have lost income and employment opportunities, which has reduced spending capacity for health needs.
- Online interactions with healthcare providers and other services are less desirable than in-person exchanges, particularly for mental health care.

Question 5: Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your health, or the health of others, in the region?

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:



Main themes & subcategories per theme:

COVID-19 Related Issues

- There has been a lack of information about the vaccination timeline.
- During COVID-19, children are missing some of their meals, which were typically delivered at school.
- Patients do not feel they receive the same amount of care during virtual or telehealth appointments. Issues such as misunderstanding/not hearing the other side of the line, as well as not having a companion during the in-person visits, are among some of the challenges.
- Many lost their employment and insurance through their jobs. The waiting list for Medicaid has been about a year and some individuals report having to pay Medicare Part B, which does not cover dental or vision services.

Social Support System Needs

- There is a need for increased community awareness and family support to help address substance use disorder (SUD).
- There is a need to reinforce formal support networks in the county (e.g., faith-based and social services organizations) through additional funding, donations, and state and federal sources to help more families.

- Social services are effective when they motivate participants, connect them with resources, and support them in a flexible and confidential way.
- There is a need for the formation of and information-sharing about community groups that provide peer support, like a mothers' support group.
- It is also helpful for community members to strengthen the informal social networks that don't cost money or require government assistance to be involved.

Social Determinants of Health

- Improving transportation networks (public transit, rideshare, and carpooling programs), housing availability and affordability, economic development through sustainable tourism, and other initiatives can lead to healthier communities.
- It is necessary to break the vicious cycle of intergenerational poverty.
- The community should pay attention to the needs of marginalized groups (minorities, immigrants) and provide platforms for supporting them and connecting them to potential resources, such as affordable housing.

Addressing Wait Times for Services

- Local hospital waiting time is long and could be partially addressed by supplementing emergency department services with decentralized urgent care centers.
- Mental healthcare programs have long waitlists and this takes time away from patients being able to access treatment and counseling.

Training and Support for Healthcare Providers

- There is a need for training healthcare providers to treat those with substance use disorders (SUDs) or mental health disorders without judgment.
- There is a need to reduce healthcare workers' stigma about people with SUDs, so that they provide professional, confidential care; otherwise, patients will divert to other hospitals or forego treatment.
- The hospital should consider supporting healthcare providers with higher salaries and incentivizing them to develop a sense of belonging to the Giles County community, to commit to high quality healthcare standards.
- The community needs to develop a more coordinated healthcare system to increase efficiency of services and to provide more specialized care, to avoid wasting patients' time and money.

Overall, focus group participants identified a variety of issues that could be addressed to improve health in Giles County. These include increasing access to specialized health care locally, as well as other social services, recreational activities, and fresh, affordable foods. Concerns about childcare, stigma around substance use disorders (SUDs), and COVID-19 related challenges were also prevalent among participant responses. Throughout these focus group conversations, participants also suggested specific opportunities to address these concerns, including greater financial investment and resource creation in their community, and increased outreach and education about services that help to improve their social determinants of health.

Appendix 5: Prioritization Worksheet

Community Health Assessment Prioritization

Please rank from 1-10 the top 10 most pertinent community needs with 1 being the most pertinent.

Rank	Community Issue
Health Behavior Factors	
	Alcohol and drug use
	Culture: healthy behaviors not a priority
	Lack of exercise
	Lack of health literacy / lack of knowledge of healthy behaviors
	Lack of knowledge of community resources
	Poor diet / poor eating habits
	Risky sexual activity
	Tobacco use
	Access to healthy foods
	Stress
Clinical Care Factors	
	Access to primary care
	Access to dental care
	Access to mental / behavioral health services
	Access to specialty care (general)
	Access to substance use services
	Communication barriers with providers
	Coordination of care
	High cost of care
	High uninsured / underinsured population
	Quality of care
Social and Economic Health Factors	
	Child abuse / neglect
	Community safety / violence
	Domestic violence
	Educational attainment
	Lack of family / social support systems
	Poverty / low average household income
	Unemployment

Appendix 6: Resource List

Community Resources listed by Stakeholders in the spring of 2021 are listed below. Please note that information may have changed since the collection date.

An additional Giles County specific resource guide organized by type of resource is included courtesy of New River Community Action and New River Valley Community Services updated in 2018. The list is available online via: <https://newrivercommunityaction.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/2018-Giles-County-Resource-Guide.pdf>.

Embrace Healthy Solutions has also compiled resources in a discharge planning document. The resources are within the Giles County Area as well as across the New River and Roanoke Valleys and organized by type of resources.

Community members can also learn more about available resources by calling 2-1-1 or going online to <https://www.211virginia.org/consumer/index.php>. 2-1-1 is a free service available to help callers find appropriate resources in their local area.

Community Resources Listed by Stakeholders

- Baby store in Narrows
- Behavioral Health
- Carilion
- CHIP
- Clinic
- Collaboration of FOCUS
- Community Garden
- Community Health Clinic
- Council on Aging
- Drug Court
- Early childhood education
- EHS
- Faith based community
- FMRS
- Giles Christian Mission
- Health Department
- Hospitals
- Imagination Station
- Kids and Co
- LewisGale
- Medicaid
- Medical Clinics
- Medical Offices
- Mental Health clinics
- Monroe Health Center
- NRVCS
- School nutrition program
- Southern Highlands
- Technology
- Telehealth
- Transportation
- Virginia Cooperative Education
- Women's Resource Center

Primary Care Physicians

Community Health Center of the NRV
Montgomery Center
215 Roanoke St
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-381-0820

Community Health Center of the NRV
Giles Center
219 South Buchanan St
Pearisburg, VA 24134
540-921-3502

Community Health Center of the NRV
Radford/Pulaski Center
5826 Ruebush Rd
Dublin, VA 24084
540-585-1310

Carilion Clinic Family Medicine
Blacksburg Location
1420 North Main St
Blacksburg, VA 24060
540-951-8380

Tri-Area Community Health Center
Floyd Location
140 Christiansburg Pike NE
Floyd, VA 24091
540-745-9290

Carilion Clinic Family Medicine
Christiansburg Location
2900 Lamb Circle, Suite 201
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-731-7624

Carilion Clinic Family Medicine
Giles Location
430 Boxwood Lane
Pearisburg, VA 24134
540-921-6110

Carilion Clinic Family Medicine
Dublin Location
118 Broad St
Dublin, VA 24084
540-674-8805

Carilion Clinic Family Medicine
Radford Location
701 Randolph St, Suite 120
Radford, VA 24141
540-731-3200

My PCP is: _____

Psychiatry



Phone: 540-260-3495
Fax: 540-260-3901/
Website: www.embracehs.com
Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Carilion Clinic Psychiatry & Behavioral Medicine

2900 Lamb Circle
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-731-7311

LewisGale Physicians- Psychiatry

1802 Braeburn Dr.
Salem, VA 24153
540-772-3400

Center for Emotional Care

400 East Burwell St.
Salem, VA 24153
540-387-3105

Avenues to Wellness

16 Walnut Ave SW
Roanoke, VA 24016
540-345-6468

New River Valley Community Services

700 University Blvd
Blacksburg, VA 24040
540-961-8300

My psychiatrist is: _____



Phone: 540-260-3495
Fax: 540-260-3901/
Website: www.embracehs.com
Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Counseling

Living Well Counseling & Support

100 Arbor Drive Northeast #105
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 449-1102

Growthworks Counseling Center

114 Pepper St SE
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-260-3445

Life in Balance Counseling & Wellness

400 Roanoke St
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-381-6215

Valley Counseling

600 E. Main St C
Radford, VA 24141
540-731-0838

New River Valley Community Services

Radford Center
401 W. Main Street
Radford, VA 24141
540-838-8000

New River Valley Community Services

Pulaski Clinic
327 N. Washington Avenue
Pulaski, VA 24301
540-994-5023

New River Valley Community Services

P.O. Box 979
Floyd, VA 24091
540-745-2047

New River Valley Community Services

700 University Blvd
Blacksburg, VA 24060
540-961-8400

Community Health Center of the NRV

Montgomery Center
215 Roanoke St.
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-381-0820

Community Health Center of the NRV

Giles Center
219 South Buchanan St
Pearisburg, VA 24134
540-921-3502

Community Health Center of the NRV

Radford/Pulaski Center
5826 Ruebush Road
Dublin, VA 24084
540-585-1310

Embrace Healthy Solutions

138 Oak Tree Blvd
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-260-3495

Women's Resource Center

1217 Grove Ave
Radford, VA 24141
540-639-9592

My Counselor is: _____



embrace healthy solutions

Phone: 540-260-3495

Fax: 540-260-3901

Website: www.embracehs.com

Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Dental**Community Health Center of the NRV**

Radford/Pulaski Center
5826 Ruebush Road
Dublin, VA 24084
540-585-1310

French's Family Dental

254 W Main St
Dublin, VA 24084
540-674-4191

Community Health Center of the NRV

Giles Center
219 South Buchanan St
Pearisburg, VA 24134
540-921-3502

Community Health Center of the NRV

Montgomery Center
215 Roanoke St
Christiansburg, VA 24073

Spencer Dental (Previously Kool Smiles)

135 Conston Avenue Northwest
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-385-4501

Fairlawn Family Dental

6051 Belspring Road
Radford VA 24141
540-639-6688

Affordable Dentures

276-221-4591

NRV Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

100 Professional Park Dr # 1
Blacksburg, VA 24060
540-951-8777

My dentist is: _____



Phone: 540-260-3495
Fax: 540-260-3901/
Website: www.embracehs.com
Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Non-Medical Transportation**Pulaski Area Transit**

540-980-5040

www.pulaskitransit.org**Blacksburg/Christiansburg Transit**

540-961-1185

<https://ridebt.org>**Radford Transit**

540-831-5911

www.radfordtransit.com**Smart Way Bus**

540-982-2222

<https://smartwaybus.com>**Agency on Aging**

540-980-7720

[nrvaoo@nrvaoo.org](mailto:nrvaoa@nrvaoo.org)

My non-medical transportation is: _____



Phone: 540-260-3495

Fax: 540-260-3901

Website: www.embracehs.com

Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Community Resources

Pulaski County Emergency Assistance

412 North Jefferson Ave
Pulaski, VA 24301
540-980-5525

Radford City Emergency Assistance

928 West Main St.
Radford, VA 24141
540-267-3205

Floyd County Emergency Assistance

120 Epperly Mill Road, SW
Floyd, VA 24091
540-745-2102

Giles Christian Mission

516 Wenonah Avenue
Pearisburg, Virginia 24134
540-921-3006

Montgomery County Emergency Assistance

110 Roanoke St
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-382-6186

Giles County Emergency Assistance

516 Wenonah Ave.
Pearisburg, VA 24134
540-921-2146

Women's Resource Center

540-639-1123
800-788-1123

Department of Social Services (Montgomery)

210 Pepper St NE #B
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-382-6990

Department of Social Services (Montgomery)

211 North Main St, Suite 109
Narrows, VA 24124
540-726-8315

Department of Social Services (Pulaski)

53 Commerce Street
Pulaski, VA 24301
540-980-7995

Department of Social Services (Radford)

928 W. Main St
Radford, VA 24141
540-731-3663

Department of Social Services (Floyd)

120 W. Oxford St
Floyd, VA 24091
540-745-9316



Phone: 540-260-3495
Fax: 540-260-3901/
Website: www.embracehs.com
Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Social Supports

Alcoholics Anonymous

24-hour Answering Service: 877-678-2282

<http://www.nrvdistrict13.org/>

Narcotics Anonymous

Fellowship Service Team: 818.773.9999 x771

<https://www.na.org/meetingsearch/>

Christiansburg Rec Center

1600 N Franklin St
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-382-2349

Radford Rec Center

200 George St
Radford, VA 24141
540-731-3633

Blacksburg Community Center

725 Patrick Henry Dr
Blacksburg, VA 24060
540-961-1149

YMCA

615 Oakhurst Ave
Pulaski, VA 24301
540-980-3671

Radford Farmer's Market

1100 E Main St
Radford, VA 24141
540-250-0746

Blacksburg Farmers Market

100 Draper Rd NW
Blacksburg, VA 24060
540-239-8290

NAMI (Support Group)

1301 Gladewood Dr.
Blacksburg, VA 24060
540-585-1627
Every 3rd Monday of the Month
6:00-7:30pm

Virginia Tech

Support Groups Available
540-231-6557

Blacksburg Library

200 Miller Street
Blacksburg, VA, 24060
540-552-8246

Christiansburg Library

125 Sheltman St
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-382-6965

Jesse Peterman Memorial Library

321 West Main St
Floyd, VA 24091
540-745-2947

Meadowbrook Public Library

267 Alleghany Spring Road
Shawsville, VA 24162
540-268-1964

Humane Society Animal Shelter

1183 Flanagan Dr
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-382-1166



embrace healthy solutions

Phone: 540-260-3495

Fax: 540-260-3901

Website: www.embracehs.com

Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Dwelling Place

3325 North Franklin St
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-381-5505

401 Peer Center

401 West Main St.
Radford, VA 24141
540-838-8000

Monday 8:30 a.m. – 8:30 p.m.

Tuesday 8:30 a.m. – 8:30 p.m.

Wednesday 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Thursday 8:30 a.m. – 8:30 p.m.

Friday 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Recovery Community Center

1044 E. Main Street
Pulaski, VA 24301
540.961.8300

Monday-Friday 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM

Next Three Days

Event Finder

<http://www.nextthreedays.com/>

MeetUp

Find a local interest-based group

<https://www.meetup.com/>

Newport Community Center

Free Lunch Fridays

434 Blue Grass Trail

Newport, VA

540-544-7183

Fridays 11:30am-1pm

NAMI Support Groups

<https://namivirginia.org/support-groups/>

I receive social support from: _____



embrace healthy solutions

Phone: 540-260-3495

Fax: 540-260-3901

Website: www.embracehs.com

Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Long-Term Supports & Maintenance

New River Valley Disability Resource Center

53 West Main St, Suite A
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-266-1435

Mental Health Case Management

New River Valley Community Services
700 University City Blvd
Blacksburg, VA 24060
540-961-8300

Retired & Senior Volunteer Program

210 Pepper St SE # D,
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-382-5775

PACT

(Program for Assertive Community Treatment)
New River Valley Community Services
700 University City Blvd
Blacksburg, VA 24060
540-961-8300

Aging & Rehabilitative Services

8 Radford St
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-381-7122

Agency on Aging

141 East Main St
Suite 500
Pulaski, VA 24301
540-980-7720

Peer Supports

New River Valley Community Services
Blacksburg, VA 24060
540-961-8300

My long-term support in place is: _____



Phone: 540-260-3495
Fax: 540-260-3901/
Website: www.embracehs.com
Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Crisis Services

EHS Crisis Stabilization
Embrace Healthy Solutions
138 Oak Tree Blvd.
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-260-3495

New Horizons Crisis Stabilization
New River Valley Community Services
540.961.8300

REACH
New River Valley Community Services
540.961.8300

Women's Resource Center
1217 Grove Ave
Radford, VA 24141
540-639-1123

My crisis resource is: _____



Phone: 540-260-3495
Fax: 540-260-3901/
Website: www.embracehs.com
Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Substance Use Services

Embrace Recovery
 (Embrace Healthy Solutions)
 Phone: 540-260-3495
 Fax: 540-260-3901

Pulaski Medical
 1006 East Main St
 Pulaski, VA 24301
 540-980-1125

Center for Emotional Care
 400 East Burwell St
 Salem, VA 24153
 540-387-3105

Mount Regis Center
 125 Knotbreak Rd
 Salem, VA 24153

LewisGale Behavioral Health
 1902 Braeburn Dr.
 Salem, VA 24153
 540-772-2801

Veterans Affairs Medical Center
 Substance Treatment Program
 1970 Roanoke Blvd
 Unit 116-A4
 Salem, VA 24153
 540-982-2463 x2585

Phoenix House Mid-Atlantic
 Arlington, VA
 703-420-4780 x1

New River Valley Community Services
 700 University Blvd
 Blacksburg, VA 24060
 540-961-8400

Roanoke Comprehensive Treatment
 3208 Hershberger Rd
 Roanoke, VA 24017
 540-227-8426

Bethany Hall (Women Only)
 1109 Franklin Rd SW
 Roanoke, VA 24016
 540-343-4261 x301

True North
 5673 Airport Rd
 Roanoke, VA 24012
 540-523-8080

Life Center of Galax
 112 Painter St
 Galax, VA 24333
 276-236-2994

Right Path Addiction Treatment Center
 Virginia Beach, VA
 855-982-0704

My substance use provider is: _____



Phone: 540-260-3495
 Fax: 540-260-3901/
 Website: www.embracehs.com
 Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Non-Emergency Medical

Velocity Care (Christiansburg)

434 Peppers Ferry Rd NW

Christiansburg, VA 24073

540-382-6000

Hours: Sunday 10AM–6PM, Mon-Sat 8AM–8PM

Medicaid accepted: yes

Services Offered: Occupational health services, On-site lab and X-ray services, Flu Shots, Sports physicals, Routine and seasonal vaccinations, Allergic reactions, Back injuries, Bee stings, Upper respiratory illnesses, coughs, colds, and sore throats, Earaches, Eye infections/irritations, Minor burns, Minor cuts and wounds, Rashes, Sports-related injuries, Sprains

Velocity Care (Blacksburg)

215 Gilbert St

Blacksburg, VA 24060

540-961-8040

Hours: Every day 7:00 am-10:00 pm

Medicaid accepted: yes

Services Offered: Occupational health services, On-site lab and X-ray services, Flu Shots, Sports physicals, Routine and seasonal vaccinations, Allergic reactions, Back injuries, Bee stings, Upper respiratory illnesses, coughs, colds, and sore throats, Earaches, Eye infections/irritations, Minor burns, Minor cuts and wounds, Rashes, Sports-related injuries, Sprains

Med Express

100 Spradlin Farm Dr

Christiansburg, VA 24073

540-381-2745

Hours: Every day 8am-8pm

Medicaid accepted: yes, except for Magellan Complete Care of Virginia

Services Offered: Allergies, Cold and Flu, Ear Infection, Gastrointestinal Illnesses, Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease, Labs, TB Testing, IVs, EKGs, Lyme Disease, Pink Eye, Respiratory Illnesses, Sinus Infections, Skin Ailments, Strep Throat, Urinary Tract Infection, Injury, Bites and Stings, Broken Bones, Burns, Cuts and Scrapes, Frostbite, Heat Exhaustion, Lice, Strains and Sprains, X-rays, Wellness and Prevention Camp, School, and Sports Physicals, Flu Shots, Immunizations and Vaccinations, Work-Related Services, Drug and Alcohol Screenings, Work-Related Physicals

Med Express (Salem)

1336 W Main St

Salem, VA 24153

540-389-0374

Hours: Every day 8am-8pm

Medicaid accepted: yes, except for Magellan Complete Care of Virginia



embrace healthy solutions

Phone: 540-260-3495

Fax: 540-260-3901

Website: www.embracehs.com

Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Services Offered: Allergies, Cold and Flu, Ear Infection, Gastrointestinal Illnesses, Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease, Labs, TB Testing, IVs, EKGs, Lyme Disease, Pink Eye, Respiratory Illnesses, Sinus Infections, Skin Ailments, Strep Throat, Urinary Tract Infection, Injury, Bites and Stings, Broken Bones, Burns, Cuts and Scrapes, Frostbite, Heat Exhaustion, Lice, Strains and Sprains, X-rays, Wellness and Prevention Camp, School, and Sports Physicals, Flu Shots, Immunizations and Vaccinations, Work-Related Services, Drug and Alcohol Screenings, Work-Related Physicals

Alliance Xpress

5275 Alexander Rd

Dublin, VA

540-307-5597

Hours: Sunday 8AM–6PM, Mon-Sat 8AM–8PM

Medicaid accepted: yes

Services Offered: pediatrics, x-rays, lab testing, illness treatment, physicals, minor injury care, occupational medicine

CVS Minute Clinic (Christiansburg)

550 N Franklin St, Christiansburg

(540) 381-1153

Hours: Sunday 9AM–1PM/1:30–4:30PM, Monday-Friday 9AM–2PM/3–7PM, Saturday 9AM–1PM/1:30–5:30PM

Medicaid Accepted: yes, except Anthem

Services Offered: Allergies, Cough & bronchitis, Ear infections & earaches, Flu-like symptoms, Gout treatment, Heartburn & indigestion, HIV pre- or post-exposure treatment, Mono treatment, Mouth & oral conditions, Mouth & oral pain, Nausea, vomiting & diarrhea, Pink eye & styes, Sinus infections & congestion, Sore & strep throats, STD evaluation & treatment, STD partner treatment, Upper respiratory infections, Urinary tract & bladder infections, Zika, Bug bites & stings, Minor burns, Minor cuts, blisters & wounds, Splinter removal, Sprains, strains & joint pain, Suture & staple removal, Tick bites, A1c test, Asthma monitoring, Basic health screening, Cholesterol screening, Comprehensive health screening, Diabetes monitoring, Diabetes screening, Diabetes treatment, Hepatitis C screening test, High blood pressure evaluation, High blood pressure treatment, High cholesterol monitoring, High cholesterol treatment, Acne treatment, Athlete's foot, Chicken pox, Cold, canker & mouth sores, Dermatitis, rash & skin irritation, Hair loss evaluation & treatment, Impetigo, Lice, Minor psoriasis, Poison ivy & poison oak, Ringworm, Rosacea, Scabies, Shingles, Sunburn, Swimmer's itch, Wart evaluation, Camp physicals, DOT physicals, Ear wax removal, Epinephrine injection pen refills, Eyelash lengthening consultation, General medical exams & college physicals, One-time medication renewal, Smoking cessation, Sports physicals, TB testing, Titters & immunity testing, Weight loss program, Birth control care, HPV (human papillomavirus), Pregnancy evaluation, Urinary tract & bladder infections, Yeast infections, Vaccinations

CVS Minute Clinic (Radford)

31 West Main St

Radford, VA 24141

540-731-9533



Phone: 540-260-3495

Fax: 540-260-3901

Website: www.embracehs.com

Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Hours: Sunday 9AM–1PM/1:30–4:30PM, Monday-Friday 8:30AM–1:30PM/2:30PM-7:30PM, Saturday 9AM–1PM/1:30–5:30PM

