Cleveland Clinic | Select MEDICAL

Regency Hospital of Cleveland West

Community Health Needs Assessment

2022

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Executive Summary

This Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) was conducted by Regency Hospital of Cleveland West ("Cleveland West" or "the hospital") to identify significant community health needs and to inform development of an Implementation Strategy to address current needs. This 2022 CHNA is a joint report of Select Specialty Hospitals: Select Specialty Hospital – Cleveland Fairhill, Regency Hospital of Cleveland East and Regency Hospital of Cleveland West.

Cleveland West is a long term acute care (LTAC) hospital, designed to provide comprehensive, specialized care for high-acuity patients who need more time to recover, typically after critical care. Additional information on the hospital and its services is available at: https://clevelandeast.regencyhospital.com/.

The hospital is a joint venture between Cleveland Clinic health system and Select Medical. The hospital is part of the Cleveland Clinic health system, which includes an academic medical center near downtown Cleveland, eleven regional hospitals in northeast Ohio, a children's hospital, a children's rehabilitation hospital, five southeast Florida hospitals, and a number of other facilities and services across Ohio, Florida, and Nevada. Additional information about Cleveland Clinic is available at: https://my.clevelandclinic.org/.

Select Medical is one of the largest providers of post-acute care encompassing four areas of expertise: critical illness recovery, inpatient medical rehabilitation, outpatient physical therapy, and occupational medicine, all of which are delivered and supported by more than 46,000 talented healthcare professionals across the U.S. Additional information about Select Medical is available at: https://www.selectmedical.com/.

Each Cleveland Clinic hospital supports a tripartite mission of patient care, research, and education. Research is conducted at and in collaboration with all Cleveland Clinic hospitals. Through research, Cleveland Clinic has advanced knowledge and improved community health for all its communities, from local to national, and across the world. This allows patients to access the latest techniques and to enroll in research trials no matter where they access care in the health system. Through education, Cleveland Clinic helps to train health professionals who are needed and who provide access to healthcare across Ohio and the United States.

Cleveland Clinic facilities are dedicated to the communities they serve. Each facility conducts a CHNA in order to understand and plan for the current and future health needs of residents and patients in the communities it serves. The CHNAs inform the development of strategies designed to improve community health, including initiatives designed to address social determinants of health.

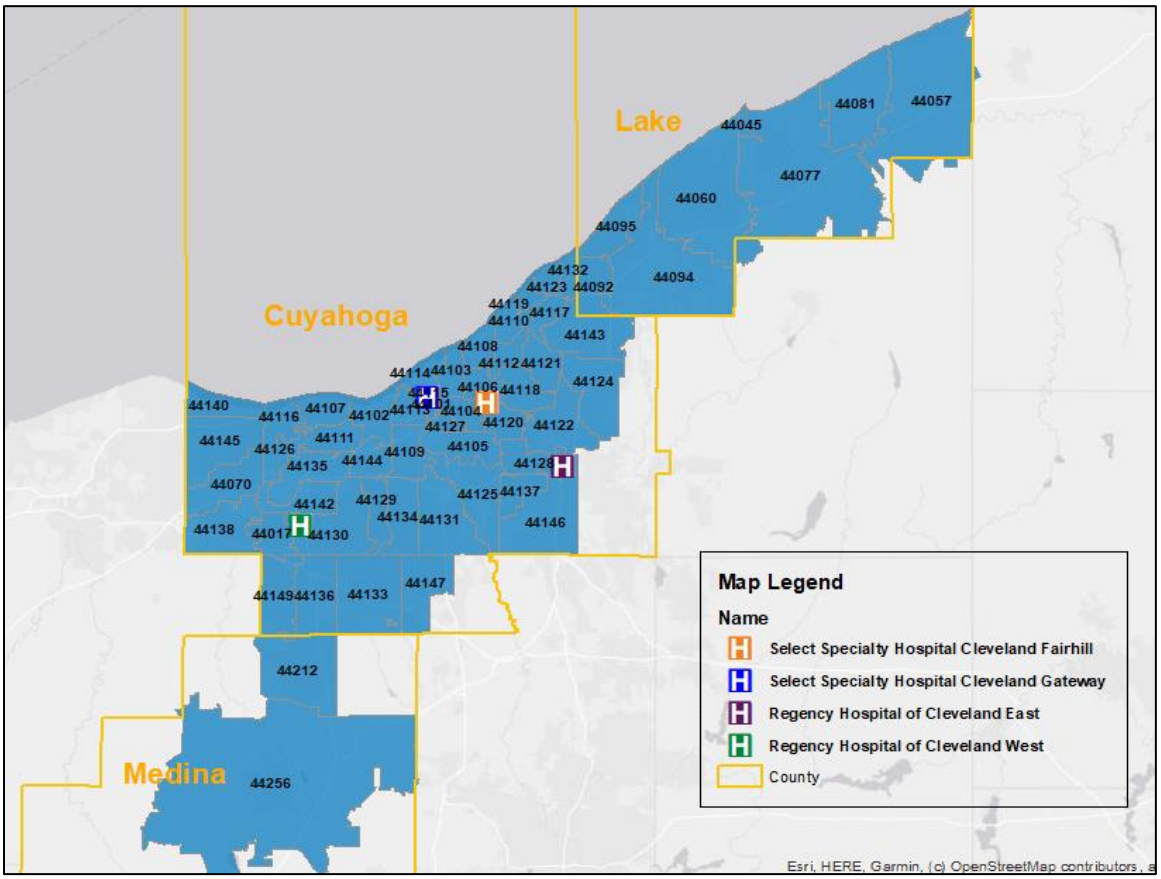
These assessments are conducted using widely accepted methodologies to identify the significant health needs of a specific community. The assessments also are conducted to comply with federal and state laws and regulations including IRS requirements for 501(c)(3) Hospitals under the Affordable Care Act[1].

