

*Rappahannock Region of
Virginia*
Community Health Needs Assessment

— February 2016 —

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1. Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

Mary Washington Healthcare, along with its community partners, is pleased to present the 2015-2016 Rappahannock Region Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). This CHNA report was developed through a collaborative process involving key community stakeholders and provides an overview of the health needs in the Rappahannock Region (including the City of Fredericksburg and the counties of Caroline, King George, Orange, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Westmoreland). Mary Washington Healthcare partnered with Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) to conduct the CHNA.

The goal of this report is to offer a meaningful understanding of the health needs across the Rappahannock Region, as well as to guide planning efforts to address the greatest health needs. The report provides a foundation for working collaboratively with key stakeholders in the community to improve health. Special attention has been given to identify health disparities, needs of vulnerable populations, unmet health needs or gaps in services, and input from the community.

1.2 Summary of Findings

The CHNA findings are drawn from an analysis of an extensive set of secondary data (over 100 indicators from national and state data sources) and in-depth primary data from community health leaders and organizations that serve the community at large, as well as vulnerable populations and/or populations with unmet health needs.

Major themes emerged based on primary and secondary data:

- **Access to Health Services:** The Rappahannock Region has significant needs in healthcare access across primary care, specialty care, behavioral health, and oral health. Low access results in underutilization of preventive services, delayed treatment, and more acute and costly health issues. Barriers include cost, language, low health literacy and navigation, and lack of transportation.
- **Chronic Diseases:** Poor health behaviors in diet and physical activity, reinforced by low accessibility to healthy foods and exercise opportunities in the physical environment, contribute to a high burden of obesity and cardiovascular diseases. In addition, asthma and cancer (especially of the lung, colon, breast, and prostate) are areas of concern.
- **Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse:** There are too few services and treatment options for behavioral health issues and substance abuse problems, especially for teens and adolescents. Smoking and excessive alcohol use are also major health concerns in the Rappahannock Region.
- **Children's Health:** Issues of access to care, obesity, behavioral health and tobacco use are pressing issues for the youth population.
- **Maternal & Infant Health:** Race disparities exist for babies born with very low birth weight and infant mortality rates, particularly for African Americans.

- Areas with high socioeconomic need include Bowling Green and Port Royal in Caroline County; the town of Orange in Orange County; and Westmoreland County.

1.3 Prioritized Areas

In October 2015, Mary Washington Healthcare and members of the Steering Committee – a group of local experts and community members – came together to prioritize the significant community health needs in a session led by HCI. The group first participated in a Root Cause Analysis Workshop to discuss the identified significant community health needs while considering several prioritization criteria. After completing a prioritization toolkit, the following five health topics were identified as priorities:

1. **Obesity (including Childhood Obesity)**
2. **Access to Health Services**
3. **Substance Abuse (with emphasis on Tobacco Use, Illicit Drug Use, and Teen & Adolescents)**
4. **Behavioral Health (with emphasis on Teen & Young Adults and Seniors)**
5. **Cancer (Breast, Lung, and Prostate Cancers)**

Mary Washington Healthcare and the Steering Committee came to a consensus to focus on obesity as a community collaborative.

Addressing the Top Five Health Needs

The five health needs are prioritized in order to determine the activities the hospital will focus on in 2016. In addition to the community collaborative efforts, Mary Washington Hospital and Stafford Hospital will address all five prioritized health needs. The hospitals' activities and initiatives will be organized around Mary Washington Healthcare's core Community Benefit objectives established for years 2016-2019:

1. Increase focus on **obesity (including childhood obesity, poor nutrition, and physical inactivity)**. Increase diabetes education and screening opportunities targeting both pre-diabetes/diabetes populations with a focus on programming that addresses nutrition and obesity from birth through adulthood.
2. Facilitate **access to health-related services** for uninsured/underinsured, while supporting a stronger community referral process.
3. Improve community awareness, education, and forum building for **substance abuse** by partnering with key teen and adolescent community groups and interested parties. Provide support to other community initiatives around this topic (with emphasis on tobacco use, illicit drug use, and teens and adolescents).
4. Improve access to **behavioral health services**, both directly and in providing support for community initiatives. Inform seniors and their caregivers of relevant issues including the understanding of mental changes associated with aging, end-of-life decisions, and community resources.
5. Increase **cancer education and screening opportunities**, while emphasizing the benefits of early detection and proper treatment for breast, lung, and prostate cancers specifically.

2. Organizational Structure

2.1 Mary Washington Healthcare

More than 100 years ago, Mary Washington Healthcare (MWHC) began as an eight-room hospital in Fredericksburg, Virginia. Today, it has evolved into a not-for-profit regional system of two hospitals (Mary Washington Hospital and Stafford Hospital) and 28 healthcare facilities and wellness services.

The MWHC Board of Trustees is made up of community leaders who serve in a volunteer capacity to guide the health system's direction. MWHC's mission is to improve the health of the people in the communities it serves. MWHC is led by a team of experienced healthcare professionals who closely adhere to its mission. As a not-for-profit corporation, MWHC invests its profits back into the organization through such activities as upgrading technology, developing new services, and hiring new staff. The result is continuous improvement in the scope and quality of care it is able to provide to the community. MWHC's not-for-profit status drives it to be the kind of organization that provides care to those in need, regardless of their ability to pay. MWHC provides significant financial assistance.

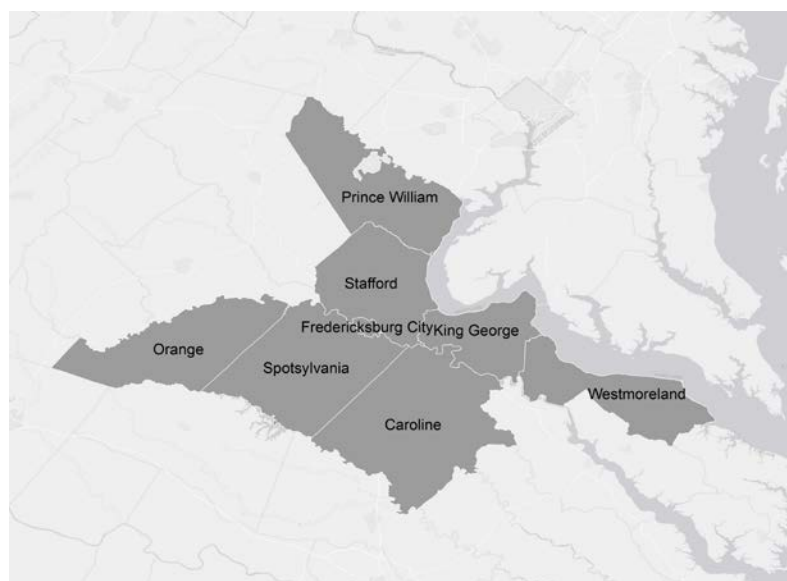
Mary Washington Healthcare has been providing health promotion and prevention services to help people stay healthy. MWHC's commitment and leadership in investing in the health of the communities it serves are focused around an overall Community Benefit Strategy. A key value of MWHC is to partner with the community to improve the community's health. To that end MWHC initiated the formation of a community collaborative to conduct a community health needs assessment and implementation strategy.

The structure put in place for the community collaborative consisted of a steering committee and an advisory committee.

Service Area

The healthcare service area is defined by the geographic boundary of the Rappahannock Region: Caroline County, Fredericksburg City, King George County, Orange County (partial), Prince William County (partial), Spotsylvania County, Stafford County, and Westmoreland County. The data used to identify the top needs in this CHNA report describe the entire counties or county equivalents in the Rappahannock Region. The specific area served by hospital is indicated in Figure 2.1.

Figure 2.1: Service Area Map



2.2 Steering Committee

The Steering Committee coordination was provided by Mary Washington Healthcare and includes representatives from Rappahannock Area Health District, Rappahannock Area United Way, GEICO, the Moss Free Clinic, the Rappahannock Area Community Services Board, Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center and the University of Mary Washington. The Steering Committee's responsibilities include:

- Serving as coordinating body
- Reviewing data
- Soliciting input from key community stakeholders
- Prioritizing the top health concerns for the community
- Selecting a healthcare need for focused improvement
- Preparing a Community Needs Assessment Report
- Guiding the community based implementation strategy
- Providing periodic updates to external stakeholders

<i>Steering Committee Members</i>	<i>Organizations</i>
Taiwo Ande, Assistant Provost	University of Mary Washington
Philip Brown, Director of Strategic Planning	Mary Washington Healthcare
Jamia Crockett, Manager	Mary Washington Healthcare
Sidnee Dallas, Nurse Manager	Rappahannock Area Health District
Janel Donahue, President	Rappahannock United Way
Karen Dulaney, Executive Director	Moss Free Clinic
Greg Madsen, CEO	Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center
Xavier R. Richardson, Executive Vice President Corporate Development & Community Affairs	Mary Washington Healthcare
Brooke Rossheim, Health Director	Rappahannock Area Health District
Amanda Talbert, Public Affairs Coordinator	Geico
Jane Yaun, Deputy Director	Rappahannock Area Community Services Board

2.3 Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee comprises volunteers representing regional hospitals, health department and insurers, private businesses, community-based organizations, and health care and mental health services providers. The Advisory Committee's chief responsibility is to provide input on all aspects of the Community Health Needs Assessment.

2.4 Consultants

Healthy Communities Institute (HCI), now part of Midas+, a Xerox Company, was retained by Mary Washington Healthcare to conduct the 2015 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for the Rappahannock Region.

HCI, based in Berkeley, California, supports hospitals in meeting IRS 990 CHNA requirements. In addition, HCI provides customizable, web-based information systems that offer a full range of tools and content to improve community health. HCI and MWHC have collaborated since 2011 to develop the Mary Washington [Community Health Information Resource](#). HCI is composed of public health professionals and health IT experts committed to meeting clients' health improvement goals. To learn more about Healthy Communities Institute please visit www.HealthyCommunitiesInstitute.com.

Report authors from Healthy Communities Institute:

- Muniba Ahmad
- Mari Rasmussen, MPH
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- Rebecca Yae

3. Methods

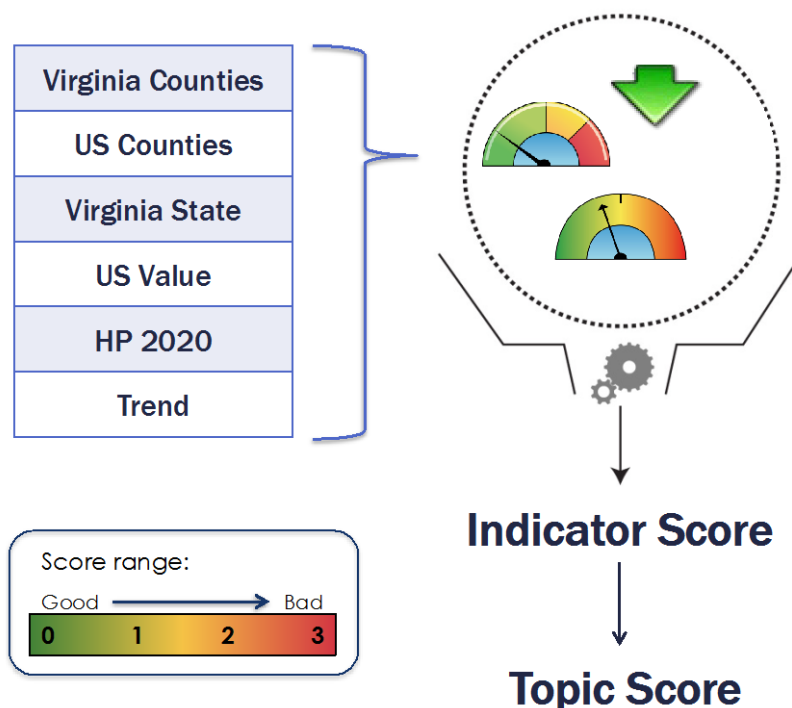
Two types of data were analyzed for this CHNA: primary data and secondary data. Each type of data was analyzed using a unique methodology, and findings were organized by health or quality of life topic areas. These findings were then synthesized for a comprehensive overview of the health needs in the Rappahannock Region.

3.1 Quantitative Data Sources and Analysis

The main source for the secondary data, or data that has been previously collected, is the [Community Health Information Resource \(CHIR\)](http://www.marywashingtonhealthcare.thehcn.net),¹ a publicly available data platform that is maintained by Mary Washington Healthcare and Healthy Communities Institute. Data on the CHIR tool is retrieved from a variety of state and national sources, including American Community Survey, County Health Rankings, and the Virginia Department of Health. As of March 30, 2015, when the data was queried, there were 138 health and health-related indicators on the CHIR dashboard for which the analysis outlined below could be conducted. For each indicator, the online platform includes several ways (or comparisons) by which to assess the status of each county within the Rappahannock Region, including comparing to other Virginia counties and county equivalents, all U.S. counties, the Virginia state value, the U.S. value, the trend over time, and Healthy People 2020 targets.

For this analysis, we summarized many types of comparisons with a secondary data score for each indicator. The score ranges from 0 to 3, with 0 meaning the best possible score and 3 the worst possible score. This score summarizes how each county compares to the other counties in Virginia and in the U.S., the state value and the U.S. value, Healthy People 2020 targets, and the trend over the four most recent time periods of measure. The indicator scores are then averaged for broader health topics, which are compared across counties in the Rappahannock Region service area.

Figure 3.1 Secondary Data Methods



¹ <http://www.marywashingtonhealthcare.thehcn.net>

Please see Appendix A for further details on the quantitative data scoring methodology.

3.2 Gender and Race/Ethnicity Disparities

Indicator data were included for gender and race/ethnicity groups when available from the source. The health needs disparity by gender or race/ethnicity was quantified by calculating the Index of Disparity² for all indicators with at least two gender-specific or race/ethnicity-specific values available. This index represents a standardized measure of how different each subpopulation value is compared to the overall population value. Indicators for which there is a higher Index of Disparity value are those where there is evidence of a large health disparity.

3.3 Qualitative Data Collection and Analysis

The qualitative data used in this assessment consists of key informant interviews collected by Philip Brown, Jamia Crockett, and Janel Donahue and interview questionnaires filled in by key informants themselves. Interviews were completed in June and July 2015. Key informants were selected for their expertise in and knowledge of the community's needs. Twenty-five key informants shared their knowledge about community health needs, barriers, strengths, and opportunities (including the needs for vulnerable and underserved populations). In many cases, the vulnerable populations are defined by race/ethnic groups, and this assessment will place a special emphasis on these findings. Interview topics were not restricted to the health area for which a key informant was nominated.

Key Informants from:		
Boys and Girls Club	Micah Ministries	Rappahannock United Way
ElderCare Connections, LLC	Moss Free Clinic	Roberson's Music
Fredericksburg Christian Health Center	Old Site Shiloh Baptist Health and Wellness Coalition	Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center
Germanna Community College	Prince William Health District	Thurman Brisben Center
Hazel Hill Project	Rappahannock Agency on Aging	University of Mary Washington
Imani Multicultural Center and the Islamic Ummah of Fredericksburg	Rappahannock Area Health District	Westmoreland CSB
Mary Washington Healthcare	Rappahannock Area Office on Youth	

Excerpts from the interview transcripts were coded by relevant topic areas and other key terms using the qualitative analytic tool Dedoose.³ Responses were coded based on the health topic

² Percy JN, Keppel KG. A summary measure of health disparity. *Public Health Reports*. 2002;117(3):273-280.

³ Dedoose Version 6.0.24, web application for managing, analyzing, and presenting qualitative and mixed method research data (2015). Los Angeles, CA: SocioCultural Research Consultants, LLC (www.dedoose.com).

or issue cited, maintaining consistent terminology with the broader health topics utilized during the secondary data analysis.

The frequency with which a topic area was discussed in key informant interviews was one factor used to assess the relative urgency of that topic area's health and social needs. The word cloud (Figure 3.2) shows the most frequently used codes, with the largest words or phrases being the most common health topics or issues.

Figure 3.2 Primary Data Word Cloud



Please see Appendix B for a list of interview questions and Appendix C for community resources identified through the interviews.

3.4 Prioritization

3.4.1 Root Cause Analysis Findings

On October 9, 2015, the Steering Committee met to discuss the data synthesis findings in more detail and complete a Root Cause Analysis Activity. If a topic was a health outcome, problem statements were created that specified the indicators or issues as identified through community input within that topic (Appendix D). The Steering Committee then divided into groups to examine several problem statements, identifying root causes and potential resources in the community that could address the issues. The group reconvened to discuss each problem statement as a larger group and fill in any additional resources.

Common themes and causes across all topics and problem statements included:

- Access to healthy foods/nutrition
- Exercise opportunities & physical activity
- Smoking

- Social determinants of health, especially poor family environment and low-income conditions
- Lack of mental health care
- Access to care/treatment

3.4.2 Prioritization Process and Findings

Following the Root Cause Analysis Activity, the Steering Committee moved into the prioritization process. The group utilized a prioritization toolkit to examine how well each of the problem statements met the criteria set forth by the collaborative. The criteria for prioritization are in Figure 3.3 below:

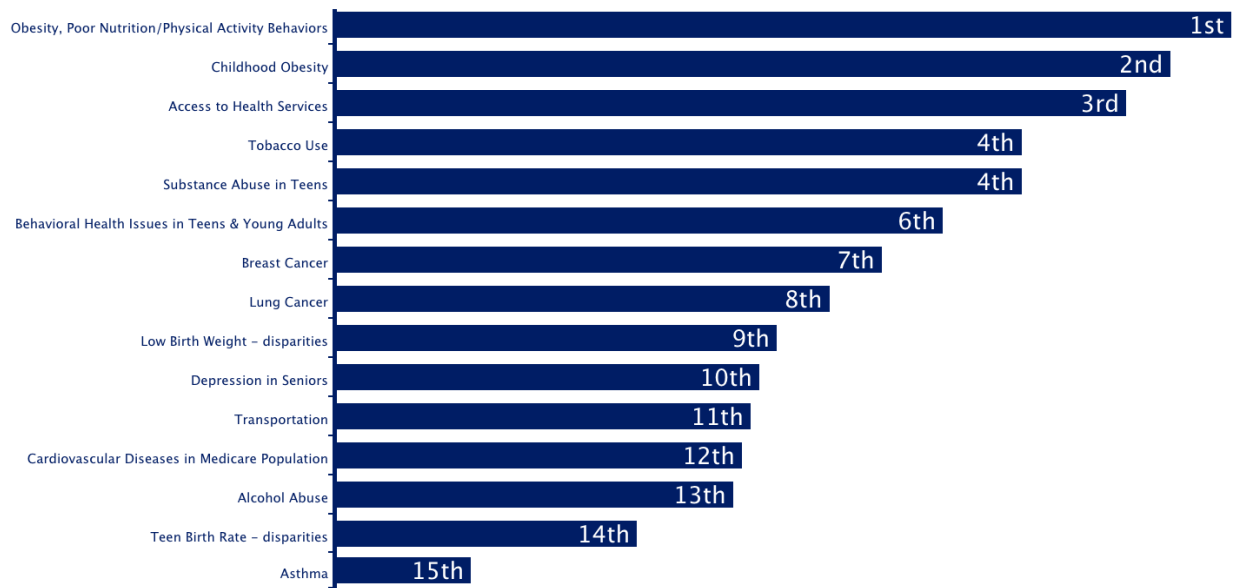
Figure 3.3 Prioritization Criteria

Healthy Communities Partnership: Criteria for Priority Setting ¹	
1.	Magnitude of the identified priority
2.	Severity of the problem – the risk of morbidity and mortality associated with the problem
3.	Alignment of the priority with the community’s strengths and health priorities
4.	Impact of the identified priority on vulnerable populations – health care disparity
5.	Importance of the priority to the community
6.	Existing resources addressing the identified priority
7.	Relationship of the priority to other community issues
8.	Affordability of intervention strategies
9.	Potential for short-term and long-term impact on the community
Note: Criteria are not listed in order of priority	

¹ Adapted from: Assessing and Adapting to Community Health Needs. Catholic Health Association, 2011.

Completing the prioritization toolkit allowed participants to numerically score each problem statement according to how well it met the nine criteria above. Next, the participants ranked the problem statements, using their own judgment in the event of a tie score. Individual participants submitted their rankings into an online polling platform that collates the submissions and results in an aggregate ranking, which can be seen below in Figure 3.4:

Figure 3.4 Group Ranking of Prioritized Health Needs



After reviewing the results, the Steering Committee decided to regroup related problem statements back into topics. The problem statements, Root Cause Analysis findings, and resource list will be revisited during the Implementation Strategy development. Therefore, the final prioritized health needs are:

1. Obesity (including Childhood Obesity)
2. Access to Health Services
3. Substance Abuse (with emphasis on Tobacco Use, Illicit Drug Use, and Teen & Adolescents)
4. Behavioral Health (with emphasis on Teen & Young Adults and Seniors)
5. Cancer (Breast, Lung, and Prostate Cancers)

Mary Washington Healthcare and the Steering Committee came to a consensus to focus on obesity as a community collaborative.

3.4.3 Mary Washington Hospital and Stafford Hospital Internal Prioritization

Addressing the Top Five Health Needs

Mary Washington Hospital and Stafford Hospital will organize their implementation strategies around Mary Washington Healthcare's core Community Benefit objectives established for years 2016-2019. Utilizing the resources of Mary Washington Hospital and Mary Washington Healthcare's Centers of Excellence, all top five health needs will be addressed during the three-year time period. The Mary Washington Hospital Implementation Strategy will target persons living in the City of Fredericksburg and the counties of southern Stafford, Spotsylvania, Caroline, King George, Westmoreland, and eastern Orange. Not all Community Benefit Programs listed in the implementation strategy will be held on the campus of Mary Washington Hospital. Promotion of activities and data collection will reflect the targeted communities described above and may result in the development of new sites based upon interest and need.

Internal and external strategies along with related anticipated outcomes, identified community partnerships, and specific programs/activities for each Community Benefit outcome describe how the health needs are being addressed. The utilization of the Community Health Information Resource (CHIR) tool is encouraged to provide the ability to benchmark those specific diseases and conditions where a measurement or comparison is available to objectively evaluate the effectiveness of these strategies.

