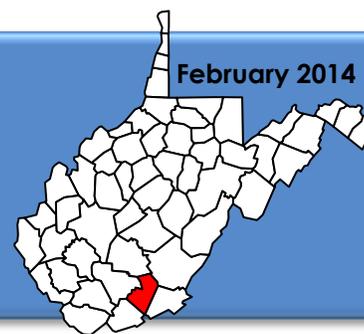


SUMMERS COUNTY

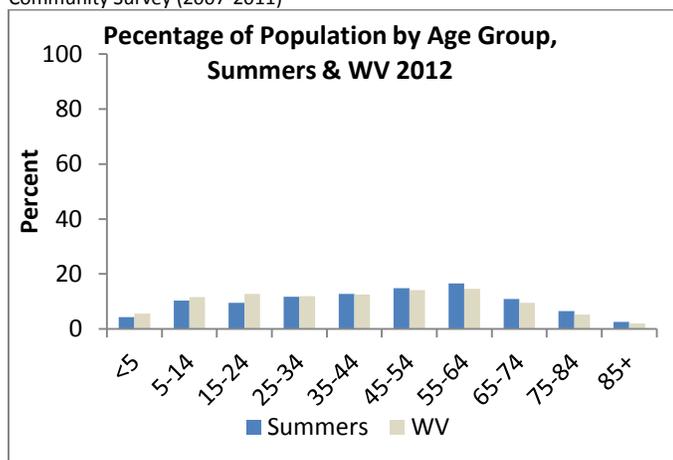


Behavioral Health Epidemiological County Profile

Demographic Data

		Summers	WV
Population		13,737	1,855,413
Race	White	93.0%	94.0%
	Black	5.0%	3.5%
	Other	1.9%	2.5%
Median age		46.2	41.7
Labor force*		42.5%	54.9%
Median household income*		\$32,194	\$39,550
Income below poverty level*		18.2%	17.5%
High school graduate or higher*		77.5%	82.6%
Civilian veterans*		12.2%	11.4%

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



Population by Age Group 2012

Age	Summers		WV	
	#	%	#	%
<5	597	4.3%	103,071	5.6%
5-14	1,413	10.3%	214,618	11.6%
15-24	1,302	9.5%	237,491	12.8%
25-34	1,605	11.7%	220,220	11.9%
35-44	1,756	12.8%	232,341	12.5%
45-54	2,049	14.9%	263,998	14.2%
55-64	2,283	16.6%	271,725	14.6%
65-74	1,491	10.9%	176,314	9.5%
75-84	889	6.5%	97,902	5.3%
85+	352	2.6%	37,733	2.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2012 population estimates

Summers County is located in the southern area of West Virginia. According to the U.S. Census (2012) Summers County residents constitute 0.7% of the population of the state.

Adult Behavioral Health Risk Factors: 2007-2011

Indicator	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Fair/Poor Health	28.7%	23.6%	13
No Health Insurance (ages 18-64)	16.1% [§]	21.7%	50
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	33.9%	32.1%	21
Obesity	37.4%	31.8%	10
Diabetes	13.4%	11.8%	19
Cardiovascular Disease	14.8%	12.6%	15
Hypertension (2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011)	40.8%	34.6%	11
High Cholesterol (2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011)	50.0%	39.9%	5
Current Asthma	9.6%	8.8%	23
Disability	30.7%	28.4%	20
Arthritis (2005, 2007, 2009-2011)	39.2%	35.2%	17

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.