[1] Internal Revenue Service, Requirements for 501 (c) (3) Hospitals Under the Affordable Care Act – Section 501 (r), https://www.irs.gov/charities-non-profits/charitable-organizations/requirements-for-501c3-hospitals-under-the-affordable-care-act-section-501r

Community Definition

The community definition describes the zip codes where approximately 75% of Select Specialty Hospital – Cleveland Fairhill (42 Zip Codes), Cleveland Gateway (35 Zip Codes), Cleveland East (26 Zip codes), and Cleveland West (26 Zip Codes) patients reside. Figure 1 shows the map for the Primary Service Area of all four-hospital communities. A table with zip codes that comprise the community definition is in Appendix C.

Figure 1: Primary Service Area for the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals by Zip Code



This 2022 CHNA was designed and implemented as a joint assessment process for Select Specialty Hospitals. The original approach and assessment included Select Specialty Hospital – Cleveland Fairhill, Regency Hospital of Cleveland East, Regency Hospital of Cleveland West, as well as Select Specialty Hospital Cleveland Gateway. As of October 28, 2022 however, Select Specialty Hospital Cleveland Gateway has closed.

Secondary Data Summary

Secondary data used for this assessment were collected and analyzed from Conduent Healthy Communities Institute's (HCI) community indicator database. The database, maintained by researchers and analysts at HCI, includes 300 community indicators covering at least 28 topics in the areas of health, social determinants of health, and

quality of life. The data are primarily derived from state and national public secondary data sources. The value for each of these indicators is compared to other communities, nationally set targets and to previous time periods.

Due to variability in which public health data sets are available, data within this report may be presented at various geographic levels:

- The community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals Definition—an aggregate of the 58 zip codes described in the Community Definition.
- Cuyahoga, Lake and Medina Counties—the three counties comprising the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals.

Primary Data Summary

Qualitative data collected from community members through key stakeholder interviews comprised the primary data component of the CHNA and helped to inform selection of the significant health needs. Conduent Healthy Communities Institute interviewed 20 key stakeholders from a diverse spectrum of community-based organizations and public health departments.

Prioritized Health Needs

Following a comprehensive review of the significant community health needs throughout the Cleveland Clinic Health System, analysis of local county and state needs assessments and emerging trends, the following priority health needs were identified:

- Access to Healthcare
- Adult Health
- Community Safety

Access to Healthcare

Access to Healthcare secondary data analysis results describe community needs related to consumer expenditures for insurance, medical expenses, medicines, and other supplies. With more expansive parameters, primary data describes limitations to accessing healthcare described in terms of transportation challenges, resource limitations and availability of primary care and other prevention services in local neighborhoods.

Adult Health

This health topic encompasses several subtopics where information is available including Older Adult Health; Other Conditions; and Chronic Disease Prevention and Management including Nutrition and Healthy Eating. By addressing these issues in concert, the

Cleveland Clinic Foundation hopes to impact concerns for older adult mental health from isolation, chronic conditions, and access to healthy food as described in the Synthesis and Prioritization section of this report (page 31).

Community Safety

Community Safety Issues, though similar in nature to social determinants of health (SDOH) stand apart as a health topic intended to describe community health needs related to the following subtopics: Prevention & Safety and Alcohol & Drug Use.

Additional Community Health Themes

In addition to the Prioritized Health Needs, other themes were prevalent in considering community health. These themes are intertwined in all community health components and impact multiple areas of community health strategies and delivery.

Health Equity

Health Equity issues in our communities were illuminated by COVID-19. They focus on the fair distribution of health determinants, outcomes, and resources across communities.[2] Health Equity and the reduction of health disparities are indicated as overarching themes in all our prioritized needs. It is described in detail and specifically as it relates to the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals in both the Disparities and Health Equity section (page 23) of the report as well as in the Synthesis and Prioritization section (page 31). Special consideration will be given to addressing prioritized health needs through a health equity lens in the Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals implementation strategy report.

