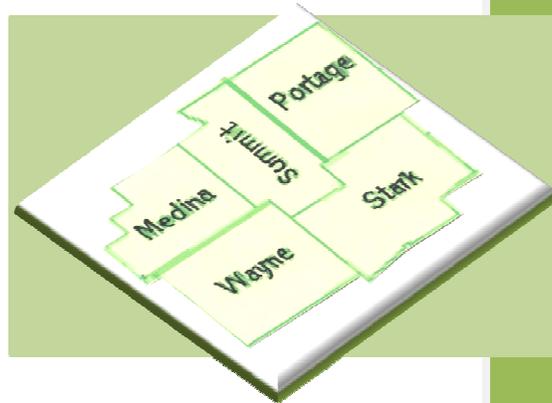


2010

# Community Health Snapshot

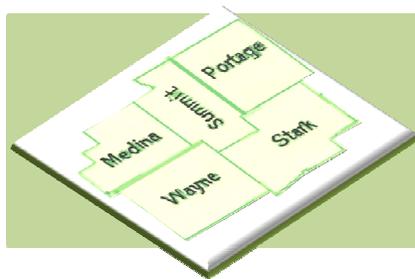


MEDINA, STARK, SUMMIT, PORTAGE  
AND WAYNE COUNTIES (OHIO)

PUBLISHED DATA  
REPORT



COMPILED BY  
ROUND RIVER CONSULTING, LLC  
June 2010



THE 2010 COMMUNITY HEALTH SNAPSHOT IS A REGIONAL AND COLLABORATIVE PROJECT SPONSORED  
BY:

AKRON CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL  
AKRON GENERAL HEALTH SYSTEM and  
SUMMA HEALTH SYSTEM

IN COLLABORATION WITH:

---

Akron Health Department  
Area Agency on Aging  
Healthy Connections Network  
Medina Health Department  
Summit County Health District

2010 COMMUNITY HEALTH SNAPSHOT  
MEDINA, STARK, SUMMIT, PORTAGE & WAYNE COUNTIES (OHIO)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF THIS REPORT	5
2. OVERARCHING FRAMEWORK FOR THE ASSESSMENT	6
3. COMMUNITY HEALTH SNAPSHOT	9
4. HIGH-LEVEL VIEW OF THE COUNTIES	
4.1 POPULATION STATISTICS	11
4.2 PERSONS LIVING IN POVERTY	11
4.3 SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	12
4.4 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	14
4.5 UNINSURED	15
4.6 AIR QUALITY	16
4.7 FIVE-COUNTY AREA AT-A-GLANCE	17
5. DISCUSSION OF SELECTED HEALTH RISK INDICATORS	22
6. SELECTED HEALTH INDICATORS	
6.1 OVERWEIGHT/OBESITY	
6.2 DIABETES	
6.3 RESPIRATORY DISORDERS	
6.4 HYPERTENSION/HEART DISEASE	
6.5 MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE	
6.6 CANCER	
7. GAPS IN EXISTING DATA AND QUESTIONS THAT STILL REMAIN	
8. REFERENCES	
9. ADDENDA	

Summit 2010: Quality of Life Project

2010 COMMUNITY HEALTH SNAPSHOT  
 MEDINA, STARK, SUMMIT, PORTAGE & WAYNE COUNTIES (OHIO)

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

<b>Section 2. OVERARCHING FRAMEWORK</b>	
Overarching Framework for the Health Assessment	7
<b>Section 3. COMMUNITY HEALTH SNAPSHOT</b>	
Social, Economic and Environmental Snapshot	9
Most Significant Health Issues Snapshot	10
<b>Section 4. HIGH-LEVEL VIEW OF THE COUNTIES</b>	
2009 Population Estimates	11
Race/Ethnicity by % of the Population (table)	11
Persons Living in Poverty (table)	11
Median Household Income	12
Current Unemployment Rates	12
Race/Ethnicity by % of the Population (graph)	13
Educational Attainment by % of the Population (graph)	14
Educational Attainment (table)	14
High-School Graduation Rates (table)	14
Uninsured Adults by % in each County	15
Uninsured Adults by Race by % in each County	15
Air Quality Grades per County (Ozone & Small Particle)	16
<b>Section 6. SELECTED HEALTH INDICATORS</b>	
<i>6.1 Overweight/Obesity</i>	
Percentage of Overweight/Obese by County	
Percentage of Obese Adults by Race and County	
Percentage of Overweight Adults by Race and County	
Overweight/Obese Children by County	
Percentage of Overweight/Obese Children by Race/County	
<i>6.2 Diabetes</i>	
Overall Diabetes Rate by County	
Percentage of Adults by Race/County	
<i>6.3 Respiratory Conditions</i>	
Percentage of Children by County	

## Section 6. SELECTED HEALTH INDICATORS

### *6.4 Hypertension/Heart Disease*

Deaths Due to Diseases of the Heart  
Hypertension in Adults by County  
Hypertension in Adults by Race/County  
Heart Attacks by County  
Heart Attacks by Race/County  
Cardio-Vascular Disease Rates by County (OFHS)  
Cardio-Vascular Disease Rates by County (ALA)

### *6.5 Mental Health/Substance Abuse*

Adults in Treatment by County  
Adults in Treatment by Race  
Children in Treatment (Summit County)  
Mental Health Clients (MACSIS)  
Mental Health Clients by Race (MACSIS)  
Alcohol/Drug Clients (MACSIS)  
Deaths by Suicide by County  
Deaths by Homicide by County

### *6.6 Cancer*

Cancer rates by Race/County  
Breast cancer incidence  
Breast cancer incidence by Race/Gender  
Lung cancer incidence  
Lung cancer incidence by Race/Gender  
Prostate cancer incidence  
Prostate cancer incidence by Race  
Colon/rectum cancer incidence  
Colon/rectum cancer incidence by Race/Gender  
Breast cancer mortality  
Breast cancer mortality by Race/Gender  
Lung cancer mortality  
Lung cancer mortality by Race/Gender  
Prostate cancer mortality  
Prostate cancer mortality by Race/Gender  
Colon/rectum cancer mortality  
Colon/rectum cancer by Race/Gender

## PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF THIS REPORT

This project will produce a snapshot health assessment of the region covering Medina, Portage, Stark, Summit and Wayne Counties representing the core of the service area for Akron General Health System , Akron Children’s Hospital, and Summa Health System. It represents the first attempt in this region to connect a hospital “needs assessment” process with the concept of a “community assessment,” which is typically the domain of a health department. It provides a basis for agreement and consensus on needs as a basis to establish interventions, solutions and collective action to reduce the prevalence of key health indicators. It also provides critical information upon which to make effective resource and program investments.

Over time, collective action led by an emerging collaborative among the hospitals, public health departments and community based organizations could mobilize families, civic, faith and community-based organizations, small businesses, corporations and other key constituencies to significantly improve the health of our region’s residents.

The secondary data document will serve as a decision-making tool to plan hospital community benefit programming, clarify gaps in data that will inform the primary data inquiry for this project and build a foundation for sustained collaborative work to collect and analyze data.

To summarize, the Secondary Data analysis will provide information to support programming, interventions and actions that:

- 1) can be substantiated as relevant and with potential to improve community health;
- 2) are efficient and cost-effective;
- 3) are likely to be effective in impacting priority community health issues; and
- 4) allow for easy tracking of outcome/impact (how has programming “moved the needle” over time on selected indicators?).

OVERARCHING FRAMEWORK FOR THE HEALTH ASSESSMENT

Medina, Stark, Summit, Portage & Wayne Counties  
2010 Health Status Assessment

**PHASE 1**  
MOBILIZE KEY INDIVIDUALS  
AND ORGANIZATIONS

**PHASE 2**  
ASSESSING COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS

COMMUNITY HEALTH PARTNERS

- HOSPITALS
- HEALTH DEPARTMENTS
- PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN NETWORK
- FQHC'S
- SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES
- COMMUNITY LEADERS
- INDIVIDUALS

↓  
DATA TEAM

SECONDARY DATA SOURCES

- BRFSS
- NHANES
- OFHS
- OBRSFF
- OHIO HEALTH INFORMATION WAREHOUSE
- UNITED WAY THRIVING COMMUNITY
- MACSIS
- COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS
- MEPS
- AMERICAN FACT FINDER
- AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION DATA
- COMPASS
- ALA State of the Air

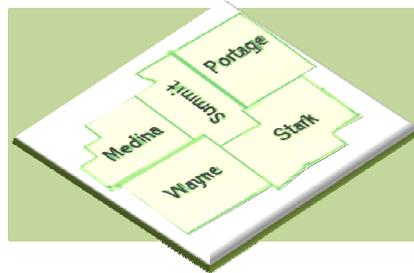
S  
E  
C  
O  
N  
D  
A  
R  
Y  
D  
A  
T  
A  
A  
N  
A  
L  
Y  
S  
I  
S  
P  
R  
I  
M  
A  
R  
Y  
D  
A  
T  
A  
C  
O  
L  
L  
E  
C  
T  
I  
O  
N

What are the most significant health issues and why do these indicators persist?

SELECTED HEALTH ISSUES	Medina	Stark	Summit	Portage	Wayne
Obesity					
Diabetes					
Respiratory Disorders					
Hypertension					
Heart Disease					
Mental Health/ Substance Abuse					
Cancer					

SNAPSHOT

## OVERARCHING FRAMEWORK and GOALS FOR THE ASSESSMENT



The framework for compiling the Health Assessment for this report was based upon best practice as outlined by Healthy Communities (CDC) and the Association of Community Health Improvement (ACHI). It is designed to emphasize the collaboration between health systems, public health departments, primary care physicians, social service agencies, community leaders and individuals. Attention is also given to establishing a baseline of secondary and primary data sources that can be easily updated and tracked over time based upon established health issues.

The goals of this process are:

- ❖ To provide baseline information about the health status of our community
- ❖ To help mobilize our community
- ❖ To help set priorities
- ❖ To create a decision making tool
- ❖ To guide policy and program development for each of our organizations

## SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES SNAPSHOT

Health is impacted by more than individual behaviors. As such, it is essential to note the social, economic and environmental circumstances present in each of these counties. The red checkmarks indicate where the particular issue is most problematic or where the rate exceeds the state or national average.

**Where are social, economic and environmental issues most prominent?**



Issues	Medina	Stark	Summit	Portage	Wayne
High-School Graduation (lowest 2)		✓	✓	Data not available	Data not available
Highest % of adults with less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade education		✓			✓
Uninsured Adults			✓		✓
Uninsured Children	✓	✓	✓		✓
People living in Poverty		✓	✓		
Air Quality		✓	✓	✓	

## COMMUNITY HEALTH SNAPSHOT ACROSS SELECTED INDICATORS

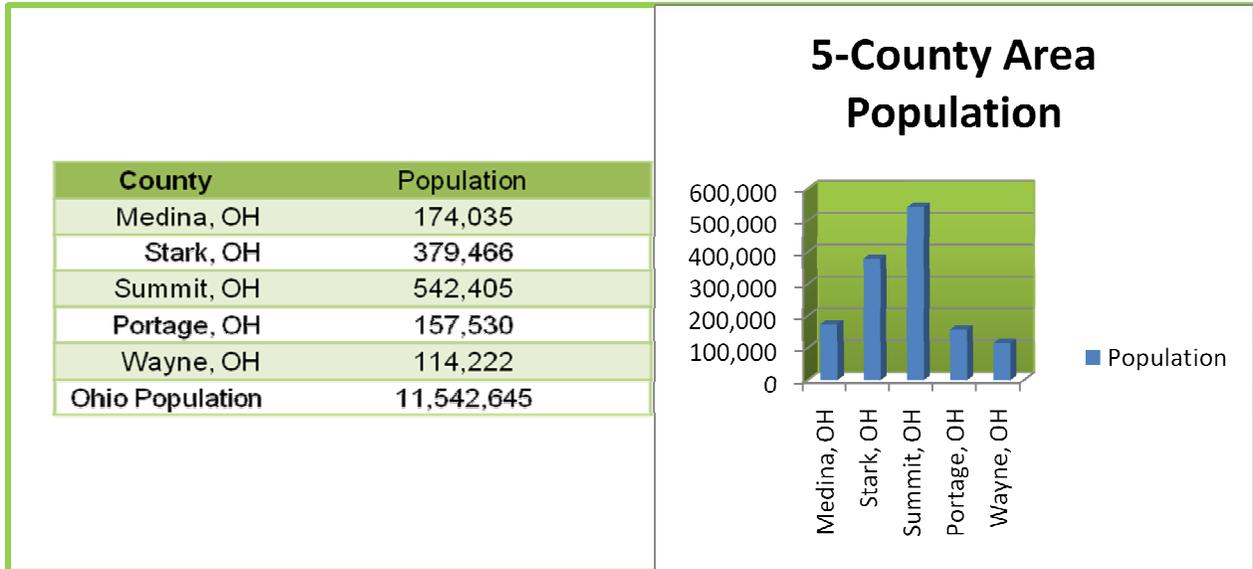
This table represents a very high-level and “at-a-glance” depiction of the data and accompanying narratives. The check marks indicate where the rates are the highest and/or where they exceed the state or national rates for each selected health indicator. While this is important information to help us understand the health issues in each county, it is only part of the story. Consistently across each of these indicators there are disparities in the rates for whites versus other racial groups.

**Where are the highest rates for each of these indicators?**



Selected Health Issues	Medina	Stark	Summit	Portage	Wayne
Overweight Adults	✓	✓			✓
Overweight Children			✓	✓	✓
Diabetes Adults				✓	✓
Asthma Rates		✓	✓		
Hypertension	✓			✓	
Heart Disease					
Mental Health Treatment			✓	✓	
Breast Cancer	Based on available data, all counties are currently below the national rate				
Lung Cancer			✓	✓	
Prostate Cancer	Based on available data, all counties are currently below the national rate				
Colon Cancer			✓		

**2009 Population Estimates**



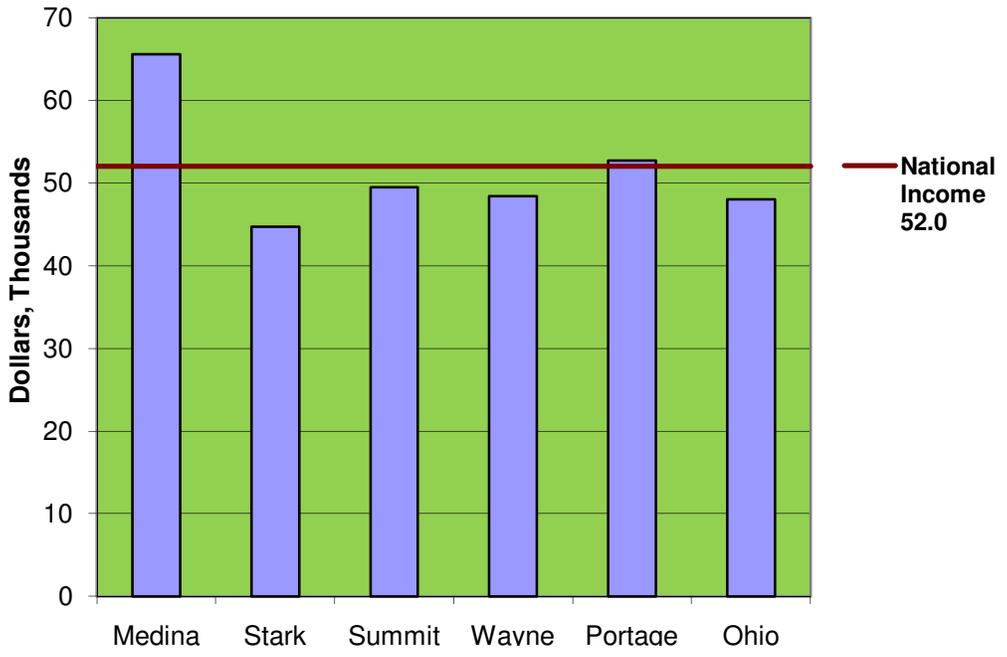
**Race/Ethnicity – Actual and % of the Population**

Ohio County	Asian	Black/ AA	Hispanic/ Latino	Native American	Pacific Islander	White/ Caucasian
Medina	1,740 (1.0%)	2,611 (1.5%)	2,436 (1.4%)	348 (0.2%)	-	165,681 (95.2%)
Stark	2,656 (0.7%)	28,080 (7.4%)	4,554 (1.2%)	1,138 (0.3%)	-	337,725 (89.0%)
Summit	10,306 (1.9%)	75,937 (14.0%)	7,051 (1.3%)	1,085 (0.2%)	-	441,518 (81.4%)
Portage	1,890 (1.2%)	6,931 (4.4%)	1,575 (1.0%)	315 (0.2%)	-	145,085 (92.1%)
Wayne	1,028 (0.9%)	1,942 (1.7%)	1,371 (1.2%)	228 (0.2%)	-	108,853 (95.3%)
Ohio	184,682 (1.6%)	1,385,117 (12.0%)	300,109 (2.6%)	34,628 (0.3%)	-	9,522,682 (82.5%)

**Persons Living in Poverty**

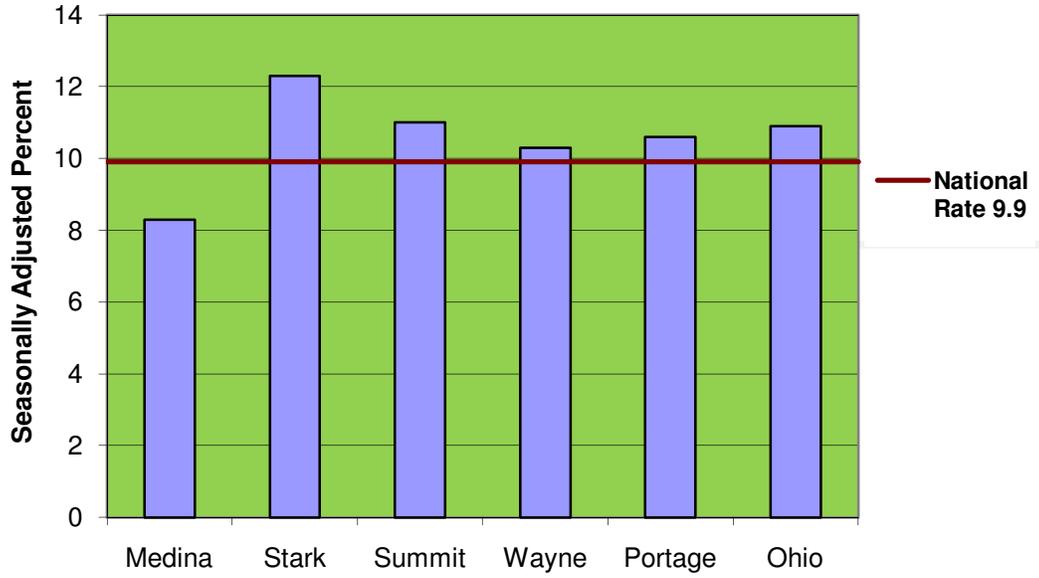
Ohio County	Percentage of the Population
Medina	5.8%
Stark	12.4%
Summit	12.5%
Portage	11.8%
Wayne	11.1%

