



2025 Community Health Needs Assessment *and* 2026-2028 Implementation Strategies



CHNA approved by the Mon Health Medical Center Board of Trustees, November 21, 2025
Implementation Strategies approved by the Mon Health Medical Center Board of Trustees, May 15, 2026

The Community Benefit Report is made available to the public via the Mon Health Medical Center website at <https://www.monhealth.com/main/community-health-needs-assessment> and is available upon request from the hospital facility.

Mon Health Medical Center 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment and 2026 – 2028 Implementation Strategies

2025 COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Mon Health Medical Center worked in collaboration with the Monongalia Health Department and the West Virginia Health Affairs Institute to identify common and unique challenges across neighboring communities and align health improvement efforts. The 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment process utilizes data from the Monongalia County Health Department's (2025 Community Health Needs Assessment), West Virginia Health Affairs Institute (2025 Community Health Needs Survey), North Central West Virginia Community Action Association Inc. (2024 Community Needs Assessment), SparkMap data for the service area counties of Monongalia, Marion, Preston, Harrison, Randolph and Fayette PA, United for ALICE Research Center, Workforce West Virginia, the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (Office of Drug Control Policy Dashboards), and the West Virginia Board of Pharmacy. Key leaders, from the organizations listed below, in the service area counties, identified and prioritized community health needs. Through Mon Health Medical Center's strategic planning process, the community health needs assessment and prioritized community health needs are used to set community health implementation strategies for Mon Health Medical Center.

The community needs assessment for the service area counties was coordinated using input from the following organizations:

- Monongalia County Health Department
- West Virginia Health Affairs Institute
- Mon Health Medical Center
- North Central West Virginia Community Action Association Inc.
- United for ALICE Research Center



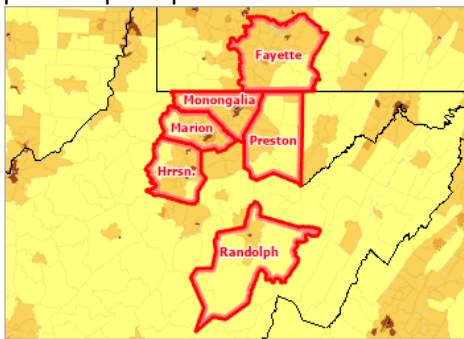
The following information was reviewed for the service area counties of Monongalia, Marion, Preston, Harrison, Randolph and Fayette, Pennsylvania. Unless otherwise noted, this data is from Spark Map (a product of CARES University of Missouri Extension) and the sources listed above.

DEMOGRAPHICS FOR MONONGALIA, MARION, PRESTON, HARRISON, RANDOLPH AND FAYETTE, PA COUNTIES

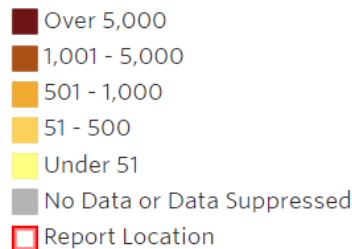
Current population demographics and changes in demographic composition over time play a determining role in the types of health and social services needed by communities.

Total Population

A total of 416,922 people live in the 3,564.16 square mile report area defined for this assessment according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019-23 5-year estimates. The population density for this area, estimated at 117 persons per square mile, is greater than the national average population density of 94 persons per square mile.



Population, Density (Persons per Sq Mile) by Tract, ACS 2019-23



Total Population with Gender Breakout

| Report Area | Total Population | Total Land Area (Square Miles) | Population Density (per Square Mile) | Male | Female | Male Percent | Female Percent |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Report Location | 416,922 | 3,564.16 | 117 | 211,830 | 205,092 | 50.81% | 49.19% |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,967 | 790.76 | 161 | 63,575 | 63,392 | 50.07% | 49.93% |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,407 | 416.01 | 157 | 32,219 | 33,188 | 49.26% | 50.74% |
| Marion County, WV | 56,042 | 308.78 | 181 | 28,010 | 28,032 | 49.98% | 50.02% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,520 | 360.09 | 296 | 54,986 | 51,534 | 51.62% | 48.38% |
| Preston County, WV | 34,204 | 648.81 | 53 | 18,270 | 15,934 | 53.41% | 46.59% |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,782 | 1,039.70 | 27 | 14,770 | 13,012 | 53.16% | 46.84% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,986,518 | 44,742.23 | 290 | 6,400,912 | 6,585,606 | 49.29% | 50.71% |
| West Virginia | 1,784,462 | 24,041.23 | 74 | 890,156 | 894,306 | 49.88% | 50.12% |
| United States | 332,387,540 | 3,533,298.58 | 94 | 164,545,087 | 167,842,453 | 49.50% | 50.50% |

Total Population by Age Groups, Total

| Report Area | Age 0-4 | Age 5-17 | Age 18-24 | Age 25-34 | Age 35-44 | Age 45-54 | Age 55-64 | Age 65+ |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Report Location | 20,315 | 57,942 | 47,535 | 54,806 | 50,709 | 51,128 | 55,094 | 79,393 |
| Fayette County, PA | 6,213 | 18,342 | 8,790 | 15,149 | 14,268 | 16,968 | 19,091 | 28,146 |
| Harrison County, WV | 3,526 | 10,453 | 4,774 | 7,767 | 8,252 | 8,301 | 9,250 | 13,084 |
| Marion County, WV | 2,794 | 8,400 | 6,124 | 7,074 | 6,559 | 6,894 | 7,102 | 11,095 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 4,806 | 12,427 | 23,371 | 16,340 | 13,675 | 10,878 | 11,017 | 14,006 |
| Preston County, WV | 1,574 | 4,564 | 2,256 | 4,987 | 4,723 | 4,567 | 4,699 | 6,834 |
| Randolph County, WV | 1,402 | 3,756 | 2,220 | 3,489 | 3,232 | 3,520 | 3,935 | 6,228 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Pennsylvania | 685,379 | 1,988,432 | 1,159,561 | 1,693,031 | 1,602,618 | 1,577,924 | 1,803,332 | 2,476,241 |
| West Virginia | 89,308 | 270,103 | 155,849 | 212,299 | 214,753 | 226,039 | 247,122 | 368,989 |
| United States | 18,939,899 | 54,705,339 | 30,307,641 | 45,497,632 | 43,492,887 | 40,847,713 | 42,626,382 | 55,970,047 |

Total Population by Age Groups, Percent

| Report Area | Age 0-4 | Age 5-17 | Age 18-24 | Age 25-34 | Age 35-44 | Age 45-54 | Age 55-64 | Age 65+ |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Report Location | 4.87% | 13.90% | 11.40% | 13.15% | 12.16% | 12.26% | 13.21% | 19.04% |
| Fayette County, PA | 4.89% | 14.45% | 6.92% | 11.93% | 11.24% | 13.36% | 15.04% | 22.17% |
| Harrison County, WV | 5.39% | 15.98% | 7.30% | 11.87% | 12.62% | 12.69% | 14.14% | 20.00% |
| Marion County, WV | 4.99% | 14.99% | 10.93% | 12.62% | 11.70% | 12.30% | 12.67% | 19.80% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 4.51% | 11.67% | 21.94% | 15.34% | 12.84% | 10.21% | 10.34% | 13.15% |
| Preston County, WV | 4.60% | 13.34% | 6.60% | 14.58% | 13.81% | 13.35% | 13.74% | 19.98% |
| Randolph County, WV | 5.05% | 13.52% | 7.99% | 12.56% | 11.63% | 12.67% | 14.16% | 22.42% |
| Pennsylvania | 5.28% | 15.31% | 8.93% | 13.04% | 12.34% | 12.15% | 13.89% | 19.07% |
| West Virginia | 5.00% | 15.14% | 8.73% | 11.90% | 12.03% | 12.67% | 13.85% | 20.68% |
| United States | 5.70% | 16.46% | 9.12% | 13.69% | 13.08% | 12.29% | 12.82% | 16.84% |

Total Population by Race Alone, Percent

| Report Area | White | Black | Asian | American Indian or Alaska Native | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | Some Other Race | Two or More Races |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Report Location | 376,071 | 13,968 | 5,139 | 365 | 93 | 2,803 | 18,483 |
| | 90.20% | 3.35% | 1.23% | 0.09% | 0.02% | 0.67% | 4.43% |
| Fayette County, PA | 114,397 | 5,156 | 578 | 89 | 78 | 706 | 5,963 |
| | 90.10% | 4.06% | 0.46% | 0.07% | 0.06% | 0.56% | 4.70% |
| Harrison County, WV | 60,809 | 853 | 491 | 70 | 10 | 350 | 2,824 |
| | 92.97% | 1.30% | 0.75% | 0.11% | 0.02% | 0.54% | 4.32% |
| Marion County, WV | 51,567 | 1,455 | 239 | 13 | 1 | 283 | 2,484 |
| | 92.01% | 2.60% | 0.43% | 0.02% | 0.00% | 0.50% | 4.43% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 93,097 | 3,834 | 3,745 | 80 | 1 | 1,263 | 4,500 |
| | 87.40% | 3.60% | 3.52% | 0.08% | 0.00% | 1.19% | 4.22% |
| Preston County, WV | 31,006 | 2,248 | 84 | 79 | 3 | 47 | 737 |
| | 90.65% | 6.57% | 0.25% | 0.23% | 0.01% | 0.14% | 2.15% |
| Randolph County, WV | 25,195 | 422 | 2 | 34 | 0 | 154 | 1,975 |
| | 90.69% | 1.52% | 0.01% | 0.12% | 0.00% | 0.55% | 7.11% |
| Pennsylvania | 75.80% | 10.73% | 3.70% | 0.18% | 0.04% | 3.43% | 6.12% |
| West Virginia | 90.90% | 3.28% | 0.75% | 0.09% | 0.03% | 0.68% | 4.28% |
| United States | 63.44% | 12.36% | 5.82% | 0.88% | 0.19% | 6.60% | 10.71% |

Total Population by Ethnicity Alone

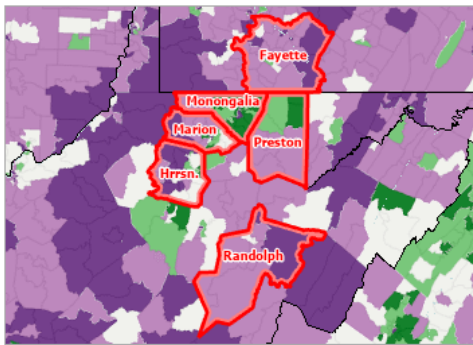
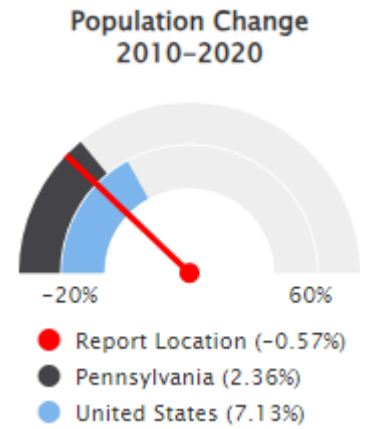
| Report Area | Total Population | Hispanic or Latino Population | Hispanic or Latino Population, Percent | Non-Hispanic Population | Non-Hispanic Population, Percent |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Report Location | 416,922 | 8,254 | 1.98% | 408,668 | 98.02% |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,967 | 1,707 | 1.34% | 125,260 | 98.66% |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,407 | 1,413 | 2.16% | 63,994 | 97.84% |
| Marion County, WV | 56,042 | 878 | 1.57% | 55,164 | 98.43% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,520 | 3,298 | 3.10% | 103,222 | 96.90% |
| Preston County, WV | 34,204 | 657 | 1.92% | 33,547 | 98.08% |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Randolph County, WV | 27,782 | 301 | 1.08% | 27,481 | 98.92% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,986,518 | 1,087,732 | 8.38% | 11,898,786 | 91.62% |
| West Virginia | 1,784,462 | 36,125 | 2.02% | 1,748,337 | 97.98% |
| United States | 332,387,540 | 63,131,589 | 18.99% | 269,255,951 | 81.01% |

Change in Total Population, 2010-2020

According to the United States Census Bureau Decennial Census, between 2010 and 2020 the population in the report area fell by -2,405 persons, a change of -0.57%. A significant positive or negative shift in total population over time impacts healthcare providers and the utilization of community resources.

| Report Area | Total Population, 2010 Census | Total Population, 2020 Census | Population Change 2010-2020 | Percent Population Change |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Report Location | 421,305 | 418,900 | -2,405 | -0.57% |
| Fayette County, PA | 136,674 | 128,804 | -7,870 | -5.76% |
| Harrison County, WV | 69,099 | 65,921 | -3,178 | -4.60% |
| Marion County, WV | 56,418 | 56,205 | -213 | -0.38% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 96,189 | 105,822 | 9,633 | 10.01% |
| Preston County, WV | 33,520 | 34,216 | 696 | 2.08% |
| Randolph County, WV | 29,405 | 27,932 | -1,473 | -5.01% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,702,385 | 13,002,700 | 300,315 | 2.36% |
| West Virginia | 1,852,994 | 1,793,716 | -59,278 | -3.20% |
| United States | 312,471,161 | 334,735,155 | 22,263,994 | 7.13% |



Population Change, Percent by Tract, US Census Bureau 2010 - 2020

- Over 10.0% Increase (+)
- 2.0 - 10.0% Increase (+)
- Less Than 2.0% Change (+/-)
- 2.0 - 10.0% Decrease (-)
- Over 10.0% Decrease (-)
- No Population or No Data
- Report Location

Population Change (2010-2020) by Hispanic Origin

| Report Area | Hispanic Population Change, Total | Hispanic Population Change, Percent | Non-Hispanic Population Change, Total | Non-Hispanic Population Change, Percent |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Report Location | 3,613 | 79.27% | -6,016 | -1.44% |
| Fayette County, PA | 530 | 50.57% | -8,398 | -6.19% |
| Harrison County, WV | 520 | 58.89% | -3,698 | -5.42% |
| Marion County, WV | 361 | 70.23% | -574 | -1.03% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 1,616 | 95.51% | 8,017 | 8.48% |
| Preston County, WV | 466 | 203.49% | 230 | 0.69% |
| Randolph County, WV | 120 | 62.50% | -1,593 | -5.45% |
| Pennsylvania | 329,957 | 45.85% | -29,644 | -0.25% |
| West Virginia | 12,559 | 56.40% | -71,837 | -3.92% |
| United States | 11,163,011 | 20.61% | 11,100,922 | 4.30% |

Urban and Rural Population 2020) - Rural

This indicator reports the percentage of population living in urban and rural areas as of 2020. Urban areas are identified using population density, count, and size thresholds. Urban areas also include territory with a high degree of impervious surface (development). Rural areas are all areas that are not urban. Of the report areas 418,900 population, 215,056 or 51.34% of the population is classified urban while 203,844 or 48.66% is rural.

| Report Area | Total Population | Urban Population | Rural Population | Urban Pop, Percent | Rural Pop, Percent |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Report Location | 418,900 | 215,056 | 203,844 | 51.34% | 48.66% |
| Fayette County, PA | 128,804 | 57,826 | 70,978 | 44.89% | 55.11% |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,921 | 36,734 | 29,187 | 55.72% | 44.28% |
| Marion County, WV | 56,205 | 31,767 | 24,438 | 56.52% | 43.48% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,822 | 77,620 | 28,202 | 73.35% | 26.65% |
| Preston County, WV | 34,216 | 0 | 34,216 | 0.00% | 100.00% |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,932 | 11,109 | 16,823 | 39.77% | 60.23% |
| Pennsylvania | 13,002,700 | 9,941,070 | 3,061,630 | 76.45% | 23.55% |
| West Virginia | 1,793,716 | 800,857 | 992,859 | 44.65% | 55.35% |
| United States | 331,449,281 | 265,149,027 | 66,300,254 | 80.00% | 20.00% |

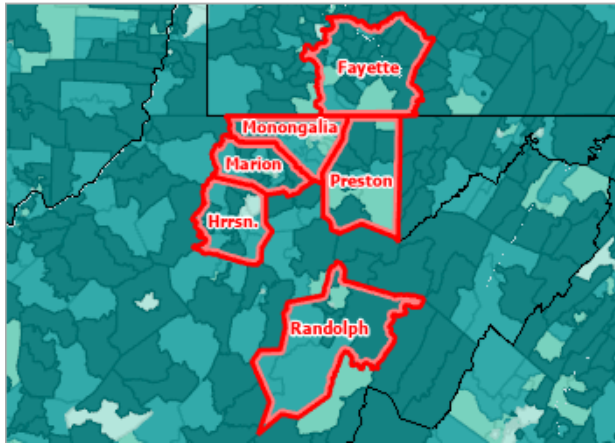
| Report Area | Urban | | | Rural | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | Population Under Age 18 | Population Age 18-64 | Population Age 65+ | Population Under Age 18 | Population Age 18-64 | Population Age 65+ |
| Report Location | 51.43% | 53.16% | 47.52% | 48.57% | 46.84% | 52.48% |
| Fayette County, PA | 46.23% | 44.16% | 45.66% | 53.77% | 55.84% | 54.34% |
| Harrison County, WV | 55.06% | 55.88% | 55.90% | 44.94% | 44.12% | 44.10% |
| Marion County, WV | 56.75% | 58.03% | 53.06% | 43.25% | 41.97% | 46.94% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 70.13% | 77.02% | 64.47% | 29.87% | 22.98% | 35.53% |
| Preston County, WV | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Randolph County, WV | 42.34% | 38.33% | 42.66% | 57.66% | 61.67% | 57.34% |
| Pennsylvania | 77.05% | 77.35% | 73.45% | 22.95% | 22.65% | 26.55% |
| West Virginia | 45.15% | 45.52% | 42.32% | 54.85% | 54.48% | 57.68% |
| United States | 80.65% | 81.09% | 76.25% | 19.35% | 18.91% | 23.75% |

Median Age

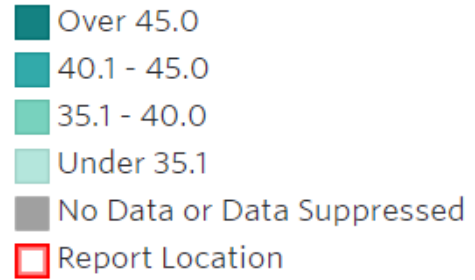
This indicator reports population median age based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimate.

| Report Area | Total Population | Median Age |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Report Location | 416,922 | No data |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,967 | 45.4 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,407 | 42.3 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,042 | 40.4 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,520 | 32.5 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,204 | 43.2 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,782 | 44.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,986,518 | 40.9 |
| West Virginia | 1,784,462 | 42.7 |
| United States | 332,387,540 | 38.7 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23



Median Age by Tract, ACS 2019-23



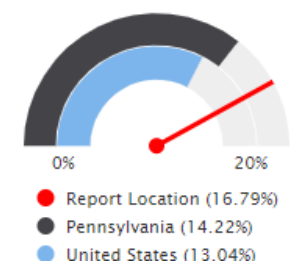
Population Median Age by Gender and by Ethnicity

| Report Area | Male | Female | Hispanic or Latino | Not Hispanic or Latino |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Report Location | No data | No data | No data | No data |
| Fayette County, PA | 43.4 | 47.5 | 26.1 | 46.9 |
| Harrison County, WV | 40.7 | 43.6 | 36.2 | 43.1 |
| Marion County, WV | 39.4 | 41.8 | 30.2 | 41.7 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 31.9 | 33.2 | 25.0 | 33.6 |
| Preston County, WV | 42.0 | 44.4 | 38.0 | 44.6 |
| Randolph County, WV | 41.6 | 47.3 | 22.9 | 44.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 39.6 | 42.2 | 27.8 | 45.2 |
| West Virginia | 41.4 | 44.0 | 29.3 | 44.0 |
| United States | 37.7 | 39.8 | 30.4 | 44.0 |

Population with Any Disability

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. The report area has a total population of 405,632 for whom disability status has been determined, of which 68,114 or 16.79% have any disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals may require targeted services and outreach by providers.

Population with a Disability, Percent



| Report Area | Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined) | Total Population with a Disability | Percent Population with a Disability |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Report Location | 405,632 | 68,114 | 16.79% |
| Fayette County, PA | 123,774 | 25,117 | 20.29% |
| Harrison County, WV | 64,647 | 10,530 | 16.29% |
| Marion County, WV | 55,571 | 10,329 | 18.59% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,369 | 12,775 | 12.12% |
| Preston County, WV | 30,538 | 5,565 | 18.22% |
| Randolph County, WV | 25,733 | 3,798 | 14.76% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,800,535 | 1,820,613 | 14.22% |
| West Virginia | 1,750,730 | 334,044 | 19.08% |
| United States | 327,425,278 | 42,703,063 | 13.04% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Population with Any Disability by Gender and by Age Group and by Ethnicity

| Report Area | Male | Female | Under Age 18 | Age 18-64 | Age 65+ | Hispanic or Latino | Not Hispanic or Latino |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Report Location | 34,433 | 33,681 | 3,757 | 35,821 | 28,536 | 836 | 67,278 |
| | 16.95% | 16.63% | 4.81% | 14.28% | 37.21% | 11.13% | 16.90% |
| Fayette County, PA | 12,332 | 12,785 | 1,736 | 12,386 | 10,995 | 382 | 24,735 |
| | 20.21% | 20.38% | 7.07% | 17.20% | 40.40% | 24.95% | 20.23% |
| Harrison County, WV | 5,004 | 5,526 | 658 | 5,381 | 4,491 | 73 | 10,457 |
| | 15.72% | 16.84% | 4.72% | 14.10% | 35.80% | 5.18% | 16.54% |
| Marion County, WV | 5,288 | 5,041 | 467 | 5,488 | 4,374 | 78 | 10,251 |
| | 18.99% | 18.19% | 4.18% | 16.32% | 40.53% | 9.07% | 18.74% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 6,797 | 5,978 | 438 | 8,184 | 4,153 | 283 | 12,492 |
| | 12.57% | 11.66% | 2.54% | 10.98% | 30.42% | 8.63% | 12.24% |
| Preston County, WV | 2,978 | 2,587 | 248 | 2,663 | 2,654 | 10 | 5,555 |
| | 19.55% | 16.90% | 4.05% | 14.94% | 40.29% | 5.99% | 18.29% |
| Randolph County, WV | 2,034 | 1,764 | 210 | 1,719 | 1,869 | 10 | 3,788 |
| | 15.57% | 13.93% | 4.11% | 11.67% | 31.68% | 3.76% | 14.87% |
| Pennsylvania | 868,024 | 952,589 | 154,918 | 905,409 | 760,286 | 156,991 | 1,663,622 |
| | 13.82% | 14.62% | 5.80% | 11.70% | 31.75% | 14.62% | 14.19% |
| West Virginia | 166,305 | 167,739 | 20,101 | 172,061 | 141,882 | 4,233 | 329,811 |
| | 19.19% | 18.97% | 5.60% | 16.66% | 39.46% | 12.24% | 19.22% |
| United States | 20,717,340 | 21,985,723 | 3,451,805 | 21,269,700 | 17,981,558 | 6,190,802 | 36,512,261 |
| | 12.87% | 13.21% | 4.69% | 10.67% | 32.95% | 9.92% | 13.78% |

Population with Any Disability by Disability Status

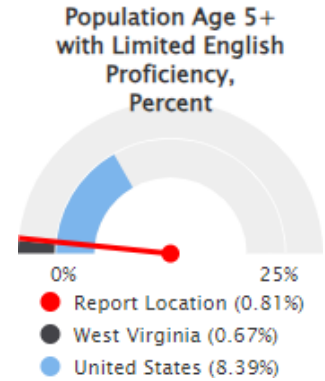
This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by disability status. Note that ACS measures disability status within different age groups: hearing and vision difficulty for all the people; cognitive, ambulatory, and self-care for people 5 years and older; and independent living for people 15 years and older (reported for people 18 years and older in ACS2019-23 data).

| Report Area | Hearing | Vision | Cognitive | Ambulatory | Self-Care | Independent Living |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Report Location | 5.09% | 2.92% | 6.63% | 8.85% | 3.00% | 7.26% |
| Fayette County, PA | 5.96% | 3.57% | 7.72% | 11.48% | 3.90% | 9.70% |
| Harrison County, WV | 4.69% | 2.88% | 7.29% | 8.45% | 3.52% | 7.75% |
| Marion County, WV | 6.30% | 4.21% | 6.32% | 8.74% | 2.42% | 6.15% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 3.24% | 1.72% | 5.41% | 5.68% | 1.69% | 4.69% |
| Preston County, WV | 6.42% | 2.72% | 7.46% | 9.55% | 3.11% | 7.44% |
| Randolph County, WV | 5.23% | 2.23% | 4.31% | 9.66% | 3.90% | 7.42% |
| Pennsylvania | 3.74% | 2.41% | 6.21% | 7.09% | 2.72% | 6.41% |
| West Virginia | 5.88% | 3.58% | 7.54% | 10.76% | 3.88% | 8.61% |
| United States | 3.57% | 2.42% | 5.44% | 6.67% | 2.56% | 5.86% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Population with Limited English Proficiency

This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well". This indicator is relevant because an inability to speak English well creates barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education. Of the 396,607 total population aged 5 and older in the report area, 3,202 or 0.81% have limited English proficiency.



| Report Area | Population Age 5+ | Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency | % Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Report Location | 396,607 | 3,202 | 0.81% |
| Fayette County, PA | 120,754 | 725 | 0.60% |
| Harrison County, WV | 61,881 | 253 | 0.41% |
| Marion County, WV | 53,248 | 86 | 0.16% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 101,714 | 1,736 | 1.71% |
| Preston County, WV | 32,630 | 279 | 0.86% |
| Randolph County, WV | 26,380 | 123 | 0.47% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,301,139 | 580,080 | 4.72% |
| West Virginia | 1,695,154 | 11,312 | 0.67% |
| United States | 313,447,641 | 26,299,012 | 8.39% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Population with Limited English Proficiency by Language Spoken at Home

| Report Area | Spanish | Other Indo-European Languages | Asian and Pacific Island Languages | Other Languages |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Report Location | 914 | 897 | 1,114 | 277 |
| Fayette County, PA | 291 | 199 | 207 | 28 |
| Harrison County, WV | 30 | 69 | 154 | 0 |
| Marion County, WV | 36 | 13 | 4 | 33 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 261 | 524 | 744 | 207 |
| Preston County, WV | 185 | 80 | 5 | 9 |
| Randolph County, WV | 111 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 274,603 | 150,269 | 121,965 | 33,243 |
| West Virginia | 4,996 | 2,439 | 2,961 | 916 |
| United States | 16,642,933 | 3,637,966 | 4,890,240 | 1,127,873 |

Veteran Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 18 and older that served (even for a short time), but is not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or that served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. Of the 338,375 population of the report area, 23,227 or 6.86% are veterans.

| Report Area | Total Population Age 18+ | Total Veterans | Veterans, Percent of Total Population |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Report Location | 338,375 | 23,227 | 6.86% |
| Fayette County, PA | 102,397 | 7,322 | 7.15% |
| Harrison County, WV | 51,370 | 3,972 | 7.73% |
| Marion County, WV | 44,816 | 3,351 | 7.48% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 89,129 | 4,871 | 5.47% |
| Preston County, WV | 28,066 | 2,007 | 7.15% |

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| Randolph County, WV | 22,597 | 1,704 | 7.54% |
| Pennsylvania | 10,303,342 | 656,112 | 6.37% |
| West Virginia | 1,422,521 | 109,457 | 7.69% |
| United States | 257,456,135 | 16,569,149 | 6.44% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Veteran Population by Gender and Age

| Report Area | Male | Female | Male, Percent | Female Percent | Age 18-34 | Age 35-54 | Age 55-64 | Age 65-74 | Age 75+ |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Report Location | 21,796 | 1,431 | 12.74% | 0.86% | 1.63% | 5.26% | 7.07% | 13.06% | 19.18% |
| Fayette County, PA | 7,040 | 282 | 13.86% | 0.55% | 1.65% | 4.50% | 6.86% | 12.08% | 19.24% |
| Harrison County, WV | 3,775 | 197 | 15.04% | 0.75% | 2.46% | 4.70% | 7.43% | 14.78% | 19.66% |
| Marion County, WV | 3,135 | 216 | 14.19% | 0.95% | 1.70% | 6.03% | 6.97% | 14.33% | 19.55% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 4,419 | 452 | 9.62% | 1.05% | 1.57% | 6.17% | 6.64% | 11.53% | 19.05% |
| Preston County, WV | 1,826 | 181 | 12.11% | 1.39% | 1.33% | 4.91% | 8.41% | 15.50% | 15.53% |
| Randolph County, WV | 1,601 | 103 | 13.27% | 0.98% | 0.46% | 5.80% | 7.09% | 12.53% | 21.13% |
| Pennsylvania | 605,976 | 50,136 | 12.07% | 0.95% | 1.52% | 4.18% | 6.45% | 11.47% | 19.25% |
| West Virginia | 101,970 | 7,487 | 14.49% | 1.04% | 2.01% | 5.47% | 7.98% | 13.61% | 19.11% |
| United States | 14,907,774 | 1,661,375 | 11.85% | 1.26% | 1.86% | 4.70% | 7.21% | 11.98% | 18.39% |

Income and Economics

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community’s ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

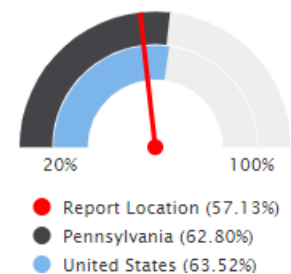
Employment-Labor Force Participation Rate

The table below displays the labor force participation rate for the report area. According to the 2019 – 2023 American Community Survey, of the 347,348 working age population, 198,457 are included in the labor force. The labor force participation rate is 57.13%.

| Report Area | Total Population Age 16+ | Labor Force | Labor Force Participation Rate |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Report Location | 347,348 | 198,457 | 57.13% |
| Fayette County, PA | 105,420 | 56,985 | 54.06% |
| Harrison County, WV | 52,898 | 30,361 | 57.40% |
| Marion County, WV | 46,040 | 27,452 | 59.63% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 91,011 | 57,661 | 63.36% |
| Preston County, WV | 28,738 | 14,321 | 49.83% |
| Randolph County, WV | 23,241 | 11,677 | 50.24% |
| Pennsylvania | 10,628,282 | 6,674,961 | 62.80% |
| West Virginia | 1,469,375 | 788,145 | 53.64% |
| United States | 267,393,519 | 169,855,626 | 63.52% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

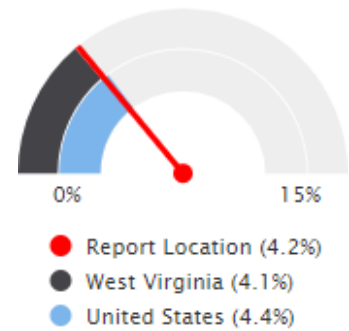
Labor Force Participation Rate



Employment-Unemployment Rate

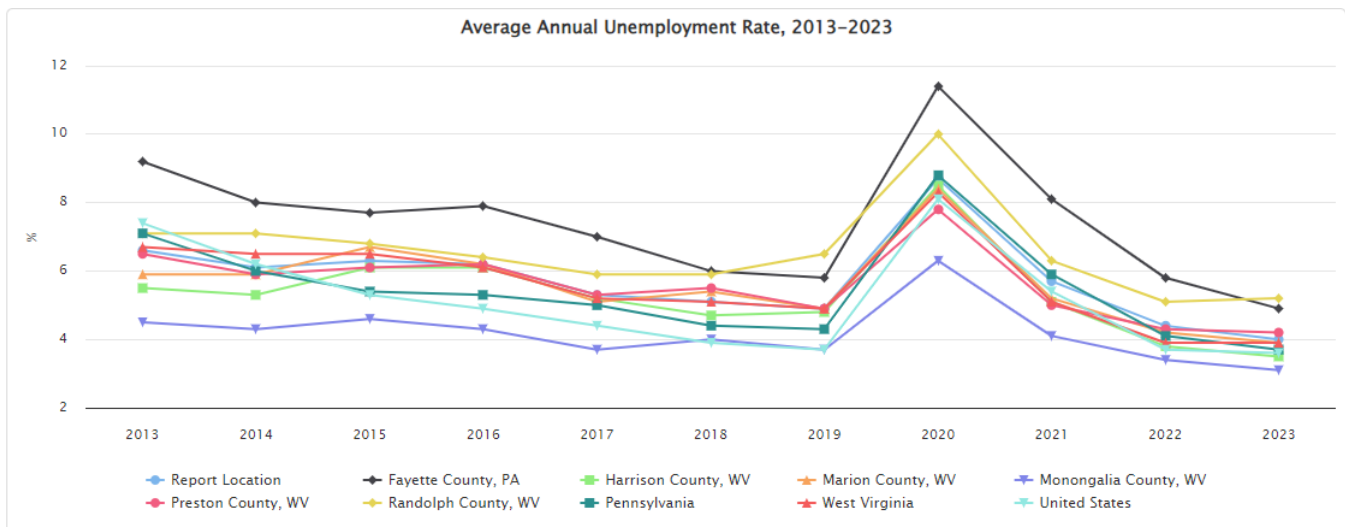
Total unemployment in the report area for the current month equals 8,153, or 4.2% of the civilian non-institutionalized population age 16 and older (non-seasonally adjusted). This indicator is relevant because unemployment creates financial instability and barriers to access including insurance coverage, health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Unemployment Rate:%



| Report Area | Labor Force | Number Employed | Number Unemployed | Unemployment Rate |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Report Location | 193,013 | 184,860 | 8,153 | 4.2% |
| Fayette County, PA | 54,146 | 51,173 | 2,973 | 5.5% |
| Harrison County, WV | 31,688 | 30,584 | 1,104 | 3.5% |
| Marion County, WV | 26,069 | 24,998 | 1,071 | 4.1% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 56,656 | 54,688 | 1,968 | 3.5% |
| Preston County, WV | 14,048 | 13,523 | 525 | 3.7% |
| Randolph County, WV | 10,406 | 9,894 | 512 | 4.9% |
| Pennsylvania | 6,541,348 | 6,257,831 | 283,517 | 4.3% |
| West Virginia | 791,723 | 759,507 | 32,216 | 4.1% |
| United States | 172,586,934 | 165,056,457 | 7,530,478 | 4.4% |

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2025 June.



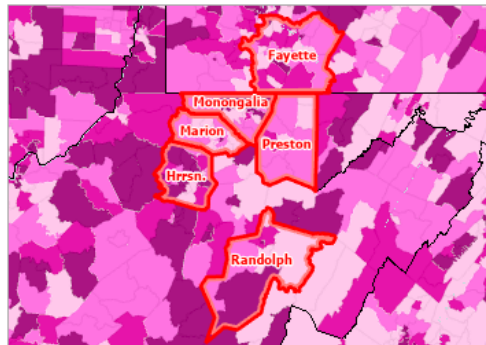
Income-Inequality (GINI Index)

This indicator reports income inequality using the Gini coefficient. Gini index values range between zero and one. A value of one indicates perfect inequality where only one household has any income. A value of zero indicates perfect equality, where all households have equal income.

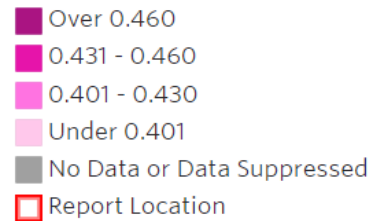
| Report Area | Total Households | Gini Index Value |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Report Location | 171,490 | No data |
| Fayette County, PA | 54,962 | 0.4577 |
| Harrison County, WV | 26,020 | 0.4537 |
| Marion County, WV | 22,965 | 0.4094 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 44,361 | 0.5112 |
| Preston County, WV | 12,797 | 0.4105 |

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------|
| Randolph County, WV | 10,385 | 0.4457 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,235,339 | 0.4737 |
| West Virginia | 721,448 | 0.4697 |
| United States | 127,482,865 | 0.4827 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.



Income Inequality (GINI), Index Value by Tract, ACS 2019-23



Income-Median Household Income

This indicator reports median household income based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

| Report Area | Total Households | Average Household Income | Median Household Income |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Report Location | 171,490 | \$81,088 | No data |
| Fayette County, PA | 54,962 | \$74,329.95 | \$56,093 |
| Harrison County, WV | 26,020 | \$81,095.88 | \$58,326 |
| Marion County, WV | 22,965 | \$80,747.71 | \$67,537 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 44,361 | \$94,045.17 | \$62,704 |
| Preston County, WV | 12,797 | \$74,938.85 | \$61,373 |
| Randolph County, WV | 10,385 | \$69,817.45 | \$55,057 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,235,339 | \$104,924.81 | \$76,081 |
| West Virginia | 721,448 | \$78,798.66 | \$57,917 |
| United States | 127,482,865 | \$110,490.58 | \$78,538 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Households by Household Income Levels, Percent

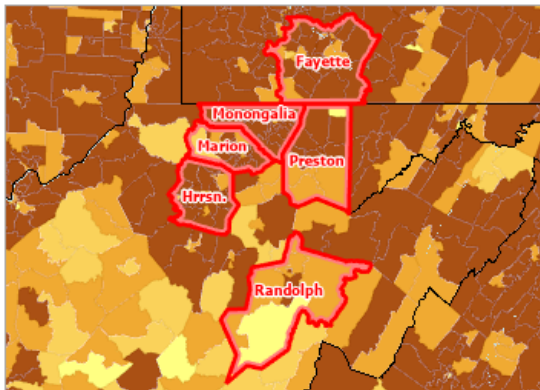
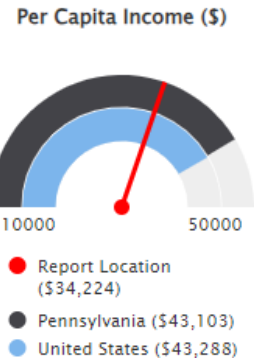
| Report Area | Under \$25,000 | \$25,000-\$49,999 | \$50,000-\$99,999 | \$100,000-\$199,999 | \$200,000+ |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Report Location | 21.27% | 21.37% | 29.03% | 22.36% | 5.96% |
| Fayette County, PA | 23.31% | 21.90% | 29.41% | 21.26% | 4.12% |
| Harrison County, WV | 19.65% | 22.85% | 29.86% | 21.79% | 5.85% |
| Marion County, WV | 17.12% | 19.93% | 34.08% | 23.74% | 5.13% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 21.77% | 20.43% | 24.37% | 23.65% | 9.78% |
| Preston County, WV | 18.79% | 21.97% | 32.30% | 23.40% | 3.53% |
| Randolph County, WV | 24.59% | 21.31% | 29.74% | 19.80% | 4.55% |
| Pennsylvania | 15.44% | 17.86% | 28.98% | 26.60% | 11.13% |
| West Virginia | 21.97% | 22.10% | 29.88% | 20.62% | 5.43% |
| United States | 15.00% | 17.28% | 28.46% | 26.70% | 12.56% |

Income-Per Capita Income

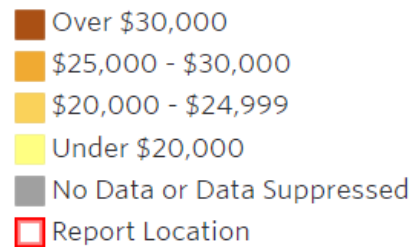
The per capita income for the report area is \$34,224. This includes all reported income from wages and salaries as well as income from self-employment, interest or dividends, public assistance, retirement, and other sources. The per capita income in this report area is the average (mean) income computed for every man, woman, and child in the specified area.

| Report Area | Total Population | Total Income (\$) | Per Capita Income (\$) |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Report Location | 416,922 | \$14,268,935,900 | \$34,224 |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,967 | \$4,098,242,800 | \$32,278 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,407 | \$2,227,350,600 | \$34,053 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,042 | \$1,889,708,100 | \$33,719 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,520 | \$4,288,287,600 | \$40,258 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,204 | \$979,769,000 | \$28,644 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,782 | \$785,577,800 | \$28,276 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,986,518 | \$559,769,472,700 | \$43,103 |
| West Virginia | 1,784,462 | \$58,796,648,900 | \$32,949 |
| United States | 332,387,540 | \$14,388,718,351,400 | \$43,288 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.



