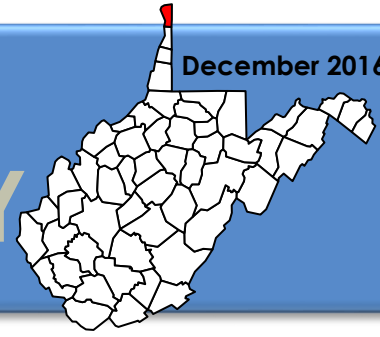


# HANCOCK COUNTY

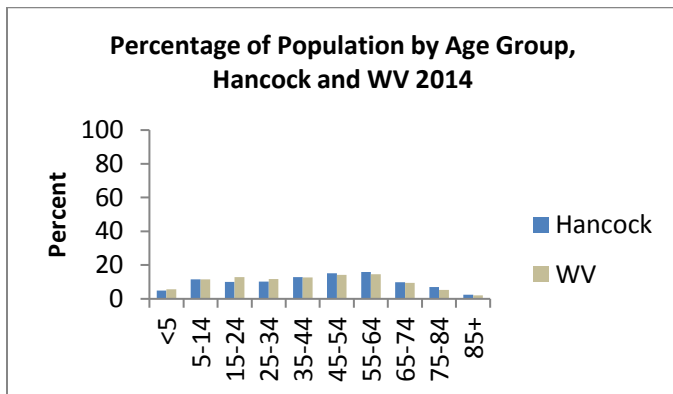


Behavioral Health Epidemiological County Profile

## Demographic Data

		Hancock	WV
<b>Population</b>		30,369	1,853,881
<b>Race</b>	White	95.7%	93.6%
	Black	2.6%	3.2%
	Other	1.7%	3.2%
<b>Median age</b>		45.3	41.6
<b>Labor force*</b>		57.7%	54.3%
<b>Median household income*</b>		39,342	41,576
<b>Income below poverty level*</b>		12.3%	13.1%
<b>High school graduate or higher*</b>		87.0%	84.4%
<b>Civilian veterans*</b>		11.9%	10.6%

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



Population by Age Group 2014				
Age	Hancock		WV	
	#	%	#	%
<5	1,518	5.0%	103,044	5.6%
5-14	3,478	11.5%	214,204	11.6%
15-24	3,078	10.1%	238,019	12.8%
25-34	3,102	10.2%	219,567	11.8%
35-44	3,878	12.8%	233,375	12.6%
45-54	4,579	15.1%	263,350	14.2%
55-64	4,860	16.0%	270,697	14.6%
65-74	3,006	9.9%	175,725	9.5%
75-84	2,105	6.9%	98,022	5.3%
85+	765	2.5%	37,878	2.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2014 population estimates

## Adult Behavioral Health Risk Factors: 2010-2014

Indicator	Hancock	WV	Rank in WV*
Fair/Poor Health	24.4%	25.0%	31
No Health Insurance (ages 18-64)	19.8%	21.5%	44
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	35.7%	31.8%	19
Obesity	33.6%	34.0%	35
Diabetes	12.5%	12.8%	29
Cardiovascular Disease	11.2%	13.3%	40
Current Asthma	7.3%	9.3%	46
Disability	23.4%	29.0%	48
Arthritis	34.1%	36.9%	47
Cancer	10.3%	12.3%	48
Depression	18.2%	21.6%	43

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	Hancock	WV	Rank in WV*
Binge Drinking	10.2%	10.0%	19

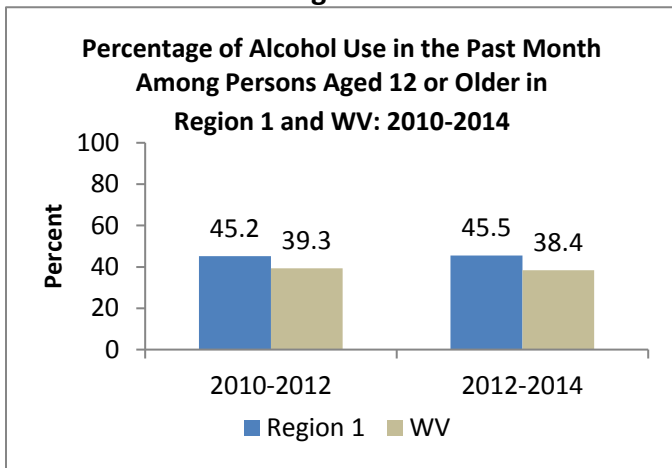
Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

