Belmont County Community Health Needs Assessment

Prepared by: Belmont County Health

Department

2020

Belmont County Health Department



Table of Contents

(Italicized titles indicate charts and tables)

| Introduction | 3 |
|--|-----|
| Mission Statement | 3 |
| Assessment Overview | 4 |
| Geographic Scope | 4 |
| Included Profiles | 4 |
| Assessment Process | 5 |
| Partnership Building | 5 |
| Planning and Data Collection | 5 |
| Internal Assessment | 6 |
| External Assessment | 21 |
| Profile Summaries | 31 |
| Demographic Profile | 31 |
| Total Population | 3. |
| Largest Populated Areas | 3. |
| Top 5 Languages Spoken at Home | 32 |
| Population by Race | 32 |
| Population by Age | 33 |
| Population by Sex | 33 |
| Housing Units | 34 |
| Household Type | 34 |
| St. Clairsville Population Trends | 30 |
| Economic Profile | 38 |
| Median Household Income | 38 |
| Children in Poverty | 38 |
| Education Profile | 39 |
| Educational Attainment for Belmont County, Ohio and U.S. Residents | 40 |
| Health Profile | 41 |
| Deaths | 4. |
| Physical Inactivity | 42 |
| Obesity | 4.5 |
| Suicide | 45 |
| Substance Abuse | 4: |
| Infant Mortality | 45 |
| Social Determinants of Health | 46 |
| Sources | 4 |

Introduction

This report was conducted in conjunction with Barnesville Hospital and West Virginia University. According to the Ohio Department of Health, the community health assessment and program planning is the on-going process of identifying and analyzing a community's health problems, needs and assets, as well as its resources and capacity to address priority needs. Information obtained for the community health assessment is used to set priorities and to make decisions about program or organizational improvement and allocation of resources through the development of a community health action plan.

The model used for this assessment was the Community Health Improvement Cycle (CHIC) which was developed by the Ohio Department of Health and uses the following nine steps:

- 1. Self-assessment (capacity assessment)
- 2. External assessment
- 3. Partnership building
- 4. Planning for data collection
- 5. Data collection and analysis
- 6. Priority setting
- 7. Intervention planning
- 8. Implementation
- 9. Evaluation

Mission

Continue to promote and maintain the highest quality of health for all residents of Belmont County.

Summary

The 2015 Community Health Assessment determined the top four health related issues for Belmont County include:

- Obesity
- Mental Health
- Substance Abuse
- Infant Mortality

These issues were a top priority for the Belmont County Health Department and workgroups were formed to bring experts and resources together to attack them. We have made progress in addressing these issues within Belmont County but we still have more work to be accomplished. These issues continue in the county so we are going to continue to prioritize them in our efforts to protect and improve Belmont Counties Health.

Assessment Overview

Geographic Scope

The geographic scope of this assessment includes all of Belmont County, which is comprised of the following twenty-nine (28) subdivisions:

- 1. Martins Ferry City
- 2. St. Clairsville City
- 3. Barnesville Village
- 4. Bellaire Village
- 5. Belmont Village
- 6. Bethesda Village
- 7. Bridgeport Village
- 8. Brookside Village
- 9. Flushing Village
- 10. Holloway Village
- 11. Morristown Village
- 12. Powhatan Point Village
- 13. Shadyside Village
- 14. Colerain Township
- 15. Flushing Township
- 16. Goshen Township
- 17. Kirkwood Township
- 18. Mead Township
- 19. Pease Township
- 20. Pultney Township
- 21. Richland Township
- 22. Smith Township
- 23. Somerset Township
- 24. Union Township
- 25. Warren Township
- 26. Wayne Township
- 27. Wheeling Township
- 28. York Township

Included Profiles

The following data-based profiles were included in the assessment with the most recent data available. Both state and national data are also included to compare to the data collected from Belmont County.

- 1. Demographic
- 2. Economic
- 3. Education
- 4. Health

Assessment Process

Partnership Building

In order to make more effective and efficient use of community resources a coalition was formed. Select members from multiple organizations worked together in a common effort to better the community of Belmont County.

Coalition Organizations:

- 1. Government Officials (Commissioner)
- 2. Health Agencies
- 3. Medical Facilities
- 4. Mental Health Services
- 5. Neighborhood Leaders
- 6. School Officials
- 7. Social Service Agencies

Coalition partners were chosen based on needed resources and political realities in order to have a mix of participants and ensure community ownership in the health improvement process.

Planning and Data Collection

In planning for the assessment, the first step was defining Belmont County as the community. It was then determined that data from both governmental and private sources would be gathered to provide the most comprehensive report possible. The report includes a variety of information that compares local, state and national data.

Data that shows statistic and empirical information was collected from reputable websites. Sources are listed under data graphs and tables, as well as a comprehensive site list at the end of this report.

In addition to collecting publicly available data, three different surveys were distributed to gather information from community stakeholders.

- 1. A questionnaire/survey was developed to be completed at the Barnesville Hospital.
- 2. A questionnaire/survey was developed for internal assessment of Belmont County Health Department employees and board members.
- A questionnaire/survey was made available to the entire Belmont County Community (website, social media, and personal delivery of printed copies to hard to reach populations) for external assessment.

Internal Assessment

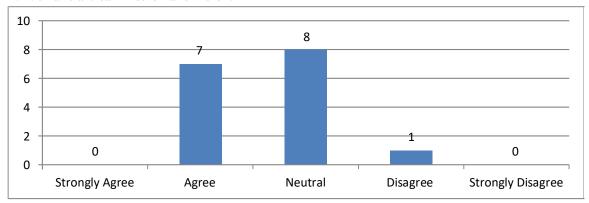
A self- assessment is an appraisal of the capacity and/or readiness of a health department to initiate and participate in a Community Health Improvement Cycle (CHIC).

An internal assessment, done in December of 2019, provided the Belmont County Health Department an opportunity to recognize its need to build capacity, examine strengths and weaknesses, and initiate long term planning to bridge gaps. (Belmont County Health Department Board members, staff members and WIC employees participated in this assessment). The results are as follows:

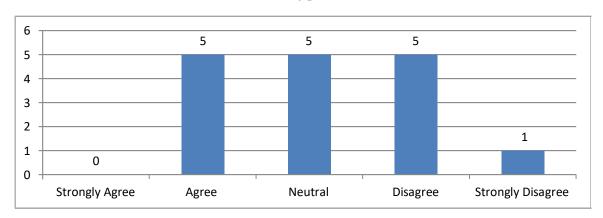
The purpose of this survey is the help the Belmont County Health Department better assess its capacity and/or readiness to initiate and participate in a Community Health Improvement Cycle (CHIC). Please select how you feel regarding each statement. Each statement should be answered on how important it is for your organization AT THIS TIME.

Organizational

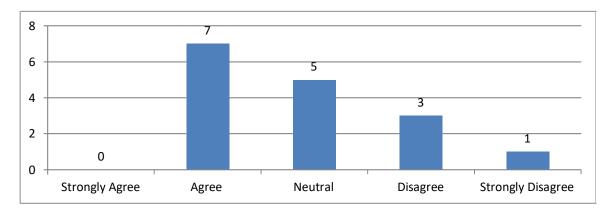
1. We have a clear mission and vision.



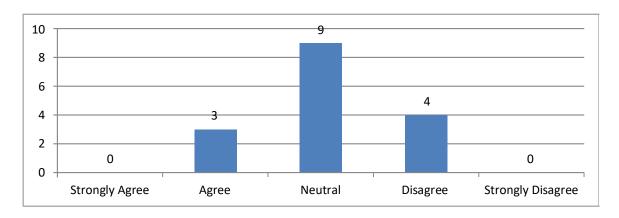
2. We have a clear structure and decision-making process for Board, staff and volunteers.