Per Capita Income by Tract, ACS 2019-23

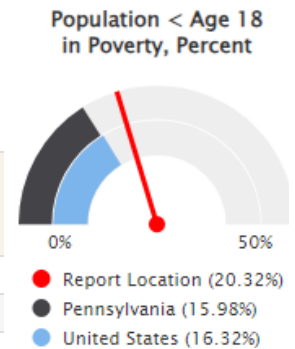


Poverty-Children Below 100% FPL

In the report area 20.32% or 15,445 children aged 0-17 are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

| Report Area | Total Population | Population Under Age 18 | Population Under Age 18 in Poverty | Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Report Location | 397,287 | 76,004 | 15,445 | 20.32% |
| Fayette County, PA | 122,714 | 23,496 | 5,702 | 24.27% |
| Harrison County, WV | 64,193 | 13,686 | 2,416 | 17.65% |
| Marion County, WV | 54,629 | 10,978 | 2,240 | 20.40% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 100,158 | 16,999 | 3,117 | 18.34% |
| Preston County, WV | 30,282 | 5,871 | 1,063 | 18.11% |
| Randolph County, WV | 25,311 | 4,974 | 907 | 18.23% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,575,248 | 2,630,867 | 420,291 | 15.98% |
| West Virginia | 1,728,580 | 350,880 | 75,132 | 21.41% |
| United States | 324,567,147 | 72,472,636 | 11,829,878 | 16.32% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

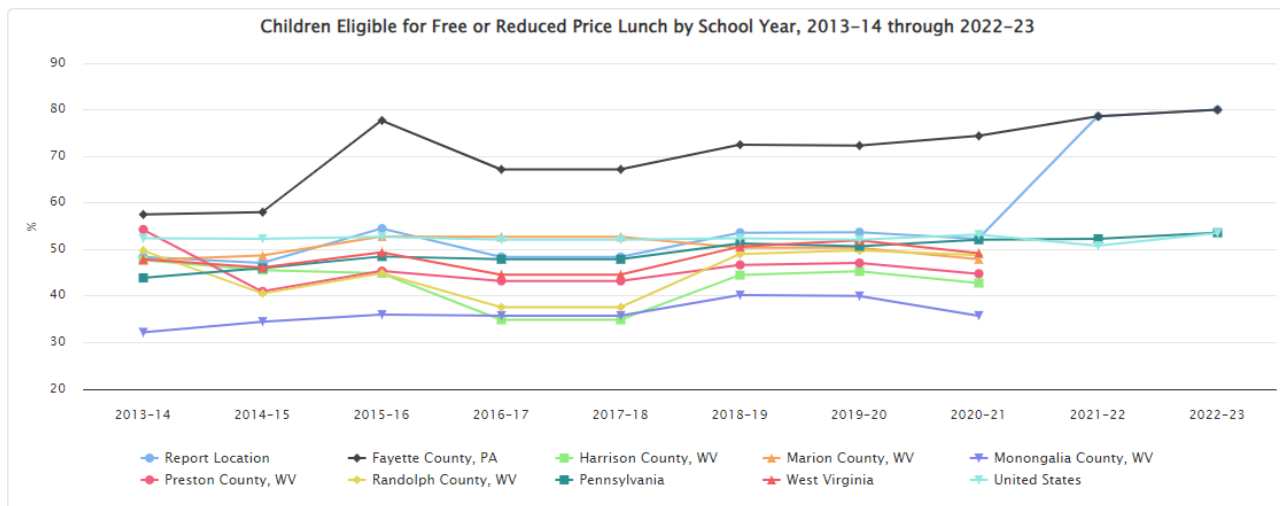


Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

This indicator reports the percentage of public school students eligible for free or reduced price lunches. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs. Additionally, when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

| Report Area | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Report Location | 48.4% | 47.1% | 54.5% | 48.4% | 48.4% | 53.6% | 53.7% | 52.3% | 78.6% | 80.0% |
| Fayette County, PA | 57.5% | 58.0% | 77.7% | 67.2% | 67.2% | 72.5% | 72.3% | 74.4% | 78.6% | 80.0% |
| Harrison County, WV | 47.7% | 45.6% | 44.9% | 34.9% | 34.9% | 44.5% | 45.3% | 42.8% | No data | No data |
| Marion County, WV | 47.7% | 48.7% | 52.8% | 52.7% | 52.7% | 50.4% | 50.4% | 47.9% | No data | No data |
| Monongalia County, WV | 32.2% | 34.5% | 36.0% | 35.8% | 35.8% | 40.2% | 40.0% | 35.8% | No data | No data |
| Preston County, WV | 54.3% | 41.0% | 45.4% | 43.2% | 43.2% | 46.7% | 47.1% | 44.8% | No data | No data |
| Randolph County, WV | 49.8% | 40.6% | 44.9% | 37.6% | 37.6% | 49.0% | 49.8% | 48.8% | No data | No data |
| Pennsylvania | 43.9% | 46.0% | 48.5% | 47.9% | 47.9% | 51.3% | 50.7% | 52.1% | 52.3% | 53.6% |
| West Virginia | 47.9% | 46.1% | 49.4% | 44.6% | 44.6% | 50.6% | 52.0% | 49.2% | No data | No data |
| United States | 52.4% | 52.3% | 52.7% | 52.1% | 52.1% | 52.4% | 52.1% | 53.2% | 50.8% | 53.5% |

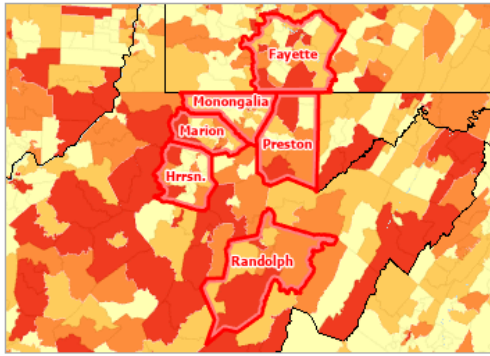
Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2022-23.



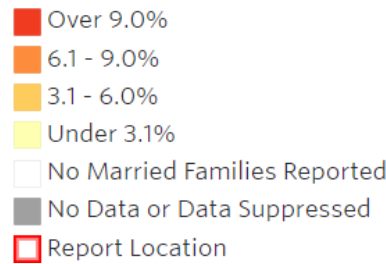
Poverty-Households in Poverty by Family Type

| Report Area | Total Households | Households in Poverty | Non-Family Households in Poverty – Including Persons Living Alone | Married Couples in Poverty | Male Head of Household in Poverty | Female Head of Household in Poverty |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Report Location | 102,474 | 28,803 | 17,966 | 4,298 | 1,508 | 5,031 |
| Fayette County, PA | 33,426 | 9,945 | 5,817 | 1,587 | 448 | 2,093 |
| Harrison County, WV | 15,638 | 3,560 | 2,216 | 553 | 203 | 588 |
| Marion County, WV | 14,927 | 2,931 | 1,554 | 645 | 244 | 488 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 23,315 | 8,486 | 6,015 | 751 | 502 | 1,218 |
| Preston County, WV | 8,647 | 1,952 | 1,125 | 407 | 50 | 370 |
| Randolph County, WV | 6,521 | 1,929 | 1,239 | 355 | 61 | 274 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,286,621 | 628,209 | 363,347 | 86,449 | 29,701 | 148,712 |
| West Virginia | 452,362 | 123,112 | 69,346 | 22,091 | 6,987 | 24,688 |
| United States | 82,220,165 | 15,880,048 | 8,703,115 | 2,690,196 | 793,587 | 3,693,150 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.



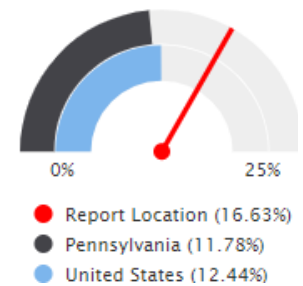
Married Family Households Living Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



Poverty-Population Below 100% FPL

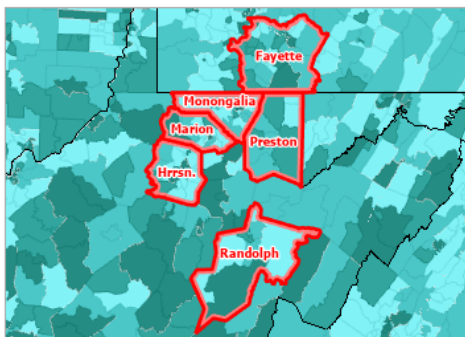
Poverty is considered a key driver of health status. Within the report area 16.63% or 66,080 individuals for whom poverty status is determined are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Population in Poverty, Percent

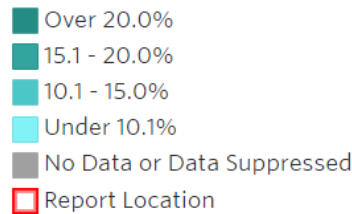


| Report Area | Total Population | Population in Poverty | Population in Poverty, Percent |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Report Location | 397,287 | 66,080 | 16.63% |
| Fayette County, PA | 122,714 | 21,411 | 17.45% |
| Harrison County, WV | 64,193 | 8,708 | 13.57% |
| Marion County, WV | 54,629 | 7,414 | 13.57% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 100,158 | 20,538 | 20.51% |
| Preston County, WV | 30,282 | 4,284 | 14.15% |
| Randolph County, WV | 25,311 | 3,725 | 14.72% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,575,248 | 1,480,981 | 11.78% |
| West Virginia | 1,728,580 | 287,660 | 16.64% |
| United States | 324,567,147 | 40,390,045 | 12.44% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.



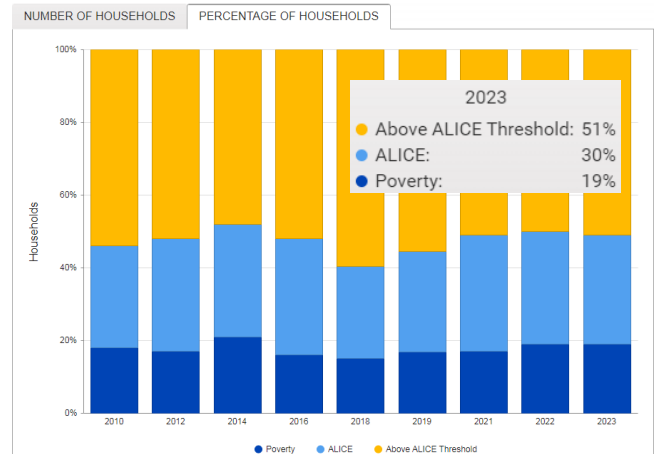
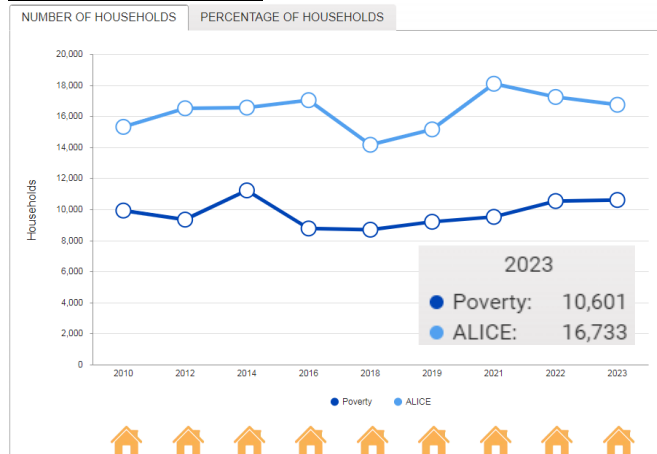
Population Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



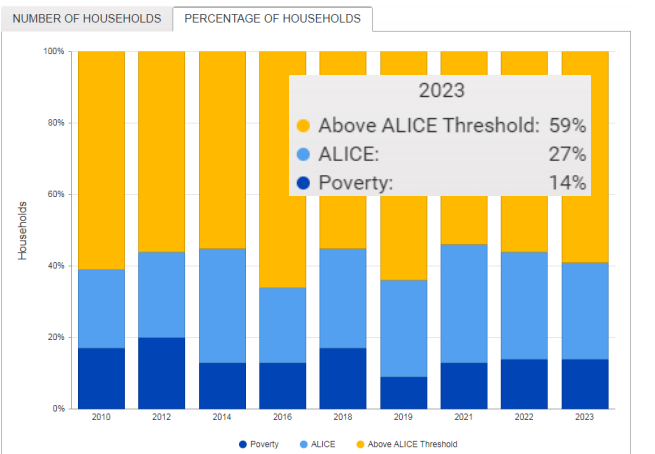
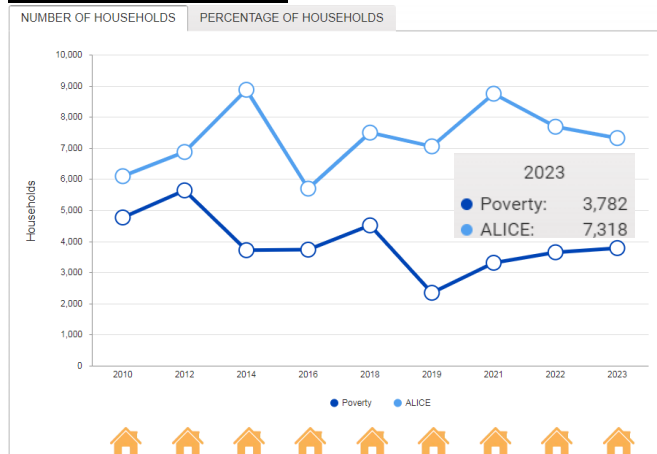
ALICE HOUSEHOLDS are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed — earning more than the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford the basics where they live. ALICE households and households in poverty are forced to make tough choices, such as deciding between quality child care or paying the rent — choices that have long-term consequences not only for their families, but for all. Between ALICE households and those living in poverty, an estimated 40% of households in Pennsylvania and 46% of households in West Virginia were below the ALICE Threshold in 2023.

| % Below ALICE Threshold | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Household Type | Fayette, PA | Harrison, WV | Marion, WV | Monongalia, WV | Preston, WV | Randolph, WV |
| Single or Cohabiting (no children) | 47% | 40% | 35% | 49% | 47% | 46% |
| Married (no children) | 19% | 18% | 17% | 11% | 22% | 37% |
| Single-Female-Headed (with children) | 83% | 68% | 75% | 67% | 96% | 76% |
| Single-Male-Headed (with children) | 42% | 50% | 57% | 36% | 53% | 76% |
| Age of Householder | Fayette, PA | Harrison, WV | Marion, WV | Monongalia, WV | Preston, WV | Randolph, WV |
| Under 25 | 39% | 51% | 49% | 83% | 66% | 77% |
| 25 to 44 Years | 43% | 30% | 32% | 36% | 39% | 53% |
| 45-64 Years | 44% | 42% | 32% | 29% | 45% | 41% |
| 65 Years and Over | 59% | 48% | 53% | 48% | 54% | 56% |

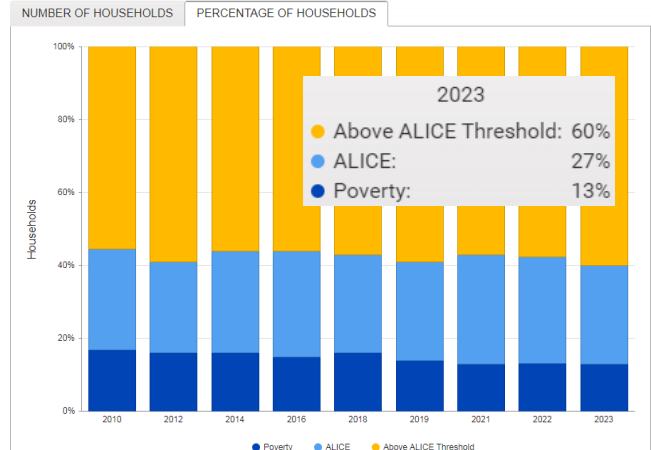
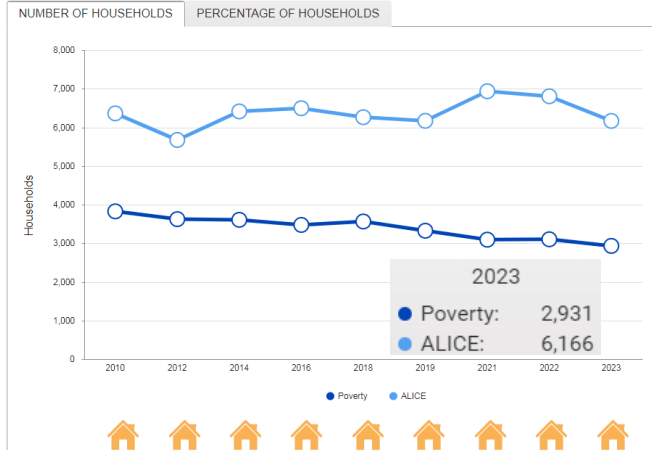
Fayette County, PA



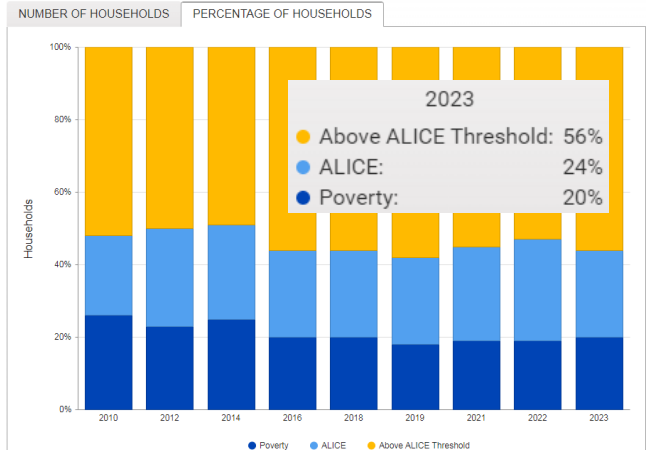
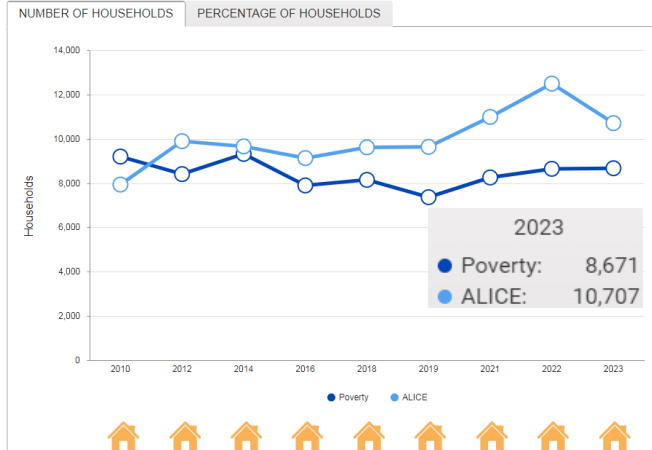
Harrison County, WV



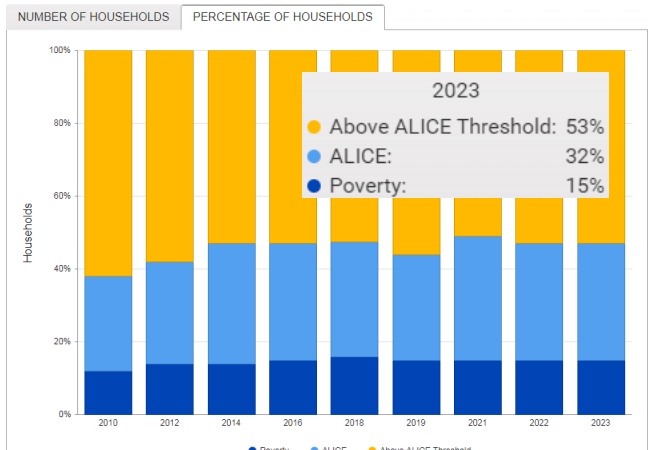
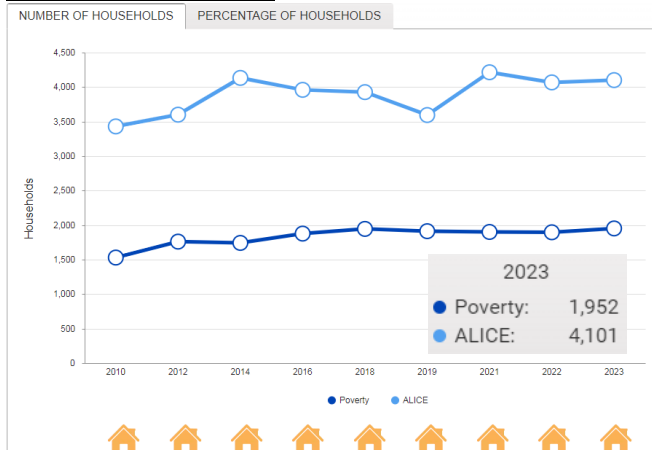
Marion County, WV



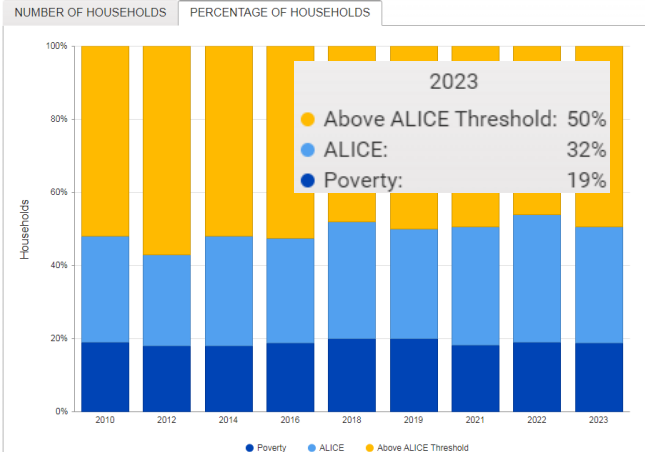
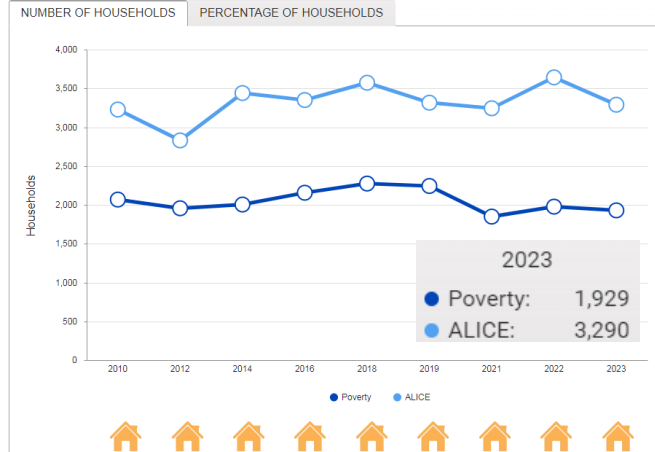
Monongalia County, WV



Preston County, WV



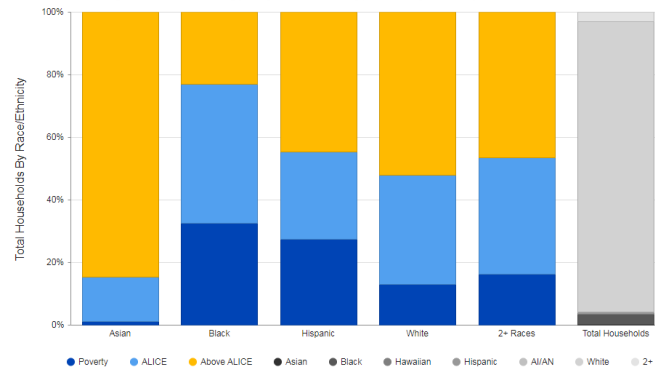
Randolph County, WV



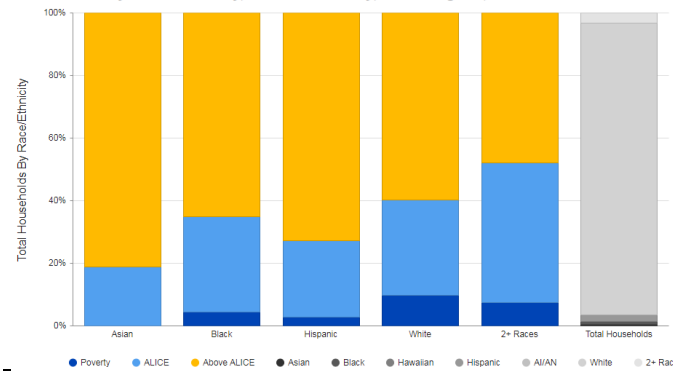
Financial Hardship is Not Equally Distributed

By total number, groups with the largest population of households below the ALICE Threshold tend to also be in the largest demographic groups. However, when looking at the proportion of each group that is below the ALICE Threshold, it is clear that some groups are more likely to be ALICE than others.

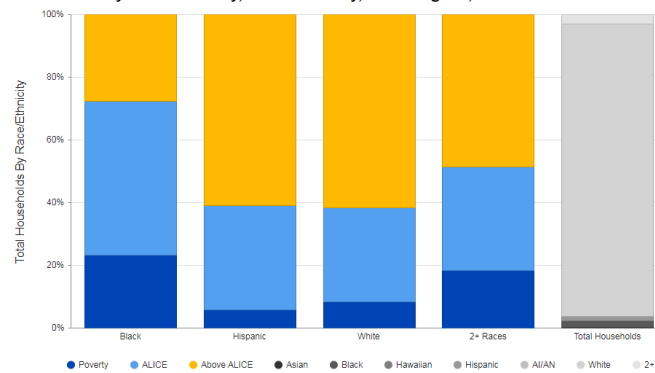
Households by Race/Ethnicity, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, 2023



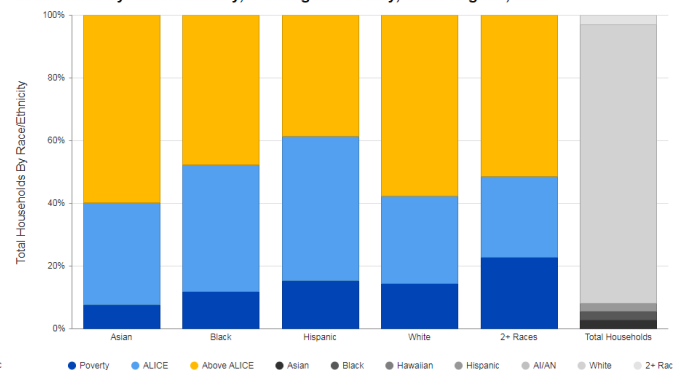
Households by Race/Ethnicity, Harrison County, West Virginia, 2023



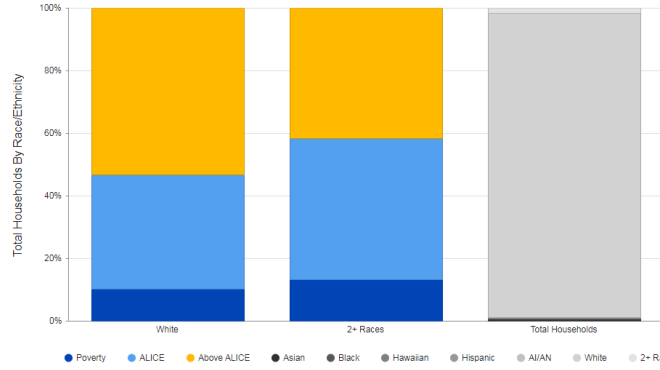
Households by Race/Ethnicity, Marion County, West Virginia, 2023



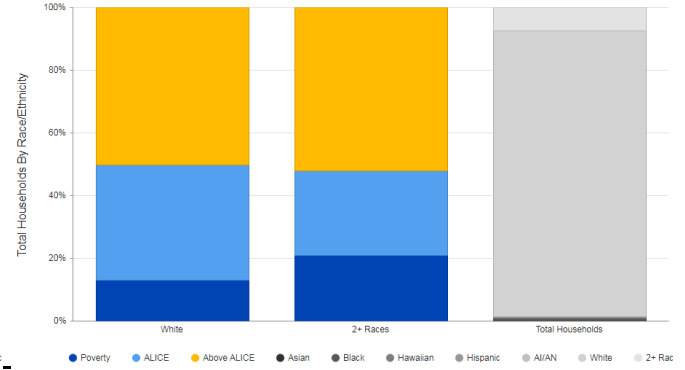
Households by Race/Ethnicity, Monongalia County, West Virginia, 2023



Households by Race/Ethnicity, Preston County, West Virginia, 2023



Households by Race/Ethnicity, Randolph County, West Virginia, 2023



The Cost of Basics Outpaces Wages

The Household Survival Budget reflects the minimum cost to live and work in the current economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology, and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2023, household costs in every county in West Virginia and Pennsylvania were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$14,580 for a single adult and \$30,000 for a family of four.

| Household Survival Budget, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, 2023 | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Monthly Costs | Single Adult | One Adult, One Child | One Adult, One In Child Care | Two Adults | Two Adults Two Children | Two Adults, Two In Child Care | Single Adult 65+ | Two Adults 65+ |
| Housing | \$948 | \$994 | \$994 | \$994 | \$1,199 | \$1,199 | \$948 | \$994 |
| Child Care | \$0 | \$314 | \$838 | \$0 | \$629 | \$1,750 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Food | \$453 | \$766 | \$688 | \$830 | \$1,393 | \$1,229 | \$417 | \$764 |
| Transportation | \$397 | \$520 | \$520 | \$616 | \$944 | \$944 | \$332 | \$488 |
| Health Care | \$172 | \$393 | \$393 | \$393 | \$660 | \$660 | \$529 | \$1,058 |
| Technology | \$86 | \$86 | \$86 | \$116 | \$116 | \$116 | \$86 | \$116 |
| Miscellaneous | \$206 | \$307 | \$352 | \$295 | \$494 | \$590 | \$231 | \$342 |
| Taxes | \$357 | \$317 | \$428 | \$441 | \$488 | \$727 | \$421 | \$698 |
| Monthly Total | \$2,619 | \$3,697 | \$4,299 | \$3,685 | \$5,923 | \$7,215 | \$2,964 | \$4,460 |
| ANNUAL TOTAL | \$31,428 | \$44,364 | \$51,588 | \$44,220 | \$71,076 | \$86,580 | \$35,568 | \$53,520 |
| Hourly Wage | \$15.71 | \$22.18 | \$25.79 | \$22.11 | \$35.54 | \$43.29 | \$17.78 | \$26.76 |

Household Survival Budget, Harrison County, West Virginia, 2023

| Monthly Costs | Single Adult | One Adult, One Child | One Adult, One In Child Care | Two Adults | Two Adults Two Children | Two Adults, Two In Child Care | Single Adult 65+ | Two Adults 65+ |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Housing | \$735 | \$739 | \$739 | \$739 | \$892 | \$892 | \$735 | \$739 |
| Child Care | \$0 | \$236 | \$628 | \$0 | \$471 | \$1,322 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Food | \$418 | \$706 | \$634 | \$766 | \$1,284 | \$1,134 | \$384 | \$704 |
| Transportation | \$414 | \$549 | \$549 | \$654 | \$942 | \$942 | \$344 | \$514 |
| Health Care | \$187 | \$400 | \$400 | \$400 | \$666 | \$666 | \$538 | \$1,076 |
| Technology | \$86 | \$86 | \$86 | \$116 | \$116 | \$116 | \$86 | \$116 |
| Miscellaneous | \$184 | \$272 | \$304 | \$268 | \$437 | \$507 | \$209 | \$315 |
| Taxes | \$294 | \$219 | \$297 | \$366 | \$345 | \$527 | \$355 | \$626 |
| Monthly Total | \$2,318 | \$3,207 | \$3,637 | \$3,309 | \$5,153 | \$6,106 | \$2,651 | \$4,090 |
| ANNUAL TOTAL | \$27,816 | \$38,484 | \$43,644 | \$39,708 | \$61,836 | \$73,272 | \$31,812 | \$49,080 |
| Hourly Wage | \$13.91 | \$19.24 | \$21.82 | \$19.85 | \$30.92 | \$36.64 | \$15.91 | \$24.54 |

Household Survival Budget, Marion County, West Virginia, 2023

| Monthly Costs | Single Adult | One Adult, One Child | One Adult, One In Child Care | Two Adults | Two Adults Two Children | Two Adults, Two In Child Care | Single Adult 65+ | Two Adults 65+ |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Housing | \$789 | \$793 | \$793 | \$793 | \$992 | \$992 | \$789 | \$793 |
| Child Care | \$0 | \$236 | \$628 | \$0 | \$471 | \$1,322 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Food | \$453 | \$766 | \$688 | \$830 | \$1,393 | \$1,229 | \$417 | \$764 |
| Transportation | \$414 | \$549 | \$549 | \$654 | \$942 | \$942 | \$344 | \$514 |
| Health Care | \$187 | \$400 | \$400 | \$400 | \$666 | \$666 | \$578 | \$1,157 |
| Technology | \$86 | \$86 | \$86 | \$116 | \$116 | \$116 | \$86 | \$116 |
| Miscellaneous | \$193 | \$283 | \$314 | \$279 | \$458 | \$527 | \$221 | \$334 |
| Taxes | \$315 | \$247 | \$324 | \$394 | \$401 | \$580 | \$387 | \$678 |
| Monthly Total | \$2,437 | \$3,360 | \$3,782 | \$3,466 | \$5,439 | \$6,374 | \$2,822 | \$4,356 |
| ANNUAL TOTAL | \$29,244 | \$40,320 | \$45,384 | \$41,592 | \$65,268 | \$76,488 | \$33,864 | \$52,272 |
| Hourly Wage | \$14.62 | \$20.16 | \$22.69 | \$20.80 | \$32.63 | \$38.24 | \$16.93 | \$26.14 |

Household Survival Budget, Monongalia County, West Virginia, 2023

| Monthly Costs | Single Adult | One Adult, One Child | One Adult, One In Child Care | Two Adults | Two Adults Two Children | Two Adults, Two In Child Care | Single Adult 65+ | Two Adults 65+ |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Housing | \$868 | \$874 | \$874 | \$874 | \$1,082 | \$1,082 | \$868 | \$874 |
| Child Care | \$0 | \$236 | \$628 | \$0 | \$471 | \$1,322 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Food | \$462 | \$781 | \$701 | \$846 | \$1,420 | \$1,253 | \$425 | \$779 |
| Transportation | \$414 | \$549 | \$549 | \$654 | \$942 | \$942 | \$344 | \$514 |
| Health Care | \$187 | \$400 | \$400 | \$400 | \$666 | \$666 | \$552 | \$1,104 |
| Technology | \$86 | \$86 | \$86 | \$116 | \$116 | \$116 | \$86 | \$116 |
| Miscellaneous | \$202 | \$293 | \$324 | \$289 | \$470 | \$538 | \$228 | \$339 |
| Taxes | \$337 | \$271 | \$348 | \$416 | \$432 | \$611 | \$403 | \$689 |
| Monthly Total | \$2,556 | \$3,490 | \$3,910 | \$3,595 | \$5,599 | \$6,530 | \$2,906 | \$4,415 |
| ANNUAL TOTAL | \$30,672 | \$41,880 | \$46,920 | \$43,140 | \$67,188 | \$78,360 | \$34,872 | \$52,980 |
| Hourly Wage | \$15.34 | \$20.94 | \$23.46 | \$21.57 | \$33.59 | \$39.18 | \$17.44 | \$26.49 |

Household Survival Budget, Preston County, West Virginia, 2023

| Monthly Costs | Single Adult | One Adult, One Child | One Adult, One In Child Care | Two Adults | Two Adults Two Children | Two Adults, Two In Child Care | Single Adult 65+ | Two Adults 65+ |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Housing | \$859 | \$865 | \$865 | \$865 | \$1,082 | \$1,082 | \$859 | \$865 |
| Child Care | \$0 | \$236 | \$628 | \$0 | \$471 | \$1,322 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Food | \$426 | \$721 | \$647 | \$782 | \$1,311 | \$1,158 | \$392 | \$719 |
| Transportation | \$414 | \$549 | \$549 | \$654 | \$942 | \$942 | \$344 | \$514 |
| Health Care | \$187 | \$400 | \$400 | \$400 | \$666 | \$666 | \$534 | \$1,068 |
| Technology | \$86 | \$86 | \$86 | \$116 | \$116 | \$116 | \$86 | \$116 |
| Miscellaneous | \$197 | \$286 | \$318 | \$282 | \$459 | \$529 | \$222 | \$328 |
| Taxes | \$326 | \$254 | \$332 | \$399 | \$403 | \$585 | \$388 | \$661 |
| Monthly Total | \$2,495 | \$3,397 | \$3,825 | \$3,498 | \$5,450 | \$6,400 | \$2,825 | \$4,271 |
| ANNUAL TOTAL | \$29,940 | \$40,764 | \$45,900 | \$41,976 | \$65,400 | \$76,800 | \$33,900 | \$51,252 |
| Hourly Wage | \$14.97 | \$20.38 | \$22.95 | \$20.99 | \$32.70 | \$38.40 | \$16.95 | \$25.63 |

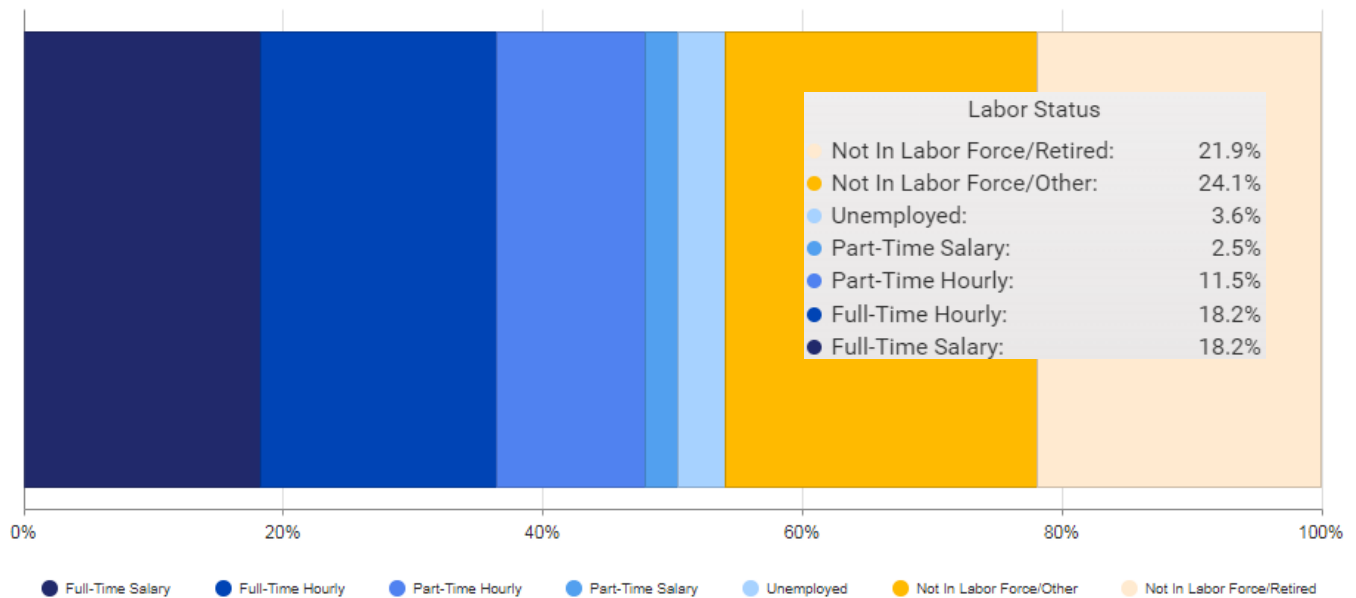
Household Survival Budget, Randolph County, West Virginia, 2023

| Monthly Costs | Single Adult | One Adult, One Child | One Adult, One In Child Care | Two Adults | Two Adults Two Children | Two Adults, Two In Child Care | Single Adult 65+ | Two Adults 65+ |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Housing | \$598 | \$646 | \$646 | \$646 | \$821 | \$821 | \$598 | \$646 |
| Child Care | \$0 | \$236 | \$628 | \$0 | \$471 | \$1,322 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Food | \$432 | \$731 | \$656 | \$793 | \$1,330 | \$1,174 | \$398 | \$729 |
| Transportation | \$414 | \$549 | \$549 | \$654 | \$942 | \$942 | \$344 | \$514 |
| Health Care | \$187 | \$400 | \$400 | \$400 | \$666 | \$666 | \$526 | \$1,053 |
| Technology | \$86 | \$86 | \$86 | \$116 | \$116 | \$116 | \$86 | \$116 |
| Miscellaneous | \$172 | \$265 | \$297 | \$261 | \$435 | \$504 | \$195 | \$306 |
| Taxes | \$266 | \$203 | \$279 | \$351 | \$338 | \$519 | \$321 | \$602 |
| Monthly Total | \$2,155 | \$3,116 | \$3,541 | \$3,221 | \$5,119 | \$6,064 | \$2,468 | \$3,966 |
| ANNUAL TOTAL | \$25,860 | \$37,392 | \$42,492 | \$38,652 | \$61,428 | \$72,768 | \$29,616 | \$47,592 |
| Hourly Wage | \$12.93 | \$18.70 | \$21.25 | \$19.33 | \$30.71 | \$36.38 | \$14.81 | \$23.80 |

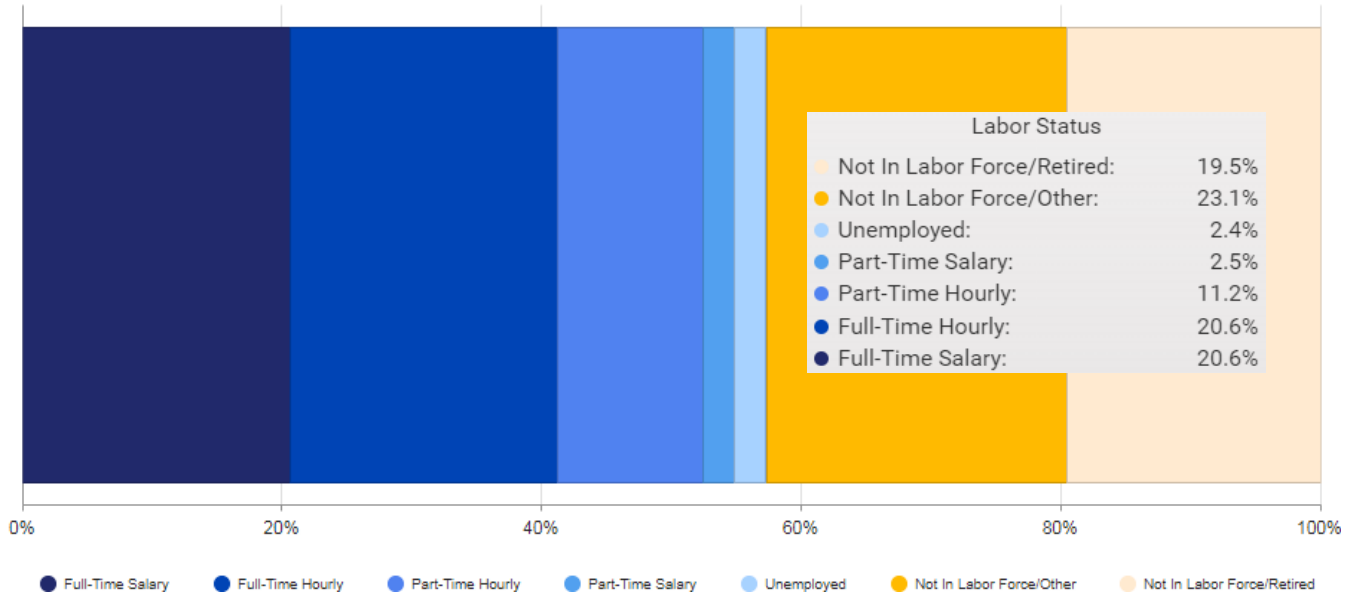
The Labor Landscape is Challenging for ALICE Workers

A small portion of adults (16 years and older) in **Fayette County, PA** were unemployed and a large number were working in 2023. However, a substantial portion of both full- and part-time workers are paid by the hour; these workers are more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits.