\*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. ††

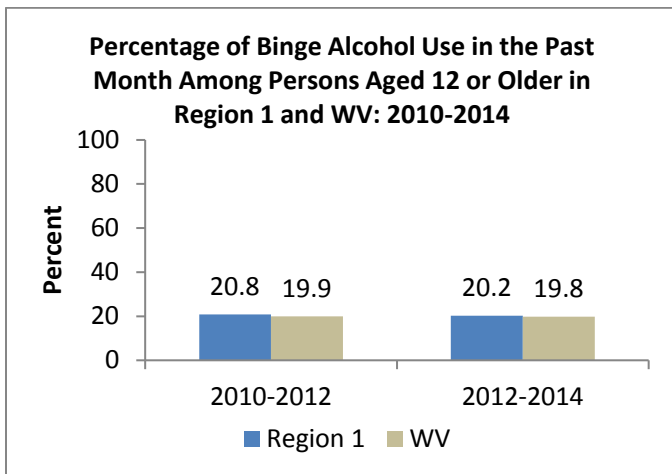
Indicates state was significantly higher than county. § Indicates unreliable prevalence estimate - use caution when reporting and interpreting.

### 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 1 is made up of the following counties: Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel.



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 1.

### Underage Drinking (Those Aged 12-20)

#### Alcohol Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Region 1 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	27.8%	22.9%
WV	26.2%	22.2%

#### Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Region 1 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	21.3%	18.0%
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 1.

## 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 1 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	41.4%	41.2%
WV	41.4%	41.6%

#### Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 1 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	5.4%	6.6%
WV	5.6%	6.2%

#### Alcohol Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 1 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	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 1 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	5.2%	6.4%
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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 1.

## Alcohol Related Consequences

2013 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges

	Hancock	WV	Rank in WV*
Alcohol Related Diagnosis	121.9	332.2	24
Alcohol Dependence Diagnosis	122.4	176.3	24

Source: WV Health Care Authority

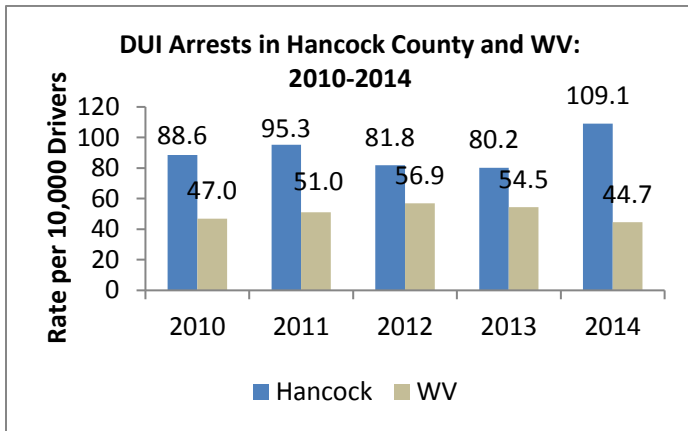
\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> highest rate and 55<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.

2010-2014 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population

	Hancock	WV	Rank in WV*
Chronic Liver-Cirrhosis	11.9	15.1	37

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.

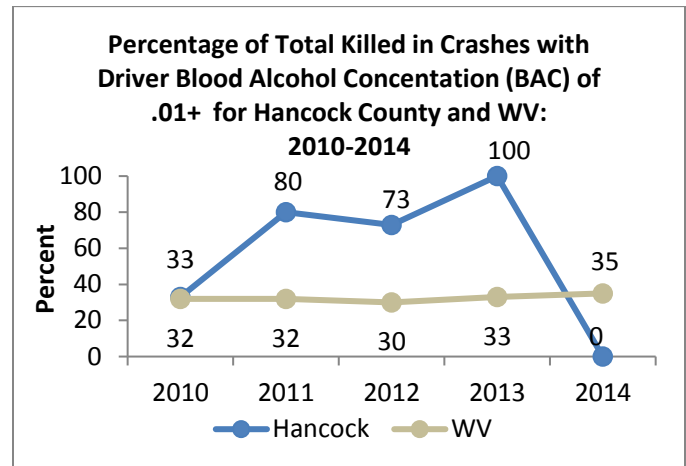


DUI Arrests in Hancock County and WV: 2010-2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Hancock</b>					
Number of DUI arrests	219	236	203	199	270
DUI rate per 10,000 drivers	88.6	95.3	81.8	80.2	109.1
<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).



