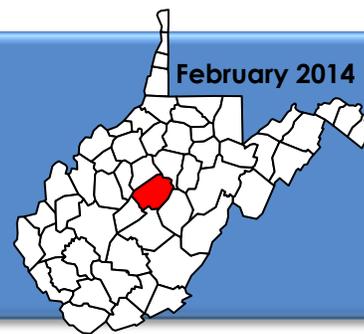


BRAXTON COUNTY

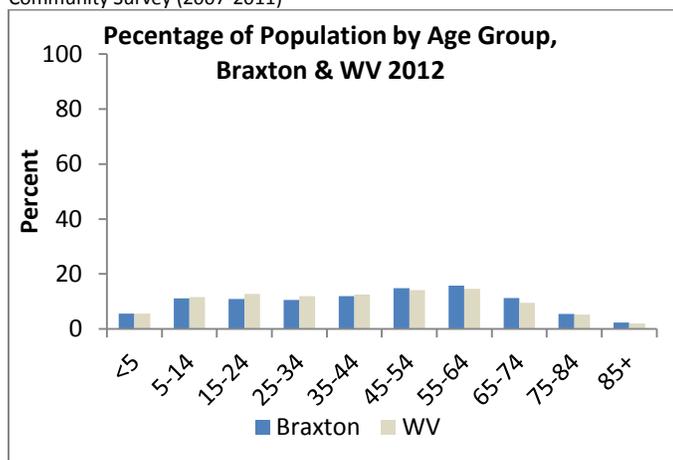


Behavioral Health Epidemiological County Profile

Demographic Data

		Braxton	WV
Population		14,468	1,855,413
Race	White	98.1%	94.0%
	Black	0.5%	3.5%
	Other	1.5%	2.5%
Median age		44.8	41.7
Labor force*		49.2%	54.9%
Median household income*		\$31,686	\$39,550
Income below poverty level*		21.3%	17.5%
High school graduate or higher*		74.0%	82.6%
Civilian veterans*		12.8%	11.4%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2012 population estimates, *American Community Survey (2007-2011)



Population by Age Group 2012

Age	Braxton		WV	
	#	%	#	%
<5	804	5.6%	103,071	5.6%
5-14	1,617	11.2%	214,618	11.6%
15-24	1,584	10.9%	237,491	12.8%
25-34	1,529	10.6%	220,220	11.9%
35-44	1,741	12.0%	232,341	12.5%
45-54	2,140	14.8%	263,998	14.2%
55-64	2,285	15.8%	271,725	14.6%
65-74	1,641	11.3%	176,314	9.5%
75-84	792	5.5%	97,902	5.3%
85+	335	2.3%	37,733	2.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2012 population estimates

Braxton County is located in the central area of West Virginia. According to the U.S. Census (2012) Braxton County residents constitute 0.8% of the population of the state.

Adult Behavioral Health Risk Factors: 2007-2011

Indicator	Braxton	WV	Rank in WV*
Fair/Poor Health	29.7%	23.6%	11
No Health Insurance (ages 18-64)	30.5%	21.7%	9
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	33.4%	32.1%	25
Obesity	31.6%	31.8%	36
Diabetes	14.7%	11.8%	11
Cardiovascular Disease	15.4%	12.6%	12
Hypertension (2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011)	31.3%	34.6%	46
High Cholesterol (2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011)	39.4%	39.9%	36
Current Asthma	6.5%	8.8%	46
Disability	34.5%	28.4%	11
Arthritis (2005, 2007, 2009-2011)	38.9%	35.2%	19

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county. § Indicates unreliable prevalence estimate - use caution when reporting and interpreting.