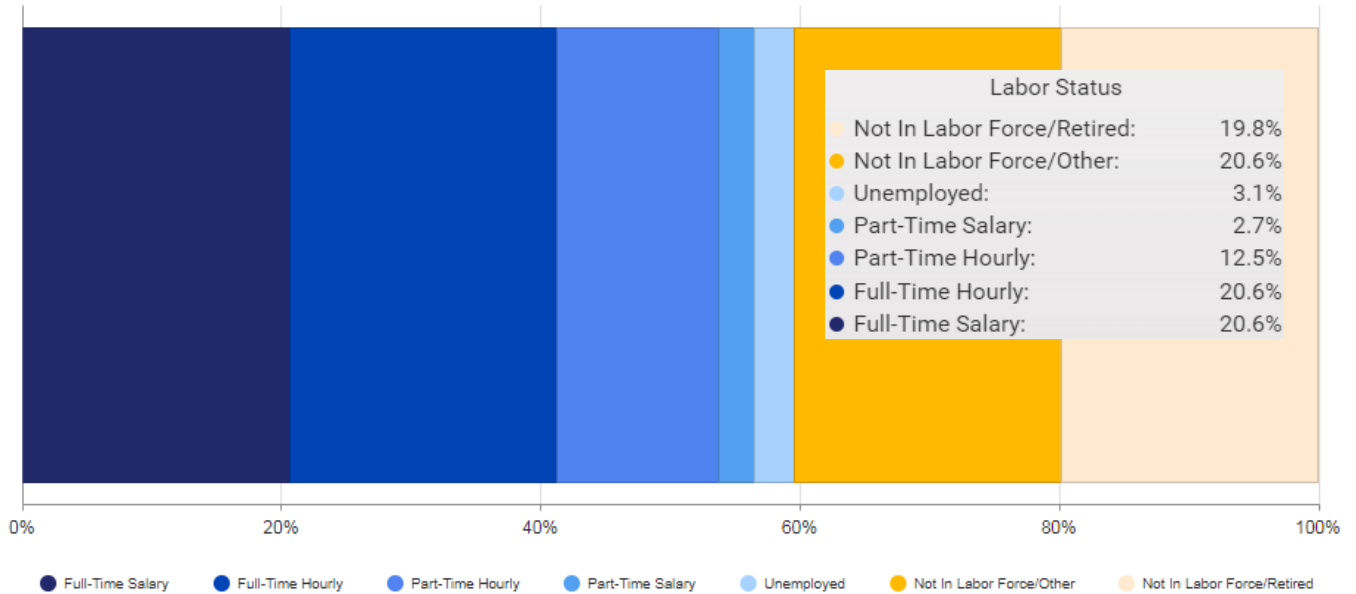
Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, 2023



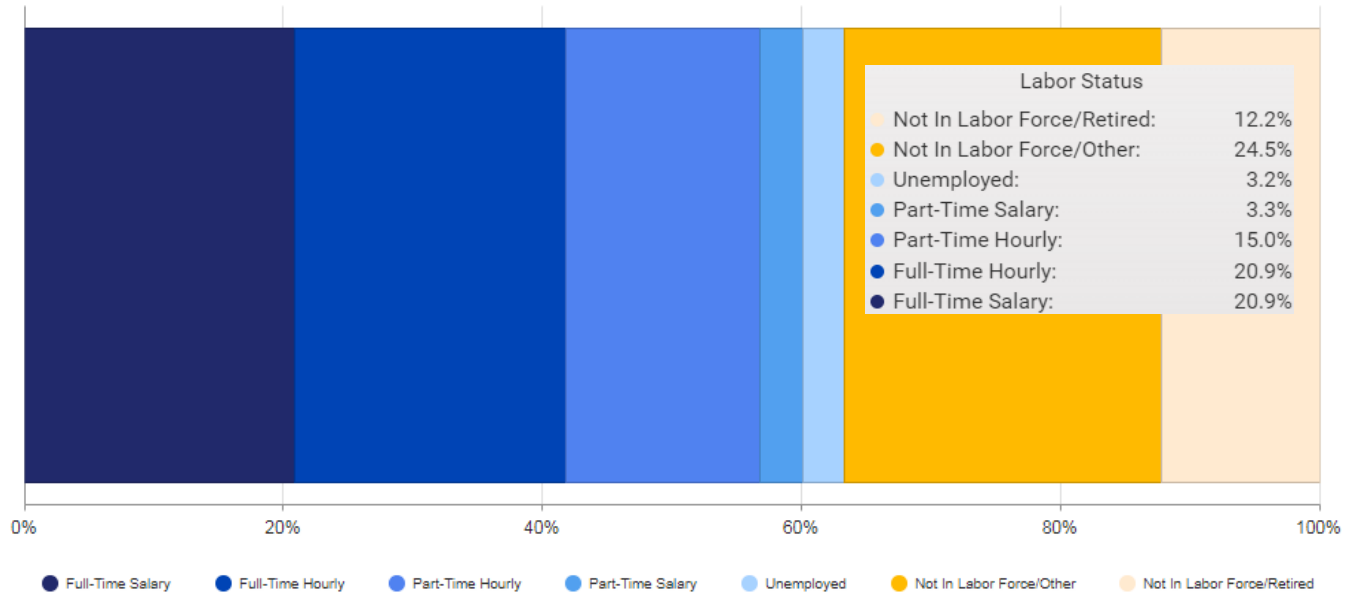
Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Harrison County, West Virginia, 2023



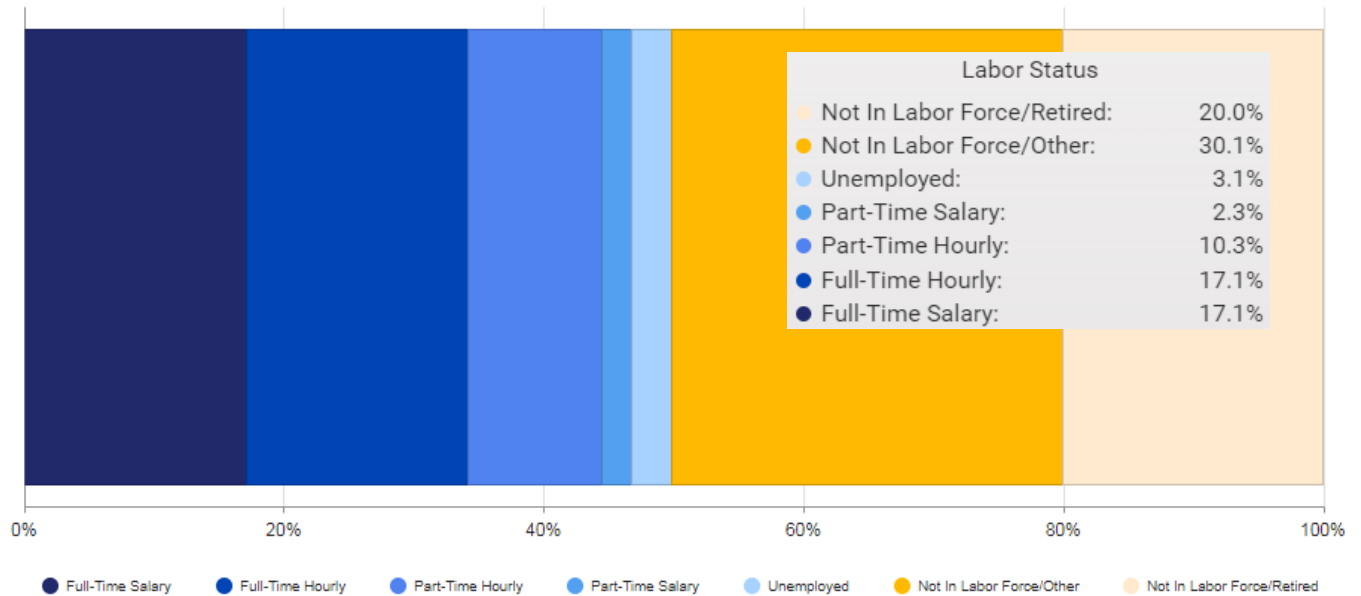
Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Marion County, West Virginia, 2023



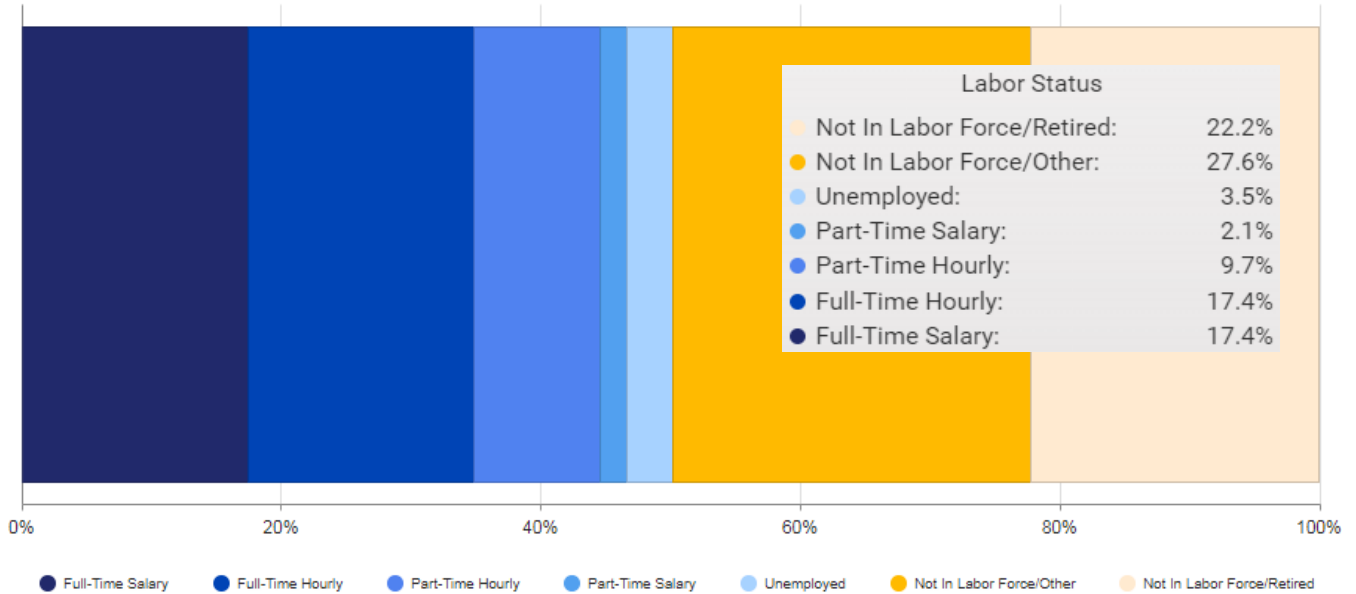
Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Monongalia County, West Virginia, 2023



Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Preston County, West Virginia, 2023



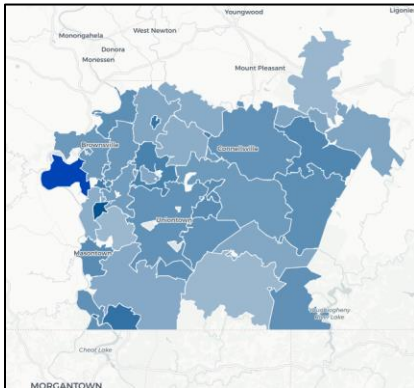
Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Randolph County, West Virginia, 2023



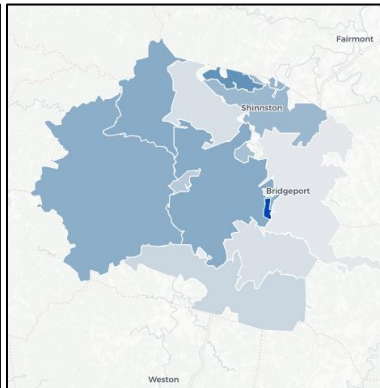
Financial Hardship Varies by Location in Fayette County

There is substantial variation in the number of households who live below the ALICE Threshold within the county. Explore the map and table below to learn more. The map is shaded to show the percentage of households that are below the ALICE Threshold (poverty-level and ALICE households combined). The darker the blue, the higher the percentage.

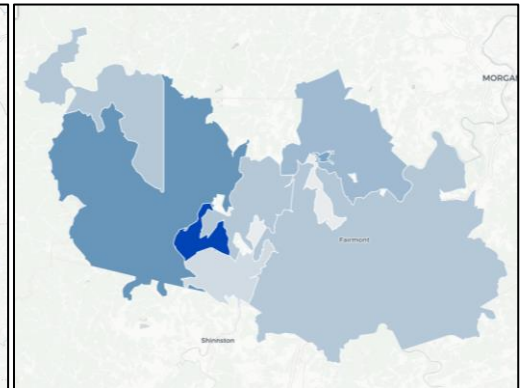
Fayette County, PA



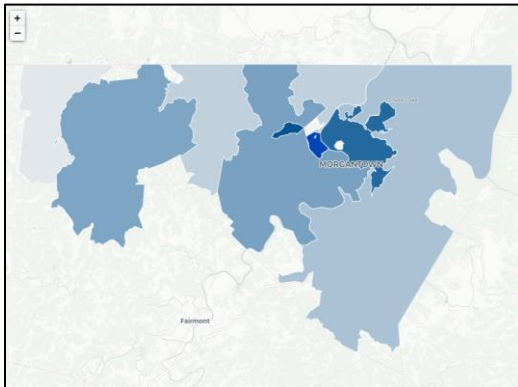
Harrison County, WV



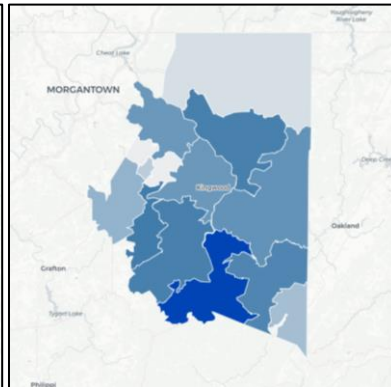
Marion County, WV



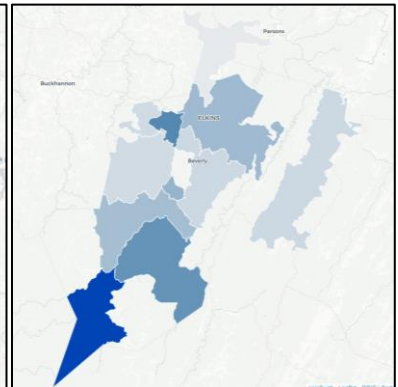
Monongalia County, WV



Preston County, WV



Randolph County, WV



Education

This category contains indicators that describe the education system and the educational outcomes of report area populations. Education metrics can be used to describe variation in population access, proficiency, and attainment throughout the education system, from access to pre-kindergarten through advanced degree attainment. These indicators are important because education is closely tied to health outcomes and economic opportunity.

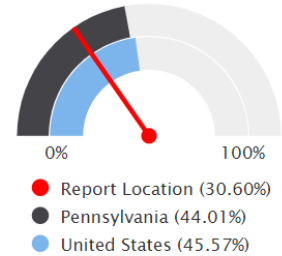
Access – Preschool Enrollment (Age 3-4)

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 3-4 that is enrolled in school. This indicator helps identify places where preschool opportunities are either abundant or lacking in the educational system.

| Report Area | Population Age 3-4 | Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School | Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School, Percent |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Report Location | 8,270 | 2,531 | 30.60% |
| Fayette County, PA | 2,485 | 882 | 35.49% |
| Harrison County, WV | 1,474 | 360 | 24.42% |
| Marion County, WV | 1,258 | 292 | 23.21% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 2,060 | 819 | 39.76% |
| Preston County, WV | 492 | 49 | 9.96% |
| Randolph County, WV | 501 | 129 | 25.75% |
| Pennsylvania | 283,880 | 124,942 | 44.01% |
| West Virginia | 34,965 | 10,197 | 29.16% |
| United States | 7,932,435 | 3,615,142 | 45.57% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*. 2019-23.

Percentage of Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School



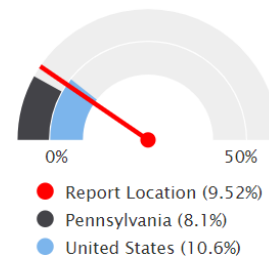
Attainment-Overview

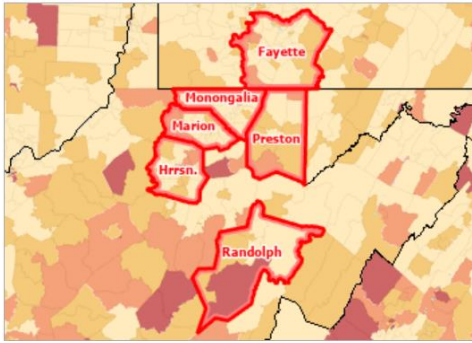
Educational Attainment shows the distribution of the highest level of education achieved in the report area, and helps schools and businesses to understand the needs of adults, whether it be workforce training or the ability to develop science, technology, engineering, and mathematics opportunities. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25 years old, and is an estimated average for the period from 2019 to 2023. For the selected area, 15.58% have at least a college bachelor's degree, while 39.74% stopped their formal educational attainment after high school.

| Report Area | No High School Diploma | High School Only | Some College | Associates Degree | Bachelor's Degree | Graduate or Professional Degree |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Report Location | 9.52% | 39.74% | 15.63% | 7.66% | 15.58% | 11.86% |
| Fayette County, PA | 10.0% | 47.5% | 14.1% | 9.4% | 12.3% | 6.6% |
| Harrison County, WV | 11.2% | 38.0% | 17.7% | 7.2% | 15.8% | 10.1% |
| Marion County, WV | 7.8% | 38.5% | 18.8% | 9.1% | 16.3% | 9.5% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 6.0% | 25.4% | 14.2% | 6.5% | 21.9% | 26.1% |
| Preston County, WV | 14.2% | 45.7% | 16.9% | 5.4% | 11.7% | 6.2% |
| Randolph County, WV | 12.2% | 49.2% | 14.9% | 4.7% | 13.1% | 5.9% |
| Pennsylvania | 8.1% | 33.2% | 15.4% | 8.9% | 20.6% | 13.9% |
| West Virginia | 11.4% | 39.5% | 17.6% | 8.2% | 13.9% | 9.4% |
| United States | 10.6% | 26.2% | 19.4% | 8.8% | 21.3% | 13.7% |

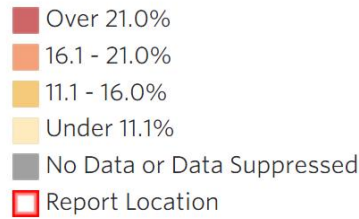
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*. 2019-23.

Percent Population with No High School Diploma



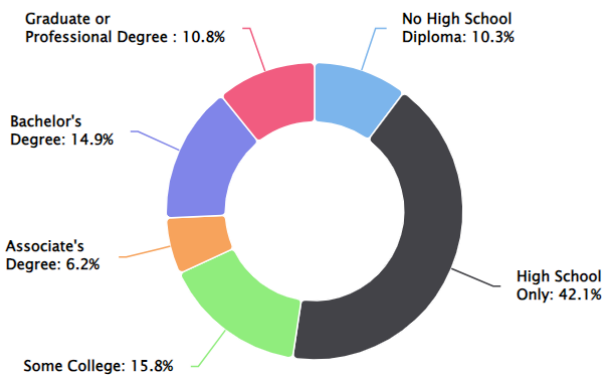


Population with No High School Diploma (Age 25+), Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



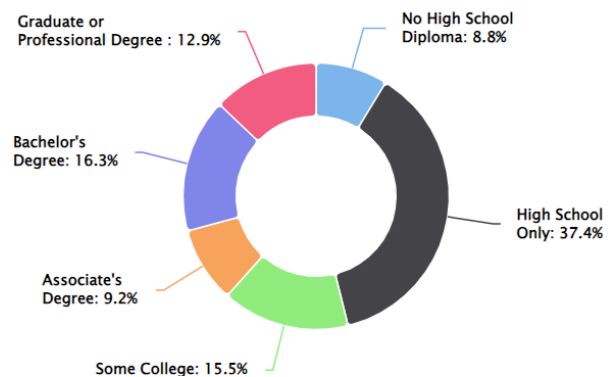
Educational Attainment by Gender – Male

Report Location



Educational Attainment by Gender – Female

Report Location

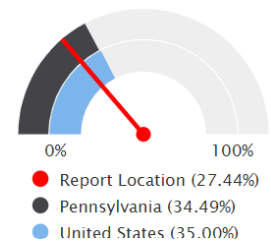


Attainment - Bachelor's Degree or Higher

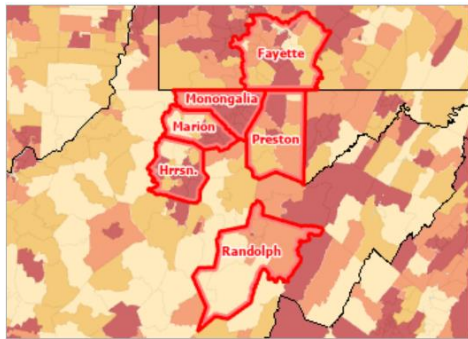
27.44% of the population aged 25 and older, or 79,893 have obtained a Bachelor's level degree or higher. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment has been linked to positive health outcomes.

| Report Area | Total Population Age 25+ | Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher | Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Percent |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| Report Location | 291,130 | 79,893 | 27.44% |
| Fayette County, PA | 93,622 | 17,723 | 18.93% |
| Harrison County, WV | 46,654 | 12,080 | 25.89% |
| Marion County, WV | 38,724 | 10,006 | 25.84% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 65,916 | 31,598 | 47.94% |
| Preston County, WV | 25,810 | 4,617 | 17.89% |
| Randolph County, WV | 20,404 | 3,869 | 18.96% |
| Pennsylvania | 9,153,146 | 3,157,318 | 34.49% |
| West Virginia | 1,269,202 | 295,541 | 23.29% |
| United States | 228,434,661 | 79,954,302 | 35.00% |

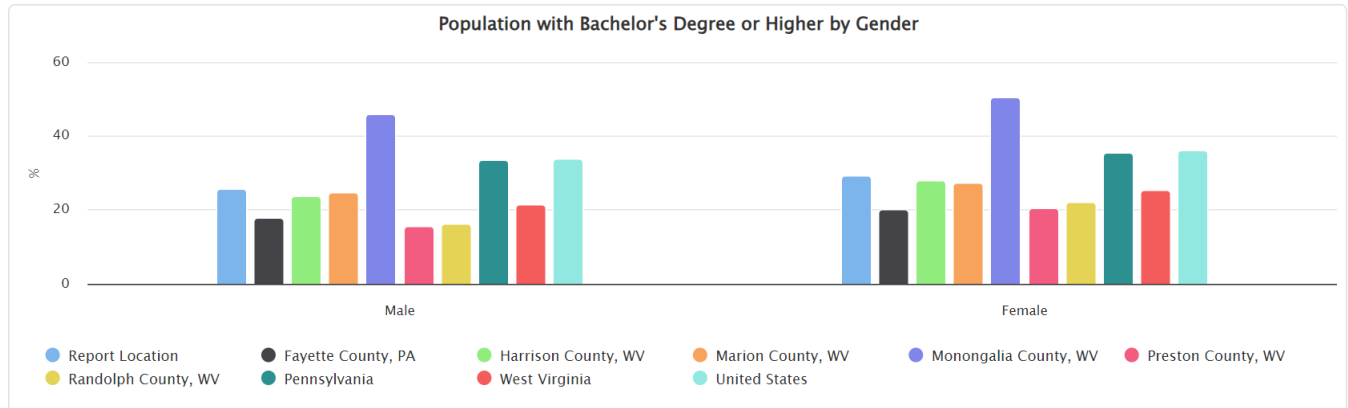
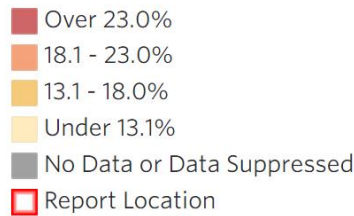
Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Percent



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



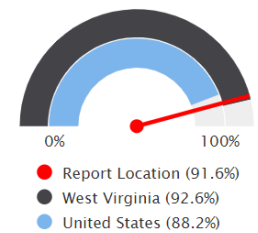
Population with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



Attainment-High School Graduation Rate

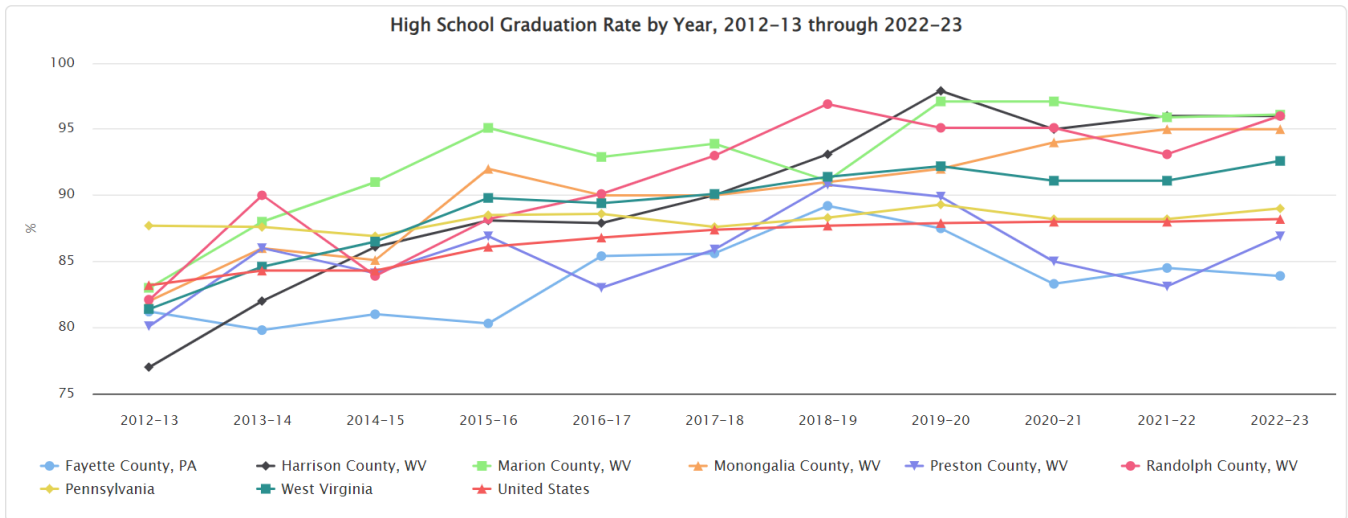
The adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) is a graduation metric that follows a “cohort” of first-time 9th graders in a particular school year, and adjusts this number by adding any students who transfer into the cohort after 9th grade and subtracting any students who transfer out, emigrate to another country, or pass away. The ACGR is the percentage of the students in this cohort who graduate within four years. In the report area, the adjusted cohort graduation rate was 91.6% during the most recently reported school year. Students in the report area performed better than the state, which had an ACGR of 89.0%.

Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate



| Report Area | Adjusted Student Cohort | Number of Diplomas Issued | Cohort Graduation Rate |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Report Location | 3,903 | 3,574 | 91.6% |
| Fayette County, PA | 1,154 | 968 | 83.9% |
| Harrison County, WV | 779 | 748 | 96.0% |
| Marion County, WV | 544 | 523 | 96.1% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 853 | 810 | 95.0% |
| Preston County, WV | 275 | 239 | 86.9% |
| Randolph County, WV | 298 | 286 | 96.0% |
| Pennsylvania | 120,337 | 107,116 | 89.0% |
| West Virginia | 18,426 | 17,059 | 92.6% |
| United States | 3,479,541 | 3,067,953 | 88.2% |

Data Source: US Department of Education, [ED Data Express](#). Additional data analysis by [CARES](#). 2022-23.



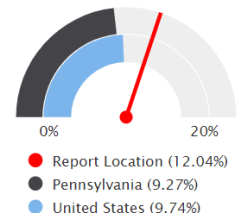
Housing and Families

This category contains indicators that describe the structure of housing and families, and the condition and quality of housing units and residential neighborhoods. These indicators are important because housing issues like overcrowding and affordability have been linked to multiple health outcomes, including infectious disease, injuries, and mental disorders. Furthermore, housing metrics like home-ownership rates and housing prices are key for economic analysis.

Housing Units – Overview (2020)

This indicator reports the total number of housing units and their occupancy status in the report area. Data are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2020. Of all the 196,650 housing units in the report area, 172,980 or 87.96% are occupied and 23,670 or 12.04% are vacant.

Percentage of Housing Units Vacant



| Report Area | Total Housing Units | Occupied, Total | Vacant, Total | Occupied, Percent | Vacant, Percent |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Report Location | 196,650 | 172,980 | 23,670 | 87.96% | 12.04% |
| Fayette County, PA | 61,800 | 54,089 | 7,711 | 87.52% | 12.48% |
| Harrison County, WV | 30,480 | 27,358 | 3,122 | 89.76% | 10.24% |
| Marion County, WV | 26,280 | 23,223 | 3,057 | 88.37% | 11.63% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 49,881 | 44,385 | 5,496 | 88.98% | 11.02% |
| Preston County, WV | 15,174 | 12,945 | 2,229 | 85.31% | 14.69% |
| Randolph County, WV | 13,035 | 10,980 | 2,055 | 84.23% | 15.77% |
| Pennsylvania | 5,742,828 | 5,210,598 | 532,230 | 90.73% | 9.27% |
| West Virginia | 855,635 | 743,442 | 112,193 | 86.89% | 13.11% |
| United States | 140,498,736 | 126,817,580 | 13,681,156 | 90.26% | 9.74% |

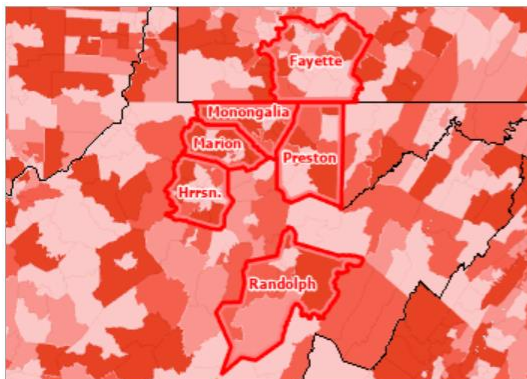
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2020.

Households and Families - Overview

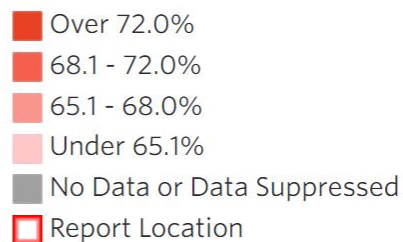
This indicator reports the total number and percentage of households by composition (married couple family, nonfamily, etc.). According to the American Community Survey subject definitions, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption*. A non-family household is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.

| Report Area | Total Households | Family Households | Family Households, Percent | Non-Family Households | Non-Family Households, Percent |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Report Location | 171,490 | 102,474 | 59.76% | 69,016 | 40.24% |
| Fayette County, PA | 54,962 | 33,426 | 60.82% | 21,536 | 39.18% |
| Harrison County, WV | 26,020 | 15,638 | 60.10% | 10,382 | 39.90% |
| Marion County, WV | 22,965 | 14,927 | 65.00% | 8,038 | 35.00% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 44,361 | 23,315 | 52.56% | 21,046 | 47.44% |
| Preston County, WV | 12,797 | 8,647 | 67.57% | 4,150 | 32.43% |
| Randolph County, WV | 10,385 | 6,521 | 62.79% | 3,864 | 37.21% |
| Pennsylvania | 5,235,339 | 3,286,621 | 62.78% | 1,948,718 | 37.22% |
| West Virginia | 721,448 | 452,362 | 62.70% | 269,086 | 37.30% |
| United States | 127,482,865 | 82,220,165 | 64.50% | 45,262,700 | 35.50% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.



Family Households, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



Households by Composition and Relationship to Householder

| Report Area | Total Households | Married Family Households | Single Male Family Households | Single Female Family Households | Non-Family Households |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Report Location | 171,490 | 77,170 | 8,047 | 17,257 | 69,016 |
| Fayette County, PA | 54,962 | 24,200 | 2,525 | 6,701 | 21,536 |
| Harrison County, WV | 26,020 | 11,691 | 1,316 | 2,631 | 10,382 |
| Marion County, WV | 22,965 | 11,520 | 1,338 | 2,069 | 8,038 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 44,361 | 17,903 | 1,851 | 3,561 | 21,046 |
| Preston County, WV | 12,797 | 6,923 | 535 | 1,189 | 4,150 |
| Randolph County, WV | 10,385 | 4,933 | 482 | 1,106 | 3,864 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,235,339 | 2,430,626 | 245,415 | 610,580 | 1,948,718 |
| West Virginia | 721,448 | 338,790 | 35,632 | 77,940 | 269,086 |
| United States | 127,482,865 | 60,193,570 | 6,433,814 | 15,592,781 | 45,262,700 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

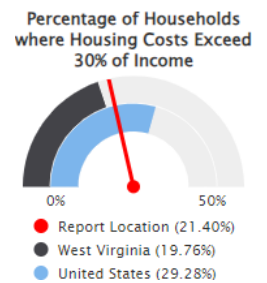
Households with Children by Composition and Relationship to Householder, Total

| Report Area | Total Households | Married Family Households | Single Male Family Households | Single Female Family Households | Non-Family Households |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Report Location | 42,998 | 28,360 | 3,958 | 10,220 | 460 |
| Fayette County, PA | 13,706 | 8,293 | 1,485 | 3,722 | 206 |
| Harrison County, WV | 6,729 | 4,496 | 592 | 1,592 | 49 |
| Marion County, WV | 6,062 | 4,207 | 677 | 1,146 | 32 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 10,545 | 7,226 | 832 | 2,437 | 50 |
| Preston County, WV | 3,470 | 2,427 | 208 | 743 | 92 |
| Randolph County, WV | 2,486 | 1,711 | 164 | 580 | 31 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,428,576 | 917,990 | 131,611 | 366,471 | 12,504 |
| West Virginia | 189,606 | 121,421 | 19,264 | 47,151 | 1,770 |
| United States | 38,105,106 | 24,847,302 | 3,465,872 | 9,459,043 | 332,889 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Housing Costs-Cost Burden (30%)

This indicator reports the percentage of the households where housing costs are 30% or more of total household income. This indicator provides information on the cost of monthly housing expenses for owners and renters. The information offers a measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels. Of the 171,490 total households in the report area, 36,704 or 21.40% of the population live in cost burdened households.