### Median Household Income, 2008



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

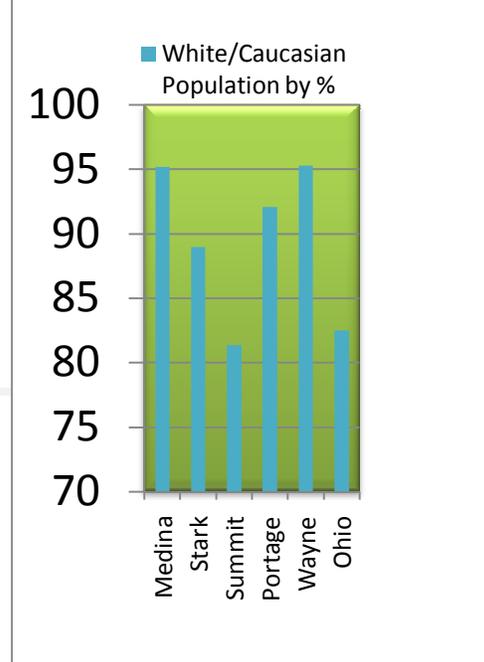
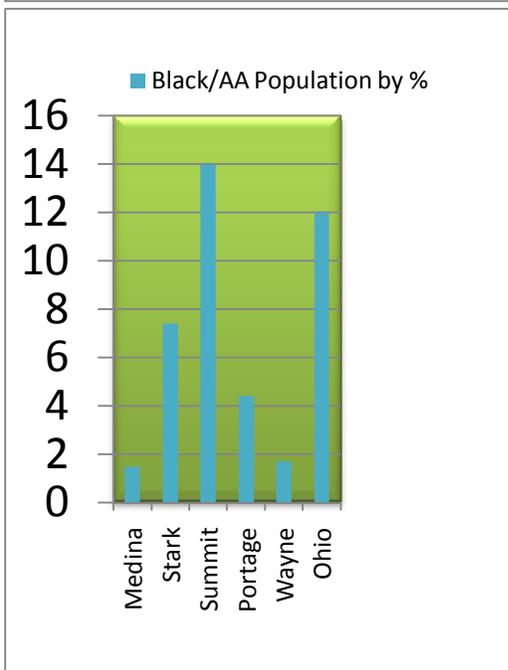
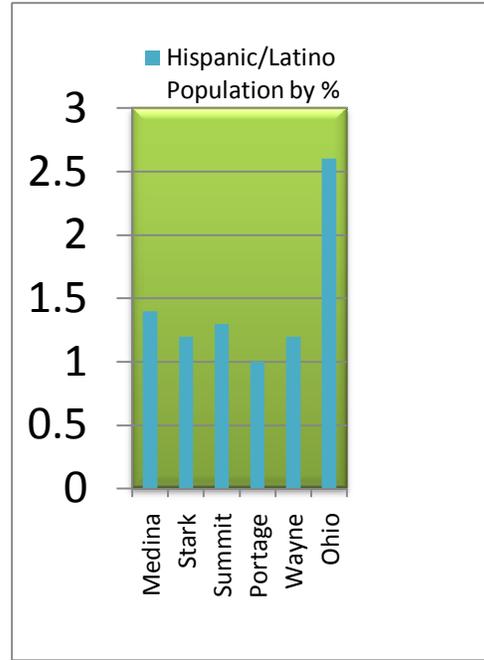
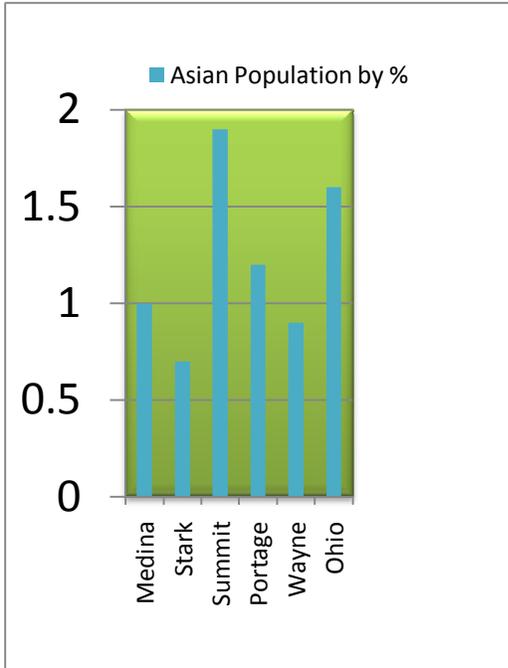
### Unemployment, April 2010



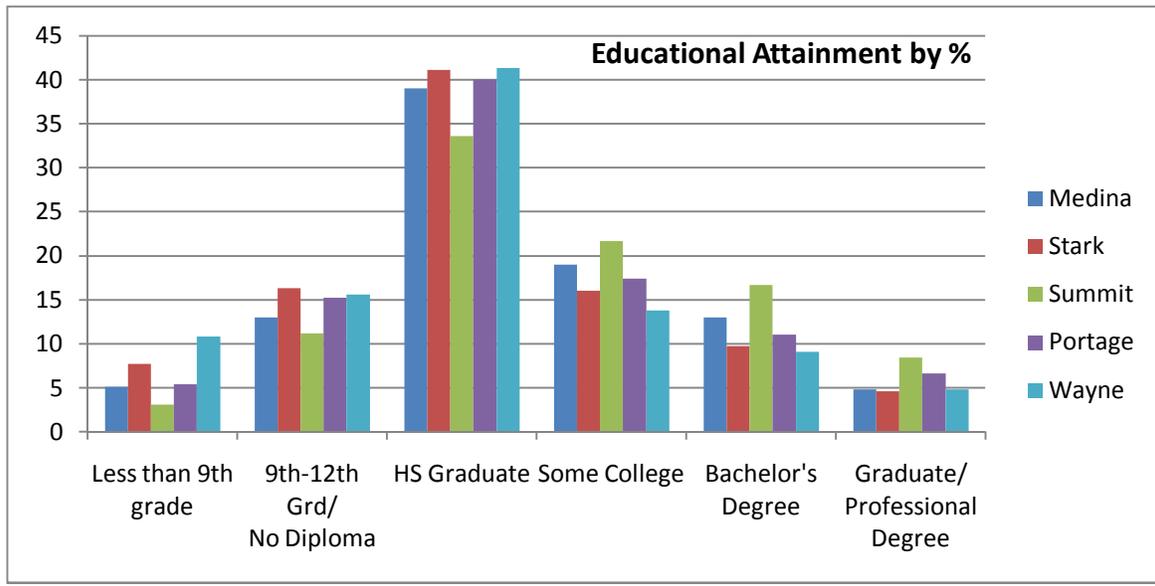
## RACE/ETHNICITY BY % OF THE POPULATION

Source: U.S Census Bureau/ 2008 American Community Survey

**Note:** Scale for each segment is different, as each is based on the relative range.



## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



## Educational Attainment by Total Numbers

Ohio County	Less than 9th grade	9th-12th no diploma	HS Graduate	Some College	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate/ Professional Degree	Total Population 25 and over
<b>Medina</b>	3,917	9,630	30,200	14,973	10,069	3,760	<b>76,962</b>
<b>Stark</b>	18,490	39,365	99,041	38,463	23,340	11,142	<b>241,153</b>
<b>Summit</b>	11,214	40,662	121,705	78,808	60,675	30,421	<b>362,645</b>
<b>Portage</b>	4,507	12,609	33,074	14,434	9,131	5,449	<b>82,726</b>
<b>Wayne</b>	6,694	9,723	25,707	8,585	5,689	2,982	<b>62,178</b>

### High School Graduation in Rates\*

Akron City Schools – 72%

Brunswick City (Medina-) – 88%

Canton City – 53%

Medina City – 95%

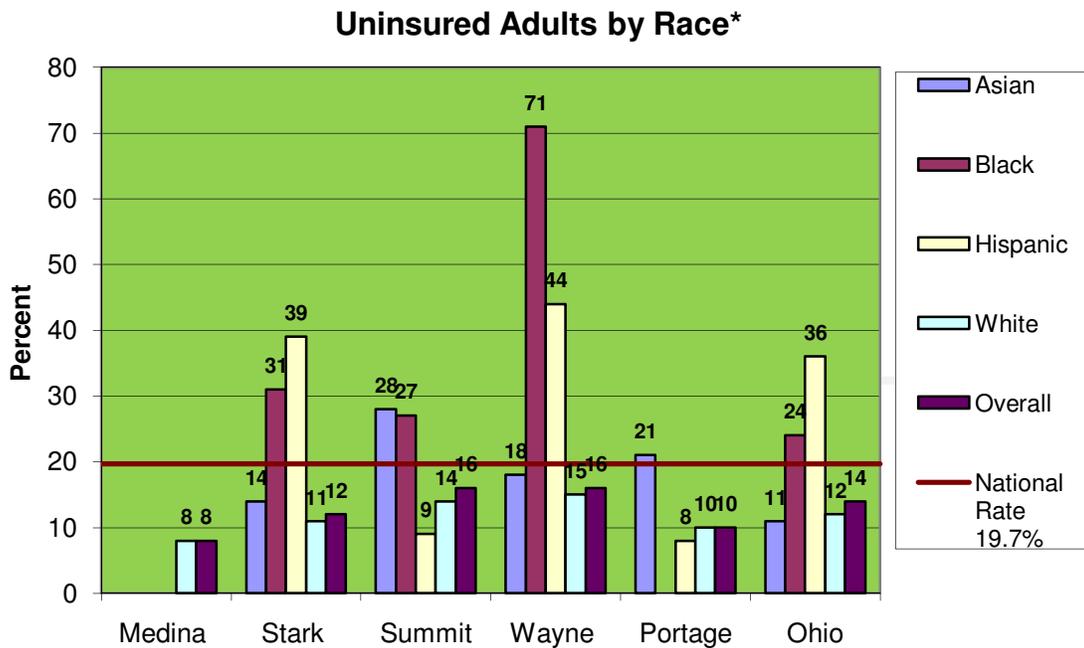
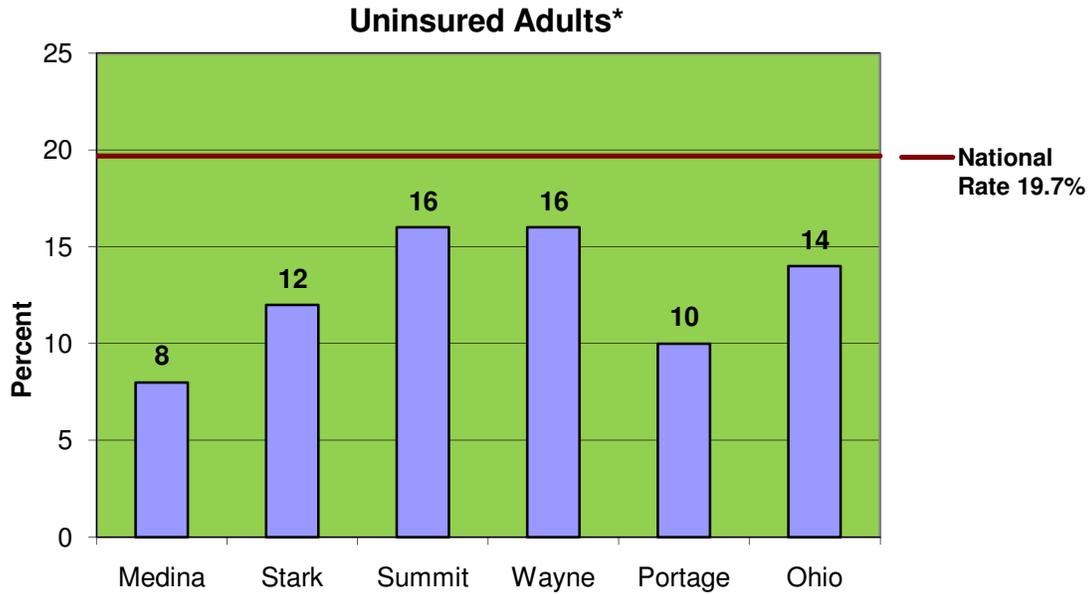
Portage City – n/a

Wayne City - n/a

\*Buckeye Institute for Public Policy Solutions, 2002

## UNINSURED

Uninsured is defined as those who do not have health coverage of any kind (i.e Medicaid, etc.)



\*Source: National Health Interview Study, 2008

## AIR QUALITY

### Air Quality (Ozone)

Ohio County	County Grade
Medina	C
Stark	F
Summit	F
Portage	F
Wayne	N/A

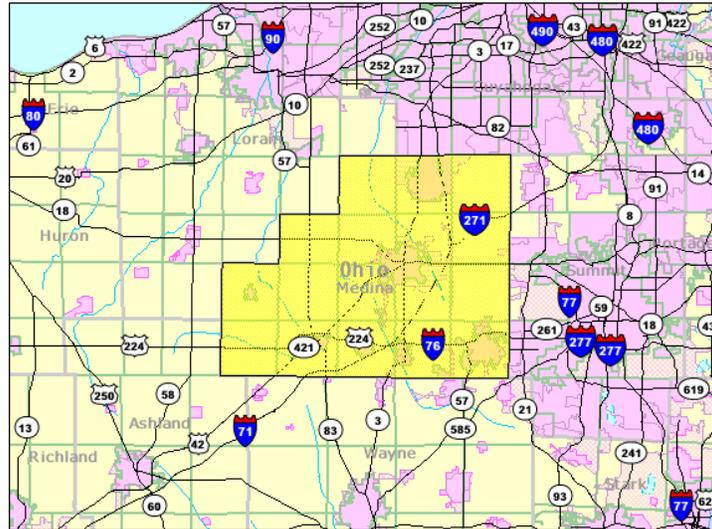
### Air Quality (Particle Pollution)

Ohio County	County Grade
Medina	A
Stark	B
Summit	D
Portage	B
Wayne	N/A

"Ozone and particle pollution are the most widespread air pollutants—and among the most dangerous. Recent research has revealed new insights into how they can harm the body—including taking the lives of infants and altering the lungs of children. All in all, the evidence shows that the risks are greater than we once thought." *ALA, State of the Air 2010*

"Environmental (as opposed to hereditary) factors account for an estimated 75%-80% of cancer cases and deaths in the US." *ACS, 2009*

## Medina County, Ohio



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

**HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES:** In 2006-2008 there were 63,000 households in Medina County. The average household size was 2.7 people. Families made up 75 percent of the households in Medina County. This figure includes both married-couple families (62 percent) and other families (13 percent). Nonfamily households made up 25 percent of all households in Medina County. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder.

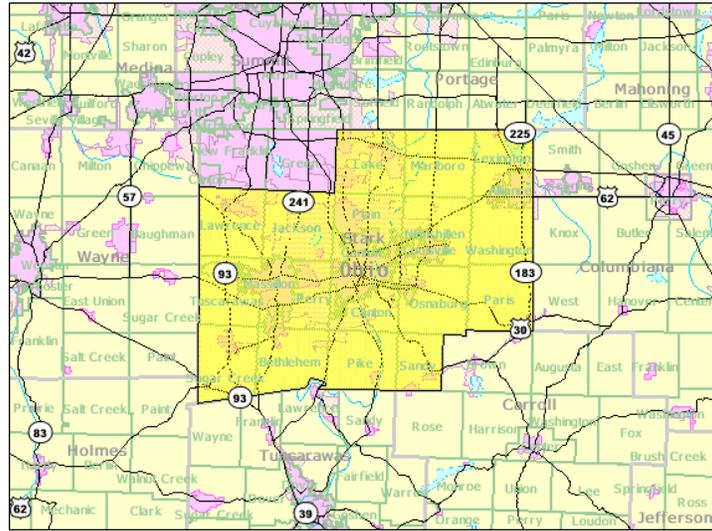
**EDUCATION:** In 2006-2008, 92 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 29 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Eight percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school.

The total school enrollment in Medina County was 45,000 in 2006-2008. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 5,900 and elementary or high school enrollment was 29,000 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 11,000.

### POVERTY AND PARTICIPATION IN

**GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS:** In 2006-2008, 6 percent of people were in poverty. Seven percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 6 percent of people 65 years old and over. Five percent of all families and 22 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.

## Stark County, Ohio



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

**HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES:** In 2006-2008 there were 151,000 households in Stark County. The average household size was 2.5 people. Families made up 67 percent of the households in Stark County. This figure includes both married-couple families (50 percent) and other families (17 percent). Nonfamily households made up 33 percent of all households in Stark County. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder.

**EDUCATION:** In 2006-2008, 88 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 20 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Twelve percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school.

The total school enrollment in Stark County was 94,000 in 2006-2008. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 9,800 and elementary or high school enrollment was 61,000 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 24,000.

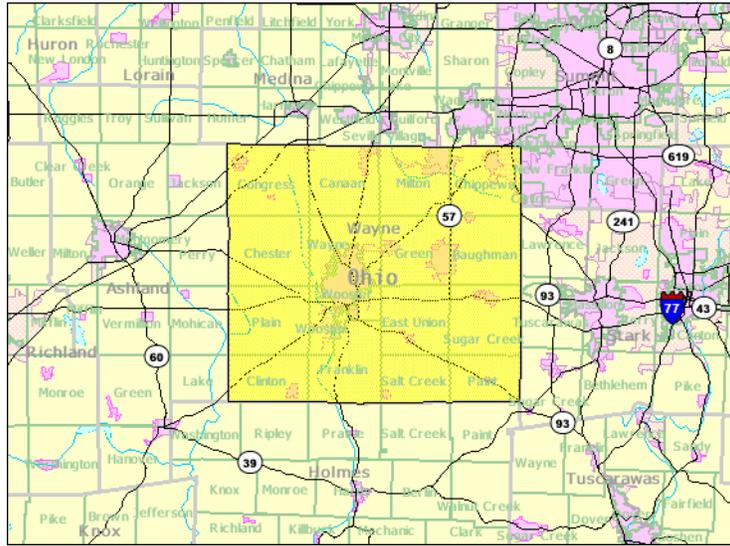
### **POVERTY AND PARTICIPATION IN**

**GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS:** In 2006-2008, 12 percent of people were in poverty. Seventeen percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 7 percent of people 65 years old and over. Ten percent of all families and 34 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level





## Wayne County, Ohio



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey

**HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES:** In 2006-2008 there were 43,000 households in Wayne County. The average household size was 2.6 people. Families made up 72 percent of the households in Wayne County. This figure includes both married-couple families (59 percent) and other families (13 percent). Nonfamily households made up 28 percent of all households in Wayne County. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder

**EDUCATION:** In 2006-2008, 84 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 18 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Sixteen percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school.

The total school enrollment in Wayne County was 27,000 in 2006-2008. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 3,300 and elementary or high school enrollment was 18,000 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 5,900.

**POVERTY AND PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS:** In 2006-2008, 10 percent of people were in poverty. Fourteen percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 5 percent of people 65 years old and over. Eight percent of all families and 39 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.

## DISCUSSION OF SELECTED HEALTH RISK INDICATORS

The Data Committee for this project identified the following health risk factors as relevant to this study:

- Obesity;
- Diabetes;
- Respiratory Disorders;
- Hypertension/Heart Disease;
- Mental health/Substance Abuse; and
- Cancer.

These factors were based upon the prevalence of these health issues in this region and Healthy Communities and CDC guidelines. Further investigation for future assessments is recommended to deepen the analysis based upon mortality rates where possible.

## OVERWEIGHT/OBESITY DATA DISCUSSION

Overweight data is tracked as part of this analysis because it is considered a health condition that requires specific interventions. More adults are overweight (25-29.9 BMI) than obese (over 30 BMI) in the region with Medina, Stark, and Wayne Counties showing percentages above state overweight rates.

Medina and Wayne Counties show the highest combined adult rates for overweight and obesity in the region. All counties show a high rate which is consistent with the alarming national trends receiving high profile attention. In fact, all but Summit and Portage Counties log in higher than the national rate of 63.1%.

White residents in Medina, Stark and Wayne Counties show higher than national adult overweight rates. Asians in Stark and Wayne Counties show higher than national rates and Hispanics experience higher rates in Medina, Summit and Portage Counties.

