NOBLE COUNTY | GUERNSEY COUNTY

Community Health Assessment

May 2017

ILLUMINOLOGY

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The Noble County Health Department and the Cambridge-Guernsey Health Departments are pleased to provide the Noble County and Guernsey County 2017 Community Health Assessment. This report is the result of a collaborative effort coordinated by the Noble County Health Department and the Cambridge-Guernsey Health Department, and is intended to help community stakeholders better understand the health needs and priorities of those who reside in these counties.

Characterizing and understanding the prevalence of acute and chronic health conditions, access to care barriers, health disparities, and other health issues can help direct community resources to where they will have the biggest impact. To that end, the Noble County Health Department and the Cambridge-Guernsey County Health Department will begin using the data reported in the Noble County and Guernsey County 2017 Community Health Assessment, in collaboration with other organizations, to inform the development and implementation of strategic plans to meet the community's health needs.

We hope the Noble County and Guernsey County 2017 Community Health Assessment serves as a guide to target and prioritize limited resources, a vehicle for strengthening community relationships, and a source of information that contributes to keeping people healthy.

About the Community Health Assessment Process

The process followed by the Noble County and Guernsey County 2017 Community Health Assessment reflected an adapted version of Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings and Roadmaps: Assess Needs and Resources process.[1] This process is designed to help stakeholders "understand current community strengths, resources, needs, and gaps," so that they can better focus their efforts and collaboration.

The Noble County Health Department and the Cambridge-Guernsey County Health Department contracted with Illuminology, a central Ohio based research firm, and the Center for Public Health Practice, within The Ohio State University College of Public Health, to assist with this work. The primary phases of the Assess Needs and Resources process, as adapted for use in these counties, included the following steps.

(1) Prepare to assess / Generate questions. Community partners were closely involved with the Noble County and Guernsey County 2017 Community Health Assessment. On October 31, 2016, over 40 political and social service leaders, community stakeholders, and

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[1] See http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/roadmaps/action-center/assess-needs-resources.

employees from the Noble County Health Department and the Cambridge-Guernsey County Health Department gathered to discuss their perspectives on emerging health issues in these two counties. Facilitated by Illuminology and OSU's Center for Public Health Practice, this session provided an opportunity for community members to better understand the upcoming community health assessment process, to participate in conversation with one another about the current state of health in the respective counties, and to suggest indicators to be considered in the community health assessment. Both small group discussions and large group "report-outs" occurred this session.

At the end of the session, the participants focused their attention on the following question: Overall, what do you believe are the three most important health issues that should be considered in our upcoming assessment and planning work? The most frequently heard group responses to this question relate directly to two of State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) priorities (i.e., mental health and addiction/substance abuse; chronic disease, especially obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease), which suggests Noble County and Guernsey County are proceeding in a direction consistent with where the State is headed.

In late 2016, working groups from each health department refined this initial list of public health issues and potential indicators for inclusion in the Noble County and Guernsey County 2017 Community Health Assessment. After multiple rounds of discussion, Illuminology and OSU's Center for Public Health Practice used the information from these community partners to identify which indicators could be assessed via secondary sources and which indicators needed to be included as part of the primary data collection efforts (surveys).

(2) Collect secondary data. Secondary data for this health assessment came from national sources (e.g., U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Healthy People 2020; U.S. Census Bureau), state sources (e.g., Ohio Department of Health's Data Warehouse), and local sources (e.g., county health departments, Southeastern Ohio Regional Medical Center). Rates and/or percentages were calculated when necessary. The Center for Public Health Practice located and recorded this information into a secondary data repository. All data sources are identified in the Reference section at the end of the report.

To ensure community stakeholders are able to use this report to make well-informed decisions, only the most recent data available at the time of report preparation are presented. To be considered for inclusion in the Noble County and Guernsey County 2017 Community Health Assessment, secondary data for the health indicators must have been collected or published in 2011 or later.

(3) Collect primary data. Primary data for this health assessment came from the 2017 Noble County Health Survey, a representative survey of Noble County adult residents, and from the 2017 Guernsey County Health Survey, a representative survey of Guernsey County adult residents. Fielded in multiple waves from January 17, 2017 through March 17, 2017, the questionnaires could be completed via Internet or by mail (see Appendix A for a hard-copy version).

A total of 2,200 addresses were randomly selected from the universe of residential addresses in Noble County and in Guernsey County. A notification letter was sent to each household, asking the adult in the household who most recently had a birthday to complete the survey online. Approximately 20 days after the initial mailing, a hard copy of the survey was sent to households that had not yet completed the survey online. Each mailing included a cover letter and a Business Reply Mail envelope so respondents could complete the survey and mail it back at no cost to them.

In total, 604 Noble County residents completed the survey, or 29% of the total number of valid addresses (i.e., addresses that were not vacant or otherwise able to be surveyed) that were invited to participate. In total, 572 Guernsey County residents completed the survey, or 27% of valid addresses. With a random sample of this size, the margin of error is ±3.9% for Noble County and ±4.1% for Guernsey County at the 95% confidence level.

(4) Analyze the data. Before analyzing responses to these two surveys, the data were weighted. The survey weights were created in two steps. First, a base weight was created, which adjusted for unequal probabilities of selection into the survey (i.e., compensating for the number of adults in the household). Then, the base weight was adjusted so that respondents' demographic characteristics (i.e., age, gender, educational attainment, and children in the household) aligned with population benchmarks for Noble County and for Guernsey County. Population benchmarks were obtained from the most recent data available from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (i.e., 2014 5-year estimates). This adjusted base weight was calculated via an iterative proportional fitting procedure within the STATA v14 software package. Analyses of weighted data were conducted using complex survey [svy] commands within STATA v14.

(5) Prioritize the results. Public health professionals from each health department, along with leaders representing a diverse array of political, social service, and community organizations, participated in a group discussion session on June 12, 2017. During this session, community members identified the priority health issues facing residents in each

county. The priority health issues identified during this session were: drug dependency/abuse; chronic diseases (especially heart disease and obesity); and mental health (especially depression and anxiety).

(6) Share results with the community. This report presents the analysis and synthesis of both the secondary and primary data collected during this effort. This report will be posted on the Noble County Health Department website, the Cambridge-Guernsey County Health Department website, and be widely distributed to organizations that serve and represent residents in each county.

How to Read This Report

As shown on the next page, the Noble County and Guernsey County 2017 Community Health Assessment is organized into multiple, distinct sections. Each section begins with a sentence that briefly describes the section, and is then followed by a "call-out box" that highlights and summarizes the key findings of the data compilation and analysis, from the researchers' perspectives. For some indicators, the related U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Healthy People 2020 goal is included with Noble County's and Guernsey County's status indicated as "met" or "not met."

Sources for all secondary data included in this document are marked by an endnote and described in the report's Reference section. Primary data (i.e., from the 2017 Noble County Health Survey and/or the 2017 Guernsey County Health Survey) are marked by the following endnote symbol: §. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions in cases where data are sparse (e.g., counts less than 10).

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Community Profile

This section describes the demographic and household characteristics of the population in Noble County and in Guernsey County. Both counties are situated in southeastern Ohio, with the southern edge of Guernsey County abutting the northern edge of Noble County. Noble's county seat is Caldwell and Guernsey's county seat is Cambridge.

Residents[1]

		Noble County	Guernsey County	Ohio
Total Population	Total population	14,561	39,794	11,560,380
Gender	Male	57.1%	49.4%	48.9%
	Female	42.9%	50.6%	51.1%
Age	Under 5 years	4.4%	5.9%	6.1%
	5-19 years	11.2%	19.7%	19.9%
	20-64 years	61.5%	57.7%	59.3%
	65 years and over	22.9%	16.9%	14.7%
Race	White	92.1%	96.0%	82.6%
	Black or African American	6.3%	1.9%	12.2%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
	Asian	0.0%	0.3%	1.8%
	Other	0.2%	0.1%	0.9%
	Two or more races	1.2%	1.7%	2.4%
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	1.0%	0.9%	3.3%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	99.0%	99.1%	96.7%
Marital Status	Never married	28.7%	23.2%	31.1%
	Now married (except separated)	49.4%	51.9%	48.5%
	Divorced or separated	13.0%	17.3%	13.9%
	Widowed	8.9%	7.6%	6.5%
Veterans	Civilian veterans	10.9%	10.2%	9.4%
Disability Status	Total with a disability	19.0%	16.8%	13.5%
	< 18 years	3.0%	5.8%	4.9%
	18 to 64 years	14.9%	14.8%	11.6%
	65 years and over	37.5%	39.8%	35.7%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding error

Community Profile

Households[1]

		Noble County	Guernsey County	Ohio
Total Households	Number of households	4,916	15,564	4,570,015
Household Type	Family households	68.7%	68.2%	64.4%
	Nonfamily households	31.3%	31.8%	35.6%
Household Size	Average household size	2.4	2.5	2.5
	Average family size	3.0	3.0	3.1
Household Income	Less than $24,999	33.3%	30.5%	25.5%
	$25,000 - $49,999	30.1%	28.1%	25.5%
	$50,000 - $74,999	18.6%	18.7%	18.5%
	$75,000 - $99,999	9.7%	10.2%	12.0%
	$100,000 or more	8.3%	12.5%	18.5%
Transportation	Households w/o a vehicle	6.0%	7.2%	8.4%
	65 years and over w/o a vehicle	9.5%	11.8%	12.4%
Grandparents As Caregivers	Children under 18 years living with a grandparent who is responsible for them	2.4%	4.8%	3.9%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding error

A statistical portrait of the 604 respondents who completed the 2017 Noble County Health Survey and the 572 respondents who completed the 2017 Guernsey County Health Survey is shown in the table below.

2017 Health Survey: Respondent Profiles[§]

		Noble County	Guernsey County
Gender	Male	58.4%	48.3%
	Female	41.7%	51.7%
Age	18-34	26.0%	24.6%
	35-44	10.8%	15.5%
	45-54	13.9%	18.6%
	55-64	23.5%	18.8%
	65+	25.8%	22.4%
Education	High school diploma / GED or less	68.6%	58.2%
	Associate's degree / Some College	23.1%	29.1%
	Bachelor's degree or more	8.4%	12.7%
Income	Less than $24,999	29.9%	30.9%
	$25,000 - $49,999	28.8%	27.8%
	$50,000 - $74,999	21.2%	18.7%
	$75,000 - $99,999	10.8%	10.7%
	$100,000 or more	9.3%	11.9%
Household Size	Average	2.4	2.9
Children Under 18	0 children	82.2%	69.4%
	1-2 children	13.5%	23.0%
	3 or more children	4.3%	7.6%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding error

Social Determinants Of Health

This section describes contextual factors that can affect the health of Noble County and Guernsey County residents.

Health Care Access Indicators

This section reports the population's access to medical insurance and health care.

> ### Key Findings – Health Care Access Indicators
>
> *Most Noble County and Guernsey County residents currently have health insurance, with about 40 percent receiving public health coverage. However, neither Noble County nor Guernsey County currently meets the national Healthy People 2020 goal for 100% of residents under age 65 to have health insurance. In the past year, almost one-fifth of adult residents of Guernsey County and one-ninth of Noble County needed to see a doctor but didn't because of cost. And the relatively small number of physicians within Noble County (considering the county's overall population) suggests the potential for health care access issues.*

Most Noble County and Guernsey County residents have health insurance coverage, especially those under age 18. Note: these data were collected prior to the full implementation of the Affordable Care Act.

Health Insurance[1]

		Noble County	Guernsey County	Ohio
With Health Insurance	**Total with insurance**	87.1%	87.2%	89.1%
	Private health insurance	60.2%	60.9%	69.3%
	Public health coverage	43.8%	39.4%	32.1%
	Under 65 years	83.1%	84.8%	87.4%
	Under 18 years	81.2%	93.6%	94.7%
	Age 18-64	83.7%	81.4%	84.7%

Healthy People 2020 Goal

As part of its *Healthy People 2020* initiative, the Department of Health and Human Services set a goal that 100% of Americans under age 65 would have health insurance by the year 2020. Currently, neither county achieves this target.

% with medical insurance (< age 65)

HP2020 target…	100%
Noble County…	83.1%
HP2020 Status:	✘ (not met)

% with medical insurance (< age 65)

HP2020 target…	100%
Guernsey County…	84.8%
HP2020 Status:	✘ (not met)
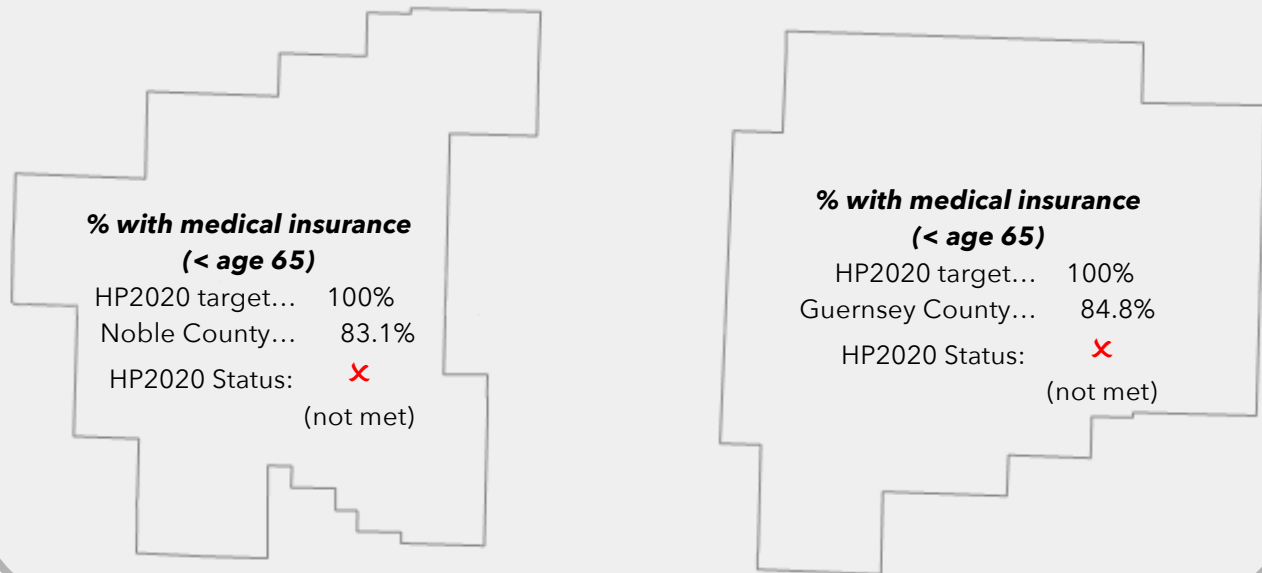
Among Noble County and Guernsey County residents with health insurance, employment-based insurance was the most common. Note that residents with health insurance could have more than one type of insurance. For example, someone with "Direct-Purchase Insurance" may also have "Medicare coverage."

