HENRY COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

Our People, Our Health, Our County
HENRY COUNTY HEALTH PARTNERS

A Renewed Mind
Camp Widewater
Center for Child and Family Advocacy
Community Health Services
Family & Children First Council
Filling Home of Mercy
Four County ADAMhs Board
Henry County Auditor
Henry County Family & Children First Council
Henry County Health Department
Henry County Hospital
Henry County Job & Family Services
Henry County Senior Center
Henry County Sheriff
Henry County Board of Developmental Disabilities
Liberty Center Local Schools
Lutheran Home at Napoleon

Lutheran Social Services of Northwestern Ohio
Maumee Valley Guidance Center
Napoleon Area Schools
Napoleon Fire Department
Northcrest Rehab and Nursing Center
Northwest Ohio CASA
Northwest Ohio Community Action Commission-Head Start
Napoleon Police Department
OSU Extension Program – Henry County
Pillars of Success
Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
Scarborough Pharmacy
Together We Can Make a Difference Initiatives
United Way of Henry County
WIC – Fulton and Henry Counties
WNDH
HENRY COUNTY HEALTH PARTNERS

“To bring diverse organizations together to improve the health of all Henry County residents.”
Agenda

- Review of 2015-2019 Community Health Improvement Plan
- Purpose and Structure of Community Health Assessment
- Presentation of 2020 Community Health Assessment with time for Discussion
- Choosing 2020-2022 Community Health Improvement Plan Priorities
2015-2019 CHIP
Community Health Improvement Plan
Three Health Priorities 2015-2019

- Risk Factors of Obesity
- Healthcare Access
- Behavioral Health Issues
CHA STRUCTURE

Comprehensive Assessment of Henry County
Assessments

Provide a comprehensive picture of health and what is happening related to health in a community.

- Community Health Status Assessment
- Community Themes and Strengths Assessment
- Forces of Change Assessment
- Local Public Health System Assessment
- Social Determinants of Health Assessment
Let’s Talk Health
What factors have the greatest impact on health?

Social Determinants of Health
≈70%

Health Behaviors
≈30%
Length of Life

- Length of Life: 78.7 years

Quality of Life

- 10% rated their health as fair or poor
- 23% of adults reported that poor mental or physical health kept them from doing usual activities such as self-care, work or recreation in the past month
Health Equity
## Henry County Population by Zip Code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Bavaria</td>
<td>603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malinta</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamler</td>
<td>1,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McClure</td>
<td>1,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holgate</td>
<td>1,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deshler</td>
<td>2,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Center</td>
<td>4,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napoleon</td>
<td>14,208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017
Racial/Ethnic Population Composition

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017
Racial/Ethnic Population Composition

*The dashed line represents the share of the entire county identifying as non-Hispanic White (90%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017
Median Household Income by Geographic Location, 2013-2017

- Henry County: $58,070
- Ohio: $52,407
- United States: $57,652

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017
Median Household Income By Zip Code, 2013-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017
Percentage of Residents Living Below 100% of the Poverty Threshold by Age Group and Geographic Area, 2013-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017
Percent of Residents Living Below the 185% Poverty Threshold by Age Group and Geographic Area, 2013-2017
(WIC Eligibility Threshold)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017
Percentage of the Population Aged 25 and Older with at Least a High School Diploma by Geography, 2013-2017

- Henry County: 92%
- Ohio: 90%
- United States: 87%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017
# Gender & Age

## Gender Composition of Henry County Residents by Age Group, 2013-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male (%)</th>
<th>Female (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85 years and over</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 to 84 years</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 to 79 years</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 to 74 years</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 to 69 years</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 to 64 years</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to 59 years</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 54 years</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 49 years</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 44 years</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 39 years</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 34 years</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 29 years</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 24 years</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 19 years</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 14 years</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 9 years</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 5 years</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Population Pyramid for Henry County, 2013-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85 years and over</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 to 84 years</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 to 79 years</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 to 74 years</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 to 69 years</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 to 64 years</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to 59 years</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 54 years</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 49 years</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 44 years</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 39 years</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 34 years</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 29 years</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 24 years</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 19 years</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 14 years</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 9 years</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 5 years</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017
Sexual Orientation/Gender Identity

Percentage of Individuals Who Do Not Identify as Straight or Heterosexual by Geography

- **Henry County Youth**: 12.0%
- **Henry County Adults**: 2.1%
- **Ohio**: 4.3%
- **U.S.**: 4.5%

Sources: Henry County Community Health Status Assessment Adult and Adolescent Surveys, 2019; Williams Institute - LGBT Demographic Data Interactive. (January 2019). Los Angeles, CA: The Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law; LGBT Map

Note: Henry County percentages represent the share who do not identify as straight or heterosexual whereas the state and national percentage represents the percentages who identify as LGBT.

Note: The data from the Williams Institute and the LGBT Map come from the Gallup Daily tracking survey. Gallup's LGBT estimates are based on those respondents who say "yes" when asked, "Do you, personally, identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender?"
Disability

Percentage With A Disability by Geography, 2013-2017

- Henry County: 13%
- Ohio: 14%
- United States: 13%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017
Disability

Percentage With A Disability by Zip Code, 2013-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2013-2017
SOCIAL & COMMUNITY CONTEXT

Civic Participation, Discrimination, Incarceration, & Social Cohesion
### Civic Participation

#### Measures of Civic Participation | Social Capital Score

**Nonprofits**: Reflects the rate of social services organizations with 501(c)(3) status per 100,000 total population (2018; Internal Revenue Service)

**Voter Participation Rate**: Reflects the total number of votes cast in the 2016 presidential election as a percentage of total voting-age citizens (2016, Townhall.com/GitHub, U.S. Census Bureau)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County, OH</th>
<th>Social Capital Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Putnam County, OH</td>
<td>54.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry County, OH</td>
<td>53.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams County, OH</td>
<td>50.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton County, OH</td>
<td>50.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defiance County, OH</td>
<td>49.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding County, OH</td>
<td>44.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hancock County, OH</td>
<td>44.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County, OH</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucas County, OH</td>
<td>40.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Incarceration

...higher levels of incarceration are associated with higher levels of both morbidity (percentage reporting fair or poor health) and mortality (life expectancy).