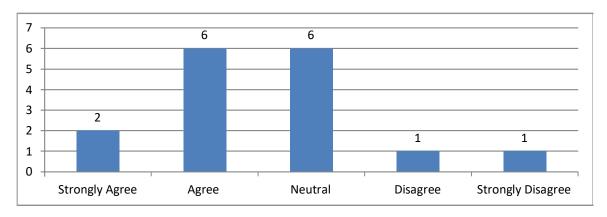
3. We have efficient and effective administrative systems.



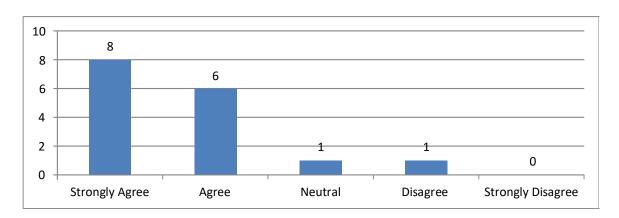
4. We have an annual work plan and budget that have been developed from a strategic plan.



5. The department is positively connected with the public.

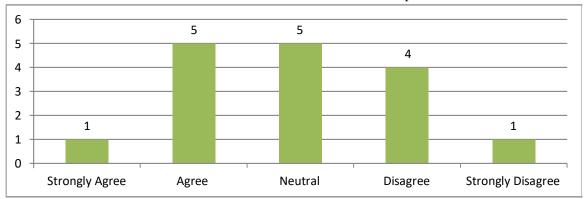


6. The department provides education from experienced and knowledgeable employees to the public.

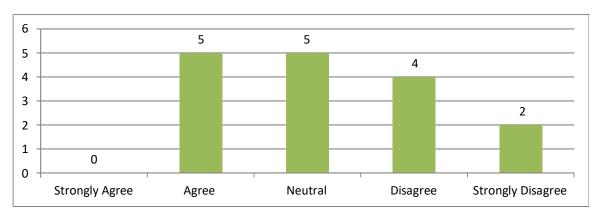


Leadership

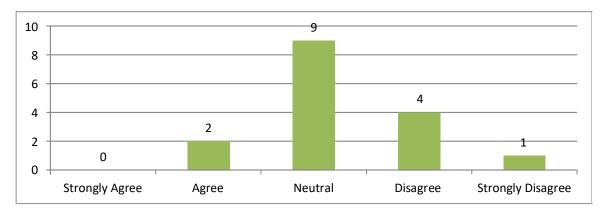
1. We have effective leaders on our Board with diverse skills and experiences.



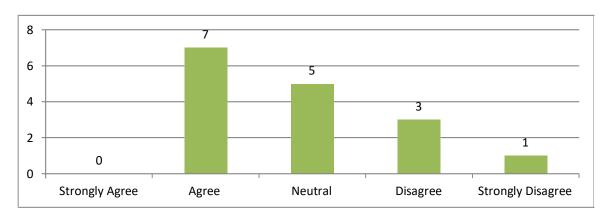
2. Our board sets policy and makes decision in a timely manner.



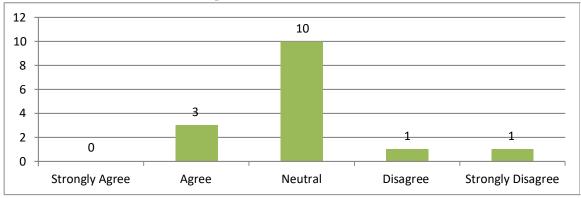
3. We have an effective process to recruit, train and orient Board members.



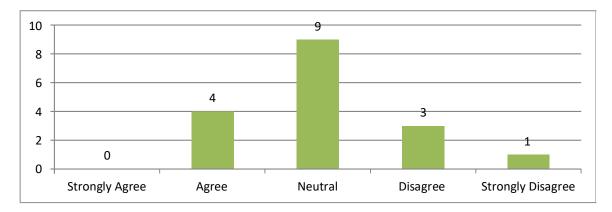
4. Our board members reflect the diversity of the community we serve.



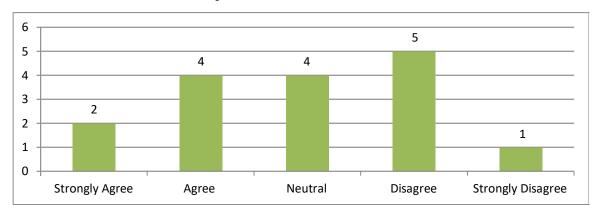
5. We have an effective assessment process for the Board.



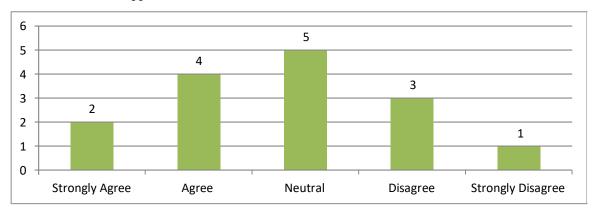
6. We have effective and efficient board members.



7. Our leaders address the most important issues first.

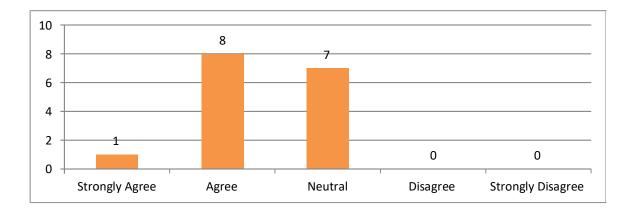


8. Our leaders are supportive.

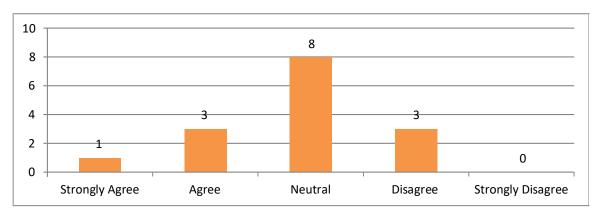


Financial

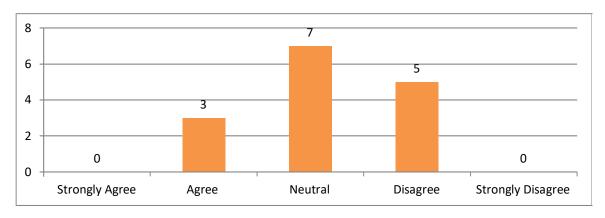
1. Our income and expenses are managed according to our budget.



2. We have financial statements and reports that give an accurate up-to-date and easily comprehensible picture of the organization's financial situation.

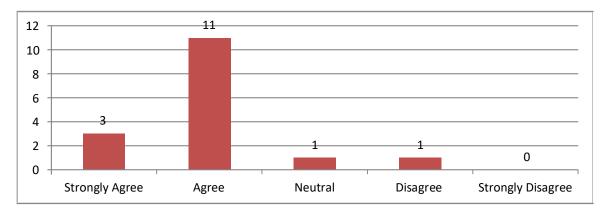


3. We have a strong, diversified stream of income.

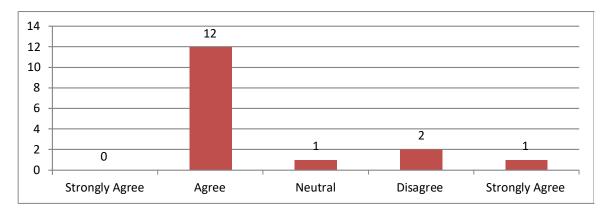


People/Communication

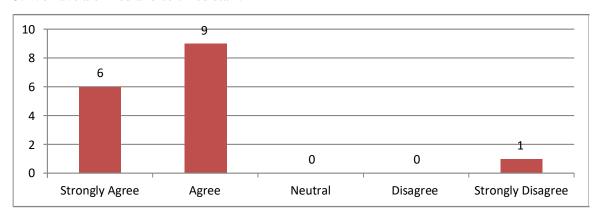
1. There are multiple channels for communicating with people we need to reach.



