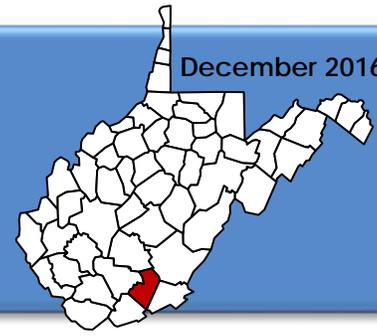


# SUMMERS COUNTY

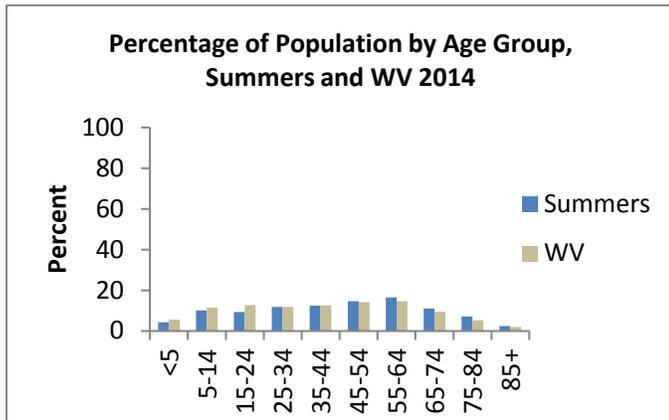


Behavioral Health Epidemiological County Profile

## Demographic Data

		Summers	WV
<b>Population</b>		13,699	1,853,881
<b>Race</b>	White	93.6%	93.6%
	Black	4.5%	3.2%
	Other	1.9%	3.2%
<b>Median age</b>		46.4	41.6
<b>Labor force*</b>		44.3%	54.3%
<b>Median household income*</b>		35,040	41,576
<b>Income below poverty level*</b>		11.3%	13.1%
<b>High school graduate or higher*</b>		81.1%	84.4%
<b>Civilian veterans*</b>		12.2%	10.6%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2014 population estimates, \*American Community Survey (2010-2014)



### Population by Age Group 2014

Age	Summers		WV	
	#	%	#	%
<5	590	4.30%	103,044	5.6%
5-14	1,383	10.10%	214,204	11.6%
15-24	1,282	9.40%	238,019	12.8%
25-34	1,613	11.80%	219,567	11.8%
35-44	1,704	12.40%	233,375	12.6%
45-54	2,000	14.60%	263,350	14.2%
55-64	2,272	16.60%	270,697	14.6%
65-74	1,525	11.10%	175,725	9.5%
75-84	981	7.20%	98,022	5.3%
85+	349	2.50%	37,878	2.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2014 population estimates

## Adult Behavioral Health Risk Factors: 2010-2014

Indicator	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Fair/Poor Health	30.8%	25.0%	10
No Health Insurance (ages 18-64)	17.9%	21.5%	47
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	37.7%	31.8%	10
Obesity	36.4%	34.0%	19
Diabetes	15.4%	12.8%	11
Cardiovascular Disease	14.4%	13.3%	19
Current Asthma	8.6%	9.3%	34
Disability	30.1%	29.0%	22
Arthritis	37.3%	36.9%	30
Cancer	12.5%	12.3%	24
Depression	21.3%	21.6%	27

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

\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> highest rate and 55<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.

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## Alcohol Consumption

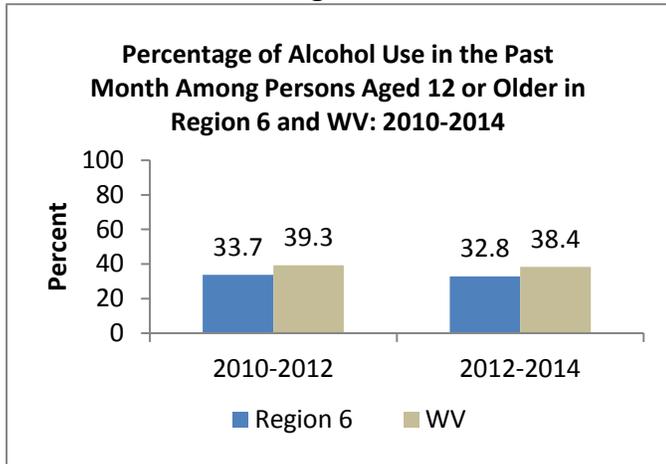
### Alcohol Use Among Adults: 2010-2014

Indicator	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Binge Drinking	6.6%	10.0%	44

