




A Community Foundation
Making a Difference — Together


|  County Health Rankings & Roadmaps <small>A Healthier Nation, County by County</small> | Perry County Health Outcomes Report for 2012 to 2020 <i>See Appendix A for Glossary of Key Measures</i> | | | | | | | | | PA |
|---|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | PA-2020 |
| Health Outcomes Rank (of 67) | 34 | 50 | 44 | 50 | 32 | 18 | 27 | 28 | 30 | |
| Premature Death | 7,214 | 7,630 | 7,630 | 8,111 | 7,800 | 7,300 | 8,000 | 8,700 | 8,500 | 7,600 |
| Quality of Life Rank (of 67) | 37 | 45 | 27 | 29 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 13 | |
| Poor or fair health | 14% | 14% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12 | 12% | 14% | 18% |
| Poor physical health days | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| Poor mental health days | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Low birthweight | 7.1% | 7.3% | 7.4% | 7.4% | 8% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 8% |
| Life expectancy | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 76.8 | 77.2 | 78.3 |
| Frequent physical distress | - | - | - | - | 10% | 9% | 10% | 10% | 11% | 13% |
| Frequent mental distress | - | - | - | - | 11% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 12% | 14% |
| Diabetes prevalence | 11% | 11% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 11% | 11% | 7% | 11% |
| HIV prevalence | 74 | 77 | 71 | 71 | 65 | 73 | 78 | 78 | - | - |
| Health Behaviors Rank (of 67) | 25 | 24 | 10 | 14 | 35 | 39 | 36 | 28 | 21 | |
| Adult smoking | 18% | 17% | 14% | 14% | 18% | 16% | 15% | 15% | 17% | 19% |
| Adult obesity | 32% | 32% | 31% | 31% | 33% | 33% | 34% | 30% | 27% | 30% |
| Food environment index | - | - | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.2 |
| Physical inactivity | 27% | 27% | 26% | 27% | 29% | 28% | 29% | 26% | 30% | 23% |
| Access to exercise opps | - | - | 55% | 64% | 64% | 64% | 26% | 50% | 50% | 84% |
| Excessive drinking | 13% | 14% | 15% | 15% | 18% | 20% | 21% | 21% | 20% | 19% |
| Alcohol driving deaths | - | - | 40% | 43% | 42% | 40% | 32% | 35% | 28% | 27% |
| Sexually transmitted diseases | 126 | 144 | 259 | 228 | 159.7 | 188.8 | 225.7 | 181.7 | 212.5 | 440.8 |
| Teen births | 33 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 18 |
| Food insecurity | - | - | 11% | 11% | 11% | 10% | 10% | 9% | 9% | 12% |
| Limited access, healthy foods | - | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 5% |
| Drug overdose deaths | - | - | 7 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 28 | 30 | 38 |
| Motor vehicle crash deaths | - | 25 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 21 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 10 |
| Insufficient sleep | - | - | - | - | 35% | 35% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 38% |



