

New River Valley Community Health Assessment

FINAL REPORT

AUGUST 31, 2021

Carilion New River Valley Medical Center
carilionclinic.org/community-health-assessments



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Executive Summary

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

Current Environment

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

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to an increase in substance use and mental health issues, with the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) reporting a 22% increase in drug overdoses from 2019 to 2020 for Southwest Virginia². Social isolation increased due to stay at home orders. Health care access was temporarily halted for a wide range of preventative and maintenance needs and, together with required protocols to prevent exposures in health care settings, has created more demand and lower patient throughput. Unemployment rates skyrocketed across the region, reaching over 12% across the region and over 17% in both Pulaski and Wythe Counties—and the economic impact is still being felt³. Finally, the additional mortality from COVID-19 led to a projected decrease nationwide in life expectancy of greater than one year, with a larger impact on Black and Latino populations⁴. COVID-19 has been a considerable cause of morbidity and mortality, contributing to 304 deaths, 19,307 infections and 622 hospitalizations across the New River Valley service area as of July 7, 2021⁵.

Virginia's Medicaid program also expanded since the 2018 NRVCHA, leading to an increase in Medicaid enrollees across the Commonwealth. 12,700 adults in the New River Valley service area have enrolled in Medicaid since January 2020⁶. Medicaid coverage will also include adult dental care beginning July 1, 2021. This expansion is a step in the right direction to ensure health care access for the entire community, but challenges will continue to arise on how to best meet health care needs.

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

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

³ US Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](https://www.bls.gov/). Accessed via SparkMap.

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

⁵ Virginia Department of Health, <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/coronavirus/covid-19-in-virginia-locality/>

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

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

2021 NRVCHA Key Findings

Carilion, Healthy Roots NRV, New River Valley Partnership for Access to Healthcare (PATH) and the New River Health District (NRHD) collaborated to conduct the 2021 NRVCHA. The findings revealed 10 priority health-related issues in the community, identified by the Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT) after review of the data collected. Like-issues were grouped into categories to promote upstream and out-of-the-box thinking to address the top needs.

Top Needs	
Mental Health	Access to mental/behavioral health services
	Access to substance use services
	Mental health problems (general)
Socioeconomic Factors	Poverty/low average household income
	Affordable/safe housing
	Transportation/transit system
Health Behaviors	Culture: healthy behaviors not a priority
	Access to healthy foods
	High prevalence of chronic disease (general)
	Lack of knowledge of community resources

Mental Health

Mental health continues to be a top health issue in the New River Valley according to the community, stakeholders and as seen through additional data points.

- The Community Health Survey results indicate mental health as the third top issue impacting the health of the community. Mental health services are the most difficult health care service to access⁷.
- Mental and behavioral health are top issues according to the CHAT stakeholders⁸.
- Drug overdose rates increased 22% in the Southwest Virginia from 2019 to 2020⁹.
- The New River Valley has a mental health provider deficit, with 68.7% of the population considered underserved¹⁰.

⁷ 2021 New River Valley Community Health Survey

⁸ 2021 Stakeholder Survey

⁹ Virginia Department of Health, Emergency Department Visits for Unintentional Drug Overdose among Virginia Residents, accessed via https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/13/2021/01/Emergency-Department-Visits-for-Unintentional-Drug-Overdose-2020-COVID-19-report_Final.pdf.

¹⁰ Health Resources & Services Administration, 2019. Accessed via IP3 Assess, courtesy of ReThink Health.

Socioeconomic Factors

Socioeconomic factors and their contribution to poor health status and outcomes continue to be of concern for the New River Valley. Across the assessment service area:

- 16.64% of the population live below the Federal Poverty Level, with rates as high as nearly 24% in Pulaski County and nearly 21% in Wythe County¹¹.
- 24.22% of households are cost-burdened, with household expenses totaling more than 30% of household income. The highest individual locality rates are in Radford City (37.97%) and Montgomery County (28.15%)¹².
- 5.58% of households are without a motor vehicle with the highest individual locality rate in Radford City (8.61%)¹³.

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

- Areas on the outer edges of the New River Valley and pockets in Wythe County are considered unserved areas based on slow (or no) download and upload speeds or no residential broadband reported¹⁴.

Health Behaviors

Health behaviors and the conditions largely impacted by them are a top concern in the New River Valley due to their impact on overall health status and quality of life. Across the assessment service area:

- Rates of chronic diseases are variably higher than Virginia overall, with higher rates in Floyd, Giles, Pulaski and Wythe Counties. While 6.6% of adults in Virginia have been diagnosed with chronic lower respiratory disease, 9.4% or more of adults in these counties have that same diagnosis. Similarly, 6.4% of adults in Virginia have been diagnosed with coronary heart disease, while these counties have rates of 8.8% or higher. High blood pressure diagnoses range from a low of 25% of adults in Radford City to 38.8% in Pulaski County¹⁵.
- 35.7% of census tracts contain food deserts (neighborhoods lacking healthy food sources due to income, distance to stores, or vehicle access)¹⁶.
- 23.8% of adults report no leisure time physical activity, with substantially higher rates in Pulaski (31.7%), Wythe (29.0%) and Giles Counties (27.6%)¹⁷.

¹¹ US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Accessed via SparkMap.

¹² US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Accessed via SparkMap.

¹³ US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Accessed via SparkMap.

¹⁴ Virginia Broadband Availability Map and Integrated Broadband Planning and Analysis Toolbox, Virginia Tech. Accessed via <https://broadband.cgis.vt.edu/IntegratedToolbox/>.

¹⁵ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion](#). 2017. Source geography: County. Accessed via SparkMap.

¹⁶ US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, [USDA - Food Access Research Atlas](#). 2015. Accessed via Sparkmap.

¹⁷ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion](#). 2017. Source geography: County. Accessed via SparkMap.

- Community Health Survey respondents report low rates of fruit and vegetable consumption and physical activity on average, with 45% of respondents eating fruits or vegetables less than once daily and 40% reporting physical activity three days a week or less¹⁸.

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

¹⁸ 2021 New River Valley Community Health Survey

Board Adoption

This document was approved by the CNRV Board of Directors on July 22, 2021 and formally adopted as the 2021 New River Valley Community Health Assessment.

Disclaimer

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

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

Acknowledgements

Success of the 2021 NRVCHA was due to the strong leadership and participation of its Project Management Team, the Project Support Team, Healthy Roots NRV, New River Valley PATH, the NRHD, and the Community Health Assessment Team. Thank you to all the community members who participated in the Community Health Survey.

Members of these teams included:

Project Management Team

Project Director: William (Bill) Flattery, Carilion New River Valley Medical Center – Vice President

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

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

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

Project Support Team

Carilion Clinic: Ashley Hash, Amy Michals, Kenya Thompson, Mandi Shoemaker, Carilion Direct Staff

New River Health District: Noelle Bissell, Pamela Ray, Sophie Wenzel

Healthy Roots NRV: Jessica Wirgau

Partnership for Access to Healthcare (PATH): Michelle Brauns

Target Population Focus Group Team: Lara Nagle, Virginia Tech Institute for Policy and Governance;

Neda Moayerian, Virginia Tech Institute for Policy and Governance; Sophie Wenzel, Virginia Tech Center for Public Health Practice and Research

Healthy Roots NRV

Healthy Roots NRV is a developing network of individuals and organizations dedicated to improving health and well-being in the New River Valley.¹⁹ The Community Foundation of the New River Valley (CFNRV) provides the administrative backbone for this budding initiative comprised of many partners

¹⁹ Healthy Roots NRV. Retrieved from <https://cfnrv.org/partnerships-initiatives/healthy-roots/>.

across the New River Valley. Carilion has been integral in its formation, from its inception and kick-off initiatives to ongoing participation and funding support. The initial goals of the collaborative are to develop a broad community network to coordinate work on cross-cutting social needs (such as transportation) and an action-oriented sub-network that focuses on health behaviors.

The network currently consists of one sub-group—focusing on health behaviors—and one taskforce—focusing on developing the network’s structure, governance and funding. Current representation includes social service, health care, education, workforce and philanthropic organizations, as well as representatives from established networks currently serving the New River Valley.

For more background on the inception of Healthy Roots NRV, please see [Healthy Roots NRV](#) under the [Community Impact](#) section.

[New River Valley Partnership for Access to Healthcare](#)

Since 1995, the New River Valley PATH has served as a collaborative community-focused alliance of more than 50 health and human service organizations, community organizations and businesses. This partnership resulted from discussions and review of statistics from a 1994 New River Valley Health and Human Services Needs Assessment. The assessment indicated that the number one concern of residents in the NRHD or Planning District Four—a 1,400 square mile multi-jurisdictional rural, urban and suburban region of Southwest Virginia including the localities of Floyd, Giles, Montgomery and Pulaski counties and the City of Radford—was lack of affordable health care. PATH’s mission is to maximize health care access for all New River Valley residents.²⁰

[New River Health District](#)

The NRHD is comprised of the counties of Floyd, Giles, Montgomery and Pulaski and the City of Radford. The district, as an agency and as individuals, values hospitality, responsiveness, accountability, compassion, integrity and cutting-edge expertise. NRHD is committed to protecting all New River Valley citizens at all times, preventing disease, and promoting health and wellness.²¹

[Community Health Assessment Team \(CHAT\)](#)

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

²⁰ VDH, PATH. Retrieved from <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/new-river/path/>.

²¹ VDH, New River Health District. Retrieved from <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/new-river/>.

CHAT Members and Area of Expertise

This list includes members that attended at least half of the CHAT meetings.

Name	Organization	Area of Expertise
Aaron Boush	Carilion Clinic	Healthcare
Ashley Hash	Carilion Clinic	Healthcare, Public Health
Andi Golusky	NRV Cares	Human Services
Ashley Alley	Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	Healthcare
Brad Epperley	Town of Christiansburg Parks and Recreation Department	Parks and Recreation
Erin Cruise	Radford University School of Nursing	Healthcare, Higher Education
J. Shannon Hammons	NRV Agency on Aging	Human Services
Janet Sawyers	NAMI	Behavioral Health
Jessica Wirgau	Community Foundation of the New River Valley	Philanthropy
Karen E Jones	Montgomery Co-Radford City-Floyd Co NAACP	Social Justice
Karim Khan	Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library	Human Services and Education
Kathleen Porter	University of Virginia / University of Virginia Cancer Center	Higher Education / Research
Kim Curtis	CHIP of NRV	Human Services and Healthcare
Malinda Britt	Planned Parenthood South Atlantic	Health Education
Michelle Brauns	Community Health Center of the NRV	Healthcare
Mike Wade	New River Valley Community Services	Behavioral Healthcare/Community Wellness/Prevention
Molly Roberts	Carilion Clinic	Healthcare, Public Health
Morris Fleischer	Newport-Mt. Olivet United Methodist/Giles Co. Christian Service Mission/To Our Hose Thermal Shelter for Homeless Men & Women in the NRV	Faith Community/Human Services
Pamela Ray	New River Health District / VDH	Public Health
Sophie Wenzel	Virginia Tech Center for Public Health Practice and Research/New River Health District	Higher Education/Public Health
Susan Dalrymple	VT Cooperative Extension	Human Services
Theresa J. McCann	Edward Via College of Osteopathic Medicine (VCOM) - Virginia	Healthcare Education
Tina King	New River Valley Agency on Aging	Human Services
Tonia Winn	Montgomery County HHS	Human Services
Virginia (Ginny) Pannabecker	Virginia Organizing	Community, Libraries, Education, Healthcare Information and Research
William (Bill) Flattery	Carilion Clinic	Healthcare

Community Served

The New River Valley, home to CNRV, is composed of the independent City of Radford and the counties of Floyd, Giles, Montgomery and Pulaski. It is nestled among the Blue Ridge and Appalachian Mountains in Southwest Virginia. The Valley is home to two universities, Virginia Tech and Radford University, and New River Community College. Their presence enriches the local culture and workforce. A rich mix of urban and rural communities, the New River Valley boasts scenic views and thriving communities complete with restaurants, arts and culture offerings, and an abundance of outdoor recreation and relaxation opportunities²².

The Valley has many small-town communities, each with a different feel and array of resources. These small towns vary greatly in the demographic and economic make-up of the residents who live there. Each locality is unique, with their own specific resources and challenges. The presence of the universities particularly impacts their home communities' diversity, resources, workforce, housing market, health needs and societal structure.

Carilion New River Valley Medical Center Principal Functions

As the leading health care provider in the New River Valley, CNRV serves the Southwest Virginia counties of Montgomery, Pulaski, Floyd, Wythe and Giles in addition to the City of Radford. CNRV is part of Carilion Clinic, a not-for-profit health care organization based in Roanoke, Virginia. It is mission-driven, focusing every day on improving the health of the communities they serve. Through a comprehensive network of hospitals, primary and specialty physician practices, wellness centers, and other complementary services, quality care is provided close to home for nearly 1 million Virginians. With an enduring commitment to the health, Carilion seeks to advance care through medical education and research, helping the community stay healthy and inspire the region to grow stronger.

CNRV is an award-winning 110-bed acute care facility offering modern medical operating rooms and state of the art technology (including advanced imaging and robotic surgery). The Level III Trauma Center treats more than 30,000 cases per year and the OB/GYN and midwifery program delivers nearly 1,200 babies per year at The Birthplace. The current medical complex includes multiple surgical and medical care practices, Carilion Children's and Carilion Clinic Saint Albans Hospital for psychiatry and behavioral medicine²³.

While the facilities are outstanding, it's the health care team making the difference for patients. CNRV staff take pride in their expertise and patient-focused customer service. CNRV has been recognized for achieving high safety standards for over seven years by the Leapfrog Group.

Recognizing the importance of environmental health, since 2018, CNRV has been partially powered by solar. To solve the unique landscaping challenge provided by the solar field, the hospital partners with a local farming service to provide goats to clear the vegetation—an environmentally-friendly, mutually-beneficial solution.

²² Virginia's New River Valley: A Natural Fit. Retrieved from: <https://www.newrivervalleyva.org/>

²³ <https://www.carilionclinic.org/locations/carilion-new-river-valley-medical-center>

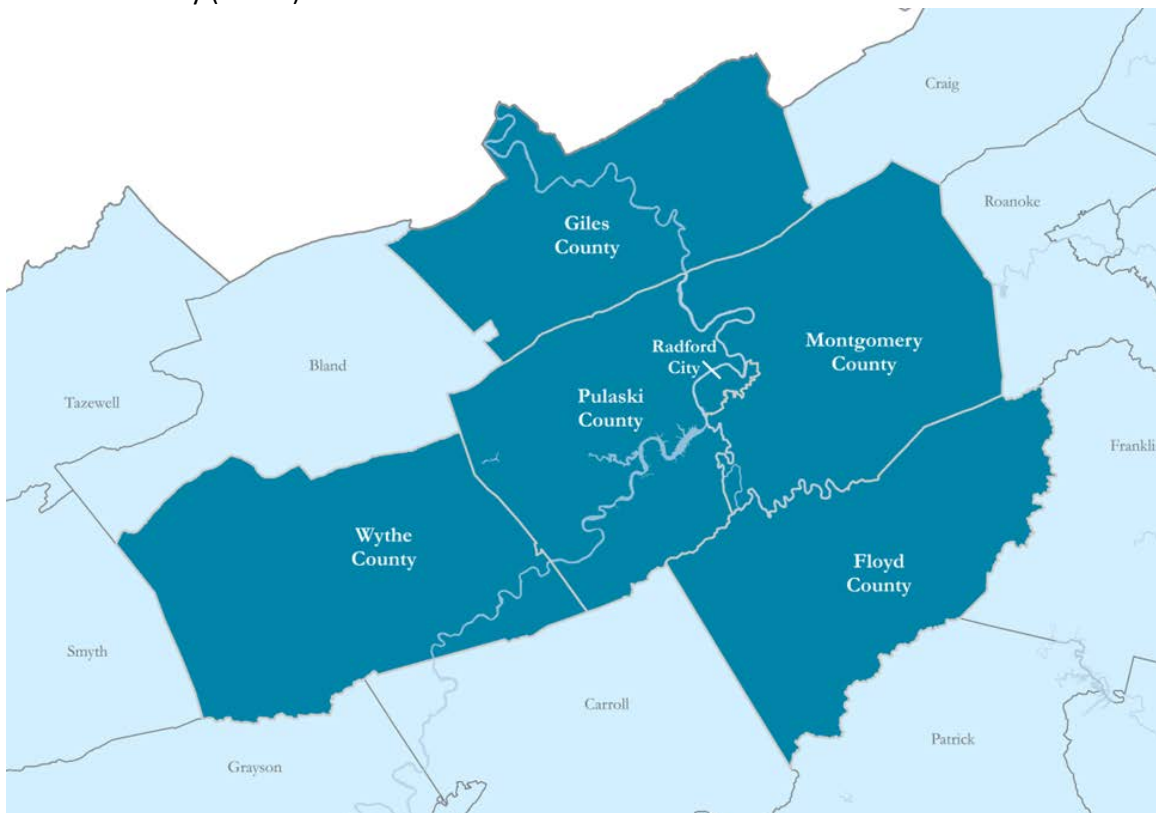
Geographic Service Area

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

The service area for the 2021 NRVCHA includes the City of Radford and the counties of Floyd, Montgomery, Pulaski and Wythe, with secondary data included for Giles County. It is important to note that Giles County is partly served by Carilion Giles Community Hospital (CGCH) located in Pearisburg, Virginia. Giles County is not included as part of the service area for the 2021 NRVCHA because CGCH also conducted its own CHA of Giles County and Monroe County, West Virginia, concurrently. Giles County data are included in secondary data so complete data for the New River Valley will be available in this report. Please note that while Wythe County is included in the service area, it is not traditionally considered part of the New River Valley.

In fiscal year 2020, CNRV served 41,423 unique patients. Patient origin data revealed that during this year, 79.42% of patients served by CNRV lived in the following localities:

- Montgomery County (30.39%)
- Pulaski County (16.38%)
- City of Radford (14.20%)
- Floyd County (7.04%)
- Wythe County (6.84%)
- Giles County (4.57%)



Target Population

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

Service Area Demographics

The 2015-2019 American Community Survey (ACS) found the total population of the complete service area to be 211,333—with 15,704 residents in Floyd, 16,772 in Giles, 98,140 in Montgomery, 34,182 in Pulaski, 28,844 in Wythe, and 17,691 in Radford. Population density varied widely, from 41.23 persons per square mile in Floyd to 1,828.26 in Radford.²⁴ The University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center projects positive population change for all localities over the next twenty years, but to varying degrees, with the greatest increase in Montgomery County.²⁵

The 65+ aged population is the largest population age group for Floyd, Giles, Pulaski and Wythe—with populations at least more than 5% over the state (15%) and national (16%) averages. Montgomery and Radford have considerably larger young adult populations (18-24) than the state (10%) average at 27 and 43%, respectively.²⁶

The service area's older adult (55+) population is similar to that of the state (28%), despite the large young adult (18-24) population due to the universities in Montgomery County (27%) and Radford City (43%). The area is considerably less racially and ethnically diverse than the nation and Virginia overall, with non-Hispanic white populations only varying from 83% in Radford and Montgomery to 91, 93, 94 and 95% in Pulaski, Floyd, Wythe and Giles, respectively. Population trends from the 2000 to the 2010 census do seem to be following the state and nation, showing an overall increase in racial diversity for the service area, yet at slower rates.²⁷ Pulaski and Wythe's populations have a higher than state and national average of persons living with a disability—at around 20% each.²⁸

²⁴ US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Accessed via SparkMap.

²⁵ University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center, Demographics Research Group. (2019). Virginia Population Projections. Accessed via <https://demographics.coopercenter.org/virginia-population-projections>.

²⁶ US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19

²⁷ US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2000 – 2010. Accessed via SparkMap.

²⁸ US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Accessed via SparkMap.

Community Health Assessment Process

Identification of Significant Health Needs

Carilion Clinic, Healthy Roots NRV, PATH and the NRHD led the efforts to conduct the 2021 NRVCHA. A 26-member CHAT oversaw the planning activities.

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

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

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

Significant community health needs were identified utilizing the following:

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

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

To identify significant health needs in particular parts of the community, additional detail was provided where feasible to make comparisons by county, gender, race and age.

Prioritization of Significant Health Needs

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

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

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

Identification of Resources to Address Needs

The CHAT members were integral in identifying resources to address needs. During the Stakeholder Focus Group and subsequent survey, the CHAT was asked to provide feedback on what health resources

exist in the service area. The list was compiled from their responses, and additional resource lists that have since been identified have also been included. Please see Appendix 6 for the full resource list.

Community Input

Hearing voices from across our service area is crucial to the success of a CHA. Broad-interest community reach is a main qualification when inviting individuals to join the CHAT. In addition to members of Healthy Roots NRV and PATH, we also invite representatives from the NRHD, local governments, the local school systems and universities, social service organizations, and other community organizers and nonprofit leaders.

Healthy Roots NRV, PATH and the **NRHD** were engaged from the beginning of the planning process (late spring of 2020) all throughout the assessment period and fourth CHAT meeting—despite navigating the pandemic of a lifetime. Collaboratively, this team helped shape all aspects of this assessment. This team identified community partners to serve on the CHAT, led the first CHAT meeting and offered feedback on the identified needs. This is in addition to providing active participation in all CHAT meetings, the Stakeholder Survey, CHAT focus group and the prioritization activity.

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

In addition to those mentioned above, the CHAT included other **individuals or organizations serving or representing the community's medically underserved, low-income and minority populations.**

Examples include:

- Federally qualified health centers (e.g., Community Health Center of the NRV)
- Social service agencies (e.g., New River Valley Community Action)
- Community organizations (e.g., NAACP – Montgomery-Radford-Floyd Branch, Virginia Organizing – NRV Chapter)
- Community services (e.g., Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library System, Christiansburg Parks & Recreation Department)
- Philanthropic organizations (e.g., CFNRV)

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

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

Community Impact

Impact of Actions Taken in Response to 2018 NRVCHA

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

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

Healthy Roots NRV

After concluding the 2018 NRVCHA, representation from Carilion, the NRHD and PATH came together to plan a collaborative response to address the identified needs. The group agreed that while this course of action would be most impactful, the feasibility of addressing those needs with the current representation was low.

Rising to the challenge, the group embarked on the slow, deliberate work of building quality relationships amongst community stakeholders. The initial result was a community event, hosted on November 14, 2019, entitled *Healthy Roots: A Conversation to Improve Health and Well-Being in the New River Valley*. Representation from more than 70 organizations—with expertise spanning from early childhood education to community transportation—came together to discuss those factors impacting health and well-being and brainstorm next steps to take as a community. The common themes that resulted from the day's conversations included:

- the importance of addressing social determinants of health;
- the need to engage many different partners to address intersecting social needs;
- and the need to build trust and communication among community organizations.

Following the November 2019 event, Carilion awarded funding to the CFNRV to explore the establishment of a New River Valley collaborative to respond to the needs identified in the 2018 NRVCHA. The initial goals were to develop a broad network to coordinate work on cross-cutting social needs (such as transportation) and an action-oriented sub-network focused on health behaviors.

With the CFNRV serving as the backbone, Carilion continues to be an integral part of Healthy Roots NRV—both in the budding network collaborative and the work of the health behavior sub-network. The group has already been successful in attracting broad-sector involvement and has developed plans for the network's governance, structure and funding. And, while there is no formal agreement at this time, established community organizations have already expressed interest in joining the broad “super” network, including groups focused on early childhood education, food access and aging.

COVID-19

With the onset of COVID-19, Carilion immediately recognized the prominent role we would play in both prevention and treatment for our region. The pandemic demanded a shift in operations and priorities

during Virginia's stay-at-home order. While some of our Implementation Strategies were delayed or altered, Carilion quickly responded to the new and unique social health needs arising from COVID-19.

At the onset of the pandemic, a new collaborative called the New River Valley Public Health Taskforce was formed to effectively coordinate regional response efforts. Membership includes all area hospitals, the NRHD and the public safety agencies of the New River Valley. Carilion has been integrally involved with the taskforce since its inception, working to foster communication and the coordination of resources amongst organizations, both public and private. The taskforce has effectively supported the community throughout the pandemic. Not only has it aided the development and communication of risk-reduction practices to help contain the virus—including widespread regional testing and vaccination clinics—but it has also helped to mitigate the effects of the pandemic on individuals, families and businesses throughout the region.

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

Other Actions

To improve health behaviors, 250 health education events, programs, screenings or immunizations have reached over 2,600 people in response to the 2018 NRVCHA identified needs. CNRV also awarded 13 community grants to support organizations across the New River Valley working to address those needs.

CNRV established a new position, Community Outreach Pharmacist, to support efforts to address substance misuse in our community, specifically in response to the opioid epidemic. Through this role, Carilion has been able to better support the community with the following initiatives:

- Educating the community about opioids and the deactivation of unused prescriptions
- Bridge to Treatment program to connect Carilion behavioral health patients to community providers (to ensure patients continue to receive care during provider shortages)
- Partnerships with local harm reduction programs to aid in the destruction of used needles
- Increased effectiveness of local drug court programs through education of relevant topics (e.g. current lethal drugs in the community, reasons for relapse, explanations for errors on drug screens, etc.)
- Supporting local recovery community and telemedicine efforts (especially after the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic) by providing education to local pharmacies that are not normally involved in medicated-assisted treatment and do not typically carry the therapies

Medicaid expansion continues to increase access to health services across the region. With commitment to continued enrollment in Medicaid and other applicable public programs, Carilion has partnered with MedAssist, a contractor dedicated to determining eligibility and assisting with all aspects of enrollment for eligible patients and community members. Enrollment not only increases access to Carilion health services, but to dental, physical, and mental health services across the community as well.

Data Collection and Analysis Methods

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

Community Health Survey

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

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

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

The population of interest for the survey was New River Valley residents 18 years of age and older. The New River Valley includes the NRVCHA service area of Montgomery County, Pulaski County, the City of Radford, Wythe County and Floyd County. Surveys were distributed from October 2020 through January 2021. A drawing for two \$100 grocery store gift cards was offered as an incentive for those completing the survey.

The following subpopulations were especially targeted for sampling:

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

A non-probability sample method was used, where respondents were not randomly selected. Although the survey was available to all residents living in the New River Valley, oversampling of the targeted

subpopulations was attempted through specific outreach efforts through community partners. Despite oversampling efforts to ensure that needs and assets specific to this subpopulation of interest were captured, survey demographic results indicate a lower-than-expected response from these groups.

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

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

Outreach strategies for survey distribution included:

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

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

In total, **845 surveys** were collected.

- **89 paper surveys**
- **756 online surveys**

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

Stakeholder (CHAT) Focus Group

The second CHAT meeting consisted of a Stakeholder Focus Group with the CHAT members. The questions discussed were identical to those included in the Stakeholder Survey (Appendix 7: Stakeholder Survey). Carilion Clinic staff from across the organization aided in facilitating small group discussions. In order to quantify focus group data, CHAT members were asked to complete the Stakeholder Survey.

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

Stakeholder Survey

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

Target Population Focus Groups

Target population focus groups were conducted to capture the needs and barriers to health for the uninsured, underinsured, low-income, minority, senior, refugee and chronically ill populations. Focus group locations were chosen based on their service to target populations, and where existing groups already met.

Four target population focus groups were held virtually with New River Valley residents and one was held in person. Participants were asked questions related to their health needs and barriers to individual and community health. A total of 27 people participated in the focus groups and completed the demographic survey.

Secondary Data

Secondary data was collected through SparkMap, a University of Missouri product that quickly and accurately aggregates data across geographies for 80+ indicators from publicly available sources such as the ACS, County Health Rankings and the VDH. Secondary data analysis was provided through SparkMap's tables, maps and visual diagrams depicting indicators that are better or worse than the state average, trends over time, and comparisons across different population segments such as race and life cycle. See Appendix 8 for full secondary data report from SparkMap.

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

Collaboration

Forming a true community collaborative with lasting impact is no small feat. As discussed in previous sections, Healthy Roots NRV was formed in response to the 2018 NRVCHA with the goal of creating a broad community network to collaboratively address any needs—social, health, economic—that our community encounters. To ensure long-term impact of the health assessment and resulting community health improvement process implementation, Carilion continues to fund and support the CFNRV in its efforts to further develop Healthy Roots NRV. The core organizations involved since the inception of Healthy Roots NRV continue to employ best practice methods to establish a lasting, truly homegrown, community collaborative.

The 2021 NRVCHA would not have been possible without collaboration with Healthy Roots NRV, PATH and the NRHD. In addition, collaboration across all CHAT members was critical to the success of this project.

Data Review

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

Clinical Data

Chronic Diseases in Residents of the New River Valley from Secondary Data Sources

In review of secondary data for chronic disease, most New River Valley localities have higher rates of chronic diseases than Virginia overall. The exception is Montgomery County, which comes in below the state average in all markers except for adults with asthma. Table C1 shows the percentage of adults with a subset of chronic diseases across the service area according to the CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Diabetes and obesity rates are variable across the service area. Pulaski, Wythe and Radford all have higher than state averages of both age-adjusted rate of diabetes diagnosis and percentage of adults with a body mass index over 30.0 (which the CDC terms "obese"), while Montgomery and Floyd are under the state average for both measures. See Table C2 for details.

Table C1. Chronic Diseases Across New River Valley Service Area

Locality	Percentage of Adults with Asthma	Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Coronary Heart Disease	Percentage of Adults Ever Having a Stroke	Percentage of Adults with High Blood Pressure
NRV Service Area	9.51%	7.68	7.03%	3.25%	30.62%
Floyd County	9.4%	9.8%	9.3%	4.2%	37.9%
Giles County	9.3%	9.4%	8.8%	4.0%	37.2%
Montgomery County	9.4%	6.0%	5.4%	2.5%	24.5%
Pulaski County	9.4%	9.4%	9.0%	4.1%	37.9%
Wythe County	9.6%	10.0%	9.2%	4.3%	38.8%
Radford City	10.5%	6.5%	5.2%	2.5%	25.0%
Virginia	8.9%	6.6%	6.4%	3.2%	32.2%
United States	9.5%	7.2%	6.9%	3.4%	32.9%

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

Table C2. Diabetes and Obesity for New River Valley Service Area

Locality	Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate	Adults with a BMI > 30.0 (Obese), Percent
NRV Service Area	9.5%	31.7%
Floyd County	7.6%	28.6%
Giles County	9.5%	31.9%
Montgomery County	9.0%	29.7%
Pulaski County	10.8%	32.7%
Wythe County	10.0%	37.4%
Radford City	10.2%	33.4%
Virginia	9.7%	30.4%
United States	9.5%	29.5%

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

Chronic Diseases in Patients Seeking Care at Carilion New River Valley Medical Center by Zip Code

The Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association (VHHA) analyzes hospital discharge data for patients with specific chronic diseases (diabetes, kidney disease, hypertension, heart disease, stroke, hyperlipidemia and heart failure). Diseases selected are based on VHHA funding requirements. In review of this data, a trend of zip codes with high shares of chronic disease was determined. Across the New River Valley, zip codes 24073 and 24141 are consistently the top two with the highest percentages of these diseases based on this data, accounting for 27-30% of discharges annually from 2016-2020. These statistics shed light on zip codes that may be experiencing disproportionate health-related challenges in the New River Valley. See Table C3 for details. Due to low counts, stroke data is excluded.

Table C3. Chronic Disease Discharges, Carilion New River Valley Medical Center

	Diabetes	Kidney Disease	Hypertension	Heart Disease	Hyperlipidemia	Heart Failure
Total Discharges (2016-2020)	8,186	8,885	16,711	6,602	11,427	5,950
Zip Code	Percent of total					
24073	14%	14%	15%	14%	15%	15%
24141	13%	15%	14%	14%	14%	15%
24084	8%	8%	8%	9%	8%	9%
24301	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%
24091	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	5%
24382	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%
24060	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%
24343	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
24149	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
24360	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%

Data Source: Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association

Chronic Diseases in Carilion Patients Residing in the New River Valley, Medical Billing Data

As the primary source of medical care in the New River Valley, Carilion leverages internal data for insights on the health of the community. Data on inpatient admissions point to some service lines with preventable aspects as top reasons for seeking care. Cardiology, for example, includes heart attacks and

heart failure, conditions which can be largely impacted through behaviors and lifestyle. Other Medical, the second highest service line for admissions, includes systemic issues such as sepsis; urinary tract or kidney issues; diseases of the ear, nose and throat; blood and immune disorders; and diseases of the subcutaneous tissue. Data on emergency department visits for New River Valley residents shows the top category is injuries (broadly). Here we see an opportunity for decreased emergency department visits through education. The second highest cause of ED visits, respiratory diseases, also includes preventable conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, along with others such as respiratory failure and sinusitis. Table C4 and Table C5 provide further detail on admissions and emergency department visits.

When considering only patients identified through the medical record as Hispanic, Mother Baby/GYN accounted for over 62% of all admissions during FY2020, up nearly 20% from the year prior. This includes admissions for delivery, newborn stays, and neonatal admissions. The large percentage of admissions in this service line indicate potential gaps in care, since other service lines have much low rates of admissions, especially in comparison to the population at-large.

Table C4. Top 10 Inpatient Admission Service Lines for New River Valley Patients

Service Line	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
IP Mother Baby/GYN	19.96%	18.75%	18.38%	20.49%
IP Other Medical	16.99%	15.76%	14.70%	14.90%
IP Cardiology	12.07%	13.09%	13.32%	12.87%
IP Pulmonary	7.12%	7.10%	8.21%	8.10%
IP Behavioral Health	7.64%	7.26%	7.51%	7.00%
IP GI	7.03%	6.98%	6.70%	6.83%
IP Neurology	6.50%	6.68%	6.99%	6.53%
IP Orthopedics	7.17%	7.47%	7.04%	6.48%
IP Other Surgery	4.68%	5.24%	5.17%	5.44%
IP Pediatrics	2.87%	3.25%	3.32%	2.85%

Data Source: Strata

Table C5. Top 10 Emergency Department Visits for New River Valley Patients

ICD-10 Category	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Injury, poisoning, and certain other consequences of external causes	18.86%	18.29%	18.18%	18.36%
Diseases of the respiratory system	9.63%	10.35%	9.55%	9.13%
Symptoms, signs, circulatory and respiratory	7.63%	7.85%	7.65%	8.33%
Symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	7.70%	7.96%	8.04%	7.89%
Diseases of the digestive system	7.74%	7.51%	7.39%	7.74%
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	8.06%	8.03%	8.01%	7.34%
Diseases of the circulatory system	6.08%	6.51%	6.63%	7.11%
Symptoms, signs, digestive and abdomen	7.90%	7.71%	7.23%	7.04%
Diseases of the genitourinary system	6.00%	5.58%	5.80%	5.74%
Mental, behavioral, and neurodevelopmental disorders	3.29%	3.30%	3.58%	3.85%

Data Source: Strata

Cancer

When considering the entire area, the all-sites cancer rates are below the state and national averages, despite Giles, Wythe and Radford exceeding them. Breast cancer is the most prevalent type of cancer across the service area, affecting 114 out of every 100,000 people, followed by prostate and lung cancer at 75.3 and 60.4, respectively. Despite having the lowest incidence rate of those types of cancer we analyzed, the rates of colorectal cancer exceed state and national averages in every locality except Montgomery—affecting 39 out of every 100,000 people in the service area. In Giles, 79.7, and in Pulaski, 74.3 people per 100,000 are diagnosed with lung cancer—rates well above the state and national averages of 56.4 and 58.3, respectively.²⁹

Table C6. Cancer Incidence Rates (age-adjusted, per 100,000 population) by Locality

Locality	All Sites Cancer	Breast Cancer	Colorectal Cancer	Lung Cancer	Prostate Cancer
NRV Service Area	399.6	114.0	39.0	60.4	75.3
Floyd County	387.9	117.9	36.6	45.4	88.4
Giles County	425.5	115.5	45.3	79.7	52.8
Montgomery County	369.0	113.8	32.7	52.2	72.3
Pulaski County	413.0	105.7	44.9	74.3	87.7
Wythe County	432.9	120.6	43.2	58.7	64.4
Radford City	420.4	120.1	38.4	54.9	107.1
Virginia	416.1	127.4	35.2	56.4	99.6
United States	448.7	125.9	38.4	58.3	104.5

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

²⁹ State Cancer Profiles. 2013-17. Source geography: County. Accessed via SparkMap.

Vital Conditions for Well-Being

In addition to addressing the social determinants of health, we are utilizing a framework for viewing health and well-being through seven vital conditions. The Well Being in the Nation Network's Vital Conditions for Well-Being emphasize the health and well-being of people and places as a necessary component to thrive³⁰. Below we describe each vital condition and present a subset of related data.

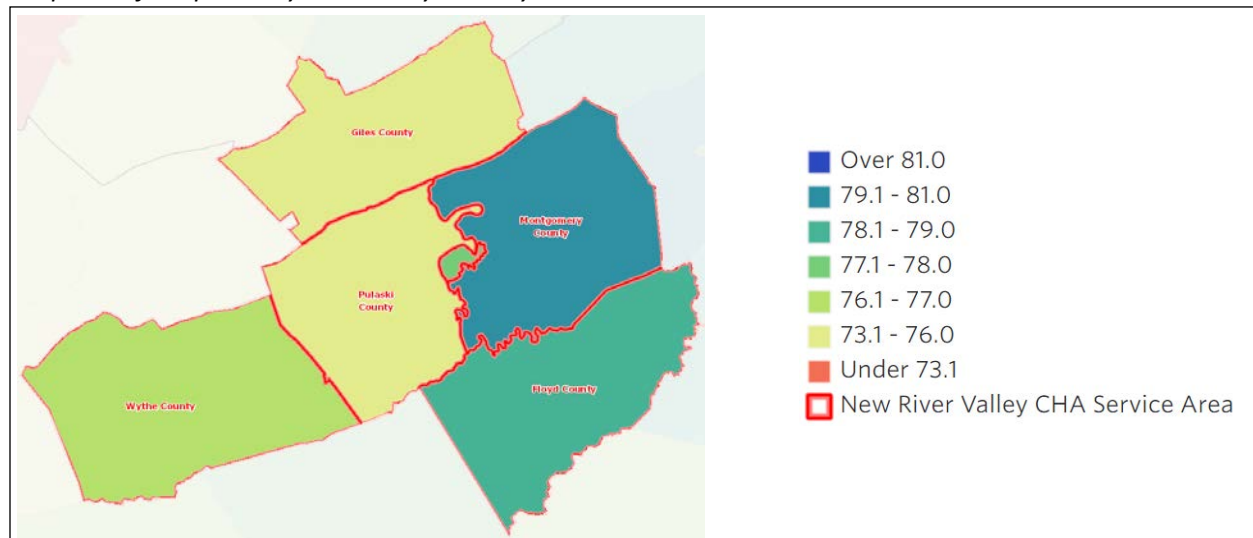
Vital Condition: Basic Needs for Health & Safety

Basic needs for health and safety include factors like access to physical and mental health care services, nutritious foods, and freedom from addiction, trauma and crime³¹. The subset of indicators provided below paints a picture of some of the potential barriers across the New River Valley in meeting these basic needs. Additionally, we can pinpoint specific areas within the region that are likely to have more gaps in basic needs based on lower life expectancy.

Life Expectancy

At the county/city level, Montgomery (79.38) has the highest life expectancy in the service area, just above the state average (79.18). All remaining localities in the service area fall below the state (79.18) and national (78.96) averages. Pulaski and Giles have the lowest life expectancies, at 75.56 and 75.91, respectively. Disparities in life expectancy are widespread across the New River Valley service area. Pulaski County contains both the census tract with the highest and lowest life expectancy—80.9 in Census Tract 2101 and 72.3 in Census Tract 2102.01. When considering the population of the census tracts in determining spreads and values (weighted variance), Pulaski's variance rate is over five times the variance of Montgomery—the locality with the next highest rate, 1.7.³² See Map and Chart V1 for details.

Map V1. Life Expectancy in Years by Locality



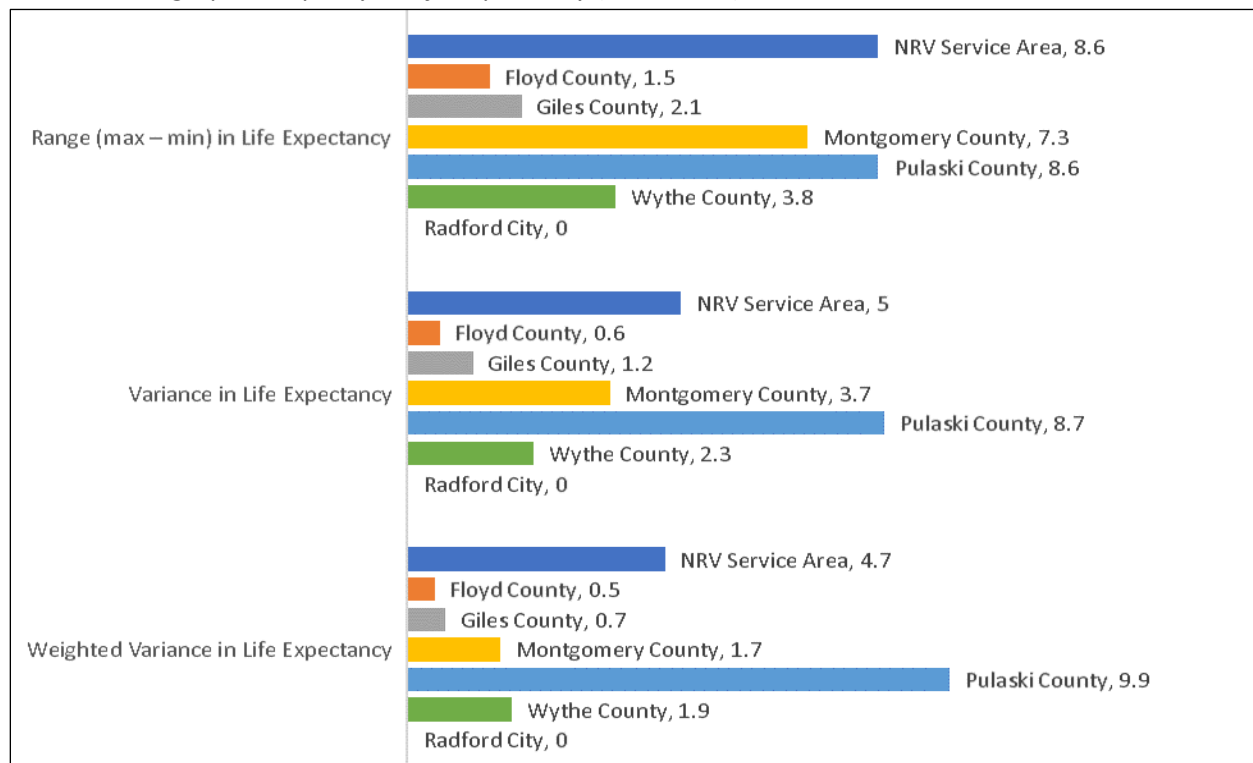
Data Source: [Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation](#). 2017. Source geography: County

³⁰ <https://winnetwork.org/vital-conditions>

³¹ <https://thriving.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Springboard-Main-Narrative-For-Print-.pdf>

³² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, [U.S. Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project](#). 2010-15. Source geography: Tract Accessed via SparkMap.