~Weidner & Schultz, 2019

Source: https://drc.ohio.gov/County-Metrics
Social Cohesion

Social cohesion...the strength of relationships and the sense of solidarity among members of a community.

~ Kawachi & Berkman
Marriage & Divorce

Adjusted Marriage Rate, 2010 & 2016

Adjusted Divorce Rate, 2010 & 2016

# Cohabitation

## % of Unmarried Partner Households

### by Geography, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucas County</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hancock County</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton County</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams County</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry County</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defiance County</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding County</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putnam County</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## % of Unmarried Partner Households

### by Age of Householder, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-64</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2014-2018
Children’s Living Arrangements | Cohabiting Households

Percentage of Children Living in Unmarried Partner Households in Henry County, 2018

7.1% 12.3%

Percentage of Children Living in Unmarried Partner Households by Geography, 2018

- Fulton County: 12.7%
- Henry County: 12.3%
- Williams County: 11.8%
- Defiance County: 11.1%
- Lucas County: 10.9%
- Hancock County: 9.7%
- Paulding County: 7.3%
- Wood County: 6.1%
- Putnam County: 3.3%
- Ohio: 9.3%
- United States: 7.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2006-2010, 2014-2018
Children’s Living Arrangements | Grandparent Headed Households

Percentage of Minor Children Living in a Grandparent Headed Household, 2010 & 2018

- United States
- Ohio
- Henry County

Grandparent Responsible for Grandchild Among Grandparents Living with a Grandchild Henry County, 2010 & 2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2014-2018
Adult’s Living Arrangements | Living Alone

Percentage Living Alone Among Adults
by Geography, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucas County</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams County</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hancock County</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding County</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry County</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defiance County</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton County</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putnam County</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage Living Alone Among Adults
by Age, 2018

-5% 5% 15% 25% 35%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-64</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2014-2018
Measures of Social Cohesion | Religion & Religiosity

Religious Adherence Rate of Total Population, 2010

- Putnam County: 79%
- Henry County: 67%
- Defiance County: 63%
- Fulton County: 57%
- Wood County: 53%
- Paulding County: 52%
- Hancock County: 45%
- Lucas County: 45%
- Williams County: 41%

Average Weekly Attendance, Christian Congregations per 100 Population, 2010

- Henry County: 18%
- Fulton County: 18%
- Wood County: 16%
- Defiance County: 16%
- Hancock County: 13%
- Paulding County: 13%
- Williams County: 13%
- Putnam County: 10%
- Lucas County: 9%

# Measures of Social Cohesion | Citizenship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Non citizen or citizen by naturalization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hancock County</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucas County</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defiance County</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton County</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry County</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding County</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putnam County</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams County</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-yr Estimates, 2014-2018
What did residents say...

- Strong sense of community
- Community support is important
- Having support systems enhances quality of life
- Quality of life could be improved by increasing affordable and reputable child care, more support for Hispanics, affordable respite care for those with disabilities
- Move toward a culture of health
  - Promote leisure activities, community gardens, build a Y, intergenerational social events, get people to eat at home instead of fast food restaurants
- Drug misuse mentioned 35% when asked what the biggest issue facing our community and 37% in Forces of Change assessment.
- Resources for the aging population

Reference: Henry County Community Health Assessment Qualitative Data Report 2020
NEIGHBORHOOD & BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Access to Health Foods, Crime & Violence, Public Safety, Environmental Conditions, Quality of Housing, & Infrastructure
Access to Healthy Foods

Food Environment Index Score: The share of total food retailers that are considered healthy based on size and typical food offerings. Healthy retailers include supermarkets, produce markets and warehouse clubs, while less healthy retailers include fast-food restaurants and convenience stores. Negative index values indicate the absence of food retailers. (2016; U.S. Census Bureau ZIP Code Business Patterns, CARES)

Local Food Outlets: Number of local food outlets – including farmers markets, community-supported agriculture sites, food hubs and on-farm markets – per 100,000 total population (2018; U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Population Without Access to Large Grocery Store: The percentage of individuals living more than 1 mile (urban areas) or 10 miles (rural areas) from the nearest supermarket, supercenter or large grocery store (2015; U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Crime & Violence

All Property Crimes
Total Reported Offences Per Year

Source: Reported incident-based (NIBRS) data from Henry County Sheriff's Office and Napoleon Police Department
Crime & Violence

Violent crime is composed of four offenses: homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Violent crimes involve force or threat of force.

How violent crimes are counted. This data reflects the hierarchy rule, which requires only the most serious offense in a case be counted. The descending order of violent crimes are homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, followed by the property crimes of burglary, larceny theft, and motor vehicle theft. Although arson is also a property crime, the hierarchy rule does not apply to it. In cases in which an arson occurs in conjunction with another violent or property crime, both crimes are reported.