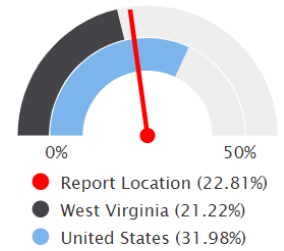
| Report Area | Total Households | Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income) | % of Cost Burdened Households (Over 30% of Income) |
|------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| Report Location | 171,490 | 36,704 | 21.40% |
| Fayette County, PA | 54,962 | 12,143 | 22.09% |
| Harrison County, WV | 26,020 | 4,590 | 17.64% |
| Marion County, WV | 22,965 | 3,953 | 17.21% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 44,361 | 12,124 | 27.33% |
| Preston County, WV | 12,797 | 2,274 | 17.77% |
| Randolph County, WV | 10,385 | 1,620 | 15.60% |
| Pennsylvania | 5,235,339 | 1,348,627 | 25.76% |
| West Virginia | 721,448 | 142,587 | 19.76% |
| United States | 127,482,865 | 37,330,839 | 29.28% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Housing Quality-Substandard Housing

This indicator reports the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30%. Selected conditions provide information in assessing the quality of the housing inventory and its occupants. This data is used to easily identify homes where the quality of living and housing can be considered substandard. Of the 171,490 total occupied housing units in the report area, 39,110 or 22.81% have one or more substandard conditions.

Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent



| Report Area | Total Occupied Housing Units | Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions | Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| Report Location | 171,490 | 39,110 | 22.81% |
| Fayette County, PA | 54,962 | 12,944 | 23.55% |
| Harrison County, WV | 26,020 | 5,175 | 19.89% |
| Marion County, WV | 22,965 | 4,503 | 19.61% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 44,361 | 12,432 | 28.02% |
| Preston County, WV | 12,797 | 2,357 | 18.42% |
| Randolph County, WV | 10,385 | 1,699 | 16.36% |
| Pennsylvania | 5,235,339 | 1,430,185 | 27.32% |
| West Virginia | 721,448 | 153,074 | 21.22% |
| United States | 127,482,865 | 40,765,129 | 31.98% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Substandard Housing: Number of Substandard Conditions Present, Percentage of Total Occupied Housing Units

This indicator reports the percentage of total occupied housing units by number of substandard conditions.

| Report Area | No Conditions | One Condition | Two or Three Conditions | Four Conditions |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Report Location | 77.19% | 21.98% | 0.83% | 0.00% |
| Fayette County, PA | 76.45% | 22.89% | 0.66% | 0.00% |
| Harrison County, WV | 80.11% | 18.51% | 1.38% | 0.00% |
| Marion County, WV | 80.39% | 18.20% | 1.41% | 0.00% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 71.98% | 27.31% | 0.71% | 0.00% |
| Preston County, WV | 81.58% | 17.96% | 0.46% | 0.00% |
| Randolph County, WV | 83.64% | 16.36% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Pennsylvania | 72.68% | 26.25% | 1.06% | 0.01% |
| West Virginia | 78.78% | 20.38% | 0.84% | 0.00% |
| United States | 68.02% | 30.18% | 1.79% | 0.01% |

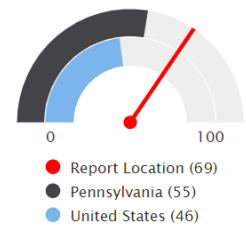
Other Social & Economic Factors

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community’s ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

Area Deprivation Index

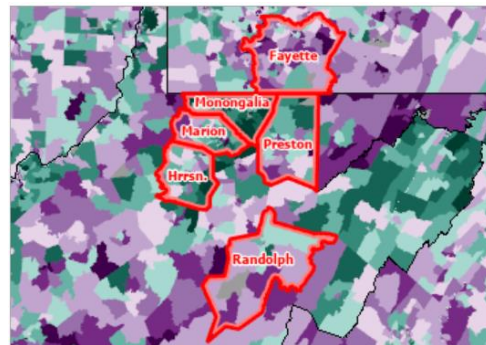
This indicator reports the average (population weighted) Area Deprivation Index (ADI) for the selected area. The Area Deprivation Index ranks neighborhoods and communities relative to all neighborhoods across the nation (National Percentile) or relative to other neighborhoods within just one state (State Percentile). The ADI is calculated based on 17 measures related to four primary domains (Education; Income & Employment; Housing; and Household Characteristics). The overall scores are measured on a scale of 1 to 100 where 1 indicates the lowest level of deprivation (least disadvantaged) and 100 is the highest level of deprivation (most disadvantaged).

Area Deprivation Index Score (National Percentile)



| Report Area | Total Population | State Percentile | National Percentile |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Report Location | 418,900 | 50 | 69 |
| Fayette County, PA | 128,804 | 78 | 79 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,921 | 50 | 75 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,205 | 46 | 74 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,822 | 20 | 50 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,216 | 42 | 67 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,932 | 51 | 73 |
| Pennsylvania | 13,002,700 | 49 | 55 |
| West Virginia | 1,793,716 | 50 | 73 |
| United States | 331,129,211 | 51 | 46 |

Data Source: University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, Neighborhood Atlas. 2022.



Area Deprivation Index (2020), State Decile by Block Group, UW_ADI 2022



Population Percentages by Tiered Area Deprivation Index

This indicator reports the population percentages for four types of neighborhoods (least disadvantaged, most disadvantaged, and two middle groups) based on tiered Area Deprivation Index (ADI national percentile) for all the block groups in the selected area.

| Report Area | Least Disadvantaged | Moderately Disadvantaged | Highly Disadvantaged | Most Disadvantaged |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Fayette County, PA | 0.00% | 3.02% | 29.56% | 67.42% |
| Harrison County, WV | 0.00% | 7.53% | 33.37% | 59.11% |
| Marion County, WV | 0.00% | 5.01% | 43.62% | 51.37% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 4.40% | 32.91% | 53.02% | 9.68% |
| Preston County, WV | 0.00% | 3.17% | 29.41% | 67.42% |

| Report Area | Least Disadvantaged | Moderately Disadvantaged | Highly Disadvantaged | Most Disadvantaged |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Randolph County, WV | 0.00% | 0.00% | 13.80% | 86.20% |
| Pennsylvania | 11.95% | 28.55% | 33.06% | 26.45% |
| West Virginia | 0.56% | 9.90% | 30.34% | 59.20% |
| United States | 27.23% | 27.91% | 24.52% | 20.34% |

Source: University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, Neighborhood Atlas 2022.

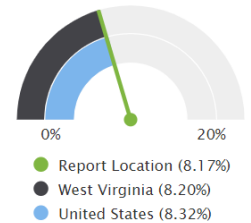
Households with No Motor Vehicle

This indicator reports the number and percentage of households with no motor vehicle based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. Of the 171,490 total households in the report area, 14,005 or 8.17% are without a motor vehicle.

| Report Area | Total Occupied Households | Households with No Motor Vehicle | % Households with No Motor Vehicle |
|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Report Location | 171,490 | 14,005 | 8.17% |
| Fayette County, PA | 54,962 | 4,925 | 8.96% |
| Harrison County, WV | 26,020 | 2,296 | 8.82% |
| Marion County, WV | 22,965 | 1,725 | 7.51% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 44,361 | 3,325 | 7.50% |
| Preston County, WV | 12,797 | 771 | 6.02% |
| Randolph County, WV | 10,385 | 963 | 9.27% |
| Pennsylvania | 5,235,339 | 547,253 | 10.45% |
| West Virginia | 721,448 | 59,162 | 8.20% |
| United States | 127,482,865 | 10,602,826 | 8.32% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle



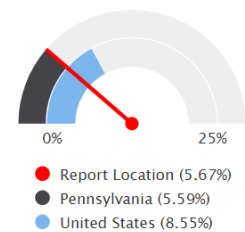
Insurance – Uninsured Population (ACS)

The lack of health insurance is considered a key driver of health status. In the report area 5.67% of the total civilian non-institutionalized population are without health insurance coverage. The rate of uninsured persons in the report area is greater than the state average of 5.59%. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

| Report Area | Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined) | Uninsured Population | Uninsured Population, Percent |
|------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Report Location | 405,632 | 23,017 | 5.67% |
| Fayette County, PA | 123,774 | 5,405 | 4.37% |
| Harrison County, WV | 64,647 | 4,493 | 6.95% |
| Marion County, WV | 55,571 | 3,560 | 6.41% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,369 | 5,544 | 5.26% |
| Preston County, WV | 30,538 | 2,098 | 6.87% |
| Randolph County, WV | 25,733 | 1,917 | 7.45% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,800,535 | 715,495 | 5.59% |
| West Virginia | 1,750,730 | 108,457 | 6.19% |
| United States | 327,425,278 | 28,000,876 | 8.55% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Uninsured Population, Percent



Uninsured Population by Gender & Age

| Report Area | Male | Female | Under Age 18 | Age 18-64 | Age 65+ |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Report Location | 6.57% | 4.78% | 3.14% | 8.23% | 0.34% |
| Fayette County, PA | 5.07% | 3.68% | 2.89% | 6.50% | 0.22% |
| Harrison County, WV | 8.50% | 5.45% | 3.11% | 10.61% | 0.45% |
| Marion County, WV | 7.22% | 5.59% | 6.28% | 8.52% | 0.10% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 6.38% | 4.08% | 2.59% | 6.87% | 0.94% |
| Preston County, WV | 7.17% | 6.57% | 2.07% | 11.17% | 0.05% |
| Randolph County, WV | 7.54% | 7.36% | 0.99% | 12.95% | 0.00% |
| Pennsylvania | 6.41% | 4.79% | 4.91% | 7.46% | 0.51% |
| West Virginia | 7.13% | 5.28% | 2.95% | 9.53% | 0.30% |
| United States | 9.59% | 7.55% | 5.39% | 11.98% | 0.83% |

Source: US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2019-23.

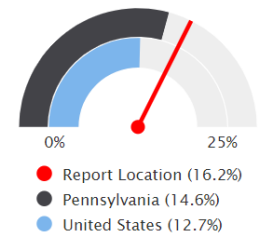
SNAP Benefits-Population Receiving SNAP

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP, is a federal program that provides nutrition benefits to low-income individuals and families that are used at stores to purchase food. This indicator reports the average percentage of the population receiving SNAP benefits during the month of July during the most recent report year.

| Report Area | Total Population | Population Receiving SNAP Benefits | Population Receiving SNAP Benefits, Percent |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Report Location | 418,900 | 67,872 | 16.2% |
| Fayette County, PA | 128,804 | 30,484 | 23.7% |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,921 | 9,335 | 14.2% |
| Marion County, WV | 56,205 | 9,169 | 16.3% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,822 | 8,567 | 8.1% |
| Preston County, WV | 34,216 | 5,322 | 15.6% |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,932 | 4,995 | 17.9% |
| Pennsylvania | 13,002,700 | 1,901,632 | 14.6% |
| West Virginia | 1,793,716 | 315,494 | 17.6% |
| United States | 331,449,281 | 41,975,381 | 12.7% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, [Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates](#). 2022.

Percentage of Total Population Receiving SNAP Benefits

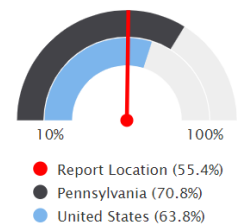


Social Capital – Voter Participation Rate

This indicator reports the percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that voted in the national elections held on November 5, 2024. The results are preliminary as of December 2024. Voter participation rates are calculated as a percentage of the voting-age population (18+), rather than as a percentage of registered voters. In the 2024 election, of the total voting-age population in the report area, Sum(0), individuals were eligible to vote, and Sum(1), Number of participation on election and 55.4% individuals cast a vote.

| Report Area | Total Citizens Age 18+ | Total Votes Cast | Voter Participation Rate |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Report Location | 333,940 | 185,073 | 55.4% |
| Fayette County, PA | 101,440 | 63,472 | 62.6% |
| Harrison County, WV | 51,220 | 29,495 | 57.6% |
| Marion County, WV | 44,595 | 24,634 | 55.2% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 86,410 | 41,452 | 48.0% |
| Preston County, WV | 27,675 | 14,426 | 52.1% |

Voter Participation Rate, 2024



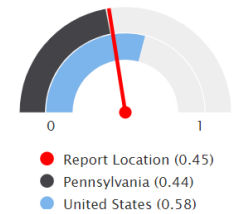
| | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| Randolph County, WV | 22,600 | 11,594 | 51.3% |
| Pennsylvania | 9,931,715 | 7,034,206 | 70.8% |
| West Virginia | 1,412,250 | 762,390 | 54.0% |
| United States | 238,741,215 | 152,301,538 | 63.8% |

Data Source: *Fox News, Politico, New York Times*. 2024.

Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI)

The degree to which a community exhibits certain social conditions, including high poverty, low percentage of vehicle access, or crowded households, may affect that community’s ability to prevent human suffering and financial loss in the event of disaster. These factors describe a community’s social vulnerability. The social vulnerability index is a measure of the degree of social vulnerability in counties and neighborhoods across the United States, where a higher score indicates higher vulnerability. The report area has a social vulnerability index score of 0.45, which is greater than the state average of 0.44.

Social Vulnerability Index Score



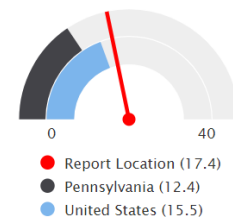
| Report Area | Total Population | Socioeconomic Theme Score | Household Composition Theme Score | Minority Status Theme Score | Housing & Transportation Theme Score | Social Vulnerability Index Score |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Report Location | 418,672 | 0.52 | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.73 | 0.45 |
| Fayette County, PA | 128,417 | 0.52 | 0.40 | 0.29 | 0.68 | 0.52 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,862 | 0.48 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 0.78 | 0.47 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,194 | 0.47 | 0.38 | 0.22 | 0.56 | 0.44 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,988 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.82 | 0.33 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,206 | 0.52 | 0.11 | 0.34 | 0.74 | 0.46 |
| Randolph County, WV | 28,005 | 0.65 | 0.10 | 0.24 | 0.79 | 0.52 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,989,208 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.53 | 0.59 | 0.44 |
| West Virginia | 1,792,967 | 0.51 | 0.36 | 0.23 | 0.58 | 0.45 |
| United States | 331,097,593 | 0.54 | 0.47 | 0.72 | 0.63 | 0.58 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, *CDC GRASP*. 2022.

Teen Births

This indicator reports the seven-year average number of births per 1,000 female population age 15-19. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files (2016-2022) and are used for the 2024 County Health Rankings. In the report area, of the 88,545 total female population age 15-19, the teen birth rate is 17.4 per 1,000, which is greater than the state's teen birth rate of 12.4.

Teen Birth Rate Per 1,000 Female Population, Ages 15-19



| Report Area | Female Population Age 15-19 | Teen Births, Rate per 1,000 Female Population Age 15-19 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Report Location | 88,545 | 17.4 |
| Fayette County, PA | 23,125 | 24.3 |
| Harrison County, WV | 12,833 | 23.8 |
| Marion County, WV | 12,172 | 15.0 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 29,506 | 7.5 |
| Preston County, WV | 5,699 | 20.2 |
| Randolph County, WV | 5,210 | 30.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,807,010 | 12.4 |
| West Virginia | 362,070 | 22.7 |
| United States | 73,099,680 | 15.5 |

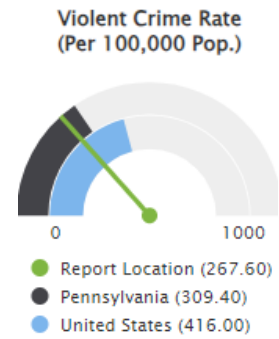
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Vital Statistics System*. Accessed via *County Health Rankings*. 2017-23.

Violent Crime - Total

Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Within the report area, the 2015-2017 three-year total of reported violent crimes was 3,643, which equates to an annual rate of 267.60 crimes per 100,000 people, lower than the statewide rate of 309.40.

| Report Area | Total Population | Violent Crimes, 3-year Total | Violent Crimes, Annual Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Report Location | 453,735 | 3,643 | 267.60 |
| Fayette County, PA | 159,952 | 1,074 | 223.80 |
| Harrison County, WV | 68,621 | 552 | 268.10 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,011 | 510 | 303.50 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,115 | 845 | 267.90 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,326 | 336 | 326.20 |
| Randolph County, WV | 29,708 | 326 | 365.70 |
| Pennsylvania | 13,442,380 | 124,774 | 309.40 |
| West Virginia | 1,842,012 | 18,973 | 343.30 |
| United States | 366,886,849 | 4,579,031 | 416.00 |

Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, *FBI Uniform Crime Reports*. Additional analysis by the *National Archive of Criminal Justice Data*. Accessed via the *Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research*. 2015-17.

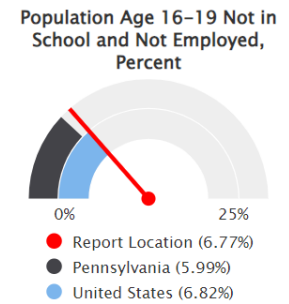


Young People Not in School and Not Working

This indicator reports the percentage of youth age 16-19 who are not currently enrolled in school and who are not employed. The report area has a total population of 22,401 between the ages, of which 1,516 are not in school and not employed.

| Report Area | Population Age 16-19 | Population Age 16-19 Not in School and Not Employed | Population Age 16-19 Not in School and Not Employed, Percent |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| Report Location | 22,401 | 1,516 | 6.77% |
| Fayette County, PA | 5,369 | 559 | 10.41% |
| Harrison County, WV | 2,792 | 226 | 8.09% |
| Marion County, WV | 2,901 | 279 | 9.62% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 8,854 | 252 | 2.85% |
| Preston County, WV | 1,181 | 80 | 6.77% |
| Randolph County, WV | 1,304 | 120 | 9.20% |
| Pennsylvania | 675,469 | 40,464 | 5.99% |
| West Virginia | 89,823 | 7,550 | 8.41% |
| United States | 17,415,920 | 1,187,439 | 6.82% |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*. 2019-23.

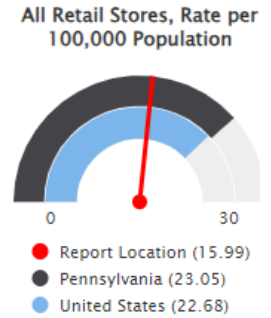


Physical Environment

A community’s health also is affected by the physical environment. A safe, clean environment that provides access to healthy food and recreational opportunities is important to maintaining and improving community health.

Food Environment-All Retail Food Outlets

This indicator reports the number of retail food outlets per 100,000 population. Retail food outlets include all establishments primarily engaged in selling food and beverages for off-site consumption or immediate consumption, encompassing grocery stores, supermarkets, convenience stores, specialty food stores (such as meat or produce markets), and food and beverage vendors. This category also includes both limited-service (fast food) and full-service restaurants, as well as small-scale food retailers and delicatessens. This indicator is relevant because it provides a comprehensive measure of the community food environment. It captures the overall availability and distribution of food sources, which can influence dietary behaviors, nutrition, and access to healthy or affordable food. The presence and density of retail food outlets may also reflect economic vitality and consumer demand in an area.

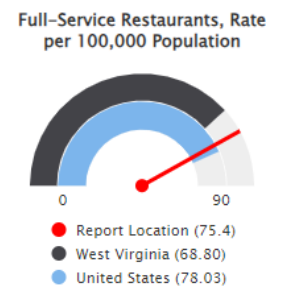


| Report Area | Total Population (2020) | Number of Establishments | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Report Location | 418,900 | 67 | 15.99 |
| Fayette County, PA | 128,804 | 24 | 18.63 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,921 | 14 | 21.24 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,205 | 8 | 14.23 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,822 | 15 | 14.17 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,216 | 3 | 8.77 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,932 | 3 | 10.74 |
| Pennsylvania | 13,002,616 | 2,997 | 23.05 |
| West Virginia | 1,793,716 | 333 | 18.56 |
| United States | 331,449,275 | 75,163 | 22.68 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, [County Business Patterns](#). Additional data analysis by [CARES](#). 2023.

Food Environment-Full Service Restaurants

This indicator reports the number of full-service restaurants per 100,000 population. Full-service restaurants are defined as establishments primarily engaged in providing food services to patrons who order and are served while seated, and pay after eating. These establishments typically offer table service, a wider variety of menu options, and a more traditional dining experience compared to limited-service or fast food outlets. This indicator is relevant because it provides insight into local food environments, dining habits, and access to potentially healthier or more diverse food choices. It also reflects aspects of the community’s economic activity and social infrastructure.

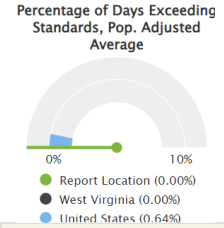


| Report Area | Total Population (2020) | Number of Establishments | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Report Location | 418,900 | 316 | 75.4 |
| Fayette County, PA | 128,804 | 75 | 58.23 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,921 | 57 | 86.47 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,205 | 43 | 76.51 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,822 | 109 | 103.00 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,216 | 8 | 23.38 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,932 | 24 | 85.92 |
| Pennsylvania | 13,002,616 | 9,433 | 72.55 |
| West Virginia | 1,793,716 | 1,234 | 68.80 |
| United States | 331,449,275 | 258,626 | 78.03 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, [County Business Patterns](#). Additional data analysis by CARES. 2023.

Air & Water Quality – Particulate Matter 2.5

This indicator reports the percentage of days with particulate matter 2.5 levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (35 micrograms per cubic meter) per year, calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include counties where no monitoring stations occur. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

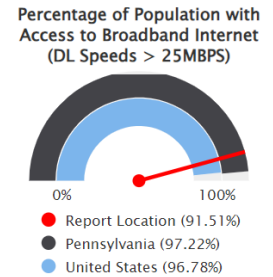


| Report Area | Total Population | Average Daily Ambient Particulate Matter 2.5 | Days Exceeding Emissions Standards | Days Exceeding Standards, Percent (Crude) | Days Exceeding Standards, Percent (Weighted) |
|------------------------|------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Report Location | 418,900 | 6.78 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fayette County, PA | 128,804 | 7.50 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,921 | 6.60 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Marion County, WV | 56,205 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,822 | 6.30 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Preston County, WV | 34,216 | 6.30 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,932 | 5.80 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,996,860 | 8.58 | 0.00 | 0.10% | 0.11% |
| West Virginia | 1,793,716 | 6.89 | 0.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| United States | 330,251,614 | 9.19 | 2.00 | 0.59% | 0.64% |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network](#). 2020.

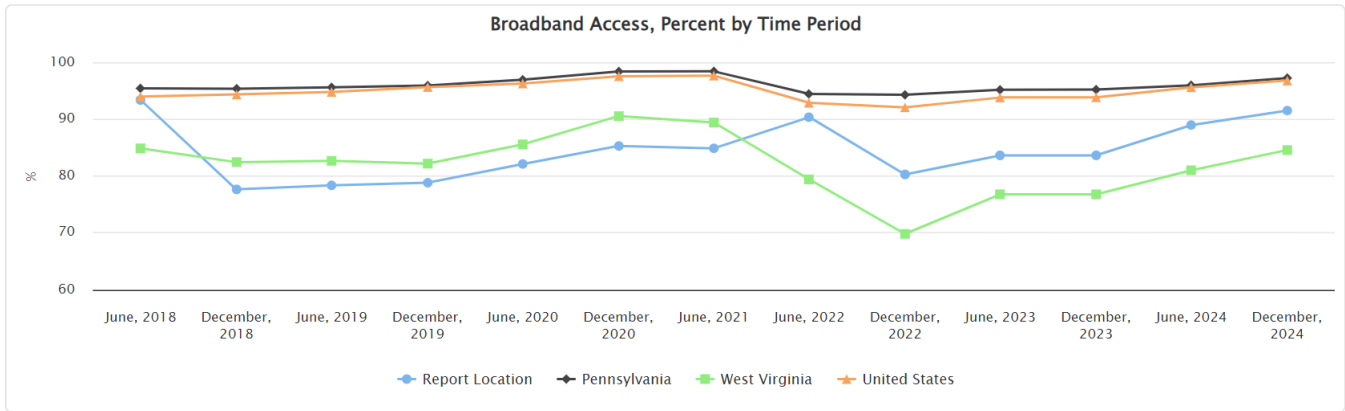
Built Environment-Broadband Access

This indicator reports the percentage of population with access to high-speed internet. Data are based on the reported service area of providers offering download speeds of 25 MBPS or more and upload speeds of 3 MBPS or more. These data represent both wireline and fixed/terrestrial wireless internet providers. Cellular internet providers are not included.



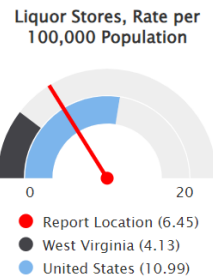
| Report Area | Total Number Broadband Serviceable Locations | Access to DL Speeds >= 25MBPS and UL Speeds >= 3MBPS | Access to DL Speeds >= 100MBPS and UL Speeds >= 10MBPS |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Report Location | 194,674 | 91.51% | 88.35% |
| Fayette County, PA | 62,239 | 97.33% | 95.78% |
| Harrison County, WV | 32,911 | 90.41% | 87.97% |
| Marion County, WV | 26,996 | 89.98% | 86.82% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 38,220 | 96.15% | 94.21% |
| Preston County, WV | 19,154 | 79.66% | 69.82% |
| Randolph County, WV | 15,154 | 76.00% | 70.05% |
| Pennsylvania | 4,896,203 | 97.22% | 95.39% |
| West Virginia | 897,218 | 84.57% | 79.52% |
| United States | 115,813,361 | 96.78% | 94.18% |

Data Source: FCC FABRIC Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. December 2024



Built Environment-Liquor Stores

This indicator reports the number of establishments in the report area primarily engaged in retailing. There are 27 establishments in the report area primarily engaged in retailing packaged alcoholic beverages, such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor. The number of liquor stores per 100,000 population provides a measure of environmental influences on dietary behaviors and the accessibility of healthy foods. Note this data excludes establishments preparing and serving alcohol for consumption on premises (including bars and restaurants) or which sell alcohol as a secondary retail product (including gas stations and grocery stores).

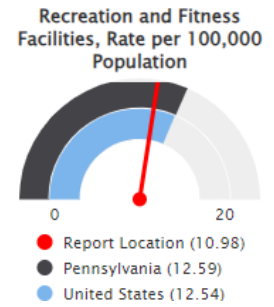


| Report Area | Total Population (2020) | Number of Establishments | Establishments, Rate per 10,000 Population |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Report Location | 418,900 | 27 | 6.45 |
| Fayette County, PA | 128,804 | 21 | 16.30 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,921 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,205 | 3 | 5.34 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,822 | 3 | 2.83 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,216 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,932 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Pennsylvania | 13,002,616 | 1,810 | 13.92 |
| West Virginia | 1,793,716 | 74 | 4.13 |
| United States | 331,449,281 | 36,433 | 10.99 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, [County Business Patterns](#). Additional data analysis by [CARES](#), 2023.

Built Environment-Recreation and Fitness Facility Access

Access to recreation and fitness facilities encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors. The report area includes 46 establishments primarily engaged in operating fitness and recreational sports facilities featuring exercise and other active physical fitness conditioning or recreational sports activities, such as swimming, skating, or racquet sports.

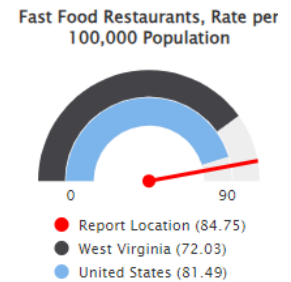


| Report Area | Total Population (2020) | Number of Establishments | Establishments, Rate per 10,000 Population |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Report Location | 418,900 | 46 | 10.98 |
| Fayette County, PA | 128,804 | 8 | 6.21 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,921 | 9 | 13.65 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,205 | 4 | 7.12 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,822 | 19 | 17.95 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,216 | 3 | 8.77 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,932 | 3 | 10.74 |
| Pennsylvania | 13,002,616 | 1,637 | 12.59 |
| West Virginia | 1,793,716 | 118 | 6.58 |
| United States | 331,449,275 | 41,556 | 12.54 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2023

Food Environment-Fast Food Restaurants

This indicator reports the number of fast food restaurants per 100,000 population. The prevalence of fast food restaurants provides a measure of both access to healthy food and environmental influences on dietary behaviors. Fast food restaurants are defined as limited-service establishments primarily engaged in providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating.



| Report Area | Total Population (2020) | Number of Establishments | Establishments, Rate per 10,000 Population |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Report Location | 418,900 | 355 | 84.75 |
| Fayette County, PA | 128,804 | 98 | 76.08 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,921 | 73 | 110.74 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,205 | 42 | 74.73 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,822 | 117 | 110.56 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,216 | 12 | 35.07 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,932 | 13 | 46.54 |
| Pennsylvania | 13,002,616 | 9,802 | 75.38 |
| West Virginia | 1,793,716 | 1,292 | 72.03 |
| United States | 331,449,275 | 270,088 | 81.49 |

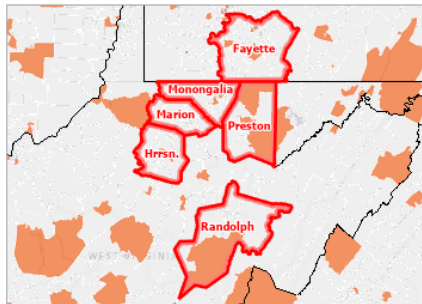
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2023

Food Environment-Food Desert Census Tracts

This indicator reports the number of neighborhoods in the report area that are within food deserts. The USDA Food Access Research Atlas defines a food desert as any neighborhood that lacks healthy food sources due to income level, distance to supermarkets, or vehicle access. The report area has a population of 70,856 living in food deserts and a total of 18 census tracts classified as food deserts by the USDA.

| Report Area | Total Population (2010) | Food Desert Census Tracts | Other Census Tracts | Food Desert Population | Other Population |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Report Location | 421,237 | 18 | 97 | 70,856 | 350,381 |
| Fayette County, PA | 136,606 | 7 | 29 | 22,359 | 114,247 |
| Harrison County, WV | 69,099 | 3 | 19 | 8,501 | 60,598 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,418 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 56,418 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 96,189 | 4 | 20 | 20,623 | 75,566 |
| Preston County, WV | 33,520 | 3 | 5 | 14,815 | 18,705 |
| Randolph County, WV | 29,405 | 1 | 6 | 4,558 | 24,847 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,702,379 | 238 | 2,972 | 800,303 | 11,902,076 |
| West Virginia | 1,852,994 | 66 | 418 | 250,113 | 1,602,881 |
| United States | 308,745,538 | 9,293 | 63,238 | 39,074,974 | 269,670,564 |

Data Source: US Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA-Food Access Research Atlas. 2019.

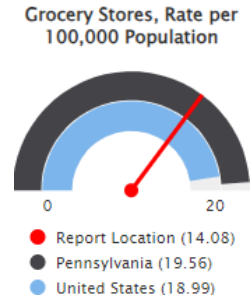


Food Desert Census Tracts, 1 Mi. / 10 Mi. by Tract, USDA - FARA 2019

- Food Desert
- Not a Food Desert
- No Data
- Report Location

Food Environment-Grocery Stores

Healthy dietary behaviors are supported by access to healthy foods, and Grocery Stores are a major provider of these foods. There are 59 grocery establishments in the report area, a rate of 14.08 per 100,000 population. Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Delicatessen-type establishments are also included. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores, are excluded.

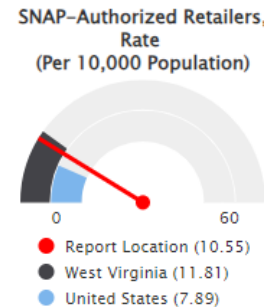


| Report Area | Total Population (2020) | Number of Establishments | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Report Location | 418,900 | 59 | 14.08 |
| Fayette County, PA | 128,804 | 21 | 16.30 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,921 | 11 | 16.69 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,205 | 8 | 14.23 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 105,822 | 11 | 10.39 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,216 | 3 | 8.77 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,932 | 3 | 10.74 |
| Pennsylvania | 13,002,616 | 2,543 | 19.56 |
| West Virginia | 1,793,716 | 260 | 14.50 |
| United States | 331,449,275 | 62,947 | 18.99 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2023.

Food Environment-SNAP-Authorized Food Stores

This indicator reports the number of SNAP-authorized food stores as a rate per 10,000 population. SNAP-authorized stores include grocery stores as well as supercenters, specialty food stores, and convenience stores that are authorized to accept SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits. The report area contains a total of 440 SNAP-authorized retailers with a rate of 10.55.



| Report Area | Total Population (2023) | Total SNAP-Authorized Retailers | SNAP-Authorized Retailers, Rate per 10,000 Population |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Report Location | 416,922 | 440 | 10.55 |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,967 | 133 | 10.48 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,407 | 83 | 12.69 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,042 | 69 | 12.31 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,520 | 79 | 7.42 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,204 | 41 | 11.99 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,782 | 35 | 12.60 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,986,518 | 10,445 | 8.04 |
| West Virginia | 1,784,462 | 2,107 | 11.81 |
| United States | 335,409,240 | 264,826 | 7.89 |

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA - SNAP Retailer Locator. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2025.

Top Employers

| Top Employers | |
|--|---|
| Fayette County, PA | Harrison County |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Government 2. Nemaocolin Woodlands, Inc. 3. The Uniontown Hospital 4. Wal-Mart Associates, Inc. 5. Connellsville Area School District 6. Fayette County 7. Fayette Resources Incorporated 8. Albert Gallatin Area School District 9. Laurel Highlands School District 10. Uniontown Area School District | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WVU Medicine 2. Harrison County Board of Education 3. Wal-Mart Associates, Inc. 4. Pratt & Whitney Engine Services, Inc. 5. Penney OPCO LLC 6. MHI RJ Aviation, Inc. 7. Bridgeport, City of 8. Precision Pipeline LLC 9. Harrison County Commission 10. Applied Construction Solutions, Inc. |
| Marion County | Monongalia County |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marion County Board of Education 2. First Energy Service Company 3. Fairmont State University 4. American Consolidated Natural Resources, Inc. 5. WVU Medicine 6. Wal-Mart Associates, Inc. 7. Price Gregory International LLC 8. Gabriel Brothers, Inc. 9. Novelis Corporation 10. Blue Gold Mine Services, LLC | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. West Virginia University Hospitals 2. West Virginia University 3. Monongalia Board of Education 4. WV University Medical Corp TA 5. Vandalia Health 6. Wal-Mart Associates, Inc. 7. Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 8. West Virginia Univ Research Corp. 9. Gabriel Brothers, Inc. 10. WV Rehabilitation Hospital, Inc. |
| Preston County | Randolph County |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preston County Board of Education 2. Vandalia Health 3. Wal-Mart Associates Inc. 4. Superior Reedsville Filtration, LLC 5. C.W. Wright Construction Company, Inc. 6. Preston Contractors, Inc. 7. Adjutant Generals Dept., The 8. WVNH Emp LLC 9. Preston County Commission 10. Jennmar Corporation of WV, Inc. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vandalia Health 2. Randolph County Board of Education 3. Armstrong Hardwood Flooring Company 4. Wal-Mart Associates, Inc. 5. Davis and Elkins College 6. West Virginia Dept. of Highways 7. West Virginia's Choice, Inc. 8. WVDCR Dept. of Corrections Rehabilitation 9. Elkins Regional Convalescent Center 10. EMS, Inc. |

Schools (<https://wveis.k12.wv.us/essa/dashboard.html>)


| Fayette County, PA | Harrison County |
|---|--|
| <p><u>Elementary Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A.L. Wilson Elementary • Brownsville Area Elementary • Bullskin Elementary • Clark Elementary • Dunbar Township Elementary • Franklin School • Frazier Elementary • Friendship Hill Elementary • George J Plava Elementary • Hatfield Elementary • Hutchinson Elementary • Lafayette Elementary • Marclay School • Marion Elementary • Marshall Elementary • Masontown Elementary • Menallen School • Smithfield Elementary • Springfield Elementary • West Crawford Elementary • Wharton School • Ben Franklin School (K-8) <p><u>Middle Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A.J. McMullen School • Albert Gallatin North Middle School • Albert Gallatin South Middle School • Belle Vernon Area Middle School • Brownsville Area Middle School • Connellsville Area Middle School • Frazier Middle School • Lafayette Middle School • Laurel Highlands Middle School <p><u>High Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albert Gallatin Area Senior High School • Brownsville Area High School • Connellsville Area Senior High School • Frazier High School • Laurel Highlands Senior High School • Uniontown Area Senior High School • Connellsville Area Career & Technical Center | <p><u>Elementary Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Elm Elementary • Johnson Elementary • Lost Creek Elementary • Lumberport Elementary • Mountaineer Elementary • Nutter Fort Intermediate • Nutter Fort Primary • Salem Elementary • Simpson Elementary • Victory Elementary • West Milford Elementary <p><u>Middle Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridgeport Middle School • Liberty Middle School • Lincoln Middle School • South Harrison Middle School <p><u>High Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridgeport High School • Lincoln High School • Robert C. Byrd High School • South Harrison High School • United High School • United Technical Center |

| Marion County | Monongalia County |
|--|--|
| <p><u>Elementary Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blackshere Elementary School • East Dale Elementary School • East Park Elementary School • Fairview Elementary School • Jayenne Elementary School • Monongah Elementary School • Pleasant Valley Elementary School • Watson Elementary School • White Hall Elementary School • Barrackville Elementary/Middle School • Rivesville Elementary/Middle School <p><u>Middle Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Fairmont Middle School • Fairview Middle School • Mannington Middle School • Monongah Middle School • West Fairmont Middle School <p><u>High Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Fairmont High School • Fairmont Senior High School • North Marion High School • Marion County Technical Center | <p><u>Elementary Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brookhaven Elementary • Cheat Lake Elementary • Eastwood Elementary • Mason Dixon Elementary • Mountainview Elementary • Mylan Park Elementary • North Elementary • Ridgedale Elementary • Skyview Elementary • Suncrest Elementary • West Virginia Academy K-12 <p><u>Middle Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mountaineer Middle • South Middle • Suncrest Middle • Westwood Middle <p><u>High Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clay-Battelle High School • Morgantown High • University High • Monongalia Technical Education Center |
| Preston County | Randolph County |
| <p><u>Elementary Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fellowsville Elementary • Kingwood Elementary <p><u>Middle Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aurora School • Bruceton School • Central Preston Middle School • Rowlesburg School • South Preston School • Terra Alta/East Preston School • West Preston School <p><u>High Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preston High School | <p><u>Elementary Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beverly Elementary • Coalton Elementary • Elkins Third Ward Elementary • George Ward Elementary • Jennings Randolph Elementary • Midland Elementary • North Elementary • Harman Elementary/High School • Pickens Elementary/High School <p><u>Middle Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elkins Middle • Tygarts Valley Middle/High School <p><u>High Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elkins High School • Randolph Technical Center |

District - Harrison - School Year 2023 - 2024

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Elementary Schools Enrollment | 10 3,818 | Middle Schools Enrollment | 5 2,156 | High Schools Enrollment | 5 2,813 | Total Schools Enrollment | 23 9,598 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|


3 Alternative School(s) with enrollment of 203 included in District Totals

| | |
|--|--|
| State / District Summary Harrison  | District Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Enrollment (October FY24) 9,598 Total Enrollment - Full Academic Year (FY24) 8,468 Attendance Rate (FY24) 92.86 % Graduation Rate - 4 Year Cohort 95.64 % Graduation Rate - 5 Year Cohort 97.78 % Per Pupil School Level Expenditures - Federal \$ \$2,385.75 Per Pupil School Level Expenditures - State/Local \$ \$8,402.43 Per Pupil District Level Expenditures - Federal \$ \$815.16 Per Pupil District Level Expenditures - State/Local \$ \$4,230.12 Per Pupil Expenditures - Total \$ \$15,833.46 Per Pupil Expenditures reflect unaudited FY2024 financial data |
|--|--|



District - Marion - School Year 2023 - 2024

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Elementary Schools Enrollment | 9 2,438 | Middle Schools Enrollment | 7 2,631 | High Schools Enrollment | 3 2,194 | Total Schools Enrollment | 19 7,263 |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|

| | |
|--|--|
| State / District Summary Marion  | District Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Enrollment (October FY24) 7,263 Total Enrollment - Full Academic Year (FY24) 6,469 Attendance Rate (FY24) 92.91 % Graduation Rate - 4 Year Cohort 96.32 % Graduation Rate - 5 Year Cohort 96.49 % Per Pupil School Level Expenditures - Federal \$ \$1,046.62 Per Pupil School Level Expenditures - State/Local \$ \$8,109.33 Per Pupil District Level Expenditures - Federal \$ \$749.39 Per Pupil District Level Expenditures - State/Local \$ \$5,022.16 Per Pupil Expenditures - Total \$ \$14,927.50 Per Pupil Expenditures reflect unaudited FY2024 financial data |
|--|--|



District - Monongalia - School Year 2023 - 2024

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Elementary Schools Enrollment | 10 5,421 | Middle Schools Enrollment | 4 2,199 | High Schools Enrollment | 3 3,544 | Total Schools Enrollment | 17 11,164 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------|

State / District Summary

Monongalia



District Information

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Total Enrollment (October FY24) | 11,164 |
| Total Enrollment - Full Academic Year (FY24) | 10,096 |
| Attendance Rate (FY24) | 92.94 % |
| Graduation Rate - 4 Year Cohort | 94.84 % |
| Graduation Rate - 5 Year Cohort | 95.05 % |
| Per Pupil School Level Expenditures - Federal \$ | \$1,426.94 |
| Per Pupil School Level Expenditures - State/Local \$ | \$8,563.53 |
| Per Pupil District Level Expenditures - Federal \$ | \$532.57 |
| Per Pupil District Level Expenditures - State/Local \$ | \$5,348.82 |
| Per Pupil Expenditures - Total \$ | \$15,871.86 |
| Per Pupil Expenditures reflect unaudited FY2024 financial data | |



District - Preston - School Year 2023 - 2024

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Elementary Schools Enrollment | 2 458 | Middle Schools Enrollment | 7 2,373 | High Schools Enrollment | 1 1,120 | Total Schools Enrollment | 10 3,951 |
|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|

State / District Summary

Preston



District Information

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Total Enrollment (October FY24) | 3,951 |
| Total Enrollment - Full Academic Year (FY24) | 3,496 |
| Attendance Rate (FY24) | 92.91 % |
| Graduation Rate - 4 Year Cohort | 87.27 % |
| Graduation Rate - 5 Year Cohort | 87.59 % |
| Per Pupil School Level Expenditures - Federal \$ | \$1,330.28 |
| Per Pupil School Level Expenditures - State/Local \$ | \$7,433.02 |
| Per Pupil District Level Expenditures - Federal \$ | \$1,209.04 |
| Per Pupil District Level Expenditures - State/Local \$ | \$3,663.25 |
| Per Pupil Expenditures - Total \$ | \$13,635.59 |
| Per Pupil Expenditures reflect unaudited FY2024 financial data | |



District - Randolph - School Year 2023 - 2024

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Elementary Schools Enrollment | 7 1,612 | Middle Schools Enrollment | 1 600 | High Schools Enrollment | 4 1,295 | Total Schools Enrollment | 13 3,532 |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|

1 Alternative School(s) with enrollment of 25 included in District Totals

[State](#) / District Summary



District Information

| | | |
|--|--|-------------|
| | Total Enrollment (October FY24) | 3,532 |
| | Total Enrollment - Full Academic Year (FY24) | 3,141 |
| | Attendance Rate (FY24) | 92.95 % |
| | Graduation Rate - 4 Year Cohort | 96.32 % |
| | Graduation Rate - 5 Year Cohort | 93.13 % |
| | Per Pupil School Level Expenditures - Federal \$ | \$2,166.26 |
| | Per Pupil School Level Expenditures - State/Local \$ | \$6,958.17 |
| | Per Pupil District Level Expenditures - Federal \$ | \$871.58 |
| | Per Pupil District Level Expenditures - State/Local \$ | \$4,007.49 |
| | Per Pupil Expenditures - Total \$ | \$14,003.50 |
| | Per Pupil Expenditures reflect unaudited FY2024 financial data | |

Fayette County, PA Public Safety

Public safety in Fayette County, PA is a multifaceted effort involving various agencies and initiatives. The Fayette County Emergency Management Agency (FCEMA) coordinates emergency services and resources, focusing on planning, prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery. The Sheriff's Office also plays a key role, providing services like concealed carry permits and utilizing a mobile app for community outreach and reporting. Various other agencies contribute to public safety in Fayette County, including local police departments, fire departments, and emergency medical services.