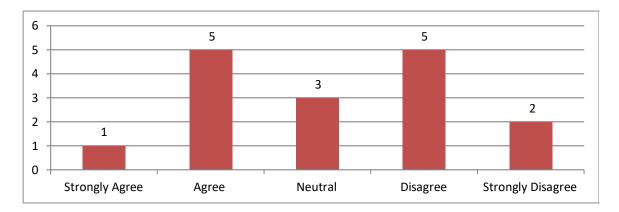
2. There is a broad awareness of our organization among the community we serve.



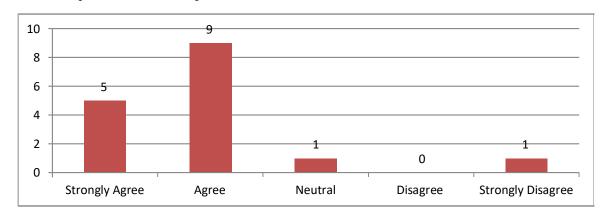
3. We have a skilled and certified staff.



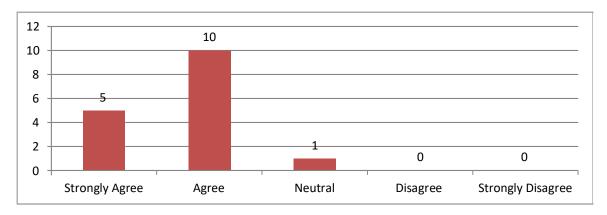
4. We have sufficient staff to handle/manage the current programs and workloads.



5. Staff is professional and respectful.

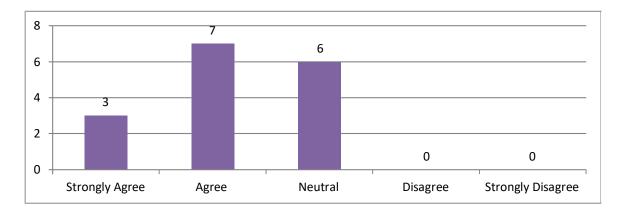


6. The department is committed to community health.

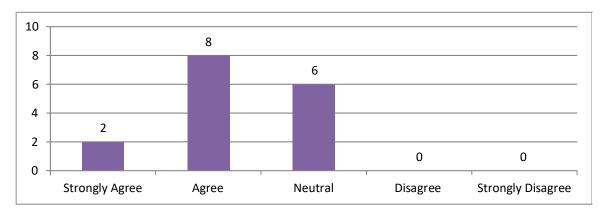


Health Assessment

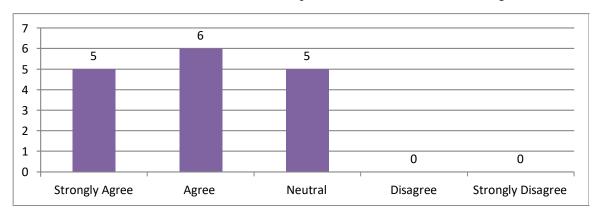
1. The department can fulfill the task of a community health assessment.



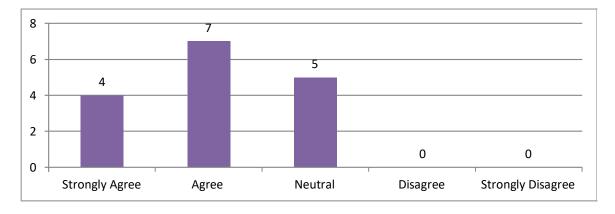
2. We can collect valid/reliable data.



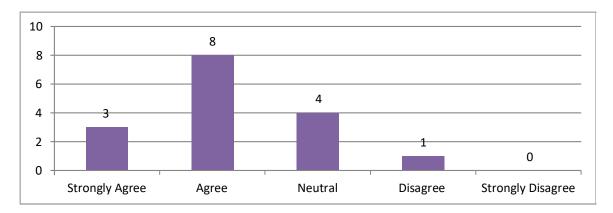
3. We have the contacts to coordinate with other public sectors to create a knowledgeable consortium.



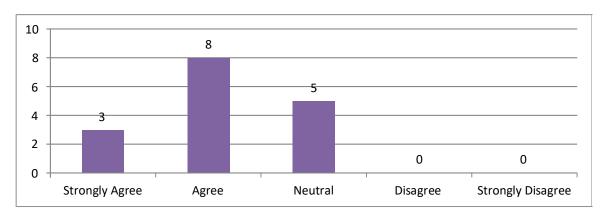
4. We can expect to benefit the county by completing this health assessment.



5. We have the capabilities to produce a health assessment that will fulfill grant requirements.

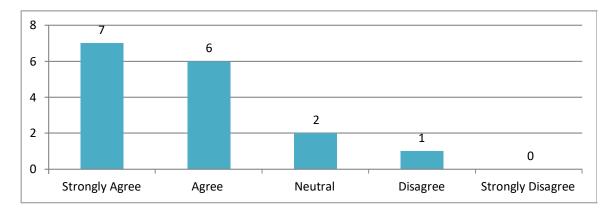


6. We will be able to develop a successful community action plan based on our county's identified health needs.

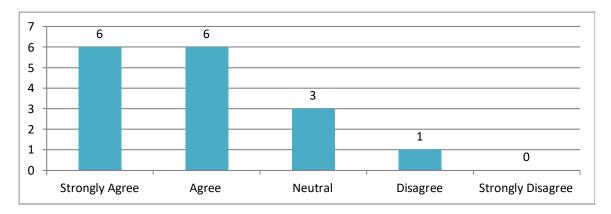


Overall

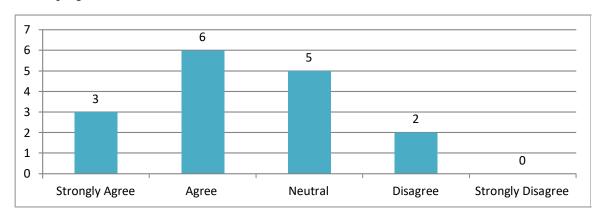
1. I enjoy working at this department.



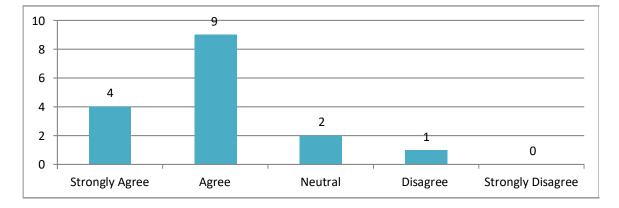
2. I have received training and support to help me achieve goals in my area.