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

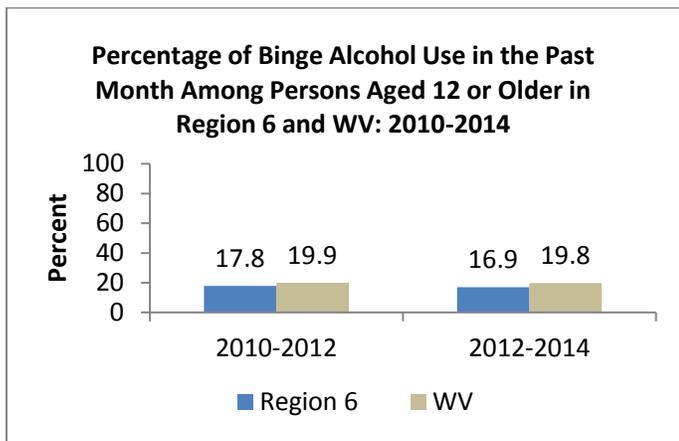
\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> highest rate and 55<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.

### Alcohol Use Among Persons 12 and Older



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)

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



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)

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. 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: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	20.4%	18.1%
WV	26.2%	22.2%

#### Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Region 6 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	15.0%	12.8%
WV	20.1%	17.3%

Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)

Note: See previous definition for 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: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	43.7%	43.1%
WV	41.4%	41.6%

#### Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	4.7%	5.5%
WV	5.6%	6.2%

#### Alcohol Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	2.8%	3.0%
WV	3.0%	3.1%

#### Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	4.5%	5.2%
WV	5.3%	5.9%

Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)

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). See previous definition of Region 6.

## Alcohol Related Consequences

2013 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges

	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Alcohol Related Diagnosis	60	332.2	34
Alcohol Dependence Diagnosis	37	176.3	31

Source: WV Health Care Authority

\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> highest rate and 55<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.

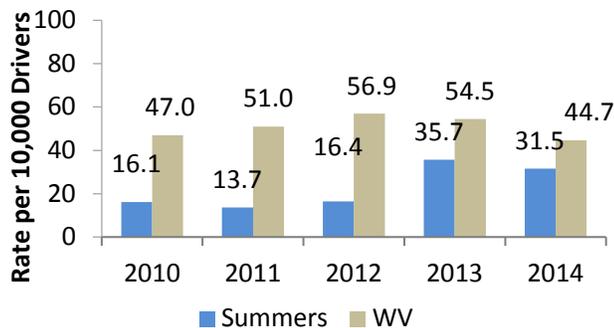
2010-2014 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population

	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Chronic Liver-Cirrhosis	NA	15.1	34

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> highest rate and 55<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.

DUI Arrests in Summers County and WV: 2010-2014



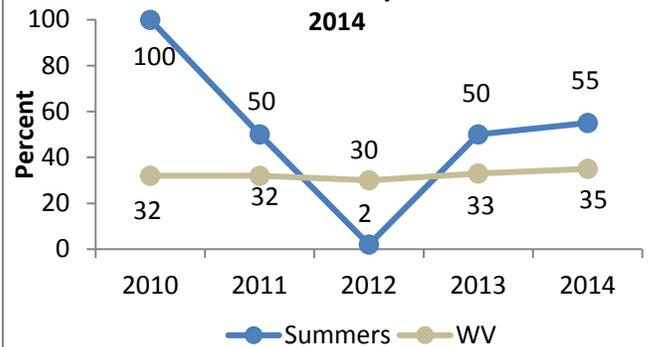
DUI Arrests in Summers County and WV: 2010-2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Summers</b>					
Number of DUI arrests	13	11	13	28	24
DUI rate per 10,000 drivers	16.1	13.7	16.4	35.7	31.5
<b>WV</b>					
Number of DUI arrests	6,141	6,705	7,443	7,130	5,834
DUI rate per 10,000 drivers	47.0	51.0	56.9	54.5	44.7

Source: WV State Police UCR 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 100 agencies are missing from this dataset).