Medicaid Accepted: yes, except Anthem

Services Offered: Allergies, Cough & bronchitis, Ear infections & earaches, Flu-like symptoms, Gout treatment, Heartburn & indigestion, HIV pre- or post-exposure treatment, Mono treatment, Mouth & oral conditions, Mouth & oral pain, Nausea, vomiting & diarrhea, Pink eye & styes, Sinus infections & congestion, Sore & strep throats, STD evaluation & treatment, STD partner treatment, Upper respiratory infections, Urinary tract & bladder infections, Zika, Bug bites & stings, Minor burns, Minor cuts, blisters & wounds, Splinter removal, Sprains, strains & joint pain, Suture & staple removal, Tick bites, A1c test, Asthma monitoring, Basic health screening, Cholesterol screening, Comprehensive health screening, Diabetes monitoring, Diabetes screening, Diabetes treatment, Hepatitis C screening test, High blood pressure evaluation, High blood pressure treatment, High cholesterol monitoring, High cholesterol treatment, Acne treatment, Athlete's foot, Chicken pox, Cold, canker & mouth sores, Dermatitis, rash & skin irritation, Hair loss evaluation & treatment, Impetigo, Lice, Minor psoriasis, Poison ivy & poison oak, Ringworm, Rosacea, Scabies, Shingles, Sunburn, Swimmer's itch, Wart evaluation, Camp physicals, DOT physicals, Ear wax removal, Epinephrine injection pen refills, Eyelash lengthening consultation, General medical exams & college physicals, One-time medication renewal, Smoking cessation, Sports physicals, TB testing, Titers & immunity testing, Weight loss program, Birth control care, HPV (human papillomavirus), Pregnancy evaluation, Urinary tract & bladder infections, Yeast infections, Vaccinations

My non-emergency care facility is: _____



Phone: 540-260-3495
 Fax: 540-260-3901
 Website: www.embracehs.com
 Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Emergency Medical**LewisGale Hospital Montgomery**

3700 South Main St
Blacksburg, VA 24060
540-951-1111

New River Valley Medical Center

2900 Lamb Circle
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-731-2000

Carilion Giles Community Hospital

159 Hartley Way
Pearisburg, VA 24134
540-921-6000

LewisGale Hospital Pulaski

2400 Lee Hwy
Pulaski, VA 24301
540-994-8100

My emergency room of choice is: _____



Phone: 540-260-3495
Fax: 540-260-3901/
Website: www.embracehs.com
Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Crisis Hotlines

ACCESS (Addiction/Suicide) Hotline
540-961-8400 or 1-888-717-3333

Childhelp USA National Hotline (Report & Prevent Abuse)
1-800-4-A-CHILD (1-800-422-4453)

Cutting/Self Injury (Self-Injury Help by S.A.F.E.)
1-800-DON'T CUT/1-800-366-8288

FOR WOMEN-Bethany Hall
(Long-term residential substance abuse treatment)
1-888-343-4261 or 540-343-4261 ext. 304

Missing Children Info VA
1-800-822-4453

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and Veteran's Crisis Line
1-800-273-8255 (1-800-273-TALK)

Poison Control
1-800-222-1222

RAFT (Addiction/Suicide) Hotline
1-888-717-3333

The National Mental Health Association Information Center
1-800-969-NMHA (1-800-969-6642)

VA Family Violence/Sexual Assault
(VA Department of Social Services)
1-800-838-8238

Women's Resource Center of the NRV Abuse Crisis Hotline
1-540-639-1123

Child Abuse/Neglect
1-800-552-7096

Child Welfare Information
1-800-394-3366

Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance
1-800-826-3632

Lewis-Gale Center for Behavioral Health
1-800-541-9992

National Runaway Safe Line
1-800-621-4000 or 1-800 786-2929

New River Valley Crisis Hotline
1-800-273-8255 (1-800-SUICIDE)
1-540-961-8400

Rape/Sexual Assault-Women's Resource
Center 24 Hour Hotline
1-540-639-1123/ 1-800-788-1123

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
1-800-662-4357

United Way Crisis Hotline (Statewide
information and referral line)
1-800-233-4357 (1-800-233-HELP)

Virginia Department of Health (Injury,
Suicide, and Violence Prevention
Programming
1-800-732-8333 (Information Line)



embrace healthy solutions

Phone: 540-260-3495

Fax: 540-260-3901

Website: www.embracehs.com

Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Emergency Housing Resources

Community Action

1093 E Main St
Radford, VA 24141
540-633-5133

Community Housing Partners

448 Depot St. NE
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-382-2002

To Our House

540-633-5133

Women's Resource Center

1217 Grove Ave
Radford, VA 24141
540-639-9592

Roanoke Mission

402 4th St SE
Roanoke, VA 24013
540-343-7227

Warming Station

276-620-4293



embrace healthy solutions

Phone: 540-260-3495

Fax: 540-260-3901

Website: www.embracehs.com

Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Handy guide to: FOOD PANTRIES & DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE NEW RIVER VALLEY

FLOYD

NRCA, Floyd County Emergency Assistance Program - 540-745-2102 - newrivercommunityaction.org - Meals, groceries, other support services - Requires: Proof of Residency, Income, and Citizenship

Plenty - 540-745-3898 - plentylccal.org - Meals, groceries, other support services, pet food

GILES

Giles County Christian Service Mission* - 540-921-3006 - facebook.com/gilesmisson/ - Groceries, other support services, personal care, infant care - Requires: Proof of Residency, Income, Family Size

Newport Community Center - 540-544-6822/ 599-7248 - Meals, homebound meal delivery - Requires: For delivered meals, you must be homebound and/or proof of income

NRCA, Giles Emergency Assistance Program - 540-921-2146 - newrivercommunityaction.org - Meals, groceries, other support services - Requires: Proof of Residency, Age and Income

MONTGOMERY

Blacksburg Interfaith Food Pantry - 540-951-8134 - newrivercommunityaction.org/IFP - Groceries, other support services

Future Economy Collective - (540) 200-8028 - facebook.com/futureeconomycollective - Groceries, infant care, personal care

Spiritual Roots Food Bank* - 540-391-0654 - dpnr.org/food-bank/ - Groceries

The Giving Tree Food Pantry* - 540-239-1760 thegivingtreefoodpantry.org - Groceries, other support services - Requires: Photo ID

NRCA, Montgomery County Emergency Assistance Program - 540-382-6186/ 381-1561 - www.newrivercommunityaction.org - Meals, groceries, infant care - Requires: Proof of residency and income

YMCA at Virginia Tech - 540-961-9622 - Groceries, meals

PULASKI

Beans and Rice, Inc. - 540-980-4111 - Groceries, other support services

Emergency Needs Task Force of Pulaski County - 540-980-5525 - facebook.com/ENTFPC - Groceries, personal care products - Requires: Proof of Residency, Income, Family Size, SSN

Pulaski Daily Bread* - 540-980-2131 - Meals for seniors and houseless

RADFORD

Beans and Rice, Inc. - 540-980-4111 - Groceries, other support services

His Provision Food Ministry* - 540-639-6287 - Groceries, other support services, personal care - Requires: photo ID

NRCA, Radford City/Fairlawn Emergency Assistance - 540-731-5000 newrivercommunityaction.org - Groceries, other support services, personal care - Requires: Proof of residency and income

Radford Fairlawn Daily Bread* - 540-639-0290 www.radfordfairlawndailybread.org - Meals for seniors and houseless

Regional

Salvation Army NRV* - facebook.com/tsanrv/ - Meals, groceries

United Way of the New River Valley - 540-381-2066 - www.unitedwaynr.org - Groceries, personal care, pet food - Requires: Photo ID

NRV Elderly, Disabled, and Immunocompromised - Facebook group

It doesn't matter what county you live in! If you're interested in a service in a different county, call them anyway!

* = Religious affiliation

Updated Summer 2020

Looking Out for Each Other NRV

LOFEO New River Valley is a mutual aid Facebook group of neighbors helping neighbors!

Join our group on Facebook



If I need food, I access: _____



embrace healthy solutions

Phone: 540-260-3495

Fax: 540-260-3901

Website: www.embracehs.com

Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Education/Vocation Resources

Literacy Volunteers of the New River Valley

(Learning Center) 195 West Main Street, Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-382-7262

Free instruction for adults in basic reading, writing and math, GED preparation, ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages), Family literacy programming, Basic computer skills, Tutoring (virtual and in-person) in Floyd, Giles, Montgomery and Pulaski counties, and the City of Radford. Skill UP NRV: initiative to help adults achieve employment goals through literacy and language acquisition and employability skill development.

Pearisburg Public Library

209 Fort Branch Rd
Pearisburg, VA 24134
540-921-2556

Iris Brammer Library

109 Mary St
Narrows, VA 24124
540-726-2884

Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library

125 Sheltman St
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 382-6965

200 Miller St SW
Blacksburg, VA 24060
(540) 552-8246

Meadowbrook Public Library

267 Alleghany Spring Rd
Shawsville, VA 24162
540-268-1964

Department of Aging & Rehabilitative Services

8 Radford St
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-381-7122

Virginia Career Works

211 Main St.
Narrows, VA 24124
540-726-8201

246 N. Washington Ave., Suite D
Pulaski, VA. 24301
(540) 980-1323

6226 University Part Dr
Suite 1300
Radford, VA 24141
540-831-5980

VA CARES

110 Roanoke Street
Christiansburg, VA 24073
540-382-9382

I am linked to this educational/vocational resource:



embrace healthy solutions

Phone: 540-260-3495

Fax: 540-260-3901

Website: www.embracehs.com

Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Parenting Resources

NRV CARES

205 W Main St #4
Christiansburg, VA 24073
(540) 381-8310

CHIP Giles County and Little Feet Baby & Toddler Shop

211 Main Street,
Narrows, VA
Phone 540-726-2252

CHIP Montgomery/Radford/Pulaski

90 College Street, Suite B
Christiansburg, VA
540-394-3255

CHIP Floyd County and Floyd Baby & Toddler Shop

120 Epperly Mill Road, SW,
PO Box 849,
Floyd, VA 24091
Phone 540-745-2211

Head Start

New River Community Action
540-633-5133

New River Valley Community Services

700 University Blvd
Blacksburg, VA 24040
540-961-8300

I have this parenting support: _____



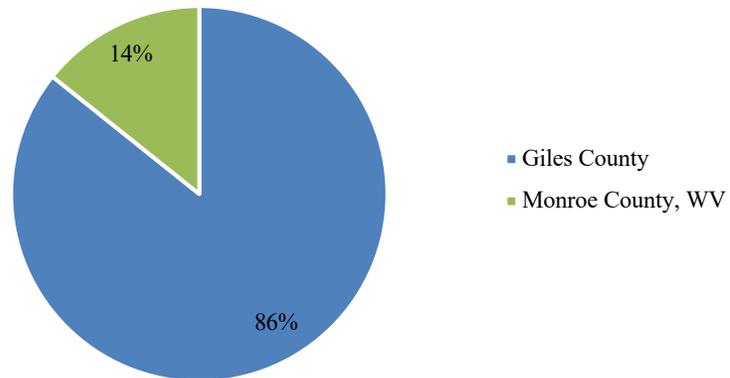
Phone: 540-260-3495
Fax: 540-260-3901/
Website: www.embracehs.com
Facebook: @ehs.nrv

Appendix 7: Community Health Survey Results

County of Residence

	#	%
Giles County	403	85.74%
Monroe County, WV	67	14.26%
Answered	470	
Skipped	0	

County of Residence



What do you think are the most important issues that affect health in our community? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Alcohol and illegal drug use	305	73.14%
Overweight / obesity	271	64.99%
Poor eating habits	235	56.35%
Cancers	230	55.16%
Prescription drug abuse	213	51.08%
Mental health problems	211	50.60%
Lack of exercise	184	44.12%
Tobacco use / smoking / vaping	184	44.12%
Diabetes	180	43.17%
Child abuse / neglect	177	42.45%
High blood pressure	164	39.33%
Stress	159	38.13%
Heart disease and stroke	158	37.89%
COVID-19 / Coronavirus	149	35.73%
Access to healthy foods	146	35.01%
Aging problems	139	33.33%
Access to affordable housing	134	32.13%
Dental problems	119	28.54%
Domestic violence	115	27.58%
Transportation problems	115	27.58%
Cell phone use / texting and driving / distracted driving	100	23.98%
Housing problems (e.g. mold, bed bugs, lead paint)	82	19.66%
Social isolation	75	17.99%
Lung disease	74	17.75%
Bullying	62	14.87%
Unsafe sex	59	14.15%
Accidents in the home (ex. falls, burns, cuts)	51	12.23%
Environmental health (e.g. water quality, air quality, pesticides, etc.)	51	12.23%
Suicide	47	11.27%
Teenage pregnancy	46	11.03%
Grief	42	10.07%
Not using seat belts / child safety seats / helmets	33	7.91%
Not getting "shots" to prevent disease	28	6.71%
Sexual assault	26	6.24%
Injuries	23	5.52%
Neighborhood safety	21	5.04%
Other (please specify)	14	3.36%
Infant death	7	1.68%
Homicide	6	1.44%
HIV / AIDS	5	1.20%
Gang activity	1	0.24%
	Answered	417
	Skipped	53

Which health care services are hard to get in our community? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Mental health / counseling	187	46.52%
Substance abuse services –drug and alcohol	169	42.04%
Urgent care / walk in clinic	169	42.04%
Cancer care	148	36.82%
Alternative therapy (ex. herbal, acupuncture, massage)	131	32.59%
Specialty care (ex. heart doctor)	126	31.34%
Eldercare	115	28.61%
Adult dental care	108	26.87%
Child dental care	93	23.13%
Domestic violence services	85	21.14%
Women’s health services	83	20.65%
Programs to stop using tobacco products	74	18.41%
Medication / medical supplies	44	10.95%
Ambulance services	38	9.45%
Family doctor	36	8.96%
Family planning / birth control	35	8.71%
Dermatology	33	8.21%
End of life / hospice / palliative care	32	7.96%
Chiropractic care	27	6.72%
Inpatient hospital	21	5.22%
None	21	5.22%
Vision care	20	4.98%
Preventive care (ex. yearly check-ups)	19	4.73%
Emergency room care	14	3.48%
Physical therapy	14	3.48%
Other (please specify)	13	3.23%
Lab work	12	2.99%
X-rays / mammograms	10	2.49%
Immunizations	3	0.75%
	Answered	402
	Skipped	68

What social / support resources are hard to get in our community?

	#	%
Transportation	157	40.99%
Employment / jobs assistance	153	39.95%
Affordable / safe housing	135	35.25%
Healthy food	121	31.59%
Childcare	108	28.20%
Veterans services	101	26.37%
Domestic violence assistance	100	26.11%
Medical debt assistance	92	24.02%
Medication assistance	83	21.67%
Health insurance	78	20.37%
Rent / utilities assistance	78	20.37%
Education and literacy	60	15.67%
Legal services	41	10.70%
Unemployment benefits	34	8.88%
Banking / financial assistance	30	7.83%
Translation assistance / language services	30	7.83%
None	26	6.79%
TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families)	25	6.53%
Food benefits (SNAP, WIC)	24	6.27%
Other (please specify)	17	4.44%
	Answered	383
	Skipped	87

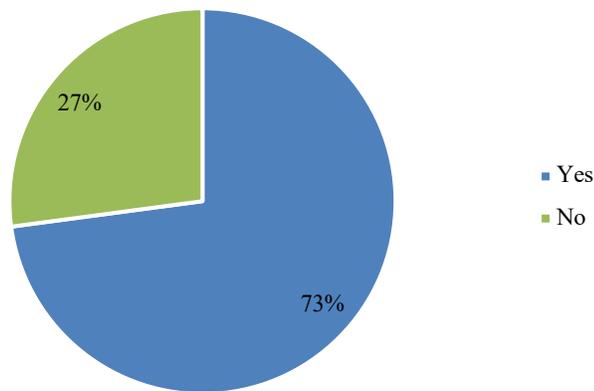
What keeps you from being healthy? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Nothing keeps me from being healthy	166	42.89%
Cost	116	29.97%
Lack of evening and weekend services	101	26.10%
Long waits for appointments	79	20.41%
High co-pay	78	20.16%
Location of offices	34	8.79%
Other (please specify)	29	7.49%
Don't know what types of services are available	27	6.98%
Childcare	17	4.39%
Afraid to have check-ups	14	3.62%
No health Insurance	14	3.62%
No transportation	12	3.10%
Have no regular source of healthcare	10	2.58%
Don't trust doctors / clinics	9	2.33%
Can't find providers that accept my Medicaid insurance	5	1.29%
Don't like accepting government assistance	5	1.29%
Can't find providers that accept my Medicare insurance	4	1.03%
Language services	1	0.26%
	Answered	387
	Skipped	83

Do you use medical care services?

	#	%
Yes	293	72.89%
No	109	27.11%
Answered	402	
Skipped	68	

Do you use medical care services?



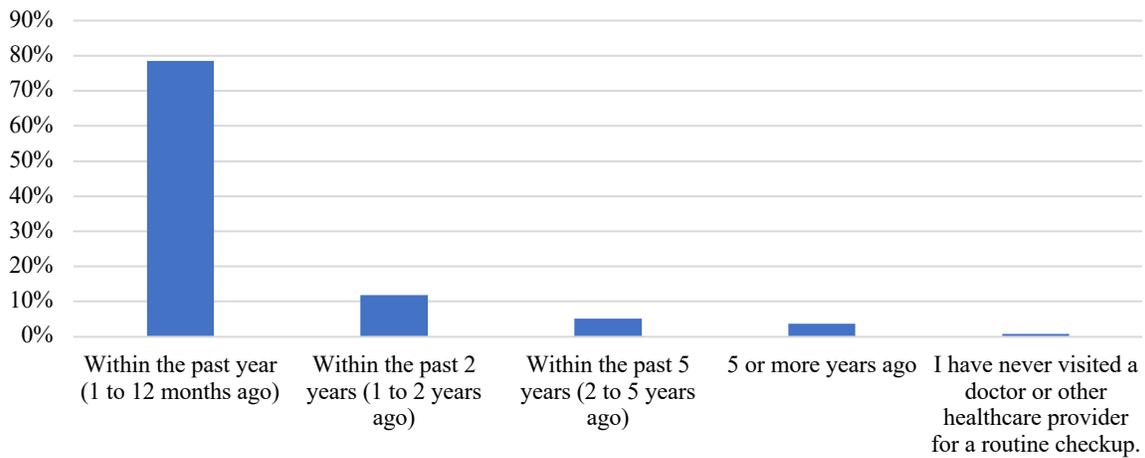
Where do you go for medical care? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Doctor's Office	273	92.23%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	71	23.99%
Emergency Room	62	20.95%
Online / Telehealth / Virtual Visits	24	8.11%
Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Giles Community Health Center, Monroe Health Center)	20	6.76%
Other (please specify)	13	4.39%
Health Department	5	1.69%
Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic)	4	1.35%
Beckley, WV VA Medical Center	0	0.00%
Salem VA Medical Center	0	0.00%
Answered	296	
Skipped	174	

How long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? (Please check one)

	#	%
Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	320	78.62%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	48	11.79%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)	21	5.16%
5 or more years ago	15	3.69%
I have never visited a doctor or other healthcare provider for a routine checkup.	3	0.74%
Answered	407	
Skipped	63	

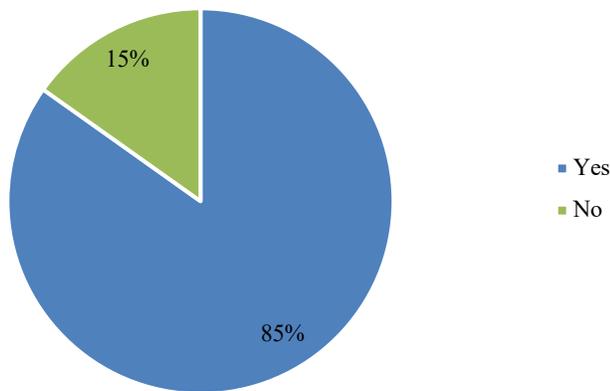
How long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?



Do you use dental care services?

	#	%
Yes	341	84.83%
No	61	15.17%
Answered	402	
Skipped	68	

Do you use dental care services?



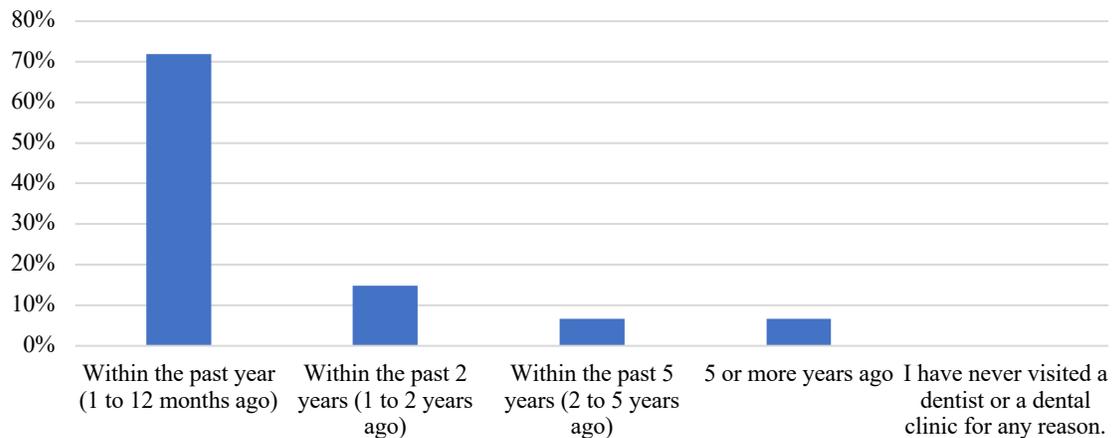
Where do you go for dental care? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Dentist's Office	304	88.37%
Other (please specify)	38	11.05%
Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Giles Community Health Center)	10	2.91%
Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic)	6	1.74%
Beckley, WV VA Medical Center	1	0.29%
Emergency Room	0	0.00%
Salem VA Medical Center	0	0.00%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	0	0.00%
Wytheville Community College Dental Hygiene Clinic	0	0.00%
Answered	344	
Skipped	126	

How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason? Include visits to dental specialists, such as orthodontists. (Please check one)

	#	%
Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	291	71.85%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	60	14.81%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)	27	6.67%
5 or more years ago	27	6.67%
I have never visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason.	0	0.00%
Answered	405	
Skipped	65	

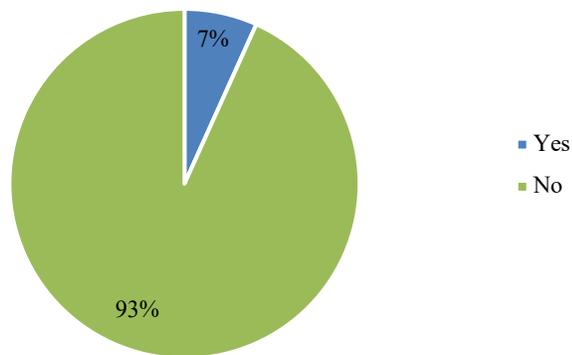
How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason?



Do you use mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services?

	#	%
Yes	27	6.73%
No	374	93.27%
Answered	401	
Skipped	69	

Do you use mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services?