INSIDE

Alcohol Consumption	2
Alcohol Risk & Protective Factors	2
Alcohol Consequences	3
Tobacco Consumption	3
Tobacco Risk & Protective Factors	4
Tobacco Consequences	4
Drug Consumption	4
Drug Risk & Protective Factors	5
Drug Consequences	6
Mental Health	6
Acknowledgements	7

Alcohol Consumption

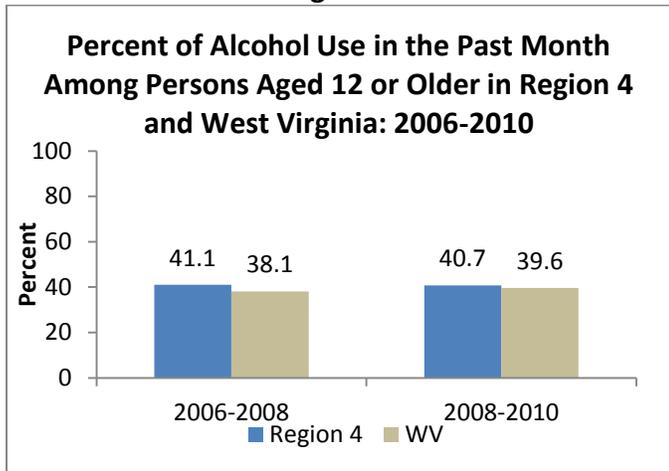
Alcohol Use Among Adults

Indicator	Braxton	WV	Rank in WV*
Binge drinking	3.9% [§]	9.4% ^{††}	54

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

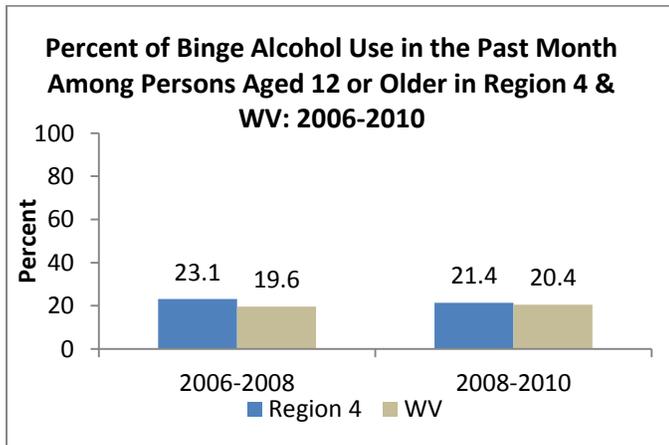
*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county. § Indicates unreliable prevalence estimate - use caution when reporting and interpreting.

Alcohol Use Among Persons 12 and Older



Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Note: Any use of alcohol in the past month. 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. Region 4 is made up of the following counties: Barbour, Braxton, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, and Upshur



Source: NSDUH

Note: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Underage Drinking (Those Aged 12-20)

Alcohol Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	30.6%	28.1%
West Virginia	25.3%	23.4%

Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	23.9%	19.9%
West Virginia	17.8%	15.9%

Source: NSDUH

Note: See previous definitions for alcohol use and binge drinking among persons 12 and older. See previous definition of Region 4.

Alcohol Risk & Protective Factors

Perceptions of Great Risk of Having Five or More Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Once or Twice a Week Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	41.8%	44.6%
West Virginia	42.0%	43.3%

Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	7.8%	6.6%
West Virginia	6.4%	6.1%

Alcohol Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	4.0%	3.4%
West Virginia	3.2%	3.2%

Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	7.3%	6.2%
West Virginia	6.0%	5.6%

Source: NSDUH

Note: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV). Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for alcohol, but not receiving treatment for an alcohol problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers). 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Alcohol Related Consequences

2011 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges

	Braxton	WV	Rank in WV*
Alcohol Related Diagnosis	361.9	407.9	22
Alcohol Dependence Diagnosis	203.2	236.6	22

Source: WV Health Care Authority

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate.

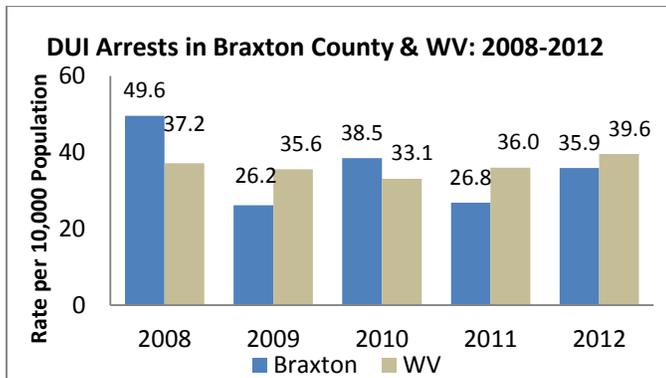
2006-2010 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population

	Braxton	WV	Rank in WV*
Chronic Liver-Cirrhosis	NA	13.4	52

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate.

Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county. NA indicates rates are suppressed due to unreliability

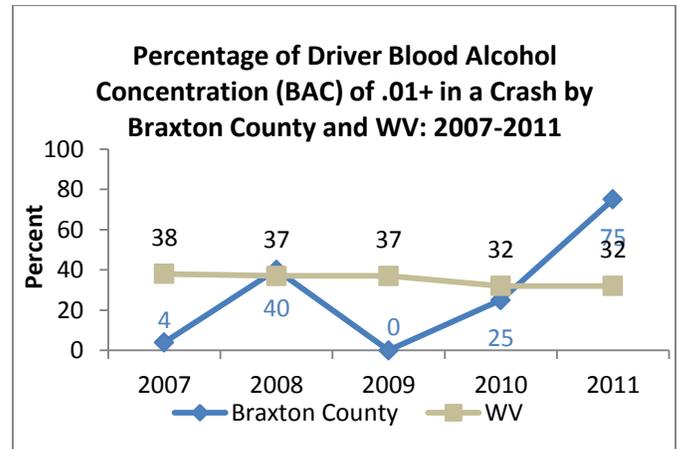


DUI Arrests in Braxton County and WV: 2008-2012

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Braxton					
Number of DUI arrests	72	38	56	39	52
DUI rate per 10,000 population	49.6	26.2	38.5	26.8	35.9
WV					
Number of DUI arrests	6,842	6,587	6,134	6,680	7,355
DUI rate per 10,000 population	37.2	35.6	33.1	36.0	39.6

Source: WV State Police CIB Section

Note: The DUI arrest data should be interpreted with caution due to the fact that not all law enforcement agencies have reported their DUI arrests (approximately 200 agencies are missing from this dataset).



Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

Note: NHTSA estimates alcohol involvement when alcohol test results are unknown.

Tobacco Consumption

Tobacco Use Among Adults

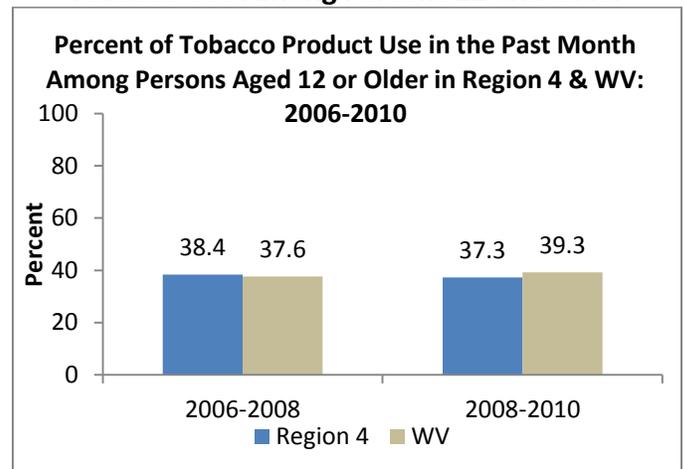
Indicator	Braxton	WV	Rank in WV*
Cigarette smoking	26.9%	26.9%	24

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate.

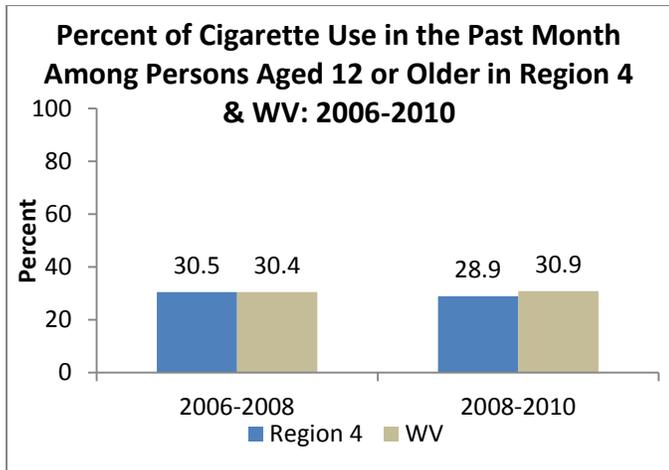
Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county.

