

SECONDARY DATA REPORT

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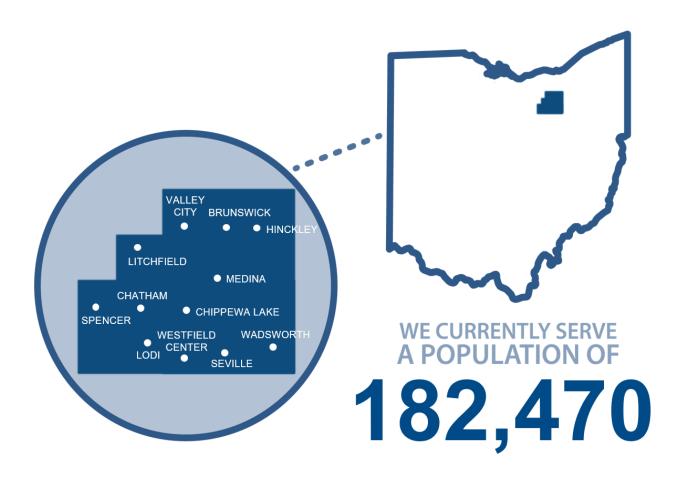
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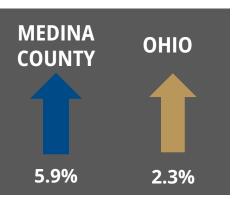
DEFINING THE MEDINA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT SERVICE AREA

For the purposes of this report, Medina County Health Department defines its' primary service area as being made up of Medina County.



MEDINA COUNTY AT-A-GLANCE

THE POPULATION OF MEDINA COUNTY HAS INCREASED, WHILE OHIO'S POPULATION IS ALSO INCREASING



YOUTH AGES 0-17 AND SENIORS 65+ MAKE UP

41.3% OF THE POPULATION

IN THE MEDINA COUNTY
SERVICE AREA



MEDINA COUNTY SERVICE AREA HAS

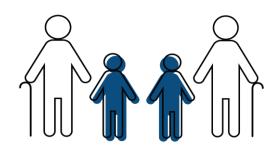
LOWER POVERTY RATES

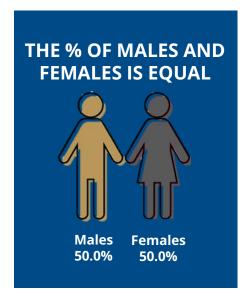
THAN OHIO OVERALL

6.8% CHILDREN (0-17)

6.3% ADULTS (18-64)

7.8% SENIORS (65+)







MEDINA COUNTY SERVES 10,342 VETERANS

OR 5.7% OF THE POPULATION

MEDINA COUNTY HAS LESS
MENTAL HEALTH CARE ACCESS
THAN OHIO OVERALL:

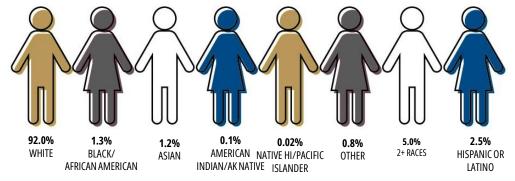
POPULATION TO MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS

MEDINA COUNTY 620:1

OHIO 330:1



A MAJORITY OF MEDINA COUNTY'S RESIDENTS IDENTIFY AS WHITE





SECONDARY **DATA COLLECTION**



Secondary data were collected from a variety of local, county, and state sources to present community demographics, social determinants of health, health care access, birth indicators, leading causes of death, chronic disease, health behaviors, mental health, substance use and misuse and preventive practices. Where available, these data are presented in the context of Medina County and Ohio, framing the scope of an issue as it relates to the broader community. The report includes benchmark comparison data, comparing Medina County data findings with Healthy People 2030 objectives (Appendix 1). American Community Survey data are gathered annually by the Census Bureau and supplement data gathered in the Decennial Census.

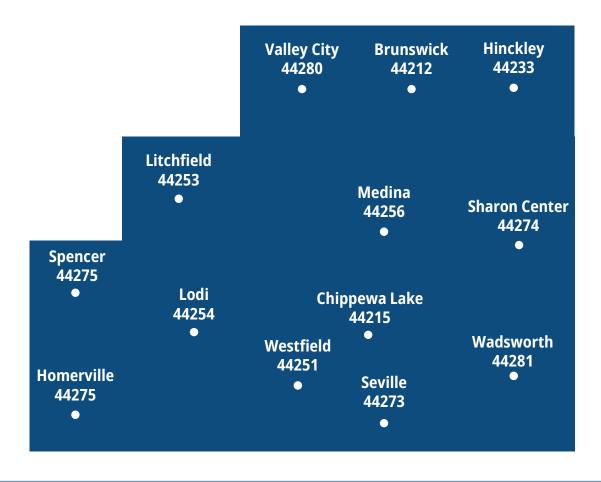
The Living Well Medina County Coalition conducted a youth survey in partnership with the Center for Marketing and Opinion Research, LLC in 2023. The youth survey included middle school and high school students that attended Medina County schools who were willing to participate. The results from the youth survey are included throughout this report along with Ohio comparisons.

Sometimes Medina County data are not available by themselves, likely due to issues of privacy and statistical validity. However, Ohio has a county-operated, state-supervised, behavioral health system made up of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health (ADAMH) 'Boards', which are made up of various counties; Medina County is part of Board 52. Data for boards 3, 52, and 85 are aggregated and include Medina, Ashland, Wayne, and Holmes counties.

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an annual telephone survey done on a state-by-state basis, supported by the Centers for Disease Control. The most-recent report for Ohio utilizes 2019 data and was published in 2021. Ohio divides its counties into 14 regions when it analyzes data, and Medina County is part of Ohio's BRFSS Region 5.

MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO

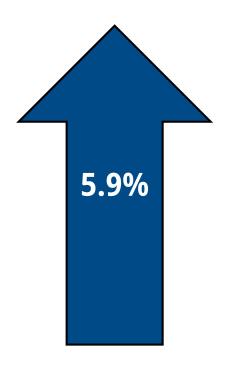
Medina County Service Area			
Geographic Area	Zip Code	Geographic Area	Zip Code
Brunswick	44212	Medina	44256
Chippewa Lake	44215	Seville	44273
Hinckley	44233	Spencer	44275
Homerville	44235	Sharon Center	44274
Westfield	44251	Valley City	44280
Litchfield	44253	Wadsworth	44281
Lodi	44254		



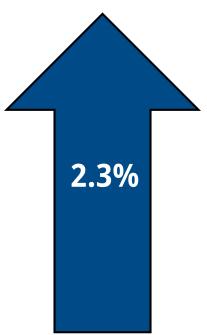


POPULATION CHANGE

Medina County



Ohio



2020 Total Population and Change in Population		
Geographic Locations Total Population Change in Popular 2010-2020		Change in Population, 2010-2020
Medina County	182,470	5.9%
Ohio	11,799,448	2.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, P1, 2010-2020. http://data.census.gov/



GENDER



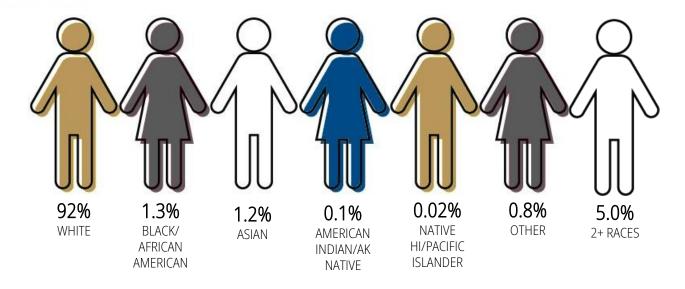
Population by Gender		
Geographic Locations	% Female	% Male
Medina County	50.0%	50.0%
Ohio	50.6%	49.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, S0101, 2022. http://data.census.gov/





RACE/ETHNICITY



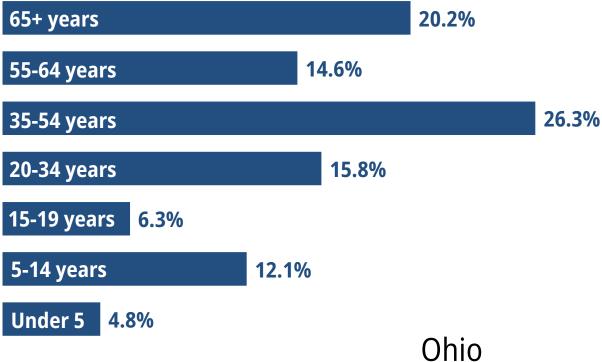
Population by Race & Ethnicity		
	Medina County	Ohio
Race		
White alone	91.6%	77.0%
Black or African American alone	1.3%	12.5%
American Indian & Alaska Native alone	0.1%	0.3%
Asian alone	1.2%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.02%	0.04%
Other Race alone	0.8%	1.9%
2+ Races	5.0%	5.8%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic or Latino	2.5%	4.4%

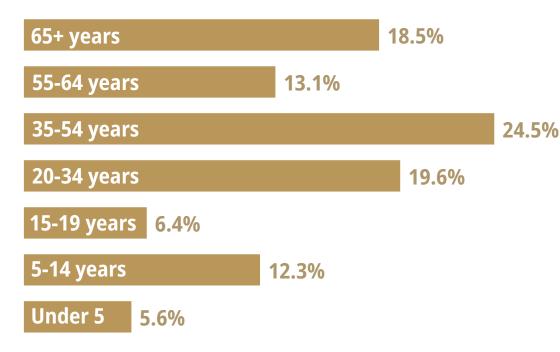
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, P1 & P9, 2020. http://data.census.gov/



Population by Age

Medina County





Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, S0101, 2022. http://data.census.gov/



MEDINA COUNTY SERVES 10,342 VETERANS



Veteran Population		
Geographic Locations	Number of Veterans (Aged 18+ years)	% Population Veterans (Aged 18+ years)
Medina County	10,342	7.2%
Ohio	602,318	6.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, K202101, 2022. http://data.census.gov/

Veteran Population by Age Category (Medina County)		
Age Category	Number of Veterans	
Aged 18 to 34 years	648	
Aged 35 to 64 years	4,053	
Aged 65 years and over	5,641	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, K202101, 2022. http://data.census.gov/



LIFE **EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH**

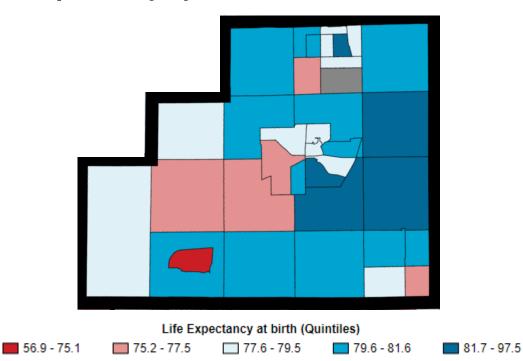


Life Expectancy, Premature Mortality, and Premature Death

	Medina County	Ohio
Life expectancy at birth in years	79.9	76.5
Premature age-adjusted mortality (number of deaths among residents under 75, per 100,000 persons)	280	420
Premature death/Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75, per 100,000 population, age-adjusted	5,600	8,700

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, 2023 Data Set, http://www.countyhealthrankings.org.

Life Expectancy by Census Tract in Medina County



Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2010 - 2015 Data Set, https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data-visualization/life-expectancy/index.html.



MORTALITY RATES



Age-adjusted death rates are an important factor to examine when comparing mortality data. The crude death rate is a ratio of the number of deaths to the entire population. Age-adjusted death rates eliminate the bias of age in the makeup of the populations.

Mortality Rates			
	2019 DEATHS		
Location Deaths Crude Rate Age-Adjusted Rate			
Medina County	1,506	825.3 per 100,000	762.8 per 100,000
Ohio	123,705	1048.4 per 100,00	987.1 per 100,000

Sources: Ohio Public Information Warehouse, Mortality, 2023, https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataCatalog Population Data for Rates: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, DP1, 2020. http://data.census.gov/





LANGUAGE, BIRTH PLACE & CITIZENSHIP



Language Spoken at Home		
Medina County Ohio		
Population, 18 years and older	143,419	8,962,362
English only	96.0%	94.3%
Speaks Spanish	1.3%	1.8%
Speaks other language	2.8%	3.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, \$1601, 2022. http://data.census.gov/

Foreign-Born Residents and Citizenship		
Medina County Ohio		Ohio
Foreign-born population	6,590	585,938
Not a U.S. citizen	1,502 (22.8%)	267,191 (45.6%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP02, 2022. http://data.census.gov



COUNTY HEALTH RANKING



County Health Rankings ranks counties according to health factors data. Social and economic indicators are examined as contributors to the health of a county's residents. Ohio has 88 counties, which are ranked from 1 to 88 according to social and economic factors. A ranking of 1 is the county with the best factors and a ranking of 88 is the county with the poorest factors. This ranking examines: health outcomes and health factors including: length of life, quality of life, health behaviors, clinical care, social & economic factors, and physical environment.