Source: Reported incident-based (NIBRS) data from Henry County Sheriff’s Office and Napoleon Police Department.
Public Safety

First Responders in Population: Reflects employment in emergency services professions – including paramedics, firefighters, police officers and others – as a share of total population (2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-year estimates; U.S. Census Bureau)

Per Capita Spending on Police and Fire Protection: Reflects local government expenditures in dollars per capita on emergency services (local fire protection and local police protection) (2012; U.S. Census Bureau)

Population Living Close to Emergency Facilities: Reports the percentage of the total population living within 5 miles of a fire station or a hospital with an emergency room (2017/2018; Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, U.S. Geological Survey)

Public Safety

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Per Capita Spending on Police and Fire Protection: Reflects local government expenditures in dollars per capita on emergency services (local fire protection and local police protection) (2012; U.S. Census Bureau)

Population Living Close to Emergency Facilities: Reports the percentage of the total population living within 5 miles of a fire station or a hospital with an emergency room (2017/2018; Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, U.S. Geological Survey)

*Henry County had the highest percentage of its population living close to emergency facilities at 45%.
### Environmental Conditions

- **Air & Water**
  - Air quality Hazard
  - Airborne Cancer Risk
  - Unsafe Drinking Water Exposure

- **Natural Environment**
  - Area with Tree Canopy
  - Natural Amenities Index Score
  - Population Within Half Mile of a Park

- **Natural Hazards**
  - Extreme Heat Days per Year
  - Households in Flood Hazard Zone
  - Toxic Release Index Score

#### Environment Score
(Air & Water Score + Natural Environment Score + Natural Hazards Score)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hancock County, OH</td>
<td>64.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams County, OH</td>
<td>64.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County, OH</td>
<td>60.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucas County, OH</td>
<td>58.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry County, OH</td>
<td>58.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defiance County, OH</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding County, OH</td>
<td>55.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton County, OH</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putnam County, OH</td>
<td>50.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Households with Incomplete Plumbing Facilities: Reflects the percentage of total housing units that do not have both hot and cold running water and a bathtub or shower inside the house (2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-year estimates; U.S. Census Bureau)

Vacant Houses: Reflects the percentage of vacant residential addresses (2018; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Postal Service)

Households With Internet Access: The percentage of the population with access to at least one broadband provider with an internet download speed of at least 25 megabits per second and an upload speed of at least 3 megabits per second (2017; Federal Communications Commission)

Population Within 0.5 Mile of Walkable Destinations: The percentage of the total county population living within a half-mile of a destination such as a library, museum or playground (2015/2016; Institute of Museum and Library Services, OpenStreetMap)

Walkability Index Score: A county’s index score ranging from 1 to 20 (higher is better) on measures of walkable streets, including pedestrian-oriented intersections and the diversity of area businesses (2010-2012; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

Households With No Vehicle: The percentage of households in a county that do not have access to a personal vehicle at home (2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-year estimates; U.S. Census Bureau)

Workers Commuting 60 Minutes or More: The percentage of workers who commute for 60 minutes or longer (2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-year estimates; U.S. Census Bureau)

What did residents say...

- Many resources and amenities – adds to quality and healthy lifestyle
  - Parks, fairgrounds, senior center, transportation, Special Olympics, hospital, schools, WIC, TOPS, health department, HOPE Services, pool, fair, library

- Nice, quiet, clean and friendly

- Safe

- To improve quality of life (18%) have more for the youth and (12%) report lack of social/recreational activities for children and families
  - More entertainment, more spaces for kids in the winter, activities for them, affordable, close to home, outside of traditional sports, preschool through high school

- Things that make it harder to be healthy
  - (45%) Fast food/poor food choices
  - (13%) Lack of places to be active – no YMCA, need places where families can go and be together playing and/or working out

- Improve health of Henry County
  - (33%) Physical activity – YMCA type facility, 5ks, bike rentals, sidewalks
  - (33%) Health eating – fresh fruits and vegetables availability, healthier restaurant options, better school lunches, more focus on healthy eating

- Roads (9%)

- Homelessness and housing costs identified as a force of change

Reference: Henry County Community Health Assessment Qualitative Data Report 2020
EDUCATION

Early Childhood Development & Education, School Enrollment, High School Graduation, Language & Literacy
Early Childhood Education and Development

Percentage of 3 - 4 Year Olds Enrolled in Nursery/Preschool in Henry County, 2010-2018

Percentage of 18-24 Year Olds Enrolled in College/Graduate School in Henry County, 2010-2018

Percentage of 18-24 Year Olds Enrolled in College/Graduate School in Henry County, 2010-2018

High School Graduation Rate

Henry County Public School Districts, 2016-17

- Ohio: 84%
- Holgate: 100%
- Liberty Center: 91%
- Napoleon: 95%
- Patrick Henry: 95%

Source: Children’s Defense Fund-Ohio’s annual KIDS COUNT County-by-County Factsheets
Language

Population 5 years and over Who Speak only English

- Williams County: 98%
- Paulding County: 97%
- Fulton County: 96%
- Putnam County: 96%
- Henry County: 96%
- Defiance County: 96%
- Hancock County: 95%
- Wood County: 95%
- Lucas County: 93%
- Ohio: 93%
- United States: 79%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Adult literacy rates have been captured twice in the United States by the National Center for Education Statistics. The most recent county-level data available are from 2003, therefore we are limited in our ability to present an up-to-date measure. Regardless, this is the most recent estimate available.

Source: National Assessment of Adult Literacy, 2003

Note: The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting and analyzing data related to education. In response to a demand for estimates of the percentage of adults with low literacy in individual states and counties, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) has produced estimates of the percentage of adults lacking Basic Prose Literacy Skills (BPLS) for all states and counties in the United States.
What did residents say...