Types Of Health Insurance[1]

		Noble County	Guernsey County	Ohio
Private Health Insurance Coverage	**Total with private health insurance**	60.2%	60.9%	69.3%
	Employment-based health insurance	50.9%	52.8%	60.5%
	Direct-purchase health insurance	11.1%	9.3%	11.1%
Public Health Insurance Coverage	**Total with public health insurance**	43.8%	39.4%	32.1%
	Medicare coverage	29.9%	19.5%	16.5%
	Medicaid coverage	17.5%	22.0%	17.3%

The ratio of Noble County physicians (both MDs and DOs) is 1 to every 2,394 Noble County residents. In Guernsey County, the ratio of physicians is 1 to every 428 Guernsey County residents.

Licensed Practitioners

	Noble County		Guernsey County		Ohio	
	Count	Ratio*	Count	Ratio*	Count	Ratio*
Physicians: MDs & DOs[2]	6	1:2,394	93	1:428	46,226	1:250
Licensed Dentists[2]	1	1:14,363	18	1:2,199	6,957	1:1,662
Licensed Optometrists[3]	1	1:14,363	3	1:13,197	1,934	1:6,005

Ratio per population

With regard to potential barriers to medical care, a fifth of Guernsey County residents and 12% of Noble County residents say they experienced a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost, as measured by the 2017 Guernsey County Health Survey and the 2017 Noble County Health Survey.

In addition to reporting whether they did not get necessary medical care in the past 12 months due to cost, residents also reported if they had *delayed* receiving needed medical care for a variety of reasons. As shown on the next page, appointment-scheduling issues, cost, and lacking insurance were associated with residents postponing necessary medical care.

Reasons Residents Delayed Medical Care[§]

	Noble County (n=604)	Guernsey County (n=572)
Couldn't get an appointment soon enough	9.9%	12.6%
Had insurance, but the deductible was too high	5.5%	12.2%
Didn't have insurance	4.2%	8.8%
Once got there, had to wait too long to see the doctor	4.0%	5.1%
Had insurance, but could not afford the co-pay	3.9%	10.3%
Couldn't get on the phone	3.2%	3.8%
The clinic/doctor's office wasn't open when got there	3.1%	2.2%
Didn't have transportation	1.9%	5.7%
Other	7.3%	4.2%

Multiple responses were accepted, so the total percentage will be greater than 100%

In the past year, 70% of Noble County residents and 47% of Guernsey County residents report traveling outside of the county to receive needed medical care, typically seeking

primary care, hospital, or urgent care. Note there is no hospital in Noble County.

Reasons Why Residents Travel Outside Of Noble County Or Guernsey County To Receive Medical Care[§]

	Noble County (n=416)	Guernsey County (n=248)
Primary care	40.4%	19.3%
Hospital / ER / Urgent care	12.7%	3.6%
Tests, including blood tests, CT scan, MRI, x-ray, mammogram	12.7%	8.5%
OB-GYN	11.8%	5.6%
Dentist	10.3%	7.3%
Cardiologist/heart surgery	7.5%	12.1%
Orthopedist / Orthopedic surgery	6.7%	10.5%
Ophthalmologist/eye care	6.5%	9.3%
Surgery (general)	6.0%	3.2%
All medical care	5.3%	2.0%
Gastroenterologist / Colonoscopy	4.6%	6.5%
Urologist/Kidney care	3.4%	2.8%
Oncologist/cancer	3.1%	4.8%
Endocrinologist	2.9%	4.0%
Dermatologist	2.6%	6.5%
Neurologist/Neurosurgeon	1.2%	3.2%
Ear, Nose, and Throat Doctor	0.7%	4.0%
Other	18.5%	14.5%

Multiple responses were accepted, so the total percentage will be greater than 100%

Education, Income, Employment, And Poverty Indicators

This section describes socioeconomic factors that can affect health.

Key Findings – Education, Income, Employment, And Poverty Indicators
Nearly 60 percent of Guernsey County and 70 percent of Noble County adult residents have a high school education or less. Also, in Noble County, over a quarter of children fall below the federal poverty level, over a quarter of children are classified as food insecure, and one in seven households receive food stamps. Unemployment is higher than the Ohio average. In Guernsey County, about a third of children fall below the federal poverty level, over a quarter of children are classified as food insecure, and over a fourth of households receive food stamps.

As shown in the table below, 10% of Noble County adult residents and 13% of Guernsey County adult residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher; another 20% of Noble County adult residents and 29% of Guernsey County adult residents have an Associate's degree or "some college" (no degree).

Education Indicators[1]

		Noble County	Guernsey County	Ohio
Educational Attainment	No high school	4.3%	3.8%	3.2%
	Some high school (no diploma)	14.9%	10.9%	8.0%
	High school graduate	51.7%	43.4%	34.5%
	Some college (no degree)	12.4%	19.6%	20.7%
	Associate's degree	7.1%	9.0%	8.1%
	Bachelor's degree	6.0%	8.4%	16.1%
	Graduate or professional degree	3.5%	4.8%	9.5%

In Noble County, 26% of children are below the 100% federal poverty level (FPL). In Guernsey County, 31% of children are below the FPL.

Income And Poverty[1]

		Noble County	Guernsey County	Ohio
Household Income	Per capita income	$20,719	$21,559	$26,520
	Median household income	$37,126	$40,420	$48,849
	Mean household income	$49,011	$53,073	$65,491

		Noble County	Guernsey County	Ohio
Poverty Status Of Families	< 100% FPL	9.6%	15.2%	11.7%
	100% - 199% FPL	26.2%	19.2%	15.7%
	At or above 200% FPL	64.2%	47.0%	72.6%
Poverty Status Of Those <18 Years Old	Below 100% FPL	25.9%	31.2%	23.1%
	100% - 199% FPL	30.4%	21.7%	21.3%
	At or above 200% FPL	43.7%	65.6%	55.7%

The ability to access healthy, fresh food can also affect health. Food insecurity is defined by the United States Department of Agriculture as a lack of access to enough food for an active, healthy life and a limited availability of nutritionally adequate foods. In Noble County and in Guernsey County, about 15% of all residents are food insecure; however over a quarter of children in Noble County and Guernsey County are estimated to be food insecure.

Food Access

		Noble County	Guernsey County	Ohio
Food Insecure Households[4]	**Total residents**	14.8%	15.4%	16.8%
	Children	26.6%	27.7%	23.8%
Food Stamp Households[1]	**Total households**	13.2%	19.0%	15.0%
	With one or more people 60 years and over	54.0%	28.0%	24.9%
	With children under 18 years	36.0%	51.5%	50.7%

As shown below, the unemployment rate in Guernsey County in 2015 (6.3%) and Noble County (8%) is higher than for Ohio (4.9%). Unemployment is defined by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services as those people, 16 years of age and over, who were "actively seeking work, waiting to be called back to a job from which they were laid off, or waiting to report within 30 days to a new payroll job." Those who have stopped looking for a new job (and who therefore removed themselves from the civilian labor force) are not included in this statistic.

Employment Status[5]

		Noble County	Guernsey County	Ohio
Employment Rate Of Civilian Labor Force	Employed	92.0%	93.7%	95.1%
	Unemployed	8.0%	6.3%	4.9%

Readers who wish to learn more about the current state of jobs and public assistance in these two counties are encouraged to access the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services' "QuickView" report, at http://jfs.ohio.gov/County/QuickView/Index.stm.

Other Indicators

This section describes other contextual factors that can affect health.

Key Findings – Other Indicators

Rates of violent crime and property crime are relatively low in Noble County and in Guernsey County.

Recent statistics regarding violent and property crimes in Noble County and in Guernsey County are shown below.

Crime and Safety

	Noble County[6]		Guernsey County[6]		Ohio[7]	
	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*
Violent crime	N/A	N/A	53	1.3	33,030	2.8
Property crime	1	.1	640	16.2	324,528	28.0

Rate per 1,000 population

Demographic Differences Observed In The 2017 Health Surveys

Additional analyses were conducted on the data obtained from the 2017 Noble County Health Survey and the 2017 Guernsey County Health Survey, looking for the presence of statistically significant differences in the responses across various demographic groups. Analyses included age, gender, educational attainment, whether or not there were children in the household, and, in Guernsey County, whether or not the household was located in the 43725 zip code which includes the city of Cambridge. The following patterns were observed.

Noble County Focus

Did not see a doctor because of cost

- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Traveled outside Noble County for medical care

- Those who are 55 and older are more likely than those under 55 to have traveled outside of Noble County to receive needed medical care in the past 12 months (79% and 60%, respectively).

Guernsey County Focus

Did not see a doctor because of cost

- Those who are 18-34 years old are more likely than those 35 and older to say there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor, but could not because of cost (36% and 15%, respectively).
- Those who are 65 and older are less likely than those under 65 to say there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor, but could not because of cost (5% and 25%, respectively).
- Individuals with a bachelor's degree or more are less likely to say there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor, but could not because of cost (4% and 22%, respectively).

Traveled outside Guernsey County for medical care

- Those with some college are more likely to have traveled outside of Guernsey County to receive needed medical care in the past 12 months, as compared to others (59% and 42%, respectively).

Perceived Health Problems

This section describes the responses of Noble County and Guernsey County adults to a question that asked them to identify the perceived health problems in the county.

> ### *Key Findings – Perceived Health Problems*
> *About half of Noble County and Guernsey County residents say drug and alcohol abuse is the most important health problem in their county. Residents are also concerned about cancer as well as obesity and poor diet and exercise.*

Respondents to the 2017 Noble County Health Survey and the 2017 Guernsey County Health Surveys reported what they believe to be the most important health problems affecting county residents. Substantive responses from 520 individuals in Noble County and 516 individuals in Guernsey County were coded by a researcher and grouped into categories.

In both counties, the most frequently mentioned problem was drug and alcohol abuse, listed by about half of residents. Other important health problems were cancer, obesity, poor diet and exercise, and heart disease.

Most Important Health Problems Affecting Community [§]

	Noble County (n=520)	Guernsey County (n=516)
Drug and alcohol abuse	48.7%	55.4%
Cancer	24.4%	14.9%
Obesity and/or poor diet and exercise	12.5%	12.2%
Heart disease/high blood pressure/cholesterol	5.4%	5.8%
Don't know	5.2%	3.1%
Cost of health Insurance and/or lack of health insurance	3.8%	4.7%
Limited access to healthcare (e.g., hospital is too far away)	3.1%	3.5%
Smoking tobacco	2.5%	3.1%
Mental health issues	2.3%	2.9%
Other	22.3%	25.2%

Multiple responses were accepted, so the total percentage will be greater than 100%; percentages are unweighted

Behavioral Risk Factors

This section describes behaviors of Noble County and Guernsey County adults that affect their health.

> ***Key Findings – Behavioral Risk Factors***
>
> *About a fifth of Noble County and Guernsey County adult residents are currently smokers, and roughly a third report binge drinking in the past month. In addition, one-fifth of Noble County adult residents and a quarter of Guernsey County adult residents personally know someone in their community who has a drug abuse or addiction problem.*
>
> *Regarding other health behaviors, 44% of Noble County adult residents are considered obese. Similarly, in Guernsey County, 45% of adult residents are considered obese. Most Noble County and Guernsey County residents eat at least one serving of fruits and vegetables a day and about 60% participated in at least some form of physical activity in the previous month.*

About a fifth of Noble County and Guernsey County adults report they are currently smokers, while 33% of Noble County adults and 29% of Guernsey County identify themselves as binge drinkers (i.e. five or more drinks on one occasion in the past month for men; four or more drinks on one occasion in the past month for women).

Tobacco and Alcohol Use

		Noble County[§]	Guernsey County[§]	Ohio[1]
Cigarette Use	Current smokers - every day or some days	(n=599) 20.1%	(n=563) 20.5%	21.6%
Drinking	Binge drinkers	(n=578) 33%	(n=558) 29.3%	18.2%

Behavioral Risk Factors

Healthy People 2020 Goals

How do these counties match up with national objectives? As part of its *Healthy People 2020* initiative, the Department of Health and Human Services set a goal that the percent of adults who are current smokers would decrease to 12.0% by the year 2020. Currently, neither county achieves this target.

% of adults who are current smokers
HP2020 target…   12.0%
Noble County…   20.1%

HP2020 Status: ✗
(not met)

% of adults who are current smokers
HP2020 target…   12.0%
Guernsey County…   20.5%

HP2020 Status: ✗
(not met)
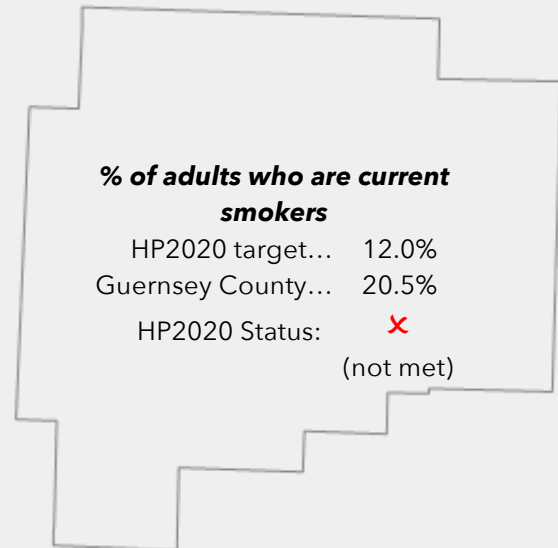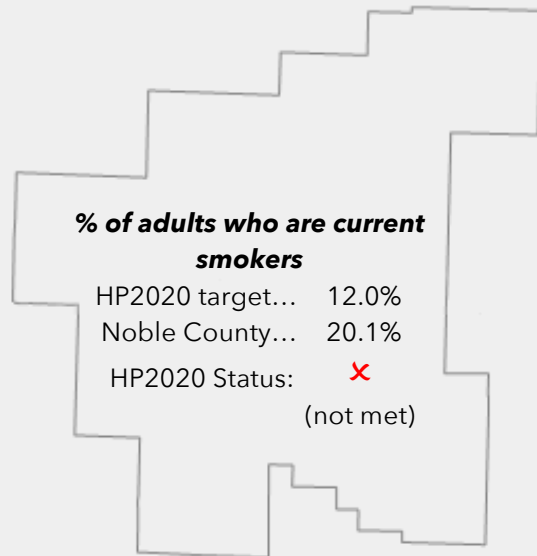
Additionally, the Department of Health and Human Services set a goal that the percent of adults who binge drink in the previous month would decrease to 24.4% by the year 2020. Currently, neither county achieves this target.

