

PUBLISHED
MAY 28, 2025

CHRISTIAN COUNTY

2025

COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

SPONSORED BY:

CHRISTIAN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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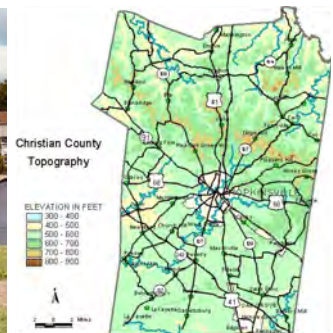


CHRISTIAN COUNTY

**HEALTH
DEPARTMENT**

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Images Sources: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian_County,_Kentucky; [Christian County KY Tourism](https://www.uky.edu/KGS/water/library/gwatlas/Christian/Topography.htm);
<https://www.uky.edu/KGS/water/library/gwatlas/Christian/Topography.htm>

Acknowledgements

Conducting a large-scale community health assessment (CHA) of this size is impossible without a collaborative approach from a variety of stakeholders across the community. The Christian County Health Department (CCHD) would like to express its gratitude for the contributions made by those who participated in the development of this assessment. Special thanks to the agencies listed in **Appendix A** that contributed to the successful assessments and completion of this report that were critical to the success, breadth, and diversity of data collection. Partners were instrumental in survey distribution and community forum recruitment through their networking circles.

Introduction

A journey toward community health improvement (CHI) involves a CHA and improvement planning process. A CHA paints a comprehensive picture of a community's current health status, factors contributing to higher health risks or poorer health outcomes, and community resources available to improve health.¹ The following **2025 Christian County Community Health Assessment** includes data and information from multiple sources (see **References**), which describe the district's demographics; health status; morbidity and mortality; socioeconomic characteristics; quality of life; community resources; behavioral factors; the environment (including the built environment); and other social and structural determinants of health status. This document includes a general overview of the county, then takes a deeper dive into Christian County's health status. CCHD sponsored the CHI process, which was facilitated in collaboration with Eastern Kentucky University's Department of Environmental & Public Health, Administration, and Medical Sciences (EKU IRB Protocol #6136). Developing the CHA in partnership with other organizations and community members provided opportunities to foster a shared understanding among the public health system of the community's health needs. The CHA provides valuable insight to inform the basis of county-led community health improvement plan strategies. Mobilizing Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) provides a structure for communities to assess their most pressing population health issues and align resources across sectors for strategic action.² See **Appendix B** for how a modified version of MAPP 2.0 was utilized for this CHI process.

Christian County Partnership Vision

A partnership vision statement establishes a focus, direction, and purpose for the partnership's work. Partners consider an aspirational definition of how the partnership will impact the community, usually five to 10 years in the future. During the November 18, 2021 community forum, participants' responses were used to answer the following question, "**What does a healthy and safe Christian County look like to you? Consider important characteristics for all who live, work, and play here.**" These words/comments were synthesized into a vision statement. The final Christian County Partnership Vision statement reads:

Christian County is a safe, welcoming, and connected community where all individuals and families thrive. Equitable access to housing, mental health care, and preventive health services, including cancer screenings, STI education, and substance use support exists. Through strong partnerships and increased awareness of available resources, we promote health, opportunity, and well-being for current and future generations.



Comprehensive Data Collection

Development of this CHA integrated primary, secondary, quantitative, and qualitative data from a variety of data sources collected during the CHI process. A description of each data collection method used is provided below.

County Health Rankings Measures³

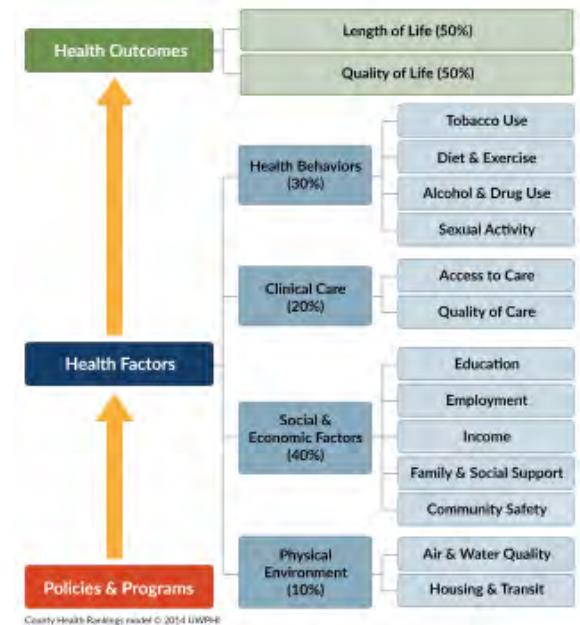
Secondary data comparing Christian County to Kentucky and the United States for health outcomes and health factors measures from the County Health Rankings Model was utilized. The County Health Rankings Model demonstrates how different elements affect health outcomes. County Health Rankings measures the health of nearly all counties in the nation and ranks them within states. The Rankings are compiled using county-level measures from a variety of national and state data sources. Health Outcomes shows how long people live on average within a community, and how much physical and mental health people experience in a community while they are alive. Health Factors represent those things that can be improved to live longer and healthier lives. They are measures of the future health of our communities.

Health Outcomes include two sub-areas:

1. Length of Life
2. Quality of Life

Health Factors include four sub-areas:

1. Health Behaviors
2. Clinical Care
3. Social and Economic Factors
4. Physical Environment



Community Health Status Assessment

A 26-question community health status assessment survey instrument was available to the Christian County community to complete from November 21, 2024 to February 28, 2025. This survey was promoted via partner listservs, social media, websites, and in-person events. A total of 512 surveys were completed. This method collected primary quantitative and qualitative data. Results from this assessment are integrated throughout this CHA. See **Appendix C** for the survey instrument and results.

Community Health Improvement Forum

On March 12, 2025 a ½ day community health improvement forum was hosted at the Christian County Health Department. Community partners and members were invited to attend this forum to reflect on the community's health status by reviewing county-specific health data from the County Health Rankings Measures and findings from the Community Health Status Assessment survey results. Modified versions of MAPP 2.0 Community Partner and Community Context Assessments, which included discussions on health equity and social determinants of health, were incorporated into the community forum conversations. Christian County members identified its priority health issues for the county by conducting a consensus voting technique during the forum. Christian County will address these issues in a county-led community health improvement plan. Qualitative responses captured via notes during these community forum conversations are incorporated throughout the community health profile starting on Page 5 of this document.

Christian County: Community Health Profile

Demographics



Christian County is Metropolitan (connected to an urban core area of 50,000 or more population). In Christian County, 29.1% of the population lives in a low population density area (less than 2,000 housing units and less than 5,000 people). On July 1, 2023, Christian County had an estimated population of 72,032 people with a median age of 28.4. Females represented 47% of the population, and persons under 18 years accounted for 27.7% of the population, with persons over 65 representing 12.8%. The

five most prominent ethnic groups are White (Non-Hispanic) (71.8%), Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) (21.6%), Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic) (3.9%), Asian (Non-Hispanic) (1.5%), and American Indian or Alaska Native (Non-Hispanic) (0.4%). Hispanic or Latino people make up 8.8% of the population. In 2020, the Christian County diversity index was 54% (percentages closer to 100% represent a more diverse community), ranking top 2 in the state. Languages other than English spoken at home averaged 10.2% between 2019-2023.⁴

Residents who are U.S. citizens make up 97.3% of the population. As of 2023, 2.7% of Christian County residents (~1,944 people) were born outside of the United States, which is lower than the national average of 13.7%. The average number of veterans residing in Christian County between 2019-2023 was 6,103 or 8.5% of the population. Persons with a disability under the age of 65 averaged 15% of the total Christian County population between 2019-2023.⁴

Demographic Tables: Comparisons among Christian County to KY and the US

	Total Population (July 1, 2023 Estimate)		
	Christian County	KY	US
Total Population	72,032	4,526,154	334,914,895
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2025). QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/Christiancountykentucky			

	Age and Sex (2023 Estimate)		
	Christian County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	9.3%	5.8%	5.6%
Persons Under 18 Years	27.7%	22.3%	21.7%
Persons 65 & Older	12.8%	17.6%	17.3%
Median Age	28.4	39.1	38.8
Female Persons	47.0%	50.3%	50.4%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2025). QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/Christiancountykentucky			

Race and Hispanic Origin (2023 Estimate)

	Christian County	KY	US
White	71.8%	86.9%	75.5%
Black or African American	21.6%	8.7%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	1.5%	1.8%	6.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	3.9%	2.3%	3.0%
Hispanic or Latino	8.8%	4.3%	19.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2025). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/Christiancountykentucky>

Languages Spoken (2019-2023)

	Christian County	KY	US
English	89.8%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	10.2%	5.9%	21.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2025). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/Christiancountykentucky>

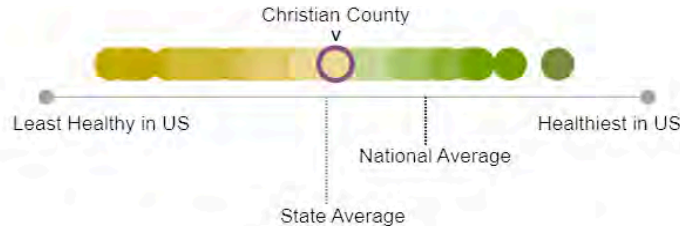
Population Characteristics (2019-2023)

	Christian County	KY	US
Veterans	6,103	244,703	17,038,807
Foreign Born Persons	2.7%	4.1%	13.7%
Persons with Disability under age 65	15.0%	13.2%	8.7%
Persons in Poverty (2023)	18.3%	16.5%	11.5%

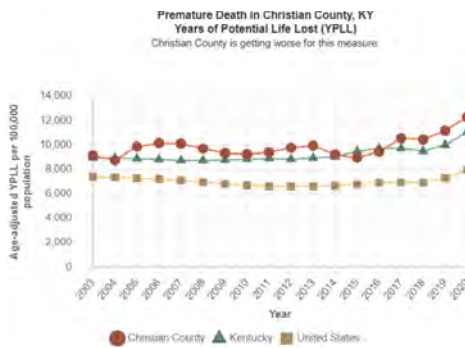
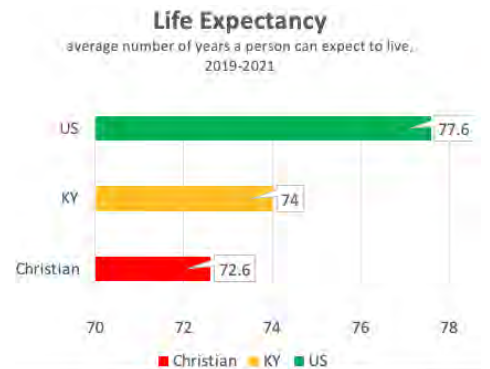
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2025). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/Christiancountykentucky>

Health Outcomes

Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is right now, in terms of length of life but quality of life as well. The 2024 County Health Rankings indicates **Christian County is about the same as the average county in Kentucky for Health Outcomes, & worse than the average county in the nation.**³



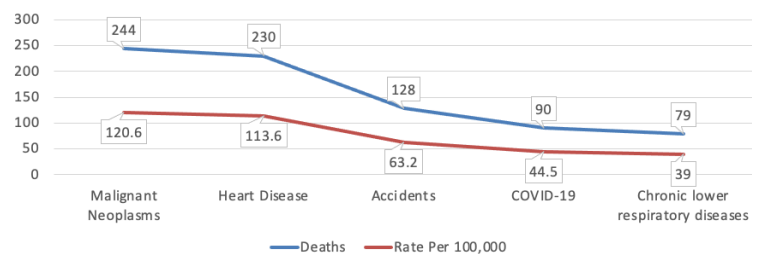
Life Expectancy: From 2019-2021, the average life expectancy in Christian County was 72.6 years, which is almost 2 years lower than Kentucky and 5 years lower than the United States.⁵ Data disaggregated by race, Hispanic (all races) had a value of 80.6, compared to Non-Hispanic White at 73.3 and Non-Hispanic Black with a value of 67.9.



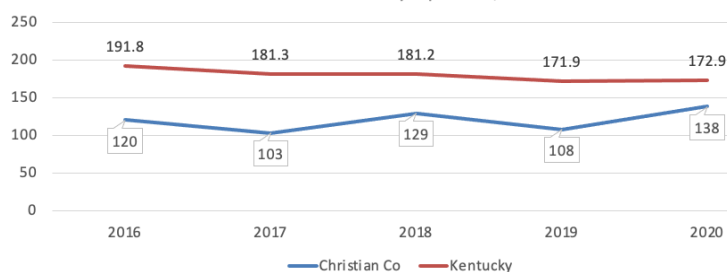
Premature Death: Premature death looks at years of potential life lost. In 2019-2021, 14,300 years of life were lost to deaths of people under age 75 per 100,000 people. Data disaggregated by race, Non-Hispanic Blacks had a value of 18,500 years of life lost compared to Non-Hispanic Whites at 11,300 years lost.⁵

Leading Causes of Death: For 2019-2021, the top five leading causes of death for persons under age 75 in Christian County were (1) malignant neoplasms (cancer), (2) diseases of heart, (3) accidents, (4) COVID-19, and (5) chronic lower respiratory diseases.⁵ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race & ethnicity, is unreliable for this measure.

Leading Causes of Deaths Under Age 75
Christian County, 2019-2021

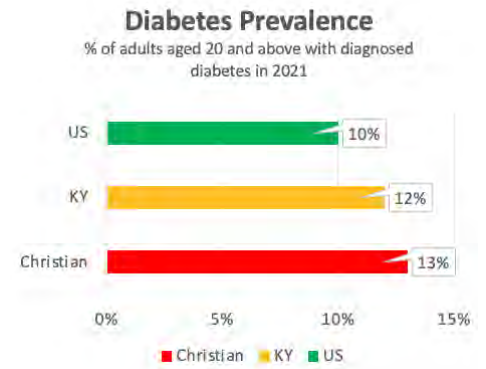


Cancer Mortality Rates All Sites
Christian County – per 100,000



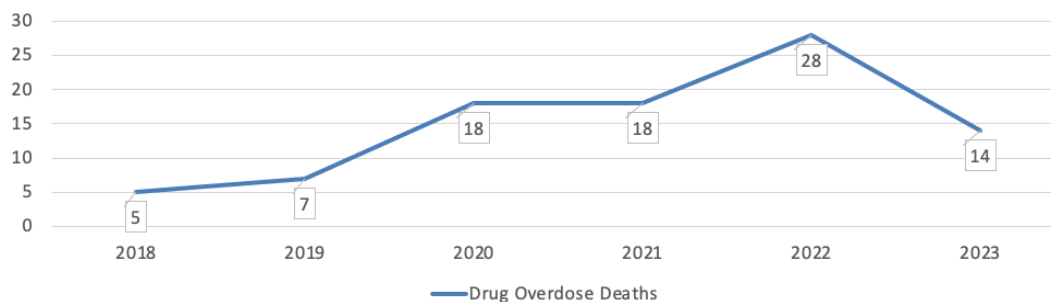
Cancer Mortality Rates (Malignant Neoplasms): Cancer mortality rates represent the number of cancer deaths per 100,000 population during a specific time period. In 2020, the cancer mortality rate for all cancer sites in Christian County was 138 per 100,000, this increased from the 2019 rate of 108 per 100,000.⁶ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is unreliable for this measure.

Diabetes Prevalence: The Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (KyBRFS) reports that in 2021, 13% of adults aged 20 or older in Christian County were living with a diagnosis of diabetes.⁷ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for this measure.



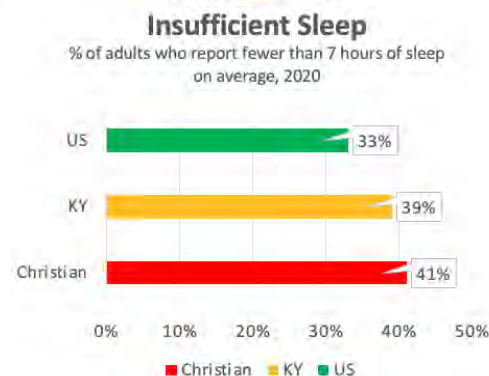
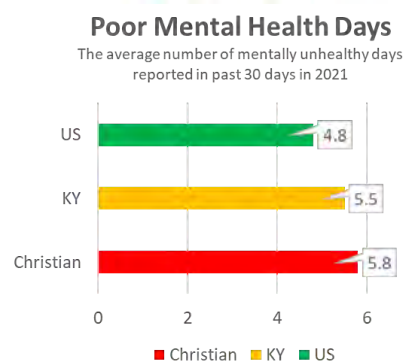
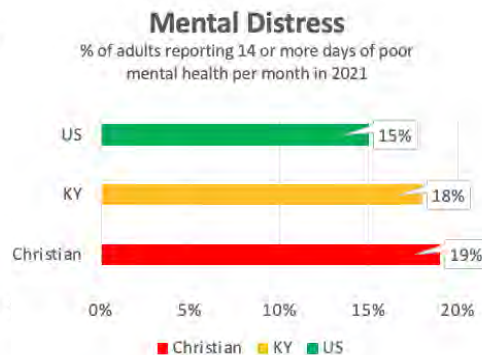
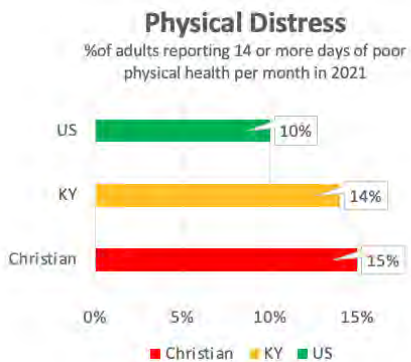
Drug Overdose Deaths: Drug overdose deaths are a leading contributor to premature death and are largely preventable. In 2023, there were 14 reported drug overdose deaths according to the 2023 Kentucky Overdose Fatality Report published by the Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy. This is a 50% decrease in deaths from 2022, when 28 overdose deaths were reported.⁹ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for this measure.

**Christian County Drug Overdose Deaths
2018-2023**

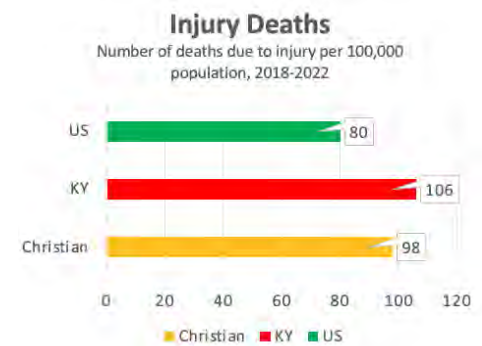


Physical and Mental Health: In 2021, the KyBRFS results indicate that 24% of adults in Christian County reported that they consider themselves in fair or poor health, 15% reported experiencing physical distress for 14 or more of the last 30 days, and adults reported that their physical health was not good on 4.9 of the previous 30 days.

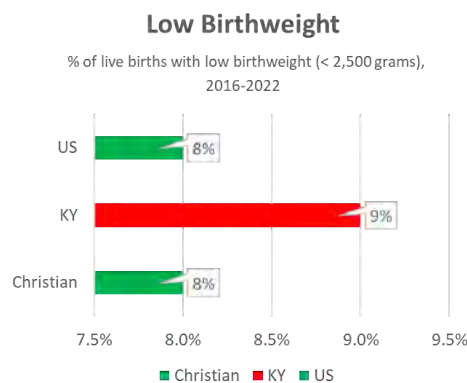
Additionally, 19% reported experiencing poor mental distress for 14 or more of the last 30 days and their mental health was not good on 5.8 of the previous 30 days, compared to Kentucky at 5.5, and the US at 4.8.⁷ Sleep is an important part of a healthy lifestyle, and a lack of sleep can have serious negative effects on one's own health. In Christian County in 2021, 41% of adults reported getting fewer than 7 hours of sleep per night on average.⁷ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for these measures.



Injury Deaths: Injuries happen when a place is unsafe or when people engage in unsafe behaviors. Injuries may be intentional or unintentional. Intentional injuries are usually related to violence caused by oneself or by another. Unintentional injuries are accidental in nature. Unintentional injury death rates are higher in rural places than urban places. In Christian County there were an average of 98 deaths due to injury such as homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes and poisonings, per 100,000 people from 2018-2022. Data disaggregated by race, Non-Hispanic Black had a value of 123 per 100,00 compared to Non-Hispanic Whites at 101 per 100,000 and Hispanic (all races) at 34 per 100,000.⁵



Low Birthweight: Low birthweight is the percentage of live births resulting in infants with low birthweight (< 2,500 grams). Infants born with low birthweight have approximately 20 times greater chance of dying than those with normal birth weight. Infants who survive may face adverse health outcomes such as lower IQ, impaired language development, and chronic conditions during adulthood. In Christian County from 2016-2022, on average, 8% of babies had low birth weights. Data disaggregated by race, Non-Hispanic Black with highest percentage at 14%, followed by Non-Hispanic Asian at 11%, Non-Hispanic two or more races at 8%, Non-Hispanic White at 7%, and Hispanic at 6%.⁵



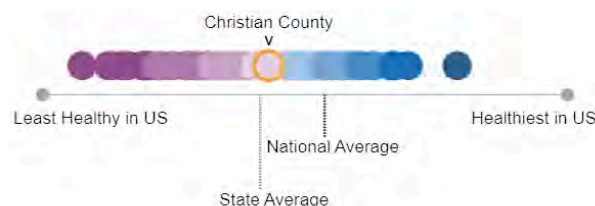
CCHD PROGRAMS & SERVICES ADDRESSING HEALTH OUTCOMES IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY

- **Breast Cancer Program** education and awareness through the KY Women's Cancer Screening Program.
- **Kentucky Diabetes Prevention & Control Program** patient education classes and awareness programs.
- **Harm Reduction Services** that provide linkage to substance use disorder treatment; access to and disposal of sterile syringes and injection equipment; vaccination, testing, and linkage to care for treatment of infectious diseases.
- **Substance Abuse Prevention Programs** provide education to youth and adults on types of substances and associated long-lasting health effects. Programs include **The Truth About Drugs, Dangers of Drugs, Too Good for Drugs**, and **Alcohol Education**.
- **Tobacco Prevention and Control Education** works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use and vaping among young people to prevent lung and bronchus/other cancers associated with tobacco use.
- **Maternal and Child Health Programs, Child Fatality Review, Family Planning, School Health, Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), Medical Nutrition Therapy through WIC, Routine Immunizations, HIV Rapid Testing and STI Screenings and Treatment including PrEP, WellChild, Breastfeeding Counseling, Car Seat Check Point, and HANDS Program** prevent infant and child morbidity and mortality.

Visit CCHD [website](#) for more information on these programs and services.

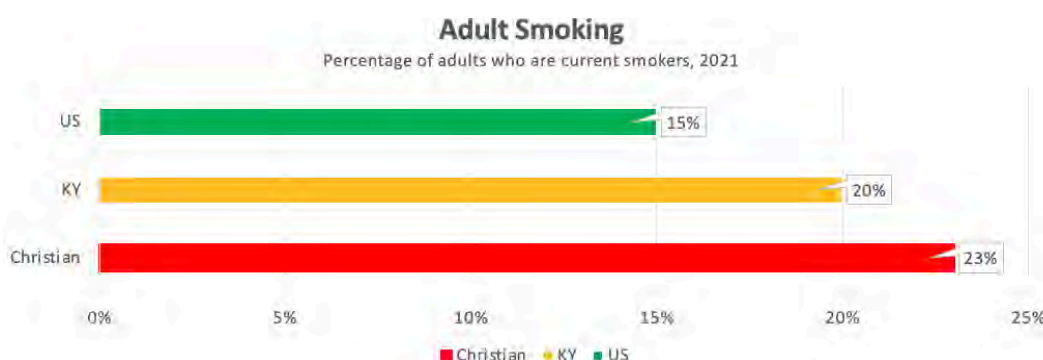
Health Factors

Health Factors can be modified to improve the length and quality of life for residents. Measures for four Health Factors are included in this CHA: **Health Behaviors**, including alcohol and drug use, diet and exercise, sexual activity and tobacco use; **Clinical Care**, including health care access and quality; **Social and Economic Factors**, including education, employment, income, family and social support and community safety, and; **Physical Environment**, including air and water quality, housing, and transit. **The 2024 County Health Rankings indicate Christian County is about the same as the average county in Kentucky for Health Factors, & worse than the average county in the nation.**³

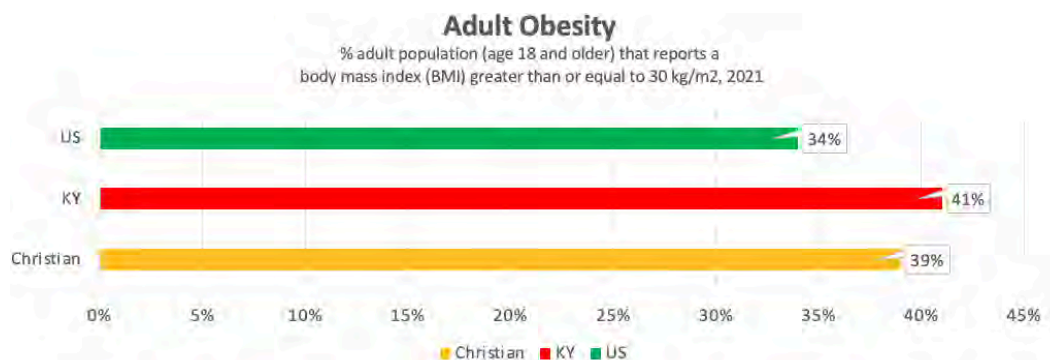


Health Behaviors

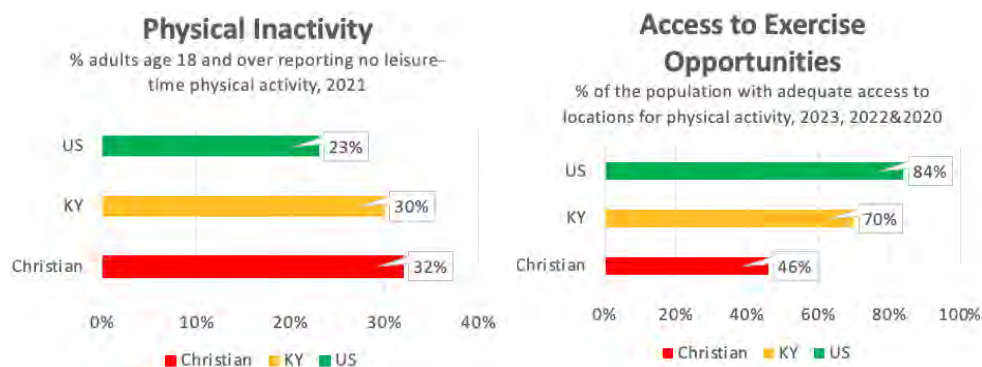
Adult Smoking: Adult Smoking is the percentage of the adult population in a county who both report that they currently smoke every day or some days and have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime. Smoking is identified as a cause of cancers (including lung & bronchial⁶), cardiovascular disease, and respiratory conditions. In 2021, 23% of the Christian County population were current smokers.⁷ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for this measure.



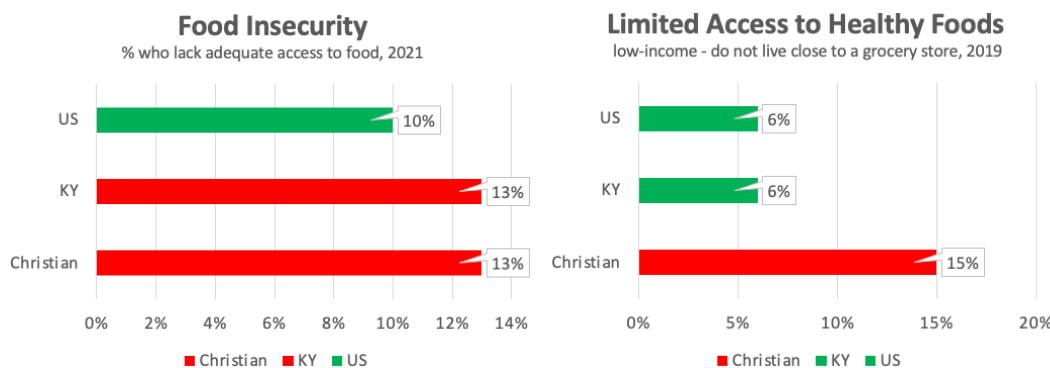
Adult Obesity: Adult obesity represents the percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m² (age-adjusted). Adult obesity is a chronic condition that puts individuals at increased risk of hypertension, heart disease, type 2 diabetes, breathing problems, mental illness, and some cancers. Obesity is a product of environmental and individual factors. In Christian County in 2021, 39%, or nearly 2 out of 5 individuals age 18 and older, reported they were obese.⁷ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for this measure.



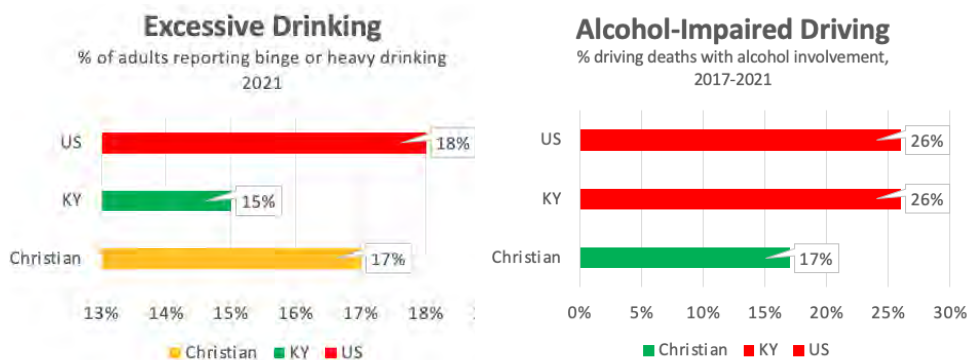
Physical Inactivity & Access to Exercise Opportunities: Physical inactivity is the percentage of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity (age-adjusted). In Christian County in 2021, 32% of adults reported participating in no physical activity outside of work.⁷ Access to exercise opportunities is the percentage of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity. In Christian County in 2023, 46% of people lived close to a park or recreation facility.⁷ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for these measures.



Food Insecurity & Limited Access to Healthy Foods: Food insecurity represents the percentage of the population who lack adequate access to food. In Christian County in 2021, 13% of people did not have a reliable source of food.¹⁰ Limited access to healthy foods is the percentage of the population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store. In Christian County in 2019, 15% of people with low incomes and did not live close to a grocery store, limiting their ability to access healthy foods.¹¹ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for these measures.

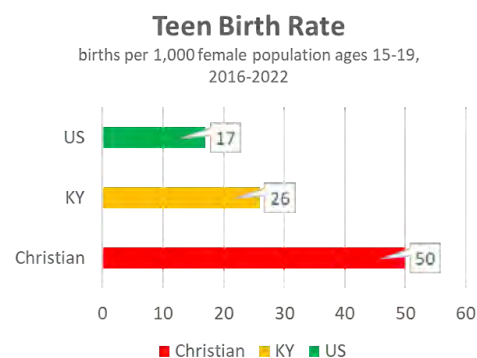


Excessive Drinking & Alcohol-Impaired Deaths: Excessive drinking represents the percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking. In Christian County in 2021, 17% of adults reported binge or heavy drinking.⁷ Alcohol-impaired deaths is the percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement. In Christian County, 17% of motor vehicle crash deaths involved alcohol on average from 2017-2021.¹² Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for these measures.

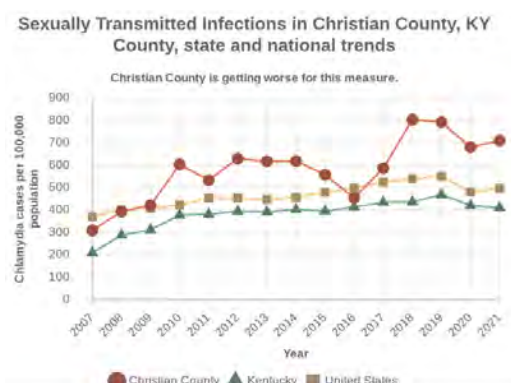


drinking.⁷ Alcohol-impaired deaths is the percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement. In Christian County, 17% of motor vehicle crash deaths involved alcohol on average from 2017-2021.¹² Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for these measures.

Teen Births: Teen births represent the number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19. In Christian County, there were 50 teen births per 1,000 females ages 15-19 on average between 2016-2022. Data disaggregated by race, Hispanic (all races) had the highest rate at 55 per 1,000, followed by Non-Hispanic White at 53 per 1,000, Non-Hispanic Black at 44 per 1,000, and Non-Hispanic two or more races at 44 per 1,000.¹³

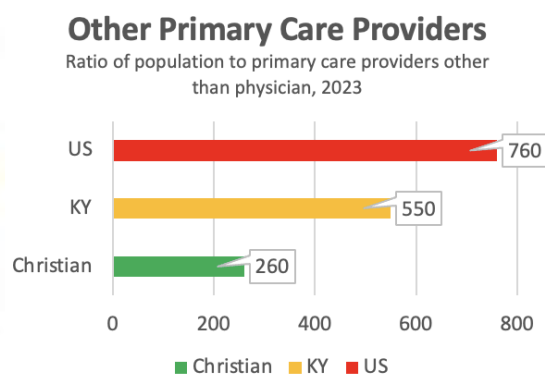
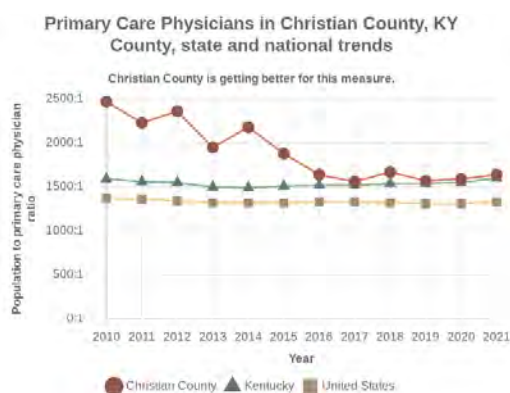


Infectious Diseases: Infectious diseases, also known as communicable diseases or transmissible diseases, are illnesses that result from the infection, presence and growth of pathogenic (capable of causing disease) biologic agents in an individual human or other animal host.¹⁴ Sexually transmitted infections is the number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. In Christian County in 2021, 710.4 new cases of chlamydia were diagnosed per 100,000 people.¹⁵ In terms of trending, Christian County is getting worse for this measure. Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for this measure.

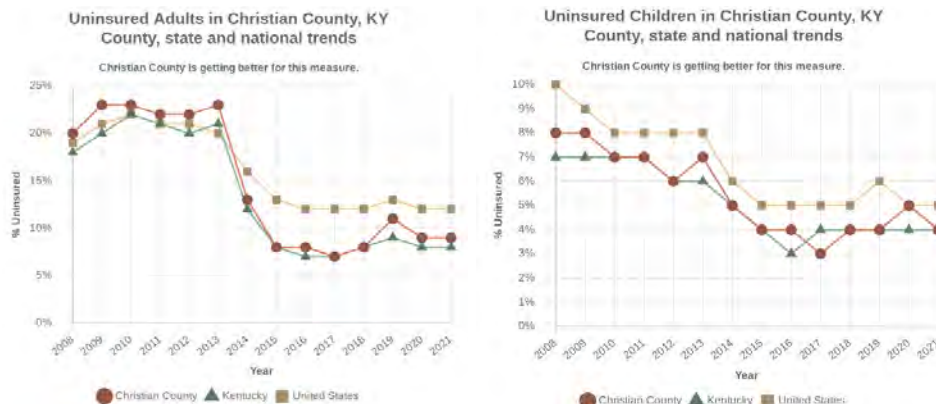


Clinical Care

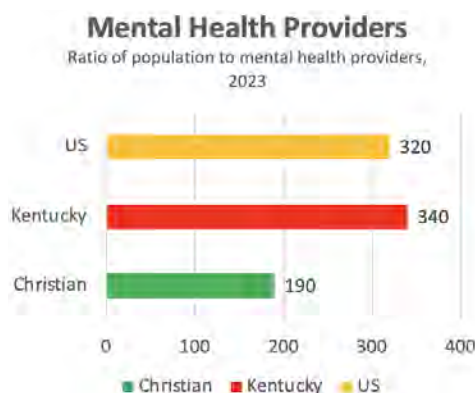
Primary Care Physicians & Other Primary Care Providers: There was one primary care physician per 1,640 people in Christian County. No significant trend was found for this measure.¹⁶ There was one primary care provider other than a physician per 260 people registered in Christian County. This includes nurse practitioners (NPs), physician assistants (PAs), and clinical nurse specialists who can provide routine and preventative care. Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for these measures.



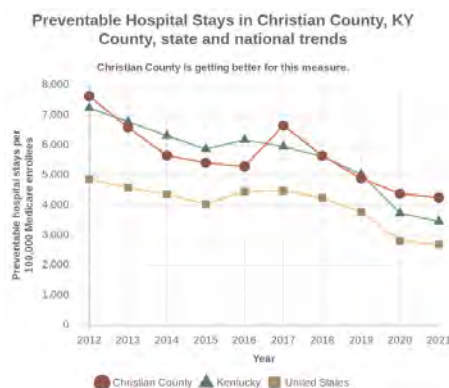
Uninsured: Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance. In Christian County in 2021, 7% of people under the age of 65 did not have health insurance. Uninsured children is the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance. In Christian County in 2021, 5% of children under age 19 did not have health insurance. For trending, Christian County is getting better for both measures.¹⁷ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is unavailable for these measures.



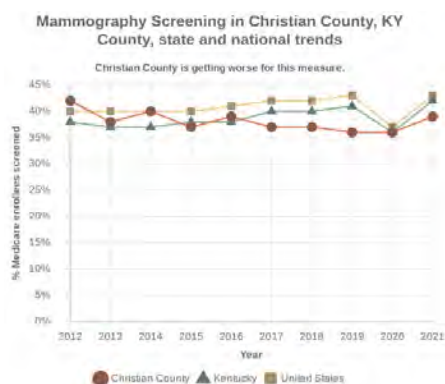
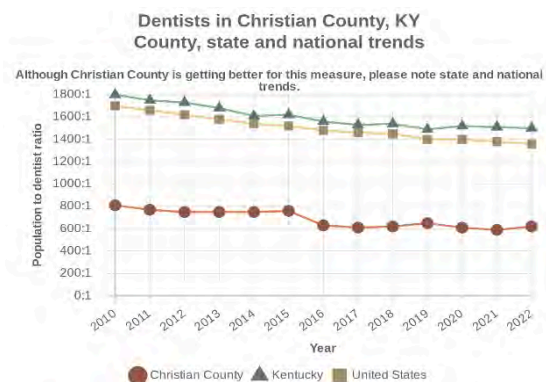
Mental Health Providers: Mental health providers is the ratio of population to mental health providers. In 2023, there was one mental health provider per 190 people registered in Christian County.¹⁸ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for this measure.



