Highland County
Community Health Report

Summary of Findings
April 2016

Study commissioned by the
Highland County Community Action Organization

Data collection and analysis from
The Ohio State University
This project was supported by the Highland County Community Action Organization (HCCAO) and funded through grant from the Ohio Department of Health, in collaboration with the Highland County Health Collaborative. Survey design and data analysis were conducted by Ohio State University (OSU) Extension, Community Development.

For more information, contact:

Julia Wise
HCCAO
937-393-3458

Ada Amburgy
HCCAO
937-393-3458

Becky Nesbitt
OSU Extension
nesbitt.21@osu.edu
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Executive Summary
Project Overview

Health organizations and community leaders have been working together to regularly assess the health needs within communities for many years. The need for collaboration to gain knowledge is greater today than ever before. Hospitals, health departments, educational entities, and other community health organizations are charged with assessing and evaluating health and wellness needs - as well as health service gaps - within their communities. That data can be used to inform critical decision-making about priorities, funding, and programs.

In 2015, the Highland County Community Action Organization (HCCAO) worked with Ohio State University (OSU) researchers to conduct a comprehensive community health needs assessment in Highland County. Together the Highland County Health Collaborative and OSU researchers developed questionnaires to survey residents and health professionals about their practices, perceptions, and concerns related to health, wellness, and health care in the county.

Objectives

1) Build partnerships among health care providers, community organizations, and social service agencies to identify and address the health care needs and service gaps in Highland County

2) Through a public survey, identify the health status, behaviors, perceptions, and experiences of Highland County residents

3) Through a survey, identify the perceptions and experiences of Highland County health professionals about the general health status of Highland County residents and the specific health care concerns of their patients/clients

4) Present a snapshot of how the surveyed Highland County health indicators compare to regional and state data

5) Provide a report of research-based information to enable Highland County health professionals and community leaders determine health care needs and priorities
Activities and Collaboration

In 2015, the HCCAO received funding from the Ohio Department of Health to conduct a comprehensive health assessment in Highland County. HCCAO commissioned OSU researchers to work with the Highland County Health Collaborative, a group of community-based organizations, to draft and launch a survey of the county’s general population. This questionnaire, the 2015 Highland County Community Health Survey (HCCHS), asked participants to respond to questions about health-related practices and perceptions, as well as lifestyle behaviors, current health status, and medical diagnoses within their families. Launched in May 2015, web-based survey was completed by 433 Highland County residents.

The Highland County Collaborative also surveyed health professionals working in Highland County using a web-based survey, 2015 Highland County Health Professionals Survey (HCHPS). The questionnaire directed health professionals to respond to questions related to their perceptions about the health and behaviors of the general county population as well as questions about the health concerns of their client/patients. Launched in May 2015, the web-based survey was completed by 114 Highland County health professionals.

The data collected, compared, and analyzed for this study will help inform community leaders about the health care needs and service gaps that may exist in Highland County. The information gleaned from this report can be used to identify health care priorities, to set goals and establish plans of action, to develop health and wellness initiatives, to build collaboration among organizations and businesses, and as support documentation to secure external funding to address the critical health and wellness needs of the residents in the county. Results of the surveys and additional analysis will be shared with community leaders and health professionals in Highland County.

Data Analysis

In addition to the data collected through the two surveys, this report includes other sources of qualitative and quantitative data, including information from the U.S. Census, the 2016 County Health Rankings, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Ohio Department of Health, the Appalachian Data Portal Health Landscape, and other data and statistical sources. See the Resources section of this report for a complete list of resources. This report utilizes the two surveys, HCHPS and HCCHS, as well as a variety of other existing data sources, to illustrate trends and to compare
analyses between information representing the State of Ohio statistics, Highland County, and the seven counties bordering Highland County. This report also serves to provide a broader perspective of how Highland County statistics and collected data compare to regional and state data.

**Questionnaire and Sampling Design**

The Highland County Health Collaborative and OSU researchers designed two web-based surveys to gather a sampling of health-related information. The 2015 Highland County Community Health Survey (HCCHS) was directed to the residents of Highland County, and asked respondents to share their perceptions, attitudes, behaviors, and experiences related to health care, health practices, health issues, diagnosed diseases, and lifestyle choices. Some respondents completed a written survey that was identical to the web-based instrument. The general public was directed to the HCCHS through notices placed in physician’s offices, in WIC and health department offices, through communication with Head Start parents, in social media posts, in announcements at a local community college, through notices posted at local libraries, and through newsletter stories and notices distributed by local groups and organizations.

The following chart shows the age distribution of the 2015 Highland County Community Health Survey respondents.