The Community Benefit Steering Committee and the Community Benefit Committee will review the implementation strategy. Findings from formal evaluations of each Community Benefit program and continuous engagement of community stakeholders influence modifications to the implementation strategy. Mary Washington Healthcare's Board of Trustees approves the implementation strategy annually.

Note: Mary Washington Healthcare considers efforts to support its patients and Associates part of its commitment to the community. Therefore, while programs/activities that are open to the broader community (external strategies) are only reportable to the Internal Revenue Service, Mary Washington Healthcare includes internal strategies targeting only its patients and Associates in addition to reportable external strategies.

Mary Washington Hospital and Stafford Hospital Community Benefit Objectives

Mary Washington Healthcare will address the prioritized health needs using the following strategies:

1. Facilitate **access to health-related services** for uninsured/underinsured, while supporting a stronger community referral process.
2. Increase focus on **obesity (including childhood obesity, poor nutrition, and physical inactivity)**. Increase diabetes education and screening opportunities targeting both pre-diabetes/diabetes populations with a focus on programming that addresses nutrition and obesity from birth through adulthood.
3. Improve community awareness, education, and forum building for **substance abuse** by partnering with key teen and adolescent community groups and interested parties. Provide

support to other community initiatives around this topic (with emphasis on tobacco use, illicit drug use, and teens and adolescents).

4. Improve access to **behavioral health services**, both directly and in providing support for community initiatives. Inform seniors and their caregivers of relevant issues including the understanding of mental changes associated with aging, end-of-life decisions, and community resources.
 5. Increase **cancer education and screening opportunities**, while emphasizing the benefits of early detection and proper treatment for breast, lung, and prostate cancers specifically.
-

3.5 Data Considerations

Several limitations of the data should be considered when reviewing the findings presented in this report. Although the topics by which data are organized cover a wide range of health and health-related areas, within each topic there is a varying scope and depth of quantitative data indicators (secondary data) and qualitative findings (primary data). In some topics there is a robust set of quantitative data indicators, but in others there may be a limited number of indicators for which data is collected. The breadth of qualitative data findings is dependent on who was selected to be a key informant, as well as the availability of selected key informants for interviews during the time period of qualitative data collection. The Index of Disparity is also limited by data availability: there is no subpopulation data for some indicators, and for others there are only values for a select number of race/ethnic groups. For both quantitative and qualitative data, efforts were made to include as wide a range of secondary data indicators and key informant expertise areas as possible.

4. Demographics

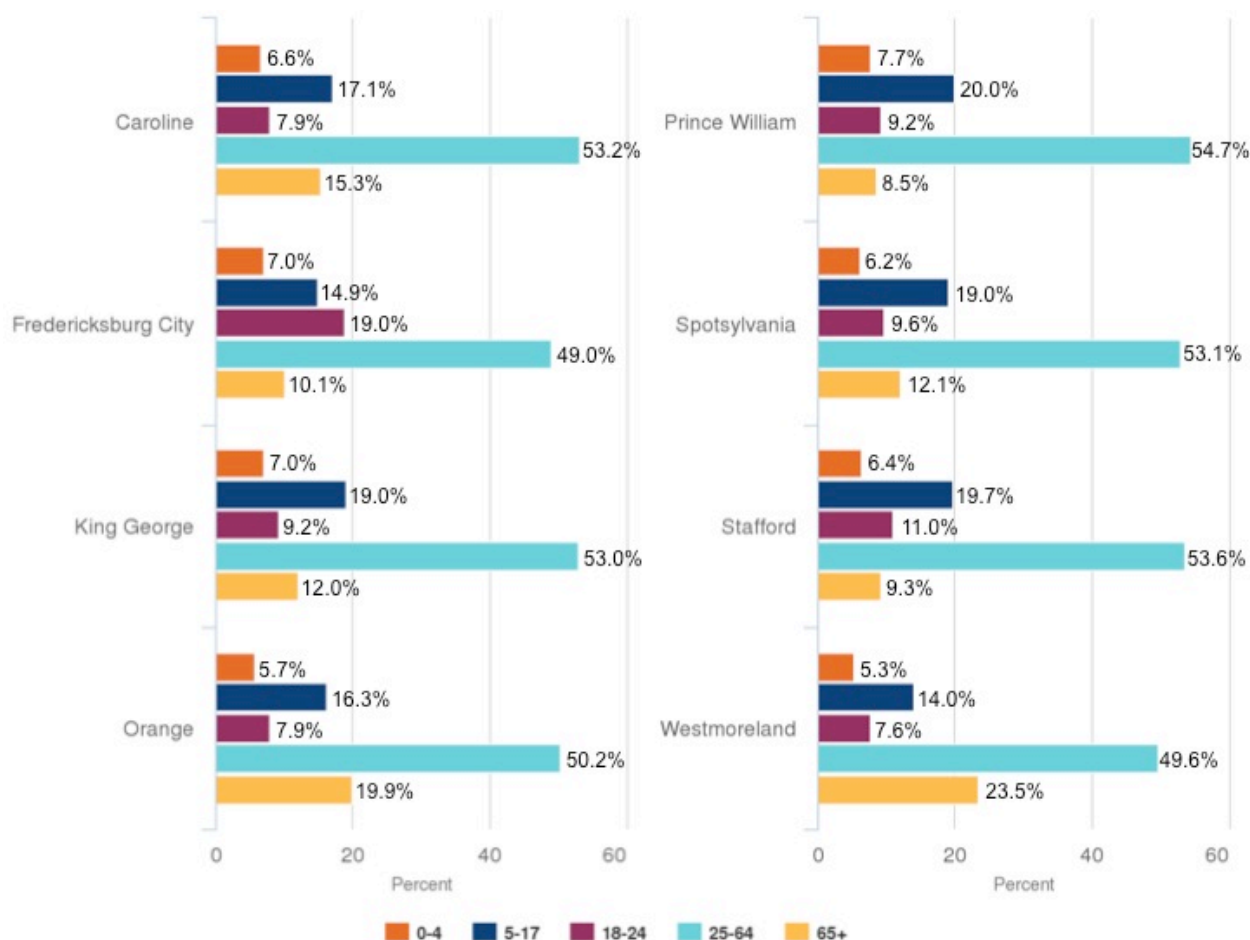
The demographics of a community significantly impact its health profile. Different race/ethnic, age, and socioeconomic groups may have unique needs and require varied approaches to health improvement efforts.

4.1 Population

4.1.1 Age

Most counties in the Rappahannock Region have similar age distributions to each other and to the state of Virginia. Fredericksburg City is a notable exception, where the 18-24 year old population accounts for 19.0% of the city's population, in contrast with the other counties in the area and Virginia State at 10.0%. Orange and Westmoreland counties have higher percentages of older adults, where 19.9% and 23.5% of each respective county's population is aged 65 years or over (compared to Virginia overall at 14.0%).

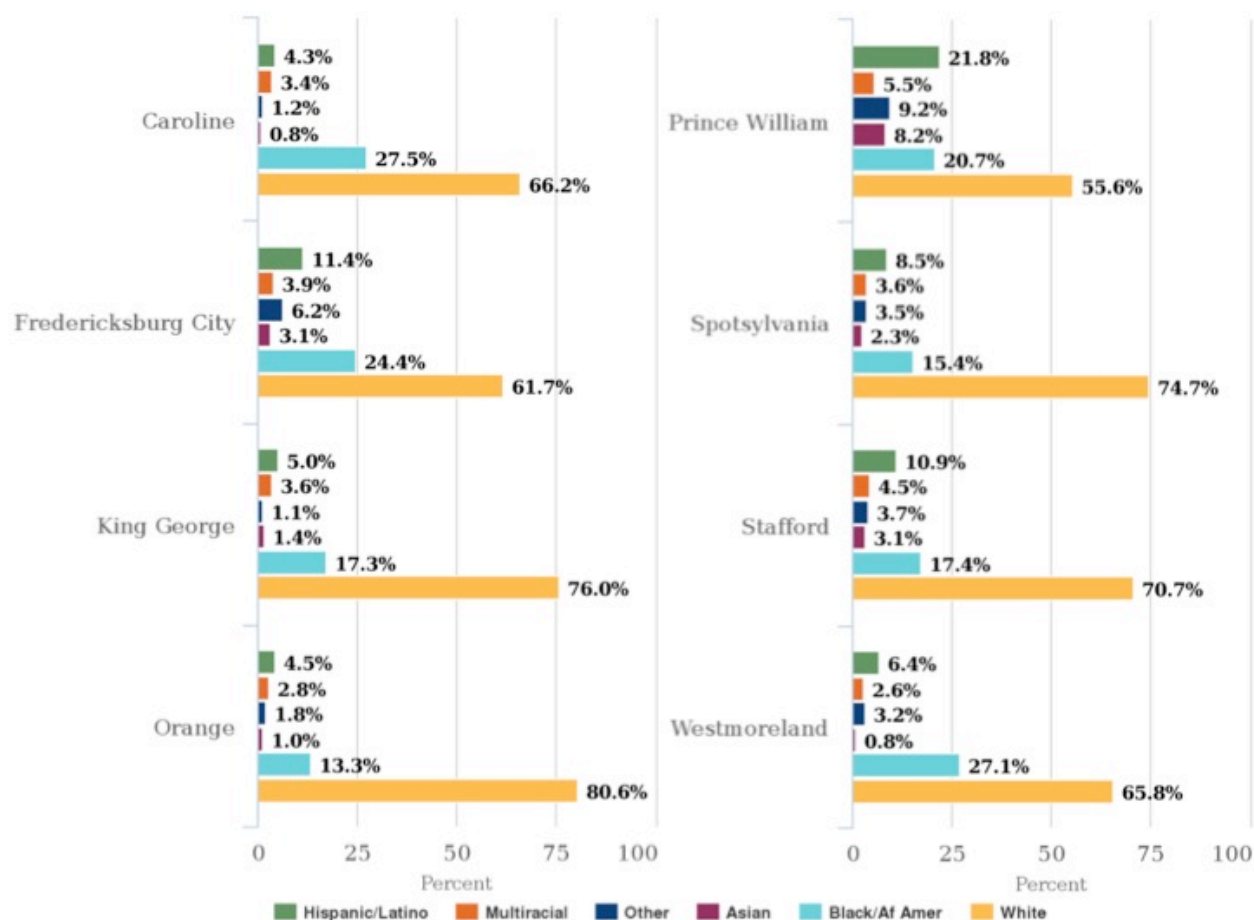
Figure 4.1 Population by Age, Nielsen Claritas, 2015



4.1.2 Racial/Ethnic Diversity

The majority of the population in the Rappahannock Region is White, ranging from 56% in Prince William to 81% in Orange (compared to 67.2% in the state). The second largest race/ethnic group is the Black/African American population, ranging from 13.3% in Orange to 27.5% in Caroline (compared to 19.3% in the state). One exception to this is Prince William, which has the largest Hispanic/Latino population of the geographies at 21.8% and a greater percentage of Multiracial, Other, and Asian populations compared to the rest of the region.

Figure 4.2 Population by Race, Nielsen Claritas, 2015



4.2 Social and Economic Determinants of Health

Healthy People 2020 defines social determinants of health as conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age that affect a wide range of health outcomes and risks. The social determinants of health partly explain why some people are healthier than others, and why people more generally are not as healthy as they could be. Resources that address the social determinants of health and improve quality of life can have a significant impact on population health outcomes. Examples of these resources include access to education, public safety, affordable housing, availability of healthy foods, and local emergency and health services.⁴

4.2.1 Income

Stafford and Prince William counties had the highest median household and per capita incomes in the Rappahannock Region, as shown in Table 4.1. Caroline County, Fredericksburg City, Orange County, and Westmoreland County had median household incomes below that of the state. The four aforementioned counties, along with Spotsylvania County, had per capita incomes below that of the state as well.

Table 4.1 Median Household Income and Per Capita Income

2009-2013	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income
Caroline	\$57,218	\$25,718
Fredericksburg City	\$47,040	\$27,222
King George	\$81,753	\$34,234
Orange	\$60,287	\$27,655
Prince William	\$98,071	\$37,401
Spotsylvania	\$78,345	\$31,360
Stafford	\$97,110	\$36,574
Westmoreland	\$49,157	\$25,245
Virginia	\$63,907	\$33,493

American Community Survey

4.2.2 Poverty

Fredericksburg City had the highest percentage of people living below the federal poverty level, and Stafford had the lowest. Certain race/ethnic groups were more affected by poverty, as seen in Table 4.2.

⁴ <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-health>

Table 4.2 People Living Below Poverty by Race/Ethnicity

2009-2013	Overall	Black	White	Asian	Other	2+ Races	Hisp./ Latino
Caroline	12.7%	14.1%	12.1%	0.0%	8.3%	12.7%	17.1%
Fredericksburg City	18.6%	17.2%	19.3%	20.2%	13.6%	24.6%	14.6%
King George	7.1%	8.6%	6.8%	5.9%	0.0%	1.3%	12.2%
Orange	12.6%	20.6%	11.1%	24.7%	13.2%	22.9%	10.7%
Prince William	6.3%	8.3%	3.2%	7.0%	9.9%	7.1%	11.6%
Spotsylvania	7.6%	15.0%	5.6%	3.7%	15.2%	8.3%	12.5%
Stafford	5.1%	4.0%	4.1%	10.2%	15.4%	9.6%	11.2%
Westmoreland	12.9%	13.9%	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	1.7%
<i>Virginia</i>	<i>11.3%</i>	<i>19.8%</i>	<i>8.5%</i>	<i>8.3%</i>	<i>16.9%</i>	<i>13.4%</i>	<i>15.5%</i>

American Community Survey

4.2.3 Education

Caroline and Westmoreland counties had the smallest percentages of residents aged 25 and older with high school or Bachelor's degrees. Stafford County had the highest percentage with high school degrees, and Prince William County had the highest percentage with Bachelor's degrees.

Table 4.3 Educational Attainment

2009-2013	High School Degree or Higher*	Bachelor's Degree or Higher*
Caroline	80.9%	16.8%
Fredericksburg City	90.3%	35.1%
King George	91.1%	31.1%
Orange	85.0%	22.2%
Prince William	89.1%	38.1%
Spotsylvania	89.1%	28.2%
Stafford	92.6%	36.2%
Westmoreland	79.1%	14.9%
<i>Virginia</i>	<i>87.5%</i>	<i>35.2%</i>

American Community Survey

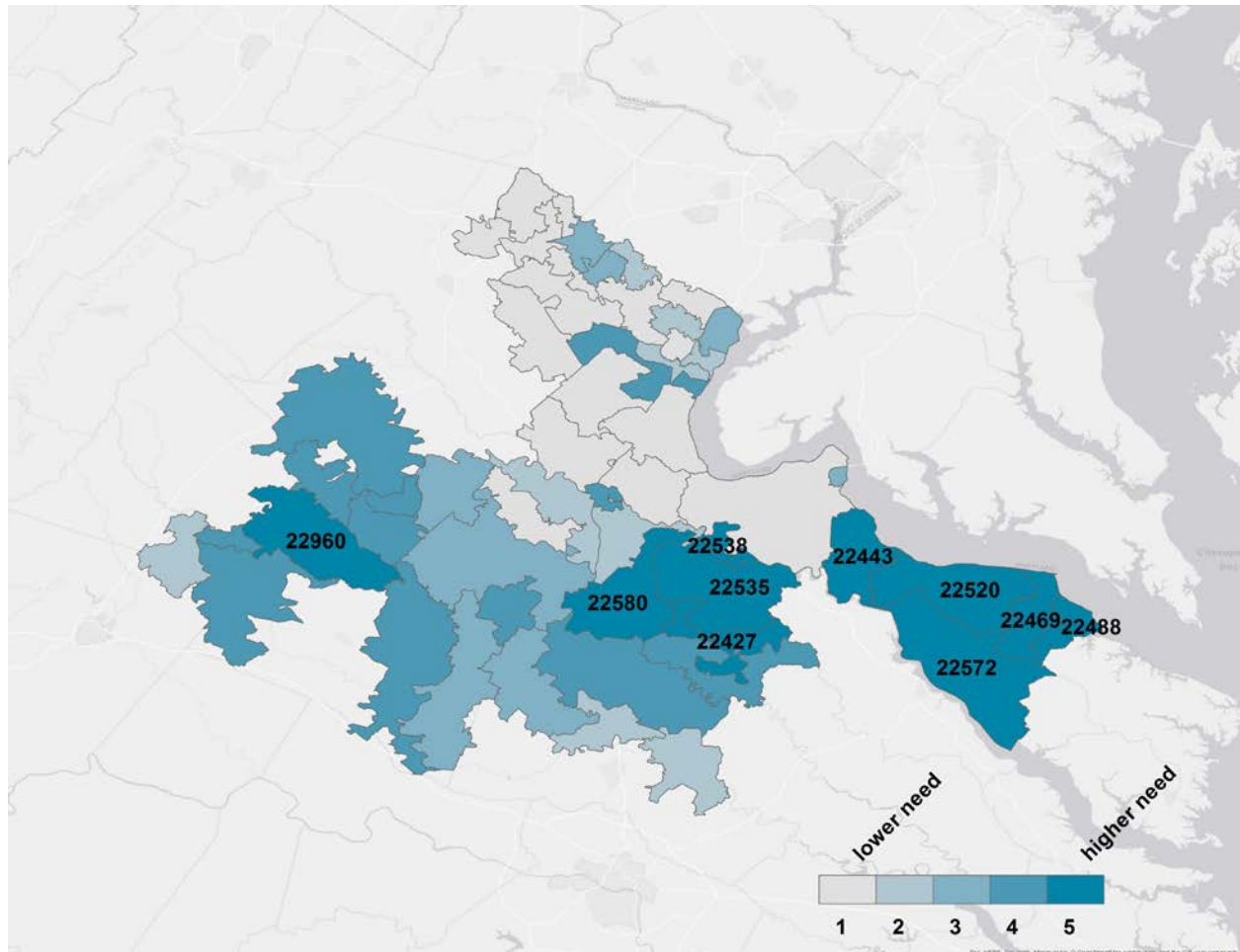
*Percentage of population 25+

4.2.4 SocioNeeds Index®

Healthy Communities Institute developed the SocioNeeds Index® to easily compare multiple socioeconomic factors across geographies. This index incorporates estimates for six different social and economic determinants of health that are associated with health outcomes. The data, which cover income, poverty, unemployment, occupation, educational attainment, and linguistic barriers, are then standardized and averaged to create one composite index value for every zip code in the United States with a population of at least 300. Zip codes have index values ranging from 0 to 100, where higher values are estimated to have the highest socioeconomic need and are correlated with poor health outcomes, including preventable hospitalizations and premature

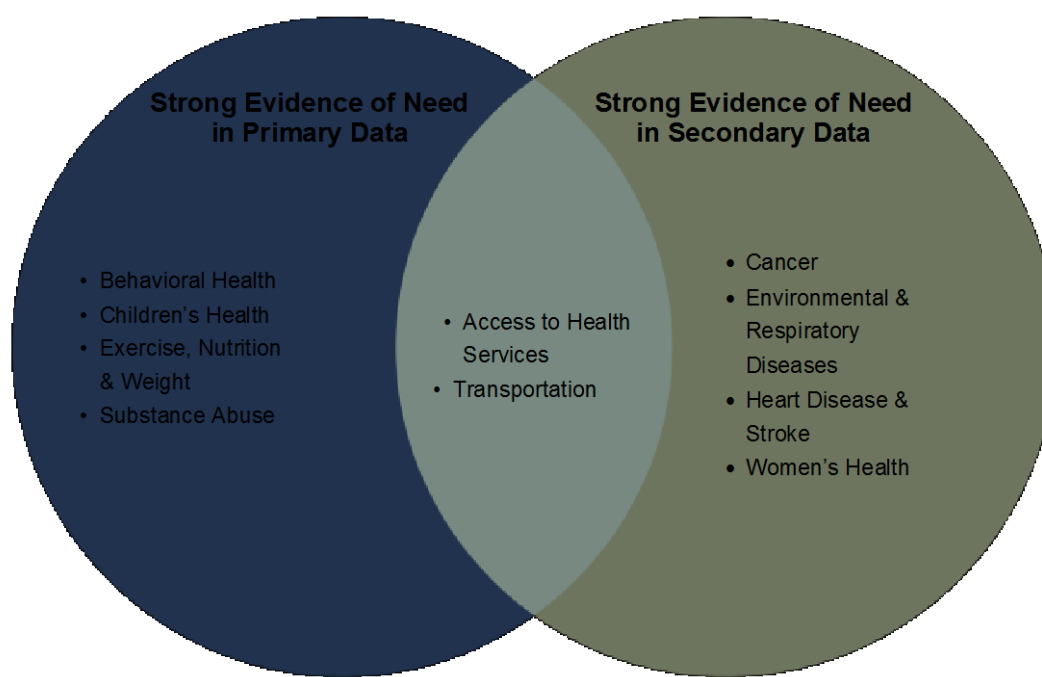
death. Within the Rappahannock Region, zip codes are ranked based on their index value to identify the relative levels of need, as illustrated by the map (Figure 4.3). The zip codes with the highest levels of socioeconomic need are found in Caroline County in Bowling Green and Port Royal; Orange County in the town of Orange; and Westmoreland County.

Figure 4.3 SocioNeeds index®



5. Findings

Primary and secondary data were evaluated and synthesized to identify the significant community health needs in the Rappahannock Region shown in the figure below. In primary data, topic areas demonstrating strong evidence of need were the five most commonly discussed health needs. In secondary data, topic areas demonstrating strong evidence of need were the five most common health needs across the Rappahannock Region. The most common quality of life topic area from both primary and secondary data was also included (transportation). Data for all topic areas shown below are discussed in further detail in this section.



5.1 Access to Health Services

Key Issues

- Barriers include cost, language, and lack of health literacy
- Underutilization of preventive services
- Need for primary and specialty care providers
- Lack of awareness of available community resources

5.1.1 Health Insurance Coverage

The Rappahannock Region has low rates of health insurance coverage in children and adults, failing to meet the Healthy People 2020 target of increasing coverage for both populations to 100% (Table 5.1). Key Informants observed that high health insurance costs and lack of knowledge

There is limited support for existing agencies that serve the uninsured

contribute to this problem. Access to primary care, behavioral health care, and dental care are of concern for uninsured individuals. Refugees and immigrants, as well as other non-U.S. citizens, are ineligible for Medicaid or private insurance under the Affordable Care Act – no current mechanisms exist for these individuals to obtain health insurance, and there is a lack of providers willing or able to accept them. In addition, these individuals face cultural and linguistic barriers that hinder their ability to access care. Community members representing college and university students observed that not all students have health insurance, and drop out due to health crisis costs.