Preventable Hospital Stays: Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees. In Christian County in 2021, 4,248 hospital stays per 100,000 people enrolled in Medicare might have been prevented by outpatient treatment. For trending, Christian County is getting better for this measure. Data disaggregated by race, Blacks had a value of 5,214 per 100,000, compared to Whites at 4,116 per 100,000.¹⁹



Dentists: Ratio of population to dentists. Untreated dental disease can lead to serious health effects including pain, infection, and tooth loss. In 2022, there was one dentist per 620 people registered in Christian County. Trending is getting better for this measure.¹⁶ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for this measure.



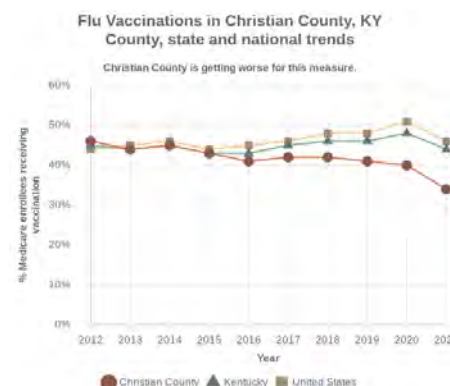
Mammography Screening:

Percentage of female

Medicare enrollees ages

65-74 that received an annual mammography screening. In Christian County in 2021, 41% of female Medicare enrollees received an annual mammography screening. Trending is getting worse for this measure. Data disaggregated by race, indicates White at highest rate of 39%, followed by Asian at 38%, Black at 36%, and Hispanic at 32%.¹⁹

Flu Vaccinations: Percentage of fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare enrollees that had an annual flu vaccination. In Christian County in 2021, 37% of Medicare enrollees received an annual flu vaccine. Trending is getting worse for this measure.¹⁹ Data disaggregated by race indicates White at 37%, followed by Asian at 31%, Black at 20%, and Hispanic at 12%.¹⁹



CCHD PROGRAMS & SERVICES ADDRESSING HEALTH BEHAVIORS AND CLINICAL CARE IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY

- **Breast Cancer Program** education and awareness through the KY Women's Cancer Screening Program.
- **Kentucky Diabetes Prevention & Control Program** patient education classes and awareness programs.
- **Physical Activity & Nutrition** programs for all ages including **Serving Up Myplate, Building Health Habits, Fit Together Project, Educational Bingo, Walk with Ease, & Chronic Disease Self Management.**
- **Sex Education** programs educate youth and adults on risks and consequences of sexual risk behaviors. Programs include: **The Puberty Workshop, Choosing the Best, ABC's of STDs and Contraception, Teen Outreach Program (TOP), and Parents Matter!**
- **Tobacco Prevention and Control Education** works to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people to prevent lung and bronchus/other cancers associated with tobacco use. Programs include **Tobacco Education, Vaping Education, and Freedom from Smoking.**
- **WIC** nutritional education & healthy food vouchers for participants.
- Clinical care and preventable services for **immunizations, sexually transmitted infections and treatment including PrEP, tuberculosis, nutrition education, & family planning** are offered. Additionally, **reportable disease** surveillance, monitoring, reporting, and education are provided.
- **CPR Certification** covering HeartCode Basic Life Support (BLS) for Health Care Workers.

Visit CCHD [website](#) for more information on these programs and services.

Social and Economic Factors

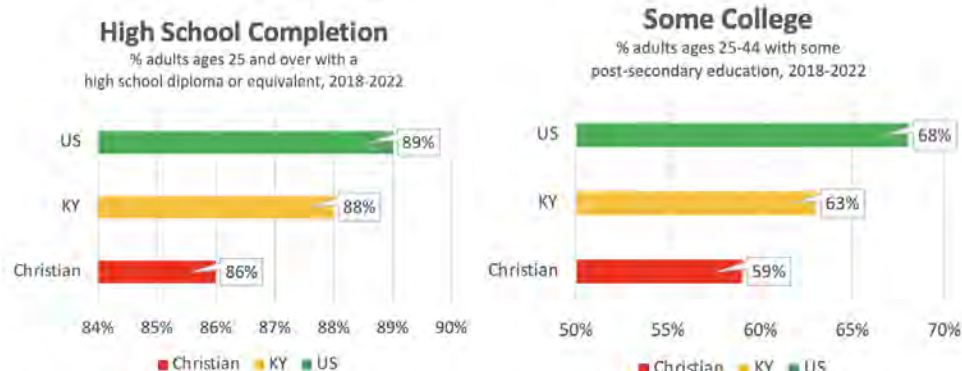
Social and economic factors look at social determinants of health. They represent the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes and are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. They include Education Access & Quality, Economic Stability, Social & Community Context, Neighborhood and Built Environment, and Health Care Access & Quality.²⁰

Social Determinants of Health



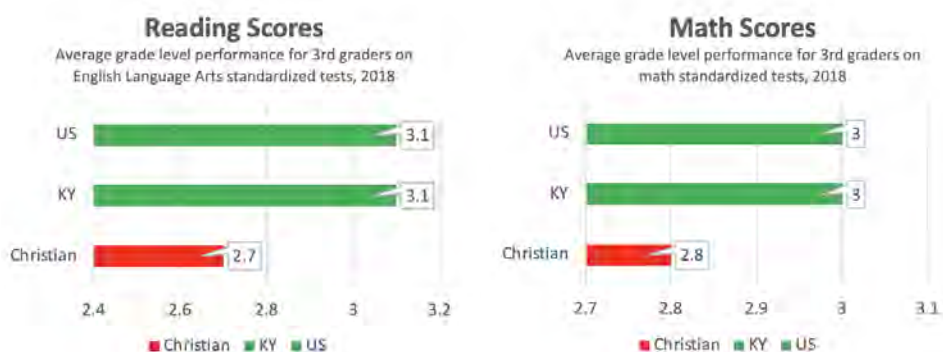
Education Access & Quality

High School Completion & Some College: High school completion is the percentage of adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent. In Christian County, 86% of adults (age 25 or older) on average from 2018-2022 had a high school degree or equivalent, such as a GED.²¹ Some college is the percentage of adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education. In Christian County, 59% of adults (age 25-44) on average from 2018-2022 had completed some post-secondary education, including vocational/technical schools, junior colleges, or four-year colleges. This includes those who had and had not attained degrees.²² Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for these measures.



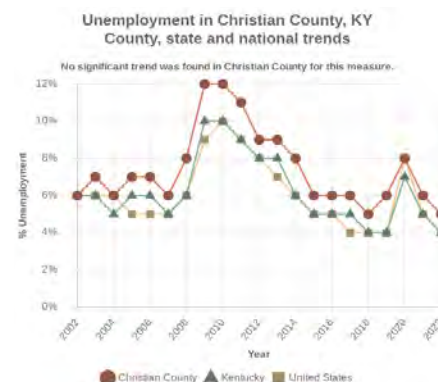
Reading and Math Scores:

Reading scores is the average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts (reading) and math standardized tests. In Christian County in 2018, third grade students scored, on average, 2.7 on a standardized test for Reading Scores and 2.8 for math. A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level. Reading scores data disaggregated by race, indicate White with the highest value at 3.0, followed by Hispanic at 2.8, and Black at 2.2. Math scores data disaggregated by race, indicate White with the highest value at 3.1, followed by Hispanic at 2.7, and Black at 2.4.²²



Economic Stability

Unemployment: Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work. In Christian County in 2022, 4.8% of people age 16 and older were unemployed but seeking work.²³ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for this measure.



Median Household Income & Living Wage: The income where half of households in a county earn more and half of households earn less. In Christian County in 2022, the median household income was \$56,600.

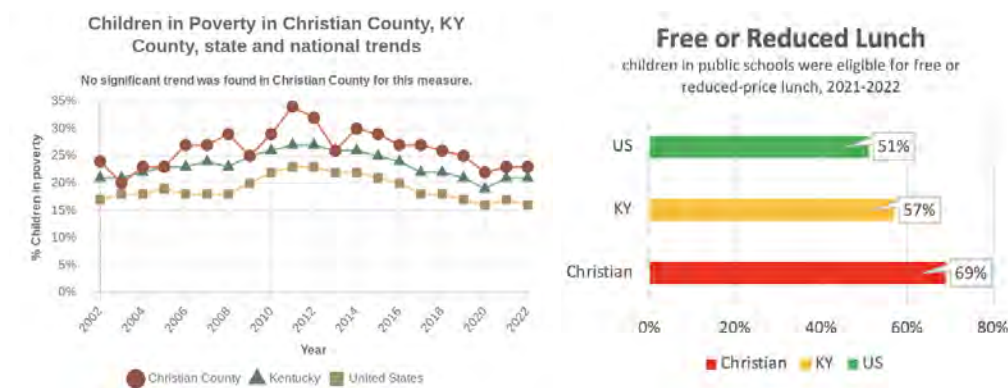
Half of all households had an annual income below this amount, and half had annual incomes above it.²⁴ Living wage is the hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses plus all relevant taxes for a household of one adult and two children. In Christian County in 2023, workers need an hourly wage of \$41.15 to cover basic household expenses for a household of one adult and two children. Median household income data disaggregated by race indicates Asian at the highest income at \$144,000, followed by White at \$53,800, Hispanic at \$46,000, and Black at \$37,400.²⁵



Gender Pay Gap & Income Inequality: Ratio of women's median earnings to men's median earnings for all full-time, year-round workers, presented as "cents on the dollar." In Christian County from 2018-2022, women earned an average of \$0.89 for every \$1.00 men earned in annual income.²¹ Income inequality is the ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile. In Christian County from 2018-2022, households with higher incomes had income 4.2 times that of households with lower incomes.²¹ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for these measures.

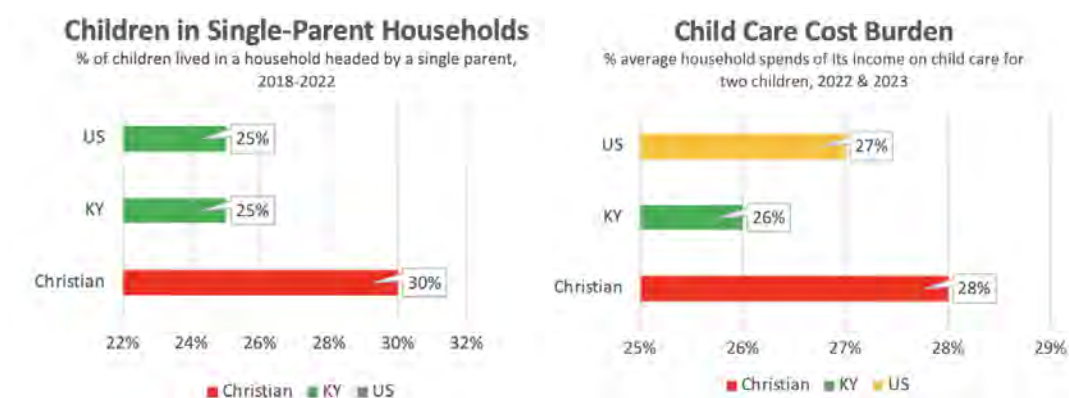


Children in Poverty & Free or Reduced Lunch: Children in poverty represents the percentage of people under age 18 in poverty. In Christian County in 2022, 23% of children lived in poverty. Data disaggregated by race indicates Black had the highest rate at 24%, followed by White at 20%, American Indian & Alaska Native at 9%, Hispanic at 4%, and Asian at 3%.²⁴ In Christian County for 2021-2022, 69% of children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced price lunch.²⁶ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for this measure.



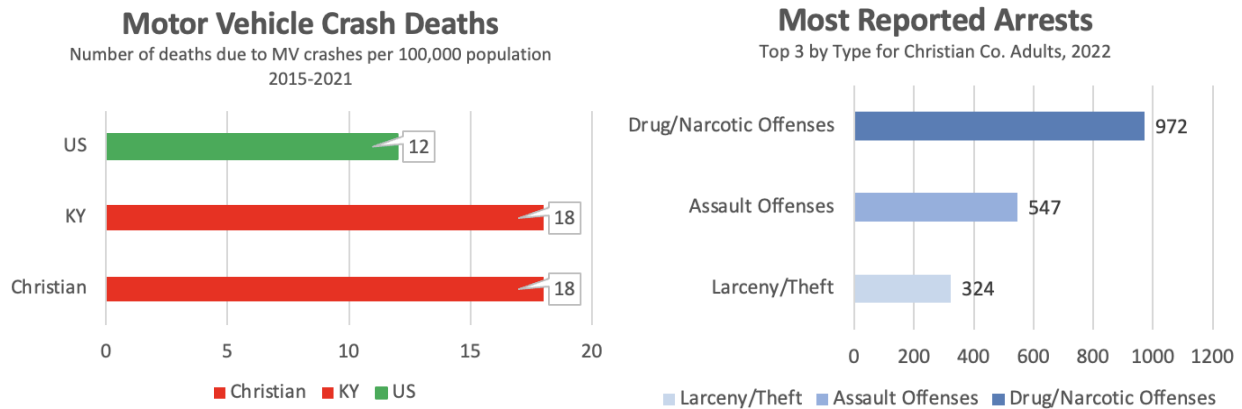
Family & Social Support

Children in Single-Parent Households and Child Care Cost Burden: Children in Single-Parent Households represents the percentage of children that live in a household headed by a single parent. In Christian County, 30% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent on average from 2018-2022.²¹ Child care costs for a household with two children as a percent of median household income. In Christian County in 2023, the average household spent 28% of its income on child care.²⁵ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for these measures.



Community Safety

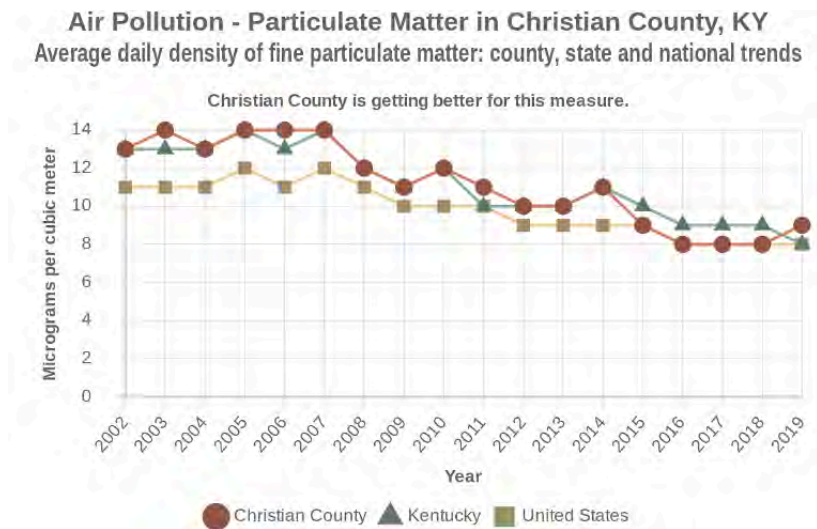
Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths & Most Reported Arrests: Motor vehicle crash deaths represents the number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population. In Christian County, there were 18 deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 people on average from 2015-2021.⁵ Data disaggregated by race indicates Non-Hispanic Black had a value of 26 per 100,000, compared to Non-Hispanic White at 17 per 100,000. Most reported arrests represent the total number of arrests reported by all law enforcement agencies in Christian County during 2023, drug/narcotic offenses was the number one reported arrest in 2023, at 972 offenses.²⁷



Physical Environment

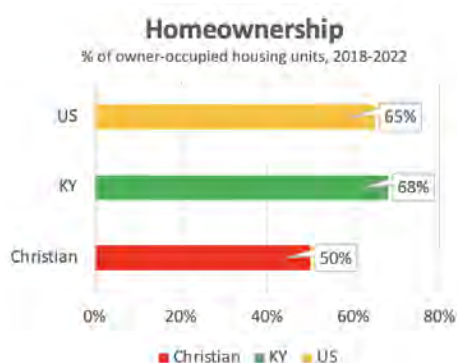
Air Pollution & Water Quality

Air Pollution - Particulate Matter & Water Quality Violations: Air pollution-particulate matter looks at average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5). In Christian County in 2019, an annual average of 8.5 micrograms per cubic meter of fine particulate matter was measured in the air. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has primary annual average standards of 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter. For trending, this measure is getting better.²⁸ Water quality is measured by drinking water violations or the presence of health-related drinking water violations. No community water system in Christian County in 2022 reported a health-based drinking water violation.²⁹

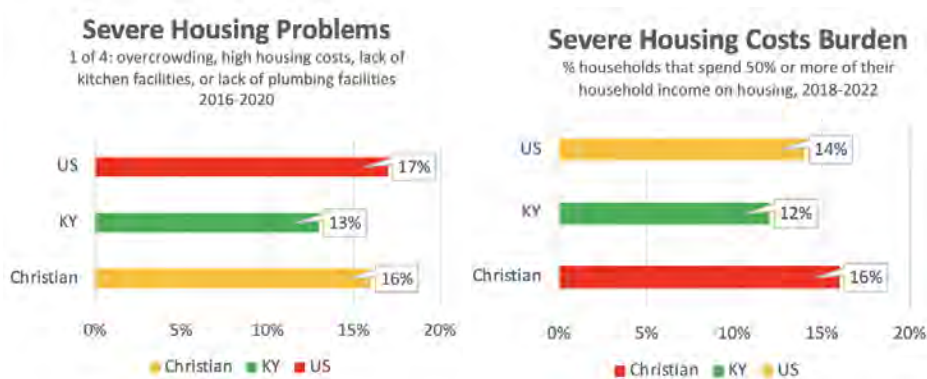


Housing

Homeownership: Homeownership is the percentage of owner-occupied housing units. In Christian County, 50% of housing units were owner-occupied on average from 2018-2022.²¹ The Christian County Homeless Count of students in preschool-grade 12 for Academic Year 2023-24 was at 153.³¹ For data reporting, homeless youth are homeless children and youths as individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.³¹ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for these measures.

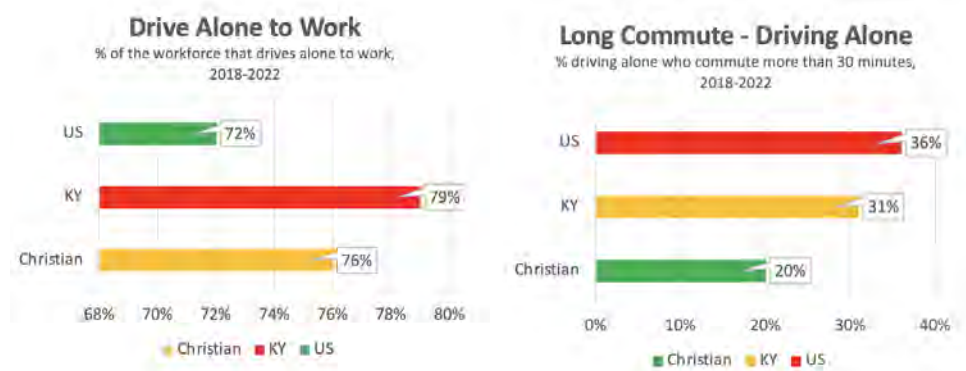


Severe Housing Problems & Severe Housing Costs Burden: Severe housing problems represent the percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities. In Christian County from 2016-2020, on average, 16% of households experienced at least one of the following housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities or lack of plumbing facilities.³⁰ Severe housing costs burden is the percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing. In Christian County, 16% of households spent half or more of their income on housing on average from 2018-2022.²¹ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for these measures.



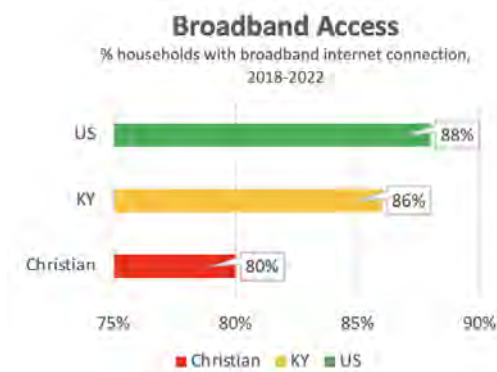
Transit

Driving Alone to Work & Long Commute: Driving alone to work is the percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work. In Christian County, on average from 2018-2022, 76% of the workforce drives alone to work.²¹ Long commute is among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes. In Christian County, on average from 2018-2022, 20% of workers have a long commute.²¹ Driving alone to work data is available disaggregated by race, with White, Asian, and Black had a value of 82%, compared to Hispanic value at 78%.



Internet Connection

Broadband Access: Broadband access represents the percentage of households with a broadband internet connection subscription. In Christian County, on average from 2018-2022, 80% of households had a broadband internet connection.²¹ Data disaggregated by subpopulation, including race and ethnicity, is not available for this measure.



CCHD PROGRAMS & SERVICES ADDRESSING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS & PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY

- **Safety and Mental Wellness** programs teach youth how to manage emotions/behaviors. Programs include *Skillstreaming*, *Draw the Line*, *Respect the Line*, *Appropriate Relationships*, *Constantly Connected-Managing Social Media Addiction*, & *Combating Social Isolation and Loneliness*.
- **Food Safety Inspections**, including restaurant Inspections, *Facility Inspection Programs*, *Community Sanitation and Safety Programs*, including private well water testing, public health nuisance complaints, vector and rodent control, and rabies prevention, and *Sewage Inspections*.
- **Tobacco Prevention and Control Education** works to eliminate non-smokers exposure to environmental tobacco smoke & e-cigarette aerosol.

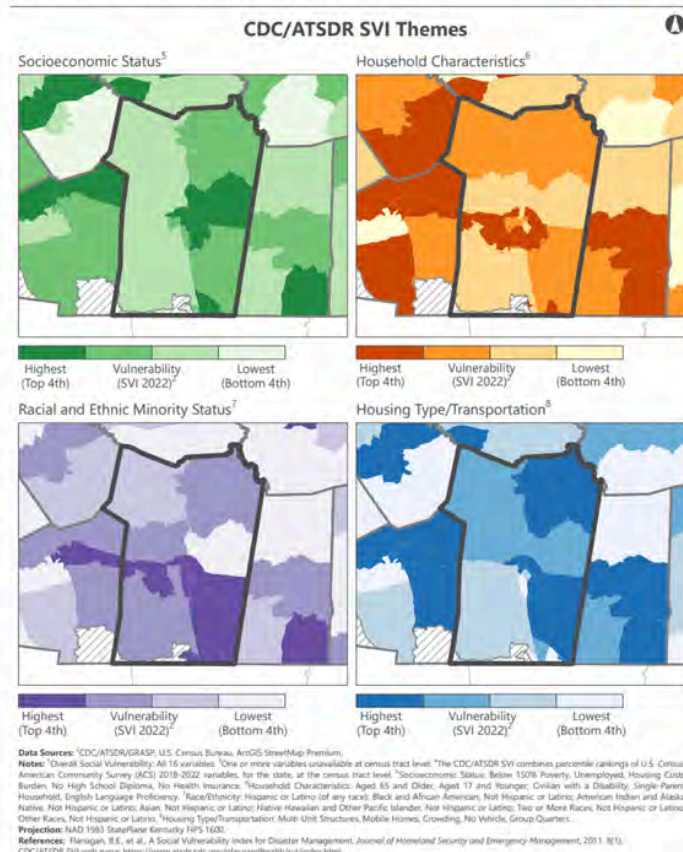
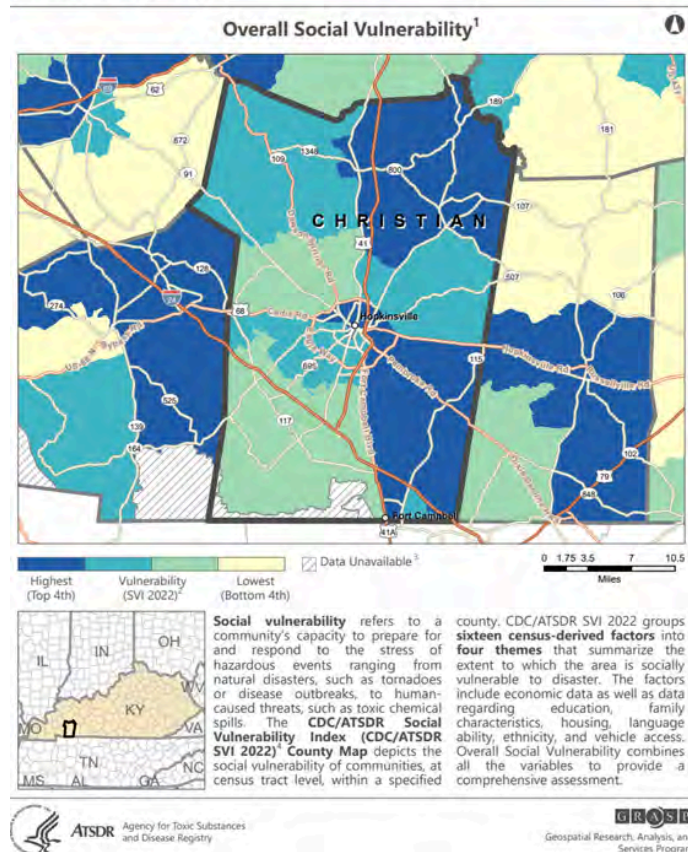
Visit CCHD [website](#) for more information on these programs.

Social Vulnerability Index (SVI): Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss.³² The CDC's SVI uses Census data to determine the social vulnerability of every census tract. The SVI ranks each tract on 16 social factors and groups those factors into four related *themes: Socioeconomic Status (green map), Household Characteristics (orange map), Racial and Ethnic Minority Status (purple map), and Housing Type/Transportation (blue map). Each tract receives a separate ranking for each of the four themes, as well as an overall ranking (left side larger map). Darker shades indicate higher vulnerability.

The **2022 Overall Social Vulnerability Index theme score was 0.9469 for Christian County**, indicating a **high level of vulnerability**.³³

CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

CDC/ATSDR SVI 2022 – CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY



*SVI Themes & Social Factors:

- **Socioeconomic Status** (below 150% poverty, unemployed, housing cost burden, no high school diploma, no health insurance)
- **Household Characteristics** (aged 65 or older, aged 17 or younger, civilian with a disability, single-parent households, English language proficiency)
- **Racial and Ethnic Minority Status** (Hispanic or Latino (of any race); Black and African American, Not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native, Not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, Not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, Not Hispanic or Latino; Other Races, Not Hispanic or Latino)
- **Housing Type & Transportation** (multi-unit structures, mobile homes, crowding, no vehicle, group quarters)

Community Health Improvement Forum

During the Community Health Improvement Forum on March 12, 2025, a series of questions were posed to participants regarding their reactions to the data presentation (see **Appendix D**). Participants were encouraged to reflect on key health indicators and discuss their perspectives on the findings. The following questions guided the discussion:

What are your reactions to Health Outcomes, Health Behaviors, Clinical Care, and CHA Survey Data? Participants were asked to consider the overall health trends within the county, including premature death rates, chronic disease prevalence, and other health-related statistics. They reflected on whether the data aligned with their personal or professional experiences and identified any unexpected findings. This question also invited participants to examine lifestyle choices and healthcare access in the community, such as physical activity levels, obesity rates, smoking and substance use, access to preventive care, and the availability of healthcare providers. They discussed potential barriers to improving health behaviors and accessing necessary medical services.

What are your reactions to Health Outcomes, Health Behaviors, Clinical Care, and CHA Survey Data?			
Population health ranking dropped to #11; used to be ranked higher	Youth sex education happens less often due to legislative changes; desire to see negative indicators decrease	Vaccine rates are decreasing; possibly due to post-COVID vaccine fatigue	ER is overused due to ease of access; even with a new clinic, system abuse remains an issue
Dental care access is difficult, especially for kids and uninsured; provider capacity is overwhelmed	Mental health concerns are high, especially in relation to the data	Vaccine fear and fatigue, along with misinformation and limited access to accurate information, remain challenges	Need for better coordination between community and service providers (e.g., STDs and teen pregnancy)
Understanding the community version of “healthy” can look different than what healthy really is	Question raised about the link between food insecurity and health outcomes	Uncertainty about whether survey participants answered honestly or in ways they thought the health department wanted	STI rates are surprisingly low in new data compared to past data; ongoing stigma and the need for education
Limited availability of specialists and lab testing compared to population needs	Access to providers is limited by who accepts insurance, Medicare, and Medicaid.	Contributions of different communities to health stats are unclear due to lack of detailed or disaggregated data	CHA survey responses are not reflective of community characteristics or target audience

What are your reactions to the Social, Economic, and Physical Environmental Factors Data? Attendees were asked to assess how factors such as employment opportunities, income levels, educational attainment, housing quality, and broadband access influence overall community health. They shared insights on how economic hardships and environmental conditions impact daily life and long-term well-being.

What are your reactions to the Social, Economic, and Physical Environmental Factors Data?			
Data highlights the need for transportation and access to a vehicle	Need for better access to jobs, grocery stores, schools, and childcare	Interest in comparing current (2025) reading and math scores to 2018 data	Inflation and rising costs are reducing the amount of money individuals and families can allocate toward healthcare
Need for strategies to increase community buy-in to improve access to resources and services	Interest in the number of children in unstable housing situations that don't qualify as emergency housing	Median household income and livable wage do not align; concerns about minimum wage, childcare costs, and childcare options	Housing is ranked low but aligns with what's visible locally. Need for more affordable housing options within the county and beyond, including alternatives to home ownership
Differences in survey participation and responses based on whether incentives were offered; concerns about population representation	SVI data prompts concern about the impact of natural disasters and similar situations	Questions about how to target specific communities in the county and whether incentives or outreach would change survey response patterns	Interest in how this work will lead to positive impacts in Christian County

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood? Participants were encouraged to be as specific as possible, considering how amenities like sidewalks, parks, housing, and transportation, as well as community traditions, organizations, and events, vary across different parts of the county.

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood?			
Sidewalks on the west side are not located in needed areas; interest in prioritizing sidewalk development where most needed	Need for recreational activities and amenities to encourage people to stay and invest in the community	Cost and accessibility of housing remain ongoing challenges.	Transportation access is inconsistent; public transit options have limitations based on time, availability, and coverage.

What is the community currently doing to address Health Equity? Participants were encouraged to think about existing efforts that help bridge gaps caused by social and economic inequities. Examples included programs that support vulnerable populations, reduce barriers to care, promote inclusive services, and increase access to resources such as housing, education, healthcare, transportation, and employment.

What is the community currently doing to address Health Equity?

Communicating and advocating for current resources and programs, as well as identifying gaps and needed additions	Strengthening partnerships by working together as a community for collective impact	Hosting Health Block Parties to raise awareness and offer incentives	Changing the way we engage and educate the public to be more effective and inclusive
Using mobile health units to reduce barriers and improve access to care.	Operating a strong food bank program and promoting awareness of other available programs and services	Partnering with targeted campaigns in the community to expand impact	Engaging religious organizations and outreach workers to reach underserved populations, including homeschooled individuals
Reducing stigma and increasing public education around health issues	Normalizing programs and services to encourage use and open dialogue	Expressing interest in recreating an interagency group for better coordination and collaboration	Several grants now require a health equity focus or a more intentional approach to reaching populations at higher health risk

What are the current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members? Participants were encouraged to consider factors at the local, regional, and global levels that influence health, especially those outside of individual control such as policy shifts, employment trends, education, housing, and transportation.

What are the current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

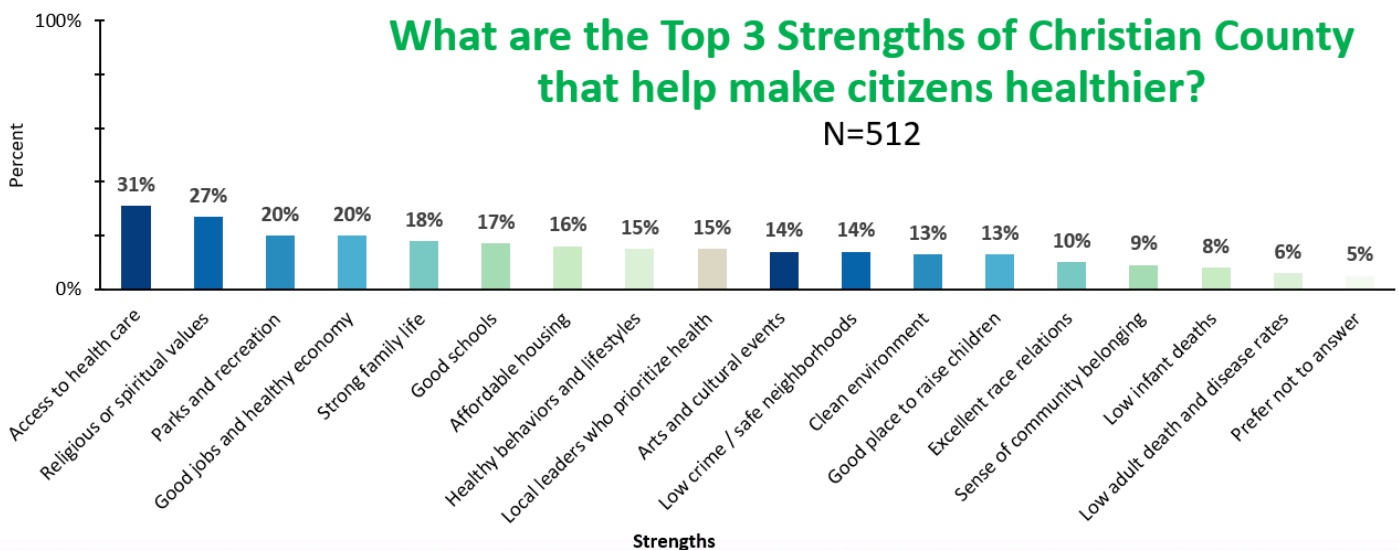
Changes in the new school system are influencing education	New legislation on school absences (truancy bill) does not have the intended effect	Childcare costs are rising, and there is a need for more accessible childcare options	SB 150 is impacting sexual health education
Federal policy changes are beginning to impact local communities	The COVID-19 pandemic was a major catalyst for change across sectors	Industrial recruitment and challenges with job retention are affecting the local workforce	A local hospital acquisition is expected to improve access and provide a higher level of care
Increased diversity in the population, especially with individuals connected to Ft. Campbell, is influencing community needs	Legalization of medical marijuana is shifting public health and policy conversations	Section 8 housing vouchers are in jeopardy, creating uncertainty around housing stability	Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) of Christian County dissolving

What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being? Participants were encouraged to think about how they would describe these assets to someone considering relocating to Christian County, highlighting programs, services, organizations, and other features that contribute to a healthy community.

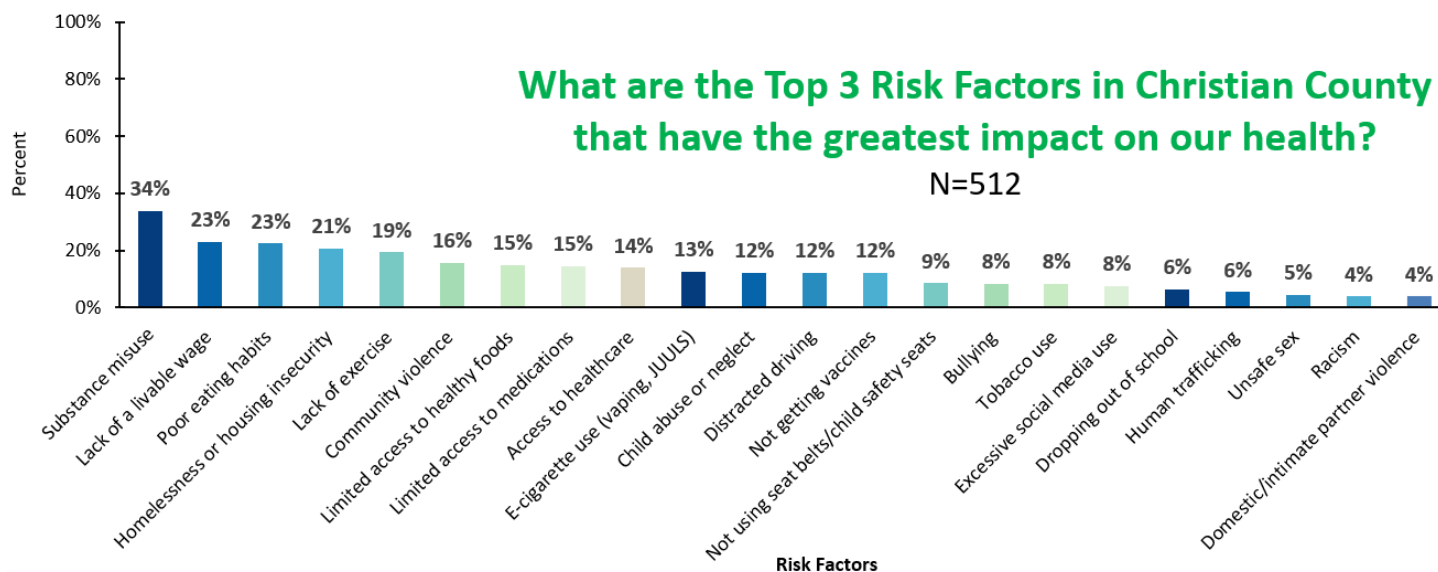
What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being?			
Faith-based organizations providing support and services	Large number of resources and job opportunities compared to surrounding counties	Housing construction company giving back to the community; group of alumni helping build homes for local residents	Boys and Girls Club youth engagement and support
A strong and supportive Health Department plus offering health fairs with partners	Hospital access and utilization available within the county	Good local farmers and access to fresh produce	A diverse community population
The Pennyroyal Center providing mental health services	Abundance of prevention-focused programs and services	ALPHA organization, Grace & Mercy providing community assistance	Salvation Army support and services

The next three visuals represent responses from three survey questions from the 26-question survey referenced on page 4 of this document. The questions reflect the community's opinions on the top strengths, risk factors, and important health issues in Christian County.