% of adults who binge drank in the past 30 days
HP2020 target…   24.4%
Noble County…   33%

HP2020 Status: ✗
(not met)

% of adults who binge drank in the past 30 days
HP2020 target…   24.4%
Guernsey County…   29.3%

HP2020 Status: ✗
(not met)
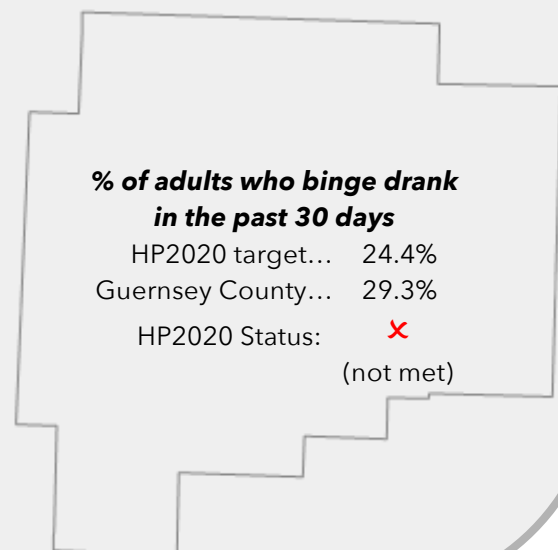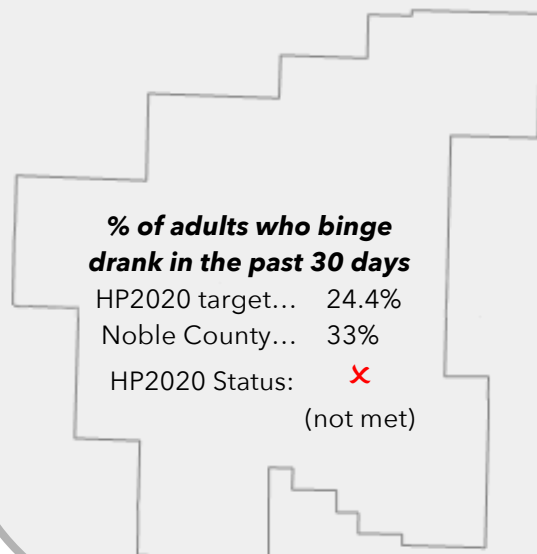
Regarding Noble County and Guernsey County residents' potential exposure to second hand smoke at home, about 80% say smoking is never allowed in their home, not counting decks, porches, or garages. However, 51% of the 69 residents who were identified as current smokers in Guernsey County say smoking is "always allowed" inside their home; 27% of the 53 smokers in Noble County reported this.

Smoking Allowed In The Home[§]

	Noble County (n=576)	Guernsey County (n=556)
Always allowed	9.2%	12.3%
Allowed only at some times or in some places	12.9%	10.2%
Never allowed	77.9%	77.5%

Turning to illicit drug use, the 2017 Noble County Health Survey and 2017 Guernsey County Health Surveys both asked respondents whether they personally knew anyone in their community who has a drug abuse or addiction problem with heroin, methamphetamines, or prescription pain medicine. As shown below, one in five Noble County adult residents and over a quarter of Guernsey County adult residents personally know someone in their community with a drug abuse or addiction problem with prescription pain medications.

Know Anyone With A Drug Abuse Or Addiction Problem[§]

	Noble County	Guernsey County
Heroin	(n=592) 20.1%	(n=565) 17.2%
Methamphetamines	(n=596) 17.4%	(n=566) 15.7%
Prescription pain medicine	(n=593) 21.1%	(n=566) 27.1%

In addition, five unintentional overdose deaths were recorded in 2014 in Noble County and nine unintentional overdoses were recorded in Guernsey County in 2014. Of course, these statistics do not indicate the overall prevalence of illicit drug use or abuse among adults in Noble County and in Guernsey County; rather, they only measure the extent to which such use results in death. Note that rates calculated based on counts of less than 10 are likely unstable and therefore should be interpreted with caution. Readers are encouraged to consult Appendix B for additional drug use data and maps.

Drug Mortality And Convictions

	Noble County		Guernsey County		Ohio	
	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*
Unintentional drug poisonings[2]	5	34.9	9	22.9	3,050	26.3
Drug convictions[3]	N/A	N/A	1	7	34,684	300.0

Rate per 100,000 population

About 5% of Noble County survey respondents and about 9% of Guernsey County survey respondents admit to using marijuana in the past 6 months. On a related point, misuse of prescription medication (either taking what was not prescribed or taking more than what was prescribed) is reported at much lower rates; this may be due in part to a desire to not admit to engaging in such behaviors on these self-administered questionnaires.

Self-reported Marijuana And Prescription Medication Misuse

	Noble County[§]	Guernsey County[§]
Have used marijuana in the past 6 months	(n=604) 4.9%	(n=564) 8.5%
Have used prescription medication that was not prescribed to him/her or took more medicine than was prescribed to feel good, high, more active, or more alert	(n=601) 0.5%	(n=568) 1.1%

Another set of questions in the 2017 Noble County and Guernsey County Health Surveys focused on the issue of obesity. To estimate the percentage of the adult population who are obese, body mass index (BMI) was calculated from weight and height provided by survey participants. In Noble County, three–fourths of adult residents are overweight (32%) or obese (44%). Similarly, in Guernsey County, three-fourths of adult residents are overweight (29%) or obese (45%).

Body Mass Index

	Noble County[§] (n=567)	Guernsey County[§] (n=547)	Ohio[1]
Underweight (BMI < 18.5)	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%
Normal weight (BMI = 18.5 - 24.9)	23.1%	24.2%	31.7%
Overweight (BMI= 25 – 29.9)	31.5%	29.3%	36.7%
Obese (BMI > 29.9)	43.9%	44.9%	29.8%

***Healthy People 2020* Goal**

How do these counties match up with national objectives? As part of its *Healthy People 2020* initiative, the Department of Health and Human Services set a goal that the percent of adults who are obese would decrease to 30.5% by the year 2020. Currently, neither county achieves this target.

% of adults who are obese

HP2020 target…	30.5%
Noble County…	43.9%
HP2020 Status:	✖
	(not met)

% of adults who are obese

HP2020 target…	30.5%
Guernsey County…	44.9%
HP2020 Status:	✖
	(not met)
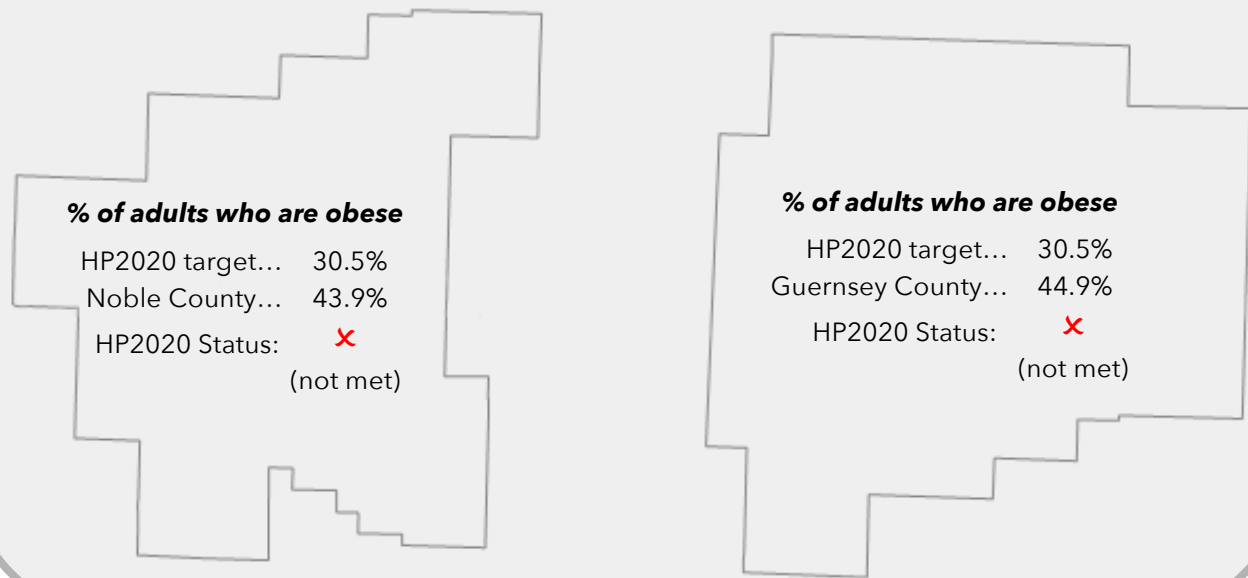
An important predictor of obesity relates to one's nutritional intake. To this point, most Noble County and Guernsey County adults report eating fruit (i.e., fresh, frozen, or canned fruit, but not fruit juice) at least once on a typical day, and the majority also report eating vegetables at least once a day.

Nutrition[§]

	Noble County		Guernsey County	
	Median # of times doing this daily	Percentage doing this at least once daily	Median # of times doing this daily	Percentage doing this at least once daily
Times eat fruit daily	1	(n=592) 82.4%	1	(n=551) 84.6%
Times eat vegetables daily	2	(n=601) 97.1%	1	(n=555) 94.5%

Another important predictor of obesity is the extent to which one exercises regularly. Regarding exercise, 62% of Noble County adults and 61% of Guernsey County adults said they participated in some form of physical activity, such as running or walking for exercise,

calisthenics, golf, gardening, or other activity for exercise, other than their regular job, in the month prior to the survey. Overall, Noble County and Guernsey County adult residents report participating in physical activity about 4 times (median) in the previous month, for a total of an hour or less (median).

Physical Activity In Past Month[§]

	Noble County (n = 584-589)	Guernsey County (n = 549-555)
	Median # of times/hours doing this in previous month	
Times engaged in physical activity in last 30 days	4	4
Hours engaged in physical activity in last 30 days	<1	1

Demographic Differences Observed In The 2017 Health Surveys

Additional analyses were conducted on the data obtained from the 2017 Noble County Health Survey and the 2017 Guernsey County Health Survey, looking for the presence of statistically significant differences in the responses across various demographic groups. Analyses included age, gender, educational attainment, whether or not there were children in the household, and, in Guernsey County, whether or not the household was located in the 43725 zip code which includes the city of Cambridge. The following patterns were observed.

Noble County Focus

Current smoker status
- Individuals with a bachelor's degree or more are less likely to be a current smoker (5% and 22%, respectively).

Secondhand smoke
- Individuals with a bachelor's degree or more are less likely to allow smoking in their home (3% and 24%, respectively).

Binge drinking
- Those 45 and older are less likely to report binge drinking within the past month (25% and 47%, respectively).

Heroin abuse
- One-third of those who are 18-34 years old know someone who has a heroin abuse or addiction problem compared to 16% of those 34 and older.

Methamphetamines abuse
- Those who are 65 and older are less likely to know someone with a meth abuse or addiction issue (8% and 21%, respectively).

Prescription pill abuse
- Over one-third (37%) of those between the ages of 18-34 know someone with a prescription pill abuse or addiction issue compared to 16% of those older than 34.
- No significant demographic differences were observed with regard to self-reported prescription pill abuse.

Marijuana abuse
- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Overweight or obese
- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Fruit consumption
- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Vegetable consumption
- 96% of those with a high school degree or less eat vegetables daily compared to 99% of those with some college or more.

Exercise
- Those with a bachelor's degree or more are more likely to have exercised in the past month (80% and 60%, respectively).
- Those who are 55 and older are less likely have exercised in the past month than those younger than 55 (55% and 70%, respectively).

Guernsey County Focus

Current smoker status
- Those who are 65 years and older are less likely to smoke tobacco (8% and 20%, respectively).
- Those with a bachelor's degree or more are less likely to smoke tobacco (5% and 21%, respectively).
- Those with a 43725 zip code are more likely to smoke (25% and 15%, respectively).

Secondhand smoke
- Those with a bachelor's degree or more are less likely to allow smoking in their home (6% and 25%, respectively).

Binge drinking
- Those with a high school degree or less are less likely to report binge drinking within the last month (23% and 38%, respectively).

Heroin abuse
- Those with a 43725 zip code are more likely to know someone with a heroin abuse or addiction issue (23% and 10%, respectively).

Methamphetamines abuse
- Those with a 43725 zip code are more likely to know someone with a meth abuse or addiction issue (21% and 9%, respectively).

Prescription pill abuse
- Those who are 55 years old and older are less likely to know someone with a prescription pill abuse or addiction issue (18% and 34%, respectively).
- No significant demographic differences were observed with regard to self-reported prescription pill abuse.

Marijuana abuse
- Those with a 43725 zip code are more likely to have used marijuana in the past 6 months (12% and 4%, respectively).
- Those who are 18-34 years old are more likely to have used marijuana in the past 6 months (18% and 6%, respectively).

Overweight or obese
- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Fruit consumption
- Women are more likely than men to eat fruit daily (89% and 79%, respectively).

Vegetable consumption
- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Exercise
- Those who are 18-34 years old are more likely than those older than 34 to have exercised in the past month (77% and 56%, respectively).
- Those who are 65 years and older are less likely than those younger than 65 to have exercised in the past month (49% and 65%, respectively).
- Those with a high school degree or less are less likely to have exercised in the past month (54% and 69%, respectively).

Wellness Care

This section describes early disease detection practices among Noble County and Guernsey County adult residents.

Key Findings – Wellness Care

Most Noble County and Guernsey County women report engaging in cancer screening behaviors. For example 86% of Noble County women over 40 and 76% of Guernsey County women over 40 have had a mammogram within the past two years. Regarding dental care, over half of all Noble County and Guernsey County adult residents have visited a dentist in the past year. Those who had not often said it was because they did not have dental insurance or because of cost.

Specific to women, about three-fourths have had a cervical cancer screening (pap smear) within the past three years and over three-fourths have had a breast cancer screening (mammogram) within the past two years.