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Alcohol Consumption

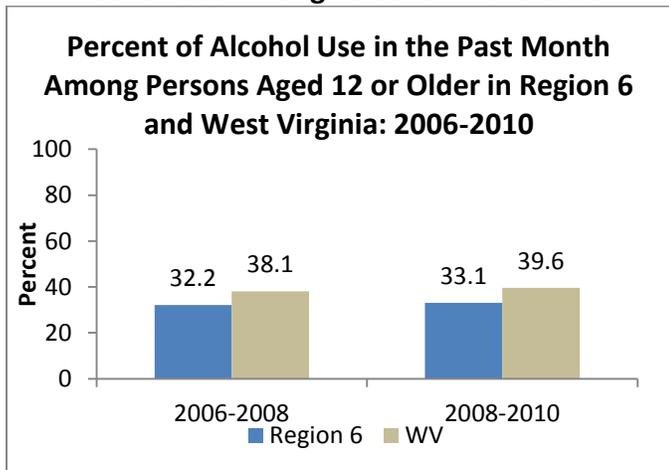
Alcohol Use Among Adults

Indicator	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Binge drinking	7.3% [§]	9.4%	36

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

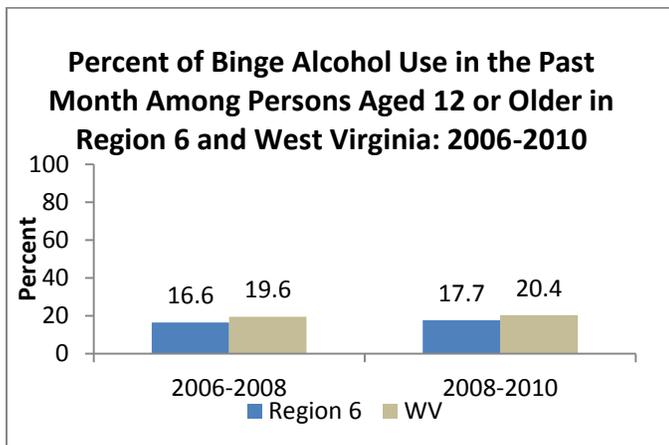
*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county. § Indicates unreliable prevalence estimate - use caution when reporting and interpreting.

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 6 is made up of the following counties: Fayette, Greenbrier, McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Webster and Wyoming



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 6.

Underage Drinking (Those Aged 12-20)

Alcohol Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Region 6 and WV: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	20.9%	19.2%
West Virginia	25.3%	23.4%
Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Region 6 and WV: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	13.4%	12.5%
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 6.

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 6 and WV: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	42.2%	45.3%
West Virginia	42.0%	43.3%
Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 and WV: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	5.8%	5.6%
West Virginia	6.4%	6.1%
Alcohol Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 and WV: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	2.9%	3.1%
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 6 and WV: 2006-2010		
	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	5.4%	5.2%
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 6.

Alcohol Related Consequences

2011 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges

	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Alcohol Related Diagnosis	503.6	407.9	7
Alcohol Dependence Diagnosis	322.9	236.6	5

Source: WV Health Care Authority

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

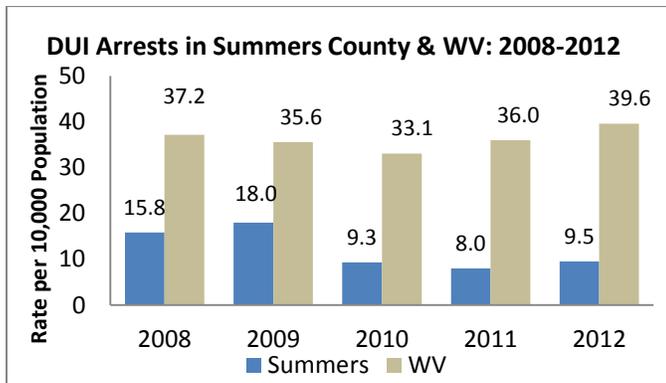
2006-2010 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population

	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Chronic Liver-Cirrhosis	17.3	13.4	8

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.