![HCCHS Respondents, by Age](chart)

Several sets of secondary research (U.S. Census, Vital Statistics, Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services, and other data) were compared to the information collected in the HCCHS. These quantitative and qualitative measures provide comparisons for trending and data analysis to allow for a more complete picture of how the survey sample compares to statistics collected from regional and state sources. For a full list of data references, see the Resources section of this report on page 65.
The following charts compare the characteristics of the 2015 Highland County Community Health Survey sample to 2014 U.S. Census data for Highland County, representing the degree of similarity among specific demographic characteristics.
Community Characteristics

A rural county situated in southwestern Ohio, Highland County is one of the state’s 32 counties located within the designated Appalachian Region. In general, the Appalachian Region’s economy, once characterized by its dependence on heavy industry, agriculture, and mining, is gradually diversifying, with a greater focus on service industries, retailing, government, and tourism (Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services, 2013).

The county’s only city, Hillsboro, population 6,550 (U.S. Census, 2014), serves as the county seat. Villages within the county include Greenfield, Highland, Leesburg, Lynchburg, Mowrystown, and Sinking Spring.

According to 2014 U.S. Census data, the population in Highland County is 43,045. The county is bordered by seven rural counties of similar size, including Adams, Brown, Clinton, Fayette, Pike, Ross, and Scioto. In the last 40 years, Highland County has experienced a population growth of nearly 37 percent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highland County Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census, 2014

Source: U.S. Census, 2014
Economic Data

According to the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services, per capita income of a region provides a good barometer of its economic health. Over the last decade, per capita income fluctuations in Ohio have been highly correlated with employment growth or decline.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Highland County</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Income</td>
<td>$27,630</td>
<td>$37,836</td>
<td>$41,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Income</td>
<td>$20,580</td>
<td>$28,206</td>
<td>$29,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services, 2013

Median Household Income:
Highland and Contiguous Counties

- Highland: $39,855
- Adams: $34,733
- Brown: $44,899
- Clinton: $45,909
- Fayette: $40,576
- Pike: $39,989
- Ross: $43,450
- Scioto: $36,945
- Ohio: $48,849

Source: U.S. Census, 2013
Ohio Works First (OWF) is the financial-assistance portion of the state’s Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program, which provides cash benefits to needy families for up to 36 months. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is designed to raise nutritional levels, to expand buying power, and to safeguard the health and well-being of individuals and families whose gross monthly income is within 130 percent of the federal poverty guideline. Ohio’s Disability Financial Assistance Program provides a monthly cash benefit to eligible low-income individuals with disabilities who do not meet all the requirements necessary to receive help from other federal and state programs, such as Supplemental Security Income and OWF.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Percent Families Below Poverty Line</th>
<th>OWF Combined Recipients</th>
<th>OWF Combined Recipients as % Total Population</th>
<th>Disability Financial Assistance Recipients</th>
<th>Disability Financial Assistance Recipients as % Total Population</th>
<th>SNAP Recipients</th>
<th>SNAP Recipients as % Total Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highland County</td>
<td>42,998</td>
<td>9.00%</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>0.86%</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
<td>7,339</td>
<td>17.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>11,544,225</td>
<td>7.80%</td>
<td>109,551</td>
<td>0.95%</td>
<td>6,757</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>1,643,068</td>
<td>14.23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, December 2015
In February 2016, the four Ohio counties with the lowest unemployment rate were: Delaware, 3.8 percent; Holmes and Mercer, 3.9 percent; and Auglaize, 4 percent. The four counties with the highest percentage rates for unemployment were: Monroe, 12.9 percent; Noble, 11 percent; Morgan 10.8 percent; and Meigs, 10.2 percent. Highland County ranked 23rd among Ohio’s 88 counties with an unemployment rate of 7.5 percent. (Source: Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services, March 2016.)

According to the Ohio Development Services Agency’s February 2016 Ohio Poverty Report:

- 1,786,000 people in Ohio were poor – that’s about 15.8 percent, which translates to about 340,000 families or 11.6 percent
- In Appalachia Ohio, the poverty rate averaged 15.5 percent
- Four percent of adults in Ohio with at least a bachelor’s degree were poor, while 29.8 percent of those who did not graduate from high school were poor
- 80 of Ohio’s 88 counties and the vast majority of its larger cities had significantly higher poverty rates during 2010-2014 than they had in 1999
- The poverty rate in Highland County between 2010-2014 was 20.3 percent, which translates to 8,665 individuals
- Fewer than 9 percent of individuals in Ohio over the age of 65 were poor, however as many as 63.5 percent of them would have been poor without social security and pension incomes
- 6.6 percent of married couple families with children were poor, compared to 45.4 percent of those headed by a female single-parent
Lifestyle Behaviors and Characteristics

Weight and Exercise

According to the Center for Disease Control’s State Indicator Report on Physical Activity, 2014, more than 25% of Ohio’s adults and high school students meet the aerobic and muscle-strengthening physical activity guidelines. The chart below compares Ohio’s activity level indicators with national averages (in percentages).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No activity</th>
<th>150 minutes per week</th>
<th>300 minutes per week</th>
<th>Muscle strengthening 2+ days/week</th>
<th>Both 150 min. aerobics and muscle strengthening</th>
<th>Usually biked or walked to work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2013
Quality of Life

The following information was reported in the 2016 County Health Rankings, which represents data compiled through collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. The reported data analysis utilizes a variety of national and state data sources that are standardized and combined using scientifically-informed weights.