Chart V1. Geographic Disparity in Life Expectancy (2010-2015)



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

Health Professional Shortage Areas

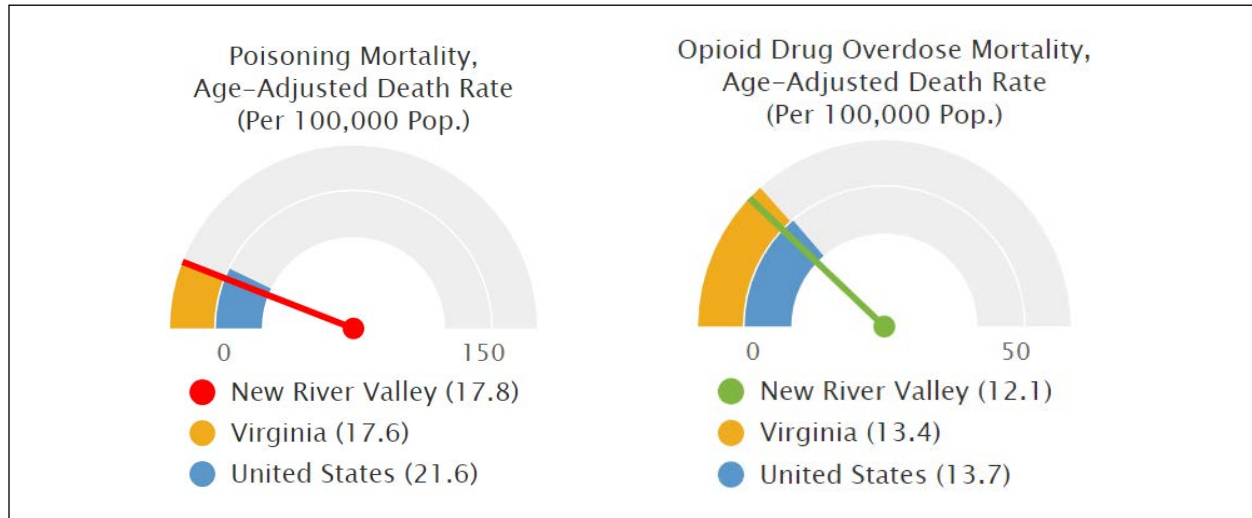
A shortage of health professionals is a barrier to care that contributes to poor outcomes. In the New River Valley service area, HPSAs exist for primary care, dental and mental health services. Primary care HPSAs exist in the counties of Floyd and Giles. Dental health HPSAs exist in Wythe County and for low-income populations in all remaining localities in the service area. Mental health HPSAs exist for the high-needs population in the Mount Rogers Service Area which includes Wythe County and the low-income population in the New River Valley, encompassing the remainder of the service area. This supports the need for expanded access to providers, with specific emphasis on the low-income population.³³

³³ HPSA Find. Accessed via <https://data.hrsa.gov/tools/shortage-area/hpsa-find>.

Drug Overdose

While the majority of the locality-level data has been suppressed due to fewer than 20 deaths during the time frame, it is evident that rates of drug overdoses higher than the national and state average are present in the New River Valley—especially in Pulaski and Wythe County.

Chart V2. Poisoning and Opioid Overdose Mortality, New River Valley, Virginia, and United States



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

Table V1. Poisoning and Opioid Overdose Mortality in the New River Valley

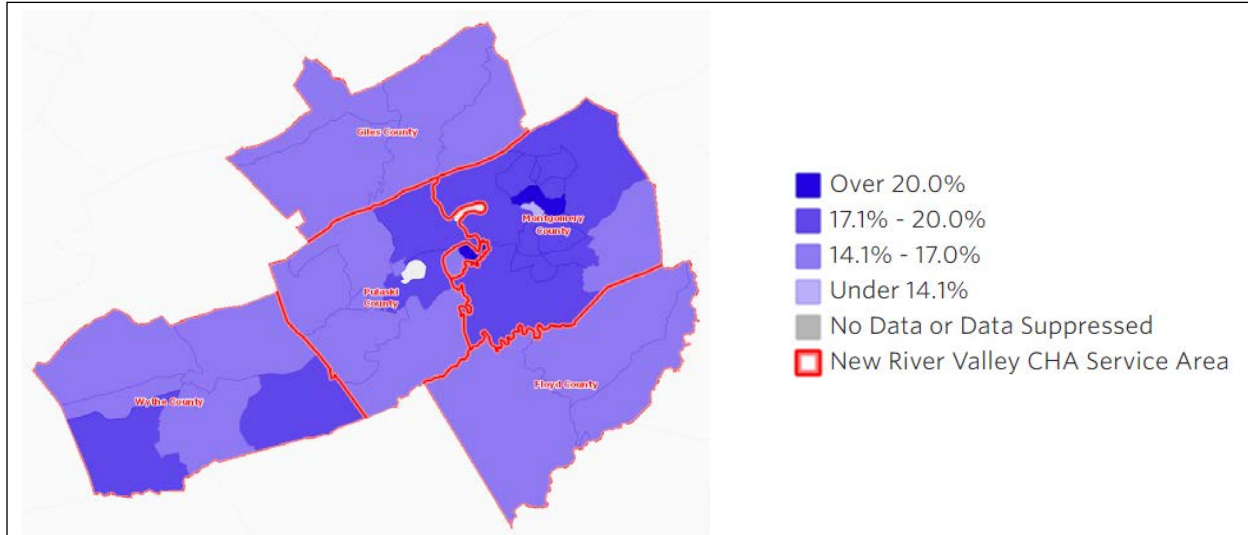
Locality	Poisoning Death Rate (age-adjusted, per 100,000)	Opioid Overdose Death Rate (age-adjusted, per 100,000)
NRV Service Area	17.8	12.1
Floyd County	No data	No data
Giles County	No data	No data
Montgomery County	12.9	9.2
Pulaski County	27.7	20.7
Wythe County	22.6	No data
Radford City	No data	No data
Virginia	17.6	13.4
United States	21.6	13.7

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

Binge Drinking

Binge drinking varies across the service area, with tracts in Montgomery, Pulaski, Wythe and Radford exceeding the state average of 16.1%. The highest rates are seen close to the universities, with one of the tracts near Virginia Tech reaching a rate of 24.5%.³⁴

Map V2. Binge Drinking, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by Tract



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

Food Insecurity

Prior to the pandemic, food insecurity had been at its lowest level in 20 years according to statistics provided by Feeding America. Due to income losses during this time, food insecurity is projected to increase for 2020 and 2021³⁵. Additionally, while COVID-19 relief funding has been available to nonprofit organizations addressing food insecurity, it is an unreliable funding stream. It is reasonable to expect that insecurity will persist long after the funding ends.

Table V2. Food Insecurity Rates in the New River Valley Service Area

Locality	Food Insecurity Rate (Overall)	Food Insecurity Rate (Children)
Floyd County	10.0%	10.3%
Giles County	10.7%	12.7%
Montgomery County	11.6%	10.4%
Pulaski County	13.4%	17.7%
Wythe County	13.1%	16.8%
Radford City	15.6%	12.5%
Virginia	9.4%	11.4%

Data source: Feeding America Map the Meal Gap 2019

³⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018. Accessed via SparkMap.

³⁵ <https://feedingamericaaction.org/resources/state-by-state-resource-the-impact-of-coronavirus-on-food-insecurity/>

Resource Requests to Virginia 211

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

Of all requests in the last year for the New River Valley service area, almost 29% have been related to housing. Within that category, over half of requests have been related to rent assistance. This overlaps with humane housing vital condition and is a great example of how these conditions are interrelated.

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



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

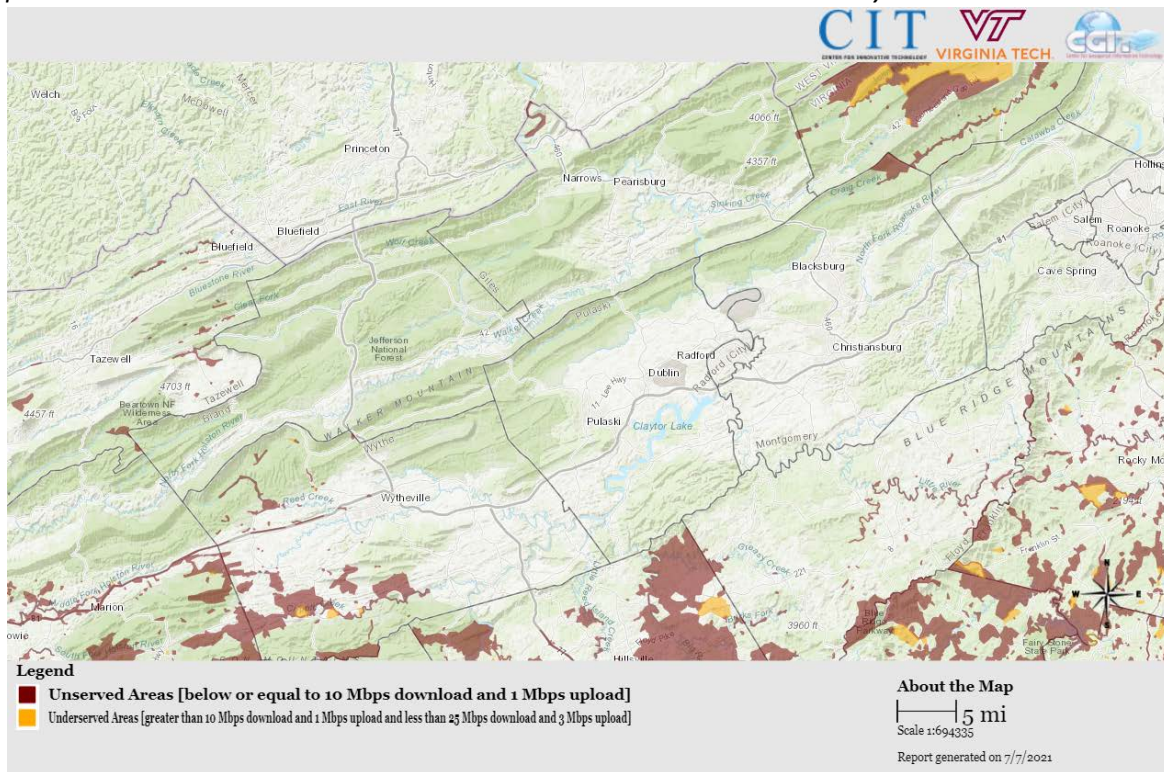
Broadband Access

Access to the internet is an increasingly important requisite for accessing information and health and social services. Many areas across Virginia suffer from inadequate access. According to the Integrated Broadband Planning and Analysis Toolbox by Virginia Tech's Center for Geospatial Information Technology, there are a few pockets within the New River Valley service area that are considered unserved—a definition based on low or no upload and download speeds³⁶.

Wythe County has the most pockets of unserved areas, although, like much of the service area, most of the county is not considered unserved. It appears the almost complete coverage of the service area is a result of wireless and satellite internet options, as many more open pockets emerge when only looking at the wired coverage areas (see Map V4).

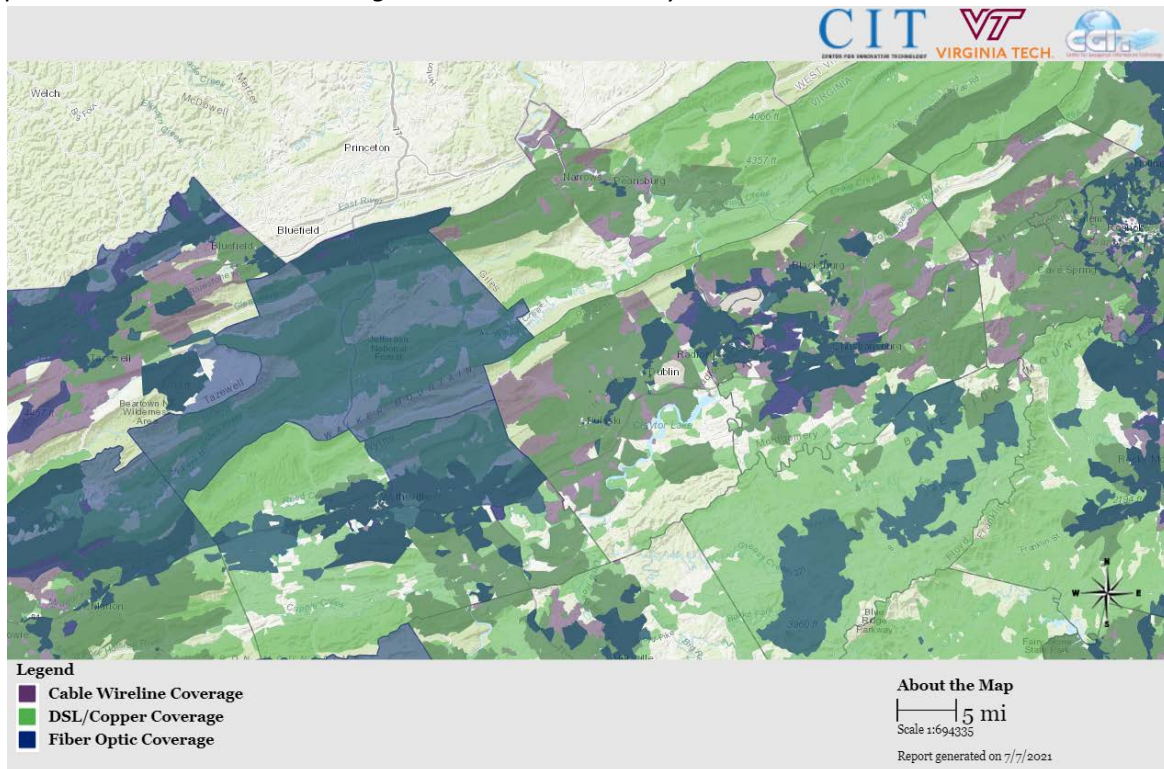
³⁶ Virginia Tech Virginia Broadband Availability Map and Integrated Broadband Planning and Analysis Toolbox, accessed via <https://broadband.cgis.vt.edu/IntegratedToolbox/#about>

Map V3. Broadband Unserved and Underserved Areas in the New River Valley Service Area



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

Map V4. Wired Broadband Coverage in the New River Valley Service Area



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

Vital Condition: Lifelong Learning

Lifelong learning is defined as continued education, learning and literacy³⁷. Higher levels of education tend to be reflective of better health status and health outcomes, emphasizing the importance of the data presented below and its impact on health and well-being.

Educational Attainment

Education is a predictor of health outcomes and economic stability. Understanding an area's educational attainment is key to developing a strong labor force and economic development. The table below shows educational attainment across the service area. Just 10% of adults over age 25 in the New River Valley service area have not obtained their high school diploma, a better rate than the state (10.31%) and national (12.00%) averages.³⁸

However, there is high variability among the census tracts in the service area. This is especially true in Montgomery County, where in Census Tract 214, located in the eastern part of the county, over 19% of the adult population does not have their high school diploma. This is a stark contrast to Census Tracts 201, 203-206, 210 and 213, all of which are also in Montgomery County, and all with rates below 4%. The same can be seen in Radford City, although to a lesser degree, with Census Tracts 101.01 and 101.02 touting rates below 2.5% compared to the western half of the city at 10.85%.³⁹

The differences seen between localities continue across the educational attainment distribution, with Montgomery County and Radford City being the only two localities with greater than state and national averages for percentage of the population with graduate and professional degrees.⁴⁰

Table V3. Educational Attainment Overview, New River Valley Service Area

Locality	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
NRV Service Area	10.0%	30.0%	19.7%	8.7%	16.5%	15.1%
Floyd County	12.97%	35.7%	20.0%	9.2%	13.3%	8.8%
Giles County	11.07%	38.7%	24.8%	7.3%	11.8%	6.3%
Montgomery County	6.79%	23.4%	17.9%	6.5%	21.9%	23.6%
Pulaski County	12.56%	33.2%	21.9%	12.3%	12.1%	7.9%
Wythe County	13.81%	37.9%	18.6%	10.7%	11.2%	7.8%
Radford City	8.84%	23.8%	20.1%	9.3%	18.2%	19.8%
Virginia	10.31%	24.0%	19.2%	7.8%	22.0%	16.8%
United States	12.00%	27.0%	20.4%	8.5%	19.8%	12.4%

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

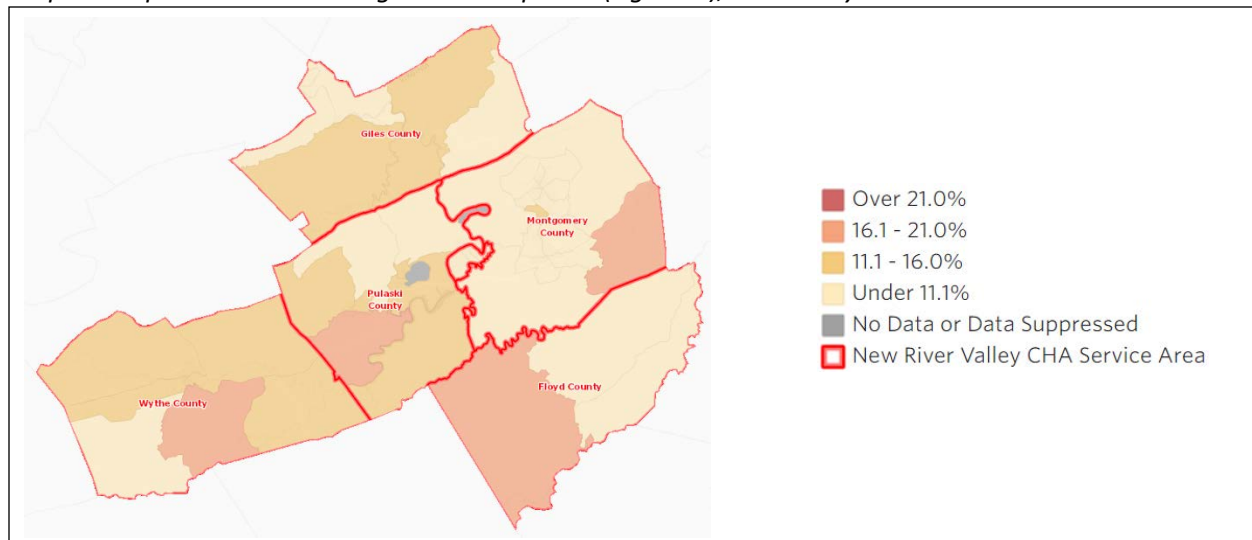
³⁷ <https://thriving.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Springboard-Main-Narrative-For-Screen-2.pdf>

³⁸ Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19.

³⁹ Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19.

⁴⁰ Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19.

Map V5. Population with No High School Diploma (Age 18+), Percent by Tract

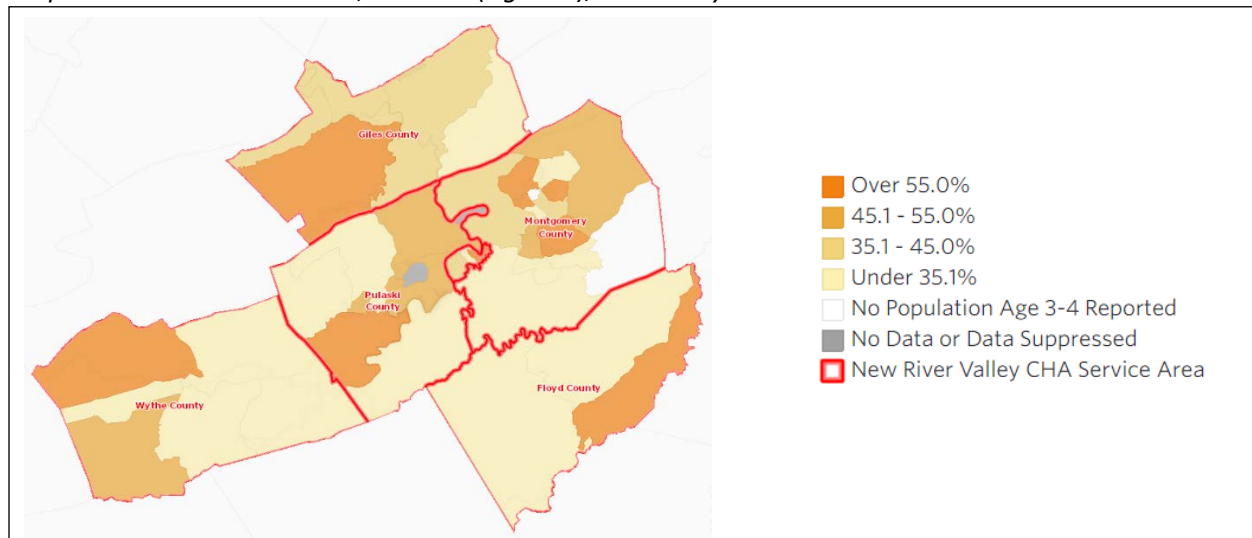


Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

Preschool Enrollment

Preschool enrollment is an important indicator for early childhood education and opportunities where programming needs may exist. Every locality in the New River Valley service area falls below the state average for preschool enrollment (48.84%). However, the map below shows high variability across New River Valley census tracts, ranging from 0% reported enrollment of children age 3-4 to over 55%.

Map V6. Enrollment in School, Children (Age 3-4), Percent by Tract



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

Vital Condition: Meaningful Work & Wealth

Meaningful work and wealth refer to rewarding work, careers and standards of living. It can be measured through indicators such as job training, well-paying jobs, income and poverty⁴¹. Low economic

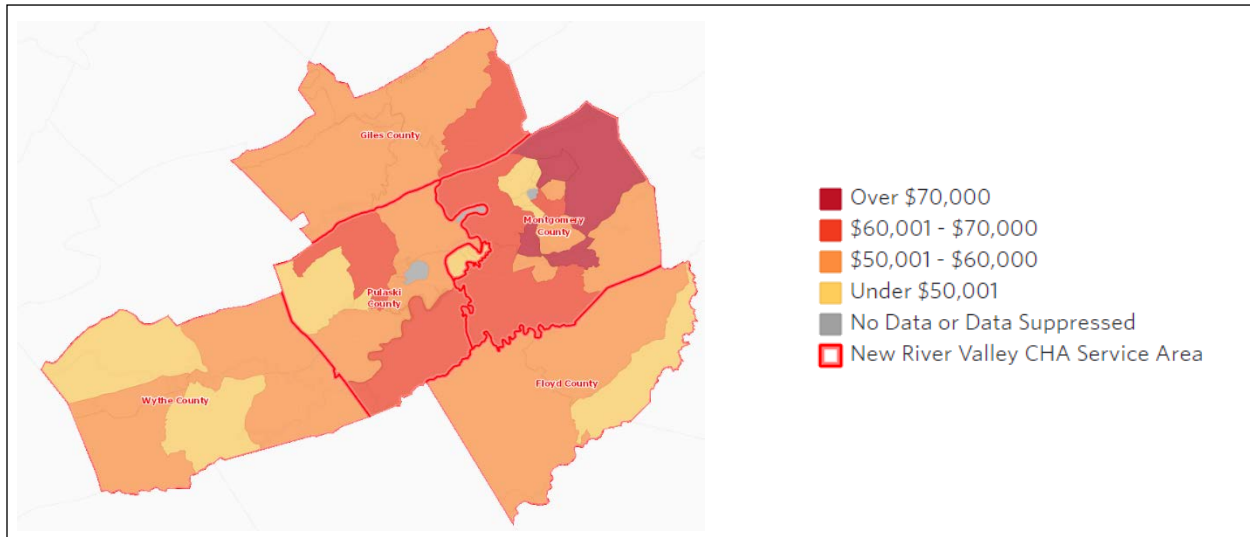
⁴¹ <https://thriving.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Springboard-Main-Narrative-For-Screen-2.pdf>

status is often associated with poor health, as cost and affordability can be barriers to accessing health care and healthy foods. Income and poverty as presented below highlight pockets across the service area that have low income and high poverty.

Median Household Income and Poverty

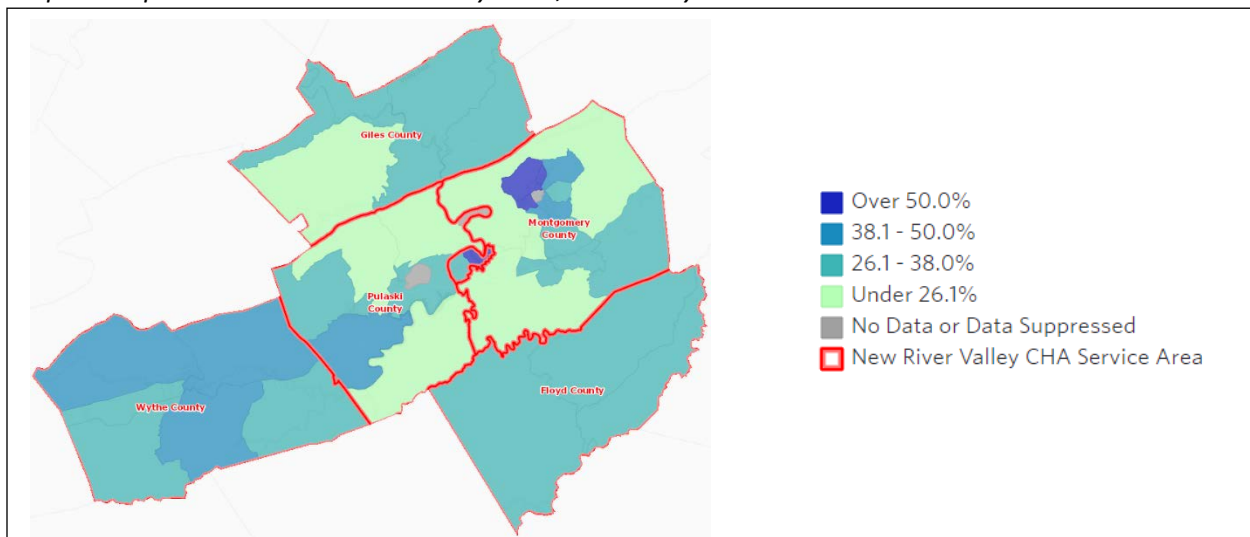
Much of the New River Valley has a median household income below Virginia's of \$74,222. Census tracts throughout Floyd, Wythe, Montgomery and Pulaski Counties stand out with median household incomes below \$50,001 as illustrated by Map V7. These lower income areas correspond to those with the highest levels of poverty. See Map V8 for details.

Map V7. Median Household Income by Tract



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

Map V8. Population below 200% Poverty Level, Percent by Tract

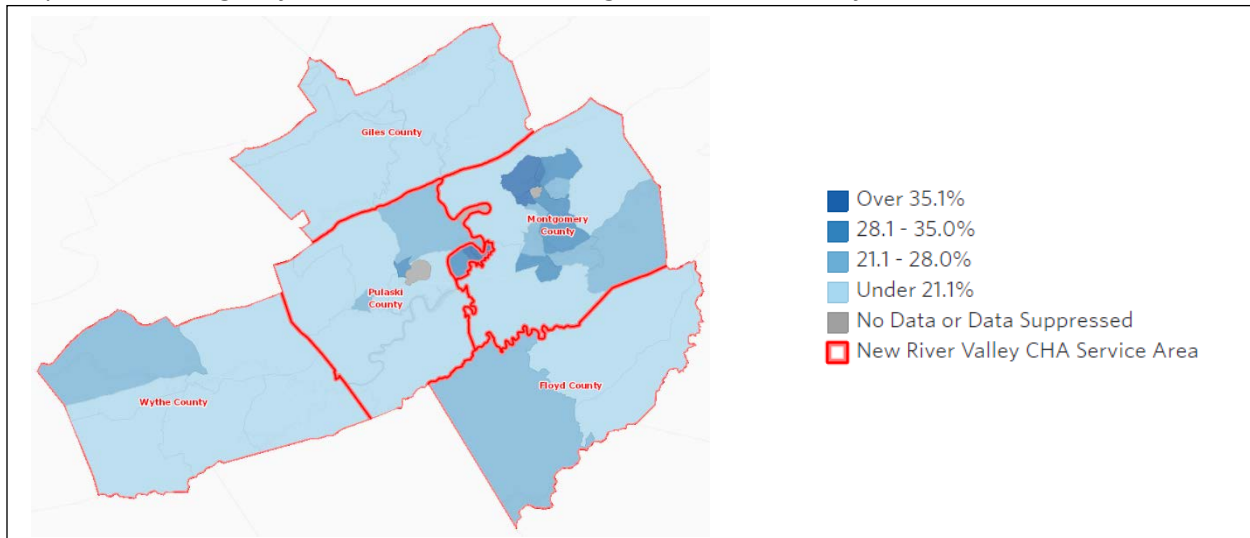


Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

Vital Condition: Humane Housing

Humane housing includes indicators related to safety and security at home, a key need for thriving people and communities. Housing is often the highest expense for a household and can easily set the trajectory for all aspects of health—for better or worse⁴². Data on cost-burdened households and substandard housing show large variability across census tracts and point to geographic disparities in humane housing.

Map V9. Percentages of Households where Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income



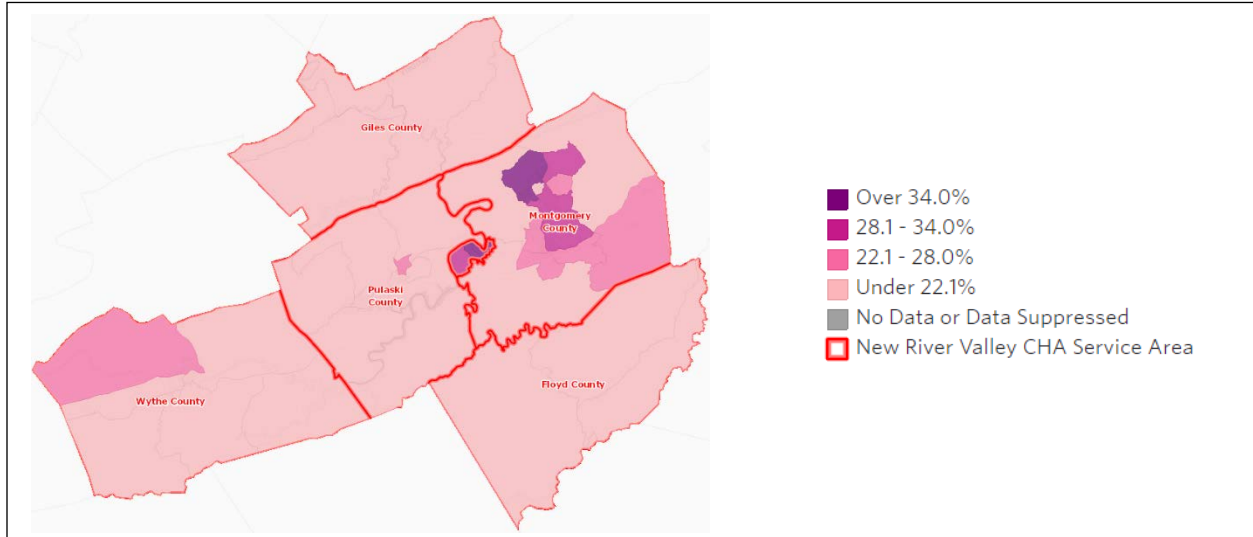
Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2019/acs/american-community-survey.html). 2015-19. Source geography: Tract. Accessed via SparkMap.

⁴² <https://www.communitycommons.org/collections/Humane-Housing-as-a-Vital-Condition>

Substandard Housing (At Least One Substandard Condition Present)

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

Map V10. Substandard Housing Units, Percent of Total by Tract



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

Vital Condition: Thriving Natural World

A thriving natural world includes indicators related to clean air, clean water and clean places to live, work and play⁴³. The physical environment plays a large role in health outcomes. It contributes to a wide range of factors, including healthy behaviors like physical activity, and health conditions such as asthma. Although secondary data related to environmental health is largely uneventful for the Roanoke Valley—including generally high air quality and low or no drinking water violations—we know concerns exist in specific neighborhoods in closer proximity to industrial facilities and that have lower walkability and safety concerns impacting the potential to thrive.

Social Vulnerability Index

The CDC created a measure—the Social Vulnerability Index—to determine how vulnerable a community may be to human suffering and financial loss in a disaster, including environmental issues such as chemical spills or natural disasters, as well as disease outbreaks. By analyzing various social determinant issues, the vulnerability of each census tract is determined and allows for more efficient preparation and response⁴⁴.

A higher score indicates higher vulnerability. The report area has a social vulnerability index score of 0.33, which is less than the state average of 0.34.

Table V4. Social Vulnerability Theme and Index Scores, New River Valley Service Area

Locality	Socioeconomic Theme Score	Household Composition Theme Score	Minority Status Theme Score	Housing & Transportation Theme Score	Social Vulnerability Index Score
NRV Service Area	0.49	0.22	0.38	0.61	0.33
Floyd County	0.34	0.14	0.30	0.05	0.11
Giles County	0.38	0.83	0.19	0.13	0.27
Montgomery County	0.53	0.39	0.36	0.58	0.48
Pulaski County	0.61	0.57	0.10	0.34	0.40
Wythe County	0.43	0.00	0.52	0.84	0.30
Radford City	0.75	0.00	0.36	0.82	0.41
Virginia	0.29	0.23	0.74	0.40	0.34
United States	0.30	0.32	0.76	0.62	0.40

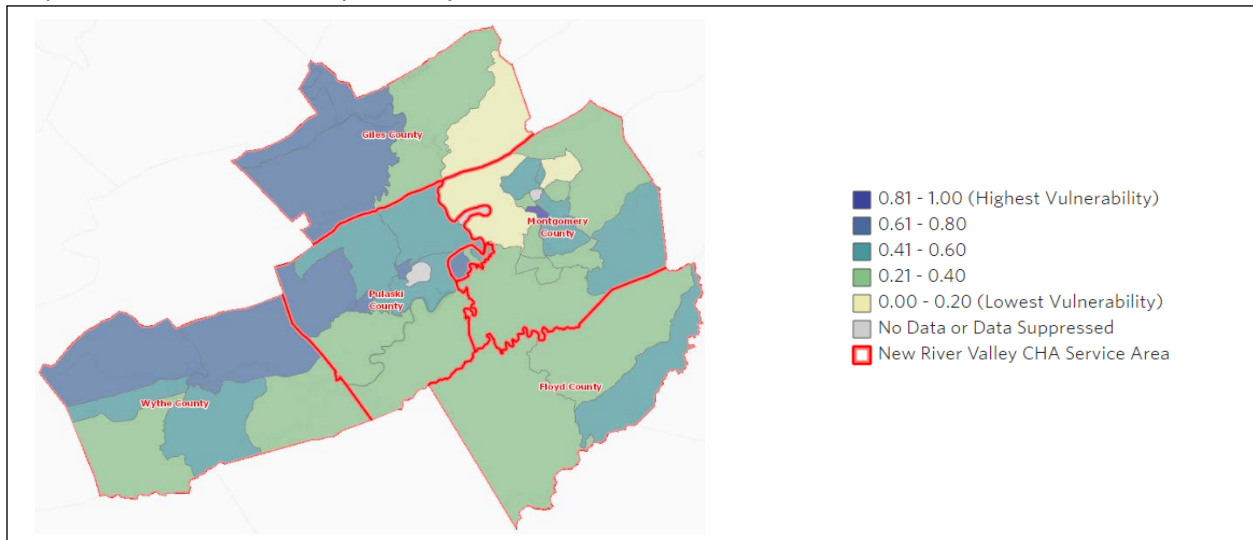
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, [CDC - GRASP](#). 2018.

Source geography: Tract. [Show more details](#). Accessed via SparkMap.

⁴³ <https://www.communitycommons.org/collections/Thriving-Natural-World-as-a-Vital-Condition>

⁴⁴ https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/fact_sheet/fact_sheet.html

Map V10. Social Vulnerability Index by Tract



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

Vital Condition: Reliable Transportation

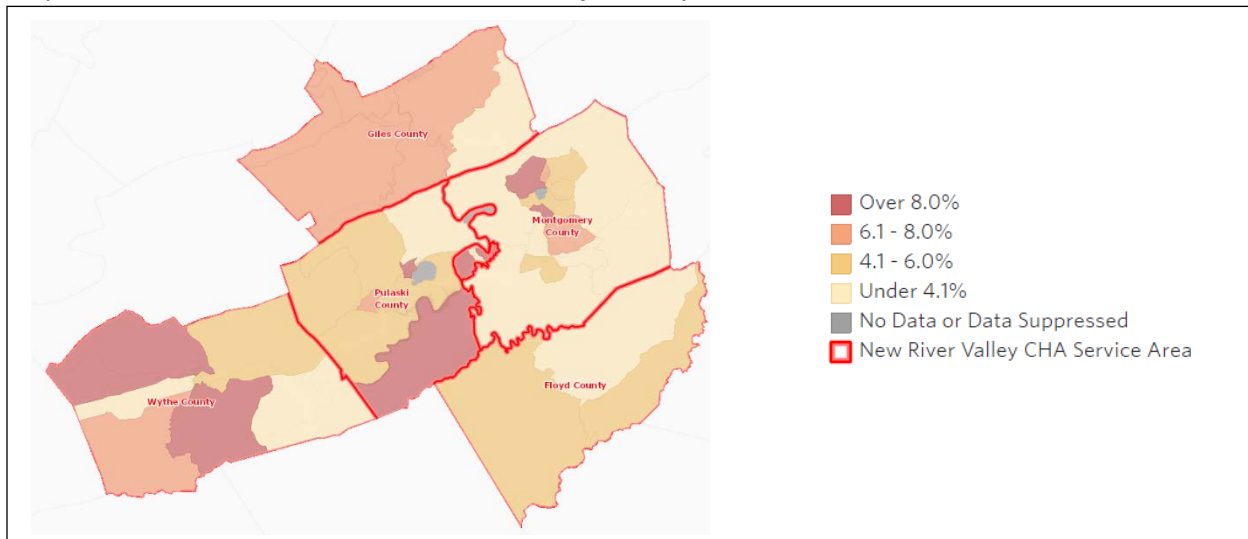
Reliable transportation refers to access to transportation that is yes, reliable, but also safe, accessible and close to places for food, work and play⁴⁵. According to the ACS, Montgomery County and Radford residents are more likely to rely on public transportation for their commute, with 4.29% and 2.09% of workers (respectively) relying on public transportation. All other New River Valley service area localities show less than 0.5% utilizing public transportation for commuting. There are small variations in percentages of households with no motor vehicle across New River Valley service area localities, ranging from 3.97% in Floyd County to 8.61% in Radford. However, the map below points to multiple census tracts throughout the region with rates higher than 8%.

Table V5. Households with No Motor Vehicle

Locality	Households with No Motor Vehicle, Percent
NRV Service Area	5.58%
Floyd County	3.97%
Giles County	6.31%
Montgomery County	4.89%
Pulaski County	6.09%
Wythe County	6.08%
Radford City	8.61%
Virginia	6.10%
United States	8.61%

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

Map V11. Households with No Vehicle, Percent of Total by Tract



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

⁴⁵ <https://thriving.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Springboard-Main-Narrative-For-Screen-2.pdf>

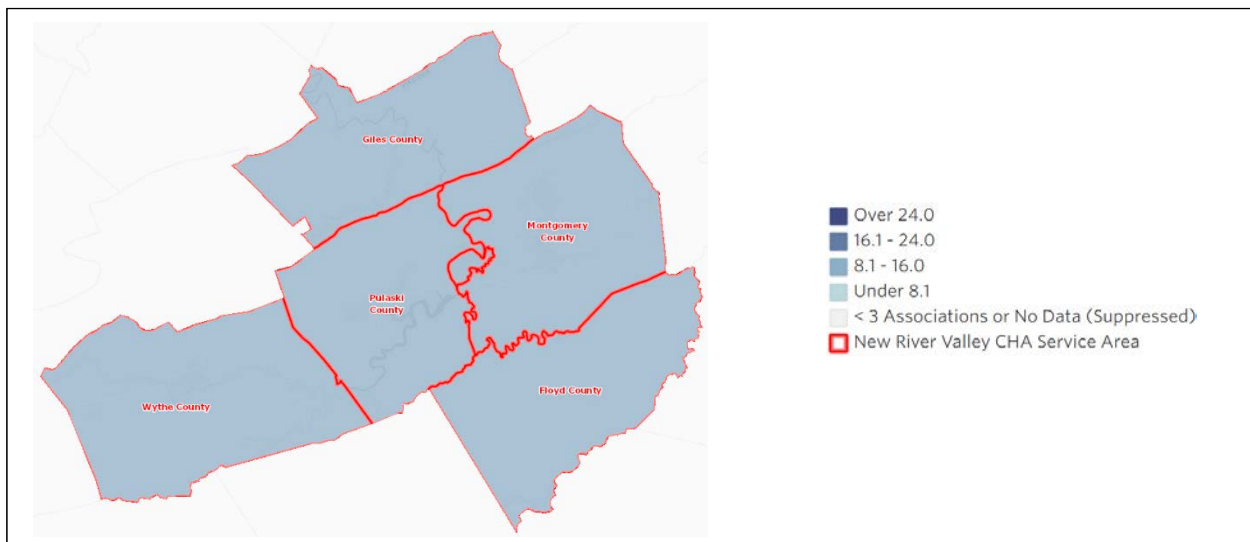
Vital Condition: Belonging & Civic Muscle

Belonging and civic muscle refers to a sense of belonging and power to shape the world. It includes indicators such as civic engagement and social associations⁴⁶. Fulfilling relationships and social supports are key to thriving, engaging, and investing in the community.

Social Associations

This indicator reports the number of social associations per 100,000 population. Associations include membership organizations such as civic organizations, bowling centers, golf clubs, fitness centers, sports organizations, political organizations, labor organizations, business organizations and professional organizations⁴³. Communities with fewer social associations may be more likely to have individuals with a lower sense of belonging.

Map V12. Social Associations per 10,000 population by County, CBP 2018



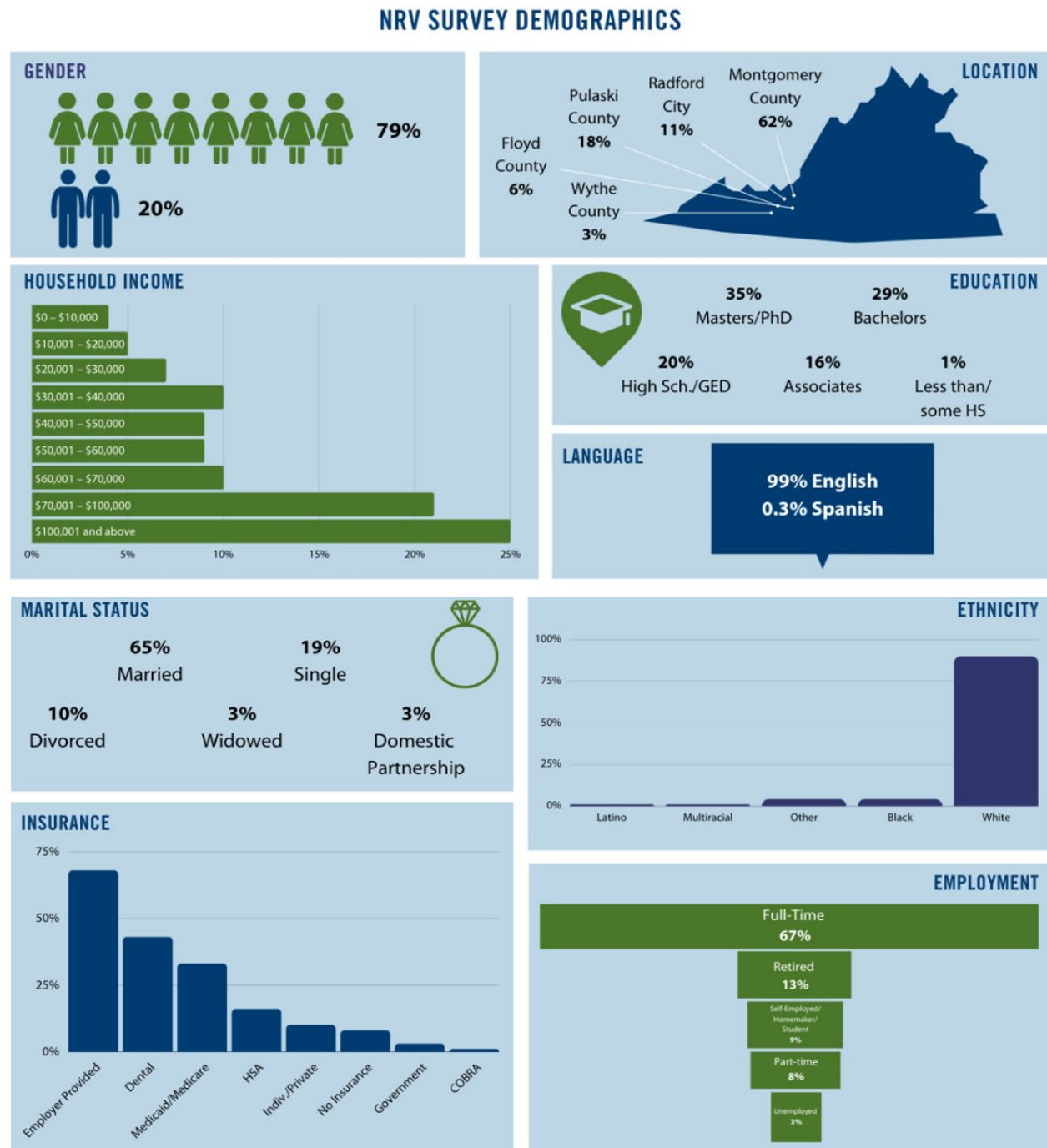
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2018. Accessed via SparkMap.