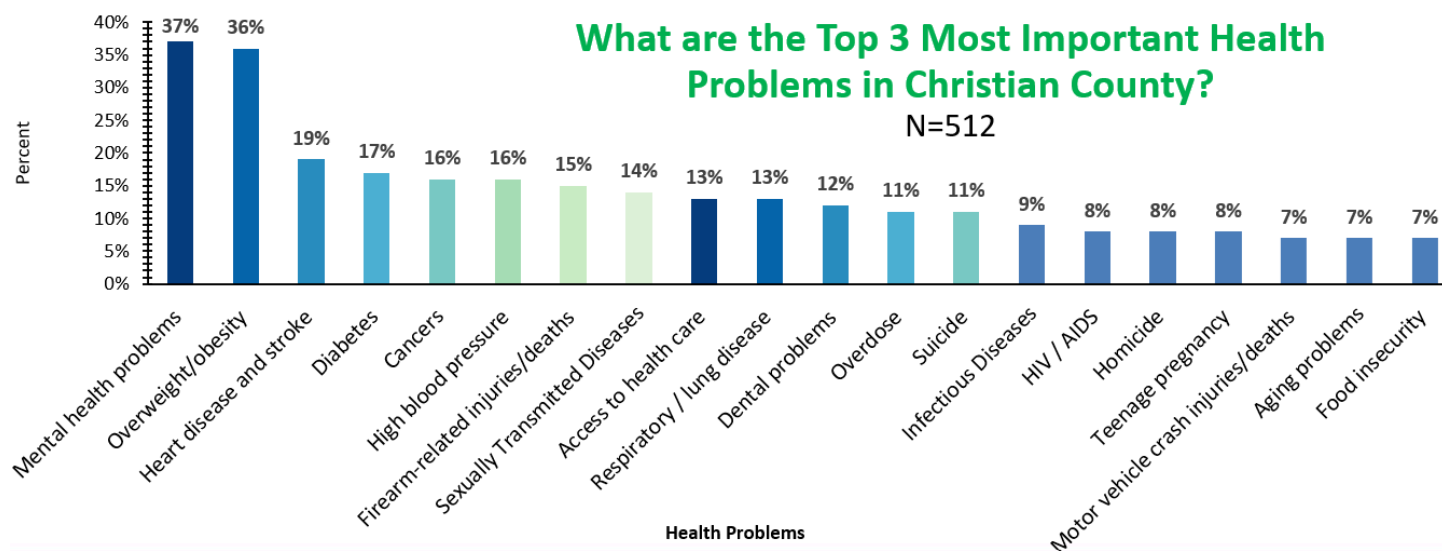
2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results



2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results



2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results



2025 HEALTH SNAPSHOT



CHRISTIAN COUNTY



WHAT'S THIS SNAPSHOT ABOUT?

In October 2024, Christian County started a big project to better health. Here's how:

Brought together community partners to look at health data

Sent out a survey to hear what people in the county think about health

Held a forum where people worked together to find ways to improve health



CHRISTIAN COUNTY QUICK FACTS

Total Population: **72,032**

Average Age: **28.4**

Persons in Poverty: **17.8%**

Disability Under 65: **15%**

Fair or Poor Health: **25%**

2025 HEALTH OUTCOMES

Christian County is **faring about the same** as the avg. county in KY & **worse** than the avg. county in the US

COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT FORUM DETAILS

Date: March 12, 2025

Location: Christian Co. Health Dept.

Participants: 29 community members

Activities:

- ✱ Reviewed local health data
- ✱ Voted on top **priority health issues**

PRIORITY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

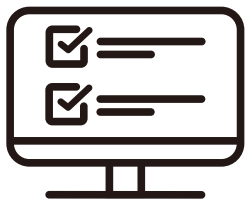
- 🏠 Access to Housing
- 🧠 Mental Health
- 🧬 STIs & Education
- 🖤 Cancer Screenings (all sites)
- 💉 Substance Use

2024-2025 SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY

christiancountyhd.com

For Survey Results



Surveys
Completed:
512



62.6%
45 or older



67% White | **17%** Black/AA
9% Asian | **8%** Am. Indian/AK Native



68.8%
Female

DEMOGRAPHICS

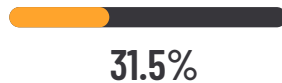
HEALTH FACTORS

Housing



No housing or worried
for future housing

Financial Well-Being



Find it difficult or very
difficult to get by

How is Your Personal Health?



19% "Fair"

How Healthy is Christian County?



"Very Unhealthy"

Published May 2025

Survey Says...

TOP COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

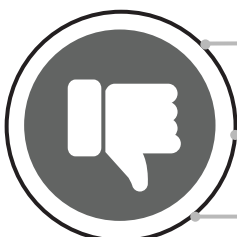


31% Healthcare Access

27% Religious/Spiritual

20% Parks & Recreation

TOP RISK FACTORS

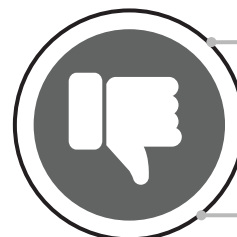


34% Substance Misuse

23% Lack of Livable Wage

23% Poor Eating Habits

TOP HEALTH PROBLEMS



37% Mental Health

36% Overweight/Obesity

19% Heart Disease/Stroke

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Appendix A: CHI Partnerships

Special thanks to the agencies and individuals representing various sectors listed below that contributed to the successful assessments and completion of this report that were critical to the success, breadth, and diversity of data collection. Partners were instrumental in survey distribution and community forum recruitment through their networking circles. Several partners listed also represent populations who are disproportionately affected by conditions that create poorer health outcomes or for whom systems of care are not appropriately designed. This representation is critical to undergoing a successful CHI process.

- Alpha Pregnancy Care Center
- Christian County Emergency Management
- Christian County Board of Health
- Christian County Health Department
- Christian County Public Schools
- City of Hopkinsville
- Community and Development Services
- Community Medical Clinic
- Department of Juvenile Justice
- Enhance The Aesthetic & Wellness Co.
- Grace and Mercy Inc.
- Hopkinsville Fire Department
- Hopkinsville YMCA
- Humana Healthy Horizons
- Jennie Stuart Health
- Kentucky Cancer Program
- Kentucky Dept. for Public Health
- LivWell Community Health Services
- Pennyryle Allied Community Services
- Pennyryle Point of Entry for Kentucky's Early Intervention System (KEIS)
- Pennyroyal Center - Integrated Care Program
- Redeemed and Restored Inc.
- South Western Kentucky Economic Development Council
- The Salvation Army
- Vanderbilt Pediatric Associate

Appendix B: CHI Process

Community Health Improvement Process

Facilitated by Eastern Kentucky University

Department of Environmental & Public Health, Administration, and Medical Sciences

Created: 2023; Revised: 2024

OVERVIEW

Community Health Improvement

Eastern Kentucky University's (EKU) Department of Environmental & Public Health, Administration, and Medical Sciences (EPHAMS) within the College of Health Sciences is excited to partner with local health departments (LHDs) on their journey toward community health improvement (CHI). The EKU EPHAMS CHI process includes facilitating a community health assessment (CHA) to identify priority health issues. Then, the LHD will collaborate with its partners to develop a feasible and sustainable community health improvement plan (CHIP) to address these priority health issues. EKU EPHAMS will be available to assist with the CHIP development, but it is intended to be a community-led plan. Therefore, the LHD and its partners will share most of CHIP development and implementation.

Community Engagement Process

EKU EPHAMS addresses CHI meaningfully, effectively, and efficiently by implementing the National Association of City and County Officials (NACCHO) version 2.0 Mobilizing for Action Through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) community engagement process. EKU EPHAMS partners with the Kentucky Department for Public Health, Kentucky Public Health Association, Kentucky Health Departments Association, and the Academy of Science Kentucky Group to implement existing resources geared toward CHI.

What to Expect

During the six-month* CHI process, EKU EPHAMS staff will work with the LHD to identify their CHI needs, then develop a plan of action most appropriate to meet these needs. Local public health system partners and community members will be engaged through a community status assessment, a community partner assessment, and a community context assessment. Each LHD should expect to participate in virtual or in-person meetings and community forums over six months.

CHI Requirements

EKU EPHAMS staff is familiar with the Kentucky public health transformation CHI requirements and the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) standards and measures. While not a focal point, these requirements are advertently addressed in EKU EPHAMS' facilitated CHI process.

Final Thoughts

CHI is only successful if the community takes ownership and accountability in addressing its health needs. Therefore, EKU EPHAMS staff will stress the importance of the LHD having a board of health support and understanding that it will be responsible for ensuring the progress of CHI after EKU EPHAMS' portion is complete. EKU will always be available to answer questions or provide feedback, but it will be up to the LHD to sustain the CHI process.

*Note: *EKU's facilitated CHI process is estimated to take 6 months, but this timeframe may be adjusted based on the LHD's CHI needs. The LHD will be responsible for continuing the CHI process by developing a CHIP and routine data collection to identify health trends.*



Community Health Improvement CCHD Community Engagement Process

- 1. Initial Discussion (email communication on March 20, 2023, Zoom on June 21, 2023, email communication on May 22, 2024) between ECU and CCHD)**
 - Answer CCHD's initial questions regarding CHA/CHIP process
 - Discuss previous CHA/CHIP Cycles
 - Participation (e.g., hospital-led) or Lead (e.g., CCHD-led)
 - Existing partnerships/coalitions
 - Discussion concerning the steering committee
 - Is Vision already established? (Revisit during CHA Partnership Kick-Off Meeting – Poll Question)
- 2. ECU/CCHD Only Virtual Kick-Off Meeting (1 hour via Zoom on October 7, 2024)**
 - Community Engagement Process (Modified MAPP 2.0)
 - Project Timelines
 - Roles & Expectations
 - Prepare for the partnership kick-off meeting
- 3. CHA Partnership Virtual Kick-Off Meeting (1 hour via Zoom on November 21, 2024)**
 - Facilitated by ECU
 - Partners invited by CCHD
 - ECU provides a CHI stakeholder list and partner invitation letter
 - ECU presents:
 - Overview of the CHA process
 - Brief overview of the community engagement process
 - Timelines
 - Partner Expectations
 - Sharing of available data, resources, and assets
 - Promotion of community survey to customers
 - Attendance at a community forum for feedback and input
 - Opportunity to collect Resources/Assets via an online tool (e.g., Jamboard)
 - ECU Responsibilities
 - In the process of collecting secondary data:
 - Demographics
 - Health Factors & Outcomes
 - Recent Hospital CHNA results
 - Scanning for health disparities
 - Ask for volunteers to review measures/data
- 4. Community Status Assessment – Modified Mapp 2.0 (launched November 21, 2024 and closed on February 28, 2025)**
 - Recommended: KY Group – Academy of Science: Alchemer CHA Template
 - Survey can be tweaked to CCHD's needs
 - Promotion of survey by all partners (electronic and paper)
 - Translated copy per CCHD jurisdiction needs.
 - Survey Availability Set
 - Minimum 1-month
 - Target number identified by partners & reflection of community demographics
 - Survey Results Analyzed by ECU Staff
 - Incorporate survey results with relevant health factors, outcomes piece in CHA

5. ½ Day In-Person Community Forum (March 12, 2025)

- Facilitated by ECU
- CCHD secures the venues and invites community partners and members
- If available, send a draft of the CHA data presentation for review before the community forum
- Welcome and Introduction of CHI Process – Purpose of Community Forum
- Health Outcomes, Health Behaviors, and Clinical Care Secondary Data Presentation with Community Status Assessment findings included where appropriate (EKU)
 - Collect participants' reactions to the data (EKU)
 - Preliminary Prioritization of Priority Health Issues (*unless the local hospital has recently conducted a CHNA, in which CCHD/partners may choose to select those*)
- Social and Economic Factors plus Physical Environment Secondary Data Presentation with Community Status Assessment findings included where appropriate (EKU)
 - Collect participants' reactions to the data (EKU)
- **Community Context Assessment – Modified MAPP 2.0 (EKU facilitates discussions)**
 - Community Strengths and Assets
 - What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being?
 - Built Environment
 - What are the physical and cultural assets in the built environment, and how do those vary by neighborhood?
 - Forces of Change
 - What are the current and historical forces of change at play in the local community, regionally and globally, shaping political, economic, and social conditions for community members?
 - What steps are being taken in the community to improve health outcomes? What solutions have the community already identified on its own to improve community health?
- **Community Partner Assessment – Modified MAPP 2.0 (EKU facilitates discussions)**
 - Health Equity
 - Perceived Social Determinants of Health & Upstream Factors?
 - Currently doing to address health equity?
 - Final Prioritization of Priority Health Issues (*unless the local hospital has recently conducted a CHNA, in which CCHD/partners may choose to select those*)

6. Post ½ Day In-Person Community Forum (after March 12, 2025)

- Input from the forum typed up and incorporated into the final CHA
- Final CHA document and 2-page summary infographic available to partners and public by May 30, 2025
- Community Health Improvement Plan – CHIP (setting the stage)
 - CCHD to consider skills & capacities the organization can bring to priority health issues
 - Partners commit to CHI (pledge, form, or sign-ups)
 - Schedule the next meeting date to work on CHIP goals, objectives, & activities
 - Partnership might consider focus groups or community survey(s) tailored to a better understanding of priority health issues

Christian County CHI Process Timeline (October 2024 - July 2025)

CHRISTIAN COUNTY CHI TIMELINE



EKU

MAPP 2.0 Modified Assessments

EKU EPHAMS incorporates components of the National Association for County and City Health Officials' (NACCHO's) Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) framework. MAPP is a community-driven strategic planning process for improving community health. The MAPP 2.0 process includes an assessment phase of telling the community story by conducting the following assessments: Community Status Assessment, Community Partners Assessment, and Community Context Assessment. Through EKU EPHAMS CHI Process, each assessment's components are touched on strategically. See the figure below for more information on what these assessments address.



Source: <https://www.naccho.org/uploads/full-width-images/MAPP-Evolution-Blueprint-Executive-Summary-V3-FINAL.pdf>

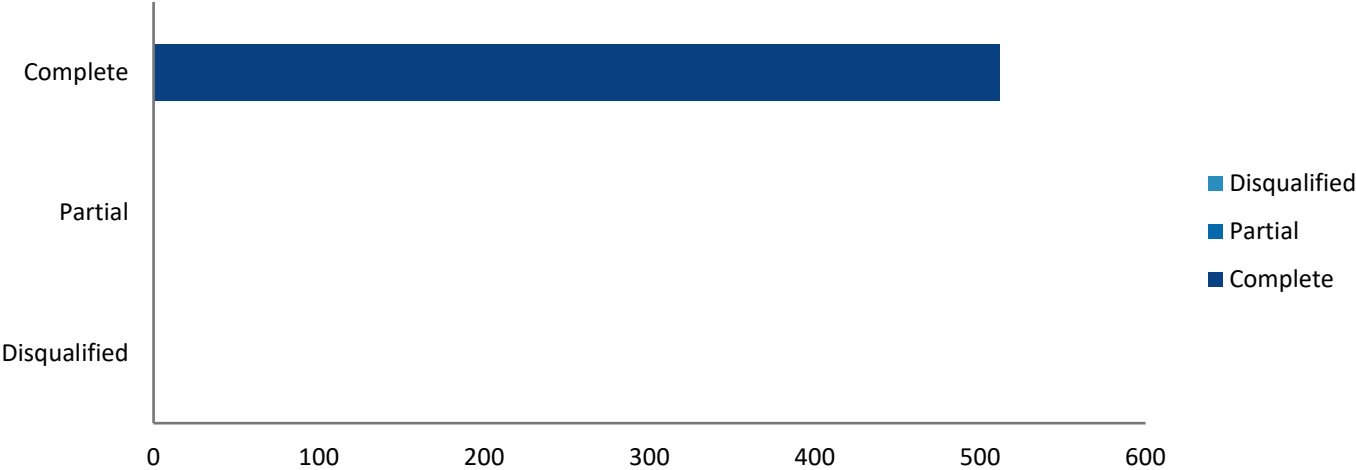
Appendix C: Community Health Status Assessment Survey Instrument & Results

Report for Christian County Community Health Status Assessment

Community Survey Results

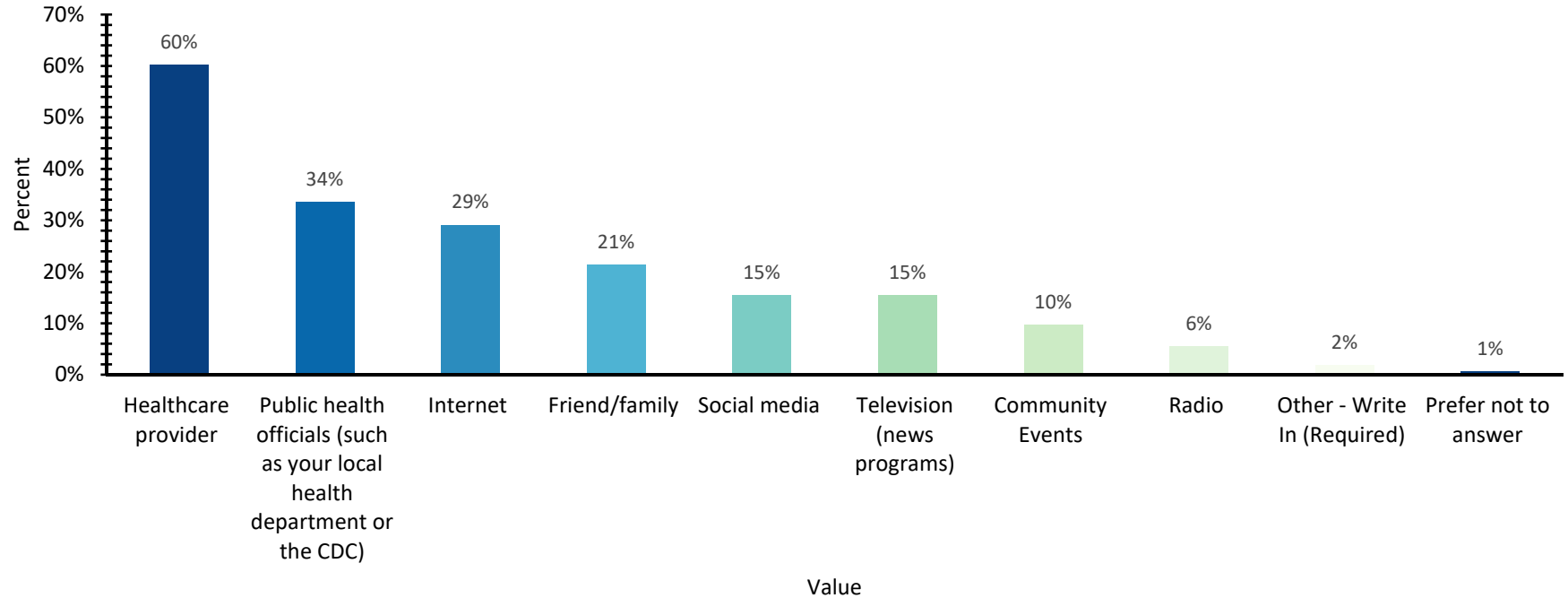
November 21, 2024 to February 28, 2025

Response Statistics

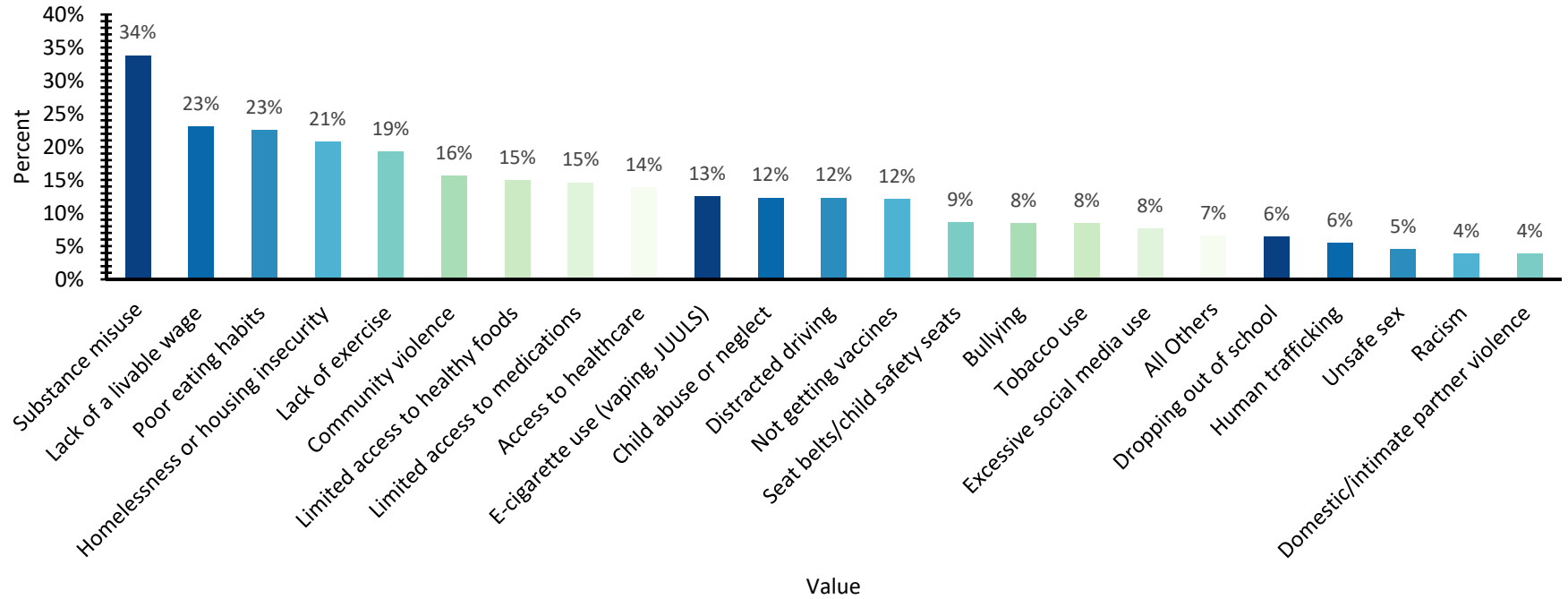


	Count	Percent
Complete	512	100
Partial	0	0
Disqualified	0	0
Totals	512	

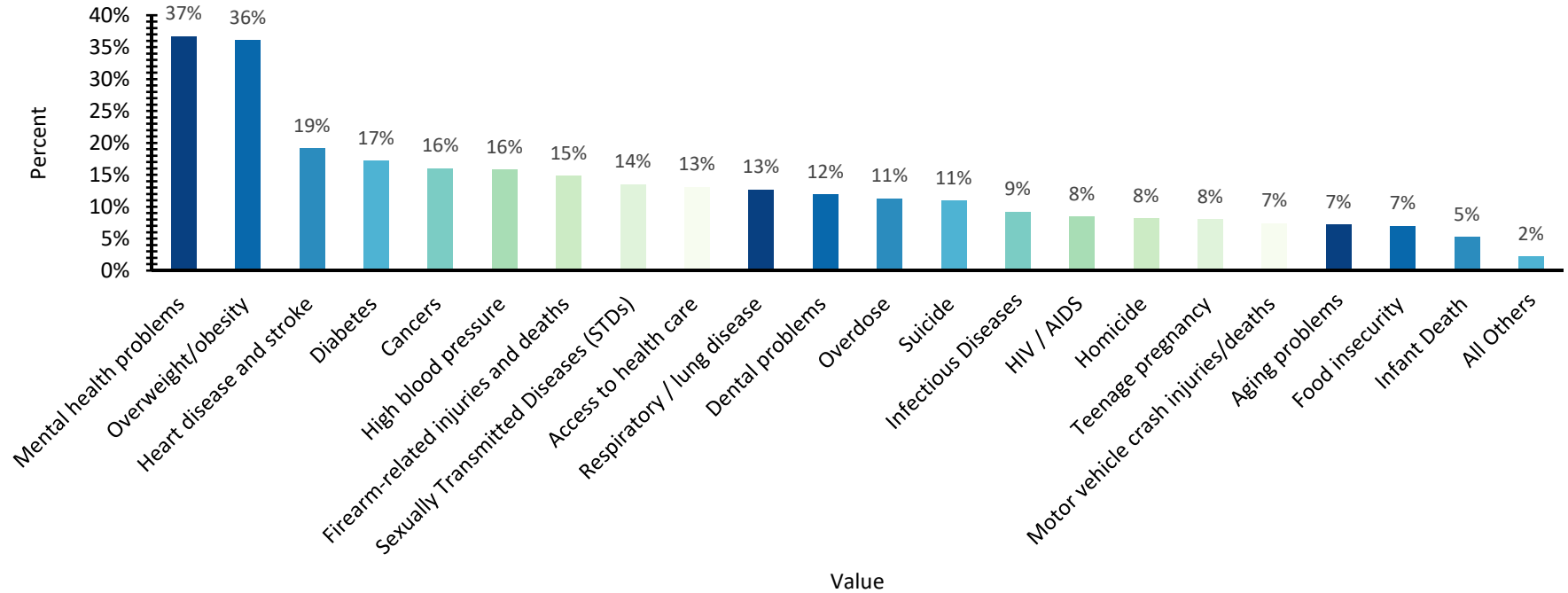
Who or what do you rely on most often for health information? Please select all that apply.



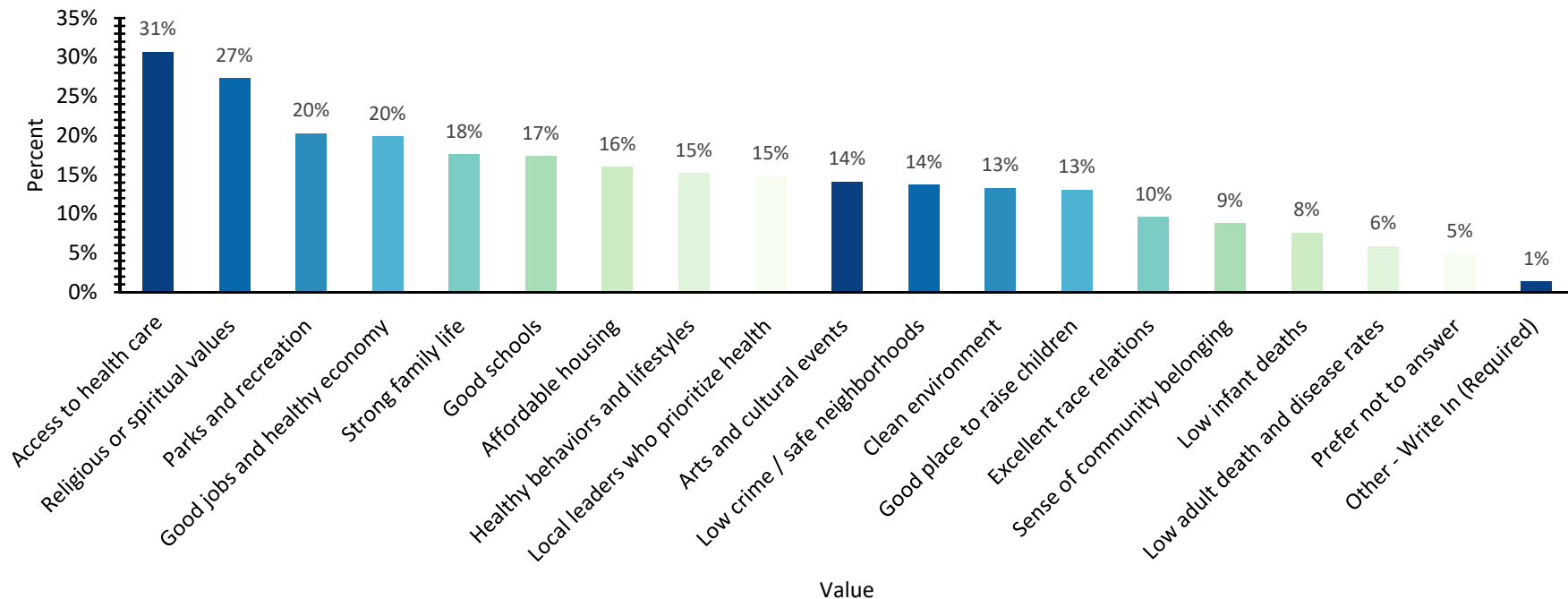
In your opinion, what are the risk factors in our community that have the greatest impact on our health? Please select the top 3.



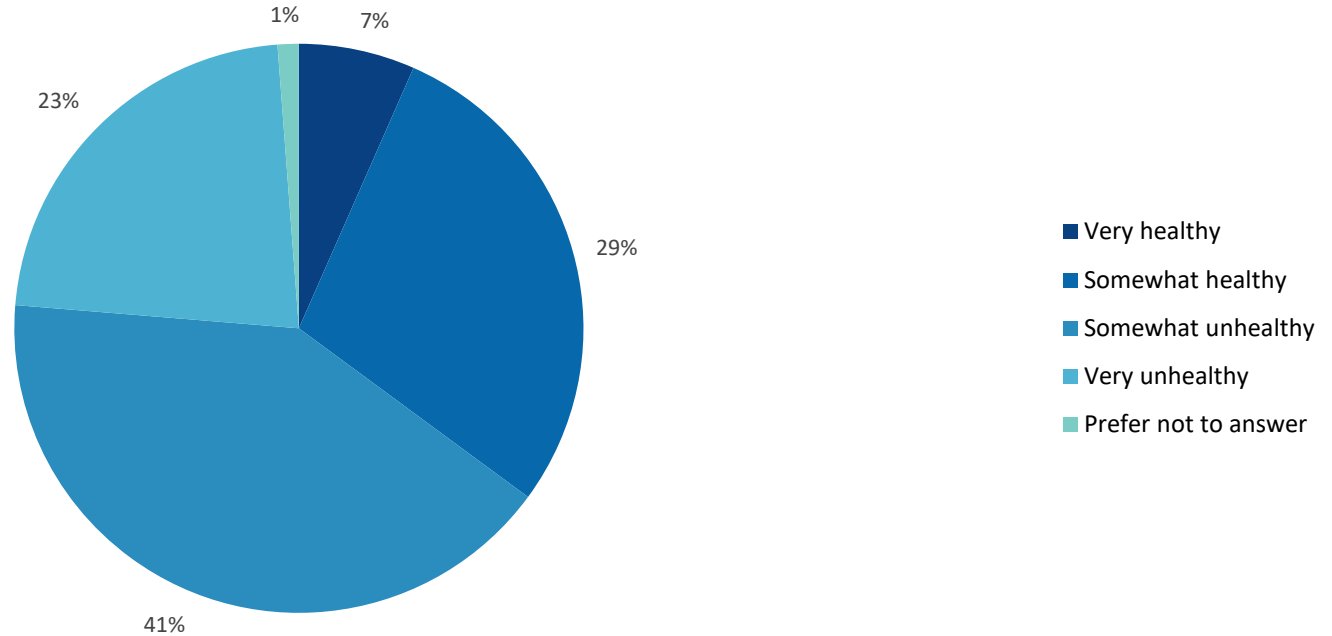
In your opinion, what are the most important health problems in our community? Please select the top 3.



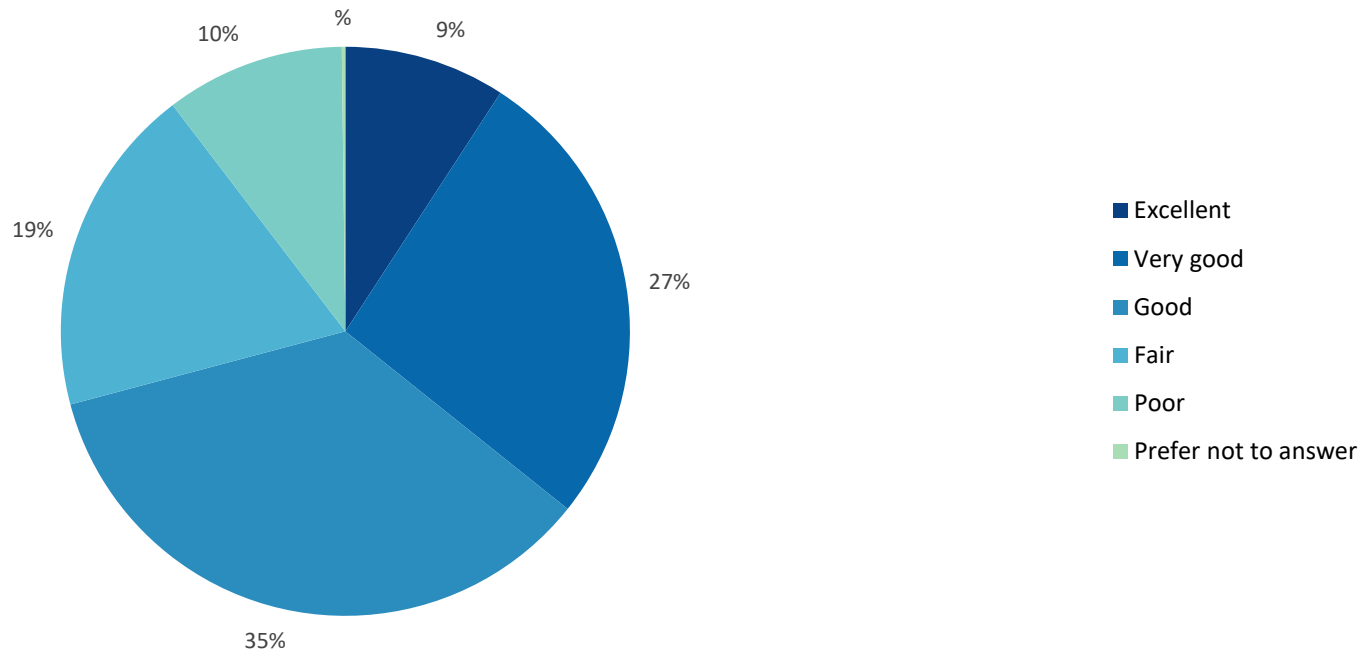
In your opinion what are the strengths of our community that can help our citizens be healthier? Please select the top 3.



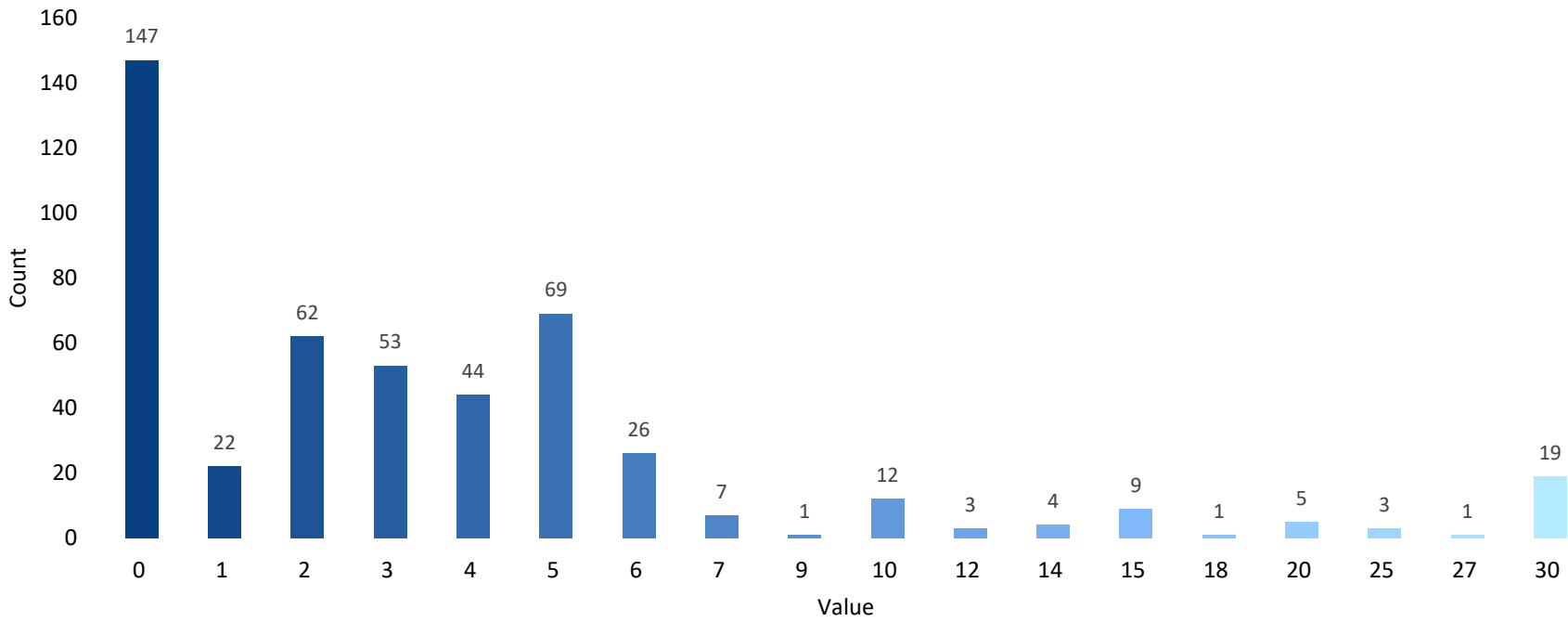
How healthy or unhealthy would you say our community is?



