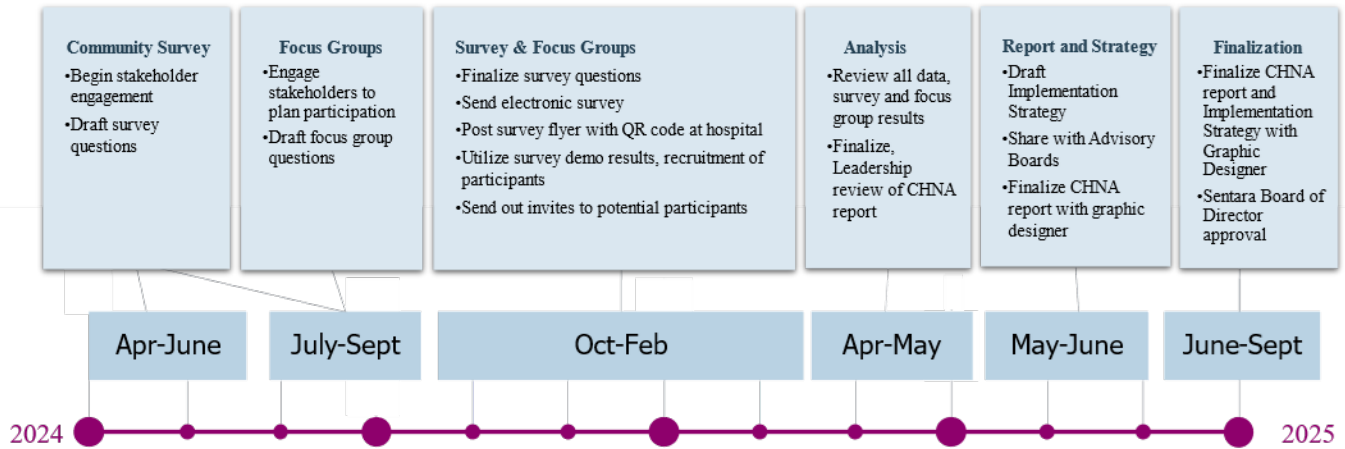


Sentara RMH Medical Center Appendices

Appendices represent data and sources used in the Community Health Needs Assessment report.

CHNA Process and Timeline



[Appendix A: Community Demographics](#)

Demographics include geography, population change, age, gender, ethnicity, language, education, employment, poverty, and insurance.

[Appendix B: Community Health Indicators](#)

Indicators include county health rankings (health outcomes and health factors), access to health services, mortality, hospitalizations, risk factors, COVID-19, maternal and infant, aging adults, cancer, behavioral health, violent crimes, and gun violence.

[Appendix C: Community Input](#)

This includes the survey questions, survey answers, focus group demographics, questions and brief summary of results.

[Community and Stakeholder Responses](#)

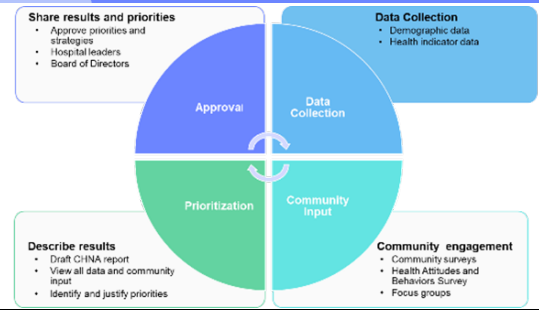
[Focus Groups](#)

[Appendix D: Prioritization Process](#)

Data Limitations

- The data presented represents a snapshot of the population, economic and leading health, and wellness issues in the service area.
- It includes primary data gathered from community surveys and secondary data from health and other sources.
- This information can be used as a guide for helping communities identify leading health issues in the service area.
- Other health issues, data and resources may be available that were not listed here that communities may wish to consider when establishing health priorities.

Appendix A: Demographics



Geography									
Population Density per Square Mile									
	Virginia	Total Service Area*	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County	Pendleton County, WV
Population Density/Sq Mile	219	115	2,970	1,293	80	77	100	88	8.8

Source: Accessed March 3, 2025 & April 9, 2025

A total of 308,089 people live in the 2,672.22 square mile report area defined for this assessment according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019-23 5-year estimates. The population density for this area, estimated at 115 persons per square mile, is greater than the national average population density of 94 persons per square mile.

Virginia's Plan For Well-Being, Virginia Community Health Improvement Data Portal. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

*Total Service Area does not include Pendleton County, WV numbers due to differences between Virginia and West Virginia databases.

Population Change									
Population Estimates, 2023	8,715,698	310,781	51,082	25,915	78,247	23,741	86,568	45,228	6,029
Population, % change, 4/1/2020 to 07/1/2023	1.0%	1.3%	-1.4%	0.6%	1.0%	0.1%	3.3%	2.3%	-1.9%

**2025-2055 Population Projections

Projected Population 2025-2035	9,129,002	330,145	56,327	27,622	82,394	23,002	93,179	47,621	-
Projected Population 2035-2045	9,759,371	352,993	61,560	28,362	87,696	23,096	100,473	51,806	-
Projected Population 2045-2055	10,535,810	378,388	67,233	29,310	93,632	23,362	108,489	56,362	-
Projected Population 2025-2035, %	8.3%	6.7%	8.6%	6.8%	5.7%	-3.3%	9.1%	6.3%	-
Projected Population 2035-2045, %	6.9%	6.5%	8.5%	2.6%	6.0%	0.4%	7.3%	8.1%	-
Projected Population 2045-2055, %	7.1%	6.7%	8.4%	3.2%	6.3%	1.1%	7.4%	8.1%	-

Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025 & April 9, 2025

United States Census Bureau: [Quick Facts](#).

**Weldon Cooper Center for Public Services: [Virginia Population Projections, August 2023](#)

*Total Service Area does not include Pendleton County, WV numbers due to differences between Virginia and West Virginia databases.

(-) no data available

Green=increase

Red=decrease

Population by Sex at Birth									
	Virginia	Total Service Area*	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County	Pendleton County, WV
Female	4,379,009	155,770	26,555	13,883	37,845	11,877	42,880	22,730	2,966
%	50.5%	50.6%	51.6%	53.9%	48.7%	50.0%	50.6%	50.9%	49.2%
Male	4,278,490	152,319	24,937	11,882	39,868	11,873	41,859	21,900	3,063
%	49.5%	49.4%	48.4%	46.1%	51.3%	49.9%	49.4%	49.1%	50.8%

Sources: Accessed February 7, 2025 & April 9, 2025

[Virginia's Plan For Well-Being](#), Virginia Community Health Improvement Data Portal. Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#), 2019-23.

*Total Service Area does not include Pendleton County, WV numbers due to differences between Virginia and West Virginia databases.

Population by Age									
Age 0-4	5.72%	5.25%	5.13%	6.11%	4.47%	4.99%	5.64%	5.62%	4.8%
Age 5-17	16.16%	14.65%	11.96%	13.05%	14.22%	14.88%	16.52%	15.77%	14.1%
Age 18-24	9.29%	12.15%	32.13%	9.25%	7.27%	6.88%	9.35%	7.38%	6.5%
Age 25-34	13.55%	11.92%	12.68%	13.16%	11.97%	11.18%	11.65%	11.11%	7.9%
Age 35-44	13.45%	11.87%	10.89%	13.24%	12.18%	11.39%	11.88%	11.92%	10.6%
Age 45-54	12.61%	11.68%	9.48%	11.12%	12.72%	13.24%	11.69%	11.86%	10.8%
Age 55-64	12.94%	13.18%	7.66%	13.08%	15.12%	15.65%	13.45%	14.45%	16.2%
Age 65+	16.29%	19.30%	10.08%	20.99%	22.05%	21.79%	19.82%	21.89%	29.1%

Sources: Accessed February 7, 2025 & April 9, 2025

[Virginia's Plan For Well-Being](#), Virginia Community Health Improvement Data Portal. Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#), 2019-23.

*Total Service Area does not include Pendleton County, WV numbers due to differences between Virginia and West Virginia databases.