⁴⁶ <https://thriving.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Springboard-Main-Narrative-For-Screen-2.pdf>

Self-Reported Data

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

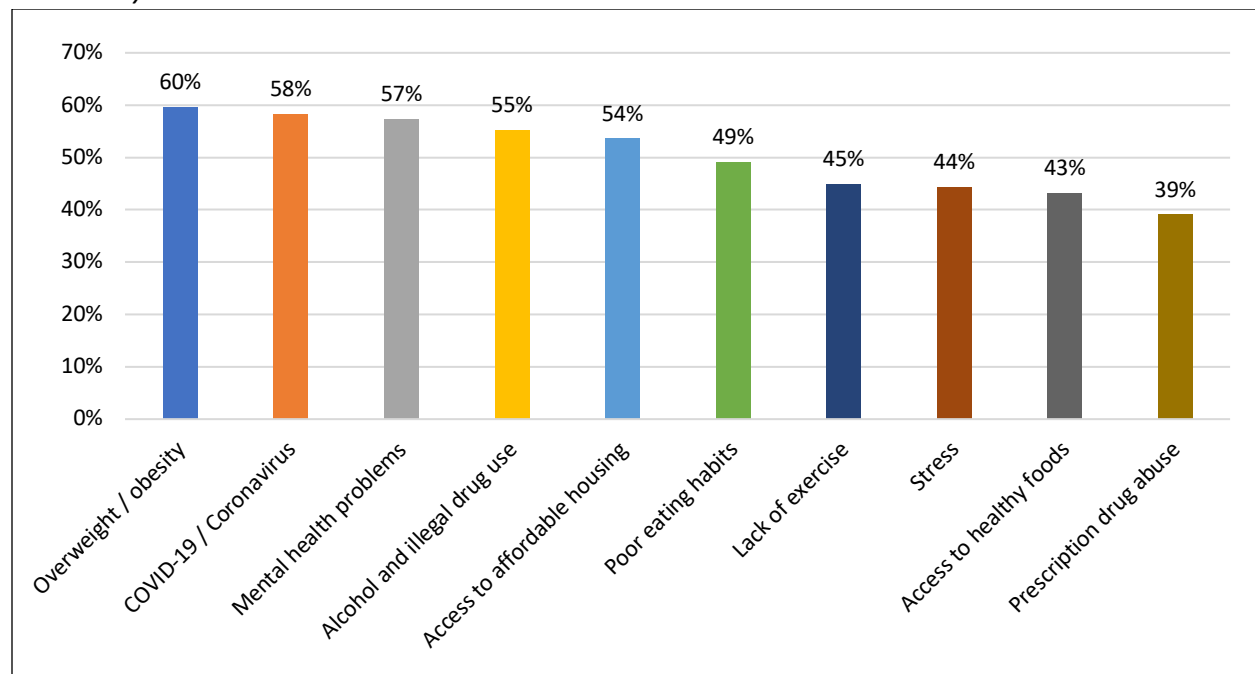
Figure SR1. New River Valley Survey Respondent Demographics



When asked “What do you think are the most important issues impacting health in our community?”, the community indicated overweight/obesity a top issue, followed by COVID-19, mental health problems, affordable housing, alcohol and illegal drug use, and affordable housing. Other health-behaviors and mental health related issues were also in the top ten responses. While many of these issues have come out as top needs in previous assessments, the stories behind them are uniquely impacted by COVID-19 for the 2021 NRVCHA. Major changes in nearly every aspect of life shook the world starting in 2020 and upended things like economics, lifestyle, health, and safety. Figure SR2 shows the top 10 issues impacting health in the community according to the survey.

In comparing responses from male and female survey respondents, females chose transportation issues as a top issue impacting health at a significantly higher rate than males, while males selected environmental health at a higher rate than females.

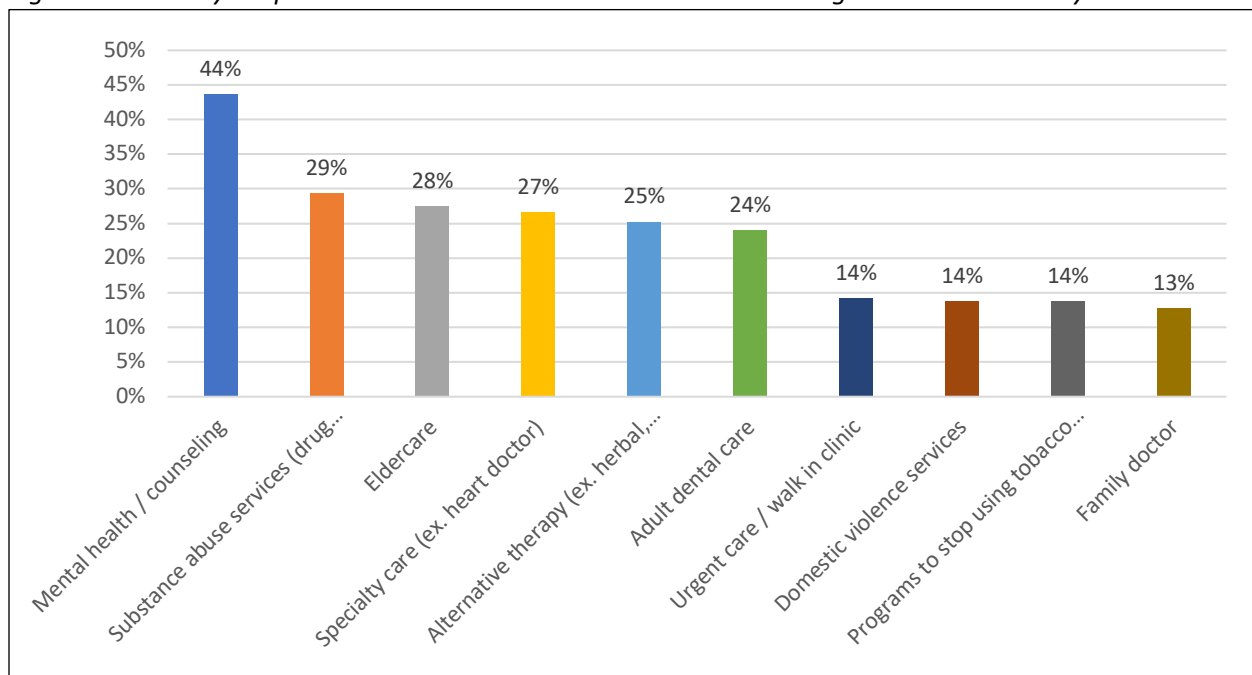
Figure SR2. Survey Responses: What do you think are the most important issues impacting health in our community?



When asked “Which health care services are hard to get in our community?”, the top response by far was mental health/counseling, with 15% more respondents choosing this than the next highest topic. Figure SR3 shows the top 10 health care services hard to get in the community according to the survey.

Adult dental care, while indicated as a difficult health service to access across all income levels, was significantly higher in low-income groups. Additionally, vision care was indicated as difficult to access for lower income populations. Cancer care was indicated as a hard-to-get resource for female respondents significantly more than for male respondents.

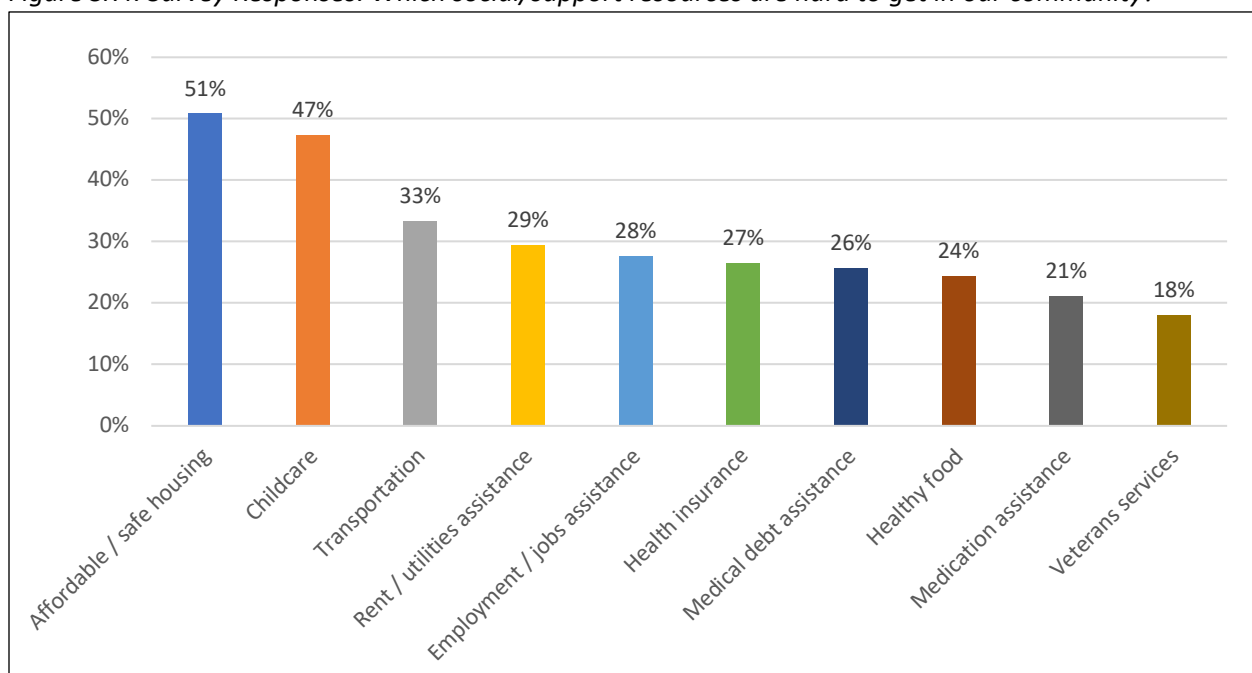
Figure SR3. Survey Responses: Which health care services are hard to get in our community?



When asked “Which social/support resources are hard to get in our community?”, affordable/safe housing was the top response, followed closely by childcare. Other resources related to access, cost/affordability of health care and social determinants of health also fell in the top responses. Figure SR4 shows the top 10 social/support resources hard to get in the community according to the survey.

Across income levels, banking and financial assistance and food benefits were significantly more difficult to access for lower income respondents.

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



The survey also included questions as indicators of connectedness. Across the New River Valley, over 21% of survey respondents report feeling not connected with the community and those around them, an indicator significantly higher for low-income respondents than those with higher incomes. Higher income respondents also reported eating meals together with their household on a regular basis over the seven days prior to taking the survey at a significantly higher rate than lower income respondents.

Self-reported data from the target population focus groups corroborated much of what was provided by the Community Health Survey. The most important issue impacting the health of the community according to the focus groups was financial or physical access. COVID-19 concerns and substance use were the next top issues and are also identified as top issues through the survey. Mental health and specialty services—both top ten hard to access health care services in the survey—also rose to the top in focus groups. See Appendix 3 for full target population focus groups report.

Self-reported data from stakeholders supported similar concerns as those of the community. The most important issues were mental and behavioral health and transportation needs. Transportation was also seen as the top barrier to health for people across the New River Valley. Stakeholders emphasized greater needs in rural areas and in the elderly, single parents, and communities of color. See Appendix 4 for full stakeholder data summary.

Equity

Equity is an increasingly important lens through which to view health issues. The VDH's Equity at a Glance Dashboard provides a scorecard that highlights income and poverty, educational attainment, food access, unemployment, broadband access and housing insecurity by locality in comparison to Virginia⁴⁷. See Figure E1 for the scorecard indicators for each locality included in this assessment.

Figure E1. Data from Virginia Department of Health Equity at a Glance Locality Scorecards

Indicators	Virginia	Floyd County	Giles County	Montgomery County	Pulaski County	Radford City	Wythe County
Living in Poverty	10.6%	10.3%	10.2%	23.5%	14.8%	36.3%	14.8%
Adults with High School Diploma	89.7%	83.7%	88.9%	94.7%	87.9%	94.9%	86.1%
Low Access to Food	18.1%	27.5%	0.9%	14.6%	15.0%	15.8%	4.0%
Labor Force that is Unemployed	5.1%	4.4%	4.5%	3.9%	5.2%	5.3%	5.3%
Households with Internet Access	83.9%	73.6%	73.7%	87.8%	70.4%	79.8%	71.0%
Households with Severe Cost Burden	12.5%	7.8%	7.5%	16.0%	9.0%	19.5%	9.2%

Both Montgomery County and Radford have notably high percentages of the population living in poverty—more than two and three times that of Virginia, respectively⁴⁸. Across the New River Valley, most localities have a lower percentage of households with broadband access than the statewide rate of 83.9%, with Pulaski County and Wythe County having the lowest access at 70.4% and 71.0% respectively. Additionally, Black or African American households reported the lowest percentages of computer access and broadband across half of the New River Valley localities. These numbers are self-reported by household through the ACS and do not consider reliability or affordability of service⁴⁹.

⁴⁷ <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/equity-at-a-glance/locality-scorecard/>

⁴⁸ <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/equity-at-a-glance/locality/income-and-poverty/>

⁴⁹ <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/equity-at-a-glance/locality/broadband/>

Appendices

Appendix 1: Gantt Chart

Tasks:	Assigned To:	Start Date	End Date
2021 New River Valley CHA		06-01 Mon	01-01 Sat
CHA Planning	Amy & Molly (Aaron & Shirley)	06-01 Mon	10-01 Thu
CHA Process	Molly & CHO Staff	09-01 Tue	08-01 Sun
CHA Data Collection	Molly & CHO Staff	10-01 Thu	01-31 Sun
CHAT Meeting #1 (10/06/20)	Molly & Aaron & Ashley & Partners	10-01 Thu	10-06 Tue
CHAT Meeting #2 (12/08/20)	Molly & Aaron & Ashley & Partners	12-01 Tue	12-08 Tue
Data Coding, Organization, Prep. and Visualization	Molly	11-01 Sun	03-01 Mon
CHAT Meeting #3 (3/18/21)	Molly & Aaron & Ashley & Partners	03-01 Mon	03-18 Thu
CHA Reports	Molly & CHO Staff	04-01 Thu	07-01 Thu
CHAT Meeting #4 (5/20/21)	Molly & Aaron & Ashley & Partners	05-01 Sat	05-20 Thu
CHA Hospital Board Approvals	Molly (Shirley, Aaron)	07-01 Thu	08-30 Mon
CHA Results Community Communications and Community Recommendations	Molly & Aaron & CHO Staff & Partners (PR)	08-01 Sun	01-30 Sun
Carilion Clinic-wide CHIP Planning	Shirley with White Paper Team	07-01 Wed	08-01 Sun
Implementation Strategy Planning	Molly & CHO Staff (Shirley & White Paper Team)	10-01 Thu	08-01 Sun
Implementation Strategy Reports (6)	Molly & Aaron & CHO Staff	05-01 Sat	09-01 Wed
Implementation Strategy Report Hospital Administrator Approval (on behalf of Boards)	Molly (Shirley, Aaron)	09-01 Wed	10-01 Fri
Hospital Boards Ratify Implementation Strategy Approval	Molly (Shirley, Aaron)	10-01 Fri	11-30 Tue
Community Coalitions Planning (as a result of CHAs)	Carilion Clinic / HRV	07-01 Thu	07-01 Fri
CB Teams (or hospitals operations teams) and CHO Action Planning (resulting from Implementation Strategies)	Molly & Amy & CHO Staff & CB Teams (Hospital Administrators, Shirley, Aaron)	08-01 Sun	10-01 Fri
First Hospital Board Implementation Strategy Update	Molly & Aaron & CHO Staff	01-01 Sat	01-31 Mon

Appendix 2: Community Health Survey

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Site of Collection: _____ Date: _____

Carilion Clinic, in partnership with Healthy Roots NRV, PATH, and the New River Health District, is working with leaders in the area to learn more about your health care needs. Please answer the following questions with the best answer or answers. All surveys will be kept confidential. Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. Surveys can be mailed to Carilion Clinic Community Health and Outreach, 1202 3rd Street SW, Roanoke, VA 24016. You must be over 18 to complete this survey. Please complete this survey only once.

NEW RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY

HEALTH OF THE COMMUNITY

1. Where do you live?

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ Floyd County | ☐ Pulaski County | ☐ Other: _____ |
| ☐ Giles County | ☐ Radford City | |
| ☐ Montgomery County | ☐ Wythe County | |

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

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Health Factors | ☐ Environmental health (e.g. water quality, air quality, pesticides, etc.) | ☐ Not using seat belts / child safety seats / helmets |
| ☐ Access to affordable housing | ☐ Gang activity | ☐ Poor eating habits |
| ☐ Access to healthy foods | ☐ Homicide | ☐ Prescription drug abuse |
| ☐ Accidents in the home (e.g. falls, burns, cuts) | ☐ Housing problems (e.g. mold, bed bugs, lead paint) | ☐ Sexual assault |
| ☐ Alcohol and illegal drug use | ☐ Injuries | ☐ Social isolation |
| ☐ Aging problems | ☐ Lack of exercise | ☐ Transportation problems |
| ☐ Bullying | ☐ Neighborhood safety | ☐ Tobacco use / smoking / vaping |
| ☐ Cell phone use / texting and driving / distracted driving | ☐ Not getting "shots" to prevent disease | ☐ Unsafe sex |
| ☐ Child abuse / neglect | | ☐ Other: _____ |
| ☐ Domestic violence | | |
| Health Conditions or Outcomes | ☐ High blood pressure | ☐ Stress |
| ☐ Cancers | ☐ HIV / AIDS | ☐ Suicide |
| ☐ COVID-19 / coronavirus | ☐ Infant death | ☐ Teenage pregnancy |
| ☐ Dental problems | ☐ Lung disease | ☐ Other: _____ |
| ☐ Diabetes | ☐ Mental health problems | |
| ☐ Grief | ☐ Overweight / obesity | |
| ☐ Heart disease and stroke | | |

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

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☐ Adult dental care | ☐ Family planning / birth control | ☐ Urgent care / walk in clinic |
| ☐ Alternative therapy (e.g. herbal, acupuncture, massage) | ☐ Immunizations | ☐ Vision care |
| ☐ Ambulance services | ☐ Inpatient hospital | ☐ Women's health services |
| ☐ Cancer care | ☐ Lab work | ☐ X-rays / mammograms |
| ☐ Child dental care | ☐ Medication / medical supplies | ☐ None |
| ☐ Chiropractic care | ☐ Mental health / counseling | ☐ Other: _____ |
| ☐ Dermatology | ☐ Physical therapy | |
| ☐ Domestic violence services | ☐ Preventive care (e.g. yearly check-ups) | |
| ☐ Eldercare | ☐ Programs to stop using tobacco products | |
| ☐ Emergency room care | ☐ Specialty care (e.g. heart doctor) | |
| ☐ End of life / hospice / palliative care | ☐ Substance abuse services –drug and alcohol | |
| ☐ Family doctor | | |

4. Which social / support resources are hard to get in our community? (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| ☐ Affordable / safe housing | ☐ Health insurance | ☐ TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) |
| ☐ Banking / financial assistance | ☐ Healthy food | ☐ Transportation |
| ☐ Childcare | ☐ Legal services | ☐ Translation assistance |
| ☐ Domestic violence assistance | ☐ Medication assistance | ☐ Unemployment benefits |
| ☐ Education and literacy | ☐ Medical debt assistance | ☐ Veterans services |
| ☐ Employment / jobs assistance | ☐ Rent / utilities assistance | ☐ Other: _____ |
| ☐ Food benefits (SNAP, WIC) | | |

GENERAL HEALTH QUESTIONS

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

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

6. Do you use medical care services? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ Doctor's Office | ☐ Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic) | ☐ Other: _____ |
| ☐ Emergency Room | ☐ Health Department | |
| ☐ Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Community Health Center of the New River Valley, Tri-Area Community Health Center) | ☐ Online / Telehealth / Virtual Visits | |
| | ☐ Salem VA Medical Center | |
| | ☐ Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic | |

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago) | ☐ 5 or more years ago |
| ☐ Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago) | ☐ I have never visited a doctor or other healthcare provider for a routine checkup. |
| ☐ Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago) | |

8. Do you use dental care services? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Dentist's Office | ☐ Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic) |
| ☐ Emergency Room | ☐ Salem VA Medical Center |
| ☐ Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Community Health Center of the New River Valley, Tri-Area Community Health Center) | ☐ Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic |
| | ☐ Wytheville Community College Dental Hygiene Clinic |
| | ☐ Other: _____ |

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago) | ☐ 5 or more years ago |
| ☐ Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago) | ☐ I have never visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason. |
| ☐ Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago) | |

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

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Doctor/Counselor's Office | ☐ Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic) |
| ☐ Emergency Room | ☐ Online / Telehealth / Virtual Visits |
| ☐ Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Community Health Center of the New River Valley, Tri-Area Community Health Center) | ☐ Salem VA Medical Center |
| | ☐ Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic |
| | ☐ Other: _____ |

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago) | ☐ 5 or more years ago |
| ☐ Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago) | ☐ I have never used mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services. |
| ☐ Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago) | |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ☐ Very connected ☐ Somewhat connected ☐ Not connected

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

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

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

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

22. Do you have access to reliable transportation?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

23. What type of transportation do you typically use?

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

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION and HEALTH INSURANCE

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

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| ☐ COBRA | ☐ Health Savings / Spending Account | ☐ Medicare |
| ☐ Dental Insurance | ☐ Individual / Private Insurance / Marketplace / Obamacare | ☐ Medicare Supplement |
| ☐ Employer Provided Insurance | ☐ Medicaid | ☐ No Dental Insurance |
| ☐ Government (VA, Champus) | | ☐ No Health Insurance |

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Not applicable- I have health insurance | ☐ Too expensive / cost |
| ☐ I don't understand Marketplace / Obamacare options | ☐ Unemployed / no job |
| ☐ Not available at my job | ☐ Other: _____ |
| ☐ Student | |

26. What is your ZIP code? _____

27. What is your age? _____

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

29. What is your height? _____

30. What is your weight? _____

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

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

32. What is your highest education level completed?

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

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

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

☐ Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander ☐ Asian ☐ Black / African American ☐ White
☐ American Indian / Alaskan Native ☐ Latino ☐ More than one race ☐ Decline to answer ☐ Other: _____

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

36. What is your yearly household income?

☐ \$0 – \$10,000 ☐ \$10,001 – \$20,000 ☐ \$20,001 – \$30,000 ☐ \$30,001 – \$40,000 ☐ \$40,001 – \$50,000
☐ \$50,001 – \$60,000 ☐ \$60,001 – \$70,000 ☐ \$70,001 – \$100,000 ☐ \$100,001 and above

37. What is your current employment status?

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

38. Is there anything else we should know about your (or someone living in your home) health care needs in the New River Valley?

Thanks for helping make the New River Valley a healthier place to live, work, and play!

Appendix 3: Target Population Focus Group Report

Target population focus groups were conducted to capture the needs and barriers to health for the uninsured, underinsured, low-income, minority, senior, refugee and chronically ill populations. Focus group locations were chosen based on their service to target populations, and where existing groups already met.

Four target population focus groups were held virtually with New River Valley residents and one was held in person. Participants were asked questions related to their health needs and barriers to individual and community health. A total of 27 people participated in the focus groups and completed the demographic survey.

Focus group locations (# of focus groups, modality):

Community Health Center of the New River Valley patients (2, virtual):

The community Health Center of the NRV has provided over 30 years of medical and dental services to the area, and serves people of all ages, and circumstances, regardless of ability to pay.

For more information, visit: www.chcnrv.org

Virginia Organizing (1, virtual):

Virginia Organizing is a non-partisan statewide grassroots organization dedicated to challenging injustice by empowering people in local communities to address issues that affect the quality of their lives. Virginia Organizing especially encourages the participation of those who have traditionally had little or no voice in our society. By building relationships with individuals and groups throughout the state, Virginia Organizing strives to get them to work together, democratically and non-violently, for change.

For more information, visit: <https://virginia-organizing.org/category/chapters/new-river-valley/>

New River Agency on Aging Friendship Cafe (1, in person):

The NRV Agency on Aging exists to support and enhance the lives of older adults, their families, and caregivers, through advocacy, information, and services. Friendship Cafes are fun, social gathering places for older adults to meet, eat, and enjoy!

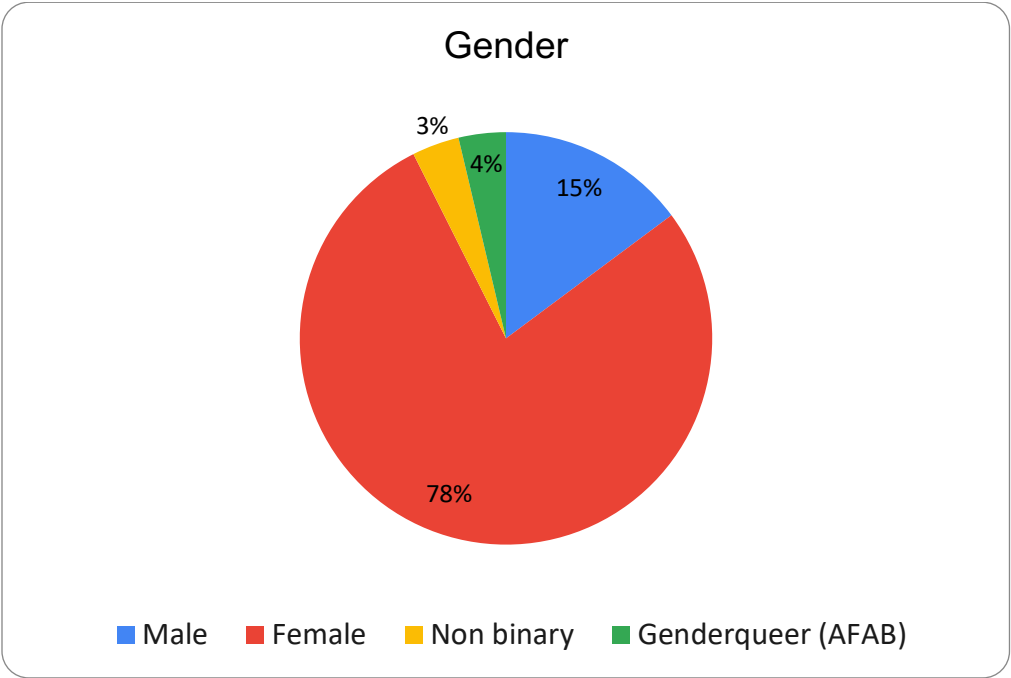
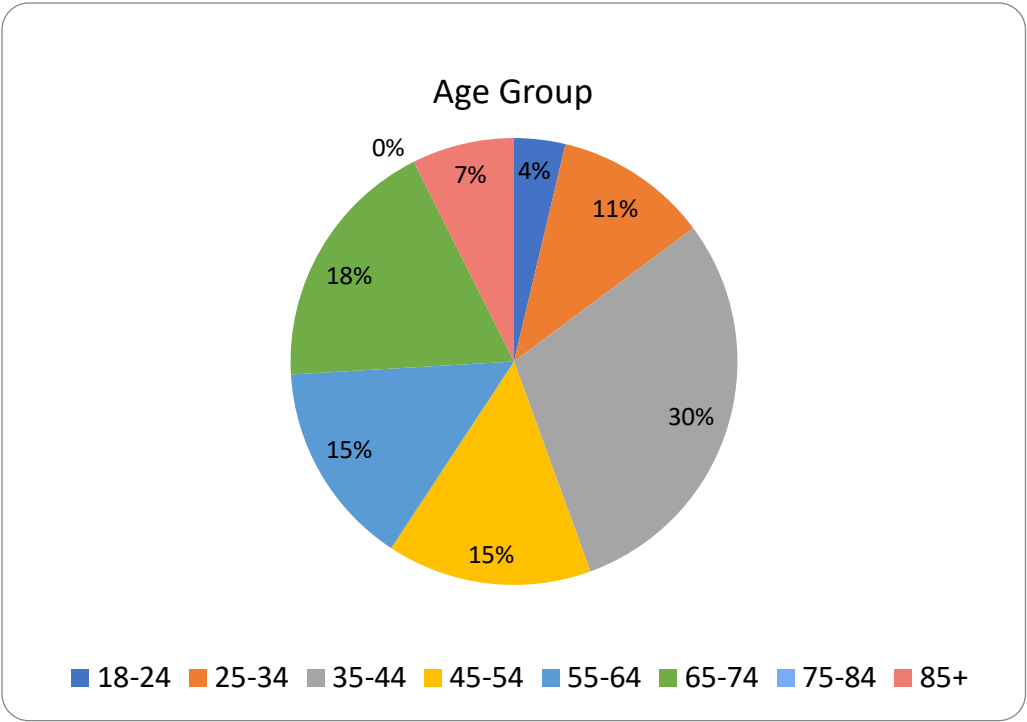
For more information, visit: www.nrvaooa.org

Blacksburg Refugee Partnership (1, virtual):

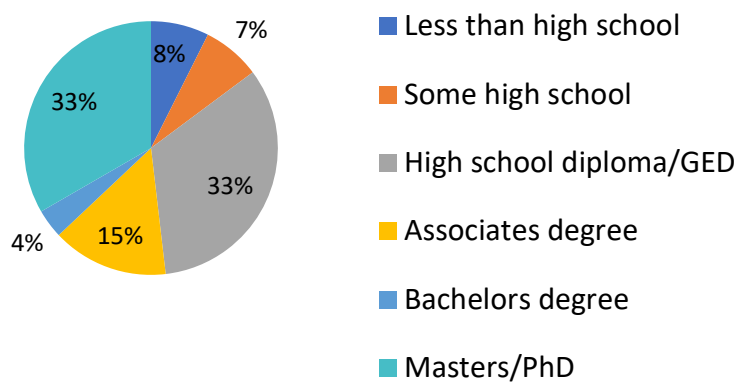
The Blacksburg Refugee Partnership supports families who have come to the United States to escape their war-torn countries. They offer a holistic approach to the process of resettlement.

For more information, visit: www.blacksburgrefugeepartnership.org

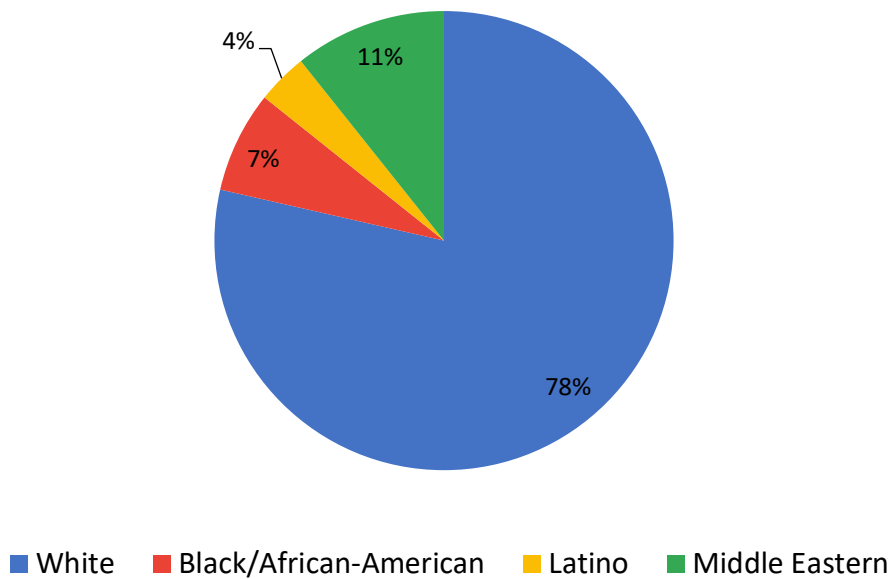
Focus Group Demographics



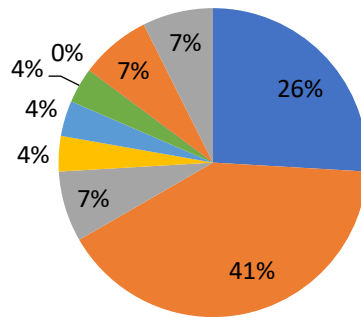
Highest Education Level Completed



Race/Ethnicity

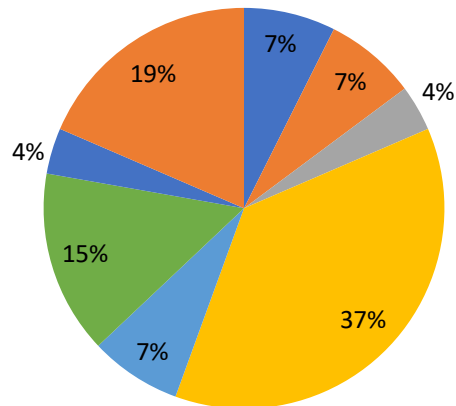


Yearly Household Income



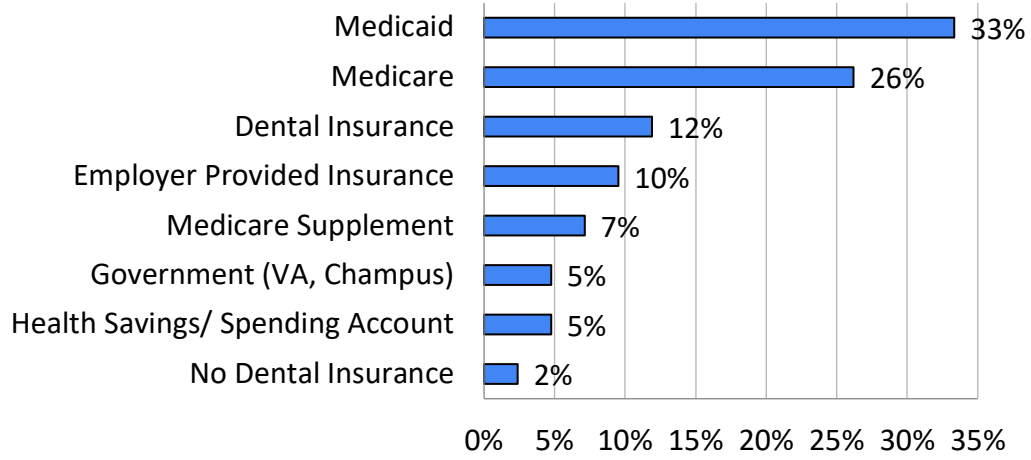
■ \$0-\$10,000 ■ \$10,001-\$20,000 ■ \$20,001-\$30,000
 ■ \$30,001-\$40,000 ■ \$40,001-\$50,000 ■ \$50,001-\$60,000
 ■ \$60,001-\$70,000 ■ \$70,001-\$100,000 ■ \$100,001 or above

Employment Status



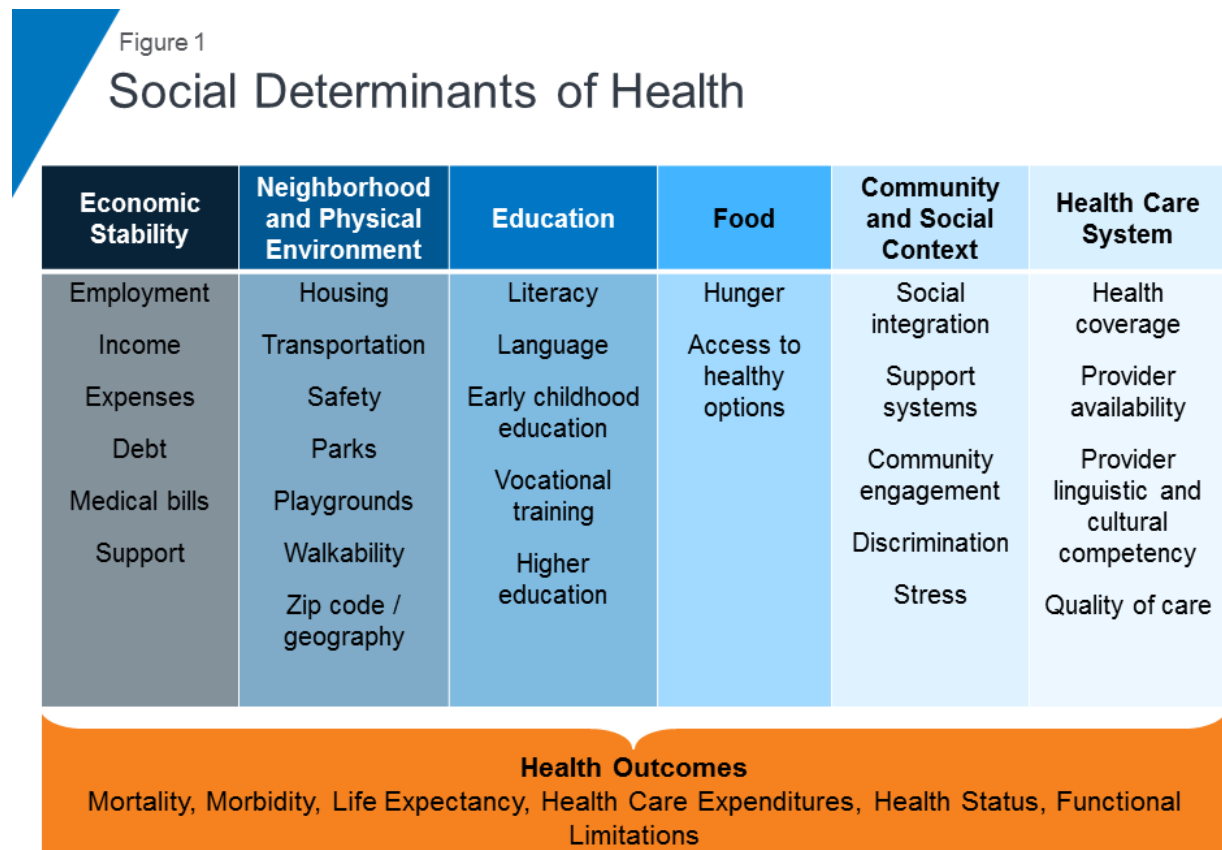
■ Homemaker ■ Self-employed ■ Disabled ■ Retired
 ■ Student ■ Unemployed ■ Part-time ■ Full-time

Insurance Type



Focus Group Responses

Focus group participants were asked to think about health in a broad way while answering the following questions, in an effort to align with the social determinants of health model (see Figure 1, below).



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

Question 1: In one or two words, how would you describe good health?