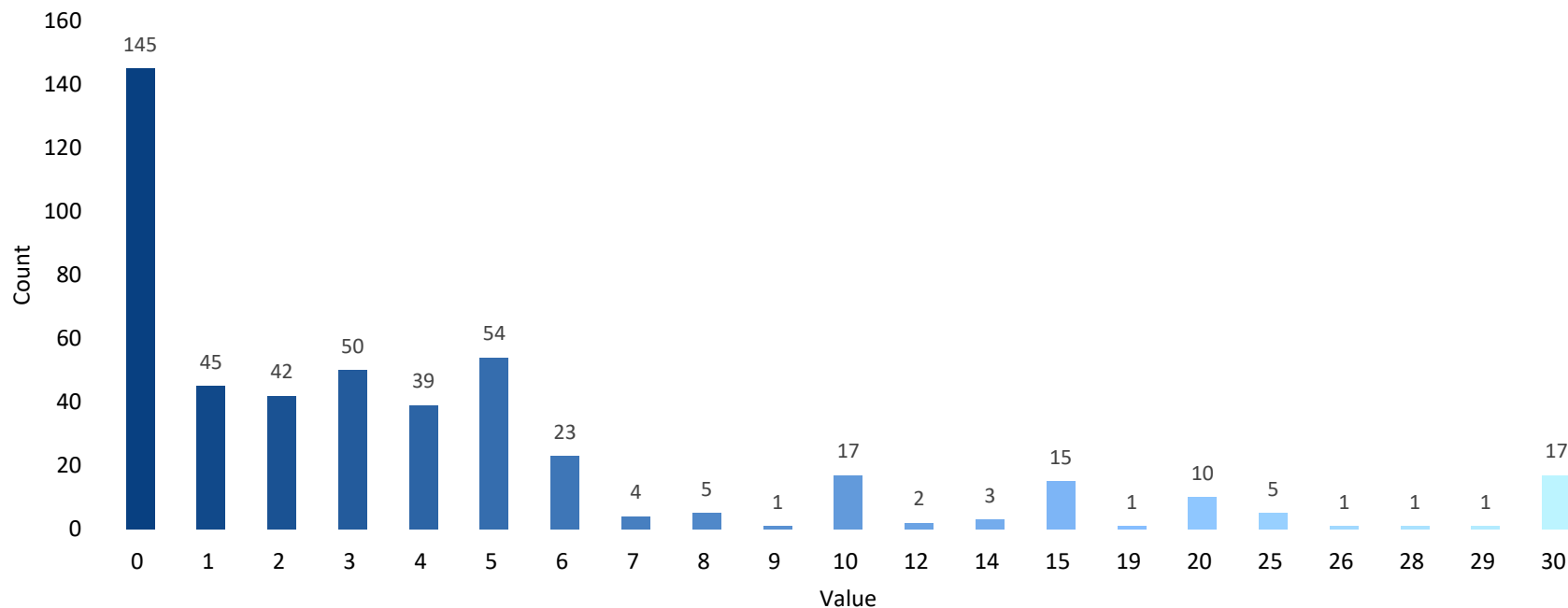
In general, would you say your health is...?



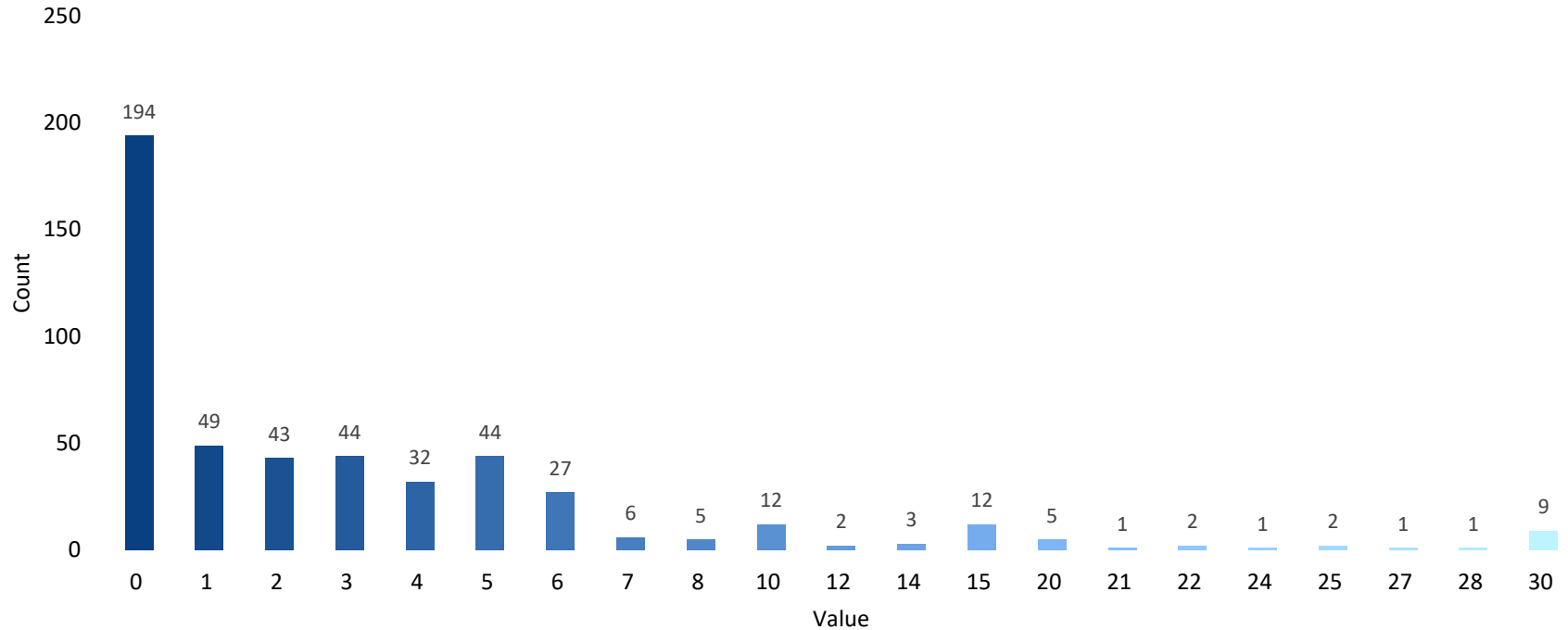
Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?



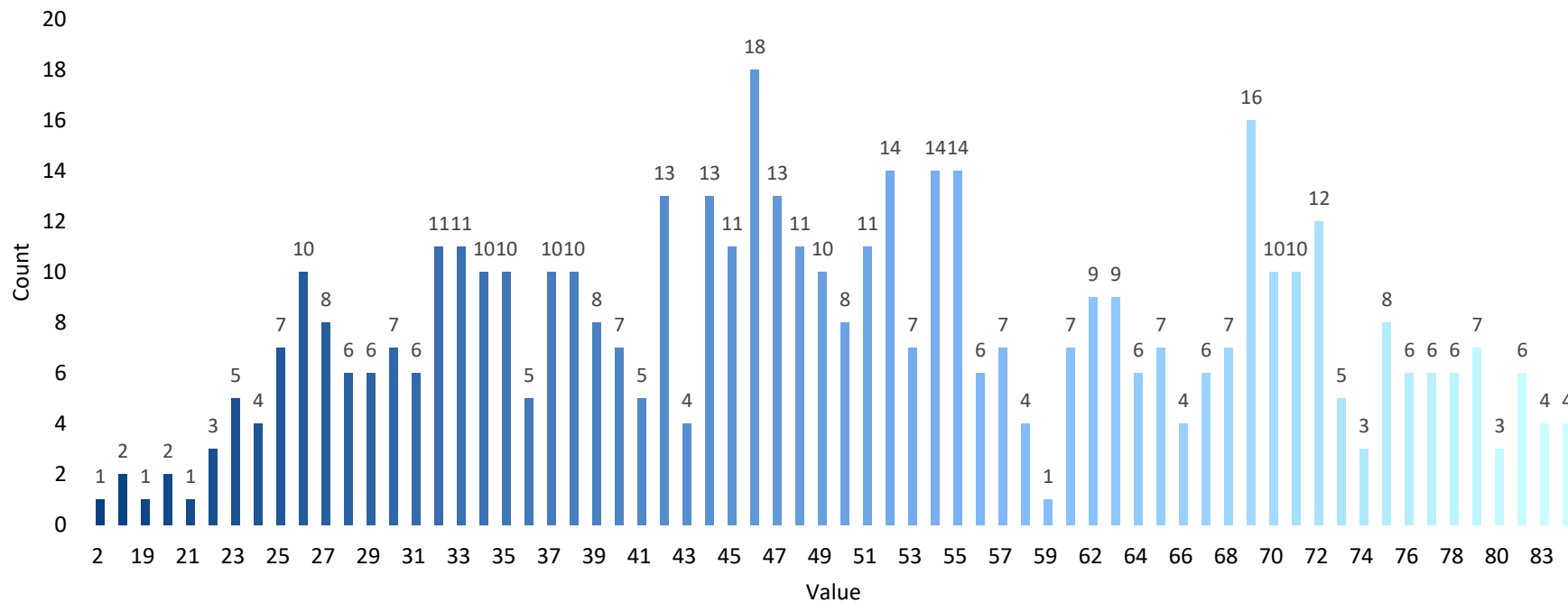
Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?



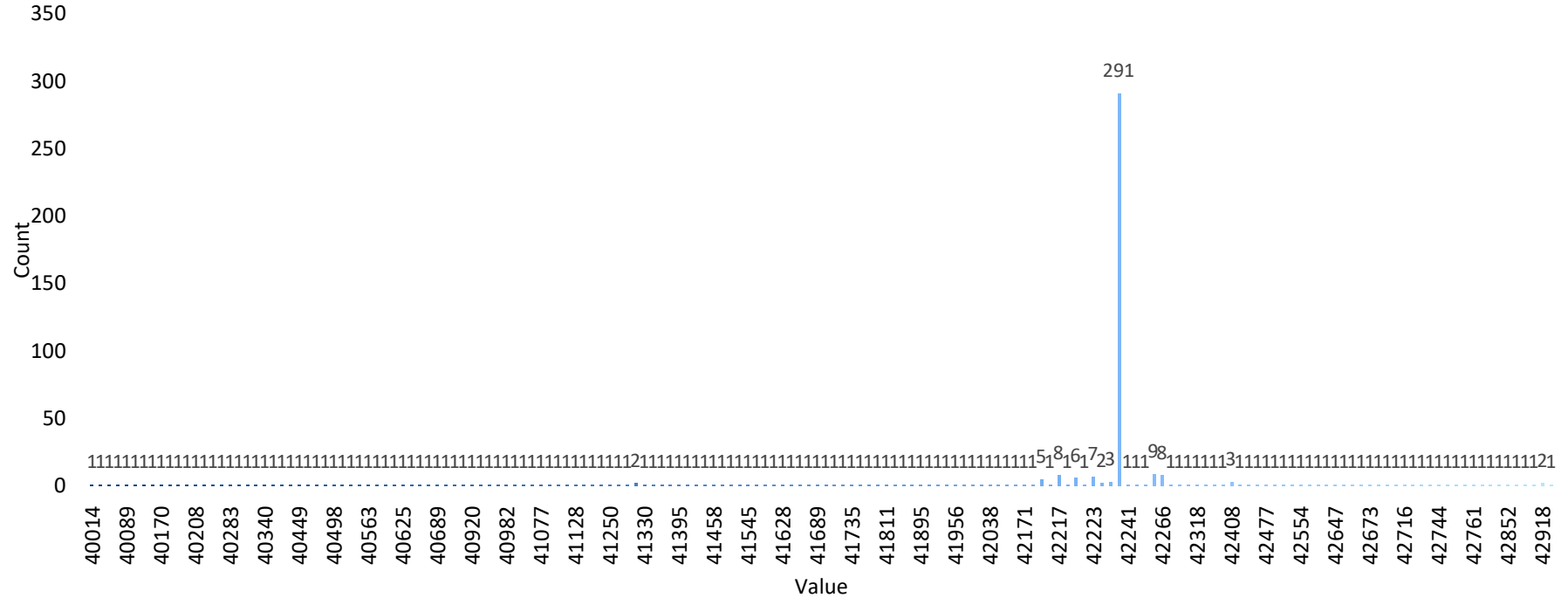
During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?



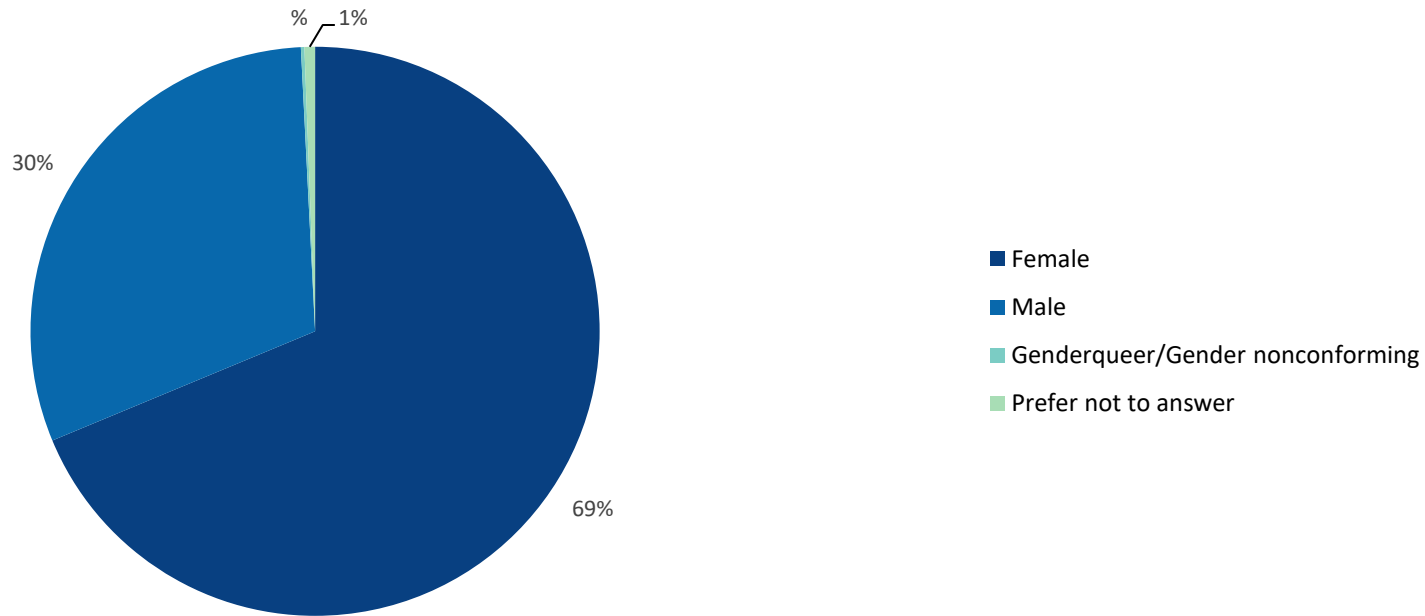
What is your age



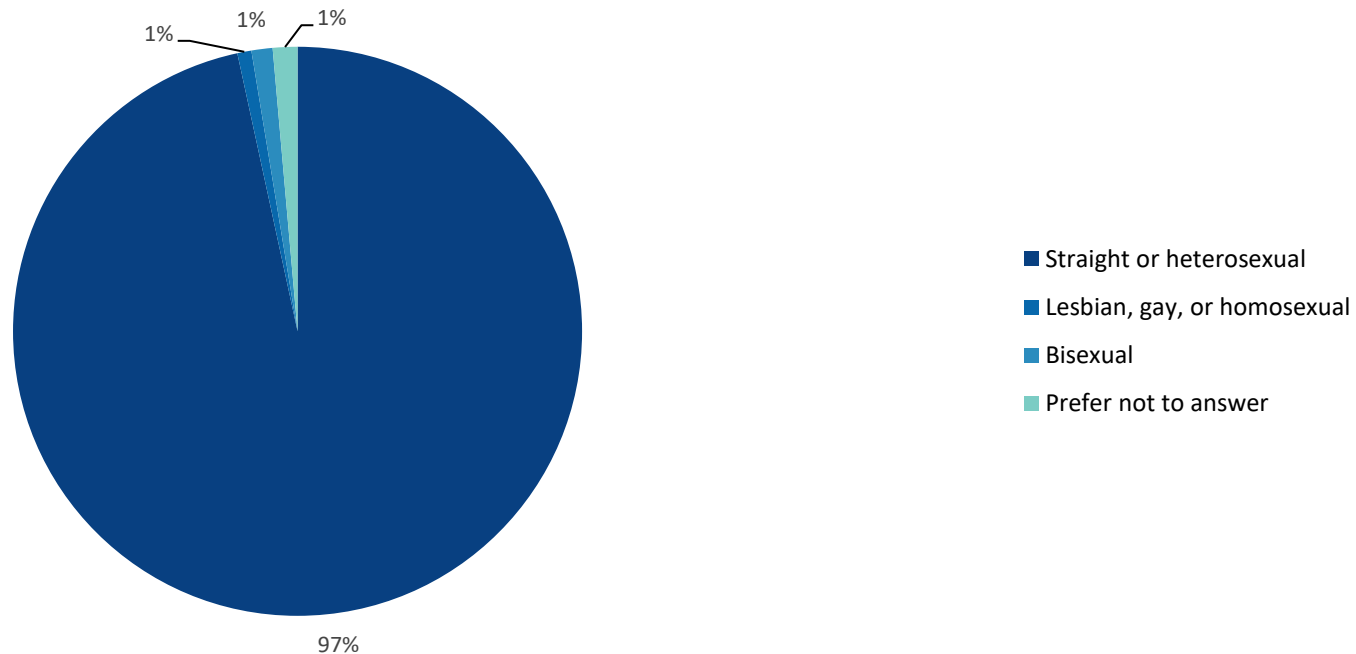
What is the ZIP code where you live (or where you most often stay)?



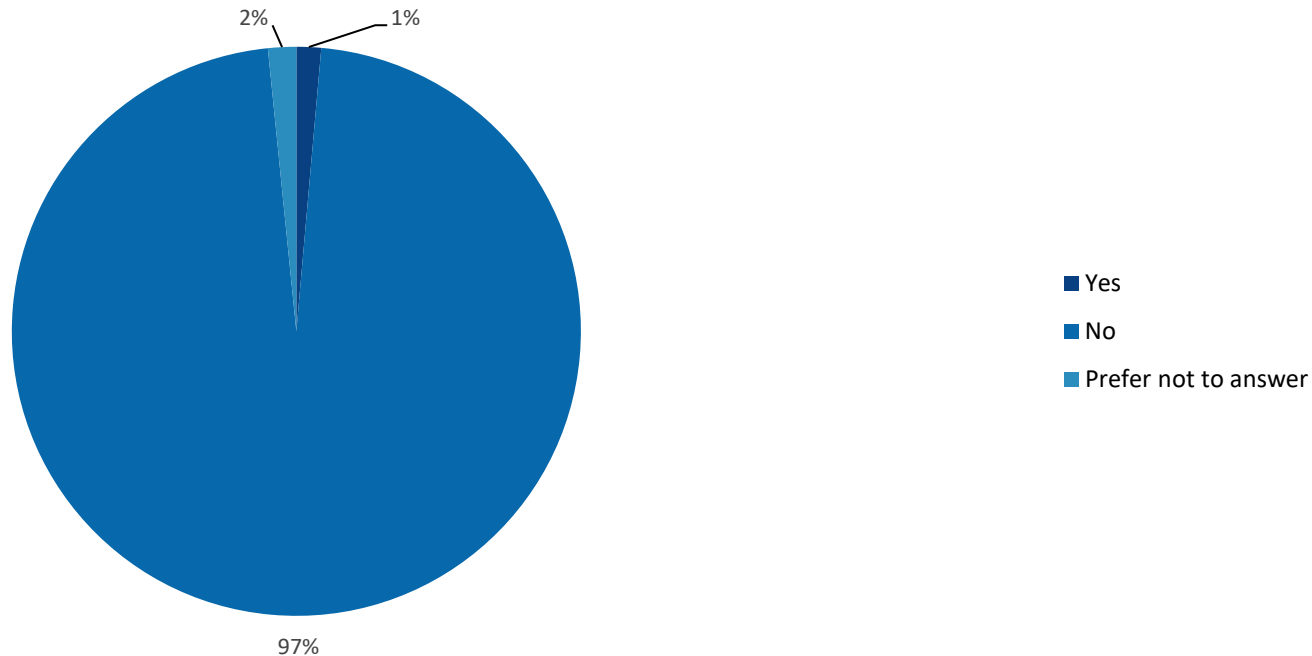
Are you...?



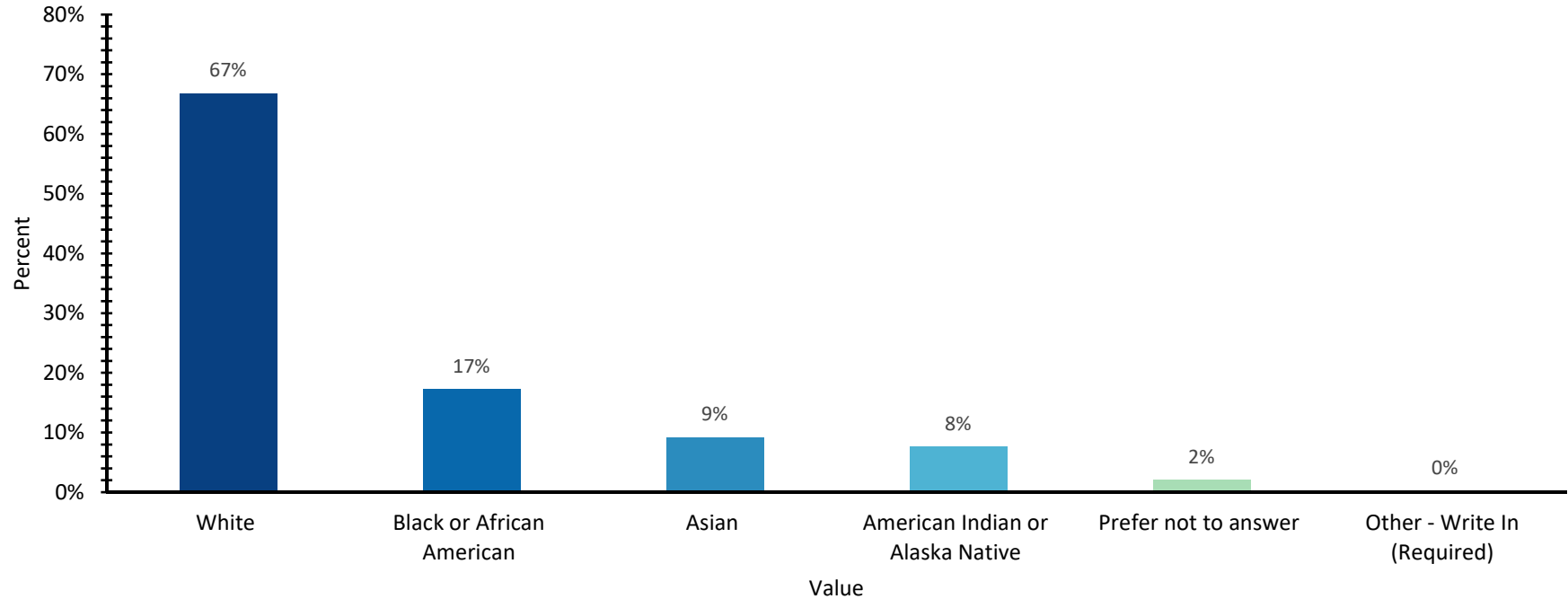
Do you think of yourself as...?



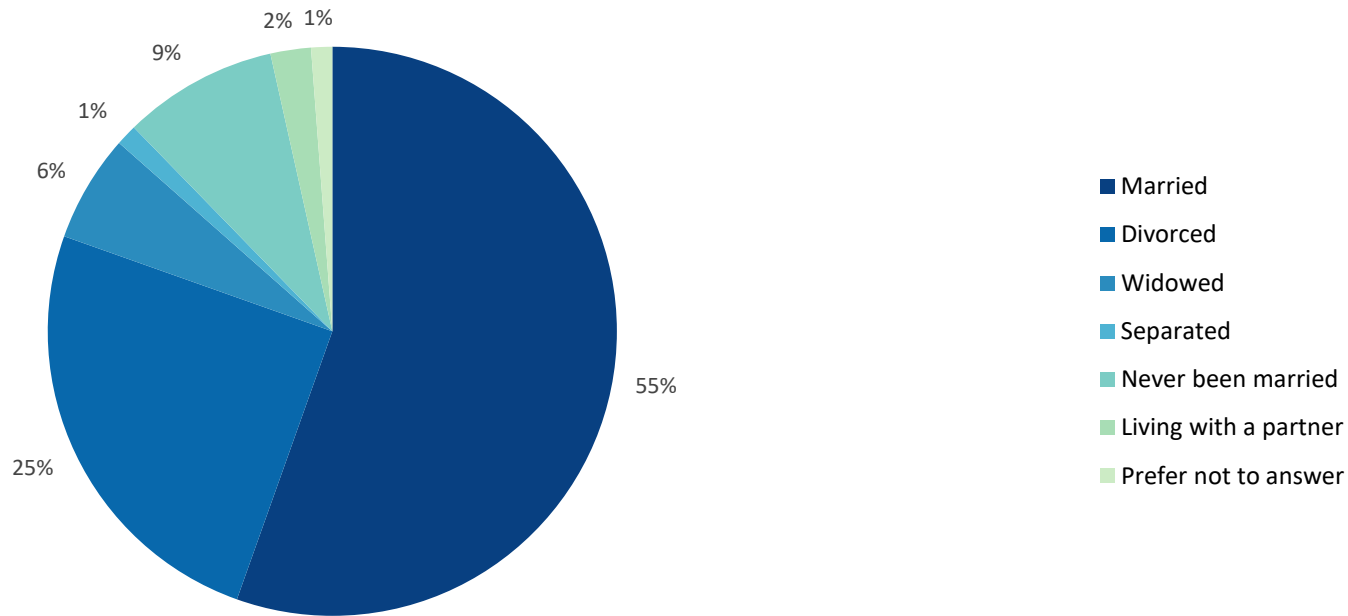
Are you Hispanic, Latino(a), or Spanish?



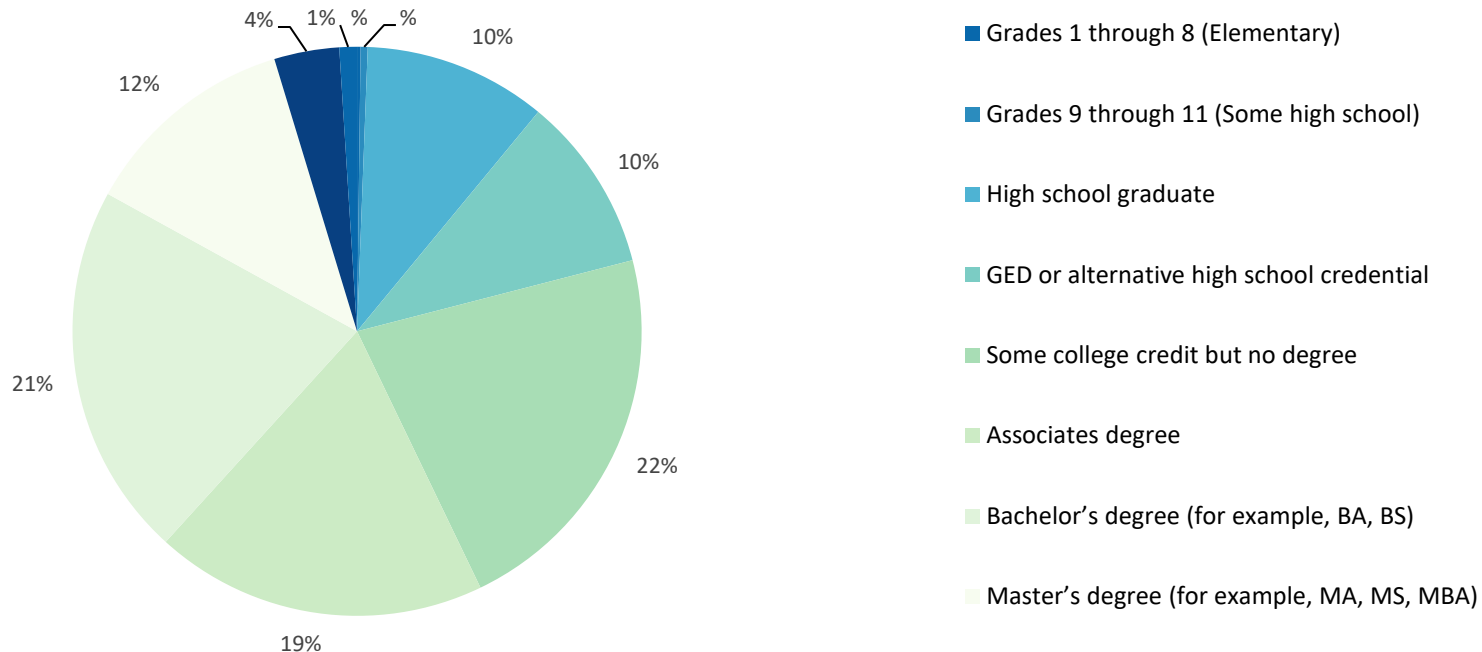
What is your race? Please select all that apply.



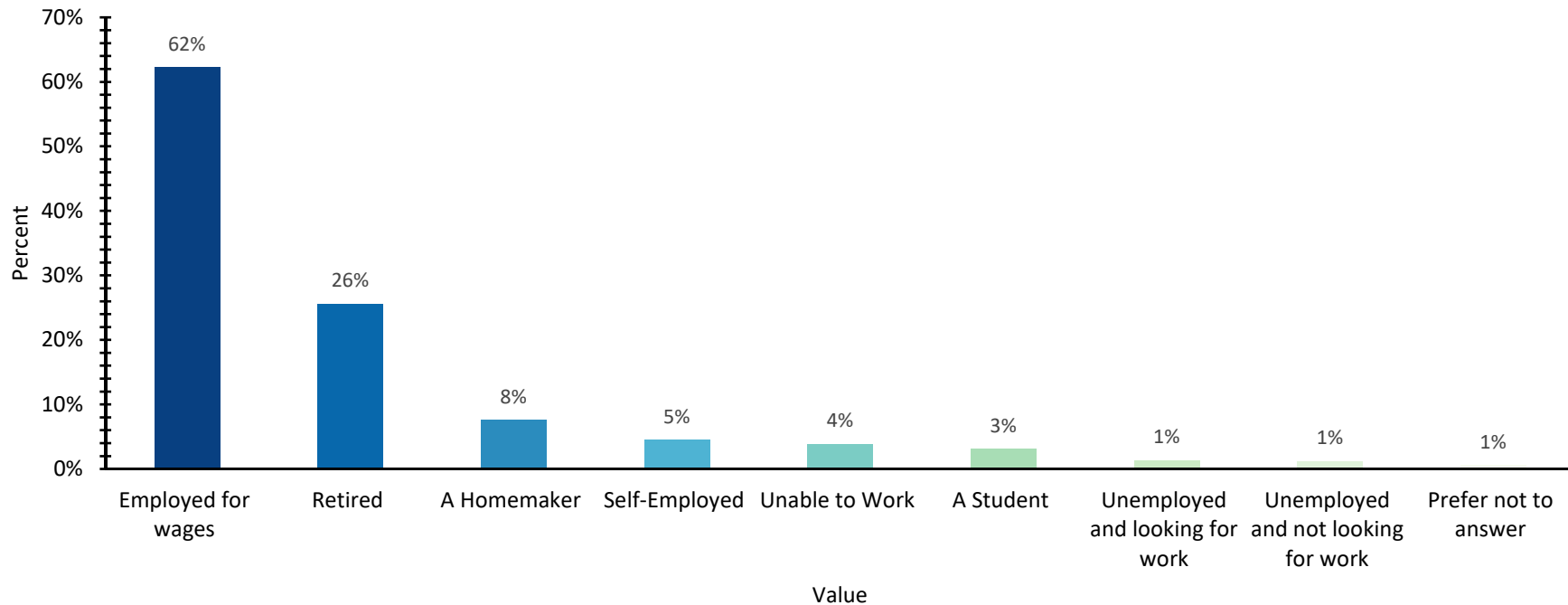
What is your marital status?



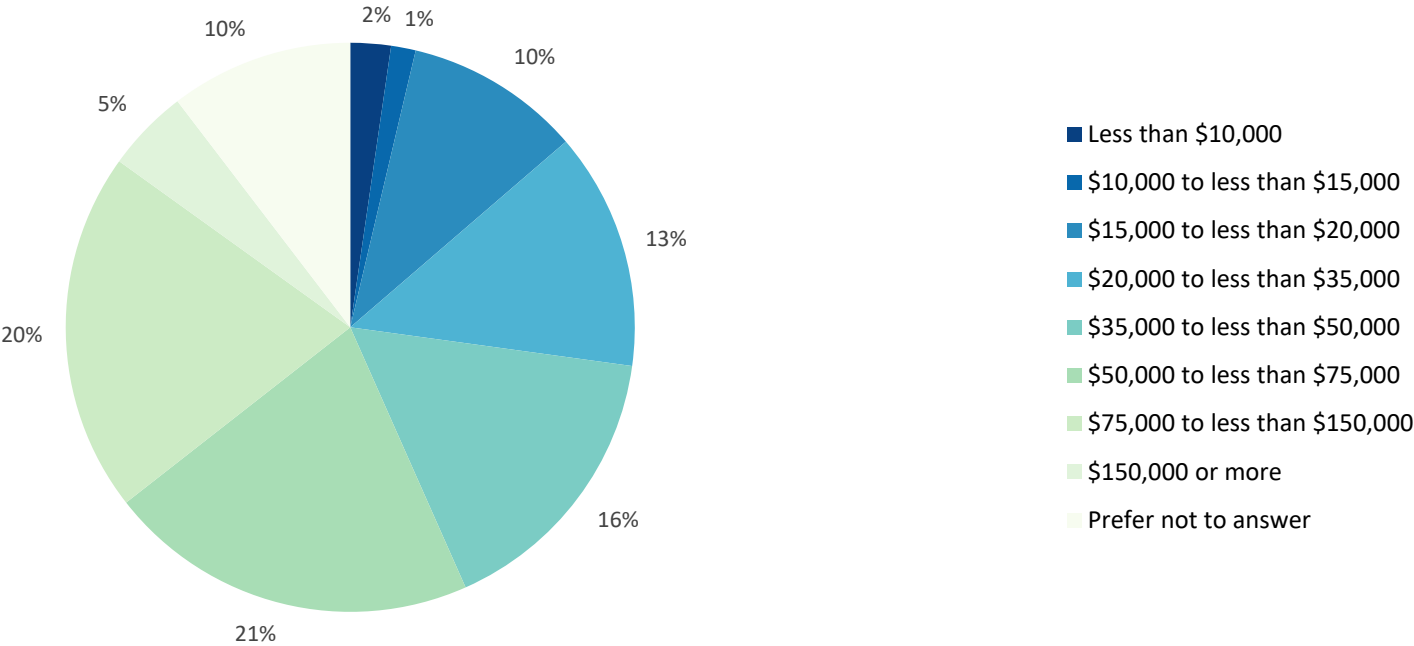
What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?



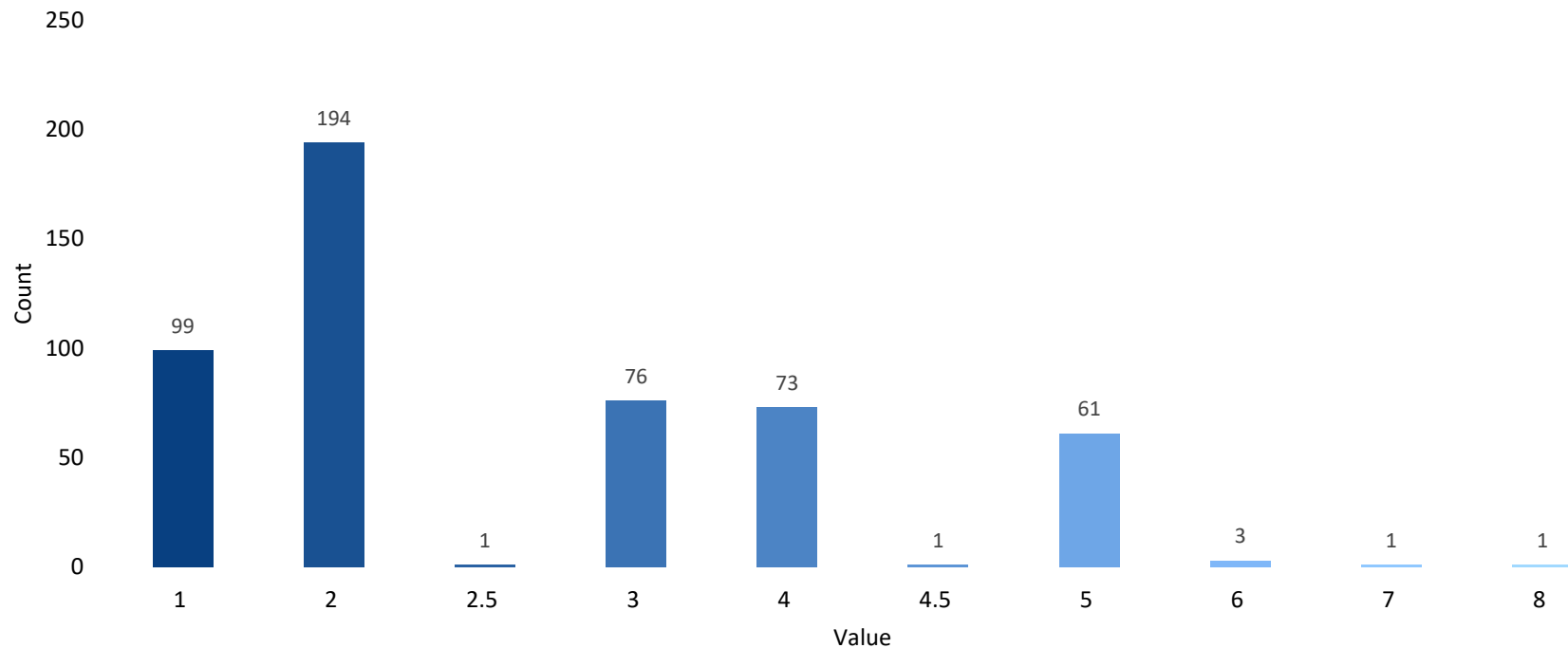
Are you currently...? Please select all that apply.