Obesity rates for Black residents in all but Wayne County fall well above the national rate with Hispanics in Medina and Summit Counties showing slightly higher rates as well.

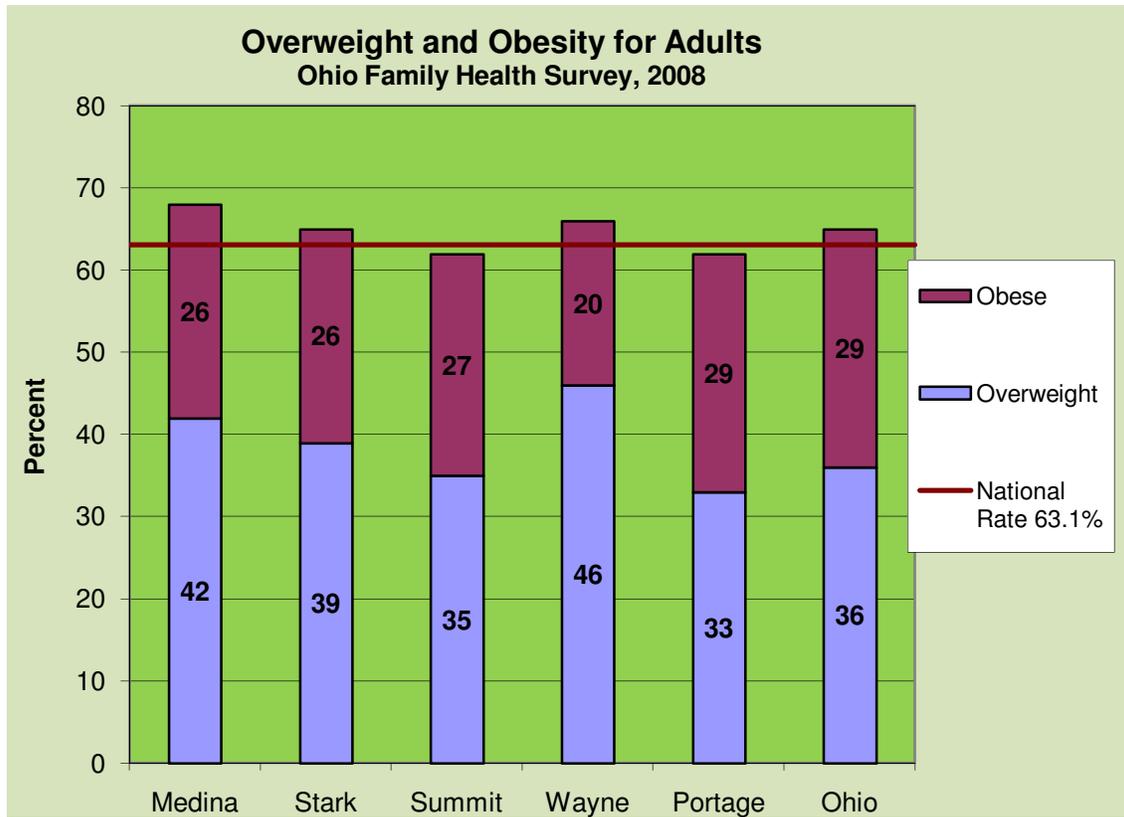
All but Medina County show higher combined overweight/obese percentages than the national rate. Likewise, Summit, Wayne, and Portage Counties show a higher than state average for combined children's overweight/obese percentages with the same counties having a higher overweight rate. Black children in Summit County, Asian and White children in Wayne and Hispanic and White children in Portage Counties are impacted at higher levels.

Correlations between this data and other data specific to persons living in poverty, household income, unemployment and uninsured adults are also of interest. While Medina County has a relatively low poverty rate at 5.5%, the rest of the counties range from 11.1-12.4% poverty. Medina County also has a higher household income than state and national levels and a much lower unemployment rate than the state and national rates. Meanwhile, Stark County's household income is lower than state and national levels and its unemployment rate is over 12%, much higher than state and national rates.

Regarding educational attainment levels, Stark and Wayne Counties have the lowest percentages of post-secondary education residents with Summit County showing the highest percentages in the region.

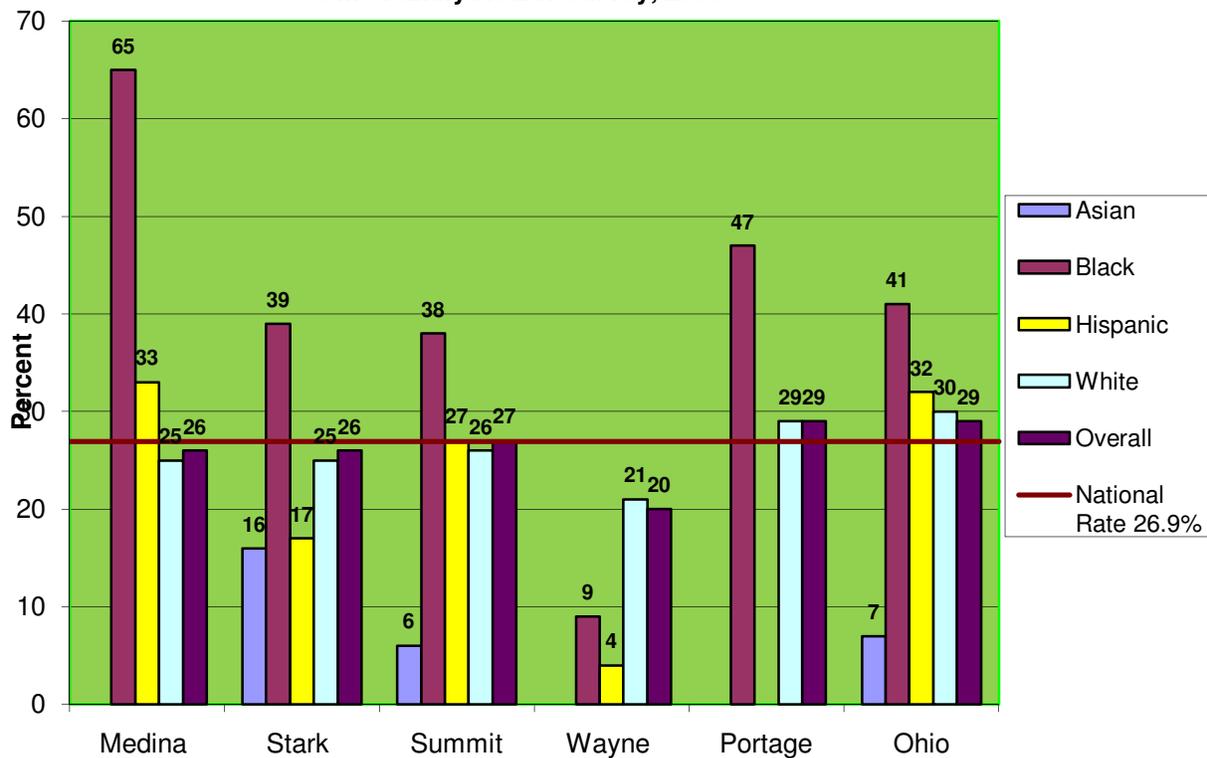
All five counties fall below the national percentages for uninsured adults with Medina County showing the lowest percentage and Summit and Wayne Counties having the highest levels which are slightly above state percentages. Blacks and Hispanic residents have the highest percentages across the counties and Asian residents in Summit County also show higher than state levels.

## OVERWEIGHT/OBESITY DATA



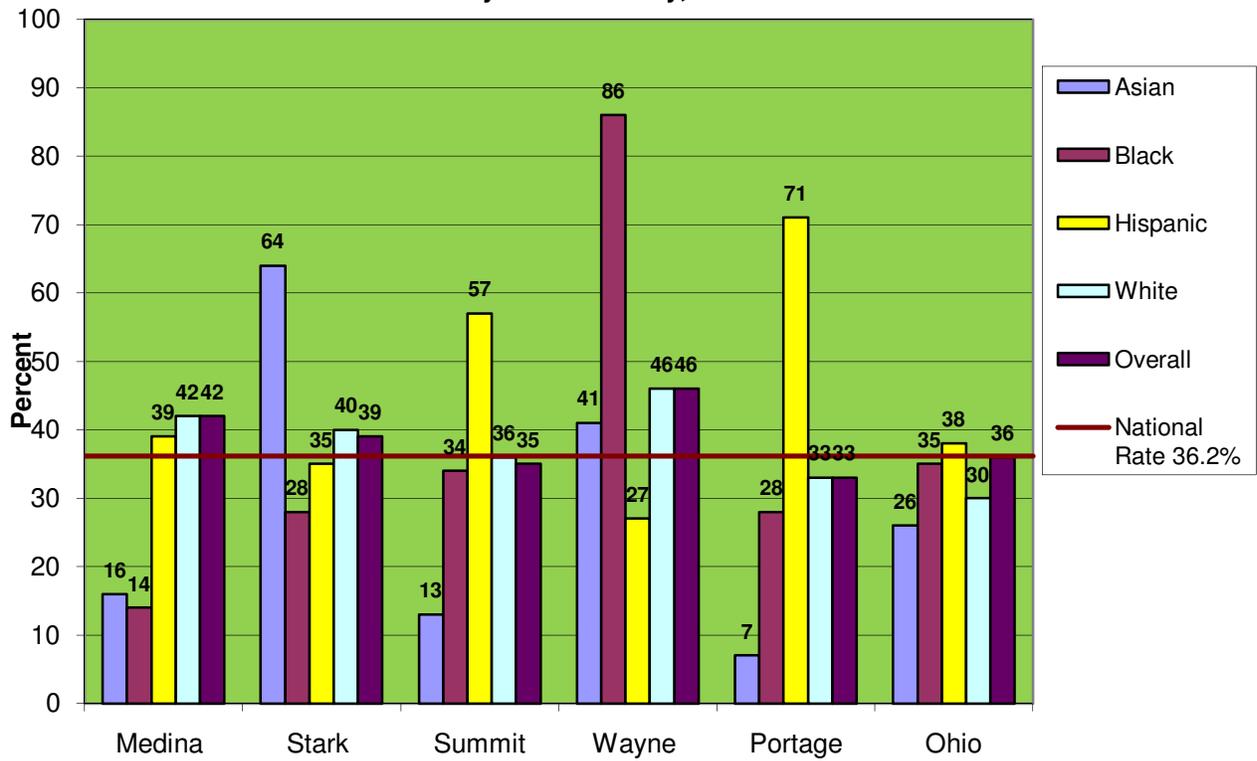
OVERWEIGHT/OBESITY DATA

**Obese Adults by Race**  
Ohio Family Health Survey, 2008

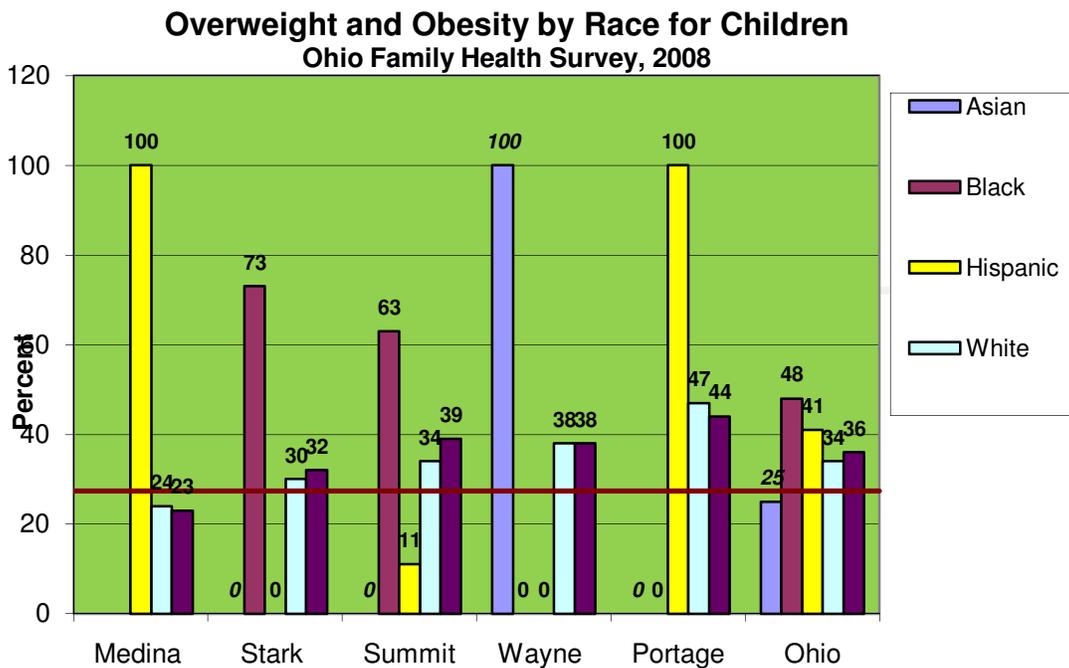
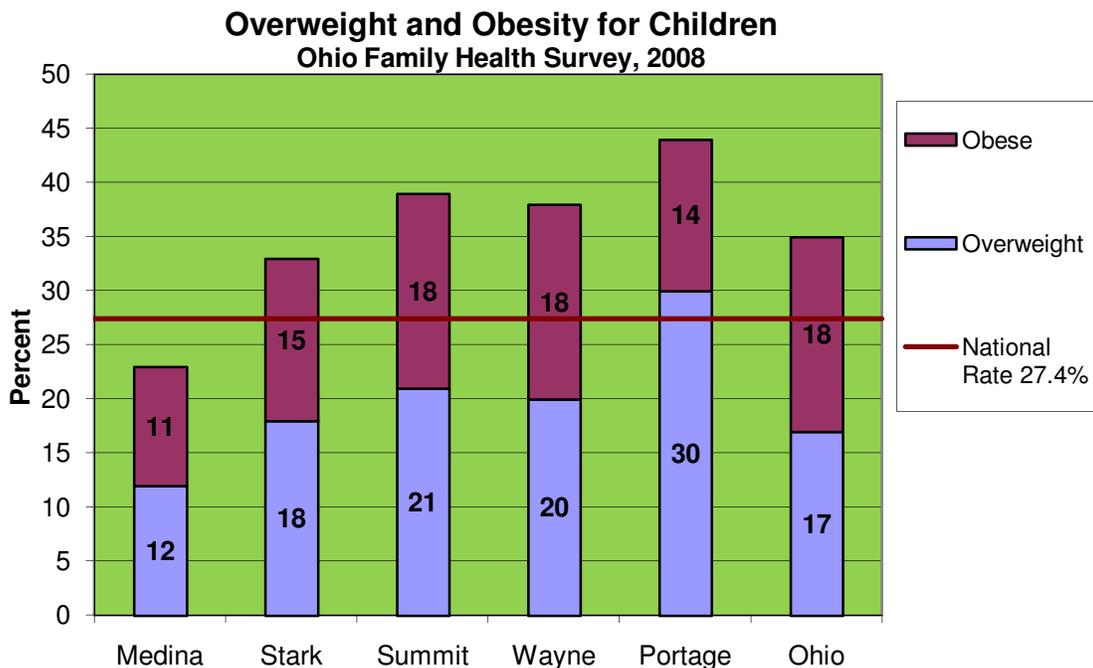


OVERWEIGHT/OBESITY DATA

Overweight Adults by Race  
Ohio Family Health Survey, 2008



OVERWEIGHT/OBESITY DATA - CHILDREN



## DIABETES DATA DISCUSSION

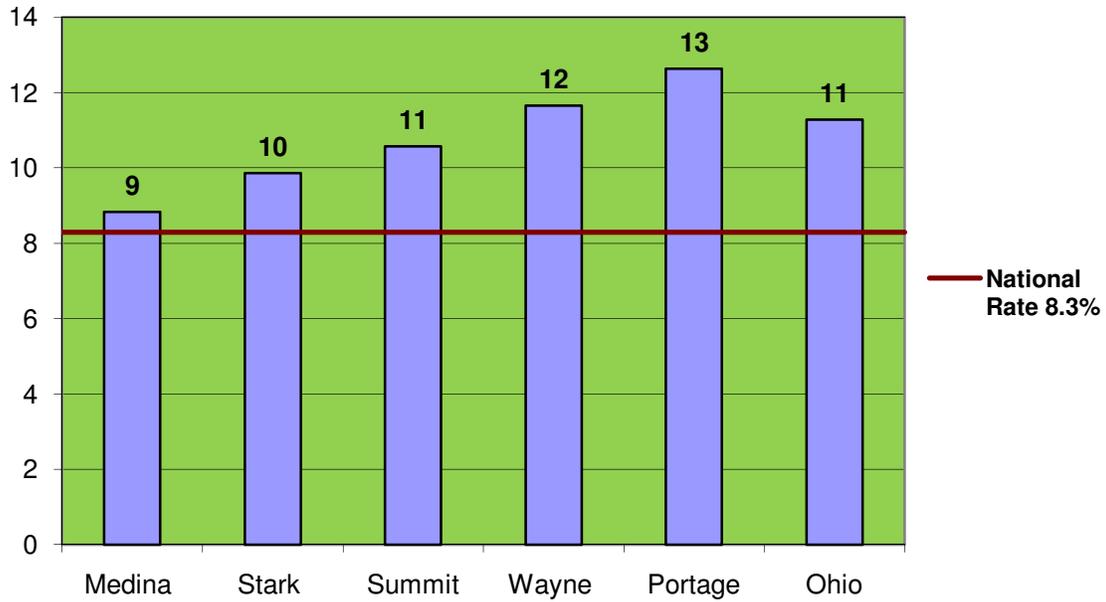
According to the Center for Disease Control's 2007 estimates, diabetes affects about 24 million people in the United States and another 57 million are estimated to be in a pre-diabetic state. The diagnosed cases represent about 8% of the U.S. population. Based on these and prior estimates (2004 and 2005) clearly there is a trend upward. This pattern holds for both men and women and in all age groups according to the CDC.

The snapshot taken of the 5 county area for this study shows that each county is above the national rate with Portage County leading the way at 13%. Wayne and Portage Counties have higher than state percentage rates among adults. This data summarized from the 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey is more up to date than the CDC estimates, but when looking over time the pattern for this region may be in concert with the national trend. When looking at rates by racial/ethnic groups within the 5 county region, Hispanics show higher rates in Medina, Wayne and Portage Counties. Asian residents have higher than state percentages in Wayne County.

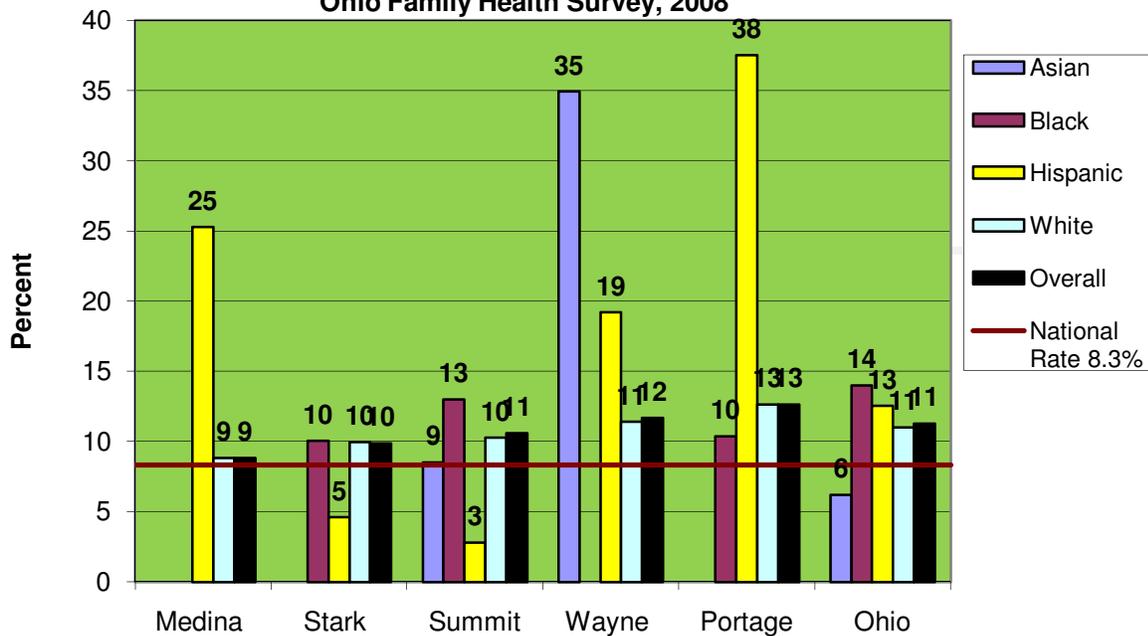
Note: The OFHS sampled a very low number of children in its total statewide study.