Percentage of Total Killed in Crashes with Driver Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of .01+ for Summers County and WV: 2010-2014



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: 2010-2014

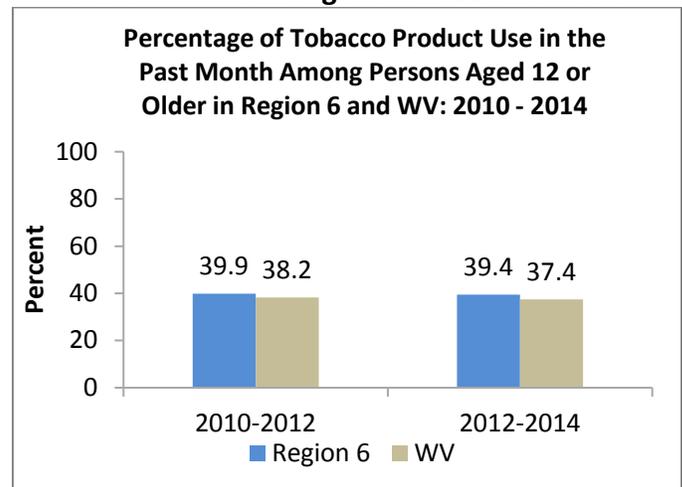
Indicator	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
Cigarette smoking	22.5%	27.5%	50

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

\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> highest rate and 55<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.

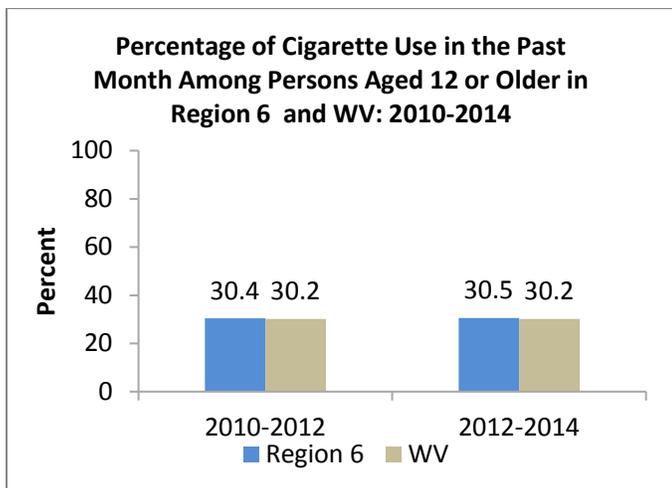
Significance: † Indicates county was significantly higher than state. †† Indicates state was significantly higher than county. § Indicates unreliable prevalence estimate - use caution when reporting and interpreting.

Tobacco Use Among Persons 12 and Older



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)

Note: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars or pipe tobacco. See previous definition of Region 6.



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
 Note: 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 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
<b>Region 6</b>	67.3	62.8
<b>WV</b>	66.5	63.6

Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
 Note: See previous definition of Region 6.

## Tobacco Consequences

### 2010-2014 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population

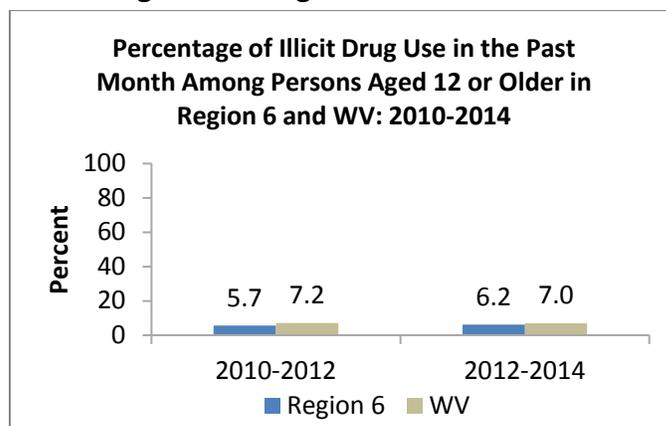
	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
<b>Lung/Bronchus/Trachea Cancer</b>	57.0 <sup>++</sup>	80.2	52
<b>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease</b>	130.1 <sup>++</sup>	81.9	2
<b>Cardiovascular Disease</b>	413.6 <sup>+</sup>	343.4	12

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System  
 \*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> highest rate and 55<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.  
 Significance: † Indicates county was significantly higher than state. †† Indicates state was significantly higher than county.