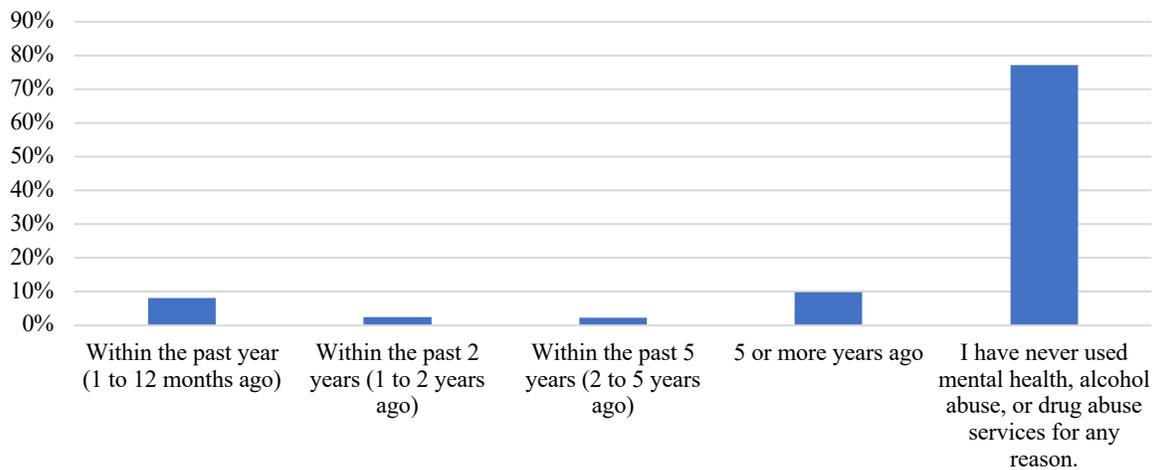
Where do you go for mental health alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Doctor/Counselor's Office	19	67.86%
Online / Telehealth / Virtual Visits	8	28.57%
Other (please specify)	5	17.86%
Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Giles Community Health Center)	1	3.57%
Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic)	1	3.57%
Beckley, WV VA Medical Center	0	0.00%
Emergency Room	0	0.00%
Salem VA Medical Center	0	0.00%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	0	0.00%
Answered	28	
Skipped	442	

How long has it been since you used mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services for any reason? (Please check one)

	#	%
I have never used mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services for any reason.	301	77.18%
5 or more years ago	38	9.74%
Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	32	8.21%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	10	2.56%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)	9	2.31%
Answered	390	
Skipped	80	

How long has it been since you used mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services for any reason?



Have you been told by a doctor that you have... (Check all that apply)

	#	%
High blood pressure	145	37.96%
Depression or anxiety	135	35.34%
Obesity / overweight	125	32.72%
High cholesterol	84	21.99%
I have no health problems	80	20.94%
Asthma	56	14.66%
High blood sugar or diabetes	55	14.40%
Other (please specify)	34	8.90%
Mental health problems	28	7.33%
Cancer	24	6.28%
Heart disease	24	6.28%
COPD / chronic bronchitis / Emphysema	12	3.14%
Drug or alcohol problems	7	1.83%
Stroke / Cerebrovascular disease	6	1.57%
Cerebral palsy	1	0.26%
HIV / AIDS	0	0.00%
	Answered	382
	Skipped	88

Thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?

Median:	4.6
Answered	304
Skipped	166

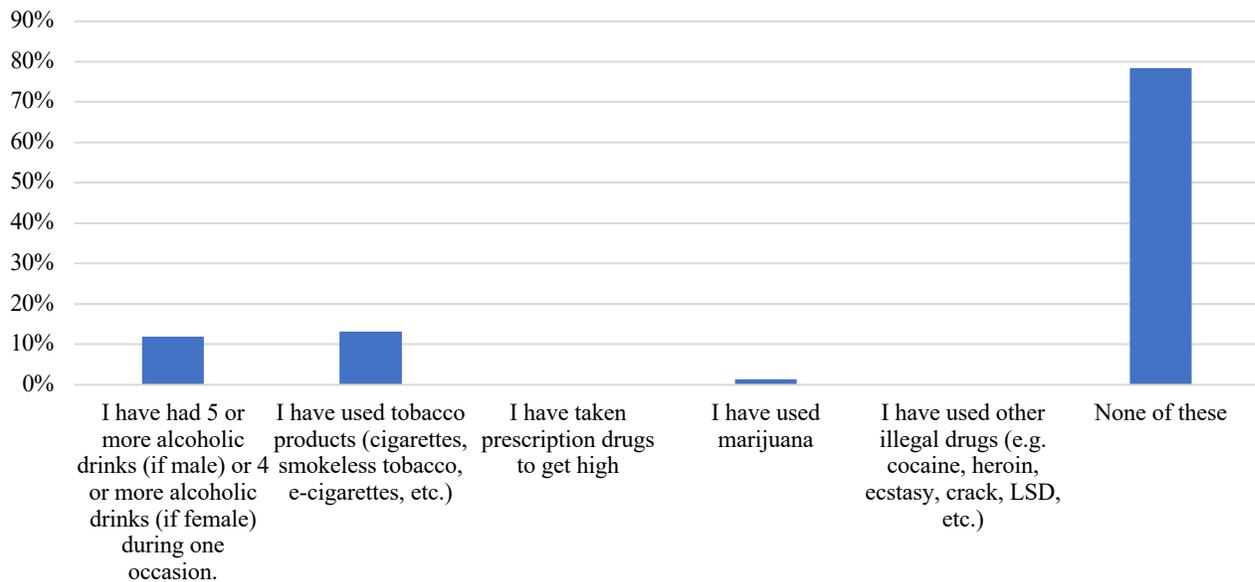
Thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

Median:	6.7
Answered	311
Skipped	159

During the past 30 days: (Check all that apply)

	#	%
None of these	302	78.44%
I have used tobacco products (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes, etc.)	51	13.25%
I have had 5 or more alcoholic drinks (if male) or 4 or more alcoholic drinks (if female) during one occasion.	46	11.95%
I have used marijuana	5	1.30%
I have taken prescription drugs to get high	0	0.00%
I have used other illegal drugs (e.g. cocaine, heroin, ecstasy, crack, LSD, etc.)	0	0.00%
	Answered	385
	Skipped	85

During the past 30 days:



Please check one of the following for each statement

	Yes		No		Not applicable	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
I have been to the emergency room in the past 12 months.	76	19.44%	310	79.28%	5	1.28%
I have been to the emergency room for an injury in the past 12 months (e.g. motor vehicle crash, fall, poisoning, burn, cut, etc.).	27	6.92%	352	90.26%	11	2.82%
I have been a victim of domestic violence or abuse in the past 12 months.	7	1.81%	365	94.32%	15	3.88%
I take the medicine my doctor tells me to take to control my chronic illness.	207	53.35%	76	19.59%	105	27.06%
I can afford medicine needed for my health conditions.	288	74.04%	42	10.80%	59	15.17%
Does your community support physical activity? (e.g. parks, sidewalks, bike lanes, etc.)	276	71.50%	107	27.72%	3	0.78%
In the area that you live, is it easy to get affordable fresh fruits and vegetables?	291	74.62%	98	25.13%	1	0.26%
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to buy the food that you or your family needed?	55	14.14%	327	84.06%	7	1.80%
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to pay your rent or mortgage?	50	12.85%	325	83.55%	14	3.60%
Do you feel safe where you live?	380	97.94%	8	2.06%	0	0.00%
	Answered	392				
	Skipped	78				

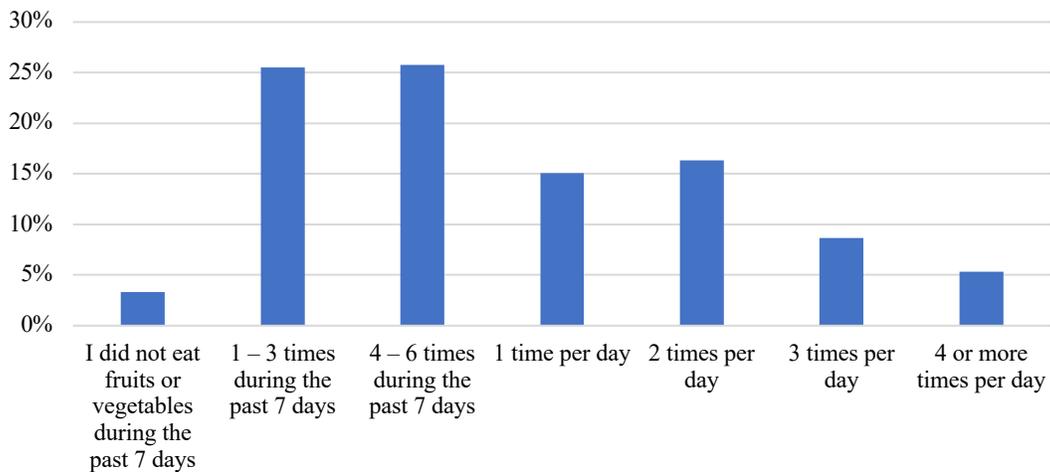
Where do you get the food that you eat at home? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Grocery store	390	98.73%
Take-out / fast food / restaurant	169	42.78%
Home garden	137	34.68%
Dollar store	82	20.76%
Farmers' market	70	17.72%
Corner store / convenience store / gas station	57	14.43%
Other (please specify)	20	5.06%
Back-pack or summer food programs	17	4.30%
I regularly receive food from family, friends, neighbors, or my church	10	2.53%
Community garden	9	2.28%
Food bank / food kitchen / food pantry	9	2.28%
I do not eat at home	1	0.25%
Meals on Wheels	0	0.00%
	Answered	395
	Skipped	75

**During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit or vegetables? Do not count fruit juice.
(Please check one)**

	#	%
4 – 6 times during the past 7 days	101	25.77%
1 – 3 times during the past 7 days	100	25.51%
2 times per day	64	16.33%
1 time per day	59	15.05%
3 times per day	34	8.67%
4 or more times per day	21	5.36%
I did not eat fruits or vegetables during the past 7 days	13	3.32%
Answered	392	
Skipped	78	

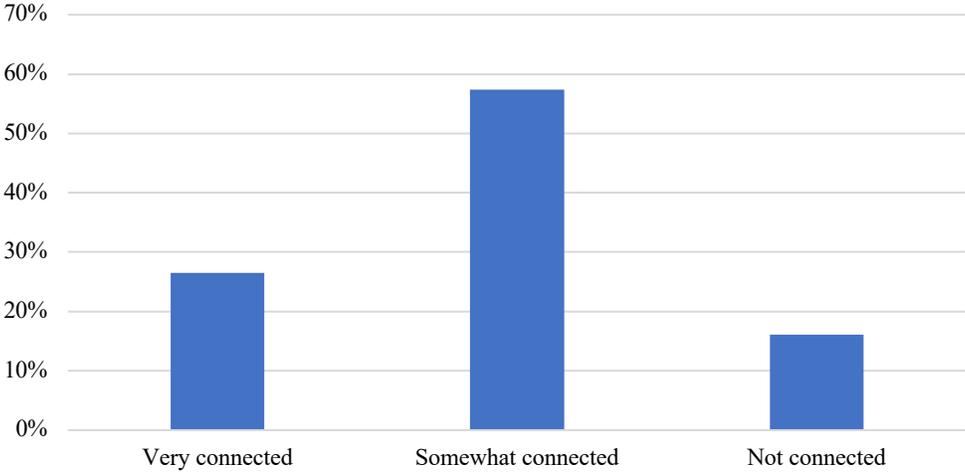
During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit or vegetables?



How connected do you feel with the community and those around you?

	#	%
Somewhat connected	225	57.40%
Very connected	104	26.53%
Not connected	63	16.07%
Answered	392	
Skipped	78	

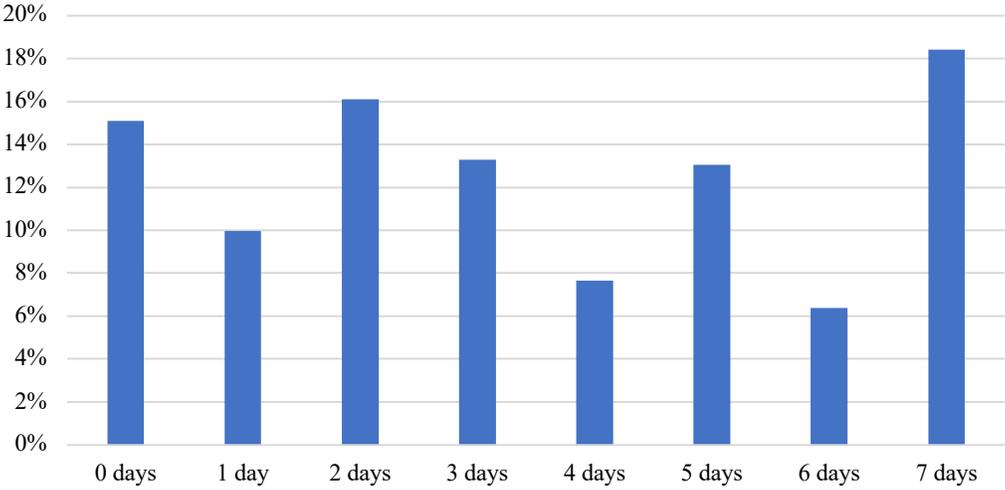
How connected do you feel with the community and those around you?



**In the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 30 minutes?
 (Add up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard for some of the time.)**

	#	%
0 days	59	15.09%
1 day	39	9.97%
2 days	63	16.11%
3 days	52	13.30%
4 days	30	7.67%
5 days	51	13.04%
6 days	25	6.39%
7 days	72	18.41%
Answered	391	
Skipped	79	

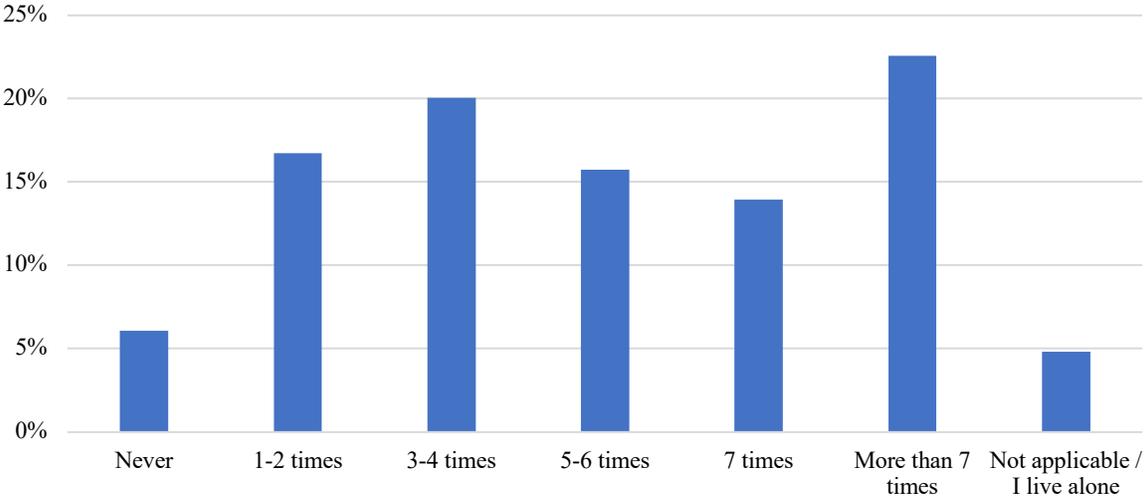
In the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 30 minutes?



During the past 7 days, how many times did all, or most, of your family living in your house eat a meal together?

	#	%
Never	24	6.09%
1-2 times	66	16.75%
3-4 times	79	20.05%
5-6 times	62	15.74%
7 times	55	13.96%
More than 7 times	89	22.59%
Not applicable / I live alone	19	4.82%
Answered		394
Skipped		76

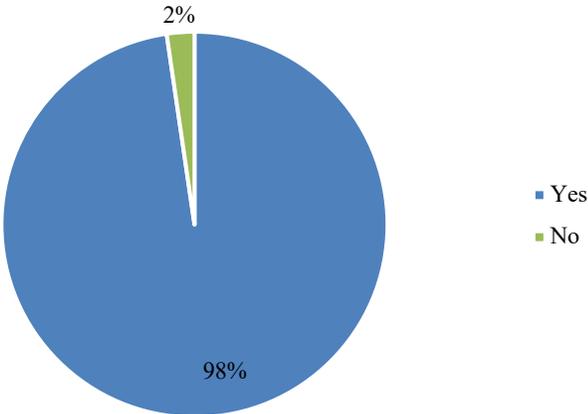
During the past 7 days, how many times did all, or most, of your family living in your house eat a meal together?



Do you have reliable transportation?

	#	%
Yes	381	97.69%
No	9	2.31%
Answered	390	
Skipped	80	

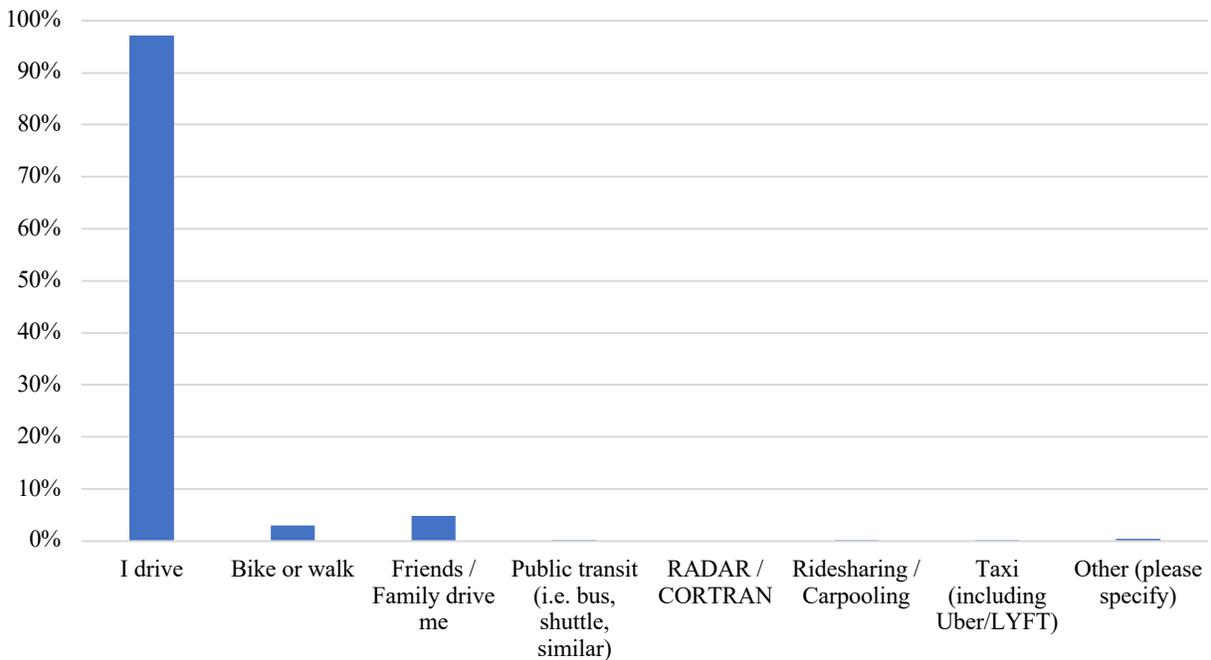
Do you have reliable transportation?



What type of transportation do you use typically use?

	#	%
I drive	382	97.20%
Friends / Family drive me	19	4.83%
Bike or walk	12	3.05%
Other (please specify)	2	0.51%
Public transit (i.e. bus, shuttle, similar)	1	0.25%
Ridesharing / Carpooling	1	0.25%
Taxi (including Uber/LYFT)	1	0.25%
RADAR / CORTAN	0	0.00%
Answered	393	
Skipped	77	

What type of transportation do you use typically use?



Which of the following describes your current type of health insurance? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Employer Provided Insurance	290	74.55%
Dental Insurance	168	43.19%
Health Savings / Spending Account	77	19.79%
Medicare	49	12.60%
Individual / Private Insurance / Market Place / Obamacare	38	9.77%
Medicare Supplement	31	7.97%
No Dental Insurance	27	6.94%
Medicaid	13	3.34%
No Health Insurance	7	1.80%
Government (VA, Champus)	3	0.77%
COBRA	1	0.26%
	Answered	389
	Skipped	81

If you have no health insurance, why don't you have insurance? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Not applicable- I have health insurance	206	94.50%
Too expensive / cost	7	3.21%
Other (please specify)	5	2.29%
Not available at my job	1	0.46%
I don't understand Marketplace / Obamacare Options	0	0.00%
Student	0	0.00%
Unemployed / no job	0	0.00%
	Answered	218
	Skipped	252

What is your ZIP code?

Zip Code	#	%
24124	71	18.1%
24128	11	2.8%
24134	143	36.4%
24136	51	13.0%
24147	17	4.3%
24150	11	2.8%
24918	11	2.8%
24951	14	3.6%
24963	36	9.2%
Other	28	7.1%
Answered	393	
Skipped	77	

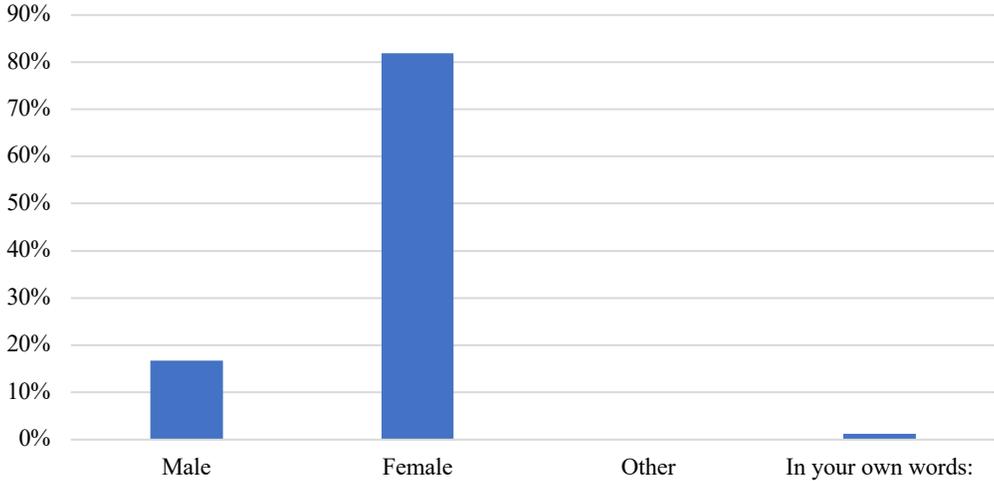
What is your age?

Average:	48.8
Answered	383
Skipped	87

What is your gender identity?

	#	%
Female	318	81.96%
Male	65	16.75%
In your own words:	5	1.29%
Other	0	0.00%
Answered	388	
Skipped	82	

What is your gender identity?