**DIABETES DATA**

**Diabetes in Adults**  
Ohio Family Health Survey, 2008



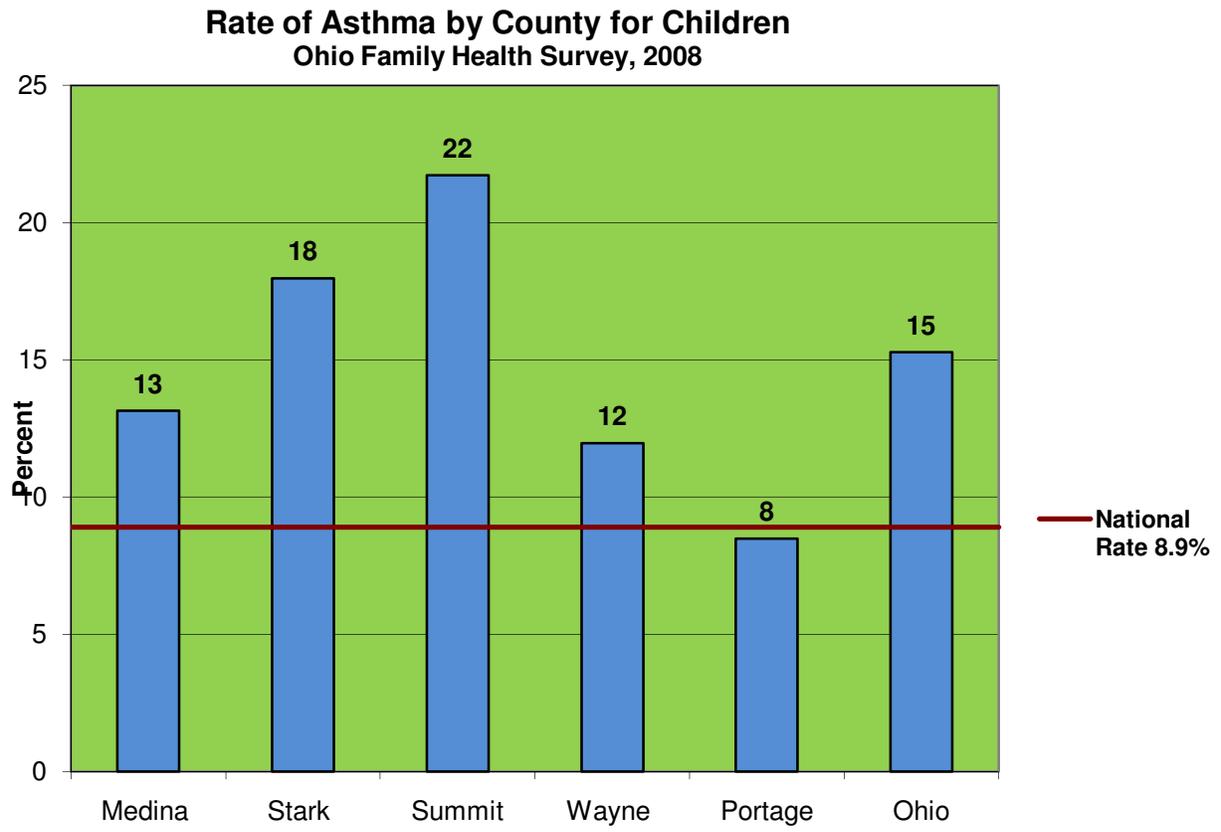
**Rate of Diabetes by Race & County for Adults**  
Ohio Family Health Survey, 2008



## RESPIRATORY DISORDERS DATA DISCUSSION

Stark and Summit Counties have higher than state percentage asthma rates for children. This correlates with air quality data that show- Stark, Summit and Portage Counties with F Grades for Ozone levels and Summit County with a D Grade in particulates. No information on emphysema or other respiratory diseases is available on a county basis.

RESPIRATORY DISORDERS DATA



## HYPERTENSION/HEART DISEASE DISCUSSION

It should be noted that on the Ohio Family Health Survey, respondents were asked if they had ever been told that they had hypertension. Questions regarding whether they were treated in the past or are currently undergoing treatment for this condition were not asked. Therefore results are most likely underestimates of the true prevalence.

All but Wayne County have adult hypertension rates higher than state and national percentages with Portage showing levels well above the national rate. Hispanics and Whites are disproportionately impacted in Medina County, Asians and Whites fall above state and national levels in Stark County, and Blacks and Whites have rates higher than state figures in Summit and Portage Counties.

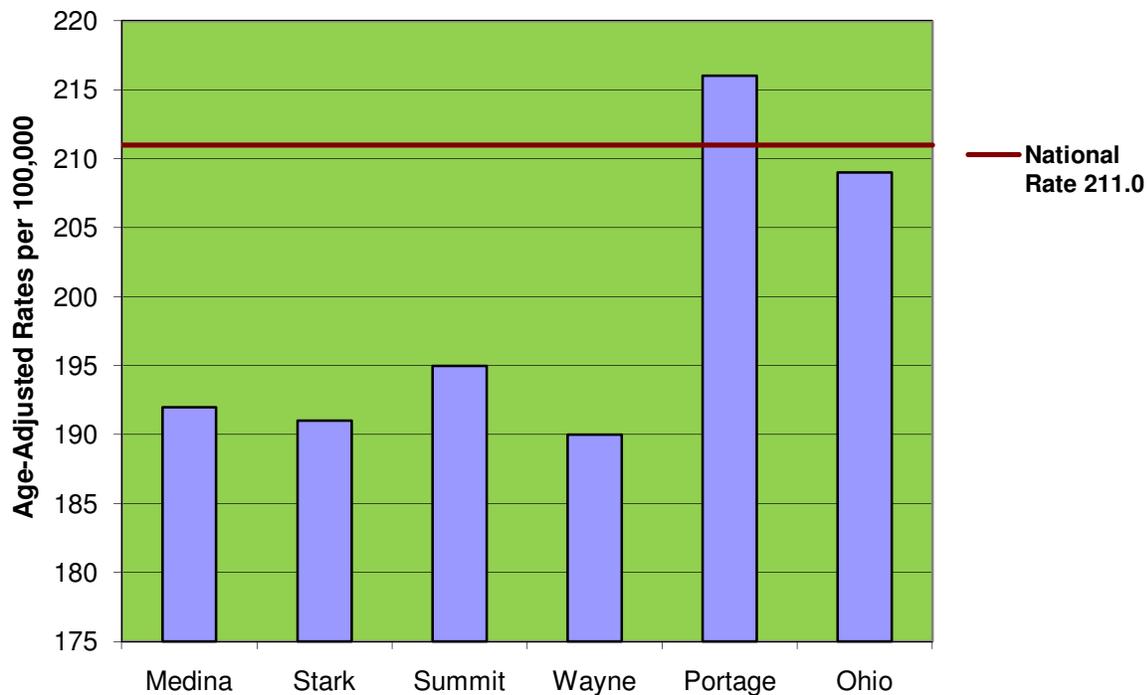
Regarding Myocardial Infarction rates-, Portage shows a significantly higher than national rate along with Wayne County. Asians are disproportionately impacted in Medina County, Blacks and Whites in Portage County.

-. Portage County also demonstrates higher than state and national rates for deaths due to diseases of the heart.

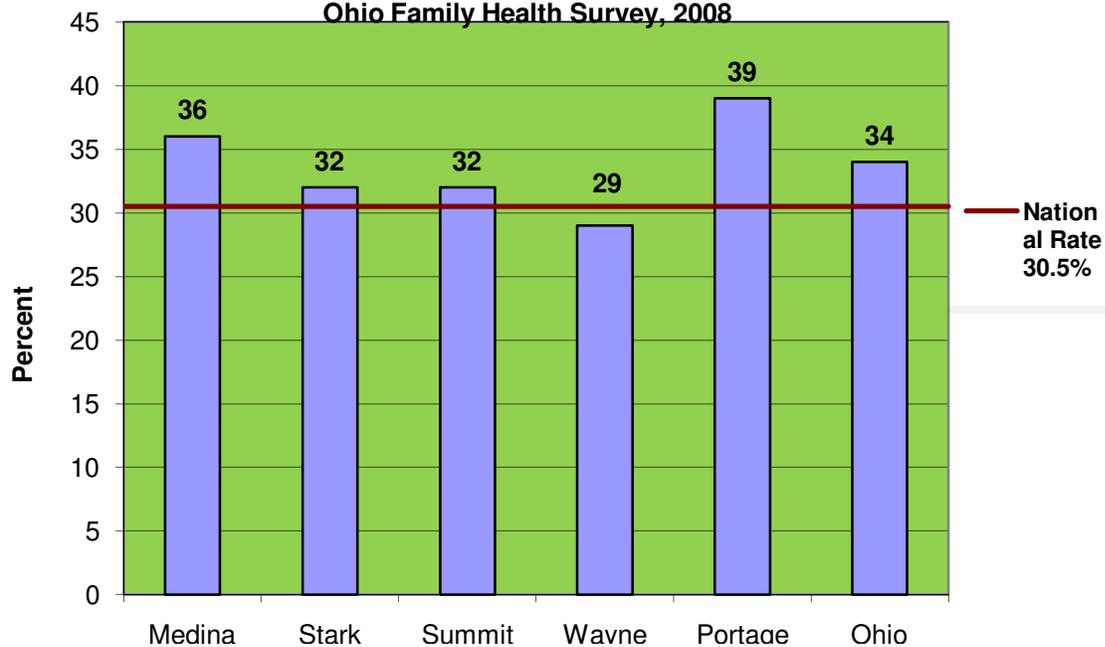
The two cardiovascular disease data sets differ in methodology. The Ohio Family Health Survey asks residents the question “Did a physician ever tell you that you have CV disease?” It could be assumed that the data shows lower numbers. On the other hand, the ALA State of the Air study took national data and applied it to the local area. It could be assumed that these are slightly higher numbers. The real number is most likely between the two studies.

## HYPERTENSION/HEART DISEASE DATA

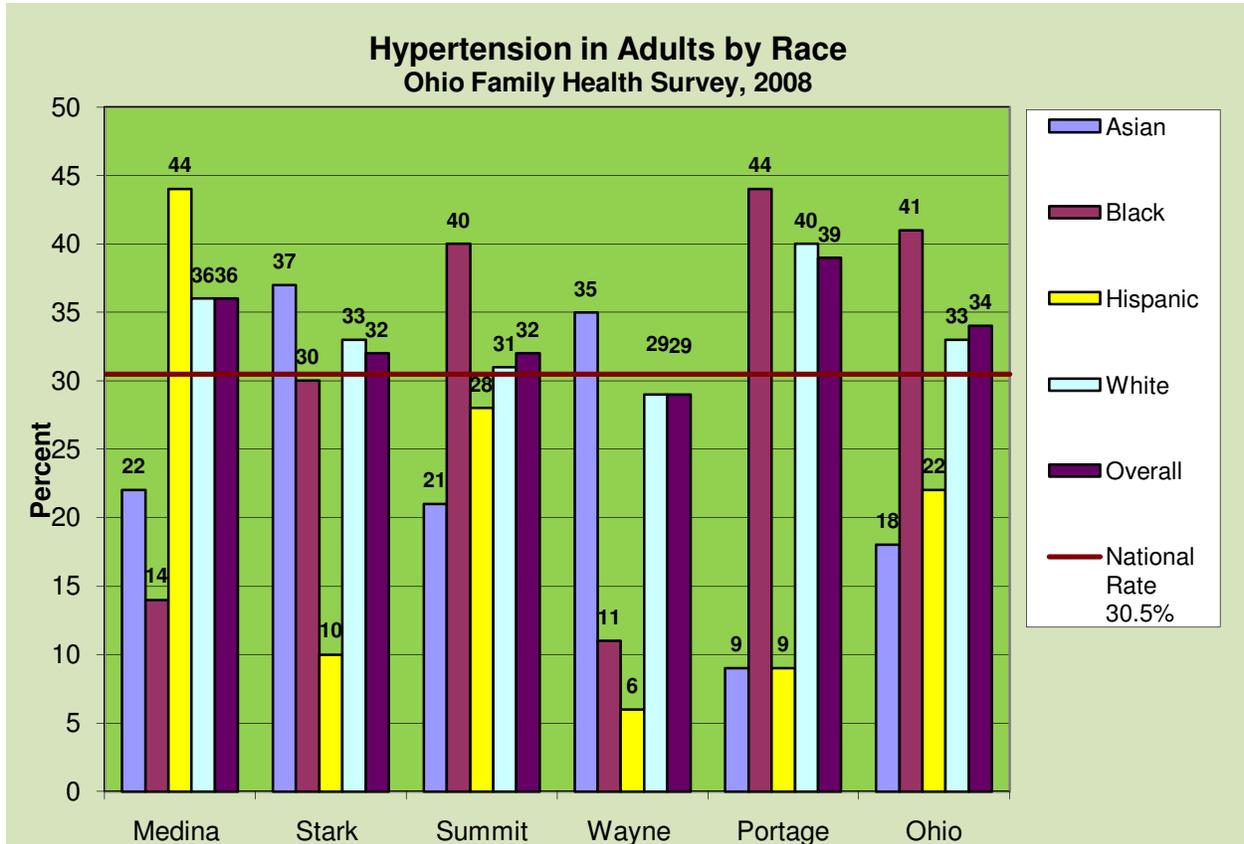
### Deaths due to Diseases of the Heart, 2006-2008



