

DELIVERED BY:



2025 GALLIA COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

PUBLISHED DECEMBER 2025



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**Gallia County
Health Department**



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A LETTER FROM GALLIA COUNTY

One of the core tenets of the Gallia County Health Department (GCHD) mission is to work collaboratively to improve both personal and community health and wellness. We endeavor to bring together people and organizations to achieve this. The Community Health Assessment (CHA) process is one of the tools we can use to live out our mission. This tool helps us to be intentional about understanding the health issues that impact residents within the county on an ongoing basis.



A primary component of creating a healthy community is assessing the needs and prioritizing those needs for impact. In early 2025, the GCHD collaborated with Moxley Health Group to conduct such a Community Health Assessment (CHA) to identify primary health issues, current health status, and other health needs. We collected both quantitative and qualitative data. The results from this assessment provide critical information needed to prioritize identified needs within our community and formulate strategies which will help to positively impact perceived needs identified in this process.

The 2025 Gallia County CHA would not have been possible without the help of numerous organizations, acknowledged on the following pages. The validity of this assessment relied heavily on the participation of multiple individuals in our community who committed to participating in interviews and completing health need prioritization surveys. We are grateful for those individuals who are committed to the health of the community and took the time to share their health concerns, needs, praises, and behaviors. It is vital that assessments such as this continue, so that we know where to direct our resources and use them in the most advantageous ways.

I am pleased to submit this report to our community and invite any comments you may have. The GCHD remains unswervingly committed to improving the health and wellness of all members of our community. Thank you.

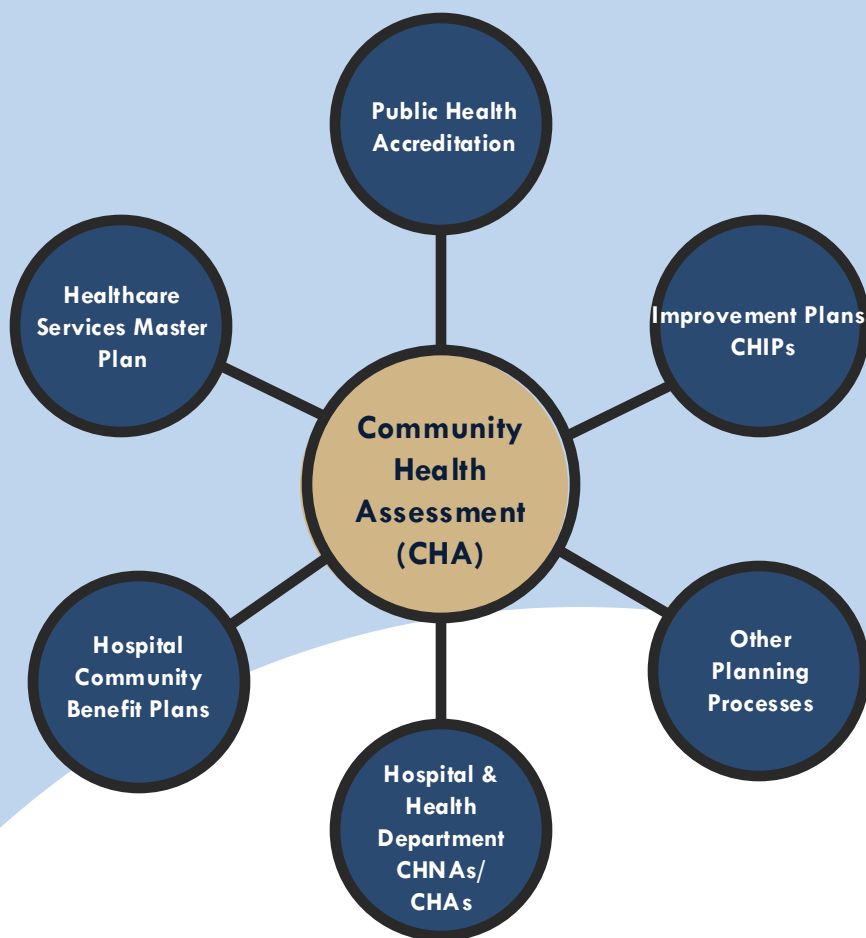
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Glenn Fisher". The script is fluid and cursive.

Glenn Fisher, MD, FAAFP, CWSP
Health Commissioner &
Medical Director

INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS A COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT?



A **COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT (CHA)** is a tool that is used to guide community health improvement activities and for several other purposes. For health departments, it is used to identify and address key health needs and supports the requirements for accreditation through the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB). The data from a CHA is also used to inform community decision-making: the prioritization of health needs and the development, implementation, and evaluation of an Improvement Plan (CHIP).



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OVERVIEW OF THE PROCESS



To produce a comprehensive Community Health Assessment (CHA), Gallia County Health Department (GCHD) followed a process that included the following steps:

STEP 1: Plan and prepare for the assessment.

STEP 2: Define the Gallia County service area.

STEP 3: Identify data that describes the health and needs of the community.

STEP 4: Understand and interpret the data.

STEP 5: Interpret data and rank health needs.

STEP 6: Document, adopt/post, and communicate results.



Affordable Care Act (Federal) Requirements

Enacted on March 23, 2010, the Affordable Care Act (ACA) provided guidance at a national level for CHAs for the first time. Federal requirements included in the ACA stipulate that hospital organizations under 501(c)(3) status must adhere to new 501(r) regulations, one of which is conducting a Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Improvement Plan (CHIP) every three years.

Accreditation Requirements

The Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) Standards & Measures serves as the official guidance for PHAB national public health department accreditation and includes requirements for the completion of CHAs and CHIPs for local health departments.

Ohio Department of Health Requirements

The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) is required by state law to provide guidance to hospitals and local health departments on community health assessments and improvement plans. In July 2016, HB 390 (ORC 3701.981) was enacted by Ohio to improve population health planning in the state by identifying health needs and priorities by conducting a CHA and subsequently developing a CHIP to address those needs in the community. The following image shows the framework from ODH that this report followed while also adhering to federal requirements and the community's needs.

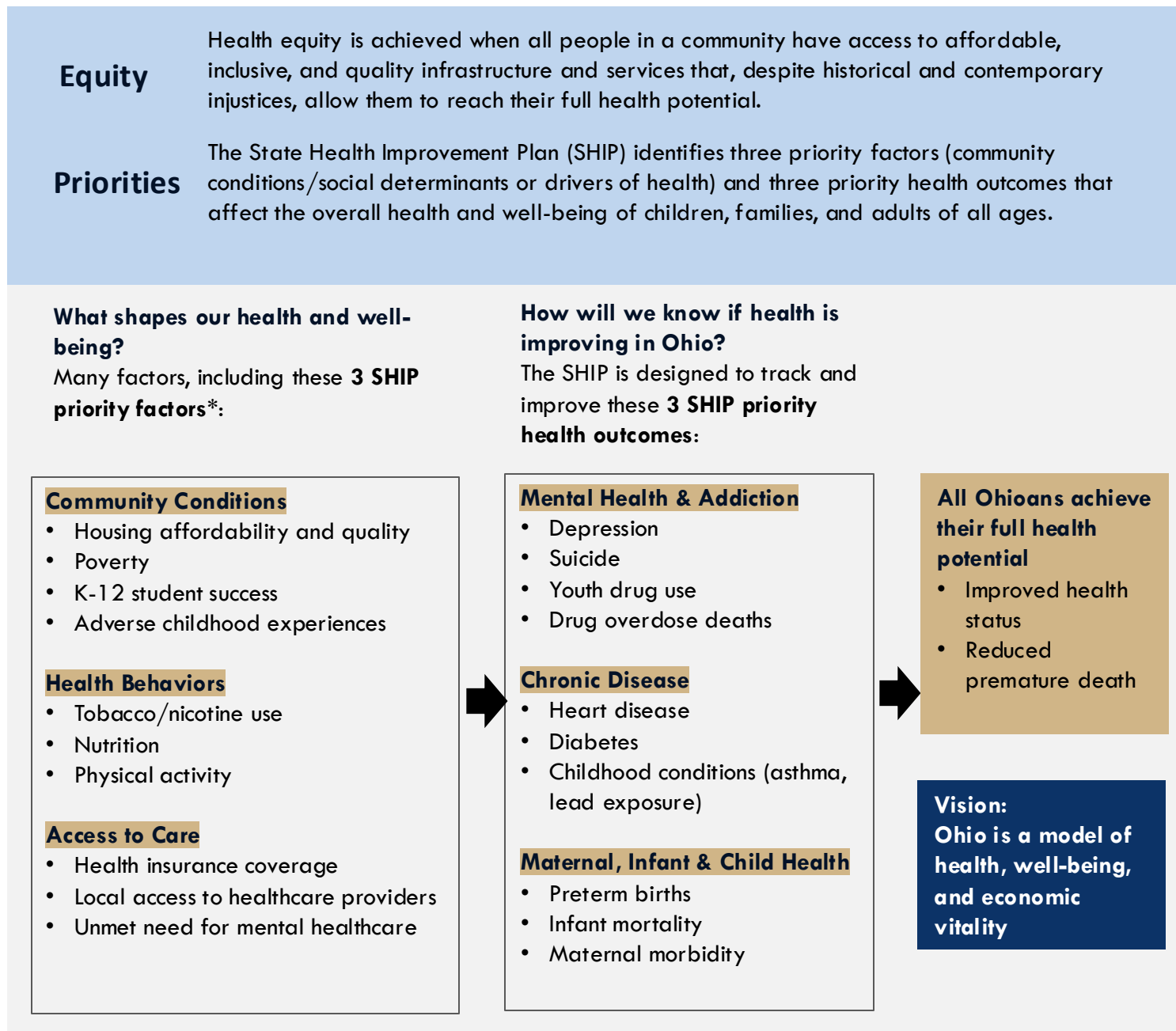
**THE 2025 GALLIA COUNTY CHA MEETS ALL OHIO
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

OVERVIEW OF THE PROCESS (CONTINUED)



The following graphic shows the health improvement framework that this report followed while adhering to the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) requirements and the community's needs.

Health Improvement Framework



Strategies

The SHIP provides state and local partners with a menu of effective policies and programs to improve performance on these priorities.

* These factors are sometimes referred to as the social determinants of health or the social drivers of health.

STEP 1

PLAN AND PREPARE FOR THE ASSESSMENT



IN THIS STEP, GALLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

- ✓ DETERMINED WHO WOULD PARTICIPATE IN THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS
- ✓ PLANNED FOR COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
- ✓ ENGAGED HEALTH DEPARTMENT
- ✓ DETERMINED HOW THE COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT WOULD BE CONDUCTED
- ✓ DEVELOPED A PRELIMINARY TIMELINE



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PLAN AND PREPARE

Gallia County Health Department began planning for the 2025 Gallia County Community Health Assessment in the spring of 2025. They involved health department and hospital leadership, kept partnership members informed of the assessment activities, allocated funds to the process, and most importantly, engaged the community through various established relationships with leaders of organizations and people populations, in collaboration with Moxley Public Health.

The assessment team worked together to formulate the multistep process of planning and conducting a CHA. They then formed a timeline for the process.

“

A community health assessment and improvement planning process involves an ongoing collaborative, community-wide effort to identify, analyze, and address health problems.

- Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB)

”



PREVIOUS CHA & IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CHIP) (2022-2025)

BRIEF SUMMARY OF 2022 CHA & CHIP

In 2022, Gallia County Health Department (GCHD) conducted the previous Community Health Assessment (CHA). Significant health needs were identified from issues supported by primary and secondary data sources gathered for the CHA. The Improvement Plan ((CHIP) report associated with the 2022 CHA addressed: Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Chronic Disease Prevention.



PREVIOUS CHA AND IMPROVEMENT PLAN AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC AND PUBLIC COMMENT

The previous CHA and CHIP were made widely available to the public on the following website:

GCHD CHA: https://galliahealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Gallia-County-2022-CHA_final_2.14.pdf

(Written comments on this report are welcomed and can be made by on the GCHD Facebook Page:

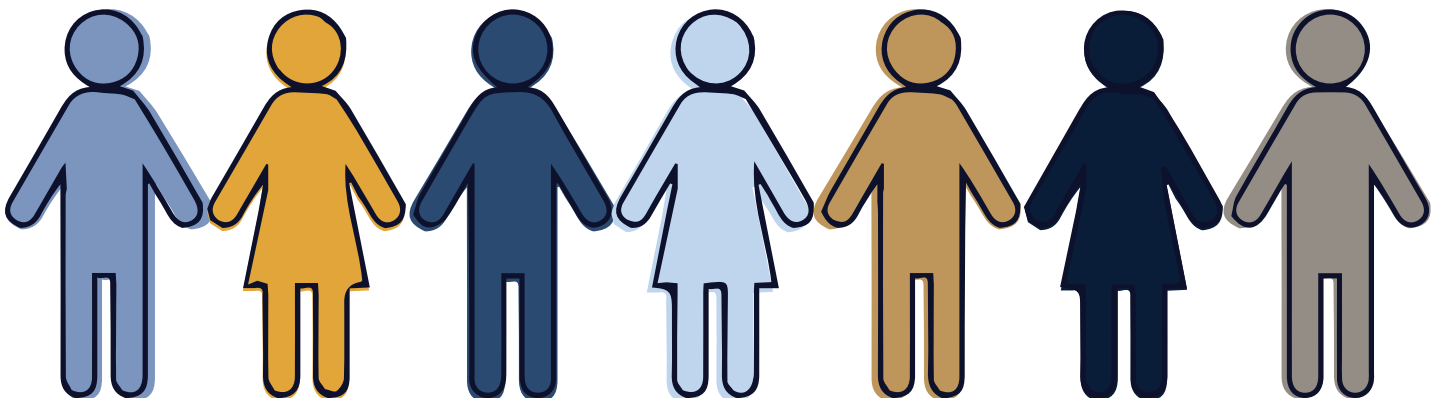
<https://www.facebook.com/GalliaCountyHealthDepartment/>)

GCHD CHIP: <https://galliahealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Gallia-County-CHIP-2023.pdf>

IMPACT EVALUATION OF 2023-2026 IMPROVEMENT PLAN

In collaboration with community partners, Gallia County developed and approved a CHIP report for 2023–2026 to address the significant health needs identified in the 2022 Gallia County CHA (Substance Abuse, Mental Health & Addiction [Depression and Suicide], and Chronic Disease [Heart Disease & Diabetes] Prevention). The workgroup, which included 12 organizations from Gallia County, reviewed and discussed the priority areas, reaching unanimous agreement on these focus areas.

Appendix A describes the evaluation of the strategies that were planned in the 2023–2025 CHIP.