The Aging Population: Projections, 2023									
2030 Age 65-74	10.6%	11.8%	4.8%	12.2%	13.7%	15.3%	12.3%	13.5%	-
2030 Age 75-84	6.5%	7.9%	3.6%	9.2%	9.1%	9.3%	8.2%	8.6%	-
2030 Age 85+	2.1%	2.8%	1.5%	3.2%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%	-
2040 Age 65-74	8.9%	9.8%	4.3%	9.9%	11.3%	13.5%	9.8%	11.6%	-
2040 Age 75-84	7.3%	8.6%	3.5%	9.3%	10.2%	11.2%	9.2%	9.3%	-
2040 Age 85+	2.9%	3.6%	1.7%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%	3.7%	-
2050 Age 65-74	8.4%	9.2%	4.5%	10.8%	10.6%	12.1%	9.4%	10.3%	-
2050 Age 75-84	6.2%	7.1%	3.1%	7.5%	8.4%	9.9%	7.4%	7.9%	-
2050 Age 85+	3.5%	4.1%	1.7%	4.3%	4.8%	4.9%	4.7%	4.1%	-

Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025

[Weldon Cooper Center for Public Services: Virginia Population Projections](#). August 2023

(-) no data available

Racial and Ethnic Profile									
	Virginia	Total Service Area*	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County	Pendleton County, WV
White	61.73%	84.48%	66.51%	80.07%	90.04%	92.51%	88.11%	86.93%	94.9%
Black	18.75%	4.53%	7.60%	10.98%	4.27%	1.87%	2.53%	2.92%	2.5%
Asian	6.86%	1.28%	3.23%	1.53%	0.42%	0.35%	1.09%	1.27%	0.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.31%	0.23%	0.57%	0.14%	0.21%	0.08%	0.18%	0.13%	0.3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.07%	0.08%	0.00%	0.26%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	0.01%	0.1%
Some Other Race	4.06%	2.93%	7.56%	1.35%	1.88%	1.24%	2.15%	2.68%	-
Multiple Races	8.23%	6.47%	14.52%	5.67%	3.08%	3.96%	5.84%	6.05%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino Population, Percent	10.73%	9.07%	23.09%	4.43%	3.77%	2.37%	8.85%	8.78%	1.1%
Non-Hispanic Population, Percent	89.29%	90.93%	76.91%	95.57%	96.23%	97.63%	91.15%	91.22%	94.2%
**Foreign Born Persons	12.9%	6.5%	17.3%	4.0%	2.7%	2.5%	6.1%	5.4%	0.1%

Sources: Accessed February 7, 2025 & April 9, 2025

[Virginia's Plan For Well-Being](#), Virginia Community Health Improvement Data Portal. Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#), 2019-23.

*Total Service Area does not include Pendleton County, WV numbers due to differences between Virginia and West Virginia databases.

**United States Census Bureau: [Quick Facts](#).

(-) no data available

Spoken Languages, Population with Limited English Proficiency

Language Other than English Spoken at Home, 5+

	17.2%	10.8%	27.0%	6.5%	5.0%	3.4%	10.4%	9.8%	-
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*Population with Limited English Proficiency, age 5+

	6.14%	4.57%	13.74%	1.42%	1.80%	1.34%	3.66%	4.07%	-
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*Population with Limited English Proficiency, age 5+, by Ethnicity Alone

Hispanic or Latino	29.98%	37.97%	47.49%	17.24%	33.11%	26.49%	30.84%	34.30%	-
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.38%	1.39%	4.20%	0.70%	0.64%	0.75%	1.12%	1.29%	-

*Population with Limited English Proficiency, age 5+, by Race Alone									
	Virginia	Total Service Area*	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County	Pendleton County, WV
White	2.00%	1.37%	4.04%	0.75%	0.83%	0.32%	1.23%	1.16%	-
Black	2.38%	9.49%	12.68%	2.79%	2.35%	15.58%	14.54%	22.77%	-
American Indian or Alaska Native	20.01%	26.81%	53.93%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.14%	47.37%	-
Asian	26.78%	25.05%	27.14%	19.15%	23.55%	23.17%	24.06%	25.87%	-
Some Other Race	37.27%	39.00%	48.56%	9.48%	26.59%	26.07%	30.88%	47.99%	-
Multiple Race	13.75%	24.62%	37.79%	1.66%	13.42%	9.31%	23.92%	14.98%	-
**Sentara Language Line Services Requested at SRMH									
Spanish	-	79.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russian	-	3.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arabic	-	3.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swahili	-	1.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sources: Accessed February 7, 2025									
United States Census Bureau: Quick Facts .									
* Virginia's Plan For Well-Being , Virginia Community Health Improvement Data Portal. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey , 2019-23.									
**Sentara Language Line Usage Report, January 2024-December 2024									
(-) no data available									
Other Demographics, 2019-2023									
Veterans									
Veterans	12.9%	5.5%	2.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.6%	4.9%	7.6%	7.3%
Persons Without Health Insurance, under age 65									
Persons without Insurance	7.6%	9.2%	13.2%	7.2%	7.4%	9.0%	9.3%	8.6%	9.2%
Education, age 25+									
High School Graduate or Higher	91.3%	88.0%	83.3%	93.7%	90.8%	83.9%	87.0%	89.0%	87.2%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	41.5%	27.0%	36.7%	35.1%	23.3%	15.2%	28.4%	21.4%	20.5%
Labor Force, age 16+									
Civilian Labor Force	63.7%	61.0%	61.2%	60.2%	60.3%	59.2%	63.5%	58.9%	51.4%
Civilian Labor Force, Female	60.2%	58.0%	58.1%	57.4%	58.8%	57.4%	59.8%	54.0%	45.2%
Median Household Income									
Median Household Income	\$90,974	-	\$59,752	\$62,586	\$79,972	\$59,396	\$78,468	\$64,437	\$61,738
Owner-occupied Housing	66.9%	-	39.9%	59.5%	78.9%	72.8%	75.2%	72.4%	82.5%
Computer and Broadband Internet Access									

	Virginia	Total Service Area*	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County	Pendleton County, WV
Households with Computer	94.8%	91.6%	94.8%	91.0%	92.6%	84.6%	91.6%	90.3%	80.4%
Households with Broadband Internet	89.9%	84.5%	83.5%	83.7%	86.2%	78.9%	85.3%	84.8%	75.3%

Sources: Accessed March 3, 2025 & April 9, 2025

United States Census Bureau: [Quick Facts](#).

*Total Service Area does not include Pendleton County, WV numbers due to differences between Virginia and West Virginia databases.

(-) no data available

Persons Living with any Disability

Persons with Disability	12.25%	14.31%	10.29%	15.37%	15.18%	18.79%	13.02%	16.92%	11.8%
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Population with Any Disability by Race/Ethnicity Alone

Hispanic or Latino	7.73%	7.63%	6.81%	9.23%	6.28%	8.53%	9.10%	7.66%	-
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.78%	14.98%	15.52%	11.35%	19.04%	13.40%	17.82%	11.35%	-
White	13.02%	15.21%	11.94%	16.00%	15.90%	19.11%	13.38%	17.76%	-
Black	13.98%	12.79%	10.57%	12.56%	7.82%	20.73%	14.69%	21.57%	-
American Indian or Alaska Native	14.81%	28.83%	14.92%	32.43%	1.96%	50.00%	55.19%	43.86%	-
Asian	6.89%	6.95%	2.28%	24.09%	7.87%	25.61%	5.32%	8.45%	-
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	18.02%	14.53%	-	0.00%	3.85%	-	37.35%	0.00%	-
Some Other Race	7.67%	6.18%	4.42%	2.59%	9.73%	4.41%	7.52%	7.11%	-
Multiple Race	9.18%	8.19%	7.36%	12.63%	4.67%	13.83%	8.63%	8.33%	-

Population with Any Disability-by-Disability Status

Hearing	3.37%	4.08%	2.27%	3.73%	5.27%	4.35%	3.93%	4.50%	-
Vision	2.42%	2.20%	1.53%	2.70%	2.13%	2.89%	2.05%	2.73%	-
Cognitive	4.96%	6.04%	5.37%	6.71%	5.41%	8.12%	5.50%	7.40%	-
Ambulatory	6.17%	7.20%	4.35%	7.85%	7.48%	11.34%	6.47%	8.80%	-
Self-care	2.36%	2.71%	1.31%	2.94%	3.08%	4.35%	2.03%	4.00%	-
Independent Living	5.40%	6.23%	3.38%	6.67%	5.70%	10.41%	6.37%	7.80%	-

Sources: Accessed February 7, 2025 & April 9, 2025

[Virginia's Plan For Well-Being](#), Virginia Community Health Improvement Data Portal. Data Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#), 2019-23.

(-) data unavailable

*Total Service Area does not include Pendleton County, WV numbers due to differences between Virginia and West Virginia databases.

Poverty

Poverty, all ages	867,052	32,820	10,414	2,776	6,143	3,343	8,476	4,444	825
Poverty %	10.2%	12.0%	23.8%	11.3%	8.2%	14.2%	10.1%	9.9%	13.9%
Poverty, under age 18	235,215	7,039	1,482	800	1,413	773	2,218	1,153	231
Poverty %	12.7%	13.1%	17.0%	16.5%	10.3%	17.2%	11.8%	12.3%	20.9%

Sources: Accessed February 7, 2025 & April 9, 2025

United States Census Bureau: [Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates \(SAIPE\)](#), 2023

*Total Service Area does not include Pendleton County, WV numbers due to differences between Virginia and West Virginia databases.