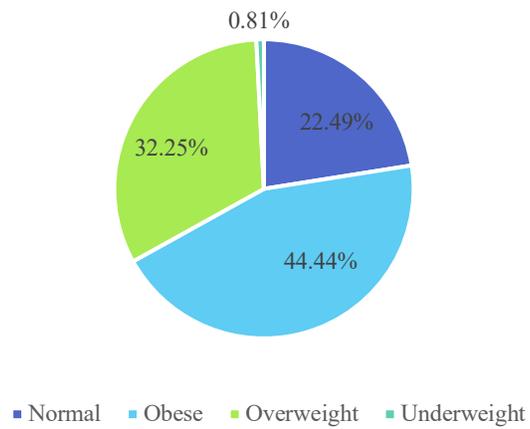
What is your height, in inches?

Median:	65
Answered	376
Skipped	94

What is your weight, in pounds?

Median:	194.9
Answered	375
Skipped	95

Weight Status from Self-Reported Height and Weight

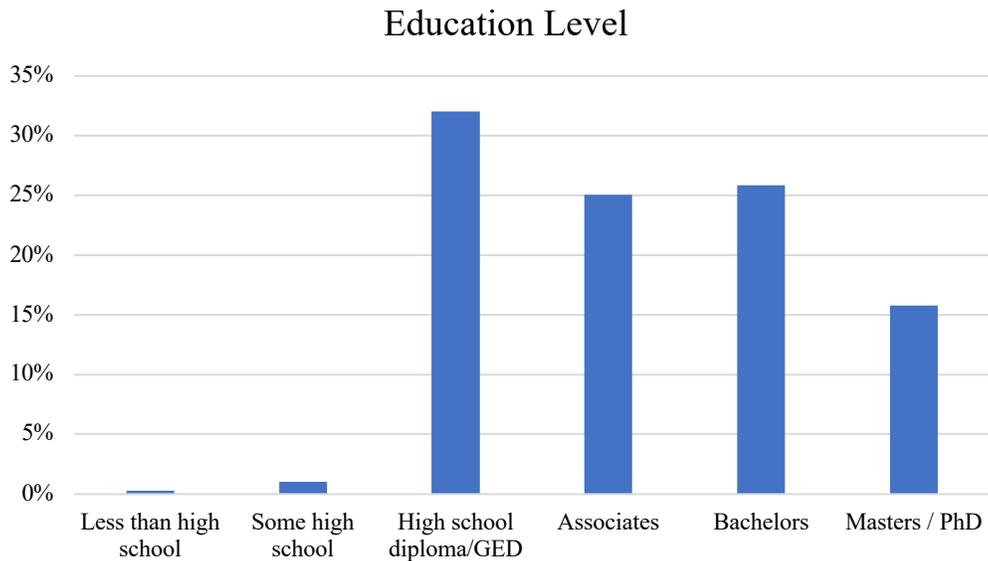


How many people live in your home (including yourself)?

Number of children (0 – 17 years of age):	1.9
Number of adults age 18 – 64:	2
Number of adults age 65 or older:	0.5
Answered	384
Skipped	86

What is your highest education level completed?

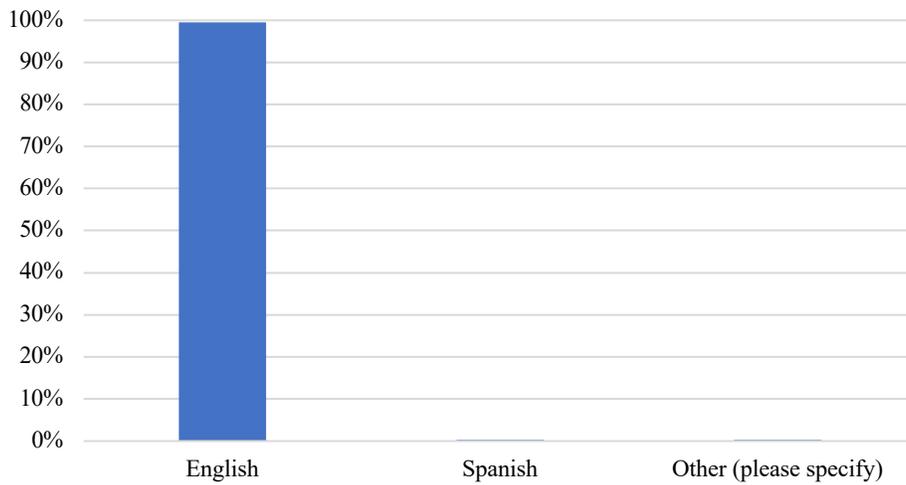
	#	%
High school diploma/GED	124	32.04%
Bachelors	100	25.84%
Associates	97	25.06%
Masters / PhD	61	15.76%
Some high school	4	1.03%
Less than high school	1	0.26%
Answered	387	
Skipped	83	



What is your primary language?

	#	%
English	383	99.48%
Spanish	1	0.26%
Other (please specify)	1	0.26%
Answered	385	
Skipped	85	

Primary Language



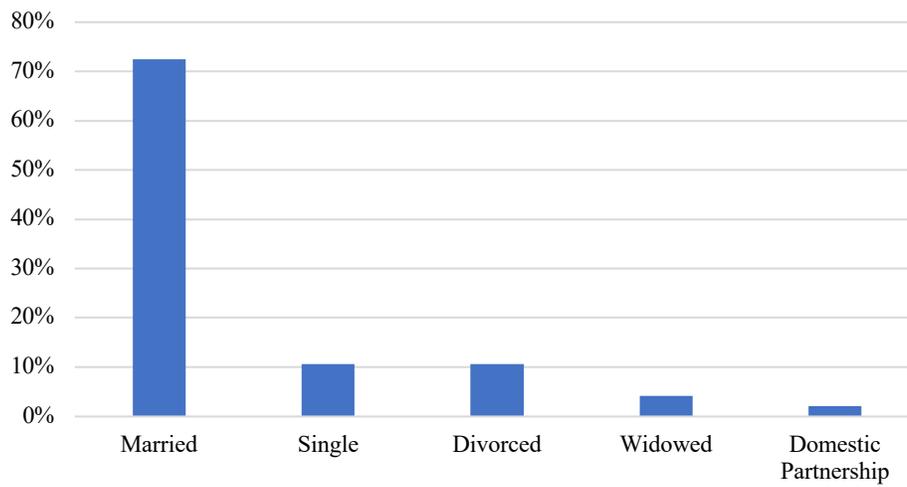
With what ethnicity do you identify? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
White	378	98.18%
Decline to answer	4	1.04%
American Indian / Alaskan Native	3	0.78%
Latino	3	0.78%
More than one race	2	0.52%
Asian	1	0.26%
Black / African American	1	0.26%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	1	0.26%
Other (please specify)	1	0.26%
Answered	385	
Skipped	85	

What is your marital status?

	#	%
Married	279	72.47%
Single	41	10.65%
Divorced	41	10.65%
Widowed	16	4.16%
Domestic Partnership	8	2.08%
Answered	385	
Skipped	85	

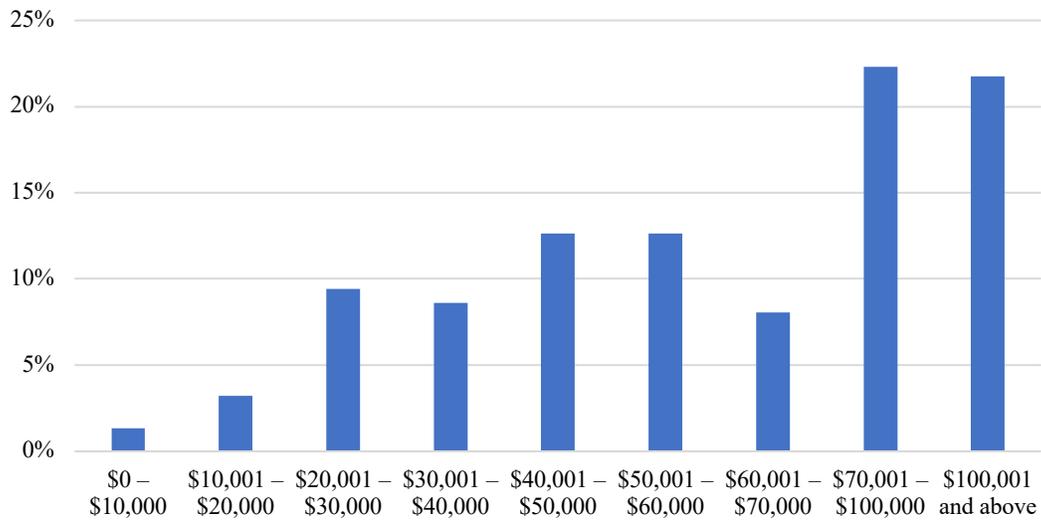
Marital Status



What is your yearly household income?

	#	%
\$70,001 – \$100,000	83	22.31%
\$100,001 and above	81	21.77%
\$40,001 – \$50,000	47	12.63%
\$50,001 – \$60,000	47	12.63%
\$20,001 – \$30,000	35	9.41%
\$30,001 – \$40,000	32	8.60%
\$60,001 – \$70,000	30	8.06%
\$10,001 – \$20,000	12	3.23%
\$0 – \$10,000	5	1.34%
Answered	372	
Skipped	98	

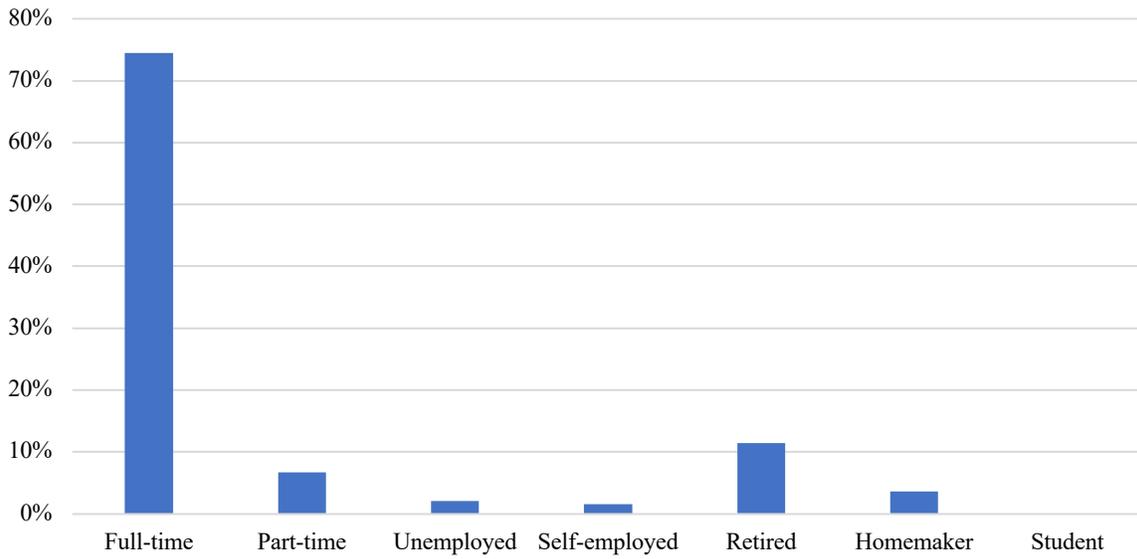
Yearly Household Income



What is your current employment status?

	#	%
Full-time	286	74.48%
Retired	44	11.46%
Part-time	26	6.77%
Homemaker	14	3.65%
Unemployed	8	2.08%
Self-employed	6	1.56%
Student	0	0.00%
Answered	384	
Skipped	86	

Employment Status



Community Health Needs Assessment

Location

Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)

Demographics

Current population demographics and changes in demographic composition over time play a determining role in the types of health and social services needed by communities.

Total Population

A total of 30,173 people live in the 829.98 square mile report area defined for this assessment according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2015-19 5-year estimates. The population density for this area, estimated at 36.35 persons per square mile, is less than the national average population density of 91.93 persons per square mile.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Land Area (Square Miles)	Population Density (Per Square Mile)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,173	829.98	36.35
Giles County, VA	16,772	357.22	46.95
Monroe County, WV	13,401	472.75	28.35
Virginia	8,454,463	39,481.77	214.14
West Virginia	1,817,305	24,040.88	75.59
United States	324,697,795	3,532,068.58	91.93

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Change in Total Population

According to the United States Census Bureau Decennial Census, between 2000 and 2010 the population in the report area fell by -452 persons, a change of -1.45%. A significant positive or negative shift in total population over time impacts healthcare providers and the utilization of community resources.

Report Area	Total Population, 2000 Census	Total Population, 2010 Census	Population Change, 2000-2010	Population Change, 2000-2010, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	31,240	30,788	-452	-1.45%
Giles County, VA	16,657	17,286	629	3.78%
Monroe County, WV	14,583	13,502	-1,081	-7.41%
Virginia	7,078,509	8,001,024	922,515	13.03%
West Virginia	1,808,345	1,852,994	44,649	2.47%
United States	280,405,781	307,745,539	27,339,758	9.75%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2000 - 2010. Source geography: Tract

Families with Children

According to the most recent American Community Survey estimates, 24.75% of all occupied households in the report area are family households with one or more child(ren) under the age of 18. As defined by the US Census Bureau, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. A non-family household is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or

more unrelated individuals.

Report Area	Total Households	Total Family Households	Families with Children (Under Age 18)	Families with Children (Under Age 18), Percent of Total Households
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,628	8,108	3,126	24.75%
Giles County, VA	6,910	4,463	1,908	27.61%
Monroe County, WV	5,718	3,645	1,218	21.30%
Virginia	3,151,045	2,091,934	988,197	31.36%
West Virginia	732,585	473,856	198,675	27.12%
United States	120,756,048	79,114,031	37,151,089	30.77%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Median Age

This indicator reports population median age based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimate.

Note: Median age is not re-calculated for report areas consisting of more than one census-designated geography.

Report Area	Total Population	Median Age
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,173	No data
Giles County, VA	16,867	44.4
Monroe County, WV	13,517	47.7
Virginia	8,454,463	38.2
West Virginia	1,817,305	42.5
United States	324,697,795	38.1

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Population Under Age 18

Of the estimated 30,173 total population in the report area, an estimated 6,092 persons are under the age of 18, representing 20.19% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of persons under age 18 is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 0-17	Population Age 0-17, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,173	6,092	20.19%
Giles County, VA	16,772	3,467	20.67%
Monroe County, WV	13,401	2,625	19.59%
Virginia	8,454,463	1,865,699	22.07%
West Virginia	1,817,305	369,438	20.33%
United States	324,697,795	73,429,392	22.61%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Population Age 65+

Of the estimated 30,173 total population in the report area, an estimated 6,887 persons are adults aged 65 and older, representing 22.83% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of older adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 65+	Population Age 65+, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,173	6,887	22.83%
Giles County, VA	16,772	3,570	21.29%
Monroe County, WV	13,401	3,317	24.75%
Virginia	8,454,463	1,271,946	15.04%
West Virginia	1,817,305	352,114	19.38%
United States	324,697,795	50,783,796	15.64%

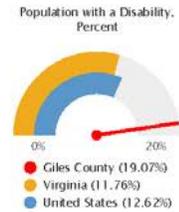
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Population with Any Disability

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. The report area has a total population of 29,969 for whom disability status has been determined, of which 5,715 or 19.07% have any disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	Population with a Disability	Population with a Disability, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	29,969	5,715	19.07%
Giles County, VA	16,653	2,376	14.27%
Monroe County, WV	13,316	3,339	25.08%
Virginia	8,234,323	968,651	11.76%
West Virginia	1,788,475	349,430	19.54%
United States	319,706,872	40,335,099	12.62%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

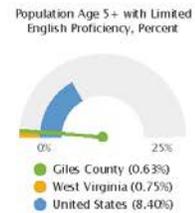


Population with Limited English Proficiency

This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well." This indicator is relevant because an inability to speak English well creates barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education.

Report Area	Population Age 5+	Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency	Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	28,691	181	0.63%
Giles County, VA	15,904	83	0.52%
Monroe County, WV	12,787	98	0.77%
Virginia	7,946,064	471,645	5.94%
West Virginia	1,719,765	12,879	0.75%
United States	304,930,125	25,615,365	8.40%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



Foreign-Born Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is foreign-born. The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen or a U.S. national at birth. This includes any non-citizens, as well as persons born outside of the U.S. who have become naturalized citizens. The native U.S. population includes any person born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area (such as Guam), or abroad of American (U.S. citizen) parent or parents. The latest figures from the U.S. Census Bureau show that 288 persons in the report area are of foreign birth, which represents 0.95% of the report area population. This percentage is less than the national average of 13.55%.

Report Area	Total Population	Naturalized U.S. Citizens	Population Without U.S. Citizenship	Total Foreign-Birth Population	Foreign-Birth Population, Percent of Total Population
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,173	114	174	288	0.95%
Giles County, VA	16,772	93	79	172	1.03%
Monroe County, WV	13,401	21	95	116	0.87%
Virginia	8,454,463	550,411	501,148	1,051,559	12.44%
West Virginia	1,817,305	15,540	14,631	30,171	1.66%
United States	324,697,795	21,847,890	22,163,980	44,011,870	13.55%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Hispanic Population

The estimated population that is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin in the report area is 417. This represents 1.38% of the total report area population, which is less than the national rate of 18.01%. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

Report Area	Total Population	Non-Hispanic Population	Percent Population Non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino Population	Percent Population Hispanic or Latino
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,173	29,756	98.62%	417	1.38%
Giles County, VA	16,772	16,479	98.25%	293	1.75%
Monroe County, WV	13,401	13,277	99.07%	124	0.93%
Virginia	8,454,463	7,662,462	90.63%	792,001	9.37%
West Virginia	1,817,305	1,788,937	98.44%	28,368	1.56%
United States	324,697,795	266,218,425	81.99%	58,479,370	18.01%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Veteran Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 18 and older that served (even for a short time), but is not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or that served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. Of the 24,080 population of the report area, 2,194 or 9.11% are veterans.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18+	Total Veterans	Veterans, Percent of Total Population
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	24,080	2,194	9.11%
Giles County, VA	13,304	983	7.39%
Monroe County, WV	10,776	1,211	11.24%
Virginia	6,468,384	677,533	10.47%
West Virginia	1,446,561	130,536	9.02%
United States	250,195,726	18,230,322	7.29%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Income and Economics

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community's ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

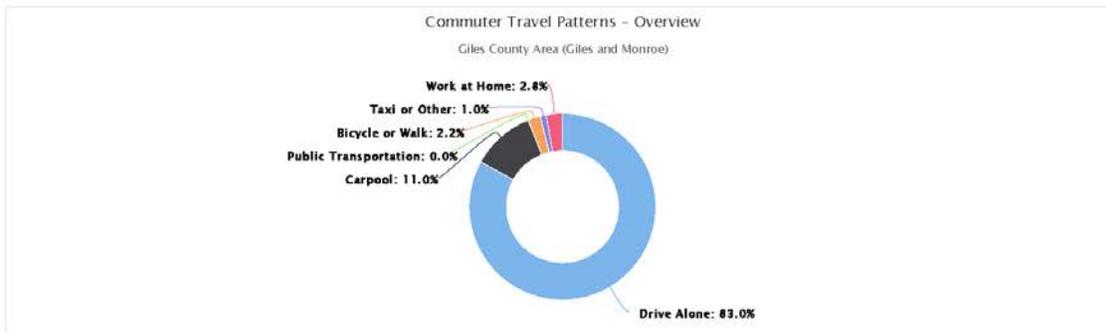
Commuter Travel Patterns - Overview

This table shows the method of transportation workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 12,303 workers in the report area, 82.9% drove to work alone while 11.0% carpooled. 0.0% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 2.2% walking or riding bicycles, and 1.0% used taxicabs to travel to work.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Percent Drive Alone	Percent Carpool	Percent Public Transportation	Percent Bicycle or Walk	Percent Taxi or Other	Percent Work at Home
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,303	82.9%	11.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.0%	2.8%
Giles County, VA	7,399	86.7%	9.5%	0.0%	0.4%	1.2%	2.3%
Monroe County, WV	4,904	77.3%	13.3%	0.0%	4.9%	0.9%	3.6%
Virginia	4,197,562	77.0%	9.2%	4.4%	2.8%	1.4%	5.3%
West Virginia	726,514	82.5%	9.0%	0.9%	3.0%	1.1%	3.6%
United States	152,735,781	76.3%	9.0%	5.0%	3.2%	1.3%	5.2%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: County

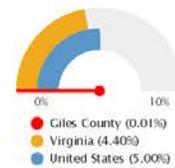


Commuter Travel Patterns - Public Transportation

This indicator reports the percentage of population using public transportation as their primary means of commuting to work. Public transportation includes buses or trolley buses, streetcars or trolley cars, subway or elevated rails, and ferryboats.

Report Area	Total Population Employed Age 16+	Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work	Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,303	1	0.01%
Giles County, VA	7,399	1	0.01%
Monroe County, WV	4,904	0	0.00%
Virginia	4,197,562	184,534	4.40%
West Virginia	726,514	6,362	0.88%
United States	152,735,781	7,641,160	5.00%

Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Commuter Travel Patterns - Walking or Biking

This indicator reports the percentage of the working population that primarily walks or bikes when they commute to work.

Report Area	Total Working Population Age 16+	Workers Commuting by Walking or Biking	Percent of Workers Commuting by Walking or Biking
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,303	271	2.20%
Giles County, VA	7,399	31	0.42%
Monroe County, WV	4,904	240	4.89%
Virginia	4,197,562	118,806	2.83%
West Virginia	726,514	21,419	2.95%
United States	152,735,781	4,911,537	3.22%

Percent of Workers Commuting by Walking or Biking

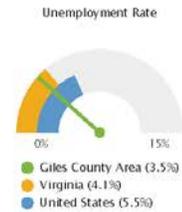


Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Employment - Unemployment Rate

Total unemployment in the report area for the current month equals 470, or 3.5% of the civilian non-institutionalized population age 16 and older (non-seasonally adjusted). This indicator is relevant because unemployment creates financial instability and barriers to access including insurance coverage, health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	13,459	12,989	470	3.5%
Giles County, VA	7,479	7,222	257	3.4%
Monroe County, WV	5,980	5,767	213	3.6%
Virginia	4,238,174	4,064,416	173,758	4.1%
West Virginia	790,096	750,955	39,141	5.0%
United States	161,693,908	152,777,736	8,916,171	5.5%



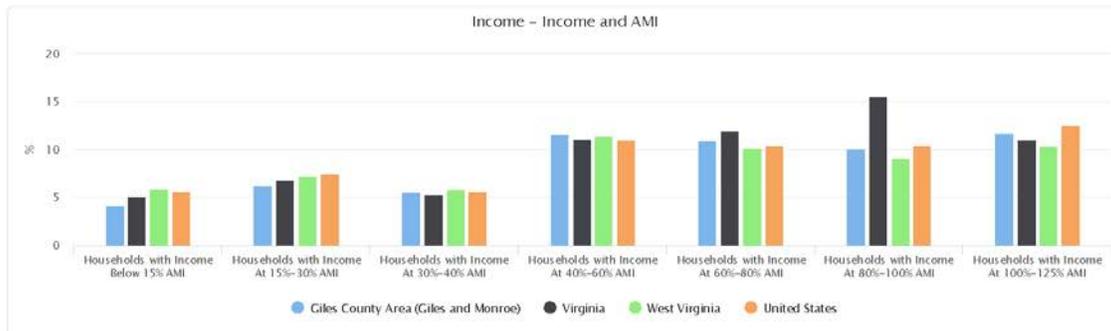
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2021 - May. Source geography: County

Income - Income and AMI

This indicator reports the number and percentage of housing units at various income levels relative to Area Median Income (AMI).