[2] Klein R, Huang D. Defining and measuring disparities, inequities, and inequalities in the Healthy People initiative. National Center for Health Statistics.Center for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ppt/nchs2010/41_klein.pdf

Demographics of Select Specialty Hospital—Regency West

The demographics of a community significantly impact its health profile.[3] Different racial, ethnic, age, and socioeconomic groups may have unique needs and require varied approaches to health improvement efforts. The following section explores the demographic profile of the community residing in the Select Specialty Hospital—Regency West's Community Definition.

Geography and Data Sources

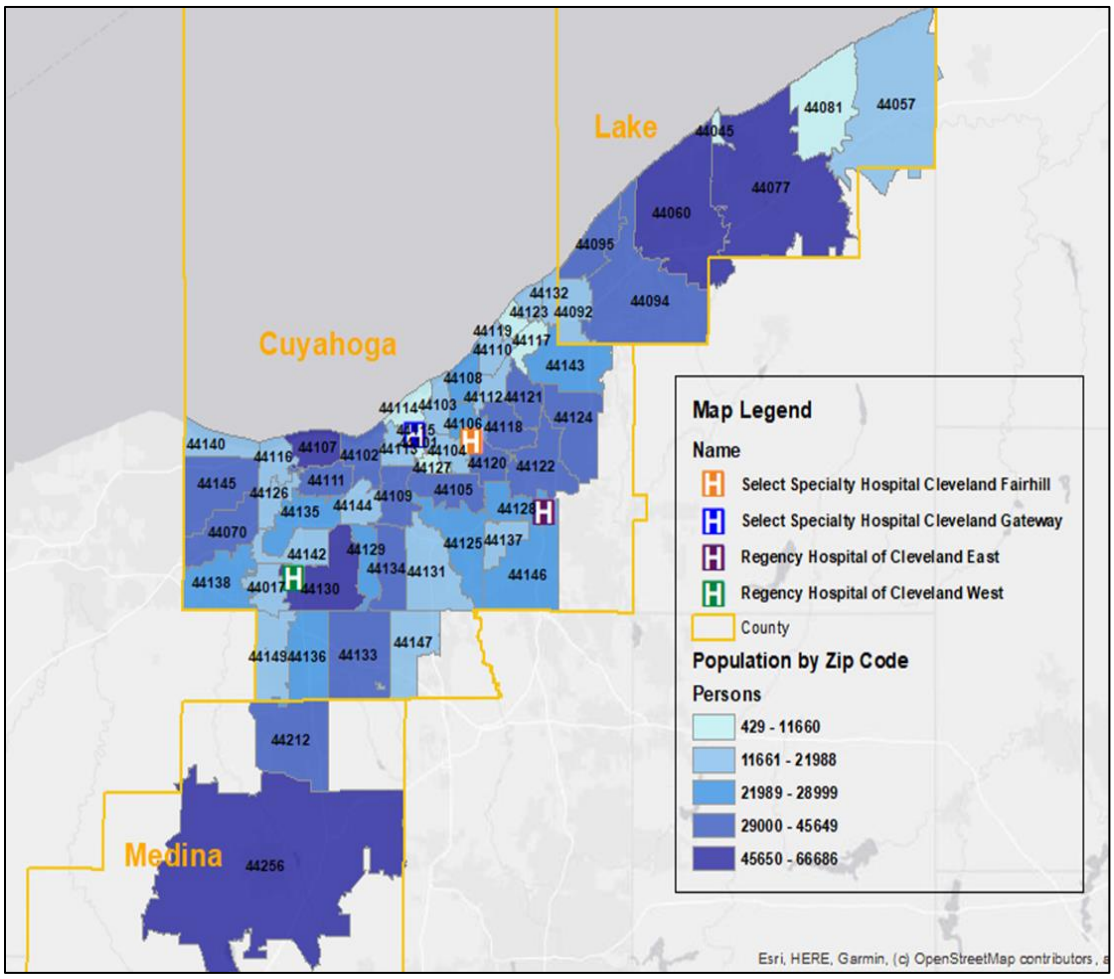
Data are presented in this section at the geographic level of the Community Definition. Comparisons to the county, state, and national value are also provided when available. All demographic estimates are sourced from Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates) and American Community Survey[4] one-year (2019) or five-year (2016-2020) estimates unless otherwise indicated.

Population

According to the 2022 Claritas Pop-Facts® population estimates, Cleveland Fairhill Hospital Community has the largest population (1,168,731), followed by Cleveland Gateway (921,257), Cleveland West Hospital Community (777,609), and Cleveland East Hospital Community (681,842). Figure 2 shows the population size by each zip code that makes up the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals, with the darkest blue representing the zip codes with the largest population. Appendix C provides the actual population estimates for each zip code by hospital community. The most populated zip code area within the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals is zip code 44256 (Cleveland Fairhill and Cleveland West Hospital communities) with a population of 66,686.