- Highland County ranks **78 out of 88 counties for length of life**. The primary factor included in this statistic is premature death, which is defined as year of potential life lost before age 75.

- The county also ranks **71 out of 88 counties for quality of life**. Factors in this statistic include percentage of adults in Highland County reporting fair or poor health (18%), the average number of physically unhealthy days reported in the past 30 days (4.1%), the average of mentally unhealthy days reported in the last 30 days (4.3%), and percentage of live births with low birthweight (9%).

### Health Behaviors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Behaviors</th>
<th>Highland County</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult smoking</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult obesity (BMI over 30)</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity (adults reporting no leisure-time physical activity)</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to exercise opportunities (Percentage with adequate access to locations for physical activity)</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive drinking (adults reporting binge or heavy drinking)</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-impaired driving deaths</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County Health Rankings, 2016

### Smoking & Tobacco Use

**HCCHS: Self-Reported Smoking (Including E-Cigarettes)?**

- No: Combined Male & Female 73%, Female 73%, Male 75%
- Yes: Combined Male & Female 27%, Female 27%, Male 25%
HCCHS: Smoking Frequency

- **Male**
  - Occasionally: 6%
  - Once or twice a month: 7%
  - Only on weekends: 0%
  - < 1 pack per day: 31%
  - 1 pack per day: 37%
  - 2+ packs per day: 6%
  - Only e-cigarettes: 2%

- **Female**
  - Occasionally: 0%
  - Once or twice a month: 0%
  - Only on weekends: 0%
  - < 1 pack per day: 2%
  - 1 pack per day: 4%
  - 2+ packs per day: 2%
  - Only e-cigarettes: 3%

- **Combined Male & Female**
  - Occasionally: 6%
  - Once or twice a month: 0%
  - Only on weekends: 0%
  - < 1 pack per day: 12%
  - 1 pack per day: 47%
  - 2+ packs per day: 12%
  - Only e-cigarettes: 2%

HCCHS: Nicotine Gum & Smokeless Tobacco Use

- **Male**
  - Have tried nicotine gum or tablets: 47%
  - Have not tried nicotine gum: 53%
  - Do use smokeless tobacco: 13%
  - Do not use smokeless tobacco: 98%

- **Female**
  - Have tried nicotine gum or tablets: 28%
  - Have not tried nicotine gum: 72%
  - Do use smokeless tobacco: 2%
  - Do not use smokeless tobacco: 96%

- **Combined Male & Female**
  - Have tried nicotine gum or tablets: 31%
  - Have not tried nicotine gum: 69%
  - Do use smokeless tobacco: 4%
  - Do not use smokeless tobacco: 96%
### Alcohol Consumption

#### HCCHS: Self-Reported Alcohol Consumption

- **every day**:
  - Female: 1%
  - Male: 1%
  - Combined: 1%
- **4-6 times per week**:
  - Female: 1%
  - Male: 1%
  - Combined: 1%
- **1-3 times per week**:
  - Female: 3%
  - Male: 4%
  - Combined: 9%
- **1-3 times per month**:
  - Female: 10%
  - Male: 12%
  - Combined: 19%
- **5-11 times per year**:
  - Female: 8%
  - Male: 7%
  - Combined: 8%
- **1-4 times per year**:
  - Female: 19%
  - Male: 17%
  - Combined: 19%
- **I never drink alcohol**:
  - Female: 58%
  - Male: 54%
  - Combined: 57%

#### HCCHS: Consequences Experiences due to Consuming Alcohol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experience Description</th>
<th>Percent Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No consequences</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charged with DUI or DWI</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Involved in car accident while under the influence of alcohol</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accused/charged with violence against another person while under the influence of alcohol</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver disease or other health issue as a result of consuming alcohol</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“I believe I have a problem with alcohol, but have not sought treatment”</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gambling

HCCHS: Self Reported Gambling Frequency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Combined Male &amp; Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Every day</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Several times per week</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once per week</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3 times per month</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once per month</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-11 times per year</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-6 times per year</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 times per year</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Medical Diagnosis & Health Issues