- Schools are important
- Community support adds to quality of life
- More activities for the youth to keep them busy
- Better choices for school lunch
- Need preschool classes for all
- Materials to Hispanic families going home in Spanish

Reference: Henry County Community Health Assessment Qualitative Data Report 2020
ECONOMIC STABILITY
Employment, Food Instability, Housing, & Poverty
Employment to Population Ratio

The unemployment rate is often criticized because it doesn’t include individuals who are no longer looking for work. That is where the employment-to-population ratio comes in. It is a measure of the civilian labor force currently employed compared to the total working-age population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Food Instability

Child Food Insecurity

Food insecurity—a lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active healthy life for all household members and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods (USDA).

### Food Security, Insecurity, and Those in "the Gap" by Geography, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>% Secure</th>
<th>% Insecure but Eligible</th>
<th>% Insecure &amp; in &quot;The Gap&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry County</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defiance County</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton County</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucas County</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding County</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putnam County</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hancock County</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams County</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Housing Instability | Monthly Housing Costs as a Percentage of Household Income

Monthly housing costs as a percentage of household income provide information on the cost of monthly housing expenses for owners and renters. 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Poverty

Poverty | Percentage of Total Population by Age

Percentage of Residents Living in Poverty by Age Group and Geographic Area, 2017

- United States
- Ohio
- Henry County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
The ALICE Threshold is the bare-minimum economic survival level that is based on the local cost of living in each area. Includes:

- Housing
- Child Care
- Food
- Transportation
- Health Care
- Miscellaneous
- Savings (stability calc. only)
- Technology (stability calc. only)
- Taxes

### Wages Needed for Survival & Stability by Household Composition in Henry County, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Survival</th>
<th>Stability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hourly</td>
<td>Yearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Adult</td>
<td>$9.82</td>
<td>$18,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married Couple</td>
<td>$14.37</td>
<td>$28,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Adult, 1 School-Aged Child</td>
<td>$14.65</td>
<td>$30,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Adult, 1 Infant</td>
<td>$17.74</td>
<td>$40,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Adults, 2 School-Aged Children</td>
<td>$23.48</td>
<td>$49,908</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, 2016.

Reference: UnitedForALICE.org
ALICE | Asset Limited, Income Constrained, and Employed

The ALICE Threshold is the bare-minimum economic survival level that is based on the local cost of living in each area.

% of Henry County Households Below the Poverty Threshold and the ALICE Threshold

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, 2016.
Reference: UnitedForALICE.org
The ALICE Threshold is the bare-minimum economic survival level that is based on the local cost of living in each area.

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, 2016.
Reference: UnitedForALICE.org
### ALICE | Asset Limited, Income Constrained, and Employed

The ALICE Threshold is the bare-minimum economic survival level that is based on the local cost of living in each area.

#### % of Households Below the ALICE Threshold

By Measures of Health Equity for Henry County Ohio Residents, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Aged 65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below ALICE Threshold</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, 2016.

Reference: UnitedForALICE.org
What did residents say...

- Biggest issue facing community (17%) said Economics
  - Poverty, need assistance, food, utilities, medicine, hungry children, bills, lack of jobs, cost of living, benefit cuts, housing, rent, affordability, low income

- Top concern for Forces of Change – Economy
  - If 20-30 year olds do not return to county to raise families; factory closing; need for increased commercial and industrial work opportunities; business stability; stagnant economy; decrease in economic development; rising utility costs

- Concern for Forces of Change – Housing
  - Cost of living too expensive; homelessness; poverty; lack of housing for those displaced; quality of existing housing stock diminishing; underdevelopment of housing stock; unhealthy living conditions; potential for housing code

- Concern for Forces of Change – Aging Population
  - Less tax revenue, more needs to be addressed, potential drain on medical resources, threat if a nursing home closed; more chronic illness

Reference: Henry County Community Health Assessment Qualitative Data Report 2020
HEALTH CARE

Access to Health Services, Access to Primary Care, Dentists, and Mental Health Providers, Health Literacy
Health Insurance

% of Civilian Non-institutionalized Population of Henry County Without Insurance

- 2012: 10.3%
- 2013: 9.8%
- 2014: 8.3%
- 2015: 7.3%
- 2016: 6.4%
- 2017: 4.5%
- 2018: 3.6%
Health Insurance

% of Children Enrolled in Medicaid, 2018

- Lucas County: 67%
- Williams County: 54%
- Paulding County: 54%
- Defiance County: 52%
- Hancock County: 47%
- Fulton County: 44%
- Henry County: 40%
- Wood County: 37%
- Putnam County: 29%
- Ohio: 54%
Access to Primary Care

**Primary Care Doctor Availability:** Number of primary care physicians per 100,000 total population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Doctor Availability per 100,000 Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucas County</td>
<td>94.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County</td>
<td>67.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defiance County</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putnam County</td>
<td>55.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hancock County</td>
<td>54.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams County</td>
<td>45.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton County</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry County</td>
<td>36.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding County</td>
<td>31.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Access to Dentists

Dentist Rate
Ratio of Population to Dentists

Lucas County 311
Wood County 46
Hancock County 46
Defiance County 39
Fulton County 38
Williams County 20
Henry County 11
Putnam County 8
Paulding County 4

Source: 2019 County Health Rankings Data—Area Health Resource File/National Provider Identification file, 2017
Access to Mental Health Providers

### Mental Health Provider Rate

Ratio of Population to Mental Health Providers

- **Lucas County**: 254
- **Defiance County**: 212
- **Wood County**: 159
- **Hancock County**: 150
- **Henry County**: 125
- **Fulton County**: 125
- **Williams County**: 82
- **Paulding County**: 53
- **Putnam County**: 50

Source: 2019 County Health Rankings Data – CMS, National Provider Identification file, 2018
Any data to share?
What did residents say...