3. Our programs/staff work well with one another.



4. Overall, I am satisfied with my job.



Please write down three adjectives you would use to describe the Belmont County Health Department:

- Accessible
- Complex
- Comprehensive
- Convenient
- Disorganized
- Educational
- Flexible
- Friendly
- Helpful
- Inconsistent
- Informative
- Interesting
- Joyful
- Mismanaged
- New
- Oblique
- Oblivious
- Out-dated
- Professional
- Public-Oriented
- Secretive
- Status-Quo
- Solid
- Underpaid
- Understaffed
- Unfair
- Unjust
- Unorganized

If you could change something within the Belmont County Health Department, what would it be?

- Lines of communication would be more open. Issues would be addressed in a timely manner. Board would be supportive of
 staff. Public relations would be improved. Pay would be adjusted in order to retain quality staff. The board would be more
 aware of what programs are offered and the jobs it entails.
- New to combine programs under one roof in a new building.
- Communication
- More support staff.
- More help for the employees
- Communication among department heads
- Improvements to physical facility. Make the health department more conducive in promoting services.
- Morale at times is low. Personal opinion: Overall great place of employment.
- Physical building is getting old and too small
- Board members should be more knowledgeable of the programs and the work involved. They need to be more visible. The administration needs to work closely, follow the chain of command, and work with all employees and programs to become more cooperative and efficient.
- We need to look at changing people on the board more frequently and to have term limits on how long you can sit on the board. We need new fresh people to serve with new ideas. With such a high turn-over rate, I think a higher wage may retain more people. Wages should also be adjusted for experience on the job.

External Assessment

An external assessment determines to what degree adequate organizational and individual commitments and resources are available and if your community is ready to undertake a community assessment. The goals of external assessment are to identify other organizations in the community that may already be involved in a CHIC process or who have access to key health-related data, to form a steering committee that will identify the formal coalition/partnership to implement the CHIC, and to assess the competencies and capacities of the local public health system.

The Barnesville Hospital committee distributed Community health Surveys to the community members in their service area.

Community Health Surveys were distributed by the Belmont County Health Department to its employees, Interagency Meeting attendees, posted on our website, posted on our Facebook page, Bridgeport Rotary Club, posted/left surveys at libraries (Martins Ferry, St. Clairsville, and Bellaire), the Grace Presbyterian Church in Martins Ferry (local warming station and community provider) and the Salvation Army in Bellaire.

The results of the external assessment are as follows

External Assessment - Results

- 1. In which county do you currently live? Majority live in Belmont
- In your opinion, what is the most important health problem/issue for residents of your County? The top 3
 responses were Drugs/Substance Abuse, Hospital closure/lack of medical facilities/access to physicians,
 Mental Health
- 3. Thinking about your own life, what local places, programs, or organizations have helped you or someone close to you practice or learn about healthy habits? Top 2 were Doctors and church
- 4. How would you rate your county as a "healthy community"? Majority stated somewhat unhealthy
- 5. From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems/issues related to health and disease in your county? Drug/alcohol addiction/dependence, Cancers, Mental Health
- 6. From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems/issues related to quality of life and environment in your county? Cost of medications/care, Food insecurity/hunger/access to healthy foods, Access/availability of organized activities for children and teens
- 7. From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems/issues related to personal choices or risky behaviors in your county? Drug Abuse, Alcohol abuse, child neglect/abuse
- 8. Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements about your County: Access to healthcare and medical needs in your County.

I have easy access to the medical specialists I need. Almost even I am very satisfied with the medical care I receive. Majority agreed Majority agreed I have access to adequate healthcare. Sometimes it is a problem for me to cover my share of the cost for a medical care visit. Almost even Sometimes it is a problem for me to cover my share of the cost of medication. Disagree I am able to get medical care whenever I need it. Majority agreed I am able to schedule an appointment with a primary care physician when needed. Majority agreed I am able to obtain mental health services if/when needed. Almost even

I have been affected by the recent closure of local hospitals. Majority agreed

- 9. Did you experience any of the following before age 18? Top 2 were A household member was depressed, mentally ill, or attempted suicide. Lived with someone who had problems with alcohol or drugs.
- 10. With which gender do you identify? Majority female
- 11. What is your age range? Largest percentage were the 65 to 80 and the 40 to 54 groups

- 12. What is your marital status? Majority married/partnered/cohabitating
- 13. How many children under the age of 18 live in your household, if any? Majority had kids in the household
- 14. Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent? None
- 15. Which of these groups best describes your race? Please select all that apply. Majority is white
- 16. What is your approximate yearly household income? \$50,000 to \$74,999 was the largest range
- 17. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Majority college or higher degree
- 18. Are you an active or retired member of the US military? Majority not
- 19. Do you see a healthcare provider on a regular basis for physicals, screenings, or other preventative medicine? Majority said yes
- 20. How do you pay for healthcare? Please select all that apply. Top 3 are Private insurance, Medicare, Medicaid
- 21. During the past year, have you had a lapse in employment? Majority no
- 22. How would you describe your overall health? Majority said good
- 23. What gets in the way of you being as healthy as you would like? Top 3 were lack of time, bad eating habits, money
- 24. Where or to whom do you usually turn when you want to get information about health issues? Top 2 were internet and doctors
- 25. Which of the following health problems have you been told by a health professional that you have? Please check all that apply. Top 3 were High blood pressure, Diabetes, Arthritis
- 26. How many days a week do you eat vegetables? 7
- 27. Not counting juice, how many days a week do you eat fruit? 7
- 28. How many days a week do you consume soda or other processed, sugary foods? 2
- 29. How many days a week do you get at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity such as brisk walking, bicycling, gardening, or anything else that causes some increase in breathing and heart rate? 3
- 30. Do you smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all? Majority not at all
- 31. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life? Majority no
- 32. Do you use an e-cigarette/vape every day, some days, or not at all? Not at all

- 33. If you are an e-cigarette/vape user, for how long have you been using? (In approximate months or years) none
- 34. About how tall are you (in feet and inches)? Ranged from 4' 1" to 6' 4"
- 35. About how much do you weigh (in pounds)? Ranged from 114 to 407
- 36. Is there anything else you would like to say about health-related concerns or healthcare in your county? Health care access/cost/availability/quality Chronic Stress and depression a problem in the area Dental affordability

Belmont County Health Department Community Health Perceptions Survey



11-2019

Residents of Belmont county, thank you for taking the following survey. We would like to get your input about health concerns in your community - your opinion is very important to us! Results will be used to help guide the Community Health Assessment, along with other information, will be used to identify residents' main concerns. **Your responses will not be associated with you in any way.** If you have recently completed this survey, please disregard. Thank you for your time and please contact us if you have any questions or need help completing this survey. Robert Sproul, Belmont County Health Department- rsproul@belmontcountyhealth.com

| Department- rsproul@belmontcountyhealth.com |
|---|
| 1.) In which county do you currently live? |
| Belmont County Somewhere else |
| In your opinion, what is the most important health problem/issue for residents of your County? |
| 3.) Thinking about your own life, what local places, programs, or organizations have helped you or someone close to you practice or learn about healthy habits? |
| 4.) How would you rate your county as a "healthy community"? |
| Very Unhealthy |
| Unhealthy |
| Somewhat Unhealthy |
| Healthy |

5.) From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems/issues related to health and disease in your county? **Please choose ONLY 3**.

Aging problems (e.g. arthritis, hearing/vision loss)

Cancers

Very Healthy

Chronic disease

Dental problems

Diabetes ("sugar")

Depression/hopelessness

Drug and/or alcohol addiction/dependence

Heart disease/stroke

High blood pressure

HIV/AIDS

Maternal health issues
Mental health problems
Obesity
Respiratory/lung disease/asthma
Sexually transmitted diseases and infections
Other

6.) From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems/issues related to quality of life and environment in your county? **Please choose ONLY 3**.