[3] National Academies Press (US); 2002. 2, Understanding Population Health and Its Determinants. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK221225/
[4] American Community Survey. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs

Figure 2: Population by Zip Code

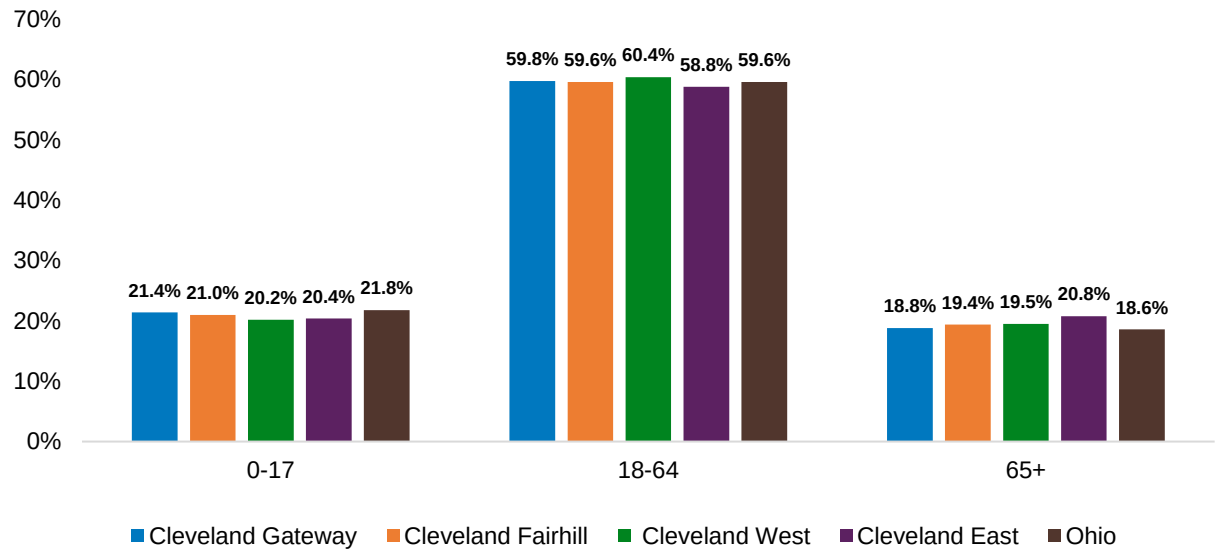


County values- Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates)

Age

Children (0-17) comprised 21.4%, 21.0%, 20.4%, and 20.2% of the population in Cleveland Gateway, Cleveland Fairhill, Cleveland East, and Cleveland West hospital communities, respectively. All hospitals within the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals had a lower population of children compared to the state of Ohio (21.8%). All hospitals had a higher proportion of adults aged 65+ when compared to the state of Ohio (18.6%). Cleveland East has the highest proportion of residents aged 65+ (20.8%), followed by Cleveland West (19.5%), Cleveland Fairhill Hospital Community (19.4%), and Cleveland Gateway Hospital Community (18.8%). (Figure 3)

Figure 3: Population by Age: Hospital and State Comparisons

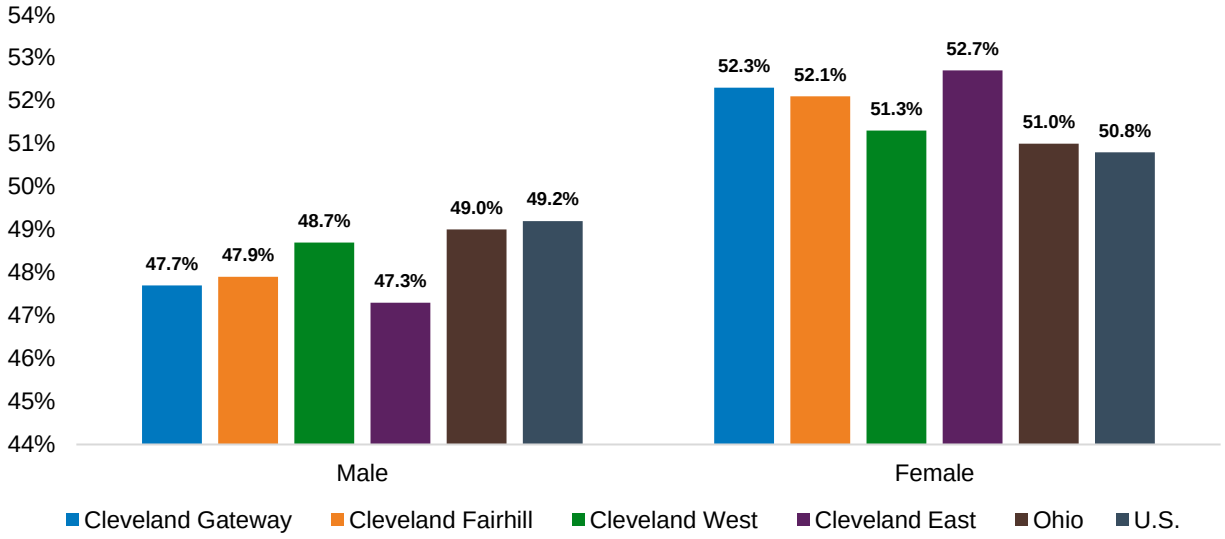


County and state values- Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates)

Sex

Figure 4 shows the population of the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals by sex. Males comprise 48.7%, 47.9%, 47.7%, and 47.3% of the population in Cleveland West, Cleveland Fairhill, Cleveland Gateway, and Cleveland East Hospital Communities, respectively, which all have a lower population of males when compared to Ohio (49.0%) and U.S. (49.2%) values. Whereas females comprise 52.7%, 52.3%, 52.1%, and 51.3%, and of the population in Cleveland East, Cleveland Gateway, Cleveland Fairhill, and Cleveland West Hospital Communities respectively, which are greater than Ohio (51.0%) and the U.S. (50.8%) values.