Mental/Emotional Condition, Substance Abuse, Learning Disability

HCCHS: Diagnosis for Self for Family Member

- Substance abuse/addiction: 9%
- Eating disorder: 4%
- Autism: 4%
- ADHD/ADD: 19%
- Learning disability: 10%
- PTSD: 10%
- Anxiety: 38%
- Depression: 39%

HCCHS: Helpful Resources

In Caring for Mental/Emotional Condition, Learning Disorder, or Substance Abuse Issue

- Doctor or hospital: 63%
- Special class my doctor suggested: 5%
- Special class in the community: 7%
- Resources at the library: 10%
- Community support: 12%
- Internet website: 32%
- I do my own thing: 37%
- Did not have adequate resources: 29%
Fifty-one percent of respondents indicated that they know someone who takes illegal drugs. The following chart lists the illegal drugs the respondents know are used.

### HCCHS: Percent of Respondents with Personal Knowledge of the Following Illegal Drug Use

- **Marijuana**: 70%
- **Heroin**: 51%
- **Prescription Drug Abuse**: 49%
- **Meth**: 37%
- **Cocaine/ Crack**: 16%
- **Inhalants**: 3%
- **Ecstasy/ Molly**: 3%
- **LSD/ PCP**: 2%
- **Bath Salts**: 1%

### Issues Affecting Access to Medical Care and Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Highland County</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured (percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance)</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary care physicians (ratio of population to primary care physicians)</td>
<td>2,701 : 1</td>
<td>1,300 : 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentists (ratio of population to dentists)</td>
<td>2,050 : 1</td>
<td>1,710 : 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health professionals (ratio of population to mental health providers)</td>
<td>2,690 : 1</td>
<td>640 : 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventable hospital stays (number of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetic monitoring *percentage of diabetic Medicare enrollees, ages 65-75 that receive HbA1c monitoring)</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammography screening (percentage of female Medicare enrollees, ages 67-69 who receive mammography screening)</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County Health Rankings, 2016
HCCHS: Self or Family Member Diagnosed with Cancer

Which type(s) of cancer?

Source: HCCHS, 2015
Health Screenings

The following table contains the percent of cancer cases by stage at diagnosis for the leading and screenable cancers in Highland County, Ohio and the United States, 2008-2012. All values in percentages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Site/Type</th>
<th>Highland County</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Early Stage</td>
<td>Late Stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast</td>
<td>59.7</td>
<td>35.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervix</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon/Rectum</td>
<td>39.8</td>
<td>46.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung/Bronchus</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>59.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanoma/Skin</td>
<td>85.5</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oran/Pharynx</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>51.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>59.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>74.3</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testis</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Ohio Department of Health, 2015

Cervical Screening and Mammogram

HCCHS: Time Since Last Pap Smear (Cervical Screening) (Females Only)
HCCHS: Why has it been longer than a year since your last Pap smear?
(Females only)

- Not recommended by Dr.: Age or surgery
- Not sexually active/never received a Pap smear
- I'm afraid of the results I'll received
- I feel awkward having this screening
- I don't have a doctor (OB-GYN or other)
- I don't have insurance
- My insurance doesn't cover this screening

HCCHS: Time Since Last Mammogram

- 65 Years or Older
- 35-64 Years
- 18-34 Years
- Combined All Ages

- Within the past year
- Within the past 2 years
- Within the past 5 years
- More than 5 years
- Never received a mammogram
**Testicular Exam**

**HCCHS: Length of Time Since Last Testicular Cancer Exam**
(Males Only)

- **Never been examined for testicular cancer**: 77% (Combined All Ages)
- **Within the last 12 months**: 63% (Combined All Ages)
- **Within the last 2 years**: 17% (Combined All Ages)
- **Within the last 5 years**: 12% (Combined All Ages)
- **More than 5 years**: 5% (Combined All Ages)

**HCCHS: Why has it been longer than a year since your last mammogram?**
(All responses 35 Years and Older)

- **I am under the age of 40**: 77%
- **My insurance doesn't cover this screening**: 2%
- **I don't have insurance**: 4%
- **I don't have a doctor (OB-GYN or other)**: 11%
- **I feel awkward having this screening**: 8%
- **I'm afraid of the results I'll receive**: 5%
Pregnancy

- Of the HCCHS respondents, **99 percent indicated that they participated in prenatal care.** One percent indicated that they did not participate in prenatal care due to a fear of drug screening.
- 16 percent of the respondents reported giving birth to a low birth weight baby (fewer than 5 pounds, 8 ounces)
- 21 percent of the HCCHS respondents reported smoking cigarettes while pregnant
- 8 percent of respondents didn’t take vitamins while pregnant
- 7 percent reported having poor nutrition while pregnant
- 1 percent of respondents reported prescription drug abuse while pregnant
- 70 percent of respondents reported no risky behavior during pregnancy
 Highland County Health Professional Survey (HCHPS)

The 2015 Highland County Health Professionals Survey (HCHPS) collected information from health care professionals working in Highland County. The questionnaire gathered information about their perceptions and experiences related to general health and the health care needs and concerns of their patients/clients. Health care professionals were directed to the HCHPS through communication from their employers (local hospitals, the county health department, school systems, medical providers, and other social service agencies). Notices about the health professionals’ survey were also shared on the social media sites of the Health Collaborative members and at local social service agency meetings. The survey for the health professionals was completed by 114 respondents and was open from May through December 2015.