Medina County ranks #5

(out of 88 counties)

Source: County Health Rankings, 2023, http://www.countyhealthrankings.org

HEALTH NEEDS **TO BE ASSESSED**



Secondary data was collected and analyzed on the below health needs to allow for comparisons, rankings, and evaluation of disparities. This information will allow the county to begin the process of responding to the priority health needs of the community. The next step in this process will be to collect and report on the primary data for the county.

Community Health Needs Assessed in Secondary Data Collection

Community conditions (housing, education, economic security, etc.)

Access to healthcare (primary, dental/oral, and mental)

Chronic diseases (asthma, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, etc.)

COVID-19

HIV/AIDS and STIs

Maternal and infant health

Mental health

Nutritional and physical activity

Preventative practices (vaccines/immunizations, screenings, mammograms)

Substance use (alcohol and drugs)

Tobacco and nicotine use

Leading causes of death



COMMUNITY CONDITIONS ACCESS TO CHILDCARE



Access to childcare affects parents' ability to work, and issues surrounding it have been exacerbated by the COVID-19 Pandemic, contributing to the current shortage of workers in many areas and sectors. More than 40% of working parents said that they have had to cut back on hours in order to care for their children in the past few months, and nearly 60% of non-working or part-time-working mothers said they would work full-time if their child had access to quality childcare at a reasonable cost. 80% of all Ohioans surveyed - not just parents - said that childcare is expensive where they live.

Source: Groundwork Ohio Statewide Survey, Dec. 7, 2021.

https://www.groundworkohio.org/_files/ugd/d2fbfd_5429e4e10cea4102b1c249f271b579d1.pdf

The average cost of childcare in Ohio ranges from \$3,731 per year for school-aged children cared for outside of school hours in home settings (Family Child Care Homes), to \$10,161 per year for infants under one year of age cared for in childcare centers.

Source: Ohio Child Care Resource & Referral Association, 2020 Annual Report.

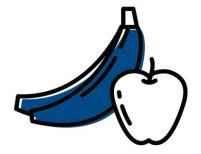
https://occrra.org/about/reports/

POWER Ohio (Powering Optimal Wages and Encouraging Retention) was created by a subcommittee of the Ohio Governor's Early Childhood Advisory Council and launched in 2018. Its' purpose is to provide additional funds to childcare professionals and to increase trained professionals' retention. Throughout fiscal year 2020 there were 1,246 approved POWER Ohio recipients, including 855 who were active at the time of the report.

Source: Ohio Child Care Resource & Referral Association, 2020 POWER Ohio Annual Report.

https://occrra.org/about/reports/





ACCESS TO HEALTH FOODS

In 2016, Medina County had 21 full-service supermarkets, 16 limited-service stores, and no farmer's markets. There was 118 fast-food and take-out restaurants. 55 participating stores accepted SNAP benefits, including social service agencies and other non-retail providers in this community. The USDA rates no census tracts in Medina County as Low-Income, Low-Access tracts, and based on Reinvestment Fund's 2014 analysis, there are no limited supermarket access (LSAs) areas.

Source: Healthy Food Access Portal, County Report, OH, 2022, http://healthyfoodaccess.org

NUTRITION EDUCATION

As of August 2015, Ohio had a general policy on providing basic nutrition education, but no specifics on course work or at what grade level.

Source: School Nutrition Association

https://schoolnutrition.org/uploadedFiles/Legislation_and_Policy/State_and_Local_Legislation_and_Regulations/Ohio.pdf



COMMUNITY CONDITIONS ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES



The U.S. CDC says that 5 of the top 10 leading causes of death are associated with Adverse Childhood Events (ACEs), that 61% of adults experienced at least one ACE, 16% had 4 or more types of ACEs, and that preventing ACEs could reduce the number of adults with depression by as much as 44%.

Adverse Childhood Experiences	
ALL STUDENTS SURVEYED	
	Medina County (% respondents indicating yes)
A parent or adult in the physically hurt them in any way	6.1%
Parents punched or beat each other up	1.5%
A parent or adult in your home swore at you, insulted you, or put you down	20.5%

Source: Living Well Medina County 2023 Youth Survey Report. Prepared by Center for Marketing & Opinion Research





COMMUNITY WALKABILITY

WalkScore.com ranks over 2,500 cities in the United States (over 10,000 neighborhoods) with a walk score. The walk score for a location is determined by its access to amenities. Many locations are sampled within each city and an overall score is issued for the walkability of that city (scores for smaller towns, however, may be based on a single location). A higher score indicates an area is more accessible to walking while a lower score indicates a more vehicle-dependent location.

WalkScore.com has established walking scores as follows: 0-24: Car Dependent (Almost all errands require a car) 25-49: Car Dependent (A few amenities within walking distance) 50-69: Somewhat Walkable (Some amenities within walking distance)

70-89: Very Walkable (Most errands can be accomplished on foot)

90-100: Walker's Paradise (Daily errands do not require a car)

WalkScore.com has established biking scores as follows: 0-49: Somewhat Bikeable (Minimal bike infrastructure) 50-69: Bikeable (Some bike infrastructure) 70-89: Very Bikeable (Biking is convenient for most trips) 90-100: Biker's Paradise (Daily errands can be accomplished on a bike)

Walkability & Bikeability by Zip Code

2022							
Geographic Area	ZIP Code	ZIP Code Walk Score	Zip Code Bike Score	Geographic Area	ZIP Code	ZIP Code Walk Score	Zip Code Bike Score
Brunswick	44212	37	38	Medina	44256	18	34
Chippewa Lake	44215	1	32	Seville	44273	1	20
Hinckley	44233	4	1	Sharon Center	44274	17	25
Homerville	44235	6	25	Spencer	44275	0	24
Westfield	44251	6	19	Valley City	44280	1	19
Litchfield	44253	0	26	Wadsworth	44281	0	25
Lodi	44254	1	15				

Source: WalkScore.com, 2022





COMMUNITY CONDITIONS CRIME/VIOLENCE



Violent Crime and Property Crime (Medina County)

2018 - 2022

2018 - 2022										
		Reported Property Crimes				Reported Violent Crimes				
			Number			Number				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Brunswick Hills										
Township Police	30	22	49	34	16	4	7	1	0	1
Department										
Brunswick Police	173	189	94	13	182	22	17	15	5	38
Department	175	109	94	13	102	22	17	13	,	36
Hinckley Township	21	10	24	20	9	4	3	5	4	1
Police Department	21	10	24	20	9	4	J	,	4	I
Lodi Police	Not	4	8	11	14	Not	3	3	8	5
Department	available	4	0	11	14	available	J	5	0	5
Medina County	86	166	277	196	219	5	11	12	30	15
Sheriff's Office	00	100	2//	190	219	5	11	12	30	13
Medina Police	272	184	196	240	184	27	13	21	16	22
Department	272	104	190	240	104	21	13	21	10	22
Medina Township	96	125	98	92	59	7	3	3	5	1
Police Department	90	123	90	92	29	,	J	ס	כ	ı
Montville Township	50	36	67	58	45	2	2	4	7	3
Police Department	50	30	07	20	45	2	۷	4	,	כ
Wadsworth Police	371	413	311	310	244	26	15	16	36	37
Department	J/ I	413	311	310	Z44	20	13	10	30	3/
Medina County Total	1,099	1,149	1,124	974	972	97	74	80	111	123

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Crime Data Explorer, https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/explorer/crime/crime-trend.

Note: Some departments in Medina County did not have data available from the FBI Crime Data Explorer and are not included in the above counts. Data reported to the FBI Crime Data Explorer are voluntarily submitted to the FBI using Summary Reporting System (SRS).





EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS A KEY DRIVER TO HEALTH

Education Levels						
POPULATION 25 YEARS & 0	OLDER I					
	Ohio					
Population 25 years and older	130,825	8,130,929				
Less than 9 th grade	2.3%	2.6%				
9th to 12 th grade, no diploma	3.6%	5.6%				
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27.8%	31.9%				
Some college, no degree	21.3%	19.1%				
Associate's degree	8.7%	8.8%				
Bachelor's degree	24.1%	19.4%				
Graduate/professional degree	12.1%	12.6%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, S1501, 2022. http://data.census.gov/





The Healthy People 2030 (HP2030) objective for high school graduation is 90.7%.

4-Year High School Graduation Rates					
REPORTED BY THE OHIO DEPART	MENT OF EDUCATION				
School District	4-Year Graduation Rate				
Black River Local	95.7%				
Brunswick City	97.1%				
Buckeye Local	98.4%				
Cloverleaf Local	94.4%				
Highland Local	95.0%				
Medina City	96.7%				
Wadsworth City	94.3%				
Ohio State Average	87.3%				

Source: Ohio Department of Education, District Graduation Rates, 2022-2023. https://reportcard.education.ohio.gov/download



Chronic absenteeism is defined as missing 10% or more of the school year for any reason. It includes excused and unexcused absences.

Chronic Absenteeism Rates						
REPORTED BY THE OF	HIO DEPARTMENT OF EDU	JCATION				
School District	2021	2019				
Black River Local	9.9%	9.0%				
Brunswick City	11.5%	8.7%				
Cloverleaf Local	11.6%	9.1%				
Highland Local	4.9%	7.5%				
Medina City	8.2%	10.6%				
Wadsworth City	14.7%	6.3%				
Ohio Overall	28.8%	21.8%				

Source: https://education.ohio.gov/getattachment/Topics/Research-Evaluation-and-Advanced-Analytics/Data-Insights/Data-Insights-Evidence-of-the-Pandemic%E2%80%99s-Impact-on/Data-Insights-2021-and-2019-District-CA-Rates.xlsx.aspx?lang=en-US







A 2016 report from the RAND Corporation, "Informing Investments in Preschool Quality and Access in Cincinnati: Evidence of Impacts and Economic Returns from National, State, and Local Preschool Programs" (https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR1461.html) found that high-quality preschool programs show sustained benefits for school performance, including achievement scores, lower rates of special education use, reduced grade repetition, and higher rates of high school graduation. Impacts tend to be larger for more-disadvantaged children.

Preschool Enrollment						
PRESCHOOL AGED CHILDREN 3 AND 4 YEARS OLD						
	Population (Ages 3 & 4)	Percent Enrolled in School				
Medina County	4,573	46.3%				
Ohio	279,319	43.6%				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022, S1401, http://data.census.gov/

COMMUNITY CONDITIONS EMPLOYMENT



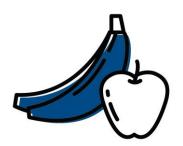
Employment Status for the Population						
AGES 16 AND OLDER, IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						
	Civilian Labor Force	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate			
Medina County	97,744	3,504	2.3%			
Ohio	5,984,422	222,415	2.3%			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP03, 2022. http://data.census.gov/





COMMUNITY CONDITIONSFOOD SECURITY



FOOD INSECURITY AMONG BLACK OR LATINO INDIVIDUALS IS HIGHER THAN WHITE INDIVIDUALS IN 99% OF AMERICAN COUNTIES. 9 OUT OF 10 HIGH FOOD INSECURITY COUNTIES ARE RURAL. 1 IN 3 PEOPLE FACING HUNGER ARE UNLIKELY TO QUALIFY FOR SNAP.

Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal GapStudy, 2020. https://www.feedingamerica.org/sites/default/files/2022-09/Map%20the%20Meal%20Gap%202022%20Report_0.pdf

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) utilizes an 18-question Food Security Supplement module to determine food insecurity rates of households. Feeding America, the nation's largest domestic hunger-relief organization, defines 'Food Insecure' as three or more affirmative responses to these questions, and 'Very Low Food Security' (VLFS) as six or more affirmative responses, in households without children, and eight or more affirmative responses in households with children. Thus, VLFS individuals are also counted as Food Insecure.

Rates of food insecurity among senior adults, nationwide, drop with rises in income, and with increasing age; they are highest in those who are divorced or separated, followed by never-marrieds, then widowed seniors, and are lowest among married seniors. Rates are more than twice as high among: Hispanics as non-Hispanics, Blacks as Whites, and households with grandchildren present than in those without; rates are almost four times higher among renters than among homeowners.

Source: Feeding America's Baby Boomers and Beyond: Facing Hunger After Fifty. https://www.feedingamerica.org/research/senior-hunger-research/facing-hunger-after-fifty

According to *Feeding America's 2022 Map the Meal Gap* annual study, 1,351,090 Ohioans are food insecure.

Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal GapStudy, 2022, 2019-2020 data set.

Map the Meal Gap 2022 Findings					
DATA COLLECTED IN 2019-2020					
	Medina County	Ohio			
Rate of Food Insecurity	8.3%	11.6%			
Rate of Child Food Insecurity	14.8%	11.8%			

Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal GapStudy, 2022, 2019-2020 data set.



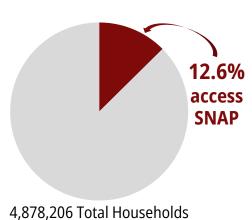
FOOD SECURITY **SNAP Benefit Utilization**



Medina County

7.2% access **SNAP**

Ohio

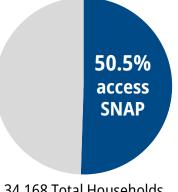


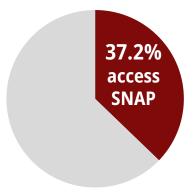
73,250 Total Households

Households with 1+ persons 60+ years old

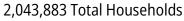
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Households

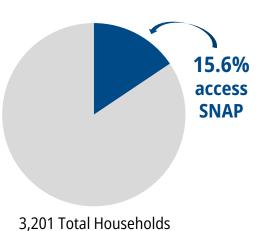




34,168 Total Households



Single Female Householders with children under 18 years



27.0% access **SNAP**

363,174 Total Households

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022, S2201. http://data.census.gov





FOOD SECURITY

The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal program that provides free, nutritionally balanced lunches to children whose families meet eligibility income requirements.

Free and Reduced Meals Eligibility, 2022-2023 School Year

Calcad District	Call I	Percent of Students Eligible for NSL
School District	School	Free & Reduced Price Meals
Black River Local	Black River Education Center Middle School	39.9%
Black River Local	Black River High School	41.8%
	Applewood Elementary School	22.0%
	Brunswick High School	16.5%
	Brunswick Memorial Elementary School	24.0%
	Brunswick Middle School	19.8%
Brunswick City	CR Towslee Elementary School	33.9%
	Crestview Elementary School	11.1%
	Hickory Ridge Elementary School	13.5%
	Huntington Elementary School	27.2%
	Walter Kidder Elementary School	27.6%
	Buckeye High School	12.5%
Duelova Lagal	Buckeye Intermediate School	15.6%
Buckeye Local	Buckeye Junior High School	15.7%
	Buckeye Primary School	19.3%
	Cloverleaf High School	24.5%
Cloverleaf Local	Cloverleaf Middle School	30.0%
	Seville Elementary School	29.7%
	Granger Elementary School	7.9%
	Highland High School	5.0%
Highland Local	Highland Middle School	5.6%
	Hinckley Elementary School	7.2%
	Sharon Elementary School	3.1%
	Claggett Middle School	22.3%
	Eliza Northrop Elementary	27.8%
	Ella Canavan Elementary School	20.8%
	Garfield Elementary School	46.2%
Madianci	HG Blake Elementary	13.2%
Medina City	Heritage Elementary School	15.6%
	Medina High School	13.8%
	Ralph Waite Elementary	4.7%
	Root Middle School	12.2%
	Sidney Fenn Elementary School	19.6%
	Central Intermediate School	20.4%
	Franklin Elementary School	19.9%
	Isham Memorial Elementary School	26.3%
	Lincoln Elementary School	34.6%
Wadsworth City	Overlook Elementary School	22.0%
	Sacred Heart of Jesus	14.2%
	Valley View Elementary School	21.0%
	Wadsworth High School	15.4%
	Wadsworth Middle School	19.9%

Source: Ohio Department of Education, Claims and Reimbursement Reporting System, NSLP Data, 2022-202. https://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Student-Supports/Food-and-Nutrition/Resources-and-Tools-for-Food-and-Nutrition/Data-for-Free-and-Reduced-Price-Meal-Eligibility



PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

A point-in-time (PIT) count of persons experiencing homelessness is conducted annually as part of the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC). It is scheduled to occur on a single night in the third week of January, unless weather does not permit.

Homeless Point-in-Time Count (Ohio)							
	Ohio BoSCoC,	2020-2021					
a	20	22	2023				
Status	#	%	#	%			
Unsheltered Persons	1,306	32.0%	1,232	32.2%			
Emergency shelter	2,239	54.9%	2,091	54.7%			
Transitional shelter	530	13.0%	500	13.1%			
Safe Haven shelter	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Total Persons	4,075		3,823				

In the Ohio
BoSCoC, the
number of
individuals
unsheltered
remained similar
from 2022 to 2023.

Homeless Point-in-Time Count (Medina County)

Status	2020			
Status	#	%		
Unsheltered Persons	24	52%		
Emergency shelter	22	48%		
Transitional shelter	0	0%		
Safe Haven shelter	0	0%		
Total Persons	46			

Source: Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio, Housing Inventory Count and Point-in-Time Count, 2022 & 2023. https://cohhio.org/boscoc/hicpit/



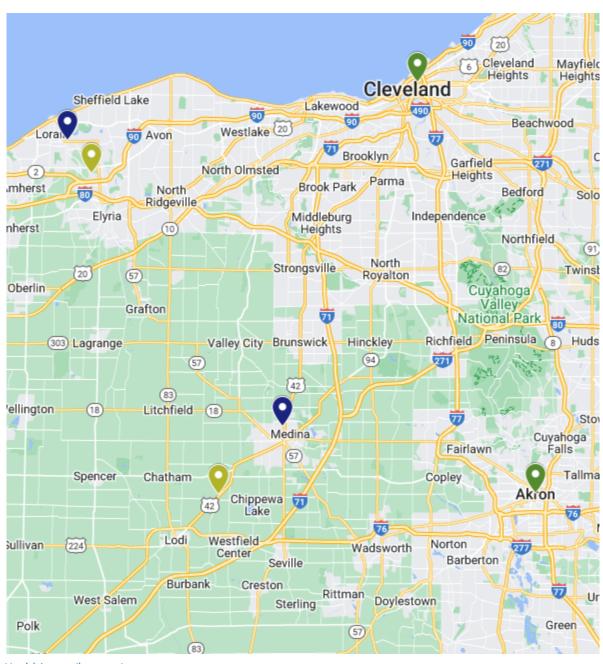
PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

Persons Experiencing Homelessness (Ohio)					
Ohio BoSCoC, 2022 & 2023					
Subpopulation of Persons Experiencing Homelessness in	2022	2023			
Ohio	#	#			
Unaccompanied children (under 18 years old)	2	32			
Unaccompanied young adults 18-24 years old	251	240			
Chronically homeless	511	416			
Veterans	156	148			
Adults with a serious mental illness	797	877			
Adults with a substance use disorder	424	455			
Adult survivors of domestic violence	366	330			

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 2022 & 2023 CoC Homeless Populations and Subpopulations Report - Ohio Balance of State CoC. https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/coc-homeless-populations-and-subpopulations-reports/

PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

The Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO) publishes a Resource Guide on their website at https://cohhio.org/boscoc/. Pictured below is a map of the organizations in Medina County and surrounding areas with housing and homelessness resources.



Source: https://cohhio.org/boscoc/



COMMUNITY CONDITIONS INCOME ON HOUSING



According to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development, those who spend more than 30% of their income on housing are said to be "cost burdened." Those who spend 50% or more are considered "severely cost burdened." 15.7% of owner-occupied households in the service area spend 30% or more of their income on housing. This is similar to the state rate (20.6%).

Percent of Households with Homeowner Costs Larger than 30% of their Annual Household Income

MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS % OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME			
	Percent		
Medina County	15.7%		
Ohio	20.6%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP04, 2022. http://data.census.gov/



COMMUNITY CONDITIONS INCOME ON HOUSING



Households by Type (Ohio)					
Total Household		Households with Children Under Age 18	Single Parent Household*	Householder Age 65+ living alone	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Ohio	4,878,206	27.3%	6.4%	12.9%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP02, 2022. http://data.census.gov/
*Single parent household: Male or Female householder with no spouse/partner in the home and children under 18 years

Households by Type (Medina County)					
Households					
	Total Households	with Children Under Age 18	Single Parent Household*	Householder Age 65+ living alone	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Medina County	73,250	26.6%	5.5%	13.5%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP02, 2022. http://data.census.gov/



^{*}Single parent household: Male or Female householder with no spouse/partner in the home and children under 18 years

COMMUNITY CONDITIONS HOUSEHOLD SIZE



Household Size			
% OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS			
	Medina County	Ohio	
1 person households	27.3%	31.8%	
2 person households	38.8%	35.1%	
3 person households	14.0%	14.2%	
4+ person households	20.0%	18.9%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, S2501, 2022. http://data.census.gov



COMMUNITY CONDITIONS HOUSEHOLDS



In a well-functioning housing market, there is a need for vacant units (both for sale and for rent). to enable prospective buyers or renters to find a unit matching their needs and to give prospective sellers the confidence to list their homes. Freddie Mac estimates that the vacancy rate should be 13% to allow for these needs to be met. (Source: http://www.freddiemac.com/research/insight/20181205 major_challenge_to_u.s._housing_supply.page)

Number/Status of Households and Housing Units					
2018 & 2022					
	Medina County				
	# in 2018	# in 2022	Percent Change		
Total Housing Units	73,043	76,088	4.2%		
Total Occupied Housing Units	70,609	73,250	3.7%		
Owner occ.	56,412	57,994	2.8%		
Renter occ.	14,197	15,256	7.5%		
Total Vacant Housing Units	2,434	2,838	16.6%		
Vacancy Rate (homeowner + rental)	1.4%	3.5%	107.1%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP04, 2018 & 2022. http://data.census.gov/

The number of affordable and available units per 100 very low income renters (income below 30% of the area median income) in Medina County was 34 compared to the state number of 44 available units per 100 renters in 2018.

Source: Ohio Housing Finance Agency Housing Needs Assessments Aggregated Data, https://ohiohome.org/research/documents/NEOhio-rHNA.pdf



COMMUNITY CONDITIONS HOUSING QUALITY



Substandard housing can pose a risk to the health and safety of occupants and neighbors, and can increase the risk of disease, social isolation, and poor mental health. Two issues which can create or contribute to substandard housing are occupied housing units that lack complete plumbing and/or kitchen facilities.

Percent of Occupied Housing Units that Lack Basic Plumbing and Kitchen Facilities 2022 Occupied Complete Complete Plumbing Witchen Kitchen

	Occupied Housing Units	% Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	% Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities
Medina County	73,250	0.5%	1.2%
Ohio	4,878,206	0.4%	0.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP04, 2022. http://data.census.gov/





COMMUNITY CONDITIONSPOVERTY



Poverty thresholds are used for calculating official poverty population statistics. They are updated each year by the Census Bureau. For 2020, the federal poverty level (FPL) for one person was \$12,760 and for a family of four \$26,200.

Ratio of Income to Poverty Level				
2022				
# Families # Families with Income with Income <50% FPL <125% FPL				
Medina County	954	2,809		
Ohio	129,992	363,707		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, S1702, 2022. http://data.census.gov/



COMMUNITY CONDITIONSPOVERTY



Percent Population Below Poverty Threshold by Age Group

	2022		
	% Individuals Under 18 years below FPL	% Individuals 18-64 years below FPL	% Individuals 65+ years below FPL
Medina County	6.8%	6.3%	7.8%
Ohio	17.7%	12.8%	10.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, S1701, 2022. http://data.census.gov/



COMMUNITY CONDITIONS TRANSPORTATION



Transportation/Commute to Work				
W	ORKERS 16 YEARS + WHO DID NOT WORK FROM H	OME		
	Medina County	Ohio		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.3	23.5		
% that drive alone to work	75.3%	74.8%		
% that take public transportation (excluding taxi cabs) to work	0.2%	1.0%		
% that walk or bike to work	2.1%	2.2%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, S0801, 2022. http://data.census.gov



COMMUNITY CONDITIONS

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS



A "vulnerable population footprint map" from the Center for Applied Research and Engagement (CARES) highlights the percentage of each area that has more than 20% poverty (in orange) and areas with more than 25% of the population with low education (defined as less than a high school education) in lavender. Areas above the vulnerable thresholds for both poverty and education are noted on such maps in dark red.



Source: The Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems (CARES) Map Room. Education and poverty levels from U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2015-2019. https://engagementnetwork.org/map-room/?action=tool_map&tool=footprint



COMMUNITY CONDITIONS VULNERABLE POPULATIONS



Household Supportive Benefits				
% OF HOUSEHOLDS				
	Medina County	Ohio		
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	4.0%	5.5%		
Public Assistance Income	1.6%	2.1%		
Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months	7.2%	12.6%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP03, 2022. http://data.census.gov



COMMUNITY CONDITIONS



WIFI

Communities with zero, or limited, access to highspeed internet are at an opportunity, educational, and healthcare disadvantage. This disparity is creating what has become known as a "Digital Divide" between those who have access and those who do not. This Digital Divide is of particular concern to healthcare in rural areas with limited access to healthcare providers, as Broadband access to providers holds the promise of closing gaps in care.