Perry County Health Outcomes Report for 2012 to 2020

PA

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | PA-2020 |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| Clinical Care Rank (of 67) | 20 | 49 | 54 | 43 | 52 | 35 | 43 | 43 | 28 | |
| Uninsured | 12% | 14% | 14% | 13% | 13% | 12% | 9% | 8% | 8% | 7% |
| Primary care physicians | 4,114:1 | 3,067:1 | 2,878:1 | 3,264:1 | 3,250:1 | 3,040:1 | 3,510:1 | 3,520:1 | 3,550:1 | 1,240:1 |
| Dentists | 5,050:1 | 6,573:1 | 6,529:1 | 5,695:1 | 5,700:1 | 5,080:1 | 5,090:1 | 5,130:1 | 5,130:1 | 1,450:1 |
| Mental health providers | -- | - | 6,529:1 | 5,062:1 | 4,560:1 | 3,810:1 | 3,820:1 | 3,550:1 | 3,080:1 | 480:1 |
| Preventable hospital stays | 56 | 70 | 76 | 61 | 61 | 50 | 51 <i>changed</i> | 4,159 | 3,671 | 4,655 |
| Mammography screenings | 67.4% | 65% | 60.8% | 59.9% | 59% | 65% | 65% | 46% | 45% | 45% |
| Flu vaccinations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 52% | 53% | 51% |
| Uninsured adults | 14% | 17% | 16% | 15% | 15% | 13% | 10% | 8% | 8% | 7% |
| Uninsured children | - | 8% | 9% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 4% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Socio-Economic Rank (of 67) | 27 | 34 | 28 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 10 | |
| High school graduation | 79% | 82% | 83% | 92% | 91% | 91% | 91% | 92% | 92% | 87% |
| Some college | 43% | 45.1% | 48.4% | 48.9% | 54% | 55% | 54% | 53% | 51% | 65% |
| Unemployment | 8.5% | 7.8% | 7.8% | 7% | 5.1% | 4.3% | 4.7% | 4.3% | 3.7% | 4.3% |
| Children in poverty | 15% | 17% | 16% | 16% | 15% | 14% | 14% | 15% | 13% | 17% |
| Income inequality | - | - | - | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.8 |
| Single-parent households | 25% | 27% | 28% | 27% | 28% | 27% | 26% | 24% | 25% | 34% |
| Social associations | - | - | - | 17.1 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 12.3 |
| Violent crime | 192 | 179 | 177 | 173 | 173 | 208 | 208 | 188 | 188 | 315 |
| Injury deaths | - | - | 67 | 70 | 71 | 69 | 70 | 82 | 91 | 86 |
| Disconnected youth | - | - | - | - | - | 16% | 16% | 8% | 8% | 6% |
| Median household income | \$51,390 | \$52,788 | \$55,287 | \$56,544 | \$54,900 | \$54,800 | \$59,200 | \$61,200 | \$62,400 | \$60,900 |
| Free/reduced \$ lunch children | 18% | 26% | 26% | 26% | 30% | 38% | 39% | 38% | 41% | 50% |
| Residential segregation B/W | - | - | - | - | - | 74 | 76 | 64 | 50 | 71 |
| Residential segregation NW | - | - | - | - | 46 | 32 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 60 |
| Homicides | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Suicides | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 14 |
| Firearm fatalities | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 12 |
| Juvenile arrests | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 18 |

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|--|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | PA-2020 |
| Physical Environment Rank | 40 | 29 | 61 | 65 | 50 | 51 | 50 | 56 | 19 | |
| Air pollution – particulates | - | 13.4 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 10.6 |
| Severe housing problems | - | - | 11% | 12% | 12% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 10% | 15% |
| Driving alone to work | 79% | 78% | 79% | 80% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 76% |
| Long commute alone | - | - | 57% | 57% | 57% | 57% | 58% | 59% | 59% | 37% |
| Traffic volume | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 75 | 255 |
| Homeownership | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80% | 80% | 69% |
| Severe housing cost burden | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8% | 9% | 13% |

NOTABLE HEALTH TRENDS IN PERRY COUNTY

Health Outcomes

- Perry County’s overall health outcomes are average compared to other counties in the state (ranking 30th out of 67 counties).
- Data on years of **life lost prematurely** before people reach the age of 75 suggest the **premature death rate** is increasing and significantly exceeds the state average. In 2020, Perry residents lost an additional 900 years of life, compared to the state average.

Quality of Life Ranking (13th out of 67)

- The percent of people reporting **poor to fair health** is slightly below the state average (14% of Perry residents versus 18% statewide).
- The percent of people experiencing **frequent physical distress** (11%) and **mental distress** (12%) is slightly below the state average (13% and 14%, respectively).

Health Behaviors Ranking (21st out of 67)

- Perry County ranks above average for overall health behaviors, compared to other counties. There are several critical areas for continued improvement. In 2020,
 - 17% of adults in Perry County **smoke** (compared to the state average of 19%);
 - 27% of adults are **obese** (compared to the state average of 30%);
 - 30% of adults are **physically inactive** (compared to the state average of 23%);
 - Only 50% of residents have easy **access to exercise opportunities** (compared to the state average of 84%);
 - The percent of adults who **drink excessively** has increased, from 13% of adults in 2012 to 20% in 2020; and
 - The proportion of **driving deaths that involve alcohol** appears to be trending downwards and has ranged between a high of 43% in 2015 to 28% in 2020, which is still higher than the state average of 27%.
- The number of **teen births** is slightly higher than the state average, with 25 teen births per 1,000 teens ages 15 to 19 in Perry County, compared to the state average of 18 births per 1,000 teens.
- The number of **motor vehicle crash deaths** per 100,000 population is more than double the state average (22 versus 10, in 2020).
- **Drug overdose deaths** are increasing, from 7 overdose deaths in 2014 to 30 by 2020. Yet this is below the statewide average (38 deaths in 2020).

