WV Department of Health and Human Resources Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities

# MINERAL COUNTY

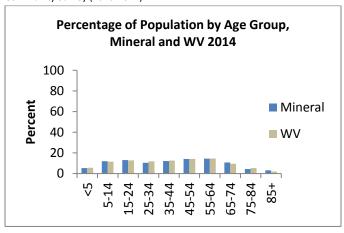


Behavioral Health Epidemiological County Profile

Demographic Data

		Mineral	WV
Population		27,912	1,853,881
	White	95.0%	93.6%
Race	Black	3.0%	3.2%
	Other	2.0%	3.2%
Median age		42.7	41.6
Labor for	ce*	52.3%	54.3%
Median household income*		30,716	41,576
Income below poverty level*		24.1%	13.1%
High school graduate or higher*		86.5%	84.4%
Civilian veterans*		10.2%	10.6%

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



Population by Age Group 2014				
	Mineral		WV	
Age	#	%	#	%
<5	1,490	5.3%	103,044	5.6%
5-14	3,338	12.0%	214,204	11.6%
15-24	3,633	13.0%	238,019	12.8%
25-34	2,922	10.5%	219,567	11.8%
35-44	3,401	12.2%	233,375	12.6%
45-54	3,957	14.2%	263,350	14.2%
55-64	4,047	14.5%	270,697	14.6%
65-74	3,020	10.8%	175,725	9.5%
75-84	1,240	4.4%	98,022	5.3%
85+	864	3.1%	37,878	2.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2014 population estimates

# Adult Behavioral Health Risk Factors: 2010-2014

Indicator	Mineral	wv	Rank in WV*
Fair/Poor Health	18.6%††	25.0%	52
No Health Insurance (ages 18-64)	16.8	21.5%	49
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	24.0%††	31.8%	53
Obesity	35.1%	34.0%	26
Diabetes	10.5%	12.8%	48
Cardiovascular Disease	11.2%	13.3%	42
Current Asthma	7.2%	9.3%	47
Disability	27.9	29.0%	34
Arthritis	34.7%	36.9%	43
Cancer	12.1%	12.3%	30
Depression	17.9%	21.6%	44

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 significantly higher than state. †† Indicates state was significantly 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

# **Alcohol Consumption**

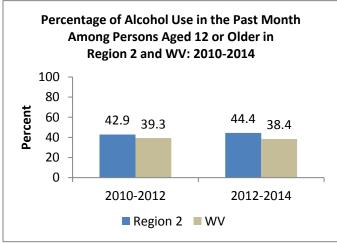
## Alcohol Use Among Adults: 2010-2014

Indicator	Mineral	wv	Rank in WV*
Binge Drinking	11.8	10.0%	11

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

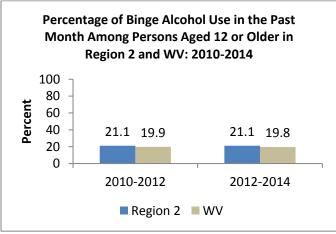
\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significantly higher than state. †† Indicates state was significantly higher than county. § Indicates unreliable prevalence estimate - use caution when reporting and interpreting.

#### 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 2 is made up of the following counties: Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, Morgan, and Pendleton.



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 2.

# Underage Drinking (Those Aged 12-20) Alcohol Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Region 2 and WV: 2010-2014

 2010-2012
 2012-2014

 Region 2
 25.9%
 20.6%

 WV
 26.2%
 22.2%

## Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 to 20 in Region 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	18.8%	15.4%
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 2.

## 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 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	40.2%	40.9%
WV	41.4%	41.6%

Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	5.5%	6.8%
WV	5.6%	6.2%

Alcohol Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	2.8%	3.2%
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 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	5.3%	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 2.