Report Area	Households with Income Below 15% AMI	Households with Income At 15%-30% AMI	Households with Income At 30%-40% AMI	Households with Income At 40%-60% AMI	Households with Income At 60%-80% AMI	Households with Income At 80%-100% AMI	Households with Income At 100%-125% AMI
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	4.16%	6.21%	5.49%	11.66%	10.93%	10.11%	11.77%
Giles County, VA	3.2%	6.7%	6.35%	11.85%	10.48%	10.59%	13.81%
Monroe County, WV	5.32%	5.61%	4.44%	11.44%	11.47%	9.53%	9.3%
Virginia	5.1%	6.87%	5.3%	11.11%	11.94%	15.46%	10.97%
West Virginia	5.9%	7.23%	5.79%	11.44%	10.18%	9.12%	10.31%
United States	5.62%	7.51%	5.61%	11.03%	10.4%	10.36%	12.6%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019.



Income - Inequality (GINI Index)

This indicator reports income inequality using the Gini coefficient. Gini index values range between zero and one. A value of one indicates perfect inequality where only one house-hold has any income. A value of zero indicates perfect equality, where all households have equal income.

Index values are acquired from the 2015-19 American Community Survey and are not available for custom report areas or multi-county areas.

Report Area	Total Households	Gini Index Value
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,628	No data
Giles County, VA	6,910	0.39
Monroe County, WV	5,718	0.44
Virginia	3,151,045	0.47
West Virginia	732,585	0.47
United States	120,756,048	0.48

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



Income - Median Household Income

This indicator reports median household income based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Report Area	Total Households	Average Household Income	Median Household Income
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,628	\$59,251	No data
Giles County, VA	6,910	\$63,802	\$54,520
Monroe County, WV	5,718	\$53,751	\$38,540
Virginia	3,151,045	\$101,746	\$74,222
West Virginia	732,585	\$63,680	\$46,711
United States	120,756,048	\$88,607	\$62,843

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

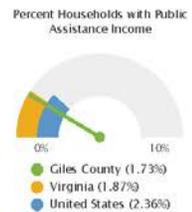


Income - Public Assistance Income

This indicator reports the percentage households receiving public assistance income. Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.

Report Area	Total Households	Households with Public Assistance Income	Percent Households with Public Assistance Income
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,628	219	1.73%
Giles County, VA	6,910	131	1.90%
Monroe County, WV	5,718	88	1.54%
Virginia	3,151,045	59,002	1.87%
West Virginia	732,585	19,342	2.64%
United States	120,756,048	2,853,791	2.36%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

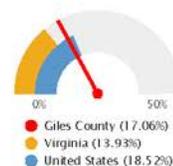


Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL

In the report area 17.06% or 1,008 children aged 0-17 are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Under Age 18	Population Under Age 18 in Poverty	Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	29,785	5,907	1,008	17.06%
Giles County, VA	16,552	3,365	464	13.79%
Monroe County, WV	13,233	2,542	544	21.40%
Virginia	8,201,608	1,836,464	255,807	13.93%
West Virginia	1,765,715	360,192	85,658	23.78%
United States	316,715,051	72,235,700	13,377,778	18.52%

Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

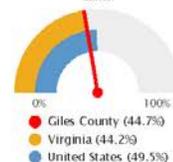
Poverty - Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

Free or reduced price lunches are served to qualifying students in families with income between under 185 percent (reduced price) or under 130% (free lunch) of the US federal poverty threshold as part of the federal National School Lunch Program (NSLP).

Out of 4,207 total public school students in the report area, 1,881 were eligible for the free or reduced price lunch program in the latest report year. This represents 44.7% of public school students, which is higher than the state average of 44.2%.

Report Area	Total Students	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	4,207	1,881	44.7%
Giles County, VA	2,445	1,244	50.9%
Monroe County, WV	1,762	637	36.2%
Virginia	1,289,367	569,998	44.2%
West Virginia	267,976	135,299	50.5%
United States	50,744,629	25,124,175	49.5%

Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price School Lunch



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, IES - Common Core of Data, 2018-19. Source geography: Address

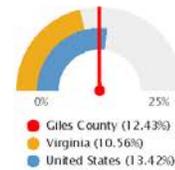
Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL

Poverty is considered a *key driver* of health status.

Within the report area 12.43% or 3,703 individuals are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Population in Poverty, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	29,785	3,703	12.43%
Giles County, VA	16,552	1,683	10.17%
Monroe County, WV	13,233	2,020	15.26%
Virginia	8,201,608	865,691	10.56%
West Virginia	1,765,715	310,044	17.56%
United States	316,715,051	42,510,843	13.42%

Population in Poverty, Percent



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Education

This category contains indicators that describe the education system and the educational outcomes of report area populations. Education metrics can be used to describe variation in population access, proficiency, and attainment throughout the education system, from access to pre-kindergarten through advanced degree attainment. These indicators are important because education is closely tied to health outcomes and economic opportunity.

Access - Head Start

Head Start is a program designed to help children from birth to age five who come from families at or below poverty level. The program's goal is to help children become ready for kindergarten while also providing the needed requirements to thrive, including health care and food support.

This indicator reports the number and rate of Head Start program facilities per 10,000 children under age 5. Head Start facility data is acquired from the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) 2020 Head Start locator. Population data is from the 2010 US Decennial Census. The report area has a total 7 Head Start programs with a rate of 41.92 per 10,000 children under 5 years old.

Report Area	Children Under Age 5	Total Head Start Programs	Head Start Programs, Rate (Per 10,000 Children)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	1,670	7	41.92
Giles County, VA	915	4	43.72
Monroe County, WV	755	3	39.74
Virginia	509,625	448	8.79
West Virginia	104,060	421	40.46
United States	20,426,118	21,511	10.53

Head Start Programs Rate (Per 10,000 Children Under Age 5)



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, HRSA - Administration for Children and Families, 2019. Source geography: Address

Access - Preschool Enrollment (Age 3-4)

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 3-4 that is enrolled in school. This indicator helps identify places where pre-school opportunities are either abundant or lacking in the educational system.

Report Area	Population Age 3-4	Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School	Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	645	211	32.71%
Giles County, VA	384	173	45.05%
Monroe County, WV	261	38	14.56%
Virginia	207,781	101,483	48.84%
West Virginia	40,154	14,043	34.97%
United States	8,151,928	3,938,693	48.32%

Percentage of Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Access - Public Schools

The indicator table below lists the top 10 largest public elementary schools by student enrollment in the report area. According to the latest data, the largest school is MONROE COUNTY SCHOOLS, with a total student body size of 562. This school covers grades PK through 8.

County	School Name	School District	Total Students	Lowest Grade Level	Highest Grade Level
Giles County	MACY MCCLAUGHERTY COMBINED	GILES CO PBLC SCHS	573	PK	7
Monroe County	MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY & MIDDLE SCHOOL	MONROE COUNTY SCHOOLS	562	PK	8
Giles County	NARROWS ELEM/MID.	GILES CO PBLC SCHS	481	PK	7
Monroe County	PETERSTOWN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	MONROE COUNTY SCHOOLS	433	PK	4
Giles County	EASTERN COMBINED	GILES CO PBLC SCHS	429	PK	7

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCEES - Common Core of Data, 2018-2019. Source geography: Address

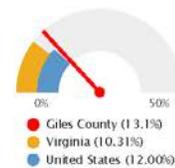
Attainment - Overview

Educational Attainment shows the distribution of the highest level of education achieved in the report area, and helps schools and businesses to understand the needs of adults, whether it be workforce training or the ability to develop science, technology, engineering, and mathematics opportunities. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25, and is an estimated average for the period from 2014 to 2019.

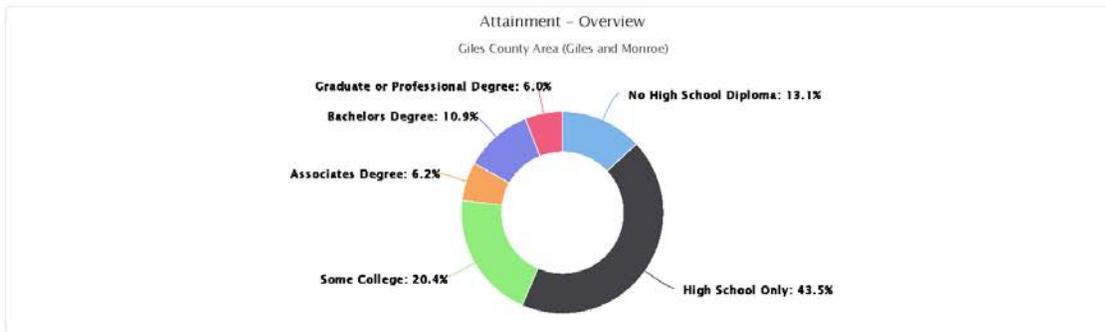
For the selected area, 10.9% have at least a college bachelor's degree, while 43.5% stopped their formal educational attainment after high school.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	13.1%	43.5%	20.4%	6.2%	10.9%	6.0%
Giles County, VA	11.07%	38.7%	24.8%	7.3%	11.8%	6.3%
Monroe County, WV	15.45%	49.4%	15.0%	4.8%	9.8%	5.6%
Virginia	10.31%	24.0%	19.2%	7.8%	22.0%	16.8%
West Virginia	13.10%	40.3%	18.6%	7.3%	12.4%	8.3%
United States	12.00%	27.0%	20.4%	8.5%	19.8%	12.4%

Percent Population with No High School Diploma



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: County



Proficiency - Student Math Proficiency (4th Grade)

Information about student performance in the 4th grade Math portion of the state-specific standardized tests are displayed in the table below. Of 1,156 students tested, 53.1% of 4th graders performed at or above the "proficient" level, and 46.9% tested below the "proficient" level, according to the latest data. Students in the report area tested worse than the statewide rate of 80.5%.

Report Area	Students with Valid Test Scores	Students Scoring 'Proficient' or Better, Percent	Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	1,156	53.1%	46.9%
Giles County, VA	620	77.9%	22.1%
Monroe County, WV	536	24.4%	75.6%
Virginia	364,236	80.5%	19.5%
West Virginia	71,425	43.5%	56.5%
United States	13,473,054	46.3%	53.7%

Students Scoring "Not Proficient" or Worse, Percent



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Education, *EDFacts*. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2018-19. Source geography: School District

Proficiency - Student Reading Proficiency (4th Grade)

Information about student performance in the 4th grade English Language Arts portion of the state-specific standardized tests are displayed in the table below. Of 1,148 students tested, 49.5% of 4th graders performed at or above the "proficient" level, and 50.5% tested below the "proficient" level, according to the latest data. Students in the report area tested worse than the statewide rate of 72.1%.

Report Area	Students with Valid Test Scores	Students Scoring 'Proficient' or Better, Percent	Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	1,148	49.5%	50.5%
Giles County, VA	612	71.2%	28.8%
Monroe County, WV	536	24.6%	75.4%
Virginia	361,238	72.1%	27.9%
West Virginia	71,472	44.7%	55.3%
United States	13,445,671	46.2%	53.8%

Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse, Percent



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Department of Education, EDData. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2018-19. Source geography: School District

Housing and Families

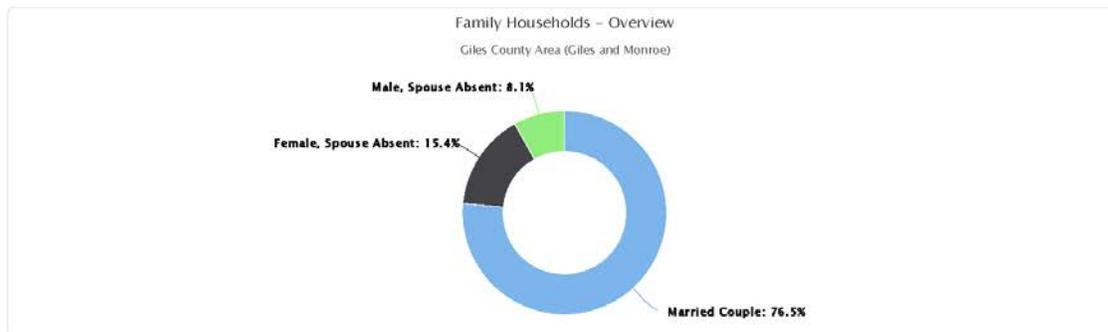
This category contains indicators that describe the structure of housing and families, and the condition and quality of housing units and residential neighborhoods. These indicators are important because housing issues like overcrowding and affordability have been linked to multiple health outcomes, including infectious disease, injuries, and mental disorders. Furthermore, housing metrics like home-ownership rates and housing prices are key for economic analysis.

Family Households - Overview

The American Community Survey (ACS) estimated there were 8,108 families in the report area in 2019. Married couple families comprised 76.49% of the total number. Families headed by men without wives comprised 8.1% of the total, while women without husbands headed 15.4% of families.

Report Area	Total Number of Families	Married Couple	Female, Spouse Absent	Male, Spouse Absent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	8,108	6,202	1,249	657
Giles County, VA	4,463	3,414	699	350
Monroe County, WV	3,645	2,788	550	307
Virginia	2,091,934	1,586,494	367,203	138,237
West Virginia	473,856	356,024	81,580	36,252
United States	79,114,031	58,198,771	15,016,964	5,898,296

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: County



Households - Overview

This indicator reports the total number and percentage of households by composition (married couple family, nonfamily, etc.). According to the American Community Survey subject definitions, a family household is any housing unit in which the

householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption*. A non-family household is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.

*Family households and married-couple families do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption.

Report Area	Total Households	Family Households	Family Households, Percent	Non-Family Households	Non-Family Households, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,628	8,108	64.21%	4,520	35.79%
Giles County, VA	6,910	4,463	64.59%	2,447	35.41%
Monroe County, WV	5,718	3,645	63.75%	2,073	36.25%
Virginia	3,151,045	2,091,934	66.39%	1,059,111	33.61%
West Virginia	732,585	473,856	64.68%	258,729	35.32%
United States	120,756,048	79,114,031	65.52%	41,642,017	34.48%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Family Households - Single-Parent Households

This indicator reports the percentage of children who live in households where only one parent is present.

Report Area	Population Age 0-17	Children in Single-Parent Households	Percentage of Children in Single-Parent Households
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	6,090	1,201	19.72%
Giles County, VA	3,466	778	22.45%
Monroe County, WV	2,624	423	16.12%
Virginia	1,860,502	452,827	24.34%
West Virginia	367,871	90,160	24.51%
United States	73,191,304	18,673,072	25.51%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019.

Housing Costs - Cost Burden (30%)

This indicator reports the percentage of the households where housing costs are 30% or more of total household income. This indicator provides information on the cost of monthly housing expenses for owners and renters. The information offers a measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels. Of the 12,628 total households in the report area, 2,113 or 16.73% of the population live in cost burdened households.

Report Area	Total Households	Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income)	Cost Burdened Households, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,628	2,113	16.73%
Giles County, VA	6,910	1,232	17.83%
Monroe County, WV	5,718	881	15.41%
Virginia	3,151,045	916,399	29.08%
West Virginia	732,585	154,279	21.06%
United States	120,756,048	37,249,895	30.85%

Percentage of Households where Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Housing Costs - Renter Costs

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. When the data is used in conjunction with income data, the information offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels, and to provide assistance to agencies in determining policies on fair rent.

Report Area	Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units	Average Gross Rent	Median Gross Rent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	2,942	\$576	No data
Giles County, VA	1,723	\$605	\$700
Monroe County, WV	1,219	\$535	\$626
Virginia	1,063,334	\$1,273	\$1,234
West Virginia	196,432	\$642	\$725
United States	43,481,667	\$1,131	\$1,062

Median Gross Rent



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Housing Quality - Overcrowding

This indicator reports data on overcrowded housing from the latest 5-year American Community Survey. The Census Bureau has no official definition of crowded units, but this report considers units with more than one occupant per room to be crowded.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Overcrowded Housing Units	Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,294	120	0.98%
Giles County, VA	6,750	67	0.99%
Monroe County, WV	5,544	53	0.96%
Virginia	2,255,668	62,233	2.76%
West Virginia	691,848	9,883	1.43%
United States	92,289,957	4,045,979	4.38%

Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded



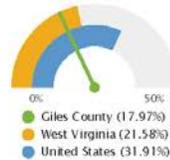
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Housing Quality - Substandard Housing

This indicator reports the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30%. Selected conditions provide information in assessing the quality of the housing inventory and its occupants. This data is used to easily identify homes where the quality of living and housing can be considered substandard. Of the 12,628 total occupied housing units in the report area, 2,269 or 17.97% have one or more substandard conditions.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,628	2,269	17.97%
Giles County, VA	6,910	1,274	18.44%
Monroe County, WV	5,718	995	17.40%
Virginia	3,151,045	918,634	29.15%
West Virginia	732,585	158,096	21.58%
United States	120,756,048	38,530,862	31.91%

Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Vacancy (ACS)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of housing units that are vacant. A housing unit is considered vacant by the American Community Survey if no one is living in it at the time of interview. Units occupied at the time of interview entirely by persons who are staying two months or less and who have a more permanent residence elsewhere are considered to be temporarily occupied, and are classified as "vacant."

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	15,998	3,370	21.07%
Giles County, VA	8,357	1,447	17.31%
Monroe County, WV	7,641	1,923	25.17%
Virginia	3,514,032	362,987	10.33%
West Virginia	892,182	159,597	17.89%
United States	137,428,986	16,672,938	12.13%

Vacant Housing Units, Percent



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Other Social & Economic Factors

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community's ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

Area Deprivation Index

This indicator reports the average (population weighted) Area Deprivation Index (ADI) for the selected area. The ADI is a metric used to rank neighborhoods by socioeconomic status disadvantage in a region of interest (e.g. at the state or national level). ADI scores range from 1 to 100, with 1 representing the least disadvantaged areas.

Report Area	Total Population	State Percentile	National Percentile
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,173	74	74
Giles County, VA	16,772	86	70
Monroe County, WV	13,401	60	79
Virginia	8,218,695	50	37
West Virginia	1,774,769	50	71
United States	320,934,417	51	46

Area Deprivation Index Score (Average)



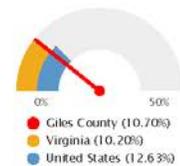
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, Neighborhood Atlas, 2021. Source geography: Block Group

Food Insecurity Rate

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,367	3,250	10.70%
Giles County, VA	16,842	1,600	9.50%
Monroe County, WV	13,525	1,650	12.20%
Virginia	8,464,608	863,390	10.20%
West Virginia	1,811,284	268,070	14.80%
United States	325,717,422	41,133,950	12.63%

Percentage of Total Population with Food Insecurity



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Feeding America, 2017. Source geography: County

Homeless Children & Youth

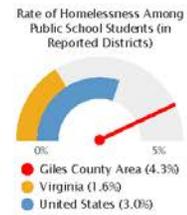
This indicator reports the number of homeless children and youth enrolled in the public school system during the school year 2018-2019. According to the data source definitions, homelessness is defined as lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. Those who are homeless may be sharing the housing of other persons, living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds, in emergency transitional shelters, or may be unsheltered. Data are aggregated to the report-area level based on school-district summaries where three or more homeless children are counted.

In the report area, of all the 4,207 students enrolled during the school year 2018-2019, there were 179 or 4.3% homeless students, which is higher than the statewide rate of 1.6%.

Note: Data are available for 100.0% of school districts in the report area, representing 100.0% of the public school student population.

Report Area	Total Students	Districts Reporting	Students in Reported Districts	Homeless Students	Homeless Students, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	4,207	100.0%	100.0%	179	4.3%
Giles County, VA	2,445	100.0%	100.0%	11	0.4%
Monroe County, WV	1,762	100.0%	100.0%	168	9.5%
Virginia	1,274,389	88.3%	99.1%	20,805	1.6%
West Virginia	267,976	100.0%	100.0%	10,522	3.9%
United States	47,424,948	69.8%	97.6%	1,430,341	3.0%

*Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Education, [iDfacts](#). Additional data analysis by CARES, 2018-19. Source geography: School District*

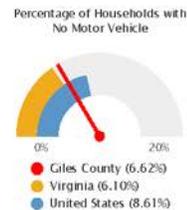


Households with No Motor Vehicle

This indicator reports the number and percentage of households with no motor vehicle based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. Of the 12,628 total households in the report area, 836 or 6.62% are without a motor vehicle.

Report Area	Total Occupied Households	Households with No Motor Vehicle	Households with No Motor Vehicle, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,628	836	6.62%
Giles County, VA	6,910	436	6.31%
Monroe County, WV	5,718	400	7.00%
Virginia	3,151,045	192,193	6.10%
West Virginia	732,585	63,935	8.73%
United States	120,756,048	10,395,713	8.61%

*Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#), 2015-19. Source geography: Tract*



Incarceration Rate

The Opportunity Atlas estimates the percentage of individuals born in each census tract who were incarcerated at the time of the 2010 Census. According to the Atlas data, 2.2% of the report area population were incarcerated. The incarceration rate in the report area is higher than the state average of 1.7%.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Incarceration Rate
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	2.2%
Giles County, VA	17,286	2.6%
Monroe County, WV	13,502	1.7%
Virginia	7,994,802	1.7%
West Virginia	1,852,994	1.0%
United States	312,444,060	1.3%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Opportunity Insights, 2018. Source geography: Tract

Insurance - Insured Population and Provider Type

Health insurance coverage is considered a *key driver* of health status.

In the report area 27,315 total civilians have some form of health insurance coverage. Of those, 69.35% have private insurance, e.g. insurance purchased through an employer or union, through direct purchase (e.g. on a health exchange) or have Tricare or other military health insurance. In addition, 50.15% have a form of public health insurance. Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). This indicator is relevant because insurance provides access to healthcare, including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that prevent poor health status.

Note: Percentages may exceed 100% as individuals may have more than one form of health insurance.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Population with Health Insurance	Percentage with Private Insurance	Percentage with Public Insurance
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	29,969	27,315	69.35%	50.15%
Giles County, VA	16,653	15,204	76.64%	41.27%
Monroe County, WV	13,316	12,111	60.19%	61.30%
Virginia	8,234,323	7,526,363	83.18%	30.85%
West Virginia	1,788,475	1,680,456	67.18%	49.96%
United States	319,706,872	291,458,259	74.52%	38.51%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

Insurance - Medicare Enrollment Demographics

This indicator reports information about the Medicare population, including the number of beneficiaries enrolled in parts A & B (the fee-for-service population) and the number enrolled in Medicare Advantage. Demographic information is provided for the fee-for-service population only.