Access to/availability of organized activities for children and teens

Access to/availability of quality day care and preschool programs

Air quality

Bicycle & pedestrian safety/adequate sidewalks

Cost of health care/medications

Food insecurity/hunger/access to healthy foods

Homelessness

Inadequate housing

Lack of access to affordable recreation facilities, play spaces, and healthy activities for children and adults

Lack of access to or knowledge of public transportation

Lack of employment opportunities/good jobs

Lack of health insurance

Lack of social support and positive interactions/loneliness

Limited availability of social services and programs for those in need

Low income

Safety of neighborhoods, schools, playgrounds etc.

Quality of public schools' health provisions (healthy food, adequate physical activity for students)

Quality of public schools' health education (hygiene and personal care, sex education, etc.)

Underinsured (meaning that existing coverage does not adequately meet needs)

Water quality

Other _____

7.) From the following list, which do you think are the 3 most important problems/issues related to personal choices or risky behaviors in your county? **Please choose ONLY 3**.

Alcohol abuse

ATV/4-wheeler crashes

Bad eating choices

Child abuse/neglect

Crime

Distracted driving (texting/cell use)

Domestic violence

Drug abuse

Exclusion or discrimination based on race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, etc.

Gun-related injuries

Impaired driving (drugs/alcohol)

Lack of exercise

Lack of personal responsibility for health
Not getting vaccinations to prevent disease
Not using seatbelts and/or child safety seats
Overeating
Sexual assault/rape
Suicide
Tobacco - smoking
Tobacco - chewing
Unsafe/unprotected sex
Vaping
Other _____

8.) Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements about your County:

Access to healthcare and medical needs in your County.

| | Agree | Disagree | Not applicable |
|---|---------|----------|----------------|
| I have easy access to the medical specialists I need. | \circ | \circ | \circ |
| I am very satisfied with the medical care I receive. | \circ | \circ | \circ |
| I have access to adequate healthcare. | \circ | \circ | \circ |
| Sometimes it is a problem for me to cover my share of the cost for a medical care visit. | | \circ | \circ |
| Sometimes it is a problem for me to cover my share of the cost of medication. | \circ | | \circ |
| I am able to get medical care whenever I need it. | \circ | | \circ |
| I am able to schedule an appointment with a primary care physician when needed. | 0 | | 0 |

| I am able to obtain mental health services if/when needed. | 0 | 0 | \circ | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|--------|
| I have been affected by the recent closure of local hospitals. | 0 | 0 | | |
| • | • | • | check all that apply. (For local. For national resources text F | |
| A parent (or othe fear being physic | |) being verbally abusiv | e or acting in a way that made | ∍ you |
| | ther adult in the househouse househouse househouse here | | slapping, or throwing someth | ing at |
| Sexual abuse by | someone at least five ye | ears older than you. | | |
| | Feeling unloved or unimportant in your family, or feel that your family didn't look out for and support one another. | | | |
| Feeling that you did not have basic needs met (food, clothing), someone to protect you, or felt that your parents were under the influence of substances to the extent that they could not care for you or get you to a doctor if you needed it. | | | | |
| Your parents we | re ever separated or dive | orced. | | |
| Your mother or s | tepmother was physical | ly abused or threatene | d with a weapon. | |
| You lived with so | meone who had probler | ms with alcohol or drug | JS. | |
| A household mer | mber was depressed, m | entally ill, or attempted | suicide. | |
| A household mer | mber was in prison. | | | |
| 10.) With whic | ch gender do you identify | /? O Female O M | lale Other | |
| 11.) What is y | our age range? | | | |
| 18 to 25 years 26 to 39 years 40 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 80 years More than 80 yea | ars | | | |

| 12.) | What is your marital status? | |
|--|--|----|
| Divord Never Separ Widov | r married rated | |
| 13.) | How many children under the age of 18 live in your household, if any? | |
| 14.) | Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent? | |
| | Hispanic or Latino ot Hispanic or Latino | |
| 15.) | Which of these groups best describes your race? Please select all that apply. | |
| White Asian | /Caucasian | |
| | or African American | |
| | ican Indian or Alaskan Native | |
| | e Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | |
| Other | (please specify) | |
| 16.) | What is your approximate yearly household income? | |
| \$20,00 \$30,00 \$50,00 \$75,00 More | than \$20,000 00 to \$29,999 00 to \$49,999 00 to \$74,999 00 to \$99,999 than \$100,000 r not to answer | |
| 17.) | What is the highest level of education you have completed? | |
| High s Colleg | than high school graduate school diploma or equivalent ge degree or higher (please specify) | |
| 18.) Yes No | Are you an active or retired member of the US military? | |
| 19.) preventa | Do you see a healthcare provider on a regular basis for physicals, screenings, or other tive medicine? | |
| Yes | no why not?) | |
| INO (If | no, why not?) | 29 |

| 20.) | How do you pay for healthcare? Please select all that apply. |
|--|--|
| Medic Medic Vetera Indian | private health insurance through my own employer, my spouse's employer, or my parents aid |
| 21.) Yes No Not ap | During the past year, have you had a lapse in employment? |
| 22.) | How would you describe your overall health? |
| Excell Good Fair Poor Very F | |
| 23.) | What gets in the way of you being as healthy as you would like? |
| 24.) issues?_ | Where or to whom do you usually turn when you want to get information about health |
| 25.) you have | Which of the following health problems have you been told by a health professional that? Please check all that apply. |
| Diabe Heart Asthm Emph Arthrit Autoin Chron Traum PTSD Menta Neuro | ysema or COPD is nmune disease such as Lupus, Fibromyalgia, or Rheumatoid Arthritis ic pain natic brain injury |

| 36.) your cour | Is there anything else you would like to say about health-related concerns or healthcare in http://www.nty? |
|-------------------------|--|
| 35.) | About how much do you weigh (in pounds)? |
| 34.) | About how tall are you (in feet and inches)? |
| | If you are an e-cigarette/vape user, for how long have you been using? (In approximate r years) |
| Every Some Not at | days |
| 32.) | Do you use an e-cigarette/vape every day, some days, or not at all? |
| 31.) Yes No | Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life? |
| Every Some Not at | days |
| 30.) | Do you smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all? |
| | How many days a week do you get at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity such valking, bicycling, gardening, or anything else that causes some increase in breathing and e? |
| 28.) | How many days a week do you consume soda or other processed, sugary foods? |
| 27.) | Not counting juice, how many days a week do you eat fruit? |
| 26.) | How many days a week do you eat vegetables? |
| Depre Other None | ssion health problems |

Profile Summaries

The following profile summaries only highlight the data included in this report to provide a quick preview of Belmont County. The Table of Contents provides a comprehensive overview of the document in its entirety.

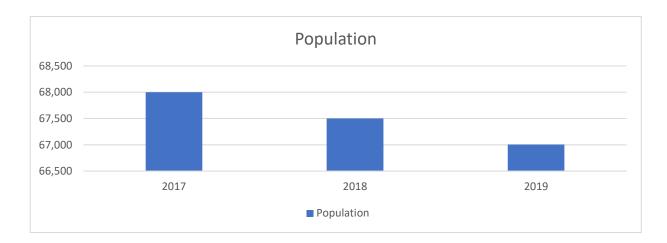
Demographic Profile

- The Belmont County population was 67,006 in 2019, which was a decrease of 3394 people or 4.8% since 2010 when the population was 70,400.
- 92.4% of the county population is white non-Hispanic as compared to 78.4% for the state of Ohio.
- The homeownership percentage is 76.4% for the county as compared to 66.1% for the state. However, the median value of owner-occupied housing units is \$100,500, which is \$45,200 or 31% lower than the state of Ohio average of \$145,700.
- The marriage and divorce rates in Belmont County are similar to the state rates. State in 2019 2.9%

Source: https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/OH,belmontcountyohio/PST045219

Total Population

The total population in Belmont County has been in a steady decline since 1950, when the population was 87,740. However, from 2010 to 2019 there was a decrease of 3,394 or 4.8%.