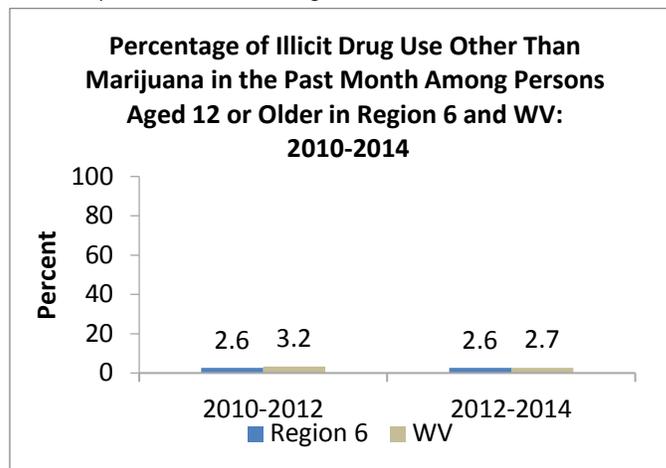


## Drug Consumption

### Drug Use Among Persons 12 and Older

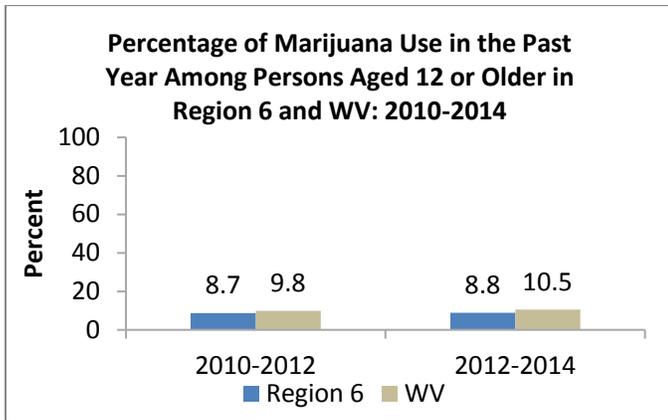


Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
 Note: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See previous definition of Region 6.

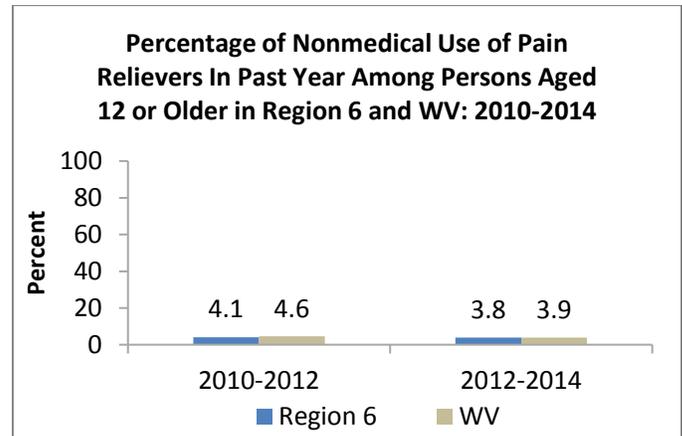


Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
 Note: Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See previous definition of Region 6.

## Summers County Behavioral Health Epidemiological Profile



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
Note: See previous definition of Region 6.



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
Note: 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 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	41.5%	37.3%
WV	37.1%	33.5%

### Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	2.6%	2.8%
WV	2.8%	2.8%

### Illicit Drug Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	1.8%	2.1%
WV	2.1%	2.0%

### Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	2.3%	2.5%
WV	2.5%	2.5%

Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)

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). See previous definition of Region 6.

## Drug Consequences

### Marijuana Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 and WV: 2010-2014

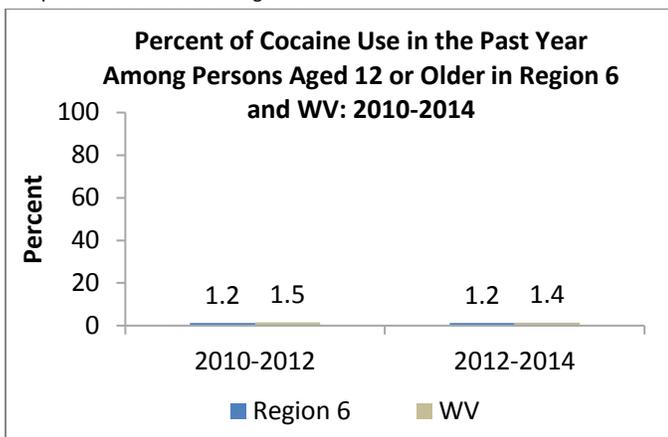
	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	4.5%	5.0%
WV	5.6%	5.8%

Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
Note See previous definition of Region 6.