Poverty Status by Race/Ethnicity

	Virginia	Total Service Area*	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County	Pendleton County, WV
White	7.9%	10.7%	27.8%	9.7%	6.0%	9.6%	8.5%	11.8%	-
Black	16.4%	30.2%	35.2%	36.9%	25.4%	16.2%	15.6%	36.3%	-
Asian	6.8%	12.9%	12.2%	0.0%	28.9%	37.8%	18.1%	2.6%	-
Some Other Race	16.3%	22.8%	16.9%	14.1%	38.2%	7.5%	26.1%	23.6%	-
Hispanic or Latino	13.2%	18.9%	19.7%	26.8%	23.5%	2.5%	18.1%	14.8%	-

Sources: Accessed February 7, 2025

United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey, [2023: ACS 5-Year Estimates](#)

(-) no data available

Unemployment, population 16 years and over

Unemployed	191,415	5,135	1,886	647	1,185	583	1,191	833	133
Unemployed, percent	2.7%	2.0%	4.3%	3.0%	1.8%	3.0%	1.7%	2.3%	2.6%

Sources: Accessed February 7, 2025 & April 9, 2025

United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey, [2023: ACS 5-Year Estimates](#), [County Health Rankings](#) (Pendleton only)

*Total Service Area does not include Pendleton County, WV numbers due to differences between Virginia and West Virginia databases.

Employment, population 16 years and over

In labor force	4,450,159	155,457	26,774	12,924	39,295	11,617	43,407	21,440	5,110
In labor force, percent	65.6%	66.8%	61.4%	60.3%	60.4%	59.3%	63.6%	59.1%	51.4%
Females, age 16+	3,561,750	129,613	22,693	11,814	31,699	9,921	34,979	18,507	2,527
In labor force, female	2,200,847	75,221	13,176	6,778	18,652	5,696	20,904	10,015	1,142
In labor force, female, percent	61.0%	58.0%	58.1%	57.4%	58.8%	57.4%	59.8%	54.1%	45.2%

Sources: Accessed February 7, 2025 & April 9, 2025

United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey, 2023: [ACS 5-Year Estimates](#)

*Total Service Area does not include Pendleton County, WV numbers due to differences between Virginia and West Virginia databases.

Education Attainment, population 25 years and over, 2018-2022

No High School Diploma	8.7%	11.7%	16.8%	6.3%	9.2%	16.1%	13.0%	11.0%	-
High School Only	23.9%	36.6%	23.4%	29.0%	40.8%	46.1%	36.1%	41.1%	-
Some College	18.2%	17.5%	14.1%	22.1%	19.0%	16.9%	15.7%	18.3%	-
Associate's Degree	7.8%	7.5%	9.1%	7.5%	7.7%	5.7%	6.8%	8.3%	-
Bachelor's Degree	23.3%	15.6%	19.4%	19.0%	15.6%	9.4%	16.6%	12.3%	-
Graduate or Professional Degree	18.2%	10.9%	17.4%	16.1%	7.7%	5.9%	11.8%	9.1%	-

	Virginia	Total Service Area*	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County	Pendleton County, WV
Education Attainment, by gender-Male									
No High School Diploma	6.3%	13.8%	18.4%	9.2%	11.2%	18.7%	13.9%	13.6%	-
High School Only	17.2%	40.4%	25.4%	30.7%	44.3%	52.8%	40.4%	44.4%	-
Some College	12.1%	16.1%	13.5%	21.8%	18.0%	12.4%	14.6%	16.3%	-
Associate's Degree	4.6%	5.9%	7.8%	7.0%	6.1%	3.3%	4.9%	6.6%	-
Bachelor's Degree	15.2%	14.1%	16.4%	18.9%	13.5%	8.4%	15.4%	11.1%	-
Graduate or Professional Degree	12.3%	9.7%	17.5%	12.4%	6.9%	4.4%	10.8%	8.0%	-
Education Attainment, by gender-Female									
No High School Diploma	5.6%	9.8%	26.3%	3.8%	7.1%	13.6%	12.2%	8.4%	-
High School Only	15.7%	33.2%	21.3%	27.5%	37.2%	39.7%	32.0%	37.9%	-
Some College	13.0%	18.8%	14.6%	22.3%	20.1%	21.3%	16.8%	20.2%	-
Associate's Degree	6.1%	9.1%	10.4%	8.0%	9.3%	8.0%	8.6%	10.0%	-
Bachelor's Degree	16.9%	17.1%	22.3%	19.1%	17.7%	10.3%	17.7%	13.3%	-
Graduate or Professional Degree	12.7%	11.9%	17.3%	19.2%	8.5%	7.2%	12.8%	10.2%	-
Sources: Accessed February 7, 2025									
Virginia's Plan For Well-Being , Virginia Community Health Improvement Data Portal. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey , 2019-23.									
(-) no data available									
Government Programs									
Medicaid and FAMIS (Below 138% FPL) Enrollment January 1, 2025									
Medicaid/FAMIS Enrollment	1,994,822	70,883	13,247	6,870	16,289	6,808	16,539	11,130	-
Medicaid/FAMIS Percentage	22.9%	22.8%	25.9%	26.5%	20.8%	28.7%	19.1%	24.6%	-
65+ Enrolled in Medicaid/FAMIS Enrollment	91,312	2,727	4,69	329	583	308	564	474	-
65+ Enrolled in Medicaid/FAMIS Percentage	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.3%	0.7%	1.3%	0.7%	1.0%	-
Children Enrolled in Medicaid/FAMIS	776,548	28,541	5,779	2,370	6,348	2,382	7,121	4,541	-
Children Enrolled in Medicaid/FAMIS Percentage	9.0%	9.2%	11.3%	9.1%	8.1%	10.0%	8.2%	10.0%	-
Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025									
Virginia Medicaid , Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) Data									
(-) no data available									

Medicare Enrollment, 2022									
65+ Medicare Percentage	65.4%	72.6%	73.9%	72.53%	70.6%	70.5%	75.6%	69.9%	-
65+ Medicare and Medicaid Percentage	4.8%	4.3%	6.9%	6.54%	3.7%	3.9%	2.5%	4.6%	-
Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025									
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Data (cms.gov), Mapping Medicare Disparities by Population									
*Service area totals are estimates based on the data provided.									
(-) no data available									

Appendix B: Community Health Indicators

Length of Life (Average number of years a person can expect to live)								
	Virginia	Total Service Area	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County
Life expectancy	78.73	78.63	79.65	75.97	78.33	76.09	80.14	78.52
*Length of Life: African Americans								
Life expectancy	-	-	76.0	74.1	80.8	-	76.1	-
*Length of Life: White								
Life expectancy	-	-	78.2	75.3	78.4	-	78.9	76.6
*Length of Life: Hispanic (All Races)								
Life expectancy	-	-	96.7	-	77.8	-	83.9	83.0
Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025								
Virginia's Plan For Well-Being , Virginia Community Health Improvement Data Portal. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-15								
*2024 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps								
(-) data unavailable								
Red: Worse than state								
Access to Care (rate per 100,000 population)								
Primary Care Physicians rate, 2021	74.94	53.31	134.16	46.76	52.86	25.20	24.88	33.52
*Primary Care Physician ratio, 2021	1341:1	-	745:1	2138:1	1892:1	3968:1	4019:1	2983:1
Dentist rate, 2022	75.3	50.8	142.7	81.1	35.9	16.8	18.7	33.4
*Dentist ratio, 2022	1329:1	-	701:1	1234:1	2788:1	5938:1	5337:1	2998:1
Mental Health Provider rate, 2023	243.3	216.7	674.4	737.3	82	50.5	29.3	73.4
*Mental Health Provider ratio, 2023	411:1	-	148:1	136:1	1220:1	1979:1	3416:1	1363:1
Avoidable Hospitalizations, Rate	820.01	1,038.64	1,102.06	1,511.80	663.45	1,222.38	1,165.70	1,014.09
Red: Worse than state								
*Preventable hospital stays rate, 2021 (per 100,000 Medicare enrollees)								
Preventable hospital stays rate	2601	-	2419	1882	2142	3043	3304	2731
Preventable hospital stays rate, (Black)	-	-	1229	2821	2042	-	-	-
Preventable hospital stays rate, (White)	-	-	2396	1828	2119	-	-	-