STEP 2

DEFINING THE GALLIA COUNTY SERVICE AREA



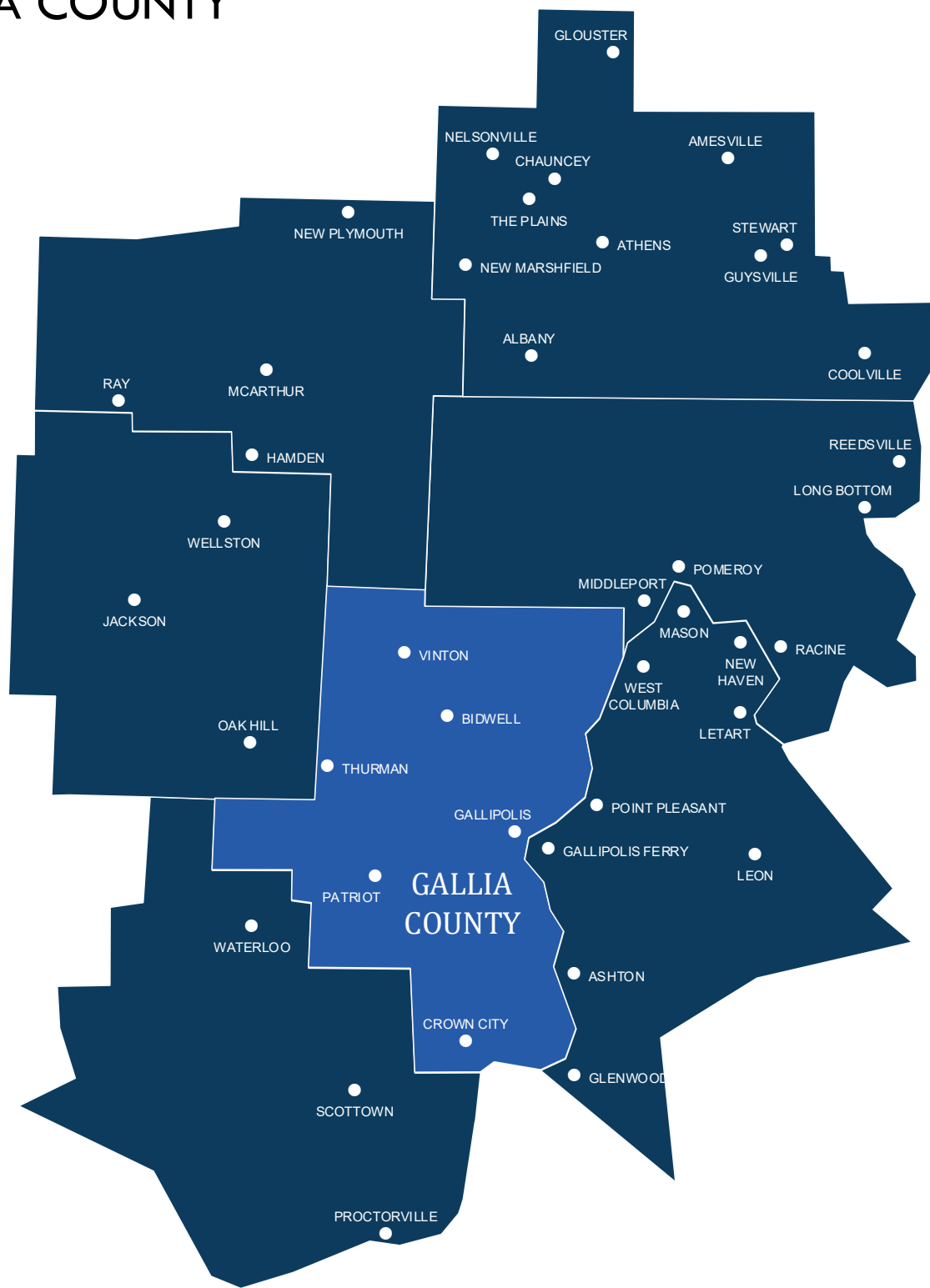
IN THIS STEP, GALLIA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

- ✓ DESCRIBED GALLIA COUNTY'S SERVICE AREA
- ✓ DETERMINED THE PURPOSE OF THE NEEDS
ASSESSMENT

HOLZER HEALTH SYSTEM SERVICE AREA

DEMOGRAPHICS

GALLIA COUNTY

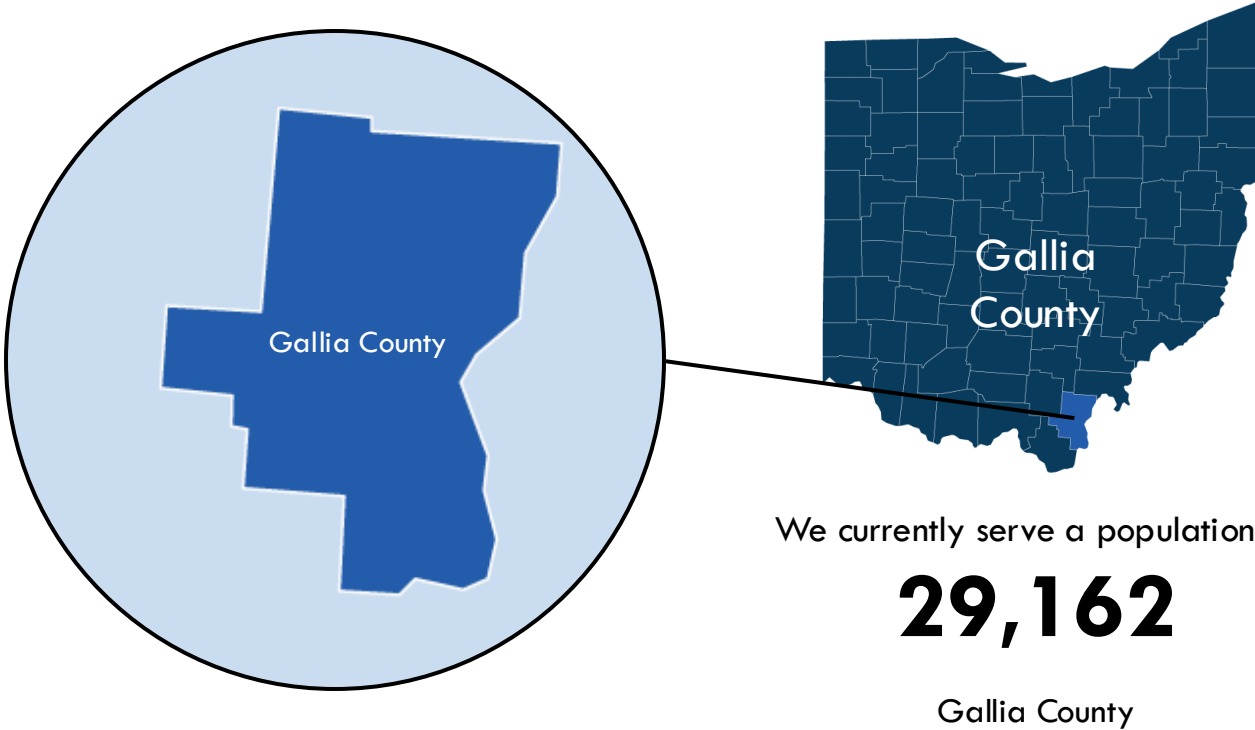


Gallia County is part of the Holzer Health System’s multi-county service region. The map above highlights Gallia County’s location within the broader area served by Holzer.

DEFINING THE GALLIA COUNTY SERVICE AREA



For the purposes of this report, Gallia County Health Department defines their primary service area as being made up of Gallia County, Ohio.



GALLIA COUNTY SERVICE AREA		
GEOGRAPHIC AREA	ZIP CODE	POPULATION
Bidwell	45614	863
Crown City	45623	424
Gallipolis	45631	3,313
Patriot	45658	N/A
Thurman	45685	87
Vinton	45686	224

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP05, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>

*N/A indicates data were not available or not reported for the specified year.

GALLIA COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS



Population data for Gallia County in the service area shows a **decrease** in population from 2020 in comparison to the 2023 Census, while Ohio showed a 0.90% rate of population **growth**.

TOTAL POPULATION AND CHANGE IN POPULATION			
2020 - 2023			
Service Area	Total population, 2020	Total population, 2023	Change in population, 2020-2023
Gallia County	29,995	29,162	-2.8%
Ohio	11,675,275	11,780,046	0.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP05, 2020 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>



YOUTH AGES 0-18 AND SENIORS
65+ MAKE UP
**43.0% OF THE
POPULATION**
IN THE GALLIA COUNTY SERVICE AREA

When the service area is examined, Gallia County has a **higher** percentage of children and youth (23.6%), and seniors ages 65+ (19.4%) in the service area, when compared to Ohio.

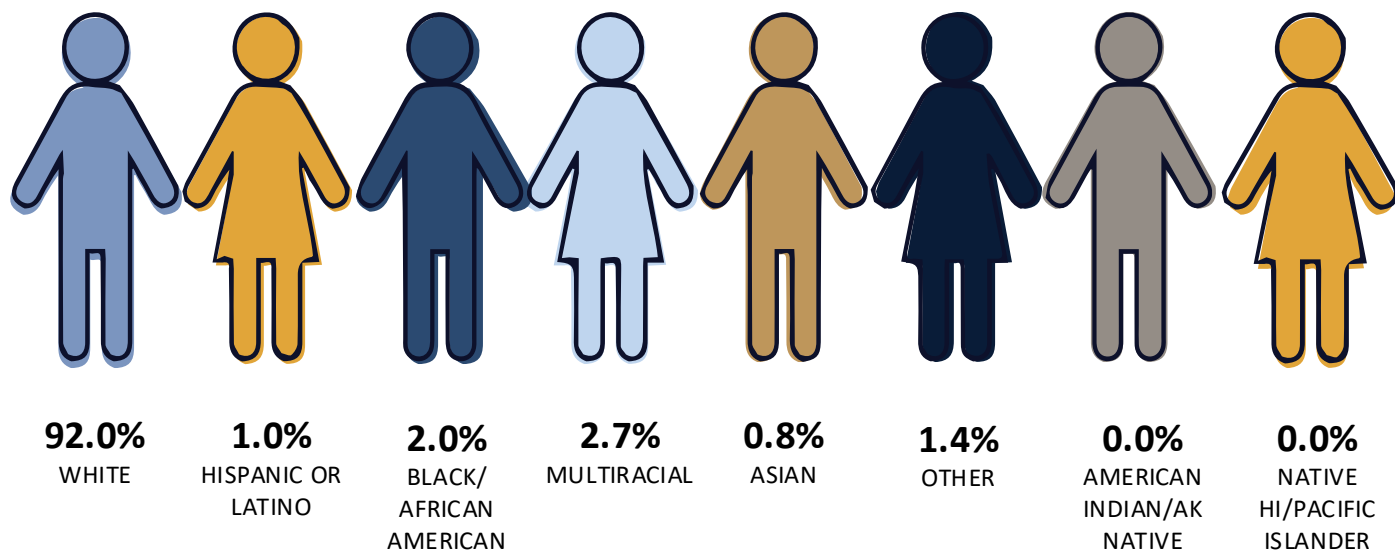
POPULATION BY YOUNG AND OLD			
YOUTH AGES 0 -18 AND SENIORS AGES 65+			
Service Area	Total Population	Youth Ages 0–18	Seniors Ages 65+
Gallia County	29,162	23.6%	19.4%
Ohio	11,780,046	22.2%	17.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP05, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>

The majority of the population in the service area (92.0%) identifies as non-Hispanic-White/Caucasian, with 2.7% of the population identifying as multiracial (two-or-more races) and 2.0% who identify as non-Hispanic Black/African American.

RACE/ETHNICITY		
Population	Gallia County Service Area	Ohio
White, non-Hispanic	92.0%	76.5%
Multiracial	2.7%	3.9%
Black/African American, non-Hispanic	2.0%	12.1%
Hispanic or Latino	1.0%	4.6%
Asian, non-Hispanic	0.8%	2.4%
American Indian/Alaska (AK) Native, non-Hispanic	0.0%	0.1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race, non-Hispanic	1.4%	0.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP05, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>





2.9% OF THE POPULATION

IN GALLIA COUNTY SPEAKS A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH, AND **1.1%** OF RESIDENTS WERE BORN OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

Service Area	English Only	Language other than English
Gallia County	97.1%	2.9%
Ohio	92.3%	7.7%

FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS AND CITIZENSHIP

Service Area	Gallia County	Ohio
Foreign born	1.1%	5.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP02, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>



GALLIA COUNTY SERVES 1,954 VETERANS

Veterans make up 6.7% of the civilian population ages 18 and older in the service area, a rate that is **slightly lower** the statewide percentage in Ohio.

VETERAN STATUS

Service Area	Percent
Gallia County	6.7%
Ohio	6.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP02, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



Life expectancy in Gallia County is **lower** compared to the state average. The county also has a higher rate of premature deaths (deaths among residents under age 75 per 100,000 population, age-adjusted) compared to Ohio overall.

LIFE EXPECTANCY, PREMATURE MORTALITY, AND PREMATURE DEATH		
AGE-ADJUSTED, 2021-2023		
Health Measure	Gallia	Ohio
Life expectancy (years)	71.7	75.2
Premature age-adjusted mortality (number of deaths among residents under age 75, per 100,000 population (age-adjusted))	646.9	470.8

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.



STEPS 3, 4 & 5

IDENTIFY, UNDERSTAND, AND INTERPRET THE DATA AND RANK HEALTH NEEDS



IN THIS STEP, GALLIA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

- ✓ REVIEWED SECONDARY DATA FOR INITIAL PRIORITY HEALTH NEEDS
- ✓ COLLECTED PRIMARY DATA THROUGH INTERVIEWS AND A COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY
- ✓ COLLECTED COMMUNITY INPUT AND FEEDBACK
- ✓ REVIEWED PRIOR ASSESSMENTS AND REPORTS
- ✓ ANALYZED AND INTERPRETED THE DATA
- ✓ IDENTIFIED DISPARITIES AND CURRENT ASSETS
- ✓ IDENTIFIED BARRIERS OR SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH
- ✓ IDENTIFIED AND UNDERSTOOD CAUSAL FACTORS
- ✓ ESTABLISHED CRITERIA FOR SETTING PRIORITIES
- ✓ RANKED HEALTH NEEDS
- ✓ IDENTIFIED AVAILABLE RESOURCES
- ✓ DETERMINED RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

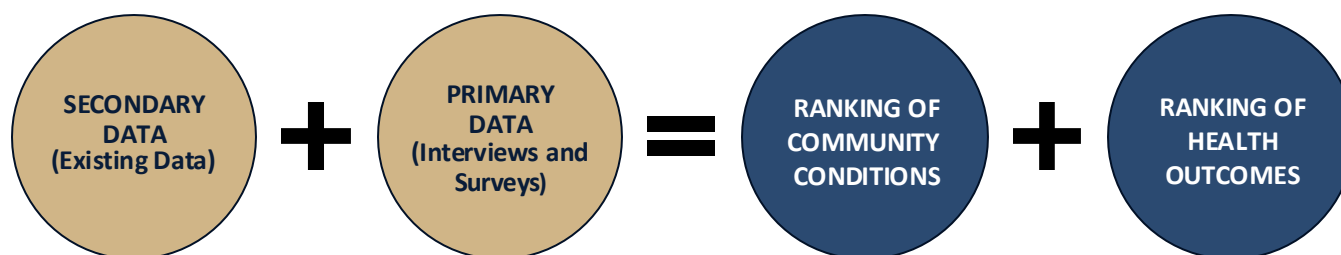


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UNDERSTANDING RANKING OF HEALTH NEEDS



COMMUNITY CONDITIONS (OR SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH OR BARRIERS TO HEALTH) are components of someone's environment, policies, behaviors, and healthcare that affect the health outcomes of residents of a community. Examples include housing, crime/violence, access to healthcare, transportation, access to childcare, nutrition and access to healthy foods, economic stability, etc.

HEALTH OUTCOMES are health results, diseases, or changes in the human body. (Examples include chronic diseases, mental health, suicide, injury, and maternal/infant health).

IN ORDER TO ALIGN WITH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH'S INITIATIVE TO IMPROVE HEALTH, WELL-BEING, AND ECONOMIC VITALITY, GALLIA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT INCLUDED THE STATE OF OHIO'S PRIORITY CONDITIONS AND HEALTH OUTCOMES WHEN ASSESSING THE COMMUNITY.

PRIMARY & SECONDARY DATA DATA COLLECTION



ASSESSING HEALTH NEEDS THROUGH COMMUNITY DATA COLLECTION

Health needs were assessed through a review and analysis of the secondary (existing) health data, interviews with community leaders, and a community survey (primary data collection). Priority health needs were identified using the following criteria.