# **Alcohol Related Consequences**

#### 2013 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges

	Mineral	wv	Rank in WV*
<b>Alcohol Related Diagnosis</b>	38.7	332.2	41
Alcohol Dependence Diagnosis	NA	176.3	NA

Source: WV Health Care Authority

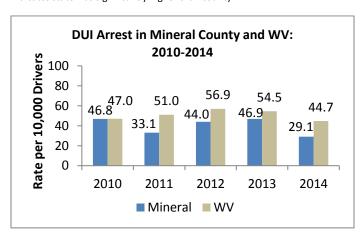
\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. NA indicates rates are suppressed due to unreliability.

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

	Mineral	wv	Rank in WV*
Chronic Liver-Cirrhosis	16.5	15.1	21

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

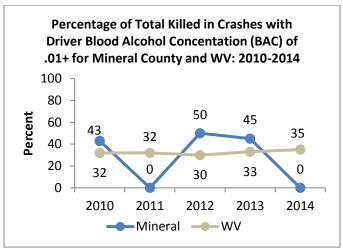
\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significantly higher than state. †† Indicates state was significantly higher than county.



DUI Arrests in Mineral County and WV: 2010-2014					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	М	ineral			
Number of DUI arrests	100	71	94	100	62
DUI rate per 10,000 drivers	46.8	33.1	44.0	46.9	29.1
		wv			
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**

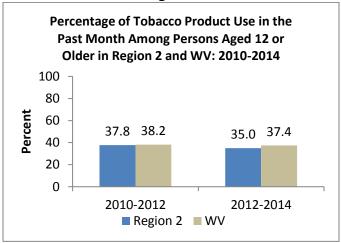
#### Tobacco Use Among Adults: 2010-2014

Indicator	Mineral	wv	Rank in WV*
Cigarette smoking	21.7 %	27.5%	51

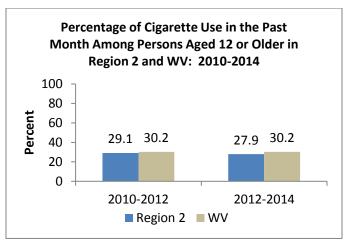
Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was 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 2.



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

Note: See previous definition of Region 2.

# 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 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	66.2%	65.6%
WV	66.5%	63.6%

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

Note: See previous definition of Region 2.

# Tobacco Consequences

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

	Mineral	wv	Rank in WV*
Lung/Bronchus/Trachea Cancer	93.9	80.2	17
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	58.8††	81.9	49
Cardiovascular Disease	339.7	343.4	33

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

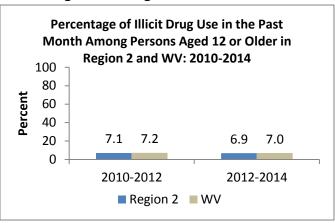
\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significantly higher than state. ††

Indicates state was significantly higher than county.

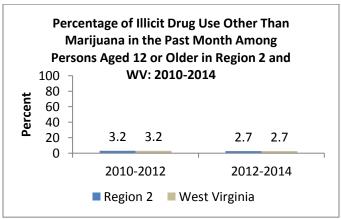


# **Drug Consumption**

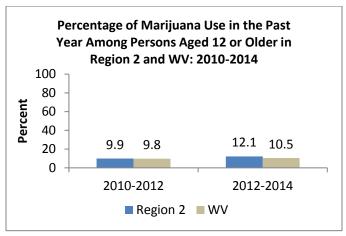
#### **Drug Use Among Persons 12 and Older**



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 2.



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 2.



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

Note: See previous definition of Region 2.

## Marijuana Use in the Past Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	5.6%	5.9%
WV	5.6%	5.8%

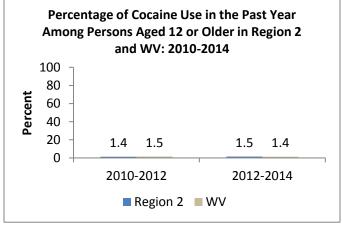
Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012)

Note: See previous definition of Region 2.