	Virginia	Total Service Area	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County
*Mammography Screening, 2021								
Mammography screening, percent	44%	-	47%	50%	50%	38%	44%	40%
Mammography screening (White)	-	-	48%	51%	50%	38%	44%	41%
Mammography screening (Black)	-	-	24%	43%	58%	57%	38%	35%
Mammography screening (Asian)	-	-	35%	25%	-	-	-	36%
Mammography screening (Hispanic)	-	-	18%	-	-	-	29%	24%
Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025								
Virginia's Plan For Well-Being, Virginia Community Health Improvement Data Portal. Data Source: Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Department of Health, Office of Information Management, Division of Health Statistics. Data directly obtained via email from Virginia Department of Health 2020.								
*2024 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps								
(-) data unavailable								
Leading Causes of Death, Rate (Per 100,000 Population) 2021-2023								
Heart/Cardiovascular Disease	192.2	263.8	126.2	333.0	278.8	371.7	269.2	287.5
Cancer	182.5	222.3	97.6	278.8	240.7	273.5	224.3	269.0
COVID-19	58.0	84.6	53.4	99.4	624	130.4	90.5	114.9
Stroke/Cerebrovascular Disease	49.2	58.8	41.0	78.7	51.7	74.3	55.4	77.8
Accidents	60.6	561	39.7	59.4	55.6	74.3	54.2	67.4
Sources: Accessed March 4, 2025								
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2021-2023.								
Red: Worse than state								
Substance Use								
Drug Overdose Crude Death, Rate (Per 100,000 Population), 2018-2022								
Drug Overdose	26.4	16.7	13.8	18.0	13.7	31.9	13.6	22.5
Hospitalizations, Rate (Per 100,000 Population), 2020								
Drug Overdose Hospitalizations	89.92	101.27	137.21	170.70	64.02	158.78	77.72	95.66
Substance Use Disorder (SUD)	75.05	54.40	78.94	95.28	35.27	87.75	26.72	68.33
Mortality Rate (Per 100,000 Population), 2018-2022								
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	1.6	3.2	1.2	0.8	3.4	3.4	5.0	3.2
Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	13.5	17.0	8.8	22.7	20.5	19.3	13.8	22.0
Substances, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Population), 2022								
Excessive Drinking, past 30 days, age 18+	17.4%	17.1%	18.6%	16.6%	16.7%	17.0%	16.9%	16.7%
Smokers, age 18+	13.3%	15.5%	14.1%	15.9%	15.6%	18.4%	14.5%	17.2%
Sources: Accessed March 4, 2025								
Virginia's Plan For Well-Being, Virginia Community Health Improvement Data Portal. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023. Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Department of Health. Data directly obtained via email from Virginia Department of Health 2020. Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Department of Health. US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System. 2018-2022. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.								
Red: Worse than state								

	Virginia	Total Service Area	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County
Mental Health								
Deaths due to Suicide, rate (Per 100,000 Population), 2022								
Suicide	16.82	20.32	17.46	12.73	21.81	29.33	17.36	19.16
Suicide Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population), Sex								
Male	22.1	27.4	16.6	-	37.0	44.0	27.4	26.7
Self-harm, ED Visit Counts Rate (Per 100,000 Population, age 5+), 2023								
Self-harm and Suicide	680.9	-	491.8**	1,006.1*	1,006.1*	759.0	491.8**	940.9
Self-harm and Suicide (white)	685.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-harm and Suicide (black)	1,088.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental Health Days, Average (age-adjusted), 18+, 2022								
Poor Mental Health Days	16.5%	18.1%	22.4%	18.3%	16.7%	17.8%	17.2%	17.6%
Mental Health, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Population), age 18+, 2022								
Frequent Mental Distress	16.5%	18.1%	22.4%	18.3%	16.7%	17.8%	17.2%	17.6%
Depression, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Population), age 18+, 2022								
Depression	22.5%	24.9%	27.5%	25.1%	23.5%	25.4%	24.5%	24.9%
Depressive Disorder, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Population), Health District								
	Virginia	Lord Fairfax Health District			Central Shenandoah Health District			
Depressive Disorder	19.62%	18.83%			22.5%			
Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025								
Virginia's Plan For Well-Being, Virginia Community Health Improvement Data Portal. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System . Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023. Virginia Department of Health, Syndromic Surveillance Data, Division of Surveillance and Investigation, Office of Epidemiology - Virginia Department of Health . Data directly obtained via email from Virginia Syndromic Surveillance 2023. Virginia Department of Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey . Data directly obtained via email from Virginia Department of Health. 2021. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal . 2022								
(-) data unavailable								
Red: Worse than state								
*Rate includes Augusta County, City of Staunton, and Waynesboro combined								
**Rate includes Rockingham County and City of Harrisonburg combined								
SRMH Emergency Department Behavioral Health Visits, Top 4 Diagnosis, 2024								
	Behavioral Health (Patient Frequency)	Suicidal Ideation	Bipolar Disorder	Anxiety Disorder	Generalized Anxiety Disorder			
By Age								
Age 0-18	125	35.20%	3.20%	1.60%	2.40%			
Age 19+	1,962	19.52%	5.20%	3.72%	3.98%			
By Race								
Black	207	23.67%	2.90%	4.35%	2.90%			
White	1,967	21.76%	5.19%	3.71%	3.91%			
By Gender								
Male	1,110	22.25%	4.32%	2.88%	3.06%			
Female	1,141	21.82%	5.35%	4.82%	4.56%			
Sources: Accessed January 30, 2025								
Sentara Healthcare Behavioral Health Emergency Department Visits Summary, 2024 (January 1, 2024 through January 3, 2025)								

Cancer Incidence Rate: Annual Average Count / Rate Per 100,000, Age-adjusted 2017-2021								
		Virginia	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County
Breast (female)	Prevalence Rate	129.0	95.3	160.9	146.4	81.2	107.7	116.9
	Average Annual Count	6,823	19	31	81	15	61	36
Prostate (male)	Prevalence Rate	106.6	100.4	84.0	94.5	63.5	84.1	85.8
	Average Annual Count	5,571	19	15	59	12	51	30
Lung and Bronchus	Prevalence Rate	51.3	33.3	61.0	56.2	69.8	47.1	52.0
	Average Annual Count	5,461	13	25	71	27	58	36
Colon & Rectum	Prevalence Rate	33.8	33.4	39.7	39.1	45.1	32.3	36.1
	Average Annual Count	3,401	14	13	44	16	35	23
All Sites	Prevalence Rate	411.2	378.1	487.8	452.7	428.9	402.8	414.9
	Average Annual Count	42,411	153	178	520	156	455	271
Trend: Falling	Trend: Rising	Trends compare to previous 5-year period						

Virginia Cancer Incidence Rate by Race: Annual Average Count / Rate Per 100,000, Age-adjusted 2017-2021				
	Prostate (Male)	Breast (Female)	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum
Prevalence Rate	93.0	131.9	53.5	33.6
Average Annual Count	3,572	4,810	4,175	2,392
Prevalence Rate	173.4	133.7	54.3	38.1
Average Annual Count	1,533	1,325	988	678
Prevalence Rate	71.4	85.8	21.2	22.1
Average Annual Count	146	251	86	110
Prevalence Rate	54.2	86.2	26.5	22.2
Average Annual Count	140	304	149	133
Trend: Rising	Trends compare to previous 5-year period			

Cancer Early-Stage Detection Rate: Annual Average Count / Rate Per 100,000, Age-adjusted 2017-2021								
		Virginia	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County
Breast (female)	Prevalence Rate	66.4	65.3	66.2	70.9	67.5	66.7	64.8
Prostate (male)	Prevalence Rate	70.9	82.1	81.8	30.6	66.7	80.5	65.3
Lung and Bronchus	Prevalence Rate	26.7	27.7	40.2	35.6	27	27.3	24.3
Colon & Rectum	Prevalence Rate	32.9	33.8	25.4	30.9	27.2	34.5	20.7
*All Sites	Prevalence Rate	46.1	47.6	46.3	47.6	41.7	41.7	43.1

Early stage describes cancer that is early in its growth and is representative of localized (confined to the original site with no spread) cancers.

Sex-specific cancer sites only reflect data from that population.

*All-sites includes all malignant cancers and urinary bladder cancer.

[Virginia Department of Health Cancer Dashboard](#)

Cancer Late-Stage Detection Rate: Annual Average Count / Rate Per 100,000, Age-adjusted 2017-2021

Breast (female)	Prevalence Rate	30.9	-	-	27.6	-	31.7	-
Prostate (male)	Prevalence Rate	20.2	-	-	18.1	-	17.2	24.7
Lung and Bronchus	Prevalence Rate	64.7	66.2	58.2	61.3	66.4	66.1	64.6
Colon & Rectum	Prevalence Rate	59.2	-	67.2	64.5	64.2	58.6	67.2
*All Sites	Prevalence Rate	43	44.2	45.6	45	48.3	41.2	44

Late stage describes cancer that is further along in its growth and includes both regional (spread to nearby lymph nodes or adjacent tissues) and distant (spread to distant organs or tissues) cancers.

*All-sites includes all malignant cancers and urinary bladder cancer.

(-) Rates and counts have been suppressed if counts are below 16 and will not display.