Health Professionals: Top barriers to patients receiving health care services

- Cost: 77%
- Transportation: 48%
- Awareness: 42%
- Services not available: 25%
- Stigma: 12%
- Child care: 3%

Do your clients or patients ever express problems with transportation to get to health care appointments?

- Always: 32%
- Never: 6%
- Sometimes: 7%
- Often: 55%

Health professionals: Do you feel that Highland County has the necessary resources to manage: mental/ emotional conditions, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse?

- Mental/ emotional conditions: Yes: 74%, No: 26%
- Developmental disabilities: Yes: 70%, No: 30%
- Substance abuse: Yes: 83%, No: 17%
Comparing Responses:
Highland County Health Professional (HCHPS) & General Public (HCCHS)

The chart below compares the responses of the HCCHS (general public) respondents’ description of their own health, with the responses reported by the health professionals (HCHPS) of how they perceive the health of residents of Highland County.

Top 5 Health Issues Considered a Problem in Highland County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported by General Public</th>
<th>Reported by Health Professionals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1        Illegal drug use</td>
<td>1        Illegal drug use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2        Prescription drug abuse</td>
<td>2        Obesity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3        Obesity</td>
<td>3        Tobacco use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4        Tobacco use</td>
<td>4        Hypertension/High blood pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5        Alcohol use</td>
<td>5        Prescription drug abuse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Opinions about Marijuana Legalization in Ohio

- Legal for medical use: 57% (General Public) vs. 23% (Health Professionals)
- Legal for recreational use: 53% (General Public) vs. 13% (Health Professionals)
- Should not be legal for any use: 39% (General Public) vs. 47% (Health Professionals)
### Top Concerns that Impact Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service/Condition</th>
<th>Health Professionals (HCHPS)</th>
<th>General Public (HCCHS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Availability of affordable nutritional foods</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services to help obese lose/manage weight</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services to help manage chronic health conditions</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable exercise and fitness options</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential substance abuse services</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health services</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance abuse services</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Opinions about Tobacco-Free Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opinion</th>
<th>General Public</th>
<th>Health Professionals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Believe that all public lots should be tobacco free.</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't believe any outdoor public space should be designated as tobacco free.</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believe that all outdoor public parks should be tobacco free.</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believe that all outdoor sporting arenas (football, soccer, etc.) should be tobacco free.</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believe that all workplace environments (indoor/outdoor work) should be tobacco free.</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Highland County Community Health Survey (HCCHS)

Summary of Responses
Respondent Information

As part of a comprehensive community health assessment, residents of Highland County participated in a web-based and some completed an identical written questionnaire designed to capture and measure their experiences, knowledge, and opinions regarding health and wellness. A total of 433 Highland County residence responded.

Highland County Community Health Survey Respondents (433 Total)

344 Female Respondents

69 Male Respondents
Community: How would you describe your health?

- Excellent: 11%
- Very Good: 31%
- Good: 48%
- Fair: 8%
- Poor: 2%

Community: How often do you exercise?

- 1-2 times a week: 28%
- 3-4 times a week: 32%
- 5-7 times a week: 21%
- Every once in a while: 9%
- Never: 10%
Community: Top 5 health issues that you consider to be a problem
(Check all that apply)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Issue</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illegal drug use</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drug abuse</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol use</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More: Health issues that you consider to be a problem

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Issue</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen Births/Unwanted pregnancy</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Nutrition</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart disease</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually transmitted infections/diseases</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer/Dementia</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to prenatal care</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Community: Top 5 health concerns comparison by gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Female – Top 5 concerns</th>
<th>Male – Top 5 concerns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illegal drug use</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>Illegal drug use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drug abuse</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>Obesity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>Prescription drug abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol use</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community: Health concern responses by gender.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Concern</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illegal drug use</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drug abuse</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol use</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen births/ Unwanted pregnancy</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart disease</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor nutrition</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually transmitted infections/ diseases</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer/ Dementia</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to prenatal care</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
More: Opinions on top concerns that impact health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concern</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of affordable exercise and fitness options</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of services to help people understand and practice good nutrition</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of availability of affordable nutritional foods</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of services to help people manage chronic health conditions</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of services and programs designed to help people stop smoking or</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>using other forms of tobacco</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of residential mental health treatment</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of information about managing chronic health conditions (like</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diabetes, high blood pressure, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of affordable contraceptive and prenatal health services</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Community: Which of the following substances concerns you most in your community? (Select all that apply)
Community: Have you or a family member ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have any of the following? (Check all that apply)