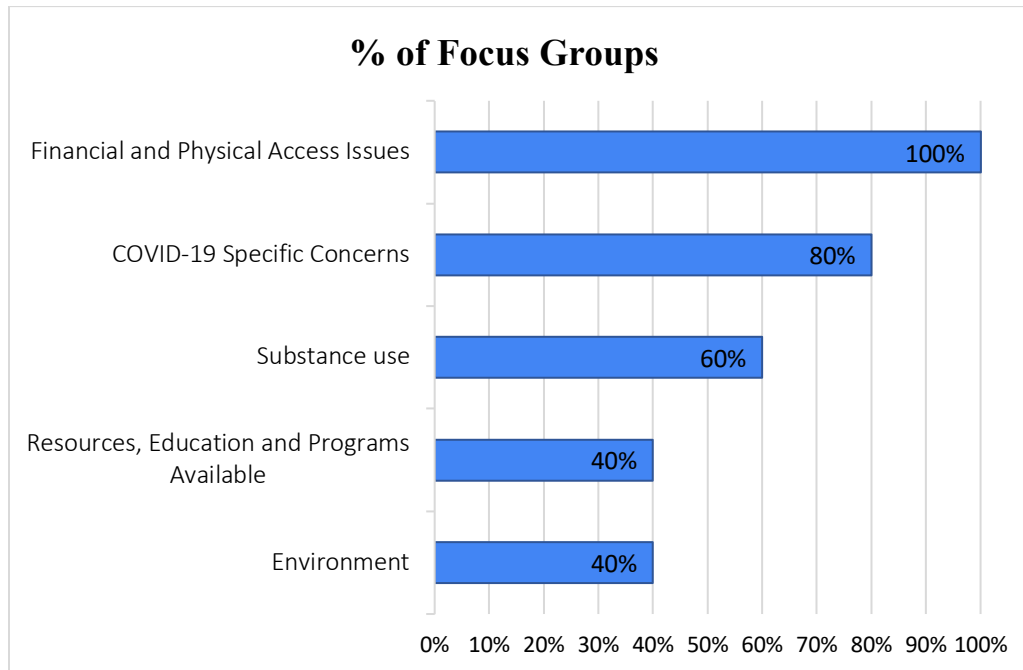


Overall, focus group participants explained that good health includes:

- Access to high quality, specialized, affordable health care
- Enjoying a high quality of life, including strong family and social supports
- Having a safe and stable place to live
- Physical and mental well-being, including stress management
- Self-care, regular exercise and good nutrition
- Being treated fairly and equally
- Wearing masks and physical distancing during COVID-19

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

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:



Subcategories of the main themes:

Financial and Physical Access Issues

- Cost of traveling long distances to receive care
- Cost of healthy food
- Lack of adequate insurance coverage for healthcare and related services
- Lack of access to mental health facilities
- Cost of exercising
- Lack of personal and/or public transportation in a rural counties
- Lack of higher wages and jobs
- Cost of housing
- Lack of access to healthcare providers (including specialty care)
- Lack of health insurance

COVID-19 Specific Concerns

- Lack of in-person therapy and medical treatment sessions
- People are coping with additional stress and financial issues related to pandemic-specific challenges

- Limited number of people allowed on public transit and other places has reduced access options

Substance Use

- Substance use is a problem in the NRV
- Not enough resources (counselors, treatment centers, prevention programs) to handle substance use disorder
- Substance use disorder treatment facilities lacking in rural areas
- Lack of programs to help people recover, and little other support

Resources, Education and Programs Available

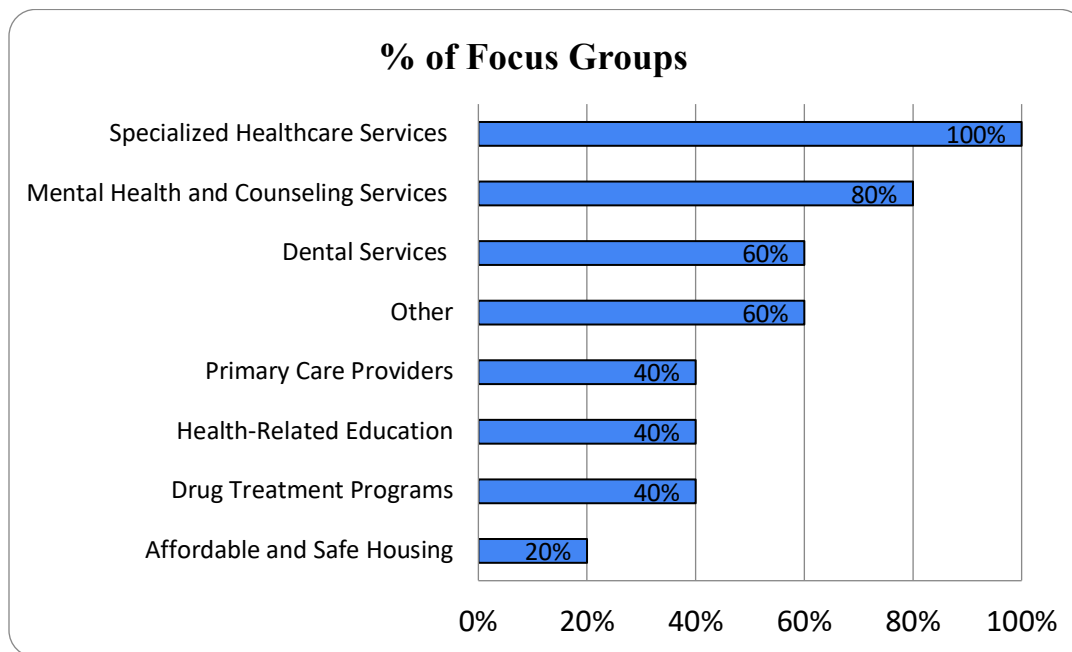
- Lack of health education and general knowledge of prevention measures
- Lack of availability of COVID-19 vaccines
- Lack of knowledge of importance of preventive care
- Going to the doctor for mental health services is still stigmatized in some circles
- Lack of empathy, confidentiality, and professionalism from healthcare staff regarding treating low income people- there is a need for more empathy
- The community, including employers and healthcare providers, needs to overcome stigma about certain groups (LGBTQ+, people with substance use disorder)

Environment

- Some places in the NRV have poor air and water quality
- Location of where you live can affect your health

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

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:



Main themes & subcategories per theme:

Specialized Healthcare Services

- Lack of specialists in the region has led to long waitlists, high travel costs and patients' inconvenience.
- There can be a long lag time from the time the referral is made from the PCP to the time there is an appointment with a specialist
- The lack of specialists in the region means that there is little provider choice when one is needed
- Examples of needed specialists in the region include orthopedic, spine, pain management, hearing clinics, trans-friendly doctors, holistic doctors, Neonatal Intensive Care, vision care, endocrinologists
- Transportation to specialty services outside the region, or even within the region is a huge barrier to accessing services

Mental Health and Counseling Services

- Mental health services are difficult to access due to lack of facilities in the region and also because of the stigma surrounding such issues within the community
- There is a lack of mental health professionals in the region, including psychiatrists

Dental Services

- There is a lack of dental care services in the NRV- still too much demand for what is offered
- Many dental services are not covered by insurance, or if offered on a sliding scale, they still cost too much

Other

- Consistent and convenient translation services for non-English speakers are needed
- Need more providers to accept a wider range of health insurance

Primary Care Providers

- Need better access to primary care providers
- Overweight and poor patients often feel stigmatized by their primary care provider (PCP)
- Need for PCPs with better bedside manner that really listen to patients

Health-Related Education

- Need more focus on diabetes and other diseases related to poor nutrition
- Need for nutrition and healthy food education
- Need more nurses and educators to provide these services when doctors don't have time

Drug Treatment Programs

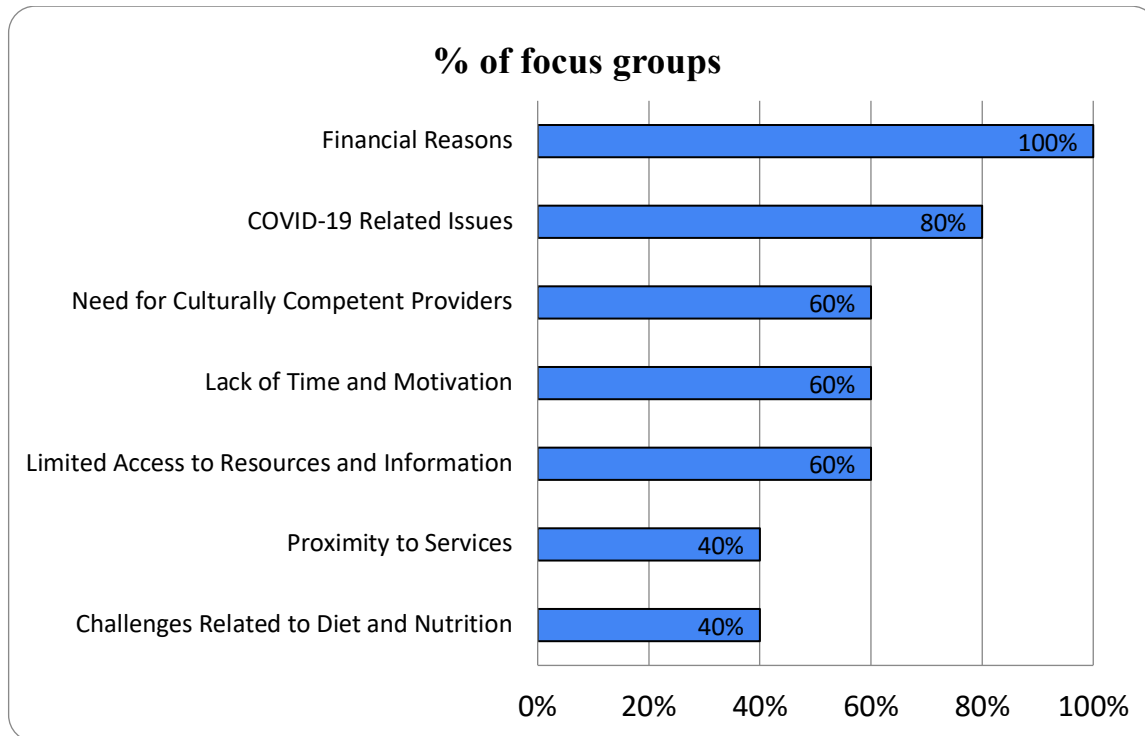
- There is a need for accessible and safe drug treatment facilities in the NRV
- There is a need for accessible, safe, welcoming and comfortable drug treatment and addiction programs in the NRV

Affordable and Safe Housing

- There is a need for safe, clean and affordable housing

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

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:



Main themes & subcategories per theme:

Financial Reasons

- Healthy foods are expensive and don't last as long. The cost of transportation to access healthy foods can sometimes be too much. Making the unhealthy choice is easier
- Long term effects of not taking care of your teeth due to the high cost of dental care, leading to overall poorer health
- Gym memberships can cost too much, leading people to have to choose between paying a membership and eating healthily, or paying for medication
- Supplements, vitamins and "Over the Counter" medication can be expensive and not covered by food stamps. Insurance doesn't cover all medication, which can be expensive
- Paying for internet can be very costly, but not having internet during a pandemic can lead to feelings of isolation and not knowing what resources are available

COVID-19 Related Issues

- The pandemic has worsened stress from financial pressures; people have lost income and employment opportunities, which has reduced spending capacity for health needs
- Some pre-existing systemic racism issues have been exacerbated during the pandemic

- Mental health has been affected due to increased isolation
- Those with a lack of internet access have struggled more during COVID-19
- Those with anxiety have seen it increase during the pandemic, related to a fear of getting COVID-19, their safety, and the mask wearing behaviors of others
- People are spending less time exercising and more time at home, and gaining weight

Need for Culturally Competent Providers

- Some providers treat low income people with Medicaid differently
- It can be hard to trust a provider and know they have your best interest at heart
- It is harder to access quality services when you are part of marginalized group (this includes those with English as a second language, undocumented and other marginalized and minoritized groups)
- Building trust takes time, that providers are not always willing to give
- People with weight issues often feel stigmatized by providers

Lack of Time and Motivation

- People lack the time and motivation to exercise, especially after long days at work
- People lack the time and motivation to cook healthy meals
- It is often easier to eat or drink unhealthy foods than to take the time to eat and drink healthily
- Mental health issues and depression are factors that influence people's ability and desire to eat healthily and exercise

Limited Access to Resources and Information

- While outdoor recreation options are varied, there are not enough physical fitness centers with indoor swimming pools and exercise classes
- People accessing SNAP benefits need more information about how to best utilize those funds to purchase healthy foods
- People need information on how to access services in the community, including services for the disabled.
- For those without internet, it is hard to keep up with resources and what is going on in the community
- More work environments that support healthy eating and exercise are needed

Proximity to Services

- People have to travel to neighboring counties to access some recreational activities, which is not possible to do on a daily basis
- People have to travel far to access specialty care, which makes them less likely to access them, until there is an emergency

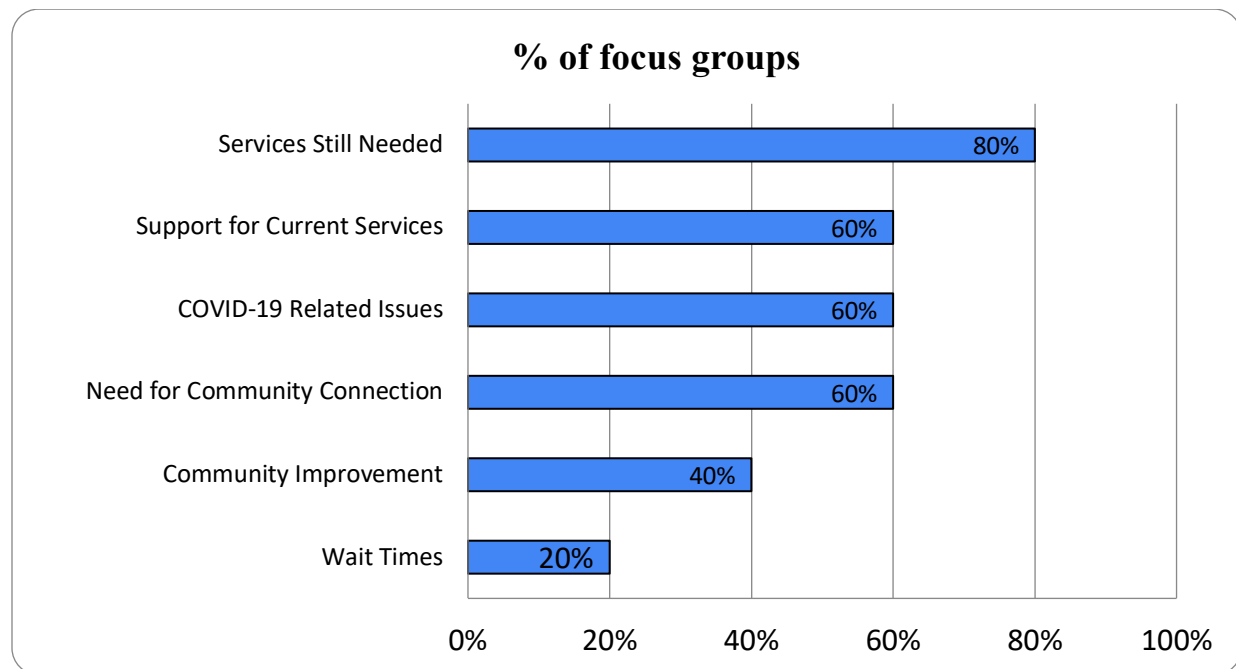
Challenges Related to Diet and Nutrition

- Accessing and affording healthy foods, such as fresh produce, can be difficult for lower-income families in rural areas. Financial assistance is not enough to cover all food expenses
- Healthy foods such as fresh produce do not last as long as processed foods, making them a harder choice when unable to access groceries regularly
- Food items approved for food stamps and WIC benefits are not always healthy, e.g. full of sodium, processed and canned foods
- SNAP is accepted at the farmers' markets, but they are difficult to get to and not open often enough to cater to a family's busy schedule.

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

Note: Themes that had already been mentioned in the previous questions were not repeated below.

Main themes and percent of focus groups that identified them:



Main themes & subcategories per theme:

Services Still Needed

- Need for more translation services for non-English speakers
- More coordinated support for homeless NRV residents

- Stronger support for seniors with disabilities, including easier access to healthy and easy to cook foods as part of Meals on Wheels
- Increased coordination among medical providers in the region
- There is a need for a welcoming Diversity Center in the NRV
- There is a need for harm reduction services in the NRV
- People would appreciate more regular and coordinated support groups for those with mental health and substance use issues

Support for Current Services

- The cancer center in Pulaski is conveniently located and offers great services
- Churches have been a source of joy and connection for many seniors
- There are many good recreational facilities in the region
- The NRV Agency on Aging and associated senior centers have been helpful resources
- There is a good collaboration between the Health Department and local pharmacies to get COVID-19 vaccines out to people who need them most
- Blacksburg is a very walkable community with access to playgrounds, library, parks
- There are good community gardens in the New River Valley
- Although there may be systems level issues, most doctors and nurses are approachable and kind

COVID-19 Related Issues

- Localities were not prepared for the pandemic, which ultimately affected residents negatively
- Although telehealth has been helpful, some patients do not perceive that they receive the same amount of care during online appointments.
- There is a growing isolation due to the pandemic. Friends are falling away
- People have had firsthand, scary experiences with people they know and love getting sick with COVID-19
- There has been an incredible amount of increased stress due to the pandemic

Need for Community Connection

- Decision makers have never had problems with food insecurity or health insurance, which makes them less in touch with the community. Assumptions are being made about what people need without asking community members
- Decision makers often don't take the time to listen to community members; forming a community advisory committee for the hospitals would be a great step forward
- Localities are often out of touch with the needs of their constituents
- Providers are often out of touch with the non-medical needs of their patients (such as housing and food insecurity)

Community Improvement

- Make towns and cities more walkable
- Offer more easily accessible community gardens
- Increase accessibility of farmer's markets so that everyone who wants to, can go

Addressing Wait Times for Services

- Wait time at urgent care, primary care and pediatrician offices can be very long

Appendix 4: Stakeholder Survey and Data Summary

2021 Community Health Assessment Stakeholder Survey

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

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

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

2. Your name, organization, and title:

NAME: _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

TITLE: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thank you for your input!

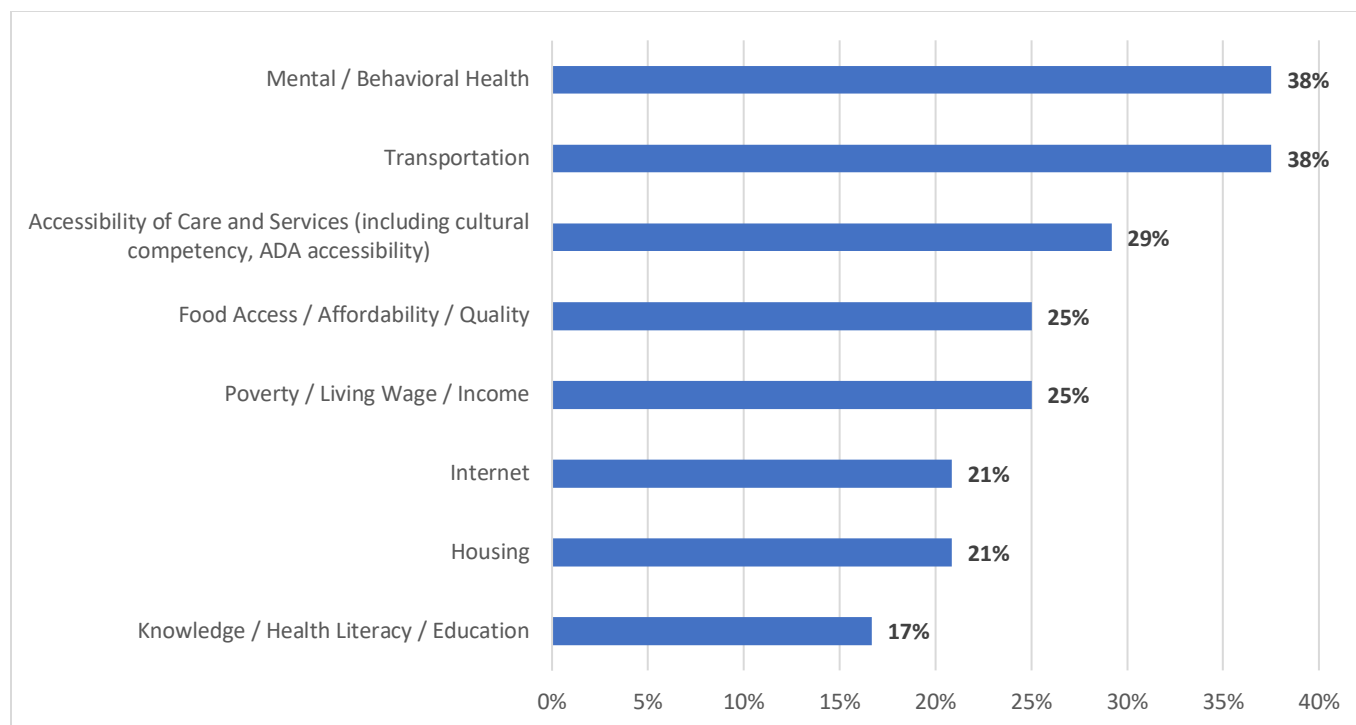
Overview

The New River Valley Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT) members completed a stakeholder survey following discussion of needs, barriers, resources, and initiatives impacting health of the community. Additionally, a focus group was held with the Carilion New River Valley Medical Center Board of Directors. The results below summarize responses, including the CHAT survey results and responses discussed with the hospital Board.

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

Top themes

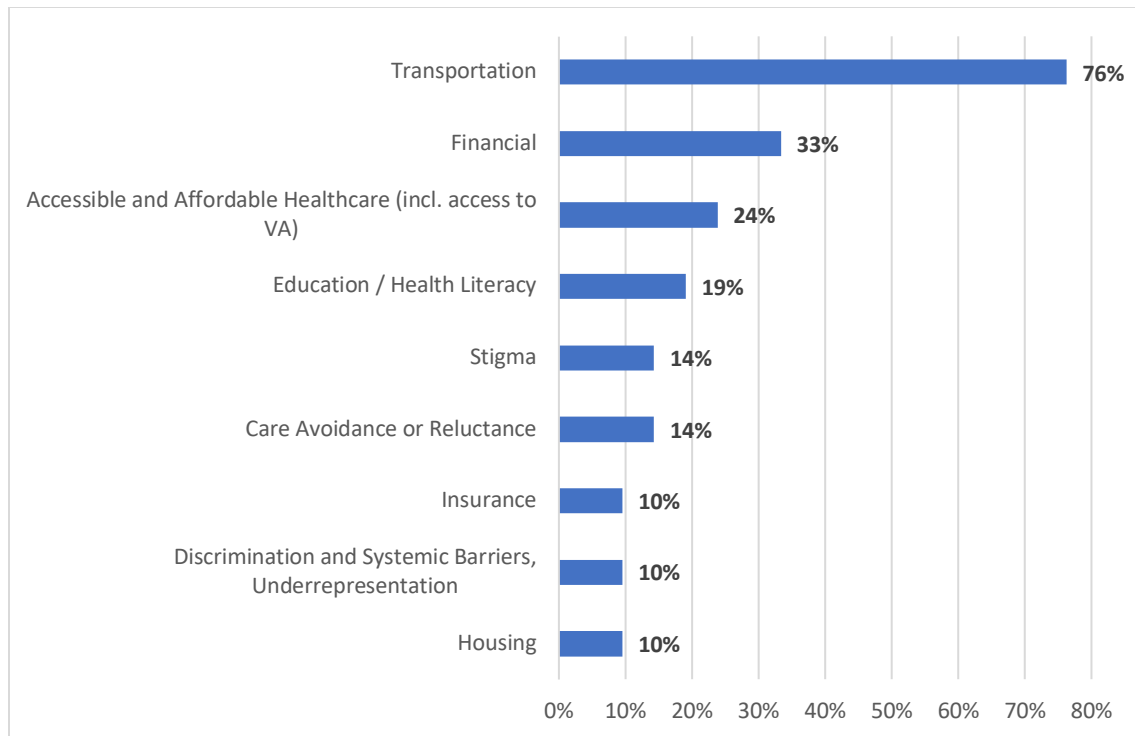
Respondents: 24



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

Top themes

Respondents: 21



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

Responses

Respondents: 17

- All Across NRV
- Allisonia
- Belview Forest
- Christiansburg
- Christiansburg Bluff
- Dublin
- Eastern Montgomery
- Elliston
- Floyd County
- Giles County
- Pockets of Blacksburg
- Pulaski County
- Radford
- Riner
- Rural Areas

Is there one population group with the greatest unmet need?

Top themes

Respondents: 17

- African Americans living in poverty
- Elderly
- Grandparents raising grandchildren
- Hispanic community
- Homeless
- Immigrants

- Individuals with disabilities
- Low-income individuals
- People in generational poverty
- People of color
- Single parent families
- Young adults

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

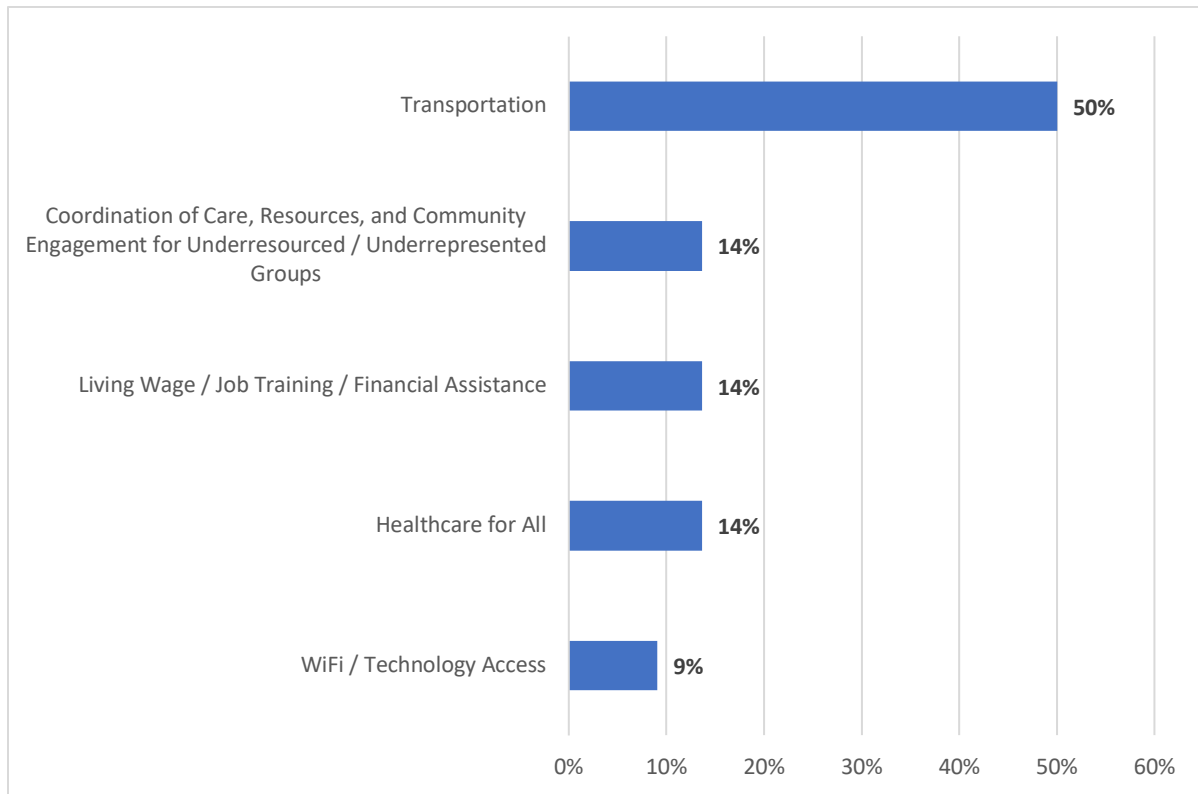
Respondents: 17

- 401 Peer Center
- Agency on Aging--food for seniors and their pets, and medical transportation.
- Aging in Place network
- Carilion
- CASA
- CHIP
- Churches
- Community food banks
- Community Health Center of the NRV
- CSB
- Daily Bread
- Faith communities who provide ancillary services such as food, utilities assistance
- First Steps network
- FOCUS network in Giles County
- Food and Water Watch
- Free Clinic in Pulaski
- Free green spaces and public parks
- Free public transportation for Virginia Tech community
- Future Economy Collective
- Great dental services
- Head Start
- Literacy Volunteers of the New River Valley
- Local, county and state social services
- MCEAP
- MCEAP Thrift
- MRF NAACP
- Mutual aid organizations
- New River Disability Resource Center
- New River Health District
- Non-profit organizations
- NRV Community Action
- NRVCS
- PATH
- POWHR
- Prevention coalitions
- Recreation Center as community hub.
- Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- Schools
- Senior Services
- Telehealth services
- Thrive network
- Transit
- United Way
- Universities and colleges
- VAMC and VA Community Based Outpatient Clinics
- Virginia Organizing
- Women's Resource Center
- Youth health programming (ie, Teen Connections)

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

Top themes

Respondents: 22



Appendix 5: Prioritization Worksheet

Community Health Assessment Prioritization

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

Rank	Community Issue
Health Behavior Factors	
	Alcohol and drug use

	Culture: healthy behaviors not a priority
	Lack of exercise
	Lack of health literacy / lack of knowledge of healthy behaviors
	Lack of knowledge of community resources
	Poor diet / poor eating habits
	Risky sexual activity
	Tobacco use
	Access to healthy foods
	Stress
Clinical Care Factors	
	Access to primary care
	Access to dental care
	Access to mental / behavioral health services
	Access to specialty care (general)
	Access to substance use services
	Communication barriers with providers
	Coordination of care
	High cost of care
	High uninsured / underinsured population
	Quality of care
Social and Economic Health Factors	
	Child abuse / neglect
	Community safety / violence
	Domestic violence
	Educational attainment
	Lack of family / social support systems
	Poverty / low average household income
	Unemployment
Physical Environment Factors	
	Air quality
	Affordable / safe housing
	Injury prevention / safety of environment
	Outdoor recreation
	Transportation / transit system
	Water quality

Health Conditions / Outcomes	
	COVID-19
	Overweight / Obesity
	Mental health problems
	Cancers
	Diabetes
	High Blood Pressure
	Heart Disease and Stroke
	High prevalence of chronic disease (general)
Write-in section	

Appendix 6: Resource List

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

An additional resource list organized by locality and type of resource is included courtesy of New River Community Action. As included in this document, this list is a point-in-time snapshot of resources available and is not updated regularly. Please note that information may have changed since the collection date. This list is available online via: <https://newrivercommunityaction.org/nrv-resources/#1599743629521-bfa2725c-ad81>.

Resources related to the Wythe County area and Far Southwest Virginia can be found here: <https://www.wcc.vccs.edu/community-resources/>

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

Community Resources Listed by Stakeholders

- 401 Peer Center
- Agency on Aging--food for seniors and their pets, and medical transportation.
- Aging in Place network
- Carilion
- CASA
- CHIP
- Churches
- Community food banks
- Community Health Center of the NRV
- CSB
- Daily Bread
- Faith communities who provide ancillary services such as food, utilities assistance
- First Steps network
- FOCUS network in Giles County
- Food and Water Watch
- Free Clinic in Pulaski
- Free green spaces and public parks
- Free public transportation for Virginia Tech community
- Future Economy Collective
- Great dental services
- Head Start
- Literacy Volunteers of the New River Valley
- Local, county and state social services
- MCEAP
- MCEAP Thrift
- MRF NAACP
- Mutual aid organizations
- New River Disability Resource Center
- New River Health District
- Non-profit organizations
- NRV Community Action
- NRVCS
- PATH
- POWHR
- Prevention coalitions
- Recreation Center as community hub.
- Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- Schools
- Senior Services
- Telehealth services
- Thrive network
- Transit
- United Way
- Universities and colleges
- VAMC and VA Community Based Outpatient Clinics
- Virginia Organizing
- Women's Resource Center
- Youth health programming (ie, Teen Connections)

Community Resources Courtesy of New River Community Action, Adapted for Print of this Report

NRV		
Name	Address	Web Address
Abuse/Assault/Violence		
Women's Resource Center	1217 Grove Ave Radford, VA 24141	https://www.wrcnr.org/our-services/
Grace Episcopal Church Women's Shelter	210 4th St Radford, VA 24141	https://www.graceradford.org/
Children/Youth		
Boys Scouts	various--see website	https://bsa-brmc.org
CHIP of the NRV	various--see county pages	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/chip/
Girl Scouts	various--see website	https://www.gsvsc.org
Head Start	various--see county pages	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/head-start-2/
DePaul Community Resources	106 N Franklin St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.depaulcr.org
NRV Cares	201 W Main St Office B1 Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.nrvcares.org/
Project Hope	750 Imperial St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.mcps.org/parents/homeless_info
Smart Beginnings of NRV	1650 Cambria Street NE Christiansburg VA 24073	https://fpscorp.com/new-river-valley-page/
Valley Interfaith Child Care Center	948 Heather Dr, Blacksburg, VA 24060	https://valleyinterfaithchildcarecenter.org
Clothing/Household Items		
various--see county pages		
Counseling/Mental Health		
EHS Support Services	138 Oak Tree Blvd Christiansburg VA 24073	https://ehssupportservices.com/ehs-new-river-valley.html
New River Valley Community Services	700 University City Blvd Blacksburg VA 24060	http://www.nrvcs.org/
Support Systems Inc	107 3rd Ave STE C Radford VA 24141	https://supportsystemsivainc.com/support-systems-location-details.php?li
Youth Mental Health First Aid Project	virtual	http://www.nrvcs.org/mhfa/
Disabilities		

Disability Law Center	1512 Willow Lawn Dr STE 100 Richmond VA 23230	https://www.dlcv.org/
Intellectual Disabilities Agency of the NRV	175 W Main St Christiansburg VA 24073	http://www.idaofthenrv.org
NRV Disability Resource Center	53 W Main St STE A Christiansburg VA 24073	<a href="https://nrvdr
c.org">https://nrvdr c.org
VA Dept for Aging & Rehabilitative Services	8 Radford St STE 102-B Christiansburg, VA 24073	https://www.vadars.org
VHDA Rental Unit Modification Grant Program		<a href="https://www.vhda.com/Renters/Pages/Ac
cessibleRentalHousing.aspx">https://www.vhda.com/Renters/Pages/Ac cessibleRentalHousing.aspx
Education/Training		
FastForward - New River Valley Community College	5251 College Dr Dublin VA 24084 782 New River Rd NW STE 400 Christiansburg VA 24073	<a href="https://www.nr.edu/fastfor
ward/">https://www.nr.edu/fastfor ward/
GoodCare Goodwill Health Careers Training Program	6226 University Park Dr Radford VA 24141	<a href="https://www.goodwillvalleys.com/work-
and-training-services/adult-
services/goodcare-health-care-training/">https://www.goodwillvalleys.com/work- and-training-services/adult- services/goodcare-health-care-training/
Goodwill Job Training	various--see website	<a href="https://www.goodwillvalleys.com/work-
and-training-services/adult-
services/wioa-adult/">https://www.goodwillvalleys.com/work- and-training-services/adult- services/wioa-adult/
Literacy Volunteers of NRV	195 W Main St Christiansburg VA 24073	http://www.lvnrv.org/
Employment		
New River/Mount Rogers Workforce Development Board	6580 Valley Center Dr STE 119 Radford VA 24141	https://vcwnewrivermtrogers.com/
VA Workforce Connection	6226 University Park Dr STE 1300 Radford VA 24141	<a href="https://www.vawc.virginia.gov/vosnet/Job
Banks/JobSearchCriteriaQuick
_aspx">https://www.vawc.virginia.gov/vosnet/Job Banks/JobSearchCriteriaQuick _aspx
Food		
Feeding America SWVA	1025 Electric Rd Salem VA 24153	<a href="https://www.feedingswva.
org/">https://www.feedingswva. org/
various--see county pages		
General/Multiple Services		
211		https://www.211.org/
Community Foundation of the NRV	1750 Kraft Dr STE 2200 Blacksburg VA 24060	<a href="https://cfnrv
.org">https://cfnrv .org
NRV Health Dept	various--see county pages	<a href="https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/new-
river/health-department-services/">https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/new- river/health-department-services/
NRCA Emergency Assistance/Food	various--see county pages	https://newrivercommunityaction.org

Red Cross	352 Church Ave SW Roanoke, Virginia 24016	www.redcross.org
Salvation Army	80 College St STE M Christiansburg VA 24073	http://virginiasalvationarmy.org/nrv/
United Way	111 W Main St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.unitedwaynrv.org
Health Care		
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	2900 Lamb Cir Christiansburg VA 24073	http://www.carilionclinic.org/cnrv
Community Health Center of the NRV – Montgomery, Giles, & Radford/Pulaski Centers	various--see county pages	
Housing/Shelter		
Habitat for Humanity	1675 N Franklin St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.habitatnrv.org
Housing Connections – Housing Voucher program	2955 Market St. STE A Christiansburg, VA 24073	https://www.housingconnectionsva.com
New River Family Shelter	110 Roanoke St Christiansburg, VA 24073	https://nrfamilysshelter.org/
To Our House NRCA	110 Roanoke St Christiansburg VA 24073	http://www.toourhouse.org/
NRV Regional Commission	6580 Valley Center Dr STE 124 Radford, VA 24141	https://nrvrc.org/housing-services/
NRV Regional Commission	6580 Valley Center Dr STE 124 Radford, VA 24141	https://nrvrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/NRV-Affordable-Rental-Housing-Final-050218.xlsx
Legal		
SW VA Legal Aid	155 Arrowhead Trl Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.swvalegalaid.org/
Mobile Phone		
Access Wireless		https://www.accesswireless.com
SafeLink Wireless		http://www.safelinkwireless.com/
Assurance Wireless		https://www.assurancewireless.com/life-line-services/states/virginia-lifeline-free-government-phone-service
Recreation		
various--see county pages		

Re-entry		
VA CARES NRCA	110 Roanoke St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/virginia-cares/
Seniors		
NRV Agency on Aging	6226 University Park Dr STE 3100 Fairlawn VA 24141	http://www.nrvaoa.org
NRV Senior Services	6226 University Park Dr STE 3100 Fairlawn VA 24141	http://nrvss.org/index.html
Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)	103 Duncan Ln Radford VA 24141	https://www.goodwillvalleys.com/work-and-training-services/older-worker-programs/
Substance Abuse		
Alcoholics Anonymous	various--see county pages	
Narcotics Anonymous	various--see county pages	
Taxes		
VITA NRCA	110 Roanoke St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/income-tax-assistance/
Transportation		
Community Transit	2 B Corporate Dr Radford VA 24141	http://www.nrvcs.org/community-transit/
Med-Ride Program	6226 University Park Dr STE 3100 Fairlawn VA 24141	http://nrvss.org/medride.html
Smartway Bus – Roanoke to NRV	1108 Campbell Ave SE Roanoke VA 24013	https://smartwaybus.com
Utilities		
Neighbor to Neighbor		https://www.appalachianpower.com/community/caring/neighbor-to-neighbor
Veterans		
National Call Center for Homeless Veterans	877-424-3838	https://nrd.gov/Homeless-Assistance
Virginia Dept Veteran Services	210 Franklin Rd STE 810 Roanoke VA 24011	https://www.dvs.virginia.gov/virginia-veteran-and-family-support-2/find-support/region-3-west
Veterans Crisis Line	1-800-273-8255 1	https://www.veteranscrisisline.net/get-help/chat

Weatherization/Repair		
Community Housing Partners	400 Industrial Dr Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.communityhousingpartners.org/energy-solutions/weatherization/
SERCAP	347 Campbell Avenue, SW Roanoke VA 24016	http://sercap.org/virginia
Rural Housing Repair Loans & Grants	75 Hampton Blvd Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.benefits.gov/benefit/402

Floyd			
Name		Address	Web Address
Abuse/Assault/Violence			
see NRV page			
Children/Youth			
CHIP		120 Epperly Mill Rd Floyd VA 24091	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/chip/
Head Start		120 Epperly Mill Rd Floyd VA 24091 Check Elem 6810 Floyd Hwy S Copper Hill VA 24072	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/head-start-2/
Clothing/Household Items			
Angels in the Attic		210 S Locust St Floyd VA 24091	http://angelsintheattic.org
Counseling/Mental Health			
Community Services		260 Webbs Mill Rd Floyd VA 24091	http://www.nrvcs.org/floyd-clinic/
Disabilities			
see NRV page			
Education			
see NRV page			
Employment			
see NRV page			
Food			

Cavalry Baptist Church		1400 Floyd Hwy N Floyd VA 24091	http://www.cbcfloyd.org/missions.html
Copper Hill Church of the Brethren		8838 Floyd Hwy N Copper Hill VA 24079	https://floydfoodguide.org/copper-hill-church-of-the-brethren-food-bank/
Eagles Nest Regeneration Ministries		148 Rehoboth Lane NE Floyd VA 24091	https://floydfoodguide.org/eagles-nest/
Harris Chapel UMC		3707 Conner Grove Rd Willis VA 24380	https://floydfoodguide.org/harris-chapel-united-methodist-church-food-pantry/
Havens Chapel Food Bank		3375 Daniels Run Rd Check VA 24072	https://floydfoodguide.org/havens-chapel-food-bank/
New Harvest Ministries		6236 Floyd Hwy S Willis VA 24380	https://floydfoodguide.org/new-harvest-ministries-food-pantry/
Plenty!		192 Elephant Curve Rd Floyd, VA 24091	https://plentylocal.org/
General/Multiple Services			
Floyd County Department of Social Services		120 W Oxford St, Bldg A-2, Floyd VA 24091	https://www.dss.virginia.gov/benefit/ea/
Floyd County Health Department		123 Parkview Rd, NE, Floyd, VA 24091	https://www.floydcova.org/floyd-county-departments/health-departmen
NRCA		120 Epperly Mill Rd Floyd VA 24091	https://newrivercommunityaction.org
Health Care			
Tri-Area Community Health		140 Christiansburg Pike Floyd, VA 24091	https://triareahealth.org/locations/floyd/
Housing/Shelter			
FISH			https://www.habitatnrv.org/programs/floyd-safe-housing/
Low Rent Apts			https://www.apartments.com/floyd-county-va/under-600/
Legal			

see NRV page			
Mobile Phone/Internet			
see NRV page for phone			
Citizen's Student Connect Broadband		220 Webbs Mill Rd Floyd, Virginia 24091	https://citizens.coop/student-connect-broadband/
Recreation			
Floyd Recreation Dept		209B Fox St NW, Floyd, VA 24091	https://www.floydcova.org/floyd-county-departments/floyd-county-recreation-department/
Mont-Floyd Regional Library		321 W Main St Floyd VA 24091	https://www.floydcova.org/floyd-county-departments/jessie-peterman-memorial-library/
Re-entry			
see NRV page			
Seniors			
see NRV page			
Substance Abuse			
Alcoholics Anonymous		192 Elephant Curve Rd NW Floyd VA 24091 Floyd Hwy S Floyd VA 24091	https://aavirginia.org/meetings/?d=0&c=Floyd&v=list
Eagle's Nest Regeneration		148 Rehoboth Ln Floyd VA 24091	https://www.enrm.org
Narcotics Anonymous		192 Elephant Curve Rd NW Floyd VA 24091	
Transportation			
see NRV page			
Veterans			
see NRV page			
Weatherization/Repair			
see NRV page			

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Montgomery

Name	Address	Web Address
<i>Abuse/Assault/Violence</i>		
<i>see NRV page</i>		
<i>Children/Youth</i>		
CHIP	90 College St STE B Christiansburg VA 24073	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/chip/
Boys & Girls Club Montgomery County	Eastern Mont Elem, Rocky Mount Elem, Lee Waid Elem, Shawsville Middle, Cburg Middle, Eastern Mont HS	https://www.bgcswva.org/
Head Start	701 Church St Blacksburg VA 24060 Margaret Beeks Elem 709 Airport Rd Blacksburg VA 24060 135 Church St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/head-start-2/
R.O.C.K. Club	Cburg, Riner	https://rockclubva.com/montgomery-county/
<i>Clothing/Household Items</i>		
Caleb's Closet	2100 N Main St Blacksburg VA 24060	
Goodwill Store Bburg	1411 N Main St Blacksburg VA 24060	
Goodwill Store Cburg	255 Peppers Ferry Rd NE Christiansburg VA 24073	
Habitat for Humanity Restore	1675 N Franklin St Christiansburg VA 24073	
MCEAP Thrift Store	308 W Main St #2948, Christiansburg, VA	http://mceap.com/thrift_store.php
Mont Co Baby Shop	220 W Main St Christiansburg VA 24073	http://www.stpaulvaumc.org/we-serve/mc-baby-shop
NRV Diaper Pantry	110 E Lee St Blacksburg VA 24060	https://www.nrvdiaperpantry.org/faq
United Way NRV Diaper Bank	111 W Main St Blacksburg VA 24060	https://www.unitedwaynr.org/united-ways-new-diaper-bank
YMCA Thrift Store	1000 N Main St, Blacksburg, VA 24060	https://vtymca.org/y-thrift-shops/
<i>Counseling/Mental Health</i>		
Community Services	700 University City Blvd Blacksburg VA 24060	http://www.nrvcs.org/montgomery-center/
<i>Disabilities</i>		

Dept of Aging & Rehabilitative Services	8 Radford St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.vadars.org/default.htm#gsc.tab=0
Education		
Literacy Volunteers of the NRV	195 W Main St Christiansburg VA 24073	http://www.lvnrv.org
Employment		
see NRV page		
Food		
Blacksburg Interfaith Food Pantry	706 Harding Ave Blacksburg VA 24060	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/IFP/
the Bridge Ministry	880 Life Dr Christiansburg VA 24073	
Christiansburg Farmers Market	1600 N Franklin St Christiansburg VA 24073 (2021 only)	
Friends of the Farmers Market	108 W Roanoke St Blacksburg VA 24060	
Giving Tree Food Pantry	2455 Peppers Ferry Rd NW Christiansburg VA 24073	https://thegivingtreefoodpantry.org
Hale Community Garden	215 Maywood St Blacksburg VA 24060	https://blacksburgcommunitygardens.com/registration/
Meals on Main	403 Washington St. SW, Blacksburg, VA 24060	https://vtymca.org/meals-on-main/
Micah's Backpack	2208 Merrimac Rd Blacksburg VA 24060	http://micahsbackpack.org
Mont Co Christmas Store	30 W Main St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.mcchristmasstore.org/
General/Multiple Services		
Montgomery County Department of Social Services	210 S. Pepper St., STE B Christiansburg VA 24073	https://montva.com/departments/social-services-intro/about-social-ser
Montgomery County Health Department	210 S. Pepper St., STE A Christiansburg VA 24073	https://montgomerycountyva.gov/departments/health-department
NRCA	110 Roanoke St Christiansburg VA 24073	http://mceap.com/about-us/
Red Cross	10 Hickok St SW, Christiansburg, VA 24073	https://www.redcross.org/local/virginia.html
Salvation Army of the NRV	1125 Roanoke St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://salvationarmypotomac.org/nrv/
United Way		
Health Care		
Community Health Center of the NRV	215 Roanoke St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://chcnrv.org
Lewis Gale Hospital Montgomery	3700 S Main St, Blacksburg, VA 24060	https://lewisgale.com/locations/lewisgale-montgomery/
Valley Women's Clinic	708 N Main St STE 200 Blacksburg VA 24060	https://www.valleywomensclinic.org/radford

Housing/Shelter		
Housing Connections	2955 Market St NE STE A Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.housingconnectionsva.com/resident
Low Rent Apts		https://www.apartments.com/montgomery-county-va/under-600/
Legal		
see NRV page		
Mobile Phone		
see NRV		
Recreation		
Blacksburg Parks & Rec	615 Patrick Henry Dr, Blacksburg, VA 24060	https://www.blacksburg.gov/departments/departments-l-z/parks-and-re
Christiansburg Recreation	1600 N Franklin St, Christiansburg, VA 24073	https://www.christiansburg.org/177/Parks-Recreation
Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library	125 Sheltman St Christiansburg VA 24073 200 Miller St Blacksburg VA 24060	https://www.mfrl.org
Meadowbrook Community Center	267 Allegheny Spring Rd Shawsville VA 24162	http://www.mountainvalleyycf.com/meadowbrook_community_center.ht
Re-entry		
see NRV page		
Seniors		
VT Adult Day Services	102 Wallace Hall (0416) Blacksburg VA 24060	https://ads.hdfs.vt.edu
Substance Abuse		
Alcoholics Anonymous	325 F N Franklin St Christiansburg VA	https://aavirginia.org/meetings/?d=0&c=CHRISTIANSBURG
Oxford House New River	501 W Main St Christiansburg VA 24073	https://www.oxfordhouse.org/userfiles/file/index.php
Narcotics Anonymous	103 E Main St Christiansburg VA 24073 706 Harding Ave Blacksburg VA 24060	https://nrvana.org/meetings
Taxes		
AARP Tax Aide	1600 N Franklin St Christiansburg VA 24073 325 Patrick Henry Dr Blacksburg VA 24060 1000 N Main St, Blacksburg, VA 24060	https://taxaide.aarpfoundation.org
Transportation		
Blacksburg Transit	2800 Commerce St Blacksburg VA 24060	www.btransit.org
Go Anywhere Bus Christiansburg	Call 540-443-7111	https://ridebt.org/images/documents/FY-20-Schedules/EXP.pdf
Two Town Trolley	2800 Commerce St Blacksburg VA 24060	https://ridebt.org/routes-schedules?route=TTT