[Virginia Department of Health Cancer Dashboard](#)

Cancer Death Rate: Annual Average Count / Rate Per 100,000, Age-adjusted 2018-2022

		Virginia	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County
Breast (female)	Prevalence Rate	20.2	-	23.4	16.0	-	16.5	27.0
	Average Annual Count	1,133	-	31	10	-	11	9
Prostate (male)	Prevalence Rate	20.4	20.5	-	16.7	20.4	18.6	20.4
	Average Annual Count	853	3	-	9	3	10	6
Lung and Bronchus	Prevalence Rate	33.2	28.1	39.2	31.2	50.6	30.6	38.7
	Average Annual Count	3,567	11	16	40	20	38	28
Colon & Rectum	Prevalence Rate	12.9	12.8	18.7	13.3	13.6	12.8	16.3
	Average Annual Count	1,335	15	6	16	5	15	11
All Sites	Prevalence Rate	147.4	146.2	175.6	135.8	181.0	141.4	169.1
	Average Annual Count	15,451	60	68	169	69	175	117

Trend: Falling **Trend: Rising** Trends compare to previous 5-year period

Virginia Cancer Death Rate by Race: Annual Average Count / Rate Per 100,000, Age-adjusted 2018-2022

		Prostate (Male)	Breast (Female)	Lung and Bronchus	Colon and Rectum
White	Prevalence Rate	18.3	19.5	35.0	12.8
	Average Annual Count	582	782	2,768	955
Black	Prevalence Rate	38.1	27.0	36.0	16.9
	Average Annual Count	234	273	645	296
Hispanic	Prevalence Rate	11.4	11.8	11.0	6.5
	Average Annual Count	15	33	43	29
Asian	Prevalence Rate	9.8	12.0	17.0	8.4
	Average Annual Count	20	42	95	48

Trend: Falling **Trend: Rising** Trends compare to previous 5-year period

Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025

[National Cancer Institute, State Cancer Profiles: Incident Rates Table](#)

National Cancer Institute, State Cancer Profiles: Mortality Rates Table

(-) Data suppressed

Prevention: Cancer

	Virginia	Total Service Area	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County
Cervical Cancer Screening Test, Crude Rate, females age 21-65, 2020								
Cervical Cancer	83.8%	81.3%	76.5%	83.2%	82.0%	81.7%	82.6%	81.9%
Mammography Screening, Crude Rate, females age 50-74, 2022								
Mammography	78.6%	74.1%	74.4%	77.1%	73.3%	73.5%	74.0%	73.8%
Colorectal Cancer Screening Test, Crude Rate, men age 45-75, 2022								
Colorectal Cancer	67.3%	66.0%	60.5%	69.9%	67.5%	67.8%	66.4%	65.6%
Adults with Cancer, Crude Rate, age 18+, 2022								
Cancer Diagnosis	8.1%	9.4%	5.4%	9.4%	10.5%	10.6%	9.9%	10.4%

Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025

Virginia's Plan For Well-Being, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2020 and Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022 .

Red: Worse than state

Diabetes

Diabetes Prevalence (age-adjusted), age 20+, 2021								
Diabetes	10%	-	13%	14%	11%	12%	11%	12%
Diabetes Diagnosis (crude), age 18+, 2022								
*Diabetes Diagnosis	12.7%	12.7%	10.0%	13.6%	13.2%	14.5%	12.2%	14.7%
Diabetes Hospitalizations, Rate per 100,000 Population, age 18+, 2022								
*Diabetes Hospitalizations	2,114.24	2,470.49	2,418.99	3,791.19	1,724.50	3,693.64	2,136.11	3,036.10
Diabetes Mortality, Rate per 100,000 Population, 2022								
*Diabetes Deaths	33.80	27.86	29.16	25.07	19.69	39.06	19.66	36.61

Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025

2024 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

*Virginia's Plan For Well-Being, Virginia Department of Health, Inpatient Discharge Dataset from Virginia Health Information (VHI). Data directly obtained via email from Virginia Department of Health 2022. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022. Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Department of Health, Office of Information Management, Division of Health Statistics. Data directly obtained via email from Virginia Department of Health 2022.

Red: Worse than state

Chronic Conditions, Rate per 100,000 Population, 2022

Asthma Hospitalizations, rate	619.52	563.05	648.45	786.03	357.96	706.14	514.90	701.51
Hypertension Hospitalizations, rate	4,360.69	4,995.05	4,866.18	7,955.54	3,353.63	7,157.48	4,353.58	6,338.69
Stroke Hospitalizations, rate	263.13	255.64	238.70	436.68	212.95	376.05	194.30	296.09
Deaths due to Diseases of the Heart, rate	174.96	177.77	158.00	213.35	164.23	230.94	170.05	165.16
Deaths due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases, rate	39.52	38.74	38.28	51.20	36.16	47.66	30.46	39.97

Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025

Virginia's Plan For Well-Being, Virginia Department of Health, Inpatient Discharge Dataset from Virginia Health Information (VHI) and Virginia Department of Health, Office of Information Management, Division of Health Statistics. Data directly obtained via email from Virginia Department of Health 2022.

Red: Worse than state

Medicare Primary Chronic Conditions, Primary Condition Prevalence Percentage, 2023

	Virginia	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County
Hypertension	66%	63%	67%	69%	68%	67%	68%
Diabetes	25%	23%	24%	28%	27%	26%	25%
Obesity	18%	16%	16%	18%	19%	20%	18%
Depression	16%	19%	21%	19%	18%	19%	19%
Kidney Disease	17%	18%	19%	21%	19%	19%	22%
Ischemic Heart Disease	19%	15%	17%	19%	19%	18%	19%
Heart Failure	11%	13%	11%	12%	14%	14%	12%
Atrial Fibrillation	14%	13%	14%	14%	15%	14%	15%
Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	10%	8%	11%	11%	14%	11%	13%
Cancer (Colorectal, Breast, Prostate, Lung)	12%	11%	12%	12%	10%	11%	10%
Asthma	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Alzheimer's and Dementia	6%	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%

Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025

[Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Data, Mapping Medicare Disparities by Population \(cms.gov\)](#)

Red: Worse than state

Births, Birthweight and Infant Death by Locality of Residence, 2020-2022

Total Live Births to Residents	285,956	9,214	1,879	1,063	1,529	657	2,683	1,403
Teen Pregnancies, Ages 15-19, 2022	4,166	164	50	16	26	12	38	22
Teen Pregnancies Rate, Ages 15-19, 2022	15.26	13.25	11.46	18.37	12.52	19.48	13.09	18.09
Preterm Births, percentage, 2022	9.55%	9.29%	9.24%	9.88%	9.92%	7.55%	8.62%	10.46%
Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care, Percent of Total Live Births	5.1%	6.87%	11.25%	5.25%	5.25%	9.91%	5.50%	4.62%
Low Birthweight Birth Rates (birth weight less than 5 pounds 8 ounces), 2022								
Total Live Births	95,615	3,058	649	344	514	212	928	411
Low Birth Weight	8,088	246	60	25	39	17	69	36
Low Birth Weight, percent	8.46%	8.04%	9.24%	7.27%	7.59%	8.02%	7.44%	8.76%
Infant Death Rates								
Total Infant Deaths / Rate per 1,000 Births	5.98	4.88	5.85	-	10.46	-	3.35	-
Total Infant Deaths	1,711	41	11	-	16	-	9	-
Total Infant Death Rate (White)	4.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Infant Death Rate (Black)	12.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Infant Death Rate (Hispanic)	6.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Substance Use, Birth Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000 Birth Hospitalizations

	Virginia	Total Service Area	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County
Maternal Opioid Use Disorder (OUD), Rate, 2020	4.72	-	6.65	2.86	9.39	9.52	7.66	3.87
Smoking during Pregnancy, 2022	3.21%	5.30%	3.08%	6.98%	6.42%	12.26%	3.88%	5.60%

Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025

Virginia's Plan For Well-Being, Virginia Department of Health, VDH - Maternal & Child Health. Data directly obtained via email from Virginia Department of Health 2022. Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Department of Health, Office of Information Management, Division of Health Statistics. Data directly obtained via email from Virginia Department of Health 2020.

(-) data unavailable

Red: Worse than State and White population rates

Quality of Life

Food insecure, 2021	8%	-	11%	11%	8%	12%	7%	10%
Limited access to health foods, 2019	4%	-	1%	1%	8%	-	3%	3%
Physical inactivity, 2021	20%	-	29%	22%	23%	26%	22%	25%
Access to exercise opportunities, 2023	84%	-	99%	99%	54%	59%	51%	62%
Adults with obesity, 2021	34%	-	38%	36%	36%	38%	37%	38%
Frequent physical distress, 2020	10%	-	13%	11%	11%	12%	11%	12%
Firearm fatality rate, per 100,000 population, 2017-2021	13	-	7	14	15	15	11	15
*Poor or fair health, 2022	16.7%	18.6%	18.4%	19.2%	17.5%	20.6%	17.6%	21.2%
*Poor physical health days, age 18+, 2022	12.4%	14.1%	12.9%	14.5%	13.9%	15.8%	13.4%	15.7%
*Insufficient sleep, age 18+, 2022	36.8%	36.6%	40.2%	37.2%	37.0%	36.9%	33.2%	38.1%
*Injury death rate, per 100,000 population, 2019-2023	56.8	55.4	37.7	61.9	55.7	68.8	54.7	66.1

Sources: Accessed February 10, 2025

[2024 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps](#)

*Virginia's Plan For Well-Being, Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022. Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Department of Health, Office of Information Management, Division of Health Statistics. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.