Table 5.1 Adults and Children with Health Insurance

2012	Adults	Children (<19)
Caroline	80.7%	93.2%
Fredericksburg City	80.1%	93.7%
King George	87.2%	95.0%
Orange	80.4%	92.8%
Prince William	82.6%	93.5%
Spotsylvania	83.3%	93.6%
Stafford	87.5%	94.7%
Westmoreland	76.5%	91.8%
Virginia	82.7%	94.0%
Healthy People 2020 Target	100%	100%

Small Area Health Insurance Estimates

5.1.2 Healthcare Providers

According to community input, the Rappahannock Region has a lack of primary care providers and specialists, including geriatricians, oncologists, and cardiologists. Other needs include pediatric emergency and specialty services, psychiatric services, and maternity care. Secondary data corroborate the need for healthcare providers throughout the Rappahannock Region (Table 5.2), and key informants observed particular need for more doctors and dentists who will accept Medicaid and Medicare.

There is an ongoing need
for all healthcare providers

Table 5.2 Primary Care Provider and Dentist Rates

	Primary Care Provider Rate, 2011*	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate, 2013*	Dentist Rate, 2012*
Caroline	17	10	17
Fredericksburg City	156	311	153
King George	17	33	40
Orange	65	12	20
Prince William	41	25	45
Spotsylvania	62	40	42
Stafford	33	19	33
Westmoreland	11	11	11
Virginia	74	56	59

County Health Rankings

*Per 100,000 population

5.1.3 Preventive Care

A key informant observed that inability to pay is a tremendous limiting factor in seeking preventive care. Another commented that patients may defer recommended screening tests and vaccinations for fear of the procedure or of the results – a good relationship with a primary care provider or community health worker may assuage those fears, as can education and awareness programs. Lower-income individuals struggling with basic needs, such as obtaining food and shelter, may not prioritize seeking preventive care; a key informant remarked that this causes more acute and expensive health issues.

5.1.4 Health Literacy and Education

Key informants recognized that the health system is difficult to understand and navigate, and suggested providing Affordable Care Act counselors in the community to help people access health services and understand any available subsidies. There is a lack of knowledge of available resources in the community (e.g., free or discounted services, community outreach programs) and a need to disseminate this information.

5.1.5 Transportation

Multiple key informants noted that transportation is a significant issue in the region. Rural areas are more medically underserved and have fewer options for transportation for care. A key informant representing Prince William County observed that most specialty care for low-income and uninsured individuals is provided outside the county. There is a need for affordable transportation for patients to keep their appointments, including public transportation and late night options, and especially for those without vehicles (Table 5.3).

Table 5.3 Households without a Vehicle

2009-2013	Households without a Car
Caroline	4.4%
Fredericksburg City	10.0%
King George	4.9%
Orange	5.1%
Prince William	3.1%
Spotsylvania	3.1%
Stafford	2.4%
Westmoreland	5.1%
Virginia	6.3%

American Community Survey

5.2 Exercise, Nutrition & Weight

Key Issues

- Need for more public health and private health provider promotion of exercise and nutrition counseling
- Obesity and related diseases are of concern

5.2.1 Health Behaviors

According to primary data, poor nutrition and nutrition education are concerns in the region. The accessibility, availability, and affordability of healthy and varied food options increase the likelihood that residents will have a balanced and nutritious diet. Low access to grocery stores (Table 5.4) and easy access to fast food (Table 5.5) may contribute to poor nutrition.

Table 5.4 Low Access to a Grocery Store

2010	Households with no Car	Low- Income	People 65+
Caroline	2.9%	1.0%	0.8%
Fredericksburg City	2.7%	6.3%	2.3%
King George	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Orange	2.1%	4.3%	5.2%
Prince William	0.6%	3.0%	1.2%
Spotsylvania	1.8%	5.1%	2.2%
Stafford	1.2%	3.0%	1.6%
Westmoreland	2.7%	5.2%	3.4%
<i>U.S. Median</i>	2.6%	6.2%	2.8%

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Food Environment Atlas

King George County has the highest percentage of households without a vehicle with low access to a grocery store, Fredericksburg City has the highest percentage of low-income individuals with low access, and Orange County has the highest percentage of older adults with low access. Fredericksburg City also has the greatest density of fast food restaurants in the region at 1.6 per 1,000 population.

Table 5.5 Fast Food Restaurant Density

2011	Fast Food Restaurant Density*
Caroline	0.3
Fredericksburg City	1.6
King George	0.6
Orange	0.6
Prince William	0.7
Spotsylvania	0.7
Stafford	0.5
Westmoreland	0.3
<i>U.S. Median</i>	0.6

U.S. Census – County Business Patterns

*Number of fast food restaurants per 1,000 population

A key informant observed unhealthy eating habits among families of all income levels, although the reasons for the food choices they make may differ. The key informant stressed the importance of promoting healthy habits as a family (for children's health, see Section 5.8). Having access to parks or recreational facilities (Table 5.6) can promote physical activity. Caroline and Orange counties have the lowest percentages of individuals who live close to either.

Table 5.6 Access to Exercise Opportunities

2014	Access to Exercise Opportunities
Caroline	33.0%
Fredericksburg City	98.1%
King George	73.4%
Orange	44.8%
Prince William	86.1%
Spotsylvania	75.0%
Stafford	53.4%
Westmoreland	58.1%
<i>Virginia</i>	77.8%

County Health Rankings

5.2.2 Obesity

According to community input, obesity and related illnesses (e.g., diabetes and hypertension) are of concern in the region. Although most counties or county equivalents in the region have met the Healthy People 2020 target for adults who are obese (Table 5.7), a key informant commented that the target percentage is still very high. Fredericksburg City, Orange County, and Stafford County have not met the national target.

Table 5.7 Adults who are Obese

2010	Adults who are Obese*
Caroline	29.9%
Fredericksburg City	32.3%
King George	28.9%
Orange	32.6%
Prince William	28.2%
Spotsylvania	29.8%
Stafford	31.7%
Westmoreland	29.0%
<i>Healthy People 2020 Target</i>	<i>30.5%</i>
<i>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</i>	
*Percentage of adults 20+	

5.3 Heart Disease and Stroke

Key Issues

- Uninsured, low-income, and minority populations struggle with access and poorer health outcomes

5.3.1 Access to Care

According to community input, the low-income, uninsured patient population in the Rappahannock Region disproportionately suffers from complicated medical conditions and chronic disease. Although all low-income, uninsured individuals are impacted, minorities (i.e., African Americans and Hispanics/Latinos) are even more susceptible to chronic illnesses like diabetes and hypertension. A key informant representing Fredericksburg City commented on the lack of cardiologists and that it can take six months to obtain an appointment.

5.3.2 Health Outcomes

Key informants observed that unhealthy behaviors including poor diet, lack of exercise, and uncontrolled stress levels are issues that exacerbate cardiovascular diseases. Primary data revealed hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and congestive heart failure (CHF) are of concern in the region. Caroline County had the highest stroke death rate and one of the highest heart disease death rates in the region (Table 5.8). Most of the region had higher percentages of Medicare beneficiaries treated for cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases than the state of Virginia (Table 5.9).

Table 5.8 Death Rates due to Heart Disease and Stroke

2012	Heart Disease*	Stroke*
Caroline	172.9	64.0
Fredericksburg City	175.1	30.7
King George	140.4	31.6
Orange	129.9	53.0
Prince William	116.8	35.6
Spotsylvania	146.3	42.9
Stafford	122.7	34.7
Westmoreland	140.0	40.7
<i>Virginia</i>	<i>157.4</i>	<i>40.7</i>
<i>Virginia Dept of Health, Division of Health Statistics</i>		

*Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population

Table 5.9 Cardiovascular and Cerebrovascular Disease Among Medicare Beneficiaries

2012	Hyperlipidemia	Hypertension	Ischemic Heart Disease	Stroke
Caroline	49.6%	61.4%	26.5%	3.0%
Fredericksburg City	52.8%	61.6%	30.0%	4.9%
King George	55.6%	62.2%	28.3%	3.7%
Orange	46.9%	55.6%	23.0%	3.4%
Prince William	47.7%	54.8%	25.7%	3.4%
Spotsylvania	50.9%	58.1%	26.9%	3.6%
Stafford	50.8%	57.9%	27.3%	3.8%
Westmoreland	54.7%	63.1%	31.4%	3.7%
Virginia	47.1%	57.1%	24.7%	3.8%

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

5.4 Behavioral Health

Key Issues

- Psychiatric services fail to meet significant demand
- Need to focus on socialization to address senior depression
- Need for better teen and adolescent emotional health data

5.4.1 Access to Care

Multiple key informants noted a significant need for psychiatric services and counseling. Residents who are not U.S. citizens and/or non-English speakers have special difficulty accessing services. Homeless, uninsured, low-income individuals also face barriers to care and struggle to manage their mental health and substance abuse issues, which results in increased Emergency Room visits (substance abuse and mental health issues are frequently co-occurring disorders; see Section 5.5 for details on substance abuse).

Accessing mental health services is already a major issue and is getting worse

Culturally appropriate behavioral health is an issue as well – a key informant representing Prince William County observed that women of Afghani and Iraqi descent exclusively visit female providers. According to community input, even for those who can access mental health providers in the Rappahannock Region, the length of time per patient is short.

A key informant representing Westmoreland County observed that transportation is a barrier to care as residents must travel for about an hour to access mental health services. The key informant commented that the impact of the lack of mental

Table 5.10 Death Rate due to Suicide

2012	Suicide*
Caroline	5.8
Fredericksburg City	8.1
King George	21.5
Orange	34.6
Prince William	8.4
Spotsylvania	11.5
Stafford	9.8
Westmoreland	13.4
Healthy People 2020 Target	10.2

Virginia Dept of Health, Division of Health Statistics

*Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population

health support is drug addiction, cycles of violence, generational trauma, continuation of poverty, and suicide. As seen in Table 5.10, most of the region had high suicide rates and failed to meet the Healthy People 2020 target.

5.4.2 Older Adults

A key informant commented that senior depression is an issue and is due to senior isolation.

Fredericksburg City had the highest percentage of Medicare beneficiaries treated for depression as well as the highest percentage treated for Alzheimer's disease or dementia. In the Rappahannock Region, only Fredericksburg City's percentages for these conditions exceeded state values (Table 5.11).

Table 5.11 Depression and Alzheimer's Among Medicare Beneficiaries

2012	Depression	Alzheimer's or Dementia
Caroline	13.3%	8.6%
Fredericksburg City	18.6%	14.1%
King George	13.4%	8.1%
Orange	14.4%	7.3%
Prince William	10.5%	9.2%
Spotsylvania	13.7%	8.3%
Stafford	13.9%	7.8%
Westmoreland	14.4%	8.7%
Virginia	14.4%	9.4%
<i>Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services</i>		

5.4.3 Teens and Adolescents

Multiple key informants representing Fredericksburg City observed that mental health is a great need for college students – there are not enough services available, and the number of treated or referred psychiatric issues reported among students has increased. According to another key informant (Rappahannock Region), the incidence of behavioral health issues among youth increased as well, and those without supportive family structures are unlikely to comply with prescribed medication regimens to manage their issues.

5.5 Substance Abuse

Key Issues

- Co-occurrence with mental health issues
- Lack of services and treatment options
- Need for hands-on programs for teens and young adults

5.5.1 Access to Care

According to community input, there is a lack of mental health and substance abuse providers in the Rappahannock Region, especially for lower-income individuals. Moreover, there is a need for more treatment options; a key informant noted that the treatment recovery model is not appropriate for everyone, and requiring individuals to join support groups before receiving one-on-one counseling presents a barrier to accessing care.

5.5.2 Teens and Adolescents

A key informant noted drug and alcohol abuse among 15 to 24 year olds are issues in the region, especially as youth lack the skills necessary to manage the stress and turn to tobacco to cope.

5.5.3 Tobacco and Alcohol Use

Smoking emerged as a major health concern in the primary data. A key informant representing the Rappahannock Region observed that the lack of funding for providers to promote smoking cessation and the lack of anti-smoking policies contribute to this health issue. Another key informant representing Prince William County expressed concern over alcohol abuse, particularly among Hispanics. Secondary data corroborate community concerns over tobacco use; most counties or county equivalents in the region failed to meet the Healthy People 2020 target for adults who smoke (Table 5.12).

Table 5.12 Tobacco and Alcohol Use

2006-2012	Adults who Smoke	Adults who Drink Excessively
Caroline	20.8%	13.0%
Fredericksburg City	24.4%	12.6%**
King George	20.7%*	-
Orange	18.5%	17.5%
Prince William	17.4%	19.0%
Spotsylvania	16.4%	13.8%
Stafford	16.9%	15.1%
Westmoreland	16.9%	14.2%**
<i>Healthy People 2020 Target</i>	12.0%	25.4%

County Health Rankings

*2002-2008 is the most current period of measurement

**2005-2011 is the most current period of measurement

Studies have shown that neighborhoods with a high density of alcohol outlets are associated with higher rates of violence, regardless of other community characteristics such as poverty and age of residents. High alcohol outlet density is also related to increased rates of drinking and driving. Caroline County, Fredericksburg City, and Westmoreland have the highest liquor store densities, as well as the greatest percentages of alcohol-impaired driving deaths (Table 5.13).

Table 5.13 Liquor Stores and Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths

	Liquor Store Density, 2012*	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths, 2008-2012**
Caroline	10.5	38.5%
Fredericksburg City	19.3	50.0%
King George	4.1	12.5%
Orange	8.8	24.0%
Prince William	3.8	27.6%
Spotsylvania	5.6	33.8%
Stafford	3.0	27.6%
Westmoreland	11.3	46.7%
<i>Virginia</i>	5.5	34.9%

**U.S.Census – County Business Patterns*

***County Health Rankings*

*Number of liquor stores per 100,000 population

**Percentage of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement

5.6 Environmental Health & Respiratory Diseases

According to community input, pneumonia and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease are of concern in the Rappahannock Region. Stafford County has the highest death rate due to influenza and pneumonia in the region (Table 5.14). The counties of Caroline, King George, and Orange had higher death rates than the state overall due to chronic lower respiratory diseases. Tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke are risk factors for chronic obstructive pulmonary and chronic lower respiratory diseases (for details on lung cancer, see Section 5.7.2).

Table 5.14 Death Rates due to Respiratory Diseases

2012	Influenza and Pneumonia*	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases*
Caroline	13.5	44.4
Fredericksburg City	8.4	22.5
King George	10.2	46.1
Orange	12.0	39.1
Prince William	15.1	26.7
Spotsylvania	15.5	27.4
Stafford	17.3	33.3
Westmoreland	10.0	19.4
Virginia	15.8	36.6

Virginia Dept of Health, Division of Health Statistics

*Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population

A key informant representing university students from Fredericksburg City commented on the need to treat asthma, allergies, and flu-like symptoms among students. Asthma is also of concern in the Medicare population: all counties in the Rappahannock Region had higher percentages of Medicare beneficiaries treated for asthma than the state (Table 5.15) and fall into the worst performing quartile of counties nationwide.

Table 5.15 Asthma and COPD Among Medicare Beneficiaries

2012	Asthma	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
Caroline	6.3%	10.7%
Fredericksburg City	5.6%	10.1%
King George	5.5%	9.2%
Orange	4.9%	9.1%
Prince William	5.5%	8.4%
Spotsylvania	5.6%	9.8%
Stafford	5.3%	9.1%
Westmoreland	5.6%	11.9%
Virginia	4.8%	10.0%

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

5.7 Cancer

Key Issues

- Opportunity to increase awareness of cancer support programs and resources
- Cancers of concern include lung, colon, breast, and prostate

5.7.1 Access to Care

Community input revealed multiple barriers to accessing care. For the uninsured and underinsured, completing the referral process quickly is important so care can be initiated early in the disease process. Financial inability to pay for expensive tests and drugs constituted another barrier to care. A key informant representing Prince William County noted lower cancer screening rates among lower-income individuals, particularly for colon cancer. Another key informant observed a lack of oncologists in Fredericksburg City.

Cancer support is readily available and accessible in the Rappahannock Region. The Mary Washington Regional Cancer Center Cancer Navigator is a major resource for cancer patients. Cancer Navigators can assist patients from the time disease is detected through treatment and management. A key informant indicated there is a general lack of awareness of the Navigator program and that there is more capacity to manage referrals.

5.7.2 Incidence and Mortality

According to primary data, the top cancer concerns for the Rappahannock Region include breast for women over 50 years old, lung, prostate, colon, and uterine/cervical for women of reproductive age. A key informant commented that if people reduced or quit smoking and reduced their sun exposure, the region would see a sharp reduction in cancer. Nearly all counties and county equivalents in the region had higher incidence and death rates than the state due to lung cancer. Caroline County, Fredericksburg City, and Orange County had higher incidence rates for both colorectal and prostate cancers than Virginia (Table 5.16). Most of the region had higher death rates due to colorectal and prostate cancers than the state (Table 5.17). For details on breast cancer, please see Section 5.9.1.

Table 5.16 Lung, Colorectal, and Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates

2007-2011	Lung and Bronchus*	Colorectal*	Prostate**
Caroline	93.4	42.2	168.3
Fredericksburg City	72.7	44.4	223.8
King George	71.8	38.7	120.2
Orange	74.5	43.9	162.5
Prince William	53.6	34.9	136.4
Spotsylvania	73.3	39.3	133.8
Stafford	84.4	39.0	136.0
Westmoreland	79.5	46.3	116.0
Virginia	64.4	39.5	143.2

National Cancer Institute

*Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 population

**Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 males

Table 5.17 Lung, Colorectal, and Prostate Cancer Death Rates

2007-2011	Lung*	Colorectal*	Prostate**
Caroline	64.6	20.3	27.6
Fredericksburg City	62.9	20.5	-
King George	50.6	21.4	-
Orange	60.9	16.4	31.9
Prince William	46.3	13.7	24.3
Spotsylvania	58.9	14.6	22.1
Stafford	57.1	14.7	18.8
Westmoreland	59.8	18.1	-
Virginia	50.0	15.6	23.9

National Cancer Institute

*Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population

**Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 males

5.8 Children's Health

Key Issues

- Insufficient providers and lack specialty services
- Behaviors include poor diet and lack of exercise

5.8.1 Access to Care

Key informants noted a need for enhanced pediatric care, pediatric subspecialty services, and pediatric emergency care in the region. A key informant commented that adolescents are not seeking care for dental and physical health issues. In Westmoreland County specifically, a key informant noted there are no pediatric doctors or dentists, as well as limited detection of early developmental delays and connection to early intervention services.

5.8.2 Weight and Nutrition

Multiple key informants expressed concern over childhood obesity. A key informant representing the Rappahannock Region commented that children's lifestyles – poor diet, excessive screen time, and limited physical activity – contribute not only to obesity, but to cardiovascular issues as well. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines food insecurity as limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods, and children who are food insecure may be at higher risk for developing obesity. Fredericksburg City and Orange County had the highest child food insecurity rates in the region (Table 5.18).

Educating kids on healthy behaviors will impact the long-term health of the community

Table 5.18 Child Food Insecurity

2012	Child Food Insecurity Rate*
Caroline	13.7%
Fredericksburg City	18.3%
King George	13.1%
Orange	17.0%
Prince William	12.2%
Spotsylvania	13.2%
Stafford	11.2%
Westmoreland	14.4%
<i>Virginia</i>	<i>16.2%</i>

Feeding America

*Percentage of children (<18) living in households that experienced food insecurity at some point during the year

5.8.3 Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse

As previously discussed in Sections 5.4.3 and 5.5.2, primary data indicates that mental health issues and tobacco use among youth are concerns. According to a community member representing the Rappahannock Region, opportunities and needs for at-risk youth include strengthening youth mentoring programs, funding for after school programs, and continuing the Youth First Conference.

5.9 Women's Health

Key Issues

- Breast cancer and screening are areas of concern
- Racial/ethnic disparities in access to prenatal care and infant health outcomes

5.9.1 Cancer

A key informant representing Prince William County attributed low mammography rates among women with Medicare to providers not ordering mammograms. In addition, the key informant observed high mortality rates among African American women with breast cancer. Among women of all races, most of the counties and county equivalents in the Rappahannock Region had higher death rates due to breast cancer than the state (Table 5.19).

Table 5.19 Breast Cancer Incidence and Mortality

2007-2011	Breast Cancer Incidence*	Breast Cancer Deaths*
Caroline	115.4	20.8
Fredericksburg City	165.9	-
King George	127.5	-
Orange	125.5	27.2
Prince William	110.9	23.7
Spotsylvania	108.6	23.8
Stafford	118.1	29.7
Westmoreland	110.3	-
<i>Virginia</i>	<i>125.0</i>	<i>23.5</i>

National Cancer Institute

*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 females

5.9.2 Access to Prenatal Care

A community member noted the lack of prenatal care providers and a need for birthing centers in Westmoreland County – women must travel at least an hour to deliver their babies. Another observed that a significant number of the Rappahannock Region’s maternity patients are of Hispanic ethnicity, but are not U.S. citizens thus lack insurance.

All counties and county equivalents in the Rappahannock Region have met the Healthy People 2020 target for mothers who received early prenatal care (Table 5.20). However, a key informant emphasized that prenatal care is a significant area of vulnerability as there is no other practice in the region that will see uninsured pregnant patients; if the Rappahannock Area Health District were to provide fewer or no outpatient prenatal care services, patients would likely use the Emergency Department for or forego prenatal care.

Table 5.20 Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care

2012	Early Prenatal Care
Caroline	86.6%
Fredericksburg City	84.0%
King George	82.5%
Orange	83.5%
Prince William	83.3%
Spotsylvania	85.8%
Stafford	83.3%
Westmoreland	81.3%
<i>Healthy People 2020 Target</i>	<i>77.9%</i>

Virginia Dept of Health, Division of Health Statistics

*Percentage of births to mothers who began prenatal care within the first trimester of pregnancy

5.9.3 Race Disparities

The following disparities were identified using the Index of Disparity (described in Section 3.2).