Wellness Care Behaviors[§]

		Noble County	Guernsey County
Cervical Cancer Screening	Pap smear within past three years (female, 18+)	(n=236) 74.2%	(n=272) 72.3%
Breast Cancer Screening	Mammogram within past two years (female, 40+)	(n=138) 85.8%	(n=176) 76.4%

Shifting from cancer prevention to protection against viruses, about a third of Noble and Guernsey County residents have had the flu vaccine in the past year. About the same number have had the pneumonia shot at some point.

Flu/Pneumonia Vaccinations

	Noble County	Guernsey County
Has had the flu vaccine in the past 12 months	(n=601) 36.0%	(n=569) 34.7%
Has had the pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine	(n=598) 31.4%	(n=556) 33.8%

With regard to oral health behaviors, over half of all Noble County and Guernsey County adult residents report visiting a dentist or dental clinic in the past year.

Length Of Time Since Last Visited Dentist[§]

■ Noble County
■ Guernsey County

Category	Noble County	Guernsey County
Within the past year	52%	55%
Within the past 2 years	12%	14%
Within the past 5 years	11%	10%
5 or more years ago	25%	20%
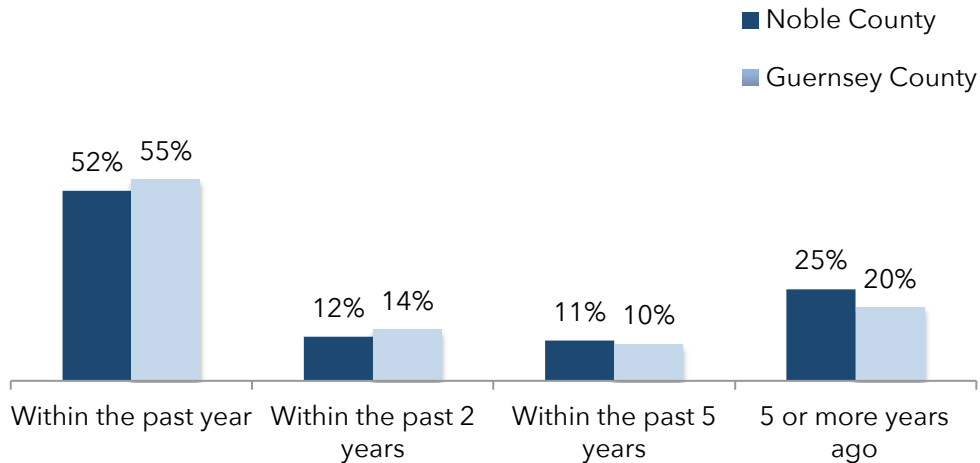
Noble County n=584
Guernsey County n=557

Healthy People 2020 Goal

How do these counties match up with national objectives? As part of its *Healthy People 2020* initiative, the Department of Health and Human Services set a goal that the percent of adults who had visited the dentist in the past year would increase to 49% by the year 2020. Currently, both counties achieve this target.

% of adults who visited the dentist in the past year
HP2020 target…   49%
Noble County…   52%
HP2020 Status: ✓
(met)

% of adults who visited the dentist in the past year
HP2020 target…   49%
Guernsey County…   55%
HP2020 Status: ✓
(met)

Many of those who have not visited a dentist in the past year say it is because they do not have dental insurance or cannot afford it. Over 30% of Noble County residents say it is because they did not think they needed to go.

Reasons Why Residents Have Not Visited the Dentist In The Past Year[§]

	Noble County (n= 281)	Guernsey County (n=249)
No dental insurance	21.7%	34.1%
Can't afford it	19.1%	31.5%
I don't think I needed to go	31.1%	19.5%
I don't like going / I am afraid to go	15.6%	14.6%
I have no teeth	15.1%	14.4%
No transportation	1.1%	2.9%
Other	18.6%	11.4%

Multiple responses were accepted, so the total percentage will be greater than 100%

Demographic Differences Observed In The 2017 Health Surveys

Additional analyses were conducted on the data obtained from the 2017 Noble County Health Survey and the 2017 Guernsey County Health Survey, looking for the presence of statistically significant differences in the responses across various demographic groups. Analyses included age, gender, educational attainment, whether or not there were children in the household, and, in Guernsey County, whether or not the household was located in the 43725 zip code which includes the city of Cambridge. The following patterns were observed.

Noble County Focus

Pap test
- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Mammograms among women 40 years and older
- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Flu vaccine
- Those who are 18-34 years old are the least likely age group to have had the flu vaccine with the past 12 months (19% and 42%, respectively).
- Half of those who are 65 and older have received a flu vaccine in the past 12 months.

Pneumonia vaccine
- 11% of those who are 18-34 years old had a pneumonia vaccine compared to 39% of those 35 and older.

- 71% of those who are 65 and older have received a pneumonia vaccine.

Visited the dentist in the last year

- Those with a bachelor's degree or more are more likely to have visited the dentist within the past 12 months relative to those without a bachelor's degree (89% and 49%, respectively).

Did not go to dentist because they can't afford it

- Women are more likely than men to report not visiting the dentist because they could not afford it (28% and 14%, respectively).

Did not go to dentist because they lack dental insurance

- Those without children in their household were more likely to report not visiting the dentist because they lack dental insurance (25% and 3%, respectively).

Did not go to dentist because they don't like to go or are afraid to go

- One-third of those who are 18-34 years old did not go to the dentist because they do not like going or are afraid to go compared to 11 percent of those 35 and older. Only 7% of those who are 55 and older did not go to the dentist because they do not like to go or are afraid.

Did not go to dentist because they don't have teeth

- Those with a bachelor's degree are less likely to cite not having teeth as the reason they did not visit the dentist in the last year (4% and 15%, respectively).

Did not go to the dentist because they didn't think they needed to

- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Guernsey County Focus

Pap test

- Women 55 years and older are less likely to have had a pap test within the last 3 years (54% and 83%, respectively).
- Women with a high school degree or less were less likely to have had a pap test within the last 3 years (63% and 85%, respectively).

Mammograms among women 40 years and older

- Women with a high school degree or less are less likely to have had a mammogram within the past 2 years (72% and 87%).

Flu vaccine

- Those who are 55 years and older are more likely to have had the flu vaccine within the past 12 months than other age groups (52% and 23%, respectively).

Pneumonia vaccine

- Those who are 65 years and older are more likely to have had the pneumonia vaccine than those younger than 65 (69% and 24%, respectively).

Visited the dentist in the last year
- The likelihood of having visited the dentist within the past 12 months increases with more education. Those with a bachelor's degree are more likely than those with some college or a high school degree or less to have visited the dentist within the past 12 months (84%, 64%, and 45%, respectively).

Did not go to dentist because they can't afford it
- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Did not go to dentist because they lack dental insurance
- Those who are between the ages of 55-64 or 18-34 are more likely than other age groups to not visit the dentist because they did not have dental insurance (56%, 50%, and 34%, respectively).
- Those who are 65 and older are least likely to not visit the dentist because they lack dental insurance (18% and 34%, respectively).
- Those with a bachelor's degree are less likely than those without a bachelor's degree to not visit the dentist because they lack dental insurance (11% and 3%, respectively).

Did not go to dentist because they don't like to go or are afraid to go
- Those who are 45 and older are less likely to not visit the dentist because they don't like going or are afraid to go (8% and 26%, respectively).
- Those with a bachelor's degree are more likely to not visit the dentist because they don't like going or are afraid to go compared to those with some college or a high school degree (61%, 18%, and 10%, respectively).
- Women are more likely than men to not visit the dentist because they don't like going or are afraid to go (24% an 5%, respectively).

Did not go to dentist because they don't have teeth
- Men are more likely than women to not visit the dentist because they don't have any teeth (23% and 7%, respectively).
- Those who are 65 and older are more likely to not visit the dentist because they don't have teeth than those younger than 65 (28% and 10%, respectively).
- Those with a high school degree or less are more likely to not visit the dentist because they don't have teeth than those with some college or a bachelor's degree (18%, 6%, and 1%, respectively).

Did not go to the dentist because they didn't think they needed to
- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Maternal And Child Health

Health issues facing mothers and their children in Noble County and in Guernsey County are described in this section.

> ### Key Findings – Maternal And Child Health
> *In both Noble County and Guernsey County, the percent of infants born preterm is at 11% or lower, which meets the national goal. In Guernsey County, the rates of pregnancies and live births among 18-19 year olds are higher than those for Ohio.*

In Noble County, rates of pregnancies and live births amongst 15-17 and 18-19 year olds are lower than the Ohio rates. However, in Guernsey County, rates of adolescent pregnancies and live births are higher than those for Ohio. For example, In Guernsey County 79 out of every one thousand 18-19 year old females in Guernsey County experiences a live birth compared to 47 out of every one thousand 18-19 year old females in Ohio.

Maternal And Infant Health

		Noble County		Guernsey County		Ohio	
		Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*
Infant Mortality Rate[1]		0	0.0	1	.1	955	6.8
Estimated Adolescent Pregnancies[2,3]	10-14 years	**	N/A	1	.9	198	0.5
	15-17 years	1	4.8	17	21.4	3,666	16.2
	18-19 years	5	38.7	45	105.6	10,024	66.5
Live Births (Adolescent)[2]	10-14 years	**	N/A	0	0.0	95	0.3
	15-17 years	0	0.0	13	16.6	2,409	10.7
	18-19 years	4	32.3	34	79.4	7,068	46.9
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Low Birth Weight[4]	Low birth weight babies (<2500 grams)	7	4%	44	10.0%	9,613	6.9%
	Very low birth weight babies (<1500 grams)	0	0.0%	5	1.0%	2,189	1.6%
Preterm Births[4]	Preterm births (<37 weeks)	13	9.0%	60	11.0%	17,057	12.2%

*Rate per 1,000 females in same age group   N/A = not calculated   **Value was blinded to protect confidentiality*

***Healthy People 2020* Goal**

How do these counties match up with national objectives? The *Healthy People 2020* goal is for only 11.4% of all live births to occur before 37 weeks gestation by the year 2020. Currently, both counties achieve this target.

Total preterm live births

HP2020 target…   11.4%
Noble County…   9%

HP2020 Status: ✓
(met)

Total preterm live births

HP2020 target…   11.4%
Guernsey County…   11%

HP2020 Status: ✓
(met)
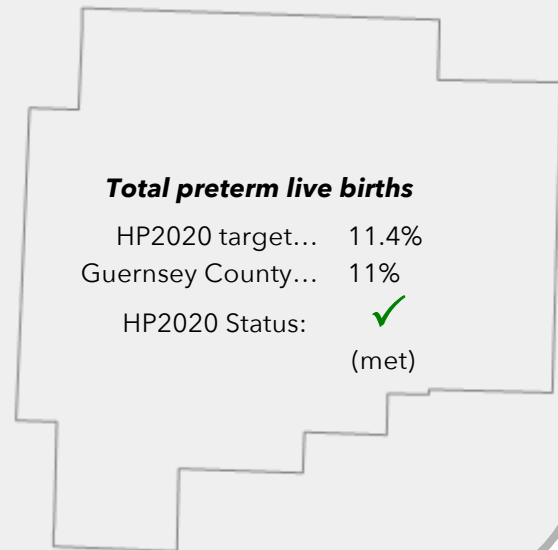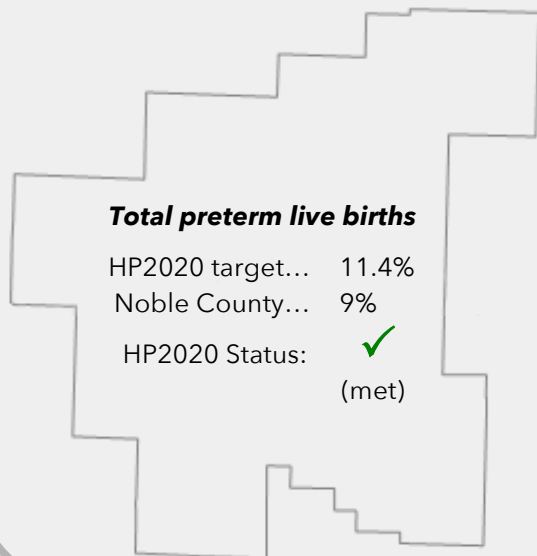
Vaccination rates among kindergarteners in Noble County and in Guernsey County are presented in the table below.

Childhood Immunization Rates

	Noble County[5]	Guernsey County*[5]	Ohio[6]
MMR	95.6%	96.4%	91.9%
HepB	97.2%	96.6%	95.2%
Polio	97.2%	96.8%	92.5%

*Data from St. Benedict, Cambridge, and Golden Rule School were redacted by the Ohio Department of Health due to federal privacy laws

Mental And Social Health

This section describes issues associated with the mental and social health.

> ### *Key Findings – Mental And Social Health*
> *A third of Noble County adult residents say they had at least one day where poor mental or physical health kept them from doing regular activities in the past month; about one-quarter of residents have been diagnosed with a depressive disorder. In Guernsey County, 40% of adult residents say they had at least one day where poor mental or physical health kept them from doing usual activities; about one-third of residents have been diagnosed with a depressive disorder.*

About a third of Noble County adult residents and 40% of Guernsey County adult residents say poor physical or mental health kept them from doing usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation, at least one day in the past 30 days.

Recent Days Of Poor Mental Or Physical Health[§]

		Noble County (n=555)	Guernsey County (n=495)
Days In Which Poor Physical Or Mental Health Kept Resident From Doing Usual Activities, Such As Self-Care, Work, Or Recreation	% reporting at least a half-day (in past 30)	30.7%	39.5%
	Average # of days (in past 30)	3.0	4.5

Regarding mental health conditions, about a quarter of Noble County adult residents and 30% of Guernsey County adult residents say they have ever been diagnosed with a depressive disorder.

Diagnoses Of Mental Health Conditions[§]

		Noble County	Guernsey County
Ever Been Told That You Had...	A depressive disorder (including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression)	(n=601) 23.1%	(n=571) 30.0%
	An anxiety disorder (including acute stress disorder, anxiety, generalized anxiety disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, phobia, posttraumatic stress disorder, or social anxiety disorder)	(n=602) 21.0%	(n=567) 29.6%

Reported incidents of suicide, murder, domestic violence, and child abuse in Noble County and in Guernsey County in recent years. In Guernsey County, one homicide was reported in 2014; its suicide rate is slightly higher than Ohio's rate. Note that rates calculated based on counts of less than 10 are likely unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Mental And Social Health Indicators

		Noble County		Guernsey County		Ohio	
		Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*
Suicides[1]	Suicides	N/A	N/A	6	16.5	1,510	12.7
Homicides[2]	Homicides	0	0.0	1	2.5	448	3.9
Domestic Violence[3]	Domestic violence incidents	105	N/A	154	N/A	72,899	N/A

Rate per 100,000 population, age-adjusted   N/A = not available or can not be calculated

Adults with social and mental health issues can have profound impacts on their children. Recognizing this, the types of child abuse cases in these two counties are presented below. Overall, the Noble County rates for new reports of physical and sexual abuse are similar to Ohio rates.