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

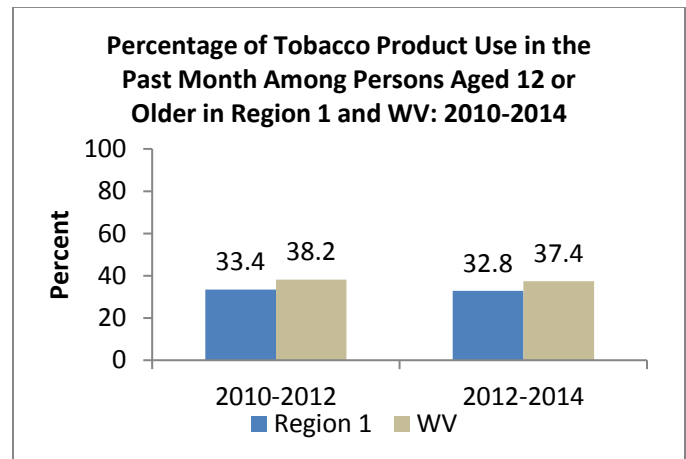
Tobacco Use Among Adults: 2010-2014

Indicator	Hancock	WV	Rank in WV*
Cigarette smoking	28.4%	27.5%	25

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

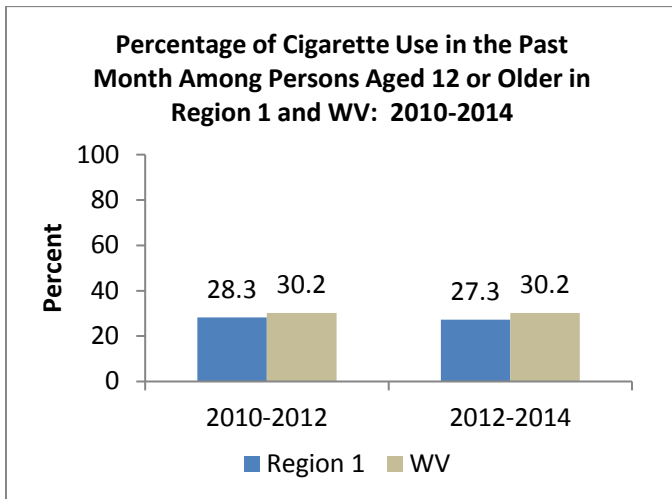
\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> highest rate and 55<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.

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 1.



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
 Note: See previous definition of Region 1.

## 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 1 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	66.2%	63.2%
WV	66.5%	63.6%

Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
 Note: See previous definition of Region 1.

## Tobacco Consequences

2010-2014 Mortality Rates per 100,000 population

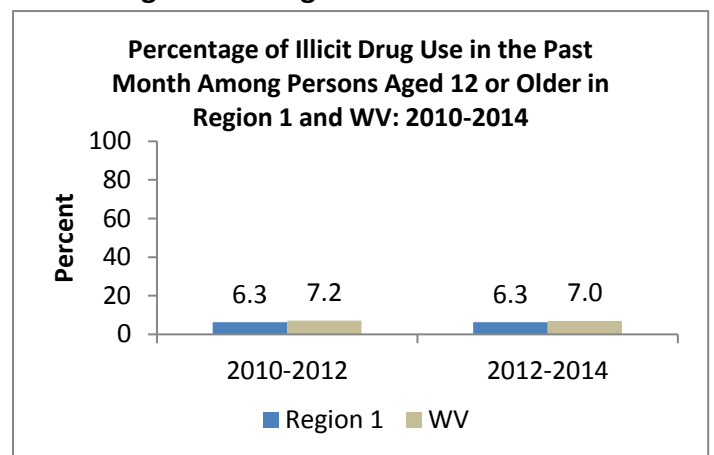
	Hancock	WV	Rank in WV*
Lung/Bronchus/Trachea Cancer	89.6	80.2	22
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	69.1	81.9	40
Cardiovascular Disease	428.0†	343.4	7

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.