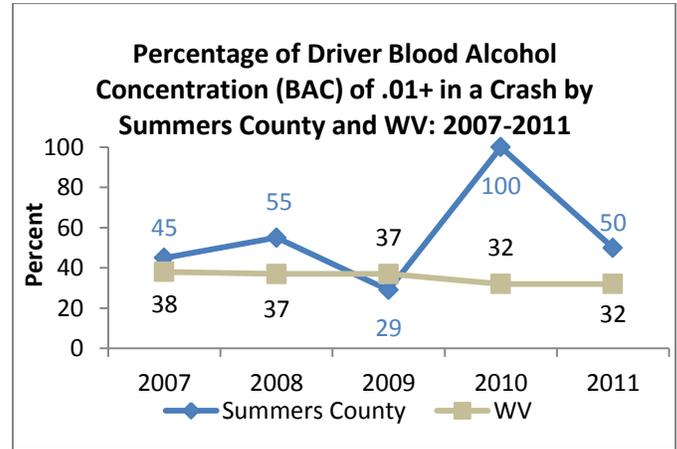


DUI Arrests in Summers County and WV: 2008-2012

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Summers					
Number of DUI arrests	22	25	13	11	13
DUI rate per 10,000 population	15.8	18.0	9.3	8.0	9.5
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	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Cigarette smoking	22.0%	26.9%	47

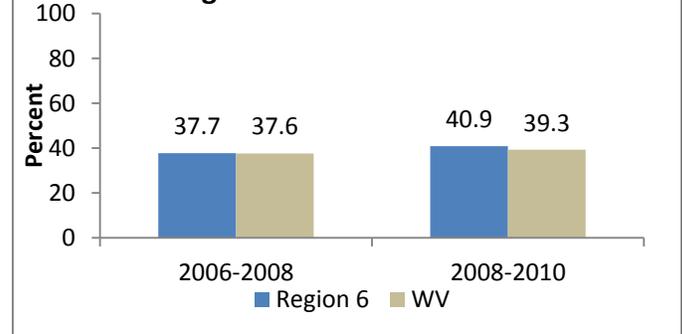
Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

*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

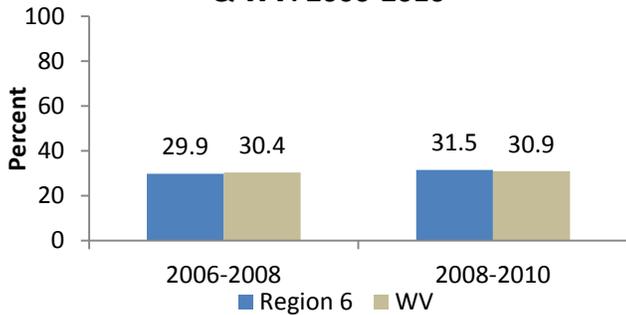
Percent of Tobacco Product Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 & WV: 2006-2010



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 6.

Percent of Cigarette Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 & WV: 2006-2010



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 6.

Tobacco Risk & Protective Factors

Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 & WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	67.9%	66.2%
West Virginia	68.1%	66.0%

Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 6.



Tobacco Consequences

2006-2010 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population

	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Lung/Bronchus/Trachea Cancer	76.5	83.7	40
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	88.1	76.7	15
Cardiovascular Disease	378.4	367.3	31

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

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

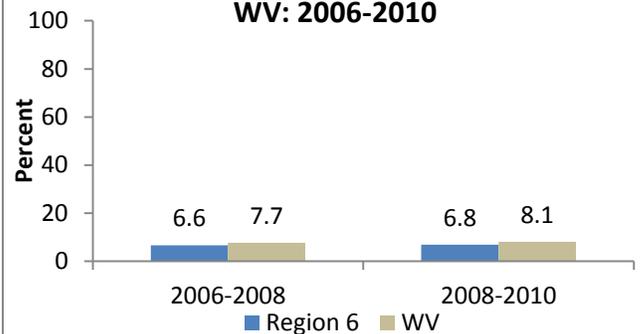
Significance: † Indicates county was significant higher than state. †† Indicates state was significant higher than county.