Child Abuse

		Noble County		Guernsey County		Ohio	
		Count*	Percent**	Count*	Percent**	Count*	Percent**
Child Abuse[4]	Physical abuse	21	24%	133	45%	28,817	29%
	Sexual abuse	13	12%	71	12%	10,153	10%
	Neglect	33	30%	230	21%	28,819	29%
	Family in need of other services	10	24%	86	12%	17,541	18%

*Count of new reports of child abuse and neglect   **Percent of all new reports of child abuse and neglect*

Demographic Differences Observed In The 2017 Health Surveys

Additional analyses were conducted on the data obtained from the 2017 Noble County Health Survey and the 2017 Guernsey County Health Survey, looking for the presence of statistically significant differences in the responses across various demographic groups. Analyses included age, gender, educational attainment, whether or not there were children in the household, and, in Guernsey County, whether or not the household was located in the 43725 zip code which includes the city of Cambridge. The following patterns were observed.

Noble County Focus

Days in which poor mental or physical health limited typical activities

- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Depression diagnoses

- Women are more likely than men to have ever been told by a health care professional that they had a depressive disorder (30% and 18%, respectively).

Anxiety diagnoses

- Nearly one-third (31%) of women have ever been told by a health care professional that they had an anxiety disorder compared to 14% of men.

Guernsey County Focus

Days in which poor mental or physical health limited typical activities

- In the past 30 days those with a high school degree or less experienced, on average, 6 days in which poor physical or mental health kept them from doing their normal activities. Those with a bachelor's degree experienced, on average, 2 days in which poor physical or mental health kept them from doing their normal activities.

Depression diagnoses

- Nearly half (48%) of those who are 18-34 years old have ever been told by a health care professional that they had a depressive disorder compared to 24% of those 35 and older.

Anxiety diagnoses

- More than a third (37%) of women have ever been told by a health care professional that they had an anxiety disorder compared to 21% of men.
- Those who are 18-34 years old are more likely to have ever been told by a health care professional that they had an anxiety disorder (62% and 18%, respectively).
- Those with a bachelor's degree or more are less likely than those without a bachelor's degree to have ever been told by a health care professional that they had an anxiety disorder (14% and 32%, respectively).

Death, Illness, And Injury

This section describes leading causes of death, illness, and injury among the residents of Noble County and Guernsey County.

Key Findings – Death, Illness, And Injury

About 40% of Noble County and Guernsey County residents rate their general health as very good or excellent. However, those with lower household incomes, or who are older, are less likely to say this.

The leading cause of death in Noble County and Guernsey County is bronchus or lung cancer. Regarding cancer, breast, lung and bronchus, and colon and rectum cancer have the highest incidence rates. In Noble County, 57% of adult residents have been diagnosed with high blood pressure and 36% have been diagnosed with arthritis. In Guernsey County, nearly half of adult residents have been diagnosed with high blood pressure and over a third have been diagnosed with arthritis and/or high blood cholesterol.

As shown below, the majority of Noble County (82%) and Guernsey County adult residents (75%) report their overall health is "good," "very good," or "excellent."

Perceptions Of Health Status[§]

Noble County n=596
Guernsey County n=566
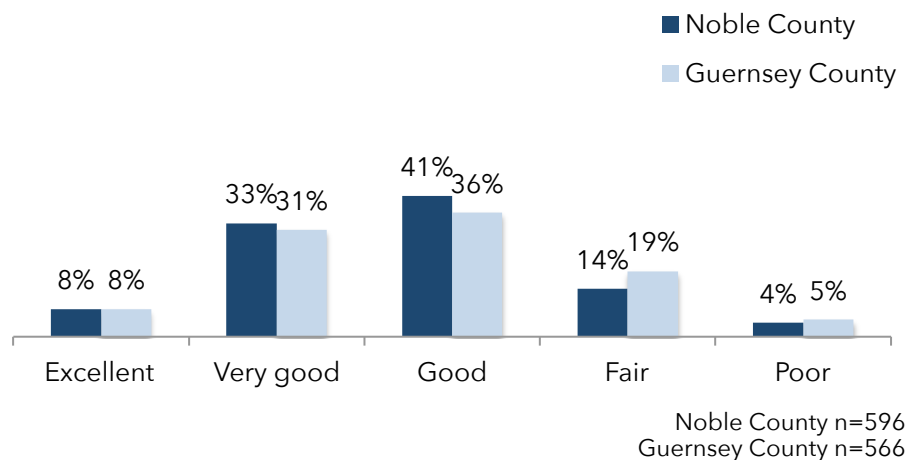
Across both Noble and Guernsey Counties, one hospital – Southeastern Ohio Regional Medical Center, in Cambridge, Ohio – is available to serve the community. In 2016, this hospital recorded 25,997 visits to its emergency department; it is unclear how many of these visits were made by Noble or Guernsey County residents.

The leading causes for emergency department and non-emergency department hospitalization at this facility are shown below.

Emergency Department Visits And Hospitalizations[1]

		Guernsey County	
ED Visits	Total Count	25,997	
		Count	Rate*
Leading Causes Of ED Hospital Admissions	Septicemia or severe sepsis without MV (mechanical ventilation) >96 hours with major complications and comorbidities	271	6.9
	Pulmonary edema & respiratory failure	101	2.6
	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with major complications and comorbidities	73	1.9
	Other antepartum diagnoses w/o medical complications	67	1.7
	Cellulitis w/o major complications and comorbidities	65	1.7
Leading Causes Of Non-ED Hospital Admissions	Vaginal delivery without complicating diagnoses	272	7.0
	Normal newborn	255	6.5
	Neonate w/other significant problems	101	2.6
	Major joint replacement/reattachment - lower extremity without major complications and comorbidities	97	2.5
	Cesarean section with complications & comorbid conditions / major complications and comorbidities	50	1.3
	Uterine & adnexa procedure for non-malignancy without major complications and comorbidities	47	1.2
	Cesarean section without complications & comorbid conditions/major complications and comorbidities	46	1.2

Rate per 1,000 population or population group

The five leading causes of death in Guernsey County in 2015 are shown on the next page; counts are suppressed for these causes of death in Noble County because of the small number of them. Bronchus or lung cancer and coronary artery disease were the top causes of death in Guernsey County in 2015.

Mortality – Leading Causes[2]

	Noble County		Guernsey County		Ohio	
	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*
Bronchus or lung cancer	13	90.7**	40	70.6	7,131	49.5
Coronary artery disease	N/A	N/A	34	66.7	7,679	52.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	N/A	N/A	26	49.7	4,961	34.5
Dementia	N/A	N/A	21	42.3	5,964	40.1
Heart attack	N/A	N/A	16	40.8**	5,034	34.8

*Rate per 100,000 population, age-adjusted   **Rate is unreliable due to small number of cases   N/A = data not available for counts less than 10*

Considering only cancer-related deaths, lung and bronchus cancers have the highest mortality rate in Noble County and in Guernsey County, as observed over a five-year period (i.e., 2008-2012). Note that rates calculated based on counts of less than 10 are likely unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Cancer Mortality Rates – Top Cancers[3]

	Noble County		Guernsey County		Ohio	
	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*
Lung and bronchus	9	38.7	33	64.6	6,278	55.3
Colon and Rectum	5	22.2	12	24.2	1,930	17.0
Breast (female)	2	19.5	5	18.1	2,679	23.6
Prostate	2	16.2	4	21.2	1,154	22.0
Pancreas	<1	N/A	6	12.4	1,555	11.5

Rate per 100,000 population, age-adjusted   Rates are sex specific for cancer of the breast   N/A = not available

With regard to cancer incidence rates, breast cancer has the greatest incidence in Noble County in 2013, followed by lung and bronchus cancers. In Guernsey County, lung and bronchus have the greatest incidence, followed by colon and rectum cancer.

Cancer Incidence Rates – Top Cancers

	Noble County[4]		Guernsey County[4]		Ohio[5]	
	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*
Breast (female)	13	59.8	26	51.8	8,632	120.2
Lung and bronchus	11	47.0	43	79.8	9,277	66.8

	Noble County[4]		Guernsey County[4]		Ohio[5]	
	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*
Prostate	6	38.1	16	59.4	6,931	101.7
Colon and rectum	8	37.3	35	69.5	5,443	39.7
Other sites / types	8	32.3	24	46.1	N/A	N/A

Rate per 100,000 population, age-adjusted   Rates are sex specific for cancer of the breast   N/A = not available

Turning to chronic health conditions, 57% of adult Noble County adult residents and 47% of adult Guernsey County residents have at some point been told by a health professional that they have high blood pressure. A third of Noble County residents and 38% of Guernsey County residents have been told that they have high blood cholesterol. In addition, over a third of Noble County and Guernsey County adult residents have been diagnosed with arthritis.

Diagnoses Of Chronic Health Conditions[§ -]

		Noble County	Guernsey County
	High blood pressure	(n=599) 57.3%	(n=571) 46.8%
	Arthritis	(n=595) 36.0%	(n=564) 38.8%
	High blood cholesterol	(n=602) 32.6%	(n=566) 37.5%
Ever Been Told That You Had...	Diabetes	(n=601) 12.9%	(n=565) 18.9%
	Any type of cancer	(n=599) 12.6%	(n=560) 14.5%
	Asthma	(n=598) 11.1%	(n=565) 17.6%

The most common infectious disease diagnosis in Noble County and Guernsey County is chlamydia. With a much lower incidence rate, the next most common infectious disease in the county is influenza-associated hospitalization. Note that rates calculated based on counts of less than 10 are likely unstable and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Incidence Of Infectious Disease

	Noble County		Guernsey County		Ohio	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Chlamydia[6]	37	257.6	127	320.8	56,906	490.8
Influenza-associated hospitalization[7]	6	41.8	18	45.5	5,215	45.0
Streptococcal pneumonia (invasive), drug resistant[7]	5	34.8	1	2.5	284	2.4
Gonorrhea[6]	2	13.9	23	58.1	16,627	143.4
Syphilis[6]	2	13.9	0	0.0	1,353	11.7
Meningitis, aseptic[7]	1	7.0	6	15.2	735	6.3
Cryptosporidiosis[7]	1	7.0	5	12.6	424	3.7
Salmonellosis[7]	0	0.0	5	12.6	1,359	11.7

*Rate per 100,000 population   **Rate is unreliable due to small number of cases*

Demographic Differences Observed In The 2017 Health Surveys

Additional analyses were conducted on the data obtained from the 2017 Noble County Health Survey and the 2017 Guernsey County Health Survey, looking for the presence of statistically significant differences in the responses across various demographic groups. Analyses included age, gender, educational attainment, whether or not there were children in the household, and, in Guernsey County, whether or not the household was located in the 43725 zip code which includes the city of Cambridge. The following patterns were observed:

Noble County Focus

Perceptions of health status
- Most of those with a bachelor's degree or higher (70%) report being in excellent or very good health compared to 39% of those without a bachelor's degree.

Asthma diagnoses
- Those who are 35-44 years old are more likely than other age groups to have been told at some point in their life that they have asthma (26% and 10%, respectively).

Arthritis diagnoses
- Most of those who are 55 and older (55%) have been told by a health care professional that they have arthritis, as compared to 17% of those younger than 55.

Cancer diagnoses
- Those who are 55 and older are more likely to have ever had a form of cancer (18% and 5%, respectively).

High blood pressure diagnoses
- The risk of having had high blood pressure increases with age. More than half (59%) of those who are 45 and older have been told by a health care professional that they have high blood pressure compared to 14% of those younger than 45.

High cholesterol diagnoses
- The risk of having high cholesterol increases with age. Nearly half (46%) of those who are 45 and older have been told at some point in their life by a health care professional that they have high cholesterol compared to 9% of those younger than 45.

Diabetes diagnoses
- The likelihood of having a diabetes diagnosis increases with age. One-fifth of those who are 45 and older have been told they have diabetes by a health care professional at some point in their life compared to 0.3 percent of those younger than 45.

Guernsey County Focus

Perceptions of health status
- Those with a high school degree or less are less likely to report being in excellent or very good health compared to those with higher levels of education (28% and 55%, respectively).

Asthma diagnoses
- No significant demographic differences were observed.

Arthritis diagnoses
- Those with a bachelor's degree are less likely than those without a bachelor's degree to have ever had arthritis (21% and 41%, respectively).
- Those who are 55 and older are more likely to have ever had arthritis (55% and 45%, respectively).

Cancer diagnoses
- Those who are 55 and older are more likely to have had a form of cancer (24% and 8%, respectively).

High blood pressure diagnoses
- Those who are 55 and older are more likely to have had high blood pressure (60% and 40%, respectively).

High cholesterol diagnoses
- Nearly half of those with a high school education or less (46%) have been told they have high cholesterol compared to 26% of those with some college or more.

Diabetes diagnoses
- A quarter of those who are 55 and older have been diagnosed with diabetes at some point in their life compared to 15% of those younger than 55.

Summary

The Noble County and Guernsey County 2017 Community Health Assessment provides a comprehensive overview of our community's health status, illuminating areas of strength as well as areas in which there could be improvement.

Consistent with Public Health Accreditation Board requirements, the Noble County Health Department and the Cambridge-Guernsey Health Department will use this report to inform the development and implementation of strategies to address its findings. It is intended that a wide range of stakeholders will also use this report for their own planning efforts.

Subsequent planning documents and reports will be shared with community stakeholders and with the public. For example, Appendix C of this report includes a preliminary list of community assets and resources that could possibly be mobilized and leveraged to address some of the health issues identified in this Community Health Assessment. This list will be reviewed and (if necessary) revised by the Noble County Health Department, the Cambridge-Guernsey County Health Department and its partners after each health department's Community Health Improvement Plan is formulated.

Users of the Noble County and Guernsey County's 2017 Community Health Assessment are encouraged to send feedback and comments that can help to improve the usefulness of this information when future editions are developed.