Report Area	Total Medicare Beneficiaries	Medicaid Advantage Beneficiaries	Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Medicaid Eligible, Percentage	Average Age
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	8,111	2,121	5,990	1,997.08%	71
Giles County, VA	4,460	1,080	3,380	1,885%	71
Monroe County, WV	3,651	1,041	2,610	2,134%	71
Virginia	1,361,988	315,135	1,046,853	1,405%	72
West Virginia	419,259	142,447	276,812	2,740%	70
United States	56,031,636	22,532,164	33,499,472	1,975%	72

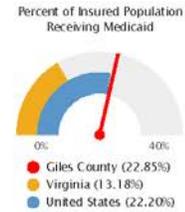
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2018. Source geography: County

Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid

This indicator reports the percentage of the population with insurance enrolled in Medicaid (or other means-tested public health insurance). This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Population with Any Health Insurance	Population Receiving Medicaid	Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	29,969	27,315	6,242	22.85%
Giles County, VA	16,653	15,204	2,313	15.21%
Monroe County, WV	13,316	12,111	3,929	32.44%
Virginia	8,234,323	7,526,363	992,320	13.18%
West Virginia	1,788,475	1,680,456	481,048	28.63%
United States	319,706,872	291,458,259	64,716,091	22.20%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



Insurance - Uninsured Adults

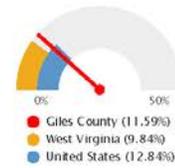
The lack of health insurance is considered a *key driver* of health status.

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 to 64 without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18 - 64	Population with Medical Insurance	Percent Population With Medical Insurance	Population Without Medical Insurance	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	16,868	14,913	88.41%	1,955	11.59%
Giles County, VA	9,556	8,516	89.12%	1,040	10.88%
Monroe County, WV	7,312	6,397	87.49%	915	12.51%
Virginia	5,126,202	4,570,533	89.16%	555,669	10.84%
West Virginia	1,033,620	931,882	90.16%	101,738	9.84%
United States	195,703,724	170,567,452	87.16%	25,136,272	12.84%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2019. Source geography: County

Percent Population Age 18-64 Without Medical Insurance



Insurance - Uninsured Children

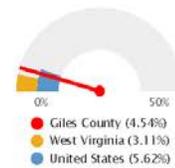
The lack of health insurance is considered a *key driver* of health status.

This indicator reports the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population Under Age 19	Population with Medical Insurance	Percent Population With Medical Insurance	Population Without Medical Insurance	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	6,173	5,893	95.46%	280	4.54%
Giles County, VA	3,525	3,362	95.38%	163	4.62%
Monroe County, WV	2,648	2,531	95.58%	117	4.42%
Virginia	1,919,766	1,826,009	95.12%	93,757	4.88%
West Virginia	368,048	356,620	96.89%	11,428	3.11%
United States	75,374,000	71,137,899	94.38%	4,236,101	5.62%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2019. Source geography: County

Percent Population Under Age 19 Without Medical Insurance



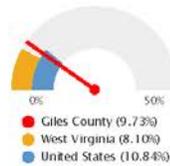
Insurance - Uninsured Population (SAHIE)

The lack of health insurance is considered a *key driver* of health status.

This indicator reports the percentage of adults under age 65 without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population Under Age 65	Population with Medical Insurance	Percent Population With Medical Insurance	Population Without Medical Insurance	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	22,697	20,489	90.27%	2,208	9.73%
Giles County, VA	12,885	11,698	90.79%	1,187	9.21%
Monroe County, WV	9,812	8,791	89.59%	1,021	10.41%
Virginia	6,953,094	6,312,829	90.79%	640,265	9.21%
West Virginia	1,383,698	1,271,609	91.90%	112,089	8.10%
United States	267,336,463	238,355,740	89.16%	28,980,723	10.84%

Percent Population Without Medical Insurance



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2019. Source geography: County

Opportunity Index

This indicator reports the Opportunity Index score for the report area. The Opportunity Index includes indicators within four dimensions of community well-being: Economy; Education; Health; and Community. The overall score combines sixteen underlying indicators for states, and fourteen for counties. The Opportunity Index score has a potential range of 0 (indicating no opportunity) to 100 (indicating maximum opportunity).

Report Area	Total Population	Opportunity Index Score
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,364	46.72
Giles County, VA	16,887	50.39
Monroe County, WV	13,477	42.14
Virginia	8,410,946	56.98
West Virginia	1,830,929	45.72
United States	323,071,342	53.05

Opportunity Index Score



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Opportunity Nation. Source geography: County

Racial Diversity (Theil Index)

This indicator measures the spatial distribution or evenness of population demographic groups in neighborhoods throughout the county. This indicator is presented as an index with values ranging between 0 and 1, with higher values indicating higher levels of segregation between neighborhoods.

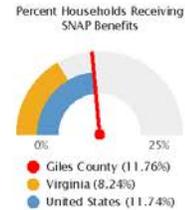
Report Area	Non-Hispanic White Population	Non-Hispanic Black Population	Non-Hispanic Asian Population	Non-Hispanic AI / AN Population	Non-Hispanic NH / PI Population	Hispanic or Latino Population	Diversity Index
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	97.51	1.14	0.23	0.15	0.01	0.96	No data
Giles County, VA	96.84	1.51	0.32	0.11	0.00	1.22	0.04
Monroe County, WV	98.38	0.67	0.11	0.20	0.02	0.62	0.05
Virginia	66.46	19.52	5.59	0.26	0.06	8.10	0.25
West Virginia	94.50	3.40	0.67	0.19	0.02	1.22	0.20
United States	64.35	12.32	4.73	0.73	0.16	17.71	0.39

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. University of Missouri, Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems, 2010. Source geography: County

SNAP Benefits - Households Receiving SNAP (ACS)

In the report area, an estimate 1,485 or 11.76% households receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. The value for the report area is greater than the national average of 11.74%. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

Report Area	Total Households	Households Receiving SNAP Benefits	Percent Households Receiving SNAP Benefits
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	12,628	1,485	11.76%
Giles County, VA	6,910	496	7.18%
Monroe County, WV	5,718	989	17.30%
Virginia	3,151,045	259,639	8.24%
West Virginia	732,585	123,277	16.83%
United States	120,756,048	14,171,567	11.74%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Social Vulnerability Index

The degree to which a community exhibits certain social conditions, including high poverty, low percentage of vehicle access, or crowded households, may affect that community's ability to prevent human suffering and financial loss in the event of disaster. These factors describe a community's social vulnerability.

The social vulnerability index is a measure of the degree of social vulnerability in counties and neighborhoods across the United States, where a higher score indicates higher vulnerability. The report area has a social vulnerability index score of 0.36, which is which is greater than the state average of 0.34.

Report Area	Total Population	Socioeconomic Theme Score	Household Composition Theme Score	Minority Status Theme Score	Housing & Transportation Theme Score	Social Vulnerability Index Score
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,281	0.55	0.79	0.17	0.14	0.36
Giles County, VA	16,814	0.38	0.83	0.19	0.13	0.27
Monroe County, WV	13,467	0.77	0.73	0.15	0.16	0.47
Virginia	8,413,774	0.29	0.23	0.74	0.40	0.34
West Virginia	1,829,054	0.62	0.55	0.21	0.57	0.51
United States	322,903,030	0.30	0.32	0.76	0.62	0.40

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC - GRASP, 2018. Source geography: Tract

Teen Births

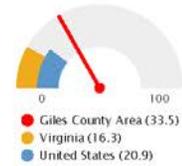
This indicator reports the seven-year average number of births per 1,000 female population age 15-19. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files (2013-2019) and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

In the report area, of the 5,766 total female population age 15-19, the teen birth rate is 33.5 per 1,000, which is greater than the state's teen birth rate of 16.3.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 10 teen births in the time frame.

Report Area	Female Population Age 15-19	Teen Births, Rate per 1,000 Female Population Age 15-19
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	5,766	33.5
Giles County, VA	3,393	31.5
Monroe County, WV	2,373	36.2
Virginia	3,706,265	16.3
West Virginia	740,988	30.9
United States	144,319,360	20.9

Teen birth rate per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via County Health Rankings, 2013-2019. Source geography: County

Violent Crime - Total

Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Within the report area, the 3 year total of reported violent crimes was 137, which equates to an annual rate of 147.00 crimes per 100,000 people, lower than the statewide rate of 207.80.

Report Area	Total Population	Violent Crimes, 3-year Total	Violent Crimes, Annual Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	31,046	137	147.00
Giles County, VA	16,636	81	162.20
Monroe County, WV	14,410	56	129.50
Virginia	8,429,530	52,568	207.80
West Virginia	1,842,012	18,973	343.30
United States	366,886,849	4,579,031	416.00

Violent Crimes, Annual Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, 2015-17. Source geography: County

Voter Participation Rate

This indicator reports the percentage of the adult population that voted in the national elections on November 2, 2020. Results are preliminary as of December 14, 2020. Voter participation rates are calculated as a percentage of the voting age population (age 18+) and not as a percentage of registered voters. In the 2020 election, of the report area's 23,907 voting age population, 15,666 or 65.5% have cast a vote.

Report Area	Total Citizens Age 18+	Total Votes Cast	Voter Participation Rate
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	23,907	15,666	65.5%
Giles County, VA	13,226	9,176	69.4%
Monroe County, WV	10,681	6,490	60.8%
Virginia	6,140,257	4,460,524	72.6%
West Virginia	1,434,259	794,652	55.4%
United States	230,428,731	158,433,557	68.8%

Voter Participation Rate 2020



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Townhall.com Election Results, 2016. Source geography: County

Physical Environment

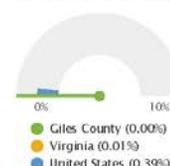
A community's health also is affected by the physical environment. A safe, clean environment that provides access to healthy food and recreational opportunities is important to maintaining and improving community health.

Air & Water Quality - Ozone

Within the report area, 0, or 0.00% of days exceeded the emission standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). This indicator reports the percentage of days per year with Ozone (O3) levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). Figures are calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include census tracts where no monitoring stations exist. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

Report Area	Total Population	Average Daily Ambient Ozone Concentration	Number of Days Exceeding Emissions Standards	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	40.20	0	0.00%	0.00%
Giles County, VA	17,286	40.46	0	0.00%	0.00%
Monroe County, WV	13,502	39.86	0	0.00%	0.00%
Virginia	8,001,024	38.71	0	0.00%	0.01%
West Virginia	1,852,994	38.67	0	0.00%	0.01%
United States	306,675,006	37.87	1	0.27%	0.39%

Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2015. Source geography: Tract

Air & Water Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5

This indicator reports the percentage of days with particulate matter 2.5 levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (35 micrograms per cubic meter) per year, calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include counties where no monitoring stations occur. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Average Daily Ambient Particulate Matter 2.5	Days Exceeding Emissions Standards	Days Exceeding Standards, Percent (Crude)	Days Exceeding Standards, Percent (Weighted)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	7.30	0	0	0.00%
Giles County, VA	17,286	7.40	0	0.00	0.00%
Monroe County, WV	13,502	7.18	0	0.00	0.00%
Virginia	8,001,024	7.79	0	0.00	0.02%
West Virginia	1,852,994	7.77	0	0.00	0.00%
United States	306,675,006	8.26	0	0	0.11%

Days Exceeding Standards, Percent (Weighted)



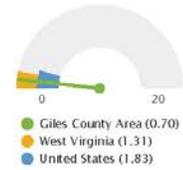
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2016. Source geography: Tract

Air & Water Quality - Respiratory Hazard Index

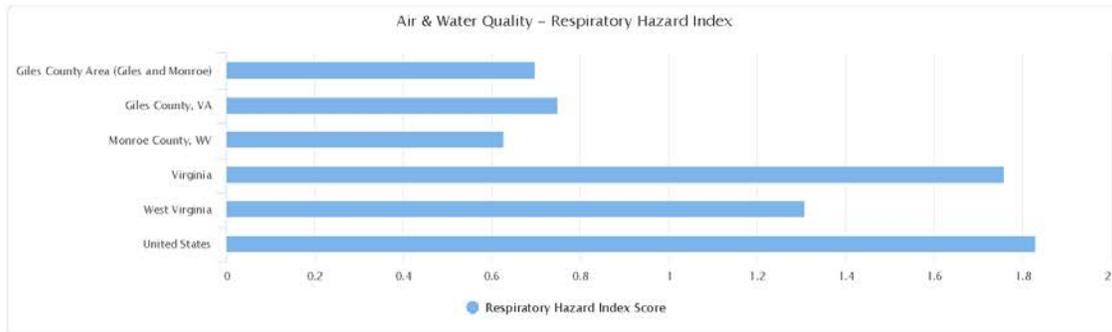
This indicator reports the non-cancer respiratory hazard index score. This score represents the potential for noncancer adverse health effects, where scores less than 1.0 indicate adverse health effects are unlikely, and scores of 1.0 or more indicate a potential for adverse health effects.

Report Area	Total Population	Respiratory Hazard Index Score
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	0.70
Giles County, VA	17,286	0.75
Monroe County, WV	13,502	0.63
Virginia	8,001,023	1.76
West Virginia	1,852,987	1.31
United States	312,576,287	1.83

Respiratory Hazard Index Score



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: EPA - National Air Toxics Assessment, 2011. Source geography: Census Tract

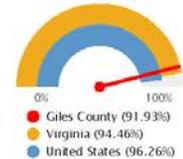


Built Environment - Broadband Access

This indicator reports the percentage of population with access to high-speed internet. Data are based on the reported service area of providers offering download speeds of 25 MBPS or more and upload speeds of 3 MBPS or more. This data represent both wireline and fixed/terrestrial wireless internet providers. Cellular internet providers are not included.

Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Access to DL Speeds > 25MBPS (2020)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	29,995	91.93%
Giles County, VA	16,720	95.84%
Monroe County, WV	13,275	87.01%
Virginia	8,540,997	94.46%
West Virginia	1,792,146	85.58%
United States	331,403,256	96.26%

Percentage of Population with Access to Broadband Internet (DL Speeds > 25MBPS)



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: National Broadband Map, June 2020. Source geography: Tract

Built Environment - Social Associations

This indicator reports the number of social associations per 10,000 population. Associations include membership organizations such as civic organizations, bowling centers, golf clubs, fitness centers, sports organizations, political

organizations, labor organizations, business organizations, and professional organizations.

Report Area	Total Population	Number of Establishments	Establishment Rate per 10,000 Population
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	30	9.74
Giles County, VA	17,286	19	10.99
Monroe County, WV	13,502	11	8.15
Virginia	No data	No data	No data
West Virginia	No data	No data	No data
United States	No data	No data	No data

Membership Associations, Rate per 10,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2018. Source geography: County

Community Design - Park Access (ESRI)

This indicator reports the percentage of population living within 1/2 mile of a park. This indicator is relevant because access to outdoor recreation encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors.

Report Area	Total Population, 2010 Census	Population Within 1/2 Mile of a Park	Percent Within 1/2 Mile of a Park
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	4,009.00	13.02%
Giles County, VA	17,286	3,688.00	21.34%
Monroe County, WV	13,502	321.00	2.38%
Virginia	8,001,024	2,575,082.00	32.18%
West Virginia	1,852,994	140,539.00	7.58%
United States	308,745,538	117,361,303.00	38.01%

Percent Population Within 1/2 Mile of a Park



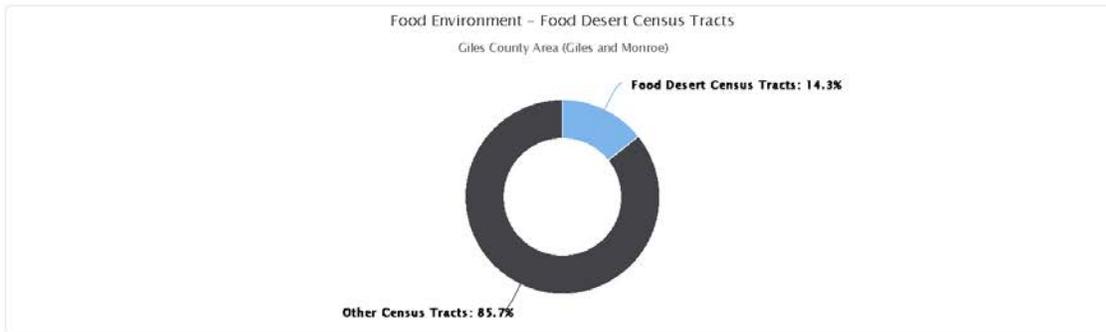
Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. ESRI Map Gallery, 2013. Source geography: Tract

Food Environment - Food Desert Census Tracts

This indicator reports the number of neighborhoods in the report area that are within food deserts. The USDA Food Access Research Atlas defines a food desert as any neighborhood that lacks healthy food sources due to income level, distance to supermarkets, or vehicle access. The report area has a population of 4,513 living in food deserts and a total of 1 census tracts classified as food deserts by the USDA.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Food Desert Census Tracts	Other Census Tracts	Food Desert Population	Other Population
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	1	6	4,513	17,288
Giles County, VA	17,286	0	4	0	17,286
Monroe County, WV	13,502	1	2	4,513	2
Virginia	8,001,024	269	1,617	1,147,233	2,193,543
West Virginia	1,852,994	66	418	250,113	496,786
United States	308,745,538	9,293	63,238	39,074,974	81,328,997

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas, 2019. Source geography: Tract

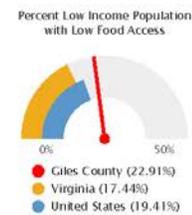


Food Environment - Low Income & Low Food Access

This indicator reports the percentage of the low income population with low food access. Low food access is defined as living more than ½ mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. Data are from the April 2021 [Food Access Research Atlas](#) dataset. This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

22.91% of the low-income population in the report area have low food access. The total low-income population in the report area with low food access is 2,592.

Report Area	Total Population	Low Income Population	Low Income Population with Low Food Access	Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	11,312	2,592	22.91%
Giles County, VA	17,286	5,299	63	1.19%
Monroe County, WV	13,502	6,013	2,529	42.06%
Virginia	8,001,024	2,035,619	355,072	17.44%
West Virginia	1,852,994	718,441	139,058	19.36%
United States	308,745,538	97,055,825	18,834,033	19.41%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas, 2019. Source geography: Tract

Clinical Care and Prevention

A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. Supply of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access.

Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

Cancer Screening - Mammogram (Medicare)

This indicator reports the percentage of female Medicare beneficiaries age 35 and older who had a mammogram in most recent reporting year. The American Cancer Society recommends that women age 45 to 54 should get a mammogram every year, and women age 55 and older should get a mammogram every other year. In the latest reporting period there were 5,939 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area, and 35% of female beneficiaries age 35 or older had a mammogram in the past year. The rate in the report area was higher than the state rate of 33% during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Female Beneficiaries with Recent Mammogram, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	5,939	35%
Giles County, VA	3,263	37%
Monroe County, WV	2,676	33%
Virginia	1,025,527	33%
West Virginia	283,163	30%
United States	33,648,235	32%

Percentage of Female Medicare Beneficiaries Age 35+ with Recent Mammogram



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool*, 2017. Source geography: County

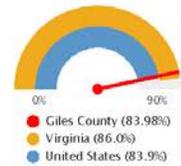
Cancer Screening - Pap Smear Test

This indicator reports the percentage of females age 21–65 years who report having had a Papanicolaou (Pap) smear within the previous 3 years.

Within the report area there are 83.98% women who recently had a Papanicolaou of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Females age 21-65 with Recent Pap Smear
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,124	83.98%
Giles County, VA	16,844	84.9%
Monroe County, WV	13,280	82.8%
Virginia	8,517,685	86.0%
West Virginia	1,805,832	83.7%
United States	327,167,434	83.9%

Percentage of Females Age 21–64 with Pap Smear in Past 3 Years



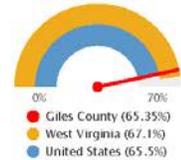
Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*. Accessed via the *500 Cities Data Portal*, 2018.

Cancer Screening - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults with Adequate Colorectal Cancer Screening
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,124	65.35%
Giles County, VA	16,844	65.7%
Monroe County, WV	13,280	64.9%
Virginia	8,517,685	67.0%
West Virginia	1,805,832	67.1%
United States	327,167,434	65.5%

Percentage of Adults Age 50–75 with Recent Colorectal Cancer Screening



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*. Accessed via the *500 Cities Data Portal*, 2018.

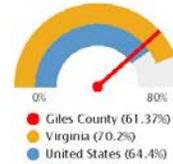
Dental Care Utilization

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having been to the dentist or dental clinic in the previous year.

Within the report area there are 61.37% adults who went to the dentist in the past year of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults with Recent Dental Visit
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	30,124	61.37%
Giles County, VA	17,286	16,844	66.7%
Monroe County, WV	13,502	13,280	54.6%
Virginia	8,001,024.00	8,517,685	70.2%
West Virginia	1,852,994.00	1,805,832	55.8%
United States	308,745,538.00	327,167,434	64.4%

Percentage of Adults with Dental Visit in Past 1 Year



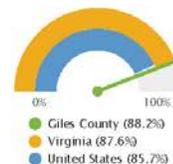
Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.

Diabetes Management - Hemoglobin A1c Test

This indicator reports the percentage of diabetic Medicare patients who have had a hemoglobin A1c (hA1c) test, a blood test which measures blood sugar levels, administered by a health care professional in the past year. In the report area, 599 Medicare enrollees with diabetes have had an annual exam out of 679 Medicare enrollees in the report area with diabetes, or 88.2%. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

Report Area	Total Medicare Enrollees	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	4,470	679	599	88.2%
Giles County, VA	2,476	369	323	87.5%
Monroe County, WV	1,994	310	275	89.0%
Virginia	832,699	98,165	85,970	87.6%
West Virginia	206,961	29,239	24,774	84.7%
United States	26,937,083	2,919,457	2,501,671	85.7%

Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam, Percent

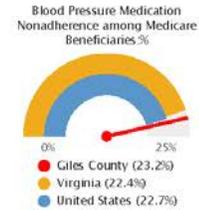


Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, 2015. Source geography: County

Prevention - High Blood Pressure Management

This indicator reports the number and percentage of Medicare beneficiaries not adhering to blood pressure medication schedules. Nonadherence is defined having medication coverage days at less than 80%.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Blood Pressure Medication Nonadherence, Percentage
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	8,028	23.2%
Giles County, VA	4,409	23.3%
Monroe County, WV	3,619	23.0%
Virginia	1,322,007	22.4%
West Virginia	413,026	22.9%
United States	53,841,665	22.7%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke - 2017. Source geography: County

Hospitalizations - Preventable Conditions

This indicator reports the preventable hospitalization rate among Medicare beneficiaries for the latest reporting period. Preventable hospitalizations include hospital admissions for one or more of the following conditions: diabetes with short-term complications, diabetes with long-term complications, uncontrolled diabetes without complications, diabetes with lower-extremity amputation, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, hypertension, heart failure, bacterial pneumonia, or urinary tract infection. Rates are presented per 100,000 beneficiaries. In the latest reporting period there were 5,939 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. The preventable hospitalization rate was 4,222. The rate in the report area was lower than the state rate of 4,445 during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Preventable Hospitalizations, Rate per 100,000 Beneficiaries
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	5,939	4,222
Giles County, VA	3,263	3,882
Monroe County, WV	2,676	4,637
Virginia	1,025,527	4,445
West Virginia	283,163	6,211
United States	33,648,235	4,624



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool, 2017. Source geography: County

Hospitalizations - Emergency Room Visits

This indicator reports the number and rate of emergency room (ER) visits among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older. This indicator is relevant because emergency room visits are "high intensity" services that can burden on both health care systems and patients. High rates of emergency room visits "may indicate poor care management, inadequate access to care or poor patient choices, resulting in ED visits that could be prevented"¹.