Criteria for Identification of Priority Health Needs:

1. The ranking of the problem using data from the community survey and interviews with residents.
2. The seriousness of the problem is indicated by secondary data.
3. The identification of how the health need affects sub-populations within the community.

Furthermore, the health need indicators of the Gallia County Service Area identified in the secondary data were measured against benchmark data, specifically state rates, national rates, and/or Healthy People (HP) 2030 objectives. HP 2030 benchmark data can be seen in **Appendix B**.

The health needs were assessed through the primary data collection – key informant interviews and a community member survey. The information and data from both the secondary and primary data collection inform this CHA report and the decisions on health needs that Gallia County Health Department (GCHD) will address in its Improvement Plan (CHIP).

The data collection process was designed to comprehensively identify the priority issues in the community that affect health, solicit information on disparities among subpopulations, ascertain community assets to address needs, and uncover gaps in resources.

REVIEW OF PRIOR CHA DATA

To build upon the work initiated previously, the 2022 CHA was reviewed. When making decisions for the 2026-2028 CHIP, previous efforts will be reviewed and built upon.

SECONDARY DATA DEFINITIONS

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Region 14: Athens, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, and Vinton Counties are part of Ohio's BRFSS Region 14.

Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey (OHYES!): The OHYES! Survey was conducted for the Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Board (2023-2024).

2025 HEALTH NEEDS TO BE ASSESSED:

- Access to healthcare (primary, dental/oral, and mental)
- Chronic diseases (asthma, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, etc.)
- Community conditions (housing, education, income/poverty, internet access, transportation, adverse childhood experiences, access to childcare, food insecurity, etc.)
- Environmental conditions (air and water quality, vector-borne diseases, etc.)
- HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)
- Injury
- Leading causes of death
- Maternal, infant, and child health (infant and maternal morbidity/mortality, etc.)
- Mental health (depression/suicide, etc.)
- Nutrition and physical health
- Preventive care and practices
- Substance use (alcohol and drugs, etc.)
- Tobacco and nicotine use

The secondary and primary data collection will ultimately inform the decisions on health needs that Gallia County Health Department will address in the CHIP.

This report will focus on presenting county-level data where available. The geography used will be specified when county-level data is not available.

Secondary data was collected for this report in Fall 2025. The most up-to-date data available at the time was collected and included in this CHA report. Please refer to the References section.



PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION

KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS

Key informant interviews were used to gather information and opinions from persons who represent the broad interests of the community. Between March and September 2025, Moxley Public Health spoke with **24 experts** from various organizations serving the Gallia County service area, including leaders and representatives of medically underserved, low-income, and minority populations.

Interviewees/stakeholders, their titles and organizations can be found in **Appendix C**.

KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW QUESTIONS:
Broad questions asked at the beginning of the interview
What are some of the major health issues affecting individuals in the communities served by Gallia County?
What are the most important socioeconomic, behavioral, or environmental conditions that impact health in the area?
Who are some of the populations in the area that are not regularly accessing healthcare and social services? Why?
Questions asked for each health need:
What are the issues/challenges/barriers faced for the health need?
Are there specific sub-populations and areas in the community that are most affected by this need?
Where do community residents go to receive help or obtain information for this health need? (resources, programs, and/or community efforts)



THINGS PEOPLE LOVE ABOUT THE COMMUNITY FROM KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS



"I love the sense of community that we have. So, when there is a project, when there is a need of coming together to make something happen."

- Community Member Interview from Gallia County

"I feel safe in my community. That's one reason why I love Gallia County...I am raising my family in Gallia County because I feel like it's a safe place to live and to raise your kids."

- Community Member Interview from Gallia County

"Our county comes together well, and when emergencies happen, people are there for each other."

- Community Member Interview from Gallia County

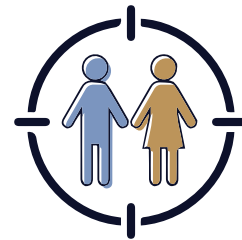
"People are just kind here. It is neighbors helping neighbors. The rural community looks out for each other."

- Community Member Interview from Gallia County

"I don't worry when I go out or take my kids out... I'm thankful we have a relatively safe community."

- Community Member Interview from Gallia County

TOP PRIORITY HEALTH NEEDS FROM KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS



Major health issues impacting community:

- Local access to care
- Mental health
- Addiction and substance use
- Poverty and Employment
- Preventative practices
- Education

“Childcare is probably one of the greatest weaknesses in this community. Many people can drop off their kids at their grandparents’, but there are a lot of families who can’t do that.”

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

“I would say that addiction, especially in Southeastern Ohio, is very prevalent.”

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

“We don’t have any public transit here, which stops people from doing things like getting jobs outside of the region or going to appointments or treatments.”

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

Sub-populations in the area that face barriers to accessing healthcare and social services:

- Low-income
- Elderly
- Children/youth
- Rural communities

Resources people use in the community to address their health needs:

- Job and Family Services
- Hopewell Health Centers
- Gallia County Health Department
- Food pantries

“There is a lot of trauma that our kids are experiencing at such a young age. We are seeing an increase in challenging behaviors and emotional meltdowns from preschool on.”

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

“There’s stigma on mental health, stigma on asking for help, and then preferring to self-medicate. That leads to a lot of substance abuse. There’s a lot of substance abuse here.”

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION

COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY



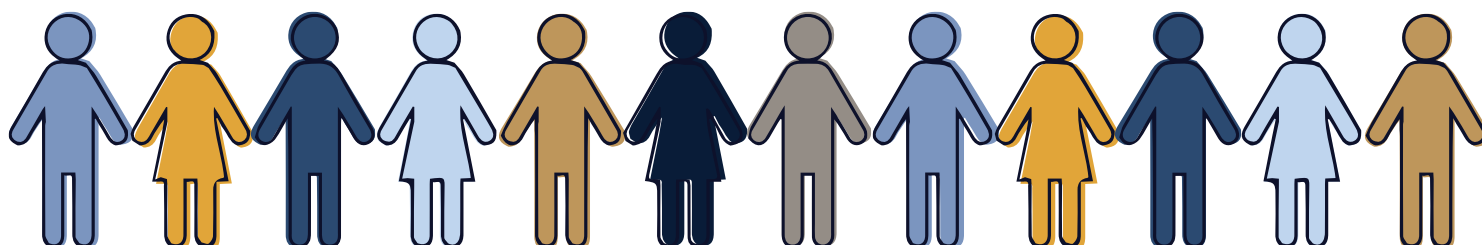
Before each key informant interview, participants were asked to complete a short survey to help rank the health needs identified by secondary data collection. Additionally, Moxley Public Health asked the health department and county leadership to share the **Holzer Health System Health Need Prioritization Survey** link with community members. The survey was distributed across the broader Holzer Health System service area and generated **282** responses from Gallia County residents. Respondents were asked to rank both the health conditions that contribute to disease, as well as the resulting health outcomes in their county. Below are the results from those responses.

PRIORITY COMMUNITY CONDITIONS RANKED IN COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY (BY GALLIA COUNTY RESIDENTS)

#1	Housing affordability/quality
#2	Poverty and economic security
#3	Health insurance
#4	Nutrition and access to healthy foods
#5	Unmet need for mental healthcare
#6	Physical activity
#7	Access to childcare
#8	Tobacco and nicotine use
#9	Education (K-12 student success)
#10	Crime and violence
#11	Local access to healthcare
#12	Adverse childhood experiences

PRIORITY HEALTH OUTCOMES RANKED IN COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY (BY GALLIA COUNTY RESIDENTS)

#1	Obesity
#2	Adult mental health (includes suicide and depression)
#2	Youth mental health (includes suicide and depression)
#3	Cancer
#4	Drug overdose deaths
#5	Diabetes
#6	Heart disease
#7	Youth drug use
#8	Infant mortality/maternal morbidity/preterm births
#9	Childhood conditions - asthma and lead



HEALTH NEEDS

COMMUNITY CONDITIONS



HEALTH NEEDS: COMMUNITY CONDITIONS

The following pages rank the community conditions category of health needs, which include the social determinants of health, health behaviors, and access to care. They are ranked and ordered according to the community member survey as seen on **page 23** (note that not every health need has its own section, and some health needs have been combined to form larger categories, such as access to healthcare). Each health need section includes a combination of different data sources collected from our community: secondary (existing) data, and primary (new) data – from the community member survey and key informant interviews with community leaders. Priority populations who are most affected by each health need and experience health disparities are also shown. Finally, where applicable, Healthy People 2030 Goals are highlighted, including the performance of Gallia County and the state compared to the benchmark goal.



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#1 HEALTH NEED HOUSING AFFORDABILITY & QUALITY



In a well-functioning housing market, there is a need for vacant units (both for sale and for rent) to enable prospective buyers or renters to find a unit matching their needs and to give prospective sellers the confidence to list their homes. Freddie Mac estimated that the vacancy rate should be **13% from 2018-2023** to allow for these needs to be met.

Neither the state of Meigs nor Ohio meet the estimated vacancy rate from Freddie Mac. Gallia County's vacancy rates (**16.0% and 16.0%**) are **higher** than the benchmark, while Ohio's rates (**10.3% and 8.4%**) are **lower**.

VACANT HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSING UNITS

Service Area	Vacancy Rates	
	2018	2023
Gallia County	16.0%	16.0%
Ohio	10.3%	8.4%

Sources:

- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP04, 2018 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>
- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP04, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>
- Freddie Mac, "U.S. Economy Remains Resilient with Strong Q3 Growth," 2024. <https://www.freddiemac.com/research/forecast/20241126-us-economy-remains-resilient-with-strong-q3-growth>

#1 HEALTH NEED

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY & QUALITY



Substandard housing can affect the health and safety of residents and neighbors, increasing the risk of illness, social isolation, and poor mental health.

Severe housing problems can significantly impact health, safety, and overall quality of life. These issues are defined by the presence of at least one of four key housing challenges: **overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities.**

The table on the right provides a snapshot of the percentage of households experiencing one or more of these conditions in Gallia County.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS 2017-2021

Service Area	Households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems
Gallia County	13.6%
Ohio	12.7%

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

HOUSEHOLDS THAT SPEND 50% OR MORE OF INCOME ON HOUSING 2017-2021

Service Area	Percent
Gallia County	9.4%
Ohio	11.8%

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

#1 HEALTH NEED

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY & QUALITY



13.8% of Gallia County households are seniors who live alone, which is higher than the state rate of Ohio (13.1%).

Seniors living alone may be isolated and lack adequate support systems.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP02, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>



#1 HEALTH NEED

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY & QUALITY



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 62% of community survey respondents ranked housing affordability and quality as a priority health need.
- Every interview respondent emphasized that the county desperately needs more affordable and quality housing across all socioeconomic levels.
- Young adults and young families lack access to housing due to high rent prices and low availability.
- More housing is needed for senior citizens.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate housing affordability and quality as a concern:
 - People with a mental health condition
 - People aged 45-54 years old

“

We had 3 senior citizens that were homeless for several months, because they couldn't find housing. It wasn't that it wasn't affordable, it just wasn't available.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers :

- Homelessness
- Housing availability
- Rental issues

Sub-populations most affected:

- Homeless population
- Low-income
- Elderly

Top resources, services, programs, and/or community efforts:

- United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- Integrated Services
- Area Agency on Aging
- Community Action

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Build additional housing units across all price points.
- Expand or establish homeless shelter services.
- Create rental assistance programs to prevent evictions.
- Develop housing programs for young families and pre-Medicare populations.

#2 HEALTH NEED: POVERTY AND EMPLOYMENT



Gallia County has a **slightly lower** child poverty rate (16.9%) than Ohio overall (18.0%), but a **higher** poverty rate among seniors (11.3% vs. 9.5%). Poverty among female heads of household with children in Gallia County (36.5%) is comparable to the state average (38.4%).

POVERTY LEVEL OF CHILDREN, SENIORS, AND FEMALE HoHs			
UNDER AGE 18; SENIORS AGES 65+; AND FEMALE HoH			
Service Area	Children	Seniors	Female HoHs with Children
Gallia County	16.9%	11.3%	36.5%
Ohio	18.0%	9.5%	38.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP03, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>

Among individuals enrolled in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the utilization rate is significantly higher among seniors than the general population and Female Head of Householder (HoH) in Gallia County and Ohio.



SNAP/Food Stamp Benefit Utilization 2023			
Service Area	Adults	Female HoHs	Seniors (60+)
Gallia County	18.2%	31.0%	43.0%
Ohio	12.4%	34.6%	36.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, B14005, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>

#2 HEALTH NEED: POVERTY AND EMPLOYMENT



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 58% of community survey respondents ranked poverty and employment as a priority health need.
- Interviewees stated that there is a lack of transportation to get to employment opportunities.
- Multiple interviewees reported that there is a lack of employment opportunities and a lack of openings that are not entry-level, causing residents to work multiple jobs.
- The community expressed concern for children living in poverty.

“

We have plenty of jobs available, but employers are having a hard time finding people to fill those jobs.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- Children experience the highest poverty rates in the service area.
- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate poverty and employment as a concern:
 - Lower income people (less likely to be employed full-time)
 - Less educated people (less likely to be employed full-time and more likely to be lower income)
 - Females (more likely to report a lower household income)
 - People ages 55-64 (more likely to report a lower household income)

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Low wages
- Commuting and transportation issues
- Childcare barriers to employment

Sub-populations most affected:

- Elderly
- Low-income
- Rural communities

Top resources, services, programs, and/or community efforts:

- Jobs and Family Services
- Buckeye Hills and Career Center
- God's Hands at Work

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Expand job training and workforce development programs.
- Provide support services addressing barriers to employment.
- Advocate for living wages that match rising costs.
- Connect employers with workers in recovery.

#3 HEALTH NEED

HEALTH INSURANCE



Health insurance coverage is considered a key component to ensure access to healthcare.

HEALTH INSURANCE			
CHILDREN AGES 0-18 AND ADULTS AGES 19-64			
Service Area	Total Population	Children Ages 0-18	Adults Ages 19-64
Gallia County	89.6%	87.9%	86.8%
Ohio	93.6%	95.3%	91.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP03, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>

CHILDREN: The Gallia County service area **does not meet** the Healthy People 2030 goal that says 96.8% of all children in the U.S. will have health insurance.

ADULTS: Healthy People 2030 says that 91.2% of all adults will have insurance. Overall, Gallia County **does not meet** this objective, while Ohio **meets** it.

#3 HEALTH NEED

HEALTH INSURANCE



According to the Health Resources & Service Administration, Gallia County has **slightly more** access to primary care providers than the state overall, based on the ratios of population to primary care providers. Access to primary care **decreased in Gallia County** from 2018 to 2025.

RATIO OF POPULATION TO PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS

GALLIA
1,325:1

OHIO
1,328:1

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

ACCESS TO A MEDICAL HOME AND A PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER CAN IMPROVE
CONTINUITY OF CARE AND DECREASE UNNECESSARY EMERGENCY ROOM
VISITS.



#3 HEALTH NEED

HEALTH INSURANCE



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- **54%** of community survey respondents ranked health insurance as a priority health need.
- Health insurance affordability represents a major barrier to accessing healthcare services across the community.
- High deductibles, copays, and out-of-pocket costs prevent many insured individuals from seeking needed care even when they have coverage.
- Insurance coverage gaps particularly affect low-income families, young adults aging out of parents' plans, and those working part-time or gig economy jobs without benefits.