Household Access to Broadband Internet Speeds				
DATA FROM FEBRUARY 2020 to AUGUST 2021				
	Households without access Households without access			
	to 25/3 Mbps to 10/1Mbps			lbps
	#	%	#	%
Medina County	6,162	8%	1,917	2.5%

Source: Ohio Department of Development, BroadbandOhio, County Broadband Profile, data from February 2020 to August 2021. https://broadband.ohio.gov/static/countyprofiles/Medina%20County_BBOH.pdf

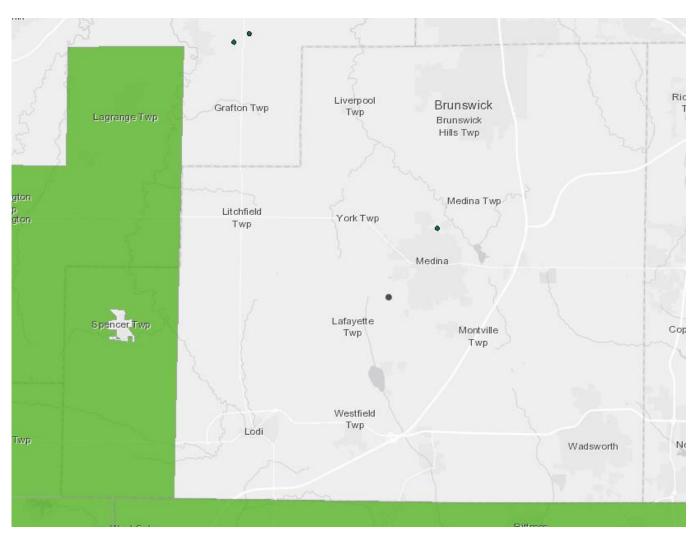




ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS



The Health Resources & Service Administration houses a database of Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs). The green areas in the below map represent areas identified as primary care health professional shortage areas.



Source: Health Resources & Services Administration, HPSA Find Tool, https://data.hrsa.gov/tools/shortage-area/hpsa-find

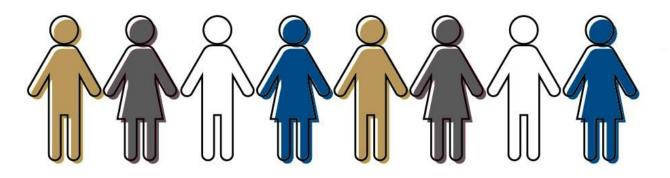




POPULATION TO PRIMARY CARE PHYSICANS

1,570:1

оню **1,290:1**



Source: County Health Rankings, 2023. http://www.countyhealthrankings.org



Percent Without Health Insurance Coverage by Population Group

		2022	
	Total Population (civilian, non- institutionalized)	Children (under 19 years)	Adults (19-64 years, unemployed in labor force)
Medina County	5.6%	2.2%	36.0%
Ohio	5.9%	4.5%	18.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP03, 2022. http://data.census.gov/





Routine Checkup for Adults in the Past Year			
2019			
	BRFSS Region 5	Ohio	
Within the past year	79.0%	78.3%	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report





Community Health Centers (CHCs) provide primary care (including medical, dental and mental health services) for uninsured and medically underserved populations. According to the United States Census Bureau, 5,848 families in Medina County are low-income (200% of Federal Poverty Level) and 5.6% of the population does not have health insurance.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, S1702 & S2701, 2022. http://data.census.gov/

The Medina County Health Department has a health center in Medina and an additional location in Wadsworth. The health centers had a total of 3,139 patients in 2022 in the service area, which equates to 10.5% penetration among low-income patients and 1.7% penetration among the total population. There remain 26,784 low-income residents, 89.5% of the low-income population, remain unserved by a community health center.

Source: UDS Mapper. Data Table. Extracted 12/28/2023. https://maps.udsmapper.org/map

Low-Income Patients Served and Not Served by CHCs					
		MEDINA C	OUNTY		
	Patients served by			Low-Incom	ne Not Served
Low-Income Population (2017-2021)	Health Centers In Service Area (2022)	Penetration among Low- Income Patients	Penetration of Total Population	Number (2022)	Percent of Low- Income Population
29,923	3,139	10.5%	1.7%	26,784	89.5%

Source: UDS Mapper. Data Table. Extracted 12/28/2023. https://maps.udsmapper.org/map



ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE DENTAL/ORAL



POPULATION TO DENTISTS

1,810:1

оню **1,550:1**

Source: County Health Rankings, 2023. <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org</u>

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE DENTAL/ORAL



The Ohio Department of Health's Oral Health program conducts statewide oral health screening surveys of 3rd grade schoolchildren in hundreds of public schools.

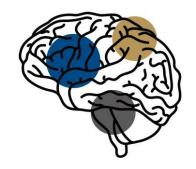
Dental Care Among 3 rd Grade Children				
M	EDINA COUNTY & OHIO			
Medina County* Ohio** (2013-2015) (2017-2018)				
Untreated cavities	14.8%	20%		
History of tooth decay	46.8%	48%		
One or more sealants	44.2%	48%		

Sources:

^{*}Ohio Department of Health, Third Grade Oral Health Screening Survey (County-Level Oral Health Status of School-Aged Children), 2013-2015, published 2018. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/oral-health-program/Oral-Health-Data-Reports

^{**}Ohio Department of Health, Oral Health Status of 3rd grade Children in Ohio, 2017-18. <u>https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/oral-health-program/Oral-Health-Data-Reports</u>

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE MENTAL



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

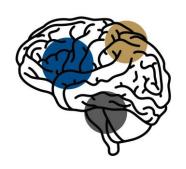
POPULATION TO MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS

MEDINA COUNTY **620:1**

оню **330:1**

Source: County Health Rankings, 2023. http://www.countyhealthrankings.org

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE MENTAL



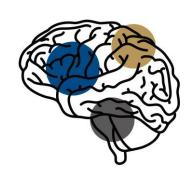
Over half (52.2%) of Ohio teens who had experienced Major Depressive Episodes (MDE) did not receive any mental health treatment, while 36% with severe MDE received at least some consistent treatment (defined as at least 7 visits with a mental health provider within the past year). 50.7% of adults in Ohio who said that they needed help for a mental illness reported that they were unable to receive the treatment that they needed. The Healthy People 2030 objective is for 68.8% of adults with a serious mental disorder to receive treatment (a maximum of 31.2% who do not receive treatment). Ohio does not meet this goal.

Tried to Access Mental Health Care in Prior Year (Ohio)		
DATA COLLECTED 2016-2018		
	Ohio	
Youth with Major Depressive Episodes who did not receive mental health services	52.2%	
Youth with severe Major Depressive Episode who received some consistent treatment (7+ visits within a year)	36.0%	
Adults who needed help for any mental illness reporting they were not able to receive the treatment they needed	50.7%	

Source: Mental Health America's 2021 State of Mental Health in America Report. https://www.mhanational.org/issues/mental-health-america-printed-reports



ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE MENTAL



Mental Health Services Accessed				
ADULTS AGED 18 & OLDER				
	Boards 3, 52, and 85	Ohio		
Any mental illness, past year	19.4%	20.9%		
Serious mental illness, past year	4.9%	5.3%		
Received mental health services, past year	17.9%	17.9%		

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016-2018. https://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2016-2018-substate-reports

CHRONIC DISEASES



Adults in Fair or Poor Health					
2022					
	Percent				
Medina County	12%				
Ohio	15%				

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), via County Health Rankings, 2022 data. http://www.countyhealthrankings.org

The rate of adults who report "fair or poor health" rises significantly with a decrease in education and household income.

Adults Who Report Fair or Poor Health (Ohio) BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, 2019					
Less than High School	41.7%				
High School Diploma	21.8%				
Some College	17.5%				
College Graduate	9.2%				
Household Income < \$15,000	46.7%				
Household Income \$75,000+	6.3%				
Ages 18 – 24	10.1%				
Ages 25 – 34	13.1%				
Ages 35 – 44	14.0%				
Ages 45 – 54	22.0%				
Ages 55 – 64	26.1%				
Ages 65+	25.8%				
Overall Prevalence, All Adults	19.3%				

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report



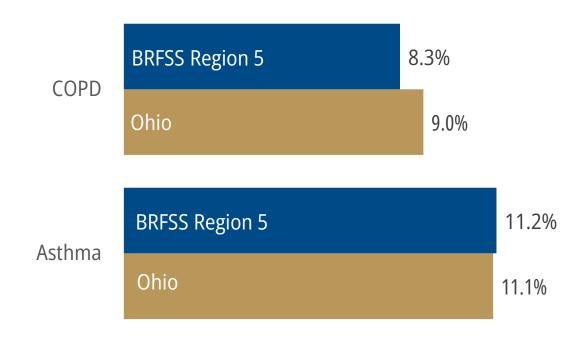
CHRONIC DISEASES ASTHMA AND COPD



When asked if they had ever been diagnosed as having a Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) by a health professional, 8.3% of adults in Ohio's BRFSS Region 5 answered 'yes', which is lower than the state rate of 9%. 11.2% of Region 5 residents said that they had a current diagnosis of asthma, which was similar to the 11.1% statewide average.

Ever Diagnosed or Current Asthma and COPD

BRFSS REGION 5 & OHIO, 2019



Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report



CHRONIC DISEASES CHILDHOOD ASTHMA



Current Asthma					
CHILDREN 0 TO 17, 2019					
Current Asthma					
BRFSS Region 5	7.9%				
Ohio	7.7%				

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report

"From 2017-2018, there were a total of 41,786 asthma emergency department visits and hospitalizations for children in Ohio, a rate of 80.3

per 10,000 resident." The rate of ED visits and hospitalizations is greatest among children under the age of five. Black children in Ohio visit the emergency room/hospital at a rate more than four times greater than that of white children.

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Burden of Asthma in Ohio, 2019

Emergency Department Visit Rates for Patients with a Primary Diagnosis of Asthma						
CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 18, PER 10,000 RESIDENTS, 2019						
Medina County	44.7					
Ohio	80.3					

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Burden of Asthma in Ohio, 2019



CHRONIC DISEASES CANCER



Cancer Incidence Rates per 100,000 Persons

AGE ADJUSTED RATE & CASES, 2018-2020 **Medina County** Ohio Site/Type Rate Cases Rate **Cases** Bladder 21.5 169 21.2 9,939 Brain and Other CNS 7.9 6.6 2,701 55 Breast 75.1 530 68.8 29852 Cervix 6.9 18 7.6 1.398 Colon & Rectum 255 36.0 38.1 16,857 Esophagus 6.0 47 5.7 2,689 Hodgkins Lymphoma 3.3 2.7 18 951 Kidney & Renal Pelvis 14.3 108 17.4 7,701 2.2 17 3.6 1,671 Larynx Leukemia 13.3 89 12.2 5,221 3,624 7.5 Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct 8.0 63 Lung and Bronchus 56.7 440 63.4 30,136 Melanoma of Skin 226 10,792 32.3 25.2 Multiple Myeloma 6.1 48 6.3 2,895 Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma 23.0 162 18.8 8,382 Oral Cavity & Pharynx 15.3 12.7 5,777 118 Other Sites/Types 31.5 224 36.0 15,903 9.0 33 9.4 2,135 Ovary 12.3 94 14.1 6,611 **Pancreas** 129.0 501 116.5 26,652 Prostate 5.7 5.5 Stomach 41 2,463 7.1 16 5.9 945 Testis 19.3 116 5,310 Thyroid 14.2 Uterus 28.5 122 7,318 30.3 207,923 Total 477.1 3,510 461.2

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, Cancer Data. https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/StateLayoutLockdownCancers





CHRONIC DISEASES DIABETES



Diabetes prevalence rises with age and is also highly impacted by income and level of education. For Ohio as a whole, per the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 12% of adults reported that a healthcare professional had told them they have diabetes, while among those with less than a high school education 16.7% reported having diabetes, among those whose household income is below \$15,000 per year 20.3% reported having diabetes, and among senior adults 24.5% reported having diabetes.

An additional 9.5% of Ohio adults reported that they had been told by a healthcare professional that they had pre-diabetes, with the rate being 13.8% among older adults; this rate of diagnosis did not track smoothly with income, perhaps suggesting discrepancies in diagnostic access. **Diabetes prevalence rises with age and is also highly impacted by income and level of education.**

9.6% of adults in BRFSS Region 5 have been diagnosed with diabetes, 2.4% lower than the state rate of 12.0%.