In the latest reporting period there were 5,990 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. Beneficiaries had 5,078 emergency room visits, and the rate of visits per 1,000 beneficiaries was 847.7. The ER visit rate in the report area was higher than the state rate of 683.0 during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Part A and B Beneficiaries	Emergency Room Visits	Emergency Room Visits, Rate (per 1,000 Beneficiaries)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	5,990	5,078	847.7
Giles County, VA	3,380	3,100	917.0
Monroe County, WV	2,610	1,978	758.0
Virginia	1,046,853	714,629	683.0
West Virginia	276,812	228,640	826.0
United States	33,499,472	22,460,257	670.0

Emergency Room (ER) Visits, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2018. Source geography: County

Hospitalizations - Heart Disease

This indicator reports the hospitalization rate for coronary heart disease among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older for hospital stays occurring between 2015 and 2017.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	8,028	15.4
Giles County, VA	4,409	14.5
Monroe County, WV	3,619	16.6
Virginia	1,322,007	11.1
West Virginia	413,026	19.4
United States	54,513,056	12.0

Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke, 2015-2017. Source geography: County

Hospitalizations - Stroke

This indicator reports the hospitalization rate for Ischemic stroke among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older for hospital stays occurring between 2015 and 2017.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Ischemic Stroke Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	8,028	7.7
Giles County, VA	4,409	7.7
Monroe County, WV	3,619	7.6
Virginia	1,256,916	9.2
West Virginia	403,921	10.2
United States	54,513,056	8.4

Ischemic Stroke Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke, 2015-2017. Source geography: County

Late or No Prenatal Care

This indicator reports the percentage of women who did not obtain prenatal care until the 7th month (or later) of pregnancy or who didn't have any prenatal care, as of all who gave birth during the three year period from 2017 to 2019. This indicator is

relevant because engaging in prenatal care decreases the likelihood of maternal and infant health risks. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

Report Area	Total Births	Births with Late/No Care	% of Births with Late/No Care
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	No data	No data	No data
Giles County, VA	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monroe County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Virginia	297,663	14,281	4.80%
West Virginia	55,059	3,555	6.46%
United States	11,394,752	697,581	6.12%

Percentage of Pregnant Women with Late or No Prenatal Care



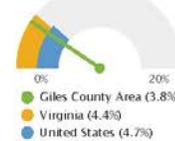
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2019. Source geography: County

Opioid Drug Claims

This indicator provides information about Medicare Part D opioid drug claims. Report data includes the number of Medicare Part D claims (for both original prescriptions and refills), and the number of opioid drug claims as a percentage of total prescription drug claims.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Total Prescription Drug Claims	Opioid Drug Claims	Opioid Drug Claims, Percentage of Total Claims
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	5,990	125,099	4,718	3.8%
Giles County, VA	3,380	78,776	3,432	4.4%
Monroe County, WV	2,610	46,323	1,286	2.8%
Virginia	1,046,853	31,488,408	1,388,036	4.4%
West Virginia	276,812	12,380,535	550,823	4.4%
United States	33,499,472	1,498,483,264	70,196,574	4.7%

Medicare Part D Opioid Drug Claims, Percentage of Total Prescription Drug Claims

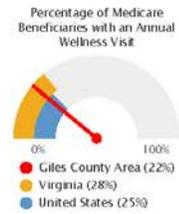


Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File. 2018. Source geography: Zip Code

Prevention - Annual Wellness Exam (Medicare)

This indicator reports the percentage of Medicare beneficiaries who had one or more annual wellness visits in most recent reporting year. Annual wellness visits are visits to develop or update a personalized prevention plan and perform a health risk assessment. These services are fully covered once every 12 months. In the latest reporting period there were 5,939 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area, and 22% had an annual wellness visit. The rate in the report area was lower than the state rate of 28% during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Annual Wellness Visit, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	5,939	22%
Giles County, VA	3,263	24%
Monroe County, WV	2,676	20%
Virginia	1,025,527	28%
West Virginia	283,163	20%
United States	33,648,235	25%

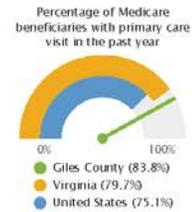


Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool, 2017. Source geography: County

Prevention - Recent Primary Care Visit (Medicare)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18+ who self-report having at least one routine check-up with a doctor in the past 12 months. Of the 4,470 Medicare Part B beneficiaries in the report area, 83.8% percent reported a recent primary care visit.

Report Area	Medicare Part B Beneficiaries	Percentage of Medicare Beneficiaries with Recent Primary Care Visit
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	4,470	83.8%
Giles County, VA	2,476	83.8%
Monroe County, WV	1,994	83.8%
Virginia	832,699	79.7%
West Virginia	206,961	78.0%
United States	26,937,083	75.1%



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
 Data Source: Dartmouth College, Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, 2015. Source geography: County

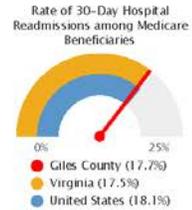
Readmissions - All Cause (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and rate of 30-day hospital readmissions among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older. Hospital readmissions are unplanned visits to an acute care hospital within 30 days after discharge from a hospitalizations. Patients may have unplanned readmissions for any reason, however readmissions within 30 days are often related to the care received in the hospital, whereas readmissions over a longer time period have more to do with other complicating illnesses, patients' own behavior, or care provided to patients after hospital discharge¹.

In the latest reporting period there were 5,990 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. 267, or 17.7% of hospitalizations resulted in a 30-day hospital readmission. The rate of readmissions in the report area was higher than the state rate of 17.5% during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Part A and B Beneficiaries	30-Day Hospital Readmissions	30-Day Hospital Readmissions, Rate (per 1,000 Beneficiaries)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	5,990	267	17.7%
Giles County, VA	3,380	176	19.1%
Monroe County, WV	2,610	91	15.5%
Virginia	1,046,853	43,745	17.5%
West Virginia	276,812	14,949	19.7%
United States	33,499,472	1,500,482	18.1%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2018. Source geography: County

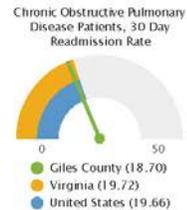


Readmissions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
 *For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.

Report Area	Discharges for COPD	30-day Readmission Rate
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	79	18.70
Giles County, VA	79	18.70
Monroe County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed
Virginia	22,264	19.72
West Virginia	9,436	19.83
United States	760,941	19.66

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2015-2018. Source geography: Address

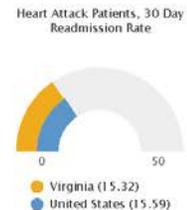


Readmissions - Heart Attack

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for heart attack patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to an acute myocardial infarction (heart attack).
 *For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.

Report Area	Discharges for Heart Attack	30-day Readmission Rate
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	0	No data
Giles County, VA	0	No data
Monroe County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed
Virginia	13,914	15.32
West Virginia	4,975	16.04
United States	453,994	15.59

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2015-2018. Source geography: Address



Readmissions - Heart Failure

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for heart failure patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to heart failure.

*For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.

Report Area	Discharges for Heart Failure	30-day Readmission Rate
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	114	19.20
Giles County, VA	114	19.20
Monroe County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed
Virginia	38,776	21.05
West Virginia	10,021	22.76
United States	1,152,838	21.61

Heart Failure Patients, 30 Day Readmission Rate



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File - 2015-2018. Source geography: Address

Readmissions - Pneumonia

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for pneumonia patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to pneumonia.

*For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.

Report Area	Discharges for Pneumonia	30-day Readmission Rate
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	167	15.80
Giles County, VA	167	15.80
Monroe County, WV	Suppressed	Suppressed
Virginia	35,613	16.59
West Virginia	12,372	16.91
United States	1,284,198	16.80

Pneumonia Patients, 30 Day Readmission Rate



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File - 2015-2018. Source geography: Address

Health Behaviors

Health behaviors such as poor diet, a lack of exercise, and substance abuse contribute to poor health status.

Alcohol - Heavy Alcohol Consumption

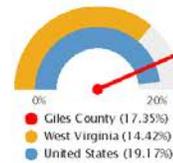
In the report area, 5,226, or 17.35% adults self-report excessive drinking in the last 30 days, which is less than the state rate of 17.68%. Data for this indicator were based on survey responses to the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Excessive drinking is defined as the percentage of the population who report at least one binge drinking episode involving five or more drinks for men and four or more for women over the past 30 days, or heavy drinking involving more than two drinks per day for men and more than one per day for women, over the same time period. Alcohol use is a behavioral health issue that is also a risk factor for a number of negative health outcomes, including: physical injuries related to motor vehicle accidents, stroke, chronic diseases such as heart disease and cancer, and mental health conditions such as depression and suicide. There are a number of evidence-based interventions that may reduce excessive/binge drinking; examples include raising taxes on alcoholic beverages, restricting access to alcohol by limiting days and hours of retail sales, and screening and counseling for alcohol abuse (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Preventing Excessive Alcohol Use, 2020).

Report Area	Adult Population	Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking	Percentage of Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,124	5,226	17.35%
Giles County, VA	16,844	3,187	18.93%
Monroe County, WV	13,280	2,038	15.35%
Virginia	8,517,685	1,505,986	17.68%
West Virginia	1,805,832	260,330	14.42%
United States	327,167,434	62,733,046	19.17%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings, 2018. Source geography: County

Percentage of Adults Self-Reporting Excessive Drinking, 2018



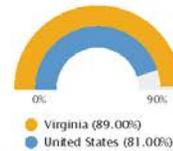
Breastfeeding (Any)

This indicator reports the percentage of mothers who are breastfeeding their infants at birth. This indicator is relevant because breastfeeding has positive health benefits for both infants and mothers and may lower infant mortality rates.

Report Area	Total Population (Age 0 - 5)	Number Ever Breastfed	Percent Ever Breastfed
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	No data	No data	No data
Giles County, VA	No data	No data	No data
Monroe County, WV	No data	No data	No data
Virginia	542,528	483,235	89.00%
West Virginia	127,720	80,674	63.00%
United States	23,299,619	18,856,576	81.00%

Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
 Data Source: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, National Survey of Children's Health, 2018. Source geography: State

Percentage of Children Ever Breastfed



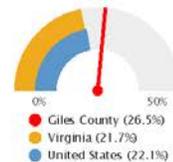
Physical Inactivity

Within the report area, 6,690 or 26.5% of adults aged 20 and older self-report no active leisure time, based on the question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?" This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity	Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	23,432	6,690	26.5%
Giles County, VA	12,956	3,809	27.6%
Monroe County, WV	10,476	2,881	25.2%
Virginia	6,371,384	1,413,770	21.7%
West Virginia	1,404,512	393,110	26.4%
United States	243,068,284	55,261,407	22.1%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2017. Source geography: County

Percentage of Adults with No Leisure-Time Physical Activity, 2017



STI - Chlamydia Incidence

This indicator reports the number chlamydia cases occurring in the report area. Rates are presented per 100,000 population.

The number of cases are based on laboratory-confirmed diagnoses that occurred between January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year. These data are delivered to and analyzed by the CDC as part of the Nationally notifiable STD surveillance system.

Report Area	Total Population	Chlamydia Infections	Chlamydia Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,239	23	76.10
Giles County, VA	16,837	18	106.9
Monroe County, WV	13,402	5	37.3
Virginia	8,470,020	42,965	507.3
West Virginia	1,815,857	3,599	198.2
United States	325,719,178	1,758,668	539.9

Chlamydia Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2018. Source geography: County

STI - Gonorrhea Incidence

This indicator reports the number gonorrhea cases occurring in the report area. Rates are presented per 100,000 population.

The number of cases are based on laboratory-confirmed diagnoses that occurred between January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year. These data are delivered to and analyzed by the CDC as part of the Nationally notifiable STD surveillance system.

Report Area	Total Population	Gonorrhea Infections	Gonorrhea Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,239	5	16.50
Giles County, VA	16,837	5	29.7
Monroe County, WV	13,402	0	0.0
Virginia	8,470,020	11,776	139.0
West Virginia	1,815,857	1,143	62.9
United States	325,719,178	583,405	179.1

Gonorrhea Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2018. Source geography: County

STI - HIV Incidence

This indicator reports the incidence rate of HIV infection or infection classified as state 3 (AIDS) per 100,000 population. Incidence refers to the number of confirmed diagnoses during a given time period, in this case is January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year.

Report Area	Population Age 13+	Total HIV / AIDS Infections	HIV / AIDS Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	25,903	0	0.00
Giles County, VA	14,436	0	0.0
Monroe County, WV	11,467	0	0.0
Virginia	7,174,624	858	12.0
West Virginia	1,546,902	86	5.6
United States	274,605,948	37,428	13.6



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, 2018. Source geography: County

STI - HIV Prevalence

This indicator reports the prevalence of HIV in the report area as a rate per 100,000 population over age 13. The data reflect persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of the latest reporting year, or persons living with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of the latest report year.

Report Area	Population Age 13+	Population with HIV / AIDS	Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	25,903	38	146.70
Giles County, VA	14,436	10	69.3
Monroe County, WV	11,467	28	244.2
Virginia	7,174,624	23,081	321.7
West Virginia	1,546,902	1,891	122.2
United States	274,605,948	1,023,832	372.8



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, 2018. Source geography: County

Health Outcomes

Measuring morbidity and mortality rates allows assessing linkages between social determinants of health and outcomes. By comparing, for example, the prevalence of certain chronic diseases to indicators in other categories (e.g., poor diet and exercise) with outcomes (e.g., high rates of obesity and diabetes), various causal relationship may emerge, allowing a better understanding of how certain community health needs may be addressed.

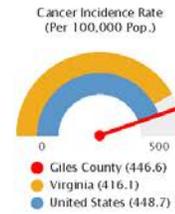
Cancer Incidence - All Sites

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of cancer (all sites) adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 200 new cases of cancer reported. This means there is a rate of 446.6 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	44,779	200	446.6
Giles County, VA	24,206	103	425.5
Monroe County, WV	20,572	97	471.5
Virginia	9,546,743	39,724	416.1
West Virginia	2,472,123	11,839	478.9
United States	372,877,646	1,673,102	448.7

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2013-17. Source geography: County



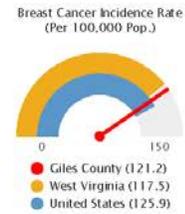
Cancer Incidence - Breast

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with breast cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under Age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 28 new cases of breast cancer. This means there is a rate of 121.2 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Female)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	23,095	28	121.2
Giles County, VA	12,987	15	115.5
Monroe County, WV	10,108	13	128.6
Virginia	5,033,751	6,413	127.4
West Virginia	1,260,425	1,481	117.5
United States	194,131,056	244,411	125.9

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2013-17. Source geography: County

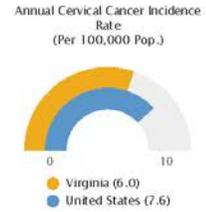


Cancer Incidence - Cervical

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with cervical cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Female)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	No data	No data	No data
Giles County, VA	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Monroe County, WV	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Virginia	4,483,333	269	6.0
West Virginia	956,521	88	9.2
United States	168,855,263	12,833	7.6

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2013-17. Source geography: County



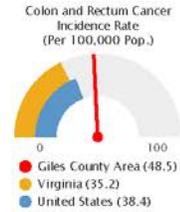
Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 22 new cases of colon and rectum cancer. This means there is a rate of 48.5 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	45,315	22	48.5
Giles County, VA	24,282	11	45.3
Monroe County, WV	21,032	11	52.3
Virginia	9,417,613	3,315	35.2
West Virginia	2,458,064	1,143	46.5
United States	370,377,604	142,225	38.4

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2013-17. Source geography: County



Cancer Incidence - Lung

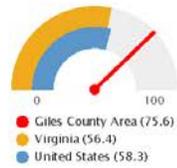
This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 36 new cases of lung cancer. This means there is a rate of 75.6 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	47,595	36	75.6
Giles County, VA	26,348	21	79.7
Monroe County, WV	21,246	15	70.6
Virginia	9,617,021	5,424	56.4
West Virginia	2,617,794	2,089	79.8
United States	380,048,027	221,568	58.3

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2013-17. Source geography: County

Lung Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Cancer Incidence - Prostate

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of males with prostate cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 17 new cases of prostate cancer. This means there is a rate of 68.0 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Male)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	24,994	17	68.0
Giles County, VA	13,257	7	52.8
Monroe County, WV	11,737	10	85.2
Virginia	4,757,028	4,738	99.6
West Virginia	1,284,473	1,183	92.1
United States	184,610,526	192,918	104.5

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2013-17. Source geography: County

Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



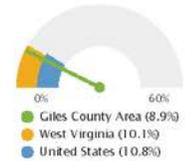
Chronic Conditions - Alzheimer's Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of Medicare fee-for-service population with Alzheimer's Disease. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

Within the report area, there were 535 beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 8.9% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease	Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	5,990	535	8.9%
Giles County, VA	3,380	297	8.8%
Monroe County, WV	2,610	238	9.1%
Virginia	1,046,853	108,819	10.4%
West Virginia	276,812	28,068	10.1%
United States	33,499,472	3,610,640	10.8%

Percentage of Medicare Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2018. Source geography: County

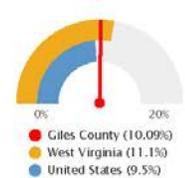
Chronic Conditions - Asthma Prevalence (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who answer "yes" to both of the following questions: "Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have asthma?" and the question "Do you still have asthma?"

Within the report area, there were 10.09% of adults 18 and older who reported having asthma of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults with Asthma
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,124	10.09%
Giles County, VA	16,844	9.3%
Monroe County, WV	13,280	11.1%
Virginia	8,517,685	8.9%
West Virginia	1,805,832	11.1%
United States	327,167,434	9.5%

Percentage of Adults with Current Asthma



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.

Chronic Conditions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis.

Within the report area, there were 11.69% of adults 18 and older who reported having chronic obstructive pulmonary disease of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,124	11.69%
Giles County, VA	16,844	9.4%
Monroe County, WV	13,280	14.6%
Virginia	8,517,685	6.6%
West Virginia	1,805,832	12.7%
United States	327,167,434	7.2%

Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease



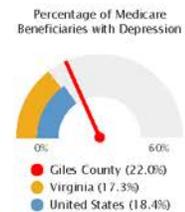
Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.

Chronic Conditions - Depression (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with depression. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

Within the report area, there were 1,320 beneficiaries with depression based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 22.0% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Depression	Beneficiaries with Depression, Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	5,990	1,320	22.0%
Giles County, VA	3,380	762	22.5%
Monroe County, WV	2,610	558	21.4%
Virginia	1,046,853	181,166	17.3%
West Virginia	276,812	64,105	23.2%
United States	33,499,472	6,163,735	18.4%



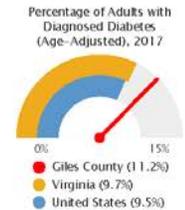
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2018. Source geography: County

Chronic Conditions - Diabetes (Adult)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 20 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. This indicator is relevant because diabetes is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Within the report area, 3,253 of adults age 20 and older have diabetes. This represents 11.2% of the total survey population.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes	Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	23,399	3,253	11.2%
Giles County, VA	12,918	1,576	9.5%
Monroe County, WV	10,481	1,677	13.4%
Virginia	6,370,568	679,260	9.7%
West Virginia	1,404,416	212,600	12.9%
United States	245,628,960	25,942,874	9.5%



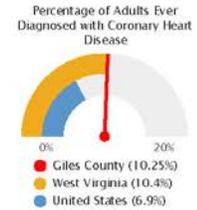
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2017. Source geography: County

Chronic Conditions - Heart Disease (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease.

Within the report area, there were 10.25% of adults 18 and older who reported having coronary heart disease of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Coronary Heart Disease
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,124	10.25%
Giles County, VA	16,844	8.8%
Monroe County, WV	13,280	12.1%
Virginia	8,517,685	6.4%
West Virginia	1,805,832	10.4%
United States	327,167,434	6.9%



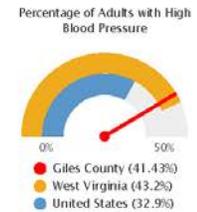
Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.

Chronic Conditions - High Blood Pressure (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have high blood pressure. Women who were told high blood pressure only during pregnancy and those who were told they had borderline hypertension were not included.

Within the report area, there were 41.43% of adults 18 and older who reported having high blood pressure of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults with High Blood Pressure
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,124	41.43%
Giles County, VA	16,844	37.2%
Monroe County, WV	13,280	46.8%
Virginia	8,517,685	32.2%
West Virginia	1,805,832	43.2%
United States	327,167,434	32.9%



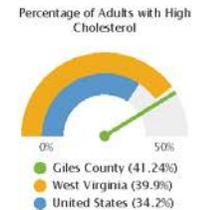
Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.

Chronic Conditions - High Cholesterol (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high cholesterol.

Within the report area, there were 41.24% of adults 18 and older who reported having high cholesterol of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults with High Cholesterol
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,124	41.24%
Giles County, VA	16,844	40.0%
Monroe County, WV	13,280	42.8%
Virginia	8,517,685	34.3%
West Virginia	1,805,832	39.9%
United States	327,167,434	34.2%



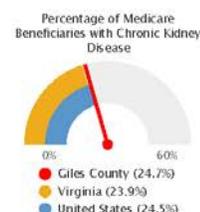
Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2017.

Chronic Conditions - Kidney Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with Kidney Disease. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

Within the report area, there were 1,481 beneficiaries with Kidney Disease based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 24.7% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Chronic Kidney Disease	Percentage with Chronic Kidney Disease
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	5,990	1,481	24.7%
Giles County, VA	3,380	830	24.6%
Monroe County, WV	2,610	651	24.9%
Virginia	1,046,853	250,526	23.9%
West Virginia	276,812	73,088	26.4%
United States	33,499,472	8,199,666	24.5%



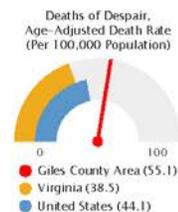
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2018. Source geography: County

Deaths of Despair (Suicide + Drug/Alcohol Poisoning)

This indicator reports average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide), alcohol-related disease, and drug overdose, also known as "deaths of despair", per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummared for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because death of despair is an indicator of poor mental health.