Source: https://datausa.io

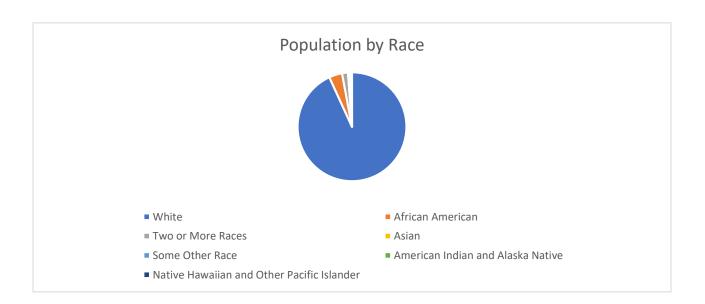
Top 5 Languages Spoken at Home

The Belmont County SNAPS data is derived from the 2000 U.S. Census and several 2003 CDC databases. Belmont County had a reported total of 685 immigrants.

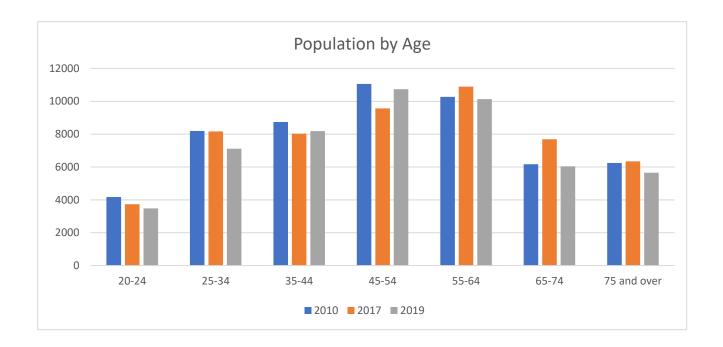


Source: https://worldpopulationreview.com/us-counties/oh/belmont-county-population

Population by Race



Source: https://worldpopulationreview.com/us-counties/oh/belmont-county-population

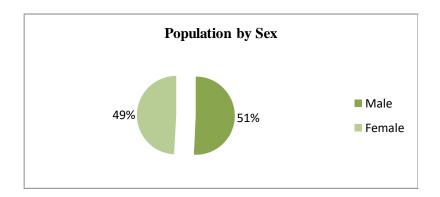


Population by Age

From the year 2010 to 2019 the population decreased by 3394 residents.

Source: https://suburbanstats.org/population/ohio/how-many-people-live-in-belmont-county

Population by Sex



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2019) https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US39013-belmont-county-oh/

Housing Units

| Housing Units | Number | Percent |
|------------------------|--------|---------|
| Total Housing Units | 32,236 | 100 |
| Occupied Housing Units | 25,651 | 79.6 |
| Owner Occupied | 18,783 | 58.3 |
| Renter Occupied | 6,868 | 21.3 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 6,585 | 20.4 |

Household Type

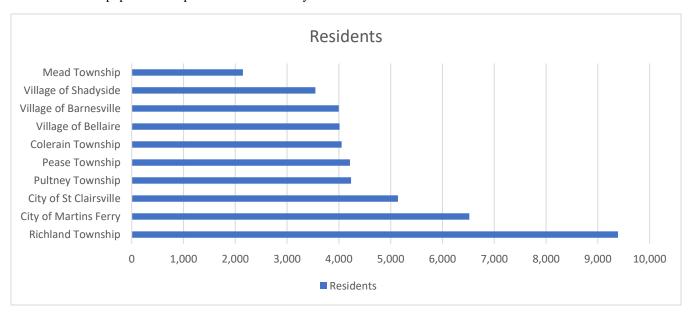
| Total housing units | 32236 | |
|---------------------|-------|--|
| 1-unit, detached | 24515 | |
| 1-unit, attached | 359 | |
| 2 units | 1616 | |
| 3 or 4 units | 1410 | |
| 5 to 9 units | 728 | |
| 10 to 19 units | 691 | |
| 20 or more units | 842 | |
| Mobile home | 2075 | |
| Boat, RV, van, etc | 0 | |

Source: U.S. Census

(https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=belmont%20county%20ohio%20housing%20type&tid=ACSDP1Y2019.DP04)

Largest Populated Areas

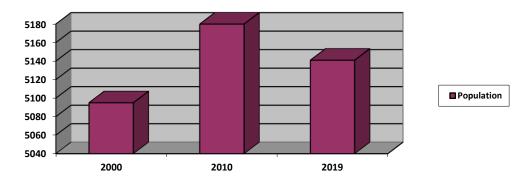
Belmont Counties population is spread across the county.



Source: https://development.ohio.gov/files/research/C1008.pdf

St. Clairsville (County Seat) Population Trends

From 2000 to 2019 there was a slight increase in the total population.



Source: U.S. Census (https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/stclairsvillecityohio/INC110219)

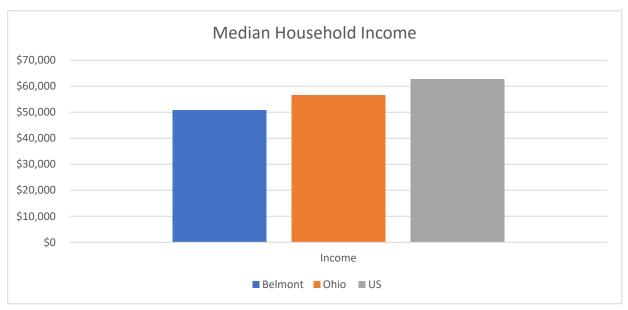
Economic Profile

- The average per capita income for Belmont County from 2015 to 2019 was \$27,580 as compared to the state average of \$31,552, a \$3972 difference.
- The median household income is \$50,904, which is \$5698 less than the state of Ohio average of \$56,602.
- The unemployment rate for 2019 in Belmont County was 5.6, which ranks 36th in the state. The statewide average for the same period was 3.9%.
- 92.7% of county residents were covered by insurance and 7.3% under age 65 had no health insurance coverage.
- 2019 Belmont County persons living below the poverty line (10.2%), State of Ohio 13.1%. Children under 18 living below poverty line in Belmont County 11% and Seniors were at 10%.

Source https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/OH,belmontcountyohio/PST045219

Income

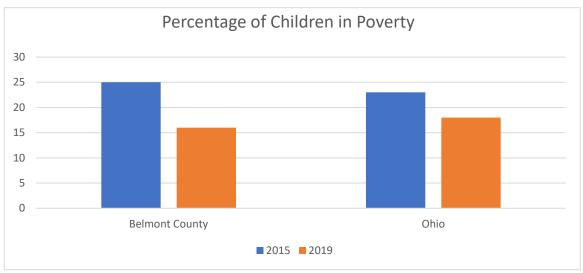
In 2019, Belmont County had a median household income of \$50,904, this is an increase of around 8% over the 2015 median household income of \$41,676. Ohio's median household income was \$5,698 more than median household income for Belmont in 2019.