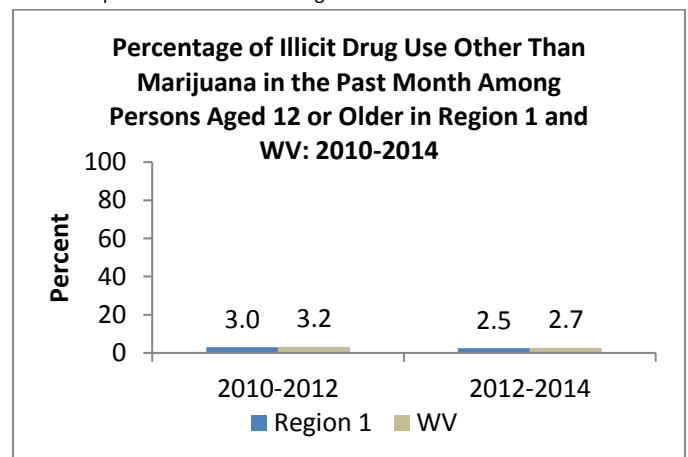


## Drug Consumption

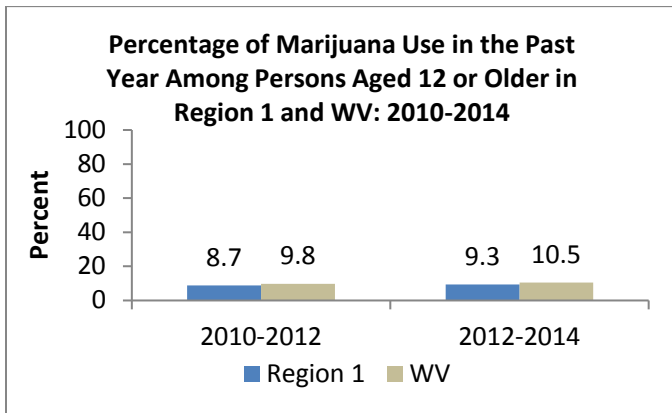
Drug Use Among Persons 12 and Older



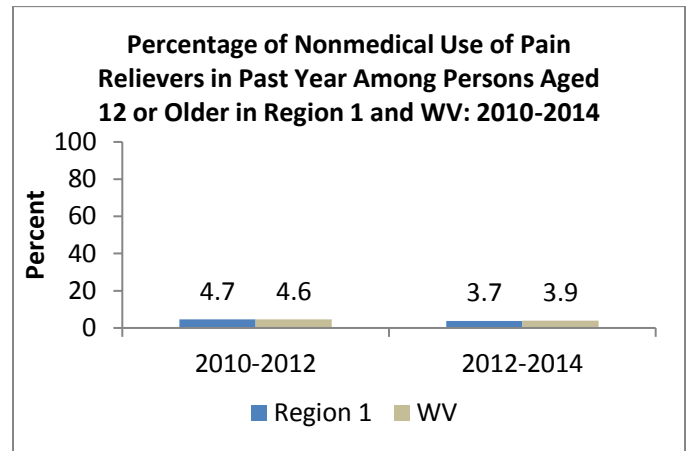
Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
 Note: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See previous definition of Region 1.



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 1.



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
 Note: See previous definition of Region 1.



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
 Note: See previous definition of Region 1.

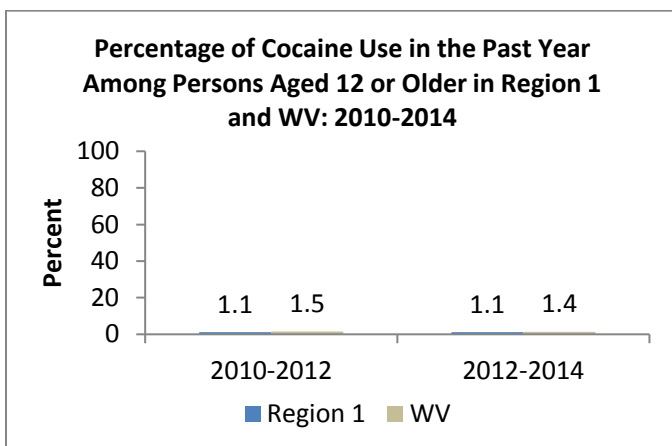
## Drug Risk & Protective Factors

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	4.6%	4.9%
WV	5.6%	5.8%

Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
 Note: See previous definition of Region 1.

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	1.3%	1.4%
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 1.



Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)  
 Note: See previous definition of Region 1.

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	35.4%	32.3%
WV	37.1%	33.5%

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	2.4%	2.5%
WV	2.8%	2.8%

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	1.7%	1.8%
WV	2.1%	2.0%

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 1	2.2%	2.3%
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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 1.