Figure 4: Population by Sex: Hospital, State, and U.S. Comparisons



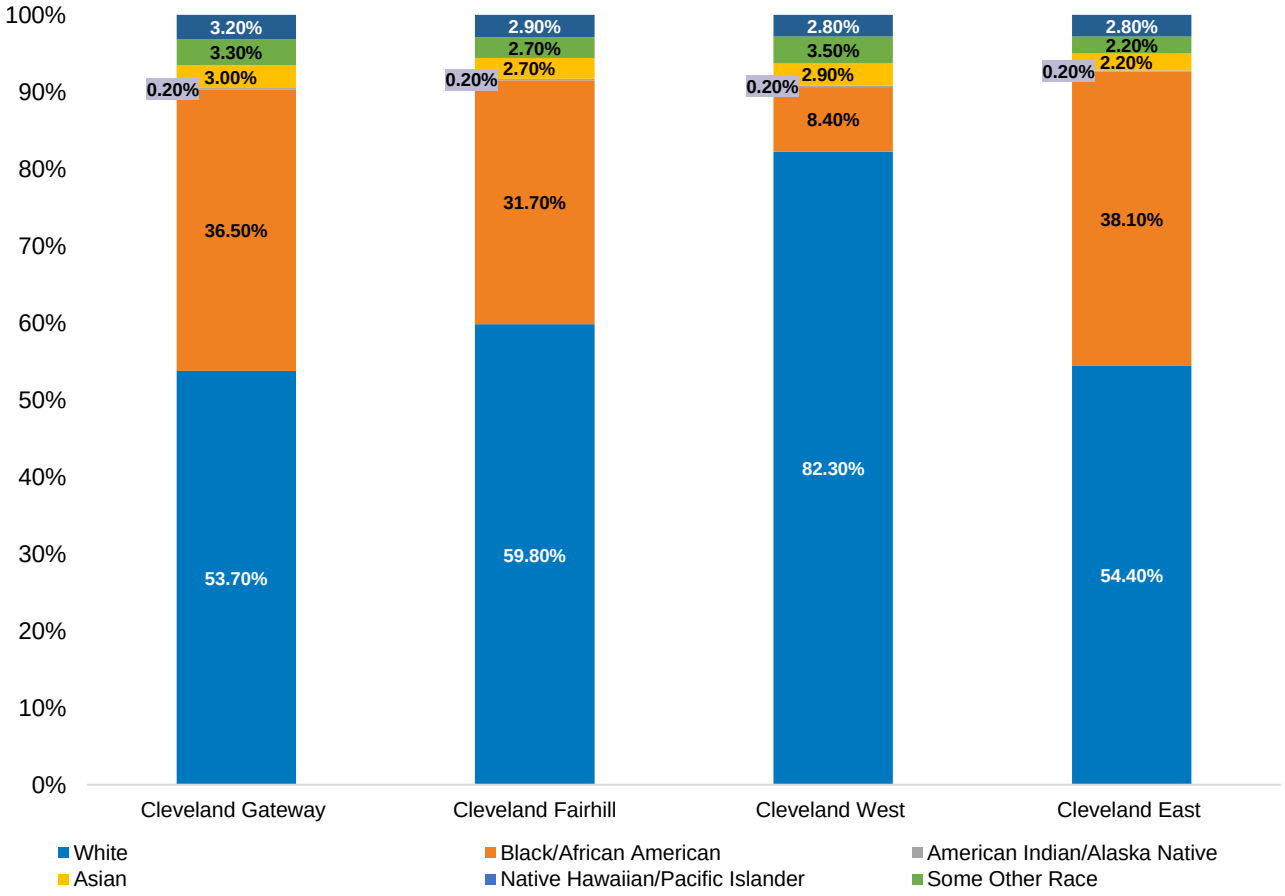
County and state values- Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates) U.S. values taken from American Community Survey five-year (2016-2020) estimates

Race and Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity contribute to the opportunities individuals and communities have to be healthy. The racial and ethnic composition of a population is also important in planning for future community needs, particularly for schools, businesses, community centers, healthcare, and childcare.