Drug Consumption

Drug Use Among Persons 12 and Older

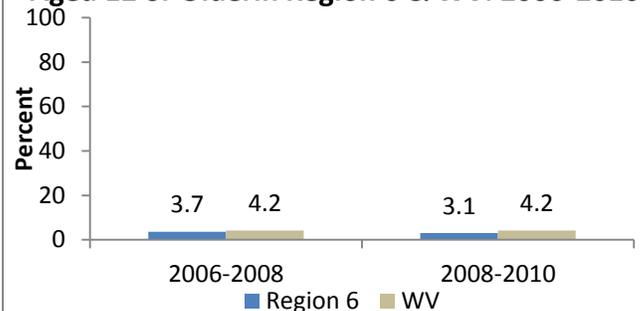
Percent of Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 & WV: 2006-2010



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 6.

Percent of Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 & WV: 2006-2010

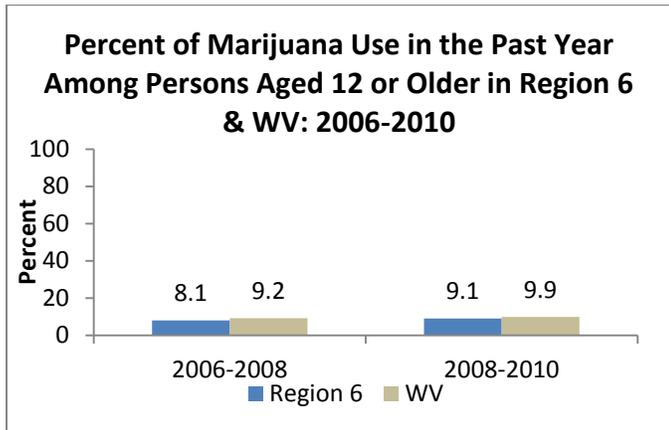


Source: NSDUH

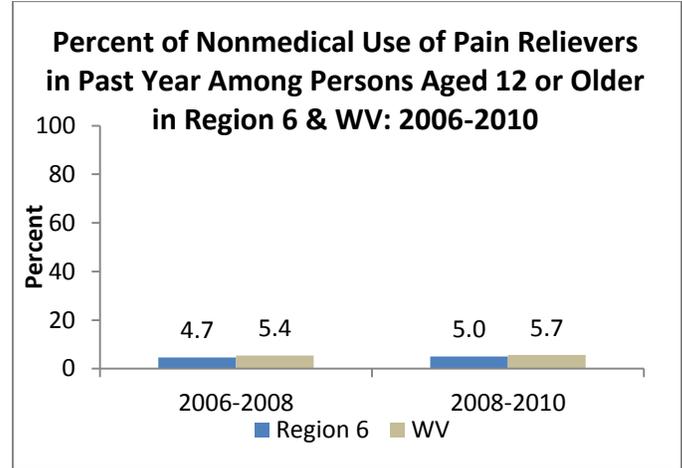
Note: Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and

Summers County Behavioral Health Epidemiological Profile

2006. The 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 6.



Source: NSDUH
Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 6.



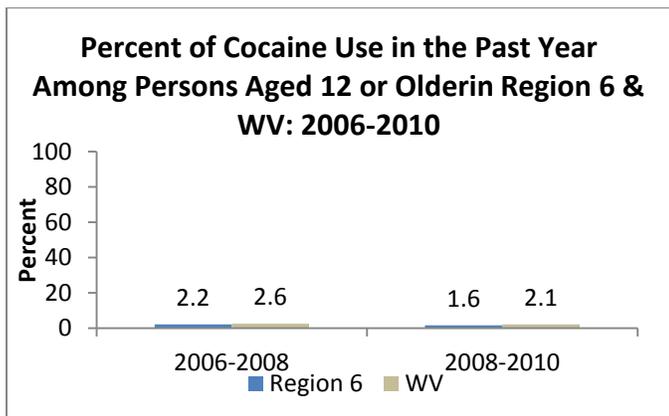
Source: NSDUH
Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 6.