(-) data unavailable

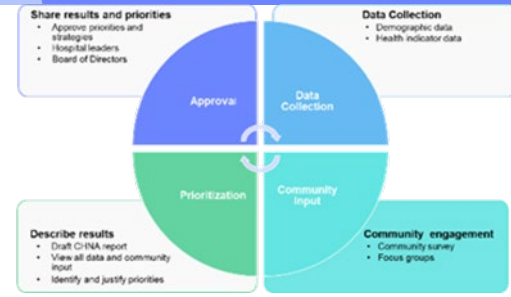
Red: Worse than State rates

Transportation Profile, 2019-2023								
	Virginia	Total Service Area	Harrisonburg City	Staunton City	Augusta County	Page County	Rockingham County	Shenandoah County
Workers age 16+	4,308,387	145,626	23,703	11,903	37,323	10,784	41,632	20,281
Drive alone, percent	69.2%	77.8%	68.6%	77.7%	84.2%	76.1%	78.1%	77.5%
Carpool, percent	8.2%	10.1%	13.1%	8.8%	7.4%	15.8%	9.9%	10.0%
Public transportation, percent	2.6%	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%
Bicycle or walk, percent	2.4%	3.3%	7.6%	5.3%	1.2%	1.0%	3.2%	2.3%
Taxi or other, percent	1.4%	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	0.5%	1.4%	0.7%	1.3%
Work at home, percent	16.3%	7.5%	8.6%	6.9%	6.5%	5.4%	8.1%	8.8%
No motor vehicle, percent	6.00%	5.62%	7.54%	8.88%	4.45%	7.35%	4.20%	5.32%

Sources: Accessed February 12, 2025

Virginia's Plan For Well-Being, Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

Appendix C: Community Input



Community Health Needs Assessment

Please take a few minutes to complete this survey. The purpose of this survey is to get your opinions about community health in the area you live. We want to create a healthier community for all who live, work, and play here. All information will be kept confidential. Thank you!

- Where do you live?
 - Augusta County
 - Harrisonburg City
 - Page County
 - Rockingham County
 - Shenandoah County
 - Staunton City
 - Pendleton County, West Virginia
- What is your zip code?
- Please check the most important health concerns for CHILDREN and ADULTS in the community where you live.

	Children (age 0-18)	Adults (age 19 and older)
Asthma / Allergies		
Cancers		
Chronic pain		
COVID-19 / Coronavirus		
Dental / Oral health		
Diabetes		
Grief		
Heart conditions		
High blood pressure		
HIV / AIDS		
Lung disease		
Maternal health (pregnancy and postpartum care)		
Mental health problems		
Neonatal / Newborn health		
Neurological disorders (MS, stroke, Alzheimer's / dementia, concussions, autism)		
Overweight / Obesity		
Sexual and reproductive health		
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)		
Stress		
Suicide		
Teenage pregnancy		

- Please share any specific information about your top 3 concerns for children or adults (i.e. types of cancer, mental health conditions, etc.) _____

5. Which of these barriers makes it hard for you or someone you know to get the necessary health care? (Check all that apply) Could not get an appointment
- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural barriers | <input type="checkbox"/> Limited or no internet access |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dentist would not take the insurance or Medicaid | <input type="checkbox"/> Limited or no transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Did not know how to schedule an appointment | <input type="checkbox"/> No health insurance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Did not know where to go | <input type="checkbox"/> Out-of-pocket costs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Did not understand or know how to find information to make health related decisions (health literacy) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy would not take the insurance or Medicaid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor would not take the insurance or Medicaid | <input type="checkbox"/> Religious / Faith barriers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Had to travel outside of this community to access care | <input type="checkbox"/> Responsibility as a caregiver for another person (child or adult) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital would not take the insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> The wait for an appointment was too long |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance did not cover what was needed | <input type="checkbox"/> Work schedule (time off / leave) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Language barriers | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
6. Which of the following do you consider to be your most trusted source of health information? College / University
- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faith base organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Local health system websites (hospital, free clinics, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal government (CDC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Local or national news sources, newspaper |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Friends / Family | <input type="checkbox"/> Local social services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Healthcare provider (doctor, pediatrician, physician assistant, nurse, pharmacist) | <input type="checkbox"/> Military or VA healthcare provider (doctor, pediatrician, physician assistant, nurse) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Internet / Social media | <input type="checkbox"/> School (K-12) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local health department | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
7. Please check the top 3 environmental health safety concerns in the community where you live. Air quality
- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking water (access to an adequate and safe potable water supply) | <input type="checkbox"/> Insect transmitted illness (mosquito-borne, tick-borne, etc) | <input type="checkbox"/> Rabies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foodborne illness | <input type="checkbox"/> Lead | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage disposal (access to a properly functioning sewage disposal system) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Mold | <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above |
8. Do you feel there are personal factors that impact the quality care that CHILDREN and/or ADULTS in your home receive? (Check all that apply) Age
- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Race | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual orientation | <input type="checkbox"/> Religious beliefs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of education | <input type="checkbox"/> Income level |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Immigration status | <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Marital status |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Language | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sex | <input type="checkbox"/> Relationship with medical provider | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gender identity | | |
9. What would most improve the quality of life in our community? (Check all that apply) A walk-able / Bike-able community
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult care / Eldercare | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing that is affordable | <input type="checkbox"/> Public safety and health (law enforcement, fire, EMS, public health) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arts and cultural events | <input type="checkbox"/> Low crime / Safe neighborhoods | <input type="checkbox"/> Religious or spiritual values |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Childcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal and child health services | <input type="checkbox"/> Services that support basic needs (food, clothing, temporary cash assistance) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clean air / Environment | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health / Substance use services | <input type="checkbox"/> Welcoming of diversity (social, cultural, faith, economic) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Educational opportunities (schools, libraries, vocational programs, universities) | <input type="checkbox"/> Opportunities to be involved in the community | <input type="checkbox"/> Working to end homelessness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good jobs / Healthy economy | <input type="checkbox"/> Parks and recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good schools | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health services | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Healthy food | | |

10. Which of the following health topics do you think your child/children need(s) more information about? (Check all that apply) Alcohol use

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma management | <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition and physical activity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental hygiene | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe driving (reckless driving/speeding/phone use while driving/driving under the influence) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes management | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual and reproductive health |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drug use | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) / diseases and safe sex |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eating disorders | <input type="checkbox"/> Social media use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (vapes, vape pens, e-cigarettes, etc) | <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide prevention |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Internet safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco (cigarettes, dip / chew) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marijuana use | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Menstrual health (hygiene product use) | <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health (anxiety and depression) | |

11. What are the most important social concerns impacting you or your family's health and well-being? (Check all that apply) Access to affordable housing

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to health foods | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing problems (e.g., mold, bed bugs, lead paint) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable utilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Injuries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aging problems (e.g., arthritis, hearing / vision loss, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of exercise / physical activity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol and drug use | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood safety |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bullying | <input type="checkbox"/> Not getting "shots" to prevent disease |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cell phone use / texting and driving / distracted driving | <input type="checkbox"/> Not using seat belts / child safety seats / helmets |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child abuse / neglect | <input type="checkbox"/> Poor eating habits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Climate change | <input type="checkbox"/> Prescription drug misuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination / racism / violence | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual assault |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic violence | <input type="checkbox"/> Social isolation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employment opportunities | <input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco use / smoking / vaping |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental health (e.g., water quality, air quality, pesticides, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gambling | <input type="checkbox"/> Unintentional firearm injury |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Home safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe sex |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

12. Which of the following best describes you? (Check all that apply) American Indian or Alaska Native

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian | <input type="checkbox"/> White / Caucasian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American | <input type="checkbox"/> A race not listed here _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to answer |

13. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin? Yes

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to answer |
|-----------------------------|---|

14. If you would like, please specify your cultural identity and/or ethnic background or origins (e.g., German, Lebanese, Colombian, etc)

15. Which of the following best describes how you think of yourself? Female

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Variant / Non-Conforming | <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender Male |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Male | <input type="checkbox"/> A gender not listed here _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender Female | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to answer |

16. What is your age? Under 18

- 18 to 24
- 25 to 34
- 35 to 44
- 45 to 54
- 55 to 64
- 65 or above

17. Which language(s) are you most comfortable receiving healthcare services in? Arabic

- Dari
- English
- Kinyarwanda
- Kurdish
- Pashto
- Russian
- Spanish
- Swahili
- Tigrinya
- Ukrainian
- A language not listed here

18. Were you born in another country? Yes

- No (skip to question 20)
- Prefer not to answer (*skip to question 20*)

19. How many years have you lived in the United States? _____

20. What is your current housing status? Homeless or staying at a shelter (*skip to question 22*)

- Own
- Rent
- Temporary housing (staying with friends / family, couch surfing, staying at halfway house) (*skip to question 22*)

21. Do you have difficulty paying rent or mortgage? Yes

- No
- Sometimes
- Prefer not to answer

22. Are you currently covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans? (Check all that apply) Insurance through a current or former employer or union

- Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company
- Medicare, for people 65 and older, or people with certain disabilities
- Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability
- TRICARE or other military health care
- Veterans Affairs (enrolled for VA health care)
- Indian Health Services
- Any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan _____
- I am currently uninsured
- Prefer not to answer

23. What is your total household income? Less than \$20,000

- \$20,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- Over \$100,000
- Prefer Not to Answer

Thank you for taking the survey. Sentara Rockingham Memorial Hospital and Central Shenandoah Health District will publicly publish results in 2025. Have a nice day! cshdinfo@vdh.virginia.gov

Community and Stakeholder Responses

Stakeholders included: Central Shenandoah Health District, Blue Ridge Free Clinic, Harrisonburg-Rockingham Community Services Board, Healthy Families of the Blue Ridge and Hand-in-Hand Resource Mothers, Valley Program for Aging Services, JMU Institute for Innovation in Health and Human Services outreach programs (including Promotores de Salud and the Community Health Worker training program).