Questions and comments about the Noble County and Guernsey County 2017 Community Health Assessment may be directed to:

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Kelly Bragg, MPH, The Ohio State University's Center for Public Health Practice
        614-292-1893 | bragg.99@osu.edu

References

§ : This symbol indicates primary data gathered by the 2017 Noble County Health Survey and the 2017 Guernsey County Health Survey.

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[4] Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Data Warehouse (2013)

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NOBLE COUNTY | GUERNSEY COUNTY

Community Health Assessment

May 2017

Appendix A:

2017 Health Surveys

NOBLE COUNTY HEALTH SURVEY

This survey should be completed by the adult aged 18 or older at this address who <u>MOST RECENTLY</u> had a birthday. <u>All responses will remain confidential</u>, so please answer honestly.

ABOUT YOUR OVERALL HEALTH

These questions ask about your physical and mental health.

1. Would you say that in general your health is... [Circle one answer]

Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor

2. During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation? [Write a number] __ __

3. Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional EVER told you that you had...

   [For each question, circle one answer]

3a. Asthma?	Yes	No
3b. Arthritis?	Yes	No
3c. Any type of cancer?	Yes	No
3d. High blood pressure?	Yes	No
3e. High blood cholesterol?	Yes	No
3f. Diabetes?	Yes	No

4. Has a doctor, nurse, or other healthcare professional EVER told you that you had a depressive disorder (including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression)?

   [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

5. Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional EVER told you that you had an anxiety disorder (including acute stress disorder, anxiety, generalized anxiety disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, phobia, posttraumatic stress disorder, or social anxiety disorder)? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

6. Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

7. Have you <u>delayed</u> getting needed medical care for any of the following reasons in the past 12 months? [Circle all that apply]

You couldn't get through on the telephone	You couldn't get an appointment soon enough	Once you got there, you had to wait too long to see the doctor	The clinic/doctor's office wasn't open when you got there
You had no insurance	You had insurance but could not afford co-pay		You had insurance but deductible was too high
You didn't have transportation	Other reason (please specify):		None of these

{PLEASE TURN OVER AND COMPLETE THE BACK}

8. In the past 12 months, did you travel outside of Noble County in order to receive needed medical care? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No
	(Go to Question 10)

9. What kind of medical care did you receive outside of Noble County? [Please write your answer below]

10. How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or dental clinic? Please include visits to dental specialists such as orthodontists. [Circle one answer]

Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago) *(Go to Question 12)*	Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago)	5 or more years ago

11. Why didn't you visit a dentist or dental clinic in the past year? [Circle all that apply]

You couldn't afford it	You don't have dental insurance	You didn't think you needed to go	You have no teeth		You didn't have transportation
You don't like going / You are afraid to go	Other reason (please specify):				None of these

12. There are two ways to get the flu vaccine, one is a shot in the arm and the other is a spray, mist, or drop in the nose called FluMist™. During the past 12 months, have you had either a flu shot or a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

13. A pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine is usually given only once or twice in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot. Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

14. On a typical day, how many times do you eat fruit? Please count fresh, frozen, or canned fruit, but do not include fruit juice. [Write a number] __ __

15. On a typical day, how many times do you eat vegetables? [Write a number] __ __

16. During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, golf, gardening or walking for exercise?

[Circle one answer]

Yes	No
	(Go to "Women's Health And Checkups" on the next page)

17. How many times in the past month did you participate in these physical activities or exercises?

[Write a number] __ __ __

18. And in the past month, for about how many hours did you participate in these physical activities or exercises, overall? *(If less than 1 hour, please write 0)* [Write a number] __ __ __

WOMEN'S HEALTH AND CHECKUPS

These questions ask about different kinds of health care women may have received recently. If you are male, please go to the next section of the survey ("Health Behaviors").

19. A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No *(Go to Question 21)*

20. How long has it been since you had your last mammogram? [Circle one answer]

Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	Within the past 3 years (2 years but less than 3 years ago)	Within the past 5 years (3 years but less than 5 years ago)	5 or more years ago

21. A Pap test is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap test? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No *(Go to "Health Behaviors")*

22. How long has it been since you had your last Pap test? [Circle one answer]

Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	Within the past 3 years (2 years but less than 3 years ago)	Within the past 5 years (3 years but less than 5 years ago)	5 or more years ago

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

These questions ask about a variety of health behaviors.

23. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?

[Circle one answer]

Yes	No *(Go to Question 25)*

24. Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all? [Circle one answer]

Every day	Some days	Not at all

25. Not counting decks, porches, or garages, inside your home is smoking…
[Circle one answer]

Always allowed	Allowed only at some times or in some places	Never allowed

26. One drink is equal to a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have (*if male, 5 drinks or more* | *if female, 4 drinks or more*) on an occasion?

[Write a number] __ __

{PLEASE TURN OVER AND COMPLETE THE BACK}

27. Do you personally know anyone in Noble County who has a drug abuse or addiction problem with… [For each question, circle one answer]

27a. Heroin?	Yes	No
27b. Methamphetamines?	Yes	No
27c. Prescription pain medicine?	Yes	No

28. In the past 6 months, have you used marijuana? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

29. In the past 6 months, have you used prescription medication that was not prescribed for you, or took more medicine than was prescribed for you, in order to feel good, high, more active, or more alert? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY

30. In your opinion, what is the most important health problem affecting the people who live in Noble County? [Please write your answer below]

OTHER QUESTIONS

These questions are for statistical purposes only. All responses will remain confidential.

31. What is your gender? [Circle one answer]

Male	Female

32. What is your age? [Write a number] __ __

33. How much do you weigh without shoes? [Write a number] __ __ __ pounds

34. How tall are you without shoes? [Write two numbers] __ feet / __ __ inches

35. Including yourself, how many people live in your household? [Write a number] __ __

36. And how many of these people are under age 18? [Write a number] __ __

37. What is the highest level of education you have completed? [Circle one answer]

Less than 12th grade (no diploma)	High school degree/GED	Some college (no degree)	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree

38. Which of the following categories includes the total income of everyone living in your home in 2016, before taxes? [Circle one answer]

Less than $25,000	Between $25,000 and $49,999	Between $50,000 and $74,999	Between $75,000 and $99,999	$100,000 or more

{YOU ARE FINISHED! PLEASE USE THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED TO RETURN THIS SURVEY. THANK YOU!}

GUERNSEY COUNTY HEALTH SURVEY

This survey should be completed by the adult aged 18 or older at this address who <u>MOST RECENTLY</u> had a birthday. <u>All responses will remain confidential</u>, so please answer honestly.

ABOUT YOUR OVERALL HEALTH

These questions ask about your physical and mental health.

1. Would you say that in general your health is… [Circle one answer]

Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor

2. During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation? [Write a number] __ __

3. Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional EVER told you that you had…

    [For each question, circle one answer]

3a. Asthma?	Yes	No
3b. Arthritis?	Yes	No
3c. Any type of cancer?	Yes	No
3d. High blood pressure?	Yes	No
3e. High blood cholesterol?	Yes	No
3f. Diabetes?	Yes	No

4. Has a doctor, nurse, or other healthcare professional EVER told you that you had a depressive disorder (including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression)?

    [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

5. Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional EVER told you that you had an anxiety disorder (including acute stress disorder, anxiety, generalized anxiety disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, phobia, posttraumatic stress disorder, or social anxiety disorder)? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

6. Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

7. Have you <u>delayed</u> getting needed medical care for any of the following reasons in the past 12 months? [Circle all that apply]

You couldn't get through on the telephone	You couldn't get an appointment soon enough	Once you got there, you had to wait too long to see the doctor	The clinic/doctor's office wasn't open when you got there
You had no insurance	You had insurance but could not afford co-pay		You had insurance but deductible was too high
You didn't have transportation	Other reason (please specify):		None of these

{PLEASE TURN OVER AND COMPLETE THE BACK}

8. In the past 12 months, did you travel outside of Guernsey County in order to receive needed medical care? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No
	(Go to Question 10)

9. What kind of medical care did you receive outside of Guernsey County? [Please write your answer below]

10. How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or dental clinic? Please include visits to dental specialists such as orthodontists. [Circle one answer]

Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago) *(Go to Question 12)*	Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago)	5 or more years ago

11. Why didn't you visit a dentist or dental clinic in the past year? [Circle all that apply]

You couldn't afford it	You don't have dental insurance	You didn't think you needed to go	You have no teeth		You didn't have transportation
You don't like going / You are afraid to go	Other reason (please specify):				None of these

12. There are two ways to get the flu vaccine, one is a shot in the arm and the other is a spray, mist, or drop in the nose called FluMist™. During the past 12 months, have you had either a flu shot or a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose? [Circle one answer]

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13. A pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine is usually given only once or twice in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot. Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? [Circle one answer]

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15. On a typical day, how many times do you eat vegetables? [Write a number] __ __

16. During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, golf, gardening or walking for exercise?

[Circle one answer]

Yes	No
	(Go to "Women's Health And Checkups" on the next page)

17. How many times in the past month did you participate in these physical activities or exercises?

[Write a number] __ __ __

18. And in the past month, for about how many hours did you participate in these physical activities or exercises, overall? *(If less than 1 hour, please write 0)* [Write a number] __ __ __

WOMEN'S HEALTH AND CHECKUPS

These questions ask about different kinds of health care women may have received recently. If you are male, please go to the next section of the survey ("Health Behaviors").

19. A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No
	(Go to Question 21)

20. How long has it been since you had your last mammogram? [Circle one answer]

Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	Within the past 3 years (2 years but less than 3 years ago)	Within the past 5 years (3 years but less than 5 years ago)	5 or more years ago

21. A Pap test is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap test? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No
	(Go to "Health Behaviors")

22. How long has it been since you had your last Pap test? [Circle one answer]

Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	Within the past 3 years (2 years but less than 3 years ago)	Within the past 5 years (3 years but less than 5 years ago)	5 or more years ago

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

These questions ask about a variety of health behaviors.

23. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?

[Circle one answer]

Yes	No
	(Go to Question 25)

24. Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all? [Circle one answer]

Every day	Some days	Not at all

25. Not counting decks, porches, or garages, inside your home is smoking…
[Circle one answer]

Always allowed	Allowed only at some times or in some places	Never allowed

26. One drink is equal to a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have (*if male, 5 drinks or more* | *if female, 4 drinks or more*) on an occasion?

[Write a number] __ __

{PLEASE TURN OVER AND COMPLETE THE BACK}

27. Do you personally know anyone in Guernsey County who has a drug abuse or addiction problem with… [For each question, circle one answer]

27a. Heroin?		Yes	No
27b. Methamphetamines?		Yes	No
27c. Prescription pain medicine?		Yes	No

28. In the past 6 months, have you used marijuana? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

29. In the past 6 months, have you used prescription medication that was not prescribed for you, or took more medicine than was prescribed for you, in order to feel good, high, more active, or more alert? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY

30. In your opinion, what is the most important health problem affecting the people who live in Guernsey County? [Please write your answer below]

OTHER QUESTIONS

These questions are for statistical purposes only. All responses will remain confidential.

31. What is your gender? [Circle one answer]

Male	Female

32. What is your age? [Write a number] __ __

33. How much do you weigh without shoes? [Write a number] __ __ __ pounds

34. How tall are you without shoes? [Write two numbers] __ feet / __ __ inches

35. Including yourself, how many people live in your household? [Write a number] __ __

36. And how many of these people are under age 18? [Write a number] __ __

37. What is the highest level of education you have completed? [Circle one answer]

Less than 12th grade (no diploma)	High school degree/GED	Some college (no degree)	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree

38. Which of the following categories includes the total income of everyone living in your home in 2016, before taxes? [Circle one answer]

Less than $25,000	Between $25,000 and $49,999	Between $50,000 and $74,999	Between $75,000 and $99,999	$100,000 or more

{YOU ARE FINISHED! PLEASE USE THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED TO RETURN THIS SURVEY. THANK YOU!}

NOBLE COUNTY | GUERNSEY COUNTY

Community Health Assessment

May 2017

Appendix B:
Drug Use Data And Maps

The following maps were obtained at the following website: http://mha.ohio.gov/Default.aspx?tabid=701, which is updated annually as the data becomes available. This website provides county-level maps related to Ohio's opiate epidemic and additional maps beyond what was included in our community health assessment can be found here as well.

Incarceration Rates for Drug Offenses

Snapshot of Prison Census January 1, 2015

Legend

▢ **ADAMHS Board**

Rate per 10,000

- 🟦 0.3 - 5.7
- ⬜ 5.8 - 12.5
- 🟥 12.6 - 37.9

Map Information:

This map displays incarcerations for drug offenses by committing county. A snapshot of the prison population on January 1, 2015 showed there were 7,458 drug-related incarcerations with a statewide average rate of 6.4 incarcerations per 10,000 persons. Scioto (37.9), Highland (27.7) and Adams (27.4) counties had the highest drug-related incarceration rates per 10,000 persons. Counties with the lowest drug-related incarceration rates per 10,000 persons were Morrow (0.3), Geauga (0.6) and Carroll (1.8).

Note: Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Boards have black borders, and counties have white borders. Borders are black in cases where ADAMHS boards and counties have the same borders.

Data Source:
Data adapted by OhioMHAS from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction Map produced March 2015

Williams 11.2
Fulton 3.1
Lucas 3.7
Ottawa 3.2
Lake 3.7
Ashtabula 11.1
Defiance 17.1
Henry 2.8
Wood 5.4
Sandusky 3.5
Erie 9.2
Lorain 3.2
Cuyahoga 6.2
Geauga 0.6
Trumbull 2.6
Paulding 14.0
Putnam 2.6
Hancock 9.0
Seneca 11.1
Huron 4.9
Medina 3.5
Summit 10.1
Portage 4.9
Mahoning 4.4
Van Wert 3.9
Allen 7.8
Wyandot 11.1
Crawford 7.2
Ashland 5.8
Richland 10.8
Wayne 5.0
Stark 4.6
Columbiana 3.1
Mercer 7.8
Auglaize 11.1
Hardin 13.6
Marion 12.9
Morrow 0.3
Knox 4.9
Holmes 3.2
Coshocton 7.6
Tuscarawas 1.9
Carroll 1.8
Harrison 2.6
Jefferson 5.4
Shelby 9.8
Logan 4.8
Union 3.6
Delaware 2.3
Darke 3.1
Miami 3.8
Champaign 6.3
Licking 11.6
Guernsey 8.1
Belmont 2.0
Clark 8.9
Madison 5.1
Franklin 2.9
Muskingum 7.9
Preble 11.3
Montgomery 4.3
Greene 6.4
Fairfield 7.5
Perry 11.4
Noble 2.7
Monroe 10.3
Butler 7.4
Warren 3.3
Clinton 15.5
Fayette 13.9
Pickaway 14.2
Hocking 15.0
Morgan 5.4
Washington 6.7
Hamilton 8.2
Highland 27.7
Ross 9.8
Vinton 3.8
Athens 9.7
Clermont 5.8
Pike 2.1
Jackson 10.4
Meigs 22.1
Brown 18.8
Adams 27.4
Scioto 37.9
Gallia 15.7
Lawrence 18.9

MENTAL HEALTH & ADDICTION SERVICES
Ohio

Unduplicated Admissions for Opiate Abuse and Dependence
Ohio MACSIS Data - State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2014

Legend

ADAMHS Board

Opiate Addicts (%)

13.1% - 71.6%

< 25 cases

Map Information:

This map represents the percentage of clients in treatment with an opiate-related diagnosis (heroin and prescription opioid). On average, 37.0 percent of client admissions statewide were associated with a primary diagnosis of opiate abuse or dependence in SFY 2014. The highest concentrations of opiate admissions were in Marion (71.6%), Scioto (68.8%) and Vinton (68.5%) counties. The counties with the lowest concentrations of opiate-related admissions were Tuscarawas (13.1%), Coshocton (14.7%) and Henry (15.8%). Percentages are not displayed for counties with fewer than 25 admissions.