Veterans		
see NRV page		
Weatherization/Repair		
see NRV page		

Pulaski		
Name	Address	Web Address
Abuse/Assault/Violence		
see NRV page		
Children/Youth		
City of Refuge	249 Dora Highway Pulaski VA 24301	https://www.cityofrefugepc.org
CHIP	90 College St STE B Christiansburg VA 24073	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/chip/
Head Start	1520 Bob White Blvd Pulaski VA 24301 NRCC Early Learning Center 5251 College Dr Dublin VA 24084	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/head-start-2/
R.O.C.K. Club	Fairlawn, Snowville	https://rockclubva.com/pulaski-county/
Clothing/Household Items		
Goodwill Store Fairlawn	7489 Lee Hwy Fairlawn VA 24141	
Salvation Army Thrift Store	7389 Peppers Ferry Blvd Fairlawn VA 24141	
Counseling/Mental Health		
Community Services	327 N Washington Ave Pulaski VA 24301	http://www.nrvcs.org/pulaski-clinic/
Disabilities		
see NRV page		
Education		
see NRV page		
Employment		
Pulaski VA Career Works Center	246 N Washington Ave STE D Pulaski VA 24301	https://www.goodwillvalleys.com/contact/

Food		
Beans & Rice	246 Washington Ave Pulaski VA 24301	http://www.beansandrice.org/
His Provision Food Ministry	1820 2nd St Radford VA 24141	https://www.compassionchurch.cc/radford-outreach
Jordan's Chapel UMC	1977 Alum Springs Rd Pulaski VA 24301	
Pulaski Daily Bread	408 N Jefferson Ave Pulaski VA 24301	
General/Multiple Services		
PCENTF	412 Jefferson Ave N, Pulaski, VA 24301	
Pulaski County Department of Social Services	53 Commerce St Pulaski VA 24301	http://www.pcdss.org
Pulaski County Health Department	170 4th St NW Pulaski VA 24301	https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/new-river/locations/
NRCA	412 Jefferson Ave N, Pulaski, VA 24301	https://newrivercommunityaction.org
United Way of SW VA	1096 Old Berry Dr, Abingdon, VA 24210	https://unitedwayswva.org
Health Care		
Community Health Center NRV	5826 Roebush Rd Dublin VA 24084	https://chcnrv.org/about/
Free Clinic of Pulaski County	25 4th St Pulaski VA 24301	https://www.pulaskifreeclinic.org
Lewis Gale Hosp	2400 Lee Hwy Pulaski VA 24301	http://www.pch-va.com/
Housing/Shelter		
The Warming Station	223 N Washington Ave Pulaski VA 24301	http://streets4god.com/
Low Rent Apts		https://www.apartments.com/pulaski-va/under-600/
Legal		
see NRV page		
Mobile Phone		
see NRV		
Recreation		
Pulaski Co Library	60 3rd St NW Pulaski VA 24301 300 Giles Ave Dublin VA 24084	http://www.pclibs.org/
Re-entry		
see NRV page		

Seniors		
NRV Senior Services	141 E Main St STE 500 Pulaski VA 24301	http://www.nrvseniorservices.org/
Pulaski Adult Day & Fall Prevention Services	211 5th St, Dublin, VA 24084	https://pulaskiadultdayservice.org
Substance Abuse		
Alcoholics Anonymous	975 Memorial Dr Pulaski VA 24301	https://aavirginia.org/meetings/?d=any&c=Pulaski&v=list
Narcotics Anonymous	144 N Washington Ave Pulaski VA 24301 72 4th St NW Pulaski VA 24301 6144 Wright Ave Dublin VA 24084	https://nrvana.org/meeting s
Transportation		
Med-Ride		
Pulaski Area Transit	141 E Main St STE 500 Pulaski VA 24301	http://www.pulaskitransit.org
Veterans		
see NRV page		
Weatherization/Repair		
see NRV page		

Radford		
Name	Address	Web Address
Abuse/Assault/Violence		
see NRV page		
Children/Youth		
CHIP	90 College St STE B Christiansburg VA 24073	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/chip/
Head Start	First Baptist Church 215 3rd Ave Radford VA 24141 McHarg Elem 700 12th St Radford VA 24141	https://newrivercommunityaction.org/head-start-2/
R.O.C.K. Club	1820 2nd Street, Radford, VA 24141	https://rockclubva.com/
Clothing/Household Items		
Radford Clothing Bank	2000 West St, Radford, VA 24141	https://unitedwaynrv.galaxydigital.com/agency/detail/?agency_id=78843
Counseling/Mental Health		
Community Services	401 W Main St Radford VA 24141	http://www.nrvcs.org/radford-center/

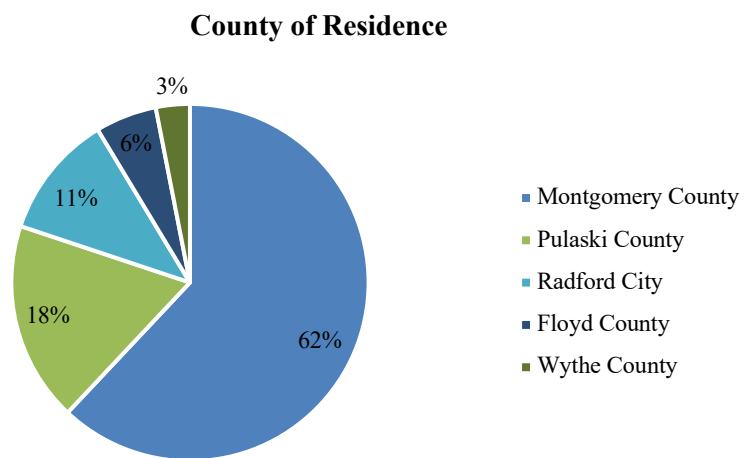
Disabilities		
see NRV page		
Education		
see NRV page		
Employment		
Goodwill Industries	6226 University Park Dr Radford VA 24141 103 Duncan Ln Radford VA 24141	https://www.goodwillvalleys.com/work-and-training-services/adult-services/wioa-adult/
Food		
Beans & Rice	1608 W Main St, Radford, VA 24141	http://www.beansandrice.org/
Bobcat Backpacks	201 4th St Radford VA 24141	http://www.bobcatbackpacks.org
His Provision Food Ministry	1820 2nd Street, Radford, VA 24141	https://www.compassionchurch.cc/radford-outreach
Radford-Fairlawn Daily Bread	501 E Main St, Radford, VA 24141	http://www.radfordfairlawndailybread.org
Radford-Fairlawn Meals on Wheels	501 E Main St, Radford, VA 24141	http://www.radfordfairlawndailybread.org/meals-on-wheels
Unity Christian Church	400 Tyler Ave Radford VA 24141	http://unitychristianchurchradford.org/Community-Table
General/Multiple Services		
NRCA	1608 W Main St, Radford, VA 24141	https://newrivercommunityaction.org
Radford City Health Department	220 E Main St Radford, VA 24141	https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/new-river/health-departm
Radford Department of Social Services	928 W Main St Radford, VA 24141	https://www.radfordva.gov/254/Social-Services
Health Care		
Valley Women's Clinic	1016 Fairfax St Radford VA 24141	https://www.valleywomensclinic.org/radford
Housing/Shelter		
Housing Connections – Housing Voucher program	928 W Main St Radford, VA 24141	https://www.radfordva.gov/254/Social-Services
Low Rent Apts		https://www.apartments.com/radford-va/under-600/
Legal		
see NRV page		
Mobile Phone		
see NRV		

Recreation		
Radford Public Library	30 W Main St Radford VA 24141	https://www.radfordva.gov/1187/Library
Radford Dept of Recreation	200 George St Radford VA 24141	https://www.radfordva.gov/255/Parks
Seniors		
Radford Senior Center	200 George St Radford VA 24141	https://www.radfordva.gov/359/Seniors
Substance Abuse		
Oxford House Radford	401 Prospect St. Radford VA 24141	https://www.oxfordhouse.org/userfiles/file/index.php
Oxford House Willow Woods	909 Custis St. Radford VA 24141	https://www.oxfordhouse.org/userfiles/file/index.php
Alcoholics Anonymous	210 4th St Radford VA 24141 400 Tyler Ave Radford VA 24141	https://aavirginia.org/meetings/?d=any&c=Radford&v=list
Narcotics Anonymous	400 Tyler Ave Radford VA 24141	https://www.na.org/meetingsearch/text-results.php?country=USA&state=Virginia&city=Radford&zip=&street=&within=20&day=0&lang=&orderby=datetime
Taxes		
see NRV page		
Transportation		
Radford Transit	2B Corporate Dr, Radford, VA 24141	http://www.radfordtransit.com
Veterans		
see NRV page		
Weatherization/Repair		
see NRV page		

Appendix 7: Community Health Survey Results

1. County of Residence

	#	%
Montgomery County	524	62.01%
Pulaski County	153	18.11%
Radford City	95	11.24%
Floyd County	47	5.56%
Wythe County	26	3.08%
Answered	845	
Skipped	0	



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

	#	%
Overweight / obesity	438	59.59%
COVID-19 / Coronavirus	428	58.23%
Mental health problems	421	57.28%
Alcohol and illegal drug use	405	55.10%
Access to affordable housing	394	53.61%
Poor eating habits	360	48.98%
Lack of exercise	330	44.90%
Stress	326	44.35%
Access to healthy foods	317	43.13%
Prescription drug abuse	287	39.05%
Tobacco use / smoking / vaping	278	37.82%
Cell phone use / texting and driving / distracted driving	248	33.74%
Child abuse / neglect	247	33.61%
High blood pressure	247	33.61%
Diabetes	230	31.29%
Social isolation	225	30.61%
Heart disease and stroke	221	30.07%
Cancers	199	27.07%
Domestic violence	192	26.12%
Aging problems	189	25.71%
Transportation problems	180	24.49%
Dental problems	158	21.50%
Suicide	147	20.00%
Housing problems (e.g. mold, bed bugs, lead paint)	127	17.28%
Environmental health (e.g. water quality, air quality, pesticides, etc.)	120	16.33%
Not getting “shots” to prevent disease	119	16.19%
Bullying	114	15.51%
Sexual assault	113	15.37%
Unsafe sex	90	12.24%
Lung disease	77	10.48%
Grief	75	10.20%
Teenage pregnancy	70	9.52%
Not using seat belts / child safety seats / helmets	65	8.84%
Accidents in the home (ex. falls, burns, cuts)	54	7.35%
Injuries	47	6.39%
Neighborhood safety	40	5.44%
Other (please specify)	33	4.49%
Homicide	22	2.99%
HIV / AIDS	20	2.72%
Infant death	17	2.31%
Gang activity	16	2.18%
	Answered	735
	Skipped	110

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

	#	%
Mental health / counseling	308	43.69%
Substance abuse services –drug and alcohol	207	29.36%
Eldercare	194	27.52%
Specialty care (ex. heart doctor)	188	26.67%
Alternative therapy (ex. herbal, acupuncture, massage)	178	25.25%
Adult dental care	169	23.97%
Urgent care / walk in clinic	100	14.18%
Domestic violence services	97	13.76%
Programs to stop using tobacco products	97	13.76%
Family doctor	90	12.77%
Child dental care	85	12.06%
Dermatology	85	12.06%
Medication / medical supplies	81	11.49%
Cancer care	80	11.35%
Women's health services	80	11.35%
None	72	10.21%
Vision care	64	9.08%
End of life / hospice / palliative care	63	8.94%
Family planning / birth control	57	8.09%
Emergency room care	48	6.81%
Other (please specify)	47	6.67%
Preventive care (ex. yearly check-ups)	46	6.52%
Inpatient hospital	36	5.11%
Lab work	35	4.96%
Physical therapy	35	4.96%
Chiropractic care	30	4.26%
Ambulance services	25	3.55%
X-rays / mammograms	24	3.40%
Immunizations	17	2.41%
Answered	705	
Skipped	140	

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

	#	%
Affordable / safe housing	357	50.85%
Childcare	332	47.29%
Transportation	234	33.33%
Rent / utilities assistance	206	29.34%
Employment / jobs assistance	194	27.64%
Health insurance	186	26.50%
Medical debt assistance	180	25.64%
Healthy food	171	24.36%
Medication assistance	148	21.08%
Veterans services	126	17.95%
Domestic violence assistance	116	16.52%
Legal services	104	14.81%
Translation assistance / language services	97	13.82%
Education and literacy	75	10.68%
TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families)	73	10.40%
Unemployment benefits	73	10.40%
Banking / financial assistance	69	9.83%
Food benefits (SNAP, WIC)	69	9.83%
None	52	7.41%
Other (please specify)	22	3.13%
Answered	702	
Skipped	143	

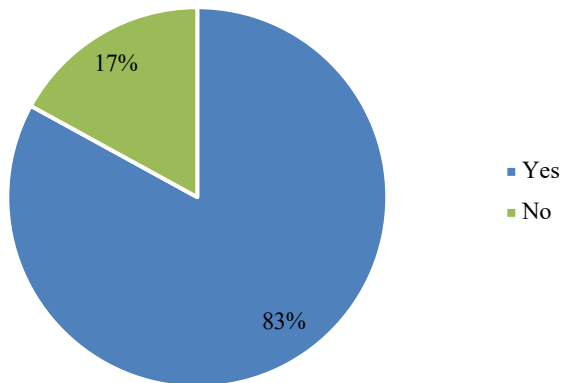
5. What keeps you from being healthy? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Nothing keeps me from being healthy	286	41.15%
Cost	212	30.50%
Lack of evening and weekend services	158	22.73%
Long waits for appointments	147	21.15%
High co-pay	127	18.27%
Don't know what types of services are available	57	8.20%
Location of offices	55	7.91%
Other (please specify)	54	7.77%
Afraid to have check-ups	44	6.33%
Childcare	41	5.90%
Don't trust doctors / clinics	32	4.60%
Have no regular source of healthcare	31	4.46%
No health Insurance	29	4.17%
No transportation	26	3.74%
Can't find providers that accept my Medicaid insurance	23	3.31%
Don't like accepting government assistance	14	2.01%
Can't find providers that accept my Medicare insurance	9	1.29%
Language services	2	0.29%
Answered		695
Skipped		150

6. Do you use medical care services?

	#	%
Yes	595	82.98%
No	122	17.02%
Answered	717	
Skipped	128	

Do you use medical care services?

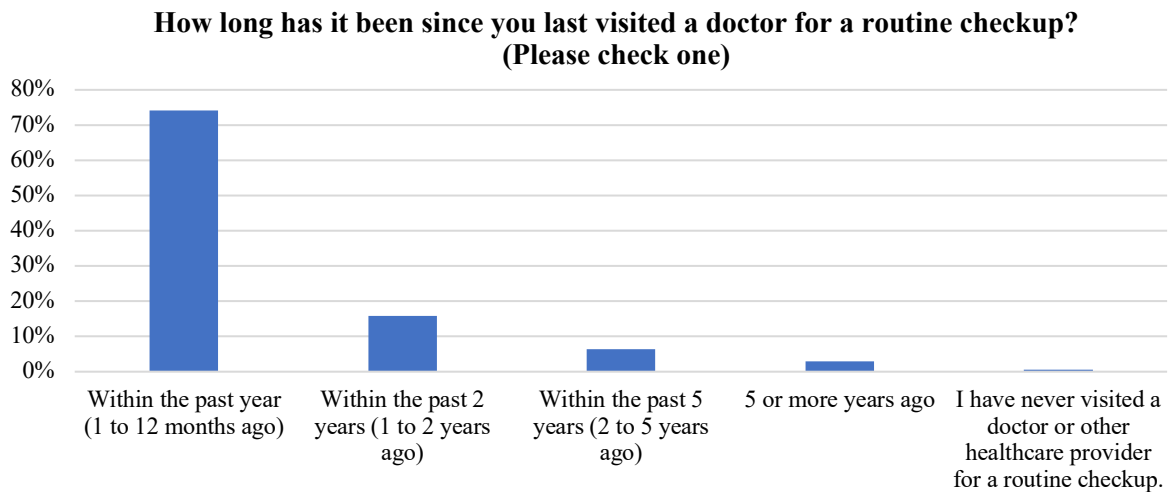


Where do you go for medical care? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Doctor's Office	554	93.58%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	247	41.72%
Emergency Room	123	20.78%
Online / Telehealth / Virtual Visits	117	19.76%
Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Community Health Center of the New River Valley, Tri-Area Community Health Center)	38	6.42%
Health Department	23	3.89%
Other (please specify)	14	2.36%
Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic)	13	2.20%
Salem VA Medical Center	4	0.68%
Answered	592	
Skipped	253	

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

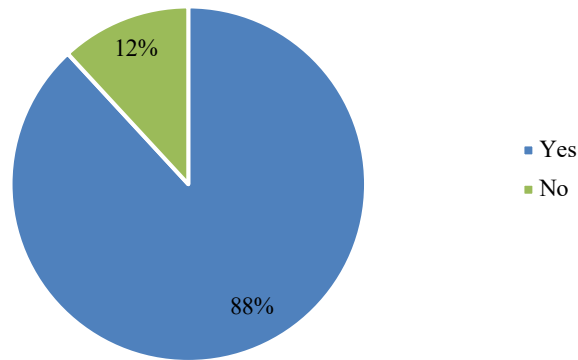
	#	%
Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	529	74.19%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	113	15.85%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)	46	6.45%
5 or more years ago	21	2.95%
I have never visited a doctor or other healthcare provider for a routine checkup.	4	0.56%
Answered	713	
Skipped	132	



8. Do you use dental care services?

	#	%
Yes	631	88.13%
No	85	11.87%
Answered	716	
Skipped	129	

Do you use dental care services?



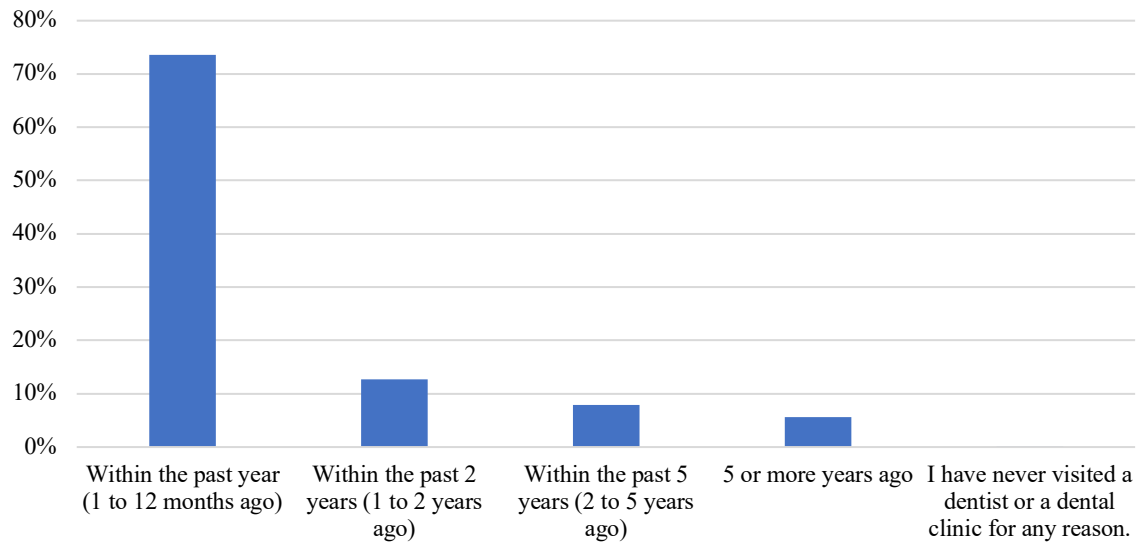
Where do you go for dental care? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Dentist's Office	607	96.35%
Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Community Health Center of the New River Valley, Tri-Area Community Health Center)	20	3.17%
Other (please specify)	7	1.11%
Emergency Room	4	0.63%
Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic)	4	0.63%
Salem VA Medical Center	1	0.16%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	1	0.16%
Wytheville Community College Dental Hygiene Clinic	1	0.16%
Answered	630	
Skipped	215	

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

	#	%
Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	525	73.63%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	91	12.76%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)	56	7.85%
5 or more years ago	40	5.61%
I have never visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason.	1	0.14%
Answered	713	
Skipped	132	

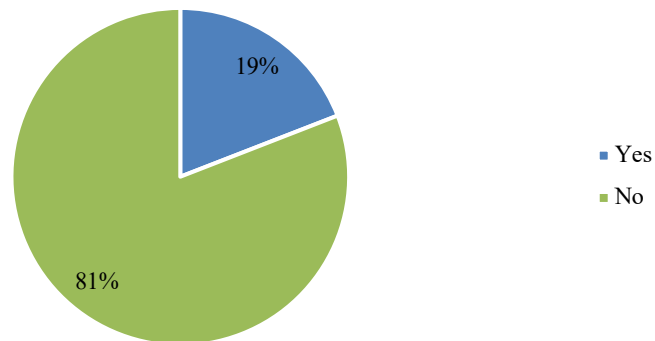
How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason?



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

	#	%
Yes	136	19.10%
No	576	80.90%
Answered	712	
Skipped	133	

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



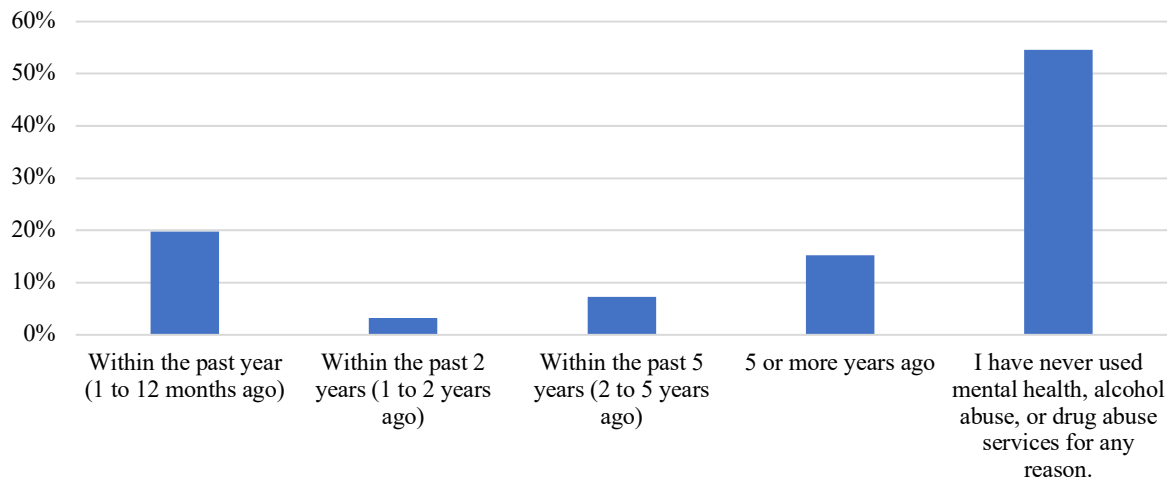
Where do you go for mental health alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
Doctor/Counselor's Office	94	69.12%
Online / Telehealth / Virtual Visits	39	28.68%
Federally Qualified Health Center (e.g. Community Health Center of the New River Valley, Tri-Area Community Health Center)	25	18.38%
Other (please specify)	11	8.09%
Emergency Room	6	4.41%
Salem VA Medical Center	3	2.21%
Urgent Care / Walk in Clinic	3	2.21%
Free Clinic (e.g. Pulaski Free Clinic)	1	0.74%
Answered	136	
Skipped	709	

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

	#	%
I have never used mental health, alcohol abuse, or drug abuse services for any reason.	385	54.61%
Within the past year (1 to 12 months ago)	139	19.72%
5 or more years ago	107	15.18%
Within the past 5 years (2 to 5 years ago)	51	7.23%
Within the past 2 years (1 to 2 years ago)	23	3.26%
Answered	705	
Skipped	140	

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



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

	#	%
Depression or anxiety	280	41.48%
Obesity / overweight	216	32.00%
High blood pressure	192	28.44%
High cholesterol	141	20.89%
I have no health problems	130	19.26%
Asthma	110	16.30%
Other (please specify)	90	13.33%
Mental health problems	70	10.37%
High blood sugar or diabetes	67	9.93%
Cancer	40	5.93%
Heart disease	32	4.74%
COPD / chronic bronchitis / Emphysema	17	2.52%
Drug or alcohol problems	11	1.63%
Stroke / Cerebrovascular disease	8	1.19%
Cerebral palsy	1	0.15%
HIV / AIDS	1	0.15%
Answered	675	
Skipped	170	

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

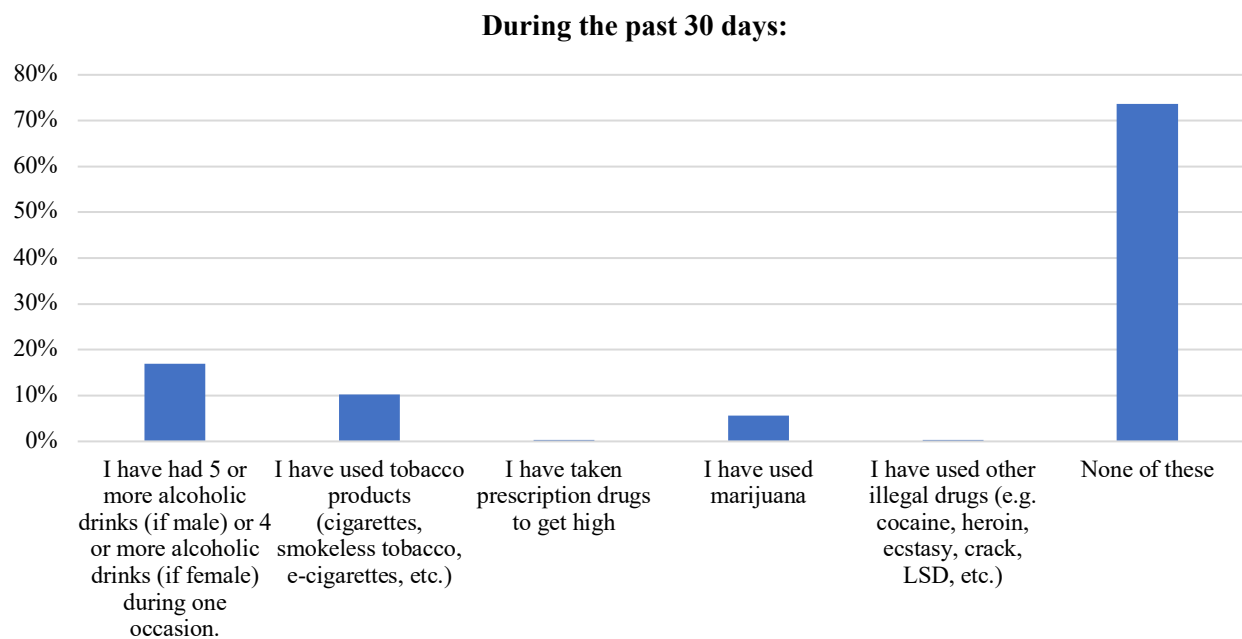
Median:	4.4
Answered	624
Skipped	221

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

Median:	7.1
Answered	636
Skipped	209

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

	#	%
None of these	502	73.72%
I have had 5 or more alcoholic drinks (if male) or 4 or more alcoholic drinks (if female) during one occasion.	115	16.89%
I have used tobacco products (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes, etc.)	70	10.28%
I have used marijuana	38	5.58%
I have taken prescription drugs to get high	2	0.29%
I have used other illegal drugs (e.g. cocaine, heroin, ecstasy, crack, LSD, etc.)	2	0.29%
Answered	681	
Skipped	164	



16. Please check one of the following for each statement

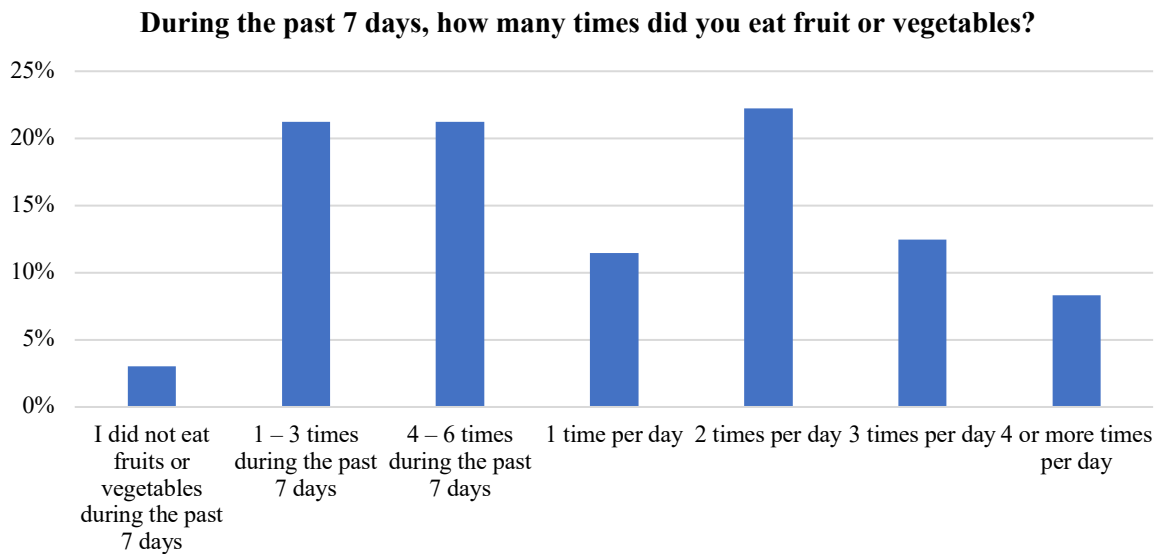
	Yes #	%	No #	%	Not applicable #	%
I have been to the emergency room in the past 12 months.	106	15.27%	574	82.71%	14	2.02%
I have been to the emergency room for an injury in the past 12 months (e.g. motor vehicle crash, fall, poisoning, burn, cut, etc.).	36	5.19%	634	91.49%	23	3.32%
I have been a victim of domestic violence or abuse in the past 12 months.	7	1.01%	658	94.81%	29	4.18%
I take the medicine my doctor tells me to take to control my chronic illness.	389	56.13%	117	16.88%	187	26.98%
I can afford medicine needed for my health conditions.	526	76.12%	75	10.85%	90	13.02%
Does your community support physical activity? (e.g. parks, sidewalks, bike lanes, etc.)	552	80.12%	120	17.42%	17	2.47%
In the area that you live, is it easy to get affordable fresh fruits and vegetables?	541	78.18%	139	20.09%	12	1.73%
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to buy the food that you or your family needed?	97	13.98%	585	84.29%	12	1.73%
Have there been times in the past 12 months when you did not have enough money to pay your rent or mortgage?	107	15.40%	564	81.15%	24	3.45%
Do you feel safe where you live?	665	95.96%	25	3.61%	3	0.43%
Answered	696					
Skipped	149					

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

	#	%
Grocery store	692	99.28%
Take-out / fast food / restaurant	331	47.49%
Home garden	207	29.70%
Farmers' market	201	28.84%
Dollar store	75	10.76%
Corner store / convenience store / gas station	39	5.60%
Other (please specify)	22	3.16%
Back-pack or summer food programs	15	2.15%
Food bank / food kitchen / food pantry	14	2.01%
I regularly receive food from family, friends, neighbors, or my church	11	1.58%
Community garden	9	1.29%
Meals on Wheels	2	0.29%
I do not eat at home	1	0.14%
Answered	697	
Skipped	148	

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

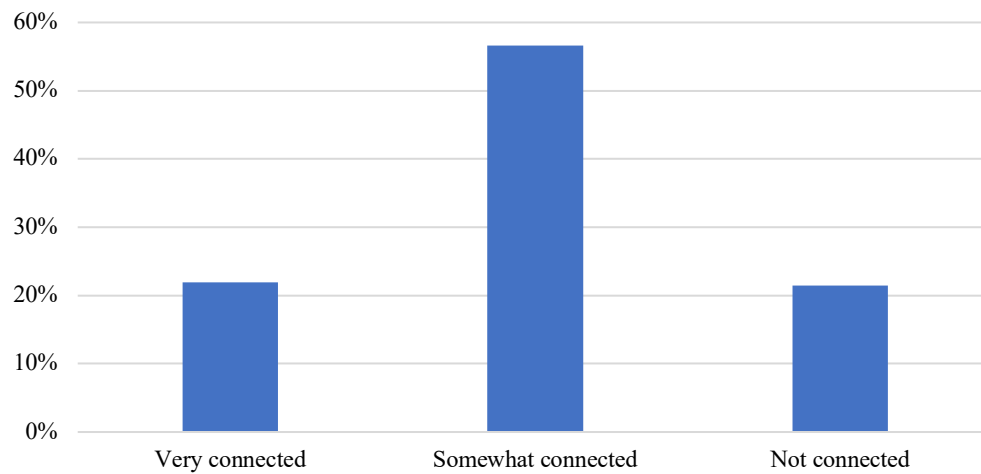
	#	%
2 times per day	155	22.24%
1 – 3 times during the past 7 days	148	21.23%
4 – 6 times during the past 7 days	148	21.23%
3 times per day	87	12.48%
1 time per day	80	11.48%
4 or more times per day	58	8.32%
I did not eat fruits or vegetables during the past 7 days	21	3.01%
Answered	697	
Skipped	148	



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

	#	%
Very connected	153	21.92%
Somewhat connected	395	56.59%
Not connected	150	21.49%
Answered	698	
Skipped	147	

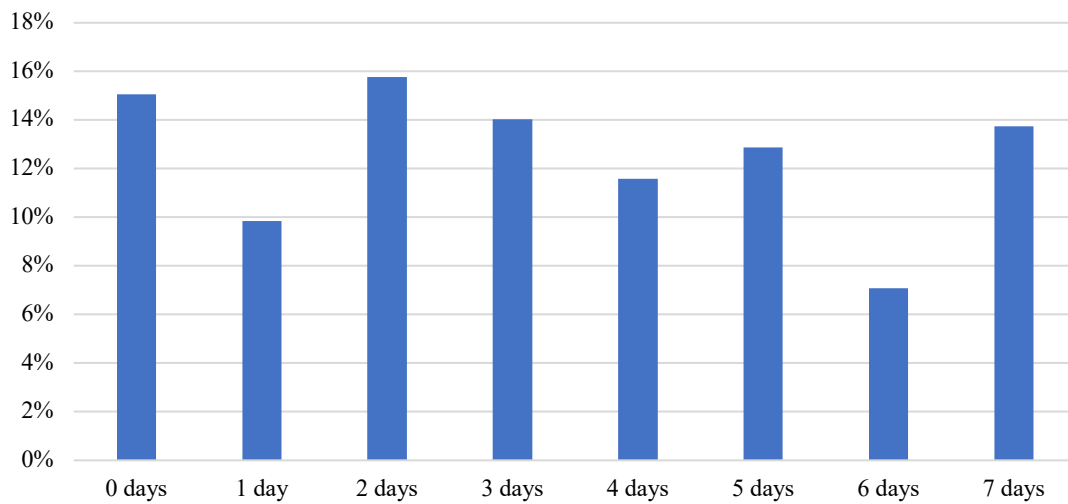
How connected do you feel with the community and those around you?



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

	#	%
0 days	104	15.05%
1 day	68	9.84%
2 days	109	15.77%
3 days	97	14.04%
4 days	80	11.58%
5 days	89	12.88%
6 days	49	7.09%
7 days	95	13.75%
Answered	691	
Skipped	154	

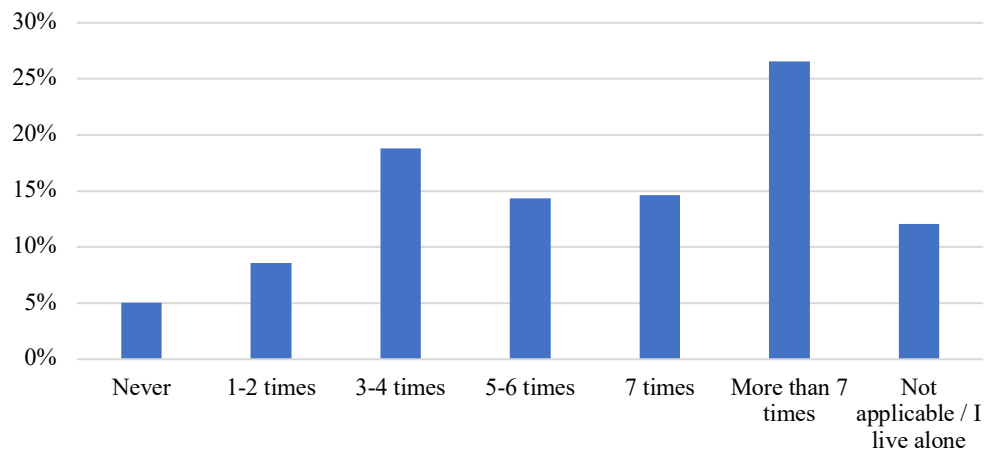
In the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 30 minutes?



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

	#	%
Never	35	5.02%
1-2 times	60	8.61%
3-4 times	131	18.79%
5-6 times	100	14.35%
7 times	102	14.63%
More than 7 times	185	26.54%
Not applicable / I live alone	84	12.05%
Answered	697	
Skipped	148	

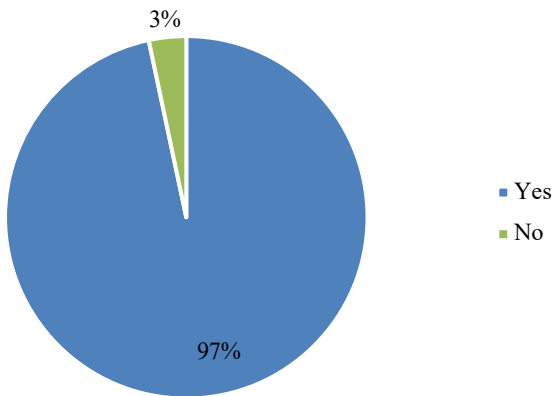
During the past 7 days, how many times did all, or most, of your family living in your house eat a meal together?



22. Do you have reliable transportation?

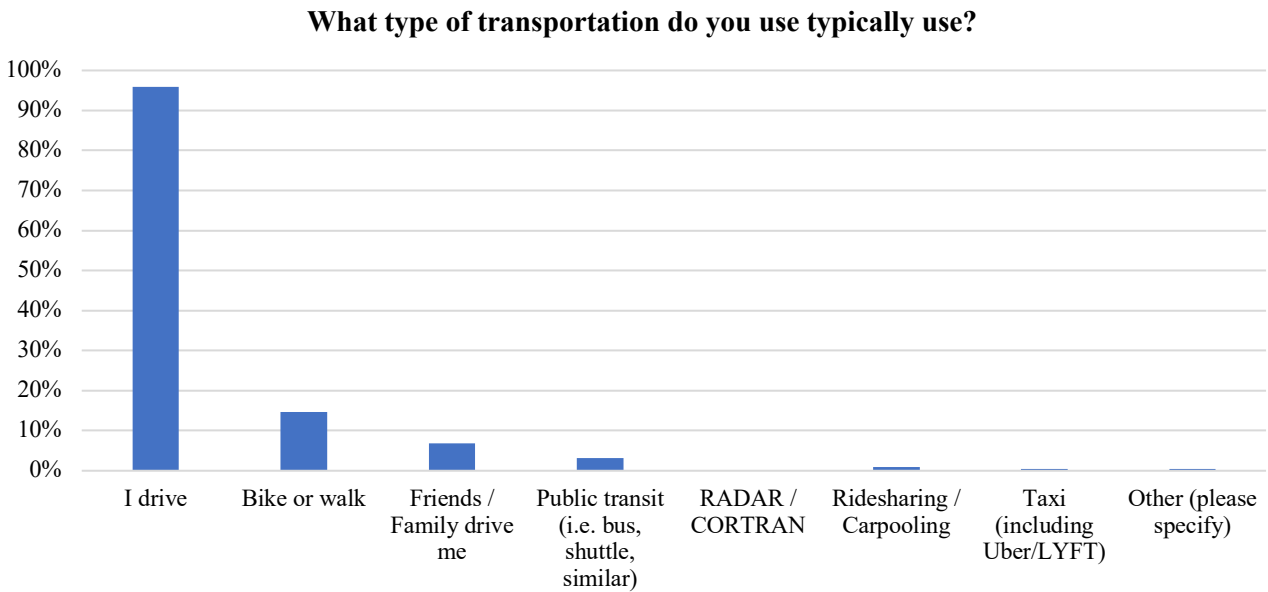
	#	%
Yes	668	96.67%
No	23	3.33%
Answered	691	
Skipped	154	

Do you have reliable transportation?



23. What type of transportation do you use typically use?

	#	%
I drive	668	95.84%
Bike or walk	102	14.63%
Friends / Family drive me	48	6.89%
Public transit (i.e. bus, shuttle, similar)	22	3.16%
Ridesharing / Carpooling	6	0.86%
Taxi (including Uber/LYFT)	3	0.43%
Other (please specify)	3	0.43%
RADAR / CORTAN	0	0.00%
Answered	697	
Skipped	148	



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

	#	%
Employer Provided Insurance	463	67.99%
Dental Insurance	290	42.58%
Health Savings / Spending Account	112	16.45%
Medicare	102	14.98%
Individual / Private Insurance / Market Place / Obamacare	65	9.54%
Medicare Supplement	63	9.25%
Medicaid	51	7.49%
No Dental Insurance	37	5.43%
Government (VA, Champus)	22	3.23%
No Health Insurance	18	2.64%
COBRA	5	0.73%
Answered	681	
Skipped	164	

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

	#	%
Not applicable- I have health insurance	392	94.69%
Too expensive / cost	15	3.62%
Other (please specify)	8	1.93%
I don't understand Marketplace / Obamacare Options	4	0.97%
Student	3	0.72%
Unemployed / no job	3	0.72%
Not available at my job	2	0.48%
Answered	414	
Skipped	431	

26. What is your ZIP code?

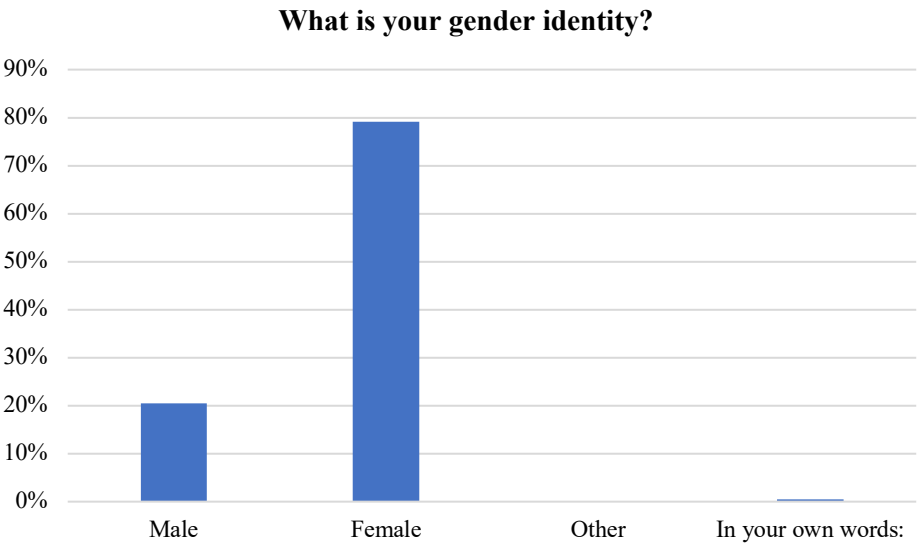
Zip Code	#	%
24060	217	31.4%
24073	146	21.1%
24084	35	5.1%
24091	21	3.0%
24141	117	16.9%
24301	58	8.4%
Other	98	14.2%
Answered	692	
Skipped	153	

27. What is your age?

Average:	47.5
Answered	663
Skipped	182

28. What is your gender identity?

	#	%
Male	139	20.44%
Female	538	79.12%
Other	0	0.00%
In your own words:	3	0.44%
Answered	680	
Skipped	165	



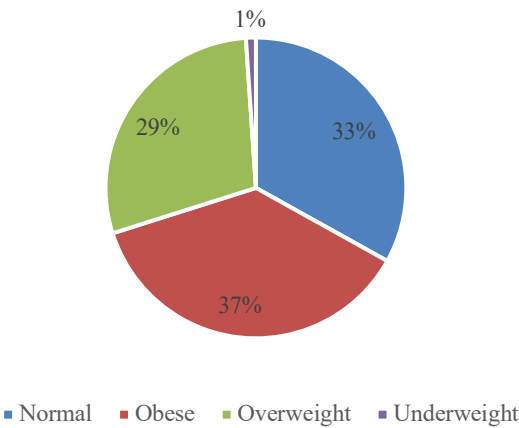
29. What is your height, in inches?