SRMH Survey Responses, 313 electronic, 219 paper: 532 total

Locality		Income		Gender	
Augusta County	83	Less than \$20,000	69	Female	272
Harrisonburg City	175	\$20,000 - \$34,999	45	Male	107
Page County	15	\$35,000 - \$49,999	48	Transgender Female	2
Pendleton County	2	\$50,000 - \$74,999	62	Gender Variant/Non-Conforming	1
Rockingham County	196	\$75,000 - \$99,999	35	A gender not listed here	2
Shenandoah County	16	Over \$100,000	61	Prefer not to answer	14
Staunton City	21	Unanswered	138	Unanswered	134
Unanswered	24	Prefer not to answer	74		
Age		Race		Ethnicity	
Under 18	1	American Indian or Alaska Native	7	Hispanic/Latino	24
18 to 24	21	Asian	9	White/Caucasian	1
25 to 34	72	Black or African American	26		
35 to 44	96	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0		
45 to 54	61	White/Caucasian	265		
55 to 64	56	A race not listed here	36		
65 or above	92	Prefer not to answer	49		
Unanswered	133	Unanswered	147		
Language					
Arabic	2	Kurdish	1	Spanish	103
English	306	Russian	1	Ukrainian	2
Kinyarwanda	1			A language not listed here	4
				Unanswered	135
Please check the most important health concerns for CHILDREN and ADULTS in the community where you live.					
Children			Adults		
Asthma/Allergies	152		Asthma/Allergies		114
Cancers	41		Cancers		169
Chronic Pain	28		Chronic Pain		173
COVID-19	62		COVID-19		88
Dental/Oral Health	179		Dental/Oral Health		194
Diabetes	62		Diabetes		205
Grief	41		Grief		86
Heart Conditions	27		Heart Conditions		176
High Blood Pressure	31		High Blood Pressure		216
HIV/AIDS	22		HIV/AIDS		46
Lung Disease	18		Lung Disease		78
Maternal Health	45		Maternal Health		119
Mental Health	186		Mental Health		240
Neonatal/Newborn Health	64		Neonatal/Newborn Health		57
Neurological Disorders	51		Neurological Disorders		144
Overweight/Obesity	143		Overweight/Obesity		210
Sexual Reproductive Health	70		Sexual Reproductive Health		97
STI	58		STI		78
Stress	133		Stress		227
Suicide	98		Suicide		102
Teenage Pregnancy	110		Teenage Pregnancy		29
Unanswered	218		Unanswered		121

Please share any specific information about your top 3 concerns for children or adults (i.e. types of cancer, mental health conditions, etc.)			
Mental Health Problems	70	Heart Conditions	4
Dental/Oral Health	31	Heart Health	4
Stress	22	Primary Care	4
Cancers	21	Chronic Conditions	3
Neurological Disorders	17	None	3
Diabetes	14	Sexual And Reproductive Health	3
Financial	13	Aging Problems	2
Barrier: Transportation	12	Barrier: Language	2
Overweight/Obesity	12	Barrier: Limited Or No Insurance Coverage	2
Housing/Shelter	11	Bullying	2
Nutrition	11	Communicable Disease	2
Provider Ratio	10	Eldercare	2
Access To Care	9	Environment	2
Barrier: Appointment Wait	7	Grief	2
Quality Care	7	Medical Care	2
Substance Use	7	Providers Accepting Insurance	2
Miscellaneous	6	Social Media	2
Not Applicable	6	Teenage Pregnancy	2
Overall Health And Wellness/Preventative Care	6	Vaccines	2
Specialty Care	6	Covid-19	1
Suicide	6	Discrimination	1
Asthma/Allergies	5	Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems	1
Physical Health	5	High Blood Pressure	1
Sexually Transmitted Infections	5	Lung Disease	1
Chronic Pain	4	Maternal Health	1
Which of these barriers makes it hard for you or someone you know to get the necessary health care? (Check all that apply)			
Barriers identified		Other selected	
Out-of-pocket costs	216	Personal factors	3
Could not get an appointment	212	Provider ratio	3
The wait for an appointment was too long	202	Limited or no transportation	2
Dentist would not take the insurance or Medicaid	194	None	2
Insurance did not cover what was needed	160	Quality care	2
No health insurance	157	Doctor would not take insurance or Medicaid	1
Had to travel outside of this community to access care	150	Medicaid	1
Limited or no transportation	150	Miscellaneous	1
Doctor would not take the insurance or Medicaid	146	No health insurance	1
Work schedule (time off/ leave)	137	Out-of-pocket costs	1
Unanswered	121	The wait for an appointment was too long	1
Did not know where to go	98		
Did not understand or know how to find information to make health related decisions (health literacy)	98		
Language barriers	91		
Cultural barriers	68		
Pharmacy would not take the insurance or Medicaid	64		
Responsibility as a caregiver for another person (child or adult)	63		
Limited or no internet access	60		
Did not know how to schedule an appointment	51		
Hospital would not take the insurance	40		
Other	23		
Religious / Faith barriers	17		

Which of the following do you consider to be your most trusted source of health information?			
Health information source		Other selected	
Healthcare provider (doctor, pediatrician, physician assistant, nurse, pharmacist)	183	Scholarly sources	4
Unanswered	108	College/University	3
Friends/Family	47	Health systems websites	3
Federal government (CDC)	42	Healthcare provider	3
Local health department	30	Healthcare professionals	2
College/University	24	Multiple in list	2
Faith base organization	20	Federal government	1
Local health system websites (hospital, free clinics, etc)	20	Homeopathic resources	1
Other	20	Local health department	1
Internet/Social media	17	Local health systems websites	1
Local social services	11	No trusted source	1
Local or national news sources, newspaper	7	Pharmacy	1
School (K-12)	2	Research	1
Military or VA healthcare provider (doctor, pediatrician, physician assistant, nurse, pharmacist)	1	Undetermined	1
Please check the top 3 environmental health safety concerns in the community where you live.		Do you feel there are personal factors that impact the quality care that CHILDREN and/or ADULTS in your home receive? (Check all that apply)	
Insect transmitted illness (mosquito-borne, tick-borne, etc)	153	None of the above	159
Mold	140	Unanswered	133
Air quality	134	Income level	128
Drinking water (access to an adequate and safe potable water supply)	133	Age	85
None of the above	116	Relationship with medical provider	66
Unanswered	112	Level of education	58
Foodborne illness	102	Immigration status	56
Lead	43	Language	56
Sewage disposal (access to a properly functioning sewage disposal system)	33	Physical disabilities	55
Rabies	13	Race	53
		Intellectual disabilities	50
		Ethnicity	43
		Religious beliefs	29
		Sex	29
		Sexual orientation	25
		Gender identity	23
		Marital status	17

What would most improve the quality of life in our community? (Check all that apply)			
Quality of life		Other selected	
Housing that is affordable	253	Other	23
Good jobs/Healthy economy	215	Transportation Services	4
Health services	207	Miscellaneous	3
Mental health/Substance use services	203	Adult care/Eldercare	1
Adult care/Eldercare	184	Affordable renter's insurance	1
Childcare	182	A walk-able/Bike-able community	1
Services that support basic needs (food, clothing, temporary cash assistance)	176	Clean air/Environment	1
Working to end homelessness	161	Financial assistance	1
Healthy food	157	Housing that is affordable	1
A walkable/Bike-able community	144	Opportunities to be involved in the community	1
Good schools	134	Public safety	1
Unanswered	127	Quality care	1
Low crime/Safe neighborhoods	119		
Welcoming of diversity (social, cultural, faith, economic)	114		
Educational opportunities (schools, libraries, vocational programs, universities)	110		
Parks and recreation	96		
Clean air/Environment	95		
Maternal and child health services	90		
Public safety and health (law enforcement, fire, EMS, public health)	86		
Arts and cultural events	85		
Opportunities to be involved in the community	85		
Religious or spiritual values	67		
Which of the following health topics do you think your child/children need(s) more information about? (Check all that apply)			
Health topics		Other selected	
Mental health (anxiety and depression)	192	Education on diversity/Acceptance of others	3
Social media use	177	All Topics	2
Internet safety	170	Safety	2
Drug use	161	Bible	1
Suicide prevention	153	Bullying resources	1
Alcohol use	144	Diseases	1
Nutrition and physical activity	139	Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems	1
Unanswered	138	Not applicable	1
Dental hygiene	134	Sexual and Reproductive Health	1
Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (vapes, vape pens, e-cigarettes, etc)	134		
Safe driving (reckless driving/speeding/phone use while driving/driving under the influence)	126		
Sexual and reproductive health	126		
Tobacco (cigarettes, dip/chew)	126		
Eating disorders	124		
Marijuana use	121		
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)/diseases and safe sex	120		
Menstrual health (hygiene product use)	75		
Diabetes management	73		
None of the above	56		
Asthma management	48		
Other	20		