Adult Diabetes Prevalence						
PERCENT OF ADULTS, AGED 18+, EVER DIAGNOSED WITH DIABETES, 2019						
Geographic Location	Prevalence (%)					
BRFSS Region 5	9.6%					
Ohio	12.0%					

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report





CHRONIC DISEASES DISABILITY



The U.S. Census Bureau collects data on six different categories of disability or 'difficulties': difficulty with hearing, vision, cognitive tasks, ambulatory tasks, self-care tasks and independent living.

Non-Institutionalized Civilian Population with a Disability					
FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE					
	Medina County	Ohio			
Population with a disability	13.3%	14.4%			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, DP02, 2022. http://data.census.gov

Disability Categories/Difficulties								
ALL AGES, 2022								
Hearing Vision Cognitive Ambulatory Self-care Living								
Medina County	5.1%	2.2%	4.8%	7.2%	2.5%	5.7%		
Ohio	3.8%	2.4%	6.2%	7.3%	2.5%	6.3%		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, S1810, 2022. http://data.census.gov



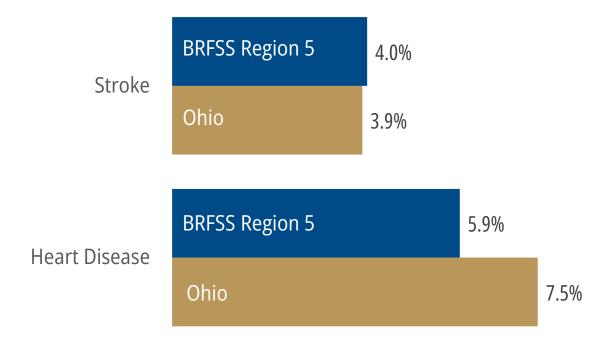
CHRONIC DISEASES HEART DISEASE & STROKE



When asked if they had ever been diagnosed as having a heart attack, angina or coronary heart disease by a health professional, 5.9% of adults in Ohio's BRFSS Region 5 answered 'yes', which is higher than the state rate of 7.5%. 4.0% of Region 5 residents said that they had been told by a health professional that they had had a stroke, which is higher than the 3.9% seen statewide.

Adult Heart Disease and Stroke Prevalence

BRFSS REGION 5 & OHIO, 2019



Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report

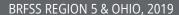


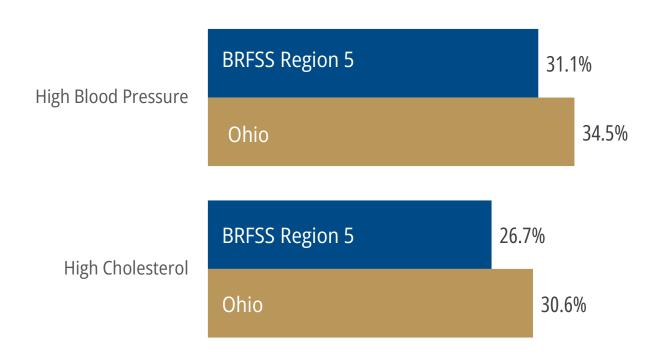
CHRONIC DISEASES HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE AND HIGH CHOLESTEROL



Co-morbidity factors for diabetes and heart disease are high blood pressure (hypertension) and high blood cholesterol. When asked if they had ever been diagnosed as having high blood pressure by a health professional, 31.1% of adults in BRFSS Region 5 answered 'yes', which is lower than the state rate. 26.7% of Region 5 residents said that they had been told by a health professional that they had high cholesterol, which is slightly below the state rate.

High Blood Pressure and High Cholesterol Diagnoses

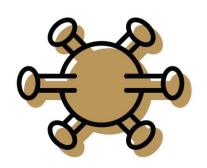




Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report



COVID-19 CASES & MORTALITY



COVID-19 Case & Death Counts							
AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 2023							
	Medina County	Ohio					
Case/Death Count Case/Death							
Confirmed or probable cases	53,598	3,588,434					
Deaths	556	42,952					

Source: Ohio Department of State Health Services, Updated November 30, 2023. https://data.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/data/view/covid-19-reporting



HIV/AIDS AND STIS HIV RATE



HIV Incidence (Newly Diagnosed Cases) and Rate										
NUMBER & RATE PER 100,000 PERSONS										
	2018 2019 2020				2021		2022			
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Medina County	5	2.8	2	*	2	*	2	*	6	3.3
Ohio	985	8.4	969	8.3	887	7.6	919	7.8	866	7.4

^{*}Rate not calculated because case count <5.

HIV Incidence (Newly Diagnosed Cases)								
NUMBER & RATE PER 100,000 PERSONS								
	2018 2019 2020 2021 2022							
Medina County	1	3	1	0	2			
Ohio	474	486	408	439	400			

Source: Ohio Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Surveillance Data Tables for HIV Planning Region 1 & Ohio, updated June 30, 2023 https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/hiv-aids-surveillance-program/resources/ohio-hiv-surveillance-data-tables

HIV/AIDS AND STIS TESTING



Adults Ever Tested for HIV BRESS REGION 5 & OHIO, 2019					
	Percent				
BRFSS Region 5	29.8%				
Ohio	36.4%				

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report



HIV/AIDS AND STIS STI RATE



Statewide rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea are highest among those aged 15 to 29, in particularly those aged 20 to 24. Rates of chlamydia are highest among women, while rates of gonorrhea and syphilis are higher among men than women.

Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Cases							
NUMBER & RATE PER 100,000 PERSONS, 2022							
	Medina County Ohio						
	Cases Rate Cases Rate						
Chlamydia	288	157.3	54,509	462.7			
Gonorrhea	82	44.8	22,987	195.1			
Syphilis	15	8.2	5,306	45.0			

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2016-2020 Status Reports. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/std-surveillance/data-and-statistics/sexually-transmitted-diseases-data-and-statistics



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH PRENATAL CARE



Received Prenatal Care in First Trimester		
2018 – 2022		
	Percent of Births	
Medina County	73.3%	
Ohio	68.8%	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Information Warehouse, 2018-2022. 2021 and 2022 data is preliminary and may change. https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/OhioLiveBirths



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY



No Smoking During Pregnancy		
2018 – 2022		
Location	% of Births	
Medina County	93.9%	
Ohio	89.2%	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Information Warehouse, 2018-2022. 2021 and 2022 data is preliminary and may change. https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/OhioLiveBirths



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH

BIRTHS BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Total Births					
2018-2022					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Medina County	1,676	1,690	1,590	1,748	1,580
Ohio	135,220	134,560	129,313	129,911	126,951

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Information Warehouse, 2018-2022. 2021 and 2022 data is preliminary and may change. https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/OhioLiveBirths

Births by Mother's Race/Ethnicity					
2018-2022					
	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Unknown
Medina County	76.7%	1.8%	0.1%	1.7%	19.6%
Ohio	61.3%	14.8%	0.2%	2.8%	20.9%

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Information Warehouse, 2018-2022. 2021 and 2022 data is preliminary and may change. https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/OhioLiveBirths



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH PRETERM BIRTHS



Preterm births – those occurring before 37 weeks of gestation – have higher rates of death and disability.

Preterm Births		
BABIES BORN BEFORE 37 WEEKS OF GESTATION, 2018-2022		
Location	% of Births	
Medina County	8.0%	
Ohio	10.5%	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Information Warehouse, 2018-2022. 2021 and 2022 data is preliminary and may change. https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/OhioLiveBirths



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT



Low birth weight is a negative birth indicator. Babies born at a low birth weight are at higher risk for disease, disability and possibly death. For this measurement, a lower rate is a better indicator.

Very Low and Low Birth Weight		
0 - 2499 GRAMS		
Location	% of Births	
Medina County	6.0%	
Ohio	8.6%	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Information Warehouse, 2018-2022. 2021 and 2022 data is preliminary and may change. https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/OhioLiveBirths



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH INFANT MORTALITY



Infant Mortality		
FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE, 2016-2020		
Location	Deaths per 1,000 Births	
Medina County	*	
Ohio	6.7	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, 2020 Infant Mortality Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/infant-and-fetal-mortality/reports

All child fatalities, deaths in individuals under 18 years of age, are reviewed by a committee annually at the Medina County Health Department for potential interventions.





^{*}A rate of infant mortality cases is suppressed due to low counts.

MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH BREASTFEEDING



Breastfeeding has been proven to have considerable benefits to baby and mother. The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends babies be exclusively breastfed for about six months, with the addition of complimentary foods and continued breastfeeding for one year or longer as mutually desired by mother and baby.

Breastfeeding at Discharge		
2022		
Location	Breastfeeding at Discharge	
Medina County	83.3%	
Ohio	77.3%	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Breastfeeding Data, updated June 30, 2022. https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/OhioLiveBirths



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH MATERNAL MORBIDITY



Severe maternal morbidities (SMM) are unexpected outcomes of labor and delivery that result in significant short- or long-term consequences to a woman's health. It is measured by identifying women with at least 1 of 19 medical conditions while hospitalized for a delivery. SMM occurs nearly 100 times more frequently than maternal deaths and represents a 'near miss', or an unplanned event that doesn't result in death, but could have. Because SMM is closely related to maternal death and occurs much more frequently, examination of SMM provides important data. SMM increased 75% in the U.S. in the past decade, and reducing it is one of the six priorities of Ohio's 2020-2022 State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP).

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Severe Maternal Morbidity and Racial Disparities in Ohio, 2016-2019. Published 2020. https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/pregnancy-associated-mortality-review/media/pamr-smm

The largest percentage of SMM in Ohio (59.3%) from 2016 to 2019, were blood transfusions, which occurred in approximately 40% of all deliveries. However, ICD-10-CM codes for blood transfusions do not specify the amount of blood transfused and are not accurate measures for hemorrhage (defined as \geq 4 units of blood products), and so will not be considered here.

371, or 10.1%, of the 3,667 events (not including transfusions) of severe maternal morbidity in Ohio occurred in a rural county, for a rate of 57.4 SMM per 10,000 deliveries. This is lower than the state average of 71.1 SMM per 10,000 deliveries.

Severe Maternal Morbidities - Excluding Transfusions (Ohio)

BY LOCATION, NUMBER, AND RATE PER 10,000 DELIVERIES ACROSS OHIO COUNTIES			
County Type	Number of Events, Excluding Transfusions	Rate	
Metropolitan	2,316	78.2	
Suburban	487	61.4	
Rural	371	57.4	
Appalachian	493	65.3	
Total	3,667	71.1	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Severe Maternal Morbidity and Racial Disparities in Ohio, 2016-2019. Published 2020. https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/pregnancy-associated-mortality-review/media/pamr-smm



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH MATERNAL MORBIDITY



In Ohio, as in the nation, rates of severe maternal morbidity are much higher among non-Hispanic Black women (112.2 SMM per 10,000 deliveries) compared to white women (60.5 SMM per 10,000). While insufficient births to Black women occurred in rural counties to allow for analysis, the SMM rate for Asian women in rural counties (165.4 SMM per 10,000 deliveries) was 2.6 times greater than SMM to Asian women in suburban counties (62.9 per 10,000), while rates for Hispanic, and non-Hispanic White mothers were relatively stable across county types, though slightly higher for Hispanic (67 SMM per 10,000 deliveries) than White (60.5 SMM) mothers, overall.

Severe Maternal Morbidities - Excluding Transfusions (Ohio)

BY LOCATION, RACE/ETHNICITY PER 10,000 DELIVERIES, 2016-2019				
	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Black
Metropolitan	62.6	64.9	76.4	115.8
Suburban	60.5	55.5	62.9	94.9
Rural	56.3	60.3	165.4	N/A
Appalachian	63.8	61.0	N/A	79.9
Total	60.5	67.0	84.6	112.2

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Severe Maternal Morbidity and Racial Disparities in Ohio, 2016-2019. Published 2020. https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/pregnancy-associated-mortality-review/media/pamr-smm





MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH MATERNAL MORTALITY



Pregnancy-associated deaths are any deaths to women which occur either during pregnancy or within a year of the end of a pregnancy from a cause unrelated to the pregnancy. Pregnancy-related deaths are those deaths where a pregnancy contributed to the cause of death. In the nine years from 2008 to 2016 there were 610 pregnancy-associated deaths in Ohio. Of these, 71, or 11.6% occurred in rural counties. Of the 610 deaths, 186, or 31%, were determined to have been pregnancy-related deaths, for a rate of 14.7 deaths per 100,000 live births. The ratio of maternal deaths to live births in rural Ohio counties was lower, at 10.4; due to being based on fewer than 20 deaths, this rate should be interpreted with caution.