We see several gaps with retirement age and not being old enough to secure Federal benefits. You also see young families or individuals who take jobs that don't offer health benefits.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- Uninsured and underinsured populations struggle to afford medications, treatments, and preventive care services.
- Gallia County has the lowest health insurance coverage in the Holzer service area.
- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate health insurance as a concern:
 - Lower income people
 - Less educated people
 - People ages 45-54
 - People with a mental health condition and/or hypertension

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Employment-based insurance issues
- Affordability barriers
- High costs and deductibles
- Coverage Gaps
- High rate of uninsured residents

Sub-populations most affected:

- Low-income individuals
- Elderly
- Medicaid population
- Families

Top resources, services, programs, and/or community efforts:

- Job and Family Services
- Area Agency on Aging
- Medicaid

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Develop affordability programs for uninsured and underinsured populations.
- Create a centralized information system showing available providers and accepted insurance plans.
- Increase dental and vision care providers accepting Medicaid patients.
- Encourage employers to offer comprehensive health insurance benefits.

#4 HEALTH NEED

NUTRITION AND ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOODS



BRFSS Region 14, which contains Gallia County, reported a 13.4% malnutrition rate, just **slightly below** the Ohio average (14.4%).

PREVALENCE OF MALNUTRITION	
ADULTS (18+), 2022	
SERVICE AREA	Percent by Ohio BRFSS Region 14, 2022
Gallia County	13.4%
Ohio	14.4%

Source: Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2022 Annual Report. Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, Bureau of Health Improvement and Wellness, Ohio Department of Health, 2024.

LIMITED ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD	
ADULTS (18+), 2019	
SERVICE AREA	Percent who are low-income and do not live near a grocery store
Gallia County	6.7%
Ohio	7.0%

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.



#4 HEALTH NEED

NUTRITION AND ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOODS



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 53% of community survey respondents ranked nutrition and access to healthy foods as a priority health need.
- There is limited availability in the community to buy healthy foods.
- Food deserts force many residents, especially those without transportation, to rely on convenience stores and gas stations for groceries.
- Many children rely on school meal programs as their primary source of nutrition, and food insecurity increases during summer months and school breaks.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate and access to healthy foods as a concern:
 - Higher-income people
 - More educated people
 - People with diabetes and/or hypertension

“

The price of groceries deters people from making healthier choices.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/ barriers:

- Food insecurity
- Nutrition education
- Cost barriers to exercise and healthy food
- Access to health food and exercise facilities

Sub-populations most affected:

- Low-income population
- Families with young children
- Homeless population

Top resources, services, programs, and/or community efforts:

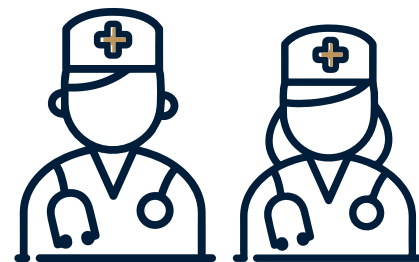
- Food pantries
- Farmers Markets
- God's Hands at work
- School meal programs

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Develop community nutrition education programs focused on budget-friendly healthy eating.
- Attract healthy restaurant options beyond fast food chains.
- Partner with retailers to bring more nutritious food options to the area.
- Offer cooking classes and meal planning workshops.

#5 HEALTH NEED

UNMET NEED FOR MENTAL HEALTHCARE



Mental health providers include psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, psychiatric nurse specialists, and marriage and family therapists who meet certain qualifications.

According to the Health Resources & Service Administration, Gallia County has **more access to mental health providers** than Ohio overall.

RATIO OF POPULATION TO MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS



Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

“

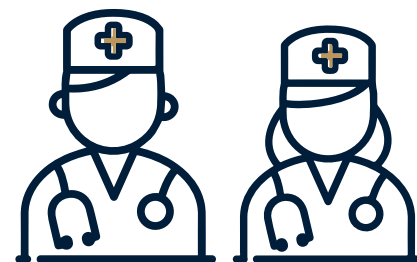
The challenge we hear a lot is behavioral issues—kids entering the school system with different needs. Some of it is trauma-related, and we look at that, but a lot of it has to do with discipline and self-regulation. It's really challenging for the schools.

- Community Member Interview from Gallia County

”

#5 HEALTH NEED

UNMET NEED FOR MENTAL HEALTHCARE



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- **52%** of community survey respondents ranked unmet need for mental healthcare as a priority health need.
- Adult mental health was ranked #2 health outcome that needs to be addressed in the community, while youth mental health was ranked #3.
- Interviewees and residents talked a lot about the need for affordable mental healthcare and providers that take insurance.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate unmet need for mental healthcare as a concern:
 - Higher-income people
 - More educated people
 - People ages 45-54
 - People with hypertension and/or a mental health condition

“

There's stigma and cultural barriers to asking for help, which leads to self-medicating and substance abuse.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Lack of mental health providers
- Suicide
- Access to mental health services

Sub-populations most affected:

- Elderly
- Children/youth
- Low-income population

Top resources, services, programs, and/or community efforts:

- Hopewell Health Centers
- Integrated Services
- Field of Hope
- School counselors
- ADAMHS Board

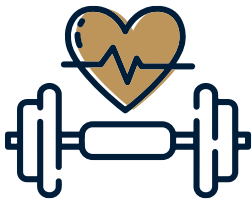
SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Expand mental health provider capacity and service access.
- Establish comprehensive crisis and inpatient mental health facilities.
- Provide trauma-informed care training for all service providers across the system.
- Create integrated treatment programs addressing co-occurring addiction and mental health needs.



#6 HEALTH NEED

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



Gallia County shows **higher rates** of poor physical health and **lower** exercise participation compared to Ohio averages.

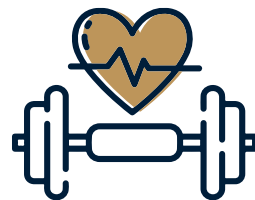
PREVALENCE OF POOR PHYSICAL HEALTH	
ADULTS (18+), 2022	
Service Area	Percent by Ohio BRFSS Region 14, 2022
Gallia County	16.1%
Ohio	13.9%

PREVALENCE OF EXERCISE	
ADULTS (18+), 2022	
Service Area	Percent by Ohio BRFSS Region 14, 2022
Gallia County	69.0%
Ohio	74.9%

Source: Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2022 Annual Report. Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, Bureau of Health Improvement and Wellness, Ohio Department of Health, 2024.

#6 HEALTH NEED

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 37% of community survey respondents ranked physical activity as a priority health need.
- While the community has some walking trails and outdoor spaces available, cost barriers limit access to gyms and organized fitness programs.
- Lack of transportation makes it difficult to utilize recreational activities.
- Sedentary lifestyle and motivation are common contributing factors to a lack of physical activity.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate physical activity as a concern:
 - Higher-income people
 - More educated people
 - People ages 45-54
 - People with attention deficit disorder, hypertension, and/or a mental health condition.

“

Some might think cost is a barrier, but you can do a lot of exercise for free. They just need to be educated.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/ barriers:

- Cost barriers
- Lack of exercise facilities
- Transportation barriers

Sub-populations most affected:

- Children/Youth
- Elderly
- Low-income

Top resources, services, programs, and/or community efforts:

- Walking trails
- City parks
- Holzer Wellness Center
- O.O. McIntyre Park District

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Create walking trails and safe outdoor recreation spaces.
- Offer community-based exercise and fitness programs.
- Implement weight management and obesity prevention programs.



#7 HEALTH NEED

ACCESS TO CHILDCARE



The average household in Gallia County spends 31.9% of its income on childcare for two children, which is **slightly higher** than the average in Ohio (31.7%).



NUMBER OF CHILD CARE CENTERS	
FOR CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OLD (PER 1,000 CHILDREN), 2010-2022	
Gallia County	Ohio
13.6	8.0

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

#7 HEALTH NEED

ACCESS TO CHILDCARE



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 36% of community survey respondents ranked access to childcare as a priority health need.
- Most interview respondents said that there are few childcare options available in the area.
- The childcare options that are available have extremely long waitlists and are expensive.
- Severe shortage of childcare facilities and slots leaves many families unable to find care even when they can afford it.
- The lack of childcare options prevents many parents, especially mothers, from pursuing employment or education opportunities.
- Irregular work schedules and shift work make finding appropriate childcare even more challenging for many families.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate access to childcare as a concern:
 - Lower income people
 - Less educated people
 - People ages 25-34
 - People with mental health condition

“

If you're having to worry about childcare, and if you don't have reliable childcare, you know, a stable job is hard because those employers are going to want you to show up.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Affordability issues
- Availability issues
- Childcare facilities access

Sub-populations most affected:

- Single parents
- Low-income
- Rural communities

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

- Local daycares
- Jobs and Family Services

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Address childcare access and affordability barriers.
- Expand early childhood and preschool programs.



#8 HEALTH NEED

TOBACCO/NICOTINE USE



Neither Gallia County (21.5%) nor Ohio (17.1%) meet the Healthy People 2030 Objective for adult cigarette smoking (5%).

PREVALENCE OF SMOKERS			
ADULTS (18+), 2022			
	Gallia	Ohio	HP 2030 Goal
Percent	21.5%	17.1%	5%

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

#8 HEALTH NEED TOBACCO/NICOTINE USE



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- **35%** of community survey respondents ranked tobacco/nicotine use as a priority health need.
- Tobacco use, particularly cigarette smoking and chewing tobacco, remains prevalent throughout the community.
- Youth vaping has emerged as a significant concern, with e-cigarettes and vaping products widely used among teenagers and young adults.
- Tobacco use contributes to chronic health conditions that burden the healthcare system and reduce quality of life.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate tobacco/nicotine use as a concern:
 - Lower income people
 - People with a Bachelor's degree
 - People ages 35-44
 - People with diabetes and/or hypertension

“

I think vaping's become more of an issue, more so than cigarettes, but we still have a high utilization of smokers and tobacco users in this area.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/ barriers:

- Youth vaping
- Tobacco and vaping usage rates
- Perceptions of vaping usage

Sub-populations most affected:

- Youth
- School-aged children
- Elderly

Top resources, services, programs, and/or community efforts:

- Health department
- Awareness campaigns
- Community education programs

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Expand smoking cessation programs throughout the community.
- Train healthcare providers to consistently offer tobacco cessation counseling.
- Conduct public awareness campaigns about tobacco and nicotine risks.
- Strengthen tobacco-free policies in public spaces and workplaces.

#9 HEALTH NEED EDUCATION (K-12 STUDENT SUCCESS)



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS A KEY DRIVER OF HEALTH.

ADULTS IN GALLIA COUNTY ARE LESS LIKELY TO HAVE A COLLEGE OR GRADUATE DEGREE.

POPULATION, 2019-2023		
Level of Education	Gallia County	Ohio
At least high school education	86.9%	91.6%
At least some college education	56.3%	65.8%

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

Healthy People 2030 says that “quality childhood development and education programs can play a key role in reducing risky health behaviors and preventing or delaying the onset of chronic disease in adulthood”.

PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT

POPULATION OF CHILDREN AGES 3- AND 4-YEARS OLD	
Gallia County	Ohio
3.8%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP02, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>

#9 HEALTH NEED EDUCATION (K-12 STUDENT SUCCESS)



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 22% of community survey respondents ranked education as a priority health need.
- Behavioral and mental health challenges are overwhelming for schools, with many students struggling with trauma.
- Transportation challenges cause chronic absenteeism, particularly for students in rural areas.
- Many respondents said that home environment creates barriers to educational success.
- Teacher retention and recruitment challenges leave schools struggling to maintain quality instruction across all subjects.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate education as a concern:
 - Females (reported lower levels of education than males)
 - People ages 35-44, 55-64, and 65+

“

The challenge we hear a lot about is behavioral issues, kids who have trauma-related challenges.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/ barriers:

- Childcare access and affordability
- Educator staffing issues
- Substance use issues

Sub-populations most affected:

- School students
- Children with autism
- Parents

Top resources, services, programs, and/or community efforts:

- Buckeye Hills Career Center
- Before and after school programs
- Job and Family Services

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Expand early education and streamline access.
- Strengthen student health and wellness support.
- Develop broader community health education programs.
- Strengthen food security through school meals and pantry partnerships.

#10 HEALTH NEED

CRIME AND VIOLENCE



From 2020 to 2023, Gallia County experienced a **decline** in property-crime rates but an **increase** in violent-crime rates. Statewide, Ohio saw **declines** in both property-crime and violent-crime rates during the same period.

VIOLENT CRIME AND PROPERTY CRIME								
RATES PER 100,000 PERSONS, 2020 AND 2023								
	PROPERTY CRIMES				VIOLENT CRIMES			
	NUMBER		RATE		NUMBER		RATE	
	2020	2023	2020	2023	2020	2023	2020	2023
Gallia County	839	673	2,870.1	2,307.3	24	38	82.1	130.3
Ohio	203,200	197,460	1,721.5	1,676.2	35,538	34,436	301.4	292.4

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime Data Explorer, (2020-2025), ORI:OH0270000.
<https://cde.ucr.qjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/explorer/crime/query>



#10 HEALTH NEED

CRIME AND VIOLENCE



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 20% of community survey respondents ranked crime/violence as a priority health need.
- Property crimes, including burglary and theft, have increased, often driven by the need to support substance abuse habits.
- Domestic violence affects many families but often goes unreported due to fear, stigma, and limited support services.

“

Most of the crime is related to the drug activity — stealing for drugs, alcohol, or domestic violence related.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate crime/violence as a concern:
 - Less educated people
 - People ages 55-64

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Drug-related crime
- Crime rate assessment
- Drug issues
- Interpersonal violence

Sub-populations most affected:

- Middle-aged adults
- Children

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

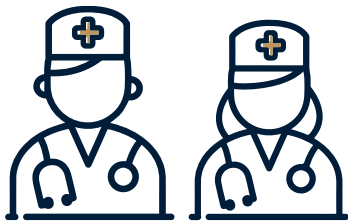
- Jail mental health services
- Drug Court
- City police department
- Sheriff's department

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Develop community safety programs addressing violence stemming from untreated mental health and addiction.
- Create intervention programs to break cycles of trauma.
- Implement youth violence prevention programs.

#11 HEALTH NEED

LOCAL ACCESS TO CARE



GALLIA COUNTY HAS LESS ACCESS TO DENTAL CARE PROVIDERS
THAN THE STATE OVERALL.

POPULATION TO DENTISTS

GALLIA
2,422:1

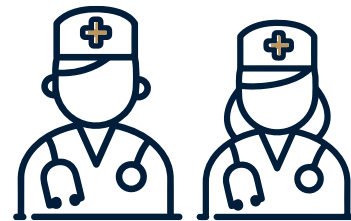
OHIO
1,535:1

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.



#11 HEALTH NEED

LOCAL ACCESS TO CARE



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 18% of community survey respondents ranked local access to care as a priority health need.
- While primary care physicians are available in the community, access is adequate but could be improved with more providers.
- Healthcare affordability remains a barrier even when services are physically accessible, with many unable to pay for visits and treatments.
- Specialist care often requires traveling significant distances to larger cities, creating hardship for those without transportation or the ability to take time off work.
- Dental care access is particularly limited, with few providers accepting Medicaid and long wait times for appointments.
- Mental health and behavioral health services are severely limited compared to the community's needs.
- Emergency services are available, but the healthcare system struggles with capacity issues and patient volume.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate local access to care as a concern:
 - More educated people
 - Females
 - People with chronic diseases (like diabetes, hypertension, etc.)

“

It seems like a lot of people don't have the information on what's out there, who takes their insurance, etc.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers for access:

- Transportation barriers
- Mental health services
- Dental care access

Sub-populations most affected:

- Elderly
- Low-income
- Medicaid population

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

- Holzer Health System
- Hopewell Health Centers
- Gallia County Health Department

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Establish school-based health centers and deploy mobile clinics to remote locations.
- Increase telehealth services to reach rural residents.
- Recruit more specialists locally and expand specialty pharmacy services for better medication affordability.

#12 HEALTH NEED

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES



THE U.S. CDC SAYS THAT 5 OF THE TOP 10 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH ARE ASSOCIATED WITH ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EVENTS (ACES).

The Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey (OHYES!) asked teens about different types of adverse events they might have experienced, including experiencing emotional abuse, sexual abuse or coercion, or experiencing or witnessing physical abuse.

9.2% of Gallia-Jackson-Meigs teens reported having experienced three or more ACEs.

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EVENTS, OHIO		
TEENS, 7 TH – 12 TH GRADES		
Teen Experience	Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Board	Ohio
You experienced sexual abuse or coercion	N/A	5.3%
A parent or adult in the home hit, beat, kicked or physically hurt you in any way, not including spanking, ever (at least once time)	4.7%	4.1%
Your parents or adults in your home slapped, hit, kicked, punched or beat each other up, ever (at least one time)	N/A	N/A
Cumulative ACEs score of 3 or more	9.2%	10.6%

Source: Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey, 2023-2024 (Gallia-Jackson-Meigs). <https://youthsurveys.ohio.gov/reports-and-insights/ohyes-reports/01-ohyes-reports>

*N/A indicates data were not available or not reported for the specified year.

#12 HEALTH NEED

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 16% of community survey respondents ranked adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) as a priority health need.
- Children in the community experience high rates of ACEs, including parental substance abuse, domestic violence, and family instability.
- Generational trauma passes from parents to children, perpetuating cycles of adversity and poor health outcomes.
- Many children witness or experience violence in their homes and communities, impacting their development and wellbeing.
- Parental incarceration, particularly related to drug offenses, separates families and traumatizes children.
- Economic hardship and housing instability create chronic stress and insecurity for children.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate ACEs as a concern:
 - Less educated people
 - People aged 35-44 and 45-54

“

There's too many occurrences of kids in unstable home environments where there is physical abuse.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Child abuse and neglect
- Alcohol or drug abuse households
- Drug-related incidents

Sub-populations most affected:

- Children
- Grandparents raising grandchildren
- Adults with trauma

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

- Hopewell Health Centers
- School counselors

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY

- Implement trauma-informed care approaches across all child-serving systems.
- Develop programs to break generational cycles of poverty and trauma.
- Strengthen family support services for prevention and early intervention.

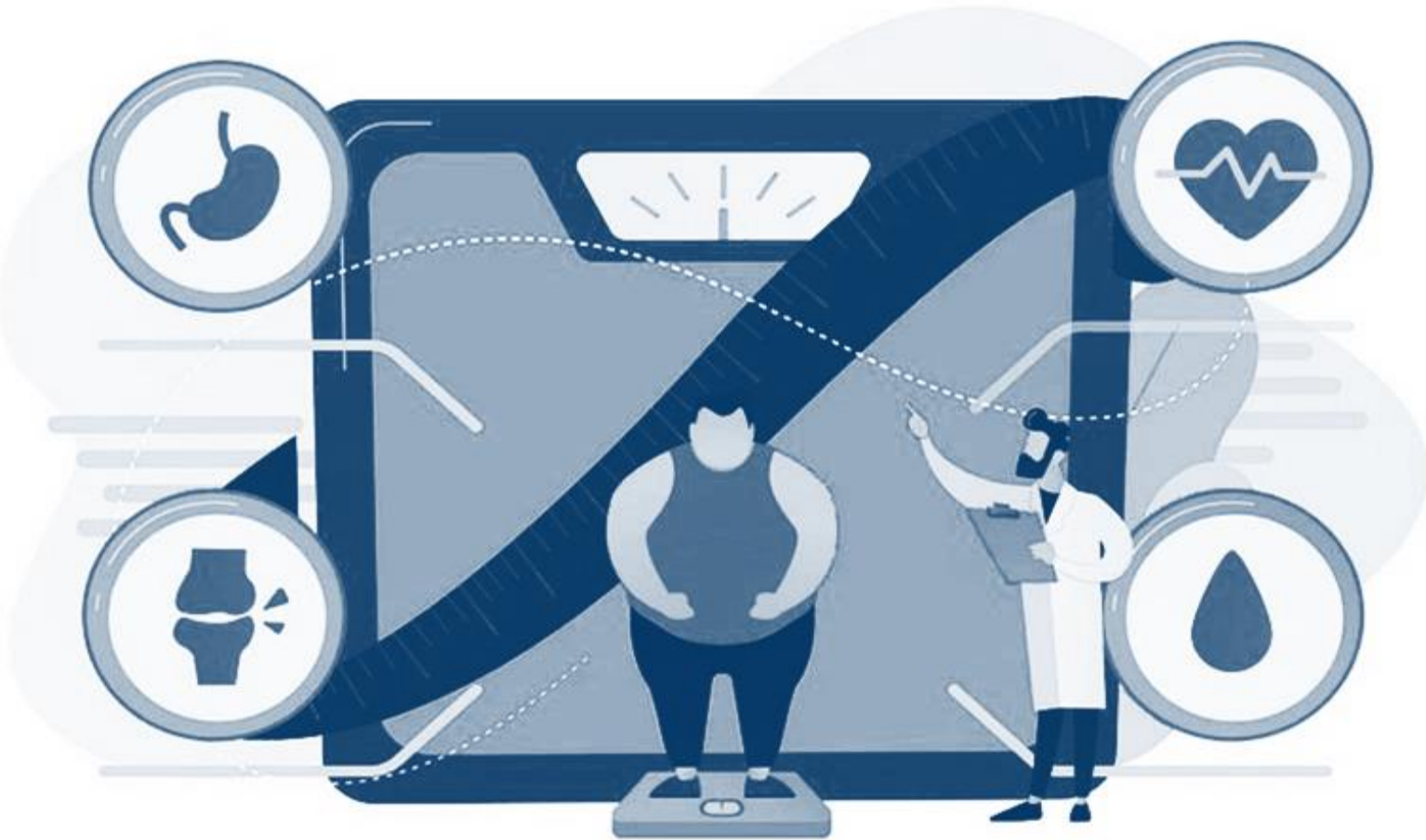
HEALTH OUTCOMES



HEALTH NEEDS: HEALTH OUTCOMES

The following pages rank the health outcomes category of health needs. They are ranked and ordered according to the community member survey as seen **on page 23** (note that not every health need has its own section, and some health needs have been combined to form larger categories, such as mental health). Each health need section includes a combination of different data sources collected from our community: secondary (existing) data and primary (new) data – from the community member survey and key informant interviews. Priority populations who are most affected by each health need and experience health disparities are also shown. Finally, where applicable, Healthy People 2030 Goals are highlighted, including the performance of Gallia County and the state compared to the benchmark goal.





#1 HEALTH OUTCOME

OBESITY



The prevalence of adult obesity in Gallia County (40.0%) is **higher** than both the Ohio rate (38.0%) and the Healthy People 2030 goal of 36%.

PREVALENCE OF OBESITY		
ADULT BMI 30+, 2022		
Gallia County	Ohio	HP 2030 Goal
40.0%	38.0%	36%

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org

#1 HEALTH OUTCOME

OBESITY



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- **74%** of community survey respondents ranked obesity as a priority health need.
- Obesity rates are high across all age groups in the community, contributing to numerous chronic health conditions.
- Sedentary lifestyles combined with lack of safe spaces for physical activity exacerbate obesity rates.
- Limited access to healthy food options and high costs of nutritious foods contribute to poor dietary habits and weight gain.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate obesity as a concern:
 - Higher-income people
 - People with a Bachelor's degree



“ Obesity is a really big one [issue] that also leads to heart disease and diabetes. ”

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Lifestyle and dietary factors
- Diabetes issues
- Cardiac health issues

Sub-populations most affected:

- Low-income population
- Rural communities
- Elderly

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

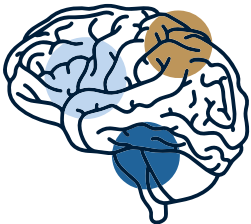
- Holzer Health System
- Gallia County Health Department

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Implement weight management and obesity prevention programs through healthcare providers.
- Develop community nutrition education programs that focus on budget-friendly healthy eating, including cooking classes and meal planning workshops.
- Create walking trails, safe outdoor recreation spaces, and walkable community infrastructure that encourages physical activity.

#2 HEALTH OUTCOME

ADULT MENTAL HEALTH



Mental health improves with age, rising income and increasing level of education.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF POOR MENTAL HEALTH DAYS	
ADULTS, IN PAST 30 DAYS, AGE-ADJUSTED	
Service Area	Average # of Days, All Adults
Gallia County	6.0
Ohio	6.1

FREQUENT MENTAL DISTRESS: POOR MENTAL HEALTH	
ADULTS, 14+ DAYS THIS MONTH	
Service Area	Percent
Gallia County	21.1%
Ohio	19.4%

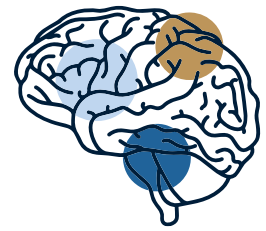
Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

DEPRESSION AND SUICIDAL IDEATION		
ADULTS (18+), BY OHIO BRFSS REGION 14, 2022		
Service Area	Depression	Suicidal Ideation
Gallia County	26.2%	6.4%
Ohio	25.0%	5.1%

Source: Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2022 & 2023 Annual Report. Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, Bureau of Health Improvement and Wellness, Ohio Department of Health, 2024.

#2 HEALTH OUTCOME

ADULT MENTAL HEALTH



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- **65%** of community survey respondents ranked adult mental health as a priority health need.
- Adult mental health is the **#2** priority health outcome category in Gallia County. All interview respondents and many community members reported that mental health needs are increasing and are a priority to address in the community.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate adult mental health as a concern:
 - Higher-income people
 - People ages 35-44 (more likely to say they have a mental health condition)
 - People with attention deficit disorder and/or a mental health condition

“

We not only see general mental health psychosis, but we also see trauma that has been enforced through generations.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Lack of mental health providers
- Suicide
- Access to mental health services

Sub-populations most affected:

- Elderly
- Low-income population

Top resources, services, programs, and/or community efforts:

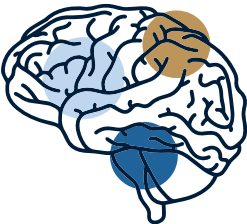
- Hopewell Health Centers
- Integrated Services
- Field of Hope
- Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Integrate mental health into primary care settings and expand telehealth counseling options.
- Expand crisis facilities and improve ER protocols for mental health patients.
- Develop support groups, peer counseling programs, and anti-stigma campaigns.
- Create integrated programs treating addiction and mental health together.

#2 HEALTH OUTCOME

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH



Like frequent mental distress, levels of diagnosed depression and suicide generally falls with age, rising income, and increasing levels of education.

YOUTH SUICIDE IDEATION/ATTEMPTS		
PAST 12 MONTHS, 9 TH – 12 TH GRADE YOUTH		
Suicide-Related Behaviors	Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Board	Ohio
Seriously considered attempting	11.9%	13.2%
Attempted one or more times	22.6%	22.2%
Attempt resulted in injury, poisoning or overdose that had to be treated	8.3%	22.6%

Source for Ohio: Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey, 2023-2024 (Gallia-Jackson-Meigs). <https://youthsurveys.ohio.gov/reports-and-insights/ohyes-reports/01-ohyes-reports>



#2 HEALTH OUTCOME

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 65% of community survey respondents ranked youth mental health as a priority health need.
- Youth mental health has declined significantly, with increased rates of anxiety, depression, and suicidal ideation among teenagers.
- Interview respondents said that there is stigma around mental health and asking for help.
- Social media and technology pressures contribute to poor mental health outcomes for young people.
- School-based counseling resources are insufficient to meet the overwhelming demand from students experiencing mental health crises.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate youth mental health as a concern:
 - People with more education
 - People with attention deficit disorder and/or a mental health condition

“

I attribute a lot of youth mental health to technology, social media, and all that noise out there.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Lack of mental health providers
- Suicide
- Access to mental health services

Sub-populations most affected:

- Children/youth
- Low-income population

Top resources, services, programs, and/or community efforts:

- Hopewell Health Centers
- Integrated Services
- Field of Hope
- School counselors

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Strengthen partnerships for school-based counseling services.
- Significantly expand mental health provider capacity.
- Provide trauma-informed care training for all service providers.
- Conduct mental health awareness and anti-stigma campaigns.
- Develop support groups and peer counseling programs.

#3 HEALTH OUTCOME

CANCER



CANCER INCIDENCE RATES PER 100,000 PERSONS

AGE-ADJUSTED, 2018-2022 AVERAGED

Cancer Site	Gallia County	Ohio
All sites	521.8	471.1
Breast	94.7	133.0
Prostate	115.4	120.7
Lung and bronchus	82.6	63.3
Colon and rectum	46.2	38.2
Uterus	34.3	30.4
Melanoma of the skin	31.0	27.0
Bladder	28.3	21.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	17.6	18.8
Kidney and renal pelvis	25.3	18.2
Thyroid	13.9	14.1
Pancreas	13.3	14.1
Leukemia	20.4	12.9
Oral cavity and pharynx	10.8	12.9
Ovary	8.7	9.8
Cervix	14.5	7.8
Liver and intrahepatic bile duct	4.6	7.6
Brain and other central nervous system	6.7	6.5
Multiple myeloma	7.4	6.4
Esophagus	6.4	5.8
Larynx	5.7	3.6

Source: Ohio Department of Health, 2025 County Cancer Profiles, utilizing 2018-2022 data. *Statistically unstable &/or suppressed.
<https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/ohio-cancer-incidence-surveillance-system/data-statistics/data-statistics>



#3 HEALTH OUTCOME CANCER

FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 61% of community survey respondents ranked cancer as a priority health need.
- Cancer remains a leading cause of death and a significant health burden in the community.
- Multiple respondents expressed that environmental factors are a contributing factor.
- Screenings and care do exist, but transportation continues to be a barrier to treatment.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- The four cancer types with the highest diagnosed incidence in the service area are breast, prostate, lung and bronchial, and colorectal cancers.
- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate cancer as a concern:
 - More educated people
 - People with hypertension

“

Over the past year or two, I've been hearing about more cancer diagnoses in our area, and it seems to be affecting people across all age groups

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- High prevalence
- Environmental/industrial-related issues

Sub-populations most affected:

- Low-income population
- Rural communities
- Elderly

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

- Holzer Cancer Center
- Cancer Center affiliated with Cleveland Clinic
- American Cancer Society

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Promote and expand preventive care screening programs.
- Recruit more specialists to reduce travel burden for specialty care.

#4 HEALTH OUTCOME

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS



Drug overdose deaths in Gallia County far exceed the Healthy People 2030 objective of 20.7 drug overdose deaths per 100,000 persons.

UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE MORTALITY RATE

PER 100,000 PERSONS, AGE-ADJUSTED, FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE

	Gallia County	Ohio	HP 2030 Goal
Drug overdose death rate	70.1	40.3	20.7

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, Mortality 2018-2023 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released in 2024. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 2018-2023, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10-expanded.html>

OPIOID DRUG OVERDOSE MORTALITY RATE

PER 100,000 PERSONS, AGE-ADJUSTED, FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE

	Gallia County	Ohio	HP 2030 Goal
Opioid overdose death rate	34.3	31.0	13.1

Source: State of Ohio Integrated Behavioral Health Dashboard. <https://data.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/data/view/ohio-ibhd> *Rates calculated using population from ACS, DP05, 2023 5-year estimate.

Neither Gallia County nor Ohio meet the Healthy People 2030 goal of not exceeding a rate of 13.1 opioid-involved overdose deaths per 100,000 people.