Within the report area, there were 89 deaths of despair. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 55.1 per every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	89	59.0	55.1
Giles County, VA	16,793	48	57.2	51.2
Monroe County, WV	13,367	41	61.4	59.9
Virginia	8,463,605	17,231	40.7	38.5
West Virginia	1,817,813	7,774	85.5	84.0
United States	325,134,494	754,015	46.4	44.1



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

Low Birth Weight (CDC)

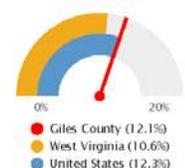
This indicator reports the percentage of live births where the infant weighed less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lbs., 8 oz.). These data are reported for a 7-year aggregated time period. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Natality Files (2013-2019) and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, there were 2,025 infants born with low birth weight. This represents 12.1% of the total live births.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 10 low birthweight births in the reporting period.

Report Area	Total Live Births	Low Birthweight Births	Low Birthweight Births, Percentage
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	167	2,025	12.1%
Giles County, VA	107	1,178	9.1%
Monroe County, WV	60	847	7.1%
Virginia	114,764	1,416,954	12.3%
West Virginia	25,588	269,958	10.6%
United States	4,440,508	54,416,819	12.3%

Percentage of Infants with Low Birthweight%



*Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings, 2013-2019. Source geography: County*

Mortality - Infant Mortality (CDC)

This indicator reports information about infant mortality, which is defined as the number of all infant deaths (within 1 year) per 1,000 live births. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality Files (2013-2019) and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 infant deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Number of Infant Deaths	Deaths per 1,000 Live Births
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	No data	No data
Giles County, VA	No data	No data
Monroe County, WV	No data	No data
Virginia	7,616	5.9
West Virginia	1,502	7.1
United States	301,832	5.8

Infant Mortality, Rate per 1,000 Births



*Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings, 2013-2019. Source geography: County*

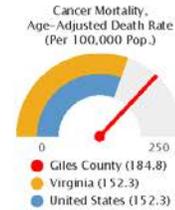
Mortality - Cancer

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to malignant neoplasm (cancer) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 445 deaths due to cancer. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 184.8 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	445	295.1	184.8
Giles County, VA	16,793	241	287.0	186.8
Monroe County, WV	13,367	204	305.2	182.3
Virginia	8,463,605	75,231	177.8	152.3
West Virginia	1,817,813	23,438	257.9	181.2
United States	325,134,494	2,991,951	184.0	152.3



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

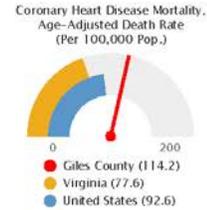
Mortality - Coronary Heart Disease

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to coronary heart disease (ICD10 Codes I20-I25) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because coronary heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 273 deaths due to coronary heart disease. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 114.2 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	273	181.0	114.2
Giles County, VA	16,793	171	203.7	133.6
Monroe County, WV	13,367	102	152.6	89.7
Virginia	8,463,605	37,662	89.0	77.6
West Virginia	1,817,813	15,967	175.7	125.4
United States	325,134,494	1,822,811	112.1	92.6



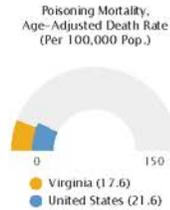
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

Mortality - Poisoning

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to poisoning (including drug overdose) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because poisoning deaths, especially from drug overdose, are a national public health emergency.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	36	23.9	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	19	22.6	No data
Monroe County, WV	13,367	17	25.4	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	7,459	17.6	17.6
West Virginia	1,817,813	4,490	49.4	53.0
United States	325,134,494	350,184	21.5	21.6



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

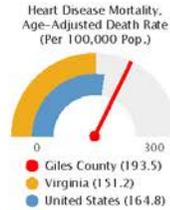
Mortality - Heart Disease

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to heart disease (ICD10 Codes I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I151) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 457 deaths due to heart disease. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 193.5 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	457	303.1	193.5
Giles County, VA	16,793	275	327.5	218.7
Monroe County, WV	13,367	182	272.3	162.0
Virginia	8,463,605	72,724	171.9	151.2
West Virginia	1,817,813	24,437	268.9	193.6
United States	325,134,494	3,230,981	198.8	164.8



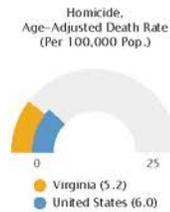
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

Mortality - Homicide

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to assault (homicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because homicide rate is a measure of poor community safety and is a leading cause of premature death.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	No data	No data	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	No data	No data	No data
Monroe County, WV	13,367	No data	No data	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	2,145	5.1	5.2
West Virginia	1,817,813	489	5.4	5.8
United States	325,134,494	94,636	5.8	6.0



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

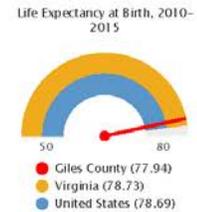
Mortality - Life Expectancy (Census Tract)

This indicator reports the average life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy measures the average number of years from birth a person can expect to live, according to the current mortality experience (age-specific death rates) of the population. Life expectancy takes into account the number of deaths in a given time period and the average number of people at risk of dying during that period, allowing us to compare data across census tracts with different population sizes.

Within the report area, the average life expectancy at birth is 77.94 of the total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population (2010-2015)	Life Expectancy at Birth (2010-15)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,432	77.94
Giles County, VA	16,907	75.82
Monroe County, WV	13,525	80.24
Virginia	8,256,630	78.73
West Virginia	1,851,420	76.22
United States	320,098,094	78.69



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-15. Source geography: Tract

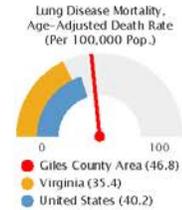
Mortality - Lung Disease

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to chronic lower respiratory disease per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummared for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because lung disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 115 deaths due to lung disease. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 46.8 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	115	76.3	46.8
Giles County, VA	16,793	69	82.2	53.6
Monroe County, WV	13,367	46	68.8	38.3
Virginia	8,463,605	17,096	40.4	35.4
West Virginia	1,817,813	8,304	91.4	63.5
United States	325,134,494	786,303	48.4	40.2



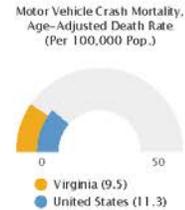
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to motor vehicle crash per 100,000 population, which include collisions with another motor vehicle, a nonmotorist, a fixed object, and a non-fixed object, an overturn, and any other non-collision. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. This indicator is relevant because motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and they are a cause of premature death.

Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	18	26.9	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	No data	No data	No data
Monroe County, WV	13,367	18	26.9	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	4,195	9.9	9.5
West Virginia	1,817,813	1,461	16.1	15.6
United States	325,134,494	189,154	11.6	11.3



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

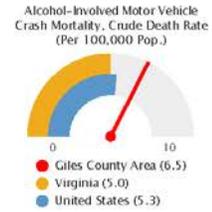
Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash, Alcohol-Involved

Motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and are a leading cause of death among young persons. This indicator reports the crude rate of persons killed in motor vehicle crashes involving alcohol as a rate per 100,000 population. Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Within the report area, there are a total of 6 deaths due to motor vehicle crash. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 6.5 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Alcohol-Involved Crash Deaths (2015-2019)	Alcohol-Involved Crash Deaths, Annual Rate per 100,000 Population
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	6	6.5
Giles County, VA	17,286	3	5.8
Monroe County, WV	13,502	3	7.4
Virginia	7,994,802	1,192	5.0
West Virginia	1,852,994	352	6.3
United States	312,443,997	49,522	5.3



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System, 2015-2019. Source geography: Address

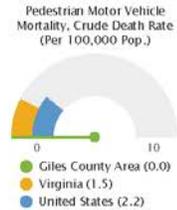
Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash, Pedestrian

Motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and are a leading cause of death among young persons. This indicator reports the crude rate of pedestrians killed by motor vehicles per 100,000 population. Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Within the report area, there are a total of 0 pedestrian deaths due to motor vehicle crash. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 0.0 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Pedestrian Deaths (2015-2019)	Pedestrian Deaths, Annual Rate per 100,000 Population
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	0	0.0
Giles County, VA	17,286	0	0.0
Monroe County, WV	13,502	0	0.0
Virginia	7,994,802	365	1.5
West Virginia	1,852,994	82	1.5
United States	312,443,997	21,025	2.2



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System, 2015-2019. Source geography: Address

Mortality - Opioid Overdose

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to opioid drug overdose per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because opioid drug overdose is the leading cause of injury deaths in the United States, and they have increased dramatically in recent years.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	27	17.9	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	14	16.7	No data
Monroe County, WV	13,367	13	19.4	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	5,598	13.2	13.4
West Virginia	1,817,813	3,705	40.8	44.1
United States	325,134,494	219,489	13.5	13.7

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

Opioid Drug Overdose Mortality, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Mortality - Premature Death

This indicator reports the Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population for all causes of death. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. YPLL measures premature death and is calculated by subtracting the age of death from the 75 year benchmark. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality Files (2017-2019) and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings. This indicator is relevant because a measure of premature death can provide a unique and comprehensive look at overall health status.

Within the report area, there are a total of 567 premature deaths. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 9,245 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the three-year time frame.

Report Area	Premature Deaths, 2017-2019	Years of Potential Life Lost, 2017-2019 Average	Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	567	7,528	9,245
Giles County, VA	344	4,477	9,781
Monroe County, WV	223	3,051	8,557
Virginia	190,227	3,068,033	6,429
West Virginia	69,378	1,075,308	10,809
United States	7,697,253	126,961,190	6,943

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings, 2017-2019. Source geography: County

Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population



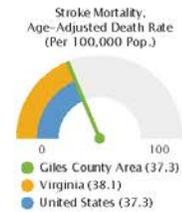
Mortality - Stroke

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to cerebrovascular disease (stroke) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because stroke is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 88 deaths due to stroke. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 37.3 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	88	58.4	37.3
Giles County, VA	16,793	52	61.9	41.6
Monroe County, WV	13,367	36	53.9	31.8
Virginia	8,463,605	18,056	42.7	38.1
West Virginia	1,817,813	5,201	57.2	41.2
United States	325,134,494	726,663	44.7	37.3



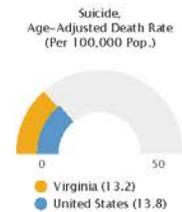
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

Mortality - Suicide

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	26	17.2	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	14	16.7	No data
Monroe County, WV	13,367	12	18.0	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	5,846	13.8	13.2
West Virginia	1,817,813	1,820	20.0	19.5
United States	325,134,494	232,186	14.3	13.8



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

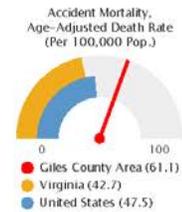
Mortality - Unintentional Injury (Accident)

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to unintentional injury (accident) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because accidents are a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 112 deaths due to unintentional injury. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 61.1 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	112	74.3	61.1
Giles County, VA	16,793	51	60.7	49.4
Monroe County, WV	13,367	61	91.3	75.7
Virginia	8,463,605	18,991	44.9	42.7
West Virginia	1,817,813	8,679	95.5	91.0
United States	325,134,494	818,048	50.3	47.5



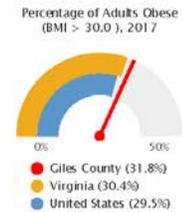
Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

Obesity

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults aged 20 and older self-report having a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese). Respondents were considered obese if their Body Mass Index (BMI) was 30 or greater. Body mass index (weight [kg]/height [m]²) was derived from self-report of height and weight. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Within the report area, there are a total of 7,252 adults age 20 and older who self-reported having a BMI greater than 30.0. This represents a 31.8% of the survey population.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese), Percent
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	23,434	7,252	31.8%
Giles County, VA	12,961	3,953	31.9%
Monroe County, WV	10,473	3,299	31.7%
Virginia	6,372,854	1,946,059	30.4%
West Virginia	1,404,585	531,017	37.8%
United States	243,101,202	72,159,365	29.5%



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2017. Source geography: County

Mortality - Influenza & Pneumonia

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to influenza and pneumonia (ICD10 Codes J09-J18) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because influenza and pneumonia is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the three-year time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,160	22	14.6	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	11	13.1	No data
Monroe County, WV	13,367	11	16.5	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	6,221	14.7	13.1
West Virginia	1,817,813	2,348	25.8	18.8
United States	325,134,494	273,174	16.8	14.0

Influenza & Pneumonia Mortality, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County

Poor or Fair Health

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report having poor or fair health (age-adjusted to the 2000 standard). Data were from the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of general poor health status.

Within the report area there are 1,411 persons aged 18 and older who self-report having poor or fair health. This represents 21.3% of the total population aged 18 and older, which is greater than the state rate of 16.6%.

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Adults with Poor or Fair Health	Percentage of Adults with Poor or Fair Health
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	6,632	1,411	21.3%
Giles County, VA	3,765	693	18.4%
Monroe County, WV	2,867	718	25.0%
Virginia	4,549,102	754,745	16.6%
West Virginia	868,834	205,193	23.6%
United States	172,018,492	30,907,322	18.0%

Percentage of Adults with Fair or Poor Health



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings, 2018. Source geography: County

Poor Mental Health - Days

This indicator reports the average number of self-reported mentally unhealthy days in past 30 days among adults (age-adjusted to the 2000 standard). Data were from the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Of the 6,632 total adults in the report area, the average poor mental health days is 5.3 per month, which is greater than the state's monthly average of 4.1.

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Average Poor Mental Health Days per Month
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	6,632	5.3
Giles County, VA	3,765	4.8
Monroe County, WV	2,867	6.0
Virginia	2,274,551	4.1
West Virginia	434,417	5.9
United States	86,000,079	4.4

Number of Poor Mental Health Days per Month



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings, 2018. Source geography: County

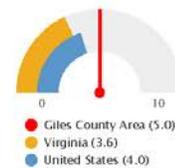
Poor Physical Health - Days

This indicator reports the average number of self-reported physically unhealthy days in past 30 days among adults. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Data were from the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, there are a total of 5.0 average days of poor physical health days per month among adults 18 and older.

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Average Poor Physical Health Days per Month
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	6,632	5.0
Giles County, VA	3,765	4.5
Monroe County, WV	2,867	5.6
Virginia	4,549,102	3.6
West Virginia	868,834	5.3
United States	172,018,492	4.0

Number of Poor Physical Health Days per Month



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings, 2018. Source geography: County

Stroke (Adult)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had a stroke.

Within the report area, there were 4.40% of adults 18 and older who reported having a stroke of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults Ever Having a Stroke
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,124	4.40%
Giles County, VA	16,844	4.0%
Monroe County, WV	13,280	4.9%
Virginia	8,517,685	3.2%
West Virginia	1,805,832	4.2%
United States	327,167,434	3.4%

Percentage of Adults Ever Having a Stroke



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.

Healthcare Workforce

A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. The supply and accessibility of facilities and physicians, the rate of

uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access.

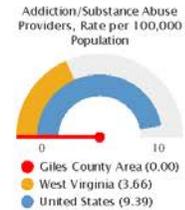
Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

Access to Care - Addiction/Substance Abuse Providers

This indicator reports the number of providers who specialize in addiction or substance abuse treatment, rehabilitation, addiction medicine, or providing methadone. The providers include Doctors of Medicine (MDs), Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DOs), and other credentialed professionals with a Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and a valid National Provider Identifier (NPI). The number of facilities that specialize in addiction and substance abuse treatment are also listed (but are not included in the calculated rate). Data are from latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) Downloadable File.

Within the report area there are 0 providers who specialize in addiction or substance abuse. This represents 0.00 providers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2017)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,136	0	0	0.00
Giles County, VA	16,754	0	0	0.00
Monroe County, WV	13,382	0	0	0.00
Virginia	16,927,174	143	332	1.96
West Virginia	3,634,008	35	133	3.66
United States	649,971,078	13,986	61,053	9.39



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES), May, 2021. Source geography: Address

Access to Care - Mental Health

This indicator reports the number of mental health providers in the report area as a rate per 100,000 total area population. Mental health providers include psychiatrists, psychologists, clinical social workers, and counsellors that specialize in mental health care. Data from the 2020 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file are used in the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area there are 10 mental health providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). This represents 33.3 providers per 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with population greater than 1,000 and 0 mental health providers.

Report Area	Estimated Population	Number of Mental Health Providers	Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population (1 Provider per x Persons)	Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	29,995	10	2,999.5	33.3
Giles County, VA	16,720	2	8,360	12
Monroe County, WV	13,275	8	1,659.4	60.3
Virginia	17,023,773	32,119	530	188.7
West Virginia	3,584,294	4,938	725.9	137.8
United States	655,362,202	1,714,472	382.3	261.6

Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)



Note: This indicator is compared to the highest state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). Accessed via County Health Rankings, 2020. Source geography: County

Health Professional Shortage Areas - All

This indicator reports the number and location of health care facilities designated as "Health Professional Shortage Areas" (HPSAs), defined as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

Within the report area, there is a total of 6 Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs).

Report Area	Primary Care Facilities	Mental Health Care Facilities	Dental Health Care Facilities	Total HPSA Facility Designations
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	2	2	2	6
Giles County, VA	0	0	0	0
Monroe County, WV	2	2	2	6
Virginia	46	57	32	135
West Virginia	76	73	66	215
United States	3,979	3,617	3,432	11,028

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database, May 2021. Source geography: Address

Health Professional Shortage Areas - Dental Care

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is living in a geographic area designated as a "Health Professional Shortage Area" (HPSA), defined as having a shortage of dental health professionals. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

Within the report area, there are 30,788 people living in a Health Professional Shortage Area of dental health professionals. This means 100% of people don't have access to a dentist.

Report Area	Total Area Population	Population Living in a HPSA	Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,788	30,788	100%
Giles County, VA	17,286	17,286	100%
Monroe County, WV	13,502	13,502	100%
Virginia	8,001,024	2,197,080	27.46%
West Virginia	1,852,994	1,424,449	76.87%
United States	308,745,538	137,561,125	44.55%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database, May 2021. Source geography: HPSA

Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA



Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is living in a geographic area designated as a "Health Professional Shortage Area" (HPSA), defined as having a shortage of primary medical care, dental or mental health professionals. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

Within the report area, there are 22,706 people living in a Health Professional Shortage Area of primary care, dental or mental health professionals. This represents 75.3% of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (ACS 2017 5-Year Estimates)	Population Living in an Area Affected by a HPSA	Percentage of Population Living in an Area Affected by a HPSA	Percentage of HPSA Population Underserved
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,173	22,706	75.3%	25.0%
Giles County, VA	16,772	16,772	100.0%	5.7%
Monroe County, WV	13,401	5,934	44.3%	79.8%
Virginia	8,454,463	1,544,500	18.3%	37.0%
West Virginia	1,817,305	624,593	34.4%	50.5%
United States	324,697,795	73,493,673	22.6%	53.7%

Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
 Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database, May 2021. Source geography: HPSA

Percentage of Population Living in an Area Affected by a HPSA



Special Topics - COVID-19

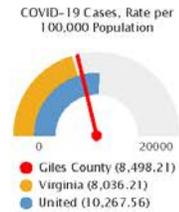
Indicators in this section are part of a series of rotating special topics. These indicators are publicly available to all users to help inform response to current events.

COVID-19 - Confirmed Cases

This indicator reports incidence rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population. Data for this indicator are updated daily and derived from the Johns Hopkins University data feed.

In the report area, there have been 2,560 total confirmed cases of COVID-19. The rate of confirmed cases is 8,498.21 per 100,000 population, which is greater than the state average of 8,036.21. Data are current as of 07/16/2021.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Confirmed Cases	Confirmed Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population	Last Update
Giles County Area (Giles and Monroe)	30,124	2,560	8,498.21	07/16/2021
Giles County, VA	16,844	1,334	7,919.73	07/16/2021
Monroe County, WV	13,280	1,226	9,231.93	07/16/2021
Virginia	8,517,685	684,499	8,036.21	07/16/2021
West Virginia	1,805,832	164,933	9,133.35	07/16/2021
United States	326,262,499	33,499,183	10,267.56	07/16/2021

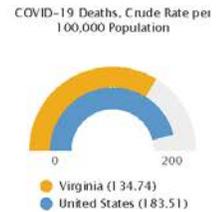


Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Johns Hopkins University. Accessed via ESRI. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021. Source geography: County

COVID-19 - Mortality

In the report area, there have been 22 total deaths among patients with confirmed cases of the coronavirus disease COVID-19. The mortality rate in the report area is 130.61 per 100,000 population, which is less than the state average of 134.74. Data are current as of 07/16/2021.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Deaths	Deaths, Rate per 100,000 Population	Last Update
Giles County, VA	16,844	22	130.61	07/16/2021
Monroe County, WV	13,280	18	135.54	07/16/2021
Virginia	8,517,685	11,477	134.74	07/16/2021
West Virginia	1,805,832	2,919	161.64	07/16/2021
United States	326,262,499	598,738	183.51	07/16/2021



Note: This indicator is compared to the lowest state average.
Data Source: Johns Hopkins University. Accessed via ESRI. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021. Source geography: County

Social Distancing - Mobility Reports (Google)

The table below displays data from the Google mobility reports. These reports show how visits and length of stay at different places change compared to a baseline. The baseline is the median value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3–Feb 6, 2020. Google prepared this report to help you and public health officials understand responses to social-distancing guidance related to COVID-19.

Report Area	Report Date	Retail and recreation	Grocery and pharmacy	Parks	Transit stations	Workplaces	Residential
Giles County, VA	7/10/2021 12:00:00 AM	No data	No data	No data	No data	4%	No data
Virginia	7/10/2021 12:00:00 AM	-9%	7%	117%	6%	-9%	No data
West Virginia	7/10/2021 12:00:00 AM	-3%	16%	145%	47%	-9%	-1%
United States	7/10/2021 12:00:00 AM	-7%	3%	64%	-7%	-9%	No data

Data Source: Google Mobility Reports. Accessed via GitHub. July 10, 2021. Source geography: County

<https://sparkmap.org>, 7/16/2021

Appendix 9: Links to Other Assessments

- Low Income Population Needs Assessment, New River Community Action
[NEEDS ASSESSMENT – New River Community Action](#)
- New River Valley, Virginia Economic Development Partnership
<https://profiles.vedp.org/createpdf?id=225>
- New River Valley Annual Report, 2019, Nest Realty
[2019AnnualReport_NRV_web.pdf \(nestrealty.com\)](#)
- Regional + Local NRV Housing Study, New River Valley Regional Commission
[» Regional Housing Study \(nrvc.org\)](#)
- Situation Analysis Reports, Virginia Cooperative Extension:
 - Giles: [Situation Analysis Report: Giles County, 2018 \(vt.edu\)](#)