Median:	65.0
Answered	671
Skipped	174

30. What is your weight, in pounds?

Median:	183.3
Answered	663
Skipped	182

Weight Status Based on Self-Reported Height and Weight

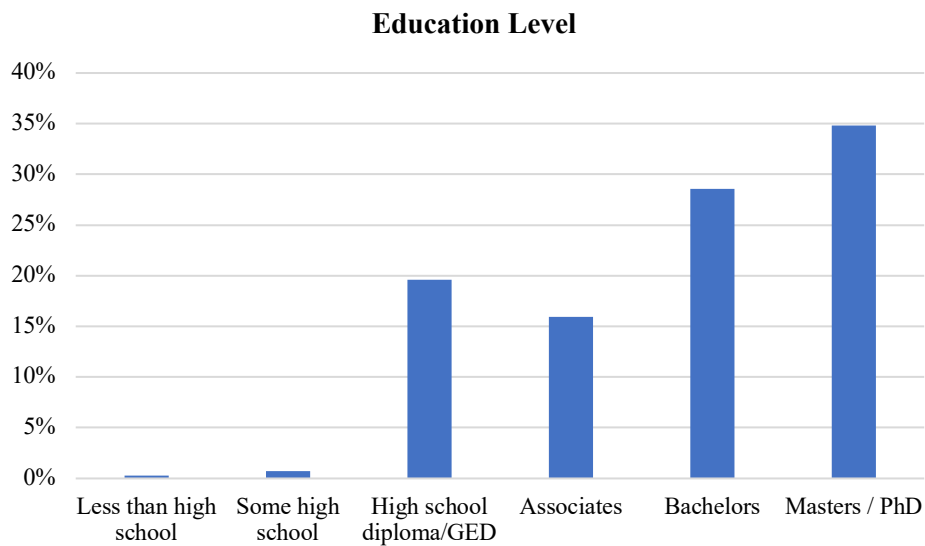


31. How many people live in your home (including yourself)?

Average	
Number of adults age 18 – 64:	1.8
Number of children (0 – 17 years of age):	1.0
Number of adults age 65 or older:	0.5
Answered	678
Skipped	167

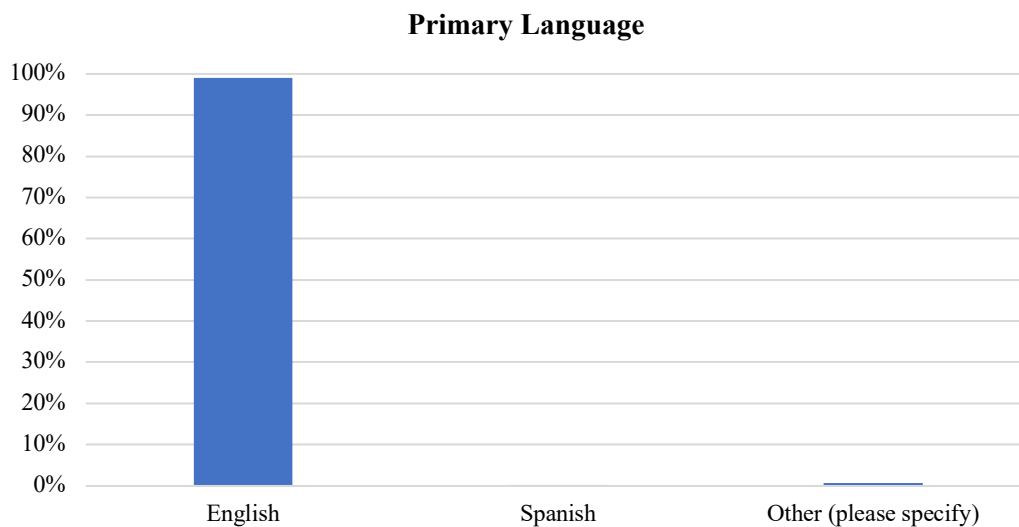
32. What is your highest education level completed?

	#	%
Masters / PhD	238	34.85%
Bachelors	195	28.55%
High school diploma/GED	134	19.62%
Associates	109	15.96%
Some high school	5	0.73%
Less than high school	2	0.29%
Answered	683	
Skipped	162	



33. What is your primary language?

	#	%
English	673	98.97%
Spanish	2	0.29%
Other (please specify)	5	0.74%
Answered	680	
Skipped	165	

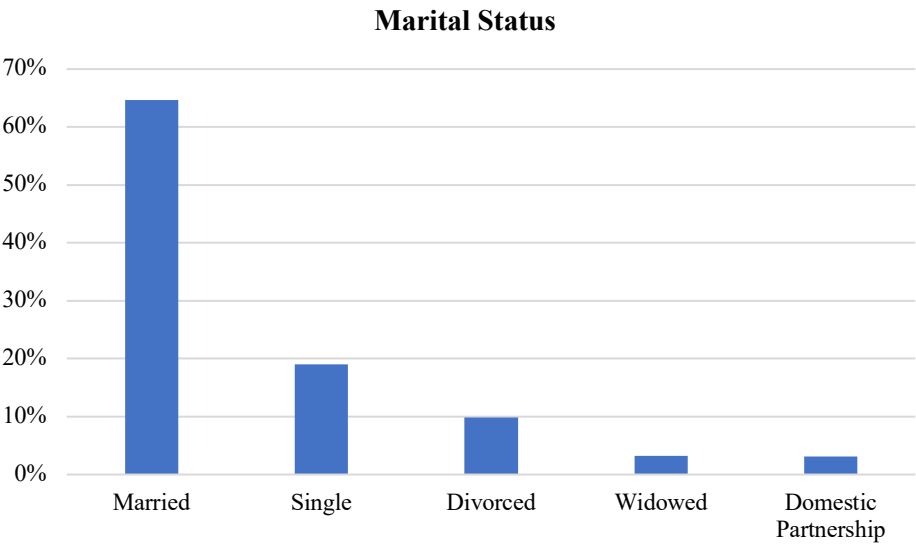


34. With what ethnicity do you identify? (Check all that apply)

	#	%
White	615	90.18%
Black / African American	30	4.40%
Decline to answer	18	2.64%
American Indian / Alaskan Native	14	2.05%
More than one race	10	1.47%
Asian	8	1.17%
Latino	6	0.88%
Other (please specify)	5	0.73%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	1	0.15%
Answered	682	
Skipped	163	

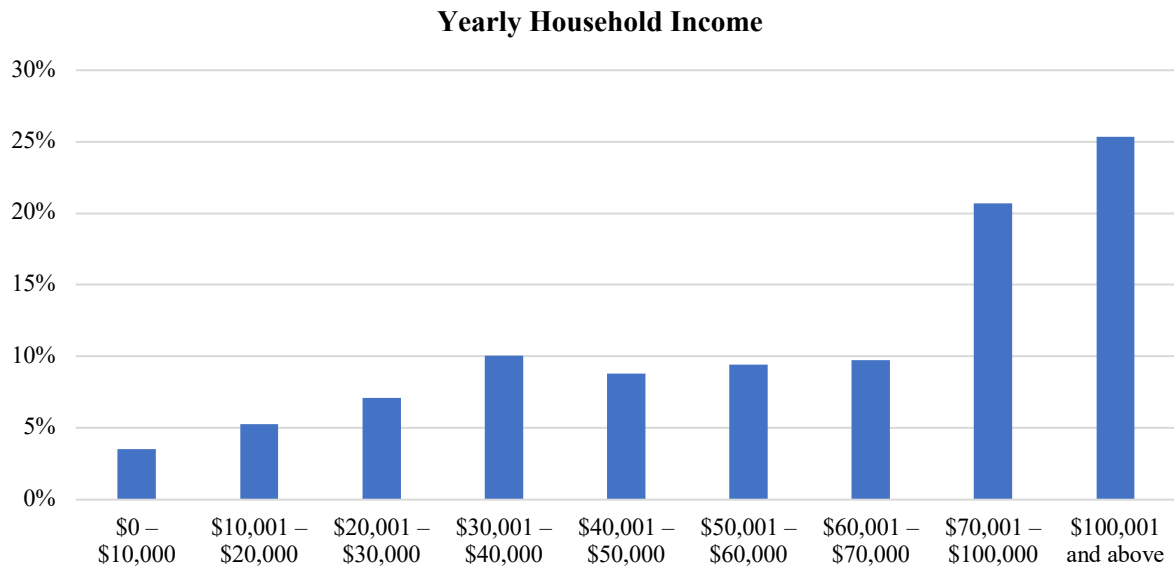
35. What is your marital status?

	#	%
Married	438	64.70%
Single	129	19.05%
Divorced	67	9.90%
Widowed	22	3.25%
Domestic Partnership	21	3.10%
Answered	677	
Skipped	168	



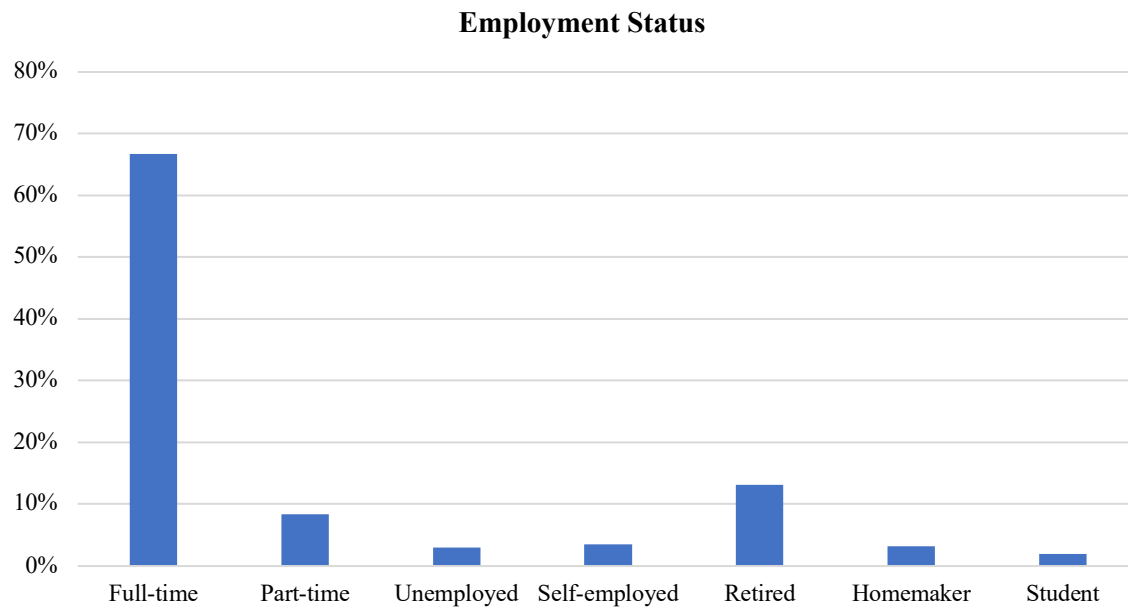
36. What is your yearly household income?

	#	%
\$100,001 and above	164	25.35%
\$70,001 – \$100,000	134	20.71%
\$30,001 – \$40,000	65	10.05%
\$60,001 – \$70,000	63	9.74%
\$50,001 – \$60,000	61	9.43%
\$40,001 – \$50,000	57	8.81%
\$20,001 – \$30,000	46	7.11%
\$10,001 – \$20,000	34	5.26%
\$0 – \$10,000	23	3.55%
Answered	647	
Skipped	198	



37. What is your current employment status?

	#	%
Full-time	451	66.72%
Retired	89	13.17%
Part-time	57	8.43%
Self-employed	24	3.55%
Homemaker	22	3.25%
Unemployed	20	2.96%
Student	13	1.92%
Answered	676	
Skipped	169	



Community Health Needs Assessment

Location

New River Valley CHA Service Area

Demographics

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

Total Population

A total of 211,333 people live in the 1,916.43 square mile report area defined for this assessment according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2015-19 5-year estimates. The population density for this area, estimated at 110.27 persons per square mile, is greater than the national average population density of 91.93 persons per square mile.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Land Area (Square Miles)	Population Density (Per Square Mile)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,333	1,916.43	110.27
Floyd County, VA	15,704	380.92	41.23
Giles County, VA	16,772	357.22	46.95
Montgomery County, VA	98,140	386.84	253.69
Pulaski County, VA	34,182	319.84	106.87
Wythe County, VA	28,844	461.92	62.44
Radford City, VA	17,691	9.68	1,828.26
Virginia	8,454,463	39,481.77	214.14
United States	324,697,795	3,532,068.58	91.93

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

Change in Total Population

According to the United States Census Bureau Decennial Census, between 2000 and 2010 the population in the report area grew by 14,695 persons, a change of 7.62%. A significant positive or negative shift in total population over time impacts healthcare providers and the utilization of community resources.

Report Area	Total Population, 2000 Census	Total Population, 2010 Census	Population Change, 2000- 2010	Population Change, 2000-2010, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	192,777	207,472	14,695	7.62%
Floyd County, VA	13,874	15,279	1,405	10.13%
Giles County, VA	16,657	17,286	629	3.78%
Montgomery County, VA	83,662	94,392	10,730	12.83%
Pulaski County, VA	35,127	34,872	-255	-0.73%
Wythe County, VA	27,599	29,235	1,636	5.93%
Radford City, VA	15,858	16,408	550	3.47%
Virginia	7,078,509	8,001,024	922,515	13.03%
United States	280,405,781	307,745,539	27,339,758	9.75%

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

Families with Children

According to the most recent American Community Survey estimates, 23.93% of all occupied households in the report area are family households with one or more child(ren) under the age of 18. As [defined](#) by the US Census Bureau, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. A non-family household is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.

Report Area	Total Households	Total Family Households	Families with Children (Under Age 18)	Families with Children (Under Age 18), Percent of Total Households
New River Valley CHA Service Area	81,177	48,367	19,425	23.93%
Floyd County, VA	6,493	4,481	1,685	25.95%
Giles County, VA	6,910	4,463	1,908	27.61%
Montgomery County, VA	35,685	19,622	8,326	23.33%
Pulaski County, VA	14,533	9,489	3,355	23.09%
Wythe County, VA	11,983	7,953	3,080	25.70%
Radford City, VA	5,573	2,359	1,071	19.22%
Virginia	3,151,045	2,091,934	988,197	31.36%
United States	120,756,048	79,114,031	37,151,089	30.77%

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

Median Age

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

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

Report Area	Total Population	Median Age
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,333	No data
Floyd County, VA	15,594	46.0
Giles County, VA	16,867	44.4
Montgomery County, VA	97,692	28.2
Pulaski County, VA	34,330	46.2
Wythe County, VA	29,048	44.4
Radford City, VA	17,380	22.7
Virginia	8,454,463	38.2
United States	324,697,795	38.1

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

Population Under Age 18

Of the estimated 211,333 total population in the report area, an estimated 35,477 persons are under the age of 18, representing 16.79% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of persons under age 18 is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 0-17	Population Age 0-17, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,333	35,477	16.79%
Floyd County, VA	15,704	3,068	19.54%
Giles County, VA	16,772	3,467	20.67%
Montgomery County, VA	98,140	15,241	15.53%
Pulaski County, VA	34,182	6,085	17.80%
Wythe County, VA	28,844	5,746	19.92%
Radford City, VA	17,691	1,870	10.57%
Virginia	8,454,463	1,865,699	22.07%
United States	324,697,795	73,429,392	22.61%

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

Population Age 65+

Of the estimated 211,333 total population in the report area, an estimated 34,277 persons are adults aged 65 and older, representing 16.22% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of older adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 65+	Population Age 65+, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,333	34,277	16.22%
Floyd County, VA	15,704	3,537	22.52%
Giles County, VA	16,772	3,570	21.29%
Montgomery County, VA	98,140	11,973	12.20%
Pulaski County, VA	34,182	7,691	22.50%
Wythe County, VA	28,844	5,974	20.71%
Radford City, VA	17,691	1,532	8.66%
Virginia	8,454,463	1,271,946	15.04%
United States	324,697,795	50,783,796	15.64%

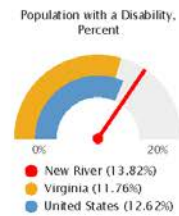
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

Population with Any Disability

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. The report area has a total population of 209,037 for whom disability status has been determined, of which 28,884 or 13.82% have any disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	Population with a Disability	Population with a Disability, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	209,037	28,884	13.82%
Floyd County, VA	15,599	2,265	14.52%
Giles County, VA	16,653	2,376	14.27%
Montgomery County, VA	97,474	9,778	10.03%
Pulaski County, VA	33,022	6,571	19.90%
Wythe County, VA	28,677	5,679	19.80%
Radford City, VA	17,612	2,215	12.58%
Virginia	8,234,323	968,651	11.76%
United States	319,706,872	40,335,099	12.62%

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

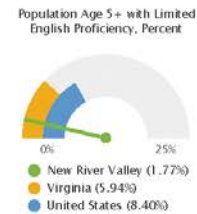


Population with Limited English Proficiency

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

Report Area	Population Age 5+	Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency	Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	201,893	3,571	1.77%
Floyd County, VA	14,961	115	0.77%
Giles County, VA	15,904	83	0.52%
Montgomery County, VA	93,826	2,684	2.86%
Pulaski County, VA	32,576	392	1.20%
Wythe County, VA	27,487	156	0.57%
Radford City, VA	17,139	141	0.82%
Virginia	7,946,064	471,645	5.94%
United States	304,930,125	25,615,365	8.40%

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



Foreign-Born Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is foreign-born. The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen or a U.S. national at birth. This includes any non-citizens, as well as persons born outside of the U.S. who have become naturalized citizens. The native U.S. population includes any person born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area (such as Guam), or abroad of American (U.S. citizen) parent or parents. The latest figures from the U.S. Census Bureau show that 9,565 persons in the report area are of foreign birth, which represents 4.53% of the report area population. This percentage is less than the national average of 13.55%.

Report Area	Total Population	Naturalized U.S. Citizens	Population Without U.S. Citizenship	Total Foreign-Birth Population	Foreign-Birth Population, Percent of Total Population
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,333	3,698	5,867	9,565	4.53%
Floyd County, VA	15,704	239	241	480	3.06%
Giles County, VA	16,772	93	79	172	1.03%
Montgomery County, VA	98,140	2,543	5,085	7,628	7.77%
Pulaski County, VA	34,182	386	276	662	1.94%
Wythe County, VA	28,844	108	60	168	0.58%
Radford City, VA	17,691	329	126	455	2.57%
Virginia	8,454,463	550,411	501,148	1,051,559	12.44%
United States	324,697,795	21,847,890	22,163,980	44,011,870	13.55%

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

Hispanic Population

The estimated population that is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin in the report area is 5,415. This represents 2.56% of the total report area population, which is less than the national rate of 18.01%. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

Report Area	Total Population	Non-Hispanic Population	Percent Population Non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino Population	Percent Population Hispanic or Latino
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,333	205,918	97.44%	5,415	2.56%
Floyd County, VA	15,704	15,242	97.06%	462	2.94%
Giles County, VA	16,772	16,479	98.25%	293	1.75%
Montgomery County, VA	98,140	94,958	96.76%	3,182	3.24%
Pulaski County, VA	34,182	33,578	98.23%	604	1.77%
Wythe County, VA	28,844	28,483	98.75%	361	1.25%
Radford City, VA	17,691	17,178	97.10%	513	2.90%
Virginia	8,454,463	7,662,462	90.63%	792,001	9.37%
United States	324,697,795	266,218,425	81.99%	58,479,370	18.01%

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

Veteran Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 18 and older that served (even for a short time), but is not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or that served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. Of the 175,531 population of the report area, 12,040 or 6.86% are veterans.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18+	Total Veterans	Veterans, Percent of Total Population
New River Valley CHA Service Area	175,531	12,040	6.86%
Floyd County, VA	12,624	862	6.83%
Giles County, VA	13,304	983	7.39%
Montgomery County, VA	82,629	4,522	5.47%
Pulaski County, VA	28,069	2,603	9.27%
Wythe County, VA	23,098	2,240	9.70%
Radford City, VA	15,807	830	5.25%
Virginia	6,468,384	677,533	10.47%
United States	250,195,726	18,230,322	7.29%

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

Income and Economics

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

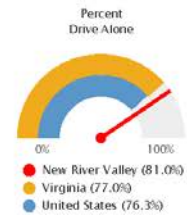
Commuter Travel Patterns - Overview

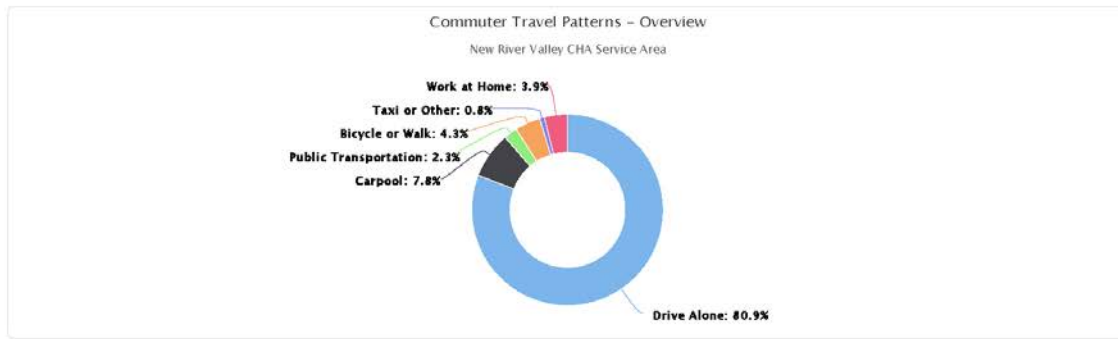
This table shows the method of transportation workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 95,766 workers in the report area, 81.0% drove to work alone while 7.8% carpooled. 2.3% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 4.3% walking or riding bicycles, and 0.8% used taxicabs to travel to work.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Percent Drive Alone	Percent Carpool	Percent Public Transportation	Percent Bicycle or Walk	Percent Taxi or Other	Percent Work at Home
New River Valley CHA Service Area	95,766	81.0%	7.8%	2.3%	4.3%	0.8%	3.9%
Floyd County, VA	7,251	80.3%	10.7%	0.5%	1.7%	0.5%	6.3%
Giles County, VA	7,399	86.7%	9.5%	0.0%	0.4%	1.2%	2.3%
Montgomery County, VA	44,597	76.9%	7.0%	4.3%	6.6%	0.7%	4.6%
Pulaski County, VA	15,291	87.5%	7.3%	0.3%	1.0%	1.1%	2.9%
Wythe County, VA	13,195	86.7%	8.8%	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%	3.3%
Radford City, VA	8,033	77.9%	7.3%	2.1%	9.6%	1.1%	2.1%
Virginia	4,197,562	77.0%	9.2%	4.4%	2.8%	1.4%	5.3%
United States	152,735,781	76.3%	9.0%	5.0%	3.2%	1.3%	5.2%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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



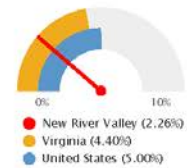


Commuter Travel Patterns - Public Transportation

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

Report Area	Total Population Employed Age 16+	Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work	Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work
New River Valley CHA Service Area	95,766	2,167	2.26%
Floyd County, VA	7,251	35	0.48%
Giles County, VA	7,399	1	0.01%
Montgomery County, VA	44,597	1,911	4.29%
Pulaski County, VA	15,291	44	0.29%
Wythe County, VA	13,195	8	0.06%
Radford City, VA	8,033	168	2.09%
Virginia	4,197,562	184,534	4.40%
United States	152,735,781	7,641,160	5.00%

Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work



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

Commuter Travel Patterns - Walking or Biking

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

Report Area	Total Working Population Age 16+	Workers Commuting by Walking or Biking	Percent of Workers Commuting by Walking or Biking
New River Valley CHA Service Area	95,766	4,109	4.29%
Floyd County, VA	7,251	126	1.74%
Giles County, VA	7,399	31	0.42%
Montgomery County, VA	44,597	2,957	6.63%
Pulaski County, VA	15,291	145	0.95%
Wythe County, VA	13,195	83	0.63%
Radford City, VA	8,033	767	9.55%
Virginia	4,197,562	118,806	2.83%
United States	152,735,781	4,911,537	3.22%

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

Percent of Workers Commuting by Walking or Biking



Employment - Unemployment Rate

Total unemployment in the report area for the current month equals 3,372, or 3.3% of the civilian non-institutionalized population age 16 and older (non-seasonally adjusted). This indicator is relevant because unemployment creates financial instability and barriers to access including insurance coverage, health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
New River Valley CHA Service Area	102,071	98,699	3,372	3.3%
Floyd County, VA	7,931	7,673	258	3.3%
Giles County, VA	7,655	7,399	256	3.3%
Montgomery County, VA	48,890	47,507	1,383	2.8%
Pulaski County, VA	15,808	15,213	595	3.8%
Wythe County, VA	13,319	12,777	542	4.1%
Radford City, VA	8,468	8,130	338	4.0%
Virginia	4,216,889	4,050,892	165,997	3.9%
United States	161,459,754	152,164,542	9,295,213	5.8%

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

Unemployment Rate

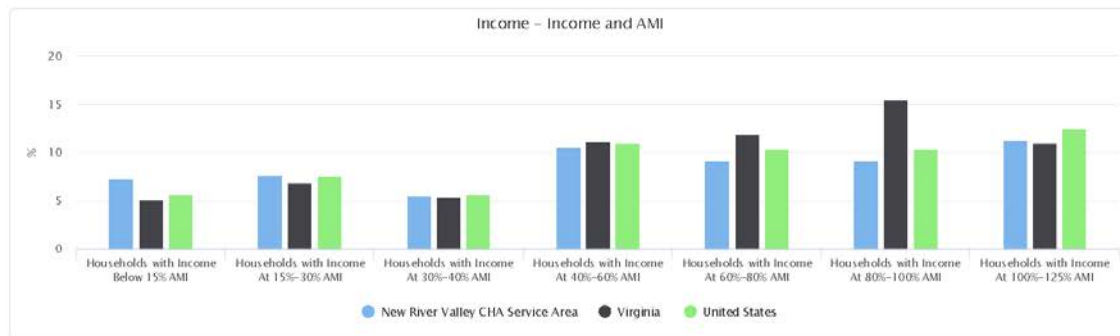


Income - Income and AMI

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

Report Area	Households with Income Below 15% AMI	Households with Income At 15%-30% AMI	Households with Income At 30%-40% AMI	Households with Income At 40%-60% AMI	Households with Income At 60%-80% AMI	Households with Income At 80%-100% AMI	Households with Income At 100%-125% AMI
New River Valley CHA Service Area	7.36%	7.63%	5.49%	10.46%	9.15%	9.17%	11.29%
Floyd County, VA	3.9%	5.98%	6.47%	13.97%	9.92%	9.27%	9.67%
Giles County, VA	3.2%	6.7%	6.35%	11.85%	10.48%	10.59%	13.81%
Montgomery County, VA	10.13%	7.71%	4.63%	9.09%	8.57%	9.11%	11.71%
Pulaski County, VA	6.09%	7.78%	5.83%	10.69%	9.01%	9.17%	13.09%
Wythe County, VA	4.43%	8.04%	5.59%	11.56%	10.43%	10.01%	9.23%
Radford City, VA	8.49%	8.97%	7.66%	10.51%	8%	5.87%	7.05%
Virginia	5.1%	6.87%	5.3%	11.11%	11.94%	15.46%	10.97%
United States	5.62%	7.51%	5.61%	11.03%	10.4%	10.36%	12.6%

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



Income - Inequality (GINI Index)

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

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

Report Area	Total Households	Gini Index Value
New River Valley CHA Service Area	81,177	No data
Floyd County, VA	6,493	0.40
Giles County, VA	6,910	0.39
Montgomery County, VA	35,685	0.50
Pulaski County, VA	14,533	0.43
Wythe County, VA	11,983	0.45
Radford City, VA	5,573	0.54
Virginia	3,151,045	0.47
United States	120,756,048	0.48

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



Income - Median Household Income

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

Report Area	Total Households	Average Household Income	Median Household Income
New River Valley CHA Service Area	81,177	\$70,168	No data
Floyd County, VA	6,493	\$62,691	\$51,521
Giles County, VA	6,910	\$63,802	\$54,520
Montgomery County, VA	35,685	\$78,575	\$57,977
Pulaski County, VA	14,533	\$65,261	\$53,866
Wythe County, VA	11,983	\$64,960	\$49,364
Radford City, VA	5,573	\$56,946	\$36,297
Virginia	3,151,045	\$101,746	\$74,222
United States	120,756,048	\$88,607	\$62,843

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



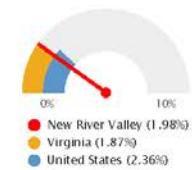
Income - Public Assistance Income

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

Report Area	Total Households	Households with Public Assistance Income	Percent Households with Public Assistance Income
New River Valley CHA Service Area	81,177	1,605	1.98%
Floyd County, VA	6,493	103	1.59%
Giles County, VA	6,910	131	1.90%
Montgomery County, VA	35,685	585	1.64%
Pulaski County, VA	14,533	268	1.84%
Wythe County, VA	11,983	377	3.15%
Radford City, VA	5,573	141	2.53%
Virginia	3,151,045	59,002	1.87%
United States	120,756,048	2,853,791	2.36%

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

Percent Households with Public Assistance Income



Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL

In the report area 16.64% or 5,778 children aged 0-17 are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Under Age 18	Population Under Age 18 in Poverty	Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty
New River Valley CHA Service Area	197,100	34,721	5,778	16.64%
Floyd County, VA	15,605	3,062	279	9.11%
Giles County, VA	16,552	3,365	464	13.79%
Montgomery County, VA	88,778	14,950	2,167	14.49%
Pulaski County, VA	32,922	5,953	1,424	23.92%
Wythe County, VA	28,511	5,553	1,159	20.87%
Radford City, VA	14,732	1,838	285	15.51%
Virginia	8,201,608	1,836,464	255,807	13.93%
United States	316,715,051	72,235,700	13,377,778	18.52%

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

Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty



Poverty - Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

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

Out of 24,138 total public school students in the report area, 11,226 were eligible for the free or reduced price lunch program in the latest report year. This represents 46.5% of public school students, which is higher than the state average of 44.2%.

Report Area	Total Students	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	24,138	11,226	46.5%
Floyd County, VA	1,966	971	49.4%
Giles County, VA	2,445	1,244	50.9%
Montgomery County, VA	9,924	3,575	36.0%
Pulaski County, VA	4,081	2,660	65.2%
Wythe County, VA	4,076	2,039	50.0%
Radford City, VA	1,646	737	44.8%
Virginia	1,289,367	569,998	44.2%
United States	50,744,629	25,124,175	49.5%

Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price School Lunch



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

Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL

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

Within the report area 19.60% or 38,634 individuals are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Population in Poverty, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	197,100	38,634	19.60%
Floyd County, VA	15,605	1,613	10.34%
Giles County, VA	16,552	1,683	10.17%
Montgomery County, VA	88,778	20,897	23.54%
Pulaski County, VA	32,922	4,862	14.77%
Wythe County, VA	28,511	4,230	14.84%
Radford City, VA	14,732	5,349	36.31%
Virginia	8,201,608	865,691	10.56%
United States	316,715,051	42,510,843	13.42%

Population in Poverty, Percent



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

Education

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

Access - Head Start

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

This indicator reports the number and rate of Head Start program facilities per 10,000 children under age 5. Head Start facility

data is acquired from the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) 2020 Head Start locator. Population data is from the 2010 US Decennial Census. The report area has a total 15 Head Start programs with a rate of 14.92 per 10,000 children under 5 years old.

Report Area	Children Under Age 5	Total Head Start Programs	Head Start Programs, Rate (Per 10,000 Children)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	10,056	15	14.92
Floyd County, VA	844	2	23.7
Giles County, VA	915	4	43.72
Montgomery County, VA	4,392	3	6.83
Pulaski County, VA	1,716	3	17.48
Wythe County, VA	1,591	1	6.29
Radford City, VA	598	2	33.44
Virginia	509,625	448	8.79
United States	20,426,118	21,511	10.53

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



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

Access - Preschool Enrollment (Age 3-4)

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

Report Area	Population Age 3-4	Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School	Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	3,317	1,466	44.20%
Floyd County, VA	175	78	44.57%
Giles County, VA	384	173	45.05%
Montgomery County, VA	1,393	640	45.94%
Pulaski County, VA	698	288	41.26%
Wythe County, VA	531	231	43.50%
Radford City, VA	136	56	41.18%
Virginia	207,781	101,483	48.84%
United States	8,151,928	3,938,693	48.32%

Percentage of Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School



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

Access - Public Schools

The indicator table below lists the top 10 largest public elementary schools by student enrollment in the report area. According to the latest data, the largest school is GILES CO PBLC SCHS, with a total student body size of 573. This school covers grades PK through 7.

County	School Name	School District	Total Students	Lowest Grade Level	Highest Grade Level
Wythe County	SPILLER ELEM	WYTHE CO PBLC SCHS	637	PK	5
Giles County	MACY MCCLAUGHERTY COMBINED	GILES CO PBLC SCHS	573	PK	7
Montgomery County	AUBURN ELEM	MONTGOMERY CO PBLC SCHS	572	PK	5
Pulaski County	PULASKI ELEM	PULASKI CO PBLC SCHS	542	PK	5
Montgomery County	FALLING BRANCH ELEM	MONTGOMERY CO PBLC SCHS	522	PK	5
Floyd County	FLOYD ELEM	FLOYD CO PBLC SCHS	512	PK	7
Montgomery County	CHRISTIANSBURG PRIMARY	MONTGOMERY CO PBLC SCHS	487	PK	2
Radford city	BELLE HETH ELEM	RADFORD CITY PBLC SCHS	482	3	6
Giles County	NARROWS ELEM/MID.	GILES CO PBLC SCHS	481	PK	7
Pulaski County	DUBLIN ELEM	PULASKI CO PBLC SCHS	475	PK	5

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

Attainment - Overview

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

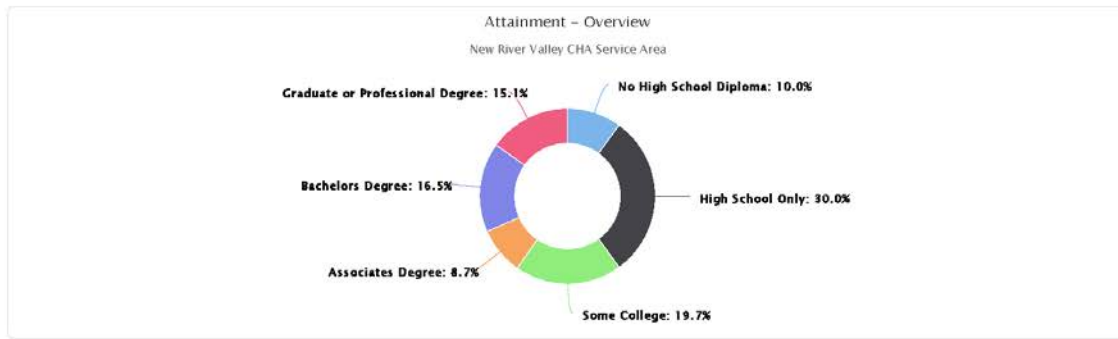
For the selected area, 16.5% have at least a college bachelor's degree, while 30.0% stopped their formal educational attainment after high school.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
New River Valley CHA Service Area	10.0%	30.0%	19.7%	8.7%	16.5%	15.1%
Floyd County, VA	12.97%	35.7%	20.0%	9.2%	13.3%	8.8%
Giles County, VA	11.07%	38.7%	24.8%	7.3%	11.8%	6.3%
Montgomery County, VA	6.79%	23.4%	17.9%	6.5%	21.9%	23.6%
Pulaski County, VA	12.56%	33.2%	21.9%	12.3%	12.1%	7.9%
Wythe County, VA	13.81%	37.9%	18.6%	10.7%	11.2%	7.8%
Radford City, VA	8.84%	23.8%	20.1%	9.3%	18.2%	19.8%
Virginia	10.31%	24.0%	19.2%	7.8%	22.0%	16.8%
United States	12.00%	27.0%	20.4%	8.5%	19.8%	12.4%

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

Percent Population with No High School Diploma

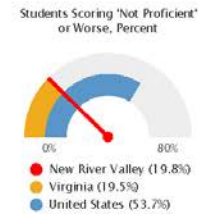




Proficiency - Student Math Proficiency (4th Grade)

Information about student performance in the 4th grade Math portion of the state-specific standardized tests are displayed in the table below. Of 6,325 students tested, 80.2% of 4th graders performed at or above the "proficient" level, and 19.8% tested below the "proficient" level, according to the latest data. Students in the report area tested worse than the statewide rate of 80.5%.

Report Area	Students with Valid Test Scores	Students Scoring 'Proficient' or Better, Percent	Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	6,325	80.2%	19.8%
Floyd County, VA	454	72.0%	28.0%
Giles County, VA	620	77.9%	22.1%
Montgomery County, VA	2,626	78.8%	21.2%
Pulaski County, VA	1,067	75.4%	24.6%
Wythe County, VA	1,111	89.6%	10.4%
Radford City, VA	447	88.1%	11.9%
Virginia	364,236	80.5%	19.5%
United States	13,473,054	46.3%	53.7%



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

Proficiency - Student Reading Proficiency (4th Grade)

Information about student performance in the 4th grade English Language Arts portion of the state-specific standardized tests are displayed in the table below. Of 6,291 students tested, 73.9% of 4th graders performed at or above the "proficient" level, and 26.1% tested below the "proficient" level, according to the latest data. Students in the report area tested better than the statewide rate of 72.1%.

Report Area	Students with Valid Test Scores	Students Scoring 'Proficient' or Better, Percent	Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	6,291	73.9%	26.1%
Floyd County, VA	454	68.5%	31.5%
Giles County, VA	612	71.2%	28.8%
Montgomery County, VA	2,610	75.3%	24.7%
Pulaski County, VA	1,064	70.5%	29.5%
Wythe County, VA	1,107	77.0%	23.0%
Radford City, VA	444	75.5%	24.5%
Virginia	361,238	72.1%	27.9%
United States	13,445,671	46.2%	53.8%

Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse, Percent



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Department of Education, [EDPacts](#). Additional data analysis by [CARES](#), 2016-19. Source geography: School District

Housing and Families

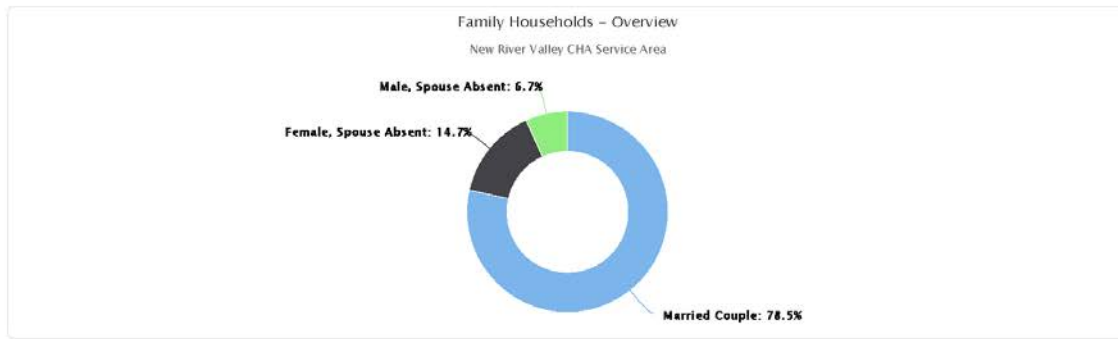
This category contains indicators that describe the structure of housing and families, and the condition and quality of housing units and residential neighborhoods. These indicators are important because housing issues like overcrowding and affordability have been linked to multiple health outcomes,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

Family Households - Overview

The American Community Survey (ACS) estimated there were 48,367 families in the report area in 2019. Married couple families comprised 78.51% of the total number. Families headed by men without wives comprised 6.75% of the total, while women without husbands headed 14.74% of families.

Report Area	Total Number of Families	Married Couple	Female, Spouse Absent	Male, Spouse Absent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	48,367	37,975	7,128	3,264
Floyd County, VA	4,481	3,744	558	179
Giles County, VA	4,463	3,414	699	350
Montgomery County, VA	19,622	15,638	2,772	1,212
Pulaski County, VA	9,489	7,331	1,570	588
Wythe County, VA	7,953	6,298	847	808
Radford City, VA	2,359	1,550	682	127
Virginia	2,091,934	1,586,494	367,203	138,237
United States	79,114,031	58,198,771	15,016,964	5,898,296

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



Households - Overview

This indicator reports the total number and percentage of households by composition (married couple family, nonfamily, etc.). According to the American Community Survey subject definitions, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption*. A non-family household is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.

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

Report Area	Total Households	Family Households	Family Households, Percent	Non-Family Households	Non-Family Households, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	81,177	48,367	59.58%	32,810	40.42%
Floyd County, VA	6,493	4,481	69.01%	2,012	30.99%
Giles County, VA	6,910	4,463	64.59%	2,447	35.41%
Montgomery County, VA	35,685	19,622	54.99%	16,063	45.01%
Pulaski County, VA	14,533	9,489	65.29%	5,044	34.71%
Wythe County, VA	11,983	7,953	66.37%	4,030	33.63%
Radford City, VA	5,573	2,359	42.33%	3,214	57.67%
Virginia	3,151,045	2,091,934	66.39%	1,059,111	33.61%
United States	120,756,048	79,114,031	65.52%	41,642,017	34.48%

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

Family Households - Single-Parent Households

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

Report Area	Population Age 0-17	Children in Single-Parent Households	Percentage of Children in Single-Parent Households
New River Valley CHA Service Area	35,245	7,192	20.41%
Floyd County, VA	3,051	331	10.85%
Giles County, VA	3,466	778	22.45%
Montgomery County, VA	15,086	3,006	19.93%
Pulaski County, VA	6,081	1,326	21.81%
Wythe County, VA	5,710	1,373	24.05%
Radford City, VA	1,851	378	20.42%
Virginia	1,860,502	452,827	24.34%
United States	73,191,304	18,673,072	25.51%

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

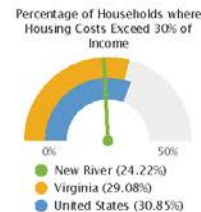
Housing Costs - Cost Burden (30%)

This indicator reports the percentage of the households where housing costs are 30% or more of total household income. This indicator provides information on the cost of monthly housing expenses for owners and renters. The information offers a measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels. Of the 81,177 total households in the report area, 19,662 or 24.22% of the population live in cost burdened households.