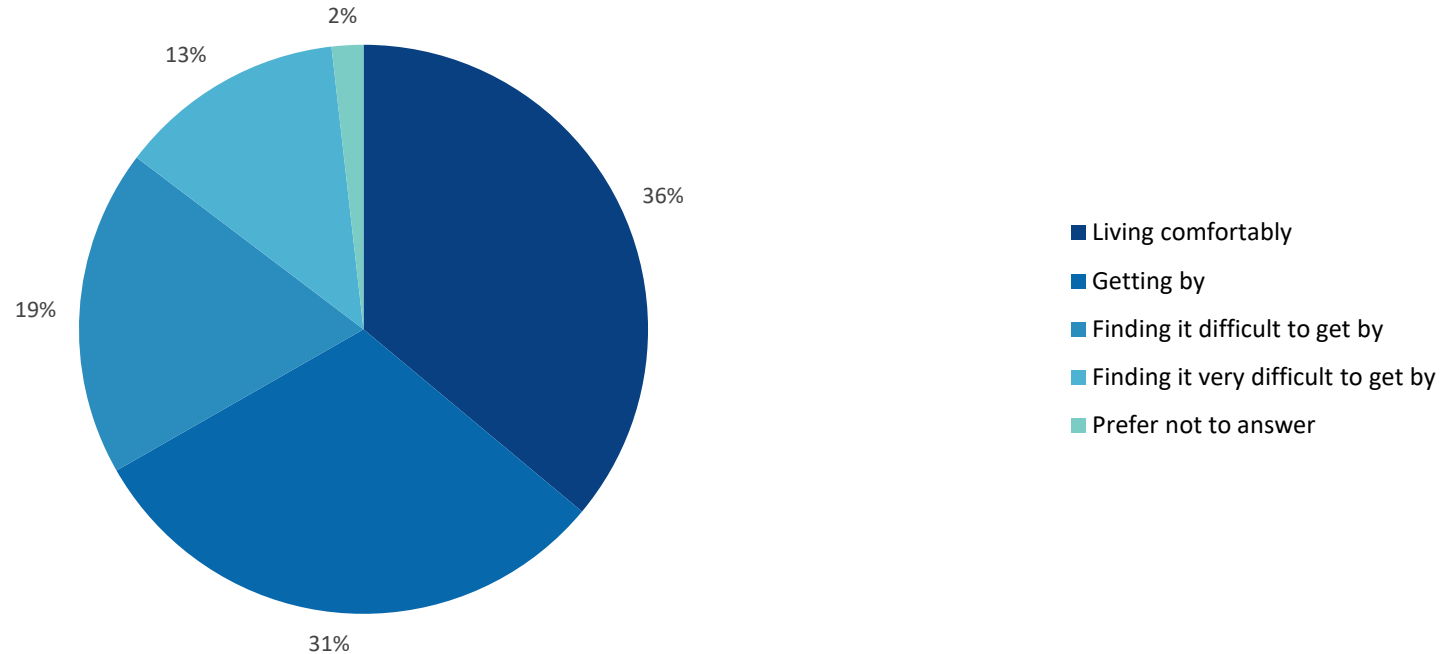
What was your total household income last year?



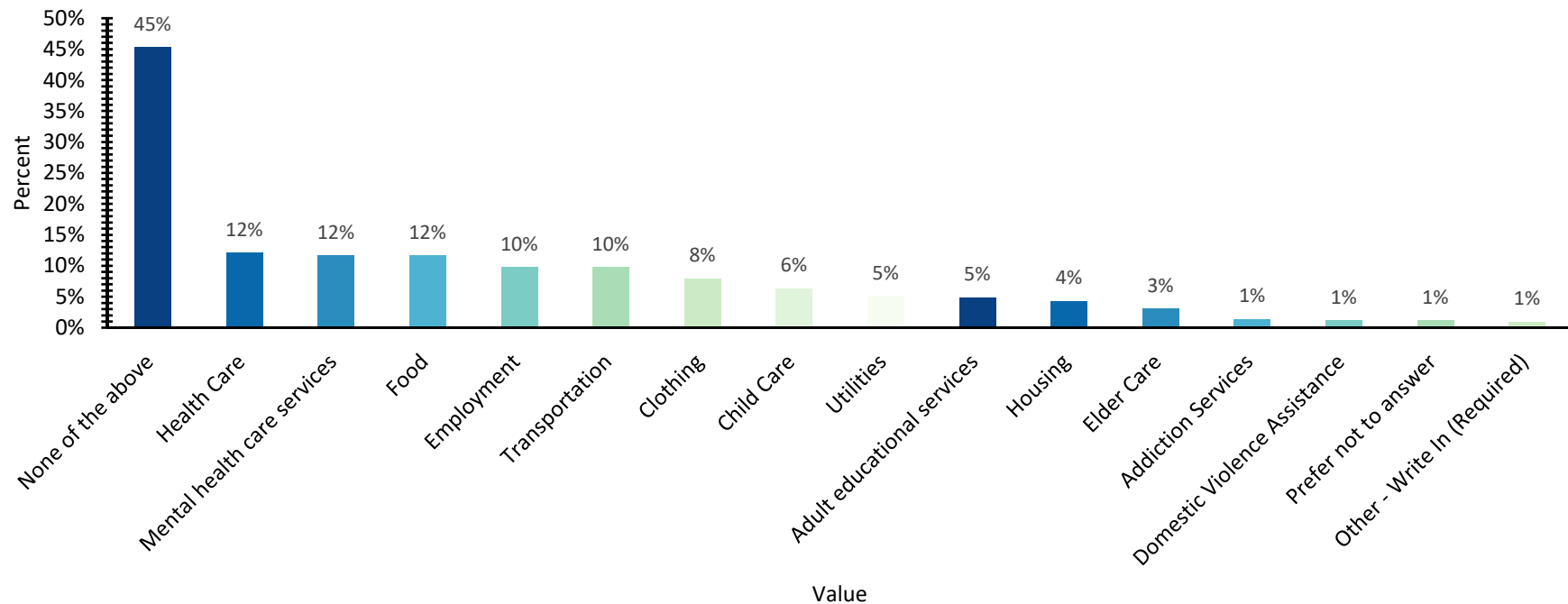
Including you, how many people does your income support?



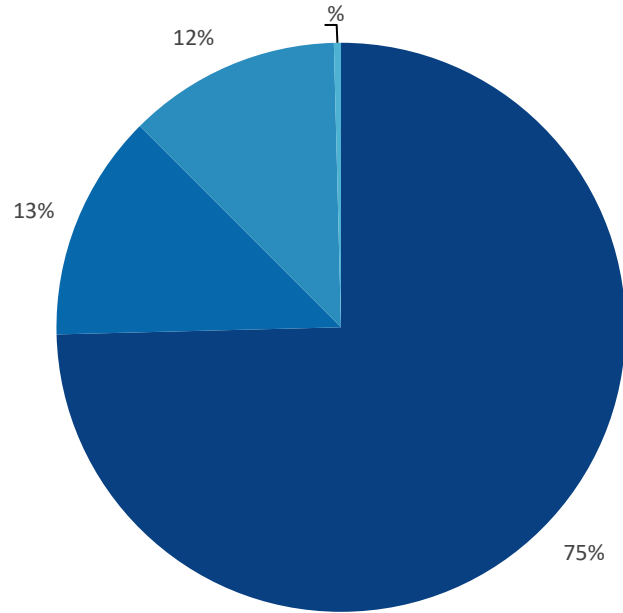
How would you describe your financial well-being? (optional – strong recommendation to use this question, as individuals tend to report their income inaccurately)



In the past year, have you or any family members you live with been unable to get any of the following when it was really needed? Please select all that apply. (optional – strong recommendation to use this question if your community has capacity to address any of the resource needs below or wants to advocate for increased funding/resources in these areas)

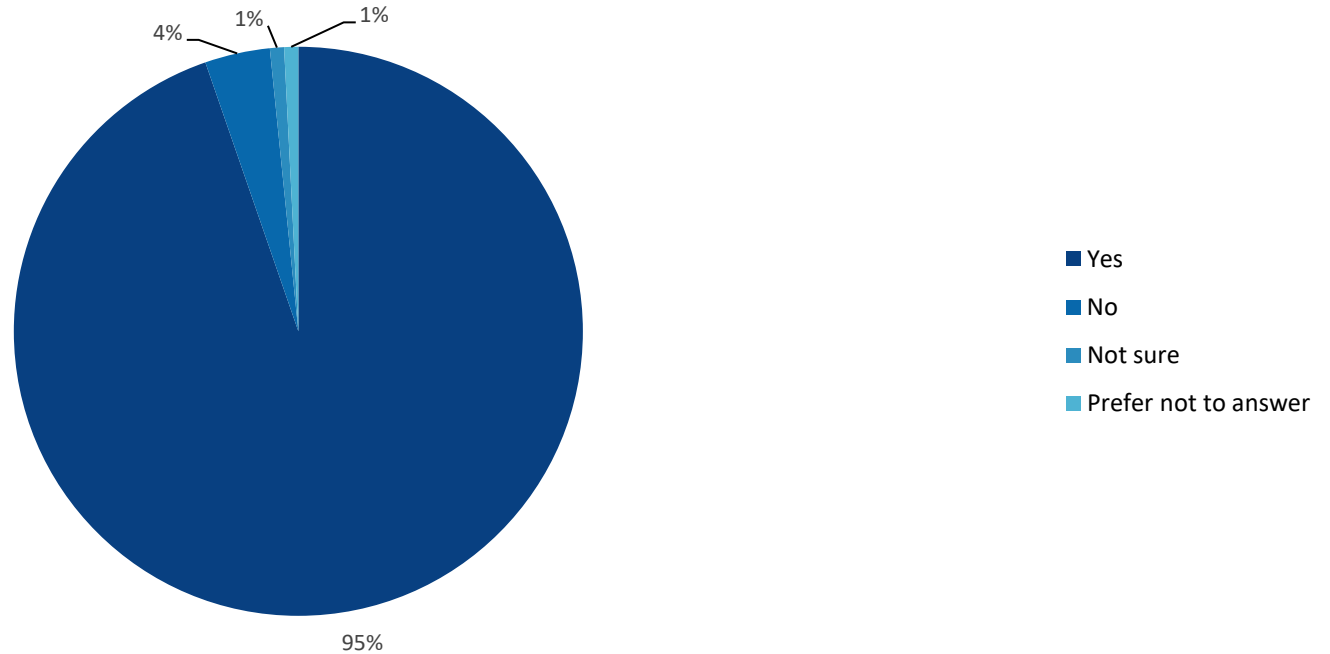


What is your housing situation today?

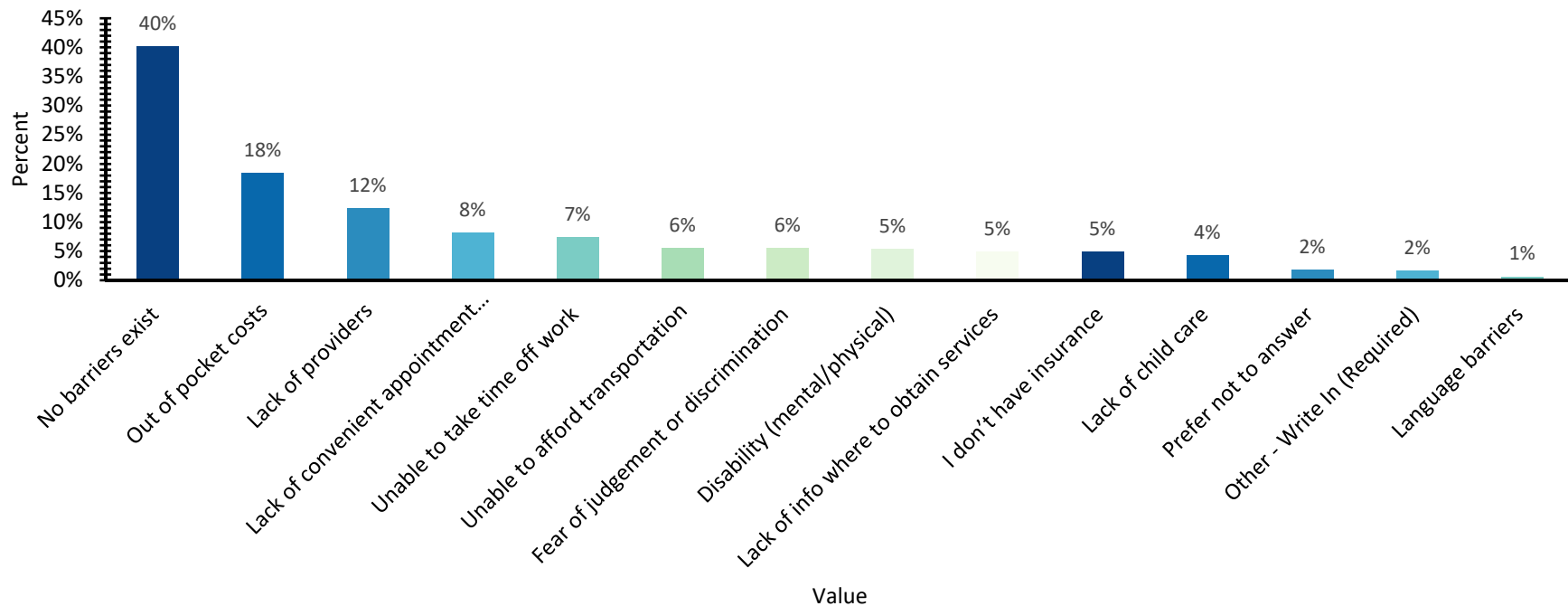


- I have housing
- I do not have permanent housing (staying with others, in a hotel, in a shelter,)
- I have housing today, but I am worried about losing housing in the future
- Prefer not to answer

Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, government plans such as Medicare, Medicaid or Indian Health Service?



What barriers exist that prevent you from receiving health services? Please select all that apply.



How often have you been discriminated against for any of the following?

	Never		Rarely		Occasionally		A moderate amount		A great deal		Responses
	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count
Race	228	45.8%	112	22.5%	64	12.9%	51	10.2%	43	8.6%	498
Religion	283	56.3%	99	19.7%	59	11.7%	34	6.8%	28	5.6%	503
Age	227	45.2%	107	21.3%	84	16.7%	53	10.6%	31	6.2%	502
Gender	246	48.9%	98	19.5%	83	16.5%	41	8.2%	35	7.0%	503
Sexually Orientation	335	67.1%	55	11.0%	36	7.2%	42	8.4%	31	6.2%	499
Ability	276	55.4%	90	18.1%	64	12.9%	33	6.6%	35	7.0%	498
Body Type	238	47.3%	93	18.5%	93	18.5%	43	8.5%	36	7.2%	503

Community Forum Participation

- The purpose of this forum is to review preliminary community health assessment findings and hear your insight into our community's health status. With this information, community partners will identify the top concerns for our community and use your ideas and knowledge to finalize the community health assessment, which we plan to publicly share with the community by ***May 31, 2025***.
- Notes will be taken by a researcher from Eastern Kentucky University throughout the course of the forum and will be shredded or password-protected following the completion of the study. At no time will your name appear on any official document associated with this forum. All responses will be confidential. By participating in this forum, you will be giving your informed consent. Your participation is voluntary. You may choose to stop at any time.

Christian County Community Health Improvement

Community Forum
Christian County Community Perspective

Wednesday, March 12, 2025

Christian County Health Department

1:00 – 4:00 PM



Sponsored by Christian County Health Department
Facilitated by Eastern Kentucky University's Public Health Program



WELCOME

Devin Brumfield
Public Health Director
Christian County Health Department

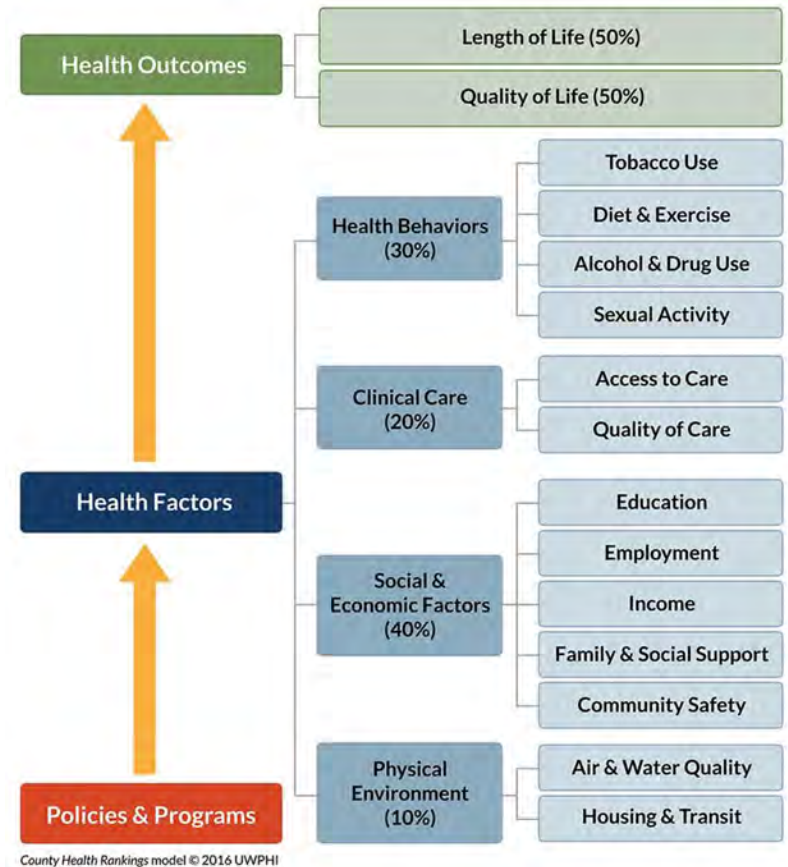


CHRISTIAN COUNTY CHI TIMELINE



Today's Community Forum Purpose

- ✓ Gain a better understanding of the community's perspective on the health status of Christian County
- ✓ Strategic examination of the Health Outcomes & Health Factors influencing the health status of Christian County
- ✓ Interpret the results of the Community Status Assessment survey results
- ✓ Brainstorm policies & programs addressing or need to address, social and economic factors as well as its physical environment


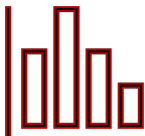


Group Agreements

- ✓ Stay Present
- ✓ Actively Participate
- ✓ Be Bold, Brief, and Specific
- ✓ Give Space/Take Space
- ✓ Allow Facilitator to Move Conversation Forward
- ✓ Be Open to New Ideas
- ✓ Ask Questions



2024-2025 Community Status Assessment

- Assessment available from November 21, 2024, to February 28, 2025
- 26-question survey instrument 
- Promoted via partner listservs, social media, & websites
- 512* Completed Surveys for Christian County 
 - Analyzed results shared throughout today's presentation!

*Survey question responses were not required - this number may vary per question

Demographics

	Total Population (July 1, 2023 Estimate)		
	Christian County	KY	US
Total Population	72,032	4,526,154	334,914,895

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/Christiancountykentucky>

	Age and Sex (2023 Estimate)		
	Christian County	KY	US
Persons Under 5 Years	9.3%	5.8%	5.6%
Persons Under 18 Years	27.7%	22.3%	21.7%
Persons 65 & Older	12.8%	17.6%	17.3%
Median Age	28.4	39	38.8
Female Persons	47.0%	50.3%	50.4%

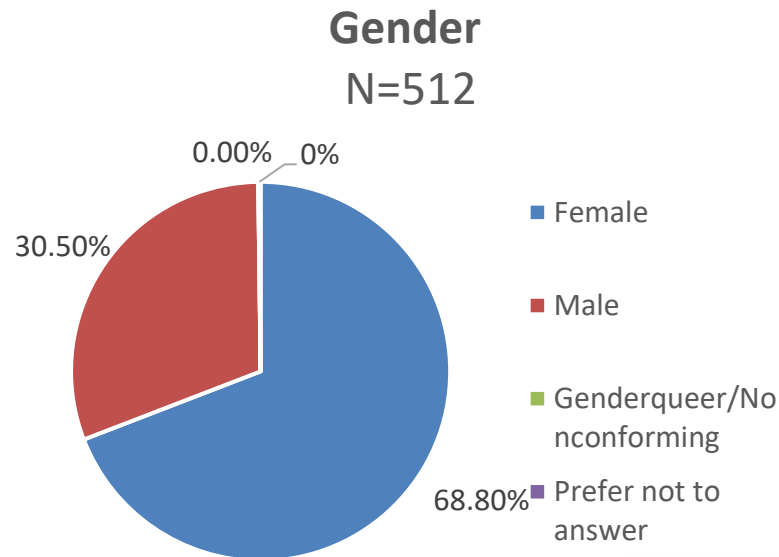
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2024). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/Christiancountykentucky>



2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results

Demographics

AGE N=495	
Minimum	18
Maximum	86



Christian County
Diversity Index: 54%
Range: 0-100%
TOP 2 IN STATE

Demographics

Race and Hispanic Origin (2023 Estimate)

	Christian County	KY	US
White	71.8%	86.9%	75.5%
Black or African American	21.6%	8.7%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	1.5%	1.8%	6.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or More Races	3.9%	2.3%	3.0%
Hispanic or Latino	8.8%	4.3%	19.1%

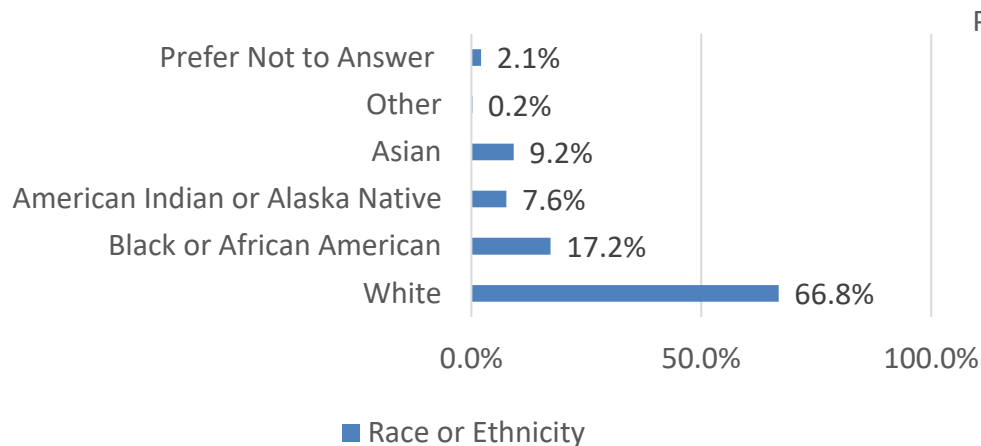
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2024). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/Christiancountykentucky>



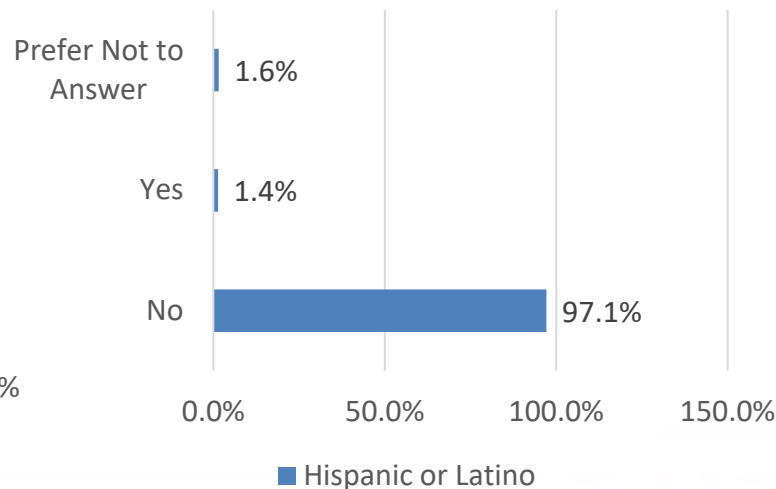
2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results

Demographics

Race or Ethnicity
N=512



Hispanic or Latino
N=512



Demographics

Languages Spoken (2019-2023)			
	Christian County	KY	US
English	89.8%	94.1%	78.4%
Other Languages	10.2%	5.9%	21.7%

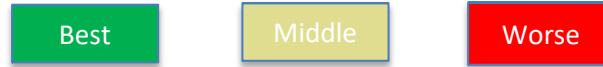
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2024). QuickFacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/Christiancountykentucky>

Demographics

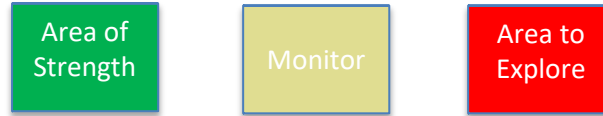
Population Characteristics (2019-2023)			
	Christian County	KY	US
Veterans	6,103	244,703	17,038,807
Foreign Born Persons	2.7%	4.1%	13.7%
Persons with Disability under age 65 (2022)	15.0%	13.2%	8.7%
Persons in Poverty (2022)	18.3%	16.5%	11.5%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2024). QuickFacts. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/Christiancountykentucky			

Interpreting the Data

Most measures will compare Christian County to Kentucky and the United States using this color-coded interpretation



Most measures reported will have one of the following indicators: Area of Strength, Monitor, or Area to Explore.

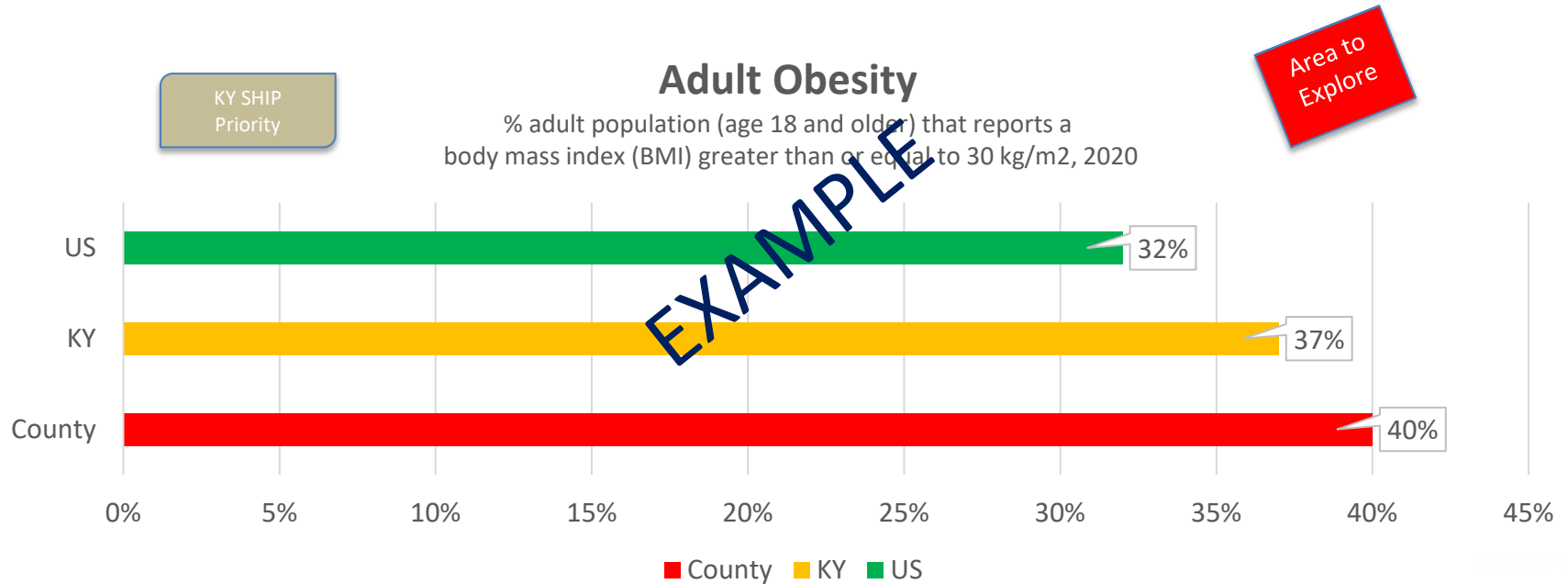


Measures that are priority areas for one of the markers below will be noted



Kentucky State Health Improvement
Plan (SHIP) Priority Area

Health Behaviors



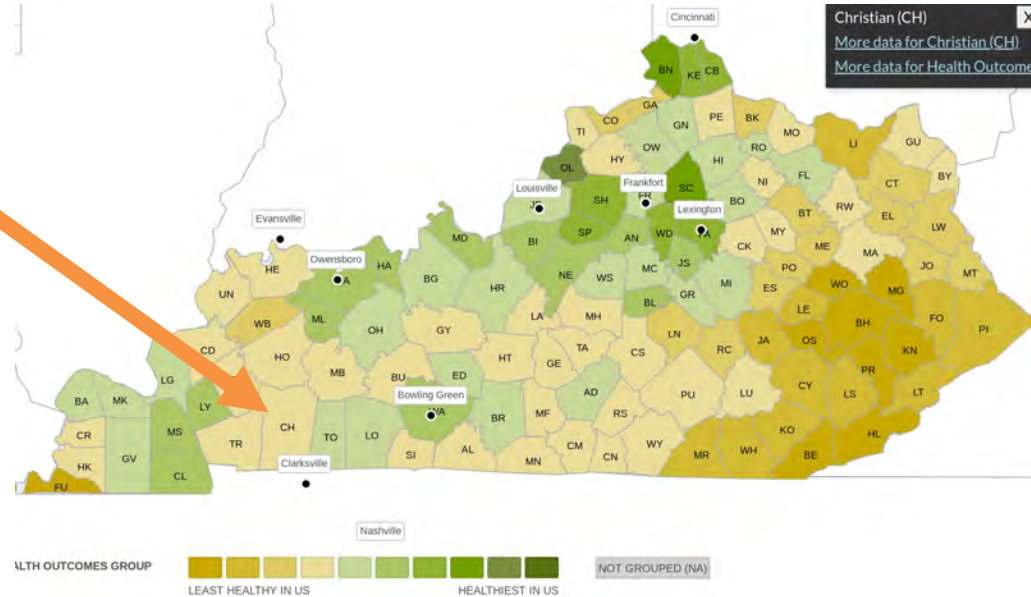
Christian County

HEALTH OUTCOMES



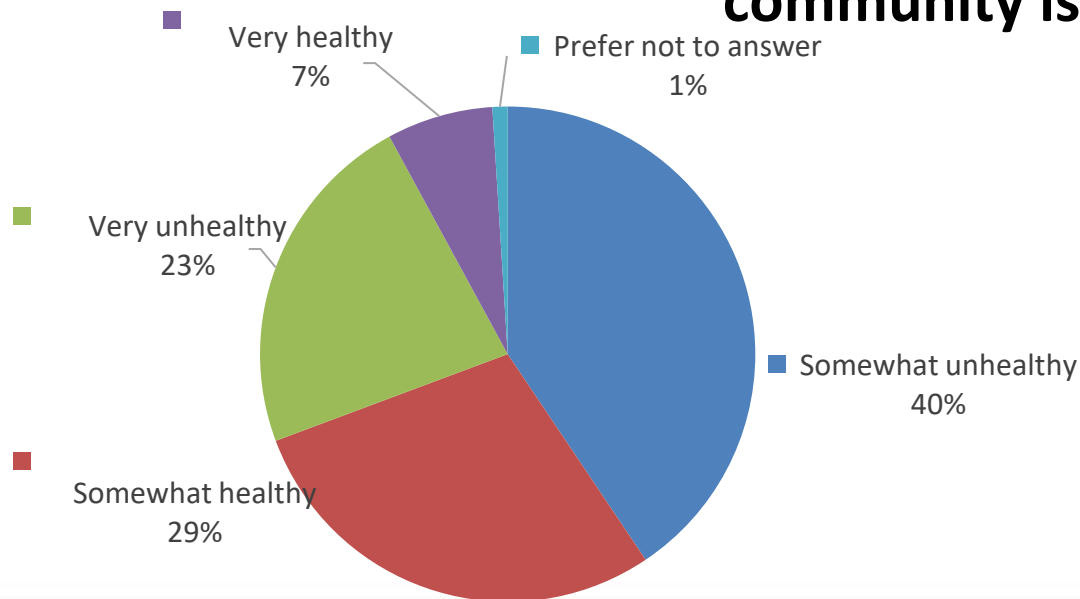
2024 Health Outcomes

Christian County is faring about the same as the average county in Kentucky for Health Outcomes and worse than the average county in the nation.



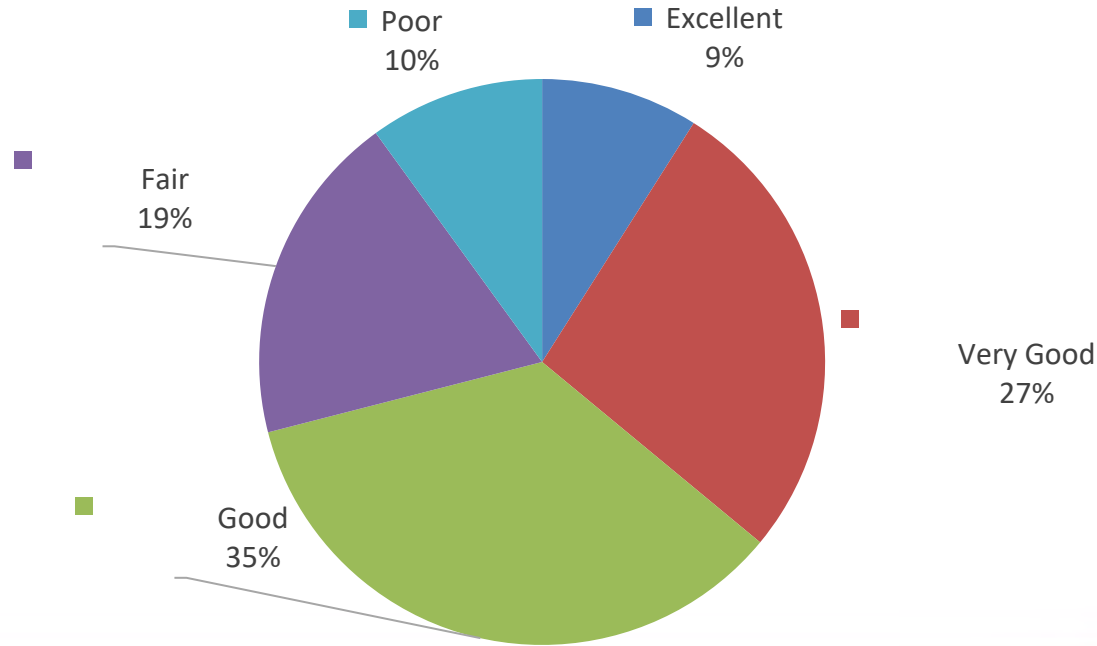
2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results

How healthy or unhealthy would you say our community is? N=512



2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results

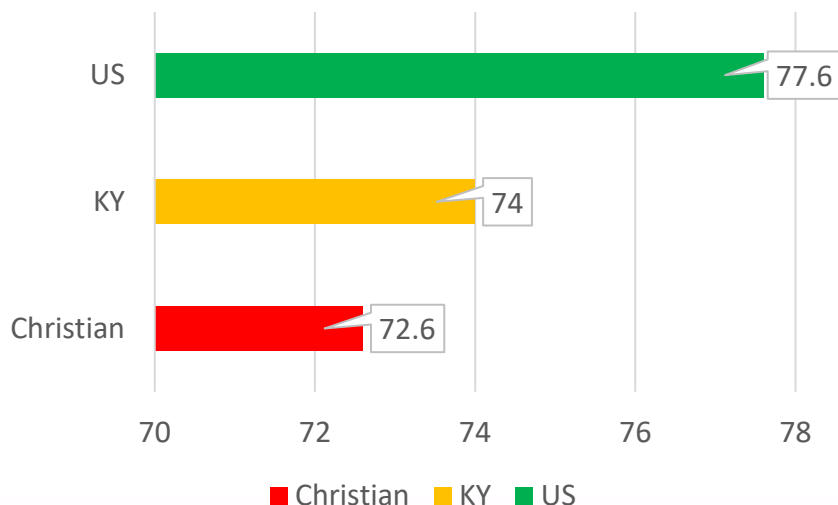
In general, would you say your health is...? N=512



Life Expectancy & Low Birthweight

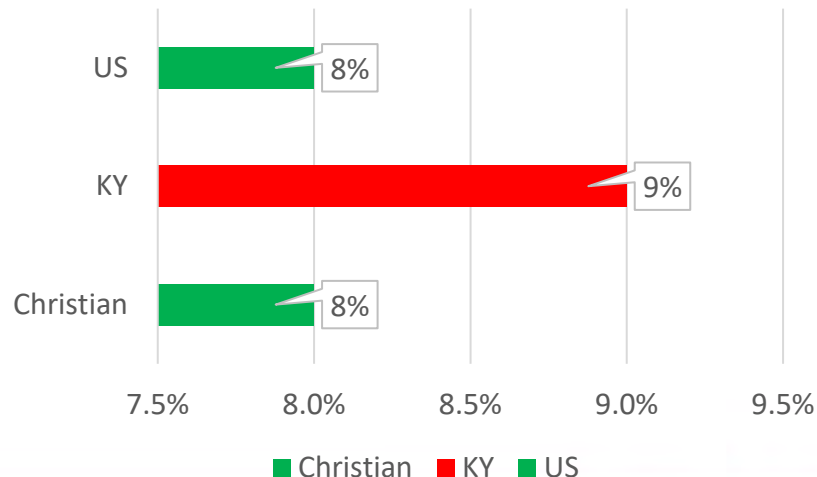
Life Expectancy

average number of years a person can expect to live,
2019-2021



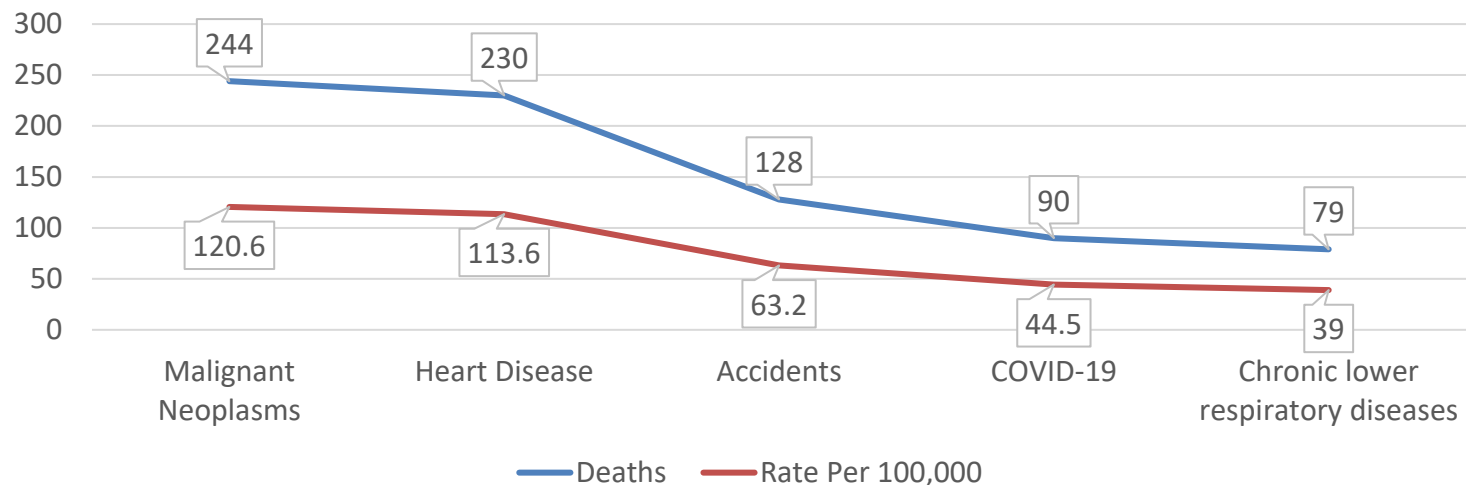
Low Birthweight

% of live births with low birthweight (< 2,500 grams),
2016-2022



Leading Causes of Death

Leading Causes of Deaths Under Age 75 Christian County, 2019-2021

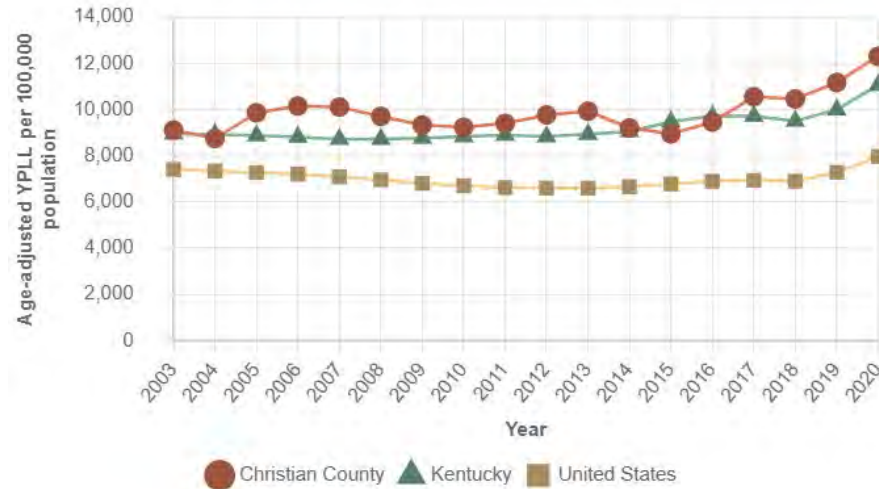


Note: Data is unreliable If the rate per 100,000 is missing

Premature Deaths

Premature Death in Christian County, KY Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)

Christian County is getting worse for this measure.