The Fayette County Emergency Management Agency's (FCEMA) mission is to support the direction, coordination and deployment of emergency services and resources in Fayette County to protect the citizens, property and environment of Fayette County.

Fayette County PA has four fire departments (one in Fayette City and three in Uniontown) and forty seven voluntary fire departments located in Adah, Allison, Belle Vernon(2), Brownsville (3), Connellsville(5), Dunbar(3), Everson, Farmington, Fairchance, Grindstone, Hopwood, Hiller, Indian Head, Issabella, LaBelle, Lemont Furnace, Markleysburg, Masontown, McCellandtown(2), New Salem(2), Newell, Normalville, Ohiopyle, Perryopolis, Pt. Marion, Republic, Ronco, Smock, So. Connellsville, Smithfield(2), Uniontown(2), Vanderbilt(2) and West Leisenring.

Pennsylvania residents have access to either a local county/municipal health department or a State Health Center. Fayette County PA has a state health center location in Uniontown.

Harrison County Public Safety

Public safety in Harrison County, WV, is primarily maintained by the Harrison County Sheriff's Office and the Clarksburg Police Department. The Sheriff's Office, headed by Sheriff Robert Matheny, is the chief law enforcement agency for the county, responsible for policing, maintaining peace, making arrests, and serving court documents. The Clarksburg Police Department focuses on law enforcement within the city of Clarksburg, with various divisions including detectives, a SWAT team, and an honor guard.

The county also has a robust Emergency Management department that handles non-emergency assistance requests and works with the 911 center to ensure efficient handling of emergency calls. Harrison County Emergency Squad, Inc., a West Virginia non-profit corporation, is one of the leading providers of pre-hospital and intra-hospital ambulance services in West Virginia. Established in 1966, its mission states, ***"to provide the citizens of Harrison County with excellent emergency ambulance service regardless of their ability to pay."*** HCES has two locations in Clarksburg and one location in Shinnston.



Harrison County has three fire departments (two in Bridgeport and one in Clarksburg) and fourteen voluntary fire departments located in Anmore, Lost Creek(2), Lumberport, Mt. Clare, Nutter Fort, Reynoldsville, Salem, Shinnston, Spelter, Stonewood, Clarksburg, Wallace and West Milford.

The Harrison-Clarksburg Health Department's mission is to protect and promote the public health of the citizens of Harrison County by encouraging healthy lifestyles and upholding and implementing all public health laws and regulations. Harrison-Clarksburg Health Department offers a wide range of clinical services with a focus on preventing disease, promote wellness, and protecting our communities. Click below to see a list of those services and related links.



Marion County Public Safety

Public safety in Marion County, WV involves various agencies working together, including the Marion County Sheriff's Office, Fairmont Police Department, Fairmont Fire Department, and Marion County EMS. These agencies utilize the West Virginia Statewide Interoperable Radio Network (SIRN) for communication. Citizens can also access non-emergency assistance through County Emergency Management.

Marion County Rescue Squad offers programs to provide quality ambulance service to the residents of Marion County.

Marion County has one fire department in Fairmont and thirteen voluntary fire departments located in Barrackville, Baxter, Boothsville, Fairmont (2), Fairview, Farmington, Grant Town, Mannington, Monongah, Rivesville, Pleasant Valley and Worthington.

The Marion County Health Department's mission is "Preventing, protecting and promoting the public health needs of our community." The Marion County Health Department is a small health department that strives to prevent, protect, and promote public health needs in Marion County. The health department offers preventive measures at a low or no cost to all citizens of Marion County through a variety of clinical and environmental programs. The health department's goal is to keep the citizens of Marion County disease free and help live a healthy lifestyle in the process.



Monongalia County Public Safety

Public safety in Monongalia County, WV is a multifaceted issue involving various agencies and resources. The Monongalia County Sheriff's Office is a key player, alongside other local and state law enforcement, emergency services, and community initiatives.



MECCA 911 provides the highest level of public safety services to the residents of Monongalia County. We serve as first responders in emergencies and oversee all aspects of public safety services provided to our community - Police, Fire, and EMS. MECCA 911 not only answers emergency and non-emergency phone calls, we are responsible for dispatching 6 Police Departments, 14 Fire Departments, and 3 EMS services in the county.

Monongalia County has one fire department in Morgantown and twelve voluntary fire departments located in Blacksville, Cassville, Granville, Morgantown (6), Star City, Wadestown and Westover.



The mission of Monongalia County Health Department is to achieve a healthy community by protecting and promoting public health through education, training, advocacy and the provision of health services.

Preston County Public Safety

Public safety services in Preston County, West Virginia include the Preston County Office of Emergency Management/E911, Preston County Sheriff's Department, WV State Police, Preston County Health Department, Fire and Rescue Departments and Ambulance Services.

There are four EMS locations in Preston County (Bruceton EMS in Bruceton Mills, Union EMS in Aurora, Terra Alta EMS, and KAMP EMS in Kingwood).



The Preston County Sheriff's Office is responsible for protecting & serving the people of Preston County. In addition to duties related to law enforcement, the Sheriff also serves as the Treasurer of the county and collects taxes levied by the county.

Preston County has twelve voluntary fire departments located in Albright, Aurora, Bruceton Mills (Bruceton-Brandonville), Kingwood, Masontown, Horse Shoe Run (Mount Grove), Newburg, Reedsville, Rowlesburg, Terra Alta and Tunnelton (Fellowsville and Tunnelton).

The mission of the Preston County Health Department is to protect, promote, and improve the health and well-being of all residents of the county by:

- Investigating and reporting infectious disease as well as monitoring disease surveillance and statistics to prevent communicable disease outbreak.
- Assuring implementation of statues and regulations enacted by local, state and federal government to protect the public health through health promotion, surveillance, and environmental health best practices.
- Assessing the county health needs and encouraging greater community participation to promote and improve the health status of the county population, as a whole.



Randolph County Public Safety

Randolph County, West Virginia public safety services include the Sheriff's Office, Office of Emergency Management and 911 of Randolph County, the Randolph County Ambulance Authority and ten Fire Departments.

The mission of the Randolph County Sheriff's Office is to serve and protect the citizens of, and visitors to, Randolph County. We are dedicated to providing fair, impartial law enforcement services that preserve the Constitutional Rights of the people. Some of the services provided by the sheriff's office include conducting investigations, tax collection, service of process, and providing court security and guardianship services.



The Randolph County Office of Emergency Management is responsible for the planning, coordination, and implementation of all emergency management and Homeland Security related activities for Randolph County. Most of these activities are mandated by the State of West Virginia under West Virginia Code, Chapter 15, Article 5, as well as federal laws and regulations under the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III and the Homeland Security Act. The mission of the Randolph County Office of Emergency Management is to develop and maintain emergency plans and coordinate the use of County, State and Federal resources to prepare, respond, recover and mitigate the effects of natural and man-made disasters on the citizens of Randolph County.



RCEMS run approximately 7000 runs a year that range from emergency 911 calls and Inter Facility transports to specialty hospitals. RCEMS has 10 ambulances distributed between 3 stations which include Elkins (Headquarters), Mill creek and Harman. RCEMS provides mutual aid and paramedic intercepts to 7 surrounding counties. RCEMS supports 10 local fire departments in county and 3 law enforcement agencies.

The Randolph County 911 Center maintains and operates the Randolph County 911 Emergency Communications system in such fashion that all calls, whether emergency or non-emergency in nature, are answered in an efficient and effective manner that assures to the greatest degree possible the safety of responders and the general public; provides such service in a courteous and professional manner; and works at all times to preserve and protect the lives and property of all persons in Randolph County.

Randolph County has one fire department in Elkins and nine voluntary fire departments located in Beverly, Coalton, Dailey, Harmon, Huttonsville, Kerens, Pickens, Valley Head and Whitmer.



COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The service area for the community needs assessment includes Fayette County PA, Harrison County, Marion County, Monongalia County, Preston County and Randolph County. The assessment process encompassed the following:

- **Service Area Counties - Survey Results and Data Dashboards**
 - **Monongalia County Health Department Community Health Needs Assessment Survey**
 - **West Virginia Health Affairs Institute Community Health Needs Survey**
 - **North Central West Virginia Community Action Inc. Community Needs Assessment**
 - **WV Department of Health and Human Resources Office of Drug Control Policy Data Dashboard**
 - **Department of Health and Human Services emPOWER Emergency Planning de-identified data set**
- **Community Health Need Assessment for the Service Area Counties utilizing SparkMap**
- **Social Service Agency utilization**

Service Area Counties - Results and Data Dashboards

A. Survey Data – The 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment was designed by the Health Promotions Team at the **Monongalia County Health Department** with input from community partners. The survey was distributed at community events, through social media posts, via email lists and through community businesses and organizations. Monongalia County was the target audience, but results were also collected from Marion and Preston Counties. There were a total of 1,457 responses to the survey. Of the survey respondents, 25.7% were between the ages of 18 and 30, 26.6% were between the ages of 31 and 45, 21.5% were between the ages of 46 and 60, and 26.1% were over 60. 34% of the respondents completed graduate school, 28.9% completed a bachelor’s degree, 6.2% completed an associate degree, 3.7% completed vocational studies, 16.1% completed some college and 10.2% graduated high school. Yearly household income varied among survey respondents with 19.4% earning less than \$35,000, 22.4% earning between \$35,000 and \$60,000, 23% earning between \$60,000 and \$100,000, and 35.2% earning more than \$100,000. The majority of the respondents were female (71.5%). 24.2% of the respondents were male and the remaining 4.2% were either transgender, genderqueer/nonconforming, or preferred not to say.

Survey respondents were asked questions about community perceptions and most respondents either agreed or strongly agreed that they were accepted by their community, their community was a safe place and that their community was a clean place.

Survey respondents were also asked about access to care. The top areas respondents reported difficulty in accessing care include:

- **Mental Health**
- **Dental Services**
- **Primary Care**
- **Chronic Disease Management**
- **Family Planning**
- **Substance Use Treatment.**

The top factors impacting access to care include high cost of care, appointment availability, work schedule, lack of insurance, transportation, and lack of childcare. High cost of care and appointment availability were the top factors impacting access to care across all age groups over 18 and across all income ranges.

Survey respondents listed their top hardship concerns to include:

- **Anxiety**
- **Depression**
- **Loneliness**
- **Unable to pay miscellaneous bills**
- **Missed or late on rent/utilities**

Anxiety, depression and loneliness were the top 3 hardships across all gender groups and all age groups over 18.

From the fill-in questions, the survey respondents listed their top concerns as:

- **Homelessness/housing**
- **Vaccine availability**
- **Cost of health care**
- **Senior care**
- **Behavioral health care/mental health care**
- **Road conditions**
- **Lack of sidewalks**
- **Health education**

B. Survey Data – The West Virginia Health Affairs Institute conducted a community health survey in 2025 with input from community residents of Monongalia, Marion, Preston, and neighboring counties. The primary source of quantitative data was through a community survey with 193 responses. Of the survey respondents, 59% were between the ages of 40 and 64 with 37% being under 40 years of age and 4% being 65+ years of age. 65% of the respondents held a bachelor’s degree or higher, 24% had either technical/vocational degree/certification, associate degree or some college or certification, while 11% had a high school diploma or equivalent (GED). Yearly household income varied among respondents with 36% earning more than \$100,00 per year, 35% earning between \$50,000 and \$99,999 per year, and 18% earning less than \$49,999 per year. Of the survey respondents, 61% were married or in a domestic partnership, 15% were divorced, 18% were never married, 3% widowed and 1% separated.

When asked to list the 3 most important health problems in your county, the following health problems were identified:

- **Mental Health Problems** with 64% response rate
- **Obesity** with 57% response rate
- **Drug and/or Alcohol Use** with 53% response rate

When asked the 3 most important problems related to quality of life in your county, the following problems were identified:

- **Cost of Health Care and/or Medications** with 50% response rate
- **Poverty** with 37% response rate
- **Homelessness** with 25% response rate

Respondents were asked to list what they think would help improve the health in their community. Some of the responses include social services (23), build environment (22), access to care (20), food (19), education (16), community recreation (13), mental health (13), cost of healthcare (12), housing (11) and transportation (11).

Respondents feel that they have access to good health care and are satisfied with the health care that they have received, but feel as though they needed more timely care for specialists, more affordable health care/medications and access to mental health.

C. North Central West Virginia Community Action Association with the help of Kingery and Company, LLC, conducted a community needs assessment in Barbour, Greenbrier, Marion, Monongalia, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker and Webster counties in 2022.

A Needs Assessment Steering Committee, comprised of NCWVCAA staff, board members and community representatives, was responsible for attending meetings, identifying community partners to host focus groups, reviewing the data and determining priority community needs. The areas of focus included:

- Employment
- Education
- Housing
- Health
- Nutrition
- Use of Income
- Transportation
- Emergency Situations
- Children's Needs

A primary source of quantitative data was through a community survey which had 633 respondents. In addition, a quantitative service provider survey was completed to assess needs from a service provider perspective to identify services already provided and potential gaps in services. There were 42 service provider respondents. A third form of primary data collection came from holding focus groups with community members in various settings within the service area. 55 people participated in the focus groups. As a result of analyzing the data listed above, the priority needs identified for the service area (Barbour, Greenbrier, Marion, Monongalia, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker & Webster counties) include the following:

1. Housing (Affordability & Accessibility)
2. Emergency Situations (Funding & Eligibility)
3. Health/Behavioral Development (Geographical Resources)
4. Children's Needs (Nutrition, Behavioral, Daily Needs)

The priority needs identified for **Marion County** include:

1. **Housing** (Lack of affordable, Addiction, Mental Health Issues(Barriers))
2. **Transportation** (Lack of public transportation, Rural Areas)
3. **Civic Engagement/Community Involvement** (Too many programs with limited resources and funds, Negative output vs. focused/properly funded specific programs)
4. **Children** (Access to affordable childcare, education resources, programs to help low-income families)

The priority needs identified for **Monongalia County** include:

1. **Housing** (Lack of affordable, Lack of funds to buy house, Lack of safe housing)
2. **Employment** (Lack of open jobs, Lack of good paying jobs, Lack of full time + benefits for jobs, Lack of resume building)
3. **Transportation** (Lack of safe transportation, Lack of public transportation (schedule), Lack of where buses can go)
4. **Children** (Lack of childcare, Affordable childcare, Lack of affordable after school/summer recreation programs)

The priority needs identified for **Preston County** include:

1. **Housing** (Not affordable, Lack of low-income housing)
2. **Transportation** (Can't afford repairs or payments, Lack of public transportation)
3. **Health & Social** (Lack of transportation, Lack of health knowledge, Lack of MH services)
4. **Employment/Education** (Lack of employment opportunities and lack of adult education opportunities)

The priority needs identified for **Randolph County** include:

1. **Health** (Affordable prescription drugs, Lack of dental services, Lack of low-cost health care)

2. **Housing** (Affordable house payments, Added expense of owning a house, House repairs)
3. **Employment** (Lack of knowledge-how to budget, Lack of knowledge on how to save resources)
4. **Children** (Lack of recreation, Lack of after school programs, Lack of summer activities)

The community survey common themes and takeaways for the region include:

- 26.60% of survey participants said **Health** was an issue with top reasons why:
 - Affordability of prescription drugs
 - Lack of dental services
 - Lack of free or low-cost medical services
- 15.01% of survey participants said **Income** was an issue with top reasons why:
 - Lack of knowledge about money management
 - Lack of knowledge on how to save/invest money
 - Lack of knowledge about addressing credit issues
- 13.67% of survey participants said **Transportation** was an issue with top reasons why:
 - Cost of vehicle repair
 - Cost of owning and operating a vehicle
 - Lack of public transportation

The service provider common themes and takeaways for the region include:

- **Use of Income** (Assistance with problem-solving credit issues, Assistance on getting/enforcing child support, Assistance accessing resources (food stamps, medical coverage, etc.))
- **Transportation** (Assistance on how to buy a vehicle, Assistance on building credit to buy a vehicle, Assistance learning how to drive or get a driver's license)
- **Employment** (Assistance with education to obtain a job, Assistance with training to obtain job, Assistance with managing cost of childcare)

Focus Group common themes and takeaways for the region include:

- Elderly struggling to pay rent and for medicine
- Taking care of elderly parents
- Obtaining health insurance
- Food insecurities
- Drug epidemic
- Babies born addicted to drugs
- Grandparents raising grandchildren
- Petty crimes associated with drugs
- Youth mental health
- Job opportunities for young adults
- Education system
- Safe place to socialize

D. WVDHHR Office of Drug Control Policy and the West Virginia Board of Pharmacy reported the following information for service area counties and West Virginia:

- **WVDHHR Office of Drug Control Policy Data Dashboard** - The WV Office of Drug Control Policy reported the following information for Emergency Medical Services Responses to Suspected Overdoses and ER Visits Related to Overdose:

| | Harrison County | | | Marion County | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Emergency Medical Services Responses for Suspected Overdoses | | | | | | |
| Responses to Date | 299 | 343 | 232 | 215 | 204 | 126 |
| Percent Given Naloxone | 69.7% | 65.9% | 56.5% | 69.3% | 65.7% | 55.6% |
| Treated & Transported | 64.5% | 63.0% | 68.5% | 67.9% | 75.5% | 80.2% |
| Refused Care | 20.0% | 18.7% | 12.5% | 13.0% | 11.8% | 7.1% |
| Treated & Released AMA | 14.1% | 14.9% | 11.2% | 13.0% | 9.8% | 1.6% |
| Dead on Scene | 2.4% | 3.2% | 6.0% | 3.7% | 3.9% | 8.7% |
| Evaluated No Treatment | 0.0% | 0.3% | 0.9% | 2.3% | 1.0% | 2.4% |
| Percent Male | 62.1% | 63.2% | 60.0% | 59.5% | 59.3% | 68.3% |
| Percent Female | 36.9% | 36.0% | 40.0% | 40.0% | 39.2% | 31.7% |
| ER Visits Related to Overdoses | | | | | | |
| Visits to Date | 300 | 386 | 316 | 140 | 210 | 159 |
| Discharged | 61.2% | 73.9% | 66.9% | 57.9% | 75.1% | 73.0% |
| Transferred | 36.6% | 24.5% | 32.2% | 41.1% | 23.2% | 25.4% |
| Admitted | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.6% | 0.8% |
| Deceased | 1.8% | 1.6% | 1.0% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 0.8% |

| | Monongalia County | | | Preston County | | |
|---|-------------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Emergency Medical Services Responses for Suspected Overdoses | | | | | | |
| Responses to Date | 504 | 509 | 330 | 88 | 106 | 69 |
| Percent Given Naloxone | 59.1% | 52.1% | 43.6% | 64.8% | 66.0% | 62.3% |
| Treated & Transported | 70.2% | 72.1% | 78.2% | 73.9% | 79.2% | 76.8% |
| Refused Care | 20.0% | 18.5% | 15.2% | 18.2% | 5.7% | 14.5% |
| Treated & Released AMA | 8.3% | 6.9% | 2.4% | 2.3% | 2.8% | 1.4% |
| Dead on Scene | 0.8% | 1.0% | 3.0% | 5.7% | 10.4% | 7.2% |
| Evaluated No Treatment | 0.6% | 0.8% | 0.6% | 0.0% | 1.9% | 0.0% |
| Percent Male | 61.7% | 61.4% | 60.4% | 71.6% | 72.6% | 62.3% |
| Percent Female | 37.3% | 37.8% | 39.6% | 28.4% | 27.4% | 37.7% |
| ER Visits Related to Overdoses | | | | | | |
| Visits to Date | 546 | 632 | 481 | 37 | 47 | 25 |
| Discharged | 64.5% | 74.5% | 69.1% | 81.8% | 80.0% | 64.0% |
| Transferred | 28.5% | 18.2% | 21.8% | 18.2% | 20.0% | 36.0% |
| Admitted | 6.0% | 6.6% | 7.8% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Deceased | 1.0% | 0.7% | 1.3% | N/A | N/A | N/A |

| | Randolph County | | | West Virginia | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Emergency Medical Services Responses for Suspected Overdoses | | | | | | |
| Responses to Date | 85 | 85 | 74 | 9,037 | 8,845 | 5,934 |
| Percent Given Naloxone | 62.4% | 58.8% | 52.7% | 71.1% | 70.6% | 62.1% |
| Treated & Transported | 78.8% | 67.1% | 79.7% | 63.4% | 63.0% | 67.4% |
| Refused Care | 17.6% | 27.1% | 17.6% | 21.1% | 19.1% | 12.5% |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Treated & Released AMA | 2.4% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 12.1% | 11.1% | 6.2% |
| Dead on Scene | 0.0% | 2.4% | 1.4% | 2.6% | 3.3% | 4.3% |
| Evaluated No Treatment | 1.2% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.5% |
| Percent Male | 44.7% | 48.2% | 56.2% | 59.8% | 60.3% | 56.8% |
| Percent Female | 52.9% | 48.2% | 41.1% | 37.5% | 36.6% | 40.0% |
| ER Visits Related to Overdoses | | | | | | |
| Visits to Date | 62 | 76 | 85 | 6,090 | 7,390 | 6,073 |
| Discharged | 93.3% | 89.2% | 85.5% | 73.4% | 74.1% | 75.6% |
| Transferred | 6.7% | 9.5% | 13.3% | 17.0% | 17.6% | 19.3% |
| Admitted | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8.2% | 7.0% | 3.9% |
| Deceased | N/A | 1.4% | 1.2% | 1.5% | 1.3% | 1.2% |

- In May of 2025, The Office of Drug Surveillance and Misuse Prevention and Pennsylvania State police reported the following using data from the Overdose Information Network and PA DOH regarding overdoses by county.

| | Fayette County | | | | Pennsylvania | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------|-----------|------|--------------|-------|-----------|------|
| | PA DOH Data | | ODIN Data | | PA DOH Data | | ODIN Data | |
| | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Fatal Overdoses | 77 | 6.21 | 35 | 2.82 | 4,719 | 3.64 | 1,218 | 0.94 |
| Nonfatal Overdoses | 419 | 33.81 | 53 | 4.28 | 37,371 | 28.83 | 6,452 | 4.98 |
| Overdose Reversal Drug Administered | | | 55 | 4.44 | | | 4,681 | 3.61 |
| Overdoses – Opioid | 67 | 5.41 | 28 | 2.26 | 3,926 | 3.04 | 968 | 0.75 |
| Overdoses - No Opioids | 10 | 0.81 | 7 | 0.56 | 788 | 0.61 | 250 | 0.19 |
| Overdoses - Fentanyl | 55 | 4.44 | 21 | 1.69 | 3,621 | 2.79 | 759 | 0.59 |

E. HHS emPOWER Map Data – Department of Health and Human Services emPOWER

Program provides de-identified data to help communities protect the health of at-risk Medicare beneficiaries, including those individuals who live independently and rely on electricity-dependent durable medical and assistive equipment and devices, and/or certain essential health care services. The data is updated monthly and is from June 2025. The findings are as follows:

| | Harrison County | Marion County | Monongalia County |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| # Medicare Beneficiaries | 17,078 | 14,590 | 15,336 |
| Electricity-Dependent DME All | 1,303 | 1,082 | 997 |
| Facility ESRD Dialysis Any DME | 77 | 44 | 55 |
| O2 Services Any DME | 518 | 422 | 414 |
| Home Health Services Any DME | 195 | 165 | 145 |
| At-Home Hospice Any DME | 66 | 50 | 45 |
| Any Health Care Service Any DME | 856 | 681 | 659 |

| | Preston County | Randolph County | West Virginia |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| # Medicare Beneficiaries | 8,390 | 7,677 | 451,269 |
| Electricity-Dependent DME All | 591 | 655 | 36,650 |
| Facility ESRD Dialysis Any DME | 55 | 22 | 2,204 |
| O2 Services Any DME | 252 | 346 | 14,949 |
| Home Health Services Any DME | 123 | 142 | 6,945 |
| At-Home Hospice Any DME | 110 | 55 | 2,411 |
| Any Health Care Service Any DME | 540 | 565 | 26,509 |

| | Fayette County | Pennsylvania |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| # Medicare Beneficiaries | 37,945 | 2,964,247 |
| Electricity-Dependent DME All | 3,022 | 137,291 |
| Facility ESRD Dialysis Any DME | 244 | 7,943 |
| O2 Services Any DME | 831 | 33,019 |
| Home Health Services Any DME | 487 | 23,185 |
| At-Home Hospice Any DME | 165 | 7,761 |
| Any Health Care Service Any DME | 1,727 | 71,908 |

Community Health Need Assessment for Service Area Counties utilizing SparkMap

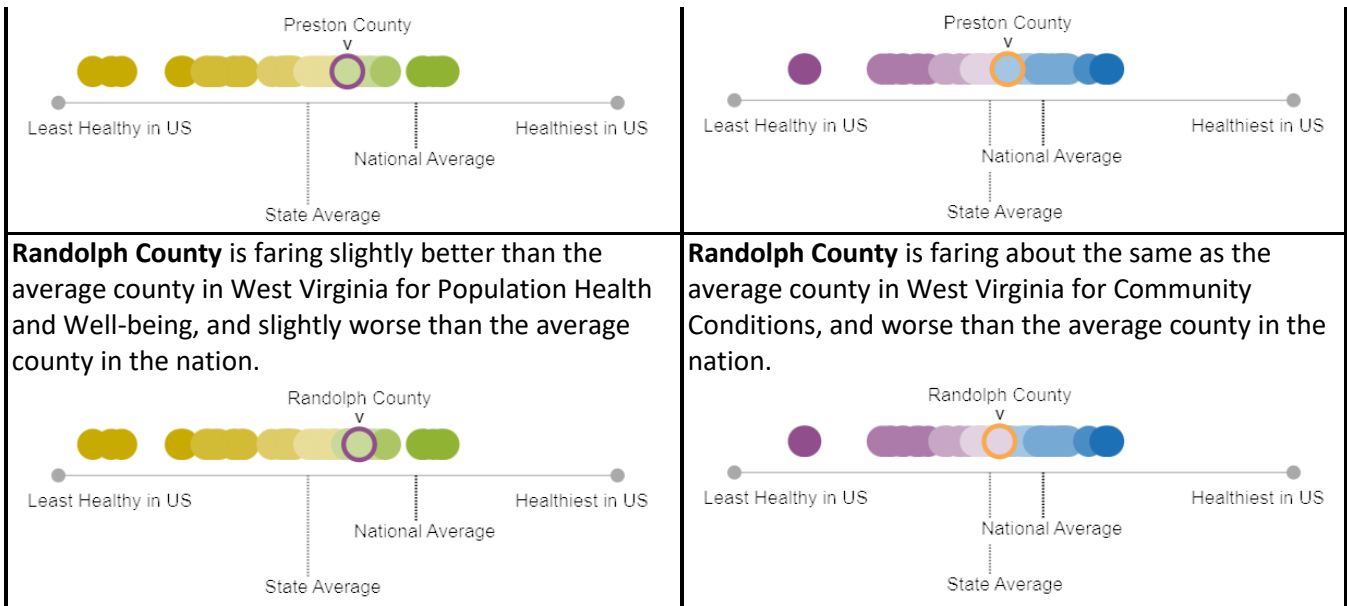
SparkMap is a product of the Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems (CARES) and hosted by the University of Missouri. SparkMap is a tool for enhanced community impact. It uses reliable and timely secondary data from the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Department of Transportation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and more. Data geographies range from state, county, city, census tract, school district and zip code levels. The data for service area counties was reviewed for favorable and unfavorable trends. The following trends were unfavorable for Service Area:

- Demographics (Population Change, Population with a Disability, Limited English Proficiency)
- Income & Economics (Labor Force Participation Rate, Unemployment Rate, Per Capita Income, Poverty-Children Below 100% FPL, Percent Students Eligible for Free or Reduced School Lunch, Poverty-Population Below 100% FPL)
- Education (Preschool Enrollment (Age 3-4), Population with No High School Diploma, Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree, High School Graduation Rate)
- Housing & Families (Housing Vacancy, Housing Costs-Cost Burden (30%), Housing Quality-Substandard Housing)
- Other Social & Economic Factors (Area Deprivation Index, Uninsured Population, Percent Total Population Receiving SNAP Benefits, Voter Participation Rate, Social Vulnerability Index, Teen Births, Young People Not in School and Not Working)
- Physical Environment (Retail Food Outlets, Full-Service Restaurants, Broadband Access, Liquor Stores, Recreation and Fitness Facility Access, Fast Food Restaurants, Grocery Stores, SNAP Authorized Food Stores)
- **Clinical Care and Prevention** (Diabetes Management-Hemoglobin A1c Test, Hospitalizations-Preventable Conditions)
- **Health Behaviors** (Heavy Alcohol Consumption, Binge Drinking, Physical Inactivity, Chlamydia Incidence, Gonorrhea Incidence, Insufficient Sleep, Current Smokers)
- **Health Outcomes** (Cancer Incidence-All Sites, Chronic Conditions (Asthma, Diabetes Prevalence, Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure), Mortality (Cancer, Coronary Heart Disease, Lung Disease, Motor Vehicle Crash, Premature Death, Suicide, Unintentional Injury (Accident)), Obesity, Poor or Fair Health)

Additional data from the *Community Health Needs Assessment through SparkMap* can be found in Appendix A.

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps give us a quantitative overview of health outcomes and health factors for the Service Area Counties.

| Population Health and Well-Being | Community Conditions |
|---|--|
| <p>Fayette County is faring worse than the average county in Pennsylvania for Population Health and Well-being, and slightly worse than the average county in the nation.</p>  | <p>Fayette County is faring worse than the average county in Pennsylvania for Community Conditions, and worse than the average county in the nation.</p>  |
| <p>Harrison County is faring slightly better than the average county in West Virginia for Population Health and Well-being, and slightly worse than the average county in the nation.</p>  | <p>Harrison County is faring better than the average county in West Virginia for Community Conditions, and about the same as the average county in the nation.</p>  |
| <p>Marion County is faring slightly better than the average county in West Virginia for Population Health and Well-being, and slightly worse than the average county in the nation.</p>  | <p>Marion County is faring better than the average county in West Virginia for Community Conditions, and about the same as the average county in the nation.</p>  |
| <p>Monongalia County is faring better than the average county in West Virginia for Population Health and Well-being, and slightly better than the average county in the nation.</p>  | <p>Monongalia County is faring better than the average county in West Virginia for Community Conditions, and better than the average county in the nation.</p>  |
| <p>Preston County is faring slightly better than the average county in West Virginia for Population Health and Well-being, and slightly worse than the average county in the nation.</p> | <p>Preston County is faring slightly better than the average county in West Virginia for Community Conditions, and slightly worse than the average county in the nation.</p> |



Randolph County is faring slightly better than the average county in West Virginia for Population Health and Well-being, and slightly worse than the average county in the nation.

Randolph County is faring about the same as the average county in West Virginia for Community Conditions, and worse than the average county in the nation.

Social Service Agency Utilization

To further identify primary and chronic disease needs and other health issues of uninsured, low-income persons, and minority groups, the beneficiary utilization of 211 West Virginia - United Way services for the Service Area Counties was reviewed. Between August 7, 2024 and August 6, 2025, there were 8,875 requests for the Service Area Counties compared to 42,794 requests for the entire state of West Virginia. The services utilized and the number of beneficiaries for the Service Area Counties included:

| | Harrison | Marion | Monongalia | Preston | Randolph | WV SA Counties |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Housing & Shelter | 514 | 452 | 2,103 | 277 | 153 | 3,499 |
| Utilities | 559 | 435 | 714 | 178 | 201 | 2,087 |
| Food | 90 | 138 | 388 | 31 | 42 | 689 |
| Healthcare & COVID | 58 | 49 | 75 | 25 | 11 | 218 |
| Mental Health & Addictions | 22 | 33 | 58 | 0 | 12 | 125 |
| Employment & Income | 75 | 204 | 444 | 76 | 102 | 901 |
| Clothing & Household | 40 | 107 | 91 | 7 | 14 | 259 |
| Child Care & Parenting | 6 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Government & Legal | 23 | 35 | 231 | 25 | 17 | 331 |
| Transportation Assistance | 69 | 31 | 112 | 18 | 13 | 243 |
| Education | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 14 |
| Disaster | 10 | 52 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 86 |
| Other | 70 | 103 | 174 | 36 | 18 | 401 |
| Total | 1,537 | 1,651 | 4,428 | 676 | 583 | 8,875 |

| Top Identified Needs | Fayette County PA |
|--|--------------------------|
| Electric Service Payment Assistance | 391 |
| Rent Payment Assistance | 173 |
| Undesignated Temporary Financial Assistance | 159 |
| Utility Disconnection Protection | 145 |
| Food Pantries | 130 |
| Housing Related Coordinated Entry | 88 |
| Heating Fuel Payment Assistance | 54 |
| Water Service Payment Assistance | 54 |
| Rental Deposit Assistance | 54 |
| Low Income/Subsidized Private Rental Housing | 50 |
| Community Shelters | 47 |
| Utility Bill Payment Plan Negotiation Assistance | 42 |
| Housing Search Assistance | 41 |
| Electric Service Shutoff Suspension Programs | 37 |
| Eviction Prevention Assistance | 35 |
| Number of Presented Needs | 2,235 |

Source: PA 211 State Dashboard September 2023 to August 2025

The assessment process findings were systematically analyzed to develop a list of the top community issues for the Service Area Counties. These issues (in alphabetical order) include:

Access to Health Care, Dental Services & Medications

Affordable Childcare, After School Resources & Educational Resources

Children's Needs (Nutrition, Behavioral, Daily Needs)

Chronic Conditions (Asthma, Cancer, Diabetes, Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, Lung Disease)

Educational/Employment Opportunities

Emergency Situations (Funding & Eligibility)

Health Education & Promotion including Health Screenings

Homelessness/Affordable, Safe Housing

Lack of Safe, Public Transportation

Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression & Loneliness)

Obesity/Physical Inactivity

Substance Use/Abuse including Drugs & Alcohol

A survey, utilizing survey monkey, was sent to key community partners/stakeholders to prioritize the community health issues for the Service Area Counties. Below is the priority matrix that was used in the survey.

| Scale 1 = Completely Disagree 2 = Strongly Disagree 3 = Disagree 4 = Neither Agree nor Disagree 5 = Agree 6 = Strongly Agree 7 = Completely Agree | 1. Problem is greater in the Service Area Counties compared to the state or the region. | 2. Mon Health Medical Center can reduce long-term cost to the community by addressing this problem. | 3. Mon Health Medical Center can create a major improvement in the quality of life by addressing this problem. | 4. Mon Health Medical Center can solve this problem. | 5. Mon Health Medical Center can do something about this problem with existing leadership and resources. | 6. Mon Health Medical Center can make progress on this problem in the short-term. | Total |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|-------|
| Access to Health Care, Dental Services and/or Medications | | | | | | | |
| Affordable Childcare, After School Resources & Educational Resources | | | | | | | |
| Children’s Needs (Nutrition, Behavioral, Daily Needs) | | | | | | | |
| Chronic Conditions (Asthma, Cancer, Diabetes, Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, Lung Disease) | | | | | | | |
| Educational/Employment Opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Emergency Situations (Funding & Eligibility) | | | | | | | |
| Health Education & Promotion including Health Screenings | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness/Affordable, Safe Housing | | | | | | | |
| Lack of Safe, Public Transportation | | | | | | | |
| Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression & Loneliness) | | | | | | | |
| Obesity/Physical Inactivity | | | | | | | |
| Substance Use/Abuse including Drugs & Alcohol | | | | | | | |

The ranking of results are listed below with the top 5 most significant in bold font. Mon Health Medical Center will focus their implementation strategies on the top 5 most significant community health issues, although their strategies may include the other listed issues as well.

| Rank | Issue | Score |
|----------|---|---------------|
| 1 | Health Education & Promotion including Health Screenings | 35.590 |
| 2 | Emergency Situations (Funding & Eligibility) | 35.250 |
| 3 | Substance Use/Abuse including Drugs & Alcohol | 34.660 |
| 4 | Access to Health Care, Dental Services & Medications | 34.340 |
| 5 | Obesity/Physical Inactivity | 34.000 |
| 6 | Chronic Conditions (Asthma, Cancer, Diabetes, Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, & Lung Disease) | 33.430 |
| 7 | Educational/Employment Opportunities | 32.830 |
| 8 | Affordable Childcare, After School Resources & Educational Resources | 32.500 |
| 9 | Lack of Safe, Public Transportation | 31.920 |
| 10 | Children's Needs (Nutrition, Behavioral, Daily Needs) | 31.760 |
| 11 | Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression & Loneliness) | 31.500 |
| 12 | Homelessness/Affordable, Safe Housing | 30.010 |



MON HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER COMMUNITY NEEDS PLANNING

Approved by the Mon Health Medical Center Board of Trustees, November 21, 2025

OVERVIEW and MISSION

Mon Health Medical Center is a 164-bed, not-for-profit, acute care hospital located in Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia. Mon Health Medical Center is committed to improving the health of our community. Our staff of highly trained professionals works closely as a team to provide compassionate, professional healthcare that meets the highest standards of excellence. Our mission is “Enhancing the health of our communities through clinical excellence one person at a time.”