In the Rappahannock Region, teenage women who racially identified as Other had the highest birth rates (Table 5.21). In 2013, the statewide teen birth rate was 10.3 births per 1,000 females 19 years and younger.

Table 5.21 Teen Birth Rate: High Race Disparities

2013*	Overall	Black	White	Other
Caroline	16.3	8.8	18.8	60.6
Fredericksburg City	11.8	12.9	8.2	49.2
Orange	12.6	16.7	11.4	30.3
Prince William	8.8	7.3	7.4	21.4
Stafford	5.4	5.9	4.6	14.6
Westmoreland	22.2	31.9	14.8	58.8

Virginia Dept of Health, Division of Health Statistics

*Live births per 1,000 females aged 19 and younger

Babies born with very low birth weight are significantly more likely than babies of normal weight to have severe health problems and nearly all require specialized medical care in the neonatal intensive care unit. Babies born with very low birth weight are at the highest risk of dying in their first year. Very low birth weight is typically caused by premature birth and fetal growth restriction, both of which are influenced by a mother's health and genetics. In the

Rappahannock Region, babies born to black mothers generally had the lowest birth weights and highest mortality rates (Table 5.22 and Table 5.23). In the state of Virginia overall, 1.6% of babies were born with very low birth weight and 6.2 infants per 1,000 live births died within their first year of life.

Table 5.22 Babies with Very Low Birth Weight: High Race Disparities

2013*	Overall	Black	White	Other
Caroline	1.7%	1.2%	1.9%	0.0%
Fredericksburg City	1.9%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%
King George	2.3%	8.5%	1.2%	0.0%
Spotsylvania	1.3%	3.5%	0.9%	0.8%
Stafford	0.9%	1.7%	0.9%	0.0%
Westmoreland	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%	0.0%
<i>Virginia Dept of Health, Division of Health Statistics</i>				

*Less than 1,500 grams

Table 5.23 Infant Mortality Rate: High Race Disparities

2013*	Overall	Black	White	Other
Caroline	2.4	0.0	3.2	0.0
Prince William	6.0	13.7	4.5	2.3
Spotsylvania	6.6	26.0	3.5	0.0
Stafford	2.9	10.3	1.6	0.0
Westmoreland	5.4	14.7	0.0	0.0
<i>Virginia Dept of Health, Division of Health Statistics</i>				

*Deaths per 1,000 live births within first year of life

Appendix A. Quantitative Data

Secondary Data Scoring

Each indicator from Community Health Information Resource was assessed for the counties within the Rappahannock Region using up to six comparisons as possible. Each one is scored from 0-3 depending on how the county value compares to the relevant benchmarks as described below.

Comparison to Distribution of Virginia and U.S. County Values

A distribution is created by taking all county values, ordering them from low to high, and dividing them into four equally sized groups based on their order. The comparison score is determined by which of these four groups (quartiles) the county falls in. This method is used to score the comparison to a distribution of all Virginia counties and to a distribution of all U.S. counties.



Comparison to Virginia value and U.S. value

For the comparisons to a single value, the scoring depends on whether the county within Rappahannock Region has a better or worse value, and the percent difference between the two values. The same method is used to score the comparison to the value for Virginia state and to the U.S. value.

Comparison to Healthy People 2020 Target

For a comparison to a Healthy People 2020 target, the scoring depends on whether the target is met or unmet, and the percent difference between the indicator value and the target value.

Comparison to Trend

The Mann-Kendall statistical test for trend is used to assess whether the indicator value is increasing over time or decreasing over time, and whether the trend is statistically significant.

The trend comparison uses the four most recent comparable values for the state, and statistical significance is determined at the 90% confidence level. For each indicator with values available for four time periods, scoring was determined by direction of the trend and statistical significance.

Missing Values

Indicator scores are calculated using the comparison scores, the availability of which depends on the data source. All missing comparisons are substituted with a neutral score for the purposes of calculating the indicator's weighted average.

Indicator and Topic Scores

Indicator scores are calculated by averaging all comparison scores. Topic scores are calculated as an average of all relevant indicator scores, and indicators may be included in multiple topics as appropriate.

Data

The tables on the following pages present the data used in the quantitative data analysis by county. The first table of each county appendix presents topic scores, with higher scores indicating higher need. The tables following the topic scores contain a comprehensive list of the indicators for each topic. To identify the source for each indicator, please consult the Community Health Information Resource.

CAROLINE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Men's Health	2.13
Environmental & Occupational Health	2.02
Respiratory Diseases	1.97
Education	1.90
Cancer	1.88
Transportation	1.85
Access to Health Services	1.74
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.73
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.65
Diabetes	1.59
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.57
Environment	1.55
Public Safety	1.50
Economy	1.49
Substance Abuse	1.49
Older Adults & Aging	1.47
Social Environment	1.46
Prevention & Safety	1.44
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.37
Women's Health	1.35
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.35
Children's Health	1.18
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	0.93

CAROLINE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Dentist Rate	17		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	10		56		2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Primary Care Provider Rate	17		74		2011	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Clinical Care Ranking	87				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60
Adults with Health Insurance	80.7	100	82.7	79.4	2012	3	2	1	1	1	1	1.35
Children with Health Insurance	93.2	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	2	1	0	1.33
Preventable Hospital Stays	55		59		2011	1.5	1	1.5	1	0	1	0.93
CANCER												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	203.5	161.4	176.3	173.8	2007-2011	3	3	3	3	3	1	2.60
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	20.3	14.5	15.6	15.9	2007-2011	3	3	3	3	3	1	2.60
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	27.6	21.8	23.9	22.3	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	3	1.5	2.50
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	93.4		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
All Cancer Incidence Rate	505.4		439.9	459.8	2007-2011	1.5	3	2	3	3	1.5	2.40
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	64.6	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	3	3	0	2.40
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	168.3		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	3	1.5	2.35
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	13.6		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	2	0	2.05
Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	42.2	38.6	39.5	43.3	2007-2011	2	2	1	2	1	1	1.45
Cancer: Medicare Population	7.2		8	7.9	2012	1.5	0	1	1	2	2	1.30
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	115.4		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	1	2	1.25
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	20.8	20.7	23.5	22.2	2007-2011	2	0	1	0	1	0	0.55
Melanoma Incidence Rate	15.8		19.6	19.7	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
CHILDREN'S HEALTH												
Non-Marital Births	40.5		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	1	2	1.5	2	1.85
Child Abuse Rate	2.2		2.1		2013	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.38
Children with Health Insurance	93.2	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	2	1	0	1.33
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Child Food Insecurity Rate	13.7		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
DIABETES												
Diabetes: Medicare Population	31.1		26.9	27	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	87.6		86		2011	1.5	1	1.5	1	1	1	1.13
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	17.2		18.5	21.2	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	1	1.00
ECONOMY												
Poverty Status by School Enrollment	17.3		10.7	15.7	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	2	2	3	2.45
Households with Supplemental Security Income	6		3.9	4.9	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	2	2	2	2.25
Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	2.6		2.1	2.8	2009-2013	1.5	3	1	2	2	3	2.15
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	2.6		1.8	2.2	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	2	2	1	2.05
Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	42.3		32.1		2012-2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	1	3	2.03
Children Living Below Poverty Level	19.6		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	3	1	2	1	3	1.95
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	9.5		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	2	1	1.90
Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	5.4		4.5	5.5	Nov 2014	1.5	3	1	2	2	1	1.75
Severe Housing Problems	13.6		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	1	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.63
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	69				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60
SNAP Certified Stores	0.7				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1	1.60
People Living Below Poverty Level	12.7		11.3	15.4	2009-2013	1.5	3	0	1	1	3	1.60
People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	68.3		73.3	65.8	2009-2013	1.5	2	1	1	1	3	1.60

CAROLINE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

ECONOMY (CONTINUED)	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Per Capita Income	25718		33493	28155	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	1	1	1	1.50
Families Living Below Poverty Level	8.4		8	11.3	2009-2013	1.5	2	0	1	1	3	1.45
Median Household Income	57218		63907	53046	2009-2013	1.5	3	1	1	0	2	1.35
Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	49		50.1	52.3	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	1	2	1	1.25
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	45				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Food Insecurity Rate	11.6		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	1.5	0.80
Income Inequality	0.4		0.5	0.5	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Homeownership	72.6		60.1	56.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Child Food Insecurity Rate	13.7		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
EDUCATION												
Student-to-Teacher Ratio	19.7		15.6		2012-2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	16.8		35.2	28.8	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	2	2	1	2.05
8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	59.9		75.6		2013-2014	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	2.03
8th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	61.1		70.5		2013-2014	1.5	3	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.93
People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	80.9		87.5	86	2009-2013	1.5	2	2	2	2	1.5	1.85
4th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	66.4		70.2		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.78
4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	72.6		80		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.68
High School Graduation	85.9	82.4	89.9		2014	1	2	1.5	3	1.5	0	1.53
ENVIRONMENT												
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	2.33
Access to Exercise Opportunities	33		77.8		2014	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Drinking Water Violations	14.5		5.6		FY 2012-13	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Grocery Store Density	0.1				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	2	2.20
Liquor Store Density	10.5		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	3	2	3	1	2	2.10
Physical Environment Ranking	102				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	1.80
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.9				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Severe Housing Problems	13.6		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	1	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.63
Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	212				2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
SNAP Certified Stores	0.7				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1	1.60
Annual Ozone Air Quality	4				2010-2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.50
Houses Built Prior to 1950	11.8		12.9	18.9	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	1	1	2	1.10
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.03
Farmers Market Density	0.1			0	2013	1.5	1.5	0	1	1	1	0.98
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.3				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	0.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH												
Asthma: Medicare Population	6.3		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Physical Environment Ranking	102				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	1.80
Lyme Disease Cases	10				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60

CAROLINE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	2.33
Access to Exercise Opportunities	33		77.8		2014	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Grocery Store Density	0.1				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	2	2.20
Workers who Walk to Work	2	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	3	3	1	2	1	2.00
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.9				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Adults who are Obese	29.9	30.5	28.3		2010	1	2	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.63
SNAP Certified Stores	0.7				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1	1.60
Health Behaviors Ranking	60				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.03
Farmers Market Density	0.1			0	2013	1.5	1.5	0	1	1	1	0.98
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.3				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	0.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	45				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Food Insecurity Rate	11.6		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	1.5	0.80
Child Food Insecurity Rate	13.7		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
FAMILY PLANNING												
Teen Birth Rate	16.3		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	1.5	2.05
Teen Pregnancy Rate	22.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	1.88
GOVERNMENT & POLITICS												
Voter Turnout	73.1		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	1	1.00
HEART DISEASE & STROKE												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	64	34.8	40.7	36.9	2012	3	3	3	3	1.5	2	2.50
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	49.6		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	2	3	2	3	3	2.50
Hypertension: Medicare Population	61.4		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	2	3	2	3	1.5	2.20
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	13.8		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	3	1	2	1	1	1.55
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	172.9		157.4		2012	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.48
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	7.6		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	1	1	1	2	1	1.25
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	26.5		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	2	1	2	1	0	1.20
Stroke: Medicare Population	3		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1	1	0.55
IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES												
Lyme Disease Cases	10				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Syphilis Incidence Rate	3.5		8.3		2013	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.48
Tuberculosis Cases	0				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Chlamydia Incidence Rate	331.4		410		2013	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.38
Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	41.4		85.4		2013	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.28
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	13.5		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	0	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.10

CAROLINE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Babies with Low Birth Weight	10.2	7.8	8	8	2013	3	3	3	2	1.5	2	2.30
Teen Birth Rate	16.3		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	1.5	2.05
Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.4	2013	3	2	3	2	1.5	1	1.95
Teen Pregnancy Rate	22.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	1.88
Non-Marital Births	40.5		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	1	2	1.5	2	1.85
Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	86.6	77.9	83	74.1	2012	0	1	0	1	1.5	2	1.05
Infant Mortality Rate	2.4	6	6.2		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.03
MEN'S HEALTH												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	27.6	21.8	23.9	22.3	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	3	1.5	2.50
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	168.3		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	3	1.5	2.35
Life Expectancy for Males	74.1		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	2	2	2	2	0	1.55
MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS												
Depression: Medicare Population	13.3		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	2	1.10
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	8.6		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	1	0	2	1	1	1.10
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	19.6		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	1	1.00
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	5.8	10.2	12.5	12.6	2012	0	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.50
OLDER ADULTS & AGING												
Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	17.2		15	15.5	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Asthma: Medicare Population	6.3		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Diabetes: Medicare Population	31.1		26.9	27	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	49.6		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	2	3	2	3	3	2.50
Hypertension: Medicare Population	61.4		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	2	3	2	3	1.5	2.20
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	9.5		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	2	1	1.90
COPD: Medicare Population	10.7		10	11.3	2012	1.5	2	1	2	1	3	1.80
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	13.8		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	3	1	2	1	1	1.55
Cancer: Medicare Population	7.2		8	7.9	2012	1.5	0	1	1	2	2	1.30
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	7.6		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	1	1	1	2	1	1.25
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	26.5		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	2	1	2	1	0	1.20
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	87.6		86		2011	1.5	1	1.5	1	1	1	1.13
Depression: Medicare Population	13.3		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	2	1.10
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	8.6		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	1	0	2	1	1	1.10
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	19.6		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	1	1.00
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	0.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	24		27.5	29	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	3.9		5.6	6.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
People 65+ Living Alone	23.2		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	0	1	0.55
Stroke: Medicare Population	3		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1	1	0.55
ORAL HEALTH												
Dentist Rate	17		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	13.6		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	2	0	2.05

CAROLINE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
PREVENTION & SAFETY												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	40.8	36.4	33.3	39.1	2012	3	3	2	1	1.5	1.5	1.85
Severe Housing Problems	13.6		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	1	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.63
Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	5				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	5.3		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	38.5		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.93
Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	5				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Child Abuse Rate	2.2		2.1		2013	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.38
Violent Crime Rate	160.7		212.4		2009-2011	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	0	1.08
RESPIRATORY DISEASES												
Asthma: Medicare Population	6.3		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	93.4		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	64.6	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	3	3	0	2.40
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	44.4		36.6	41.5	2012	1.5	3	2	2	1.5	2	2.00
COPD: Medicare Population	10.7		10	11.3	2012	1.5	2	1	2	1	3	1.80
Tuberculosis Cases	0				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	13.5		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	0	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.10
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT												
Single-Parent Households	36.5		29.9	33.3	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	2	3	2.30
Children Living Below Poverty Level	19.6		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	3	1	2	1	3	1.95
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	69				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60
Child Abuse Rate	2.2		2.1		2013	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.38
Voter Turnout	73.1		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	1	1.00
People 65+ Living Alone	23.2		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	0	1	0.55
SUBSTANCE ABUSE												
Liquor Store Density	10.5		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	3	2	3	1	2	2.10
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	38.5		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.93
Adults who Smoke	20.8	12	17.5		2006-2012	3	3	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.88
Health Behaviors Ranking	60				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Adults who Drink Excessively	13	25.4	15.9		2006-2012	0	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	0.93
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	5.3		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
TEEN & ADOLESCENT HEALTH												
Teen Birth Rate	16.3		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	1.5	2.05
Teen Pregnancy Rate	22.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	1.88

CAROLINE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
TRANSPORTATION												
Mean Travel Time to Work	37.7		27.7	25.5	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	58.1		37.7		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Workers who Walk to Work	2	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	3	3	1	2	1	2.00
Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	1.4	5.5	4.4	5	2009-2013	3	3	3	1	0	2	1.80
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.9				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Workers who Drive Alone to Work	80		77.4	76.3	2009-2013	1.5	2	2	1	1	2	1.55
Households without a Vehicle	4.4		6.3	9.1	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	1	2	0.95
WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE												
Life Expectancy for Females	79.5		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	2	2	1	1.75
Life Expectancy for Males	74.1		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	2	2	2	2	0	1.55
Morbidity Ranking	62				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
WOMEN'S HEALTH												
Non-Marital Births	40.5		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	1	2	1.5	2	1.85
Life Expectancy for Females	79.5		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	2	2	1	1.75
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	115.4		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	1	2	1.25
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	20.8	20.7	23.5	22.2	2007-2011	2	0	1	0	1	0	0.55

FREDERICKSBURG CITY

Data Scoring Appendix: Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Cancer	2.35
Women's Health	2.18
Men's Health	2.16
Older Adults & Aging	2.12
Heart Disease & Stroke	2.10
Environmental & Occupational Health	2.02
Social Environment	2.00
Public Safety	1.97
Substance Abuse	1.85
Prevention & Safety	1.84
Economy	1.81
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.71
Children's Health	1.70
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.70
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.70
Environment	1.63
Respiratory Diseases	1.63
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.61
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.46
Diabetes	1.46
Education	1.42
Transportation	1.25
Access to Health Services	1.14

FREDERICKSBURG CITY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicators by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES												
Preventable Hospital Stays	72		59		2011	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	1	1.83
Adults with Health Insurance	80.1	100	82.7	79.4	2012	3	2	1	2	1	1	1.55
Clinical Care Ranking	48				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Children with Health Insurance	93.7	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	1	1	0	1.13
Primary Care Provider Rate	156		74		2011	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
Dentist Rate	153		59		2012	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	311		56		2013	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
CANCER												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	222.7	161.4	176.3	173.8	2007-2011	3	3	3	3	3	2	2.80
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	20.5	14.5	15.6	15.9	2007-2011	3	3	3	3	3	1.5	2.70
Cancer: Medicare Population	9.6		8	7.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	165.9		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	1.5	2.55
All Cancer Incidence Rate	549.6		439.9	459.8	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	1.5	2.55
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	34	21.8	26		2005-2009	3	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.48
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	31.2	20.7	25.1		2004-2008	3	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.48
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	223.8		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	62.9	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.40
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	72.7		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	2	2	2.25
Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	44.4	38.6	39.5	43.3	2007-2011	3	3	2	2	1	1	1.85
Melanoma Incidence Rate	18.4		20.7		2005-2009	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
CHILDREN'S HEALTH												
Child Abuse Rate	12		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	2.03
Non-Marital Births	49.4		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	1	1.95
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	6.5				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.5	1.90
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	16.8				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	1.5	1.90
Child Food Insecurity Rate	18.3		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	3	0	2	0	1.5	1.30
Children with Health Insurance	93.7	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	1	1	0	1.13
DIABETES												
Diabetes: Medicare Population	28.5		26.9	27	2012	1.5	2	2	2	2	3	2.15
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	85.5		86		2011	1.5	2	1.5	2	1	1	1.48
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	10.1		18.5	21.2	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.75
ECONOMY												
Homeownership	34.2		60.1	56.9	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Food Insecurity Rate	17.6		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	1.5	2.55
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	2.5		1.8	2.2	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	2	2	3	2.45
Families Living Below Poverty Level	14.3		8	11.3	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	2	2	2.45
Severe Housing Problems	23.2		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	61		73.3	65.8	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	2	3	2.30
People Living Below Poverty Level	18.6		11.3	15.4	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	2	2	2	2.25
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	9.7		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	2	2	2.10
Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	47		32.1		2012-2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	2	2.03
Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	54.7		50.1	52.3	2009-2013	1.5	2	2	2	3	1	1.95
Income Inequality	0.5		0.5	0.5	2009-2013	1.5	2	2	3	3	0	1.95
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	16.8				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	1.5	1.90

FREDERICKSBURG CITY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicators by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
ECONOMY (CONTINUED)												
Children Living Below Poverty Level	21.8		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	1	1.5	1.80
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	6.3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Per Capita Income	27222		33493	28155	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	1	0	3	1.70
Median Household Income	47040		63907	53046	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	2	1	0	1.65
Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	2.3		2.1	2.8	2009-2013	1.5	2	0	2	2	2	1.65
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	84				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60
SNAP Certified Stores	1				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Child Food Insecurity Rate	18.3		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	3	0	2	0	1.5	1.30
Poverty Status by School Enrollment	11.1		10.7	15.7	2009-2013	1.5	2	0	1	1	2	1.25
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	39.6				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1	1.5	1.10
Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	4.8		4.5	5.5	Nov 2014	1.5	2	0	1	1	0	0.85
Households with Supplemental Security Income	2.3		3.9	4.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
EDUCATION												
High School Graduation	81.8	82.4	89.9		2014	2	2	1.5	3	1.5	2	2.03
8th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	65.4		70.5		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	3	1.98
4th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	64.5		70.2		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.78
4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	77.6		80		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.68
Student-to-Teacher Ratio	14.5		15.6		2012-2013	1.5	1	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.43
8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	77.9		75.6		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.33
People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	35.1		35.2	28.8	2009-2013	1.5	2	0	0	0	1	0.65
People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	90.3		87.5	86	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	0	0	0	0.45
ENVIRONMENT												
Liquor Store Density	19.3		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Severe Housing Problems	23.2		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Food Environment Index	7		9		2014	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Houses Built Prior to 1950	20.4		12.9	18.9	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	2	2	2.10
Fast Food Restaurant Density	1.6				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	6.5				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.5	1.90
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	6.3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Physical Environment Ranking	81				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.7				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.50
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	0	2	1	2	1.38
SNAP Certified Stores	1				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Grocery Store Density	0.4				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1	0.80
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.2			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	2	0.78
Access to Exercise Opportunities	98.1		77.8		2014	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH												
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.6		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Lyme Disease Cases	10				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	1.80
Physical Environment Ranking	81				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60