#4 HEALTH OUTCOME

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 51% of community survey respondents ranked drug overdose deaths as a priority health need.
- Mental health issues are often connected to substance use disorder.
- Multiple survey respondents felt that substance abuse and the opioid crisis are deeply embedded in the community.
- The increase in Narcan availability and distribution is helpful and effective.
- Emergency responders and healthcare workers are overwhelmed by the frequency of overdose calls and deaths.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate drug overdose deaths as a concern:
 - People with an Associate's Degree
 - Females



“

We have a lot of opioid use and overdose deaths. In result, we see grandparents raising their grandchildren, and parents going to jail.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Treatment and recovery access
- Family and community impact
- Youth addiction

Sub-populations most affected:

- Youth
- Ages 30-40
- Children affected by substance abuse

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

- Field of Hope
- Gallia County Health Department
- Hope Coalition

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Expand recovery and rehabilitation services through community partnerships.
- Encourage employer flexibility for workers in early recovery.
- Create family support programs addressing the impact of addiction.
- Implement harm reduction services to reduce overdose deaths.

#5 HEALTH OUTCOME

DIABETES



Diabetes rises with age and is highly impacted by income and level of education. The prevalence of diabetes is slightly higher in Gallia County (14.5%) than in Ohio (13.2%).

PREVALENCE OF DIABETES AND PRE-DIABETES		
ADULTS (18+), BY OHIO BRFSS REGION 14, 2022		
Service Area	Diabetes	Pre-Diabetes
Gallia County	14.5%	11.0%
Ohio	13.2%	11.9%

Source: Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2023 Annual Report. Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, Bureau of Health Improvement and Wellness, Ohio Department of Health, 2024.



#5 HEALTH OUTCOME

DIABETES



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 51% of community survey respondents ranked diabetes as a priority health need.
- Diabetes is driven by diet (eating unhealthily) and a lack of physical activity.
- Many community members with diabetes struggle to manage their condition due to cost of medications, supplies, and regular medical monitoring.
- People reported that it is less expensive to eat fast food than to cook.
- Diabetes is a common concern and coincides with heart disease and obesity.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate diabetes as a concern:
 - Higher-income people
 - People with a Bachelor's degree
 - People age 45-54 (more likely to say they have diabetes)
 - People with diabetes and/or hypertension



“

Diabetes is a huge concern here in the community. This also goes into hypertension and heart problems; it's like a domino effect.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Lack of education and awareness
- Diet/nutrition-related issues
- Obesity/overweight

Sub-populations most affected:

- Low-income population
- Rural communities
- Elderly

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

- Hospital diabetes wellness program
- Local physician care

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Strengthen chronic disease management programs.
- Promote and expand preventive care screening programs.
- Expand specialty pharmacy services to improve medication affordability and accessibility.

#6 HEALTH OUTCOME HEART DISEASE



The prevalence of circulatory diseases, including heart disease (11.0%) and stroke (4.6%), is higher in Gallia County than in Ohio overall.

PREVALENCE OF HEART DISEASE AND STROKE		
ADULTS (18+), BY OHIO BRFSS REGION, 2022		
Service Area	Heart Disease	Stroke
Gallia County	11.0%	4.6%
Ohio	7.4%	3.8%

Source: Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2022 Annual Report. Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, Bureau of Health Improvement and Wellness, Ohio Department of Health, 2022.



#6 HEALTH OUTCOME

HEART DISEASE



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- **48%** of community survey respondents ranked heart disease as a priority health need.
- Heart disease was the **#1** reason for death last year.
- Respondents reported that heart disease often coincides with obesity, hypertension, and diabetes.
- Heart disease is driven by diet (eating unhealthily) and a lack of physical activity.
- Multiple respondents said that poverty and lack of nutritious foods contribute to heart disease.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate heart disease as a concern:
 - Higher-income people
 - People with a Bachelor's degree
 - People age 45+ (more likely to say they have heart disease and/or hypertension)
 - People with hypertension



Heart disease is the leading cause of death in our community and has been for many years.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Chronic disease management
- Environmental and lifestyle factors
- Access to healthcare

Sub-populations most affected:

- Low-income
- Rural communities
- Elderly

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

- Primary care services

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Expand preventive care screening for early detection and enhance chronic disease management programs.
- Create walking trails, safe outdoor recreation spaces, and community-based exercise programs, plus weight management and obesity prevention initiatives.

#7 HEALTH OUTCOME

YOUTH DRUG USE



Youth are more impacted by substance use due to their developing brains.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse, *The Adolescent Brain and Substance Use*. <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/adolescent-brain-substance-use>

Based on data from the Ohio Healthy Youth Environment Survey (OHYES!), youth in the Gallia-Jackson-Meigs region are initiating marijuana use at early ages, and while many report not using in the past 30 days, a notable portion indicate regular or frequent use.

MARIJUANA USE		
TEENS 12 AND OLDER, 7 TH -12 TH GRADE, PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS		
Teen Experience	Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Board	Ohio
Tried for first time before age 13 years	4.1%	4.3%
Used marijuana or hashish during past 30 days	3.6%	5.9%
Perceive parents would feel it would be wrong or very wrong to use marijuana	90.4%	87.9%
Perceive peers feel it would be wrong or very wrong to use marijuana	78.0%	74.7%
Youth perceive marijuana use (1-2x per week) as moderate or great risk	58.5%	59.2%
Did not use marijuana in past 30 days	96.4%	94.1%
Used marijuana 1-2 times in past 30 days	40.0%	27.9%
Used marijuana 3-9 times in past 30 days	13.3%	20.9%
Used marijuana 10-19 times in past 30 days	20.0%	13.7%
Used marijuana 20-39 times in past 30 days	6.7%	11.1%
Used marijuana 40 or more times in past 30 days	20.0%	26.4%

Source for Ohio: Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey, 2023-2024 (Gallia-Jackson-Meigs).

<https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/MHYouthSurvey>

#7 HEALTH OUTCOME

YOUTH DRUG USE



9.1% of 9th through 12th grade students surveyed for the Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey (OHYES!) in the Gallia/Jackson/Meigs Counties **13.3%** responded that they had taken their first drink of more than a few sips of **alcohol before the age of 13**.

None of the teens in Gallia/Jackson/Meigs Counties reported that they had driven drunk in the past month; however, 3.8% shared that they had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking in the past month.

TEEN ALCOHOL AND BINGE DRINKING EXPERIENCE		
TEENS, 9 TH – 12 TH GRADE		
	Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Board	Ohio
Had first drink of more than a few sips before the age of 13	13.3%	12.5%
At least one drink, one or more times, past month	7.8%	8.7%
Perceive binge drinking has moderate or great risk	68.3%	69.5%
Drove while drinking at least once, past 30 days	0.0%	0.5%
Rode with someone who was drinking, and least once, past 30 days	3.8%	4.9%

Source for Ohio: Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey, 2023-2024 (Gallia-Jackson-Meigs). <https://youthsurveys.ohio.gov/reports-and-insights/ohyes-reports/01-ohyes-reports>

#7 HEALTH OUTCOME YOUTH DRUG USE



“

FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 47% of community survey respondents ranked youth drug use as a priority health need.
- Youth drug use stems from poor mental health.
- Most interview respondents reported that vaping is the biggest problem with youth related to nicotine use.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate youth drug use as a concern:
 - Lower-income people
 - People with trade school education



We have so many young people now vaping and using pens and things with THC. A lot of those young people eventually end up using other drugs through that gateway.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

”

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Vaping
- Substance use
- Impact on children and families

Sub-populations most affected:

- Children being raised by adults with substance use disorder
- Low-income
- Children being raised by grandparents

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

- Field of Hope
- Steps Program
- Medication Assisted Treatment Facilities

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Establish comprehensive school-based behavioral health services.
- Implement youth-focused prevention and education programs.
- Strengthen family support and break generational cycles.
- Create meaningful alternatives and expand youth engagement.

#8 HEALTH OUTCOME

INFANT MORTALITY/ MATERNAL MORBIDITY/ PRETERM BIRTHS



The infant mortality rate of Gallia County **meets the Healthy People 2030 objective of 6.4 deaths per 1,000 live births.**

INFANT MORTALITY	
DEATHS WITHIN 1 YEAR, 2017-2023	
Service Area	Deaths per 1,000 Births
Gallia County	6.4
Ohio	7.1

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2024. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

BIRTH RATE IN TEENAGE MOTHERS	
AGES 15-19 YEARS OLD	
Service Area	Births per 1,000 Females
Gallia County	28.8
Ohio	17.4

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2024. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

#8 HEALTH OUTCOME

INFANT MORTALITY/ MATERNAL MORBIDITY/ PRETERM BIRTHS



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 8% of community survey respondents ranked infant mortality/maternal morbidity/preterm births as a priority health need.
- Community programs such as WIC, Safe Sleep, and Baby and Me Tobacco Free, are widely used.
- Young mothers and single parents face particular challenges accessing the support and resources needed for healthy pregnancies.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- In the community survey, the following groups were more likely to rate infant mortality/maternal morbidity/preterm births as a concern:
 - People with a household income of \$50,000-\$74,999
 - People with a mental health condition

If we have high-risk pregnancies, a lot of those mothers have to be referred out of our community for care, and especially those with substance abuse disorder.

- Community Member Interview
from Gallia County

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Parenting education and support
- Access to pregnancy and delivery care
- Infant mortality

Sub-populations most affected:

- Young mothers
- Immigrants
- Single parents

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

- Hope Coalition
- Gallia County Health Department
- ADAMHS Board

SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Maintain the local delivery unit, expand prenatal care access regardless of insurance status, and pursue grant funding for maternal health programs.
- Strengthen referral relationships with regional NICU facilities and integrate postpartum mental health services into maternal care.
- Establish home visiting programs for new parents and expand early childhood/preschool programs.



#9 HEALTH OUTCOME

CHILDHOOD CONDITIONS

6.8% of children currently suffer from diagnosed asthma statewide, according to parents of Ohio's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Region children. No BRFSS data for childhood asthma could be found for Gallia County.

PREVALENCE OF CHILD ASTHMA	
AGE 0 – 17, 2023	
OHIO	6.8%

Source: Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2023 Annual Report. Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Evaluation Section, Bureau of Health Improvement and Wellness, Ohio Department of Health, 2024.

According to Ohio Department of Health data, Gallia County is assigned a lead-risk level of 11, indicating a high risk for elevated blood lead levels among residents. There is no safe level of lead in the blood.

Source: <https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/childhood-lead-poisoning/for-healthcare-providers/lead-testing-requirements-and-zip-codes>



#9 HEALTH OUTCOME

CHILDHOOD CONDITIONS



FINDINGS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- 7% of community survey respondents ranked childhood conditions (asthma and lead) as a priority health need.
- Multiple respondents see childhood obesity as a problem in the community.
- Emotional and behavioral health for youth and children was a common concern.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS MOST AFFECTED:

- Gallia had 11 high-risk ZIP Codes for child blood lead levels.

INTERVIEW FINDINGS:

Top issues/barriers:

- Child abuse and neglect
- Alcohol and drug abuse in the home
- Childhood trauma

Sub-populations most affected:

- Children of parents with substance use issues
- Children being raised by grandparents
- Young children

Top resources, services, programs and/or community efforts:

- Hopewell Health Centers
- Child Protective Services

According to the Cleveland Clinic, risk factors for childhood asthma include:

- Allergies
- Family history
- Frequent respiratory infections
- Exposure to tobacco smoke before and/or after birth
- Being male
- Being African American
- Being raised in a low-income environment



SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR COMMUNITY:

- Address poor housing quality and environmental risks contributing to asthma.
- Provide education and resources to reduce lead exposure in old housing stock.
- Improve access to pediatric care and asthma management supplies.
- Advocate for home remediation programs and environmental inspections.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH:



THE TOP TWO LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN GALLIA COUNTY AND OHIO ARE HEART DISEASE AND CANCER.

MORTALITY RATES

PER 100,000 PERSONS, CRUDE, FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE

Causes of Death	Gallia County	Ohio
All causes	1,434.9	1,160.2
Heart disease	270.2	253.0
Ischemic heart disease	149.7	131.6
Cancer	260.0	212.2
Unintentional injury	117.1	79.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	96.7	57.7
Stroke	76.2	59.9
Alzheimer's disease	47.0	44.2
Diabetes	45.6	35.8
Pneumonia and flu	18.4	15.8
Kidney disease	19.1	19.6
Suicide	23.8	15.0
Liver disease	23.1	15.9
Hypertension/ hypertensive renal failure	N/A	4.2
Parkinson's disease	15.7	13.2
Unintentional Drug Overdose	70.1	40.3

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, Mortality 2018-2023.
<http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10-expanded.html>

*N/A indicates data were not available or not reported for the specified year.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

CANCER



In Gallia County, **the highest rate of cancer mortality is lung cancer, 77.6 deaths per 100,000**. Care should be taken when drawing conclusions from cancers with low annual counts, which applies to most cancers in this relatively low-population county.

CANCER MORTALITY RATES		
PER 100,000 PERSONS, AGE-ADJUSTED, FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE		
Cancer Site	Gallia County	Ohio
All sites	260.0	212.2
Lung	77.6	52.9
Breast (Female)	15.0	14.2
Prostate (Male)	N/A	10.5
Colon/Rectum	19.1	18.2

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, Mortality 2018-2023.
<http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10-expanded.html>

*N/A indicates data were not available or not reported for the specified year.



CURRENT RESOURCES

ADDRESSING PRIORITY HEALTH NEEDS



Information was gathered on assets and resources that currently exist in the community. This was done by feedback from the community and the overall assessment of the service area. While this list strives to be comprehensive, it may not be complete.

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

Field of Hope
Gallia County Health Department
Gallia County Senior Center Transportation Services
God's Hands at Work
Guiding Hand School
Health Department Clinic
Health Department Reproductive Health and Wellness program.
Health Department WIC Program
Holzer Cancer Center
Holzer Cardiology Department
Holzer Charitable Giving
Holzer Health Screenings
Holzer Health System/Hospital/Medical Center
Holzer Outpatient Behavioral Health
Holzer Wellness Center
Hometown Medical Supplies, Inc.
Medical Shoppe, Inc.
Ohio Valley Physicians
Independent nurse practitioner offices
Hopewell Health System (Gallipolis)
Vision Van
We Care Medical, LLC

Gallia Child Support Enforcement Agency
Gallia County Board of Developmental Disabilities
Gallia County Courthouse
Gallia County Department of Job and Family Services
Gallia County Health Department
Gallia County Senior Citizens Center
Gallia County Sheriff's Department
Gallia County Social Security Administration Office
Gallia County Veteran's Services
Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency (Gallia County Location)
Gallipolis Developmental Center
Gallipolis Fire Department
God's Hands at Work
Golden Buckeye Card (Local Distribution)
Landfill (Gallia County)
License Bureau (Gallipolis)
Municipal Court (Gallipolis)
Paint Creek Baptist Church
Saint Peter's Episcopal Church
Square One
State Highway Patrol (Gallia Post)
United Way of Gallia County
University of Rio Grande Police Department
Victim Assistance Program

COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES

911 Non-Emergency
Adult Protective Services
Area Agency on Aging (Gallia County Office)
Bossard Memorial Library
Child Protective Services
City Police Department (Gallipolis)
Coroner (Gallia County)
Court Street Ministries
Crime Watch
Elizabeth's Hope Pregnancy Resources Center (Gallipolis Location)
Extension Office (Gallia County OSU Extension)
Family and Children First Council
First Presbyterian Church (Gallipolis)

EDUCATION

Buckeye Hills Career Center
Career Center Childcare
Dolly Parton Imagination Library (Gallia Program)
Educational Service Center (Gallia-Vinton ESC)
Gallipolis Career College
Gallipolis City Schools
Gallipolis City Schools Preschool
Gallia Board of Developmental Disabilities
Gallia County Children's Services
Gallia County District Library Early Literacy Programs
Gallia County Local Preschool
Gallia County Local Schools
Gallia Ohio Child Care Resource and Referral (Gallia Office)
Guiding Hand School
Head Start (Gallia County)

CURRENT RESOURCES

ADDRESSING PRIORITY HEALTH NEEDS



Information was gathered on assets and resources that currently exist in the community. This was done by feedback from the community and the overall assessment of the service area. While this list strives to be comprehensive, it may not be complete.