As shown in Figure 5, all hospitals within the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals have a majority of residents identifying as White. The Cleveland West Hospital Community has the largest percentage of residents identifying as white (82.3%), followed by Cleveland Fairhill (59.8%), Cleveland East (54.4%), and Cleveland Gateway (53.7%). The proportion of Black/African American community members is the second largest of all races in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals. The Cleveland East Hospital Community has the largest percentage of residents identifying as Black/African American (38.1%), followed by Cleveland Gateway (36.5%), Cleveland Fairhill (31.7%), and Cleveland West (8.4%).

Figure 5: Population by Race: The community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals

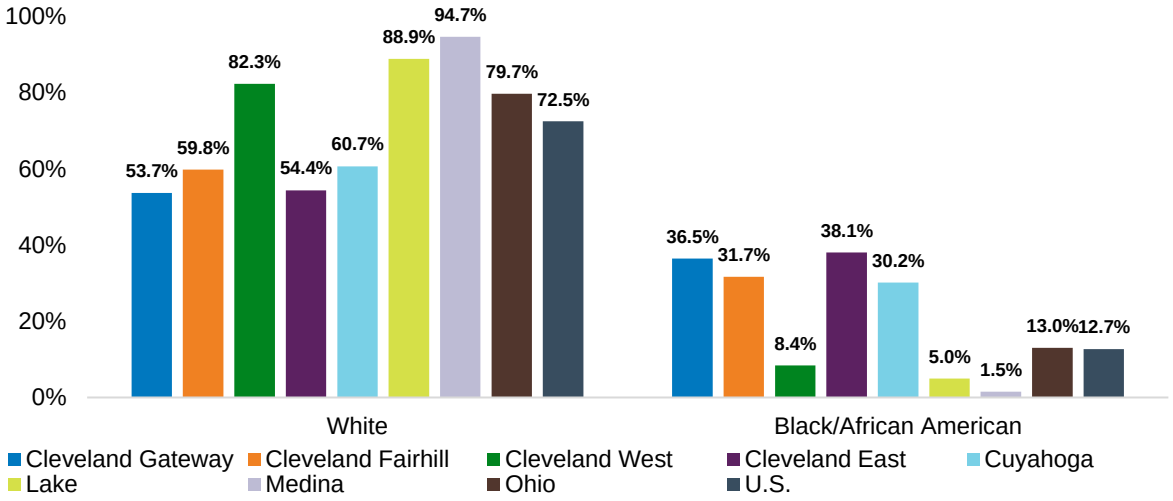


County values- Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates)

Those community members identifying as White represent the higher proportion in the Cleveland West (82.3%); whereas Cleveland Fairhill (59.8%), Cleveland East (54.4%), and Cleveland Gateway (53.7%) represent a lower proportion when compared to Ohio (79.7%) and the U.S. (72.5%). While Black/African American represent a lower proportion of population only in the Cleveland West (8.4%) %); whereas Cleveland Fairhill (31.7%),

Cleveland East (38.1%), and Cleveland Gateway (36.5%) all represent a higher proportion when compared to Ohio (13.0%) and the U.S. (12.7%). Cuyahoga County has the largest percentage of community members identifying as Black/African American (30.2%) compared to the other counties included in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals (Figure 6).

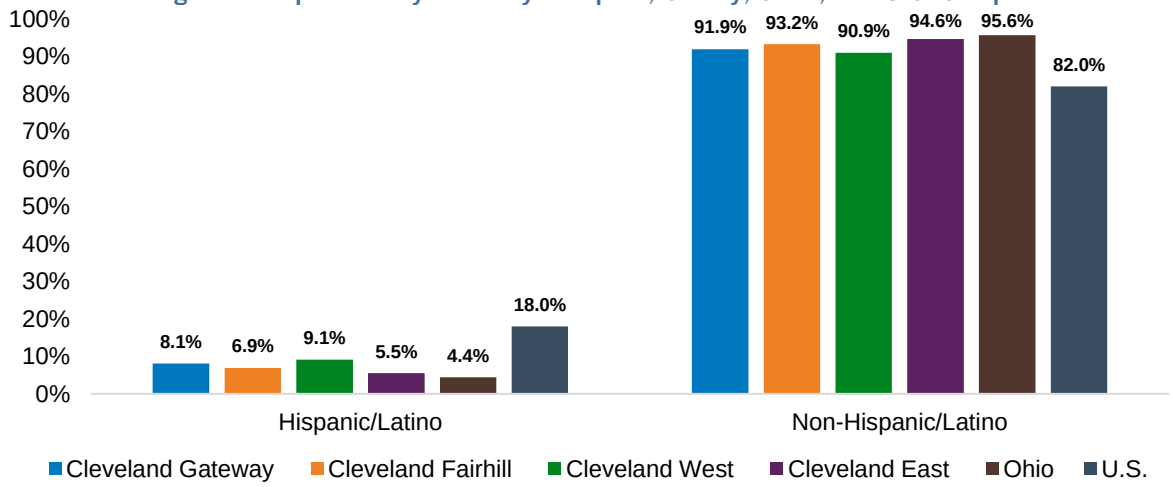
Figure 6: Population by Race: The community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals, County, State, and U.S. Comparisons



County and state values- Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates), U.S. values taken from American Community Survey five-year (2016-2020) estimates

As shown in Figure 7, 9.1% identify as Hispanic/Latino in Cleveland West, which is highest among the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals with Cleveland Gateway, Cleveland Fairhill, and Cleveland East showing an 8.1%, 6.9%, 5.5%. All these hospital communities show a larger proportion of the population when compared to Ohio (4.4%) but smaller when compared to the U.S. (18.0%).