FREDERICKSBURG CITY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicators by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Food Insecurity Rate	17.6		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	1.5	2.55
Food Environment Index	7		9		2014	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Fast Food Restaurant Density	1.6				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	6.5				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.5	1.90
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	16.8				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	1.5	1.90
Adults who are Obese	32.3	30.5	28.3		2010	2	3	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.88
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	6.3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Health Behaviors Ranking	97				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.7				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.50
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	0	2	1	2	1.38
SNAP Certified Stores	1				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Child Food Insecurity Rate	18.3		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	3	0	2	0	1.5	1.30
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	39.6				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1	1.5	1.10
Grocery Store Density	0.4				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1	0.80
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.2			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	2	0.78
Access to Exercise Opportunities	98.1		77.8		2014	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
Workers who Walk to Work	6.5	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
FAMILY PLANNING												
Teen Pregnancy Rate	45.9	36.2	11.3		2013	3	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	2.18
Teen Birth Rate	11.8		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	0	2	1.5	0	1.30
GOVERNMENT & POLITICS												
Voter Turnout	70.4		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1.5	1	1.35
HEART DISEASE & STROKE												
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	52.8		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	10.9		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	1.5	2.55
Stroke: Medicare Population	4.9		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Hypertension: Medicare Population	61.6		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	2	3	3	3	1	2.30
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	30		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	3	2	3	2	1	2.10
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	15.4		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	3	2	3	2	1	2.10
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	175.1		157.4		2012	1.5	3	1.5	1	1.5	2	1.73
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	30.7	34.8	40.7	36.9	2012	0	0	0	0	1.5	2	0.70
IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES												
Syphilis Incidence Rate	11		8.3		2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	2	2.13
Chlamydia Incidence Rate	732.4		410		2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	1	1.93
Lyme Disease Cases	10				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	1.80
Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	84.2		85.4		2013	1.5	1	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.43
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	8.4		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.75

FREDERICKSBURG CITY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicators by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH												
Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.4	2013	3	3	3	2	1.5	2	2.30
Teen Pregnancy Rate	45.9	36.2	11.3		2013	3	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	2.18
Babies with Low Birth Weight	8.9	7.8	8	8	2013	3	3	3	2	1.5	1	2.10
Non-Marital Births	49.4		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	1	1.95
Teen Birth Rate	11.8		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	0	2	1.5	0	1.30
Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	84	77.9	83	74.1	2012	1	1	0	1	1.5	2	1.15
Infant Mortality Rate	0	6	6.2		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	0.93
MEN'S HEALTH												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	34	21.8	26		2005-2009	3	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.48
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	223.8		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Life Expectancy for Males	73.3		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	2	2	2	2	0	1.55
MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS												
Depression: Medicare Population	18.6		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	14.1		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	0	2.25
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	15.3		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	2	1.05
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	8.1	10.2	12.5	12.6	2012	0	0	0	1	1.5	1	0.70
OLDER ADULTS & AGING												
Depression: Medicare Population	18.6		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	17.3		15	15.5	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	52.8		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.6		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
People 65+ Living Alone	39.4		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Cancer: Medicare Population	9.6		8	7.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	10.9		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	1.5	2.55
Stroke: Medicare Population	4.9		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Hypertension: Medicare Population	61.6		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	2	3	3	3	1	2.30
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	14.1		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	0	2.25
Diabetes: Medicare Population	28.5		26.9	27	2012	1.5	2	2	2	2	3	2.15
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	30		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	3	2	3	2	1	2.10
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	9.7		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	2	2	2.10
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	15.4		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	3	2	3	2	1	2.10
Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	6		5.6	6.4	2012	1.5	2	1	3	2	0	1.60
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	85.5		86		2011	1.5	2	1.5	2	1	1	1.48
Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	26.6		27.5	29	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	1.5	1.15
COPD: Medicare Population	10.1		10	11.3	2012	1.5	2	0	1	1	1	1.05
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	15.3		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	2	1.05
ORAL HEALTH												
Dentist Rate	153		59		2012	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68

FREDERICKSBURG CITY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicators by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
PREVENTION & SAFETY												
Severe Housing Problems	23.2		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	9.4		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	3	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.73
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	38.8	36.4	33.3	39.1	2012	2	3	1	1	1.5	2	1.70
Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	1				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	50		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Child Abuse Rate	12		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	2.03
Violent Crime Rate	444.7		212.4		2009-2011	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	1	1.93
Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	1				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
RESPIRATORY DISEASES												
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.6		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	62.9	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.40
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	72.7		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	2	2	2.25
COPD: Medicare Population	10.1		10	11.3	2012	1.5	2	0	1	1	1	1.05
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	8.4		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.75
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	22.5		36.6	41.5	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT												
People 65+ Living Alone	39.4		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Single-Parent Households	45.4		29.9	33.3	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	1.5	2.55
Child Abuse Rate	12		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	2.03
Children Living Below Poverty Level	21.8		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	1	1.5	1.80
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	84				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60
Voter Turnout	70.4		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1.5	1	1.35
SUBSTANCE ABUSE												
Liquor Store Density	19.3		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	50		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Adults who Smoke	24.4	12	17.5		2006-2012	3	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	2.08
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	9.4		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	3	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.73
Health Behaviors Ranking	97				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60
Adults who Drink Excessively	12.6	25.4	15.9		2005-2011	0	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	0.93
TEEN & ADOLESCENT HEALTH												
Teen Pregnancy Rate	45.9	36.2	11.3		2013	3	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	2.18
Teen Birth Rate	11.8		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	0	2	1.5	0	1.30

FREDERICKSBURG CITY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicators by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
TRANSPORTATION												
Households without a Vehicle	10		6.3	9.1	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	3	3	1	2.30
Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	3.4	5.5	4.4	5	2009-2013	3	3	3	0	0	2	1.60
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.7				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.50
Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	30.3		37.7		2008-2012	1.5	0	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.28
Mean Travel Time to Work	25		27.7	25.5	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	1	2	1	1.25
Workers who Drive Alone to Work	71.1		77.4	76.3	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	0	0	2	0.85
Workers who Walk to Work	6.5	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE												
Morbidity Ranking	110				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	1.80
Life Expectancy for Females	79.2		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	2	2	1	1.75
Life Expectancy for Males	73.3		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	2	2	2	2	0	1.55
WOMEN'S HEALTH												
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	165.9		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	1.5	2.55
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	31.2	20.7	25.1		2004-2008	3	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.48
Non-Marital Births	49.4		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	1	1.95
Life Expectancy for Females	79.2		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	2	2	1	1.75

KING GEORGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Transportation	2.00
Environmental & Occupational Health	1.95
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.75
Cancer	1.72
Women's Health	1.67
Respiratory Diseases	1.57
Older Adults & Aging	1.55
Access to Health Services	1.53
Diabetes	1.48
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.43
Education	1.34
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.32
Environment	1.26
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.25
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.25
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.23
Substance Abuse	0.92
Children's Health	0.90
Economy	0.87
Public Safety	0.68
Social Environment	0.64

KING GEORGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES												
Primary Care Provider Rate	17		74		2011	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Preventable Hospital Stays	77		59		2011	1.5	3	1.5	3	2	1.5	2.13
Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	33		56		2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.93
Dentist Rate	40		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.53
Clinical Care Ranking	51				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Adults with Health Insurance	87.2	100	82.7	79.4	2012	3	1	1	0	0	1	0.80
Children with Health Insurance	95	100	94		2012	2	1	1.5	0	0	0	0.58
CANCER												
Cancer: Medicare Population	8.7		8	7.9	2012	1.5	2	3	3	3	2	2.50
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	35.6	20.7	24.8		2005-2009	3	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.48
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	21.4	14.5	15.6	15.9	2007-2011	3	3	3	3	3	0	2.40
All Cancer Incidence Rate	493		439.9	459.8	2007-2011	1.5	3	2	3	3	1.5	2.40
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	71.8		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	2	1	2.05
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	127.5		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	2	2	2	3	1	1.95
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	193	161.4	176.3	173.8	2007-2011	3	2	3	2	2	0	1.85
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	50.6	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	1	1	1.50
Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	38.7	38.6	39.5	43.3	2007-2011	2	1	0	1	0	1	0.75
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	120.2		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	1	1	0.55
Melanoma Incidence Rate	15.9		19.6	19.7	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
CHILDREN'S HEALTH												
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	17.8				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	1.5	1.90
Non-Marital Births	31.9		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	1	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.90
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	0				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Child Abuse Rate	0.9		2.1		2013	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	0	0.68
Children with Health Insurance	95	100	94		2012	2	1	1.5	0	0	0	0.58
Child Food Insecurity Rate	13.1		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
DIABETES												
Diabetes: Medicare Population	29.6		26.9	27	2012	1.5	2	2	2	3	3	2.35
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	86.8		86		2011	1.5	1	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.43
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	3.1		18.5	21.2	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
ECONOMY												
SNAP Certified Stores	0.6				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	17.8				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	1.5	1.90
Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	5.3		4.5	5.5	Nov 2014	1.5	3	1	2	2	0	1.55
Households with Supplemental Security Income	4.2		3.9	4.9	2009-2013	1.5	2	0	1	1	3	1.45
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	7.5		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	1	1	3	1.30
Homeownership	64.1		60.1	56.9	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	1	1	3	1.30
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	34				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	26				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Severe Housing Problems	11.8		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	0				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	23.1		32.1		2012-2013	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	2	0.78
Food Insecurity Rate	9.9		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	0	0	1	0	1.5	0.65
People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	80.6		73.3	65.8	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	0	0	1.5	0.60
Families Living Below Poverty Level	5.8		8	11.3	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55

KING GEORGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

ECONOMY (CONTINUED)	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	1		1.8	2.2	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Per Capita Income	34234		33493	28155	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	0	0	1	0.50
Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	40		50.1	52.3	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Child Food Insecurity Rate	13.1		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Children Living Below Poverty Level	10.2		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Income Inequality	0.4		0.5	0.5	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Poverty Status by School Enrollment	5.6		10.7	15.7	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	1.4		2.1	2.8	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
People Living Below Poverty Level	7.1		11.3	15.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Median Household Income	81753		63907	53046	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
EDUCATION												
Student-to-Teacher Ratio	16.4		15.6		2012-2013	1.5	2	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.18
8th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	68.4		70.5		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.5	3	1.78
8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	68.3		75.6		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.68
4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	82.5		80		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.33
4th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	75.7		70.2		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.23
People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	31.1		35.2	28.8	2009-2013	1.5	3	1	0	0	1	0.95
High School Graduation	92.7	82.4	89.9		2014	0	1	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.88
People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	91.1		87.5	86	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	0	0	1	0.65
ENVIRONMENT												
Drinking Water Violations	11.9		5.6		FY 2012-13	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Grocery Store Density	0.1				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	2	2.20
SNAP Certified Stores	0.6				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	3.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.6				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Physical Environment Ranking	70				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60
PBT Released	2705				2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.20
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	0	2	1	1	1.18
Access to Exercise Opportunities	73.4		77.8		2014	1.5	2	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.18
Severe Housing Problems	11.8		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	0				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	0				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	0				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.83
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	1	0	1	0.78
Houses Built Prior to 1950	10.1		12.9	18.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Liquor Store Density	4.1		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH												
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.5		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Lyme Disease Cases	17				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Physical Environment Ranking	70				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60

KING GEORGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Workers who Walk to Work	1.3	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.60
Grocery Store Density	0.1				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	2	2.20
SNAP Certified Stores	0.6				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	17.8				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	1.5	1.90
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	3.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.6				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Adults who are Obese	28.9	30.5	28.3		2010	1	2	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.43
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	34				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Health Behaviors Ranking	33				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	0	2	1	1	1.18
Access to Exercise Opportunities	73.4		77.8		2014	1.5	2	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.18
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	0				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	0				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	0				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.83
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	1	0	1	0.78
Food Insecurity Rate	9.9		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	0	0	1	0	1.5	0.65
Child Food Insecurity Rate	13.1		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
FAMILY PLANNING												
Teen Birth Rate	8.2		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	1.5	0.95
Teen Pregnancy Rate	7.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	0.93
GOVERNMENT & POLITICS												
Voter Turnout	74.9		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	1	1.00
HEART DISEASE & STROKE												
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	55.6		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Hypertension: Medicare Population	62.2		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	2	3	3	3	3	2.70
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	8.4		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	2	2	3	3	2	2.35
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	28.3		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	3	1	3	2	0	1.75
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.7		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	1	1	2	2	1	1.45
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	12.9		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1	2	1.45
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	140.4		157.4		2012	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.88
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	31.6	34.8	40.7	36.9	2012	1	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.60
IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES												
Lyme Disease Cases	17				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Chlamydia Incidence Rate	318.4		410		2013	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.48
Tuberculosis Cases	2				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Syphilis Incidence Rate	0		8.3		2013	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.28
Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	32.7		85.4		2013	1.5	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.08
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	10.2		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65

KING GEORGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH												
Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	2013	3	3	3	3	1.5	2	2.50
Babies with Low Birth Weight	10.2	7.8	8	8	2013	3	3	3	2	1.5	2	2.30
Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	82.5	77.9	83	74.1	2012	1	2	0	2	1.5	2	1.50
Teen Birth Rate	8.2		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	1.5	0.95
Teen Pregnancy Rate	7.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	0.93
Infant Mortality Rate	0	6	6.2		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	0.93
Non-Marital Births	31.9		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	1	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.90
MEN'S HEALTH												
Life Expectancy for Males	76.2		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	2	1	1	1	1	1.20
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	120.2		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	1	1	0.55
MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	21.5	10.2	12.5	12.6	2012	3	3	3	3	1.5	1	2.30
Depression: Medicare Population	13.4		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	2	1.10
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	8.1		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1	1	0.75
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	5.9		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.75
OLDER ADULTS & AGING												
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	55.6		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Hypertension: Medicare Population	62.2		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	2	3	3	3	3	2.70
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.5		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	17.1		15	15.5	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Cancer: Medicare Population	8.7		8	7.9	2012	1.5	2	3	3	3	2	2.50
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	8.4		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	2	2	3	3	2	2.35
Diabetes: Medicare Population	29.6		26.9	27	2012	1.5	2	2	2	3	3	2.35
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	28.3		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	3	1	3	2	0	1.75
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.7		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	1	1	2	2	1	1.45
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	12.9		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1	2	1.45
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	86.8		86		2011	1.5	1	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.43
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	7.5		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	1	1	3	1.30
Depression: Medicare Population	13.4		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	2	1.10
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	0				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	8.1		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1	1	0.75
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	5.9		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.75
COPD: Medicare Population	9.2		10	11.3	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	1	0.70
Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	25		27.5	29	2012	1.5	1	0	0	0	2	0.70
Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	4.1		5.6	6.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
People 65+ Living Alone	20.1		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
ORAL HEALTH												
Dentist Rate	40		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.53

KING GEORGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
PREVENTION & SAFETY												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	51.8	36.4	33.3	39.1	2012	3	3	3	2	1.5	2	2.30
Severe Housing Problems	11.8		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Child Abuse Rate	0.9		2.1		2013	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	0	0.68
Violent Crime Rate	102		212.4		2009-2011	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	0	0.68
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	12.5		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
RESPIRATORY DISEASES												
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.5		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	46.1		36.6	41.5	2012	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	1.5	2.05
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	71.8		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	2	1	2.05
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	50.6	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	1	1	1.50
Tuberculosis Cases	2				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
COPD: Medicare Population	9.2		10	11.3	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	1	0.70
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	10.2		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT												
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	26				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Voter Turnout	74.9		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	1	1.00
Child Abuse Rate	0.9		2.1		2013	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	0	0.68
Children Living Below Poverty Level	10.2		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Single-Parent Households	24.2		29.9	33.3	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
People 65+ Living Alone	20.1		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
SUBSTANCE ABUSE												
Adults who Smoke	20.7	12			2002-2008	3	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.45
Health Behaviors Ranking	33				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	12.5		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
Liquor Store Density	4.1		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
TEEN & ADOLESCENT HEALTH												
Teen Birth Rate	8.2		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	1.5	0.95
Teen Pregnancy Rate	7.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	0.93
TRANSPORTATION												
Mean Travel Time to Work	34		27.7	25.5	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Workers who Walk to Work	1.3	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.60
Workers who Drive Alone to Work	81.7		77.4	76.3	2009-2013	1.5	2	2	2	2	3	2.15
Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	46.7		37.7		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	2	3	1.5	2.13
Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	1.1	5.5	4.4	5	2009-2013	3	3	3	1	0	2	1.80
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	3.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Households without a Vehicle	4.9		6.3	9.1	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	1	2	0.95

KING GEORGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Life Expectancy for Females	79.7		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	1	2	0	1.35
Morbidity Ranking	30				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Life Expectancy for Males	76.2		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	2	1	1	1	1	1.20

WOMEN'S HEALTH

Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	35.6	20.7	24.8		2005-2009	3	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.48
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	127.5		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	2	2	2	3	1	1.95
Life Expectancy for Females	79.7		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	1	2	0	1.35
Non-Marital Births	31.9		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	1	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.90

ORANGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Cancer	2.17
Women's Health	2.00
Men's Health	1.95
Transportation	1.78
Environmental & Occupational Health	1.72
Respiratory Diseases	1.64
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.54
Access to Health Services	1.52
Education	1.51
Environment	1.45
Children's Health	1.44
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.43
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.41
Prevention & Safety	1.35
Substance Abuse	1.35
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.34
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.32
Economy	1.28
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.27
Social Environment	1.26
Older Adults & Aging	1.17
Diabetes	1.13
Public Safety	1.12

ORANGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicators by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES												
Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	12		56		2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Dentist Rate	20		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	2	3	1.5	2.13
Adults with Health Insurance	80.4	100	82.7	79.4	2012	3	2	1	1	1	2	1.55
Primary Care Provider Rate	65		74		2011	1.5	3	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.53
Clinical Care Ranking	36				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Children with Health Insurance	92.8	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	2	1	0	1.33
Preventable Hospital Stays	46		59		2011	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	0	0.38
CANCER												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	27.2	20.7	23.5	22.2	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.60
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	31.9	21.8	23.9	22.3	2007-2011	3	3	3	3	3	1	2.60
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	16.2		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	60.9	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.40
All Cancer Incidence Rate	501.2		439.9	459.8	2007-2011	1.5	3	2	3	3	1	2.30
Melanoma Incidence Rate	26.4		19.6	19.7	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	3	1	2.25
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	195.9	161.4	176.3	173.8	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	1	2.20
Cancer: Medicare Population	8.5		8	7.9	2012	1.5	2	2	2	3	1.5	2.05
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	74.5		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	2	1	2.05
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	162.5		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	3	0	2.05
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	125.5		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	2	2	2	2	1.5	1.85
Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	43.9	38.6	39.5	43.3	2007-2011	3	3	2	2	1	1	1.85
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	16.4	14.5	15.6	15.9	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	1	1.5	1.60
CHILDREN'S HEALTH												
Non-Marital Births	41.3		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	2	2	1.5	2	2.00
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	4.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Child Abuse Rate	2.4		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.53
Children with Health Insurance	92.8	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	2	1	0	1.33
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	12.4				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1	1.5	1.10
Child Food Insecurity Rate	17		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	2	0	1	0	1.5	0.95
DIABETES												
Diabetes: Medicare Population	26.1		26.9	27	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	2	1.25
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	17.1		18.5	21.2	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	2	1.20
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	89.5		86		2011	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	2	0.93
ECONOMY												
Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	3.5		2.1	2.8	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
SNAP Certified Stores	0.6				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	25				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.5	1.90
Households with Supplemental Security Income	4.5		3.9	4.9	2009-2013	1.5	3	1	1	1	3	1.75
Children Living Below Poverty Level	19.6		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	3	1	2	1	2	1.75
Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	34.1		32.1		2012-2013	1.5	2	1.5	1	1	3	1.68
Poverty Status by School Enrollment	13.9		10.7	15.7	2009-2013	1.5	3	0	2	1	2	1.60
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	4.3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	39				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Families Living Below Poverty Level	8.9		8	11.3	2009-2013	1.5	3	0	1	1	2	1.40
People Living Below Poverty Level	12.6		11.3	15.4	2009-2013	1.5	3	0	1	1	2	1.40

ORANGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicators by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

ECONOMY (CONTINUED)	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	47.3		50.1	52.3	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	1	1	2	1.25
Severe Housing Problems	13.5		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	1	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.23
People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	71.8		73.3	65.8	2009-2013	1.5	2	1	1	0	2	1.20
Per Capita Income	27655		33493	28155	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	1	0	0	1.10
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	12.4				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1	1.5	1.10
Homeownership	65.3		60.1	56.9	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	1	1	2	1.10
Child Food Insecurity Rate	17		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	2	0	1	0	1.5	0.95
Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	4.8		4.5	5.5	Nov 2014	1.5	2	0	1	1	0	0.85
Income Inequality	0.4		0.5	0.5	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	0	1.5	0.65
Median Household Income	60287		63907	53046	2009-2013	1.5	2	0	1	0	0	0.65
Food Insecurity Rate	10.5		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	0	0	1	0	1.5	0.65
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	1.6		1.8	2.2	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	1	0	0.55
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	5.7		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
EDUCATION												
8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	70.1		75.6		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.68
4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	73.1		80		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.68
People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	22.2		35.2	28.8	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	1	1	1	1.65
Student-to-Teacher Ratio	15.3		15.6		2012-2013	1.5	1	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.63
8th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	67.5		70.5		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.5	2	1.58
4th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	74.3		70.2		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	1.43
People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	85		87.5	86	2009-2013	1.5	2	2	1	2	0	1.35
High School Graduation	90.7	82.4	89.9		2014	0	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.08
ENVIRONMENT												
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	5.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Grocery Store Density	0.1				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
SNAP Certified Stores	0.6				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Access to Exercise Opportunities	44.8		77.8		2014	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.93
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.6				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	4.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	4.3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Physical Environment Ranking	66				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Liquor Store Density	8.8		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	3	0	2	1	1	1.40
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Severe Housing Problems	13.5		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	1	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.23
Farmers Market Density	0.1			0	2013	1.5	1.5	0	1	1	2	1.18
Drinking Water Violations	0		5.6		FY 2012-13	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.03
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	1	0	1.5	0.88
Houses Built Prior to 1950	12.8		12.9	18.9	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	1	1	0	0.70
ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH												
Asthma: Medicare Population	4.9		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	2	2	2	3	2	2.15
Lyme Disease Cases	15				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Physical Environment Ranking	66				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40

ORANGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicators by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT												
Workers who Walk to Work	1.8	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	3	3	1	2	2	2.20
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	5.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Grocery Store Density	0.1				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Adults who are Obese	32.6	30.5	28.3		2010	2	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	2.08
SNAP Certified Stores	0.6				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Access to Exercise Opportunities	44.8		77.8		2014	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.93
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	25				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.5	1.90
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.6				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	4.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	4.3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Health Behaviors Ranking	57				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Farmers Market Density	0.1			0	2013	1.5	1.5	0	1	1	2	1.18
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	12.4				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1	1.5	1.10
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.03
Child Food Insecurity Rate	17		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	2	0	1	0	1.5	0.95
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	1	0	1.5	0.88
Food Insecurity Rate	10.5		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	0	0	1	0	1.5	0.65
FAMILY PLANNING												
Teen Birth Rate	12.6		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	1	2	1.5	1	1.65
Teen Pregnancy Rate	6.3	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.73
GOVERNMENT & POLITICS												
Voter Turnout	72.6		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	1	1.00
HEART DISEASE & STROKE												
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	9.1		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	53	34.8	40.7	36.9	2012	3	3	3	2	1.5	2	2.30
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	46.9		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	1	2	1	2	2	1.60
Hypertension: Medicare Population	55.6		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	1	2	1	2	1.5	1.50
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.4		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	2	2	1.30
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	129.9		157.4		2012	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.08
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	11.4		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	0	0.50
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	23		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	1	0	0	0	1	0.50
IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES												
Lyme Disease Cases	15				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Chlamydia Incidence Rate	265.7		410		2013	1.5	0	1.5	1	1.5	3	1.48
Syphilis Incidence Rate	0		8.3		2013	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.48
Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	38		85.4		2013	1.5	0	1.5	1	1.5	2	1.28
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	12		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	1	0.85

ORANGE COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicators by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH												
Non-Marital Births	41.3		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	2	2	1.5	2	2.00
Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	2013	3	1	3	2	1.5	1.5	1.90
Teen Birth Rate	12.6		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	1	2	1.5	1	1.65
Infant Mortality Rate	0	6	6.2		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.03
Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	83.5	77.9	83	74.1	2012	1	1	0	1	1.5	1	0.95
Teen Pregnancy Rate	6.3	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.73
Babies with Low Birth Weight	6.9	7.8	8	8	2013	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.60
MEN'S HEALTH												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	31.9	21.8	23.9	22.3	2007-2011	3	3	3	3	3	1	2.60
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	162.5		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	3	0	2.05
Life Expectancy for Males	76.1		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	2	1	1	1	1	1.20
MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	34.6	10.2	12.5	12.6	2012	3	3	3	3	1.5	2	2.50
Depression: Medicare Population	14.4		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	1	2	1	3	1.65
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	21.9		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	2	1	2	1.5	1	1.50
Inadequate Social Support	16.6		18.4		2005-2010	1.5	1	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.23
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	7.3		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
OLDER ADULTS & AGING												
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	9.1		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Asthma: Medicare Population	4.9		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	2	2	2	3	2	2.15
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	5.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Cancer: Medicare Population	8.5		8	7.9	2012	1.5	2	2	2	3	1.5	2.05
Depression: Medicare Population	14.4		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	1	2	1	3	1.65
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	46.9		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	1	2	1	2	2	1.60
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	21.9		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	2	1	2	1.5	1	1.50
Hypertension: Medicare Population	55.6		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	1	2	1	2	1.5	1.50
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.4		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	2	2	1.30
Diabetes: Medicare Population	26.1		26.9	27	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	2	1.25
Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	13.5		15	15.5	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1	3	0.95
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	89.5		86		2011	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	2	0.93
Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	24.9		27.5	29	2012	1.5	1	0	0	0	3	0.90
COPD: Medicare Population	9.1		10	11.3	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	1	0.70
People 65+ Living Alone	17.8		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	11.4		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	0	0.50
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	23		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	1	0	0	0	1	0.50
Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	4.3		5.6	6.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	7.3		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	5.7		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
ORAL HEALTH												
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	16.2		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Dentist Rate	20		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	2	3	1.5	2.13

ORANGE COUNTY

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MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
PREVENTION & SAFETY												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	54.3	36.4	33.3	39.1	2012	3	3	3	2	1.5	2	2.30
Severe Housing Problems	13.5		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	1	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.23
Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	3				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.20
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	6.3		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Child Abuse Rate	2.4		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.53
Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	3				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.20
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	24		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Violent Crime Rate	64		212.4		2009-2011	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	0	0.68
RESPIRATORY DISEASES												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	60.9	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.40
Asthma: Medicare Population	4.9		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	2	2	2	3	2	2.15
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	74.5		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	2	1	2.05
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	39.1		36.6	41.5	2012	1.5	2	1	2	1.5	2	1.70
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	12		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	1	0.85
COPD: Medicare Population	9.1		10	11.3	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	1	0.70
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT												
Children Living Below Poverty Level	19.6		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	3	1	2	1	2	1.75
Child Abuse Rate	2.4		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.53
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	39				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Single-Parent Households	30.1		29.9	33.3	2009-2013	1.5	2	1	1	1	1.5	1.30
Voter Turnout	72.6		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	1	1.00
People 65+ Living Alone	17.8		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
SUBSTANCE ABUSE												
Adults who Drink Excessively	17.5	25.4	15.9		2006-2012	0	3	1.5	3	2	3	2.28
Health Behaviors Ranking	57				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Liquor Store Density	8.8		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	3	0	2	1	1	1.40
Adults who Smoke	18.5	12	17.5		2006-2012	3	2	1.5	1	1	0	1.23
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	24		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	6.3		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
TEEN & ADOLESCENT HEALTH												
Teen Birth Rate	12.6		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	1	2	1.5	1	1.65
Teen Pregnancy Rate	6.3	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.73

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	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
TRANSPORTATION												
Mean Travel Time to Work	39.9		27.7	25.5	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	56		37.7		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Workers who Walk to Work	1.8	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	3	3	1	2	2	2.20
Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	2	5.5	4.4	5	2009-2013	3	3	3	0	0	1.5	1.50
Workers who Drive Alone to Work	78.8		77.4	76.3	2009-2013	1.5	2	2	1	1	1	1.35
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Households without a Vehicle	5.1		6.3	9.1	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	1	2	0.95
WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE												
Life Expectancy for Females	79.7		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	1	2	1	1.55
Morbidity Ranking	20				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Life Expectancy for Males	76.1		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	2	1	1	1	1	1.20
WOMEN'S HEALTH												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	27.2	20.7	23.5	22.2	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.60
Non-Marital Births	41.3		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	2	2	1.5	2	2.00
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	125.5		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	2	2	2	2	1.5	1.85
Life Expectancy for Females	79.7		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	1	2	1	1.55

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Environmental & Occupational Health	1.88
Access to Health Services	1.56
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.46
Children's Health	1.39
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.38
Transportation	1.38
Public Safety	1.37
Environment	1.34
Diabetes	1.29
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.21
Men's Health	1.20
Education	1.20
Prevention & Safety	1.17
Older Adults & Aging	1.12
Respiratory Diseases	1.10
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.10
Substance Abuse	1.10
Social Environment	0.99
Economy	0.95
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	0.92
Women's Health	0.84
Wellness & Lifestyle	0.77
Cancer	0.74

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	25		56		2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	3	1.5	2.13
Primary Care Provider Rate	41		74		2011	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.93
Clinical Care Ranking	78				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60
Adults with Health Insurance	82.6	100	82.7	79.4	2012	3	2	1	1	1	2	1.55
Dentist Rate	45		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.53
Children with Health Insurance	93.5	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	1	1	0	1.13
Preventable Hospital Stays	56		59		2011	1.5	1	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.03
CANCER												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	24.3	21.8	23.9	22.3	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	2	1	1.70
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	23.7	20.7	23.5	22.2	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	2	1	1.70
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Melanoma	2.8	2.4	3	2.7	2007-2011	3	1	2	1.5	1	1	1.45
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	136.4		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	2	1	1.25
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	110.9		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	0	1	1	1	1	0.90
Cancer: Medicare Population	7.1		8	7.9	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1	1.5	0.85
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	46.3	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	2	1	1	0	1	0	0.70
Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	4.4	7.1	6.3	7.8	2007-2011	0	0	0	1.5	0	1	0.50
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	164.9	161.4	176.3	173.8	2007-2011	2	1	1	0	0	0	0.50
All Cancer Incidence Rate	389.3		439.9	459.8	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	53.6		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Melanoma Incidence Rate	11.8		19.6	19.7	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	9.3		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	13.7	14.5	15.6	15.9	2007-2011	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.10
Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	34.9	38.6	39.5	43.3	2007-2011	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.10
CHILDREN'S HEALTH												
Child Abuse Rate	5.8		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	2	2.13
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	21.1				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	6.1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.5	1.90
Children with Health Insurance	93.5	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	1	1	0	1.13
Non-Marital Births	28.7		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
Child Food Insecurity Rate	12.2		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
DIABETES												
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	82.6		86		2011	1.5	2	1.5	3	2	1	1.88
Diabetes: Medicare Population	26.2		26.9	27	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	2	1.25
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	12.4		18.5	21.2	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.75
ECONOMY												
SNAP Certified Stores	0.4				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	2	2.20
Severe Housing Problems	16.5		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	3	1.5	2	3	1.5	2.13
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	21.1				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	51		50.1	52.3	2009-2013	1.5	2	1	2	2	3	2.00
Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	33.3		32.1		2012-2013	1.5	2	1.5	1	1	3	1.68
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	31.9				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	15				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.10
Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	1.8		2.1	2.8	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	1	2	0.95

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

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ECONOMY (CONTINUED)	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Households with Supplemental Security Income	2.2		3.9	4.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
People Living Below Poverty Level	6.3		11.3	15.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Families Living Below Poverty Level	4.6		8	11.3	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	82.4		73.3	65.8	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Children Living Below Poverty Level	8.9		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	1.8		1.8	2.2	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	1	1	0	0.70
Homeownership	68.6		60.1	56.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Poverty Status by School Enrollment	7.5		10.7	15.7	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Income Inequality	0.4		0.5	0.5	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	4.1		4.5	5.5	Nov 2014	1.5	1	0	0	1	0	0.50
Food Insecurity Rate	7.9		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Child Food Insecurity Rate	12.2		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Per Capita Income	37401		33493	28155	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
Median Household Income	98071		63907	53046	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	3.1		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
EDUCATION												
Student-to-Teacher Ratio	18.1		15.6		2012-2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
4th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	71.8		70.2		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	1.43
8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	76.7		75.6		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.33
8th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	74.8		70.5		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.23
4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	83.6		80		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.13
High School Graduation	90.6	82.4	89.9		2014	1	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.98
People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	89.1		87.5	86	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	0	1	0	0.65
People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	38.1		35.2	28.8	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	0	0	1	0.50
ENVIRONMENT												
SNAP Certified Stores	0.4				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	2	2.20
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	2.13
Severe Housing Problems	16.5		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	3	1.5	2	3	1.5	2.13
Grocery Store Density	0.2				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	2	2.00
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	6.1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.5	1.90
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.7				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Physical Environment Ranking	64				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Annual Ozone Air Quality	3				2010-2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.30
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.10
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.10
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	1	1	1.5	1.08
Drinking Water Violations	0		5.6		FY 2012-13	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	0.6				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Access to Exercise Opportunities	86.1		77.8		2014	1.5	0	1.5	1	0	1.5	0.88
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.83
Houses Built Prior to 1950	2.4		12.9	18.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Liquor Store Density	3.8		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45

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ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.5		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Lyme Disease Cases	122				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Physical Environment Ranking	64				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT												
SNAP Certified Stores	0.4				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	2	2.20
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	2.13
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	21.1				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Workers who Walk to Work	1.9	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	3	3	1	2	1.5	2.10
Grocery Store Density	0.2				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	2	2.00
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	6.1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.5	1.90
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.7				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	31.9				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Adults who are Obese	28.2	30.5	28.3		2010	1	1	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.28
Health Behaviors Ranking	20				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.10
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.10
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	1	1	1.5	1.08
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	0.6				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Access to Exercise Opportunities	86.1		77.8		2014	1.5	0	1.5	1	0	1.5	0.88
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.83
Food Insecurity Rate	7.9		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Child Food Insecurity Rate	12.2		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
FAMILY PLANNING												
Teen Pregnancy Rate	8.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.73
Teen Birth Rate	8.8		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	0	0.65
GOVERNMENT & POLITICS												
Voter Turnout	71.1		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1.5	1	1.35
HEART DISEASE & STROKE												
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	47.7		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	2	2	2	3	3	2.35
Hypertension: Medicare Population	54.8		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	3	1.45
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	25.7		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	2	1	2	1	0	1.20
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	7.4		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.05
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	35.6	34.8	40.7	36.9	2012	2	0	1	1	1.5	1	1.05
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.4		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	2	0	0.90
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	116.8		157.4		2012	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.88
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	12.4		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	1.5	0.80

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Syphilis Incidence Rate	9.1		8.3		2013	1.5	2	1.5	3	1.5	2	1.98
Chlamydia Incidence Rate	314.4		410		2013	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.48
Lyme Disease Cases	122				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Tuberculosis Cases	53				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	15.1		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	1	2	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	32.8		85.4		2013	1.5	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.08
MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH												
Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	2013	2	1	2	1	1.5	2	1.55
Infant Mortality Rate	6	6	6.2		2013	1	1	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.38
Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	83.3	77.9	83	74.1	2012	1	1	0	1	1.5	1	0.95
Teen Pregnancy Rate	8.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.73
Non-Marital Births	28.7		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
Teen Birth Rate	8.8		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	0	0.65
Babies with Low Birth Weight	6.6	7.8	8	8	2013	0	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.50
MEN'S HEALTH												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	24.3	21.8	23.9	22.3	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	2	1	1.70
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	136.4		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	2	1	1.25
Life Expectancy for Males	78.7		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	1	1	0	0	1	0.65
MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS												
Inadequate Social Support	21.2		18.4		2005-2010	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.93
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	9.2		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	1	1	2	2	0	1.25
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	13.7		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	1	0.85
Depression: Medicare Population	10.5		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	8.4	10.2	12.5	12.6	2012	0	0	0	1	1.5	1	0.70
OLDER ADULTS & AGING												
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.5		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	47.7		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	2	2	2	3	3	2.35
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	82.6		86		2011	1.5	2	1.5	3	2	1	1.88
Hypertension: Medicare Population	54.8		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	3	1.45
Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	27.1		27.5	29	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	3	1.45
Diabetes: Medicare Population	26.2		26.9	27	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	2	1.25
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	9.2		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	1	1	2	2	0	1.25
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	25.7		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	2	1	2	1	0	1.20
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.10
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	7.4		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.05
Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	13.4		15	15.5	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1	3	0.95
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.4		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	2	0	0.90
Cancer: Medicare Population	7.1		8	7.9	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1	1.5	0.85
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	13.7		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	1	0.85
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	12.4		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	1.5	0.80

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
OLDER ADULTS & AGING (CONTINUED)												
Depression: Medicare Population	10.5		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	4.9		5.6	6.4	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1	1	0.75
COPD: Medicare Population	8.4		10	11.3	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
People 65+ Living Alone	17.9		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	3.1		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
ORAL HEALTH												
Dentist Rate	45		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.53
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	9.3		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
PREVENTION & SAFETY												
Severe Housing Problems	16.5		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	3	1.5	2	3	1.5	2.13
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	27.6	36.4	33.3	39.1	2012	0	0	0	0	1.5	2	0.70
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	5.5		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Child Abuse Rate	5.8		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	2	2.13
Deaths due to Homicide	25				2010-2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.20
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	27.6		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Violent Crime Rate	158.4		212.4		2009-2011	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	0	1.08
RESPIRATORY DISEASES												
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.5		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Tuberculosis Cases	53				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	15.1		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	1	2	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	46.3	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	2	1	1	0	1	0	0.70
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	26.7		36.6	41.5	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	53.6		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
COPD: Medicare Population	8.4		10	11.3	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT												
Child Abuse Rate	5.8		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	2	2.13
Voter Turnout	71.1		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1.5	1	1.35
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	15				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Children Living Below Poverty Level	8.9		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Single-Parent Households	23.2		29.9	33.3	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
People 65+ Living Alone	17.9		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
SUBSTANCE ABUSE												
Adults who Drink Excessively	19	25.4	15.9		2006-2012	0	3	1.5	3	2	3	2.28
Health Behaviors Ranking	20				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	27.6		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Adults who Smoke	17.4	12	17.5		2006-2012	3	1	1.5	0	1	0	0.88
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	5.5		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
Liquor Store Density	3.8		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
TEEN & ADOLESCENT HEALTH												
Teen Pregnancy Rate	8.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.73
Teen Birth Rate	8.8		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	0	0.65
TRANSPORTATION												
Mean Travel Time to Work	39.2		27.7	25.5	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	61.7		37.7		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Workers who Walk to Work	1.9	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	3	3	1	2	1.5	2.10
Workers who Drive Alone to Work	73.2		77.4	76.3	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	0	0	3	1.05
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	0.6				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Households without a Vehicle	3.1		6.3	9.1	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	5.7	5.5	4.4	5	2009-2013	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.10
WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE												
Morbidity Ranking	31				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Life Expectancy for Males	78.7		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	1	1	0	0	1	0.65
Life Expectancy for Females	82.3		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	1	1	0	0	0	0.45
WOMEN'S HEALTH												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	23.7	20.7	23.5	22.2	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	2	1	1.70
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	110.9		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	0	1	1	1	1	0.90
Non-Marital Births	28.7		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	4.4	7.1	6.3	7.8	2007-2011	0	0	0	1.5	0	1	0.50
Life Expectancy for Females	82.3		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	1	1	0	0	0	0.45

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Environmental & Occupational Health	1.95
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.74
Transportation	1.74
Respiratory Diseases	1.66
Public Safety	1.64
Education	1.53
Access to Health Services	1.51
Women's Health	1.50
Children's Health	1.48
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.48
Cancer	1.45
Older Adults & Aging	1.43
Environment	1.42
Prevention & Safety	1.34
Diabetes	1.31
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.31
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.24
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.13
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.09
Social Environment	1.01
Substance Abuse	0.96
Economy	0.95
Men's Health	0.87

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	40		56		2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.93
Preventable Hospital Stays	67		59		2011	1.5	3	1.5	2	1	1	1.63
Primary Care Provider Rate	62		74		2011	1.5	3	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.53
Dentist Rate	42		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.53
Clinical Care Ranking	55				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Children with Health Insurance	93.6	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	1	1	1	1.33
Adults with Health Insurance	83.3	100	82.7	79.4	2012	3	1	1	0	1	2	1.20
CANCER												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	58.9	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	1.5	2.30
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Melanoma	3.7	2.4	3	2.7	2007-2011	3	3	3	1.5	3	1	2.30
Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	8.2	7.1	6.3	7.8	2007-2011	3	3	2	1.5	2	2	2.15
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	73.3		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	2	1	2.05
Cancer: Medicare Population	8.1		8	7.9	2012	1.5	2	2	2	3	1	1.95
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	23.8	20.7	23.5	22.2	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	2	2	1.90
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	184.8	161.4	176.3	173.8	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	2	1.5	1.80
All Cancer Incidence Rate	464.8		439.9	459.8	2007-2011	1.5	2	2	2	2	1	1.75
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	22.1	21.8	23.9	22.3	2007-2011	2	1	1	1	1	1	1.10
Melanoma Incidence Rate	19.1		19.6	19.7	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.05
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	133.8		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	2	0	1.05
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	108.6		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	1	1	1	0.75
Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	39.3	38.6	39.5	43.3	2007-2011	2	1	1	1	0	0	0.70
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	14.6	14.5	15.6	15.9	2007-2011	2	1	1	0	0	0	0.50
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	9.2		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
CHILDREN'S HEALTH												
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	20.2				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	7.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Child Abuse Rate	3.1		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.73
Children with Health Insurance	93.6	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	1	1	1	1.33
Non-Marital Births	35.5		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	2	0	1	1.5	1	1.15
Child Food Insecurity Rate	13.2		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
DIABETES												
Diabetes: Medicare Population	27.9		26.9	27	2012	1.5	2	2	1	2	2	1.75
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	86.1		86		2011	1.5	1	1.5	2	1	1	1.33
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	14.1		18.5	21.2	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1.5	1	0.85
ECONOMY												
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	20.2				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
SNAP Certified Stores	0.6				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	2.7		2.1	2.8	2009-2013	1.5	3	1	2	2	2	1.95
Severe Housing Problems	14.9		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	1	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.63
Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	51.1		50.1	52.3	2009-2013	1.5	2	1	2	2	1	1.60
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	5.1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	36.5				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	22				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	27.5		32.1		2012-2013	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	3	0.98

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
ECONOMY (CONTINUED)												
Households with Supplemental Security Income	3.5		3.9	4.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	0	3	0.95
People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	79.5		73.3	65.8	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	0	0	3	0.90
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	1.7		1.8	2.2	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	1	1	1	0.90
Homeownership	71.2		60.1	56.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	4.4		4.5	5.5	Nov 2014	1.5	1	0	1	1	0	0.70
Per Capita Income	31360		33493	28155	2009-2013	1.5	2	0	0	0	1	0.65
People Living Below Poverty Level	7.6		11.3	15.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Families Living Below Poverty Level	5.9		8	11.3	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Child Food Insecurity Rate	13.2		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Poverty Status by School Enrollment	6.6		10.7	15.7	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Food Insecurity Rate	8.5		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Children Living Below Poverty Level	9.7		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Median Household Income	78345		63907	53046	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Income Inequality	0.4		0.5	0.5	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	5.1		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
EDUCATION												
Student-to-Teacher Ratio	18.3		15.6		2012-2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	28.2		35.2	28.8	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	1	0	3	1.70
8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	69.7		75.6		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.68
4th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	67.9		70.2		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.5	2	1.58
8th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	71.5		70.5		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	1.43
4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	80.2		80		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.33
High School Graduation	88.8	82.4	89.9		2014	1	2	1.5	2	1.5	0	1.33
People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	89.1		87.5	86	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	0	1	1	0.85
ENVIRONMENT												
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	7.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
SNAP Certified Stores	0.6				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	3	2	2	1	1.83
Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	105				2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	1.80
Grocery Store Density	0.2				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	2	1.80
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.7				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Severe Housing Problems	14.9		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	1	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.63
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	5.1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Physical Environment Ranking	54				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Access to Exercise Opportunities	75		77.8		2014	1.5	2	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.18
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	1	1	1.5	1.08
Drinking Water Violations	0.1		5.6		FY 2012-13	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.03
Liquor Store Density	5.6		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	2	0	1	0	1	0.85
Houses Built Prior to 1950	3.3		12.9	18.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH												
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.6		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Lyme Disease Cases	38				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Physical Environment Ranking	54				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