Our vision and values also show our commitment to our community:

Mon Health Medical Center brings the highest quality health care to our communities through:

- **Being the compassionate patient-centered provider of choice.**
- **Being the employer of choice.**
- **Leading in education and training.**

Values: **Excellence, Compassion, Integrity, Accountability, Respect, Innovation**

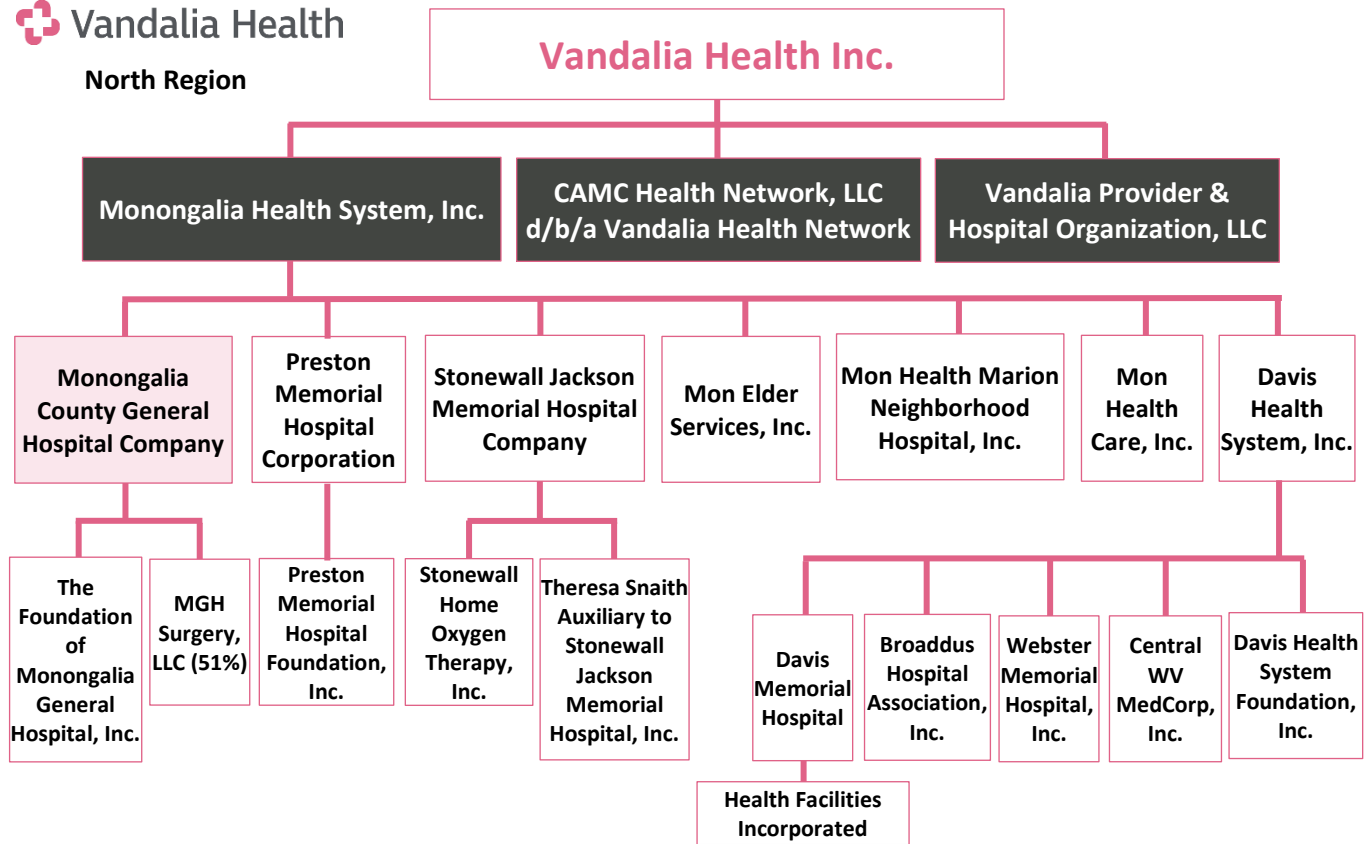
Approximately 335 doctors and 172 APPs have privileges to practice at Mon Health Medical Center. Nearly 697 nurses and non-clinical staff serve the community with emergency services and other specialized care including cardiology, cardiothoracic surgery, dermatology, endoscopy surgery, gastroenterology, gynecologic oncology, infectious disease, medical oncology, neurology, obstetrics/gynecology, oculofacial surgery, psychiatric care, respiratory care, robotic surgery, sleep center, and urogynecology.

Mon Health Medical Center maintains a Level IV Trauma Center Designation, Acute Stroke Ready certification, and Chest Pain Accreditation as well as other program and imaging modality specific accreditations and certifications.

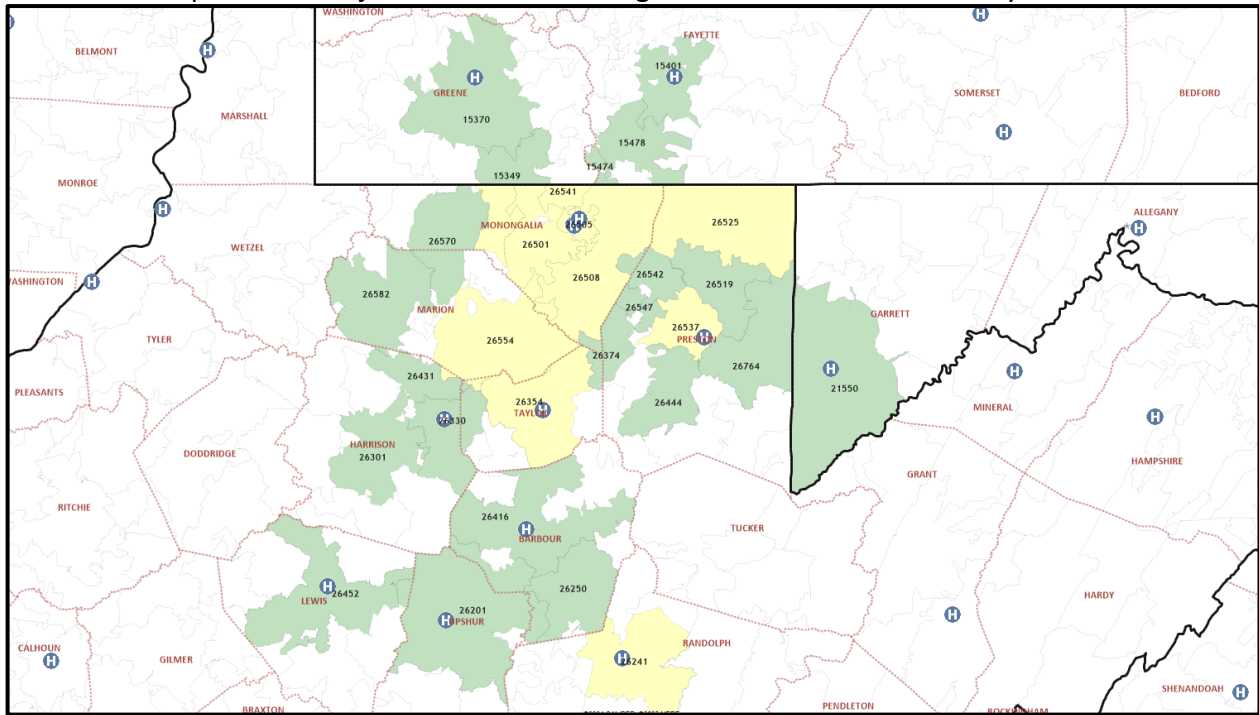


Based on the West Virginia Hospital Association data for 2024, Mon Health Medical Center had 8,437 inpatient admissions, 136,969 outpatient visits, and 22,854 visits to our Emergency Department. Mon Health Medical Center’s inpatient payer mix is 53.8% Medicare, 15.0% Medicaid, 20.0% Commercial, 3.8% Government, 5.0% PEIA and 2.4% Self-Pay. Mon Health Medical Center’s outpatient payer mix is 40% Medicare, 12% Medicaid, 32% Commercial, 8% PEIA, 5% Government, and 3% Self-Pay.

Mon Health Medical Center is a part of Mon Health System, which has integrated with Charleston Area Medical Center (CAMC) Health System and Davis Health System to form Vandalia Health. The health systems that make up Vandalia Health share a vision for making the highest quality care accessible and affordable to everyone who needs it by sharing expertise and resources, strengthening healthcare throughout the state and providing quality care, close to home for the community we serve.



For community benefit purposes, Mon Health Medical Center completes a community needs assessment for its service area counties in its role as an acute care hospital. The community needs assessment is completed in conjunction with other organizations in the community.



● Primary Service Area
 ● Secondary Service Area

COMMUNITY BENEFIT

The residents of the service area counties depend on Mon Health Medical Center to provide convenient, quality and compassionate care – care delivered regardless of a patient’s ability to pay.

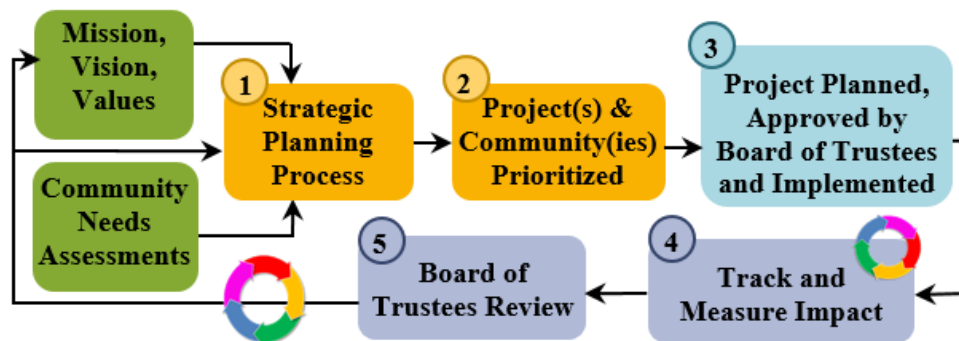
Our programs and services go well beyond the traditional health care we think of when we consider hospital care and are delivered both inside and outside the walls of our hospitals. They are driven by our mission, *Enhancing the health of our communities through clinical excellence one person at a time*. Employees across the health system actively support a variety of community programs through both volunteer efforts and professional engagement. Their contributions include participating in local health fairs, assisting with school-based wellness initiatives, and representing the organization at community events such as 4-H camps, senior expos, county fairs, and community safety days.

Community benefit is defined as a program or activity that provides treatment and/or promotes health and healing as a response to an identified community need; seeks to increase access to health care and improve community health; and seeks to achieve at least one community benefit criteria:

- *Improve access to health care services*
- *Enhance health of the community*
- *Advance medical or health knowledge*
- *Relieve or reduce the burden of government or other community efforts (CHA website)*

Mon Health Medical Center further refines this definition to include community benefits as programs or services that address community health and health-related needs and provide measurable improvement in health access, health status, and the use of health resources.

The following outlines Mon Health Medical Center’s community support process:



Mon Health Medical Center supports and strengthens the communities of its service area counties through our annual planning process ¹ where we review the needs assessment findings and priorities to develop our community strategy and the community(ies) within the service area that are impacted. ² This strategy is based on issues identified through the needs assessment process and supplemented with findings from review of our internal data. Strategies are identified and plans are funded, implemented, ³ tracked and measured. ⁴ The Mon Health Medical Center Board of Trustees approves the plan and reviews plan progress annually. ⁵

As part of the strategic planning process, Mon Health Medical Center determines if there are additional areas of support that can be provided to address the identified community health needs assessment issues. The following table lists programs and support already in place and provided by Mon Health Medical Center that address these community priorities and are identified and funded as part of the operational and community benefit planning by the Mon Health Medical Center Board of Trustees.

| NEED ADDRESSED BY MON HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER | | RANKING SCORE | HOW ADDRESSED BY MON HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER |
|--|---|------------------|--|
| #1 | Health Education & Promotion including Health Screenings | 35.590 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present Health education to local organizations about the importance of health care and screenings • Host educational booths at sporting events to promote breast, colon and other preventative health screenings • 4 blood drives hosted annually for staff and community members • Free vein screenings offered |
| #2 | Emergency Situations (Funding & Eligibility) | 35.250 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with local EMS: Coordinated disaster and emergency preparedness planning within Mon Medical Center through the Emergency Management office |
| #3 | Substance Use/Abuse including Drugs & Alcohol | 34.660 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opioid treatment navigation team available • Smoke free campus for employees • Provide recovery care program, following COAT model (comprehensive opioid addiction treatment) with group therapy and weekly counseling • Peer Coach in ER • Participate in community collaboratives supporting prevention efforts in county • Provide medication assisted treatment (MAT), detox, and inpatient programming for patients experiencing opioid addiction • Conduct universal screenings in healthcare settings to identify individuals with SUD • Partner with Preston County schools to implement SUD education prevention • Plan educational presentation for annual school Health Fair • Educational materials disseminated to students and families • Identify, develop, and compile needed educational material • Make materials available at all health fairs and corporate events • Participate in Save-a-life Day • Provide Narcan training at community events |
| #4 | Access to Health Care, Dental Services and/or Medications | 34.340 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently providing care in behavioral health, cardiac rehabilitation, digestive care, dermatology, endocrinology, gynecology, hematology/oncology, imaging services, laboratory, neurology, occupational medicine, physical therapy, podiatry, primary care, pulmonology, respiratory care, rheumatology, sleep medicine, urology, vein center, and wound care • 21 off site locations across Mon County for health care services |
| #5 | Obesity/Physical Inactivity | 34.000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free Health Education series offered in Spring focusing on nutrition and exercise • Provide nutrition education at Family Wellness nights at local schools • Fitness Center available 5 days a week |

| | | | |
|-----|---|---------------|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train staff in the Diabetes Learning Center about adult weight management • Work with referring providers to increase awareness of program • Coordinate with insurance companies to increase coverage of MNT when provided by an RDN • Identify supplier/order branded items • Provide sponsorship to local chapter coordinator • Provide other marketing materials/logos as needed for inclusion on materials GOTR will prepare |
| #6 | Chronic Conditions (Asthma, Cancer, Diabetes, Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure and Lung Disease) | 33.430 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports physicals and annual wellness physicals • Offer specialists in most chronic health conditions including oncology • Advanced Pulmonary Surgical Care • Primary care providers through our Clinically Integrated Network (CIN) focus on improving all health outcomes • Offer low-dose CT scans |
| #7 | Educational/Employment Opportunities | 32.830 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff serve on advisory committees for high school and college health career programs • Serve as clinical site for following students: medical residents, medical fellows, nursing, respiratory therapy, physical therapy, pharmacy, ultrasound, CNA, MA, phlebotomy, and laboratory • Participate in Career Days at local elementary & middle schools • Participate in High School career fairs and showcases highlighting all departments • Participate in job fairs at local technical schools, colleges, and universities • Job shadowing/Observing • Tuition assistance program |
| #10 | Children's Needs (Nutrition, Behavioral, Daily Needs) | 31.760 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital staff member serving on local food pantry collaborative and homeless shelters • Staff participate in service project packing 800+ meals for Backpack Program and building beds for children in the local community • Hosts food drives on site each year |
| #11 | Mental Health (Anxiety, Depression & Loneliness) | 31.500 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct universal screenings in healthcare settings to identify individuals in need of mental health services • Therapist for Recovery Care • Access to Psychiatrist Care • Develop program's educational resources and identify participants |

The following community needs are not addressed by Mon Health Medical Center and the rationale is provided for each.

| | NEED NOT ADDRESSED | RANKING SCORE | REASON NOT ADDRESSED |
|-----|---|----------------------|--|
| #8 | Affordable Childcare, After School Resources & Educational Resources | 32.500 | Mon Health Medical Center does not have the capability or funding to address this issue. |
| #9 | Lack of Safe, Public Transportation | 31.920 | Mon Health Medical Center does not have the capability or funding to address this issue. |
| #12 | Homelessness/Affordable, Safe Housing | 30.010 | This issue is addressed by other organizations in our community. |

MON HEALTH SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE TO ADDRESS COMMUNITY NEED

As part of the Mon Health System, Mon Health Medical Center has access to a number of resources that support community need.

Mon Health Medical Center provides compassionate, quality care to our community residents throughout every stage of life, with a focus on our key strengths of (1) clinical and technical excellence, (2) a culture and infrastructure built on performance excellence, and (3) a strong commitment to education. We understand the leadership role that health care must play, not only in delivering exceptional medical care, but also in providing charity care, education, corporate contributions and building community partnerships that directly impact the lives of the people we serve every day.

What sets Mon Health Medical Center apart is our close connection to the community and our track record of partnerships to address local health issues. As part of Mon Health System and Vandalia Health System, we invest our time and resources creatively, recognizing that health care reform continues to drive declining reimbursement alongside a growing need for access. Our history has always been one of stepping up to meet community needs, whether through local programs, or by partnering with Mon Health System and the Vandalia Health System to expand services. We recognize the responsibility we carry in serving north central West Virginia and southwestern Pennsylvania, where our patients live in the Appalachian valleys and mountains, areas that remain challenging to access.



At Mon Health Medical Center, we believe our responsibility extends beyond what's expected of a typical hospital. We seek to innovate, to partner, and to implement programs that ensure the people of our community can enjoy all that West Virginia has to offer through the best possible health and well-being.

MEDICAL EDUCATION

Mon Health Medical Center works with educational affiliates such as West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, Fairmont State University, Pierpont Community and Technical College, West Virginia University, Wheeling University, Marshall University, West Virginia Junior College, Mon County Technical Education Center, Laurel Business Institute, and Preston High School.

CLINICAL TRAINING SITE

Mon Health Medical Center serves as a clinical training site for more than 360 student learners per year through educational affiliations from West Virginia and regional colleges and universities and the local high school. Currently, there are 38 affiliations with health professions programs in multiple disciplines including nursing, respiratory therapy and other health disciplines.



Mon Health Medical Center Foundation is the fund-raising organization for Mon Health System. Mon Health is consistently recognized as one of the best community hospitals in the nation, and ensuring you have a quality choice in healthcare is our driving force. Since its creation nearly five decades ago, the Foundation has been supporting the mission of enhancing the health of our communities we serve, one person at a time. Our top priorities are providing you with optimal care and improving lives in any way we can. Because of you, we are continually progressing the lives of our patients and colleagues through unique programs, upgrades to our facilities, and specialized equipment. Together, we provide the margin of excellence that is expected every time you walk through our doors. Your support strengthens and defines healthcare in our region now, and for generations to come. The Mon Health Medical Center Foundation is guided by a volunteer board of directors representing many facets of our community, as well as a staff of individuals with many years' experience and strong community ties and loyalty.



Mon Health Medical Center is strengthened through the resources of **Mon Health Medical Group**, which consists of multiple physician specialty departments that support our mission of “Enhancing the health of our communities through clinical excellence one person at a time.” When essential physician needs or access issues arise — particularly when local providers cannot offer certain specialty services — Mon Health Medical Group steps in to fill the gap.

Today, Mon Health Medical Group and Vandalia Health provide Mon Health Medical Center with a range of specialty physicians in areas such as cardiology, neurology, nephrology, and mental health, often through a mix of on-site and telemedicine services. These same services are shared with other Mon Health System hospitals in the surrounding areas ensuring that care is available across the region. Importantly, Mon Health Medical Group sees a disproportionate share of uninsured and underinsured patients, reflecting our shared commitment to care for all, regardless of ability to pay.

INPUT RECEIVED ON THE COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES FROM THE PUBLIC

Mon Health Medical Center’s Community Benefit Reports, which include the Community Needs Assessment and Implementation Strategies, are made widely available on the Mon Health Medical Center website at <https://www.monhealth.com/main/community-wellness>. Mon Health Medical Center has not received any input from the public through the website.

INPUT OF ACTIONS TAKEN TO ADDRESS THE SIGNIFICANT HEALTH NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN MON HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER’S PRIOR COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSEMENT

Progress toward achievement of implementation strategies identified in Mon Health Medical Center’s 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment and report on the Implementation Strategies in 2023 through 2025 were considered in the following ways:

- a. Progress toward achievement of each implementation strategy will be reviewed and assessed to determine if further action could bring additional improvement.
- b. Once the current year CHNA top issues are identified from the community health needs assessment and analysis of Mon Health Medical Center’s service area, the issues will be compared to the prior implementation strategies to determine if continued focus is warranted for any of the issues or if new strategies need to be developed.

2026 – 2028 MON HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER COMMUNITY BENEFIT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The following community health strategies have been developed through Steps 1-3 of the Community Support Process. These strategies have been funded and are being implemented. The Mon Health Medical Center Board of Trustees approved the implementation strategies and reviews plan progress annually.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| #1 | Mon Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Health Education & Promotion including Health Screenings |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Health Education |
| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Areas |
| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | Health Education Promotion in the Community |
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | Promote health education within the community. |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present health education to local organizations about the importance of health care and screenings • Host educational booths at sporting events to promote breast, colon, and other preventative health screenings • 4 blood drives hosted annually for staff and community members • Free vein screenings offered |
| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of educational booths hosted • Number of blood drives • Number of vein screenings offered |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | Staff Time Printing Costs |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | Mon Medical Center Physicians Vandalia Health Marketing Department Mon Medical Center Auxiliary Vandalia Health Print Shop |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| #2 | Mon Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Substance Use/Abuse, Mental Health, Obesity, Cancer |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Substance Use/Abuse, Mental Health, Obesity, Cancer |
| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Areas |
| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | Vandalia Health Mon Talk Radio shows |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | Host weekly Mon Talk radio segments, some shows will cover substance use/abuse, mental health issues, obesity, and cancer. |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit providers to speak during these events • Advertise each event |
| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # viewers reached • # appointments made following each event • Dates of each event |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | Hospital space MMC Providers' time Prep time for each event Advertising |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | MMC Marketing Department MMC Physician Services WV Radio MHMC Health Providers |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| #3 | Mon Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Substance Use/Abuse, Mental Health |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Substance Use/Abuse, Mental Health |
| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Areas |
| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | Local School Partnerships MMC maintains an ongoing partnership with the Marion and Monongalia County Boards of Education. This partnership addresses many health topics with community youth, including substance use, abuse, and mental health. |
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | Improve youth awareness of issues related to substance use, abuse, and mental health. |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning educational presentation for annual school Health Fairs • Educational materials disseminated to students and families and workforce development events |
| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates of events • Number attendees of events • Number recipients of disseminated information |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | MMC Marketing Department Community Affairs Department Workforce Development Department |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | Monongalia County Board of Education Marion County Board of Education Valley Community Health MMC Team Members |

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| #4 | Mon Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Substance Abuse |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Prescription Drug Disposal |
| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Areas |
| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | Prescription Drug Takeback Day(s) |
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | Provide 2 annual opportunities for safe disposal of unused or unwanted prescription drugs. |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safely dispose of unwanted or unused prescription drugs throughout Mon county |
| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of prescription drugs taken during each event |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | MMC Marketing Department MMC Auxiliary |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | WV Radio |

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| #5 | Mon Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Obesity |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Obesity |
| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Area |
| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | Nutrition education via a Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) Program |
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | Increase the number of individuals participating in the MNT program. |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train all staff in the Diabetes Learning Center about adult weight management • Work with referring providers to increase awareness of this program • Coordinate with insurance companies to increase coverage of MNT when provided by an RDN |
| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of patients helped by MNT |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | Diabetes Education Coordinator Additional print materials - brochures and marketing tools Outpatient Dietitian Physician Liaison |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | |

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| #6 | Mon Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Physical Activity, Obesity |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Physical Activity, Obesity |
| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Areas |
| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | Girls on the Run Sponsorship: Girls on the Run is a national program that seeks to empower school-aged girls through local chapters/groups organizing participants from area schools, holding multiple practices/skill-building sessions per week, and hosting a celebratory 5k at the end of the program each spring. Provide sponsorship to the overall program/race for the region |
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | MMC will provide annual sponsorship of the GOTR program initiatives. |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify supplier/order branded items • Provide sponsorship to local chapter coordinator • Provide other marketing materials/logos as needed for inclusion on materials GOTR will prepare |
| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of student participants • Number of swag items offered • Dollar amount donated |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | Conference center space (for training) Funds for sponsorship Funds for swag Hospital staff time |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | Local GOTR chapter WV Radio Monongalia County Schools MedExpress |

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| #7 | Mon Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Health Education |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Health Education |
| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Areas |
| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | WVU Football “Swag Bags” offered to all individuals parking at Mon Medical Park during home WVU football games. |
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | Provide a swag bag of educational literature and health information to each vehicle parked in available spaces during the 2026 football season. |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile materials for upcoming season • Print materials and assemble bags • Identify home game opportunities |

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| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contents of swag bags • Number swag bags disseminated |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | Staff time - assembly of bags Staff time - dissemination of bags on game days Printing costs Space - hospital parking |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | MMC physicians MMC Marketing Department MMC Auxiliary Morgantown Printing and Binding |

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| #8 | Mon Health Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Physical Activity, Obesity |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Physical Activity, Obesity |
| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Areas |
| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | 5K Run/Walk Event |
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | Increase physical activity among community members by hosting a 5k walk/run. |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify course location and needed signage or other materials • Identify date • Identify staff volunteers • Develop any marketing materials needed • Develop any needed registration tools • Purchase any needed “race swag” • Plan food details |
| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date and location of event • Number of participants |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | Heart and Vascular Department Hospital Foundation Diabetes Education Marketing Department |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | American Heart Association |

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| #9 | Mon Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Access to Health Care |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Access to Health Care |

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| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Areas |
| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | Offer mobile screenings to residents of Mon County |
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | Offer 2 screenings per year to the residents of Mon County. Screenings include mammography ----- |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create access to health care service lines |
| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of patients screened at each event |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | CAMC Mammography CAMC Low Dose Lung CT Vandalia Health staff Low Dose Lung CT |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | WV Radio |

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| #10 | Mon Health Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Obesity, Access, and Education |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Obesity, Access, and Education |
| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Areas |
| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | Promote rural health festival |
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | Provide information on services offered Perform group exercise classes Educate on nutrition |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create access and educational information on services offered by Mon Medical Center |
| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of participants at each health festival |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | MMC Heart & Vascular MMC staff |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | MMC Marketing Department Morgantown Printing & Binding WV Radio |

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| #11 | Mon Health Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Access to appropriate exams for diabetic patients |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Limited Access |
| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Areas |

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| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | Exams are important to improve the management of diabetes in those patients. Small changes to the eye that do not affect vision may be detected with a retinal eye exam, slowing the progression by initiating appropriate treatment at an early stage. The aim is to increase availability of diabetic retinal eye cameras at the point of care with the patient. By deploying handheld cameras, this can be achieved. Training is provided to practice staff to ensure proper scanning. Practices are encouraged to incorporate the camera into the clinic workflow to capture the scan of any appropriate patient. |
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | Increase eye screening rate. |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to diabetic retinal eye cameras |
| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect totals of scans completed and compared to the total number of individuals in need of a diabetic retinal eye exam • Total referrals made for additional specialist ophthalmology services due to pathology identified • Total number of scans unable to interpret |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | Service Vendor Retina Scans |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | Retina Labs Aetna Better Health WV Wellpoint Vandalia Health Network |

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| #12 | Mon Health Medical Center |
| COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED | Social Determinants of Health |
| IDENTIFIED HEALTH ISSUE | Improve access to services for people who experience financial insecurities that relate to food and utilities as well as improving transportation barriers. |
| COMMUNITY SERVED | Primary and Secondary Service Areas |
| PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE | Social Determinants of Health (SDoH) initiative bolsters access to essential services for individuals facing financial insecurities, especially in food, utilities, and transportation. Recognizing the challenges many community members face, this initiative addresses transportation barriers to ensure that distance or mobility challenges don't prevent access to crucial services. Central to this effort is establishing a coordinated care network that seamlessly integrates health and social assistance providers. Through collaboration and streamlined communication, the program endeavors to provide a smooth |

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| | experience for individuals seeking services, eliminating the everyday obstacles of bureaucracy and fragmentation. The ultimate goal is to construct a more resilient, interconnected, supportive community environment. |
| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE | Focus on creating a coordinated care network of health and social service providers to ensure people can access the services they need seamlessly. |
| GOALS TO ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food insecurities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase access to healthy food options in low-income communities ○ Provide financial assistance to help people afford food ○ Educate people about healthy eating habits • Utilities paying/management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Help people find affordable housing with utilities included ○ Provide financial assistance to help people pay their utility bills ○ Educate people about how to manage their utility bills • Transportation barriers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide carpool matching services ○ Create more accessible public transportation ○ Educate people about transportation options |
| MEASURE TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of referrals • Percentage of patients that received needed services |
| TIMELINE | Ongoing |
| RESOURCES | Referral Management Data & Analytics |
| PARTNERS/COLLABORATORS | Vandalia Health Network |

APPENDIX A

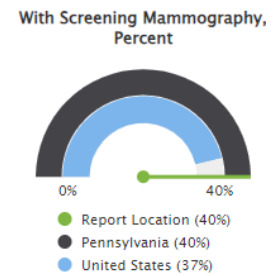
Clinical Care and Prevention

A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. Supply of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access. Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

Cancer Screening – Mammogram (Medicare)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed, age-adjusted rate screening mammography for female among the Medicare Fee-For-Service (FFS) population for the year 2023. Data were sourced from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD) tool.

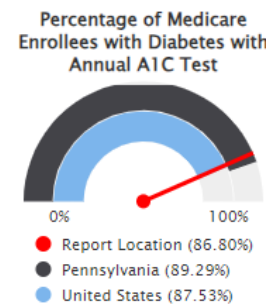
| Report Area | Female FFS Beneficiaries | With Screening Mammography, Total | With Screening Mammography, Percent |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Report Location | 22,202 | 8,838 | 40% |
| Fayette County, PA | 6,163 | 2,342 | 38% |
| Harrison County, WV | 4,496 | 2,023 | 45% |
| Marion County, WV | 3,535 | 1,343 | 38% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 3,719 | 1,562 | 42% |
| Preston County, WV | 2,207 | 839 | 38% |
| Randolph County, WV | 2,083 | 729 | 35% |
| Pennsylvania | 700,937 | 280,375 | 40% |
| West Virginia | 120,185 | 42,065 | 35% |
| United States | 16,853,060 | 6,235,632 | 37% |



Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool*, 2023.

Diabetes Management – Hemoglobin A1c Test

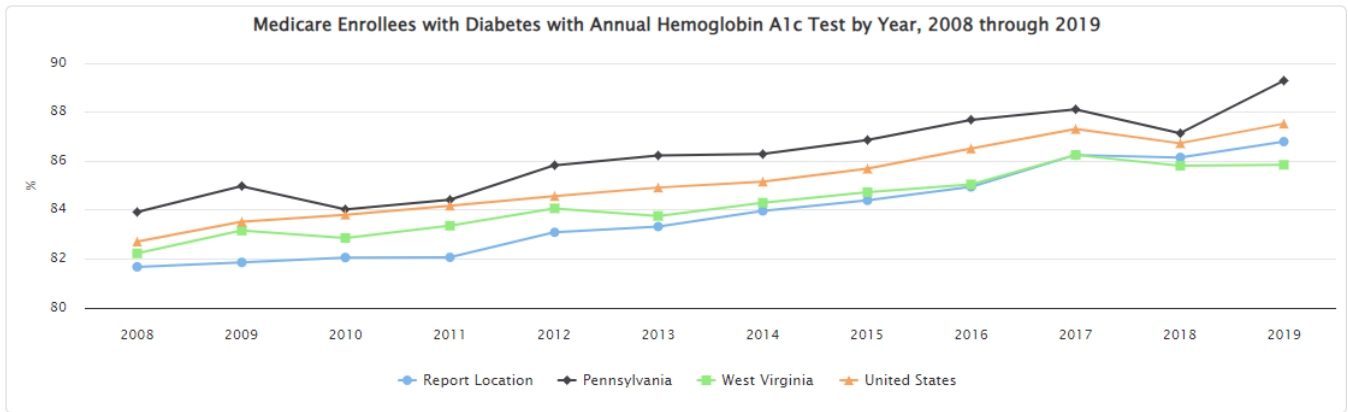
This indicator reports the percentage of diabetic Medicare patients who have had a hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) test, a blood test which measures blood sugar levels, administered by a health care professional in the past year. Data is obtained from the Dartmouth Atlas Data - Selected Primary Care Access and Quality Measures (2008-2019). This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services. As of year 2019, 4,801 or 86.80% Medicare enrollees with diabetes have had an annual exam out of 5,531 Medicare enrollees with diabetes in the report area.



| Report Area | Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes | Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam | Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam, Percent |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Report Location | 5,531 | 4,801 | 86.80% |
| Fayette County, PA | 1,499 | 1,360 | 90.73% |

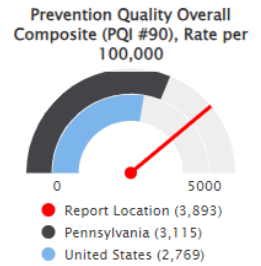
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|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Harrison County, WV | 1,174 | 1,017 | 86.63% |
| Marion County, WV | 826 | 698 | 84.50% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 857 | 704 | 82.15% |
| Preston County, WV | 639 | 553 | 86.54% |
| Randolph County, WV | 536 | 469 | 87.50% |
| Pennsylvania | 137,722 | 122,969 | 89.29% |
| West Virginia | 31,995 | 27,468 | 85.85% |
| United States | 6,792,740 | 5,945,988 | 87.53% |

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, *Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care*. 2019.



Hospitalizations – Preventable Conditions

This indicator reports the unsmoothed, age-adjusted rate of Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90) among the Medicare Fee-For-Service (FFS) population for the year 2023. Data were sourced from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD) tool.



| Report Area | FFS Beneficiaries | Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90), Total | Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90), Rate per 100,000 |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Report Location | 41,616 | 1,620 | 3,893 |
| Fayette County, PA | 11,699 | 470 | 4,019 |
| Harrison County, WV | 8,159 | 316 | 3,874 |
| Marion County, WV | 6,528 | 340 | 5,204 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 6,932 | 283 | 4,087 |
| Preston County, WV | 4,262 | 126 | 2,949 |
| Randolph County, WV | 4,036 | 85 | 2,111 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,273,736 | 39,677 | 3,115 |
| West Virginia | 229,055 | 9,307 | 4,063 |
| United States | 30,900,366 | 855,631 | 2,769 |

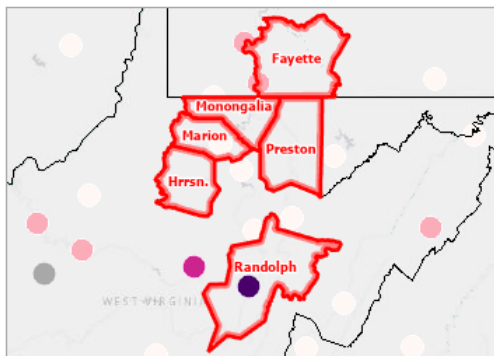
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool*. 2022.