### Hypertension in Adults Ohio Family Health Survey, 2008

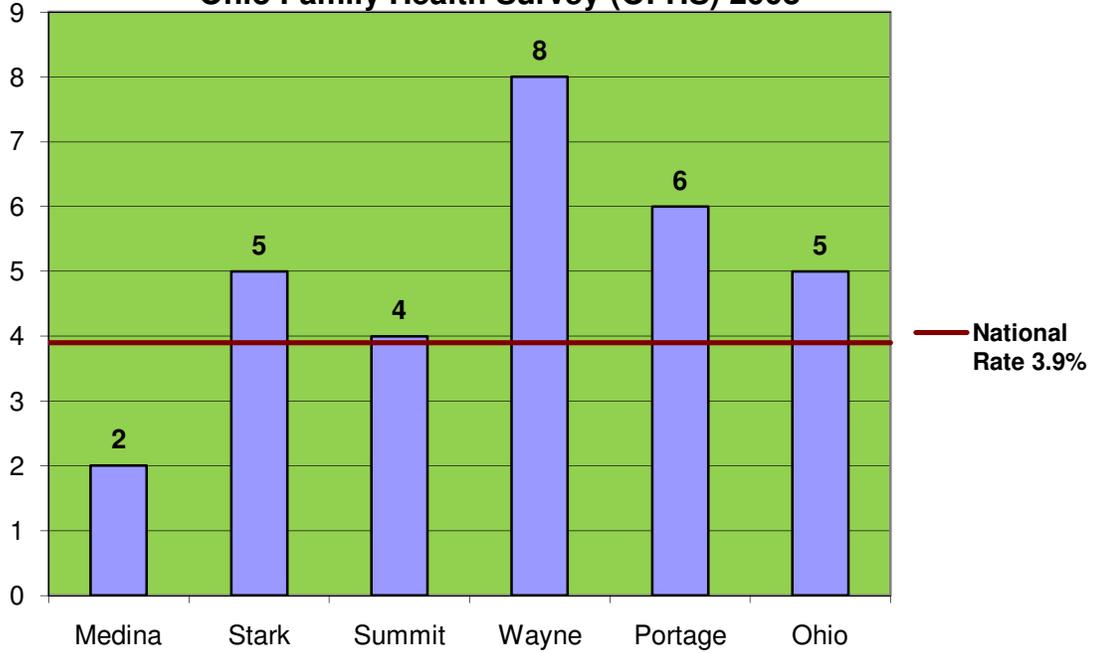


**HYPERTENSION/HEART DISEASE DATA**

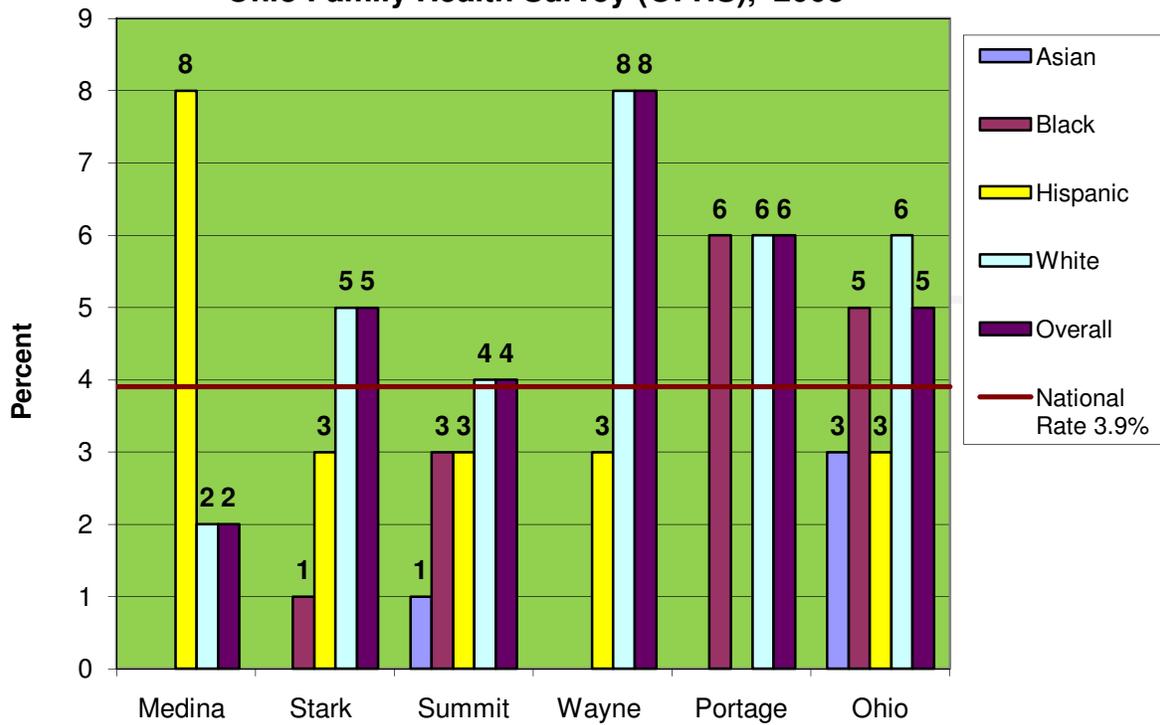


**HYPERTENSION/HEART DISEASE DATA**

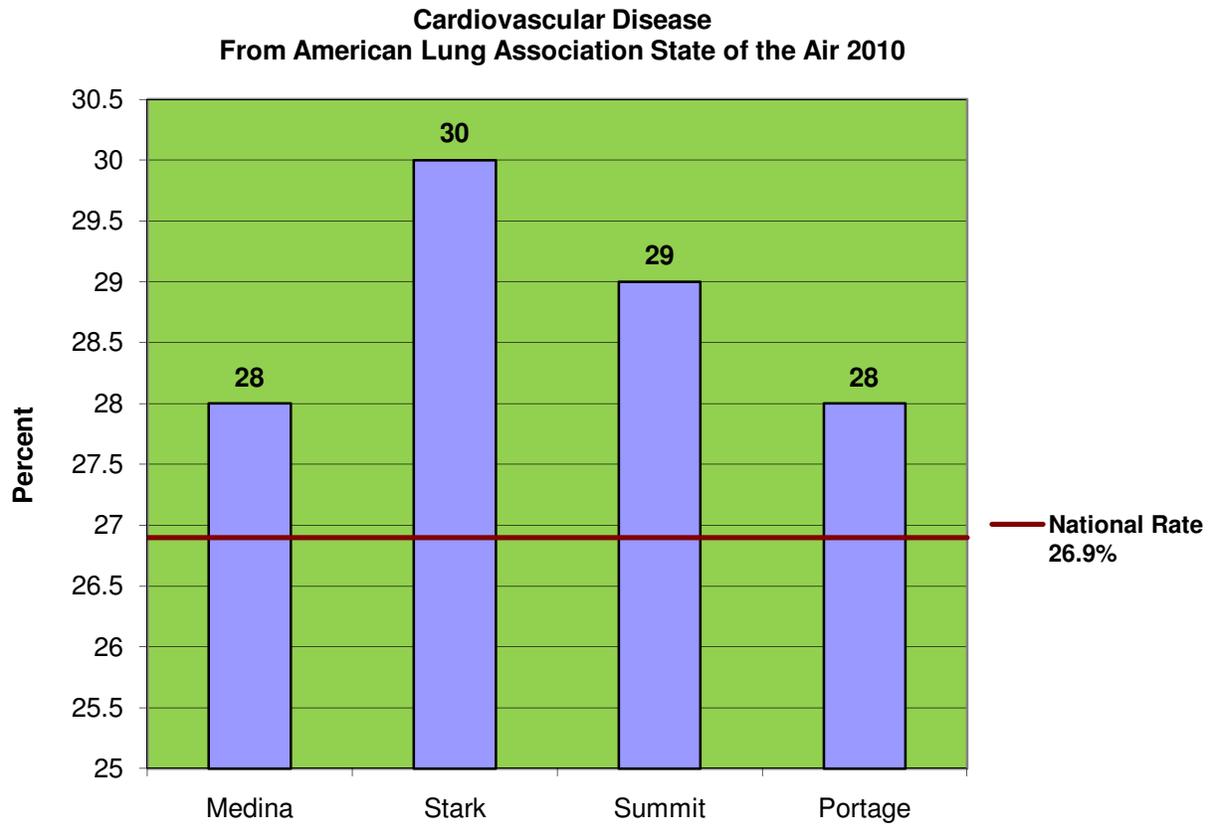
**Myocardial Infarction in Adults  
Ohio Family Health Survey (OFHS) 2008**



**Myocardial Infarction in Adults by Race,  
Ohio Family Health Survey (OFHS), 2008**



## HYPERTENSION/HEART DISEASE DATA



## MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE DATA DISCUSSION

The Ohio Family Health Survey asked residents if they have ever been diagnosed or treated with a mental health illness and/or substance abuse issue. The questions were not separated out. Summit, Wayne and Portage Counties reported a higher than state percentage. In Summit County, Hispanics were disproportionately impacted and Asians were more significantly impacted in Wayne and Portage Counties. MACSIS data also shows a higher than state -rate per 100,000 population of mental health clients in the public system for Stark County. African Americans make up the highest rate of public system mental health clients across all counties.

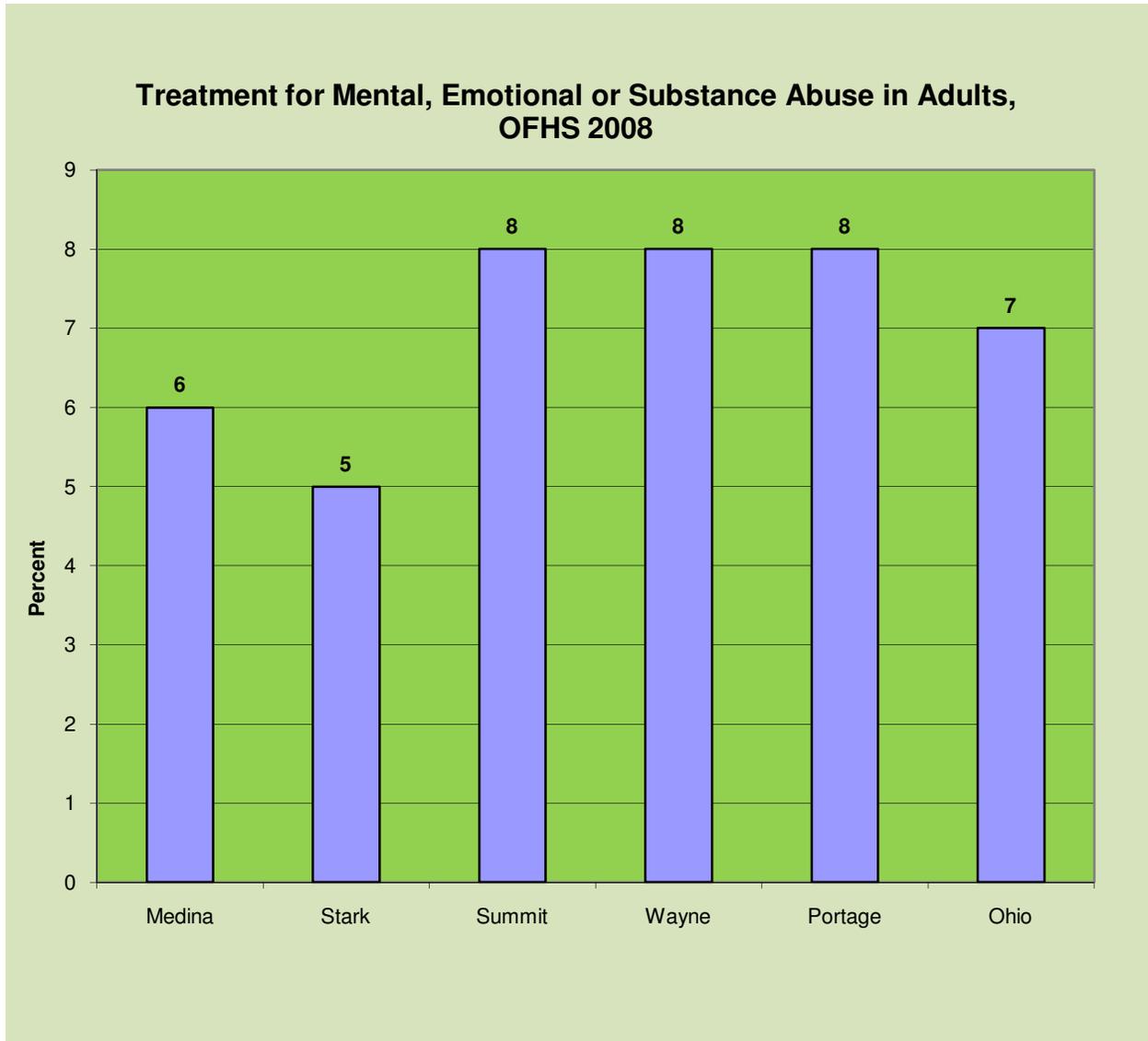
Regarding clients who receive alcohol and drug treatment in the public system, Stark, Summit, and Wayne/Holmes Counties show higher than the state -rate. Summit County experiences a higher than state and national suicide rate with Stark County close behind. The region falls below the national homicide rate with Summit County on par with the state rate.

While there was a gap in data available for children, limited trend data was available in Summit County (Quality of Life Project 2010) demonstrates an alarming upward trend from 23.9% of children age 0-5 in 2001 to 38.7% in 2009.

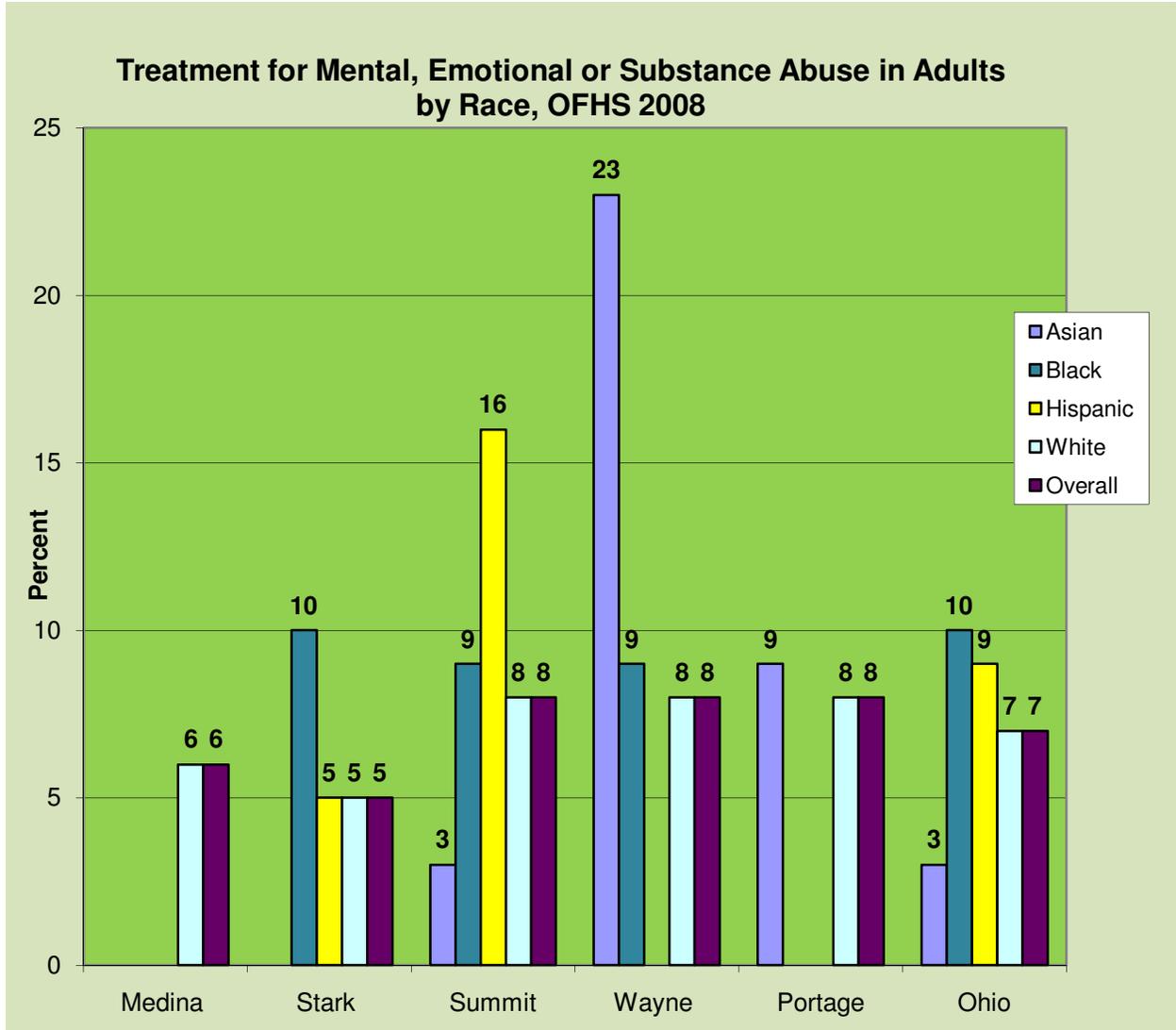
NOTE: While the OFHS provides the best available information at the county level, it captured small numbers of certain racial groups. As a result, Asian, Black and Hispanic populations were over-sampled in major urban areas. In some cases; however, the total numbers remained relatively small.

NOTE: MASCIS data combines Wayne County with Holmes County.

**MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE DATA**

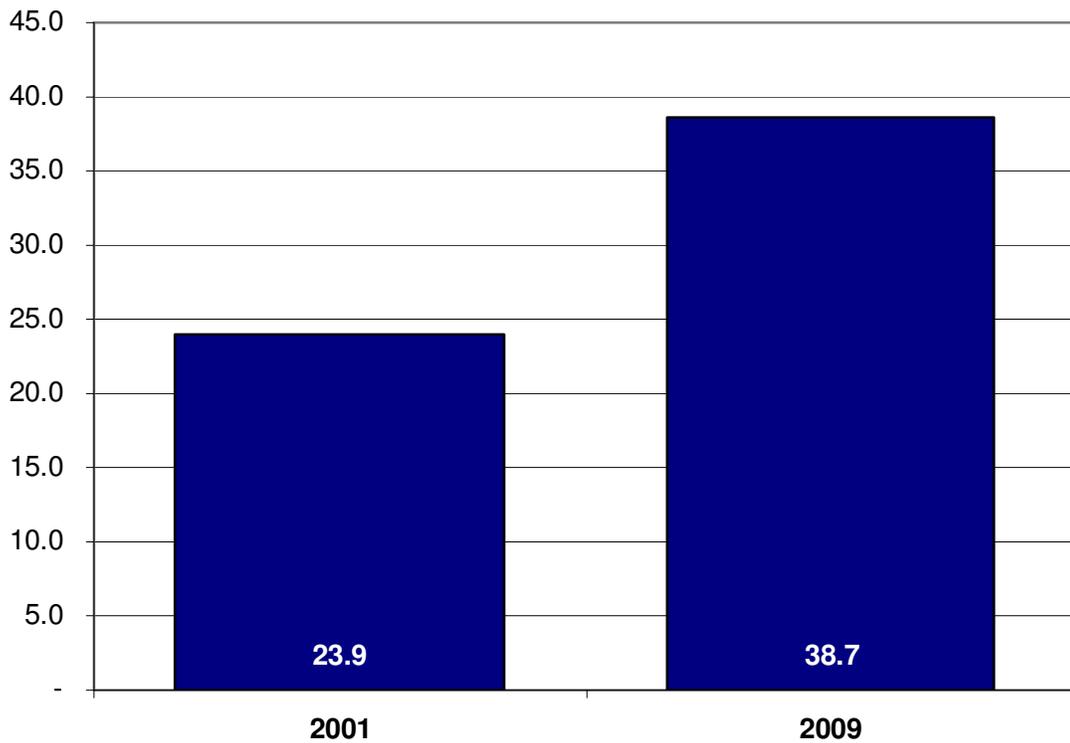


MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE DATA



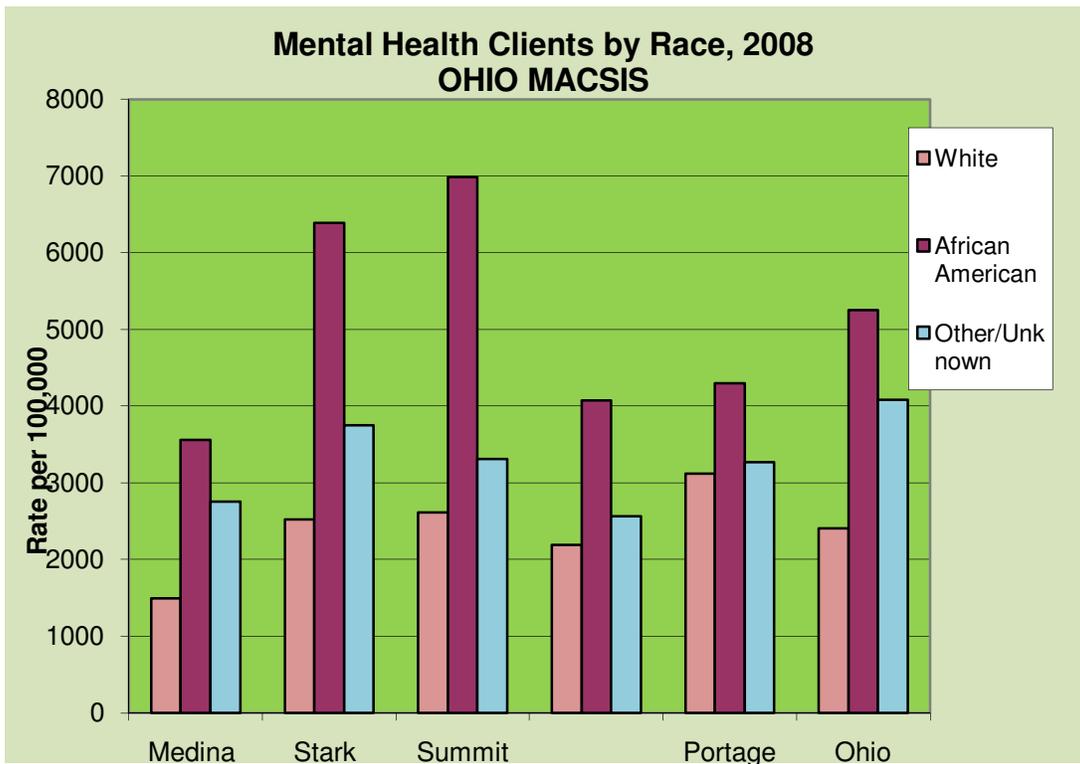
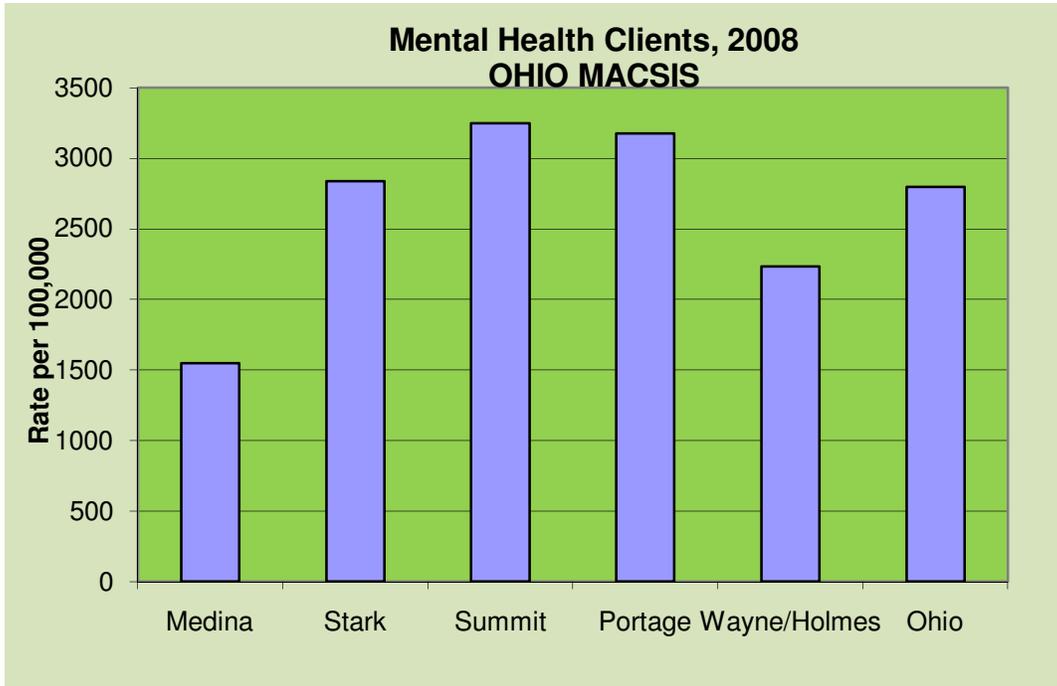
**MENTAL HEALTH DATA (Summit County only)**