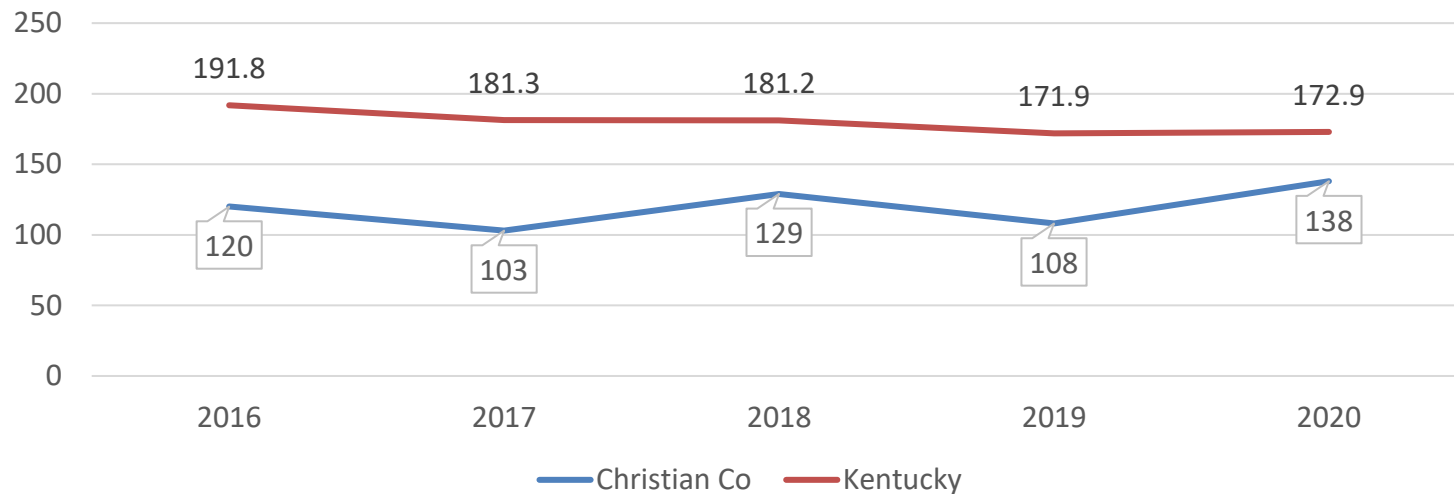
Higher YPLL = more premature deaths.

YPLL Assumption: The more “premature” a death (i.e., the younger the person when he/she dies), the greater the loss of life.

Health Outcomes

Cancer Mortality Rates All Sites

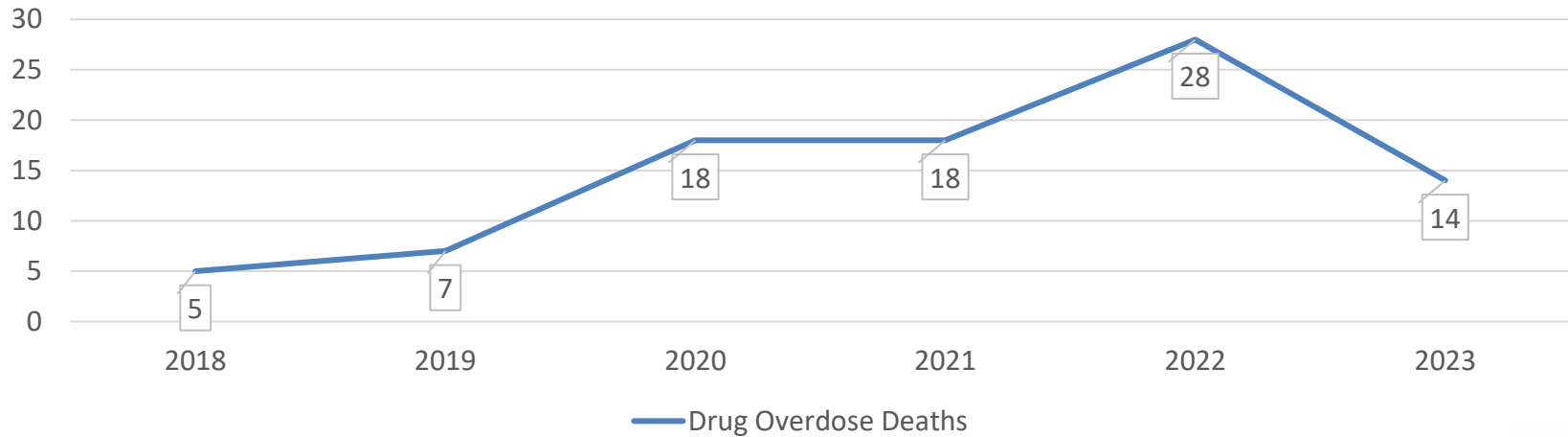
Christian County – per 100,000



Health Outcomes

Christian County Drug Overdose Deaths 2018-2023

KY SHIP
Priority



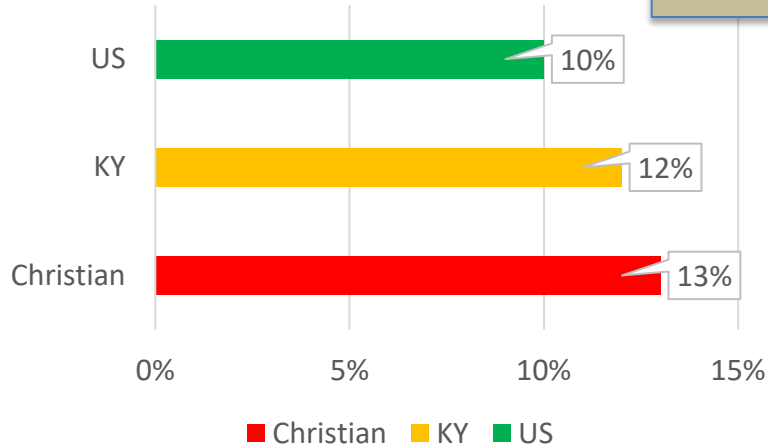
Note: 5 = <5 drug overdose deaths

Health Outcomes

Diabetes Prevalence

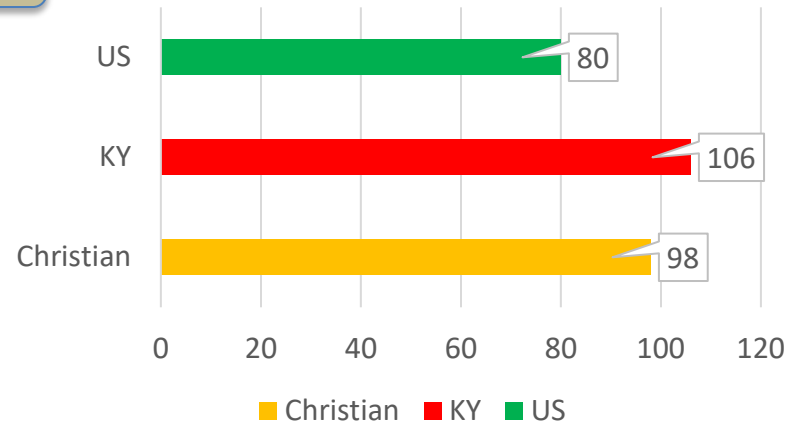
% of adults aged 20 and above with diagnosed diabetes in 2021

KY SHIP
Priority



Injury Deaths

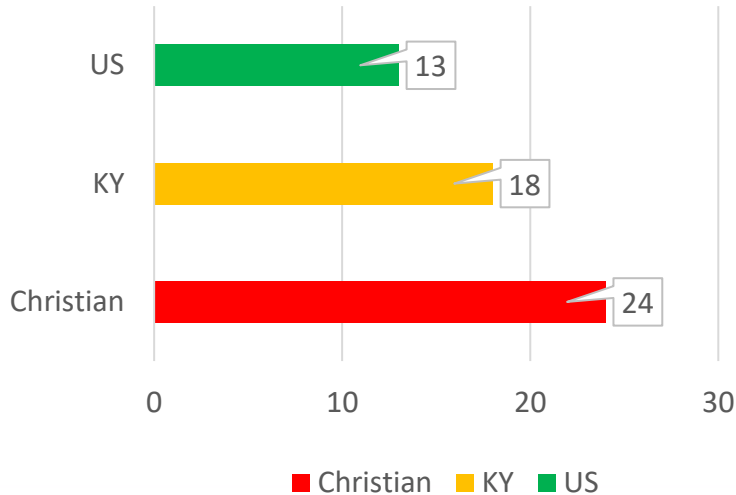
Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population, 2018-2022



Health Outcomes

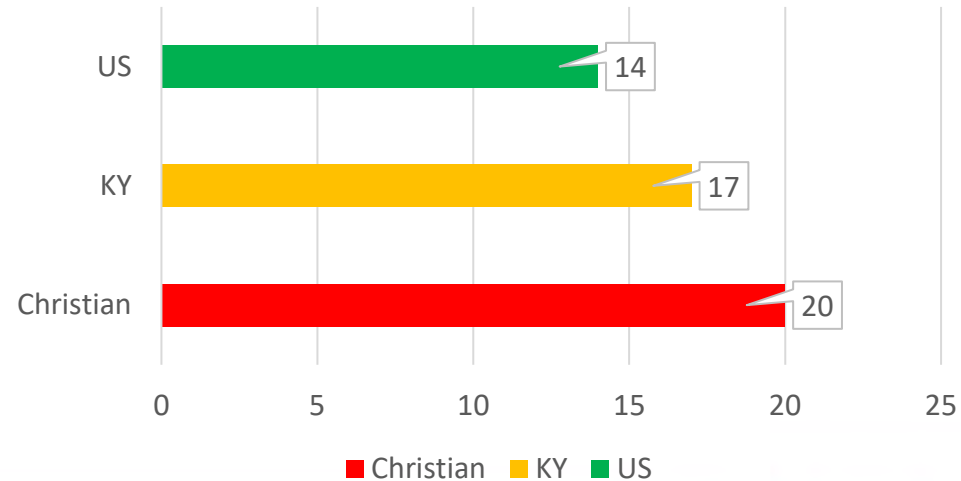
Firearm Fatalities

Number of deaths due to firearms per 100,000, 2017-2021



Suicides

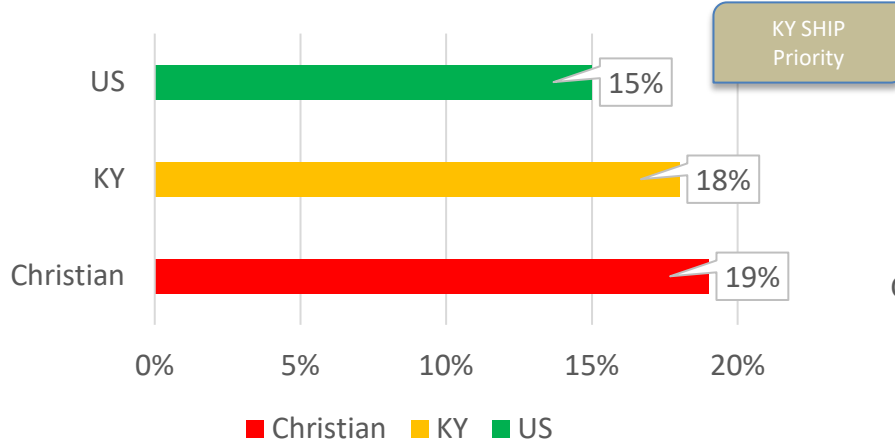
Number of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population (age-adjusted), 2017-2021



Health Outcomes

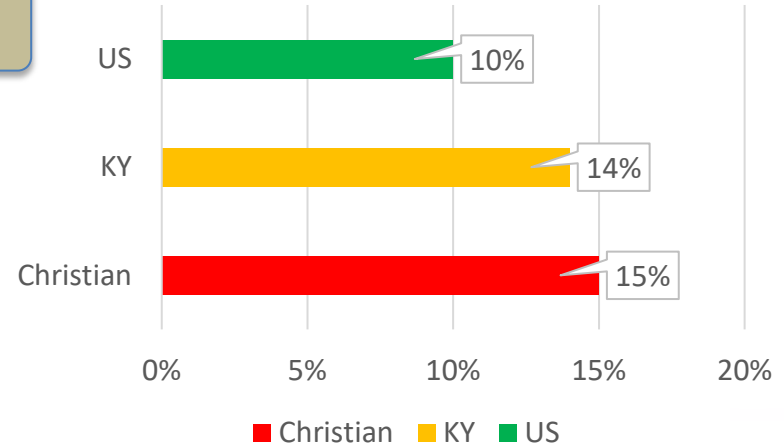
Mental Distress

% of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health per month in 2021



Physical Distress

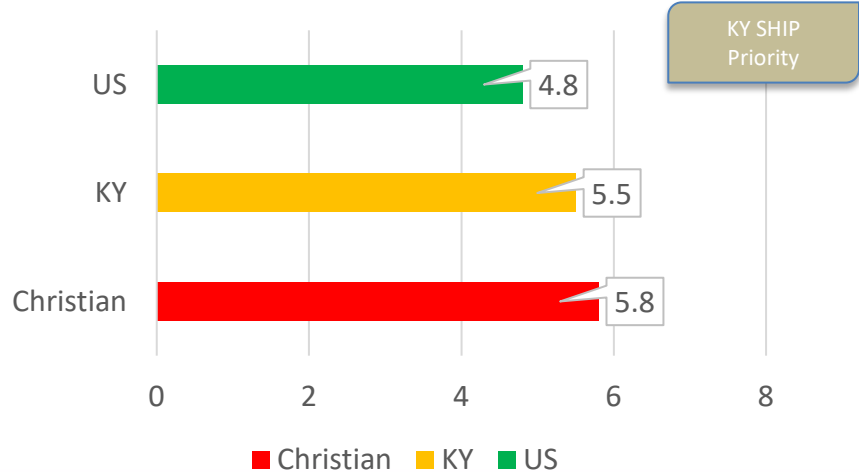
% of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor physical health per month in 2021



Health Outcomes

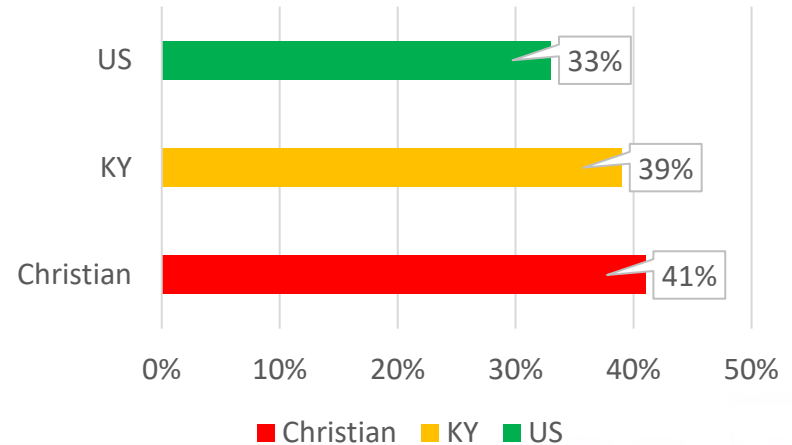
Poor Mental Health Days

The average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days in 2021



Insufficient Sleep

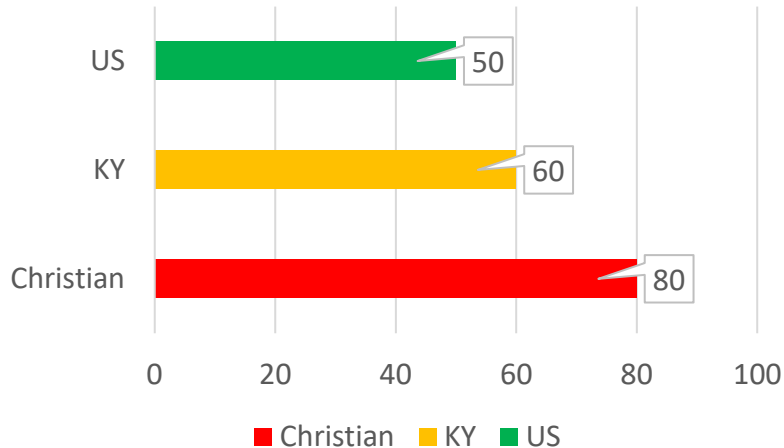
% of adults who report fewer than 7 hours of sleep on average, 2020



Health Outcomes

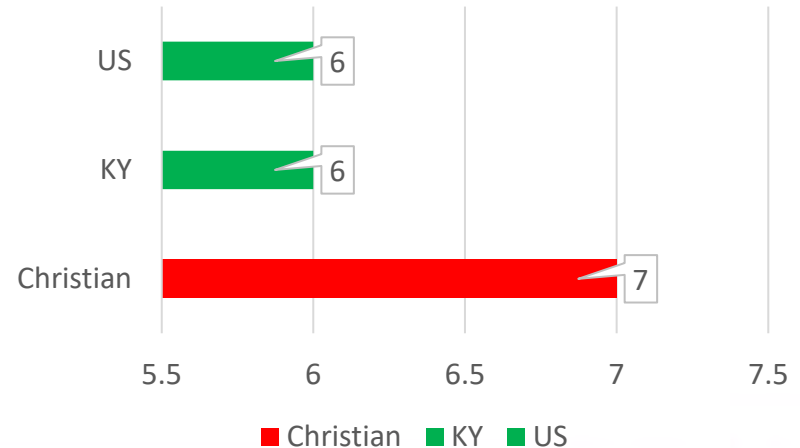
Child Mortality

of deaths under age 20 per 100,000 population,
2018-2021



Infant Mortality

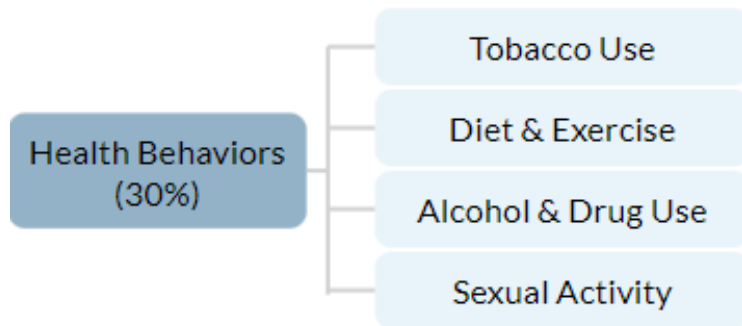
of deaths within 1 year per 1,000 live births,
2015-2021



Christian County

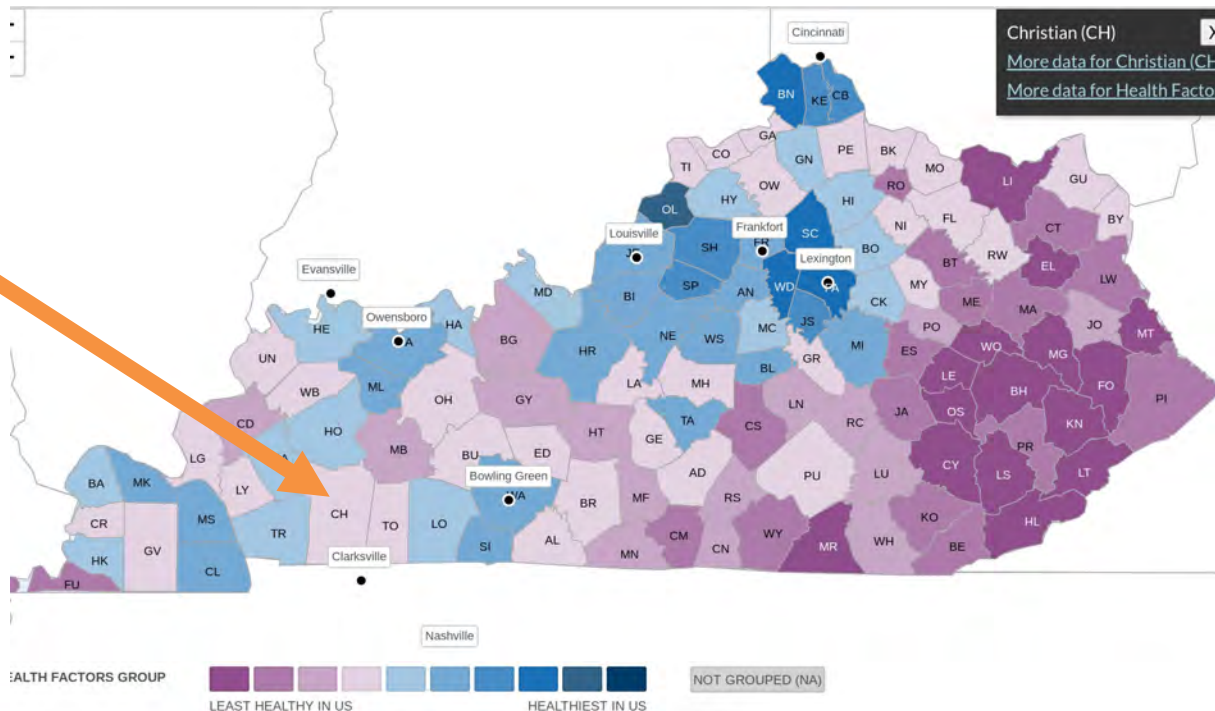
HEALTH FACTORS

HEALTH BEHAVIORS



2024 Health Factors

Christian County is
faring about the same
as the average county
in Kentucky for Health
Factors and worse
than the average
county in the nation.

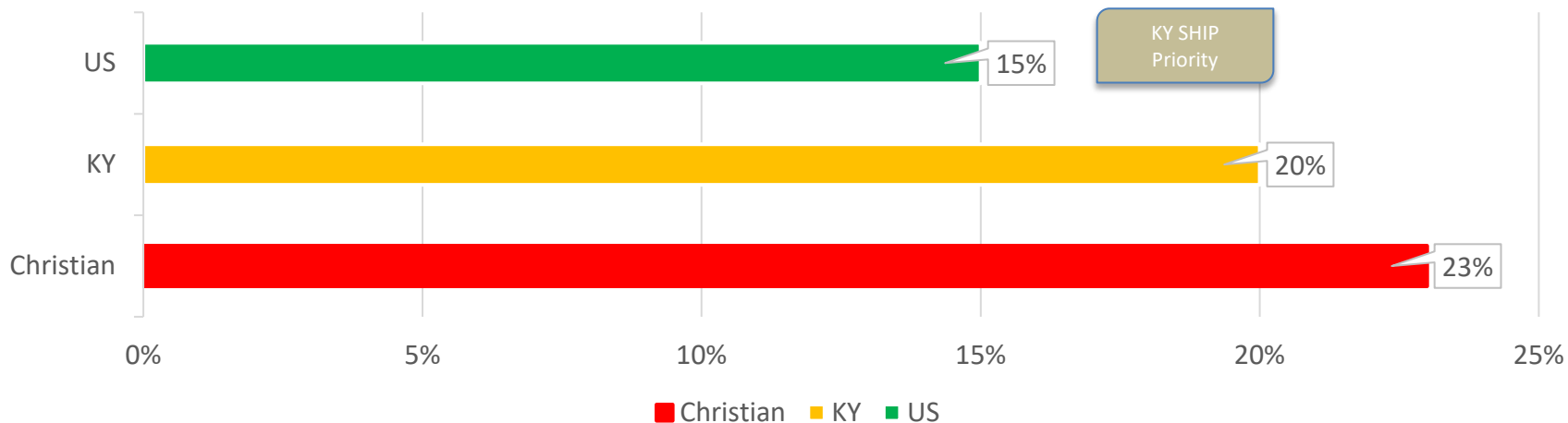


Health Behaviors

Area to
Explore

Adult Smoking

Percentage of adults who are current smokers, 2021



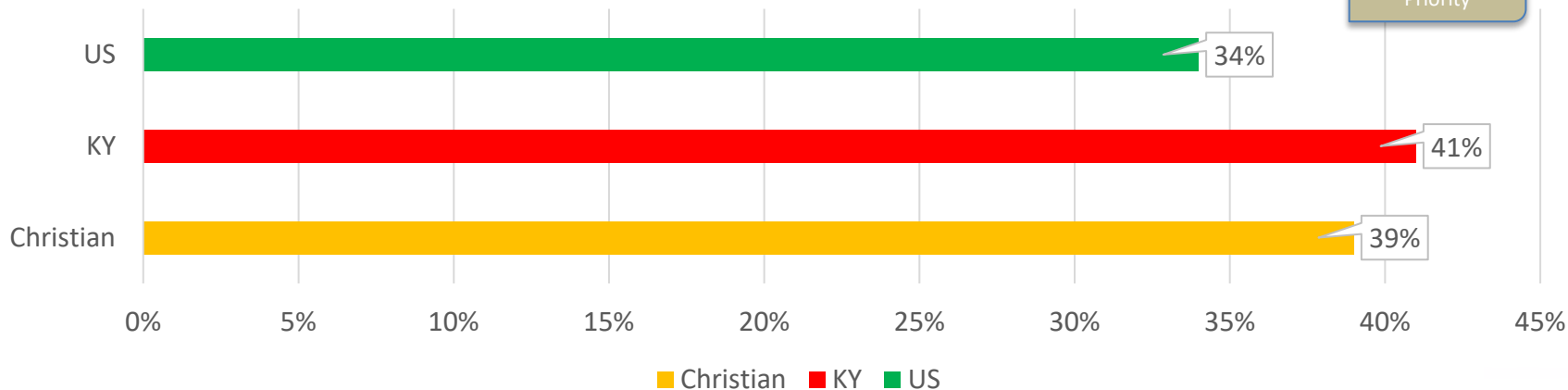
Health Behaviors

Area to
Explore

Adult Obesity

% adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a
body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m², 2021

KY SHIP
Priority

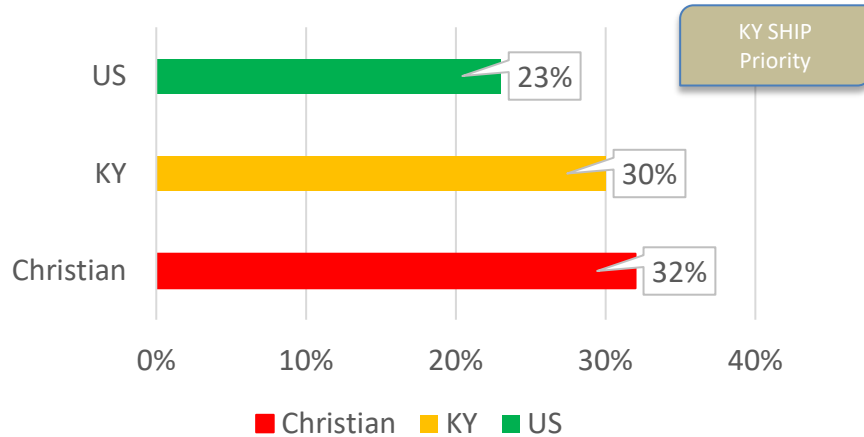


Health Behaviors

Area to Explore

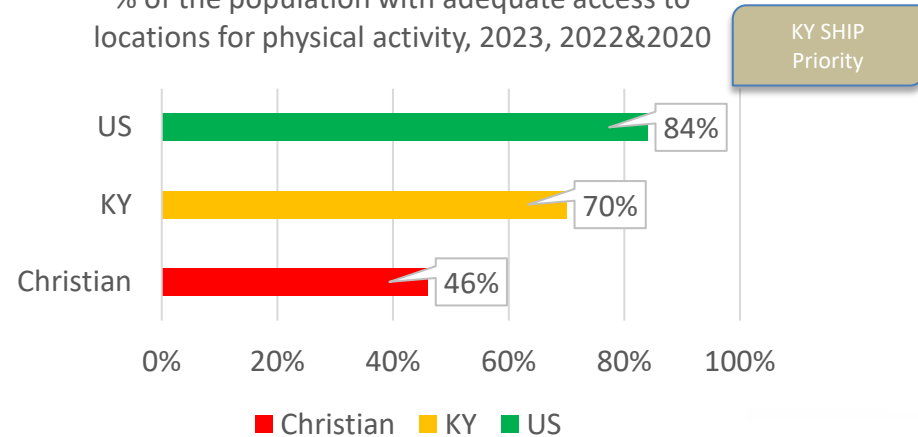
Physical Inactivity

% adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity, 2021



Access to Exercise Opportunities

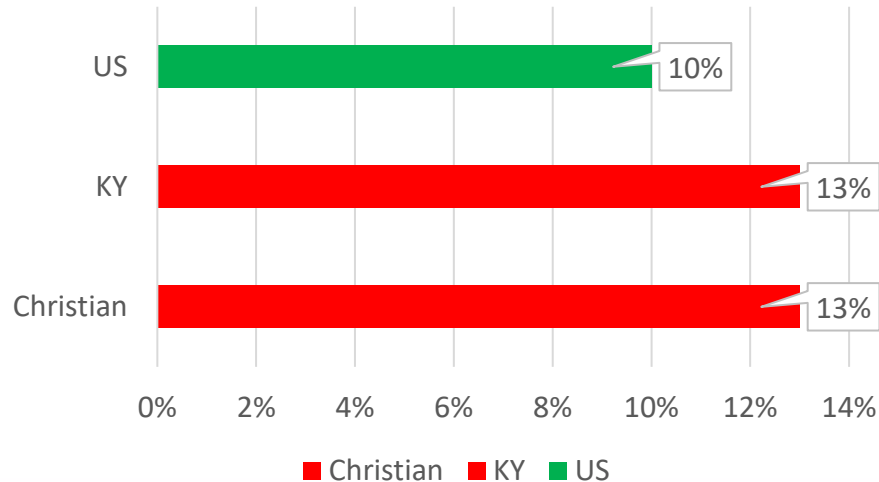
% of the population with adequate access to locations for physical activity, 2023, 2022&2020



Health Behaviors

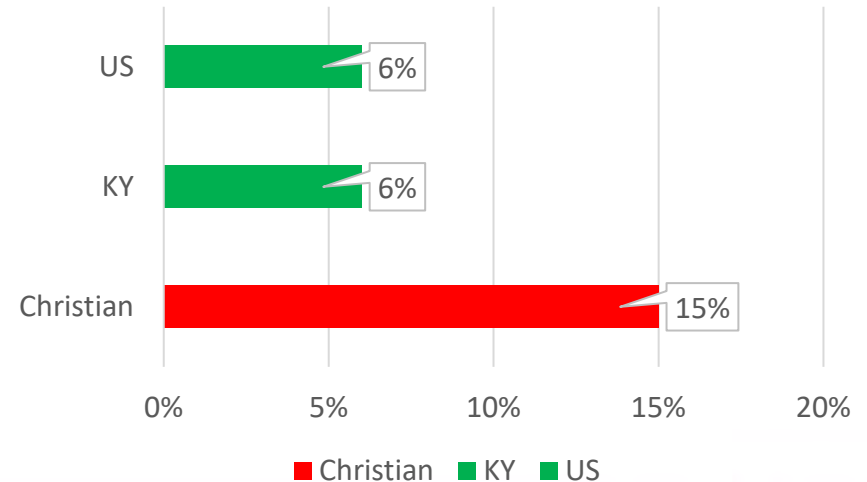
Food Insecurity

% who lack adequate access to food, 2021



Limited Access to Healthy Foods

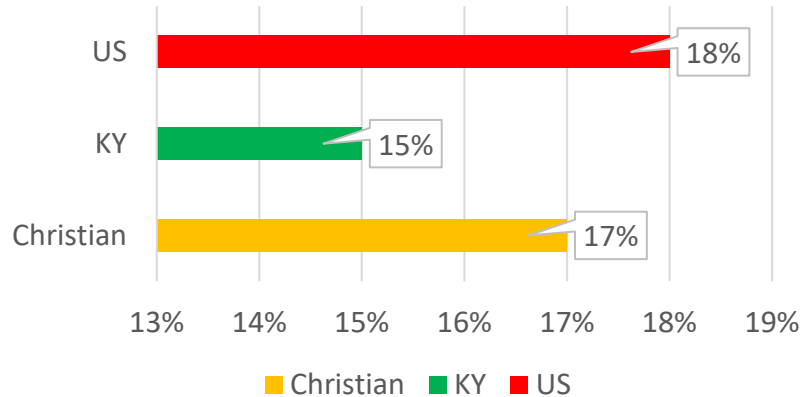
low-income - do not live close to a grocery store, 2019



Health Behaviors

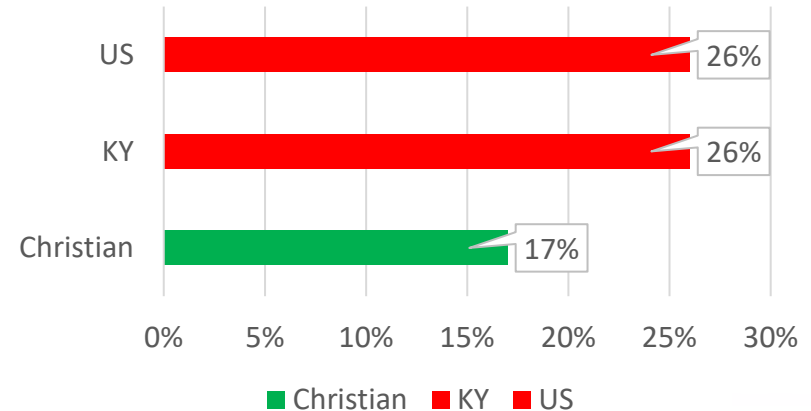
Excessive Drinking

% of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking
2021



Alcohol-Impaired Driving

% driving deaths with alcohol involvement,
2017-2021

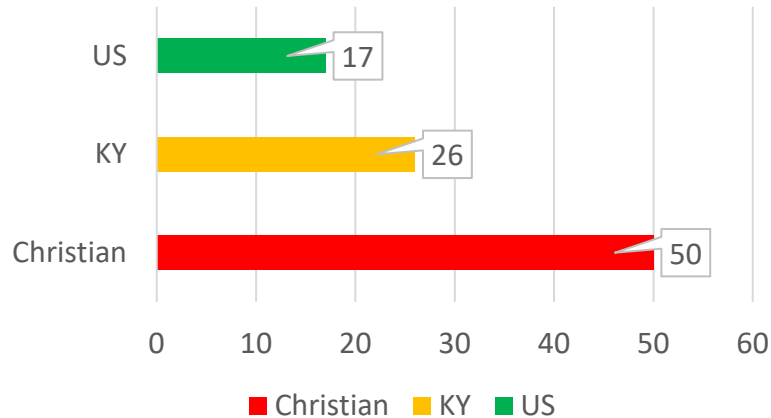


Health Behaviors

Area to Explore

Teen Birth Rate

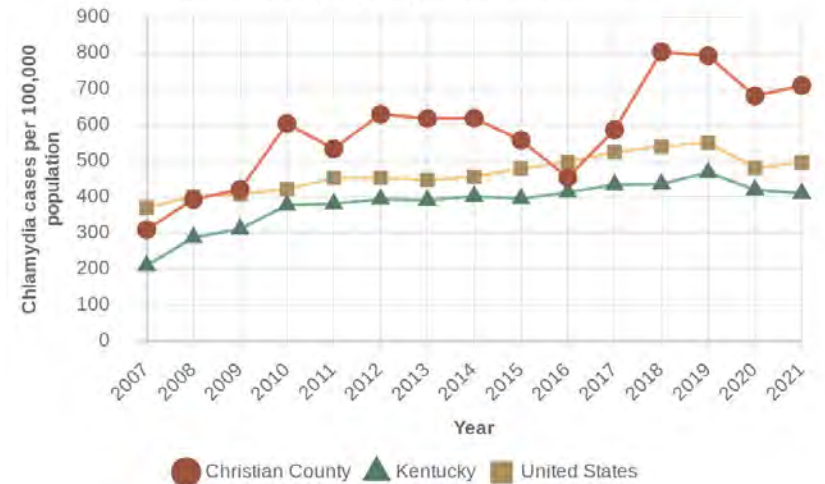
births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19,
2016-2022



Area to Explore

Sexually Transmitted Infections in Christian County, KY County, state and national trends

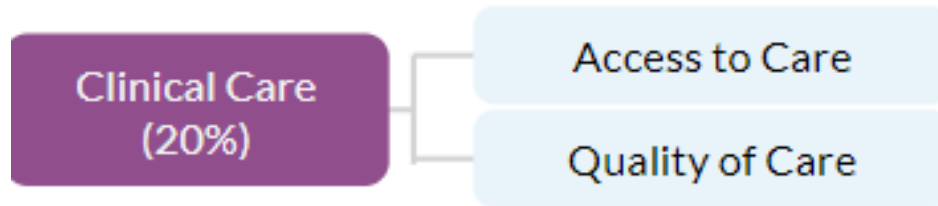
Christian County is getting worse for this measure.