What are the most important social concerns impacting you or your family's health and well being? (Check all that apply)			
Social concerns		Other selected	
Access to affordable housing	146	Eldercare	2
Access to health foods	99	Employment opportunities	2
Affordable utilities	118	Driving speeds	1
Aging problems (e.g., arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc.)	135	None	1
Alcohol and drug use	48	Not applicable	1
Bullying	43	Political Misinformation	1
Cell phone use/texting and driving/distracted driving	88	Quality care	1
Child abuse/neglect	20		
Climate change	67		
Discrimination/racism/violence	51		
Domestic violence	27		
Employment opportunities	94		
Environmental health (e.g., water quality, air quality, pesticides, etc.)	45		
Gambling	11		
Home safety	37		
Homicide	11		
Housing problems (e.g., mold, bed bugs, lead paint)	51		
Injuries	24		
Lack of exercise/physical activity	103		
Neighborhood safety	35		
Not getting 'shots' to prevent disease	24		
Not using seat belts/child safety seats/helmets	13		
Other	13		
Poor eating habits	84		
Prescription drug misuse	19		
Sexual assault	25		
Social isolation	48		
Tobacco use/smoking/vaping	41		
Transportation problems	67		
Unanswered	164		
Unintentional firearm injury	15		
Unsafe sex	22		
Born outside USA		Housing Status	
No	267	Own	208
Yes	116	Rent	148
Prefer not to answer	9	Homeless or staying at a shelter	16
Unanswered	140	Temporary housing (staying with friends/family, couch surfing, staying at halfway house)	16
		Unanswered	144
Housing burden (homeowner)		Housing burden (renter)	
No	157	No	61
Sometimes	32	Sometimes	54
Yes	13	Yes	20
Prefer not to answer	5	Prefer not to answer	10
Unanswered	1	Unanswered	3

Insurance coverage		Other selected	
Insurance through a current or former employer or union	159	Specific insurance company provided	5
Medicare, for people 65 and older, or people with certain disabilities	83	Parent/Guardian's Insurance	3
Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability	61	Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability	1
Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company	31	Insurance purchased through the marketplace	2
TRICARE or other military health care	8	Share group	2
Veterans Affairs (enrolled for VA health care)	6	I am currently uninsured	2
Indian Health Services	3		
Any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan	16		
I am currently uninsured	77		
Prefer not to answer	14		
Unanswered	137		
Insurance through a current or former employer or union	159		

Focus Groups

Focus Group Demographics						
10 Total Focus Groups: 102 Participants						
Sex of participants (gender identified)	Female			Male		
Age range of participants	10-17	18-25	26-39	40-54	55-64	65+
	1	3	20	35	20	23
Race/ethnicity of participants	White	Black	Middle Eastern	Hispanic	Native American	Other
	62*	6	11**	20***	1	2
* 3 White participants were Ukrainian.						
** 1 participant identified as Middle Eastern and White						
*** 1 participant identified as Hispanic and White						
Zip codes of participants	22664	22801	22802	22812	22815	
	22821	22827	22841	22844	22846	
	24401	24482	24486			
Prefer not to say	0					
Summary of Key Findings						
Topic 1: What are the most serious health problems your community for children (0-17) and for adults (18+)? Who is most affected?						
Key issues identified for children						
1. Mental and Behavioral Health						
2. Dental Health						
3. Nutrition (as it relates to childhood obesity)						
Key issues identified for adults						
1. Mental Health						
2. Chronic Disease and Conditions						
3. Dental Health						
Topic 2: What are some of the environmental and social conditions that affect quality of life for children and adults living in your community?						
Key issues identified for children						
1. Screen time and social media as it relates to mental health and sociability						
2. Lack of support systems and community programming						
3. Lack of parental education on topics like nutrition and pediatric mental health						
Key issues identified for adults						
1. Lack of transportation						
2. Difficulty with interpretation services						
3. Financial Burden: having to make choices on what care is received due to limited income						
4. Lack of understanding what resources are available in the community and how to navigate them						
5. Lack of Health Literacy (navigating the healthcare and insurance systems)						
6. Lack of free education on topics like nutrition, chronic disease, substance use, etc.						
Topic 3: What do you think about the health-related services that are available in your community, including medical care, dental care, and mental healthcare for children and adults?						
Key issues identified for children						
1. Lack of pediatric specialties						
2. Lack of pediatric dentists						
3. Lack of pediatric mental and behavioral health providers						

Key issues identified for adults
1. Challenges with obtaining timely appointments
2. Quality of care: short appointments that don't address all problems, provider turnover and lack of relationship building, lack of providers in general, lack of same day appointment options, difficulties with contacting providers (un-returned messages), challenges with phone trees and interpreter services, wait times for specialists, etc.
3. Lack of providers who accept Medicaid (insurance challenges in general)
Topic 4: What is working in your community that can help residents live healthier lives?
Key resources identified for children and adults
1. City Services: Parks and Rec, Police Outreach, Rockingham Fire and Rescue
2. Social Services: Community Services Board, VPAS/VIA
3. Low-barrier healthcare programs: Sentara Mobile Clinic, Suitcase Clinic, Blueridge Free Clinic, HCHC, Community Paramedics Program
4. Community Programs: Strength In Peers, Open Doors, Food Banks, Sentara's FREE program
Suggestions and Needs
Topic 5: What do you think your local health systems (hospitals and primary care) and health departments can do to improve the health and wellness in your community?
Key strengths identified for children and adults
1. Increased collaboration and communication for existing programs, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provider knowledge on programs that exist and may help their patients - Working together with other healthcare systems to provide more diverse care
2. Increased low-barrier or free healthcare options
3. A focus on patient centered care: decreasing provider turnover, increasing length of time with patient, increasing availability of appointments, improve interpretation services, increase number of providers, listen to patients and caregivers' concerns.
4. More free educational opportunities to address health and wellness
Challenges and Opportunities
1. SRMH's service area is very diverse, and it is important to keep cultural differences in mind. It is not abnormal for those living in other countries to utilize the Emergency Department for common illnesses as they may not have a primary care option. While health literacy challenges were identified in multiple focus groups, they are more likely to occur within this population as they may not understand the differences in care here.
2. The challenges identified varied greatly depending on whether participants lived within the city vs. the county. For example, those living in the City of Harrisonburg reported no challenges with accessing food, whereas those living in the county reported more struggles with accessing food pantries.

Appendix D: Prioritization Process



The process to determine whether each health issue qualified as a CHNA health need drew upon both secondary and primary data, as follows:

1. A health need category was identified as high need based on secondary data collected if it met any of the following conditions:
 - Overall severity: at least one health indicator need was much worse or worse than the state.
 - Disparities: at least one health indicator need was much worse or worse than the state for any defined racial/ethnic group.
 - External benchmark: health indicator data showed worse than an external goal (e.g., state average, county data, and Healthy People 2030).
2. A health need category was identified as high need based on primary data if it was identified as a theme in a majority of community survey responses and focus groups.
3. Classification of primary and secondary data was combined into the final health need category using the following criteria:
 - True Health Need Priority: High need indicated in both secondary and across all types of primary data. SRMH and CHNA partners confirm these health needs.
 - Possible Health Need: High need indicated only in secondary data and/or some primary data. These health issues were further discussed with SHRH and CHNA partners to determine final status.
 - Not a High Priority: High need indicated in only one or fewer sources.

Description of the Community Needs Identified

For each priority concern that has been identified, the related threats and opportunities are listed.



Behavioral Health	
Threats Posed to the Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing burden of serious mental illness without adequate resources and intervention • Substance use • High reliance on psychiatric emergency care and need for more engagement in services and treatment • Provider capacity 	Opportunities Created for Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded behavioral health services at Rocktown Health Center • First responder mental health/crisis response training and behavioral health co-response program • Community paramedicine program • Telepsychiatry services in the hospital to improve timely care
Chronic Disease	
Threats Posed to the Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic disease utilizes a lot of resources (doctors, time, costs) • Greater hospital utilization (ED visits and hospitalization) • Access to and preparation of healthy food • Access to affordable medications • Support for health behavior change and shared accountability 	Opportunities Created for Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to diabetes education in outpatient centers • Community-based care management • Aging in place initiatives, healthy lifestyles for aging in rural areas • Several low barrier health care options • Parks/green spaces, trails, recreational facilities • Resources through Extension offices
Social Drivers of Health	
Threats Posed to the Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare services often centralized • Lack of access to transportation • Health literacy • Healthcare navigation challenges • Having to make choices on what care is received due to limited income 	Opportunities Created for Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respite housing for unhoused individuals after hospital discharge • Navigation Center for coordinated homeless services • Community interpreter training opportunities • More roles for Community Health Workers