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DATA SCORING

EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Workers who Walk to Work	0.6	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	3	3	3	3	1	2.60
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	20.2				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	7.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
SNAP Certified Stores	0.6				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	3	2	2	1	1.83
Grocery Store Density	0.2				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	2	1.80
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.7				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	5.1				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Adults who are Obese	29.8	30.5	28.3		2010	1	2	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.43
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	36.5				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Health Behaviors Ranking	18				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Access to Exercise Opportunities	75		77.8		2014	1.5	2	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.18
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	1	1	1.5	1.08
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.03
Child Food Insecurity Rate	13.2		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Food Insecurity Rate	8.5		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
FAMILY PLANNING												
Teen Pregnancy Rate	8.1	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	0.93
Teen Birth Rate	10		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	0	0.80
GOVERNMENT & POLITICS												
Voter Turnout	71.5		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1.5	1	1.35
HEART DISEASE & STROKE												
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	50.9		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	2	3	3	3	3	2.70
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	8.8		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	42.9	34.8	40.7	36.9	2012	3	2	3	2	1.5	1	1.95
Hypertension: Medicare Population	58.1		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	2	2	1	2	2	1.75
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	26.9		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	2	1	3	1	1.5	1.70
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.6		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	1	1	2	2	1	1.45
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	146.3		157.4		2012	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.23
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	12.1		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	0	0.50
IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES												
Lyme Disease Cases	38				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Tuberculosis Cases	0				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	15.5		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	1	2	1	1.5	1	1.30
Syphilis Incidence Rate	6.4		8.3		2013	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.28
Chlamydia Incidence Rate	293.6		410		2013	1.5	0	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.18
Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	31.8		85.4		2013	1.5	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.08

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

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DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH												
Infant Mortality Rate	6.6	6	6.2		2013	2	2	1.5	2	1.5	0	1.43
Babies with Low Birth Weight	7.5	7.8	8	8	2013	1	1	1	1	1.5	2	1.30
Non-Marital Births	35.5		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	2	0	1	1.5	1	1.15
Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	85.8	77.9	83	74.1	2012	0	1	0	1	1.5	2	1.05
Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	2013	1	0	1	1	1.5	1	0.95
Teen Pregnancy Rate	8.1	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	0.93
Teen Birth Rate	10		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	0	0.80
MEN'S HEALTH												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	22.1	21.8	23.9	22.3	2007-2011	2	1	1	1	1	1	1.10
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	133.8		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	2	0	1.05
Life Expectancy for Males	76.5		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	1	1	0	0	0	0.45
MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	26.3		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	1	1.95
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	11.5	10.2	12.5	12.6	2012	3	1	1	1	1.5	2	1.50
Depression: Medicare Population	13.7		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	2	1.10
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	8.3		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1	2	0.95
Inadequate Social Support	12.4		18.4		2005-2010	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
OLDER ADULTS & AGING												
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.6		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	50.9		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	2	3	3	3	3	2.70
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	8.8		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Cancer: Medicare Population	8.1		8	7.9	2012	1.5	2	2	2	3	1	1.95
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	26.3		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	1	1.95
Diabetes: Medicare Population	27.9		26.9	27	2012	1.5	2	2	1	2	2	1.75
Hypertension: Medicare Population	58.1		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	2	2	1	2	2	1.75
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	26.9		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	2	1	3	1	1.5	1.70
Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	14.9		15	15.5	2012	1.5	1	1	1	2	3	1.65
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.6		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	1	1	2	2	1	1.45
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	86.1		86		2011	1.5	1	1.5	2	1	1	1.33
Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	25.2		27.5	29	2012	1.5	1	0	0	1	3	1.10
Depression: Medicare Population	13.7		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	2	1.10
COPD: Medicare Population	9.8		10	11.3	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	2	1.10
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	8.3		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1	2	0.95
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	12.1		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	0	0.50
People 65+ Living Alone	20.9		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	4.3		5.6	6.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	5.1		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
ORAL HEALTH												
Dentist Rate	42		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.53
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	9.2		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
PREVENTION & SAFETY												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	38.9	36.4	33.3	39.1	2012	2	3	1	1	1.5	2	1.70
Severe Housing Problems	14.9		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	1	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.63
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	6.2		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Violent Crime Rate	214.6		212.4		2009-2011	1.5	2	1.5	3	1.5	1	1.78
Child Abuse Rate	3.1		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.73
Deaths due to Homicide	9				2010-2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	33.8		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	1	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.43
RESPIRATORY DISEASES												
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.6		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	3	2.85
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	58.9	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	1.5	2.30
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	73.3		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	2	2	1	2.05
Tuberculosis Cases	0				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	15.5		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	1	2	1	1.5	1	1.30
COPD: Medicare Population	9.8		10	11.3	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	2	1.10
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	27.4		36.6	41.5	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT												
Child Abuse Rate	3.1		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.73
Voter Turnout	71.5		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1.5	1	1.35
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	22				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Single-Parent Households	26.9		29.9	33.3	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	1	2	0.95
Children Living Below Poverty Level	9.7		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
People 65+ Living Alone	20.9		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
SUBSTANCE ABUSE												
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	33.8		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	1	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.43
Health Behaviors Ranking	18				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Adults who Drink Excessively	13.8	25.4	15.9		2006-2012	0	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	0.93
Liquor Store Density	5.6		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	2	0	1	0	1	0.85
Adults who Smoke	16.4	12	17.5		2006-2012	3	1	1.5	0	0	0	0.68
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	6.2		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
TEEN & ADOLESCENT HEALTH												
Teen Pregnancy Rate	8.1	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	0.93
Teen Birth Rate	10		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	0	0.80

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

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	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
TRANSPORTATION												
Workers who Walk to Work	0.6	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	3	3	3	3	1	2.60
Mean Travel Time to Work	38		27.7	25.5	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	47.1		37.7		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	2	3	1.5	2.13
Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	2.8	5.5	4.4	5	2009-2013	3	3	3	0	0	3	1.80
Workers who Drive Alone to Work	79.1		77.4	76.3	2009-2013	1.5	2	2	1	1	2	1.55
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Households without a Vehicle	3.1		6.3	9.1	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE												
Life Expectancy for Females	80.6		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	1	1	2	1.55
Morbidity Ranking	35				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Life Expectancy for Males	76.5		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	1	1	0	0	0	0.45
WOMEN'S HEALTH												
Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	8.2	7.1	6.3	7.8	2007-2011	3	3	2	1.5	2	2	2.15
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	23.8	20.7	23.5	22.2	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	2	2	1.90
Life Expectancy for Females	80.6		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	1	1	2	1.55
Non-Marital Births	35.5		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	2	0	1	1.5	1	1.15
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	108.6		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	1	1	1	0.75

STAFFORD COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Environmental & Occupational Health	1.78
Respiratory Diseases	1.67
Access to Health Services	1.54
Diabetes	1.46
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.42
Prevention & Safety	1.42
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.40
Transportation	1.39
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.36
Environment	1.34
Older Adults & Aging	1.34
Cancer	1.29
Public Safety	1.23
Education	1.19
Women's Health	1.16
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.08
Children's Health	1.06
Substance Abuse	0.93
Economy	0.88
Social Environment	0.82
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	0.74
Wellness & Lifestyle	0.70
Men's Health	0.50

STAFFORD COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

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DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES												
Primary Care Provider Rate	33		74		2011	1.5	3	1.5	2	3	1.5	2.13
Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	19		56		2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	3	1.5	2.13
Dentist Rate	33		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.93
Preventable Hospital Stays	70		59		2011	1.5	3	1.5	2	1	1	1.63
Clinical Care Ranking	59				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Children with Health Insurance	94.7	100	94		2012	2	1	1.5	0	0	1	0.78
Adults with Health Insurance	87.5	100	82.7	79.4	2012	3	1	0	0	0	1.5	0.75
CANCER												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	29.7	20.7	23.5	22.2	2007-2011	3	3	3	3	3	1	2.60
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	84.4		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	57.1	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	1	2.20
All Cancer Incidence Rate	465.3		439.9	459.8	2007-2011	1.5	2	2	2	2	1	1.75
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	184.4	161.4	176.3	173.8	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	2	0	1.50
Cancer: Medicare Population	7.7		8	7.9	2012	1.5	1	1	1	2	2	1.45
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	10.5		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	1	2	1.25
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	118.1		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	2	1	1.25
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	136		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	2	0	1.05
Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	5.5	7.1	6.7		2005-2009	0	0	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	0.83
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	14.7	14.5	15.6	15.9	2007-2011	2	1	1	0	0	1	0.70
Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	39	38.6	39.5	43.3	2007-2011	2	1	1	1	0	0	0.70
Melanoma Incidence Rate	16		19.6	19.7	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	18.8	21.8	23.9	22.3	2007-2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
CHILDREN'S HEALTH												
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	8.6				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	15.4				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.50
Child Abuse Rate	0.5		2.1		2013	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.88
Children with Health Insurance	94.7	100	94		2012	2	1	1.5	0	0	1	0.78
Non-Marital Births	28.2		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
Child Food Insecurity Rate	11.2		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
DIABETES												
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	82.5		86		2011	1.5	2	1.5	3	2	1	1.88
Diabetes: Medicare Population	27.4		26.9	27	2012	1.5	2	2	1	2	2	1.75
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	13.6		18.5	21.2	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.75
ECONOMY												
Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	51.7		50.1	52.3	2009-2013	1.5	2	1	2	2	3	2.00
SNAP Certified Stores	0.5				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	2		1.8	2.2	2009-2013	1.5	3	1	2	2	0	1.55
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	15.4				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.50
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	6				Jul-05	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.10
Severe Housing Problems	12.3		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	19.9		32.1		2012-2013	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	3	0.98
Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	4.3		4.5	5.5	Nov 2014	1.5	1	0	1	1	1	0.90
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	40.6				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90

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ECONOMY (CONTINUED)	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	6.5		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	0	2	0.75
Poverty Status by School Enrollment	5.1		10.7	15.7	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Children Living Below Poverty Level	6.5		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
People Living Below Poverty Level	5.1		11.3	15.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Income Inequality	0.4		0.5	0.5	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	85.1		73.3	65.8	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
Homeownership	72.8		60.1	56.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Households with Supplemental Security Income	2.4		3.9	4.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Families Living Below Poverty Level	3.6		8	11.3	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Child Food Insecurity Rate	11.2		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Food Insecurity Rate	7.6		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	1.2		2.1	2.8	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Per Capita Income	36574		33493	28155	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	0	0	0	0.30
Median Household Income	97110		63907	53046	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
EDUCATION												
Student-to-Teacher Ratio	16.6		15.6		2012-2013	1.5	2	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.18
4th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	72		70.2		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	3	1.63
High School Graduation	90	82.4	89.9		2014	1	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	1.38
8th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	73.9		70.5		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.23
4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	83.6		80		2013-2014	1.5	1	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.13
8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	83.7		75.6		2013-2014	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	0.98
People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	36.2		35.2	28.8	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	0	0	1	0.50
People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	92.6		87.5	86	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	0	0	0	0.45
ENVIRONMENT												
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	2.33
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	8.6				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Grocery Store Density	0.1				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
SNAP Certified Stores	0.5				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Annual Ozone Air Quality	5				2010-2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.90
Access to Exercise Opportunities	53.4		77.8		2014	1.5	3	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.73
Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	128				2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.6				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.5				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Physical Environment Ranking	23				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
PBT Released	563				2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.20
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	1	1	2	1.18
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.10
Severe Housing Problems	12.3		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Drinking Water Violations	0		5.6		FY 2012-13	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.83
Houses Built Prior to 1950	3.5		12.9	18.9	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
Liquor Store Density	3		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35

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ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.3		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	2	2	3	3	2	2.35
Lyme Disease Cases	35				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	1.80
Physical Environment Ranking	23				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT												
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	2.33
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	8.6				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.10
Grocery Store Density	0.1				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
SNAP Certified Stores	0.5				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	3	1	2.00
Adults who are Obese	31.7	30.5	28.3		2010	2	3	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.88
Access to Exercise Opportunities	53.4		77.8		2014	1.5	3	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.73
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	15.4				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.50
Workers who Walk to Work	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	1	2	1	1	1	1.35
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.6				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.5				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Health Behaviors Ranking	23				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	0	1	1	2	1.18
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	3				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.10
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	40.6				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Food Environment Index	9		9		2014	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.83
Child Food Insecurity Rate	11.2		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Food Insecurity Rate	7.6		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
FAMILY PLANNING												
Teen Birth Rate	5.4		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.75
Teen Pregnancy Rate	6.2	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.73
GOVERNMENT & POLITICS												
Voter Turnout	73.6		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	1	1.00
HEART DISEASE & STROKE												
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	50.8		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	2	3	2	3	3	2.50
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	27.3		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	3	1	3	1	1.5	1.85
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.8		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	2	1	2	2	2	1.80
Hypertension: Medicare Population	57.9		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	2	2	1	2	1.5	1.65
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	7.3		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.05
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	34.7	34.8	40.7	36.9	2012	1	0	1	1	1.5	1	0.95
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	122.7		157.4		2012	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.88
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	12.3		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	0	0.50
IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES												
Lyme Disease Cases	35				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	1.80
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	17.3		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	2	3	2	1.5	1	1.80
Tuberculosis Cases	4				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Syphilis Incidence Rate	3		8.3		2013	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.28
Chlamydia Incidence Rate	262		410		2013	1.5	0	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.18
Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	28.3		85.4		2013	1.5	0	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.08

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	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH												
Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	83.3	77.9	83	74.1	2012	1	1	0	1	1.5	1.5	1.05
Teen Birth Rate	5.4		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.75
Infant Mortality Rate	2.9	6	6.2		2013	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.73
Teen Pregnancy Rate	6.2	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.73
Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.4	2013	0	0	0	1	1.5	1	0.70
Non-Marital Births	28.2		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
Babies with Low Birth Weight	6.7	7.8	8	8	2013	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.60
MEN'S HEALTH												
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	136		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	2	0	1.05
Life Expectancy for Males	77.5		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	1	1	0	0	0	0.45
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	18.8	21.8	23.9	22.3	2007-2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	33.1		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	1	2.15
Depression: Medicare Population	13.9		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	1.5	1.00
Inadequate Social Support	15.5		18.4		2005-2010	1.5	0	1.5	1	0	1.5	0.88
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	9.8	10.2	12.5	12.6	2012	1	0	0	1	1.5	1	0.80
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	7.8		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1	0	0.55
OLDER ADULTS & AGING												
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	50.8		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	2	3	2	3	3	2.50
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.3		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	2	2	3	3	2	2.35
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	33.1		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	1	2.15
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	82.5		86		2011	1.5	2	1.5	3	2	1	1.88
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	27.3		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	3	1	3	1	1.5	1.85
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.8		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	2	1	2	2	2	1.80
Diabetes: Medicare Population	27.4		26.9	27	2012	1.5	2	2	1	2	2	1.75
Hypertension: Medicare Population	57.9		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	2	2	1	2	1.5	1.65
Cancer: Medicare Population	7.7		8	7.9	2012	1.5	1	1	1	2	2	1.45
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.6				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.30
Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	13.8		15	15.5	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	3	1.30
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	7.3		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.05
Depression: Medicare Population	13.9		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	1.5	1.00
Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	24.8		27.5	29	2012	1.5	1	0	0	0	3	0.90
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	6.5		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	0	2	0.75
Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	4.7		5.6	6.4	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1	1	0.75
COPD: Medicare Population	9.1		10	11.3	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	1	0.70
People 65+ Living Alone	18.1		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	7.8		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	0	0	1	1	0	0.55
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	12.3		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	0	0.50
ORAL HEALTH												
Dentist Rate	33		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.93
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	10.5		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	1	2	1.25

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	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
PREVENTION & SAFETY												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	44.4	36.4	33.3	39.1	2012	3	3	3	2	1.5	2	2.30
Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	15				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Severe Housing Problems	12.3		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	6.3		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	15				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Violent Crime Rate	145.1		212.4		2009-2011	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.38
Deaths due to Homicide	5				2010-2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.20
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	27.6		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Child Abuse Rate	0.5		2.1		2013	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.88
RESPIRATORY DISEASES												
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	84.4		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.3		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	2	2	3	3	2	2.35
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	57.1	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	1	2.20
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	17.3		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	2	3	2	1.5	1	1.80
Tuberculosis Cases	4				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	33.3		36.6	41.5	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	0	0.80
COPD: Medicare Population	9.1		10	11.3	2012	1.5	1	0	1	0	1	0.70
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT												
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	6				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Voter Turnout	73.6		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1.5	1	1.00
Child Abuse Rate	0.5		2.1		2013	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.88
Children Living Below Poverty Level	6.5		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	3	0.75
People 65+ Living Alone	18.1		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
Single-Parent Households	20.7		29.9	33.3	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
SUBSTANCE ABUSE												
Health Behaviors Ranking	23				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Adults who Drink Excessively	15.1	25.4	15.9		2006-2012	0	1	1.5	1	1	2	1.18
Adults who Smoke	16.9	12	17.5		2006-2012	3	1	1.5	0	0	2	1.08
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	27.6		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	6.3		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.68
Liquor Store Density	3		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.35
TEEN & ADOLESCENT HEALTH												
Teen Birth Rate	5.4		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.75
Teen Pregnancy Rate	6.2	36.2	11.3		2013	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.73

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	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
TRANSPORTATION												
Mean Travel Time to Work	39.4		27.7	25.5	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	50.8		37.7		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	3.6	5.5	4.4	5	2009-2013	3	3	3	0	0	1	1.40
Workers who Walk to Work	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	3	1	2	1	1	1	1.35
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	1.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Workers who Drive Alone to Work	73.2		77.4	76.3	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	0	0	1	0.65
Households without a Vehicle	2.4		6.3	9.1	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE												
Morbidity Ranking	23				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
Life Expectancy for Females	81.2		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	1	1	0	0	0	0.45
Life Expectancy for Males	77.5		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	1	1	0	0	0	0.45
WOMEN'S HEALTH												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	29.7	20.7	23.5	22.2	2007-2011	3	3	3	3	3	1	2.60
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	118.1		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	1	1	1	2	1	1.25
Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	5.5	7.1	6.7		2005-2009	0	0	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	0.83
Non-Marital Births	28.2		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
Life Expectancy for Females	81.2		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	1	1	0	0	0	0.45

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Access to Health Services	2.04
Education	1.89
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.85
Environmental & Occupational Health	1.82
Older Adults & Aging	1.75
Public Safety	1.74
Respiratory Diseases	1.72
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.71
Children's Health	1.68
Cancer	1.68
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.68
Substance Abuse	1.64
Economy	1.62
Diabetes	1.61
Environment	1.50
Social Environment	1.50
Transportation	1.47
Women's Health	1.45
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.43
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.42
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.30
Men's Health	1.29
Prevention & Safety	1.23

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Adults with Health Insurance	76.5	100	82.7	79.4	2012	3	2	2	3	2	3	2.50
Primary Care Provider Rate	11		74		2011	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	11		56		2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Dentist Rate	11		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Clinical Care Ranking	107				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	1.80
Children with Health Insurance	91.8	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	3	2	0	1.73
Preventable Hospital Stays	61		59		2011	1.5	2	1.5	1	1	1	1.28
CANCER												
Cancer: Medicare Population	9.5		8	7.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	17		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	79.5		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	2	1	2.25
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	59.8	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	1	2.20
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	35	21.8	26.3		2004-2008	3	3	1.5	1.5	3	1.5	2.18
Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	46.3	38.6	39.5	43.3	2007-2011	3	3	2	2	2	1	2.05
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	18.1	14.5	15.6	15.9	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	0	2.00
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	189.5	161.4	176.3	173.8	2007-2011	3	2	2	1	2	1	1.70
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	22.9	20.7	24	22.6	2006-2010	3	1	2	1	2	0	1.35
All Cancer Incidence Rate	447.1		439.9	459.8	2007-2011	1.5	2	1	1	1	1	1.20
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	110.3		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	1	1	1	0.75
Melanoma Incidence Rate	15.9		19.6	19.7	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.45
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	116		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	1	0	0.35
CHILDREN'S HEALTH												
Non-Marital Births	58.6		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	2	2.35
Child Abuse Rate	3.7		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	1.5	3	2.13
Children with Health Insurance	91.8	100	94		2012	2	2	1.5	3	2	0	1.73
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	15.7				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	3.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Child Food Insecurity Rate	14.4		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	1	0	1.5	0.65
DIABETES												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	25.5		18.5	21.2	2012	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	2	2.15
Diabetes: Medicare Population	28.6		26.9	27	2012	1.5	2	2	2	2	2	1.95
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	90.2		86		2011	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	1	0.73
ECONOMY												
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	4.5		1.8	2.2	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Households with Supplemental Security Income	6.7		3.9	4.9	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	2	3	2.65
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	12.1		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	2	2	2	2.25
Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	53		32.1		2012-2013	1.5	3	1.5	3	2	2	2.23
People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	63.8		73.3	65.8	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	1	3	2.10
Homeownership	52.1		60.1	56.9	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	3	1	2.10
Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	6		4.5	5.5	Nov 2014	1.5	3	2	3	2	1	2.10
Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	51.7		50.1	52.3	2009-2013	1.5	2	1	2	2	3	2.00
Per Capita Income	25245		33493	28155	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	1	1	2	1.85
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	105				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	1.80
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	15.7				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