- Depression: 39%
- Anxiety: 38%
- PTSD: 10%
- Learning disability: 10%
- ADHD/ADD: 19%
- Autism: 4%
- Eating disorder: 4%
- Substance abuse/addiction: 9%
- Other mental health issues: 0%
- None of these: 43%

Community: Do you feel you have the necessary resources to manage your or your family member’s mental/emotional condition, development disorder or substance abuse?

- Yes: 71%
- No: 29%
Community: In caring for your own or a family members’s mental/emotional condition, developmental disorder or substance abuse, what has been most helpful? (Please select up to 3 choices)

- Doctor or hospital: 63%
- Special class my doctor suggested: 5%
- Special class in the community: 7%
- Resources at the library: 10%
- Community support: 12%
- Internet website: 32%
- I do my own thing: 37%

Most helpful in caring for mental/emotional condition, developmental disorder or substance abuse by gender.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choices</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor or hospital</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special class my doctor suggested</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special class in the community</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources at the library</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community support</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet website</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do my own thing</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community: How old were you when you conceived your first child?

- Never conceived a child: 11%
- Under 18: 1%
- 18-20: 32%
- 21-25: 31%
- 26-34: 13%
- 35-45: 12%
- 46 or older: 0%

Community: On average, how much time between your pregnancies?

- More than 5 years: 9%
- 3-5 years: 23%
- 13-24 months: 19%
- 25-36 months: 30%
- Less than 12 months: 4%
- Only had 1 pregnancy: 15%
Community: Have you given birth to a baby that has a low birth weight (less than 5 pounds 8 ounces)?

- Yes: 16%
- No: 84%

Community: During your pregnancies, did you participate in prenatal care (if you’re currently pregnant, include your current pregnancy)? (Select all that apply)
- Yes, I participated in prenatal care: 99%
- No, I can't afford it because I don't have insurance: 0%
- No, I can't afford it because my insurance doesn't cover the full cost: 0%
- No, because I don't have transportation to prenatal care: 0%
- I don't participate in prenatal care because I'm afraid of being screened for drugs: 1%
Community: Did you engage in any of the following behaviors during pregnancy?

- Smoking cigarettes: 21%
- Illegal drug use: 0%
- Prescription drug abuse: 1%
- Drinking alcohol: 0%
- Didn't take prenatal vitamins: 8%
- Poor nutrition: 7%
- None: 70%

Community: When was your last Pap smear (cervical screening)?

- More than 5 years: 10%
- Within the last 5 years: 12%
- Within the last 2 years: 22%
- Within the last 12 months: 52%
- Never had a Pap smear: 4%
Community: If it has been more than a year since your last Pap smear or you have never had a Pap smear, please select the statements below that best describe you: (Select all that apply)

- Not recommended by doctor, due to my age and/or surgery history: 26%
- I am not sexually active and have never received a Pap smear: 8%
- I’m afraid of the results I’ll receive: 9%
- I feel awkward having this screening: 29%
- I don’t have a doctor (OB-GYN or other): 35%
- I don’t have insurance: 6%
- My insurance doesn’t cover this screening: 4%
Community: How long has it been since your last mammogram?

- Within the past year: 24%
- Within the past 2 years: 8%
- Within the past 5 years: 6%
- More than 5 years: 7%
- Never received a mammogram: 56%

I am over 35 and have never received a mammogram

Community: Why has it been more than a year since your last mammogram? Or why have you never received a mammogram? (Select all that apply)

- I am under the age of 40: 77%
- My insurance doesn't cover this screening: 2%
- I don't have insurance: 4%
- I don't have a doctor (OB-GYN or other): 11%
- I feel awkward having this screening: 8%
- I'm afraid of the results I'll receive: 5%
Community: How long has it been since a medical professional has examined you for testicular cancer?

- Never been examined for testicular cancer: 63%
- Within the last 12 months: 13%
- Within the last 2 years: 12%
- Within the last 5 years: 7%
- More than 5 years: 5%

Community: Why has it been more than a year since a medical professional has examined you for testicular cancer? Or why have you never been examined for testicular cancer? (Select all that apply)

- I'm afraid of the results I'll receive: 6%
- I feel awkward having this exam: 19%
- I don't see my doctor for a physical every year: 58%
- I don't have a doctor: 17%
- I don't have insurance: 8%
- My insurance doesn't cover this exam: 4%
Community: Have you or a family member ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had/have cancer?