Maternal Mortality (Ohio)				
Pregnancy-Associated Deaths Pregnancy-Associated Deaths Pregnancy-Related Rate of Pregnancy-Related Deaths				
Metropolitan	341	113	16.0	
Suburban	74	24	12.7	
Rural	71	17	10.4	
Appalachian	124	32	15.6	
Total	610	186	14.7	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, A Report on Pregnancy Associated Deaths in Ohio, 2019. https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/pregnancy-associated-mortality-review/reports/pregnancy-associated-deaths-ohio-2008-2016



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH MATERNAL MORTALITY



The leading causes of pregnancy-related deaths were cardiovascular and coronary conditions (16%), infections, (13%), hemorrhage (12%) pre-eclampsia and eclampsia (12%) and cardiomyopathy (10%). 57% of pregnancy-related deaths from 2012 to 2016 were thought to be preventable, including 85% of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia deaths.

Causes of Pregnancy-Related Death (Ohio)		
2012-2016		
	Percent	
Cardiovascular and coronary conditions (not including cardiomyopathy)	16%	
Infections	13%	
Hemorrhage	12%	
Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia	12%	
Cardiomyopathy	10%	
Embolisms (not including amniotic fluid embolism)	8%	
Mental health conditions	4%	
Amniotic fluid embolism	4%	
Stroke, pregnancy-related homicide, and all other causes	22%	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, A Report on Pregnancy Associated Deaths in Ohio, 2019. https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/pregnancy-associated-mortality-review/reports/pregnancy-associated-deaths-ohio-2008-2016

Unintentional overdose deaths among pregnant and postpartum women in Ohio doubled annually from 2014 to 2016, causing an increase in pregnancy-related deaths. Beginning in 2017, there was a spike in the reported rate of pregnancy-related deaths in Ohio, due to implementation of new criteria regarding the pregnancy-relatedness of unintentional overdose and suicide deaths, which focuses more on the possible aggravation of mental health conditions during pregnancy and in the postpartum year.

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Snapshot of Ohio Pregnancy Associated deaths, 2008-2019. https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/pregnancy-associated-mortality-review/reports/pamr-snapshot



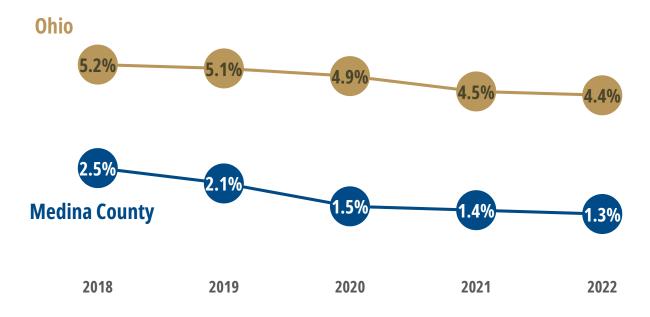


MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH BIRTHS TO TEEN MOTHERS



Percentage of Total Birth's to Mother's Aged 15 - 19

2018 - 2022



Source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Information Warehouse, updated December 6, 2022. https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/OhioLiveBirths



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH BIRTHS TO TEEN MOTHERS



Births to Teenage Mothers		
AGES 15-19 YEARS OLD, FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE, 2016-2020		
Location	Number of Births	Percentage of Total Births
Medina County	36.4	2.1%
Ohio	7,264.6	5.4%

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Information Warehouse, updated December 4, 2023. https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/OhioLiveBirths



MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH LEAD LEVELS



Elevated blood lead levels in children are a concern in Ohio, where deteriorating lead-based paint and its resulting lead dust are the most common causes of elevated blood lead levels in children. While there is no safe level of lead in the blood, the CDC in 2012 set this as the reference value for identifying children whose levels are in the top 2.5% of all children tested, allowing parents, doctors, public health officials and communities to take early action to reduce the child's future exposure to lead. Medical treatment (chelation therapy) is recommended to begin if a child's blood tests positive for >=45μg/dL. All Medicaid-eligible children who are 12 and 24 months old are required to have a blood lead screening test (regardless of exposure to lead).

Source: https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/childhood-lead-poisoning/for-healthcare-providers/lead-testing-requirements-and-zip-codes, https://medicaid.ohio.gov/families-and-individuals/citizen-programs-and-initiatives/lead-testing#:~:text=All%2012%2D%20and%2024%2Dmonth,code%20or%20exposure%20to%20lead_and https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/data/blood-lead-reference-value.html

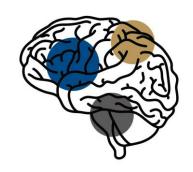
Blood Lead Levels >=5µg/dL		
2022		
Location	Tests	Positive Tests (>=5µg/dL)
Medina County	335	3

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Information Warehouse, 2022. https://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/LeadData





MENTAL HEALTH DEPRESSION



Average Poor Mental Health Days in the Past 30 Days AVERAGE # OF DAYS, ALL ADULTS		
	Average # of Days, All Adults	
Medina County	4.8	
Ohio	5.0	

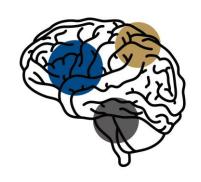
Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), via County Health Rankings, 2020 data. http://www.countyhealthrankings.org

Frequent Mental Distress: Mental Health Not Good 14+ Days this Month		
ADULTS, 2019		
	Percent	
Medina County	16%	
Ohio	16%	

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), via County Health Rankings, 2020 data. http://www.countyhealthrankings.org



MENTAL HEALTH DEPRESSION AND SUICIDE



Depression and Suicide Ideation ADULTS, 2019		
NOOLI	Depression	
BRFSS Region 5	15.2%	
Ohio	20.3%	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report.

https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report

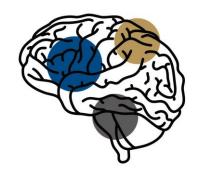
Major Depressive Episodes		
IN THE PAST YEAR, AGED 18 AND OLDER		
Had serious thoughts of suicide Experienced a major depressive episode		
Boards 3, 52, 85	4.9%	7.1%
Ohio	4.9%	7.9%

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016-2018 pooled. https://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2016-2018-substate-reports



MENTAL HEALTH

DEPRESSION AND SUICIDE



Like frequent mental distress, levels of diagnosed depression and suicide generally fall with age, rising income and increasing levels of education. Depression is significantly higher among women than men, but there is no gender-based difference in suicidal ideation.

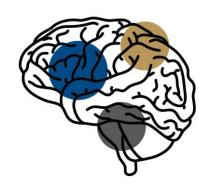
4.6% of Ohio adults reported that they had seriously considered committing suicide within the prior year, while the rate for those with less than a high school education was 8.2%, among those with a household income below \$15,000 per year it was 10.4%, and for those 65 years of age and older it was 1.2%.

Depression and Suicide Ideation (Ohio)		
	ADULTS BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	
	Depression	*Suicide Ideation
Less than High School	29.8%	8.2%
High School Diploma	19.8%	5.2%
Some College	20.6%	4.3%
College Graduate	16.7%	1.9%
Household Income < \$15,000	39.9%	10.4%
Household Income \$75,000+	13.1%	1.5%
Male	14.6%	4.4%
Female	25.6%	4.4%
Ages 18 – 24	22.1%	10.6%
Ages 25 – 34	25.4%	5.2%
Ages 35 – 44	20.3%	5.8%
Ages 45 – 54	20.7%	4.9%
Ages 55 – 64	22.5%	2.2%
Ages 65+	14.1%	1.2%
Overall Prevalence, All Adults	20.3%	4.6%

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report and *2017 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2017-brfss-annual-report



MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH DEPRESSION

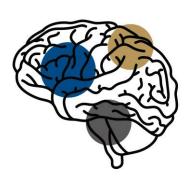


Youth Depression and Mental Health Problems HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, PAST 12 MONTHS Medina County (2023) Ohio (2021) In the past year felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 weeks or more in a row Less than 8 hours of sleep on an average school night 75.9%

Source: Medina Living Well Coalition, 2023 Youth Survey. https://medinahealth.org/community/data-reports/community-health-assessment/



MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH DEPRESSION AND SUICIDE



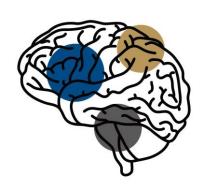
Youth Suicidal Ideation/Attempts in the Past 12 Months

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS		
	Medina County (2023)	Ohio (2021)
Considered suicide	14.3%	21.6%
Attempted suicide	5.7%	9.5%

Source: Medina Living Well Coalition, 2023 Youth Survey. https://medinahealth.org/community/data-reports/community-health-assessment/



MENTAL HEALTH ADULT AND YOUTH SUICIDES



Suicide Rates			
Medina	PER 100,000 PERSONS, 2018 - 2021 Medina County Ohio		
Total Deaths	Average Rate	Total Deaths	Average Rate
106	14.7	7,044	15.0

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Division of Vital Statistics, Mortality public-use data 2018-2021, on CDC WONDER. https://wonder.cdc.gov/Deaths-by-Underlying-Cause.html



NUTRITIONAL & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



The 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans' recommendation for adult physical activity is at least 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, and muscle-strengthening activities at least 2 days per week.

Met Physical Activity Guidelines ADULTS, 2019	
Location Percent	
BRFSS Region 5	23.0%
Ohio	20.9%

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report

NUTRITIONAL & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY TEEN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



Sedentary Teens	
MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT	S
	Medina County
Average hours spent watching TV on a school day	1.25
Average hours spent playing video games on a school day	1.34
Zero days with 60+ minutes of physical activity in past week	11.9%

Source: Medina Living Well Coalition, 2023 Youth Survey. https://medinahealth.org/community/data-reports/community-health-assessment/

The CDC recommendation for youth physical activity is 60 minutes or more each day on five or more days per week.

Physical Activity, Teens		
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS		
Medina County Ohio		Ohio
Teens who exercised 5 or more days per week	40.1%	50.6%

Source: Medina Living Well Coalition, 2023 Youth Survey. https://medinahealth.org/community/data-reports/community-health-assessment/



NUTRITIONAL & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY



Overweight is defined as having a Body Mass Index (BMI) of between 25.0 and 29.9, while obesity is defined as having a BMI of 30 and above.

Adult (18+) Overweight (BMI 25-29.9)	
BRFSS REGION 5 & OHIO, 2019	
Location	Percent
BRFSS Region 5	36.2%
Ohio	34.5%

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report

Adults 20+ Who are Obese (BMI 30+)	
MEDINA COUNTY (2021) and OHIO (2019)	
Location Percent	
Medina County*	34.4%
Ohio**	34.8%

Source:



^{*}Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2021. Healthy Northeast Ohio: Sharing Knowledge to Create Healthier Communities. Retrieved date: 1/2/2024. Retrieved from www.healthyneo.org.

^{**}Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report

NUTRITIONAL & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

While levels of being overweight in Ohio are significantly higher among men and rise with age, income, and level of education, levels of obesity FALL with increasing income and a college degree, and do not differ significantly by gender. Levels of overweight in Ohio rise with age until about age 55, when they begin to fall.

Adult Overweight and Obesity (Ohio)			
	BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTE	RISTICS, 2019	
Characteristic	Overweight	Obese	Combined
Less than High School	31.1%	36.0%	67.1%
High School Diploma	32.2%	36.3%	68.5%
Some College	34.9%	36.7%	71.6%
College Graduate	38.0%	30.3%	68.3%
Household Income < \$15,000	27.5%	43.7%	71.2%
Household Income \$75,000+	39.3%	31.1%	70.4%
Male	39.4%	33.9%	73.3%
Female	29.6%	35.7%	65.3%
Ages 18 – 24	25.7%	20.8%	46.5%
Ages 25 – 34	32.4%	34.4%	66.8%
Ages 35 – 44	37.3%	34.4%	71.7%
Ages 45 – 54	37.5%	40.0%	77.5%
Ages 55 – 64	34.5%	42.3%	76.8%
Ages 65+	36.6%	33.7%	70.3%
Overall Prevalence, All Adults	34.5%	34.8%	69.3%

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report





NUTRITIONAL & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY



Self Described Weight & Weight Management HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS Medina County (2023) United States (2021) Slightly/very overweight 24.0% 32.3% Have tried to manage/lose weight 44.0% 45.7%

Source: Medina Living Well Coalition, 2023 Youth Survey. https://medinahealth.org/community/data-reports/community-health-assessment/



NUTRITIONAL & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY NUTRITION



43.9% of Ohio's BRFSS Region 5 adults do not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juice at least once per day; 18.8% do not consume vegetable juice, vegetables (this is generally explained as not including potatoes) or beans (legumes) at least once per day.