#### First Use of Marijuana Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 2 and WV: 2010-2014

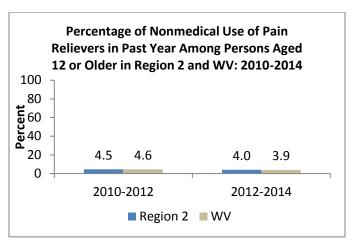
	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	2.0%	1.9%
WV	1.6%	1.4%

Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012) Note: Average annual marijuana initiation rate = 100 \*  $\{[X1 \div (0.5 * X1 + X2)]\}$ ÷ 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 2.



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

Note: See previous definition of Region 2.



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

Note: See previous definition of Region 2.

## Drug Risk & Protective Factors

### Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	33.5%	31.1%
WV	37.1%	33.5%

Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	2.4%	2.6%
WV	2.8%	2.8%

### Illicit Drug Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older in Region 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	2.1%	1.9%
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 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	2.1%	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 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 2.

# **Drug Consequences**

#### 2013 Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Discharges

	Mineral	wv	Rank in WV*
<b>Drug Related Diagnosis</b>	NA	441.5	NA

Source: WV Health Care Authority

\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. NA Indicates rates were suppressed due to unreliability.

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

	Mineral	wv	Rank in WV*
Drug Overdose	15.8††	32.0	38

Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System

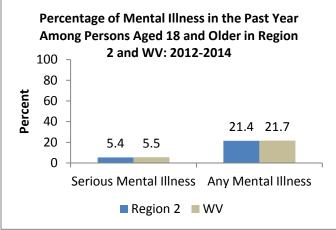
\*There are 55 counties in West Virginia; 1st highest rate and 55th lowest rate. Significance: † Indicates county was significantly higher than state. ††

Indicates state was significantly higher than county.



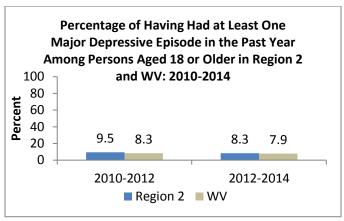
# Mental Health

#### **Mental Health Among Persons 18 and Older**



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

Note: See previous definition of Region 2.



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

Note: See previous definition of Region 2.

## Suicide

# Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 18 or Older in Region 2 and WV: 2010-2014

	2010-2012	2012-2014
Region 2	5.0%	4.9%
WV	4.6%	4.6%

Source: NSDUH, 2010-2014 (2010 Data - Revised March 2012) See previous definition of Region 2.

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

	Mineral	wv	Rank in WV*
Suicide	15.0	17.4	38

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 significantly higher than state. †† Indicates state was significantly higher than county.



# Homelessness

# Reported Point-In-Time Sheltered Subpopulations in 2015

	Mineral*		WV	
	#	%	#	%
<b>Chronically Homeless</b>	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>	(	0	1,4	-03

# Reported Point-In-Time Unsheltered Subpopulations in 2015

	Mineral		WV	
	#	%	#	%
<b>Chronically Homeless</b>	2	40.0%	160	37.0%
Veterans	0	0%	78	18.1%
Mental Illness	3	60.0%	198	45.8%
Chronic Substance Abuse	3	60.0%	154	35.6%
HIV/AIDS	0	0%	3	.70%
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	0	0%	66	15.3%
Total Unsheltered	5		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. \*There were no shelter facilities in Mineral County during the Point-in-Time Count.

# **Domestic Violence**

# Individuals Served by the West Virginia Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WVCADV) by Shelter Status in Mineral County in 2012

Shelter Status	Number	
Sheltered	29	
Non-sheltered	342	

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

Behavioral Health Status	Number	Percent
Identified as having a mental disability	*	*
Referred to a mental health provider	18	16.8%

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

Behavioral Health Status	Number	Percent
Substance abuse identified as contributing to abuse	104	35.1%
Referred to a mental health provider	*	*

Source: WV Coalition Against Domestic Violence

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

For additional resources visit the West Virginia
Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for
Behavioral Health and Health Facilities (BBHHF) at:

www.wvdhhr.org/bhhf

<sup>\*</sup>Values based on 5 or fewer are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the person.