EDUCATION (CONTINUED)

Help Me Grow Program (Gallia County)
Ohio Valley Christian School
University of Rio Grande/Community College

EMPLOYMENT

Buckeye Hills Career Center
Department of Job and Family Services (Gallia County)
Field of Hope Business Training Programs
Gallia County Job and Family Services
God's Hands at Work
Square One
University of Rio Grande

FOOD INSECURITY

Amish Farms (Gallia County)
Bossard Memorial Library (Free Lunch Programs/Summer Meals)
Church Food Pantries (Gallia County)
Court Street Ministries
Extension Office (Gallia OSU Extension)
Field of Hope Skills Classes
First Church of the Nazarene Food Pantry
First Presbyterian Church Food Pantry
Gallia County Department of Job and Family Services (SNAP Program)
Gallia County Senior Resource Center
Gallia County Snack Pack Program
Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency (Gallia County)
God's Hands at Work
Grace Church Baptist Food Pantry
Health Department School Nutrition Education Programs
Joe Burrow Foundation (Gallipolis Support Activities)
New Life Lutheran Church
OSU Extension Office SNAP-Ed Program
Paint Creek Baptist Church Food Pantry
Piggly Wiggly
Poppies

Senior Farmers Market Voucher Program (Gallia County)
SNAP/SNAP-Ed Program (Gallia County)
Square One Life Skills Classes
The Outreach Center
Township Trustees Food Distribution (Gallia County) Vinton
Baptist Church Food Pantry
WIC Program (Gallia County Health Department)
Walmart (Gallipolis)

HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS

Gallia Metropolitan Housing Authority
Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency (Housing Assistance)
God's Hands at Work
Harm Reduction Program (Health Department)
Job and Family Services (Gallia County)
Metropolitan Housing Authority (Gallia County)
Square One
United Way of Gallia County

MENTAL HEALTH & ADDICTION

988 Suicide Prevention Hotline/Resource (Local Connection)
Alcoholics Anonymous (Saint Peter's Episcopal Church)
Field of Hope
Gallia Hope
Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services
God's Hands at Work
Handle With Care Program/System (Gallia County Schools)
Health Department Cessation Programs
Holzer Health System Grief Program
Holzer Outpatient Behavioral Health
Hope Coalition (Gallia County)
Hopewell Health Centers (Gallipolis)
Integrated Services (Gallipolis Office)
Job and Family Services
My Sister's Place (Gallia County Support)

CURRENT RESOURCES

ADDRESSING PRIORITY HEALTH NEEDS



Information was gathered on assets and resources that currently exist in the community. This was done by feedback from the community and overall assessment of the service area. While this list strives to be comprehensive, it may not be complete.

MENTAL HEALTH & ADDICTION (CONTINUED)

Parent Support Group at God's Hands at Work
Prevention Coalition (Gallia County)
School Anti-Vaping Campaigns
Sojourners
Spectrum Outreach Services (Gallipolis)
Square One
Steps of Recovery
Medication Assisted Treatment Clinics
Suicide Prevention Review Board (Gallia County)
TASC of Southeast Ohio (Gallipolis)
University of Rio Grande Suicide Walk
Winghaven Counseling Services

NUTRITION & PHYSICAL HEALTH

Annual 5K Event (Gallipolis)
Bike Path/Trail (Gallipolis)
City Park (Gallipolis)
Field of Hope Skills Classes
God's Hands at Work
Health Department Walking Paths
Holzer 5K
Holzer Fitness Center
Holzer Nutrition Classes
Holzer Walk With a Doctor Program
Holzer Wellness Center
Joe Burrow Foundation (Local Engagement)
Libraries with Bicycle Checkout Programs (Bossard Memorial Library)
O.O. McIntyre Park District
Multi-Sport Recreational Center (Gallipolis)
Oncology Nurse Navigator (Holzer)
School Tracks (Gallia County Schools)
Senior Citizens Centers with Gyms (Gallia County)
Silver Sneakers Program (Holzer)
Taking Strides Program
Walk With a Doc/Taking Strides Program
Walking Path/Trails (Gallia County)

TRANSPORTATION

Area Agency on Aging (Gallia County Transportation)
Department of Job and Family Services (Gallia County)
Dial Ride Services (Gallipolis)
Gallia County Senior Citizens Center Transportation
Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency (Gallia County Transportation)
Job and Family Services Transportation (Gallia County)
Need a Lift Transportation (Medicaid Provider Serving Gallia)
PALS Transport
Portsmouth Ambulance (Gallipolis)
Premier Non-Emergency Medical Transport (Gallipolis)
Senior Center Transportation Services
Square One
Walking Path/Trails (Gallia County)

STEP 6

DOCUMENT, ADOPT/POST AND COMMUNICATE RESULTS



IN THIS STEP, GALLIA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

- WROTE AN EASILY UNDERSTANDABLE COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT (CHA) REPORT
- ADOPTED AND APPROVED CHA REPORT
- DISSEMINATED THE RESULTS SO THAT IT WAS WIDELY AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC



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DOCUMENT, ADOPT/POST AND COMMUNICATE RESULTS



Gallia County Health Department (GCHD) worked with Moxley Public Health to pool expertise and resources to conduct the 2025 Gallia County Community Health Assessment (CHA). By gathering secondary (existing) data and conducting new primary research as a team (through interviews with community leaders and a community member survey), the stakeholders will be able to understand the community's perception of health needs. Additionally, GCHD will be able to prioritize health needs with an understanding of how each need compares against benchmarks and is ranked in importance by service area residents.

The 2025 Gallia County CHA, which builds upon the prior assessment completed in 2022, meets all Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) and Ohio state requirements.

REPORT ADOPTION, AVAILABILITY, AND COMMENTS

This CHA report was adopted by GCHD leadership and made widely available on the GCHD website in December 2025.

Gallia County Health Department (GCHD): <https://galliacohealth.org/public-health/>

Written comments on this report are welcomed and can be made by on the GCHD Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/GalliaCountyHealthDepartment/>



CONCLUSION & NEXT STEPS



THE NEXT STEPS WILL BE:

- DEVELOP IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CHIP) FOR 2026-2028
- SELECT PRIORITY HEALTH NEEDS
- CHOOSE INDICATORS TO VIEW FOR IMPACT CHANGE FOR 2026-2028 PRIORITY HEALTH NEEDS
- DEVELOP SMART OBJECTIVES FOR CHIP
- SELECT EVIDENCE-BASED AND PROMISING STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS PRIORITY HEALTH NEEDS



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CONCLUSION

NEXT STEPS FOR GALLIA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (GCHD)



- Monitor community comments on the Community Health Assessment (CHA) report (ongoing) to the provided GCHD contacts.
- Select a final list of priority health needs to address using a set of criteria that is recommended by Moxley Public Health, MAPP 2.0, and PHAB (Public Health Accreditation Board) and approved by GCHD. (The identification process to decide the priority health needs that are going to be addressed will be transparent to the public. The information on why certain needs were identified as priorities and why other needs will not be addressed will also be public knowledge).
- Community partners (including the hospital, health department, and many other organizations throughout the service area) will select strategies to address priority health needs and priority populations. (We will use, but not be limited by, information from community members and stakeholders and evidence-based strategies recommended by the Ohio Department of Health).
- The 2026-2028 Improvement Plan (CHIP) (that includes indicators and SMART objectives to successfully monitor and evaluate the improvement plan) draft will be reviewed by the public prior to final approval by the Board of Health. Once approved, the final draft will be publicly posted and made widely available to the community.



APPENDIX A

IMPACT AND PROCESS EVALUATION



IMPACT AND PROCESS EVALUATION

The following tables indicate the priority health needs selected from the 2022 Gallia County Community Health Assessment (CHA) and the impact of the 2023-2026 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) on these priority health needs (based on the most recent available data from 2025). The tables that follow are not exhaustive of these activities but highlight what has been achieved in the service area since the previous CHA. The impact data (indicators of each priority health need to show if it is getting better or worse) and process data (to show whether the strategies are happening or not) will be reported and measured in an evaluation plan. That data will be reported annually and in the next CHA.



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APPENDIX A:

IMPACT AND PROCESS EVALUATION OF PREVIOUS IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2023-2025)

PRIORITY #1: SUBSTANCE USE					
Goal 1.1.: Decrease substance abuse overdose deaths in Gallia County					
OBJECTIVES IMPACT	MEASURE	ACTION STEPS	TIMEFRAME	LEAD	STATUS
Objective 1.1.1: By March 31, 2024 Gallia County will implement a Drug Overdose Review Board.	Baseline: 0 Drug Overdose Review Boards Target: Implement 1 Drug Overdose Review Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish baseline Research how already existing committees hold their reviews Establish bylaws Establish meeting schedule Determine and invite required partners 	Start: 12/2023 End: 12/2025	Allie Cummons – GCHD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Drug Overdose Review Board has been established and will consist of the same members as the CFR board. Bylaws have been established and reviewed by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Gallia County. Meetings are currently being held quarterly. First meeting was held 5/3/24 with 6 members present.

APPENDIX A:

IMPACT AND PROCESS EVALUATION OF PREVIOUS IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2023-2025)

PRIORITY #1: SUBSTANCE USE					
Goal 1.1.: Decrease substance abuse overdose deaths in Gallia County					
OBJECTIVES IMPACT	MEASURE	ACTION STEPS	TIMEFRAME	LEAD	STATUS
<p><i>Objective</i></p> <p>1.1.2:</p> <p>By December 31, 2025, increase the number of individuals who are trained and equipped to administer naloxone by 20%.</p>	<p>Baseline:</p> <p>144 individuals trained and equipped to administer naloxone in 2022.</p> <p>Target:</p> <p>20% over baseline</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish baseline Train additional trainers Find key sectors like schools, fire departments, or larger employers Develop reporting systems for trained individuals 	<p>Start:</p> <p>12/2023</p> <p>End:</p> <p>12/2025</p>	<p>Allie Cummons – GCHD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 110 individuals have been trained and equipped to administer Naloxone. Roughly 173 individuals need to be trained to go 20% over the baseline, and 63 more individuals need to be trained to meet that goal. Therefore, we are on track with this objective. All of the county's school nurses, the Guyan Volunteer Fire Department, Gallia Meigs Community Action Agency employees, Rio Family Healthcare employees, and Field of Hope clients and employees have been trained and equipped to administer Naloxone. Each agency or organization has elected one member to report to the Harm Reduction Project Director for data purposes.

APPENDIX A:

IMPACT AND PROCESS EVALUATION OF PREVIOUS IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2023-2025)

PRIORITY #1: SUBSTANCE USE					
Goal 1.1.: Decrease substance abuse overdose deaths in Gallia County					
OBJECTIVES IMPACT	MEASURE	ACTION STEPS	TIMEFRAME	LEAD	STATUS
Objective 1.1.3: By December 31, 2025, implement Naloxbox locations throughout the county to increase access to naloxone.	Baseline: 0 Naloxbox locations in Gallia County Target: 3 Naloxbox locations in Gallia County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish baseline Determine locations Determine contact individual for each location Speak with school systems 	Start: 12/2023 End: 12/2025	Allie Cummons – GCHD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 naloxboxes have been delivered to all schools in the City and County School Districts, and training has been completed with the appropriate personnel. Buckeye Hills Career Center has three naloxboxes in each campus building. 1 Naloxbox has been delivered to the Guyan Volunteer Fire Department and one to the Greenfield Volunteer Fire Department. 1 Naloxbox has been implemented at Gallia Meigs Community Action. 1 Naloxbox has been distributed to Guiding Hand School. 1 Naloxbox has been distributed to Twisted Vine Winery on the outskirts of Harrison Township. 20 naloxboxes have been implemented throughout the county. We continue to work on this effort and aim to have at least 1 naloxbox in each township in Gallia County.

APPENDIX A:

IMPACT AND PROCESS EVALUATION OF PREVIOUS IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2023-2025)

PRIORITY #2: MENTAL HEALTH					
Goal 2.1.: Decrease suicide rates in Gallia County					
OBJECTIVES IMPACT	MEASURE	ACTION STEPS	TIME- FRAME	LEAD	STATUS
<p><i>Objective 2.1.1:</i></p> <p>By March 31, 2024, Gallia County will implement a Suicide Review Board.</p>	<p>Baseline: 0 Suicide Review Board</p> <p>Target: Implement 1 Suicide Review Board</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish baseline Research how already existing committees hold their reviews Establish bylaws Establish meeting schedule Determine and invite required partners 	<p>Start: 12/2023</p> <p>End: 12/2024</p>	<p>Melissa Conkle, GCHD</p> <p>Angela Stowers, ADAMHS Board</p> <p>Amy Sisson, Gallia County Survivor Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Suicide Overdose Review Board was established and will consist of the same members as the CFR board. Bylaws have been established and reviewed by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Gallia County. Meetings are being held quarterly. First meeting was held 5/3/24 with 6 members present.
<p><i>Objective 2.1.2:</i></p> <p>By December 31, 2025, Gallia County will implement a Question, Persuade, Refer Suicide Prevention Training (QPR) program for residents of the county.</p>	<p>Baseline: 0 QPR Trainings available for Gallia County residents</p> <p>Target: 2 QPR trainings available for Gallia County residents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish baseline Include Holzer representative on committee Include Suicide Prevention Coalition representative on committee Develop QPR plan for training every 3 years in school systems Develop QPR plan for training new school staff Develop QPR plan for sector specific trainings (Clergy, Cosmetology) Determine and invite required partners 	<p>Start: 12/2023</p> <p>End: 12/2025</p>	<p>Amy Sisson, Gallia County Survivor Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 2024 Workgroup worked with Buckeye Hills Skills USA team to host a QPR training for local cosmetology professionals. In total the Skills USA team trained 68 people. April 2024 GCHD staff trained in QPR. August 2024 QPR sessions taught at Gallipolis City Schools, Gallia County Local Schools, and Ohio Valley Christian School. Total present approximately 436. Total individuals trained in Gallia County since December 2023 is 648.

APPENDIX A:

IMPACT AND PROCESS EVALUATION OF PREVIOUS IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2023-2025)

PRIORITY #3: CHRONIC DISEASE					
Goal 3.1.: Decrease obesity rate in Gallia County					
OBJECTIVES IMPACT	MEASURE	ACTION STEPS	TIMEFRAME	LEAD	STATUS
<p><i>Objective</i></p> <p>3.1.1:</p> <p>By December 31, 2025, implement a Get Moving Gallia campaign.</p>	<p>Baseline: 0 campaigns</p> <p>Target: 1 active campaign</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish baseline Develop planning committee to gather data, determine assets and partners Develop details for campaign including events, kick of campaign, prizes, exercise logs, and daily education 	<p>Start: 12/2023</p> <p>End: 12/2025</p>	<p>Jamie Harrison – Gallia County WIC</p>	<p>March 25, 2025 – Holzer has started a “Making Strides” event that takes place monthly. This includes an educational session by a Holzer provider or staff member and an opportunity for participants to have physical activity.</p>

APPENDIX A:

IMPACT AND PROCESS EVALUATION OF PREVIOUS IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2023-2025)

PRIORITY #3: CHRONIC DISEASE					
Goal 3.1.: Decrease obesity rate in Gallia County					
OBJECTIVES IMPACT	MEASURE	ACTION STEPS	TIMEFRAME	LEAD	STATUS
<p><i>Objective 3.1.2:</i></p> <p>By December 31, 2025, implement a pediatric event that highlights healthy eating/nutrition habits.</p>	<p>Baseline: 0 events</p> <p>Target: 1 event</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish baseline Develop planning committee to gather data, determine assets and partners Determine details of event (logistics, partners, advertisement, funding, etc.) Search for appropriate grant funding 	<p>Start: 12/2023</p> <p>End: 12/2025</p>	<p>Jamie Harrison – Gallia County WIC</p>	<p>August 10, 2024 – Workgroup worked with Gallia County WIC, OSU SNAP-ED, Gallia County Health Department, Gallia County ESC, and Holzer Health System to hold a pediatric healthy eating event during the back-to-school healthy kick start event. For this event, children were able to ride a bike that motored a blender to make healthy smoothies. Recipe cards and education was provided to the children on choosing a healthy drink option instead of the sugary alternative. There were 529 individuals that attended the event and received nutrition education.</p>

APPENDIX B

BENCHMARK COMPARISONS



BENCHMARK COMPARISONS

The following table compares Gallia County Service Area rates of the identified health needs to national goals called **Healthy People 2030 Objectives**. These benchmarks show how the service area compares to national goals for the same health need. This appendix is useful for monitoring and evaluation purposes in order to track the impact of our Improvement Plan (CHIP) to address priority health needs.