- Hospital and healthcare important to community
- Quality of life (22%) health
- Greatest concern are issues related to drugs (35%)  
  - Addiction, help resources, prevention
- Another mentioned concern was health and wellness (9%)  
  - Mental illness, mental health, awareness of mental health
  - Drug problems; health care and health services
- Substance misuse was noted as a Force of Change (37%)
- Aging population  
  - More chronic illness, drain on medical resources, potential growth for services

Reference: Henry County Community Health Assessment Qualitative Data Report 2020
HEALTH BEHAVIORS

Tobacco Use, Diet & Exercise, Alcohol & Drug Use, Sexual Activity, Preventive Care
Tobacco Use

Adult Smoking Behaviors
Among Adults in Henry County, 2019

- Current smoker: 10%
- Former smoker: 22%
- Never smoked: 68%

Source: Henry County Community Health Status Assessment, Adult & Adolescent Surveys, 2019

Youth Smoking Behaviors
Among Henry County Youth, 2019

- Ever smoked: 13%
- Ever vaped: 21%

Source: Henry County Community Health Status Assessment, Adult & Adolescent Surveys, 2019
Diet & Exercise

Days of Activity per Week
Among Henry County Youth and Adults, 2019

- 3+ Days of Activity
- 1-2 Days of Activity
- No activity

Youth
- 75% 3+ Days of Activity
- 11% 1-2 Days of Activity
- 14% No activity

Adult
- 58% 3+ Days of Activity
- 21% 1-2 Days of Activity
- 21% No activity

Source: Henry County Community Health Status Assessment, Adult & Adolescent Surveys, 2019
Adult Alcohol & Drug Use

Measuring Alcohol & Drug Use | Alcohol Consumption

Current drinker: defined as having had at least one alcoholic beverage in the past month.

Binge drinker: defined as having five or more (for men) or four or more (for women) on an occasion in the last month.

Source: Henry County Community Health Status Assessment Adult Survey; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health. BRFSS Prevalence & Trends Data [online]. 2015. [accessed Jan 11, 2020]. URL: https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/
**Measuring Alcohol & Drug Use | Alcohol Consumption**

*Current drinker*: defined as having had at least one alcoholic beverage in the past month.

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---

**Source:** Henry County Community Health Status Assessment Adult Survey; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health. BRFSS Prevalence & Trends Data [online]. 2015. [accessed Jan 11, 2020]. URL: [https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/](https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/)
Youth Alcohol & Drug Use

- In 2019 13% of youth reported having consumed at least one alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days.

- During the past month, 12% of Henry County youth report riding in a car driven by someone who had been drinking.
Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- There were very few cases of Gonorrhea in any of the available years of data and one case of Syphilis in 2018.
- However, there were a substantial number of cases of Chlamydia.
  - Despite a significant increase from 2014 to 2015, the number of cases in Henry County has declined with 65 in 2018.
Adult Sexual Behavior

- **Sexual Frequency**
- **Birth Control**
- **Sexually Transmitted Diseases**
- **Fertility**
  - *Since 2006, there has been a general decline in births among Henry County residents.*
  - *Henry County residents have a higher birth rate (70 per women aged 15-50) than that in the state of Ohio (54) or the nation (50).*
  - *The average age of Ohio resident women who had a live birth in Henry County has increased by one year since 2006. In 2019 the average age of women giving birth in Henry County was 27.*
Youth Sexual Behavior

- Sexual Intercourse
- Oral Sex
- Protection
- Sexting
- Pornography

- Fifteen percent of Henry County youth had sexual intercourse in their lifetime.
  - Among those aged 17 to 19, half (51%) reported having done so.
- Fourteen percent had participated in oral sex.
  - Among those aged 17-19, over half (55%) reported having done so.
- Six percent engaged in intercourse without a reliable method of protection, with another 17% not knowing if they used a reliable method.
- More than 1-in-10 reported sexting.
  - Among those aged 17-19, 4-in-10 reported having had done so.
- Fifteen percent reported viewing pornography.
  - Among those aged 17-19, over one-third (38%) reported having had done so.
Youth Sexual Behavior

- The share of all Henry County youth who report ever having had sexual intercourse appears to be moving in a downward trajectory.
- This same trend is observed at the national level, albeit at higher levels of ever having had sexual intercourse.
Youth Sexual Behavior

How Did Youth Learn About Sex-Related Topics?

- School (79%)
- Parents (52%)
- Friends (22%)
- Internet/Social Media (21%)
- Doctor (20%)
- Siblings (14%)
- Church (11%)

- One-in-ten (11%) reported they had not been taught about sex-related topics.
Youth Sexual Behavior

Estimated Teen Birth Rates
Henry County Ladies Aged 15-19, 2003-2018

Estimated Teen Birth Rate
Youth Sexual Behavior

Estimated Teen Birth Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Estimated Teen Birth Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucas</td>
<td>26.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defiance</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hancock</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putnam</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth Sexual Behavior

Estimated Teen Birth Rate
Adults Preventive Care

Routine health care that includes screenings, check-ups, and patient counseling to prevent illnesses, disease, or other health problems.

- Mammography screening
  - Dropped from 80% in 2013 & 2016 to 70% in 2019
- Pap smears
- Visited a dentist/dental clinic
- Routine Check ups
- Vaccinations
Adults Preventive Care

Routine health care that includes screenings, check-ups, and patient counseling to prevent illnesses, disease, or other health problems.

- Mammography screening
- Pap smears
  - Recommendations and reporting have changed, so not comparable.
  - 65% of women aged 21-65 in 2019
- Visited a dentist/dental clinic
- Routine Check ups
- Vaccinations
Adults Preventive Care

Routine health care that includes screenings, check-ups, and patient counseling to prevent illnesses, disease, or other health problems.