Clinical Care Ranking (28th out of 67)

- Perry County continues to have a **severe shortage of health care providers**, with many residents relying on health providers in neighboring Dauphin and Cumberland counties. The ratios of physicians, dentists and mental health providers to the population continue to far exceed state averages. For example, there is one dentist for every 5,130 people in Perry County; the state average is one dentist for every 1,450 people.
- The percent of female Medicare enrollees receiving annual **mammograms** is average but appears to be declining (from 67% in 2012 to 45% in 2020). **The way this measure is collected may have changed in 2019.*
- The percentage of **uninsured adults** has decreased (from 14% of uninsured adults in 2013 to 8% of uninsured adults in 2020).
- The percentage of **uninsured children** has decreased (from 8% in 2013 to 6% in 2020).

Socio-Economic Ranking (10th out of 67)

- Perry County ranks tenth best in the state on socio-economic factors.
- **High school graduation rates** are increasing. By 2020, 92% of students in Perry County graduated from high school, compared to the state average of 87%.
- The percent of students with some **college education** is increasing. However, in 2020, just 51% of students in Perry County had some college education, compared to the state average of 65% of students.
- Prior to the pandemic, **unemployment rates** were steadily declining in the county—from 8.5% in 2012 to just 3.7% in 2020.
- In 2020, 13% of **children were living in poverty**, compared to the statewide average of 17% of children.
- Simultaneously, the percentage of children participating in the **free or reduced-price school lunch program** has grown, from 18% of children participating in 2012 to 41% of children participating in 2020.
- Median **household income** has increased steadily since 2012, from \$51,390 in 2012 to \$62,400 in 2020 (which is \$1,500 more than the 2020 state average of \$60,900).
- In 2020, there were 188 incidents of **violent crime** per 100,000 population, compared to the state average of 315 incidents per 100,000.
- Compared to state averages, Perry County experiences slightly more **injury deaths** (91 per 100,000 population compared to 86 statewide, in 2020) and double the number of deaths due to **suicide** (20 per 100,000 population compared to 10 statewide).
- Compared to state averages, Perry County experiences more **firearm fatalities** than other counties (17 per 100,000 population in 2020, compared to 12 per 100,000 population statewide).
- Perry County has fewer deaths due to **homicides** (0 per 100,000 population compared to 5 per 100,000 statewide) and fewer **juvenile arrests** (12 per 1,000 juveniles, compared to 18 per 1,000 juveniles statewide).

Physical Environment Ranking (19 out of 67)

- **Air pollution** particulates are declining (from 13.4 micrograms of fine particulates in 2013 to 11.4 micrograms in 2020).
- The percentage of the workforce that **drives alone to work** is slightly higher than the state average (79% versus 76% statewide). The percentage of people with **long** commutes alone is significantly higher than the state average (59% versus 37%).
- In 2020, 10% of households had a **severe housing problem** (compared to a state average of 15%), and 9% of households experienced a **severe housing cost burden** (compared to a state average of 13%).
- Rates of **home ownership** in Perry County are 80%, significantly exceeding the state average of 69%.

APPENDIX A - GLOSSARY OF KEY MEASURES

HEALTH OUTCOMES & QUALITY OF LIFE

- Premature death* = Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted).
Poor or fair health = Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted).
Poor physical health days = Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age adjusted).
Poor mental health days = Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted).
Low birthweight* = Percentage of live births with low birthweight (< 2,500 grams).

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

- Adult smoking = Percentage of adults who are current smokers.
Adult obesity = Percentage of the adult population (age 20 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m².
Food environment index = Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, from 0 (worst) to 10 (best).
Physical inactivity = Percentage of adults age 20 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity.
Access to exercise opportunities = Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity.
Excessive drinking = Percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking.
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths = Percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement.
Sexually transmitted infections = Number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population.
Teen births* = Number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19.

CLINICAL CARE

- Uninsured = Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance.
Primary care physicians = Ratio of population to primary care physicians.
Dentists = Ratio of population to dentists.
Mental health providers = Ratio of population to mental health providers.
Preventable hospital stays* = Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees.
Mammography screening* = Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 that received an annual mammogram.
Flu vaccination = Percentage of fee-for-service Medicare enrollees that had a flu vaccination.

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS

- High school graduation = Percentage of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years.
Some college = Percentage of adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education.
Unemployment = Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work.
Children in poverty* = Percentage of people under age 18 in poverty.
Income inequality = Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile.
Children in single-parent households = Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent.
Social associations = Number of membership associations per 10,000 population.
Violent crime = Number of reported violent crime offenses per 100,000 population.
Injury deaths* = Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

- Air pollution particulate matter = Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM_{2.5}).
Severe housing problems = Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities.
Driving alone to work* = Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work.
Long commute - driving alone = Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes.

* Indicates subgroup data by race and ethnicity is available.