Tobacco Use Among Persons 12 and Older



Source: NSDUH

Note: Tobacco products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.



Source: NSDUH

Note: Any use of cigarettes in the past month. 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Tobacco Risk & Protective Factors

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	68.2%	66.3%
West Virginia	68.1%	66.0%

Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.



Tobacco Consequences

	Braxton	WV	Rank in WV*
Lung/Bronchus/Trachea Cancer	100.3	83.7	11
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	86.5	76.7	19
Major Cardiovascular Disease	390.2	367.3	25

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

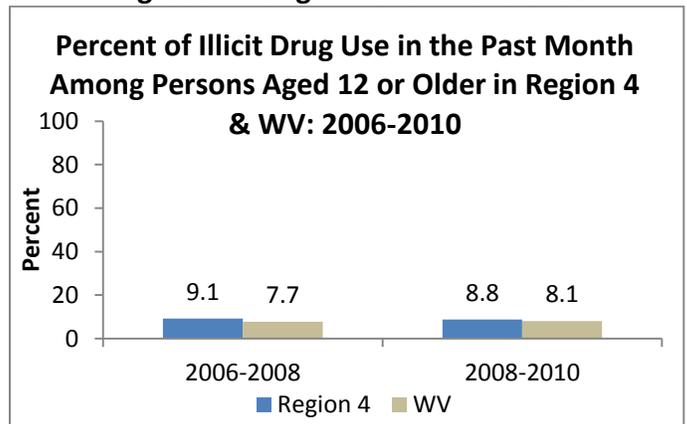
*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate.

Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county.



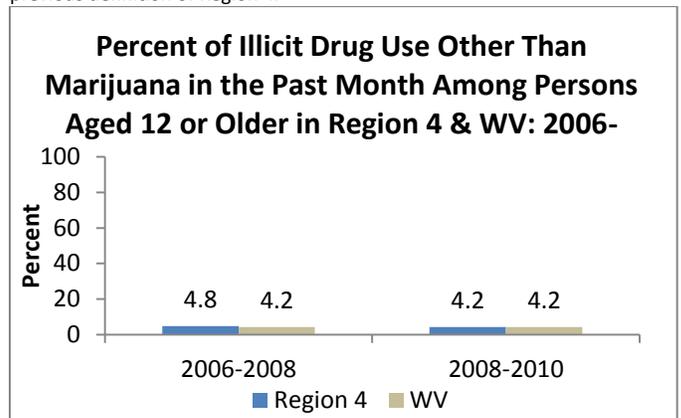
Drug Consumption

Drug Use Among Persons 12 and Older



Source: NSDUH

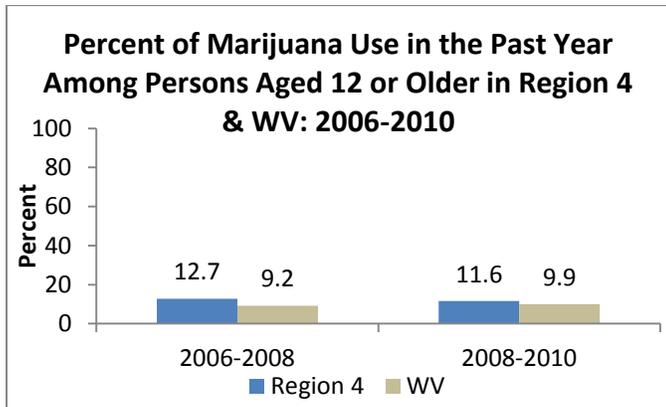
Note: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. The 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.