- Mammography screening
- Pap smears
- Visited a dentist/dental clinic
  - Relatively stable since 2010
  - In 2019 73% reported visiting a dentist or dental clinic in the past year
- Routine Check ups
- Vaccinations
Adults Preventive Care

Routine health care that includes screenings, check-ups, and patient counseling to prevent illnesses, disease, or other health problems.

- Mammography screening
- Pap smears
- Visited a dentist/dental clinic
- Routine Check ups
  - Percentage has increased from 59% in 2013 to 72% in 2019
- Vaccinations
### Adults Preventive Care

Routine health care that includes screenings, check-ups, and patient counseling to prevent illnesses, disease, or other health problems.

- Mammography screening
- Pap smears
- Visited a dentist/dental clinic
- Routine Check ups
- Vaccinations
  - Increased from 44% in 2010 to 65% in 2019
  - Most of increase occurred between 2016 and 2019
Youth Preventive Care

Share of Kindergarteners with Exemptions by County, 2018-2019 School Year

- Williams: 6.8%
- Fulton: 4.3%
- Putnam: 2.3%
- Henry: 2.5%
- Defiance: 2.6%
- Hancock: 2.6%
- Lucas: 2.3%
- Wood: 2.5%
- Lucas: 2.6%

Source: ODH, School Immunization Level Assessment
What did residents say...

- **Improve quality of life**
  - **18% More for the Youth in focus groups; 21% Youth Related as biggest issue** (electronics, uninvolved, car seats, keep out of trouble)
  - **15% Health** – get off medications, more diverse and healthier restaurants, losing weight

- **Things in community to help you to be healthy**
  - **41% Physical Activity Opportunities** – walking paths, gyms, Special Olympics, parks, Coming Alive; 12% want more Social and Recreational activities

- **What makes it hard to be healthy**
  - **10% Personal choice** – busy, lack of self-motivation, screen time, mindset

- **Make community healthier** – 90% move toward a culture of health

- **Substance Misuse** – biggest issues facing our community in survey

Reference: Henry County Community Health Assessment Qualitative Data Report 2020
INTERVENING MECHANISMS
Intervening Mechanisms

- Health Behaviors
- Working Conditions
- Personality
- Early Life Conditions
Measuring Early Life Conditions

Adverse Childhood Experience (ACEs)

Childhood abuse, neglect, and exposure to other traumatic stressors—which we term adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)—are common. The most common are separated or divorced parents; verbal, physical, or sexual abuse; witness of domestic violence; and having a family member with depression or mental illness.
Measuring Early Life Conditions

Adverse Childhood Experience (ACEs)

Childhood abuse, neglect, and exposure to other traumatic stressors—which we term adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)—are common. The most common are separated or divorced parents; verbal, physical, or sexual abuse; witness of domestic violence; and having a family member with depression or mental illness.
Measuring Early Life Conditions

Abuse

One-fifth of Henry County adults were threatened or abused in their lifetime.
Measuring Early Life Conditions

Bullying

Thirty-eight percent of youth had been bullied in the past year.

- Healthy People 2020 had set a target of 18% or fewer of youth in grades 9-12 being bullied on school property. Nationally, we nearly met the goal with an estimate of 19%.

- Henry County did not meet the target—we had 26% of high schoolers report experiencing bullying on school property in 2019.

Types of bullying reported...

- 25% Verbally bullied (teased, taunted or called harmful names)
- 21% Indirectly bullied (spread mean rumors about them or kept them out of a “group”)
- 9% Cyber bullied (teased, taunted or threatened by e-mail or cell phone)
- 7% Physically bullied (were hit, kicked, punched or people took their belongings)
HEALTH OUTCOMES & INDICATORS

Length of Life & Quality of Life Measures
Measures of Conditions & Disease Prevalence

- **Heart Disease Hospitalization Rate**
  - 149.7 per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries aged 65+
  - Lowest among neighboring counties

- **Stroke**
  - High Cholesterol
  - Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)

- **Cancer**

- **Diabetes**

- **Lung Diseases**
  - Asthma
  - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
  - Adult Chronic Lung Disease

- **HIV/AIDS**
Measures of Conditions & Disease Prevalence

- Heart Disease
- Stroke Hospitalization Rate
  - 20.1 per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries Aged 65+
  - Middle of the pack
  - High Cholesterol
  - Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Lung Diseases
  - Asthma
  - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
  - Adult Chronic Lung Disease
- HIV/AIDS
Measures of Conditions & Disease Prevalence

- Heart Disease
- Stroke
- High Cholesterol
- Increased from 29% in 2010 to 33% in 2019
- Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)
- Hypertension Hospitalization Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries, 65+ was 121.7 in 2019
- Lowest among neighbors
- Lung Diseases
- Asthma
- Diabetest
- Cancer
- HIV/AIDS
Measures of Conditions & Disease Prevalence

- Heart Disease
- Stroke
  - High Cholesterol
  - Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)
- Cancer
  - Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000 of 459.4
  - Second highest among neighbors
- Diabetes
- Lung Diseases
  - Asthma
  - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
  - Adult Chronic Lung Disease
- HIV/AIDS
Measures of Conditions & Disease Prevalence

- Heart Disease
- Stroke
  - High Cholesterol
  - Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)
- Cancer
- Diabetes
  - In 2019 10% of Henry County adults had been diagnosed with diabetes—the highest share since 2010.
  - An additional 10% had been diagnosed with pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes.
- Lung Diseases
  - Asthma
  - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
  - Adult Chronic Lung Disease
- HIV/AIDS
Measures of Conditions & Disease Prevalence