ECONOMY (CONTINUED)	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	28.8				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Median Household Income	49157		63907	53046	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	1	1	2	1.70
Families Living Below Poverty Level	9.8		8	11.3	2009-2013	1.5	3	0	2	1	2	1.60
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	5.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
People Living Below Poverty Level	12.9		11.3	15.4	2009-2013	1.5	3	0	1	1	2	1.40
Food Insecurity Rate	13.1		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1	1.5	1.35
Income Inequality	0.4		0.5	0.5	2009-2013	1.5	1	0	1	1	3	1.30
SNAP Certified Stores	1.1				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	1.20
Severe Housing Problems	13.2		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Children Living Below Poverty Level	12.1		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	0	2	0.75
Poverty Status by School Enrollment	9.2		10.7	15.7	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	0	2	0.75
Child Food Insecurity Rate	14.4		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	1	0	1.5	0.65
Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	1.3		2.1	2.8	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
EDUCATION												
People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	14.9		35.2	28.8	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	2	2	2.45
8th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	53.9		70.5		2013-2014	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	3	2.33
High School Graduation	80.9	82.4	89.9		2014	2	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	2.08
8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	58		75.6		2013-2014	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	2.03
4th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	62.7		70.2		2013-2014	1.5	3	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.93
People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	79.1		87.5	86	2009-2013	1.5	2	2	2	3	0	1.75
4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	75		80		2013-2014	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.68
Student-to-Teacher Ratio	13.2		15.6		2012-2013	1.5	0	1.5	0	1	1.5	0.88
ENVIRONMENT												
Liquor Store Density	11.3		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	3	3	3	2	1.5	2.35
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	2.33
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	3.4				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.5	1.90
Access to Exercise Opportunities	58.1		77.8		2014	1.5	3	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.73
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	1	2	2	2	1.73
PBT Released	13				2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.7				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.50
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	5.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	3.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Houses Built Prior to 1950	16.5		12.9	18.9	2009-2013	1.5	3	0	2	1	1	1.40
Grocery Store Density	0.3				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	2	1.40
Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	7				2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.40
Physical Environment Ranking	19				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20
SNAP Certified Stores	1.1				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	1.20
Food Environment Index	8		9		2014	1.5	2	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.18
Severe Housing Problems	13.2		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Drinking Water Violations	0		5.6		FY 2012-13	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.3				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH												
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.6		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Lyme Disease Cases	2				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Physical Environment Ranking	19				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	1.20

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Farmers Market Density	0			0	2013	1.5	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	2.33
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	3.4				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.5	1.90
Access to Exercise Opportunities	58.1		77.8		2014	1.5	3	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.73
Recreation and Fitness Facilities	0.1			0.1	2011	1.5	1.5	1	2	2	2	1.73
Low-Income Preschool Obesity	15.7				2009-2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Low-Income Persons who are SNAP Participants	28.8				2007	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.70
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.7				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.50
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	5.2				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	3.8				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.50
Adults who are Obese	29	30.5	28.3		2010	1	2	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.43
Grocery Store Density	0.3				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	2	1.40
Health Behaviors Ranking	58				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Food Insecurity Rate	13.1		12.1	15.9	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1	1.5	1.35
SNAP Certified Stores	1.1				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	1.20
Food Environment Index	8		9		2014	1.5	2	1.5	1	0	1.5	1.18
Fast Food Restaurant Density	0.3				2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.90
Child Food Insecurity Rate	14.4		16.2	21.6	2012	1.5	0	0	1	0	1.5	0.65
Workers who Walk to Work	3.7	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.40
FAMILY PLANNING												
Teen Birth Rate	22.2		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	1	2.15
Teen Pregnancy Rate	25.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	3	1.5	3	1.5	1	1.78
GOVERNMENT & POLITICS												
Voter Turnout	70.8		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1.5	1	1.35
HEART DISEASE & STROKE												
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	9.2		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	54.7		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Hypertension: Medicare Population	63.1		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	31.4		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	3	2	3	2	1	2.10
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	40.7	34.8	40.7	36.9	2012	3	1	3	1	1.5	1	1.60
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	12.7		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1	1	1.25
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.7		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	1	1	2	2	0	1.25
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	140		157.4		2012	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.88
IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES												
Chlamydia Incidence Rate	422.3		410		2013	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.68
Lyme Disease Cases	2				2011-2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	57.1		85.4		2013	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.28
Syphilis Incidence Rate	0		8.3		2013	1.5	0	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.28
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	10		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Non-Marital Births	58.6		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	2	2.35
Babies with Low Birth Weight	9.1	7.8	8	8	2013	3	3	3	2	1.5	2	2.30
Teen Birth Rate	22.2		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	1	2.15
Teen Pregnancy Rate	25.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	3	1.5	3	1.5	1	1.78
Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	81.3	77.9	83	74.1	2012	1	2	1	2	1.5	1.5	1.55
Infant Mortality Rate	5.4	6	6.2		2013	0	0	1.5	2	1.5	1	1.13
Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	2013	0	0	0	1	1.5	1	0.70
MEN'S HEALTH												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	35	21.8	26.3		2004-2008	3	3	1.5	1.5	3	1.5	2.18
Life Expectancy for Males	74.6		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	2	2	1	2	0	1.35
Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	116		143.2	142.3	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	0	1	0	0.35
MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	13.4	10.2	12.5	12.6	2012	3	2	2	2	1.5	2	2.00
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	26.6		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	1	1.95
Depression: Medicare Population	14.4		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	1	2	1	3	1.65
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	8.7		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	1	0	2	1	1	1.10
OLDER ADULTS & AGING												
Cancer: Medicare Population	9.5		8	7.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	9.2		7.7	7.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Asthma: Medicare Population	5.6		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	54.7		47.1	44.8	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Hypertension: Medicare Population	63.1		57.1	55.5	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	1	2.45
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	12.1		7.7	9.4	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	2	2	2	2.25
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	31.4		24.7	28.6	2012	1.5	3	2	3	2	1	2.10
COPD: Medicare Population	11.9		10	11.3	2012	1.5	3	2	2	2	2	2.10
Diabetes: Medicare Population	28.6		26.9	27	2012	1.5	2	2	2	2	2	1.95
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	26.6		21.1	23.8	2012	1.5	3	3	2	1.5	1	1.95
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	3.4				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	2	1.5	1.90
Depression: Medicare Population	14.4		14.4	15.4	2012	1.5	1	1	2	1	3	1.65
Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	14.2		15	15.5	2012	1.5	1	1	1	1	3	1.45
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	12.7		12.5	14.6	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1	1	1.25
Stroke: Medicare Population	3.7		3.8	3.8	2012	1.5	1	1	2	2	0	1.25
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	8.7		9.4	9.8	2012	1.5	1	0	2	1	1	1.10
People 65+ Living Alone	25.9		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.05
Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	25.5		27.5	29	2012	1.5	1	0	1	1	1.5	1.00
Diabetic Screening: Medicare Population	90.2		86		2011	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	1	0.73
Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	4		5.6	6.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.15
ORAL HEALTH												
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	17		10.6	11.2	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Dentist Rate	11		59		2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

PREVENTION & SAFETY

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	10.9		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	3	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.73
Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	4				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Severe Housing Problems	13.2		14.9		2006-2010	1.5	0	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.08
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	26.2	36.4	33.3	39.1	2012	0	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.50

PUBLIC SAFETY

Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	46.7		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Child Abuse Rate	3.7		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	1.5	3	2.13
Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	4				2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.60
Violent Crime Rate	83.4		212.4		2009-2011	1.5	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	0.88

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Asthma: Medicare Population	5.6		4.8	4.9	2012	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	79.5		64.4	64.9	2007-2011	1.5	3	3	3	2	1	2.25
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	59.8	45.5	50	48.4	2007-2011	3	3	3	2	2	1	2.20
COPD: Medicare Population	11.9		10	11.3	2012	1.5	3	2	2	2	2	2.10
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	10		15.8	14.4	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	1	0.65
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	19.4		36.6	41.5	2012	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	0	0.45

SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

Child Abuse Rate	3.7		2.1		2013	1.5	3	1.5	2	1.5	3	2.13
Single-Parent Households	33.6		29.9	33.3	2009-2013	1.5	3	2	2	2	1	1.90
Social and Economic Factors Ranking	105				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	1.80
Voter Turnout	70.8		71.8	61.8	2012	1.5	2	0	2	1.5	1	1.35
People 65+ Living Alone	25.9		26.2	27	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.05
Children Living Below Poverty Level	12.1		14.9	21.6	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	0	2	0.75

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Liquor Store Density	11.3		5.5	10.3	2012	1.5	3	3	3	2	1.5	2.35
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	46.7		34.9		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	10.9		8.2		2004-2010	1.5	3	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.73
Health Behaviors Ranking	58				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.40
Adults who Drink Excessively	14.2	25.4	15.9		2005-2011	0	0	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.13
Adults who Smoke	16.9	12	17.5		2006-2012	3	1	1.5	0	0	1	0.88

TEEN & ADOLESCENT HEALTH

Teen Birth Rate	22.2		10.3	13.5	2013	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	1	2.15
Teen Pregnancy Rate	25.5	36.2	11.3		2013	0	3	1.5	3	1.5	1	1.78

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Data Scoring Appendix: Indicator Scores by Topic

VALUES

DATA SCORING

	County	HP2020	State	Nation	Time Period	HP2020	State	Nation	VA Counties	US Counties	Trend	Final Score
TRANSPORTATION												
Mean Travel Time to Work	38.8		27.7	25.5	2009-2013	1.5	3	3	3	3	2	2.65
Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	50.7		37.7		2008-2012	1.5	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	2.33
Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	1.4	5.5	4.4	5	2009-2013	3	3	3	1	0	1	1.60
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.7				2010	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	1.50
Households without a Vehicle	5.1		6.3	9.1	2009-2013	1.5	0	0	1	1	3	1.15
Workers who Drive Alone to Work	75.1		77.4	76.3	2009-2013	1.5	1	1	0	0	1	0.65
Workers who Walk to Work	3.7	3.1	2.4	2.8	2009-2013	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.40
WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE												
Morbidity Ranking	86				2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1.5	1.60
Life Expectancy for Males	74.6		76.3	76.1	2010	1.5	2	2	1	2	0	1.35
Life Expectancy for Females	79.9		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	1	1	1	1.35
WOMEN'S HEALTH												
Non-Marital Births	58.6		34.6	40.6	2013	1.5	3	3	3	1.5	2	2.35
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	22.9	20.7	24	22.6	2006-2010	3	1	2	1	2	0	1.35
Life Expectancy for Females	79.9		80.7	80.8	2010	1.5	2	2	1	1	1	1.35
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	110.3		125	122.7	2007-2011	1.5	0	0	1	1	1	0.75

Appendix B. Key Informant Interviews

Between April and July 2015, Philip Brown, Jamia Crockett, and Janel Donahue conducted key informant interviews with community health experts in the Rappahannock Region or distributed interview questionnaires to be filled in by community health experts in the region. The following questions were used to guide the conversations and questionnaires.

Q1: Could you tell me a little bit about yourself, your background, and your organization?

Q2: What are the major health needs/issues in [county or area within the Rappahannock Region]?

Q3: Who in the community appears to struggle most with these issues you've identified and how does it impact their lives?

Q4: Are there any barriers to receiving care in the community?

Q5: Could you tell me about some of the strengths and resources in your community that address these issues, such as groups, initiatives, services, or programs?

Collect Resource Info:

- Resource Name
- Serves which geography
- Resource Type (clinic, hotline, etc.)
- Topic Focus Areas
- Serves Low-Income, Underserved/Uninsured
- Focus on minority Race/Ethnic groups

Q6: What advice do you have for a group developing a plan to address these needs?

Appendix C. Community Resources

Community Resources Identified through Key Informant Interviews

Community Resource	For more information:
Lloyd Moss Free Clinic	http://lloydfmossfreeclinic.org/
Community Health Center of the Rappahannock Region	http://www.cvhsinc.org/locations/chcrr
Caroline Family Practice	http://www.cvhsinc.org/locations/cfp
FRED Transit System	http://www.ridefred.com/
Caroline Children's Dental Program	http://www.cvhsinc.org/locations/ccdp
Rappahannock Area Community Services Board	http://www.racsb.state.va.us/
The Haven Domestic Violence Shelter and Services	http://havenshelter.org/index.html
Manassas Park Community Center	http://www.manassasparkcommunitycenter.com/
Prince William Area Free Clinic	http://www.pwafc.org/
Fredericksburg Christian Health Center	http://www.fchc.us/
Fredericksburg Counseling Services	http://www.fcsagency.org/
Community Collaborative for Youth and Families	http://www.thecommunitycollaborative.org/
Mental Health America Fredericksburg	http://mhafred.org/
Rappahannock Area Agency on Aging	http://raaa16.org/
Brisben Center	http://www.brisbencenter.org/
Hazel Hill Healthcare Project	https://www.facebook.com/HazelHillHealthcareProject/info/
Micah	http://www.micahfredericksburg.org/respite-home/
Mary's Shelter	http://www.marysshelterra.org/
Rappahannock United Way	http://www.rappahannockunitedway.org/
Grace Oughton Cancer Foundation	http://thegocf.org/
Fredericksburg Area HIV/AIDS Support Services	http://www.fahass.org/
Community Wellness Coalition	http://www.shiloholdsite.org/wellness-coalition.html

Rappahannock Area Office on Youth	http://www.officeonyouth.org/
Rappahannock Area Health District	http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/LHD/rappahan/
Islamic Ummah of Fredericksburg	https://www.facebook.com/Ummahfredericksburg/info/
Boys & Girls Club of the Rappahannock Region	http://bgcrr.org/
Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault	http://www.rcasa.org/
Fredericksburg Pregnancy Center	http://www.fredericksburgchoices.com/
Teen Challenge	http://www.teenchallengeva.org/

Community Resources Inventory by Mary Washington Healthcare

Community Resources	Community Resources
ACTS Helpline	Healthy Food Access for Better Nutrition and Disease Prevention
CAC Quarterly Meetings & Engagement Strategies	Healthy Living Pays
Cancer Integrative Medicine Program	Heart to Heart Support Group
CHCRR: Access to Care	Improving Local Food Access for Low-Income Families: Disease Prevention Through Healthy Nutrition
CHCRR: Patient Education and Case Management	iVolunteer Connect
Citizen Advisory Council	iVolunteer Council Connect
Community Based Eligibility Worker	Kids for Cure - Diabetes Summer Camp
Community Health Navigator	Northern Neck Head Start
Community Policy Collaborations: Improve Access	Operation Medicine Cabinet
Community Update Newsletter	Patient Financial Assistance Program
Community Wide Health and Wellness Fair	Prevention Services-Suicide Prevention Education and Mental Health First Aid
COMPASS (Care Options Make for Preferred Solutions)	Prostate Cancer Screening

Complicated Obstetrical and High Risk Maternity Care Program	Pulmonary Pals Support Group
Counseling Services	Residential Recovery Program
CPR Anytime	RxP
Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) Program	Senior Safety Conference
Equipment Connection	Stafford Farmers Market
Every Woman's Life Program	Stafford Schools Children's Insurance Outreach Project
Falls Prevention Education	Stafford Schools Head Start Nutrition Consultant Project
FRED	Stafford's Health Insurance Enrollment (SHINE) Program
Free Mental Health Assessments	Sunshine Ballpark - Safe Play
Fun Food Academy	Survivor Play
Garden of Angels	Uninsured Patient Program
Guadalupe Free Clinic	VHVI Heart Failure REACH Program
Hazel Hill Healthcare Project	Westmoreland Outreach Clinic
Healthy Families Partnership	

Appendix D. Root Cause Analysis Problem Statements

Topic	Problem Statement
Behavioral Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Behavioral health in teens & young adults2. High burden of depression among seniors
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. High rates of obesity, poor nutrition, and lack of physical activity behaviors
Substance Abuse	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. High rates of alcohol abuse2. High smoking rates
Children's Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Childhood obesity2. Substance abuse among youth
Environmental and Occupational Health & Respiratory Diseases	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lung cancer (see cancer)2. High rates of asthma
Heart Disease & Stroke	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Risk factors for cardiovascular disease are high among Medicare population
Cancer	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lung cancer incidence rates are high2. Breast cancer incidence rates are high
Women's Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Breast cancer (see cancer)
Maternal, Child, & Infant Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Teen birth rate – high disparities2. Babies with low birth weight – high disparities
Access to Health Services	
Transportation	

Appendix E. Evaluation of Previous CHNA

Please refer to the following pages for the evaluation of the 2014 CHNA.

**COMMUNITY BENEFIT EVALUATION PROGRAM
2014 FINAL REPORT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Submitted by the Evaluation and Data Collection Workgroup

Att. F

Purpose:

The process of evaluation is to ensure the best use of resources directed towards Mary Washington Healthcare's overall Community Benefit strategy. Specifically, MWHC's mission and values reinforce the need to evaluate the quality and effectiveness of Community Benefit programs in terms of:

- Assessing participants' experience to ensure that all persons who participate in any Community Benefit program is treated with respect and dignity and are satisfied with the program;
- Ensuring that Community Benefit programs are open and accessible to the most vulnerable in our communities;
- Achieving results is vital and Community Benefit programs must actually improve health and the well-being of the community; and
- Serving as good stewards of resources to ensure that Community Benefit programs use financial and staff resources wisely.

All components of the overall Mary Washington Healthcare Strategy will be evaluated to measure the following:

- Desired impact,
- Appropriateness of target audiences,
- Alignment with identified community needs, and
- Opportunities to collaborate or partner with other organizations to reduce duplication or improve efficiencies.

2014 Program Overview/Process:

Under the direction of the Evaluation and Data Collection Workgroup, the 2014 Evaluation Program was formally launched in January. Working with the Community Benefit Steering Committee (specifically the Chairs of the Workgroups), Community Benefit programs included on the 2014 Implementation Strategies were identified. In addition, Patient Financial Assistance Program, Citizen Advisory Council, and the iVolunteer Program were all identified to participate given their critical status as primary components of the overall MWHC Community Benefit Strategy. Therefore, the programs identified for evaluation in 2014 for the 2013 calendar year include:

1. Patient Financial Assistance Program
2. iVolunteer Connect
3. Citizen Advisory Council
4. Kids for a Cure - Diabetes Summer Camp
5. Operation Medicine Cabinet
6. Garden of Angels
7. Behavioral Health Community Collaboration
8. Healthy Families Partnership
9. Fall Prevention Program
10. Cancer Integrative Medicine
11. Fun Food Academy
12. Cardiovascular REACH program

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Four Evaluation Teams were created and assigned programs. Evaluation Team membership consisted of:

- Chair, MWHC Workgroup member
- Community Member
- At least one MWHC Associate (LEAN-certified, either green belt or yellow belt)

2014 Evaluation Workbooks and instructions were distributed to contacts for identified Community Benefit programs. One evaluation training session was held to provide guidance on completing workbooks. Community members and Workgroup staff were available for one-on-one trainings should the training workshops dates be inconvenient.

Of the twelve identified programs, Workbooks were submitted for all twelve and shared with assigned Evaluation Teams in early April. Evaluation Teams met in mid-May to review the Workbooks and to compile any additional information needed from the program staff to assist with the Team's deliberation of the program. In late May, the Teams met to evaluate the programs using the Workbook and any supplemental documentation provided or requested. Evaluation Teams used standardized criteria to assess a program's impact and financial health as it relates to desired measures. Below is criteria used by the teams to evaluate the programs:

Ensure:

- sound investment of MWHC Funds
- measurable impact on identified Top 10 Health Needs

Recommendation Options:

1. Continue Program as is with MWHC Support

- ✓ Program achieves positive results for targeted health need.
- ✓ Program is the sole provider of the service in our community.
- ✓ Program meets Top 10 Health Need.
- ✓ Investing in prevention would save on intervention costs in future.
- ✓ Program request allows for expansion of existing services.

2. Discontinue Program

- ✓ Program has inadequate record of positive results / outcomes for its consumers.
- ✓ Program is not the only provider of the service in our community.
- ✓ Priority of other needs or issues takes precedence.
- ✓ Program does not address Top 10 Health Need.

3. Modify Program with specific recommendations

- ✓ Program is the sole provider of the service in our community.
- ✓ Program meets Top 10 Health Need.

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- ✓ Program reaches underserved populations.
- ✓ Program broadens the impact of MWHC Funds.
- ✓ Fundamentals of program are good and process modifications will achieve positive results.

Team Recommendations:

1. Is this a program MWHC should:
 - ☐ Continue as is –
 - ☐ Discontinue –
 - ☐ Continue with specific modifications –
2. What is the recommended priority level for MWHC to continue program?
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Medium
 - ☐ High
3. Are there any mitigating factors affecting program?
4. Should there be conditions attached to continuing program?

Most programs evaluated are existing activities and therefore 2013 data was available for review. Two programs were prospective and recommendations reflect implementation and process improvements.

All Evaluation Team Members were reminded that evaluation of programs is new process and therefore many programs will not have collected all required data or developed logic models. The goal was to provide the best recommendations possible for the programs given the information available. The hope is that program staff will use the evaluation process as a tool to improve upon data collection and planning for programs in 2014.

RESULTS

The table below lists the table on the numeric ranking that was assigned as well as the priority recommendations.

PROGRAM NAME	RANKING	PRIORITY RECOMMENDATION
HEALTHY FAMILIES PARTNERSHIP	28	HIGH
KIDS FOR A CURE - DIABETES SUMMER CAMP	25	HIGH
GARDEN OF ANGELS	25	HIGH
OPERATION MEDICINE CABINET	22	HIGH
PATIENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	21	HIGH
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COLLABORATION	21	HIGH
FALL PREVENTION PROGRAM*	18	HIGH

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CANCER INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE	22	MEDIUM+
FUN FOOD ACADEMY*	20	MEDIUM+
IVOLUNTEER CONNECT	15	MEDIUM+
CITIZEN ADVISORY COUNCIL	16	MEDIUM
CARDIOVASCULAR REACH PROGRAM	5	LOW

*= NEW PROGRAMS THAT WERE EVALUATED PROSPECTIVELY

WORKGROUP NOTES/PERSPECTIVES:

Overall the Workgroup was pleased with the participation in 2014. Given that a logic model/detailed project plan is still relatively new for many of the programs, the Workgroup felt that all the program staff provided great effort.

The Workgroup expected that data collection would be limited for the programs, recognizing that this had not been routine previously. As this is the second year of our programs undergoing a formal program evaluation process, the Workgroup was very excited to see the progress of each of the programs and the comprehensive recommendations put forth. However, the lack of budgetary knowledge for each program continues to be an area of opportunity as we look to better understand the resources that MWHC is expending. The Workgroup feels that this is a critical issue and support for Associates to develop program level budgets is vital to ensure MWHC is a good steward of its resources. Understanding the budgets for these programs will be a critical education point that will be built upon as programs are reviewed in 2015.

The CAC and Lean Leaders participation was phenomenal with many CAC members and Lean Leaders volunteering to be on more than one evaluation team! Great thanks and appreciation goes to all that participated.

NEXT STEPS:

Individual programs have received feedback from their Evaluation Teams. In addition, program staff and Evaluation Team/Workgroup members will have an opportunity to provide feedback regarding the Evaluation program. Feedback will be used to improve the program for 2015.