- Yes: 45%
- No: 55%

Community: Which type of cancer(s) have you or a family member been diagnosed with?

- Breast: 44%
- Lung: 32%
- Skin: 32%
- Cervical: 31%
- Colon/rectum: 23%
- Prostate: 19%
- Ovarian: 13%
- Brain: 11%
- Leukemia: 8%
- Bladder: 4%
- Testicular: 3%
Community: Do you currently smoke (including e-cigarettes)?

- No: 73%
- Yes: 27%

Community: How much do you smoke?

- Occasionally: 7%
- Once or twice a month: 0%
- Only on weekends: 3%
- Less than 1 pack per day: 47%
- 1 pack per day: 37%
- 2 or more packs per day: 4%
- I smoke only e-cigarettes: 3%
Have you ever tried nicotine gum or tablets?

- Yes: 31%
- No: 69%

Do you use smokeless tobacco?

- Yes: 96%
- No: 4%

Community: If you use smokeless tobacco, how many times do you use it per day?

- 1 time: 50%
- 2 times: 0%
- 3 times: 20%
- 4 or more times: 30%
I believe that all workplace environments (indoor and outdoor work) should be tobacco-free.

I believe that all outdoor public parks should be tobacco-free.

I believe that all outdoor sporting arenas (football, soccer, etc.) should be tobacco-free.

I believe that all public parking lots should be tobacco-free.

I don't believe any outdoor public space should be designated as tobacco-free.

Community: Please select the statement(s) below that reflect your opinion about marijuana use: (Select all that apply)
Community: How often do you gamble? Gambling includes purchasing lottery tickets, bingo, casino gambling, slot machines, online gambling, etc.

- Every day: 0%
- Several times per week: 0%
- Once per week: 2%
- 2-3 times per month: 3%
- Once per month: 1%
- 7-11 times per year: 2%
- 3-6 times per year: 8%
- 1-2 times per year: 19%
- Never: 63%

Community: Do you drink alcohol?

- Yes: 43%
- No: 57%
Community: Please select any consequences you have experienced as a result of your drinking (Select all that apply)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Choices</th>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have not experienced any consequences due to alcohol consumption</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have been charged with a DUI or a DWI</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have been involved in a car accident while under the influence of alcohol</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have been accused of or charged with violence against others while under</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the influence of alcohol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have been reprimanded at work or lost my job because of alcohol use</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have experiences health issues as a result of drinking alcohol (liver disease,</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have been or am currently in an alcohol/drug treatment program (such as</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am a recovering alcoholic</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I believe that I have a problem with alcohol, but have not sought treatment</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community: Do you know anyone who takes illegal drugs?

- Yes: 51%
- No: 49%

Community: What type of illegal drug(s) do they use?

- Marijuana: 70%
- Heroin: 51%
- Prescription drug abuse: 49%
- Meth: 37%
- Cocaine/ Crack: 16%
- Inhalants: 3%
- Ecstasy/ Molly: 3%
- LSD/ PCP: 2%
- Bath Salts: 1%
Community: Your age range?

- Under 18: 1%
- 18 to 24: 15%
- 25 to 34: 33%
- 35 to 54: 33%
- 55 to 64: 14%
- 65 to 74: 2%
- 75 or older: 2%

Community: What is your marital status?

- Single, never married: 26%
- Married: 57%
- Divorced: 11%
- Separated: 4%
- Widowed: 3%
Community: Do you ever have problems with transportation to get to health care appointments?

- **Always**: 2%
- **Often**: 1%
- **Sometimes**: 14%
- **Never**: 83%
Community: Your race or ethnicity?

- Don’t know: 1%
- Two or more races: 2%
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: 0%
- Asian: 0%
- American Indian or Alaska Native: 0%
- Spanish/ Hispanic/ Latino: 0%
- Black or African American: 4%
- White: 93%

Community: Counting income from all sources (jobs, unemployment, pension, public assistance, etc.) what is your total household income (income from everyone in your home)?

- Less than $5,000: 12%
- $5,000-$9,999: 10%
- $10,000-$24,999: 20%
- $25,000-$34,999: 13%
- $35,000-$49,999: 14%
- $50,000-$99,999: 22%
- $100,000-$199,999: 7%
- $200,000 or more: 2%
Community: What is the highest level of education you have completed?

- Some high school or less: 6%
- High school degree/GED: 24%
- Some college: 6%
- College associate’s degree: 27%
- College bachelor’s degree: 20%
- Graduate degree (MS, MBA, PhD): 13%
- Professional degree (JD, MD): 4%

Community: Do you weigh more than 250 pounds?