Report Area	Total Households	Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income)	Cost Burdened Households, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	81,177	19,662	24.22%
Floyd County, VA	6,493	1,253	19.30%
Giles County, VA	6,910	1,232	17.83%
Montgomery County, VA	35,685	10,046	28.15%
Pulaski County, VA	14,533	2,882	19.83%
Wythe County, VA	11,983	2,133	17.80%
Radford City, VA	5,573	2,116	37.97%
Virginia	3,151,045	916,399	29.08%
United States	120,756,048	37,249,895	30.85%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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



Housing Costs - Renter Costs

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

Report Area	Total Renter-Occupied Housing Units	Average Gross Rent	Median Gross Rent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	28,656	\$872	No data
Floyd County, VA	1,226	\$527	\$705
Giles County, VA	1,723	\$605	\$700
Montgomery County, VA	15,927	\$1,049	\$992
Pulaski County, VA	4,163	\$652	\$711
Wythe County, VA	2,640	\$561	\$676
Radford City, VA	2,977	\$806	\$728
Virginia	1,063,334	\$1,273	\$1,234
United States	43,481,667	\$1,131	\$1,062

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

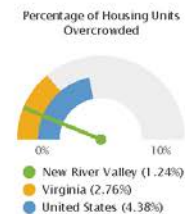


Housing Quality - Overcrowding

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

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Overcrowded Housing Units	Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded
New River Valley CHA Service Area	74,694	924	1.24%
Floyd County, VA	6,227	57	0.92%
Giles County, VA	6,750	67	0.99%
Montgomery County, VA	31,471	574	1.82%
Pulaski County, VA	13,645	77	0.56%
Wythe County, VA	11,472	83	0.72%
Radford City, VA	5,129	66	1.29%
Virginia	2,255,668	62,233	2.76%
United States	92,289,957	4,045,979	4.38%

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



Housing Quality - Substandard Housing

This indicator reports the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30%. Selected conditions provide information in assessing the quality of the housing inventory and its occupants. This data is used to easily identify homes where the quality of living and housing can be considered substandard. Of the 81,177 total occupied housing units in the report area, 19,689 or 24.25% have one or more substandard conditions.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	81,177	19,689	24.25%
Floyd County, VA	6,493	1,257	19.36%
Giles County, VA	6,910	1,274	18.44%
Montgomery County, VA	35,685	10,149	28.44%
Pulaski County, VA	14,533	2,779	19.12%
Wythe County, VA	11,983	2,144	17.89%
Radford City, VA	5,573	2,086	37.43%
Virginia	3,151,045	918,634	29.15%
United States	120,756,048	38,530,862	31.91%

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

Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent



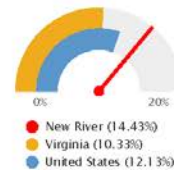
Vacancy (ACS)

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

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	94,866	13,689	14.43%
Floyd County, VA	8,048	1,555	19.32%
Giles County, VA	8,357	1,447	17.31%
Montgomery County, VA	40,264	4,579	11.37%
Pulaski County, VA	17,304	2,771	16.01%
Wythe County, VA	14,375	2,392	16.64%
Radford City, VA	6,518	945	14.50%
Virginia	3,514,032	362,987	10.33%
United States	137,428,986	16,672,938	12.13%

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

Vacant Housing Units, Percent



Other Social & Economic Factors

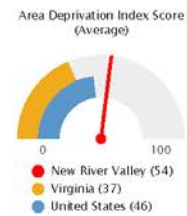
Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community's ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to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

Area Deprivation Index

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

Report Area	Total Population	State Percentile	National Percentile
New River Valley CHA Service Area	197,926	69	54
Floyd County, VA	15,704	73	57
Giles County, VA	16,772	86	70
Montgomery County, VA	89,586	56	41
Pulaski County, VA	32,074	79	62
Wythe County, VA	28,844	84	69
Radford City, VA	14,946	79	62
Virginia	8,218,695	50	37
United States	320,934,417	51	46

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

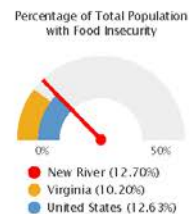


Food Insecurity Rate

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

Report Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate
New River Valley CHA Service Area	210,634	26,750	12.70%
Floyd County, VA	15,647	1,330	8.50%
Giles County, VA	16,842	1,600	9.50%
Montgomery County, VA	97,391	13,440	13.80%
Pulaski County, VA	34,324	3,810	11.10%
Wythe County, VA	29,083	3,170	10.90%
Radford City, VA	17,347	3,400	19.60%
Virginia	8,464,608	863,390	10.20%
United States	325,717,422	41,133,950	12.63%

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



Homeless Children & Youth

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

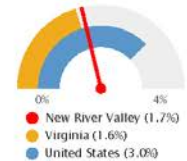
In the report area, of all the 24,138 students enrolled during the school year 2018-2019, there were 404 or 1.7% homeless students, which is higher than the statewide rate of 1.6%.

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

Report Area	Total Students	Districts Reporting	Students in Reported Districts	Homeless Students	Homeless Students, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	24,138	100.0%	100.0%	404	1.7%
Floyd County, VA	1,966	100.0%	100.0%	7	0.4%
Giles County, VA	2,445	100.0%	100.0%	11	0.4%
Montgomery County, VA	9,924	100.0%	100.0%	234	2.4%
Pulaski County, VA	4,081	100.0%	100.0%	85	2.1%
Wythe County, VA	4,076	100.0%	100.0%	14	0.3%
Radford City, VA	1,646	100.0%	100.0%	53	3.2%
Virginia	1,274,389	88.3%	99.1%	20,805	1.6%
United States	47,424,948	69.8%	97.6%	1,430,341	3.0%

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

Rate of Homelessness Among Public School Students (in Reported Districts)



Households with No Motor Vehicle

This indicator reports the number and percentage of households with no motor vehicle based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. Of the 81,177 total households in the report area, 4,533 or 5.58% are without a motor vehicle.

Report Area	Total Occupied Households	Households with No Motor Vehicle	Households with No Motor Vehicle, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	81,177	4,533	5.58%
Floyd County, VA	6,493	258	3.97%
Giles County, VA	6,910	436	6.31%
Montgomery County, VA	35,685	1,745	4.89%
Pulaski County, VA	14,533	885	6.09%
Wythe County, VA	11,983	729	6.08%
Radford City, VA	5,573	480	8.61%
Virginia	3,151,045	192,193	6.10%
United States	120,756,048	10,395,713	8.61%

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

Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle



Incarceration Rate

The Opportunity Atlas estimates the percentage of individuals born in each census tract who were incarcerated at the time of the 2010 Census. According to the Atlas data, 1.6% of the report area population were incarcerated. The incarceration rate in the report area is lower than the state average of 1.7%.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Incarceration Rate
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	1.6%
Floyd County, VA	15,279	0.9%
Giles County, VA	17,286	2.6%
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	1.1%
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	2.5%
Wythe County, VA	29,235	1.8%
Radford City, VA	16,408	1.8%
Virginia	7,994,802	1.7%
United States	312,444,060	1.3%

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



Insurance - Insured Population and Provider Type

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

In the report area 193,889 total civilians have some form of health insurance coverage. Of those, 81.07% have private insurance, e.g. insurance purchased through an employer or union, through direct purchase (e.g. on a health exchange) or have Tricare or other military health insurance. In addition, 32.11% have a form of public health insurance. Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). This indicator is relevant because insurance provides access to healthcare, including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that prevent poor health status.

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

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Population with Health Insurance	Percentage with Private Insurance	Percentage with Public Insurance
New River Valley CHA Service Area	209,037	193,889	81.07%	32.11%
Floyd County, VA	15,599	14,163	77.80%	38.22%
Giles County, VA	16,653	15,204	76.64%	41.27%
Montgomery County, VA	97,474	91,484	86.95%	23.84%
Pulaski County, VA	33,022	30,702	73.61%	43.47%
Wythe County, VA	28,677	26,154	72.33%	43.37%
Radford City, VA	17,612	16,182	83.14%	25.21%
Virginia	8,234,323	7,526,363	83.18%	30.85%
United States	319,706,872	291,458,259	74.52%	38.51%

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

Insurance - Medicare Enrollment Demographics

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

Report Area	Total Medicare Beneficiaries	Medicaid Advantage Beneficiaries	Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Medicaid Eligible, Percentage	Average Age
New River Valley CHA Service Area	39,455	8,861	30,594	1,701.70%	72
Floyd County, VA	3,900	824	3,076	1,440%	73
Giles County, VA	4,460	1,080	3,380	1,885%	71
Montgomery County, VA	12,929	2,643	10,286	1,429%	72
Pulaski County, VA	8,728	1,940	6,788	1,846%	71
Wythe County, VA	7,500	1,984	5,516	2,020%	71
Radford City, VA	1,938	390	1,548	1,744%	72
Virginia	1,361,988	315,135	1,046,853	1,405%	72
United States	56,031,636	22,532,164	33,499,472	1,975%	72

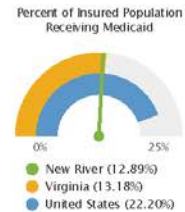
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File - 2018. Source geography: County

Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid

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

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Population with Any Health Insurance	Population Receiving Medicaid	Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid
New River Valley CHA Service Area	209,037	193,889	24,994	12.89%
Floyd County, VA	15,599	14,163	1,854	13.09%
Giles County, VA	16,653	15,204	2,313	15.21%
Montgomery County, VA	97,474	91,484	8,240	9.01%
Pulaski County, VA	33,022	30,702	5,360	17.46%
Wythe County, VA	28,677	26,154	5,074	19.40%
Radford City, VA	17,612	16,182	2,153	13.30%
Virginia	8,234,323	7,526,363	992,320	13.18%
United States	319,706,872	291,458,259	64,716,091	22.20%

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



Insurance - Uninsured Adults

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

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

Report Area	Total Population Age 18 - 64	Population with Medical Insurance	Percent Population With Medical Insurance	Population Without Medical Insurance	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance
New River Valley CHA Service Area	128,449	113,017	87.99%	15,432	12.01%
Floyd County, VA	9,074	7,638	84.17%	1,436	15.83%
Giles County, VA	9,683	8,540	88.20%	1,143	11.80%
Montgomery County, VA	62,252	54,910	88.21%	7,342	11.79%
Pulaski County, VA	19,446	17,280	88.86%	2,166	11.14%
Wythe County, VA	16,885	14,595	86.44%	2,290	13.56%
Radford City, VA	11,109	10,054	90.50%	1,055	9.50%
Virginia	5,141,142	4,522,590	87.97%	618,552	12.03%
United States	195,883,847	171,496,973	87.55%	24,386,874	12.45%

Percent Population Age 18-64 Without Medical Insurance



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *Small Area Health Insurance Estimates*, 2018. Source geography: County

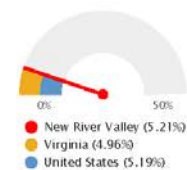
Insurance - Uninsured Children

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

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

Report Area	Total Population Under Age 19	Population with Medical Insurance	Percent Population With Medical Insurance	Population Without Medical Insurance	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance
New River Valley CHA Service Area	37,323	35,380	94.79%	1,943	5.21%
Floyd County, VA	3,233	2,992	92.55%	241	7.45%
Giles County, VA	3,625	3,457	95.37%	168	4.63%
Montgomery County, VA	15,988	15,161	94.83%	827	5.17%
Pulaski County, VA	6,244	5,955	95.37%	289	4.63%
Wythe County, VA	5,871	5,542	94.40%	329	5.60%
Radford City, VA	2,362	2,273	96.23%	89	3.77%
Virginia	1,935,423	1,839,446	95.04%	95,977	4.96%
United States	75,996,420	72,053,677	94.81%	3,942,743	5.19%

Percent Population Under Age 19 Without Medical Insurance



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *Small Area Health Insurance Estimates*, 2018. Source geography: County

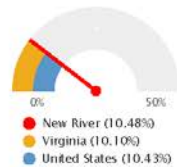
Insurance - Uninsured Population (SAHIE)

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

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

Report Area	Total Population Under Age 65	Population with Medical Insurance	Percent Population With Medical Insurance	Population Without Medical Insurance	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance
New River Valley CHA Service Area	163,649	146,496	89.52%	17,153	10.48%
Floyd County, VA	12,116	10,460	86.33%	1,656	13.67%
Giles County, VA	13,108	11,812	90.11%	1,296	9.89%
Montgomery County, VA	77,334	69,282	89.59%	8,052	10.41%
Pulaski County, VA	25,333	22,906	90.42%	2,427	9.58%
Wythe County, VA	22,420	19,831	88.45%	2,589	11.55%
Radford City, VA	13,338	12,205	91.51%	1,133	8.49%
Virginia	6,981,520	6,276,295	89.90%	705,225	10.10%
United States	268,046,715	240,092,386	89.57%	27,954,329	10.43%

Percent Population Without Medical Insurance



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *Small Area Health Insurance Estimates*, 2018. Source geography: County

Opportunity Index

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

Report Area	Total Population	Opportunity Index Score
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,577	53.75
Floyd County, VA	15,658	51.68
Giles County, VA	16,887	50.39
Montgomery County, VA	98,440	57.75
Pulaski County, VA	34,240	49.89
Wythe County, VA	28,942	47.82
Radford City, VA	17,410	No data
Virginia	8,410,946	56.98
United States	323,071,342	53.05

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



Racial Diversity (Theil Index)

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

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White Population	Non-Hispanic Black Population	Non-Hispanic Asian Population	Non-Hispanic AI / AN Population	Non-Hispanic NH / PI Population	Hispanic or Latino Population	Diversity Index
New River Valley CHA Service Area	91.03	3.91	2.81	0.16	0.02	2.08	No data
Floyd County, VA	95.13	1.79	0.23	0.13	0.01	2.72	0.05
Giles County, VA	96.84	1.51	0.32	0.11	0.00	1.22	0.04
Montgomery County, VA	87.65	3.92	5.50	0.17	0.02	2.74	0.09
Pulaski County, VA	92.96	5.07	0.52	0.18	0.02	1.26	0.06
Wythe County, VA	95.66	2.80	0.43	0.13	0.01	0.97	0.10
Radford City, VA	87.92	7.88	1.57	0.19	0.03	2.41	0.04
Virginia	66.46	19.52	5.59	0.26	0.06	8.10	0.25
United States	64.35	12.32	4.73	0.73	0.16	17.71	0.39

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

SNAP Benefits - Households Receiving SNAP (ACS)

In the report area, an estimate 6,946 or 8.56% households receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. The value for the report area is less than the national average of 11.74%. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

Report Area	Total Households	Households Receiving SNAP Benefits	Percent Households Receiving SNAP Benefits
New River Valley CHA Service Area	81,177	6,946	8.56%
Floyd County, VA	6,493	537	8.27%
Giles County, VA	6,910	496	7.18%
Montgomery County, VA	35,685	2,162	6.06%
Pulaski County, VA	14,533	1,820	12.52%
Wythe County, VA	11,983	1,320	11.02%
Radford City, VA	5,573	611	10.96%
Virginia	3,151,045	259,639	8.24%
United States	120,756,048	14,171,567	11.74%

Percent Households Receiving SNAP Benefits



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

Social Vulnerability Index

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

The social vulnerability index is a measure of the degree of social vulnerability in counties and neighborhoods across the United States, where a higher score indicates higher vulnerability. The report area has a social vulnerability index score of 0.33, which is less than the state average of 0.34.

Report Area	Total Population	Socioeconomic Theme Score	Household Composition Theme Score	Minority Status Theme Score	Housing & Transportation Theme Score	Social Vulnerability Index Score
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,281	0.49	0.22	0.38	0.61	0.33
Floyd County, VA	15,666	0.34	0.14	0.30	0.05	0.11
Giles County, VA	16,814	0.38	0.83	0.19	0.13	0.27
Pulaski County, VA	34,234	0.53	0.39	0.36	0.58	0.48
Wythe County, VA	28,940	0.61	0.57	0.10	0.34	0.40
Montgomery County, VA	97,997	0.43	0.00	0.52	0.84	0.30
Radford City, VA	17,630	0.75	0.00	0.36	0.82	0.41
Virginia	8,413,774	0.29	0.23	0.74	0.40	0.34
United States	322,903,030	0.30	0.32	0.76	0.62	0.40

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

Teen Births

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

In the report area, of the 63,523 total female population age 15-19, the teen birth rate is 13.9 per 1,000, which is less than the state's teen birth rate of 16.3.

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

Report Area	Female Population Age 15-19	Teen Births, Rate per 1,000 Female Population Age 15-19
New River Valley CHA Service Area	63,523	13.9
Floyd County, VA	2,979	18.8
Giles County, VA	3,393	31.5
Montgomery County, VA	34,664	7.2
Pulaski County, VA	5,855	37.2
Wythe County, VA	5,286	33.7
Radford City, VA	11,346	6.3
Virginia	3,706,265	16.3
United States	144,319,360	20.9

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

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



Violent Crime - Total

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

Within the report area, the 3 year total of reported violent crimes was 1,090, which equates to an annual rate of 171.60 crimes per 100,000 people, lower than the statewide rate of 207.80.

Report Area	Total Population	Violent Crimes, 3-year Total	Violent Crimes, Annual Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,648	1,090	171.60
Floyd County, VA	16,106	71	146.90
Giles County, VA	16,636	81	162.20
Montgomery County, VA	98,183	349	118.40
Pulaski County, VA	34,073	244	238.70
Wythe County, VA	28,964	117	134.60
Radford City, VA	17,685	228	429.70
Virginia	8,429,530	52,568	207.80
United States	366,886,849	4,579,031	416.00

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

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



Voter Participation Rate

This indicator reports the percentage of the adult population that voted in the national elections on November 2, 2020. Results are preliminary as of December 14, 2020. Voter participation rates are calculated as a percentage of the voting age population (age 18+) and not as a percentage of registered voters. In the 2020 election, of the report area's 170,235 voting age population, 102,389 or 60.1% have cast a vote.

Report Area	Total Citizens Age 18+	Total Votes Cast	Voter Participation Rate
New River Valley CHA Service Area	170,235	102,389	60.1%
Floyd County, VA	12,395	9,408	75.9%
Giles County, VA	13,226	9,176	69.4%
Montgomery County, VA	78,058	45,037	57.7%
Pulaski County, VA	27,821	17,376	62.5%
Wythe County, VA	23,040	15,072	65.4%
Radford City, VA	15,695	6,320	40.3%
Virginia	6,140,257	4,460,524	72.6%
United States	230,428,731	158,433,557	68.8%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: [Townhall.com Election Results, 2016](#). Source geography: County



Physical Environment

A community's health also is affected by the physical environment. A safe, clean environment that provides access to healthy food and recreational opportunities is important to maintaining and improving community health.

Air & Water Quality - Ozone

Within the report area, 0, or 0.00% of days exceeded the emission standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). This indicator reports the percentage of days per year with Ozone (O₃) levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). Figures are calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include census tracts where no monitoring stations exist. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

Report Area	Total Population	Average Daily Ambient Ozone Concentration	Number of Days Exceeding Emissions Standards	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	40.53	0	0.00%	0.00%
Floyd County, VA	15,279	40.69	0	0.00%	0.00%
Giles County, VA	17,286	40.46	0	0.00%	0.00%
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	40.67	0	0.00%	0.00%
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	40.48	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wythe County, VA	29,235	40.16	0	0.00%	0.00%
Radford City, VA	16,408	40.62	0	0.00%	0.00%
Virginia	8,001,024	38.71	0	0.00%	0.01%
United States	306,675,006	37.87	1	0.27%	0.39%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - [National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network](#), 2015. Source geography: Tract



Air & Water Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5

This indicator reports the percentage of days with particulate matter 2.5 levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (35 micrograms per cubic meter) per year, calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include counties where no monitoring stations occur. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Average Daily Ambient Particulate Matter 2.5	Days Exceeding Emissions Standards	Days Exceeding Standards, Percent (Crude)	Days Exceeding Standards, Percent (Weighted)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	7.49	0	0	0.00%
Floyd County, VA	15,279	7.31	0	0.00	0.00%
Giles County, VA	17,286	7.40	0	0.00	0.00%
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	7.47	0	0.00	0.00%
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	7.55	0	0.00	0.00%
Wythe County, VA	29,235	7.53	0	0.00	0.00%
Radford City, VA	16,408	7.59	0	0.00	0.00%
Virginia	8,001,024	7.79	0	0.00	0.02%
United States	306,675,006	8.26	0	0	0.11%

Days Exceeding Standards, Percent (Weighted)



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2016. Source geography: Tract

Air & Water Quality - Respiratory Hazard Index

This indicator reports the non-cancer respiratory hazard index score. This score represents the potential for noncancer adverse health effects, where scores less than 1.0 indicate adverse health effects are unlikely, and scores of 1.0 or more indicate a potential for adverse health effects.

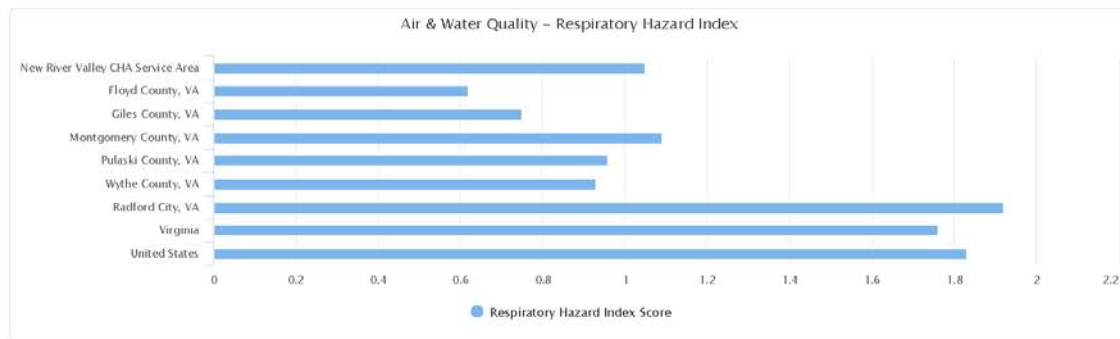
Report Area	Total Population	Respiratory Hazard Index Score
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	1.05
Floyd County, VA	15,279	0.62
Giles County, VA	17,286	0.75
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	1.09
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	0.96
Wythe County, VA	29,235	0.93
Radford City, VA	16,408	1.92
Virginia	8,001,023	1.76
United States	312,576,287	1.83

Respiratory Hazard Index Score



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

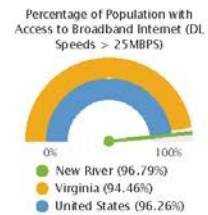
Data Source: EPA - National Air Toxics Assessment, 2011. Source geography: Census Tract



Built Environment - Broadband Access

This indicator reports the percentage of population with access to high-speed internet. Data are based on the reported service area of providers offering download speeds of 25 MBPS or more and upload speeds of 3 MBPS or more. This data represent both wireline and fixed/terrestrial wireless internet providers. Cellular internet providers are not included.

Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Access to DL Speeds > 25MBPS (2020)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,964	96.79%
Floyd County, VA	15,749	81.36%
Giles County, VA	16,720	95.84%
Montgomery County, VA	98,535	99.30%
Pulaski County, VA	34,027	99.79%
Wythe County, VA	28,684	91.63%
Radford City, VA	18,249	99.95%
Virginia	8,540,997	94.46%
United States	331,403,256	96.26%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: [National Broadband Map](#), June 2020. Source geography: Tract

Built Environment - Social Associations

This indicator reports the number of social associations per 10,000 population. Associations include membership organizations such as civic organizations, bowling centers, golf clubs, fitness centers, sports organizations, political organizations, labor organizations, business organizations, and professional organizations.

Report Area	Total Population	Number of Establishments	Establishment Rate per 10,000 Population
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	258	12.44
Floyd County, VA	15,279	21	13.74
Giles County, VA	17,286	19	10.99
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	111	11.76
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	54	15.49
Wythe County, VA	29,235	29	9.92
Radford City, VA	16,408	24	14.63
Virginia	No data	No data	No data
United States	No data	No data	No data

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *County Business Patterns*. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2018. Source geography: County

Membership Associations, Rate per 10,000 Population



Community Design - Park Access (ESRI)

This indicator reports the percentage of population living within 1/2 mile of a park. This indicator is relevant because access to outdoor recreation encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors.

Report Area	Total Population, 2010 Census	Population Within 1/2 Mile of a Park	Percent Within 1/2 Mile of a Park
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	56,621.00	27.29%
Floyd County, VA	15,279	0.00	0.00%
Giles County, VA	17,286	3,688.00	21.34%
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	39,285.00	41.62%
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	2,735.00	7.84%
Wythe County, VA	29,235	4,896.00	16.75%
Radford City, VA	16,408	6,017.00	36.67%
Virginia	8,001,024	2,575,082.00	32.18%
United States	308,745,538	117,361,303.00	38.01%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *Decennial Census, ESRI Map Gallery*, 2013. Source geography: Tract

Percent Population Within 1/2 Mile of a Park

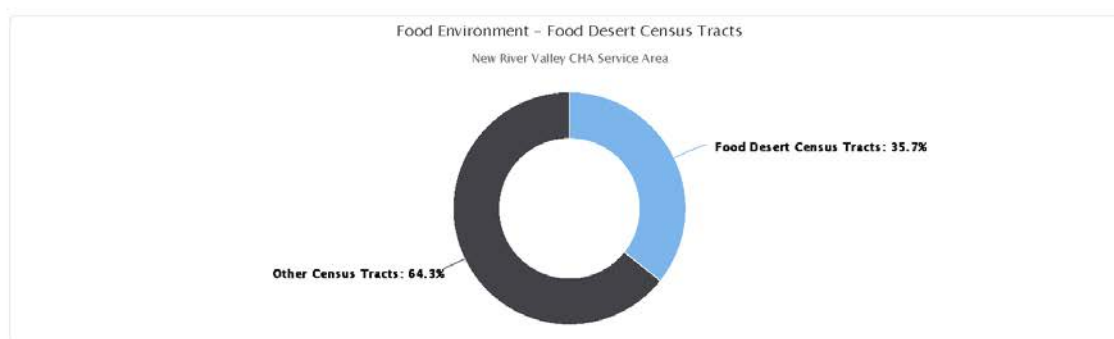


Food Environment - Food Desert Census Tracts

This indicator reports the number of neighborhoods in the report area that are within food deserts. The USDA Food Access Research Atlas defines a food desert as any neighborhood that lacks healthy food sources due to income level, distance to supermarkets, or vehicle access. The report area has a population of 86,957 living in food deserts and a total of 15 census tracts classified as food deserts by the USDA.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Food Desert Census Tracts	Other Census Tracts	Food Desert Population	Other Population
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	15	27	86,957	120,515
Floyd County, VA	15,279	3	0	15,279	0
Giles County, VA	17,286	0	4	0	17,286
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	9	7	52,645	41,747
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	0	10	0	34,872
Wythe County, VA	29,235	1	5	6,773	22,462
Radford City, VA	16,408	2	1	12,260	4,148
Virginia	8,001,024	727	1,173	3,426,716	4,574,308
United States	308,745,538	27,527	45,337	129,885,212	178,860,326

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas, 2015. Source geography: Tract



Food Environment - Low Income & Low Food Access

This indicator reports the percentage of the low income population with low food access. Low food access is defined as living more than ½ mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. Data are from the 2017 report, [Low-Income and Low-Supermarket-Access Census Tracts, 2010-2015](#). This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

Report Area	Total Population	Low Income Population	Low Income Population with Low Food Access	Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	84,299	9,357	11.10%
Floyd County, VA	15,279	5,381	1,575	29.27%
Giles County, VA	17,286	6,657	31	0.47%
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	35,451	4,495	12.68%
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	15,639	265	1.69%
Wythe County, VA	29,235	11,036	1,180	10.69%
Radford City, VA	16,408	10,135	1,811	17.87%
Virginia	8,001,024	2,183,843	369,317	16.91%
United States	308,745,538	106,758,543	20,221,368	18.94%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas, 2015. Source geography: Tract



Clinical Care and Prevention

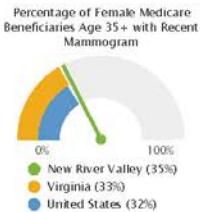
A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. Supply of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access.

Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

Cancer Screening - Mammogram (Medicare)

This indicator reports the percentage of female Medicare beneficiaries age 35 and older who had a mammogram in most recent reporting year. The American Cancer Society recommends that women age 45 to 54 should get a mammogram every year, and women age 55 and older should get a mammogram every other year. In the latest reporting period there were 29,863 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area, and 35% of female beneficiaries age 35 or older had a mammogram in the past year. The rate in the report area was higher than the state rate of 33% during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Female Beneficiaries with Recent Mammogram, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	29,863	35%
Floyd County, VA	2,977	34%
Giles County, VA	3,263	37%
Montgomery County, VA	9,982	36%
Pulaski County, VA	6,769	34%
Wythe County, VA	5,376	33%
Radford City, VA	1,496	35%
Virginia	1,025,527	33%
United States	33,648,235	32%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool*, 2017. Source geography: County

Cancer Screening - Pap Smear Test

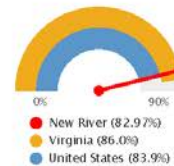
This indicator reports the percentage of females age 21–65 years who report having had a Papanicolaou (Pap) smear within the previous 3 years.

Within the report area there are 82.97% women who recently had a Papanicolaou of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Females age 21-65 with Recent Pap Smear
New River Valley CHA Service Area	212,783	82.97%
Floyd County, VA	15,795	84.7%
Giles County, VA	16,844	84.9%
Montgomery County, VA	98,985	82.4%
Pulaski County, VA	34,066	84.4%
Wythe County, VA	28,754	84.0%
Radford City, VA	18,339	78.5%
Virginia	8,517,685	86.0%
United States	327,167,434	83.9%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.

Percentage of Females Age 21-64 with Pap Smear in Past 3 Years



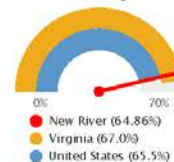
Cancer Screening - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults with Adequate Colorectal Cancer Screening
New River Valley CHA Service Area	212,783	64.86%
Floyd County, VA	15,795	66.7%
Giles County, VA	16,844	65.7%
Montgomery County, VA	98,985	65.0%
Pulaski County, VA	34,066	65.1%
Wythe County, VA	28,754	63.7%
Radford City, VA	18,339	63.1%
Virginia	8,517,685	67.0%
United States	327,167,434	65.5%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal, 2018.

Percentage of Adults Age 50-75 with Recent Colorectal Cancer Screening



Dental Care Utilization

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having been to the dentist or dental clinic in the previous year.

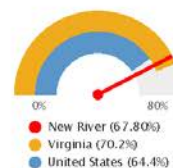
Within the report area there are 67.80% adults who went to the dentist in the past year of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults with Recent Dental Visit
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	212,783	67.80%
Floyd County, VA	15,279	15,795	67.1%
Giles County, VA	17,286	16,844	66.7%
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	98,985	70.7%
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	34,066	64.2%
Wythe County, VA	29,235	28,754	65.1%
Radford City, VA	16,408	18,339	64.7%
Virginia	8,001,024.00	8,517,685	70.2%
United States	308,745,538.00	327,167,434	64.4%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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

Percentage of Adults with Dental Visit in Past 1 Year



Diabetes Management - Hemoglobin A1c Test

This indicator reports the percentage of diabetic Medicare patients who have had a hemoglobin A1c (hA1c) test, a blood test which measures blood sugar levels, administered by a health care professional in the past year. In the report area, 2,614 Medicare enrollees with diabetes have had an annual exam out of 2,960 Medicare enrollees in the report area with diabetes, or 88.3%. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

Report Area	Total Medicare Enrollees	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	23,454	2,960	2,614	88.3%
Floyd County, VA	2,168	249	230	92.4%
Giles County, VA	2,476	369	323	87.5%
Montgomery County, VA	7,944	799	690	86.4%
Pulaski County, VA	4,414	647	575	88.9%
Wythe County, VA	4,192	590	517	87.6%
Radford City, VA	2,260	306	279	91.2%
Virginia	832,699	98,165	85,970	87.6%
United States	26,937,083	2,919,457	2,501,671	85.7%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, 2015. Source geography: County

Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam, Percent

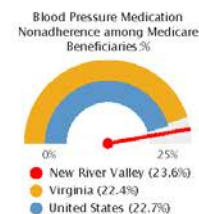


Prevention - High Blood Pressure Management

This indicator reports the number and percentage of Medicare beneficiaries not adhering to blood pressure medication schedules. Nonadherence is defined having medication coverage days at less than 80%.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Blood Pressure Medication Nonadherence, Percentage
New River Valley CHA Service Area	38,560	23.6%
Floyd County, VA	3,778	22.5%
Giles County, VA	4,409	23.3%
Montgomery County, VA	12,568	22.5%
Pulaski County, VA	8,593	25.7%
Wythe County, VA	7,294	23.9%
Radford City, VA	1,918	24.0%
Virginia	1,322,007	22.4%
United States	53,841,665	22.7%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke. 2017. Source geography: County



Hospitalizations - Preventable Conditions

This indicator reports the preventable hospitalization rate among Medicare beneficiaries for the latest reporting period. Preventable hospitalizations include hospital admissions for one or more of the following conditions: diabetes with short-term complications, diabetes with long-term complications, uncontrolled diabetes without complications, diabetes with lower-extremity amputation, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, hypertension, heart failure, bacterial pneumonia, or urinary tract infection. Rates are presented per 100,000 beneficiaries. In the latest reporting period there were 29,863 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. The preventable hospitalization rate was 4,100. The rate in the report area was lower than the state rate of 4,445 during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Preventable Hospitalizations, Rate per 100,000 Beneficiaries
New River Valley CHA Service Area	29,863	4,100
Floyd County, VA	2,977	3,801
Giles County, VA	3,263	3,882
Montgomery County, VA	9,982	3,595
Pulaski County, VA	6,769	4,532
Wythe County, VA	5,376	4,828
Radford City, VA	1,496	3,966
Virginia	1,025,527	4,445
United States	33,648,235	4,624

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2017. Source geography: County



Hospitalizations - Emergency Room Visits

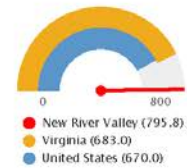
This indicator reports the number and rate of emergency room (ER) visits among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older. This indicator is relevant because emergency room visits are "high intensity" services that can burden on both health care systems and patients. High rates of emergency room visits "may indicate poor care management, inadequate access to care or poor patient choices, resulting in ED visits that could be prevented"¹.

In the latest reporting period there were 30,594 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. Beneficiaries had 24,347 emergency room visits, and the rate of visits per 1,000 beneficiaries was 795.8. The ER visit rate in the report area was higher than the state rate of 683.0 during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Part A and B Beneficiaries	Emergency Room Visits	Emergency Room Visits, Rate (per 1,000 Beneficiaries)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	30,594	24,347	795.8
Floyd County, VA	3,076	1,697	552.0
Giles County, VA	3,380	3,100	917.0
Montgomery County, VA	10,286	7,315	711.0
Pulaski County, VA	6,788	6,016	886.0
Wythe County, VA	5,516	4,975	902.0
Radford City, VA	1,548	1,244	804.0
Virginia	1,046,853	714,629	683.0
United States	33,499,472	22,460,257	670.0

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, [CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File](#) . 2018. Source geography: County

Emergency Room (ER) Visits, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries



Hospitalizations - Heart Disease

This indicator reports the hospitalization rate for coronary heart disease among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older for hospital stays occurring between 2015 and 2017.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000
New River Valley CHA Service Area	38,560	15.9
Floyd County, VA	3,778	12.9
Giles County, VA	4,409	14.5
Montgomery County, VA	12,568	13.1
Pulaski County, VA	8,593	20.9
Wythe County, VA	7,294	17.6
Radford City, VA	1,918	13.9
Virginia	1,322,007	11.1
United States	54,513,056	12.0

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke](#) . 2015-2017. Source geography: County

Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries

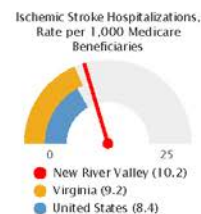


Hospitalizations - Stroke

This indicator reports the hospitalization rate for Ischemic stroke among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older for hospital stays occurring between 2015 and 2017.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Ischemic Stroke Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000
New River Valley CHA Service Area	38,560	10.2
Floyd County, VA	3,778	8.9
Giles County, VA	4,409	7.7
Montgomery County, VA	12,568	9.2
Pulaski County, VA	8,593	13.4
Wythe County, VA	7,294	10.4
Radford City, VA	1,918	9.3
Virginia	1,256,916	9.2
United States	54,513,056	8.4

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke - 2015-2017. Source geography: County

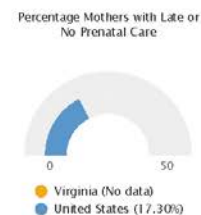


Lack of Prenatal Care

This indicator reports the percentage of women who do not obtain prenatal care during their first trimester of pregnancy. This indicator is relevant because engaging in prenatal care decreases the likelihood of maternal and infant health risks. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

Report Area	Total Births	Mothers Starting Prenatal Care in First Semester	Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care	Prenatal Care Not Reported	Percentage Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care
New River Valley CHA Service Area	No data	No data	No data	No data	Suppressed
Floyd County, VA	No data	No data	No data	No data	Suppressed
Giles County, VA	No data	No data	No data	No data	Suppressed
Montgomery County, VA	No data	No data	No data	No data	Suppressed
Pulaski County, VA	No data	No data	No data	No data	Suppressed
Wythe County, VA	No data	No data	No data	No data	Suppressed
Radford City, VA	No data	No data	No data	No data	Suppressed
Virginia	423,631	No data	No data	423,631	No data
United States	16,693,978	7,349,554	2,880,098	6,464,326	17.30%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research, 2007-10. Source geography: County



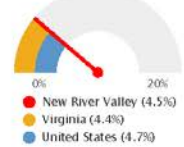
Opioid Drug Claims

This indicator provides information about Medicare Part D opioid drug claims. Report data includes the number of Medicare Part D claims (for both original prescriptions and refills), and the number of opioid drug claims as a percentage of total prescription drug claims.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Total Prescription Drug Claims	Opioid Drug Claims	Opioid Drug Claims, Percentage of Total Claims
New River Valley CHA Service Area	30,594	1,067,876	48,193	4.5%
Floyd County, VA	3,076	38,701	823	2.1%
Giles County, VA	3,380	78,776	3,432	4.4%
Montgomery County, VA	10,286	501,148	24,433	4.9%
Pulaski County, VA	6,788	196,605	8,584	4.4%
Wythe County, VA	5,516	190,897	8,819	4.6%
Radford City, VA	1,548	61,749	2,102	3.4%
Virginia	1,046,853	31,488,408	1,388,036	4.4%
United States	33,499,472	1,498,483,264	70,196,574	4.7%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File*, 2018. Source geography: Zip Code

Medicare Part D Opioid Drug Claims, Percentage of Total Prescription Drug Claims



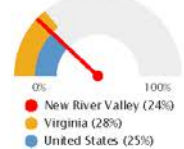
Prevention - Annual Wellness Exam (Medicare)

This indicator reports the percentage of Medicare beneficiaries who had one or more annual wellness visits in most recent reporting year. Annual wellness visits are visits to develop or update a personalized prevention plan and perform a health risk assessment. These services are fully covered once every 12 months. In the latest reporting period there were 29,863 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area, and 24% had an annual wellness visit. The rate in the report area was lower than the state rate of 28% during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Annual Wellness Visit, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	29,863	24%
Floyd County, VA	2,977	23%
Giles County, VA	3,263	24%
Montgomery County, VA	9,982	27%
Pulaski County, VA	6,769	19%
Wythe County, VA	5,376	27%
Radford City, VA	1,496	22%
Virginia	1,025,527	28%
United States	33,648,235	25%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool*, 2017. Source geography: County

Percentage of Medicare Beneficiaries with an Annual Wellness Visit

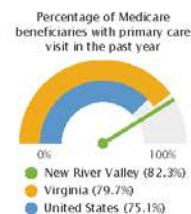


Prevention - Recent Primary Care Visit (Medicare)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18+ who self-report having at least one routine check-up with a doctor in the past 12 months. Of the 23,454 Medicare Part B beneficiaries in the report area, 82.3% percent reported a recent primary care visit.

Report Area	Medicare Part B Beneficiaries	Percentage of Medicare Beneficiaries with Recent Primary Care Visit
New River Valley CHA Service Area	23,454	82.3%
Floyd County, VA	2,168	80.3%
Giles County, VA	2,476	83.8%
Montgomery County, VA	7,944	81.7%
Pulaski County, VA	4,414	84.5%
Wythe County, VA	4,192	81.2%
Radford City, VA	2,260	81.9%
Virginia	832,699	79.7%
United States	26,937,083	75.1%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, *Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care*. 2015. Source geography: County



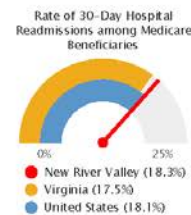
Readmissions - All Cause (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and rate of 30-day hospital readmissions among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older. Hospital readmissions are unplanned visits to an acute care hospital within 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization. Patients may have unplanned readmissions for any reason, however readmissions within 30 days are often related to the care received in the hospital, whereas readmissions over a longer time period have more to do with other complicating illnesses, patients' own behavior, or care provided to patients after hospital discharge¹.

In the latest reporting period there were 30,594 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. 1,447, or 18.3% of hospitalizations resulted in a 30-day hospital readmission. The rate of readmissions in the report area was higher than the state rate of 17.5% during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Part A and B Beneficiaries	30-Day Hospital Readmissions	30-Day Hospital Readmissions, Rate (per 1,000 Beneficiaries)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	30,594	1,447	18.3%
Floyd County, VA	3,076	103	15.3%
Giles County, VA	3,380	176	19.1%
Montgomery County, VA	10,286	460	17.8%
Pulaski County, VA	6,788	388	20.3%
Wythe County, VA	5,516	240	17.4%
Radford City, VA	1,548	80	18.3%
Virginia	1,046,853	43,745	17.5%
United States	33,499,472	1,500,482	18.1%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File*. 2018. Source geography: County



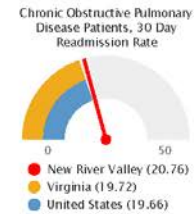
Readmissions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

*For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.

Report Area	Discharges for COPD	30-day Readmission Rate
New River Valley CHA Service Area	721	20.76
Floyd County, VA	Suppressed	Suppressed
Giles County, VA	79	18.70
Montgomery County, VA	367	20.70
Pulaski County, VA	159	21.90
Wythe County, VA	116	20.80
Radford City, VA	Suppressed	Suppressed
Virginia	22,264	19.72
United States	760,941	19.66

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2015-2018. Source geography: Address



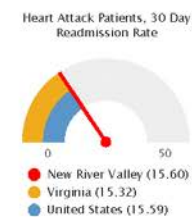
Readmissions - Heart Attack

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for heart attack patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to an acute myocardial infarction (heart attack).

*For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.

Report Area	Discharges for Heart Attack	30-day Readmission Rate
New River Valley CHA Service Area	184	15.60
Floyd County, VA	Suppressed	Suppressed
Giles County, VA	0	No data
Montgomery County, VA	154	15.58
Pulaski County, VA	0	No data
Wythe County, VA	30	15.70
Radford City, VA	Suppressed	Suppressed
Virginia	13,914	15.32
United States	453,994	15.59

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2015-2018. Source geography: Address



Readmissions - Heart Failure

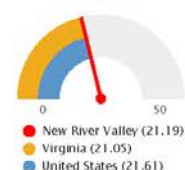
This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for heart failure patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to heart failure.

*For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.

Report Area	Discharges for Heart Failure	30-day Readmission Rate
New River Valley CHA Service Area	1,063	21.19
Floyd County, VA	Suppressed	Suppressed
Giles County, VA	114	19.20
Montgomery County, VA	680	21.34
Pulaski County, VA	117	23.80
Wythe County, VA	152	20.00
Radford City, VA	Suppressed	Suppressed
Virginia	38,776	21.05
United States	1,152,838	21.61

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File - 2015-2018. Source geography: Address

Heart Failure Patients, 30 Day Readmission Rate



Readmissions - Pneumonia

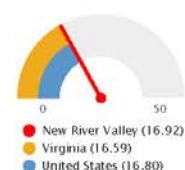
This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for pneumonia patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to pneumonia.

*For a list of hospitals within the report area, see the data tables below.

Report Area	Discharges for Pneumonia	30-day Readmission Rate
New River Valley CHA Service Area	1,191	16.92
Floyd County, VA	Suppressed	Suppressed
Giles County, VA	167	15.80
Montgomery County, VA	582	17.54
Pulaski County, VA	176	17.60
Wythe County, VA	266	15.80
Radford City, VA	Suppressed	Suppressed
Virginia	35,613	16.59
United States	1,284,198	16.80

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File - 2015-2018. Source geography: Address

Pneumonia Patients, 30 Day Readmission Rate



Health Behaviors

Health behaviors such as poor diet, a lack of exercise, and substance abuse contribute to poor health status.

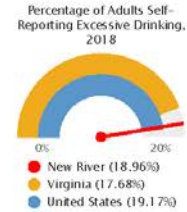
Alcohol - Heavy Alcohol Consumption

In the report area, 40,339, or 18.96% adults self-report excessive drinking in the last 30 days, which is greater than the state rate of 17.68%. Data for this indicator were based on survey responses to the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Excessive drinking is defined as the percentage of the population who report at least one binge drinking episode involving five or more drinks for men and four or more for women over the past 30 days, or heavy drinking involving more than two drinks per day for men and more than one per day for women, over the same time period. Alcohol use is a behavioral health issue that is also a risk factor for a number of negative health outcomes, including: physical injuries related to motor vehicle accidents, stroke, chronic diseases such as heart disease and cancer, and mental health conditions such as depression and suicide. There are a number of evidence-based interventions that may reduce excessive/binge drinking; examples include raising taxes on alcoholic beverages, restricting access to alcohol by limiting days and hours of retail sales, and screening and counseling for alcohol abuse (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Preventing Excessive Alcohol Use, 2020).