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	4.6%	5.1%
West Virginia	5.4%	5.8%

Source: NSDUH
Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 6.

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	1.0%	1.1%
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 6.



Source: NSDUH
Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 6.

Drug Risk & Protective Factors

Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 & WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	47.3%	46.7%
West Virginia	44.3%	42.0%

Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 & WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	2.6%	2.3%
West Virginia	2.9%	2.9%

Illicit Drug Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 & WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	1.9%	1.8%
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 6 & WV: 2006-2010

	2006-2008	2008-2010
Region 6	2.4%	2.1%
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 6.

Drug Consequences

2012 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges			
	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Drug Related Diagnosis	591.1	506.5	8

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			
	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Drug Overdose	43.3 [†]	26.8	8

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

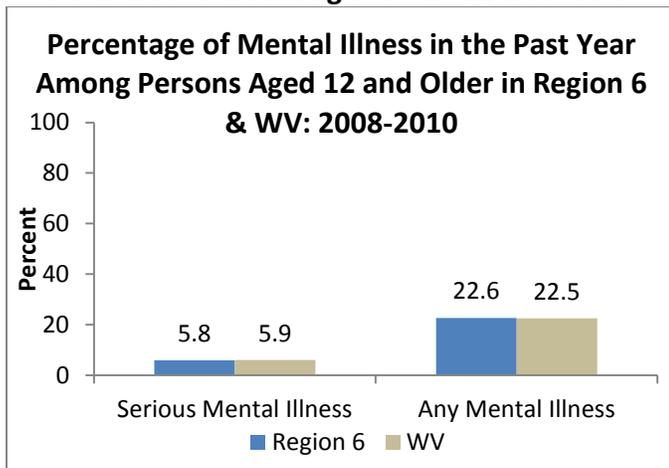
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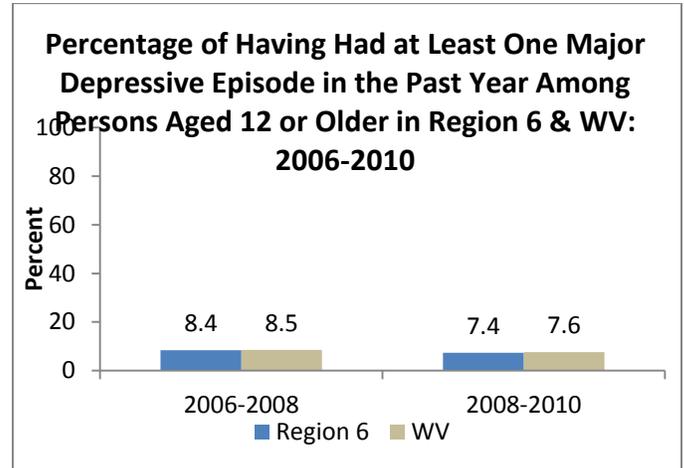
Mental Health

Mental Health Among Persons 12 and Older



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 6.



Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 6.

Suicide

Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 & WV: 2006-2010	
	2008-2010
Region 6	4.5%
West Virginia	4.2%

Source: NSDUH

Note: 2006-2008 & 2008-2011 data was revised March 2012. See previous definition of Region 6.

2006-2010 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population			
	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Suicide	21.7	15.9	8

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.



Homelessness

Reported Point-In-Time Sheltered Subpopulations in 2013				
	Summers*		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	6		1,612	

Reported Point-In-Time Unsheltered Subpopulations in 2013				
	Summers		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 Summers County during of the Point-in-Time Count.

Domestic Violence

Individuals Served by the West Virginia Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WVCADV) by Shelter Status in Summers County in 2012	
Shelter Status	Number
Sheltered	12
Non-sheltered	218

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

Behavioral Health Status	Number	Percent
Identified as having a mental disability	11	4.8%
Referred to a mental health provider	21	9.1%

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

Behavioral Health Status	Number	Percent
Substance abuse identified as contributing to abuse	68	38.6%
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