- Yes: 16%
- No: 84%
Highland County Health Professionals Survey
HCHPS
Summary of Responses
2015 Highland County Health Professionals Survey Summary

114 Health Professionals Responding to Survey

Health professionals: Generally, how would you describe the overall health of individuals in Highland County?

- Excellent: 44%
- Very Good: 2%
- Good: 44%
- Fair: 7%
- Poor: 3%
Health professionals: Top health issues you consider to be a problem in Highland County.

- Illegal drug use: 92%
- Obesity: 88%
- Tobacco use: 74%
- Hypertension/High BP: 73%
- Prescription drug abuse: 72%
- Diabetes: 69%
- Cancer: 67%
- Alcohol abuse: 64%
- Heart disease: 63%

All health issues responses (top issues listed above)

- All issues: 88% - 92%
### All concerns that impact health responses (top concerns listed above):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lack of</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>substance abuse services</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mental health services</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>residential substance abuse services</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affordable exercise and fitness options</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>services to help people manage chronic health conditions</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>services to help obese people lose and manage their weight</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>availability of affordable nutritional foods</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>services to help people understand and practice good nutrition</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>information about managing chronic health conditions (like diabetes, high blood pressure, etc.)</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>residential mental health treatment</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>services and programs designed to help people stop smoking or using other forms of tobacco</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affordable contraceptive and prenatal health services</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>services in relation to hepatitis</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>access to prenatal care</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Health professionals: Top concerns that impact health.

- **Lack of affordable nutritional foods**: 25%
- **Services to help obese lose/managed weight**: 26%
- **Services to help manage chronic health conditions**: 26%
- **Affordable exercise and fitness options**: 28%
- **Residential substance abuse services**: 28%
- **Mental health services**: 35%
- **Substance abuse services**: 39%
What additional resources would be helpful to manage mental/ emotional conditions?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of additional resources responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More providers, counselors, psychiatrists, social workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialized services: parenting classes, inpatient treatment, pediatric, teens, young adult services, sexual assault examiner, treatment for broader spectrum of disorders (adult ADHD, Alzheimers, etc.), staff on call options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More funding, other payment options: increased funding, more options for private insurance, affordable services, no cost options</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What additional resources would be helpful to manage developmental disabilities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of additional resources responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More specialists (intervention), therapists, support staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More services for children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More funding, affordable options, services for those not receiving assistance benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services accountability measure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What additional resources would be helpful to manage substance abuse?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of additional resources responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More inpatient treatment centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More in county programs for youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education in schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local services for those not on assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health professionals: Top barriers to receiving health care services.

- Child care: 3%
- Stigma: 12%
- Needed services are not available: 25%
- Awareness: 42%
- Transportation: 48%
- Cost: 77%
Health professionals: Responses to tobacco-free environment.

- Believe that all public lots should be tobacco free: 27%
- Don't believe any outdoor public space should be designated as tobacco free: 31%
- Believe that all outdoor public parks should be tobacco free: 46%
- Believe that all outdoor sporting arenas (football, soccer, etc.) should be tobacco free: 54%
- Believe that all workplace environments (indoor/outdoor work) should be tobacco free: 69%

Health professionals: Opinions about marijuana use.

- Believe marijuana should be legal in Ohio for medical use: 53%
- Believe marijuana should be legal in Ohio for recreational use: 13%
- Don't believe marijuana should be legal in Ohio for any use: 47%
Health professionals: Do your clients or patients ever express problems with transportation to get to health care appointments?

Always | Never | Sometimes | Often
---|---|---|---
16% | 47% | 8% | 95%
11% | 42% | 6% | 65%
34% | 32% | 7% | 6%
Data & Statistical Resources

Appalachian Data Portal: Health Landscape
http://www.healthlandscape.org/AppalachiaDataPortal/map.cfm

Centers for Disease Control

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps: Building a Culture of Health, County by County
http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/ohio/2016/rankings/highland/county/factors/overall/snapshot

Highland County: The Health of our Community (Greater Cincinnati Community Health Status Survey)
https://www.interactforhealth.org/upl/Highland_County_The_Health_of_Our_Community.pdf

Ohio Department of Health
http://www.healthy.ohio.gov/~/media/ODH/ASSETS/Files/opi/cancer%20incidence%20surveillance%20system%20ociss/highland.pdf

Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services
https://jfs.ohio.gov/county/cntypro/pdf13/Appalachian.stm
http://jfs.ohio.gov/County/cntypro/pdf13/Highland.stm
https://ohiolmi.com/laus/Ranking.pdf

Ohio Development Services Agency

U.S. Census
http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/39071
http://www.census.gov/search-results.html?q=highland+county+ohio+income+distribution&search.x=0&search.y=0&search=summit&page=1&stateGeo=none&searchtype=web