- Heart Disease
- Stroke
  - High Cholesterol
  - Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)
- Cancer
- Diabetes

- Lung Diseases
  - There is little variation at the county or state levels
  - Asthma
    - Adult 7.6%
    - Pediatric 2%
  - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
    - 6.7%
  - Adult Chronic Lung Disease
    - 12%
- HIV/AIDS
Measures of Conditions & Disease Prevalence

- Heart Disease
- Stroke
  - High Cholesterol
  - Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Lung Diseases
  - Asthma
  - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
  - Adult Chronic Lung Disease
- HIV/AIDS
  - 47 people aged 13 years and older living with a diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection per 100,000 population
  - Second lowest County (Putnam County lowest with 18)
Measures of Quality of Life

- Adult General Health
- Adult Physical Health Status
- Adult Mental Health Status
- Adult Impairments and Health Problems
- Youth Mental Health
Measures of Quality of Life

Henry County adults were asked: *Would you say that in general your health is?*

- **Excellent**
- **Very good**
- **Fair**
- **Poor**

Almost one-quarter (23%) of adults reported that poor mental or physical health kept them from doing usual activities such as self-care, work, or recreation in the past month.

*Over half (55%) of Henry County adults rated their health as excellent or very good.*
Measures of Quality of Life

Now 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?

17% 18% 19% 18%

Now 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?

0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25%

Physical Health "Not Good" on Four or more Days

- 2010: 17%
- 2013: 18%
- 2016: 19%
- 2019: 18%

Adult Physical Health
Measures of Quality of Life

Now 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?

Now 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?

![Graph](mental_health_not_good.png)

Mental Health "Not Good" on Four or more Days

- 2010: 19%
- 2013: 19%
- 2016: 21%
- 2019: 19%

Now 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?
# Adult Mental Health

## Causes of Anxiety, Stress, & Depression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial stress</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job stress</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising/caring for children</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sick family member</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death of close family member/friend</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Ways of Dealing with Anxiety, Stress, & Depression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Way</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prayer/meditation</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talked to someone they trust</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ate more or less than normal</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worked on a hobby</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Sources of Social and Emotional Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>God/prayer</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Depression, Self-harm & Suicide

Depressed youth (students in grades 6-12) are those who report feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities.
Measures of Quality of Life

**Depression, Self-harm & Suicide**

Depressed youth (students in grades 6-12) are those who report feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities.
Measures of Quality of Life

Girls are significantly more depressed than boys.
# Youth Mental Health

## Causes of Anxiety, Stress, & Depression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Fighting with friends</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Self-image</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Peer-pressure</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Death close family member/friend</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other stress at home</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Ways of Dealing with Anxiety, Stress, & Depression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Way</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Sleep</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Hobbies</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Text someone</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Exercise</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Eat</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## People Youth Talk to When Dealing with Personal Problems or Feelings of Depression or Suicide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Best friend</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Parents</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Girlfriend/Boyfriend</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. No one</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Brother/Sister</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth Mental Health

12% of youth talk to NO ONE when dealing with personal problems or feelings of depression or suicide.
Life Expectancy

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

- Putnam County: 80.3
- Wood County: 78.9
- Henry County: 78.7
- Fulton County: 78.1
- Defiance County: 77.8
- Williams County: 77.7
- Hancock County: 77.7
- Paulding County: 77.5
- Lucas County: 76.1
# Leading Causes of Death

## Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>0-49</th>
<th>50-59</th>
<th>60-69</th>
<th>70-79</th>
<th>80-89</th>
<th>90+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Drug Overdoses</td>
<td>1 Heart Disease</td>
<td>1 Cancer</td>
<td>1 Heart Disease</td>
<td>1 Heart Disease</td>
<td>1 Heart Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Motor Vehicle Accidents</td>
<td>1 Cancer</td>
<td>2 Heart Disease</td>
<td>2 Cancer</td>
<td>2 Cancer</td>
<td>2 Other*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Heart Disease</td>
<td>3 Accidental Death</td>
<td>3 Other</td>
<td>3 Other</td>
<td>3 Other*</td>
<td>3 Cancer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Other indicates dementia

## Men

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>0-49</th>
<th>50-59</th>
<th>60-69</th>
<th>70-79</th>
<th>80-89</th>
<th>90+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Drug Overdoses</td>
<td>1 Cancer</td>
<td>1 Cancer</td>
<td>1 Cancer</td>
<td>1 Heart Disease</td>
<td>1 Heart Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Motor Vehicle Accidents</td>
<td>2 Heart Disease</td>
<td>2 Heart Disease</td>
<td>2 Heart Disease</td>
<td>2 Cancer</td>
<td>2 Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Other</td>
<td>3 Other</td>
<td>3 Other</td>
<td>3 Lower Respiratory</td>
<td>3 Lower Respiratory</td>
<td>3 Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Suicide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measures of Mortality

- Infant Mortality
- Child Mortality
- Premature Mortality
- Deaths of Despair
- Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths
- Drug Overdose Deaths
- Suicide
- Firearm Fatalities Rate
- Homicide Rate
- Injury Death Rate
- Motor Vehicle Mortality Rate
Measures of Mortality

Because the number is small there is little we can glean from the data. What we can discern is the following:

- All mothers were <= to age 30
- 3 were under the age of 20
- All mothers were White
- 1 had private insurance
- 3 Were normal weight at birth
- 3 were vaginal deliveries
- 3 died from SIDS

Source: The Infant Mortality dataset, Ohio Public Health Information Warehouse, 2007-2019
Note: * indicates preliminary data
**Measures of Mortality**

*Child Mortality Rate* measures the number of deaths among children under age 18 per 100,000 population.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Child Mortality Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Putnam County</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry County</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams County</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton County</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hancock County</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defiance County</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucas County</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding County</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: County Health Rankings*

*Note: A missing value (N.A.) is reported for counties with fewer than 10 child deaths in the time frame.*
Measures of Mortality

**Premature Age-Adjusted Mortality** measures the number of deaths among residents under the age of 75 per 100,000 population.