Health Care - FQHC Area Served

This indicator provides details about the area served by Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) and/or FQHC Look-alikes that operate within the report area. An FQHC is a federally funded nonprofit health center or clinic that serves a medically underserved area or populations Federally qualified health centers provide primary care services regardless of ability to pay. Services are provided on a sliding scale fee based on ability to pay. An FQHC may operate one or more service delivery sites and provide services to individual in multiple cities and/or counties. The list below displays the service-area (county based) of the FQHCs who operate any service-delivery sites within the report area.

| Provider Name | Number of Service-Delivery Sites | Area Served (Counties) |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| CENTERVILLE CLINICS INC | 40 | Fayette, PA; Greene, PA; Washington, PA |
| CLAY BATTELLE HEALTH SERVICES ASSOC. | 2 | Monongalia, WV; Wetzel, WV |
| COMMUNITY CARE OF WEST VIRGINIA | 79 | Braxton, WV; Clay, WV; Harrison, WV; Lewis, WV; Pocahontas, WV; Randolph, WV; Upshur, WV |
| CORNERSTONE CARE | 15 | Allegheny, PA; Fayette, PA; Greene, PA; Washington, PA |
| MONONGAHELA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF | 6 | Harrison, WV; Marion, WV |
| PENDLETON COMMUNITY CARE | 8 | Pendleton, WV; Randolph, WV |
| PRESTON-TAYLOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS, INC. | 11 | Grant, WV; Preston, WV; Taylor, WV; Tucker, WV |
| VALLEY HEALTH CARE, INC. | 57 | Cabell, WV; Kanawha, WV; Lawrence, OH; Lincoln, WV; Marion, WV; Mason, WV; Ohio, WV; Putnam, WV; Raleigh, WV; Randolph, WV; Wayne, WV |
| VALLEY HEALTH SYSTEMS, INC. | 57 | Cabell, WV; Kanawha, WV; Lawrence, OH; Lincoln, WV; Marion, WV; Mason, WV; Ohio, WV; Putnam, WV; Raleigh, WV; Randolph, WV; Wayne, WV |
| WESTERN MARYLAND HEALTH CARE CORPORATION | 5 | Allegany, MD; Garrett, MD; Preston, WV |

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration 2023



HRSA Facility Data - Total Patients, Total Patients, HRSA - Uniform Data System 2023

- Over 80,000
- 40,000 - 80,000
- 15,000 - 39,999
- Under 15,000
- No Data
- Report Location

Health Care – FQHC Patient Profile

This indicator provides a demographic profile of patients seen in Federally Qualified Health Centers or FQHC Look-alikes that operate one or more service delivery sites within the report area.

| Report Area | Total Patients | Under Age 18 | Age 18-64 | Age 65 and Older |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Report Location | 262,194 | 25.39% | 57.01% | 17.60% |
| Fayette County, PA | 53,576 | 23.53% | 55.03% | 21.44% |
| Harrison County, WV | 50,441 | 28.58% | 55.42% | 16.00% |
| Marion County, WV | 14,427 | 27.11% | 55.60% | 17.29% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 3,937 | 17.20% | 57.58% | 25.22% |
| Preston County, WV | 20,878 | 14.84% | 56.41% | 28.75% |
| Randolph County, WV | 118,932 | 26.80% | 58.82% | 14.38% |
| Pennsylvania | 926,570 | 28.41% | 57.88% | 13.71% |
| West Virginia | 602,053 | 24.09% | 56.86% | 19.06% |
| United States | 29,685,584 | 29.30% | 58.95% | 11.93% |

FQHC Patient Profile - Payer and Insurance Status

| Report Area | Medicare | Medicaid/CHIP | Other Third Party | Uninsured |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Report Location | 15.77% | 36.37% | 36.78% | 11.08% |
| Fayette County, PA | 20.07% | 40.27% | 31.14% | 8.52% |
| Harrison County, WV | 17.55% | 34.91% | 38.13% | 9.40% |
| Marion County, WV | 16.13% | 39.94% | 34.13% | 9.79% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 24.36% | 23.80% | 42.11% | 9.73% |
| Preston County, WV | 25.89% | 24.24% | 42.39% | 7.47% |
| Randolph County, WV | 10.97% | 37.35% | 37.90% | 13.78% |
| Pennsylvania | 14.33% | 48.18% | 24.91% | 12.73% |
| West Virginia | 19.30% | 34.33% | 37.75% | 8.61% |
| United States | 11.16% | 50.10% | 21.14% | 17.65% |

Health Care – FQHC Patient Services Profile

This indicator provides an overview of patient services provided to individuals seen in Federally Qualified Health Centers or FQHC Look-alikes that operate one or more service delivery sites within the report area. Percentages may exceed 100% as patients may be seen for more than one type of service.

| Report Area | Total Patients | Medical Patients | Dental Patients | Mental Health Patients |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Report Location | 262,194 | 88.05% | 18.81% | 6.42% |
| Fayette County, PA | 53,576 | 72.01% | 21.46% | 8.50% |
| Harrison County, WV | 50,441 | 97.10% | 2.24% | 6.54% |
| Marion County, WV | 14,427 | 90.88% | 13.82% | 3.64% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 3,937 | 85.37% | 21.74% | 8.00% |
| Preston County, WV | 20,878 | 86.32% | 18.41% | 5.00% |
| Randolph County, WV | 118,932 | 91.49% | 25.22% | 5.96% |
| Pennsylvania | 926,570 | 80.62% | 22.72% | 8.72% |
| West Virginia | 602,053 | 91.73% | 12.95% | 7.16% |
| United States | 29,685,584 | 84.98% | 20.17% | 8.97% |

Health Care – FQHC Preventative Services

This indicator provides an overview of the prevalence of select preventative services utilization among patients seen in Federally Qualified Health Centers or [FQHC Look-alikes](#) that operate one or more service delivery sites within the report area. Percentages may exceed 100% as patients may be seen or more than one type of service.

| Report Area | Total Patients | Cervical Cancer Screening | Breast Cancer Screening | Colorectal Cancer Screening | Childhood Immunization Status |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Report Location | 262,194 | 42.33% | 51.97% | 44.54% | 22.50% |
| Fayette County, PA | 53,576 | 36.13% | 52.32% | 52.59% | 32.14% |
| Harrison County, WV | 50,441 | 53.51% | 60.47% | 54.28% | 29.61% |
| Marion County, WV | 14,427 | 36.95% | 49.77% | 43.92% | 19.78% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 3,937 | 31.56% | 53.60% | 41.61% | No data |
| Preston County, WV | 20,878 | 39.82% | 56.16% | 57.17% | No data |
| Randolph County, WV | 118,932 | 41.83% | 47.69% | 34.74% | 17.46% |
| Pennsylvania | 926,570 | 50.59% | 56.70% | 44.23% | 32.25% |
| West Virginia | 602,053 | 47.31% | 52.24% | 44.95% | 25.48% |
| United States | 29,685,584 | 53.97% | 51.42% | 40.26% | 31.44% |

Health Care – FQHC Medical Conditions

This indicator provides an overview of the prevalence of select medical conditions among patients seen in Federally Qualified Health Centers or [FQHC Look-alikes](#) that operate one or more service delivery sites within the report area. Percentages may exceed 100% as patients may be seen or more than one type of service.

| Report Area | Total Patients | Diabetes | Hypertension | Asthma | Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Report Location | 262,194 | 14.39% | 30.59% | 4.81% | 0.05% |
| Fayette County, PA | 53,576 | 18.75% | 39.34% | 4.86% | No data |
| Harrison County, WV | 50,441 | 14.02% | 26.51% | 5.23% | 0.04% |
| Marion County, WV | 14,427 | 15.74% | 32.73% | 5.07% | 0.06% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 3,937 | 20.86% | 40.15% | 5.00% | 0.00% |
| Preston County, WV | 20,878 | 16.81% | 40.72% | 5.45% | No data |
| Randolph County, WV | 118,932 | 11.78% | 26.02% | 4.47% | 0.05% |
| Pennsylvania | 926,570 | 16.11% | 30.76% | 6.86% | 0.83% |
| West Virginia | 602,053 | 16.05% | 33.29% | 4.48% | 0.13% |
| United States | 29,685,584 | 16.69% | 28.48% | 5.32% | 0.95% |

Health Care – FQHC Maternal and Child Health

This indicator provides an overview of the prenatal and perinatal health measures among prenatal care patients seen in Federally Qualified Health Centers or FQHC Look-alikes that operate one or more service delivery sites within the report area.

| Report Area | Total Prenatal Care Patients | Early Entry into Prenatal Care | Low and Very Low Birth Weight |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Report Location | 2,213 | 89.93% | 12.12% |
| Fayette County, PA | 0 | No data | No data |
| Harrison County, WV | 54 | 76.26% | No data |
| Marion County, WV | 159 | 87.09% | 12.12% |

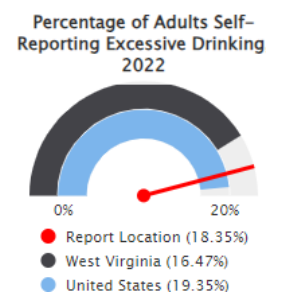
| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Monongalia County, WV | 0 | No data | No data |
| Preston County, WV | 21 | 81.82% | No data |
| Randolph County, WV | 1,977 | 90.62% | 12.12% |
| Pennsylvania | 11,843 | 73.77% | 8.92% |
| West Virginia | 6,008 | 86.93% | 10.71% |
| United States | 557,069 | 79.82% | 8.62% |

Health Behaviors

Health behaviors such as poor diet, a lack of exercise, and substance abuse contribute to poor health status.

Alcohol – Heavy Alcohol Consumption

In the report area, 62,310, or 18.35% adults self-report excessive drinking in the last 30 days, which is less than the state rate of 19.80%. Data for this indicator were based on survey responses to the 2022 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2025 County Health Rankings. Excessive drinking is defined as the percentage of the population who report at least one binge drinking episode involving five or more drinks for men and four or more for women over the past 30 days, or heavy drinking involving more than two drinks per day for men and more than one per day for women, over the same time period. Alcohol use is a behavioral health issue that is also a risk factor for a number of negative health outcomes, including: physical injuries related to motor vehicle accidents, stroke, chronic diseases such as heart disease and cancer, and mental health conditions such as depression and suicide. There are a number of evidence-based interventions that may reduce excessive/binge drinking; examples include raising taxes on alcoholic beverages, restricting access to alcohol by limiting days and hours of retail sales, and screening and counseling for alcohol use disorder (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Preventing Excessive Alcohol Use, 2020).



| Report Area | Population Age 18+ | Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking | Percentage of Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Report Location | 339,521 | 62,310 | 18.35% |
| Fayette County, PA | 103,002 | 20,780 | 20.17% |
| Harrison County, WV | 51,410 | 8,109 | 15.77% |
| Marion County, WV | 44,915 | 7,864 | 17.51% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 89,310 | 16,383 | 18.34% |
| Preston County, WV | 28,155 | 5,076 | 18.03% |
| Randolph County, WV | 22,729 | 4,095 | 18.02% |
| Pennsylvania | 10,334,570 | 2,046,110 | 19.80% |
| West Virginia | 1,428,183 | 235,224 | 16.47% |
| United States | 259,718,875 | 50,260,536 | 19.35% |

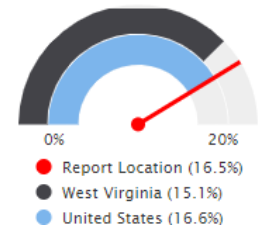
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2022.

Alcohol – Binge Drinking

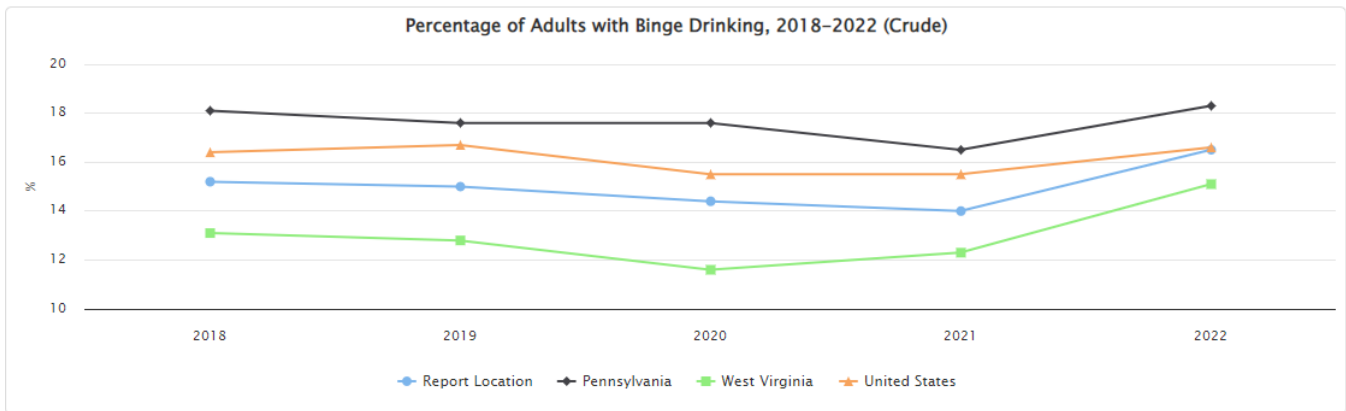
This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having five or more drinks (men) or four or more drinks (women) on an occasion in the past 30 days. Within the report area there are 16.5% adults age 18+ who reported having four or more drinks in the last month of the total population age 18+.

| Report Area | Total Population | Adults Age 18+ Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Days (Crude) | Adults Age 18+ Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Days (Age-Adjusted) |
|------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| Report Location | 415,263 | 16.5% | 17.9% |
| Fayette County, PA | 125,755 | 16.6% | 19.5% |
| Harrison County, WV | 64,915 | 13.9% | 15.9% |
| Marion County, WV | 55,952 | 15.7% | 17.2% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,869 | 18.9% | 17.8% |
| Preston County, WV | 34,172 | 15.8% | 17.5% |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,600 | 15.4% | 17.9% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,972,008 | 18.3% | 20.2% |
| West Virginia | 1,775,156 | 15.1% | 17.0% |
| United States | 333,287,557 | 16.6% | 18.0% |

Percentage of Adults Age 18+ Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Days



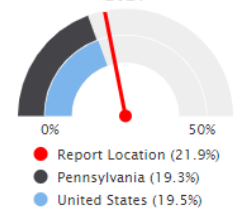
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*. Accessed via the *Places Data Portal*. 2022



Physical Inactivity

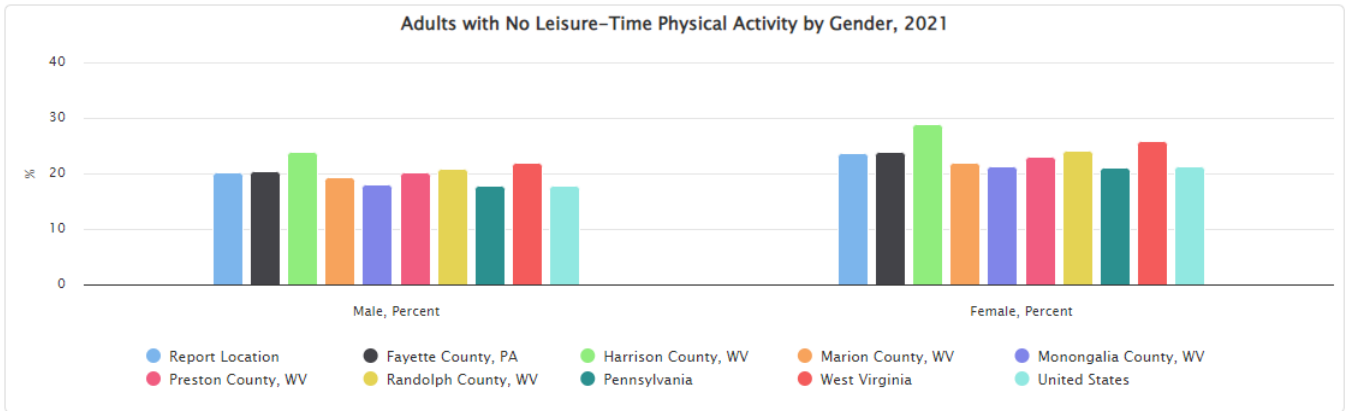
Within the report area, 75,322 or 21.9% of adults aged 20 and older self-report no active leisure time, based on the question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?" This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health.

Percentage of Adults with No Leisure-Time Physical Activity, 2021



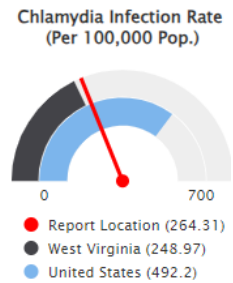
| Report Area | Population Age 20+ | Adults Age 20+ with No Leisure Time Physical Activity | Adults Age 20+ with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, Percent |
|------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Report Location | No data | 75,322 | 21.9% |
| Fayette County, PA | No data | 24,105 | 22.0% |
| Harrison County, WV | No data | 14,039 | 26.3% |
| Marion County, WV | No data | 9,502 | 20.6% |
| Monongalia County, WV | No data | 16,034 | 19.6% |
| Preston County, WV | No data | 6,304 | 21.5% |
| Randolph County, WV | No data | 5,338 | 22.4% |
| Pennsylvania | No data | 2,043,733 | 19.3% |
| West Virginia | 1,381,111 | 353,488 | 23.8% |
| United States | 232,759,569 | 47,072,403 | 19.5% |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion*. 2021.



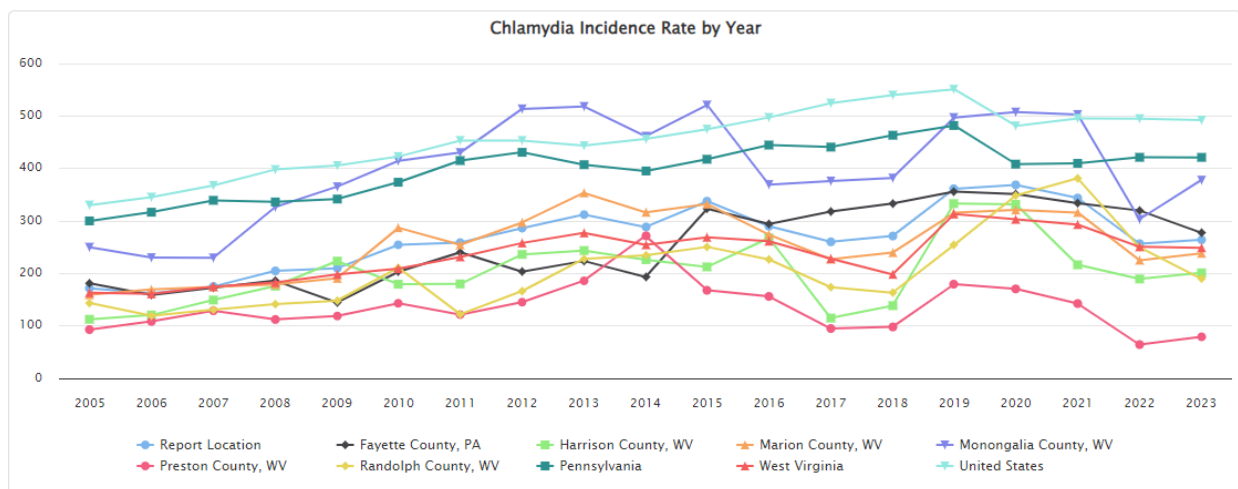
STI – Chlamydia Incidence

This indicator reports the number chlamydia cases occurring in the report area. Rates are presented per 100,000 population. The number of cases is based on laboratory-confirmed diagnoses that occurred between January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year. These data are delivered to and analyzed by the CDC as part of the Nationally notifiable STD surveillance system.



| Report Area | Total Population | Chlamydia Infections | Chlamydia Infections Rate per 100,000 Pop. |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| Report Location | 413,528 | 1,093 | 264.31 |
| Fayette County, PA | 123,915 | 344 | 277.61 |
| Harrison County, WV | 64,639 | 130 | 201.12 |
| Marion County, WV | 55,807 | 133 | 238.32 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 107,718 | 407 | 377.84 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,099 | 27 | 79.18 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,350 | 52 | 190.13 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,961,683 | 54,600 | 421.24 |
| West Virginia | 1,770,071 | 4,407 | 248.97 |
| United States | 334,914,895 | 1,648,568 | 492.2 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2023.



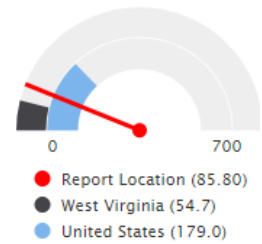
STI – Gonorrhea Incidence

This indicator reports the number gonorrhea cases occurring in the report area. Rates are presented per 100,000 population. The number of cases is based on laboratory-confirmed diagnoses that occurred between January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year. These data are delivered to and analyzed by the CDC as part of the Nationally notifiable STD surveillance system.

| Report Area | Total Population | Gonorrhea Infections | Gonorrhea Infections Rate per 100,000 Pop. |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| Report Location | 413,528 | 355 | 85.80 |
| Fayette County, PA | 123,915 | 147 | 118.6 |
| Harrison County, WV | 64,639 | 49 | 75.8 |
| Marion County, WV | 55,807 | 34 | 60.9 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 107,718 | 116 | 107.7 |
| Preston County, WV | 34,099 | 3 | 8.8 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,350 | 6 | 21.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,961,683 | 18,758 | 144.7 |
| West Virginia | 1,770,071 | 968 | 54.7 |
| United States | 334,914,895 | 599,604 | 179.0 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention*. 2023.

Gonorrhea Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



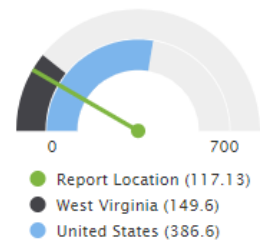
STI – HIV Incidence

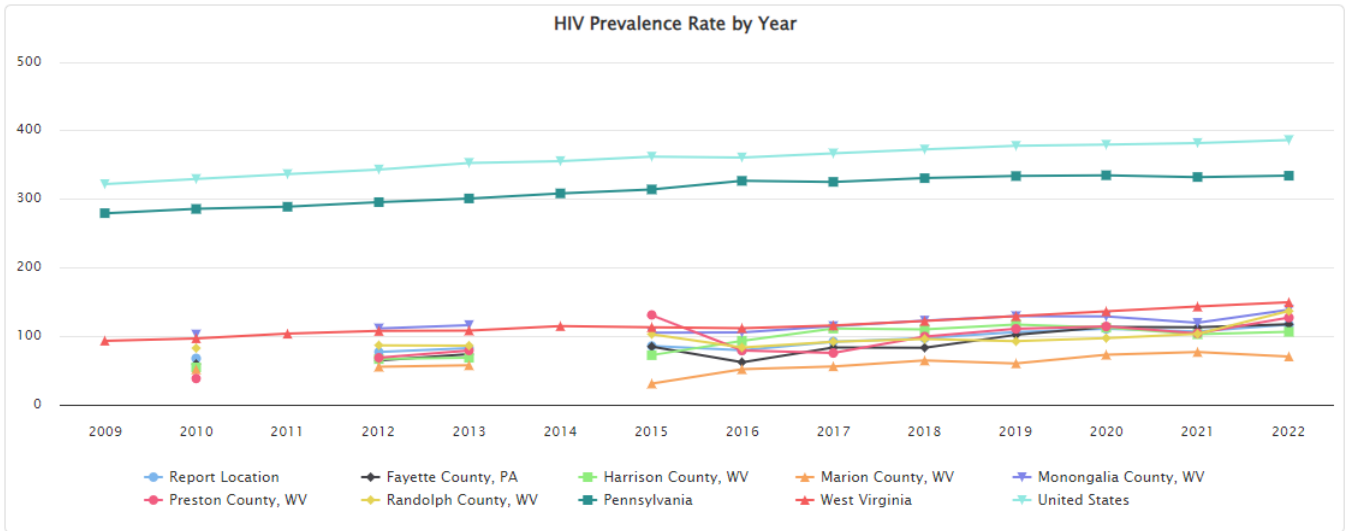
This indicator reports the prevalence of HIV in the report area as a rate per 100,000 population over age 13. The data reflect persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of the latest reporting year, or persons living with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of the latest report year.

| Report Area | Population Age 13+ | Population with HIV / AIDS | Population with HIV / AIDS Rate per 100,000 Pop. |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Report Location | 361,123 | 423 | 117.13 |
| Fayette County, PA | 108,919 | 128 | 117.5 |
| Harrison County, WV | 55,446 | 59 | 106.4 |
| Marion County, WV | 48,199 | 34 | 70.5 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 94,600 | 131 | 138.5 |
| Preston County, WV | 29,857 | 38 | 127.3 |
| Randolph County, WV | 24,102 | 33 | 136.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 11,134,682 | 37,233 | 334.4 |
| West Virginia | 1,530,380 | 2,289 | 149.6 |
| United States | 282,494,087 | 1,092,023 | 386.6 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention*. 2022.

Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate per 100,000 Pop.

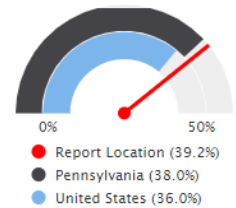




Insufficient Sleep

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report usually getting insufficient sleep (<7 hours for those aged =18 years, on average, during a 24-hour period). Within the report area there are 39.2% adults age 18+ sleeping less than 7 hours on average of the total population of the total population age 18+.

Percentage of Adults Age 18+ Sleeping Less Than 7 Hours on Average



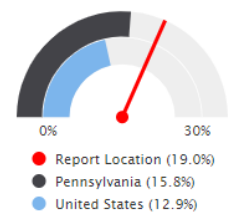
| Report Area | Total Population (2020) | Adults Age 18+ Sleeping Less Than 7 Hours on Average (Crude) | Adults Age 18+ Sleeping Less Than 7 Hours on Average (Age-Adjusted) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| Report Location | 415,263 | 39.2% | 40.4% |
| Fayette County, PA | 125,755 | 38.2% | 39.8% |
| Harrison County, WV | 64,915 | 39.0% | 40.1% |
| Marion County, WV | 55,952 | 40.2% | 41.1% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,869 | 39.0% | 40.1% |
| Preston County, WV | 34,172 | 38.7% | 39.6% |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,600 | 43.3% | 44.8% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,972,008 | 38.0% | 39.2% |
| West Virginia | 1,775,156 | 40.7% | 42.0% |
| United States | 333,287,557 | 36.0% | 36.8% |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES data Portal. 2022.

Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days. Within the report area there are 19.0% adults age 18+ who have smoked and currently smoke of the total population age 18+.

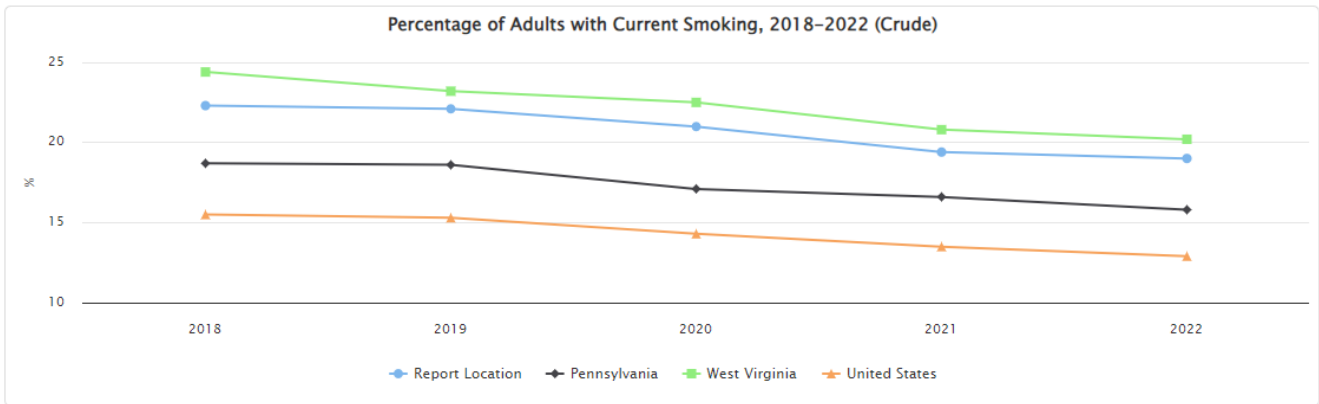
Percentage of Adults Age 18+ who are Current Smokers



| Report Area | Total Population | Adults Age 18+ as Current Smokers (Crude) | Adults Age 18+ as Current Smokers (Age-Adjusted) |
|---------------------|------------------|---|--|
| Report Location | 415,263 | 19.0% | 19.9% |
| Fayette County, PA | 125,755 | 20.7% | 21.4% |
| Harrison County, WV | 64,915 | 19.5% | 20.0% |
| Marion County, WV | 55,952 | 18.9% | 19.3% |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,869 | 15.1% | 17.2% |
| Preston County, WV | 34,172 | 22.8% | 23.1% |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,600 | 20.1% | 21.0% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,972,008 | 15.8% | 16.4% |
| West Virginia | 1,775,156 | 20.2% | 21.0% |
| United States | 333,287,557 | 12.9% | 13.2% |
| Report Location | 415,263 | 19.0% | 19.9% |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*. Accessed via the *PLACES data Portal*. 2022.



Health Outcomes

Measuring morbidity and mortality rates allows assessing linkages between social determinants of health and outcomes. By comparing, for example, the prevalence of certain chronic diseases to indicators in other categories (e.g., poor diet and exercise) with outcomes (e.g., high rates of obesity and diabetes), various causal relationships may emerge, allowing a better understanding of how certain community health needs may be addressed.

Birth Outcomes - Low Birth Weight (CDC)

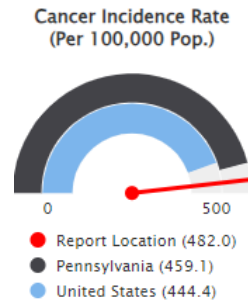
This indicator reports the percentage of live births where the infant weighed less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lbs., 8 oz.). These data are reported for a 7-year aggregated time period. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Natality Files (2017-2023) and are used for the 2025 County Health Rankings.

| Report Area | Total Live Births | Low Birthweight Births | Low Birthweight Births, Percentage |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Report Location | No data | No data | No data |
| Fayette County, PA | 8,536 | 817 | 9.6% |
| Harrison County, WV | 4,748 | 433 | 9.1% |
| Marion County, WV | 3,893 | 369 | 9.5% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 7,059 | 578 | 8.2% |
| Preston County, WV | 2,143 | 217 | 10.1% |
| Randolph County, WV | 1,913 | 178 | 9.3% |
| Pennsylvania | 925,841 | 77,602 | 8.4% |
| West Virginia | 123,062 | 11,855 | 9.6% |
| United States | 25,914,651 | 2,176,957 | 8.4% |

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, *County Health Rankings*. 2017-2023.

Cancer Incidence – All Sites

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of cancer (all sites) adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). Within the report area, there were 2,659 new cases of cancer reported. This means there is a rate of 482.0 for every 100,000 total population.



| Report Area | Estimated Total Population | New Cases (Annual Average) | Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population) |
|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Report Location | 551,670 | 2,659 | 482.0 |
| Fayette County, PA | 192,417 | 873 | 453.7 |
| Harrison County, WV | 92,036 | 490 | 532.4 |
| Marion County, WV | 74,603 | 376 | 504.0 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 103,649 | 480 | 463.1 |
| Preston County, WV | 47,458 | 225 | 474.1 |
| Randolph County, WV | 41,505 | 215 | 518.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 17,304,291 | 79,444 | 459.1 |
| West Virginia | 2,522,866 | 12,357 | 489.8 |
| United States | 392,542,529 | 1,744,459 | 444.4 |

Data Source: *State Cancer Profiles. 2017-21.*

Top Five Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers

The table below shows counts and age-adjusted incidence rates of the five most common newly diagnosed cancers by site for the 5-year period 2017-2021.

| | Fayette PA | | | Harrison | | | Marion | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | Cancer Site* | New Cases | Cancer Incidence Rate | Cancer Site* | New Cases | Cancer Incidence Rate | Cancer Site* | New Cases | Cancer Incidence Rate |
| 1 | All Cancer Sites | 873 | 453.7 | All Cancer Sites | 490 | 532.4 | All Cancer Sites | 376 | 504 |
| 2 | Lung & Bronchus | 143 | 68.4 | Lung & Bronchus | 84 | 85.3 | Lung & Bronchus | 61 | 75.1 |
| 3 | Breast | 106 | 111.2 | Breast | 63 | 136.9 | Breast | 47 | 124.1 |
| 4 | Colon & Rectum | 83 | 43.5 | Prostate | 53 | 112.6 | Prostate | 41 | 102.9 |
| 5 | Prostate | 76 | 273.5 | Colon & Rectum | 50 | 55.7 | Colon & Rectum | 36 | 49.4 |

*(All Stages^), 2017-2021

| | Monongalia | | | Preston | | | Randolph | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | Cancer Site* | New Cases | Cancer Incidence Rate | Cancer Site* | New Cases | Cancer Incidence Rate | Cancer Site* | New Cases | Cancer Incidence Rate |
| 1 | All Cancer Sites | 480 | 463.1 | All Cancer Sites | 225 | 474.1 | All Cancer Sites | 215 | 518 |
| 2 | Breast | 75 | 146.6 | Prostate | 32 | 125 | Lung & Bronchus | 37 | 82.5 |
| 3 | Lung & Bronchus | 57 | 53.3 | Lung & Bronchus | 32 | 63.3 | Prostate | 30 | 126.4 |
| 4 | Prostate | 56 | 105.4 | Breast | 31 | 137.3 | Breast | 27 | 138.5 |
| 5 | Colon & Rectum | 40 | 38.8 | Colon & Rectum | 21 | 44.6 | Colon & Rectum | 19 | 46.8 |

*(All Stages^), 2017-2021

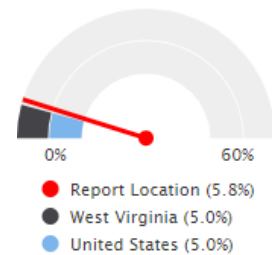
| | Pennsylvania | | | West Virginia | | | US | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | Cancer Site* | New Cases | Cancer Incidence Rate | Cancer Site* | New Cases | Cancer Incidence Rate | Cancer Site* | New Cases | Cancer Incidence Rate |
| 1 | Breast | 11,354 | 131.2 | Lung & Bronchus | 2,067 | 76.1 | Breast | 258,398 | 129.8 |
| 2 | Lung & Bronchus | 10,599 | 57.8 | Breast | 1,566 | 124.7 | Prostate | 224,883 | 113.2 |
| 3 | Prostate | 9,701 | 109.2 | Prostate | 1,336 | 99.7 | Lung & Bronchus | 216,523 | 53.1 |
| 4 | Colon & Rectum | 6,343 | 37.2 | Colon & Rectum | 1,100 | 44.3 | Colon & Rectum | 140,088 | 36.4 |
| 5 | Bladder | 3,893 | 21.5 | Bladder | 569 | 21.3 | Melanoma of the Skin | 86,630 | 22.7 |

*(All Stages^), 2017-2021

Chronic Conditions – Asthma (Medicare Population)

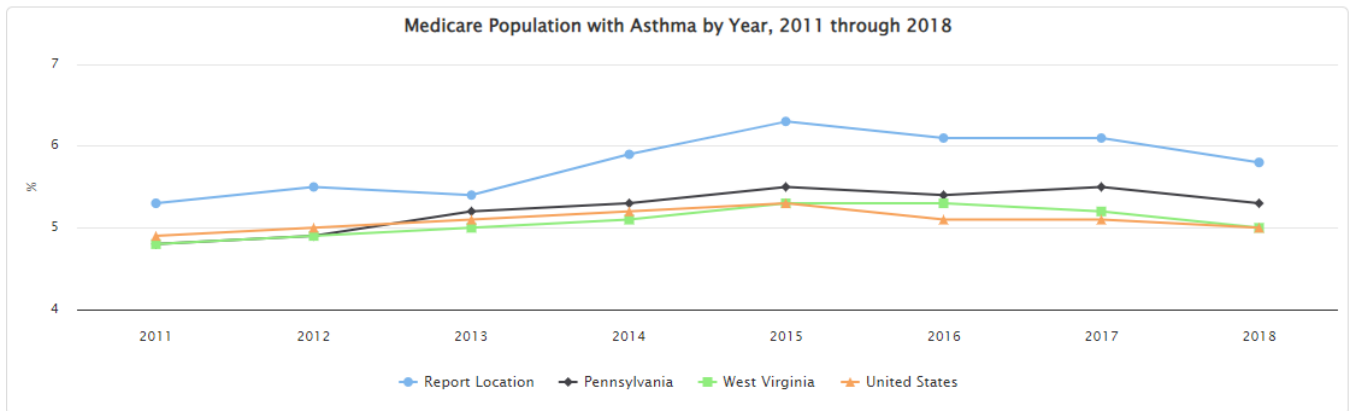
This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with asthma. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the Fee-for-Service program. Within the report area, there were 2,810 beneficiaries with asthma based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 5.8% of the total Medicare Fee-for-Service beneficiaries.

Percentage of Medicare Beneficiaries with Asthma



| Report Area | Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries | Beneficiaries with Asthma | Percentage with Asthma |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Report Location | 48,770 | 2,810 | 5.8% |
| Fayette County, PA | 12,915 | 532 | 4.1% |
| Harrison County, WV | 10,207 | 565 | 5.5% |
| Marion County, WV | 7,874 | 437 | 5.5% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 7,586 | 632 | 8.3% |
| Preston County, WV | 5,074 | 295 | 5.8% |
| Randolph County, WV | 5,114 | 349 | 6.8% |
| Pennsylvania | 1,360,967 | 72,353 | 5.3% |
| West Virginia | 276,812 | 13,901 | 5.0% |
| United States | 33,499,472 | 1,665,694 | 5.0% |

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File*, 2018.



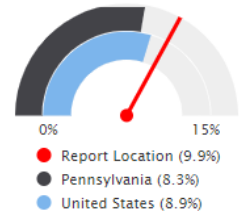
Chronic Conditions – Diabetes Prevalence (Adult)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 20 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. This indicator is relevant because diabetes is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts

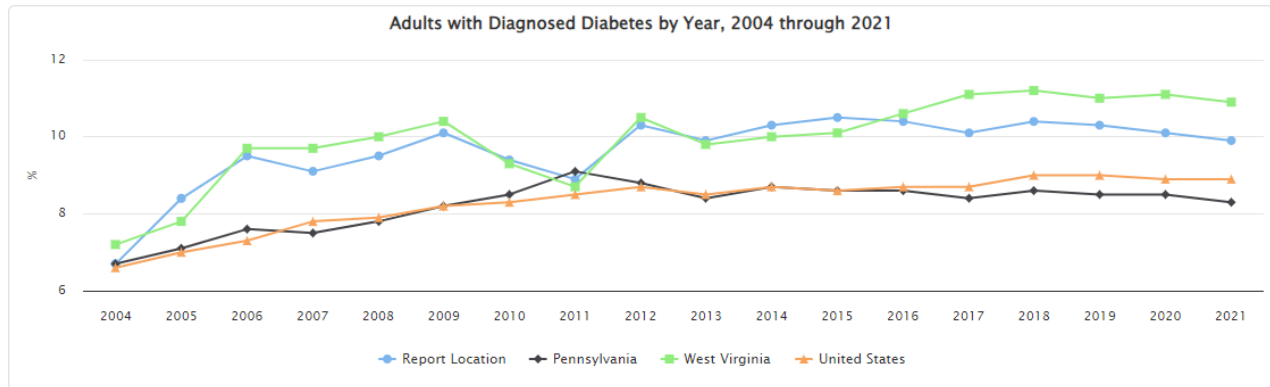
individuals at risk for further health issues. Within the report area, 37,366 of adults age 20 and older have diabetes. This represents 9.9% of all the adults age 20+.

| Report Area | Population Age 20+ | Adults Age 20+ with Diagnosed Diabetes | Adults Age 20+ with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate |
|------------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| Report Location | 324,381 | 37,366 | 9.9% |
| Fayette County, PA | 99,853 | 10,185 | 8% |
| Harrison County, WV | 49,734 | 7,858 | 13% |
| Marion County, WV | 43,037 | 5,853 | 11.6% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 82,685 | 7,359 | 9.3% |
| Preston County, WV | 27,195 | 3,617 | 10.9% |
| Randolph County, WV | 21,877 | 2,494 | 9.1% |
| Pennsylvania | 9,950,438 | 978,647 | 8.3% |
| West Virginia | 1,380,294 | 183,606 | 10.9% |
| United States | 232,706,003 | 23,263,962 | 8.9% |

Percentage of Adults Age 20+ with Diagnosed Diabetes (Age-Adjusted), 2021



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion*. 2021.

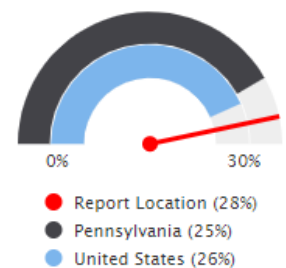


Chronic Conditions - Diabetes Prevalence (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of diabetes prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2023. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.

| Report Area | FFS Beneficiaries | Diabetes Prevalence, Total | Diabetes Prevalence, Percent |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Report Location | 41,616 | 11,549 | 28% |
| Fayette County, PA | 11,699 | 3,159 | 27% |
| Harrison County, WV | 8,159 | 2,448 | 30% |
| Marion County, WV | 6,528 | 1,763 | 27% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 6,932 | 1,733 | 25% |
| Preston County, WV | 4,262 | 1,236 | 29% |
| Randolph County, WV | 4,036 | 1,211 | 30% |
| Pennsylvania | 1,273,736 | 318,434 | 25% |
| West Virginia | 229,055 | 68,717 | 30% |
| United States | 30,900,366 | 8,034,095 | 26% |

Diabetes Prevalence, Percent



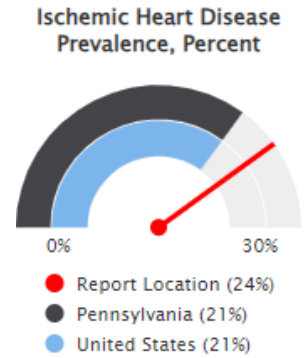
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool*. 2023.