Note: Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Boards have black borders, and counties have white borders. Borders are black in cases where ADAMHS boards and counties have the same borders.

Data Source:
Data from Multi Agency Community Information Systems (MACSIS)
Map produced November 2015

Williams 23.4%
Fulton 34.0%
Lucas 47.9%
Ottawa 25.9%
Lake 31.4%
Ashtabula 35.4%
Defiance 19.5%
Henry 15.8%
Wood 56.5%
Sandusky 26.8%
Erie 32.2%
Lorain 29.7%
Cuyahoga 33.0%
Geauga 17.4%
Trumbull 57.9%
Paulding
Putnam 50.0%
Hancock 28.6%
Seneca 31.9%
Huron 41.5%
Medina 29.2%
Summit 32.0%
Portage 30.2%
Mahoning 30.1%
Van Wert
Allen 33.9%
Wyandot 32.4%
Crawford 55.9%
Ashland 32.4%
Wayne 36.4%
Stark 19.6%
Columbiana 37.4%
Mercer
Hardin 57.1%
Richland 39.9%
Marion 71.6%
Morrow 35.9%
Holmes
Tuscarawas 13.1%
Carroll 16.3%
Jefferson 44.8%
Auglaize 22.7%
Shelby 41.2%
Logan 44.0%
Union 39.6%
Knox 44.7%
Coshocton 14.7%
Harrison 24.3%
Darke 56.3%
Miami 34.3%
Champaign 43.2%
Delaware 48.6%
Licking 38.5%
Guernsey 32.7%
Belmont 35.0%
Clark 35.2%
Madison 60.5%
Franklin 38.3%
Muskingum 25.3%
Noble
Monroe 60.0%
Preble 25.3%
Montgomery 45.5%
Greene 38.3%
Fairfield 56.5%
Perry 45.7%
Morgan
Pickaway 59.0%
Hocking 44.9%
Washington 22.8%
Butler 59.8%
Warren 38.0%
Clinton 31.2%
Fayette 41.7%
Ross 51.3%
Vinton 68.5%
Athens 51.3%
Hamilton 39.8%
Highland 39.5%
Meigs 60.7%
Clermont 44.8%
Brown 61.9%
Adams 43.9%
Pike 67.4%
Scioto 68.8%
Jackson 63.1%
Gallia 63.9%
Lawrence 17.9%

MENTAL HEALTH & ADDICTION SERVICES
Ohio

Discharge Rates for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome per 1,000 Live Births

Five-year Weighted Average from 2009 to 2013

Legend

ADAMHS Board

Rate per 1,000

- 0.5 - 2.5
- 2.6 - 5.8
- 5.9 - 11.0
- 11.1 - 76.0

Map Information:

This map examines the discharge rates for neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS; ICD-9 779.5) per 1,000 live births in Ohio by county of patient residence. On average, there were 8.8 discharges for NAS per 1,000 live births statewide between 2009 and 2013. Counties with the highest rates of NAS discharges were Scioto (76.0), Lawrence (66.7) and Pike (57.7). NAS discharge rates were lowest in Holmes (0.5), Carroll (0.7) and Auglaize (1.0) counties.

Note: Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Boards have black borders, and counties have white borders. Borders are black in cases where ADAMHS boards and counties have the same borders.

Data Source:
Data adapted by OhioMHAS from the Ohio Hospital Association & the Ohio Department of Health
Map produced June 2015

| County	Rate
Williams	1.7
Fulton	3.5
Lucas	6.5
Lake	6.1
Ashtabula	9.8
Ottawa	5.1
Geauga	5.4
Defiance	3.1
Henry	2.6
Wood	2.8
Sandusky	4.0
Erie	4.8
Lorain	5.0
Cuyahoga	4.5
Trumbull	9.7
Paulding	2.2
Putnam	1.4
Hancock	4.6
Seneca	7.2
Huron	8.4
Medina	3.0
Summit	11.1
Portage	10.9
Mahoning	13.1
Van Wert	5.3
Allen	2.2
Wyandot	6.2
Crawford	12.1
Richland	8.1
Ashland	3.6
Wayne	4.0
Stark	2.7
Columbiana	11.2
Mercer	3.5
Auglaize	1.0
Hardin	10.2
Marion	6.5
Morrow	6.5
Knox	6.3
Holmes	0.5
Tuscarawas	2.8
Carroll	0.7
Jefferson	23.6
Shelby	2.5
Logan	6.3
Union	11.4
Delaware	3.9
Coshocton	4.1
Harrison	3.8
Darke	3.1
Champaign	9.6
Licking	7.9
Guernsey	21.1
Belmont	9.9
Miami	4.7
Clark	6.2
Madison	15.5
Franklin	12.2
Muskingum	5.0
Preble	8.0
Montgomery	9.8
Greene	8.0
Fairfield	13.5
Perry	18.7
Noble	12.9
Monroe	13.9
Fayette	12.1
Pickaway	25.8
Hocking	18.9
Morgan	4.8
Washington	12.4
Butler	7.7
Warren	5.0
Clinton	16.7
Ross	22.1
Vinton	16.9
Athens	29.8
Hamilton	8.1
Highland	9.4
Pike	57.7
Jackson	13.2
Meigs	14.2
Clermont	14.3
Brown	15.8
Adams	15.9
Scioto	76.0
Gallia	13.6
Lawrence	66.7

Prescription Opioid Doses per Capita

Ohio's Automated Rx Reporting System - 2014

Legend

ADAMHS Board
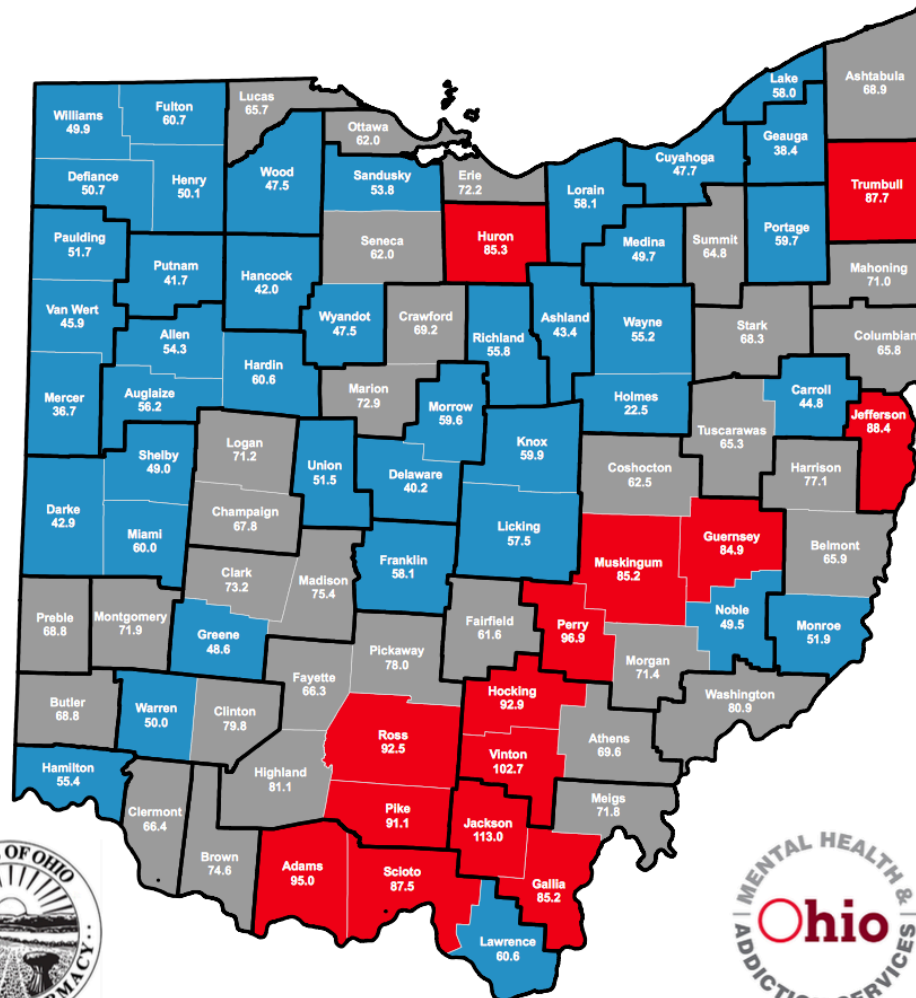
Doses Per Capita

- 22.5 - 61.2
- 61.3 - 84.0
- 84.1 - 113.0

Map Information:

This map displays per capita prescription opioid consumption. In 2014, the statewide average per capita dosage rate was 61.2 doses for every man, woman and child. Counties with the highest per capita rates were Jackson (113.0), Vinton (102.7) and Perry (96.9). Counties with the lowest per capita dosage rates were Holmes (22.5), Mercer (36.7) and Geauga (38.4). Per capita rates are based on oral solids and transdermal patches. All opioid solutions and most buprenorphine combinations are excluded from the analyses except for Butrans, which is primarily used for pain management and not medication assisted treatment.

Note: Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Boards have black borders, and counties have white borders. Borders are black in cases where ADAMHS boards and counties have the same borders.

Data Source:
Data adapted by OhioMHAS from The Ohio State Board of Pharmacy
Map produced June 2015

Williams 49.9
Fulton 60.7
Lucas 65.7
Ottawa 62.0
Lake 58.0
Ashtabula 68.9
Defiance 50.7
Henry 50.1
Wood 47.5
Sandusky 53.8
Erie 72.2
Lorain 58.1
Cuyahoga 47.7
Geauga 38.4
Trumbull 87.7
Paulding 51.7
Putnam 41.7
Hancock 42.0
Seneca 62.0
Huron 85.3
Medina 49.7
Summit 64.8
Portage 59.7
Mahoning 71.0
Van Wert 45.9
Allen 54.3
Hardin 60.6
Wyandot 47.5
Crawford 69.2
Richland 55.8
Ashland 43.4
Wayne 55.2
Stark 68.3
Columbiana 65.8
Mercer 36.7
Auglaize 56.2
Marion 72.9
Morrow 59.6
Knox 59.9
Holmes 22.5
Tuscarawas 65.3
Carroll 44.8
Jefferson 88.4
Shelby 49.0
Logan 71.2
Union 51.5
Delaware 40.2
Coshocton 62.5
Harrison 77.1
Darke 42.9
Champaign 67.8
Licking 57.5
Guernsey 84.9
Belmont 65.9
Miami 60.0
Clark 73.2
Madison 75.4
Franklin 58.1
Muskingum 85.2
Noble 49.5
Monroe 51.9
Preble 68.8
Montgomery 71.9
Greene 48.6
Fairfield 61.6
Perry 96.9
Morgan 71.4
Washington 80.9
Butler 68.8
Warren 50.0
Clinton 79.8
Pickaway 78.0
Fayette 66.3
Hocking 92.9
Athens 69.6
Hamilton 55.4
Highland 81.1
Ross 92.5
Vinton 102.7
Meigs 71.8
Clermont 66.4
Pike 91.1
Jackson 113.0
Brown 74.6
Adams 95.0
Scioto 87.5
Gallia 85.2
Lawrence 60.6

Naloxone Administration in Ohio

EMS Incident Reporting System (EMSIRS) - 2014

Legend

⬛ ADAMHS Board
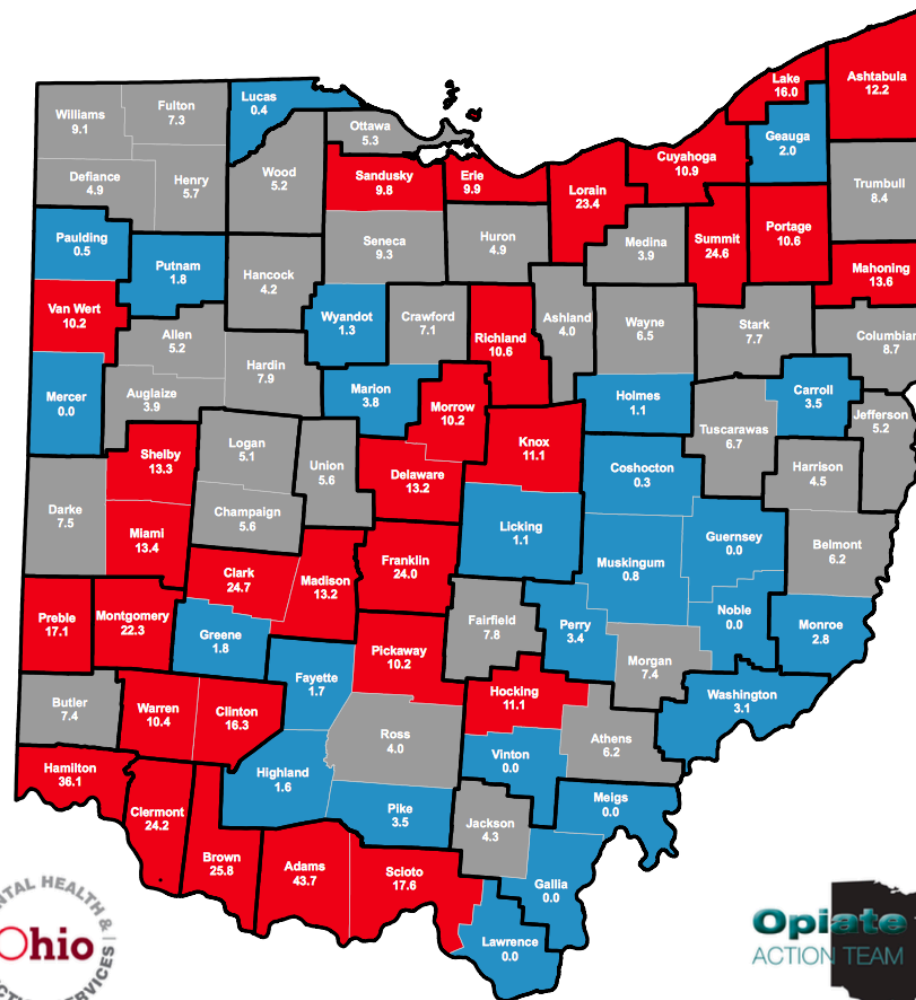
Rate per 10,000

🟦 0.0 - 3.9
⬜ 4.0 - 9.5
🟥 9.6 - 43.7

Map Information:

This map represents naloxone administration rates in 2014. On average, there were 13.90 naloxone administrations per 10,000 persons during this time. Counties with the highest administration rates were Adams (43.7), Hamilton (36.1) and Brown (25.8). Counties with the lowest administration rates were Coshocton (0.3), Lucas (0.4) and Paulding (0.5). Counties with naloxone administration rates of 0.0 may be accurate; however, the rates could be inaccurate if the counties did not submit data during 2014. Rates in some counties may be slightly higher than what is presented because precincts may have missing data.

