

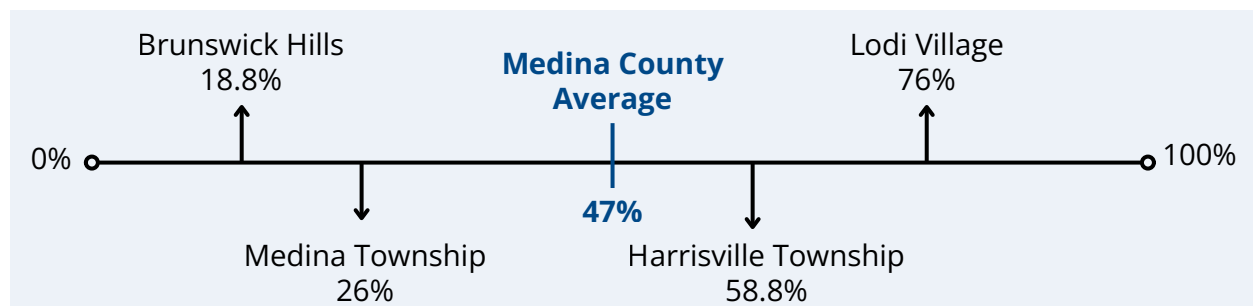
Medina County Community Profiles

Data Summary and Analysis

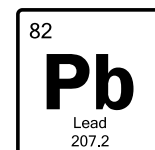
While the Medina County community ranks highly on many health indicators, there were disparities among townships and cities identified through the creation of the Medina County Community Profiles.

One housing indicator that varies greatly among townships and cities is the percentage of homes built before 1980. Houses built before 1980 have a higher risk of contamination by lead paint which can result in high blood lead levels if not properly mitigated. In the Village of Lodi, 76% of homes were built before 1980 compared to 47% overall for Medina County. Therefore, children that live in Lodi Village may be at increased risk of high blood lead levels. Lead exposure in children can cause negative health outcomes such as slowed growth, damage to brain, and hearing issues. In contrast to Lodi, only 18.8% of homes in Brunswick Hills Township were built before 1980 which may reduce the risk of lead paint exposure.

Percentage of homes built before 1980 by municipal area

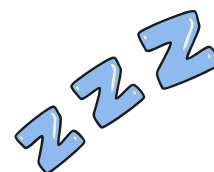
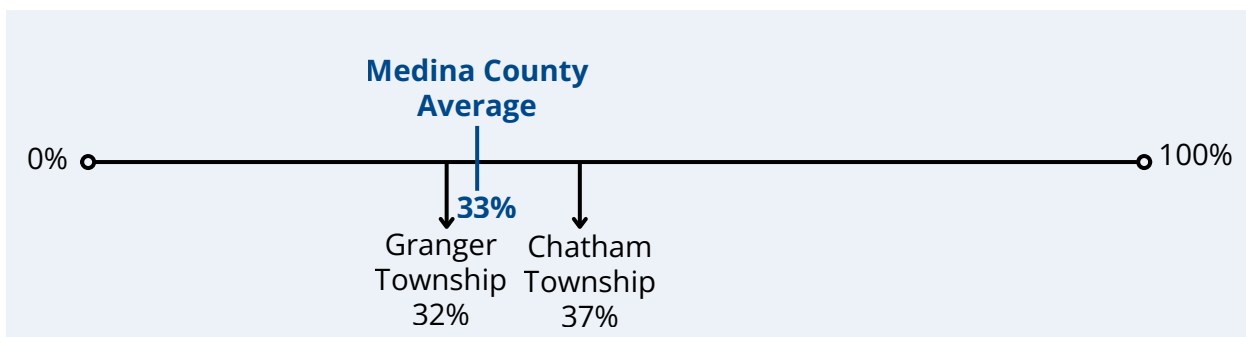


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One adult risk behavior is sleeping less than 7 hours a night. Adults who sleep 7 or more hours a night may experience health benefits such as reduced stress, getting sick less often, and having a lower risk of chronic conditions. On average, 33% of Medina County adults sleep less than 7 hours a night. This percentage varies among cities and townships. In Chatham Township, 37% of adults sleep less than 7 hours a night. However, in Granger Township 32% of adults sleep less than 7 hours a night.