**Children Age 0-5 in the Public Mental Health System Per 1,000  
Children Under Age 5 and Under 200% of Poverty,  
Summit County, 2001 and 2009**

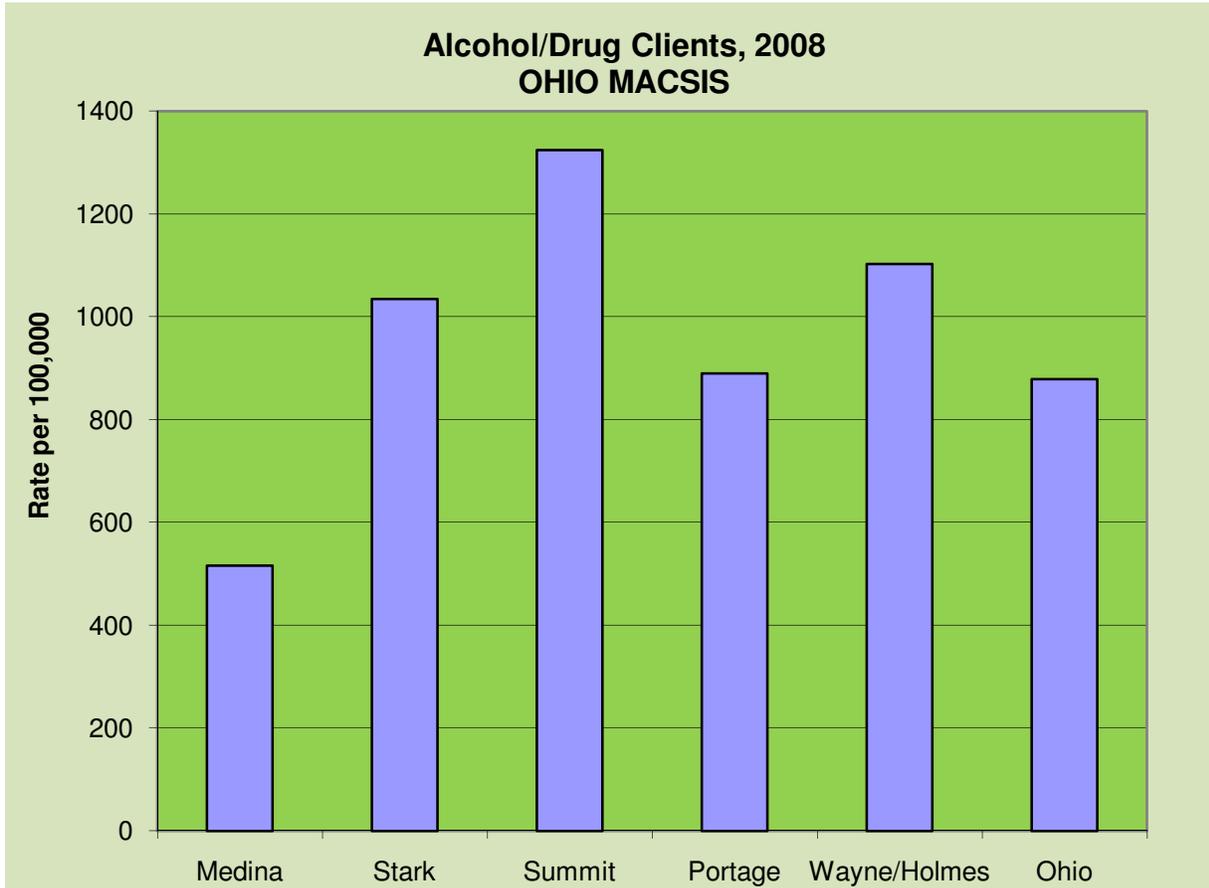


Source: Summit 2010 A Quality of Life Project

**MENTAL HEALTH DATA**

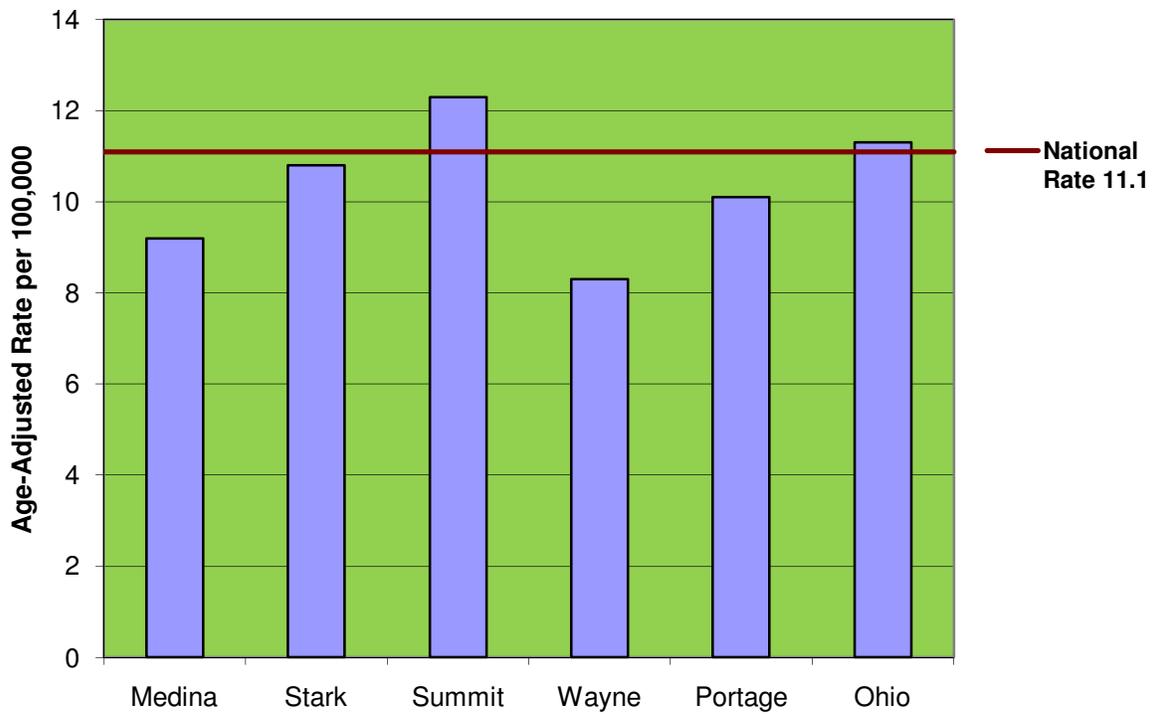


ALCOHOL/DRUG DATA

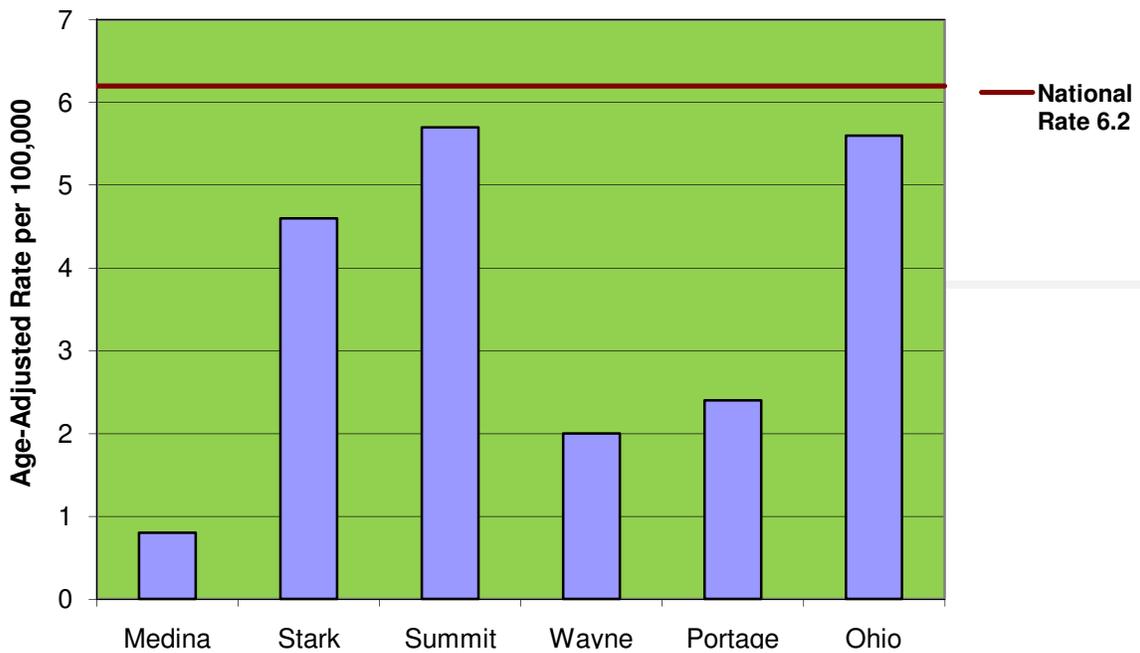


## SUICIDE and HOMICIDE RATES (Social Indicators of Mental Health)

### Suicide Rates\*



### Homicide Rates\*



Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2006

## CANCER DATA DISCUSSION

Overall, Stark and Summit Counties have higher rates. In addition, the following observations can be made:

### Breast

- All counties show a lower than national rate
- White males and females are impacted it higher incidence rates than other races
- Mortality rates are above state and national rates in Summit County, particularly for White and Black females
- Mortality rates are also above national levels in Medina and Stark Counties, again with Black and White females most impacted

### Lung

- Portage County is above state and national incidence and mortality rates with White and Black males also showing higher than national average rates
- All other counties, with the exception of Medina County, demonstrate higher than national incidence and mortality rates, again with White and Black males above the national rate in Stark and Summit Counties. White males also have higher rates in Medina, Wayne and Portage Counties. Generally speaking, Black and white males experience higher than national rates.

### Prostate

- Medina and Portage Counties have incidence levels above the state rate with Medina County on par. All other counties fall below state rates. Rates among Black males are above the national level in every county
- Portage County also shows a mortality rate that is above both state and national levels as does Summit County. Black males are significantly impacted.

## Colon

- Stark, Summit, and Wayne Counties experience incidence levels higher than the national rate with White males above the nation's level in all counties. Black males and females rise above the national rate in Summit County.
- Wayne County shows mortality rates higher than state and national levels with Black and White males most impacted
- Summit and Portage Counties rise above national mortality rates with black females impacted disproportionately in Summit County

According to the American Cancer Society Report, Cancer Facts & Figures (2009), the following points relative to cancer disparities and minorities are described:

**“African Americans** are more likely to develop and die from cancer than any other racial or ethnic group. The death rate for cancer among African American males is 36% higher than among white males; for African American females, it is 17% higher than among white females. African Americans have higher incidence and mortality rates than whites for each of the cancer sites listed on page 43 with the exception of cancers of the breast (incidence) and lung (incidence and mortality) in women and kidney (mortality) in both men and women.”

**“Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders** have the highest incidence rates for liver and stomach cancers of all racial and ethnic groups in both men and women, and among the highest death rates for these cancer sites”

**“Hispanics** have lower incidence rates for all cancers combined and for most common types of cancer compared to whites, but have higher rates of cancers associated with

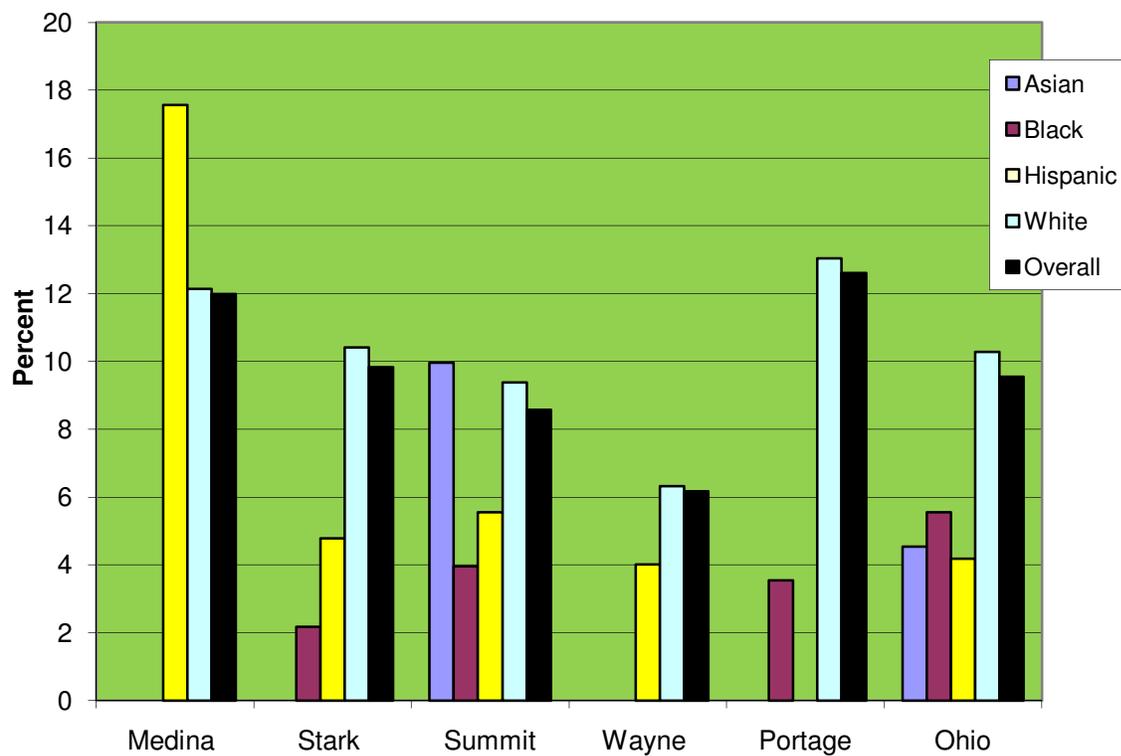
## CANCER DATA DISCUSSION (Continued)

infection, such as uterine cervix, liver, and stomach. For example, incidence rates of liver cancer are almost twice as high in Hispanic men and women as in whites”

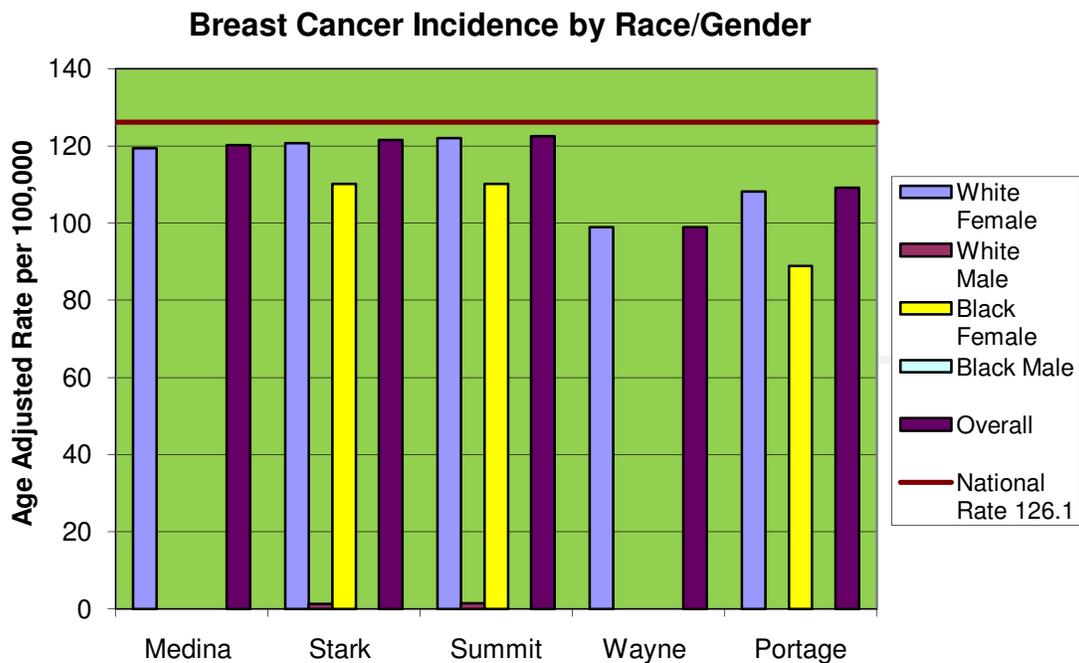
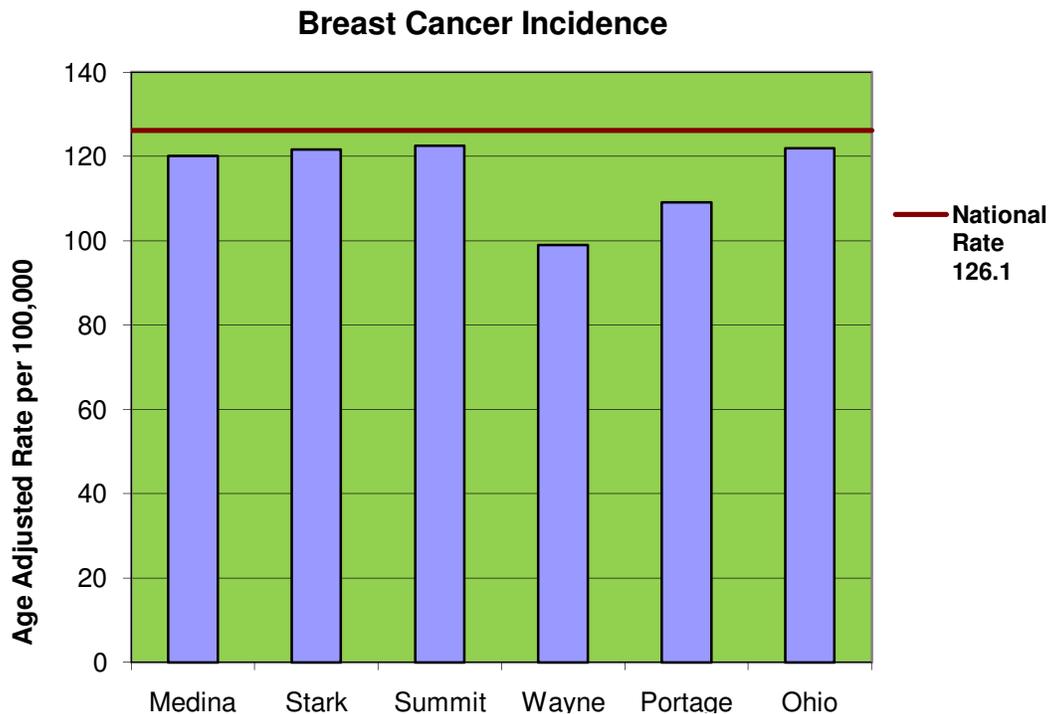
“Mortality rates for kidney cancer in **American Indian and Alaska Native** men and women are higher than in any other racial or ethnic population.”