Source: County Health Rankings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Premature age-adjusted mortality rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucas County</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams County</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defiance County</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hancock County</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton County</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry County</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putnam County</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding County</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measures of Mortality

**Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths** is the percentage of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement.

**Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths** are reported for the county of occurrence. This is because it is more likely that the drinking behavior that led to the driving crash happened where the accident occurred rather than in the county where the people involved in the crash reside.

**Measure Limitations.** This measure considers the percentage of crash deaths involving alcohol, not the number of total crashes or the number of total crashes involving alcohol. Another limitation of this measure is that not all fatal motor vehicle traffic accidents have a valid blood alcohol test, so these data are likely an undercount of actual alcohol involvement. A final limitation is that even though alcohol is involved in all cases of alcohol-impaired driving, there can be a large difference in the degree to which it was responsible for the crash (e.g., someone with a 0.01 BAC vs. 0.35 BAC).

**Alcohol-impaired Driving Deaths** (% Alcohol-Impaired)

- Putnam County: 43%
- Lucas County: 42%
- Defiance County: 41%
- Paulding County: 38%
- Henry County: 31%
- Williams County: 27%
- Hancock County: 26%
- Fulton County: 26%
- Wood County: 15%
- Ohio: 33%

Source: County Health Rankings, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2013-2017

Note: To qualify as a FARS case, the crash had to involve a motor vehicle traveling on a traffic way customarily open to the public, and must have resulted in the death of a motorist or a non-motorist within 30 days of the crash.
Measures of Mortality

**Drug Overdose Death Rate** is the number of deaths due to drug poisoning per 100,000 population.

Deaths are counted in the county of residence for the person who died, rather than the county where the death occurred. It is important to note that deaths are counted in the county of residence of the deceased. So, even if a drug overdose death occurred across the state, the death is counted in the home county of the individual who died.

![Drug Overdose Mortality Rate Chart]

Source: County Health Rankings, Compressed Mortality File (CMF), 2015-2017

Notes: (1) These rates vary slightly from those in the report generated by the HCNWO because of the data years used. (2) A missing value is reported for counties with fewer than 10 drug poisoning deaths in the time frame.
Measures of Mortality

Number of Suicides Among Henry County Residents

Source: HCHD analyses of Henry County Resident Mortality Files, 2007-2018
Measures of Mortality

*Firearm Fatalities* is the number of deaths due to firearms in a county per 100,000 population. Rates measure the number of events (i.e., deaths, births, etc.) in a given time period (generally one or more years) divided by the average number of people at risk during that period. Rates help us compare health data across counties with different population sizes.

Deaths are counted in the county of residence for the person who died, rather than the county where the death occurred.

Source: County Health Rankings, Compressed Mortality File (CMF), 2013-2017

Note: A missing value is reported for counties with fewer than 10 firearm fatalities in the time frame.
Measures of Mortality

**Homicide rate** is the number of deaths from assaults per 100,000 population. Rates measure the number of events (i.e., deaths, births, etc.) in a given time period (generally one or more years) divided by the average number of people at risk during that period. Rates help us compare data across counties with different population sizes.

Deaths are counted in the county of residence for the person who died, rather than the county where the death occurred.

---

**Homicide Rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Homicide Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Williams County</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putnam County</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulding County</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry County</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton County</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defiance County</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucas County</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hancock County</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County Health Rankings, Compressed Mortality File (CMF), 2011-2017

*Note: A missing value is reported for counties with fewer than 10 firearm fatalities in the time frame.*
Injury Death Rate is the number of deaths from planned (e.g., homicide or suicide) and unplanned (e.g., motor vehicle deaths) injuries per 100,000 population. This measure includes injuries from all causes and intents. Rates measure the number of events (i.e., deaths, births, etc.) in a given time period (generally one or more years) divided by the average number of people at risk during that period. Rates help us compare data across counties with different population sizes.

Deaths are counted in the county of residence for the person who died, rather than the county where the death occurred.

Source: County Health Rankings, Compressed Mortality File (CMF), 2013-2017
Measures of Mortality

*Motor Vehicle Crash Death Rate* is the number of deaths due to traffic accidents involving a motor vehicle per 100,000 population. Rates measure the number of events (i.e., deaths, births, etc.) in a given time period (generally one or more years) divided by the average number of people at risk during that period. Rates help us compare health data across counties with different population sizes.

Deaths are counted in the county of residence for the person who died, rather than the county where the death occurred.

Source: County Health Rankings, Compressed Mortality File (CMF), 2011-2017
What did residents say...

- Resources and Amenities mentioned often
- Support Systems, Health and Happiness signify quality of life
- Concerned about substance misuse
- More services in Spanish
- Keep supporting those with disabilities; those who are facing poverty; those who cannot pay their bills

Reference: Henry County Community Health Assessment Qualitative Data Report 2020
COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN

2020-2022

TOP THREE PRIORITIES TO CHANGE HEALTH OUTCOMES
Next Steps

- Henry County Health Partners monthly meetings
- Set workgroups
- Goal setting
  - Strategy Development
  - Resource Analysis
- Reporting out
- Continuous partnership
Contact Information

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419-591-3055

Dr. Krista Payne, PhD
Data Technician
kpayne@henrycohd.org
419-599-5545 x1308
THANK YOU

We are greater together.