### First Use of Marijuana Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 6 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 6	1.4%	1.2%
WV	1.6%	1.4%

Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
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. See previous definition of Region 6.



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
Note: See previous definition of Region 6.

# Summers County Behavioral Health Epidemiological Profile

## 2013 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges

	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
<b>Drug Related Diagnosis</b>	94	441.5	31

Source: WV Health Care Authority

\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> highest rate and 55<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.

## 2010-2014 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population

	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
<b>Drug Overdose</b>	46.8	32.0	8

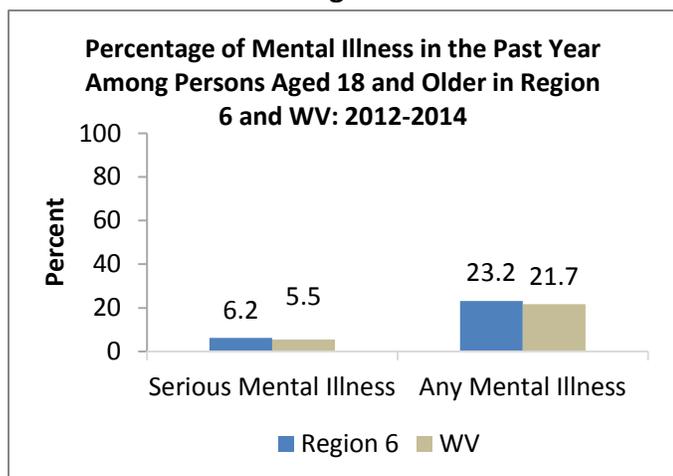
Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> highest rate and 55<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.



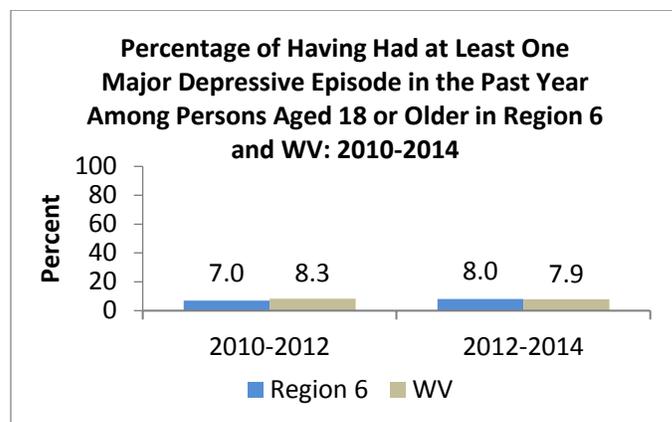
## Mental Health

### Mental Health Among Persons 18 and Older



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)

Note: See previous definition of Region 6.



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)

Note: See previous definition of Region 6.

## Suicide

### Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Region 6 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
<b>Region 6</b>	4.8%	4.6%
<b>WV</b>	4.6%	4.6%

Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)

Note: See previous definition of Region 6.

### 2010-2014 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population

	Summers	WV	Rank in WV*
<b>Suicide</b>	20.5	17.4	16

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> highest rate and 55<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.



## Homelessness

### Reported Point-In-Time Sheltered Subpopulations in 2015

	Summers		WV	
	#	%	#	%
Chronically Homeless	0	0%	226	16.1%
Veterans	0	0%	227	16.2%
Mental Illness	0	0%	410	29.2%
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0%	301	21.5%
<b>Total Sheltered</b>	4		1,403	

### Reported Point-In-Time Unsheltered Subpopulations in 2015

	Summers		WV	
	#	%	#	%
Chronically Homeless	1	11.1%	160	37.0%
Veterans	0	0%	78	18.1%
Mental Illness	2	22.2%	198	45.8%
Chronic Substance Abuse	6	66.7%	154	35.6%
HIV/AIDS	0	0%	3	0.7%
Domestic Violence	0	0%	66	15.3%
<b>Total Unsheltered</b>	9		432	

Source: West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness, West Virginia Point in Time Count Statewide Report, January 2015

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 underreported 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.

## 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.

For additional resources visit the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities (BBHFF) at:  
[www.wvdhhr.org/bhhf](http://www.wvdhhr.org/bhhf)