Christian County

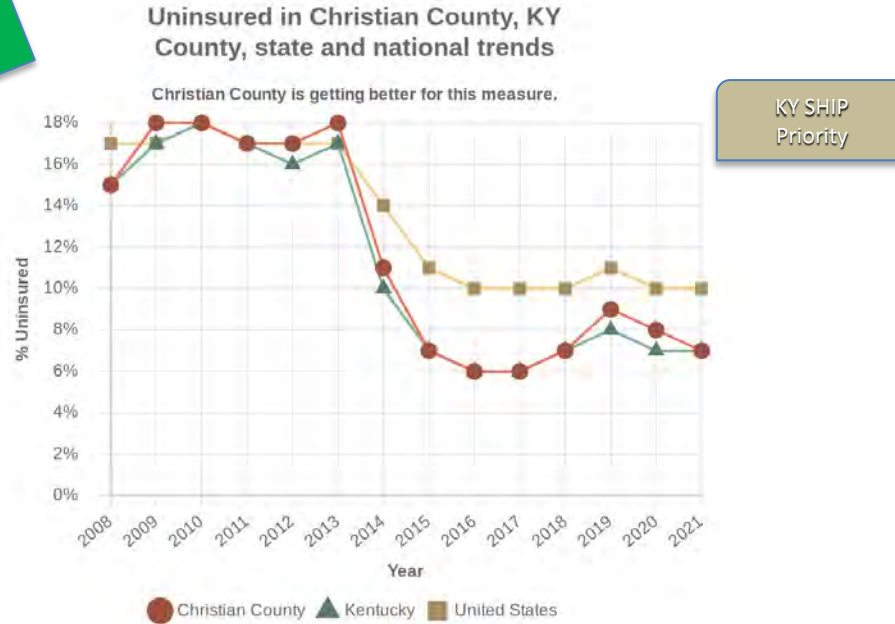
HEALTH FACTORS

CLINICAL CARE



Clinical - Access to Care

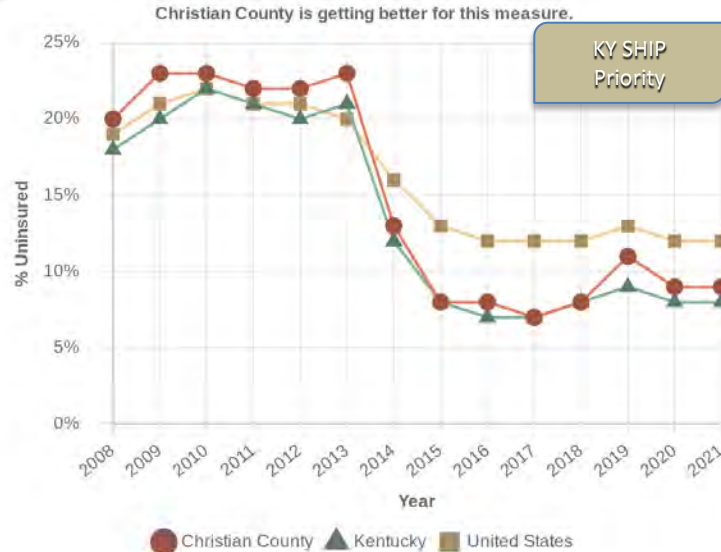
Improving



Clinical - Access to Care

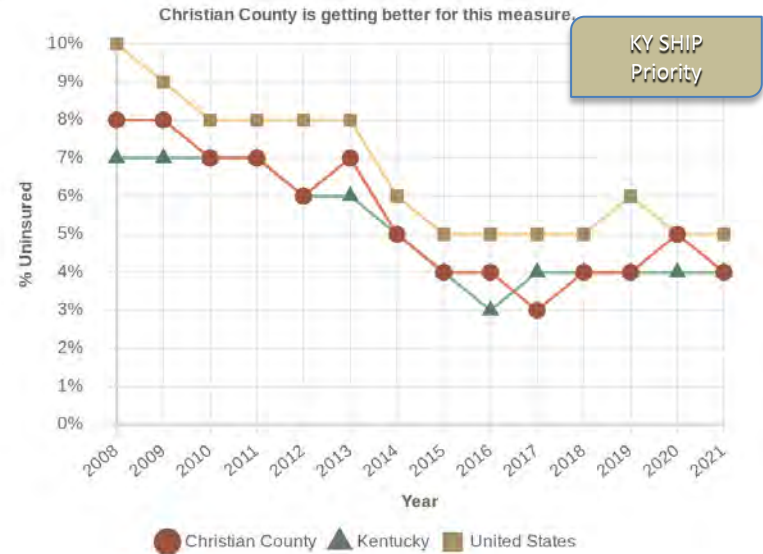
Improving

Uninsured Adults in Christian County, KY
County, state and national trends



Improving

Uninsured Children in Christian County, KY
County, state and national trends



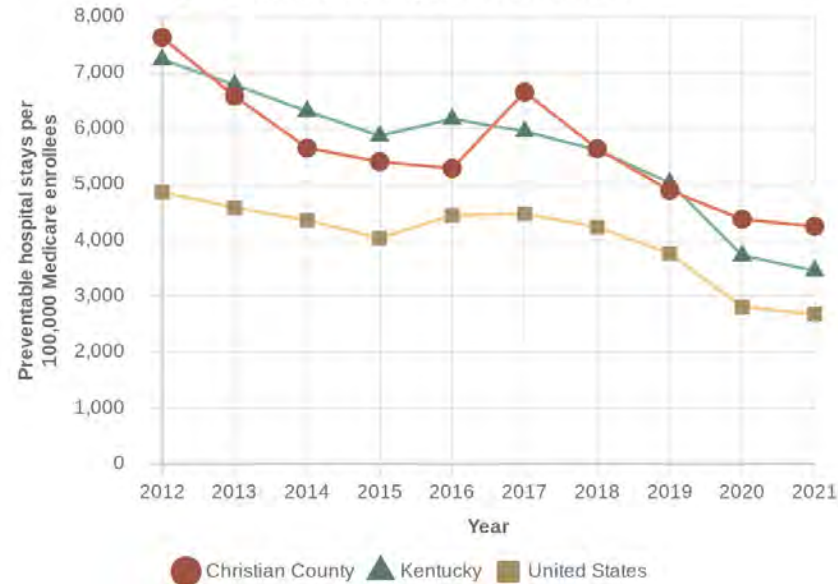
Clinical - Access to Care

Improving

Area to Explore

Preventable Hospital Stays in Christian County, KY
County, state and national trends

Christian County is getting better for this measure.



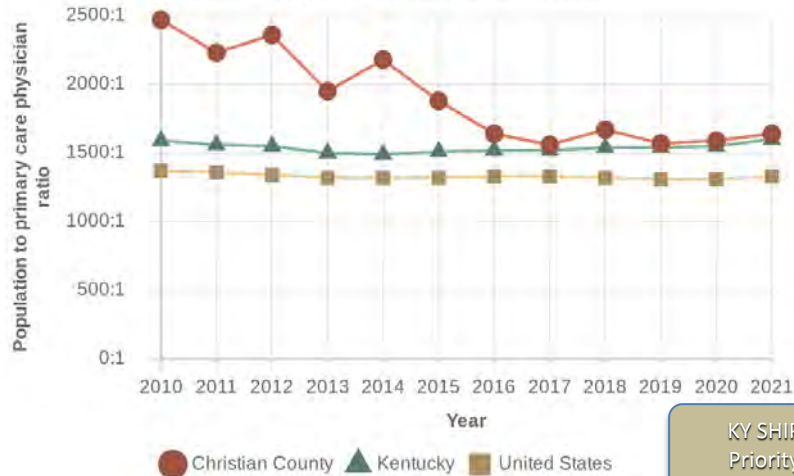
KY SHIP
Priority

Clinical - Access to Care

Improving

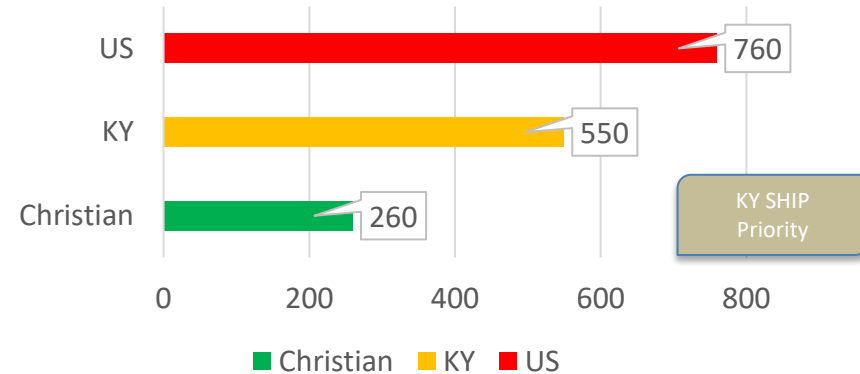
Primary Care Physicians in Christian County, KY
County, state and national trends

Christian County is getting better for this measure.



Other Primary Care Providers

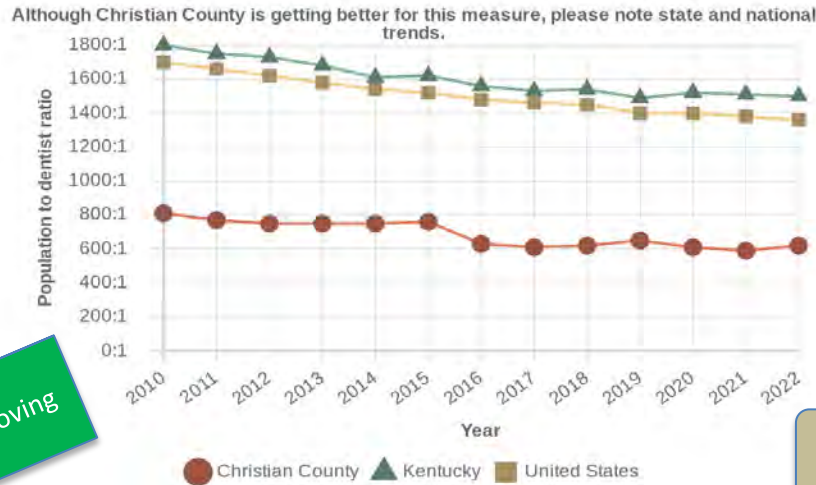
Ratio of population to primary care providers other than physician, 2023



Clinical - Access to Care

Area of
Strength

Dentists in Christian County, KY
County, state and national trends

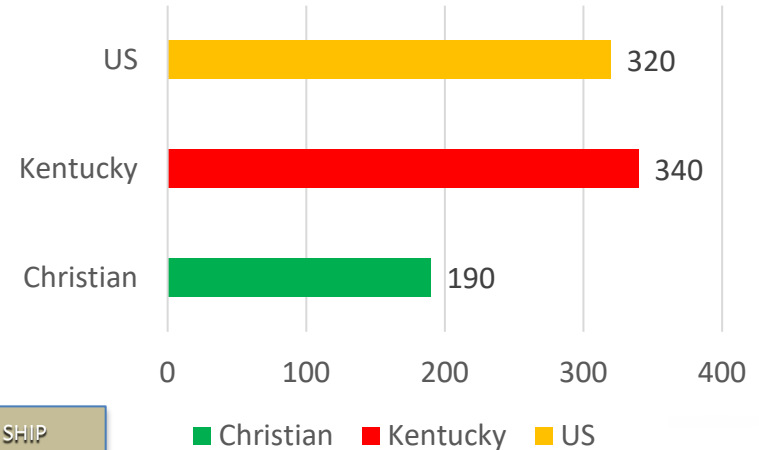


Improving

Area of
Strength

Mental Health Providers

Ratio of population to mental health providers,
2023



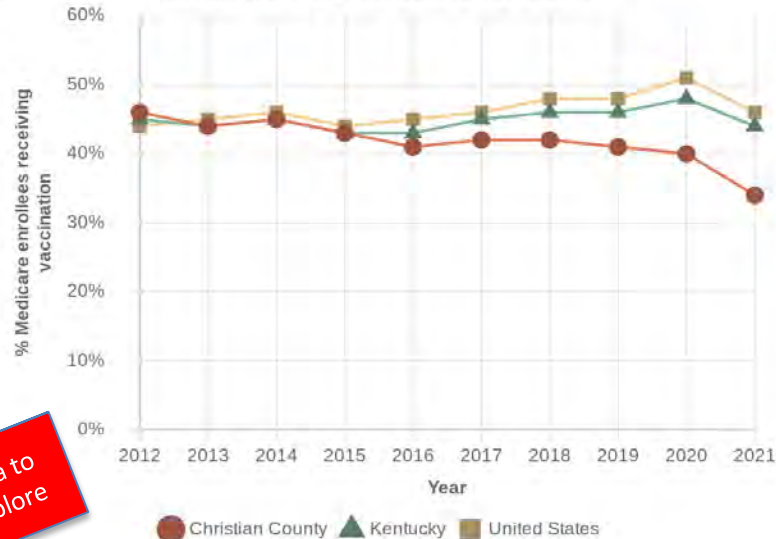
KY SHIP
Priority

Clinical - Access to Care

Getting Worse

Flu Vaccinations in Christian County, KY
County, state and national trends

Christian County is getting worse for this measure.

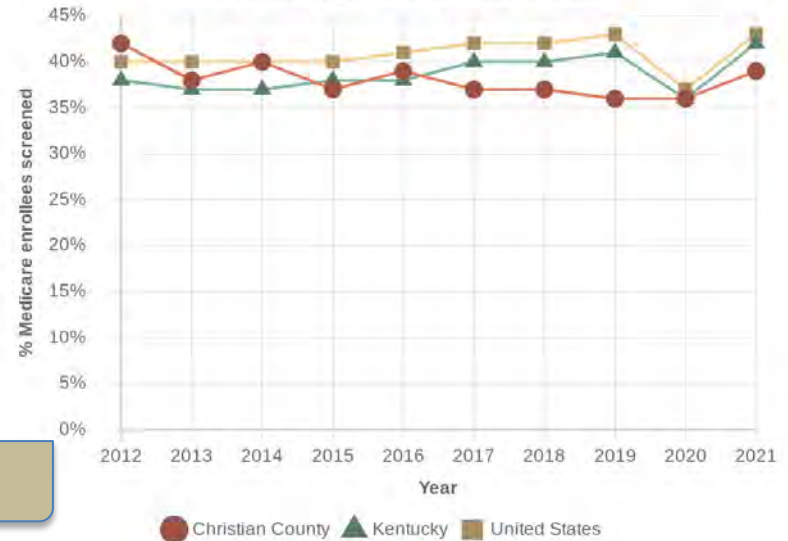


Area to Explore

Getting Worse

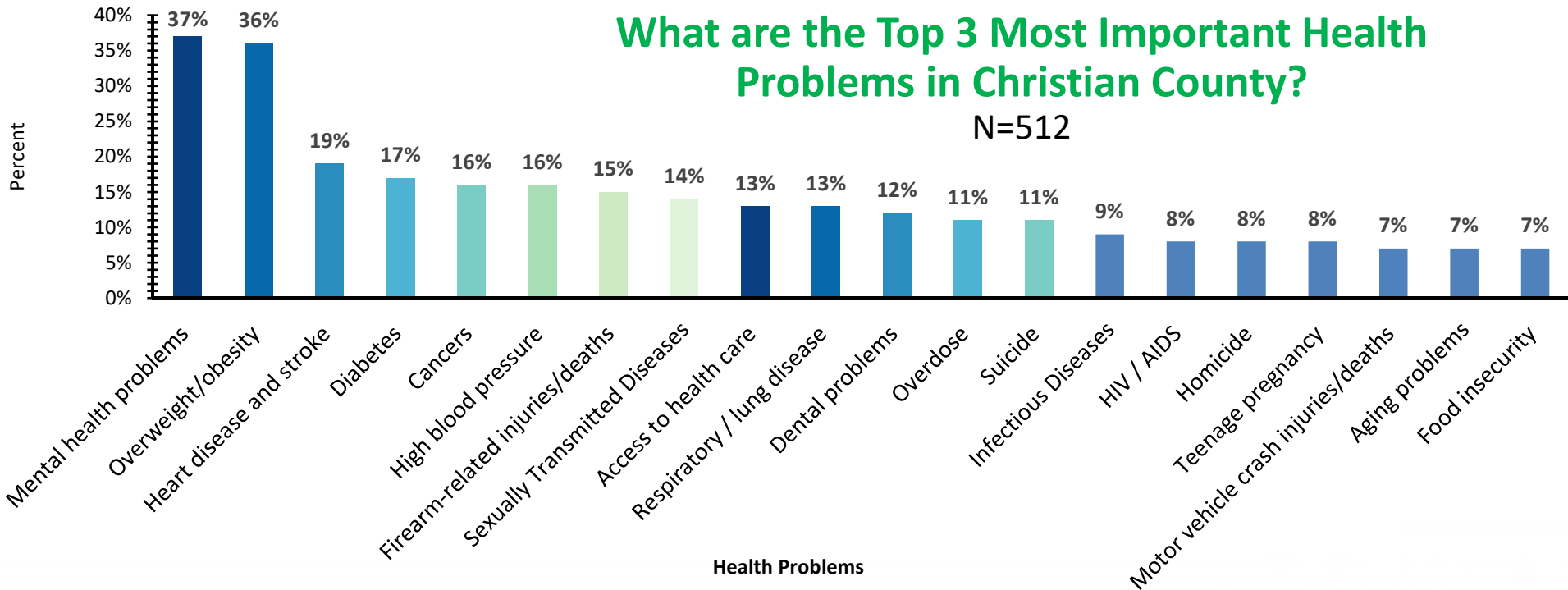
Mammography Screening in Christian County, KY
County, state and national trends

Christian County is getting worse for this measure.



KY SHIP
Priority

2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results



REACTIONS TO HEALTH OUTCOMES & HEALTH BEHAVIORS



What do YOU think about the data?

What are your reactions to Health Outcomes, Health Behaviors, Clinical Care, and CHA Survey Data?

Population health ranking dropped to #11; used to be ranked higher	Youth sex education happens less often due to legislative changes; desire to see negative indicators decrease	Vaccine rates are decreasing; possibly due to post-COVID vaccine fatigue	ER is overused due to ease of access; even with a new clinic, system abuse remains an issue
Dental care access is difficult, especially for kids and uninsured; provider capacity is overwhelmed	Mental health concerns are high, especially in relation to the data	Vaccine fear and fatigue, along with misinformation and limited access to accurate information, remain challenges	Need for better coordination between community and service providers (e.g., STDs and teen pregnancy)

What are your Reactions to Health Outcomes, Health Behaviors, Clinical Care, and CHA Survey Data?

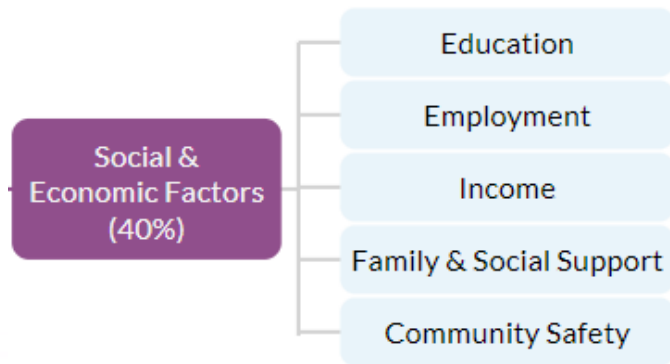
Understanding the community version of “healthy” can look different than what healthy really is	Question raised about the link between food insecurity and health outcomes	Uncertainty about whether survey participants answered honestly or in ways they thought the health department wanted	STI rates are surprisingly low in new data compared to past data; ongoing stigma and the need for education
Limited availability of specialists and lab testing compared to population needs	Access to providers is limited by who accepts insurance, Medicare, and Medicaid.	Contributions of different communities to health stats are unclear due to lack of detailed or disaggregated data	CHA survey responses are not reflective of community characteristics or target audience

10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK

Christian County

HEALTH FACTORS

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS



Social Determinants of Health

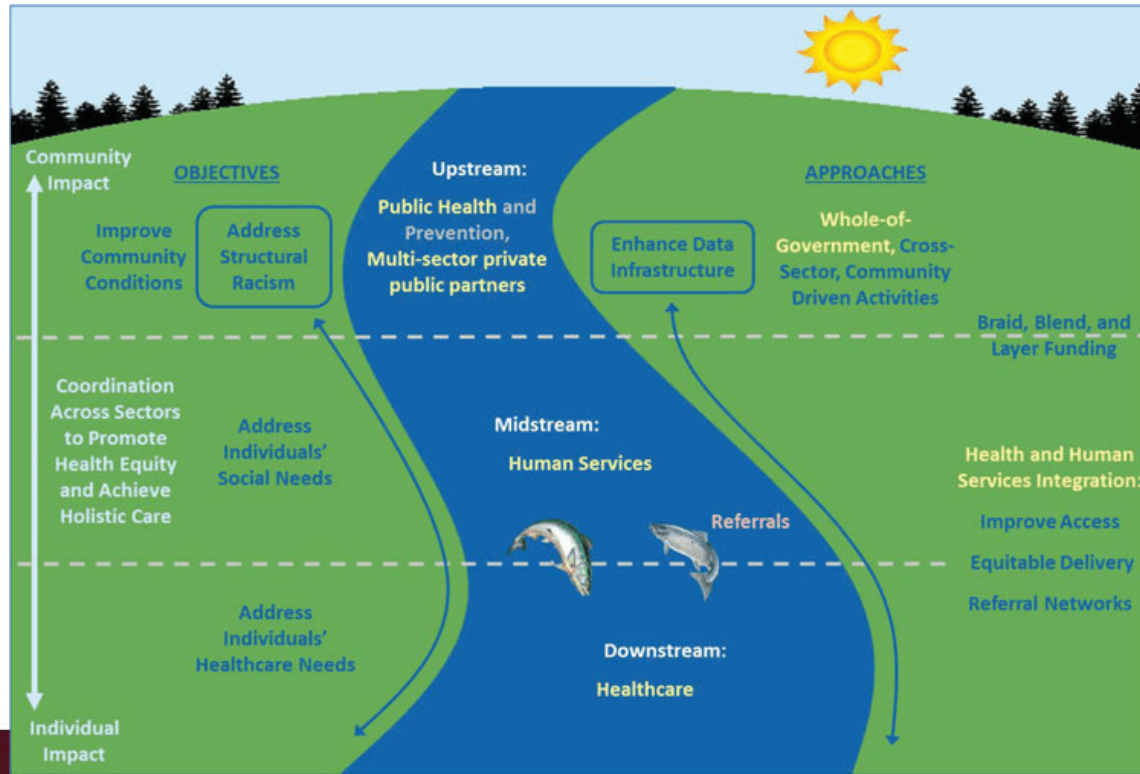
Social Determinants of Health



nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life

- World Health Organization

Upstream, Midstream, & Downstream Factors



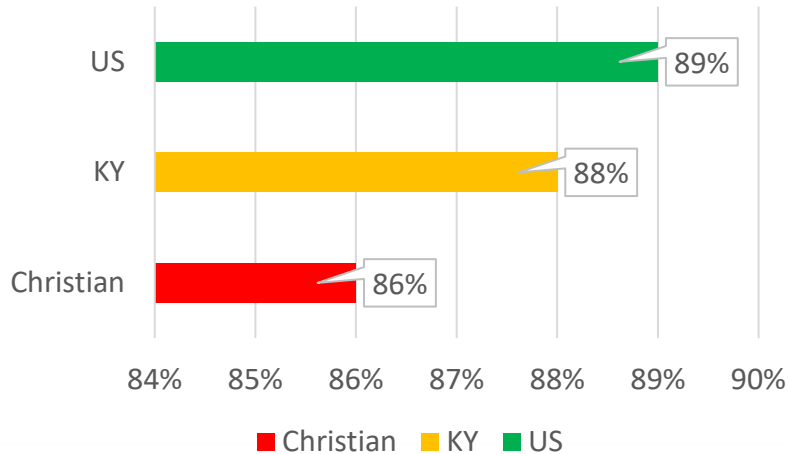
Social Determinants of Health Ecosystem, Adapted from [Castrucci](#) and Auerbach.

Education

Area to
Explore

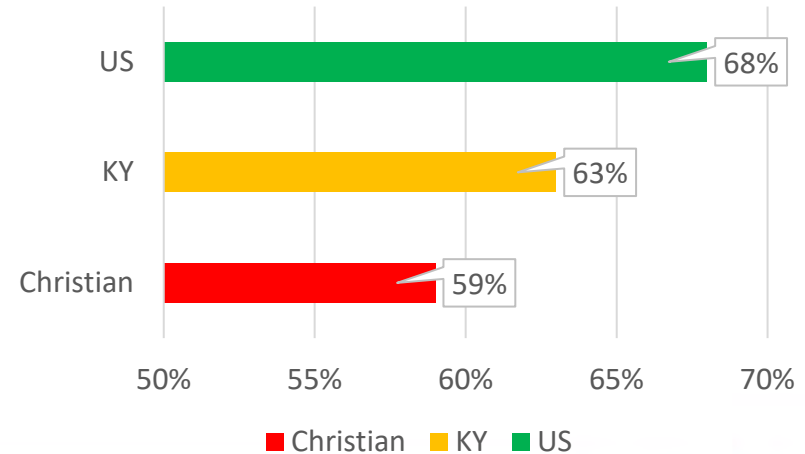
High School Completion

% adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent, 2018-2022



Some College

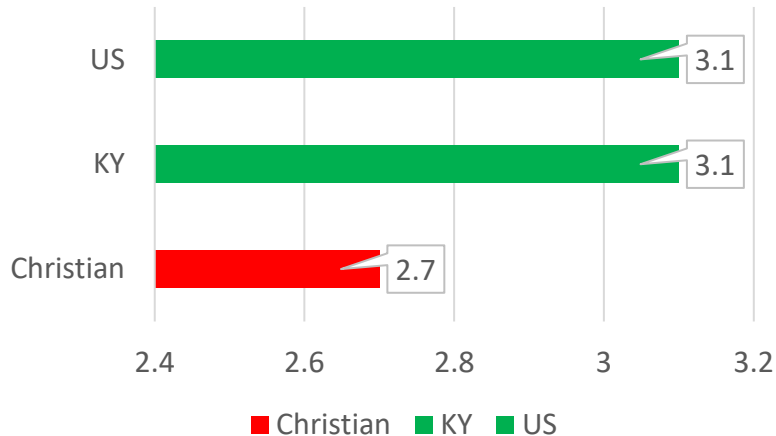
% adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education, 2018-2022



Education

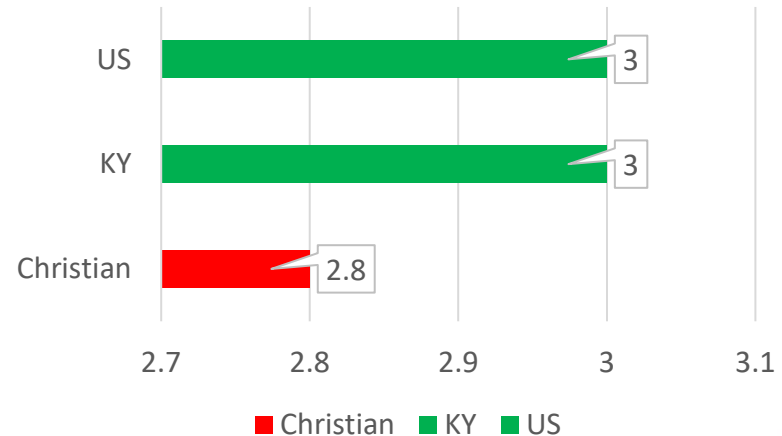
Reading Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests, 2018



Math Scores

Average grade level performance for 3rd graders on math standardized tests, 2018



A score of 3.0 indicates students performed at grade-level

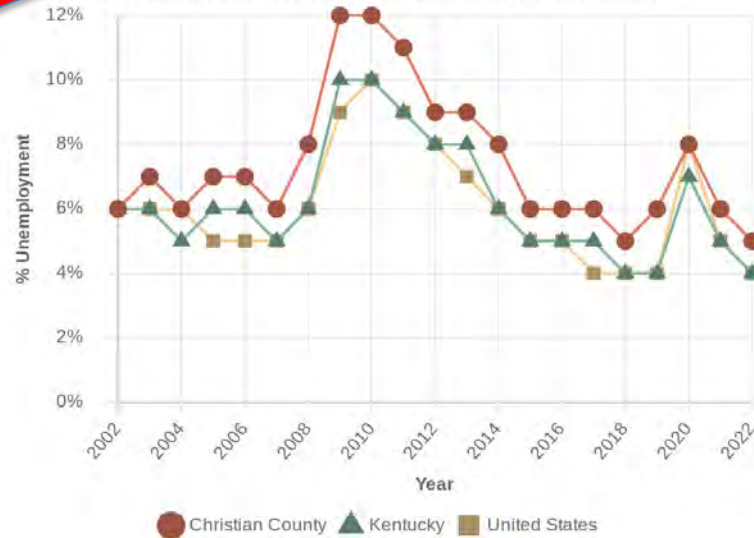


Unemployment & Child Poverty

Area to
Explore

Unemployment in Christian County, KY
County, state and national trends

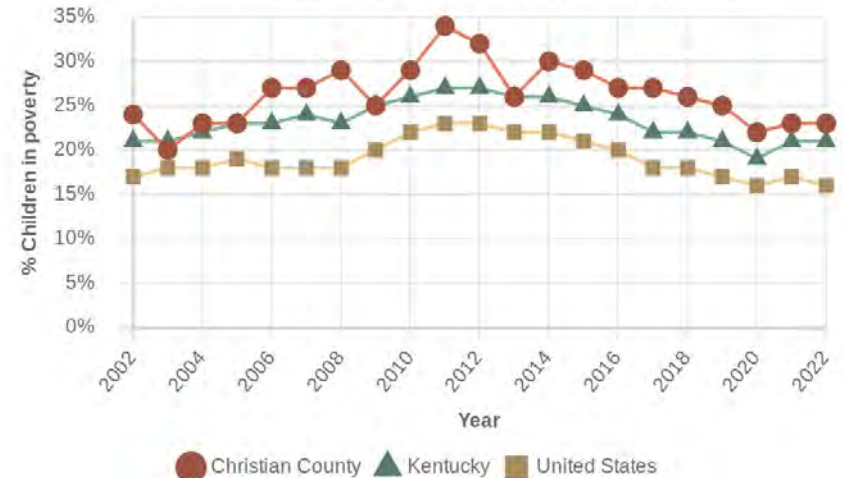
No significant trend was found in Christian County for this measure.



Monitor

Children in Poverty in Christian County, KY
County, state and national trends

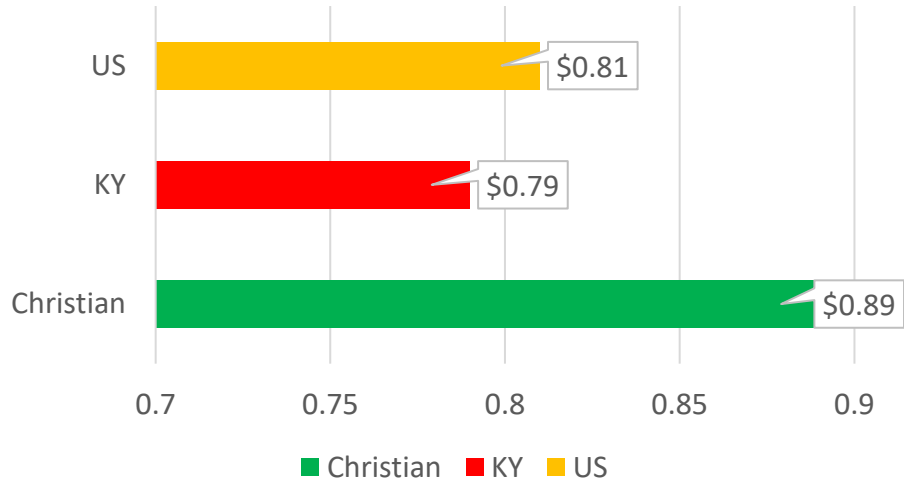
No significant trend was found in Christian County for this measure.