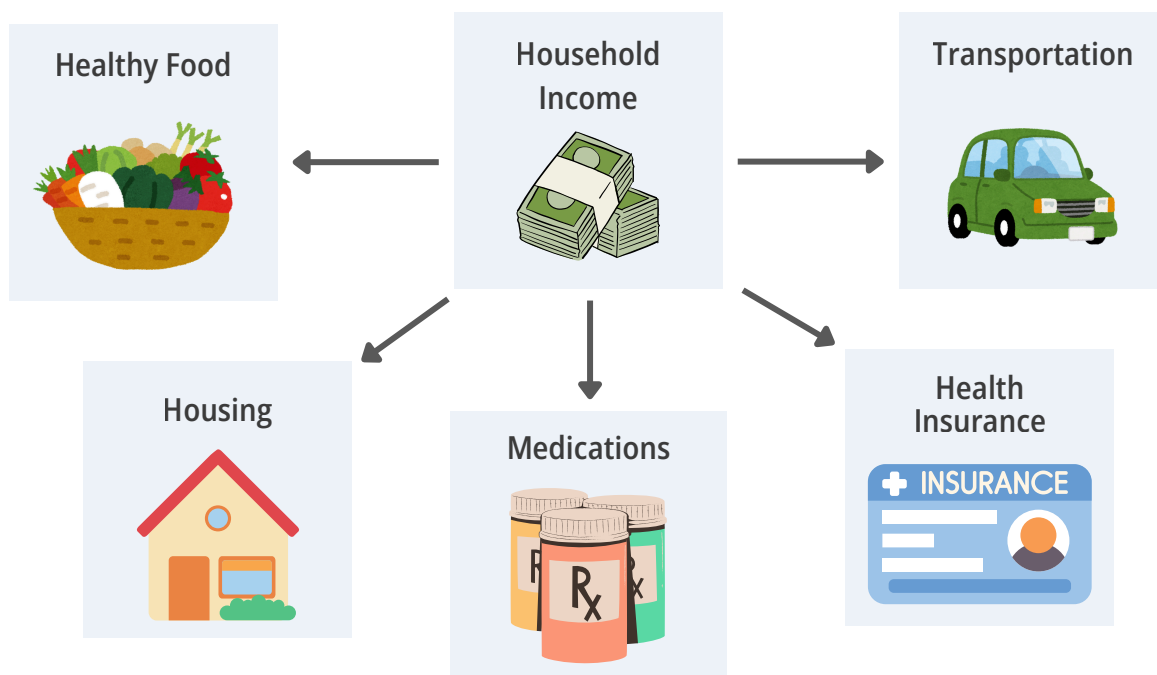
Percentage of adults who report sleeping less than 7 hours a night by municipal area



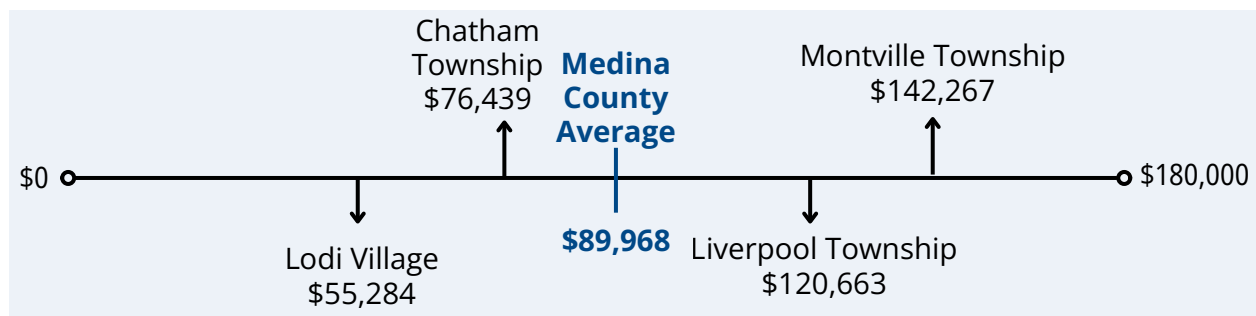
Data Summary & Analysis Continued

An economic indicator that can influence many health outcomes is household income. Household income can impact someone's ability to purchase healthy foods, have reliable transportation to medical appointments, and afford medication. The overall median household income for Medina County is \$89,968. However, median household income varies greatly among townships and cities. In the Village of Lodi, the median household income is \$55,284. In contrast, the median household income of Montville Township is \$142,267. Therefore, households in Montville Township may be able to more easily afford purchases such as healthy foods that can contribute to overall better health.