 $Source: \underline{https://data.rgj.com/american-community-survey/belmont-county-ohio/median-household-income/total/num/05000US39013/$

Children in Poverty

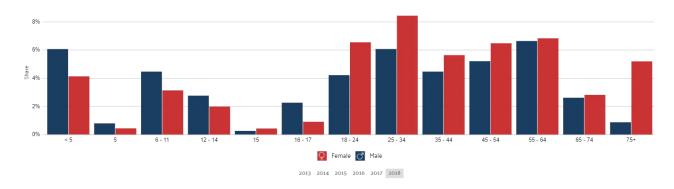
There has been marked improvement in moving children out of poverty in Belmont and at the State Level.



 $Source; \underline{https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/ohio/2021/rankings/belmont/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot} \\$

Poverty by Age and Gender

In 2018 13.6% of the population for whom poverty status is determined in Belmont County, OH (8.74k out of 64.5k people) live below the poverty line, a number that is higher than the national average of 13.1%. The largest demographic living in poverty are Females 25 - 34, followed by Females 55 - 64 and then Males 55 - 64.



Source: https://datausa.io/profile/geo/belmont-county-oh

Education Profile

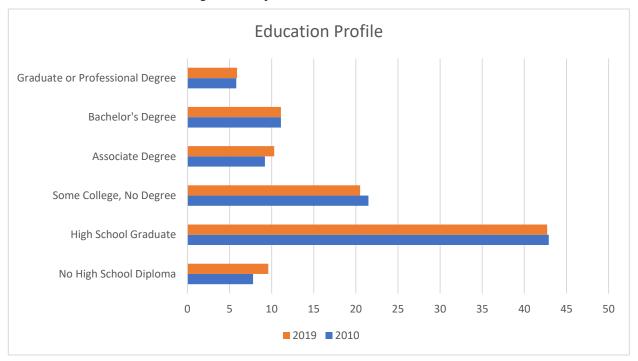
- The high school graduation rate for persons age 25 and over (90.4%) exceeds the state of Ohio (90.2%). However, persons in that same age group with a Bachelor's degree or higher (16.7%) is lower than the state of Ohio (28.3%).
- Students enrolled in school in Belmont County were receiving free or reduced-price lunches in 2020

| | 2019 | | 2020 | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------|------------|-----|
| School | Attendance | % | Attendance | % |
| Bellaire High | 323 | 33% | 313 | 53% |
| Bellaire Middle | 365 | 42% | 368 | 63% |
| Bellaire Elementary | 502 | 78% | 514 | 70% |
| Martins Ferry High | 959 | 29% | 917 | 29% |
| Martins Ferry Elementary | 610 | 46% | 574 | 51% |
| Barnesville High | 357 | 46% | 442 | 34% |
| Barnesville Middle | 426 | 32% | 422 | 30% |
| Barnesville Elementary | 620 | 36% | 390 | 63% |
| St Clairsville Middle | 1160 | 8% | 1004 | 9% |
| St Clairsville Elementary | 707 | 67% | 613 | 76% |
| Union Local High | 512 | 15% | 535 | 14% |
| Union Local Middle | 366 | 30% | 349 | 27% |
| Union Local Elementary | 767 | 37% | 742 | 37% |
| Shadyside Middle | 615 | 6% | 582 | 5% |
| Shadyside Elementary | 208 | 25% | 204 | 25% |
| Belmont Career Center | 340 | 36% | 327 | 37% |
| Belmont County Alternative | 20 | 35% | 28 | 54% |
| Sargus | 20 | 80% | 27 | 70% |
| Sargus Gender Specfic | 8 | 100% | 9 | 89% |
| School of Hope | 8 | 38% | 8 | 38% |
| Bridgeport High | 921 | 19% | 749 | 25% |

 ${\bf Source: \ \underline{http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Student-Supports/Food-and-Nutrition/Resources-and-} \underline{Tools-for-Food-and-Nutrition/MR81-Data-for-Free-and-Reduced-Price-Meal-Eligibil}$

Educational Attainment for Belmont County

The number of residents with no high school diploma has increased from 2010 to 2019



Source https://development.ohio.gov/files/research/C1008.pdf

Health Profile

- Belmont County has been designated a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for physicians and dentists.
- From 2014 -2018, there were 3251 births in Belmont County.
- The five-year infant mortality rate for Belmont County (2014-2018) was 6.5, which was higher than the state average of 5.8.

Source: https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/wcm/connect/gov/dd1865c0-909c-4378-a8e0-61e28364bbae/2018+Ohio+Infant+Mortality+Report.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CONVERT_TO=url&CACHEID=ROOTWORKSPACE.Z18 M1HGGIK0N0JO00QO9DDDDM3000-dd1865c0-909c-4378-a8e0-61e28364bbae-n1Z1tQk

- In 2020, Belmont County ranked 52th out of 88 counties for health outcomes and 62rd for health factors, which included elements such as health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors and the physical environment.
- In 2020, 35% of adults in Belmont County were defined as obese, which exceeded the state of Ohio at 34%.
- In 2020, 31% of the adult population in Belmont County were not physically active, the state of Ohio is at 26%
- In 2020, the prevalence of diabetes in Belmont County was 15%, while the state of Ohio was at 12%.
- In 2020, Belmont County had a prevalence of sexually transmitted infections of 265 per 100,000 people
- In 2020, Belmont County had a prevalence of adult smoking at 23.9%.

Source:

https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/ohio/2021/rankings/belmont/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot

Deaths

According to the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) Community Health Improvement Cycle (CHIC) needs assessment model, mortality data should be reviewed because deaths from chronic diseases are often preventable through behavior and lifestyle changes encouraged by individual and community-wide education. Intentional and unintentional injuries can also be prevented by changing related behaviors, creating policies and developing a supportive environment. Belmont County and Ohio rates are per 100,000 people.

Belmont County exceeds the state rate of deaths due to heart disease, chronic lower respiratory disease and stroke.

Most common underlying causes of death in Belmont County, Ohio in 1999 - 2019:

| Atherosclerotic heart disease | (2,141) |
|--|---------|
| Acute myocardial infarction, unspecified | (1,581) |
| Bronchus or lung, unspecified - Malignant neoplasms | (1,147) |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified | (894) |
| Alzheimer disease, unspecified | (577) |
| Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction | (416) |
| Unspecified diabetes mellitus, without complications | (391) |
| Pneumonia, unspecified | (388) |
| Colon, unspecified - Malignant neoplasms | (354) |
| Congestive heart failure | (302) |

Read more: http://www.city-data.com/county/Belmont_County-OH.html

State of Ohio Leading causes of death 2019 (per 100,000)

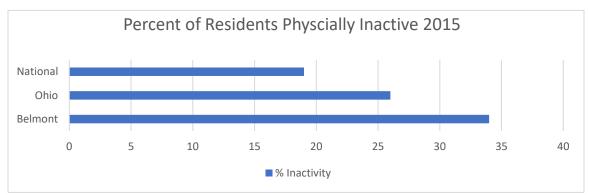
| Heart Disease | 186.1 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Cancer | 171.3 |
| Unintentional Injuries | 75.1 |
| Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease | 48.4 |
| Stroke | 42.9 |
| Alzheimer's Disease | 33.6 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 25.2 |
| Nephritis | 15.0 |
| Influenza and Pneumonia | 14.9 |
| Suicide | 14.8 |

Source: Ohio Department of Health, State Health Assessment 2019

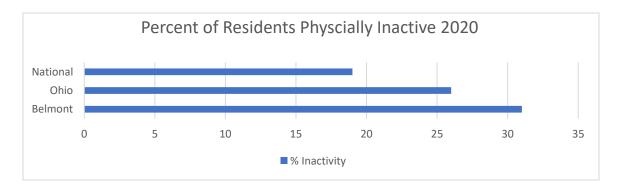
Physically Inactive Adults

A person is considered physically inactive if during a month, other than a regular job, he or she did not participate in any physical activities or exercises, such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise. Inactivity can lead/contribute to obesity, heart disease, and other life expectancy shorting health factors. Belmont was shown to be slightly improving from the 2015 survey in this category according to the County Health Rankings report, but we still need to improve more.