Income

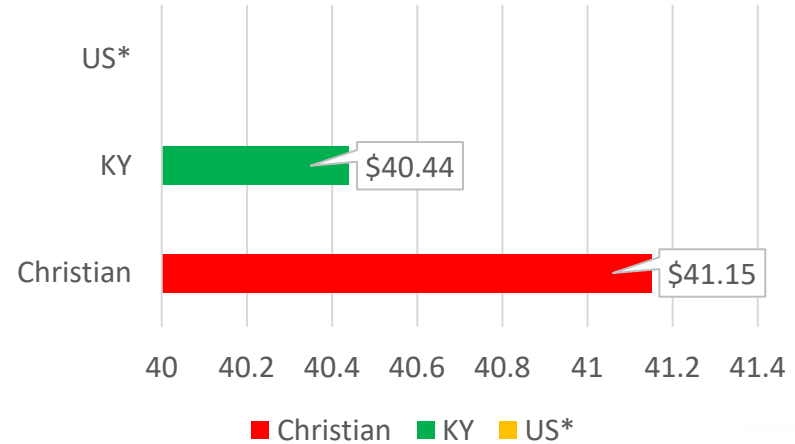
Gender Pay Gap

Ratio Women: Men Median Earnings, 2018-2022



Living Wage

hourly wage needed to cover basic household expenses, 2023



*Data Unavailable

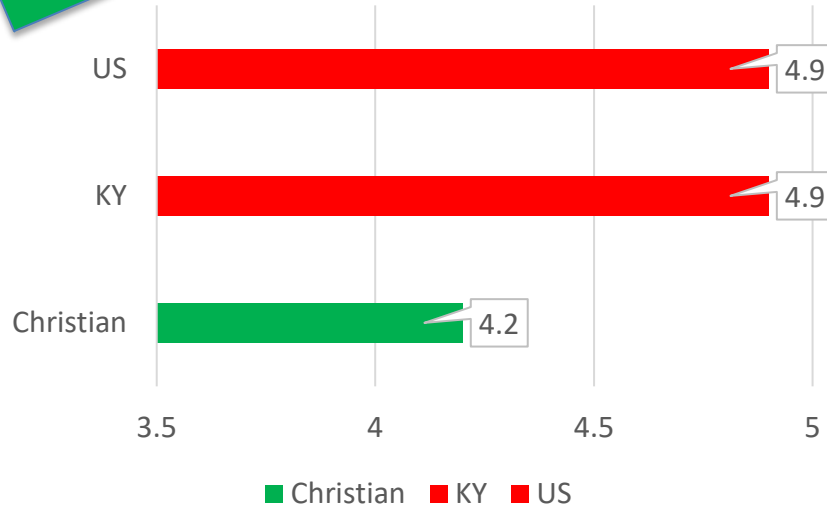


Income

Area of
Strength

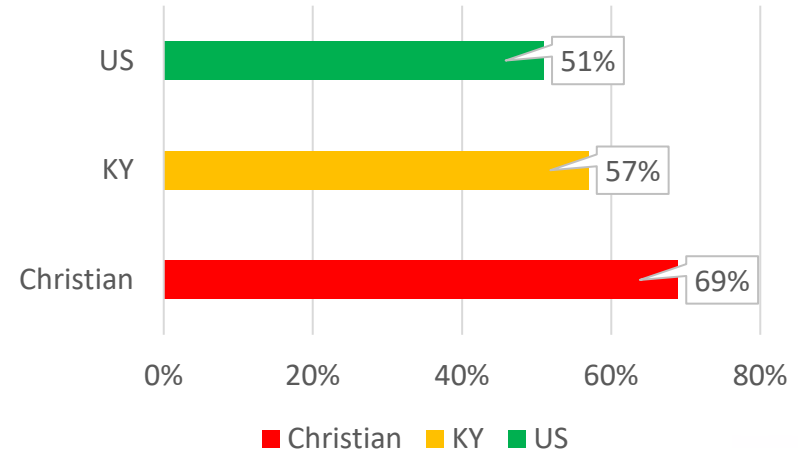
Income Inequality

80:20 Income Ratio, 2018-2022



Free or Reduced Lunch

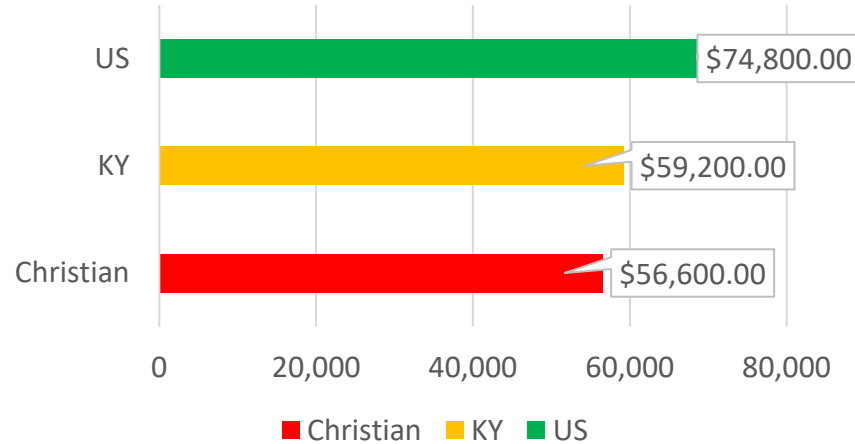
children in public schools were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, 2021-2022



Income

Median Household Income

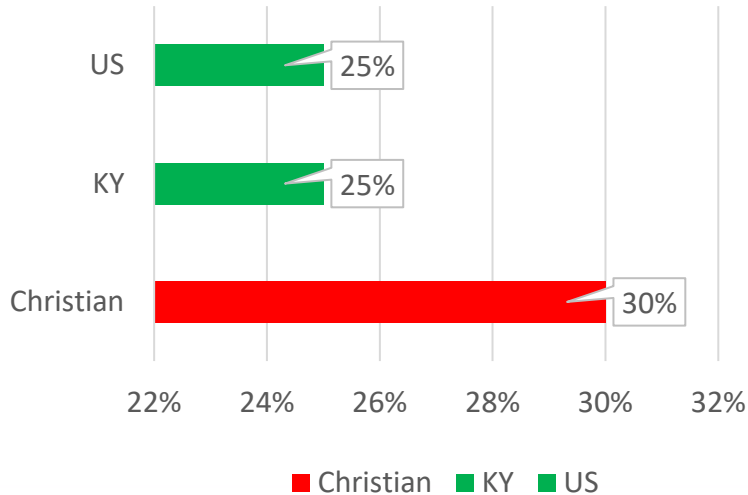
half of households in a county earn more, & half of households earn less, 2018 - 2022



Family & Social Support

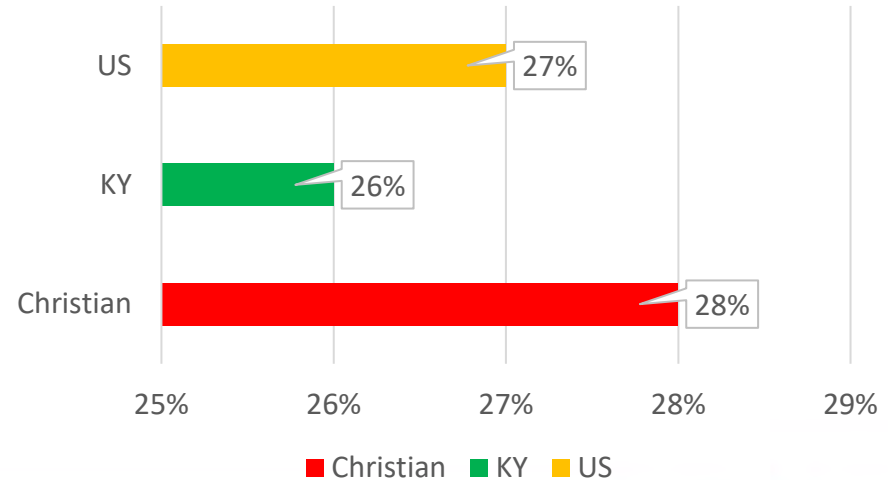
Children in Single-Parent Households

% of children lived in a household headed by a single parent,
2018-2022



Child Care Cost Burden

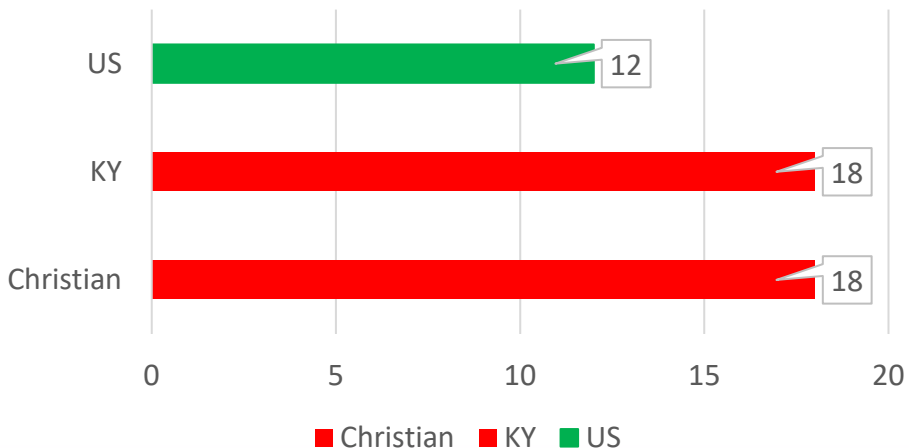
% average household spends of its income on child care for
two children, 2022 & 2023



Community Safety

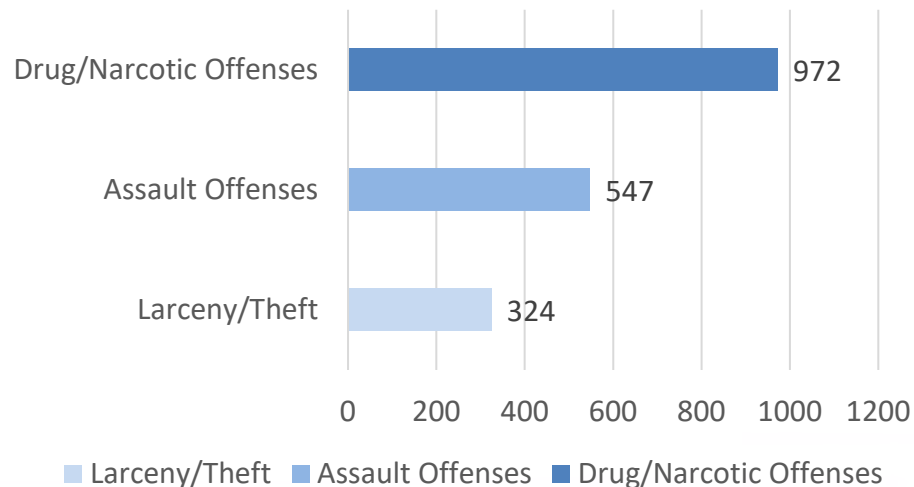
Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths

Number of deaths due to MV crashes per 100,000 population
2015-2021

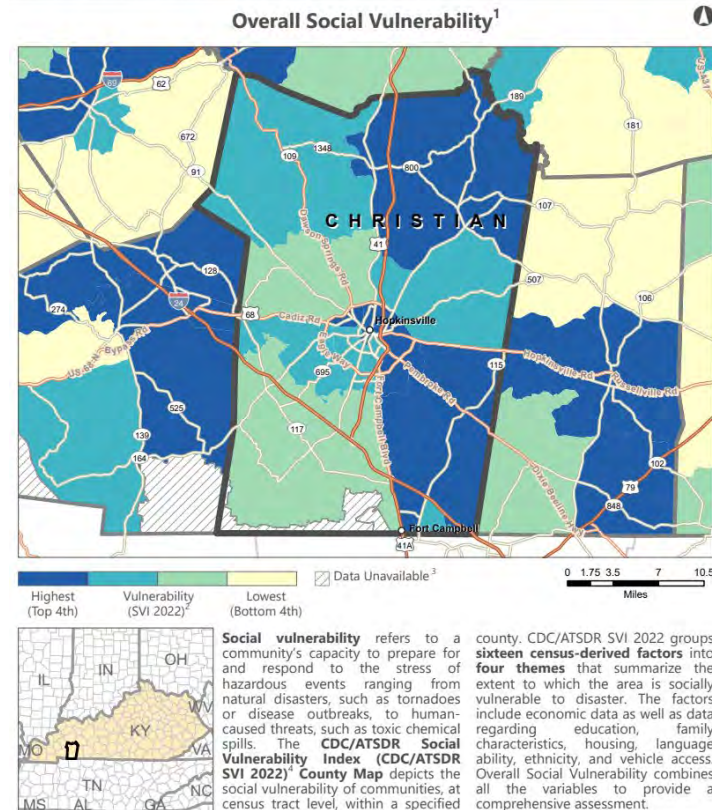


Most Reported Arrests

Top 3 by Type for Christian Co. Adults, 2022



Overall SVI
Score of **0.9469**
=
high level of vulnerability.



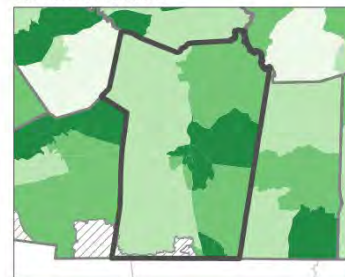
ATSDR Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry



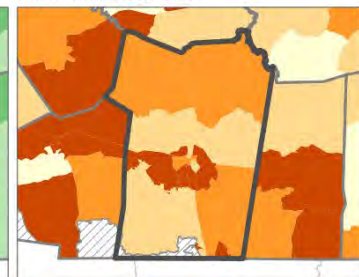
Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program

CDC/ATSDR SVI Themes

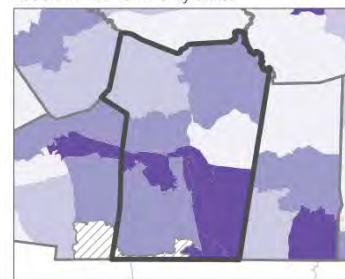
Socioeconomic Status⁵



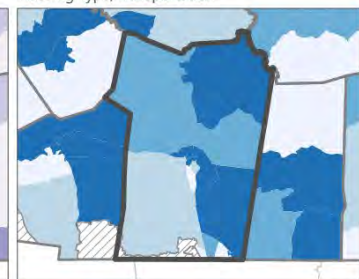
Household Characteristics⁶



Racial and Ethnic Minority Status⁷



Housing Type/Transportation⁸



Data Sources:²CDC/ATSDR/GRASP; U.S. Census Bureau, ArcGIS StreetMap Premium.

Notes: ¹Overall Social Vulnerability: All 16 variables. ²One or more variables unavailable at census tract level. ³The CDC/ATSDR SVI combines percentile rankings of U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 variables, for the state, at the census tract level. ⁴Socioeconomic Status: Below 150% Poverty, Unemployed, Housing Costs Burden, No High School Diploma, No Health Insurance. ⁵Household Characteristics: Aged 65 and Older, Aged 17 and Younger, Civilian with a Disability, Single-Parent Household, English Language Proficiency. ⁶Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino (of any race); Black and African American, Not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native, Not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, Not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, Not Hispanic or Latino; Other Races, Not Hispanic or Latino. ⁷Housing Type/Transportation: Multi-Unit Structures, Mobile Homes, Crowding, No Vehicle, Group Quarters.

Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane Kentucky FIPS 1600.
References: Flanagan, B.E., et al. A Social Vulnerability Index for Disaster Management. *Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management*, 2011. 8(1).
CDC/ATSDR SVI web page: <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/index.html>.

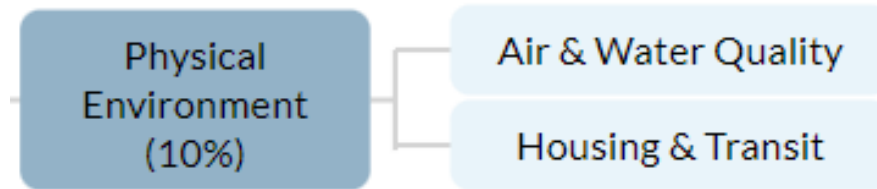
Social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. **Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss!**



Christian County

HEALTH FACTORS

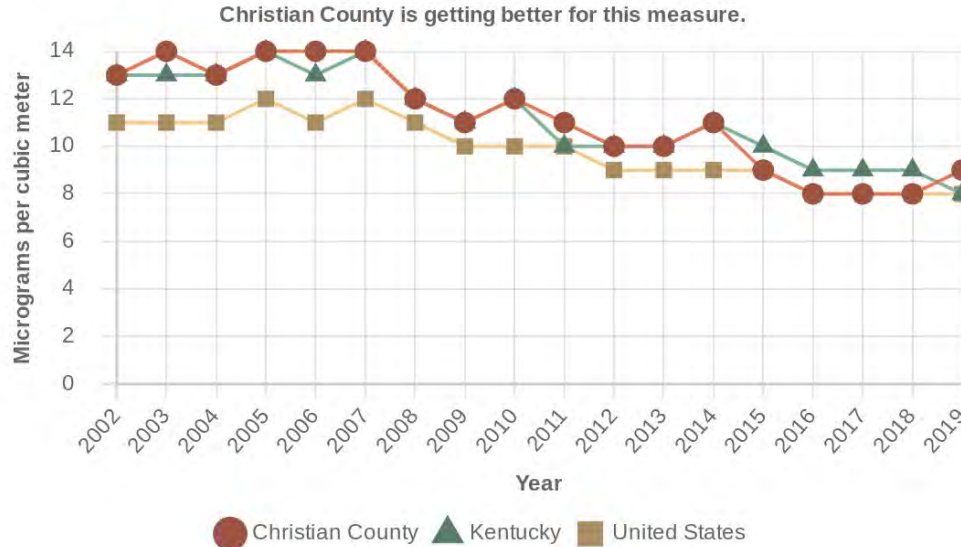
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



Physical Environment

Improving

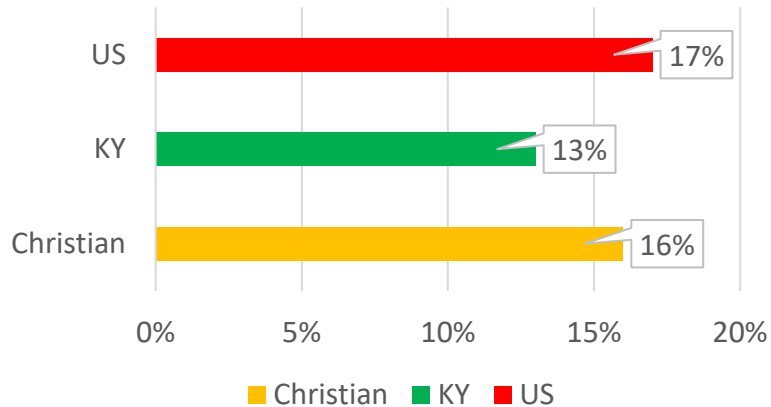
Air Pollution - Particulate Matter in Christian County, KY
Average daily density of fine particulate matter: county, state and national trends



Housing & Transit

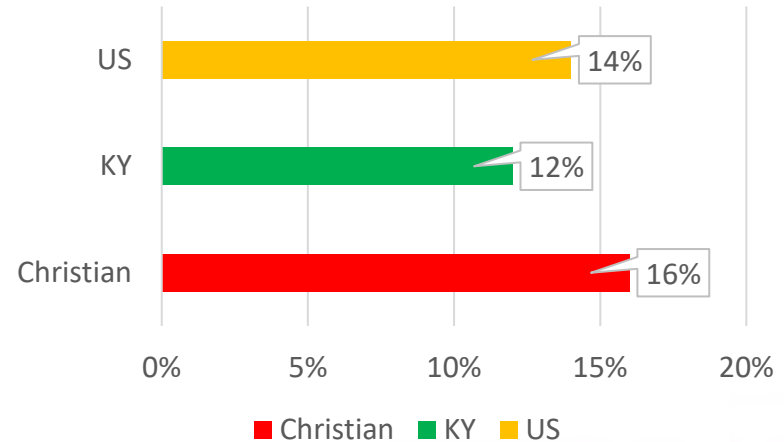
Severe Housing Problems

1 of 4: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities
2016-2020



Severe Housing Costs Burden

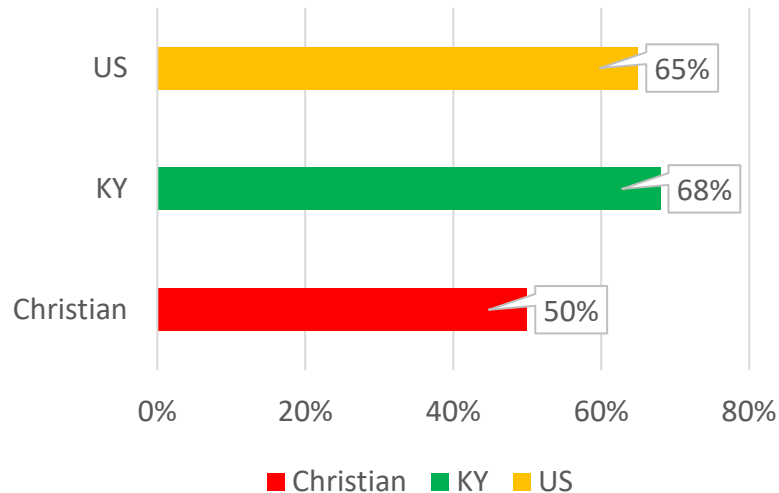
% households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing, 2018-2022



Housing and Transit

Homeownership

% of owner-occupied housing units, 2018-2022



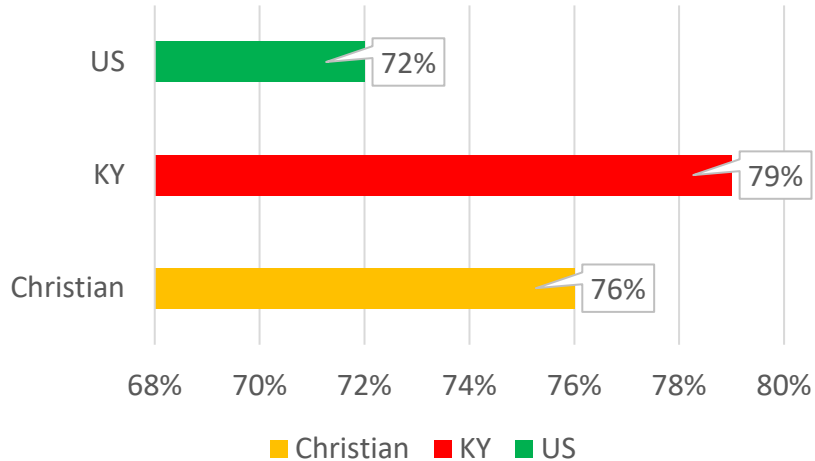
	Christian County Homeless Count* Academic Year: 2022-2023
Preschool-Grade 12	153
TITLE IX, PART A - EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH Homeless Children and Youth Data Collection and Reporting Kentucky Department of Education	

*Homeless children and youths as individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence

Housing and Transit

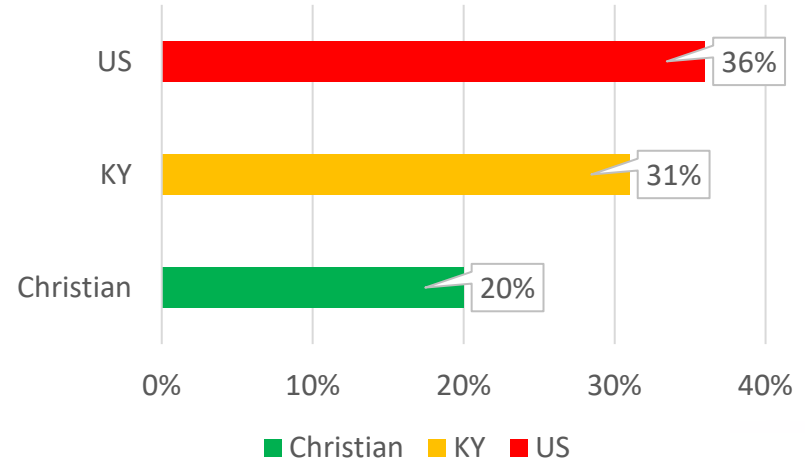
Drive Alone to Work

% of the workforce that drives alone to work,
2018-2022

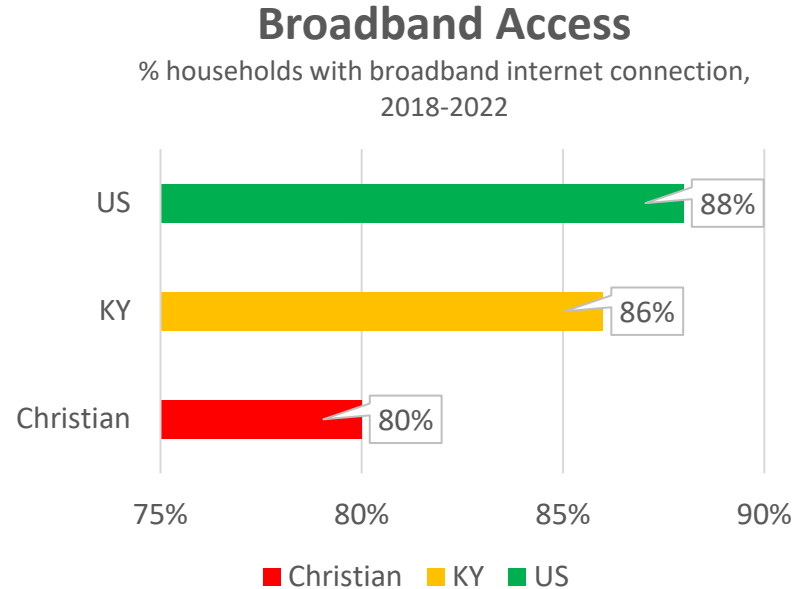


Long Commute - Driving Alone

% driving alone who commute more than 30 minutes,
2018-2022



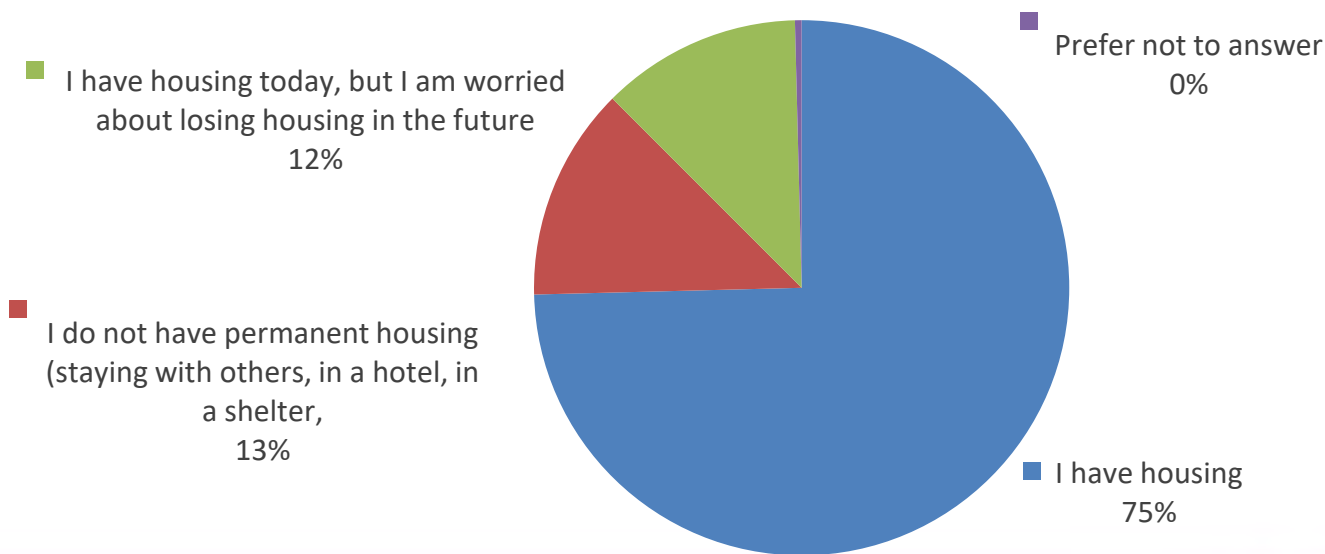
Broadband Access



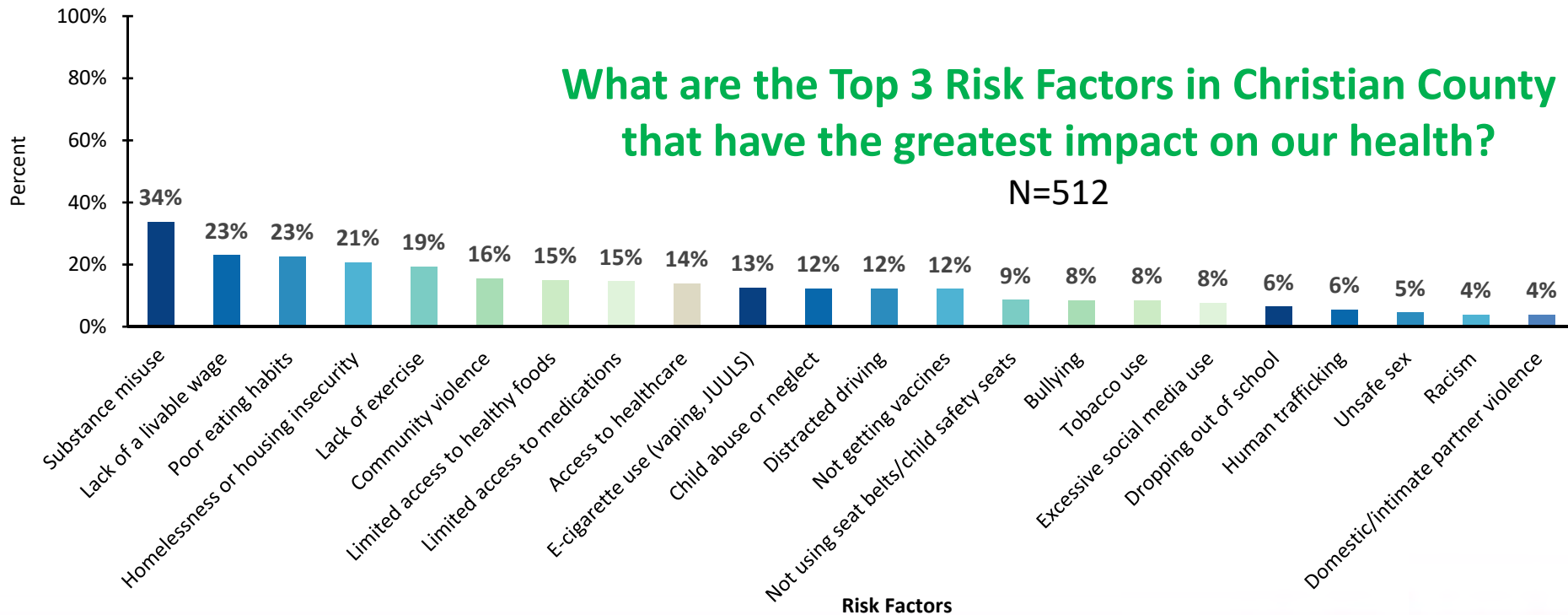
2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results

What is your housing situation today?

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2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results



REACTIONS TO SOCIAL AND
ECONOMIC FACTORS +
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT



What do YOU think about the data?

What are your reactions to the Social, Economic, and Physical Environmental Factors Data?

Data highlights the need for transportation and access to a vehicle	Need for better access to jobs, grocery stores, schools, and childcare	Interest in comparing current (2025) reading and math scores to 2018 data	Inflation and rising costs are reducing the amount of money individuals and families can allocate toward healthcare
Need for strategies to increase community buy-in to improve access to resources and services	Interest in the number of children in unstable housing situations that don't qualify as emergency housing	Median household income and livable wage do not align; concerns about minimum wage, childcare costs, and childcare options	Housing is ranked low but aligns with what's visible locally. Need for more affordable housing options within the county and beyond, including alternatives to home ownership
Differences in survey participation and responses based on whether incentives were offered; concerns about population representation	SVI data prompts concern about the impact of natural disasters and similar situations	Questions about how to target specific communities in the county and whether incentives or outreach would change survey response patterns	Interest in how this work will lead to positive impacts in Christian County

Christian County

COMMUNITY CONTEXT DISCUSSION

Community Context – Health Equity

What is the community currently doing to address health equity?

In other words, what are we doing to ensure just and fair opportunities for all individuals/populations in the community?

Tip: Think about bridging the gap between social factors and economic factors, especially those that negatively impact vulnerable populations

What is the community currently doing to address Health Equity?

Communicating and advocating for current resources and programs, as well as identifying gaps and needed additions	Strengthening partnerships by working together as a community for collective impact	Hosting Health Block Parties to raise awareness and offer incentives	Changing the way we engage and educate the public to be more effective and inclusive
Using mobile health units to reduce barriers and improve access to care.	Operating a strong food bank program and promoting awareness of other available programs and services	Partnering with targeted campaigns in the community to expand impact	Engaging religious organizations and outreach workers to reach underserved populations, including homeschooled individuals
Reducing stigma and increasing public education around health issues	Normalizing programs and services to encourage use and open dialogue	Expressing interest in recreating an interagency group for better coordination and collaboration	Several grants now require a health equity focus or a more intentional approach to reaching populations at higher health risk

Community Context – Forces of Change

What are the current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape **political, economic, & social conditions** for community members?

Let's take a tiered approach to local → regional → global

- **Political environment** (*i.e., policy implementation*)
 - Policies that impact your community's health!
- **Economic** (*i.e., employment and income*)
 - Consider the income factors: unemployment, median pay, income gap, living wage
- **Social** (*i.e., social determinants that influence health*)
 - Consider demographics, education, family & social support, community safety, housing, & transit factors

What are the current and historical forces of change (positive or negative) at play in the local community, regionally and globally, that shape political, economic, & social conditions for community members?

Changes in the new school system are influencing education	New legislation on school absences (truancy bill) does not have the intended effect	Childcare costs are rising, and there is a need for more accessible childcare options	SB 150 is impacting sexual health education
Federal policy changes are beginning to impact local communities	The COVID-19 pandemic was a major catalyst for change across sectors	Industrial recruitment and challenges with job retention are affecting the local workforce	A local hospital acquisition is expected to improve access and provide a higher level of care
Increased diversity in the population, especially with individuals connected to Ft. Campbell, is influencing community needs	Legalization of medical marijuana is shifting public health and policy conversations	Section 8 housing vouchers are in jeopardy, creating uncertainty around housing stability	Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) of Christian County dissolving

10-MINUTE BRAIN BREAK

What is the Built Environment?

- The built environment includes the **physical makeup** of where we live, learn, work, and play—our homes, schools, businesses, streets and sidewalks, open spaces, and transportation options.
- The built environment can influence overall community health and individual behaviors such as physical activity and healthy eating.

Community Context – Built Environment

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood?

Let's break this sentence up into two groups:

1. Physical assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)
2. Cultural assets by neighborhood (e.g., parts of the county)

Try to be as specific as possible

What are the built environment's physical and cultural assets, and how do those vary by neighborhood?

Sidewalks on the west side are not located in needed areas; interest in prioritizing sidewalk development where most needed

Need for recreational activities and amenities to encourage people to stay and invest in the community

Cost and accessibility of housing remain ongoing challenges.

Transportation access is inconsistent; public transit options have limitations based on time, availability, and coverage.

Community Partner – What are Our Strengths?

What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being?

Tip: If someone looking to relocate their family to Christian County came up to you and asked you this question, what would be your response?

Voice your thoughts! No wrong ideas 😊

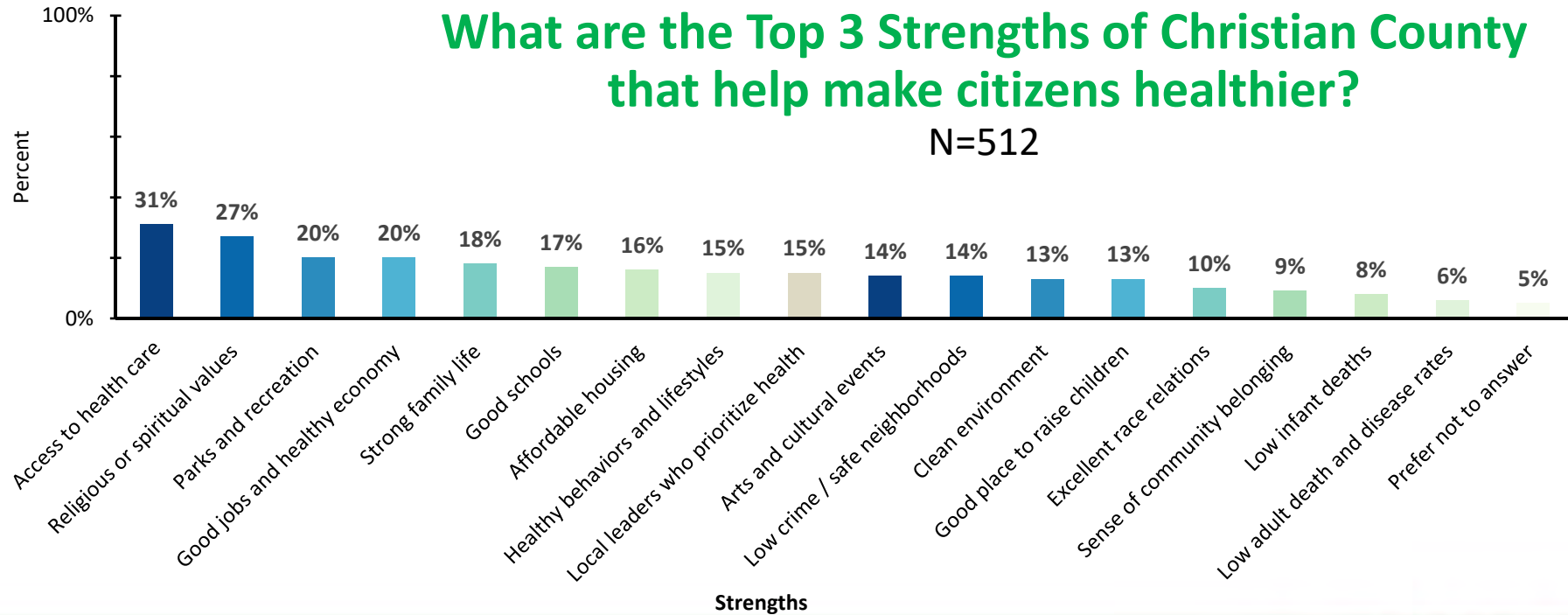
What strengths and resources does your community have that support health and well-being?

Faith-based organizations providing support and services	Large number of resources and job opportunities compared to surrounding counties	Housing construction company giving back to the community; group of alumni helping build homes for local residents	Boys and Girls Club youth engagement and support
A strong and supportive Health Department plus offering health fairs with partners	Hospital access and utilization available within the county	Good local farmers and access to fresh produce	A diverse community population
The Pennyroyal Center providing mental health services	Abundance of prevention-focused programs and services	ALPHA organization, Grace & Mercy providing community assistance	Salvation Army support and services

2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results

What are the Top 3 Strengths of Christian County that help make citizens healthier?

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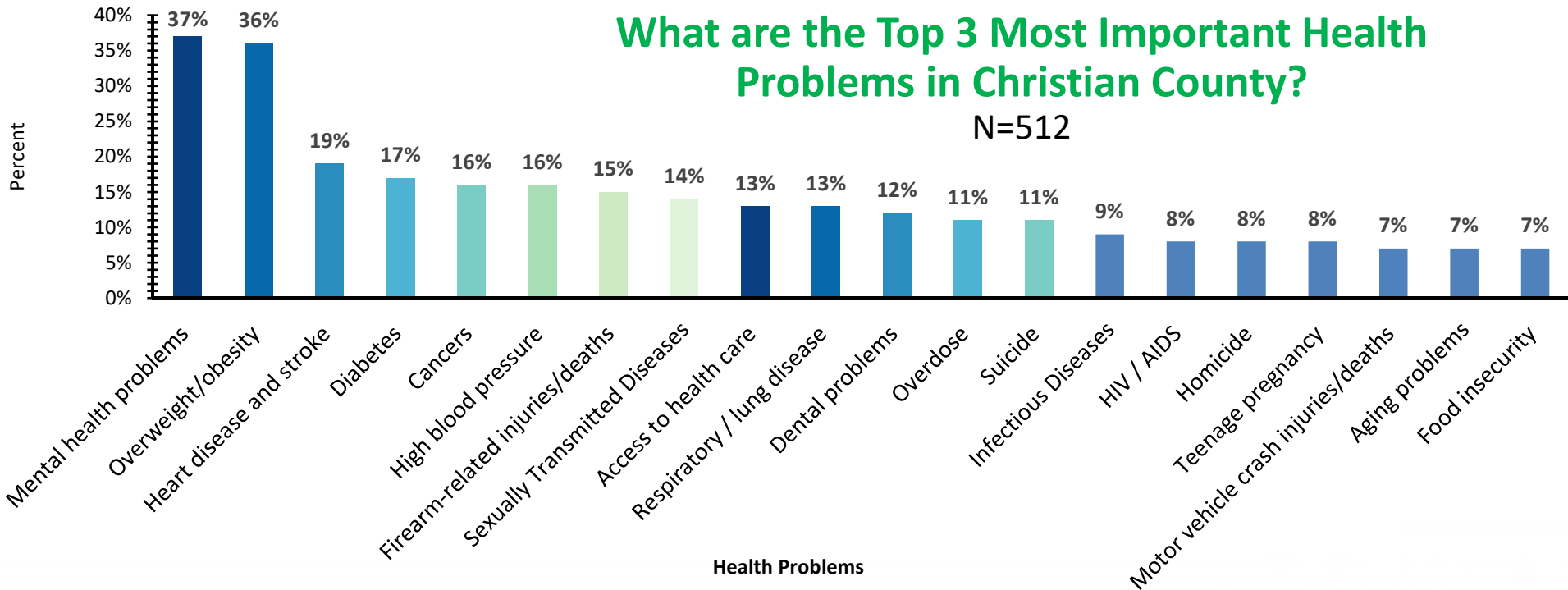
Final Priority Health Consensus

**We've assessed and discussed...
now it's time to reach a consensus!**

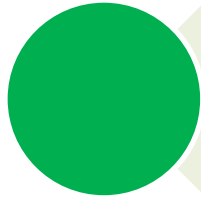
Based on the discussions held and data presented...

**what community issues do you think should be prioritized to
address in a community health improvement plan?**

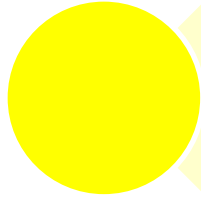
2024-2025 Community Status Assessment Results



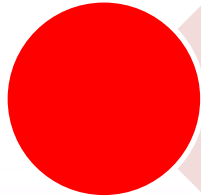
Consensus Voting Instructions



FIRST TOP PRIORITY



SECOND TOP PRIORITY



LEAST PRIORITY

Next Steps

- Reflect on today's data presentation
 - Email cloie.rager@ky.gov if additional comments come to mind!
- Consider which priority health topic you or your agency will be of the greatest asset.
- Full community health assessment results will be publicly available by May 31, 2025!



Questions?



www.eku.edu

Thank You!

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CHRISTIAN COUNTY
COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

PUBLISHED
MAY 28, 2025