Household income can impact many aspects of health



Median income by municipal area



Overall, the Medina County Community Profiles address the need for hyperlocal data to better identify areas of the county that have health risk factors and health outcomes that can be addressed through focused interventions.

Data Sources

Community Profiles

- 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov>
- CDC PLACES. 2021. <https://www.cdc.gov/places/index.html>
- National Center for Health Statistics, 2010 - 2015 Data Set, <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data-visualization/life-expectancy/index.html>
- Ohio Department of Health, DataOhio Portal. 2018-2022. 2022 data is preliminary and subject to change. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations or conclusions.

Data Summary

1. <https://www.cdc.gov/lead-prevention/risk-factors/index.html>
2. <https://www.cdc.gov/lead-prevention/symptoms-complications/index.html>
3. <https://www.cdc.gov/sleep/about/index.html>
4. <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/articles/social-determinants-of-health>

Methods

Demographic, economic, housing, healthcare coverage, and disability status data were obtained from the Census Bureau's 2022 American Community Survey (5-year estimates). CDC PLACES was used to obtain adult self-reported health status, risk behaviors, and the top five health events for Medina County and the respective township, city, or village. CDC WONDER was used to calculate the Medina County crude rate per 100,000 for the top five causes of death. The Ohio Department of Health mortality file data was used to calculate the crude rate per 100,000 for the top five causes of death for the respective township, city, or village. Life expectancy was obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics by census tract. An average life expectancy was calculated based on the majority of a census tract falling within the township, city, or village.

Definitions

Rent Burden: percent of households in a rental unit that spend 30% or more of their household income on rent.

Up to Date on Preventive Services Women (age 65+): Percentage who reported having received all of the following: an influenza vaccination in the past year; a pneumococcal vaccination (PPV) ever; either a fecal occult blood test (FOBT or FIT) within the previous year, a FIT-DNA test within the previous 3 years, a sigmoidoscopy within the previous 5 years, a sigmoidoscopy within the previous 10 years with a FOBT in the previous year, a colonoscopy within the previous 10 years, or a CT colonography (virtual colonoscopy) within the previous 5 years; and a mammogram in the past 2 years.





Definitions Continued:

Up to Date on Preventive Services Men (age 65+): Percentage who reported having received all of the following: an influenza vaccination in the past year; a pneumococcal vaccination (PPV) ever; and either a fecal occult blood test (FOBT or FIT) within the previous year, a FIT-DNA test within the previous 3 years, a sigmoidoscopy within the previous 5 years, a sigmoidoscopy within the previous 10 years with a FOBT in the previous year, a colonoscopy within the previous 10 years, or a CT colonography (virtual colonoscopy) within the previous 5 years.

Adult Dental Visits: Percentage of adults who reported having been to the dentist or dental clinic in the past year.

Binge Drinking: Adults who reported having 5 or more drinks (men) or 4 or more drinks (women) on 1 or more occasions in the past 30 days.

Current Smoking: Percentage of adults who reported having smoked ≥ 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.

Obesity: Respondents aged ≥ 18 years who have a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m² calculated from self-reported weight and height.

High Blood Pressure: Percentage of adults who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have high blood pressure.

High Cholesterol: Percentage of adults who report having ever been screened for high cholesterol and told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high cholesterol.

Arthritis: Percentage of adults who have ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia.

Depression: Percentage who have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional they had a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression.

Leading Causes of Death are based on the underlying cause of death listed on the death certificate. Death certificates with an underlying cause of death from a natural cause are completed by a physician. Death certificates with an underlying cause of death from an injury are completed by a county coroner or medical examiner.

Medina County Health Department

www.medinahealth.org 330-723-9688

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