## CANCER DATA

Rate of Cancer by Race & County for Adults,  
Ohio Family Health Survey, 2008

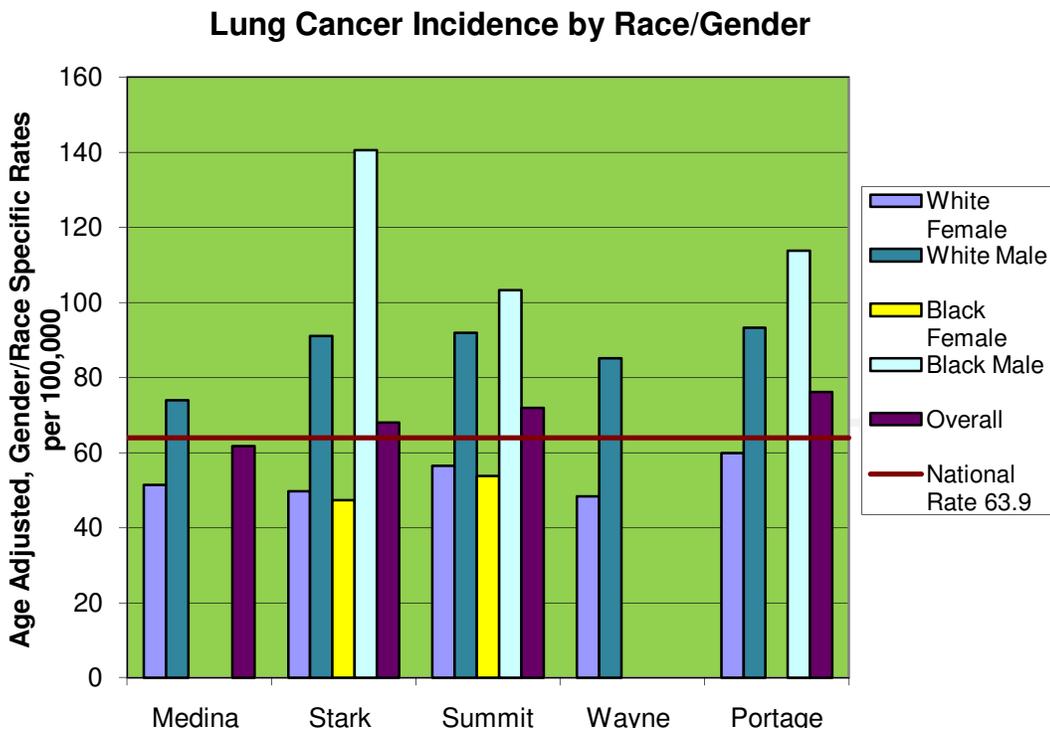
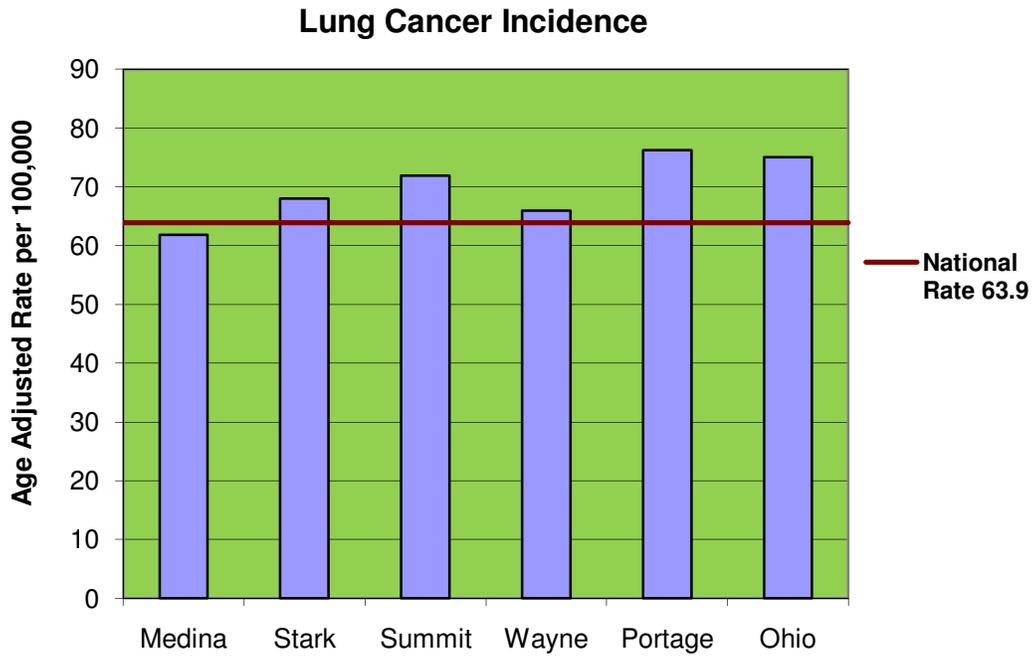


## CANCER INCIDENCE – BREAST CANCER



Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System of the Ohio Department of Health, 2001-05 (averaged).

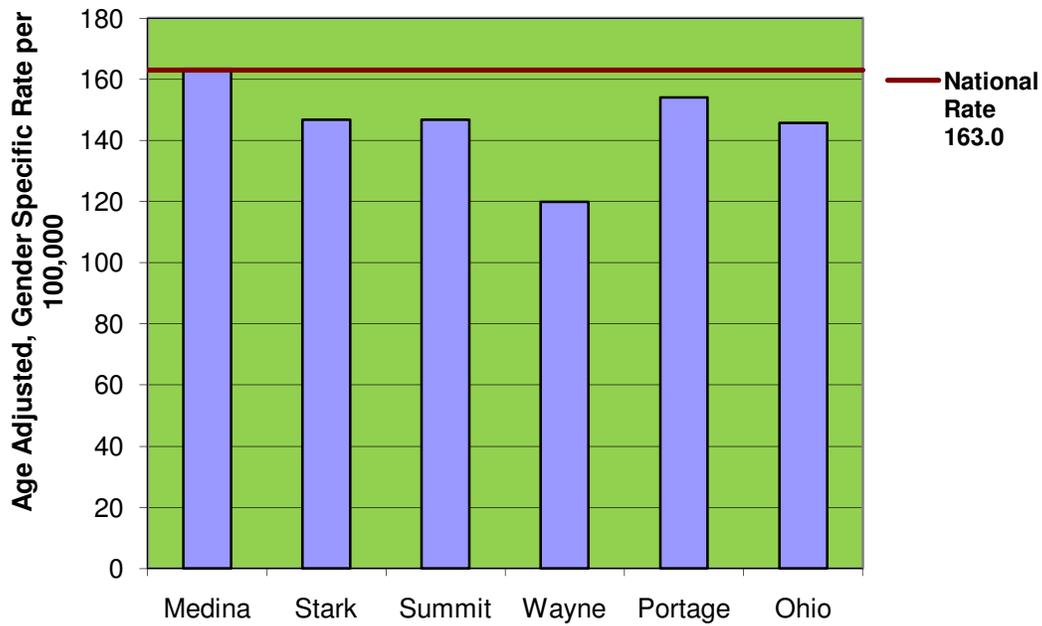
## CANCER INCIDENCE – LUNG CANCER



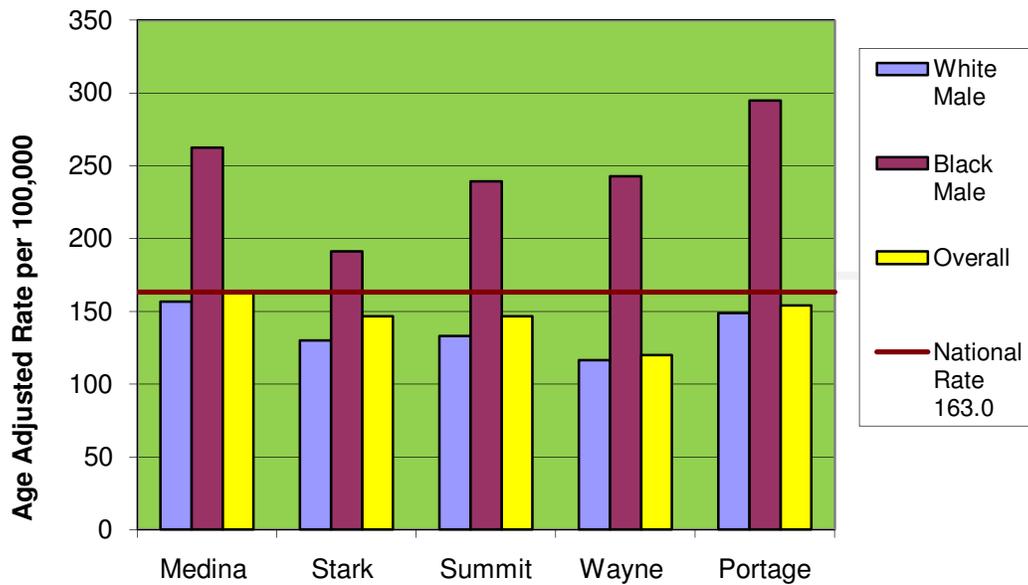
Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System of the Ohio Department of Health, 2001-05 (averaged).

**CANCER INCIDENCE – PROSTATE CANCER**

**Prostate Cancer Incidence**



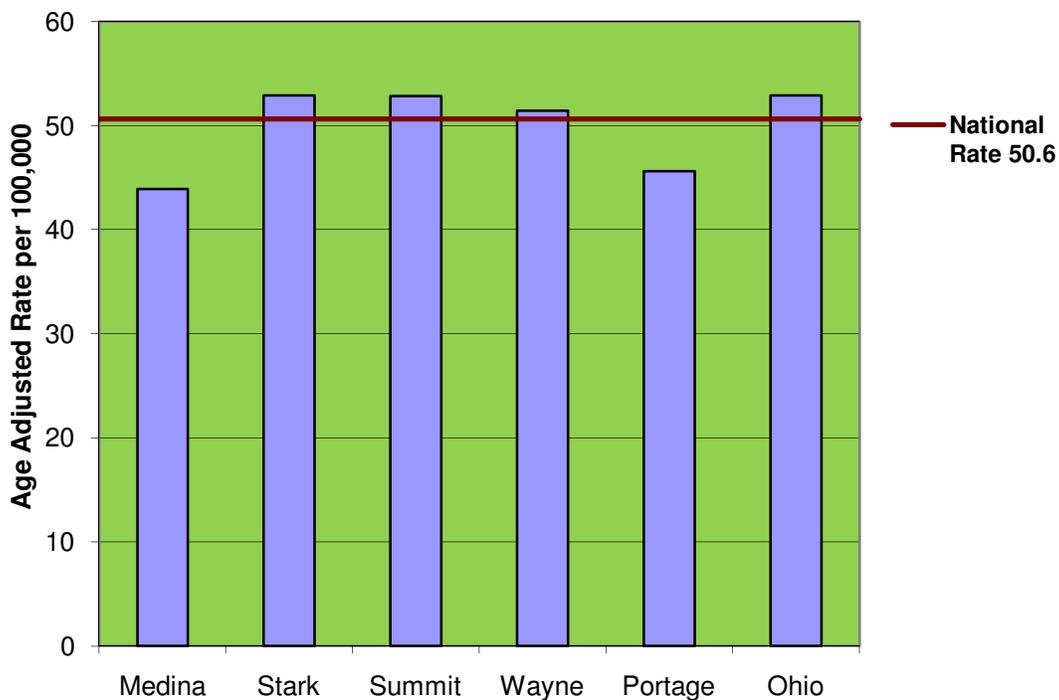
**Prostate Cancer Incidence by Race**



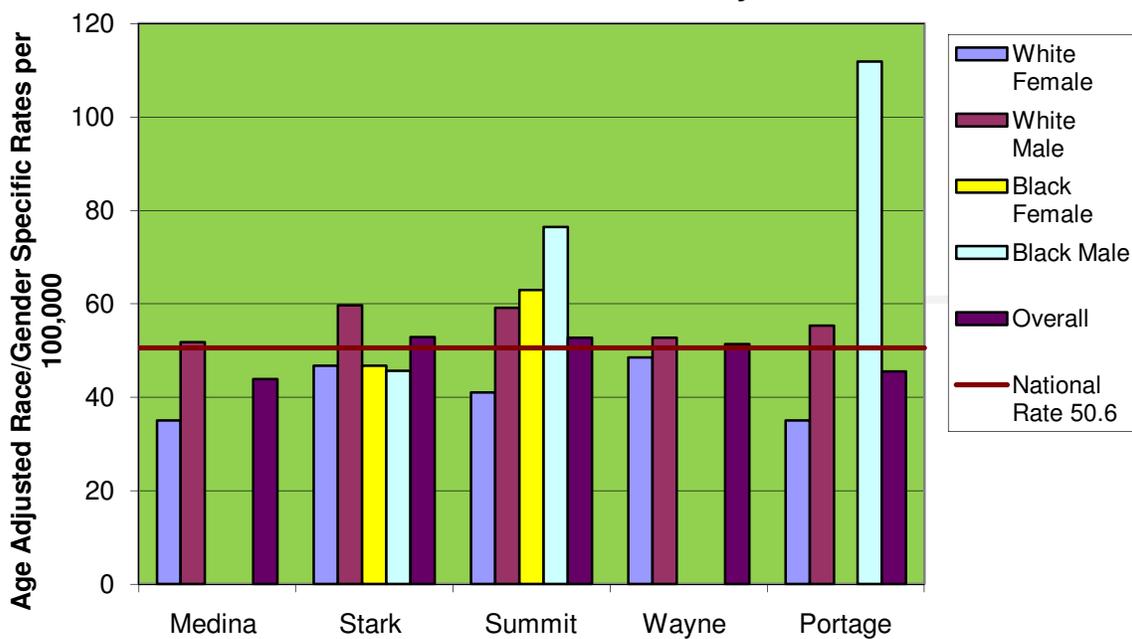
Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System of the Ohio Department of Health, 2001-05 (averaged).

## CANCER INCIDENCE - COLON & RECTUM CANCER

### Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence

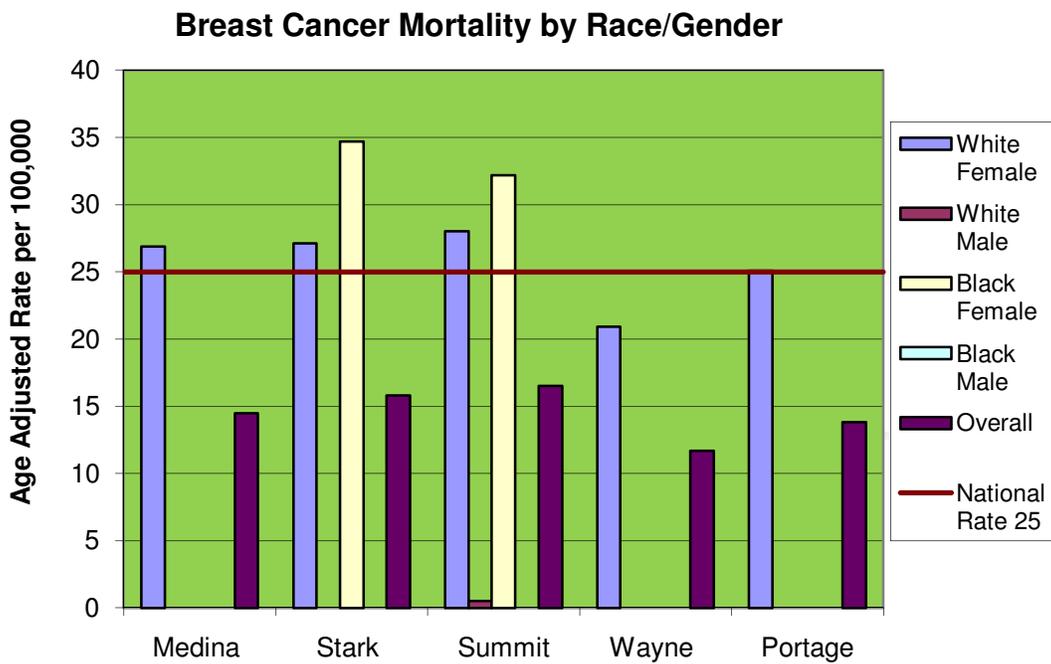
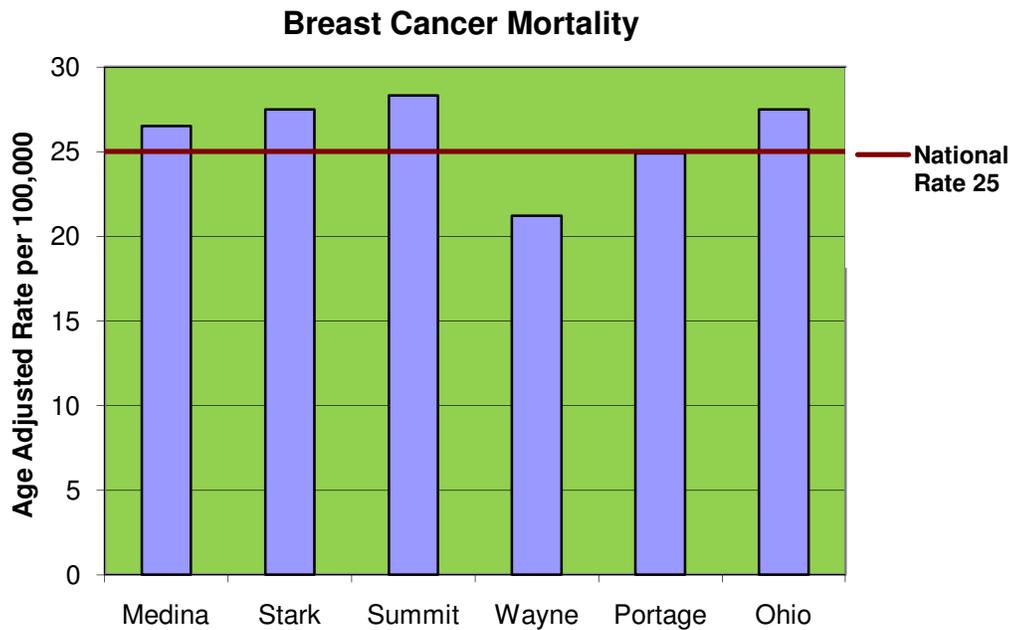


### Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence by Race/Gender



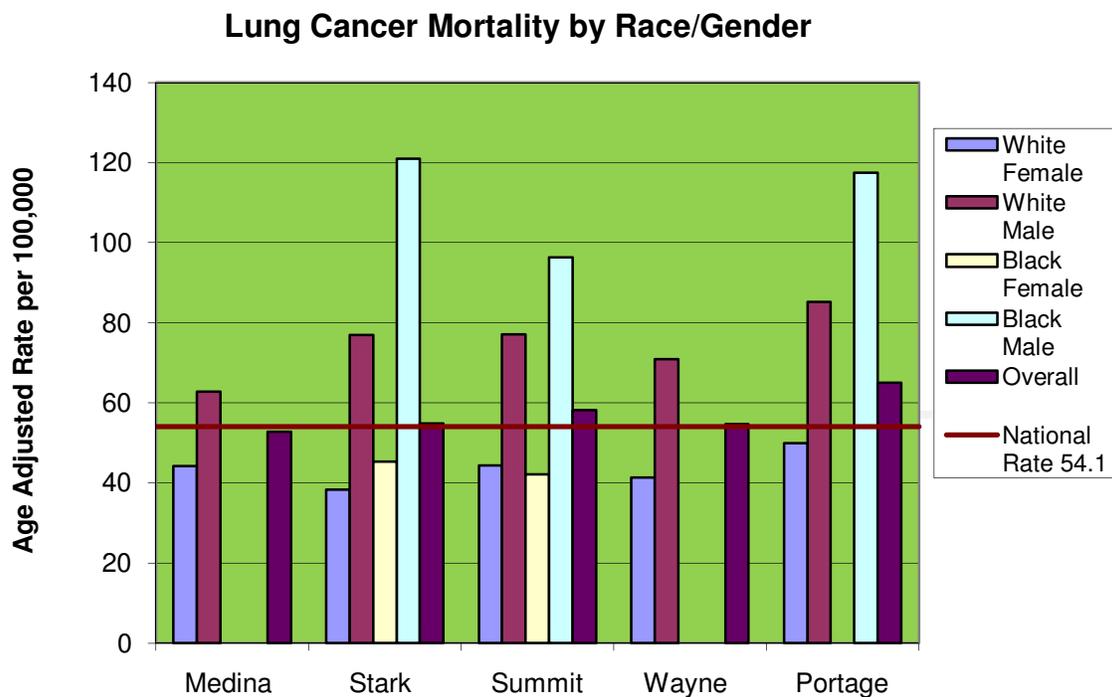
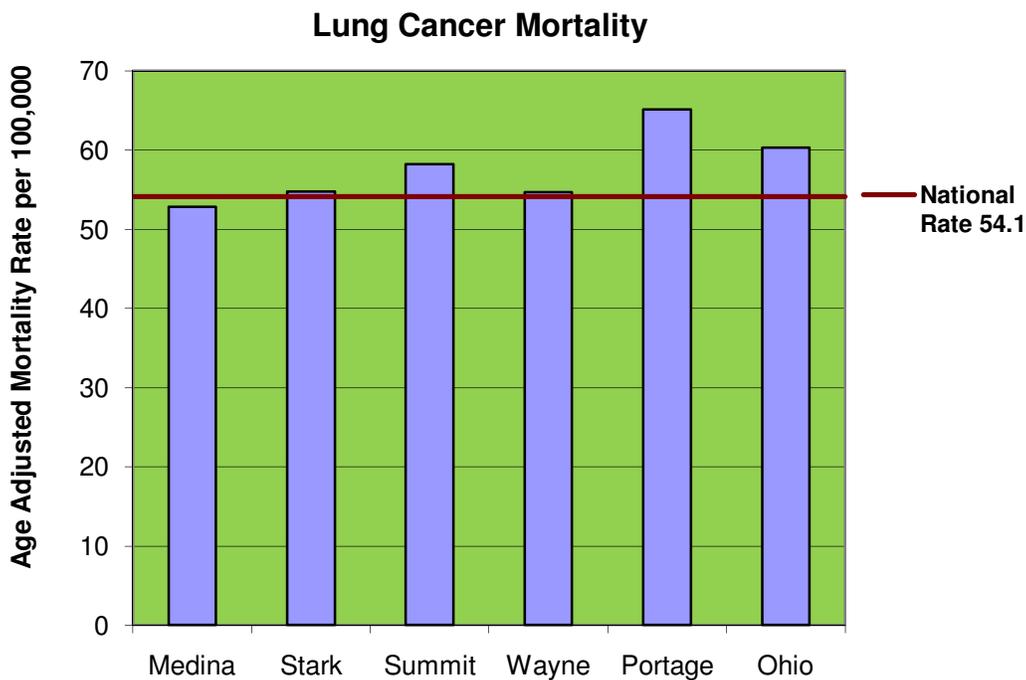
Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System of the Ohio Department of Health, 2001-05 (averaged).