Figure 7: Population by Ethnicity: Hospital, County, State, and U.S. Comparisons



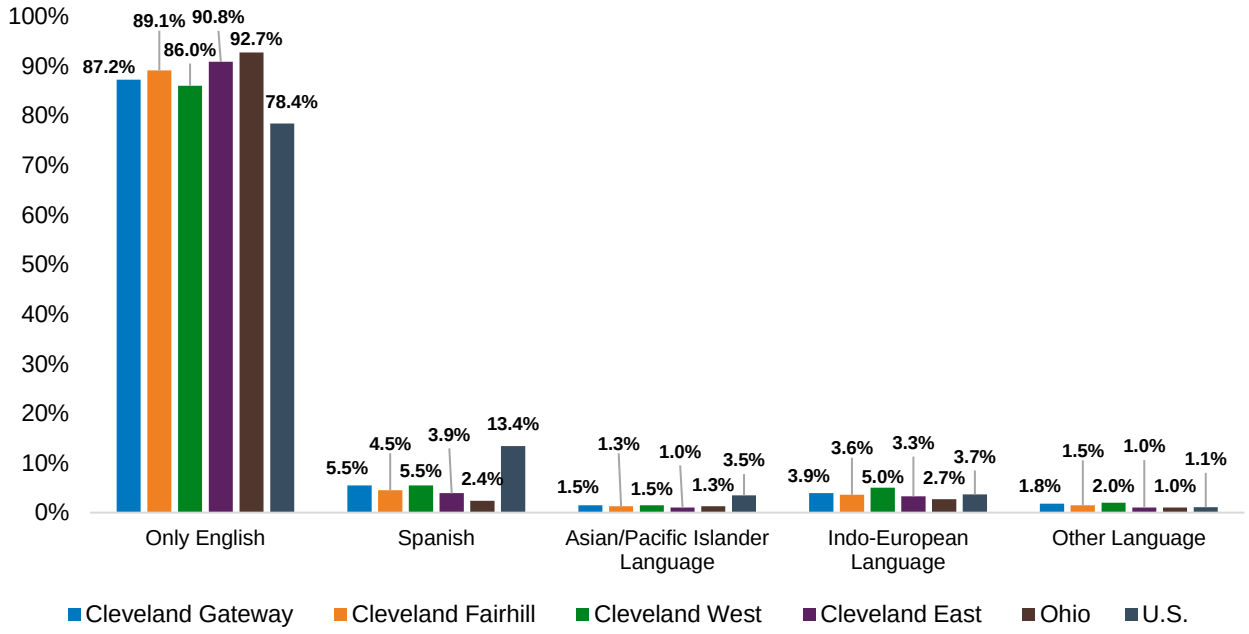
County and state values- Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates), U.S. values taken from American Community Survey five-year (2016-2020) estimates

Language and Immigration

Understanding countries of origin and language spoken at home can help inform the cultural and linguistic context for the health and public health system.

In the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals, 87.2%, 89.1%, 86.0%, and 90.8% of the population age five and older of Cleveland Gateway, Cleveland Fairhill, Cleveland West, and Cleveland East Hospital Communities respectively speak only English at home, which is lower than the state value of 92.7% but higher than the national value of 78.4% (Figure 8). The chart also indicates the percentage of the population in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals that speak Spanish, an Asian/Pacific Islander language, an Indo-European Language, and Other Languages at home.

Figure 8: Population 5+ by Language Spoken at Home: Hospital, State and U.S. Comparisons

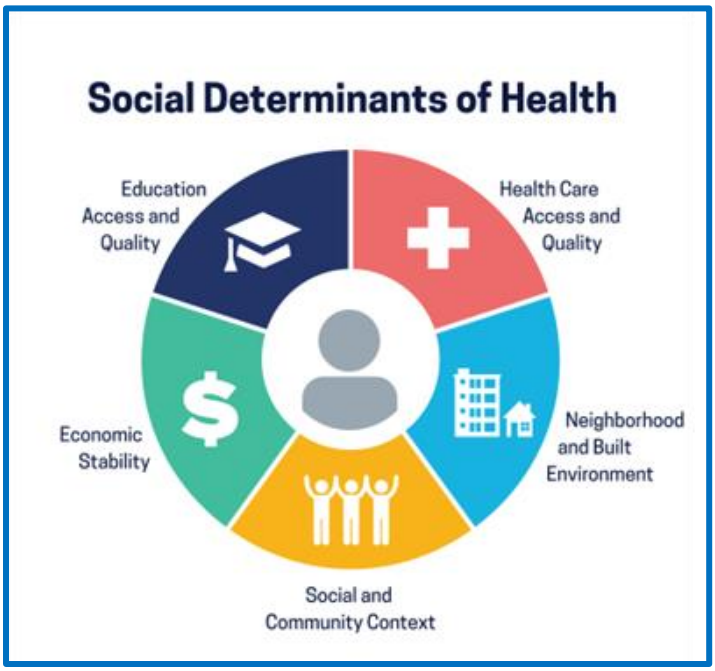


County and state values- Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates), U.S. values taken from American Community Survey five-year (2016-2020) estimates