Source: https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/ohio/2015/rankings/belmont/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot



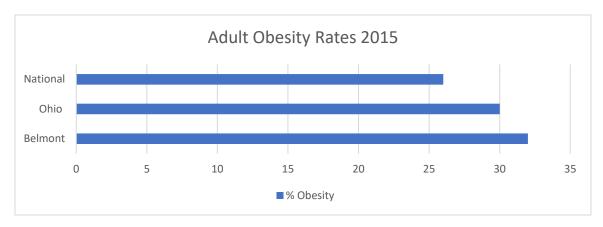
Source: https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/ohio/2021/rankings/belmont/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot



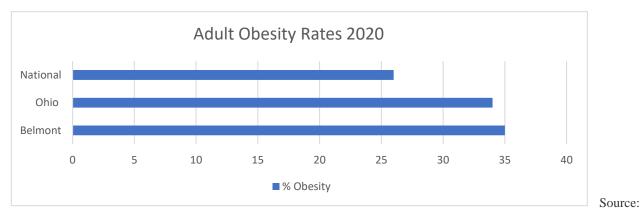
Obesity

This graph shows the percentage of adults (aged 18 and older) who are obese according to Body Mass Index (BMI). A person's BMI is calculated by taking his/her weight and dividing it by their height squared in metric units. A BMI greater than or equal to 30 is considered obese. More than one-third (78.6 million) of U.S. adults are obese [Abstract: *Journal of American Medicine*].

Belmont County and Ohio are trending worse in Adult Obesity over the past five years.



Source: https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/ohio/2021/rankings/belmont/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot



https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/ohio/2015/rankings/belmont/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot

Food Availability

Food deserts, unavailability of fresh fruits/vegetables, and access to food are all factors that can contribute to Obesity.

Food Environment Statistics: 2019

Number of grocery stores: 18 Belmont County: 2.64 / 10,000 pop.

State: 1.89 / 10,000 pop.

Number of supercenters and club stores: 1

Here: 0.15 / 10,000 pop. Ohio: 0.13 / 10,000 pop.

Number of convenience stores (no gas): 12

This county: 1.76 / 10,000 pop. Ohio: 1.25 / 10,000 pop.

Number of convenience stores (with gas): 32

Belmont County: 4.69 / 10,000 pop.

Ohio: 2.93 / 10,000 pop.

Number of full-service restaurants: 35

This county: 5.13 / 10,000 pop. State: 6.25 / 10,000 pop.

Adult diabetes rate:

Belmont County: 11.1%

Ohio: 10.3%

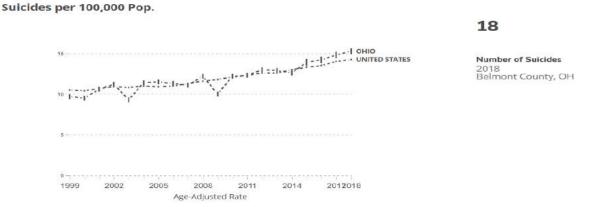
Low-income preschool obesity rate:

Here: 16.8% State: 11.9%

Read more: http://www.city-data.com/county/Belmont_County-OH.html

Suicide

Suicide rates increased 33% between 1999 and 2019, with a small decline in 2019. Suicide is the 10th leading cause of death in the United States. It was responsible for more than 47,500 deaths in 2019, which is about one death every 11 minutes. The number of people who think about or attempt suicide is even higher. In 2019, 12 million American adults seriously thought about suicide, 3.5 million planned a suicide attempt, and 1.4 million attempted suicide. Belmont County is ranked 21st in the state, recorded 18 deaths in 2018, and is still seeing an increase in the numbers.



Source: https://www.livestories.com/statistics/ohio/belmont-county-suicide-deaths-mortality https://www.cdc.gov/suicide/facts/index.html

Infant Mortality

Ohio is working diligently to reduce its rate of infant mortality - the death of a live born baby before its first birthday - and to reduce its rate of fetal mortality - the death of a fetus before birth. Belmont County recorded 6 infant deaths in 2019 and 4 in 2018.

Source: Ohio Department of Health https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/infant-and-fetal-mortality/reports

Substance Abuse

According to the Ohio Department of Health, Belmont County has a higher rate of death due to opioid overdoses than its surrounding counties. **Facts collected from the Ohio Department of Health include:**

- In Belmont County, the drug overdose death rate is 23.4 per 100,000 residents.
- 20 Belmont County residents died of opioid overdoses in 2017, and 18 died in 2018.
- A total of 88 people in Belmont County lost their lives to opioid overdose from 2011 to 2017.
- Ohio State Highway Patrol's (OSHP) reports showing that 260 Belmont County residents were arrested for OVI (operating a vehicle under the influence) between January 1, 2019, and June 30, 2019.
- OSHP issued 79 drug violation citations to Belmont County residents during the same time period.

Source https://vertavahealth.com/ohio/belmont/

Belmont County Social Determinants of Health

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. The Belmont County Community Health Assessment has highlighted areas that need to be addressed.

- With the closure of East Ohio Regional Hospital and Belmont Community Hospital the county
 only has Barnesville Hospital within the county, which has contributed to us being labeled as a
 health physical shortage area. Due to the decreased accessibility to care, Belmont County
 residents may be required to travel out of county or out of state to receive the health services
 necessary to them.
- Obesity and inactivity levels are high in Belmont county residents for 2020. From the data, food
 availability is good for the county as well as the availability of recreation areas and options for
 the residents.
- Belmont county exceeds the state of Ohio percentage for high school graduates, but has seen a
 slight drop. The availably of Ohio University Eastern and Belmont College provide opportunities
 for advanced degrees, but Belmont still lags behind the state of Ohio in the number of residents
 obtaining those degrees. Ohio University Eastern and Belmont College offer a limited amount of
 degrees options, therefore decreasing the accessibility to a wide range of advanced education
 courses.
- From 2018 to 2019 people living in poverty dropped in Belmont County, but females 25-34 are the largest demographic living in poverty.
- Belmont county has a drug overdose death rate is 23.4 per 100,000 residents, which is greater than any of our surrounding counties.
- Suicides in Belmont County continue to increase and put us 21st in the state for number of suicides while being the 37th largest county in Ohio.

With this new information we will develop our Community Health Improvement Plan and work with our community partners to take actions to improve our community, our resident's environment and population health inequity.

Sources

American Community Survey Barnesville Hospital Belmont County CAFR Bureau of Economic Analysis Belmont County Head Start **Bureau of Labor Statistics** Centers for Disease and Control Prevention City Data **County Health Rankings and Roadmaps** Data USA Department of Labor Development Ohio Gov **ESRI National Center for Education Statistics** Office of Policy, Research and Strategic Planning Ohio Department of Education Ohio Department of Health Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services **Suburban Stats** U.S. Census Bureau U.S. Department of Commerce Urban Decision Group Wheeling Hospital West Virginia University World population view