## Drug Consequences

### 2013 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges

	Hancock	WV	Rank in WV*
<b>Drug Related Diagnosis</b>	127.7	441.5	26

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

	Hancock	WV	Rank in WV*
<b>Drug Overdose</b>	40.2	32.0	16

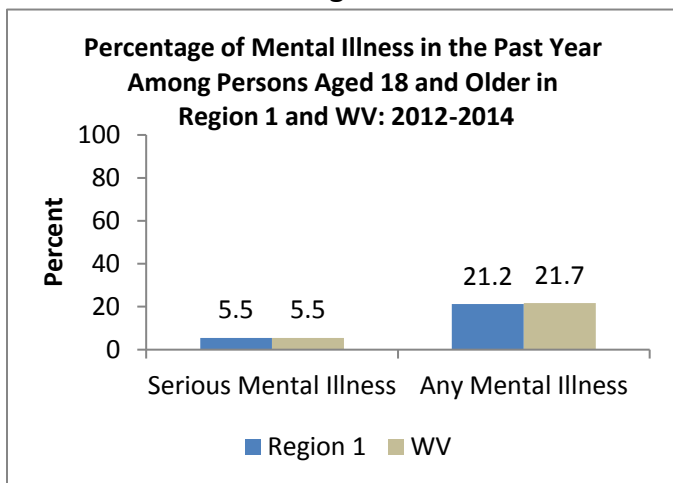
Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

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



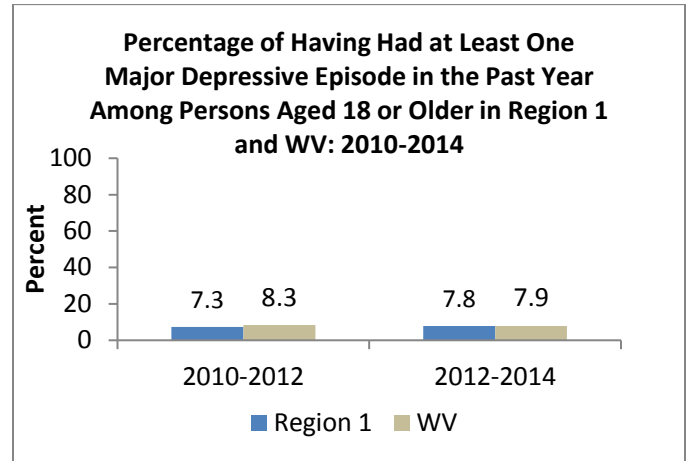
## Mental Health

### Mental Health Among Persons 18 and Older



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

Note: See previous definition of Region 1.



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

Note: See previous definition of Region 1.

## Suicide

### Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Region 1 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
<b>Region 1</b>	4.4%	4.6%
<b>WV</b>	4.6%	4.6%

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

Note: See previous definition of Region 1.

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

	Hancock	WV	Rank in WV*
<b>Suicide</b>	17.8	17.4	26

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				
	NPC*		WV	
	#	%	#	%
Chronically Homeless	24	25.3%	226	16.1%
Veterans	7	7.4%	227	16.2%
Mental Illness	45	47.4%	410	29.2%
Chronic Substance Abuse	26	27.4%	301	21.5%
<b>Total Sheltered</b>	95		1,403	
Reported Point-In-Time Unsheltered Subpopulations in 2015				
	NPC*		WV	
	#	%	#	%
Chronically Homeless	17	89.5%	160	37.0%
Veterans	2	10.5%	78	18.1%
Mental Illness	15	78.9%	198	45.8%
Chronic Substance Abuse	9	47.4%	154	35.6%
HIV/AIDS	NA	NA	3	0.7%
Domestic Violence	NA	NA	66	15.3%
<b>Total Unsheltered</b>	19		432	

Source: West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness, West Virginia Point in Time Count Statewide Report, 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. \*The Northern Panhandle Continuum (NPC) is made up of the following counties: Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio and Wetzel.

## Domestic Violence

Individuals Served by the West Virginia Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WVCADV) by Shelter Status in Hancock County in 2012	
Shelter Status	Number
Sheltered	22
Non-sheltered	82

Domestic Violence Survivors Served by WVCADV by Behavioral Health Status in Hancock County in 2012		
Behavioral Health Status	Number	Percent
Identified as having a mental disability	7	6.7%
Referred to a mental health provider	11	10.6%

Domestic Violence Abusers Served by WVCADV by Behavioral Health Status in Hancock County in 2012		
Behavioral Health Status	Number	Percent
Substance abuse identified as contributing to abuse	51	57.3%
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/bhff](http://www.wvdhhr.org/bhff)