Chronic Conditions - Heart Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of ischemic heart disease prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2023. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.

| Report Area | FFS Beneficiaries | Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Total | Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Percent |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Report Location | 41,616 | 9,884 | 24% |
| Fayette County, PA | 11,699 | 2,574 | 22% |
| Harrison County, WV | 8,159 | 1,958 | 24% |
| Marion County, WV | 6,528 | 1,697 | 26% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 6,932 | 1,664 | 24% |
| Preston County, WV | 4,262 | 1,023 | 24% |
| Randolph County, WV | 4,036 | 969 | 24% |
| Pennsylvania | 1,273,736 | 267,485 | 21% |
| West Virginia | 229,055 | 57,264 | 25% |
| United States | 30,900,366 | 6,489,077 | 21% |

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, [Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool](#). 2023.

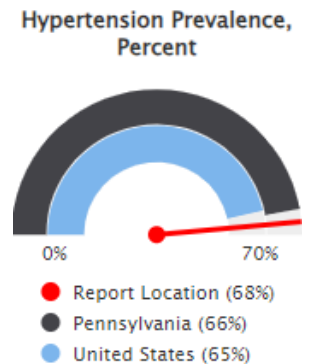


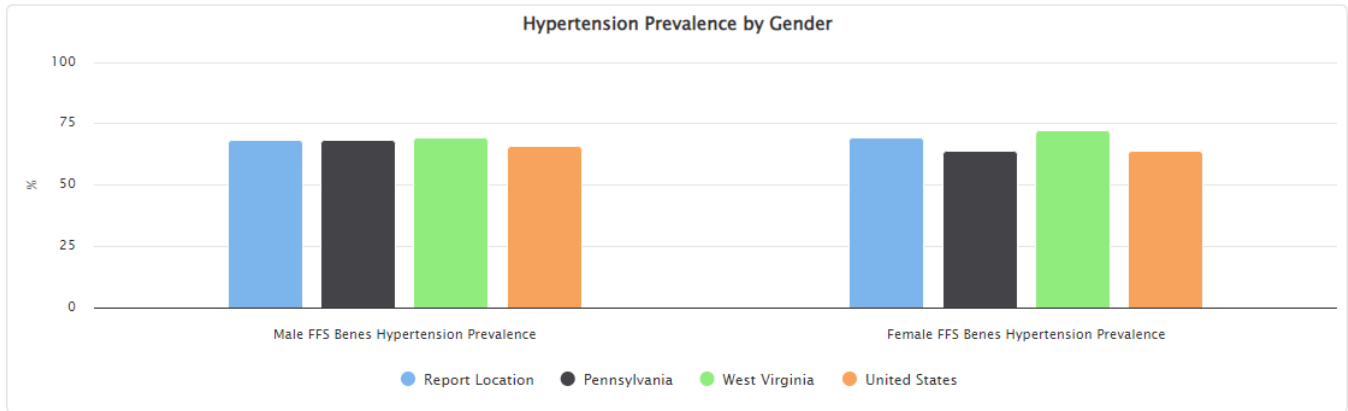
Chronic Conditions - High Blood Pressure (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of hypertension prevalence for Medicare FFS population in 2023. Data were obtained from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities tool.

| Report Area | FFS Beneficiaries | Hypertension Prevalence, Total | Hypertension Prevalence, Percent |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Report Location | 41,616 | 28,457 | 68% |
| Fayette County, PA | 11,699 | 8,072 | 69% |
| Harrison County, WV | 8,159 | 5,630 | 69% |
| Marion County, WV | 6,528 | 4,374 | 67% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 6,932 | 4,575 | 66% |
| Preston County, WV | 4,262 | 2,941 | 69% |
| Randolph County, WV | 4,036 | 2,866 | 71% |
| Pennsylvania | 1,273,736 | 840,666 | 66% |
| West Virginia | 229,055 | 160,339 | 70% |
| United States | 30,900,366 | 20,085,238 | 65% |

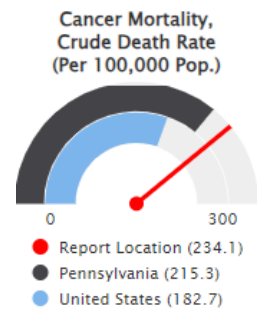
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, [Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool](#). 2023.





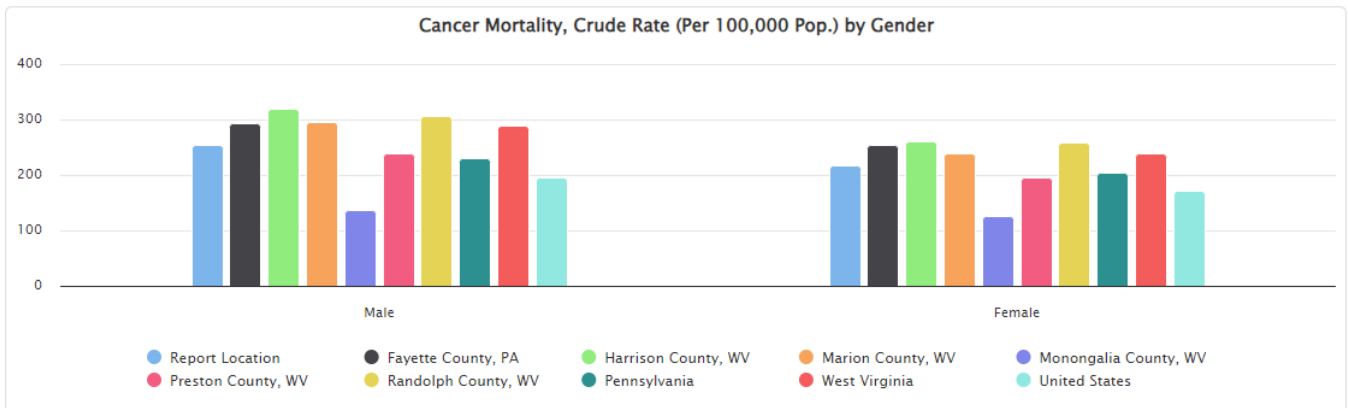
Mortality – Cancer

This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to malignant neoplasm (cancer) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States. Within the report area, there are a total of 4,882 deaths due to cancer. This represents a crude death rate of 234.1 per every 100,000 total population.



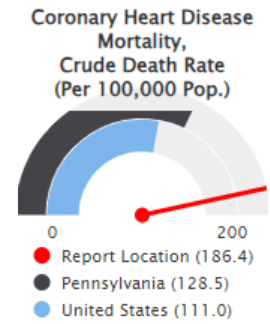
| Report Area | Total Population, 2019-2023 Average | Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Report Location | 417,063 | 4,882 | 234.1 |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,800 | 1,729 | 272.7 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,768 | 950 | 288.9 |
| Marion County, WV | 55,959 | 743 | 265.6 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,681 | 697 | 130.7 |
| Preston County, WV | 33,888 | 368 | 217.2 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,968 | 395 | 282.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,896,598 | 138,821 | 215.3 |
| West Virginia | 1,781,024 | 23,448 | 263.3 |
| United States | 331,563,969 | 3,028,887 | 182.7 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Vital Statistics System*. Accessed via *CDC WONDER*. 2019-2023.



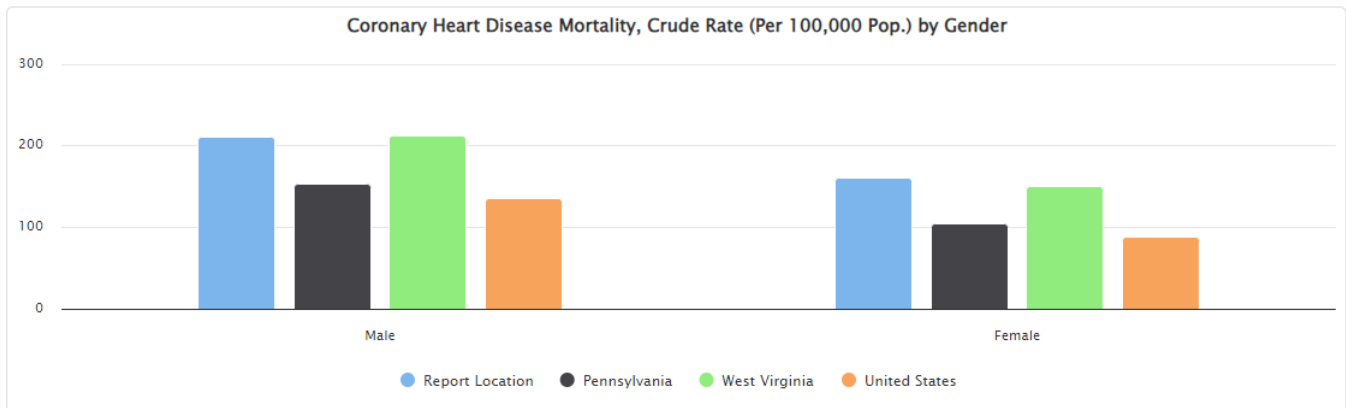
Mortality – Coronary Heart Disease

This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to coronary heart disease (ICD10 Codes I20-I25) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because coronary heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States. Within the report area, there are a total of 3,887 deaths due to coronary heart disease. This represents a crude death rate of 186.4 per every 100,000 total population.



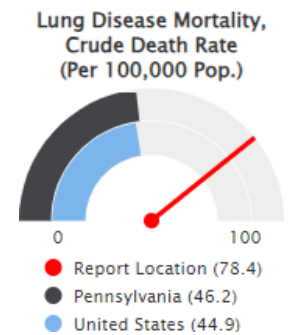
| Report Area | Total Population, 2019-2023 Average | Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Report Location | 417,063 | 3,887 | 186.4 |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,800 | 1,404 | 221.4 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,768 | 691 | 210.1 |
| Marion County, WV | 55,959 | 640 | 228.7 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,681 | 544 | 102.0 |
| Preston County, WV | 33,888 | 322 | 190.0 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,968 | 286 | 204.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,896,598 | 82,861 | 128.5 |
| West Virginia | 1,781,024 | 16,098 | 180.8 |
| United States | 331,563,969 | 1,840,172 | 111.0 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Vital Statistics System*. Accessed via *CDC WONDER*, 2019-2023.



Mortality - Lung Disease

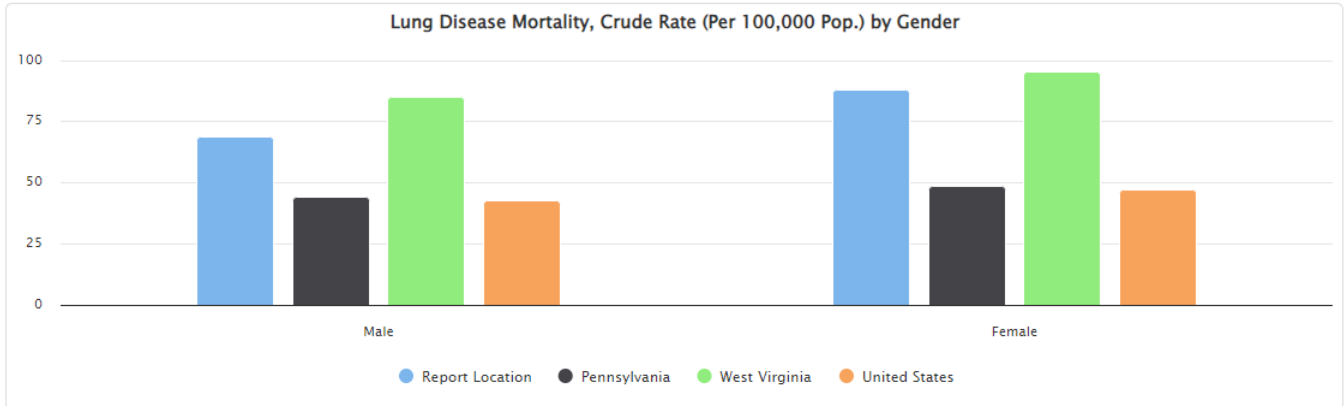
This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to chronic lower respiratory disease per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because lung disease is a leading cause of death in the United States. Within the report area, there are a total of 1,634 deaths due to lung disease. This represents a crude death rate of 78.4 per every 100,000 total population.



| Report Area | Total Population, 2019-2023 Average | Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Report Location | 417,063 | 1,634 | 78.4 |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,800 | 563 | 88.8 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,768 | 317 | 96.4 |
| Marion County, WV | 55,959 | 248 | 88.6 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,681 | 217 | 40.7 |

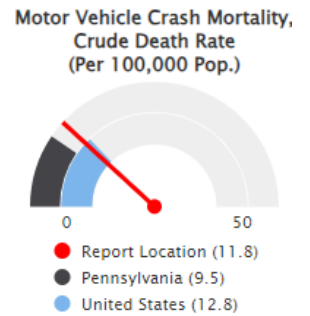
| | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------|------|
| Preston County, WV | 33,888 | 155 | 91.5 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,968 | 134 | 95.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,896,598 | 29,818 | 46.2 |
| West Virginia | 1,781,024 | 8,027 | 90.1 |
| United States | 331,563,969 | 744,717 | 44.9 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Vital Statistics System*. Accessed via *CDC WONDER*, 2019-2023.



Mortality – Motor Vehicle Crash

This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to motor vehicle crash per 100,000 population, which include collisions with another motor vehicle, a nonmotorist, a fixed object, and a non-fixed object, an overturn, and any other non-collision. Figures are reported as crude rates. This indicator is relevant because motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and they are a cause of premature death. Within the report area, there are a total of 246 deaths due to motor vehicle crash. This represents a crude death rate of 11.8 per every 100,000 total population. Fatality counts are based on the decedent's residence and not the location of the crash.

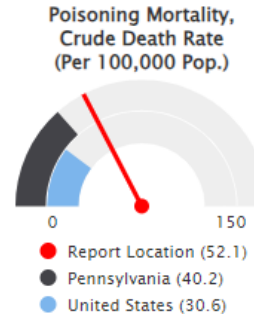


| Report Area | Total Population, 2019-2023 Average | Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Report Location | 417,063 | 246 | 11.8 |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,800 | 94 | 14.8 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,768 | 34 | 10.3 |
| Marion County, WV | 55,959 | 32 | 11.4 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,681 | 32 | 6.0 |
| Preston County, WV | 33,888 | 28 | 16.5 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,968 | 26 | 18.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,896,598 | 6,140 | 9.5 |
| West Virginia | 1,781,024 | 1,383 | 15.5 |
| United States | 331,563,969 | 211,504 | 12.8 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Vital Statistics System*. Accessed via *CDC WONDER*, 2019-2023.

Mortality – Poisoning

This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to poisoning (including drug overdose) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because poisoning deaths, especially from drug overdose, are a national public health emergency. Within the report area, there are a total of 1,086 deaths due to poisoning. This represents a crude death rate of 52.1 per every 100,000 total population.

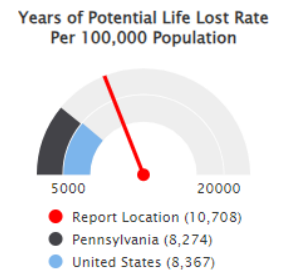


| Report Area | Total Population, 2019-2023 Average | Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Report Location | 417,063 | 1,086 | 52.1 |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,800 | 387 | 61.0 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,768 | 214 | 65.1 |
| Marion County, WV | 55,959 | 165 | 59.0 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,681 | 209 | 39.2 |
| Preston County, WV | 33,888 | 66 | 39.0 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,968 | 45 | 32.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,896,598 | 25,903 | 40.2 |
| West Virginia | 1,781,024 | 6,554 | 73.6 |
| United States | 331,563,969 | 506,909 | 30.6 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *National Vital Statistics System*. Accessed via *CDC WONDER*. 2019-2023.

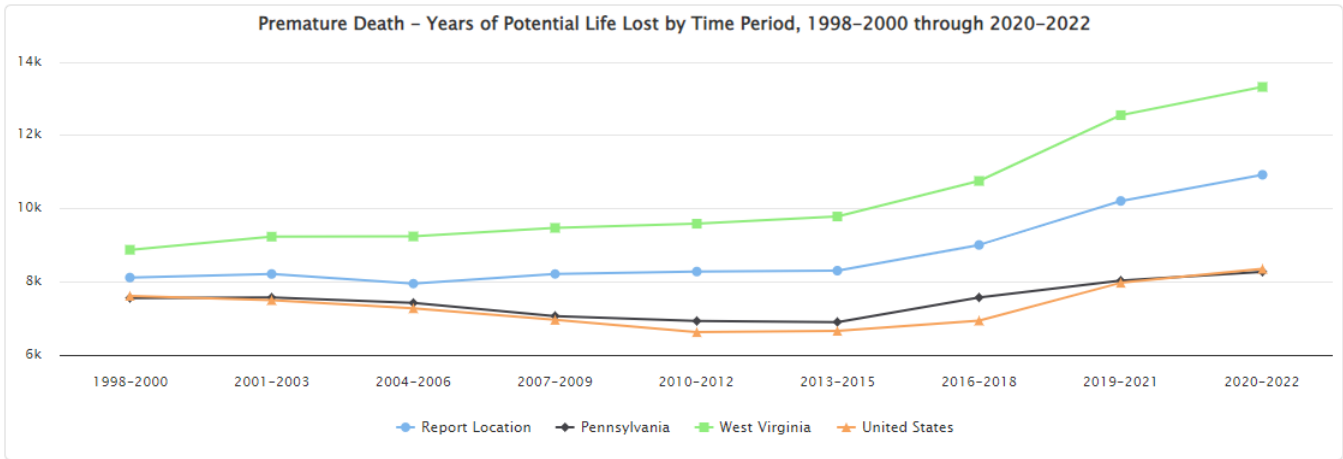
Mortality – Premature Death

This indicator reports the Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population for all causes of death. Figures are reported as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. YPLL measures premature death and is calculated by subtracting the age of death from the 75 year benchmark. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality Files (2020-2022) and are used for the 2025 County Health Rankings. This indicator is relevant because a measure of premature death can provide a unique and comprehensive look at overall health status. Within the report area, there are a total of 8,269 premature deaths from 2020 to 2022. This represents an age-adjusted rate of 10,708 years potential life lost before age 75 per every 100,000 total population.



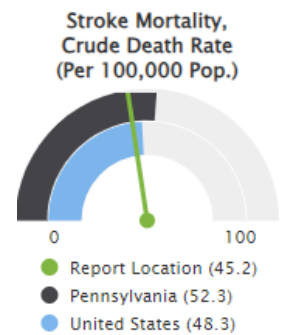
| Report Area | Premature Deaths, 2019-2021 | Years of Potential Life Lost, 2019-2021 | Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Report Location | 8,269 | 123,499 | 10,708 |
| Fayette County, PA | 3,121 | 43,751 | 12,648 |
| Harrison County, WV | 1,492 | 21,443 | 11,897 |
| Marion County, WV | 1,168 | 17,195 | 11,153 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 1,217 | 22,675 | 7,459 |
| Preston County, WV | 683 | 10,580 | 11,315 |
| Randolph County, WV | 588 | 7,856 | 10,398 |
| Pennsylvania | 195,063 | 2,945,604 | 8,274 |
| West Virginia | 42,671 | 652,212 | 13,324 |
| United States | 4,763,989 | 77,421,586 | 8,367 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *CDC National Vital Statistics system*. Accessed via *County Health Rankings*. 2020-2022.



Mortality - Stroke

This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to cerebrovascular disease (stroke) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because stroke is a leading cause of death in the United States. Within the report area, there are a total of 942 deaths due to stroke. This represents a crude death rate of 45.2 per every 100,000 total population.

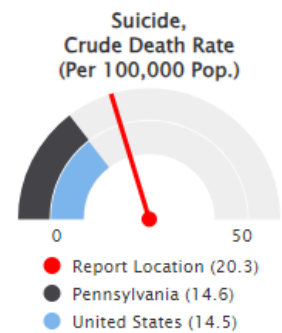


| Report Area | Total Population, 2019-2023 Average | Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Report Location | 417,063 | 942 | 45.2 |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,800 | 360 | 56.8 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,768 | 138 | 42.0 |
| Marion County, WV | 55,959 | 130 | 46.5 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,681 | 143 | 26.8 |
| Preston County, WV | 33,888 | 78 | 46.0 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,968 | 93 | 66.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,896,598 | 33,730 | 52.3 |
| West Virginia | 1,781,024 | 5,168 | 58.0 |
| United States | 331,563,969 | 801,191 | 48.3 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.

Mortality - Suicide

This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health. Within the report area, there are a total of 423 deaths due to suicide. This represents a crude death rate of 20.3 per every 100,000 total population.



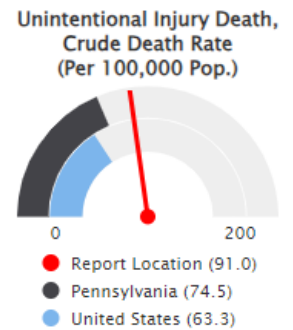
| Report Area | Total Population, 2019-2023 Average | Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Report Location | 417,063 | 423 | 20.3 |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,800 | 140 | 22.1 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,768 | 80 | 24.3 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|------|
| Marion County, WV | 55,959 | 49 | 17.5 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,681 | 68 | 12.8 |
| Preston County, WV | 33,888 | 43 | 25.4 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,968 | 43 | 30.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,896,598 | 9,406 | 14.6 |
| West Virginia | 1,781,024 | 1,761 | 19.8 |
| United States | 331,563,969 | 240,465 | 14.5 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). 2019-2023..

Mortality – Unintentional Injury (Accident)

This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to unintentional injury per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because unintentional injuries are a leading cause of death in the United States. Within the report area, there are a total of 1,897 deaths due to unintentional injury. This represents a crude death rate of 91.0 per every 100,000 total population.

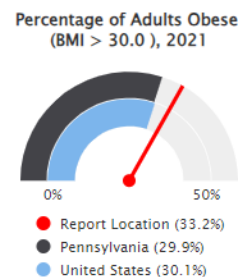


| Report Area | Total Population, 2019-2023 Average | Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Report Location | 417,063 | 1,897 | 91.0 |
| Fayette County, PA | 126,800 | 714 | 112.6 |
| Harrison County, WV | 65,768 | 336 | 102.2 |
| Marion County, WV | 55,959 | 274 | 97.9 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,681 | 314 | 58.9 |
| Preston County, WV | 33,888 | 139 | 82.0 |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,968 | 120 | 85.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,896,598 | 48,014 | 74.5 |
| West Virginia | 1,781,024 | 10,997 | 123.5 |
| United States | 331,563,969 | 1,048,667 | 63.3 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). 2019-2023.

Obesity

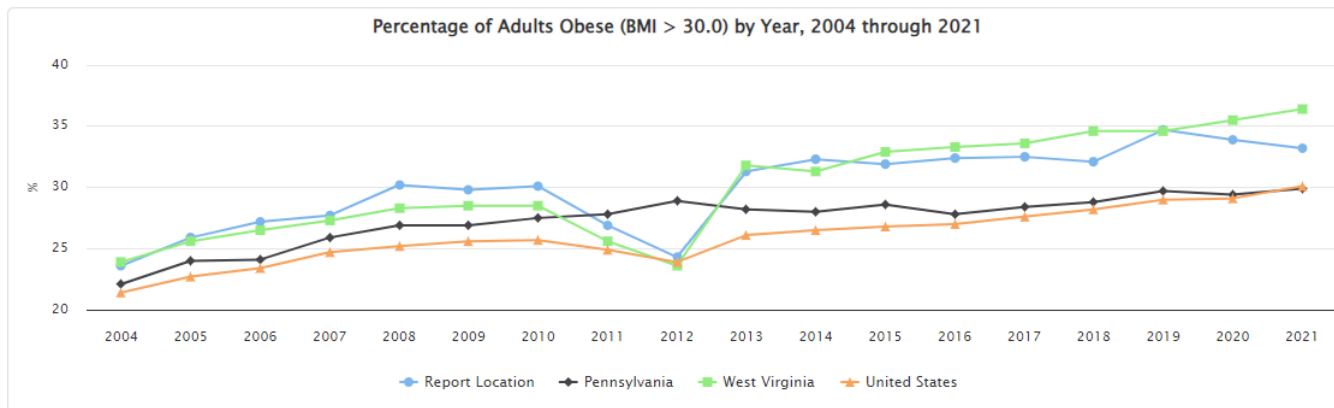
This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults aged 20 and older self-report having a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese). Respondents were considered obese if their Body Mass Index (BMI) was 30 or greater. Body mass index (weight [kg]/height [m]²) was derived from self-report of height and weight. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues. Within the report area, there are a total of 108,138 adults age 20 and older who self-reported having a BMI greater than 30.0. This represents a 33.2% of the survey population.



| Report Area | Population Age 20+ | Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese) | Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese), Percent |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Report Location | 325,590 | 108,138 | 33.2% |
| Fayette County, PA | 100,386 | 29,413 | 29.2% |
| Harrison County, WV | 49,893 | 18,211 | 36.4% |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| Marion County, WV | 43,030 | 15,577 | 36.3% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 83,128 | 26,019 | 31.6% |
| Preston County, WV | 27,223 | 11,352 | 41.6% |
| Randolph County, WV | 21,930 | 7,566 | 34.5% |
| Pennsylvania | 9,949,130 | 2,983,059 | 29.9% |
| West Virginia | 1,381,296 | 503,126 | 36.4% |
| United States | 232,757,930 | 70,168,831 | 30.1% |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2021.

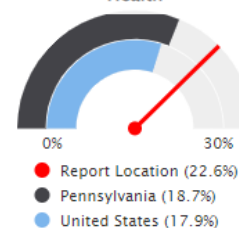


Poor or Fair Health

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report their general health status as “fair” or “poor.” In this report area, the estimated prevalence of fair or poor health among adults aged 18 years and older was 22.6%.

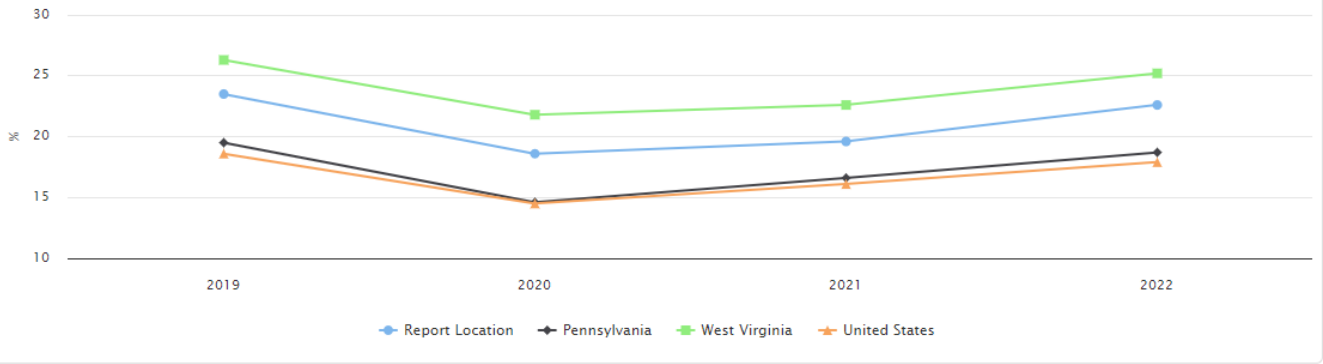
| Report Area | Total Population | Adults Age 18+ with Poor or Fair General Health (Crude) | Adults Age 18+ with Poor or Fair General Health (Age-Adjusted) |
|------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| Report Location | 415,263 | 22.6% | 21.5% |
| Fayette County, PA | 125,755 | 22.8% | 20.6% |
| Harrison County, WV | 64,915 | 23.7% | 21.7% |
| Marion County, WV | 55,952 | 24.0% | 21.9% |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,869 | 19.2% | 20.6% |
| Preston County, WV | 34,172 | 26.8% | 25.1% |
| Randolph County, WV | 27,600 | 24.9% | 22.7% |
| Pennsylvania | 12,972,008 | 18.7% | 17.6% |
| West Virginia | 1,775,156 | 25.2% | 23.3% |
| United States | 333,287,557 | 17.9% | 17.0% |

Percentage of Adults Age 18+ with Poor or Fair General Health



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2022.

Percentage of Adults with Poor or Fair Health, 2019-2022 (Crude)

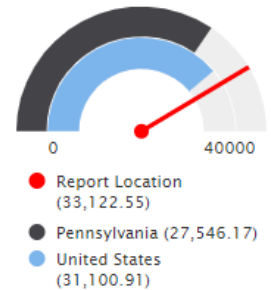


Special Topics – COVID-19

COVID-19 – Confirmed Cases

This indicator reports incidence rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population. Data for this indicator reflect the total confirmed cases since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic until the dataset discontinuation in March, 2023. Data are obtained from the Johns Hopkins University data feed. In the report area, there have been 140,166 total confirmed cases of COVID-19. The rate of confirmed cases is 33,122.55 per 100,000 population, which is greater than the state average of 27,546.17. Data are current as of 03/10/2023.

COVID-19 Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population



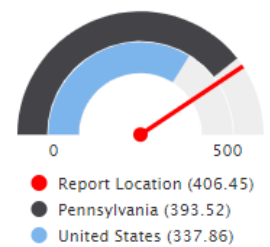
| Report Area | Total Population | Total Confirmed Cases | Confirmed Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population | Last Update |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Report Location | 423,174 | 140,166 | 33,122.55 | 03/10/2023 |
| Fayette County, PA | 130,441 | 39,057 | 29,942.27 | 03/10/2023 |
| Harrison County, WV | 67,554 | 26,120 | 38,665.36 | 03/10/2023 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,097 | 20,364 | 36,301.41 | 03/10/2023 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,420 | 31,434 | 29,537.68 | 03/10/2023 |
| Preston County, WV | 33,839 | 11,090 | 32,772.84 | 03/10/2023 |
| Randolph County, WV | 28,823 | 12,101 | 41,983.83 | 03/10/2023 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,807,060 | 3,527,854 | 27,546.17 | 03/10/2023 |
| West Virginia | 1,805,832 | 641,856 | 35,543.51 | 03/10/2023 |
| United States | 326,262,499 | 101,470,604 | 31,100.91 | 03/10/2023 |

Data Source: [Johns Hopkins University](#). Accessed via [ESRI](#). Additional data analysis by [CARES](#). 2022.

COVID-19 – Mortality

This indicator reports mortality rate from patients with confirmed COVID-19 disease per 100,000 population. Data for this indicator reflect the total deaths since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic until the dataset discontinuation in March, 2023. Data are obtained from the Johns Hopkins University data feed. In the report area, there have been 1,720 total deaths among patients with confirmed cases of the coronavirus disease COVID-19. The mortality rate in the report area is 406.45 per 100,000 population, which is greater than the state average of 393.52. Data are current as of 03/10/2023.

COVID-19 Deaths, Crude Rate per 100,000 Population

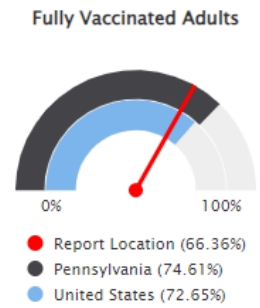


| Report Area | Total Population | Total Deaths | Deaths, Rate per 100,000 Population | Last Update |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Report Location | 423,174 | 1,720 | 406.45 | 03/10/2023 |
| Fayette County, PA | 130,441 | 759 | 581.87 | 03/10/2023 |
| Harrison County, WV | 67,554 | 290 | 429.29 | 03/10/2023 |
| Marion County, WV | 56,097 | 208 | 370.79 | 03/10/2023 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 106,420 | 218 | 204.85 | 03/10/2023 |
| Preston County, WV | 33,839 | 145 | 428.50 | 03/10/2023 |
| Randolph County, WV | 28,823 | 100 | 346.95 | 03/10/2023 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,807,060 | 50,398 | 393.52 | 03/10/2023 |
| West Virginia | 1,805,832 | 7,951 | 440.30 | 03/10/2023 |
| United States | 326,262,499 | 1,102,319 | 337.86 | 03/10/2023 |

Data Source: [Johns Hopkins University](#). Accessed via [ESRI](#). Additional data analysis by [CARES](#). 2022.

COVID-19 Fully Vaccinated Adults

This indicator reports the percent of adults fully vaccinated for COVID-19. Data is updated daily from the CDC API. Vaccine hesitancy is the percent of the population estimated to be hesitant towards receiving a COVID-19 vaccine. The Vaccine Coverage Index is a score of how concerning vaccine rollout may be in some communities compared to others, with values ranging from 0 (least concerning) to 1 (most concerning).



| Report Area | Percent of Adults Fully Vaccinated | Estimated Percent of Adults Hesitant About Receiving COVID-19 Vaccination | Vaccine Coverage Index | Last Update |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|
| Report Location | 66.36% | 10.64% | 0.24 | 09/28/2022 |
| Fayette County, PA | 68.40% | 13.73% | 0.26 | 09/28/2022 |
| Harrison County, WV | 62.20% | 9.91% | 0.16 | 09/28/2022 |
| Marion County, WV | 66.70% | 9.91% | 0.24 | 09/28/2022 |
| Monongalia County, WV | 64.70% | 8.62% | 0.17 | 09/28/2022 |
| Preston County, WV | 67.50% | 8.62% | 0.36 | 09/28/2022 |
| Randolph County, WV | 64.30% | 10.21% | 0.43 | 09/28/2022 |
| Pennsylvania | 74.61% | 10.73% | 0.15 | 09/28/2022 |
| West Virginia | 66.37% | 9.91% | 0.32 | 09/28/2022 |
| United States | 72.65% | 10.34% | 0.44 | 09/28/2022 |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, *CDC GRASP*, 2019-23.

Report prepared by [Spark Map](#).

The **Fayette County PA** Family Resource Guide:

<https://www.fayettecountypa.org/DocumentCenter/View/6298/2022-Fayette-County-Family-Resource-Directory-PDF>

The **Harrison County** Family Resource Guide:

<https://wvfrn.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Harrison-County-Family-Resource-Quick-Guide-1.pdf>

The **Marion County** Family Resource Guide:

<https://wvfrn.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Marion-County-Quick-Reference-Resource-Guide.pdf>
https://www.marioncountyfrn.com/files/ugd/d1eec7_5a4fcc6a69bc47258c76a46daf116419.pdf

The **Monongalia County** Family Resource Guide:

<https://wvfrn.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/2025-Monongalia-County-Resource-Guide.pdf>

The **Preston County** Family Resource Guide:

<https://wvfrn.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Preston-County-Resource-Guide-Final-Web.pdf>

The **Randolph County** Family Resource Guide:

<https://wvfrn.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Resource-Guide-2024.pdf>

Quick Guide of Mon County Resources

Assistance – Misc.

211 dial 2-1-1 or text your zip code to 898-211
Catholic Charities WV 304-292-6597
Christian Help 304-296-0221
Sleep in Heavenly Peace (WV-Monongalia Co Chapter)
912-713-3131
Social Security Administration 866-894-8525

Children & Families

Assist Connect and Encourage (ACE) Program 304-216-3019
CASA For Kids 304-599-1087
Childcare Resource Center - Monongalia 304-292-7357
Children's Home Society of WV 304-284-0992
Down Syndrome Network of West Virginia 304-545-6613
Family Advocacy, Support, and Training (FAST) education advocates 304-296-0001
Monongalia County Child Advocacy Center 304-598-0344
Monongalia County Head Start & Early Head Start 304-296-4901
Monongalia County Starting Points Family Support Center 304-288-9905
National Youth Advocate Program (NYAP) 304-368-8957
Pressley Ridge 304-296-0944
Riverton Behavioral Health 681-443-9010
StepStone Family and Youth Services 304-977-7379
Valley HealthCare Systems 304-296-1731 ext. 4811
UnPuzzled Parents Connect 304-476-6687
West Virginia Foster Care Ombudsman 304-558-1117
West Virginia Parent Training & Information 304-472-5697
WV Birth to Three Region I 304-214-5775
WV Healthy Start/HAPI Project 304-376-0086
WVU Medicine Children's Injury Prevention and Safety Program 304-554-8519

Councils

WV Reentry Council for Monongalia, Marion, & Preston Counties 304-974-1400

Disability

Disability Rights of WV (DRWV) 304-346-0847
Renaissance Care 304-292-6880
UnPuzzled Parents Connect 304-476-6687
Visiting Homemaker Service, Inc. 304-599-7743
WVU Center for Excellence in Disabilities/ Paths for Parents Program 304-293-4692

Elder and In-Home-Care

Choice Care at Home 304-291-9066

Morgantown HealthCare Center 304-285-2720
New Horizon Senior Living Center 304-329-2741
Preston County Senior Citizens, Inc. 304-329-0464
Renaissance Care 304-292-6880
Senior Monongalians, Inc 304-296-2503
Sundale Rehabilitation and Nursing Center 304-599-0497
Visiting Homemaker Service, Inc. 304-599-7743
WV Caring 304-599-4200
WVU Medicine Home Health and Hospice 304-974-3431

Food

Catholic Charities WV 304-292-6597
Christian Help 304-296-0221
Community Kitchen, Inc. 681-209-5465
Morgantown Area Meals on Wheels 304-599-1954
Salvation Army 304-296-3525
Scott's Run Settlement House 304-599-5020

Homelessness, Housing, & Homeowners

FMHA 304-363-0860
Grace Shelter (888) 900-2989
WV Coalition to End Homelessness 304-842-9522
WV Homeowners Rescue Program 844-542-0035

Jobs/Employment

Christian Help 304-296-0221
Job Corps 681-587-8912
Mon Health - Mon Pathways to Success 304-598-1485
Workforce West Virginia 1-800-252-jobs
West Virginia Women Work 304-598-0114

Leisure

Spark! Imagination and Science Center 304-292-4646

Legal

17th Judicial Public Defender Corp 304-974-1400
A Rising Tide Academy 703-705-2074
Lawyer in the School & Legal Aid of WV 304-296-0001
Morgantown Police Department (Social Work) 304-284-7492
Rape and Domestic Violence Information Center (RDVIC) 304-292-5100

LGBTQIA+

Project Rainbow 304-415-9114

Medical and Mental Health

Aetna 1-888-348-2922
Connecting Champions 307-206-4346
DBSA WV 304-241-1862
DHHR 304-285-3175

Healthy Minds- Clarksburg, United Summit Center
Intentional Wellness & Consulting 304-288-3504
WVU Medicine 304-623-5661
Highmark Health Options 1-844-325-6251
Interim HealthCare 304-598-8900
MidAtlantic AIDS Education & Training Center
304-293-3305
Mon Health Progressing through Postpartum (P3)
Program 304-216-2222
Monongalia County Health Department 304-943-
7774
Rosenbaum Family House 304-598-6094
Sapphire Protect 304-435-2111
Suicide & Crisis Line 988
The Health Plan 1-800-624-6961
Thomas Integrative Psychotherapy 304-318-7752
UniCare Health Plan of WV 1-800-782-0095
Valley Healthcare Systems 304-296-1731
Wellspring Family Services 304-292-1716
WV Navigator 844-982-2737
WVSL Solutions 304-413-4300
WVU Medicine Children's Critical Care and
Trauma Injury Prevention and Safety Program
304-554-8519

Recovery

Groups Recover Together 304-395-2544
Help4WV 844-435-7498
Lauren's Wish 304-241-4000
Recovery Centers of America 681-209-6377
Restore Addiction Recovery and Wellness, LLC
304-554-2281
Start Your Recovery 1-800-662-4357
Tobacco Quit Line 877-966-8784
1-800-GAMBLER

Training

West Virginia Leadership Academy 304-680-4837

Transportation

Modivcare 844-549-8353
Mountain Line Transit Authority 304-291-7433

Veterans

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs 304-844-
8659
Valley HealthCare Systems 304-296-1731 ext.
4453

Services provided by a grant from the West
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for Family Assistance