Fruit and Vegetable Consumption		
ADULTS, 2019		
	Eat fruit less than	Eat vegetables less than
	once per day	once per day
BRFSS Region 5	43.9%	18.8%
Ohio	42.7%	20.2%

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report





NUTRITIONAL & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY NUTRITION



Levels of daily fruit and vegetable consumption are lower in those with lower education levels (53.8% of those without a high school diploma do not consume fruit daily, and 27.2% do not consume vegetables daily); lower income (for those with a household income of less than \$15,000, the rates are 58.1% and 31.5% respectively); males (rates of 45.1% and 23.2% respectively), and younger people (for adults 18-24, the rates are 49.6% and 35.8% respectively).

Insufficient Fruit and Vegetable Consumption (Ohio)

BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS		
	Eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juice < 1 time / day	Eat vegetables or drink vegetable juice < 1 time / day
Less than High School	53.8%	27.2%
High School Diploma	45.8%	23.3%
Some College	44.1%	20.4%
College Graduate	33.0%	13.6%
Household Income < \$15,000	58.1%	31.5%
Household Income \$75,000+	38.3%	15.2%
Male	45.1%	23.2%
Female	40.4%	17.4%
Ages 18 – 24	49.6%	35.8%
Ages 25 – 34	45.1%	18.3%
Ages 35 – 44	42.8%	16.6%
Ages 45 – 54	45.6%	22.5%
Ages 55 – 64	41.5%	19.5%
Ages 65+	36.2%	20.1%
Overall Prevalence, All Adults	42.7%	20.2%

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report





NUTRITIONAL & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY NUTRITION



Fruit and Vegetable Consumption		
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS		
Medina County Ohio		
1+ servings/day of Fruits/Vegetables 89.7% 90.		90.2%

Source: Medina Living Well Coalition, 2023 Youth Survey. https://medinahealth.org/community/data-reports/community-health-assessment/



PREVENTATIVE PRACTICES FLU SHOTS



Influenza (Flu) Shots		
ADULTS, PAST 12 MONTHS		
Location	Percent	
Medina County	59%	
Ohio	53%	

Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Office of Minority Health's Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD) Tool, via County Health Rankings, 2023. http://www.countyhealthrankings.org





PREVENTATIVE PRACTICES FLU SHOTS



Ohio residents' likelihood of self-reporting having received a flu shot or nasal flu vaccine within the prior year was significantly higher among women than men, rose steadily with age and education, and was significantly higher among those with an annual household income of \$75k or more (compared with those with an annual household income less than \$35k). 42.8% of all Ohio adults reported that they had received a flu vaccine within the prior year, while among college graduates the rate was 54%, among those in households making over \$75,000 it was 47.9%, among women it was 46.8%, and among older adults the rate was 62.6%.

OHIO RESIDENTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO GET A FLU SHOT THE MORE EDUCATED THEY ARE, THE MORE MONEY THEY MAKE, IF THEY ARE FEMALE, AND THE OLDER THEY ARE.

Flu Shots or Flu Vaccines (Ohio)		
ADULTS, PRIOR YEAR, DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, 2019		
Characteristic	Percent	
Less than High School	33.5%	
High School Diploma	37.8%	
Some College	42.1%	
College Graduate	54.0%	
Household Income < \$15,000	34.3%	
Household Income \$75,000+	47.9%	
Male	38.6%	
Female	46.8%	
Ages 18 – 24	34.1%	
Ages 25 – 34	30.2%	
Ages 35 – 44	30.0%	
Ages 45 – 54	38.2%	
Ages 55 – 64	50.0%	
Ages 65+	62.6%	
Overall Prevalence, All Adults	42.8%	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report



PREVENTATIVE PRACTICES CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATIONS



The childhood immunizations rates upon entry into Kindergarten in Ohio slightly lags behind U.S. rates.

Up-to-Date Immunization Rates of Children Entering Kindergarten (Ohio & U.S.)

2021-2022 SCHOOL YEAR						
Immunization	Ohio	U.S.				
MMR vaccine	88.3%	93.0%				
DTP / DTaP / DT vaccine	88.5%	92.7%				
2 doses varicella vaccine (unknown disease history)	87.9%	92.7%				
Hepatitis B vaccine	92.7%	94.1%				
Polio vaccine	88.9%	93.1%				

Source: U.S. Center for Disease Control's SchoolVaxView, 2019-2020 school year.

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/schoolvaxview/data-reports/coverage-dashboard/2019-20.html

Percent Required Immunizations Completed among Children Entering Kindergarten (Medina County)

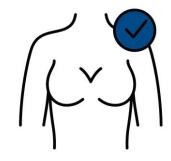
2022 - 2023						
Medina County	2022 -2023					
All Required Doses	86.7%					
Reason of Conscience or Religious Objection	5.6%					
Medical Contraindication	0.2%					
Incomplete	7.5%					

Source: Ohio Immunization Summary Report, 2022-2023.



PREVENTATIVE PRACTICES

MAMMOGRAMS



The Healthy People 2030 objective for mammograms is for 80.3% of women, between the ages of 50 and 74, to have a mammogram.

Mammogram in the Past Two Years					
WOMEN AGES 50-74, TWO-YEAR AVERAGE					
Location	Percent				
BRFSS Region 5	75.3%				
Ohio	77.9%				

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report

For Ohio as a whole, the prevalence of mammograms in women (50 to 74) is significantly higher among women in households making \$75,000 or more (83.2%), as compared to those in households making less than \$15,000 per year (64.8%), rises with increasing education levels (84.9% in women with a college education vs. 67% for those with less than a high school diploma), and does not differ significantly by age.

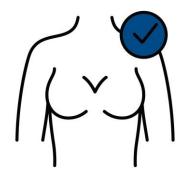
Mammogram in the Past Two Years (Ohio)					
WOMEN AGES 50-74, TWO-YEAR AVERAGE					
	Percent				
Less than High School	67.0%				
High School Diploma	75.4%				
Some College	77.8%				
College Graduate	84.9%				
Household Income < \$15,000	64.8%				
Household Income \$75,000+	83.2%				
Ages 50 – 54	75.1%				
Ages 55 – 64	77.2%				
Ages 65 – 74	80.4%				

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report





PREVENTATIVE PRACTICES PAP SMEARS



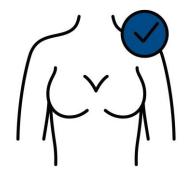
The Healthy People 2030 objective is for 79.2% of women, ages 21 to 65, to receive a cervical cancer screening.

PAP Test in the Past 3 Years					
WOMEN AGES 21-65, 2019					
Location	Percent				
BRFSS Region 5	73.0%				
Ohio	74.8%				

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report



PREVENTATIVE PRACTICES PAP SMEARS



For Ohio as a whole, the prevalence of Pap testing is significantly lower among women aged 55-65 than those aged 25-54, is significantly higher among women in households making \$50,000 or more (compared to those in households making \$15k-\$35k), and rises with increasing education levels.

FEMALE OHIO RESIDENTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO GET A PAP SMEAR THE MORE EDUCATION THEY HAVE, THE MORE MONEY THEY MAKE, AND THE OLDER THEY ARE.

PAP Test in past 3 Years (Ohio)					
WOMEN AGES 21-65 2019					
	Percent				
Less than High School	55.7%				
High School Diploma	69.6%				
Some College	75.0%				
College Graduate	84.3%				
Household Income < \$15,000	72.7%				
\$15,000-\$24,999	64.5%				
\$25,000-\$34,999	61.2%				
\$35,000-\$49,999	73.9%				
\$50,000-\$74,999	79.9%				
Household Income \$75,000+	83.2%				
Ages 21 – 24	68.3%				
Ages 25 – 34	83.7%				
Ages 35 – 44	84.3%				
Ages 45 – 54	75.1%				
Ages 55 – 65	62.9%				
Overall Prevalence, Women Aged 21 to 65	74.8%				

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report





PREVENTATIVE PRACTICES COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING



The Healthy People 2030 objective for adults, ages 45 to 75 years old, is for 68.3% to obtain colorectal cancer screening.

Screening for Colorectal Cancer

ADULTS AGES 50-75, 2019

BRFSS Region 5

66.9%

Ohio

69.5%

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report

PREVENTATIVE PRACTICES COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING



Ohio residents' self-reported likelihood of having met the colorectal cancer screening guidelines is significantly higher among women than men, rises steadily with age and education, and generally increases as annual household income increases. 69.5% of all Ohio adults reported that they had met the guidelines, while among college graduates the rate was 75.2%, among those in households making over \$75,000 it was 72.4%, and among adults aged 65 to 75 the rate was 79.4%. The difference in rate between men and women was not statistically significant.

Screening for Colorectal Cancer (Ohio)					
ADULTS AGES 50-75 2019					
	Percent				
Less than High School	59.8%				
High School Diploma	65.8%				
Some College	71.8%				
College Graduate	75.2%				
Household Income < \$15,000	61.3%				
Household Income \$75,000+	72.4%				
Male	67.7%				
Female	71.2%				
Ages 50 – 54	50.4%				
Ages 55 – 64	70.8%				
Ages 65 – 75	79.4%				
Overall Prevalence, All Adults Aged 50-75	69.5%				

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report



SUBSTANCE USE ALCOHOL



Binge drinking is defined as consuming a certain amount of alcohol within a set period of time. For males, this is five or more drinks per occasion and for females, it is four or more drinks per occasion. Chronic drinking among females is defined as having 8 or more drinks per week and among males it is 15 or more drinks per week.

Alcohol Misuse: Binge or Heavy Drinking				
ADULTS, 2020				
Location Percent				
Medina County	22%			
Ohio	19%			

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2020. For All Adults, accessed via County Health Rankings, 2023. http://www.countyhealthrankings.org





SUBSTANCE USE ALCOHOL



Ohio residents' likelihood of binge drinking within the previous month is significantly higher among men than women and falls with age. The rate of binge drinking is significantly higher among adults with an annual household income of \$75k or more, compared with adults in households with income under \$15k; prevalence does not significantly differ by education level. For Ohio as a whole, 17.5% of adults reported binge drinking at least once in the past month, while among those whose household income is above \$75,000 per year it is 23.1%, and among older adults the rate is 4.7%.

Binge Drinking (Ohio)					
ADULTS, PRIOR MONTH, BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, 2019					
Characteristic	Percent				
Less than High School	15.6%				
High School Diploma	17.7%				
Some College	18.6%				
College Graduate	16.7%				
Household Income < \$15,000	14.6%				
Household Income \$75,000+	23.1%				
Male	22.8%				
Female	12.5%				
Ages 18 – 24	26.4%				
Ages 25 – 34	28.1%				
Ages 35 – 44	26.0%				
Ages 45 – 54	17.5%				
Ages 55 – 64	11.1%				
Ages 65+	4.7%				
Overall Prevalence, All Adults	17.5%				

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report





SUBSTANCE USE TEENS & ALCOHOL



Teen Alcohol and Binge Drinking Experience HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS **Medina County** Ohio Had first drink of more than a few sips before the 4.6% 10.6% age of 13 Ever drank alcohol 21.7% 22.8% Binge drank, past 30 days 6.9% 12.6% Drank alcohol, past 30 days 17.7% 22.8%

Source: Medina Living Well Coalition, 2023 Youth Survey. https://medinahealth.org/community/data-reports/community-health-assessment/



SUBSTANCE USE MARIJUANA



Marijuana Use					
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS					
Medina County Ohio					
Used marijuana during past 30 days	5.1%	13.3%			
Ever tried marijuana	11.4%	25.8%			

Source: Medina Living Well Coalition, 2023 Youth Survey. https://medinahealth.org/community/data-reports/community-health-assessment/

SUBSTANCE USE DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA



Illicit Drug Use Other than Marijuana IN THE PAST MONTH Ohio Boards 3, 52, and 85 Youth, aged 12-17 1.9% 1.8% Adults, aged 18 and older 2.7% 3.3% Adults aged 18-25 5.5% 5.5% Adults, age 26 and older 2.3% 3.0%

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016-2018 pooled. https://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2016-2018-substate-reports



SUBSTANCE USE DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA



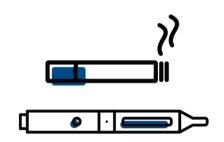
ER Visits for Suspected Overdose										
AGES 11+, NUMBER & RATE PER 10,000 ER VISITS										
	20	2018 2019			2020		2021		2022	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Medina County	365	53.9	359	53.6	334	58.4	320	49.3	320	51.3

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Violence and Injury Prevention Section, 2018-2022. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-program/suspected-od-dashboard2

Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths									
ALL AGES, NUMBER AND AGE-ADJUSTED RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS									
	2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2018-2022								
	#	#	#	# # Average Age- Adjusted Rate					
Medina County	38	24	40	38	26	19.9			

Source: Medina County Health Department, Drug-Related Fatality & ER Visit Report, 2018-2022. Data from 2021 and 2022 are considered preliminary. https://medinahealth.org/wp-content/uploads/18-22-Drug-Related-Fatality-ED-Visit-Report-Medina-County.pdf

TOBACCO, NICOTINE, AND E-CIGARETTE USE



Adults Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes			
Location	Percent		
Medina County	18%		
Ohio	20%		

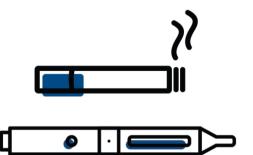
Source: County Health Rankings, 2023. Health Factors, Health Behaviors, Adults who are currently cigarette smokers, 2020 data. http://www.countyhealthrankings.org

Adults Who Currently Use E-Cigarettes (Ohio)			
2022			
Location	Percent		
Ohio	2.5%		

Source: Claritas Consumer Profiles. 2023. Healthy Northeast Ohio: Sharing Knowledge to Create Healthier Communities. Retrieved date: 1/3/2024. Retrieved from www.healthyneo.org.