## CANCER MORTALITY – BREAST CANCER



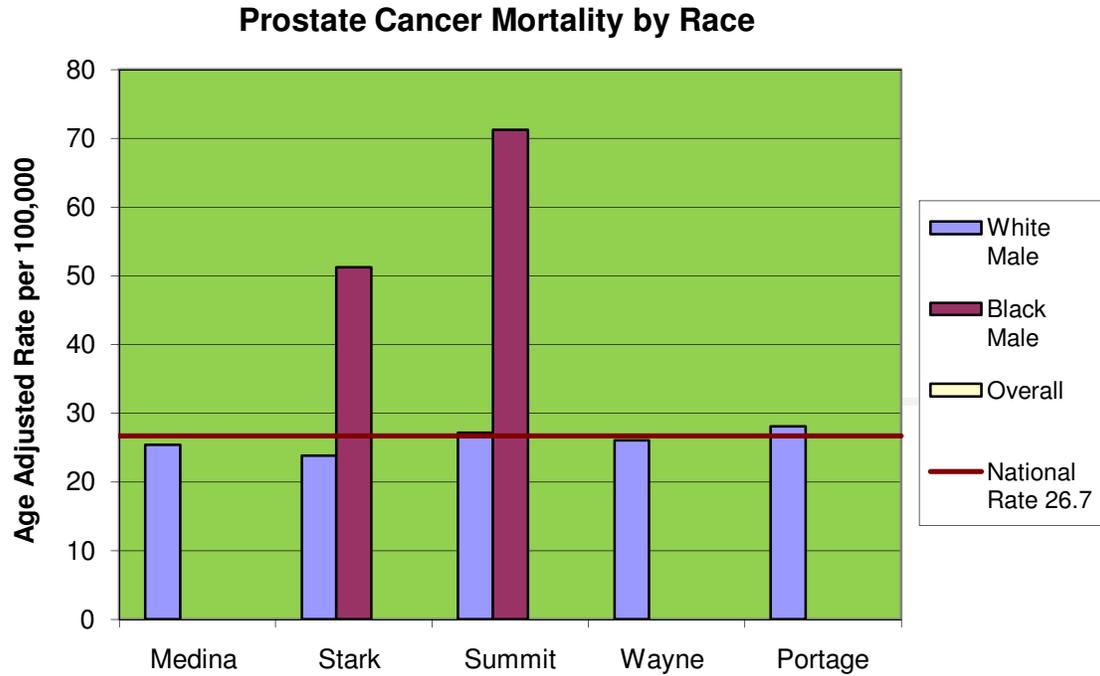
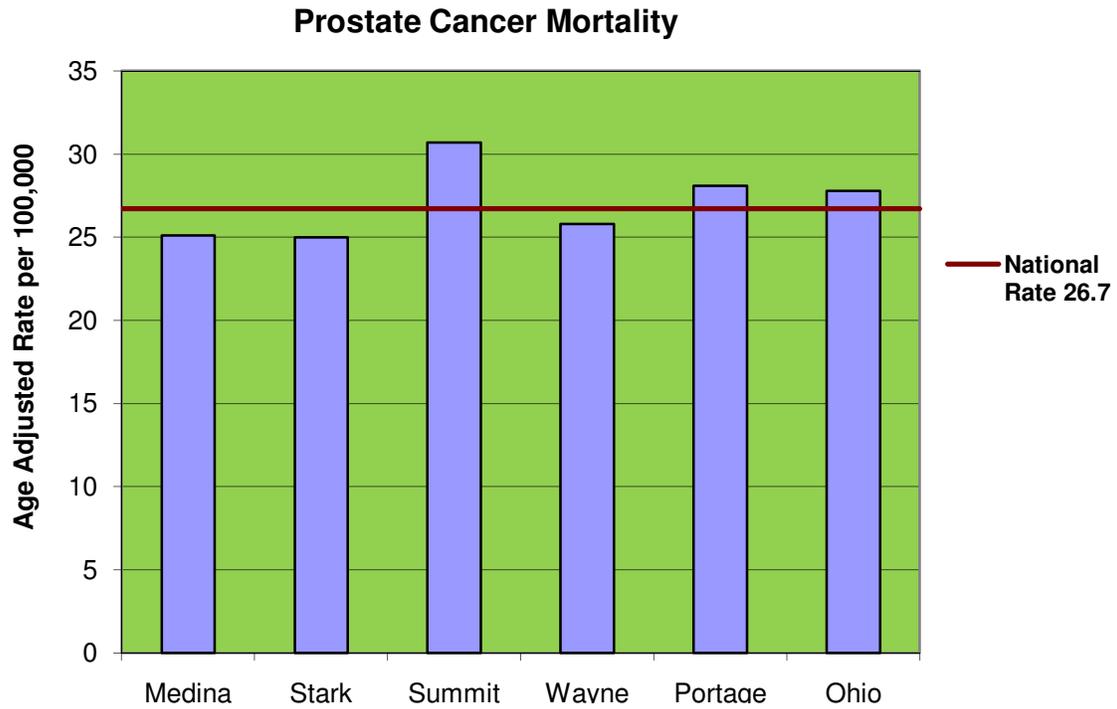
Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS), 2001-2005 Averaged Data

## CANCER MORTALITY – LUNG CANCER



Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS), 2001-2005 Averaged Data

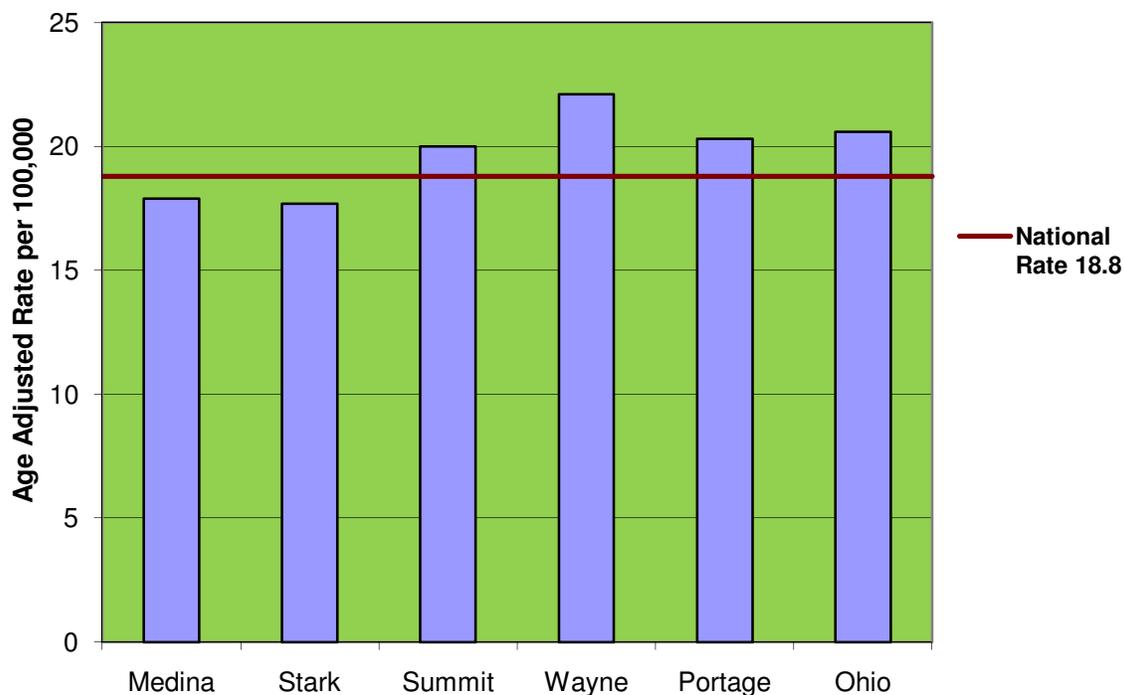
## CANCER MORTALITY – PROSTATE CANCER



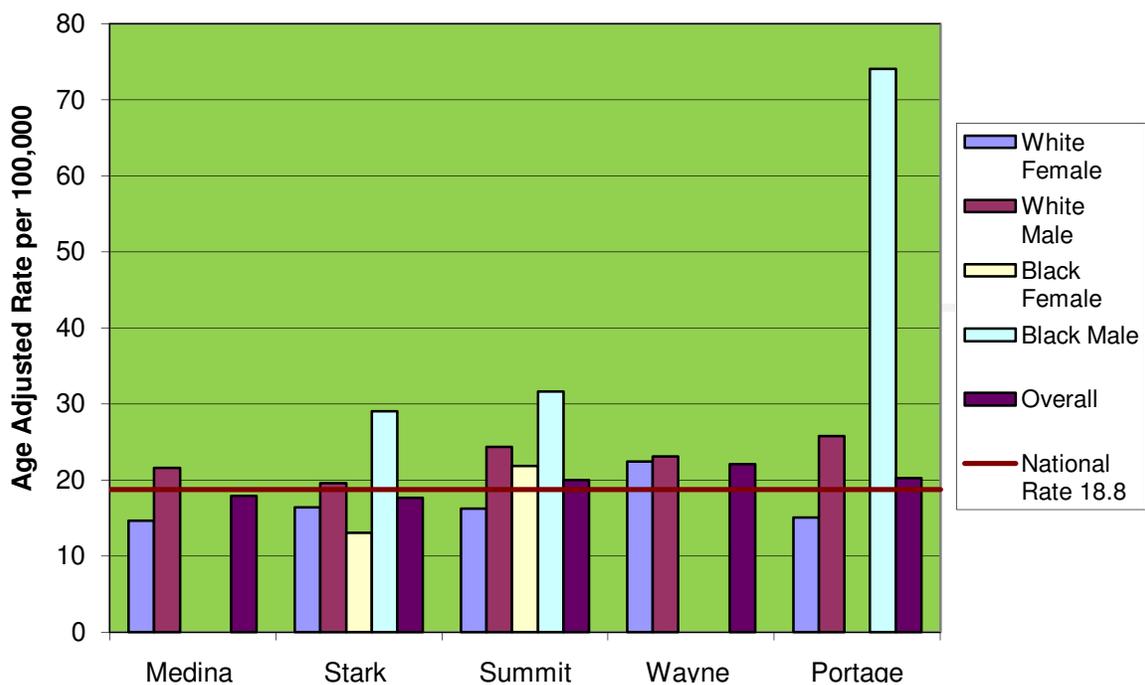
Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS), 2001-2005 Averaged Data

**CANCER MORTALITY – COLON & RECTUM CANCER**

**Colon and Rectum Cancer Mortality**



**Colon and Rectum Cancer by Race/Gender**



Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS), 2001-2005 Averaged Data

## CONCERNS WITH EXISTING DATA AND QUESTIONS THAT REMAIN (GAPS IN THE DATA)

- Minority groups in almost every health indicator, especially Asians and Hispanics were underrepresented even though there was some oversampling
- Children – diabetes – very low sample numbers
- We don't have information about behavioral indicators (at the county level) such as fruit and vegetable intake, leisure time physical activity, ability and resources to manage chronic health conditions, access to fresh food, alcohol use/abuse, smoking, relationship with physicians and other health professionals, stress level, etc.

## SOURCE DOCUMENTS AND REFERENCES

<b>NHANES</b>	The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) is a program of studies designed to assess the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the United States. The survey is unique in that it combines interviews and physical examinations.	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm</a>
<b>BRFSS</b>	The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the world's largest, on-going telephone health survey system, tracking health conditions and risk behaviors in the United States yearly since 1984. Currently, data are collected monthly in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. The BRFSS is a state-based system of health surveys that collects information on health risk behaviors, preventive health practices, and health care access primarily related to chronic disease and injury.	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/">http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/</a>
<b>OBRFSS</b>	Tracks the prevalence of behavioral risk factors. Core questionnaire allows comparisons between states. Ohio specific topics: cancer control and prevention, smoking programs, safety belt, binge drinking, diabetes, oral health, arthritis, health care for the elderly, physical activity, sexual activity, and folic acid use for prevention of birth defects.	<a href="http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/svio/behrisk/behrisk1.aspx">http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/svio/behrisk/behrisk1.aspx</a>
<b>MEPS</b>	The Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) is a set of large-scale surveys of families and individuals, their medical providers, and employers across the United States. MEPS is the most complete source of data on the cost and use of health care and health insurance coverage.	<a href="http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/">http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/</a>

---

<b>ODH Health Information Warehouse</b>	Provides easy access to state and county summary level Ohio Vital Statistics data. Selected statistics include data for calendar years 1990 through the most current year available.	<a href="http://dwhouse.odh.ohio.gov/">http://dwhouse.odh.ohio.gov/</a>
<b>American Hospital Association Data</b>	Hospital facts and figures, marketplace trends, statistics.	<a href="https://www.associationstores.org/OA_HTML/ibeCCtpSctDspRte.jsp?minisite=10028&amp;ref=ibeCCtpSctDspRte.jsp">https://www.associationstores.org/OA_HTML/ibeCCtpSctDspRte.jsp?minisite=10028&amp;ref=ibeCCtpSctDspRte.jsp</a>
<b>American Factfinder</b>	1990 and 2000 Census Files	<a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html? lang=en">http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html? lang=en</a>
<b>OFHS</b>	The Ohio Family Health Survey is designed to obtain statewide, regional and some county level data on health insurance coverage, health status, health risk behaviors, access to care, health care utilization, health care costs, satisfaction with care and unmet health needs. Three rounds of the survey have been conducted in 1998, 2004, and 2008.	<a href="http://grc.osu.edu/ofhs/">http://grc.osu.edu/ofhs/</a>
<b>County Health Rankings</b>	Health factors in the County Health Rankings represent what influences the health of a county. We measure four types of health factors: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic, and physical environment factors. In turn, each of these factors is based on several measures. A fifth set of factors that influence health (genetics and biology) is not included in the Rankings. County Health Rankings is a program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute.	<a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/">http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/</a>

---

<b>OASIS</b>	The Online Analysis and Statistical Information System <sup>SM</sup> (OASIS) is an innovative, Web-based tool that gives the general public unparalleled access to public-release health and social science data — and to the sophisticated statistical and mapping software that is needed to analyze such data. There is no charge for using OASIS.	<a href="http://www.oasisdataarchive.org/OASIS_CODE/Templates/Login.cfm">http://www.oasisdataarchive.org/OASIS_CODE/Templates/Login.cfm</a>
<b>Ohio Medicaid Reports</b>	Tabulated data of Medicaid participants by county, information on managed care, SCHIP, budgets, and cost trends.	<a href="http://jfs.ohio.gov/ohp/reports/ohMedRpts.stm">http://jfs.ohio.gov/ohp/reports/ohMedRpts.stm</a>
<b>MACSIS</b>	The Multi-Agency Community Services Information System (MACSIS) is an automated payment and management information system for mental health services. It is a collaborative effort of ODMH, the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and community boards. The combined ODMH/ODADAS outpatient payment information system compiles behavioral health care services for both Medicaid paid and non-Medicaid paid services.	<a href="http://mentalhealth.ohio.gov/what-we-do/protect-and-monitor/macsis/index.shtml">http://mentalhealth.ohio.gov/what-we-do/protect-and-monitor/macsis/index.shtml</a>
<b>United Way, Thriving Community Needs and Assets Assessment</b>	This study is a cooperative activity of the Summit County United Way, the Akron Community Foundation and the Ohio Board of Regents Urban University Program at the Institute for Health and Social Policy of the University of Akron. This analysis assesses the need for charitable and philanthropic support among the population of Summit County and examines the availability of those resources in terms of the service and arts organizations currently functioning within the county.	<a href="http://www.uwsummit.org/misc/communityimpact.htm">The United Way of Summit County, http://www.uwsummit.org/misc/communityimpact.htm</a>

<b>COMPASS</b>	COMPASS is a data center, an ongoing community assessment and community-building tool for the service areas of the three United Ways of Stark County, Ohio. The United Way of Central Stark County facilitates COMPASS. The Deuble Foundation, the Herbert W. Hoover Foundation, the Hoover Foundation, the Paul and Carol David Foundation, the Sisters of Charity Foundation of Canton, the Stark Community Foundation and the United Way of Central Stark County fund COMPASS. COMPASS collects data and information throughout the community to provide a basis for identifying areas for the community to focus resources and energy to have the maximum impact in making Stark County a better place to live. Data collection is on-going.	<a href="http://www.starkcompass.org/index.php">http://www.starkcompass.org/index.php</a>
<b>American Lung Association</b>	The State of the Air 2010 report looks at levels of ozone and particle pollution found in monitoring sites across the United States in 2006, 2007, and 2008. The report uses the most current quality-assured nationwide data available for these analyses.	<a href="http://www.stateoftheair.org/2010/key-findings/">http://www.stateoftheair.org/2010/key-findings/</a>
<b>American Cancer Society</b>	Cancer Facts & Figures. 2009	<a href="http://www.cancer.org/downloads/STT/500809web.pdf">http://www.cancer.org/downloads/STT/500809web.pdf</a>