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APPENDIX B:

HEALTHY PEOPLE OBJECTIVES & BENCHMARK COMPARISONS

Where data were available, Gallia County service area health and social indicators were compared to the Healthy People 2030 objectives. The **black** indicators are Healthy People 2030 objectives that did not meet established benchmarks, and the **blue** items met or exceeded the objectives. Certain indicators were not reported, marked as N/R. [Healthy People Objectives](#) are released by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services every decade to identify science-based objectives with targets to monitor progress, motivate, and focus action. Gallia County rates marked with an asterisk (*) are crude rates.

BENCHMARK COMPARISONS			
INDICATORS	DESIRED DIRECTION	GALLIA COUNTY	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030 OBJECTIVES
High school graduation rate (9th grade cohort that graduates in 4 years)	▲	82.5%	90.7%
Child health insurance rate	▲	87.9%	92.1%
Adult health insurance rate	▲	86.9%	92.1%
Ischemic heart disease deaths	▼	149.7	71.1 per 100,000 persons
Cancer deaths	▼	260.0	122.7 per 100,000 persons
Colon/rectum cancer deaths	▼	19.1	8.9 per 100,000 persons
Lung cancer deaths	▼	77.6	25.1 per 100,000 persons
Female breast cancer deaths	▼	15.0	15.3 per 100,000 persons
Stroke deaths	▼	76.2	33.4 per 100,000 persons
Unintentional injury deaths	▼	117.1	43.2 per 100,000 persons
Suicides	▼	23.8	12.8 per 100,000 persons
Liver disease (cirrhosis) deaths	▼	23.1	10.9 per 100,000 persons
Unintentional drug-overdose deaths	▼	70.1	20.7 per 100,000 persons
Adults, ages 18+, obese	▼	40.1%	36.0%, adults ages 20+
Adults engaging in binge drinking	▼	18.1%	25.4%
Cigarette smoking by adults	▼	21.9%	5.0%
Medicare enrollee annual influenza vaccinations	▲	45.0%	70.0%, all adults

Source:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, Mortality 2018-2023. <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10-expanded.html>
- County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025. www.countyhealthrankings.org.
- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP03, 2023 5-year estimate. <http://data.census.gov>

APPENDIX C

KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW PARTICIPANTS



KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW PARTICIPANTS

Listed on the following page are the names of **24** leaders, representatives, and members of the community who were consulted for their expertise on the needs of the community. The following individuals were identified by the Community Health Assessment (CHA) team as leaders based on their professional expertise and knowledge of various target groups throughout the service area.

APPENDIX C:

KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW PARTICIPANTS

GALLIA COUNTY

INTERVIEW PARTICIPANTS		
NAME(S)	ROLE	ORGANIZATION
1. Bob Hood	Executive Director	Gallia County Chamber of Commerce
2. Ryan Finch	Executive Director, Patient Experience	Holzer Health System
3. Denise Shockley	Superintendent	Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
4. Emily Crabtree	Assistant Superintendent	
5. Matt Mossburg	Director, Population Health	Holzer Health System
6. Suzanne Eachus	Director of Special Services/District Compliance Officer	Gallipolis City Schools
7. Robin Harris	Executive Director	Gallia-Jackson-Meigs ADAMHS Board
8. Melissa Conkle	Director of Nursing	Gallia County Health Department
9. Marlene Stout	Executive Director	Gallia County Senior Center
10. Andrea Weakly	Financial Officer	
11. Lily Clagg	Office Assistant	
12. Joe Bowers	Pastor and TASC Board Member	Gallipolis Christian Church
13. Rochelle Browning-Halley	Director of Instructional Services/Nurse Supervisor	Gallia County Local Schools
14. Matt Champlin	Sheriff	Gallia County Sheriff
15. Thom Mollohan	Pastor	Gallia-Jackson-Meigs ADAMHS Board
16. Debbie Saunders	Library Director	Bossard Memorial Library
17. Lisa Carroll	Founder	Gods Hands at Work
18. Jamie Nash	Superintendent	Buckeye Hills Career Center
19. Ashley Durst	Director	Square One
20. Connie Montgomery	Director of Community Outreach	Area Agency on Aging

APPENDIX C:

KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW PARTICIPANTS

GALLIA COUNTY

INTERVIEW PARTICIPANTS		
NAME(S)	ROLE	ORGANIZATION
21. Amber Richards	Executive Director	Field of Hope (Recovery Services)
22. Kristi Carrol	Clinical Supervisor	
23. Alexandria (Allie) Cummons	President	HOPE Coalition
24. Cole Massie	Director of Economic Development and Center for Entrepreneurship	University of Rio Grande - Economic Development

A total of **24** leaders, representatives, and members of the community were consulted for their expertise on the needs of the community, representing populations such as students and youth, parents and families, individuals with disabilities and special needs, those experiencing mental health or substance use challenges, seniors and older adults, faith-based community members, and unemployed or underemployed residents.



APPENDIX D

COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY



COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY

On the following pages are the questions and demographics from the community member survey that was distributed to residents within the Holzer Health System service area to get their perspectives and experiences on the health assets and needs of the community they call home. **282** of those responses were from Gallia County.



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APPENDIX D:

COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY

Welcome!

Gallia County is conducting a Community Health Needs Assessment to identify and assess the health needs of the community. We are asking community members (those who live and/or work in these counties) to complete this **10-minute** survey. This information will help guide us as we consider services, programs, and policies that will benefit the community.

Be assured that this process is completely anonymous - we cannot access your name or any other identifying information. Your individual responses will be kept strictly confidential and the information will only be presented in aggregate (as a group). Your participation in this survey is entirely voluntary and you are free to leave any of the questions unanswered/skip questions you prefer not to answer (so only answer the questions you want to answer!). Thank you for helping us to better serve our community!

1. Which county do you live or reside in? (choose one)

- Athens
- Gallia
- Jackson
- Mason
- Meigs
- Vinton
- Prefer not to answer

2. Where do you live or reside? (choose ZIP Code from dropdown menu)

3. Where do you work? (choose ZIP Code from dropdown menu)

4. Which of the following best describes your age?

- Under 18
- 18-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65+
- Prefer not to answer

5. What is your gender identity? (select all that apply)

- Female
- Male
- Prefer not to answer
- Other/Not Listed (feel free to specify)

6. What is your sexual orientation? (select all that apply)

- Heterosexual or straight
- Gay
- Lesbian
- Bisexual
- Asexual
- Prefer not to answer
- Don't know
- Other/Not Listed (feel free to specify)

7. What is your race and/or ethnicity? (select all that apply)

- Asian
- Black or African American
- Hispanic/Latino/a
- White/Caucasian
- Multiracial/More than one race
- Native American/Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- Prefer not to answer
- Other/Not Listed (feel free to specify)

8. Which is your primary language spoken at home?

- English
- Spanish
- Prefer not to answer
- Other/Not Listed (feel free to specify)

9. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

- Less than a High School diploma
- High School degree or equivalent
- Some college but no degree
- Trade School or Vocational Certificate
- Associate's degree (e.g. AA, AS)
- Bachelor's degree (e.g. BA, BS)
- Graduate degree (e.g. MA, MS, PhD, EdD, MD)
- Prefer not to answer

10. Are you currently employed?

- Yes, full-time (30 hours per week or more)
- Yes, part-time (less than 30 hours per week)
- Not employed - but looking for work
- Not employed - not actively looking for work
- Student
- Retired
- Disabled
- Prefer not to answer

11. What is your annual household income?

- Less than \$20,000
- \$20,000-\$34,999
- \$35,000-\$49,999
- \$50,000-\$74,999
- \$75,000-\$99,999
- Over \$100,000
- Prefer not to answer

APPENDIX D:

COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY

12. Do you have/experience any of the following? (select all that apply)

- Attention deficit
- Autism
- Blind or visually impaired
- Cancer
- Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Deaf or hard of hearing
- Dementia (e.g. Alzheimer's and other worsening confusion and cognitive decline)
- Diabetes
- Health-related disability
- Heart disease and/or stroke
- Kidney disease
- Learning Disability
- Mental health condition
- Mobility-related disability
- Parkinson's Disease
- Speech-related disability
- Substance use disorder
- Thoughts of suicide
- None
- Prefer not to answer
- Other/Not Listed (feel free to specify or tell us more)

13. What is your current living situation? (select all that apply)

- I have a steady place to live
- I have a place to live today, but I am worried about losing it in the future
- I do not have a steady place to live (I am temporarily staying with others)
- I am staying in a shelter
- I am living outside
- I am living in a car
- I am living elsewhere
- Prefer not to answer
- Other/Not Listed (feel free to specify)

14. Have you experienced any of the following types of abuse in the past year? (select all that apply)

- Physical violence (punching, hitting, slapping, kicking, strangling, or physically restraining someone against their will, use of weapons, etc.)
- Sexual (rape or other forced sexual acts, unwanted touching, etc.)
- Verbal/Emotional (hurtful words, insults, etc.)
- Mental/psychological (negatively affecting someone's mental health, manipulation, etc.)
- Financial/Economic (using money/finances to control someone)
- Elder (an intentional act or failure to act that causes or creates a risk of harm to an older adult)
- Cultural/Identity (discrimination based on race, culture, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, class, age, etc.)
- Prefer not to answer
- Other/Not Listed (feel free to specify)

15. Have you experienced any of the following types of abuse in the past year? (select all that apply)

- Physical violence (punching, hitting, slapping, kicking, strangling, or physically restraining someone against their will, use of weapons, etc.)
- Sexual (rape or other forced sexual acts, unwanted touching, etc.)
- Verbal/Emotional (hurtful words, insults, etc.)
- Mental/psychological (negatively affecting someone's mental health, manipulation, etc.)
- Financial/Economic (using money/finances to control someone)
- Elder (an intentional act or failure to act that causes or creates a risk of harm to an older adult)
- Cultural/Identity (discrimination based on race, culture, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, class, age, etc.)
- Prefer not to answer
- Other/Not Listed (feel free to specify)

16. While it can be hard to choose, do your best to select what you feel are the TOP 5 COMMUNITY CONDITIONS/SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH* of concern in your community? (please check your top 5)

- Access to childcare
- Adverse childhood experiences
- Crime/Violence
- Education (K-12 student success)
- Health insurance
- Housing affordability/quality
- Local access to healthcare
- Nutrition and access to healthy foods
- Physical activity
- Poverty and employment
- Tobacco and nicotine use/smoking/vaping
- Unmet need for mental health care
- Other/Not Listed (feel free to specify)

17. While it can be hard to choose, do your best to select what you feel are the TOP 5 HEALTH OUTCOMES (e.g. impacts, diseases, conditions, etc.) of concern in your community? (please check your top 5)

- Adult mental health (includes suicide and depression)
- Cancer
- Childhood conditions - asthma and lead
- Diabetes
- Drug overdose deaths
- Obesity
- Heart disease
- Infant mortality/maternal morbidity/preterm births
- Youth drug use
- Youth mental health (includes suicide and depression)
- Other/Not Listed (feel free to specify)

18. Do you have any other feedback or comments to share with us?

Thank you! Please send this survey to anyone you know who lives and/or works in Athens, Gallia, Jackson, Mason, Meigs, or Vinton Counties.

APPENDIX D:

COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

- The most represented ZIP Code was **45631 (53%)**.
- The most represented age groups were **ages 45-54 (27%)** and **ages 35-44 (22%)**. There was underrepresentation from the 18-24 and 65+ age groups.
- **Females** were more represented than males at **86%** of respondents.
- The majority (**95%**) of respondents were heterosexual or straight.
- **96%** of respondents were **White**.
- **100%** of respondents speak **English** at home.
- **25%** of respondents have completed a **Bachelor's degree**, while another 21% have completed an Associate's **degree**. Nearly all respondents have at least a Highschool diploma.
- **81%** of respondents are **employed full-time**.
- **34%** of respondents have a **household income of over \$100,000 per year**. Lower-income respondents with a household income less than \$20,000 per year were underrepresented.
- **98%** of respondents have a **steady place to live**.



APPENDIX E

PUBLIC HEALTH ACCREDITATION BOARD (PHAB) CHECKLIST: COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT



MEETING THE PHAB REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

The Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) Standards & Measures serves as the official guidance for PHAB national public health department accreditation and includes requirements for the completion of Community Health Assessments (CHAs) for local health departments. The following page demonstrates how this CHA meets the PHAB requirements.



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APPENDIX F:

PHAB CHA REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

PUBLIC HEALTH ACCREDITATION BOARD REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENTS			
YES	PAGE #	PHAB REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST	NOTES/ RECOMMENDATIONS
✓	92-94	<p>a. A list of participating partners involved in the CHA process. Participation must include:</p> <p>i. At least 2 organizations representing sectors other than governmental public health.</p> <p>ii. At least 2 community members or organizations that represent populations who are disproportionately affected by conditions that contribute to poorer health outcomes.</p>	<p>Integrated throughout the report</p> <p>Community member survey included a question that asked respondents to select their top community health needs and rate the importance of addressing each health need</p>
✓	4-23	b. The process for how partners collaborated in developing the CHA.	
✓	11-14, 21-22	<p>c. Comprehensive, broad-based data. Data must include:</p> <p>i. Primary data.</p> <p>ii. Secondary data from two or more different sources.</p>	Primary and secondary data is integrated together throughout the report
✓	11-14	<p>d. A description of the demographics of the population served by the health department, which must, at minimum, include:</p> <p>i. The percent of the population by race and ethnicity.</p> <p>ii. Languages spoken within the jurisdiction.</p> <p>iii. Other demographic characteristics, as appropriate for the jurisdiction.</p>	
✓	11-14, 21-22	<p>e. A description of health challenges experienced by the population served by the health department, based on data listed in required element (c) above, which must include an examination of disparities between subpopulations or sub-geographic areas in terms of each of the following:</p> <p>i. Health status</p> <p>ii. Health behaviors</p>	Integrated throughout the report. Health disparities and potential priority populations are listed clearly for EACH health need
✓	11-14, 21-22	f. A description of inequities in the factors that contribute to health challenges (required element e), which must, include social determinants of health or built environment.	Integrated throughout the report. Health disparities and potential priority populations are listed clearly for EACH health need
✓	76-78	<p>g. Community assets or resources beyond healthcare and the health department that can be mobilized to address health challenges.</p> <p>The CHA (or CHA) must address the jurisdiction as described in the description of Standard 1.1.</p>	



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www.moxleypublichealth.com
stephanie@moxleypublichealth.com