TOBACCO AND NICOTINE USE



Cigarette use is currently lowest among adults aged 18 to 24 (10.1%). After rising for those aged 25 and older, starting at about age 45, cigarette use drops with age; it also drops with rising income and increasing levels of education, while the gender difference is not

statistically significant. For Ohio as a whole, 20.8% of adults are current smokers, while among those with less than a high school education the rate is 41.8%, among those whose household income is below \$15,000 per year it is 37.2%, and among older adults the rate is 12.1%, versus 29.4% among those aged 35 to 44 years.

E-cigarette use decreases with age and education level but does not significantly differ by gender or income level. 5.4% of Ohio adults reported current e-cigarette use, while the rate for those with less than a high school education was 7.4%, and among those aged 65 and older, it was 1.1%, versus 13.8% among those aged 18 to 24.

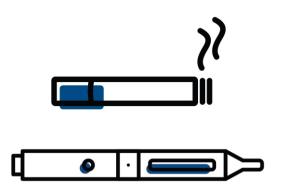
Smoking and E-Cigarette Use (Ohio) BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, 2019 & *2018			
Less than High School	41.8%	7.4%	
High School Diploma	25.5%	5.9%	
Some College	18.8%	6.2%	
College Graduate	9.0%	2.6%	
Household Income < \$15,000	37.2%	6.5%	
Household Income \$75,000+	13.6%	4.4%	
Male	21.6%	6.4%	
Female	20.0%	4.4%	
Ages 18 – 24	10.1%	13.8%	
Ages 25 – 34	27.1%	7.7%	
Ages 35 – 44	29.4%	7.0%	
Ages 45 – 54	25.5%	4.0%	
Ages 55 – 64	22.2%	3.4%	
Ages 65+	12.1%	1.1%	
Overall Prevalence, All Adults	20.8%	5.4%	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Ohio 2019 BRFSS Annual Report. <a href="https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2019-brfss-annual-report and *2018 BRFSS Annual Report. https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/chronic-disease/data-publications/ohio-2018-brfss-annual-report disease/data-publications/ohio-2018-brfss-annual-report





TOBACCO AND NICOTINE USE TEEN SMOKING



Smoking				
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS				
Smoking Status	Medina County (2023)	Ohio (2021)		
Smoked in the past 30 days	1.7%	3.3%		
Smoked cigarettes on 20+ days of the past 30	0.0%	1.0%		
Used an electronic vapor product in the past 30 days	4.6%	20.0%		
Used an electronic vapor product on 20+ days of the past 30 days	1.1%	9.0%		
Used chewing tobacco in the past year	0.0%	1.5%		
Smoked a cigar in the past year	2.9%	2.6%		

Source: Medina Living Well Coalition, 2023 Youth Survey. https://medinahealth.org/community/data-reports/community-health-assessment/



LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH TOP 3

Medina County (2018 – 2022)

#1 Heart

Disease

#2

Cancer

#3

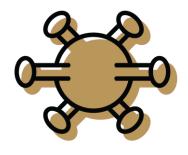
COVID-19



207.8 deaths per 100,000 persons*



195.7 deaths per 100,000 persons*



59.1 deaths per 100,000 persons*

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Division of Vital Statistics, Mortality public-use data 2018-2021 on CDC WONDER. https://wonder.cdc.gov/Deaths-by-Underlying-Cause.html



^{*} Crude rate

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH



Mortality Rates for 15 Leading Causes of Death

PER 100,000 PERSONS, CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED, 2018 - 2021 AVERAGE

	Medina County		Ohio		U.S.	
	Number	Crude Rate	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted	Crude Rate	Age- Adjusted
1. Heart disease	1,502	207.8	255.1	195.3	205.6	166.7
2. Cancer	1,415	195.7	214.0	162.5	182.8	146.4
3. COVID-19	427	59.1	68.1	52.5	58.3	47.7
4. Unintentional injury	391	54.1	75.6	72.9	58.2	54.9
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	352	48.7	60.1	45.3	46.4	37.2
6. Cerebrovascular disease	327	45.2	58.3	44.7	47.2	38.5
7. Alzheimer's disease	306	42.3	45.9	35.2	37.8	31.0
8. Diabetes	188	26.0	35.3	27.2	28.7	23.3
9. Septicemia	116	16.0	17.2	13.3	12.2	9.9
10. Intentional self-harm (suicide)	106	14.7	15.1	14.7	14.4	13.9
11. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	103	14.2	18.9	14.5	15.9	13.0
12. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	83	11.5	14.9	12.1	14.8	12.6
13. Influenza and pneumonia	73	10.1	17.2	13.3	15.5	12.7
14. Parkinson disease	70	9.7	12.9	10.0	11.2	9.3
15. Hypertension and hypertensive renal disease	55	7.6	12.5	9.5	11.9	9.6

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Division of Vital Statistics, Mortality public-use data 2018-2021 on CDC WONDER. https://wonder.cdc.gov/Deaths-by-Underlying-Cause.html





LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH CANCER



Cancer Mortality Rates					
PER 100,000 PERSONS, AGE-ADJUSTED, 2016-2020 AVERAGE					
	Medina County		Ohio	U.S.	
	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate	
Cancer death rate, all sites	346	143.0	166.1	149.4	
Bladder	12	5.0	4.9	4.2	
Brain and Other CNS	11	4.9	4.6	4.4	
Breast (Female)	22	16.4	21.0	19.6	
Cervix	<2	*	2.2	2.2	
Colon and Rectum	25	10.4	14.5	13.1	
Esophagus	12	4.6	4.9	3.8	
Hodgkin Lymphoma	<2	*	0.3	0.9	
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9	3.7	3.9	3.5	
Larynx	<2	*	1.1	0.9	
Leukemia	13	5.8	6.6	6.0	
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	11	4.7	6.2	6.6	
Lung and Bronchus	88	35.4	42.9	35.0	
Melanoma of the Skin	10	4.5	2.5	2.1	
Multiple Myeloma	7	3.0	3.4	3.1	
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	14	5.8	5.7	5.1	
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	5	2.2	2.8	2.5	
Ovary	9	6.6	6.3	6.3	
Pancreas	22	9.0	12.1	11.1	
Prostate	17	17.3	19.3	18.8	
Stomach	5	2.0	2.3	2.8	
Testis	<2	*	0.3	0.3	
Thyroid	<2	*	0.5	0.5	
Uterus	8	5.8	5.3	5.1	

Source: Ohio Department of Health, 2023 County Cancer Profile, utilizing 2016-2020 data.

https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/wcm/connect/gov/dffb38ae-8d59-411e-9ba5-

9f410adee068/Medina+County+Cancer+Profile+2023.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CONVERT_TO=url&CACHEID=ROOTWORKSPACE.Z18_79GCH8013HMOA06A2E16IV208 2-dffb38ae-8d59-411e-9ba5-9f410adee068-oM--uCv





APPENDIX 1:

Benchmark Comparisons



Where data were available, Medina County health and social indicators were compared to the Healthy People 2030 objectives.

Benchmark Comparisons					
Indicators	Medina County Service Area	Healthy People (HP) 2030 Objectives			
High school graduation rate Note: HP 2030 objective is high school graduation rate in 4 years. Medina County high school graduation rate is an average calculated from all Medina County school districts with high school graduation rates available from the Ohio Department of Education (2022-2023).	95.9%	90.7%			
People with health insurance rate Note: Medina County percentage is from the 2022 American Community Survey.	94.4%	92.4%			
Coronary heart disease deaths Note: Medina County rate is a crude rate (2018 – 2021 average). HP 2030 objective rate is an age-adjusted rate and may not be comparable.	207.8 per 100,000	71.1 per 100,000 persons			
Cancer deaths Note: Medina County rate is an average from 2016 -2020 and is age-adjusted. HP 2030 object is an age-adjusted rate.	143.0 per 100,000	122.7 per 100,000 persons			
Colon/rectum cancer deaths Note: Medina County rate is an average from 2016 -2020 and is age-adjusted. HP 2030 object is an age-adjusted rate.	10.4 per 100,000	8.9 per 100,000 persons			
Lung cancer deaths Note: Medina County rate is an average from 2016 -2020 and is age-adjusted. HP 2030 object is an age-adjusted rate.	35.4 per 100,000	25.1 per 100,000 persons			
Female breast cancer deaths Note: Medina County rate is an average from 2016 -2020 and is age-adjusted. HP 2030 object is an age-adjusted rate.	16.4 per 100,000	15.3 per 100,000 persons			
Prostate cancer deaths Note: Medina County rate is an average from 2016 -2020 and is age-adjusted. HP 2030 object is an age-adjusted rate.	17.3 per 100,000	16.9 per 100,000 persons			
Stroke deaths Note: Deaths for cerebral infarction from CDC Wonder, 2018-2021 data. HP 2030 objective rate is an ageadjusted rate and may not be comparable.	3.5 per 100,000 persons	33.4 per 100,000 persons			
Unintentional injury deaths Medina County rate is a crude rate (2018 – 2021 average). HP 2030 objective rate is an age-adjusted rate and may not be comparable.	54.1 per 100,000	43.2 per 100,000 persons			
Intentional self-harm deaths (suicide) Medina County rate is a crude rate (2018 – 2021 average). HP 2030 objective rate is an age-adjusted rate and may not be comparable.	14.7 per 100,000	12.8 per 100,000 persons			
Liver disease (cirrhosis) deaths Medina County rate is a crude rate (2018 – 2021 average). HP 2030 objective rate is an age-adjusted rate and may not be comparable.	11.5 per 100,000	10.9 per 100,000 persons			
Drug-overdose deaths Note: Medina County rate is an average from 2018 -2022 and is age-adjusted. HP 2030 object is an age-adjusted rate.	19.9 per 100,000 persons	20.7 per 100,000 persons			

Note: Medina County Service Area comparison data is the closest match found to the Healthy People 2030 objective.



APPENDIX 1 CONTINUED:

Benchmark Comparisons



Where data were available, Medina County health and social indicators were compared to the Healthy People 2030 objectives.

Benchmark Comparisons				
Indicators	Medina County Service Area	Healthy People 2030 Objectives		
Early and adequate prenatal care Note: Medina County percentage is based on the percentage of women who received prenatal care in their first trimester. The HP 2030 objective is a measure that combines the month prenatal care began with the number of total prenatal visits.	73.3%	80.5%		
Infant death rate	A rate of infant mortality cases in Medina County is suppressed due to low counts.	5.0 per 1,000 live births		
Adult obese (20+ years) Note: Medina County percentage is from 2019 via healthyneo.org.	34.4%	36.0%		
Adults engaging in binge drinking Note: Medina County percentage is adults engaging in binge or heavy drinking in 2020, HP 2030 objective is adults engaging in binge drinking.	22%	25.4%		
Cigarette smoking by adults Note: 2020 data accessed via countyhealthrankings.org.	18%	6.1%		
Pap smears, ages 21-65, screened in the past 3 years Note: Medina County Service Area data is reflective of the BRFSS Region 5 percentage, 2019.	73.0%	79.2%		
Mammogram, ages 50-74, screened in the past 2 years Note: Medina County Service Area data is reflective of the BRFSS Region 5 percentage, 2019.	75.3%	75.6%		
Colorectal cancer screenings, ages 50-75, screened per guidelines Note: Medina County Service Area data is reflective of the BRFSS Region 5 percentage, 2019.	66.9%	68.3%		
Annual adult influenza vaccination Note: 2020 data accessed via countyhealthrankings.org.	59%	70.0%		

Note: Medina County Service Area comparison data is the closest match found to the Healthy People 2030 objective.











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