Source: NSDUH

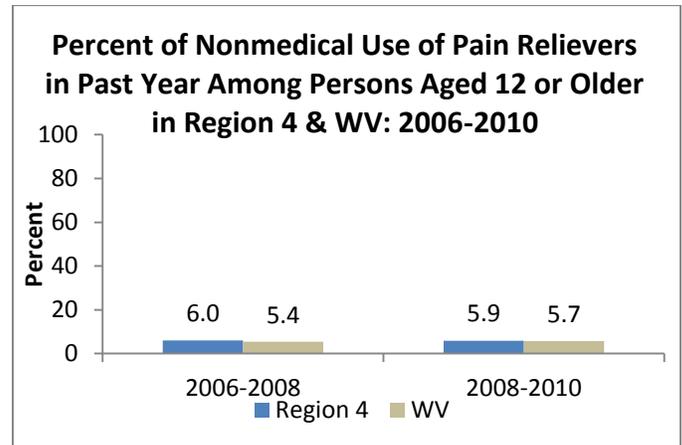
Note: Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. The 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Braxton County Behavioral Health Epidemiological Profile



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Marijuana Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and West Virginia: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	7.4%	6.5%
West Virginia	5.4%	5.8%

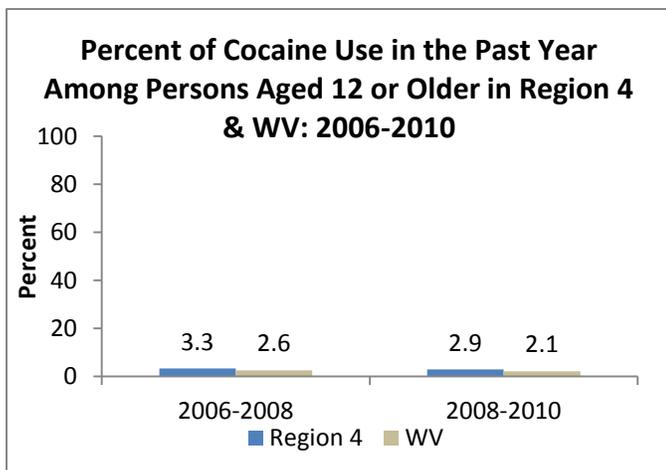
Source: NSDUH

Note 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

First Use of Marijuana Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 and West Virginia: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	1.6%	1.6%
West Virginia	1.2%	1.3%

Source: NSDUH

Note: Average annual marijuana initiation rate = $100 * \{[X1 \div (0.5 * X1 + X2)] \div 2\}$, where X1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X2 is the number of persons who never used marijuana. Both of the computation components, X1 and X2, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. The age group is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use. 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Drug Risk & Protective Factors

Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	41.1%	40.3%
West Virginia	44.3%	42.0%

Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	3.3%	3.4%
West Virginia	2.9%	2.9%

Illicit Drug Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	2.2%	2.6%
West Virginia	2.1%	2.3%

Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 4	2.8%	2.8%
West Virginia	2.6%	2.6%

Source: NSDUH

Note: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV). Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers). 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Drug Consequences

2012 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges			
	Braxton	WV	Rank in WV*
Drug Related Diagnosis	533.3	506.5	14

Source: WV Health Care Authority

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate.

2006-2010 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population			
	Braxton	WV	Rank in WV*
Drug Overdose	22.0	26.8	26

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

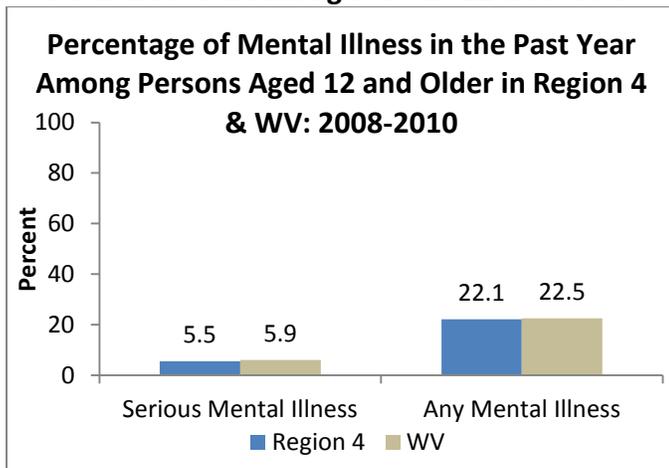
*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate.

Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county.



Mental Health

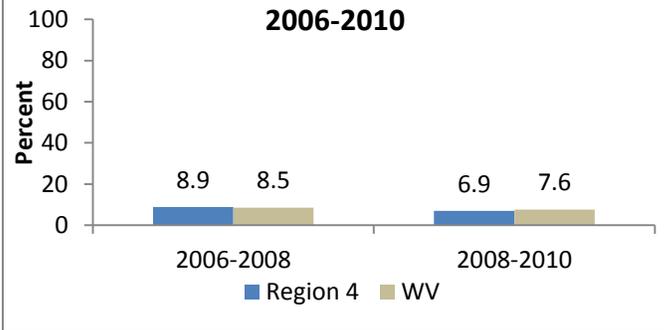
Mental Health Among Persons 12 and Older



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Percentage of Having Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

Suicide

Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 4 & WV: 2006-2010

	2008-2010
Region 4	3.9%
West Virginia	4.2%

Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 4.

2006-2010 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population

	Braxton	WV	Rank in WV*
Suicide	NA	15.9	54

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county. NA indicates rates are suppressed due to unreliability



Homelessness

Reported Point-In-Time Sheltered Subpopulations in 2013				
	Braxton*		WV	
	#	%	#	%
Chronically Homeless	0	0%	250	15.5%
Veterans	0	0%	292	18.1%
Mental Illness	0	0%	422	26.2%
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0%	538	33.4%
HIV/AIDS	0	0%	17	1.1%
Domestic Violence	0	0%	192	11.9%
Total Sheltered	0	0%	1,612	

Reported Point-In-Time Unsheltered Subpopulations in 2013				
	Braxton*		WV	
	#	%	#	%
Chronically Homeless	2	25.0%	182	29.0%
Veterans	0	0%	37	5.9%
Mental Illness	4	50.0%	206	32.8%
Chronic Substance Abuse	8	100%	330	52.5%
HIV/AIDS	0	0%	17	2.7%
Domestic Violence	1	12.5%	122	19.4%
Total Unsheltered	8		628	

Source: WV Coalition to End Homelessness

Note: The Point-in-Time Count is conducted during one night in the end of January for a count of all homeless persons. The unsheltered count of the homeless population is likely under reported and should be used with caution. Subpopulation data is not mutually exclusive. Comparing the total is not an accurate representation as one person may have all five characteristics, while some persons may only have one or fewer.

*There were no shelter facilities in Braxton County during of the Point-in-Time Count. The unsheltered data reported for Braxton County was based off of Summers County reported data for unsheltered.

Domestic Violence

Individuals Served by the West Virginia Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WVCADV) by Shelter Status in Braxton County in 2012	
Shelter Status	Number
Sheltered	*
Non-sheltered	84

Domestic Violence Survivors Served by WVCADV by Behavioral Health Status in Braxton County in 2012

Behavioral Health Status	Number	Percent
Identified as having a mental disability	*	*
Referred to a mental health provider	12	14.4%

Domestic Violence Abusers Served by WVCADV by Behavioral Health Status in Braxton County in 2012

Behavioral Health Status	Number	Percent
Substance abuse identified as contributing to abuse	55	33.1%
Referred to a mental health provider	*	*

Source: WV Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Note: All indicators are self-reported from the survivor.

*Values based on 5 or fewer are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the person.

Acknowledgements

The West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities (BBHFF) receives funding from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to fund the West Virginia State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (WVSEOW). The focus of the WVSEOW is to provide leadership in the continued development of substance abuse and mental health data and indicators.

The WVSEOW was assembled to lead the statewide systematic process to analyze, translate, and disseminate information about substance use and abuse and mental health in West Virginia.

Additional Resource: West Virginia Behavioral Health Epidemiological Profile, 2013, BBHFF, www.wvdhhr.org/bhbf