Report Area	Adult Population	Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking	Percentage of Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking
New River Valley CHA Service Area	212,783	40,339	18.96%
Floyd County, VA	15,795	3,116	19.73%
Giles County, VA	16,844	3,187	18.93%
Montgomery County, VA	98,985	18,113	18.30%
Pulaski County, VA	34,066	7,132	20.94%
Wythe County, VA	28,754	5,580	19.41%
Radford City, VA	18,339	3,207	17.49%
Virginia	8,517,685	1,505,986	17.68%
United States	327,167,434	62,733,046	19.17%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, [County Health Rankings](#), 2018. Source geography: County

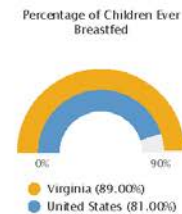


Breastfeeding (Any)

This indicator reports the percentage of mothers who are breastfeeding their infants at birth. This indicator is relevant because breastfeeding has positive health benefits for both infants and mothers and may lower infant mortality rates.

Report Area	Total Population (Age 0 - 5)	Number Ever Breastfed	Percent Ever Breastfed
New River Valley CHA Service Area	No data	No data	No data
Floyd County, VA	No data	No data	No data
Giles County, VA	No data	No data	No data
Montgomery County, VA	No data	No data	No data
Pulaski County, VA	No data	No data	No data
Wythe County, VA	No data	No data	No data
Radford City, VA	No data	No data	No data
Virginia	542,528	483,235	89.00%
United States	23,299,619	18,856,576	81.00%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, [National Survey of Children's Health](#), 2018. Source geography: State



Physical Inactivity

Within the report area, 39,511 or 23.8% of adults aged 20 and older self-report no active leisure time, based on the question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?" This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity	Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	163,114	39,511	23.8%
Floyd County, VA	12,288	2,605	19.0%
Giles County, VA	12,956	3,809	27.6%
Montgomery County, VA	74,632	14,404	19.7%
Pulaski County, VA	27,458	9,226	31.7%
Wythe County, VA	22,602	6,871	29.0%
Radford City, VA	13,178	2,596	20.8%
Virginia	6,371,384	1,413,770	21.7%
United States	243,068,284	55,261,407	22.1%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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

Percentage of Adults with No Leisure-Time Physical Activity, 2017



STI - Chlamydia Incidence

This indicator reports the number chlamydia cases occurring in the report area. Rates are presented per 100,000 population.

The number of cases are based on laboratory-confirmed diagnoses that occurred between January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year. These data are delivered to and analyzed by the CDC as part of the Nationally notifiable STD surveillance system.

Report Area	Total Population	Chlamydia Infections	Chlamydia Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,875	823	388.40
Floyd County, VA	15,755	11	69.8
Giles County, VA	16,837	18	106.9
Montgomery County, VA	98,559	365	370.3
Pulaski County, VA	34,184	118	345.2
Wythe County, VA	28,882	86	297.8
Radford City, VA	17,658	225	1,274.2
Virginia	8,470,020	42,965	507.3
United States	325,719,178	1,758,668	539.9

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, 2018. Source geography: County

Chlamydia Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



STI - Gonorrhea Incidence

This indicator reports the number gonorrhea cases occurring in the report area. Rates are presented per 100,000 population.

The number of cases are based on laboratory-confirmed diagnoses that occurred between January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year. These data are delivered to and analyzed by the CDC as part of the Nationally notifiable STD surveillance system.

Report Area	Total Population	Gonorrhea Infections	Gonorrhea Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,875	100	47.20
Floyd County, VA	15,755	3	19.0
Giles County, VA	16,837	5	29.7
Montgomery County, VA	98,559	39	39.6
Pulaski County, VA	34,184	17	49.7
Wythe County, VA	28,882	8	27.7
Radford City, VA	17,658	28	158.6
Virginia	8,470,020	11,776	139.0
United States	325,719,178	583,405	179.1

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2018. Source geography: County



STI - HIV Incidence

This indicator reports the incidence rate of HIV infection or infection classified as state 3 (AIDS) per 100,000 population. Incidence refers to the number of confirmed diagnoses during a given time period, in this case is January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year.

Report Area	Population Age 13+	Total HIV / AIDS Infections	HIV / AIDS Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
New River Valley CHA Service Area	69,593	0	0.00
Floyd County, VA	13,629	0	0.0
Giles County, VA	14,436	0	0.0
Montgomery County, VA	No data	Suppressed	No data
Pulaski County, VA	No data	Suppressed	No data
Wythe County, VA	24,824	0	0.0
Radford City, VA	16,704	0	0.0
Virginia	7,174,624	858	12.0
United States	274,605,948	37,428	13.6

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2018. Source geography: County



STI - HIV Prevalence

This indicator reports the prevalence of HIV in the report area as a rate per 100,000 population over age 13. The data reflect persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of the latest reporting year, or persons living with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of the latest report year.

Report Area	Population Age 13+	Population with HIV / AIDS	Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
New River Valley CHA Service Area	187,400	156	83.24
Floyd County, VA	13,629	15	110.1
Giles County, VA	14,436	10	69.3
Montgomery County, VA	87,979	65	73.9
Pulaski County, VA	29,828	27	90.5
Wythe County, VA	24,824	32	128.9
Radford City, VA	16,704	7	41.9
Virginia	7,174,624	23,081	321.7
United States	274,605,948	1,023,832	372.8

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention*, 2018. Source geography: County



Health Outcomes

Measuring morbidity and mortality rates allows assessing linkages between social determinants of health and outcomes. By comparing, for example, the prevalence of certain chronic diseases to indicators in other categories (e.g., poor diet and exercise) with outcomes (e.g., high rates of obesity and diabetes), various causal relationship may emerge, allowing a better understanding of how certain community health needs may be addressed.

Cancer Incidence - All Sites

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of cancer (all sites) adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 969 new cases of cancer reported. This means there is a rate of 399.6 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	242,511	969	399.6
Floyd County, VA	22,686	88	387.9
Giles County, VA	24,206	103	425.5
Montgomery County, VA	89,159	329	369.0
Pulaski County, VA	51,815	214	413.0
Wythe County, VA	42,273	183	432.9
Radford City, VA	12,369	52	420.4
Virginia	9,546,743	39,724	416.1
United States	372,877,646	1,673,102	448.7

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: *State Cancer Profiles*, 2013-17. Source geography: County



Cancer Incidence - Breast

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with breast cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under Age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 143 new cases of breast cancer. This means there is a rate of 114.0 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Female)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	125,394	143	114.0
Floyd County, VA	10,178	12	117.9
Giles County, VA	12,987	15	115.5
Montgomery County, VA	46,572	53	113.8
Pulaski County, VA	27,436	29	105.7
Wythe County, VA	21,558	26	120.6
Radford City, VA	6,661	8	120.1
Virginia	5,033,751	6,413	127.4
United States	194,131,056	244,411	125.9

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2013-17. Source geography: County

Breast Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Cancer Incidence - Cervical

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with cervical cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Female)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	No data	No data	No data
Floyd County, VA	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Giles County, VA	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Montgomery County, VA	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Pulaski County, VA	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Wythe County, VA	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Radford City, VA	No data	Suppressed	Suppressed
Virginia	4,483,333	269	6.0
United States	168,855,263	12,833	7.6

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2013-17. Source geography: County

Annual Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



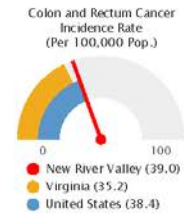
Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 93 new cases of colon and rectum cancer. This means there is a rate of 39.0 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	238,423	93	39.0
Floyd County, VA	21,857	8	36.6
Giles County, VA	24,282	11	45.3
Montgomery County, VA	88,685	29	32.7
Pulaski County, VA	51,224	23	44.9
Wythe County, VA	39,351	17	43.2
Radford City, VA	13,020	5	38.4
Virginia	9,417,613	3,315	35.2
United States	370,377,604	142,225	38.4

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: [State Cancer Profiles, 2013-17](#). Source geography: County



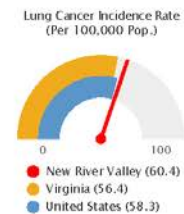
Cancer Incidence - Lung

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 152 new cases of lung cancer. This means there is a rate of 60.4 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	251,495	152	60.4
Floyd County, VA	24,229	11	45.4
Giles County, VA	26,348	21	79.7
Montgomery County, VA	90,038	47	52.2
Pulaski County, VA	53,835	40	74.3
Wythe County, VA	44,293	26	58.7
Radford City, VA	12,750	7	54.9
Virginia	9,617,021	5,424	56.4
United States	380,048,027	221,568	58.3

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: [State Cancer Profiles, 2013-17](#). Source geography: County



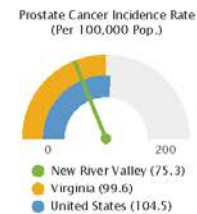
Cancer Incidence - Prostate

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of males with prostate cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 92 new cases of prostate cancer. This means there is a rate of 75.3 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Male)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	122,145	92	75.3
Floyd County, VA	12,443	11	88.4
Giles County, VA	13,257	7	52.8
Montgomery County, VA	42,876	31	72.3
Pulaski County, VA	26,225	23	87.7
Wythe County, VA	21,739	14	64.4
Radford City, VA	5,602	6	107.1
Virginia	4,757,028	4,738	99.6
United States	184,610,526	192,918	104.5

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: [State Cancer Profiles, 2013-17](#). Source geography: County



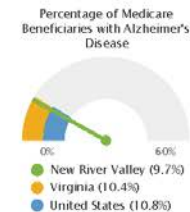
Chronic Conditions - Alzheimer's Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of Medicare fee-for-service population with Alzheimer's Disease. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

Within the report area, there were 2,953 beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 9.7% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease	Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	30,594	2,953	9.7%
Floyd County, VA	3,076	304	9.9%
Giles County, VA	3,380	297	8.8%
Montgomery County, VA	10,286	973	9.5%
Pulaski County, VA	6,788	694	10.2%
Wythe County, VA	5,516	528	9.6%
Radford City, VA	1,548	157	10.1%
Virginia	1,046,853	108,819	10.4%
United States	33,499,472	3,610,640	10.8%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: [Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File, 2018](#). Source geography: County



Chronic Conditions - Asthma Prevalence (Adult)

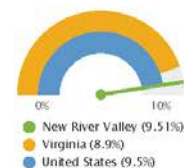
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who answer "yes" to both of the following questions: "Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have asthma?" and the question "Do you still have asthma?"

Within the report area, there were 9.51% of adults 18 and older who reported having asthma of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults with Asthma
New River Valley CHA Service Area	212,783	9.51%
Floyd County, VA	15,795	9.4%
Giles County, VA	16,844	9.3%
Montgomery County, VA	98,985	9.4%
Pulaski County, VA	34,066	9.4%
Wythe County, VA	28,754	9.6%
Radford City, VA	18,339	10.5%
Virginia	8,517,685	8.9%
United States	327,167,434	9.5%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018.

Percentage of Adults with Current Asthma



Chronic Conditions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (Adult)

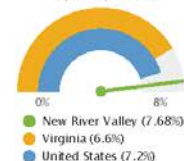
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis.

Within the report area, there were 7.68% of adults 18 and older who reported having chronic obstructive pulmonary disease of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
New River Valley CHA Service Area	212,783	7.68%
Floyd County, VA	15,795	9.8%
Giles County, VA	16,844	9.4%
Montgomery County, VA	98,985	6.0%
Pulaski County, VA	34,066	9.4%
Wythe County, VA	28,754	10.0%
Radford City, VA	18,339	6.5%
Virginia	8,517,685	6.6%
United States	327,167,434	7.2%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018.

Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease



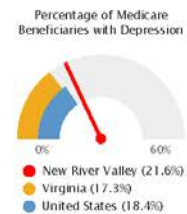
Chronic Conditions - Depression (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with depression. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

Within the report area, there were 6,612 beneficiaries with depression based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 21.6% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Depression	Beneficiaries with Depression, Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	30,594	6,612	21.6%
Floyd County, VA	3,076	533	17.3%
Giles County, VA	3,380	762	22.5%
Montgomery County, VA	10,286	2,098	20.4%
Pulaski County, VA	6,788	1,641	24.2%
Wythe County, VA	5,516	1,245	22.6%
Radford City, VA	1,548	333	21.5%
Virginia	1,046,853	181,166	17.3%
United States	33,499,472	6,163,735	18.4%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File - 2018. Source geography: County



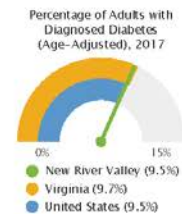
Chronic Conditions - Diabetes (Adult)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 20 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. This indicator is relevant because diabetes is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Within the report area, 16,950 of adults age 20 and older have diabetes. This represents 9.5% of the total survey population.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes	Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate
New River Valley CHA Service Area	163,325	16,950	9.5%
Floyd County, VA	12,310	1,231	7.6%
Giles County, VA	12,918	1,576	9.5%
Montgomery County, VA	74,988	6,299	9.0%
Pulaski County, VA	27,435	3,786	10.8%
Wythe County, VA	22,500	2,925	10.0%
Radford City, VA	13,174	1,133	10.2%
Virginia	6,370,568	679,260	9.7%
United States	245,628,960	25,942,874	9.5%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2017. Source geography: County



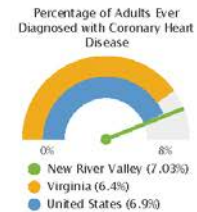
Chronic Conditions - Heart Disease (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease.

Within the report area, there were 7.03% of adults 18 and older who reported having coronary heart disease of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Coronary Heart Disease
New River Valley CHA Service Area	212,783	7.03%
Floyd County, VA	15,795	9.3%
Giles County, VA	16,844	8.8%
Montgomery County, VA	98,985	5.4%
Pulaski County, VA	34,066	9.0%
Wythe County, VA	28,754	9.2%
Radford City, VA	18,339	5.2%
Virginia	8,517,685	6.4%
United States	327,167,434	6.9%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018.



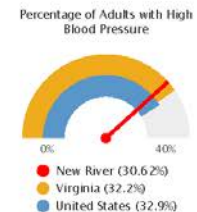
Chronic Conditions - High Blood Pressure (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have high blood pressure. Women who were told high blood pressure only during pregnancy and those who were told they had borderline hypertension were not included.

Within the report area, there were 30.62% of adults 18 and older who reported having high blood pressure of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults with High Blood Pressure
New River Valley CHA Service Area	212,783	30.62%
Floyd County, VA	15,795	37.9%
Giles County, VA	16,844	37.2%
Montgomery County, VA	98,985	24.5%
Pulaski County, VA	34,066	37.9%
Wythe County, VA	28,754	38.8%
Radford City, VA	18,339	25.0%
Virginia	8,517,685	32.2%
United States	327,167,434	32.9%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018.



Chronic Conditions - High Cholesterol (Adult)

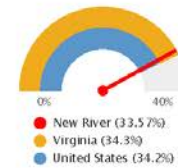
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high cholesterol.

Within the report area, there were 33.57% of adults 18 and older who reported having high cholesterol of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults with High Cholesterol
New River Valley CHA Service Area	212,783	33.57%
Floyd County, VA	15,795	40.6%
Giles County, VA	16,844	40.0%
Montgomery County, VA	98,985	28.5%
Pulaski County, VA	34,066	39.4%
Wythe County, VA	28,754	40.1%
Radford City, VA	18,339	27.9%
Virginia	8,517,685	34.3%
United States	327,167,434	34.2%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2017.

Percentage of Adults with High Cholesterol



Chronic Conditions - Kidney Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with Kidney Disease. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

Within the report area, there were 7,505 beneficiaries with Kidney Disease based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 24.5% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Chronic Kidney Disease	Percentage with Chronic Kidney Disease
New River Valley CHA Service Area	30,594	7,505	24.5%
Floyd County, VA	3,076	726	23.6%
Giles County, VA	3,380	830	24.6%
Montgomery County, VA	10,286	2,342	22.8%
Pulaski County, VA	6,788	1,727	25.4%
Wythe County, VA	5,516	1,479	26.8%
Radford City, VA	1,548	401	25.9%
Virginia	1,046,853	250,526	23.9%
United States	33,499,472	8,199,666	24.5%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File. 2018. Source geography: County

Percentage of Medicare Beneficiaries with Chronic Kidney Disease



Deaths of Despair (Suicide + Drug/Alcohol Poisoning)

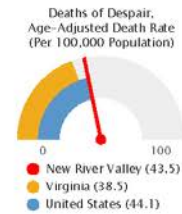
This indicator reports average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide), alcohol-related disease, and drug overdose, also known as "deaths of despair", per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because death of despair is an indicator of poor mental health.

Within the report area, there were 479 deaths of despair. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 43.5 per every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	479	45.2	43.5
Floyd County, VA	15,736	43	54.6	44.3
Giles County, VA	16,793	48	57.2	51.2
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	151	30.7	32.6
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	128	74.9	67.4
Wythe County, VA	28,891	88	60.9	56.4
Radford City, VA	17,826	21	23.6	29.6
Virginia	8,463,605	17,231	40.7	38.5
United States	325,134,494	754,015	46.4	44.1

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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



Low Birth Weight (CDC)

This indicator reports the percentage of live births where the infant weighed less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lbs., 8 oz.). These data are reported for a 7-year aggregated time period. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Natality Files (2013-2019) and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

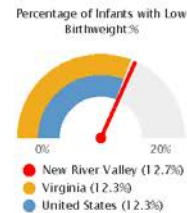
Within the report area, there were 13,255 infants born with low birth weight. This represents 12.7% of the total live births.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 10 low birthweight births in the reporting period.

Report Area	Total Live Births	Low Birthweight Births	Low Birthweight Births, Percentage
New River Valley CHA Service Area	1,046	13,255	12.7%
Floyd County, VA	76	985	7.7%
Giles County, VA	107	1,178	9.1%
Montgomery County, VA	405	5,874	6.9%
Pulaski County, VA	188	2,180	8.6%
Wythe County, VA	163	2,048	8.0%
Radford City, VA	107	990	10.8%
Virginia	114,764	1,416,954	12.3%
United States	4,440,508	54,416,819	12.3%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings, 2013-2019. Source geography: County



Mortality - Infant Mortality (CDC)

This indicator reports information about infant mortality, which is defined as the number of all infant deaths (within 1 year) per 1,000 live births. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality Files (2013-2019) and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, 29 infant deaths occurred during the 2013-19 seven year period. This represents 4.7 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 infant deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Number of Infant Deaths	Deaths per 1,000 Live Births
New River Valley CHA Service Area	29	4.7
Floyd County, VA	No data	No data
Giles County, VA	No data	No data
Montgomery County, VA	29	4.7
Pulaski County, VA	No data	No data
Wythe County, VA	No data	No data
Radford City, VA	No data	No data
Virginia	7,616	5.9
United States	301,832	5.8

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, [County Health Rankings](#), 2013-2019. Source geography: County

Infant Mortality, Rate per 1,000 Births



Mortality - Cancer

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to malignant neoplasm (cancer) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 1,968 deaths due to cancer. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 152.5 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	1,968	185.8	152.5
Floyd County, VA	15,736	181	230.0	146.2
Giles County, VA	16,793	241	287.0	186.8
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	634	128.8	137.7
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	409	239.4	148.8
Wythe County, VA	28,891	383	265.1	171.6
Radford City, VA	17,826	120	134.6	183.6
Virginia	8,463,605	75,231	177.8	152.3
United States	325,134,494	2,991,951	184.0	152.3

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#), 2015-2019. Source geography: County

Cancer Mortality, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Mortality - Coronary Heart Disease

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to coronary heart disease (ICD10 Codes I20-I25) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because coronary heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 1,333 deaths due to coronary heart disease. This represents an age-adjusted death

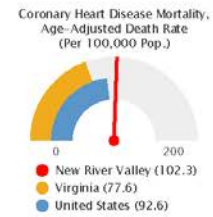
rate of 102.3 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	1,333	125.8	102.3
Floyd County, VA	15,736	76	96.6	63.4
Giles County, VA	16,793	171	203.7	133.6
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	414	84.1	88.7
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	301	176.2	114.1
Wythe County, VA	28,891	310	214.6	139.5
Radford City, VA	17,826	61	68.4	99.6
Virginia	8,463,605	37,662	89.0	77.6
United States	325,134,494	1,822,811	112.1	92.6

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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



Mortality - Poisoning

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to poisoning (including drug overdose) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because poisoning deaths, especially from drug overdose, are a national public health emergency.

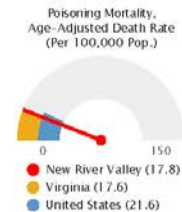
Within the report area, there are a total of 154 deaths due to poisoning. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 17.8 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	154	17.3	17.8
Floyd County, VA	15,736	No data	No data	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	19	22.6	No data
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	57	11.6	12.9
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	47	27.5	27.7
Wythe County, VA	28,891	31	21.5	22.6
Radford City, VA	17,826	No data	No data	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	7,459	17.6	17.6
United States	325,134,494	350,184	21.5	21.6

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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



Mortality - Heart Disease

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to heart disease (ICD10 Codes I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I25) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 2,300 deaths due to heart disease. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 178.6 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	2,300	217.1	178.6
Floyd County, VA	15,736	173	219.9	147.3
Giles County, VA	16,793	275	327.5	218.7
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	689	139.9	149.5
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	528	309.1	201.9
Wythe County, VA	28,891	510	353.1	231.6
Radford City, VA	17,826	125	140.2	198.2
Virginia	8,463,605	72,724	171.9	151.2
United States	325,134,494	3,230,981	198.8	164.8



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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

Mortality - Homicide

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to assault (homicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because homicide rate is a measure of poor community safety and is a leading cause of premature death.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	No data	No data	No data
Floyd County, VA	15,736	No data	No data	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	No data	No data	No data
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	No data	No data	No data
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	No data	No data	No data
Wythe County, VA	28,891	No data	No data	No data
Radford City, VA	17,826	No data	No data	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	2,145	5.1	5.2
United States	325,134,494	94,636	5.8	6.0

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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



Mortality - Life Expectancy (Census Tract)

This indicator reports the average life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy measures the average number of years from birth a person can expect to live, according to the current mortality experience (age-specific death rates) of the population. Life expectancy takes into account the number of deaths in a given time period and the average number of people at risk of dying during that period, allowing us to compare data across census tracts with different population sizes.

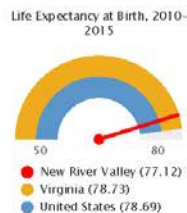
Within the report area, the average life expectancy at birth is 77.12 of the total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population (2010-2015)	Life Expectancy at Birth (2010-15)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	209,672	77.12
Floyd County, VA	15,523	77.98
Giles County, VA	16,907	75.82
Montgomery County, VA	96,467	78.48
Pulaski County, VA	34,528	75.78
Wythe County, VA	29,190	76.09
Radford City, VA	17,057	76.50
Virginia	8,256,630	78.73
United States	320,098,094	78.69

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-15. Source geography: Tract



Mortality - Lung Disease

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to chronic lower respiratory disease per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because lung disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

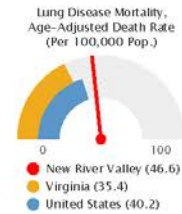
Within the report area, there are a total of 619 deaths due to lung disease. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 46.6 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	619	58.4	46.6
Floyd County, VA	15,736	32	40.7	24.4
Giles County, VA	16,793	69	82.2	53.6
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	179	36.4	38.8
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	160	93.7	58.7
Wythe County, VA	28,891	145	100.4	63.5
Radford City, VA	17,826	34	38.1	52.9
Virginia	8,463,605	17,096	40.4	35.4
United States	325,134,494	786,303	48.4	40.2

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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



Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to motor vehicle crash per 100,000 population, which include collisions with another motor vehicle, a nonmotorist, a fixed object, and a non-fixed object, an overturn, and any other non-collision. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. This indicator is relevant because motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and they are a cause of premature death.

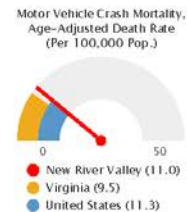
Within the report area, there are a total of 105 deaths due to motor vehicle crash. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 11.0 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	105	11.8	11.0
Floyd County, VA	15,736	14	17.8	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	No data	No data	No data
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	37	7.5	7.7
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	24	14.1	11.3
Wythe County, VA	28,891	30	20.8	21.8
Radford City, VA	17,826	No data	No data	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	4,195	9.9	9.5
United States	325,134,494	189,154	11.6	11.3

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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



Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash, Alcohol-Involved

Motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and are a leading cause of death among young persons. This indicator reports the crude rate of persons killed in motor vehicle crashes involving alcohol as a rate per 100,000 population. Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Within the report area, there are a total of 30 deaths due to motor vehicle crash. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 4.8 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Alcohol-Involved Crash Deaths (2015-2019)	Alcohol-Involved Crash Deaths, Annual Rate per 100,000 Population
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	30	4.8
Floyd County, VA	15,279	3	6.5
Giles County, VA	17,286	3	5.8
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	11	3.9
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	4	3.8
Wythe County, VA	29,235	8	9.1
Radford City, VA	16,408	1	2.0
Virginia	7,994,802	1,192	5.0
United States	312,443,997	49,522	5.3



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System, 2015-2019. Source geography: Address

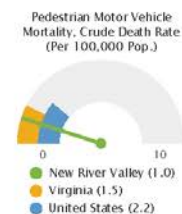
Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash, Pedestrian

Motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and are a leading cause of death among young persons. This indicator reports the crude rate of pedestrians killed by motor vehicles per 100,000 population. Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Within the report area, there are a total of 6 pedestrian deaths due to motor vehicle crash. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 1.0 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Pedestrian Deaths (2015-2019)	Pedestrian Deaths, Annual Rate per 100,000 Population
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	6	1.0
Floyd County, VA	15,279	0	0.0
Giles County, VA	17,286	0	0.0
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	3	1.1
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	1	1.0
Wythe County, VA	29,235	1	1.1
Radford City, VA	16,408	1	2.0
Virginia	7,994,802	365	1.5
United States	312,443,997	21,025	2.2



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Fatality Analysis Reporting System*, 2015-2019. Source geography: Address

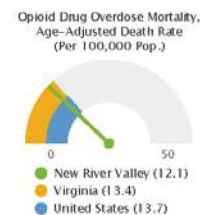
Mortality - Opioid Overdose

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to opioid drug overdose per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because opioid drug overdose is the leading cause of injury deaths in the United States, and they have increased dramatically in recent years.

Within the report area, there are a total of 105 deaths due to opioid overdose. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 12.1 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	105	11.8	12.1
Floyd County, VA	15,736	No data	No data	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	14	16.7	No data
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	39	7.9	9.2
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	34	19.9	20.7
Wythe County, VA	28,891	18	12.5	No data
Radford City, VA	17,826	No data	No data	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	5,598	13.2	13.4
United States	325,134,494	219,489	13.5	13.7



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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

Mortality - Premature Death

This indicator reports the Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population for all causes of death. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. YPLL measures premature death and is calculated by subtracting the age of death from the 75 year benchmark. Data were from the National Center for Health

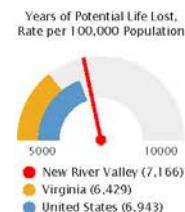
Statistics - Mortality Files (2017-2019) and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings. This indicator is relevant because a measure of premature death can provide a unique and comprehensive look at overall health status.

Within the report area, there are a total of 2,777 premature deaths. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 7,166 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the three-year time frame.

Report Area	Premature Deaths, 2017-2019	Years of Potential Life Lost, 2017-2019 Average	Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population
New River Valley CHA Service Area	2,777	42,440	7,166
Floyd County, VA	211	3,463	8,080
Giles County, VA	344	4,477	9,781
Montgomery County, VA	821	15,479	5,519
Pulaski County, VA	677	8,706	9,392
Wythe County, VA	563	6,791	8,668
Radford City, VA	161	3,524	6,765
Virginia	190,227	3,068,033	6,429
United States	7,697,253	126,961,190	6,943

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings, 2017-2019. Source geography: County*



Mortality - Stroke

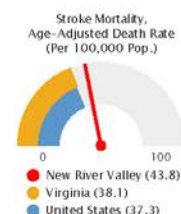
This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to cerebrovascular disease (stroke) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because stroke is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 533 deaths due to stroke. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 43.8 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	533	50.3	43.8
Floyd County, VA	15,736	44	55.9	34.8
Giles County, VA	16,793	52	61.9	41.6
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	183	37.2	40.6
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	117	68.5	46.0
Wythe County, VA	28,891	96	66.5	44.0
Radford City, VA	17,826	41	46.0	66.7
Virginia	8,463,605	18,056	42.7	38.1
United States	325,134,494	726,663	44.7	37.3

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2015-2019. Source geography: County*



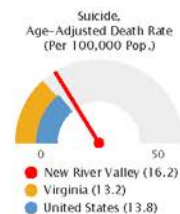
Mortality - Suicide

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health.

Within the report area, there are a total of 166 deaths due to suicide. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 16.2 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	166	17.1	16.2
Floyd County, VA	15,736	17	21.6	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	14	16.7	No data
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	65	13.2	13.2
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	34	19.9	18.0
Wythe County, VA	28,891	36	24.9	24.5
Radford City, VA	17,826	No data	No data	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	5,846	13.8	13.2
United States	325,134,494	232,186	14.3	13.8



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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

Mortality - Unintentional Injury (Accident)

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to unintentional injury (accident) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because accidents are a leading cause of death in the United States.

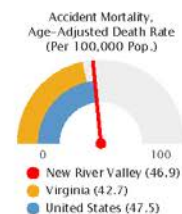
Within the report area, there are a total of 526 deaths due to unintentional injury. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 46.9 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	526	49.7	46.9
Floyd County, VA	15,736	56	71.2	56.7
Giles County, VA	16,793	51	60.7	49.4
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	158	32.1	35.2
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	136	79.6	64.9
Wythe County, VA	28,891	98	67.8	63.0
Radford City, VA	17,826	27	30.3	39.4
Virginia	8,463,605	18,991	44.9	42.7
United States	325,134,494	818,048	50.3	47.5

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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



Obesity

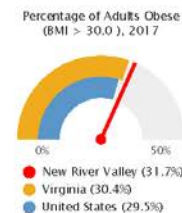
This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults aged 20 and older self-report having a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese). Respondents were considered obese if their Body Mass Index (BMI) was 30 or greater. Body mass index (weight [kg]/height [m]²) was derived from self-report of height and weight. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Within the report area, there are a total of 51,203 adults age 20 and older who self-reported having a BMI greater than 30.0. This represents a 31.7% of the survey population.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese), Percent
New River Valley CHA Service Area	163,370	51,203	31.7%
Floyd County, VA	12,328	3,538	28.6%
Giles County, VA	12,961	3,953	31.9%
Montgomery County, VA	74,810	21,994	29.7%
Pulaski County, VA	27,492	8,935	32.7%
Wythe County, VA	22,610	8,411	37.4%
Radford City, VA	13,169	4,372	33.4%
Virginia	6,372,854	1,946,059	30.4%
United States	243,101,202	72,159,365	29.5%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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



Mortality - Influenza & Pneumonia

This indicator reports the 2015-2019 five-year average rate of death due to influenza and pneumonia (ICD10 Codes J09-J18) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are summarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because influenza and pneumonia is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 177 deaths due to influenza and pneumonia. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 16.9 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the three-year time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,876	177	18.0	16.9
Floyd County, VA	15,736	No data	No data	No data
Giles County, VA	16,793	11	13.1	No data
Montgomery County, VA	98,467	70	14.2	16.0
Pulaski County, VA	34,162	43	25.2	16.4
Wythe County, VA	28,891	42	29.1	20.4
Radford City, VA	17,826	11	12.3	No data
Virginia	8,463,605	6,221	14.7	13.1
United States	325,134,494	273,174	16.8	14.0

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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

Influenza & Pneumonia Mortality, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Poor or Fair Health

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report having poor or fair health (age-adjusted to the 2000 standard). Data were from the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of general poor health status.

Within the report area there are 8,727 persons aged 18 and older who self-report having poor or fair health. This represents 18.0% of the total population aged 18 and older, which is greater than the state rate of 16.6%.

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Adults with Poor or Fair Health	Percentage of Adults with Poor or Fair Health
New River Valley CHA Service Area	48,538	8,727	18.0%
Virginia	4,549,102	754,745	16.6%
United States	172,018,492	30,907,322	18.0%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings, 2018. Source geography: County

Percentage of Adults with Fair or Poor Health



Poor Mental Health - Days

This indicator reports the average number of self-reported mentally unhealthy days in past 30 days among adults (age-adjusted to the 2000 standard). Data were from the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Of the 48,538 total adults in the report area, the average poor mental health days is 4.6 per month, which is greater than the state's monthly average of 4.1.

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Average Poor Mental Health Days per Month
New River Valley CHA Service Area	48,538	4.6
Floyd County, VA	3,379	4.8
Giles County, VA	3,765	4.8
Montgomery County, VA	23,839	4.4
Pulaski County, VA	7,630	4.7
Wythe County, VA	6,643	4.8
Radford City, VA	3,282	5.0
Virginia	2,274,551	4.1
United States	86,000,079	4.4

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2018. Source geography: County

Number of Poor Mental Health Days per Month



Poor Physical Health - Days

This indicator reports the average number of self-reported physically unhealthy days in past 30 days among adults. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Data were from the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, there are a total of 4.3 average days of poor physical health days per month among adults 18 and older.

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Average Poor Physical Health Days per Month
New River Valley CHA Service Area	48,538	4.3
Floyd County, VA	3,379	4.3
Giles County, VA	3,765	4.5
Montgomery County, VA	23,839	4.1
Pulaski County, VA	7,630	4.4
Wythe County, VA	6,643	4.6
Radford City, VA	3,282	4.8
Virginia	4,549,102	3.6
United States	172,018,492	4.0

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2018. Source geography: County

Number of Poor Physical Health Days per Month



Stroke (Adult)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had a stroke.

Within the report area, there were 3.24% of adults 18 and older who reported having a stroke of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population(2010)	Percentage of Adults Ever Having a Stroke
New River Valley CHA Service Area	212,783	3.24%
Floyd County, VA	15,795	4.2%
Giles County, VA	16,844	4.0%
Montgomery County, VA	98,985	2.5%
Pulaski County, VA	34,066	4.1%
Wythe County, VA	28,754	4.3%
Radford City, VA	18,339	2.5%
Virginia	8,517,685	3.2%
United States	327,167,434	3.4%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018.

Percentage of Adults Ever Having a Stroke



Healthcare Workforce

A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. The supply and accessibility of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access.

Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

Access to Care - Addiction/Substance Abuse Providers

This indicator reports the number of providers who specialize in addiction or substance abuse treatment, rehabilitation, addiction medicine, or providing methadone. The providers include Doctors of Medicine (MDs), Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DOs), and other credentialed professionals with a Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and a valid National Provider Identifier (NPI). The number of facilities that specialize in addiction and substance abuse treatment are also listed (but are not included in the calculated rate). Data are from latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) Downloadable File.

Within the report area there are 4 providers who specialize in addiction or substance abuse. This represents 1.89 providers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2017)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,192	4	4	1.89
Floyd County, VA	15,758	1	2	12.69
Giles County, VA	16,754	0	0	0.00
Montgomery County, VA	98,142	2	1	1.02
Pulaski County, VA	34,225	0	1	2.92
Wythe County, VA	28,829	1	0	0.00
Radford City, VA	17,484	0	0	0.00
Virginia	16,927,174	139	324	1.91
United States	649,971,078	13,618	59,273	9.12

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES), May, 2021. Source geography: Address

Addiction/Substance Abuse Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population



Access to Care - Mental Health

This indicator reports the number of mental health providers in the report area as a rate per 100,000 total area population. Mental health providers include psychiatrists, psychologists, clinical social workers, and counsellors that specialize in mental health care. Data from the 2020 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file are used in the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area there are 344 mental health providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). This represents 162.3 providers per 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with population greater than 1,000 and 0 mental health providers.

Report Area	Estimated Population	Number of Mental Health Providers	Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population (1 Provider per x Persons)	Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,964	344	616.2	162.3
Floyd County, VA	15,749	9	1,749.9	57.1
Giles County, VA	16,720	2	8,360	12
Montgomery County, VA	98,535	234	421.1	237.5
Pulaski County, VA	34,027	14	2,430.5	41.1
Wythe County, VA	28,684	57	503.2	198.7
Radford City, VA	18,249	28	651.8	153.4
Virginia	17,023,773	32,119	530	188.7
United States	655,362,202	1,714,472	382.3	261.6

Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). Accessed via County Health Rankings, 2020. Source geography: County

Health Professional Shortage Areas - All

This indicator reports the number and location of health care facilities designated as "Health Professional Shortage Areas" (HPSAs), defined as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

Within the report area, there is a total of 3 Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs).

Report Area	Primary Care Facilities	Mental Health Care Facilities	Dental Health Care Facilities	Total HPSA Facility Designations
New River Valley CHA Service Area	1	1	1	3
Floyd County, VA	0	0	0	0
Giles County, VA	0	0	0	0
Montgomery County, VA	1	1	1	3
Pulaski County, VA	0	0	0	0
Wythe County, VA	0	0	0	0
Radford City, VA	0	0	0	0
Virginia	46	57	32	135
United States	3,979	3,617	3,432	11,028

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database, May 2021. Source geography: Address

Health Professional Shortage Areas - Dental Care

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is living in a geographic area designated as a "Health Professional Shortage Area" (HPSA), defined as having a shortage of dental health professionals. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

Within the report area, there are 32,565 people living in a Health Professional Shortage Area of dental health professionals. This means 15.7% of people don't have access to a dentist.

Report Area	Total Area Population	Population Living in a HPSA	Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA
New River Valley CHA Service Area	207,472	32,565	15.7%
Floyd County, VA	15,279	15,279	100%
Giles County, VA	17,286	17,286	100%
Montgomery County, VA	94,392	0	0%
Pulaski County, VA	34,872	0	0%
Wythe County, VA	29,235	0	0%
Radford City, VA	16,408	0	0%
Virginia	8,001,024	2,197,080	27.46%
United States	308,745,538	137,561,125	44.55%

Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database, May 2021. Source geography: HPSA

Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is living in a geographic area designated as a "Health Professional Shortage Area" (HPSA), defined as having a shortage of primary medical care, dental or mental health professionals. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

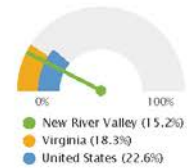
Within the report area, there are 32,147 people living in a Health Professional Shortage Area of primary care, dental or mental health professionals. This represents 15.2% of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (ACS 2017 5-Year Estimates)	Population Living in an Area Affected by a HPSA	Percentage of Population Living in an Area Affected by a HPSA	Percentage of HPSA Population Underserved
New River Valley CHA Service Area	211,333	32,147	15.2%	15.6%
Floyd County, VA	15,704	15,375	97.9%	26.5%
Giles County, VA	16,772	16,772	100.0%	5.7%
Montgomery County, VA	98,140	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pulaski County, VA	34,182	0	0.0%	0.0%
Wythe County, VA	28,844	0	0.0%	0.0%
Radford City, VA	17,691	0	0.0%	0.0%
Virginia	8,454,463	1,544,500	18.3%	37.0%
United States	324,697,795	73,493,673	22.6%	53.7%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database, May 2021. Source geography: HPSA

Percentage of Population Living in an Area Affected by a HPSA



Special Topics - COVID-19

Indicators in this section are part of a series of rotating special topics. These indicators are publicly available to all users to help inform response to current events.

COVID-19 - Confirmed Cases

This indicator reports incidence rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population. Data for this indicator are updated daily and derived from the Johns Hopkins University data feed.

In the report area, there have been 19,301 total confirmed cases of COVID-19. The rate of confirmed cases is 9,070.74 per 100,000 population, which is greater than the state average of 7,997.41. Data are current as of 07/06/2021.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Confirmed Cases	Confirmed Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population	Last Update
New River Valley CHA Service Area	212,783	19,301	9,070.74	07/06/2021
Floyd County, VA	15,795	884	5,596.71	07/06/2021
Giles County, VA	16,844	1,336	7,931.61	07/06/2021
Montgomery County, VA	98,985	9,430	9,526.70	07/06/2021
Pulaski County, VA	34,066	2,727	8,005.05	07/06/2021
Wythe County, VA	28,754	2,744	9,543.02	07/06/2021
Radford City, VA	18,339	2,180	11,887.23	07/06/2021
Virginia	8,517,685	681,194	7,997.41	07/06/2021
United States	326,262,499	33,244,854	10,189.60	07/06/2021

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University. Accessed via ESRI. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021. Source geography: County

COVID-19 Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population



COVID-19 - Mortality

In the report area, there have been 22 total deaths among patients with confirmed cases of the coronavirus disease COVID-19. The mortality rate in the report area is 139.28 per 100,000 population, which is greater than the state average of 134.20. Data are current as of 07/06/2021.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Deaths	Deaths, Rate per 100,000 Population	Last Update
Floyd County, VA	15,795	22	139.28	07/06/2021
Giles County, VA	16,844	22	130.61	07/06/2021
Montgomery County, VA	98,985	98	99.00	07/06/2021
Pulaski County, VA	34,066	62	182.00	07/06/2021
Wythe County, VA	28,754	81	281.70	07/06/2021
Radford City, VA	18,339	19	103.60	07/06/2021
Virginia	8,517,685	11,431	134.20	07/06/2021
United States	326,262,499	596,091	182.70	07/06/2021

COVID-19 Deaths, Crude Rate per 100,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Johns Hopkins University. Accessed via ESRI. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021. Source geography: County

Social Distancing - Mobility Reports (Google)

The table below displays data from the Google mobility reports. These reports show how visits and length of stay at different places change compared to a baseline. The baseline is the *median* value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3–Feb 6, 2020. Google prepared this report to help you and public health officials understand responses to social-distancing guidance related to COVID-19.

Report Area	Report Date	Retail and recreation	Grocery and pharmacy	Parks	Transit stations	Workplaces	Residential
Floyd County, VA	6/30/2021 12:00:00 AM	No data	No data	No data	No data	-13%	No data
Giles County, VA	6/30/2021 12:00:00 AM	No data	No data	No data	No data	-19%	No data
Montgomery County, VA	6/30/2021 12:00:00 AM	-23%	17%	No data	-15%	-36%	8%
Pulaski County, VA	6/30/2021 12:00:00 AM	-4%	4%	No data	No data	-17%	6%
Wythe County, VA	6/30/2021 12:00:00 AM	7%	51%	No data	-11%	-26%	2%
Radford City, VA	6/30/2021 12:00:00 AM	No data	No data	No data	No data	-30%	No data
Virginia	6/30/2021 12:00:00 AM	-2%	8%	62%	-17%	-35%	7%
United States	6/30/2021 12:00:00 AM	-1%	4%	40%	-21%	-32%	6%

Data Source: Google Mobility Reports. Accessed via GitHub. June 30, 2021. Source geography: County

<https://sparkmap.org>, 7/6/2021

Appendix 9: Links to Other Assessments

- Low Income Population Needs Assessment, New River Community Action
[NEEDS ASSESSMENT – New River Community Action](#)
- New River Valley, Virginia Economic Development Partnership
<https://profiles.vedp.org/createpdf?id=225>
- New River Valley Annual Report, 2019, Nest Realty
[2019AnnualReport_NRV_web.pdf \(nestrealty.com\)](#)
- Regional + Local NRV Housing Study, New River Valley Regional Commission
[» Regional Housing Study \(nrvrc.org\)](#)
- Situation Analysis Reports, Virginia Cooperative Extension:
 - Floyd: [Situation Analysis Report: Floyd County, 2018 \(vt.edu\)](#)
 - Giles: [Situation Analysis Report: Giles County, 2018 \(vt.edu\)](#)
 - Montgomery: [Situation Analysis Report: Montgomery County, 2018 \(vt.edu\)](#)
 - Pulaski: [Situation Analysis Report: Pulaski County, 2018 \(vt.edu\)](#)
 - Wythe: [Situation Analysis Report: Wythe County, 2018 \(vt.edu\)](#)
- Wythe County Community Health Assessment, Mount Rodgers Health District, Virginia Department of Health
[Wythe-County-CHA-final.pdf \(virginia.gov\)](#)