Note: Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Boards have black borders, and counties have white borders. Borders are black in cases where ADAMHS boards and counties have the same borders.

Data Source:
Data adapted by OhioMHAS from
The Ohio Dept. of Public Safety EMSIRS
Map produced June 2015

County	Rate
Williams	9.1
Fulton	7.3
Lucas	0.4
Ottawa	5.3
Lake	16.0
Ashtabula	12.2
Defiance	4.9
Henry	5.7
Wood	5.2
Sandusky	9.8
Erie	9.9
Lorain	23.4
Cuyahoga	10.9
Geauga	2.0
Trumbull	8.4
Paulding	0.5
Putnam	1.8
Hancock	4.2
Seneca	9.3
Huron	4.9
Medina	3.9
Summit	24.6
Portage	10.6
Mahoning	13.6
Van Wert	10.2
Allen	5.2
Wyandot	1.3
Crawford	7.1
Richland	10.6
Ashland	4.0
Wayne	6.5
Stark	7.7
Columbiana	8.7
Mercer	0.0
Auglaize	3.9
Hardin	7.9
Marion	3.8
Morrow	10.2
Knox	11.1
Holmes	1.1
Tuscarawas	6.7
Carroll	3.5
Jefferson	5.2
Shelby	13.3
Logan	5.1
Union	5.6
Delaware	13.2
Coshocton	0.3
Guernsey	0.0
Harrison	4.5
Darke	7.5
Miami	13.4
Champaign	5.6
Franklin	24.0
Licking	1.1
Muskingum	0.8
Belmont	6.2
Clark	24.7
Madison	13.2
Preble	17.1
Montgomery	22.3
Greene	1.8
Pickaway	10.2
Fairfield	7.8
Perry	3.4
Noble	0.0
Monroe	2.8
Morgan	7.4
Fayette	1.7
Hocking	11.1
Washington	3.1
Butler	7.4
Warren	10.4
Clinton	16.3
Ross	4.0
Athens	6.2
Hamilton	36.1
Highland	1.6
Vinton	0.0
Meigs	0.0
Clermont	24.2
Pike	3.5
Jackson	4.3
Brown	25.8
Adams	43.7
Scioto	17.6
Gallia	0.0
Lawrence	0.0

Ohio
MENTAL HEALTH & ADDICTION SERVICES

Opiate
ACTION TEAM

NOBLE COUNTY | GUERNSEY COUNTY

Community Health Assessment

May 2017

Appendix C:
Preliminary List of Community Assets and Resources

NOBLE COUNTY

A preliminary list of community assets and resources that could possibly be mobilized and leveraged to address some of the health issues identified in this Community Health Assessment is shown below. This list will be reviewed and (if necessary) revised by the health department and its partners after the Community Health Improvement Plan is formulated and priority issues are identified.

Community
American Legion Post(s)
VFW Post
Lions Club of Caldwell
Noble County Family and Children First Council
OSU Extension - Noble County
Noble C.A.R.E.S – anti-drug coalition
Lutheran Social Services Food Pantry
Good Samaritan House
United Way of Guernsey & Noble
Noble County Ministerial Assoc.
Noble County Coordinated Council
GMN Tri-County, CAC
Noble County Community Center
Noble County Agricultural Society
Noble County 4H Council & 4-H Clubs
Wolf Run State Park

Schools & Universities
Caldwell Village Exempted Schools
Noble Local School District
GMN-Tri County Head Start Agency
Bright Beginnings of Caldwell & Noble Local Schools
The Noble Learning Center

Behavioral Health
Allwell Counseling Center
Noble Behavioral Health

Clinical Services
Noble County Health Department
- Noble County Home Health Agency
- Speech Therapy Clinic
- Reproductive Health & Wellness Clinic
- Well Child & Immunization Clinic
Summit Acres Skilled Nursing & Rehab
Dr. Tony Starr, DO – Superior Medical Associates
Dr. Alan Spencer, DO – Marietta Memorial Hospital

Amy Welch, CNFP
Caldwell Vision Center
Noble County Eye Care
First Settlement Physical Therapy
SEORMC Physical Therapy and Sports Medicine

Senior Services
Buckeye Hills Area Agency on Aging Region 8
Noble County Committee on Aging
Noble County Senior Center
Summit Acres Assisted Living

Government
Noble County Commissioners
Village Councils
Township Trustees
Noble County EMA
Noble County DJFS
Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles
Noble Metropolitan Housing Authority
Noble County Veteran Services Commission

Business
Noble County Chamber of Commerce
Freedom Fitness Center
Best Western – Caldwell Inn

Law Enforcement & Emergency Services
Noble County Sheriff's Department
Noble County Volunteer Fire Departments
- Caldwell VFD
- Belle Valley VFD
- Summerfield VFD
United Ambulance Service

Arts & Culture
Noble County Historical Society
Noble County Tourism Council

Social Services
Noble County DJFS - Children Services
Help Me Grow @ Noble County Health Department
WIC@ Noble County Health Department

Media
The Journal Leader
AVC Communications
The Daily Jeffersonian

GUERNSEY COUNTY

A preliminary list of community assets and resources that could possibly be mobilized and leveraged to address some of the health issues identified in this Community Health Assessment is shown below. This list will be reviewed and (if necessary) revised by the health department and its partners after the Community Health Improvement Plan is formulated and priority issues are identified.

Primary Care Services
Comm. Care Center
Dr. Kollengoode's Office
Cambridge-Guernsey
County Health Dept.
Genesis Health Care of Cambridge
Work Pro (Sports and Work Physicals)
Veterans Administration Clinic

Adult Care Homes
Greystone Health & Rehabilitation
Cambridge Health & Rehab Center
Cardinal Place
Country View Assisted Living
Red Carpet Health Care(upper) Astoria Place (lower)

Geriatric Services
Area Agency on Aging Region 9
Guernsey Co. Senior Citizens Center
Robert T. Secrest Senior Center

Child Care Facilities
All For Kids
Certified Daycare Providers
Wee Cherish Preschool

Maternal Care Services
GRADS Program
Guernsey Co Health Dept Pregnancy Related Services
SEORMC Childbirth Center
OB/GYN Spec. of Southeastern Ohio, Inc.

Preventive and Primary Care Services For Children
Bright Beginnings
OVESC
GMN Head Start

Reproductive Health Services
Cambridge-Guernsey County Health Dept

Southeastern Ohio OB/GYN Specialist

Home Health
Cambridge Home Health
Foster Bridge
Hospice of Guernsey
Interim Healthcare
Quality Of Life Home Care

EMS
County Wide 911 Service
United Ambulance

Drug & Alcohol Services of Guernsey County
Alcohol and Drug Services of Guernsey Co.

Social Services
Cambridge Church of Christ
Assembly of God (1st and 3rd Thursday of every month 12:00 pm-1:00 pm)
Feed My People (Balanced hit meal 6 days a week. 9:00 am – 1:00 pm (lunch 11:15 am – 12:30 pm)
First Church of the Nazarene (Food Pantry 2nd & 4th Thursday of month 10:00 am – 11:30 am)
Food Stamp Program
GRACE Pantry (4th Friday of each month 11:00 am – 1:30 pm & 4:00 pm – 6:00 pm Satellite Distribution
2nd Friday of each month 10:00 am – 11:30 am at Center United Methodist Church on Cadiz Rd.
Guernsey Co. Senior Citizens Center (Home Delivery)
Living Waters
Fellowship (1st & 3rd Thurs. 12:00 pm-2:00 pm) Emergency Only (740) 679-3101
Robert T. Secrest Senior Center
Salvation Army (Share & Care 1st, 2nd & 3rd Thursday) for Produce @ 1:00 pm or Call after 10:00 am

Housing/Shelter Assistance Programs
Aspen Greene Apartments
Berwick Apartments
Byesville Gardens
Cambridge Heights Apartments
Cambridge Metropolitan Housing Authority
Cambridge Village
Coventry Heights Apartments
Heritage Court Apartments
The Homes of Huston Hills
Cambridge Guernsey Co health Dept BCMH
Financial Assistance
SEORMC
Social Security Office
County Veterans Services
Maple Heights Apartments

Transport Services Special Needs Population
Department of Jobs and Family Services

SEAT Bus
Guernsey County Senior Transportation
Vans for Veterans/Veterans Service Office

Health Promotion/Prevention Nutritional Services Health Screenings Laboratory
Community Health Link
Guernsey Co. Family & Children 1st Council

Housing
Lakeview Terrace
Laughlin Woods Apartments
Maple Arms Apartments
Mayor Estates Apartments
Meadow Park Village
Pine Knoll Apartment Community
Salvation Army (Share & Care)
Skyview East Apartments
Wills Creek Valley Apartments
The Village at Sky Meadows

Assistance Programs
Department of Job and Family Services
GMN/CAC (HEAP)
Salvation Army
Community Outreach Education Office
Guernsey Co. Children Services Board
Guernsey Co. Health Dept WIC (Lab)
Help Me Grow
OSU Extension Guernsey Co.
Wellness Resource Center SEORMC
SEORMC Lab

General Practitioners
Community Care Center Dr. Kollengoode's Office
Conaway, Ed, MD
Nau, Melissa, MD
Bryan, Lindsey, NP
Lall, Shobha, MD
Pritchett, Erika, MD
Muskingum Valley Health Center
Schubert, Sandra MD
Hack, Hillary, MD
Simmerman, Angela

OB/GYN
Binkiewicz, Joseph, MD, Wright, Paul, MD
Pavlik, Vickie, MD (GYN only)

Internal Medicine Primary Care, Cardiology Gastroenterology
Colby, Ed, MD
Mahayri, Eyad, MD
Medical Associates: Goggin, Mark, MD
Goggin, Pat, MD
Odejedelae, K., MD
Rush, Doug, MD
Shashi, Vora, MD
Durant, Stephen, MD
OSU Cardiology of Cambridge
Pain Management Clinic/M. Sayegh, MD
Rass, Amjad, MD
Ray, David, DO
Schubert, Sandra, MD
Hack, Hillary, MD
Simmerman, Angela
Muskingum Valley Health Center

Optometrists/Ophthalmologist
Eye Surgery of Eastern Ohio
Antalis, John, MD
(Surgery by referral only)
Cambridge Family Eyecare
Luminous Eye Care
The Eye Site
Wal-Mart Vision Center

Urgent Care
SEORMC Fast Track
Genesis Health Center
Urgent Care

Urology
Maximo, Cliff, MD

E.N.T.
Southeastern Ohio E.N.T.

Nurse Practitioners
Tammy Lawson, WHCNP

Chiropractic Services
Advanced Spinal Care
Cox, Rick, D.C.
Dollison, Carl, D.C.
Doudna, Stephen, D.C.
Fall, Bryan, D.C.
Jefferies Chiropractic & Wellness

Dental Health Providers
Ohio Smiles
DuBois, C., D.D.S.
Duff, Gary, D.D.S
Muskingum Valley Oral Surgery
Fanti, Joseph, D.D.S.
Farahay Family Dental Care
Fender, W., D.D.S.
Gardinsky, George/John/Karen, D.D.S.
Jones, B. K., II, D.D.S.
Woodlawn Dental Center
Wakefield, Darcy, D.D.S.

Education
Cambridge High School
Cambridge Middle School
Central Elementary School
North Elementary School
South Elementary School
Meadowbrook High School
Meadowbrook Middle School
Brook Intermediate School
Byesville Elementary School
Secrest Elementary School
Buckeye Trail High/Middle School
Buckeye Trail Elementary School
Pike Elementary School
St. Benedict School
Buffalo Campus
Foxfire School

Media
The Daily Jeffersonian
Your Radio Place.com (KC105, 96FM, 97.7 FM, 93BNV)
WHIZ Media Group
Zanesville Times Recorder
WTOV 9 – TV
WTRF – TV

Government
Guernsey County Soil & Water
Guernsey County Veterans Services
Guernsey County Engineer
Guernsey County Auto Title
Guernsey County Juvenile Court
Guernsey County Adult Probation Department
Guernsey County Highway Department
Cambridge Municipal Court
Guernsey County Commissioners

Guernsey County Auditor
Board of Elections
Guernsey County Treasurer
Probate Court
Recorder

<u>Law Enforcement</u>
Guernsey Co. Sheriff's Office
Cambridge Police Department
Ohio State Highway Patrol –Cambridge Patrol Post
Cambridge Fire - EMS Department
Kimbolton Fire-EMS Department
Senecaville Fire- EMS Department
Byesville Fire - EMS Department
Cumberland Fire - EMS Department
Fairview Fire - EMS Department
Old Washington Fire – EMS Department
Pleasant City Fire – EMS Department
Quaker City Fire –EMS Department
Lore City Fire – EMS Department

<u>Arts & Culture</u>
Eoag Art Center
Guernsey County Library
Crossroads Library