Highlighted Demographics: Social & Economic Determinants of Health

This section explores the economic, environmental, and social determinants of health impacting the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals. The social determinants of health are the non-medical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies, and political systems[5]. The Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) can be grouped into five domains. Figure 9 shows the Healthy People 2030 Social Determinants of Health domains[6].

Figure 9: Healthy People 2030 Social Determinants of Health Domains



Geography and Data Sources

Data in this section are presented at various geographic levels (zip code and/or county) depending on data availability. When available, comparisons to county, state, and/or national values are provided. It should be noted that county level data can sometimes mask what could be going on at the zip code level in many communities. While indicators may be strong when examined at a higher level, zip code level analysis can reveal disparities.

[5] World Health Organization. Social Determinants of Health. https://www.who.int/health-topics/social-determinants-of-health#tab=tab_1

[6] Healthy People 2030, 2022. Social Determinants of Health Domains. https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health

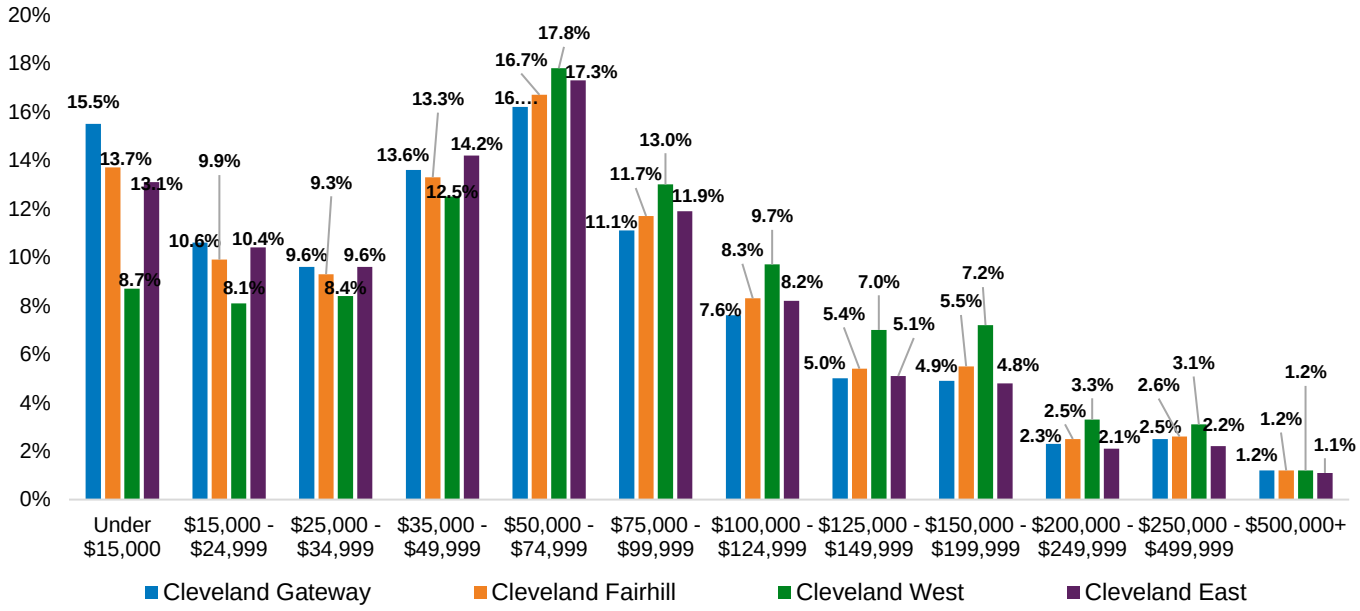
All demographic estimates are sourced from Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates) and American Community Survey one-year (2019) or five-year (2016-2020) estimates unless otherwise indicated.

Income

Income has been shown to be strongly associated with morbidity and mortality, influencing health through various clinical, behavioral, social, and environmental factors. Those with greater wealth are more likely to have a higher life expectancy and reduced risk of a range of health conditions including heart disease, diabetes, obesity, and stroke. Poor health can also contribute to reduced income by limiting one's ability to work.[7]

Figure 10 provides a breakdown of households by income in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals Definition. A household income of $50,000 - $74,999 is shared by the largest proportion of households in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals. The highest percentage of Households with an income of less than $15,000 is seen in Cleveland Gateway (15.5%) followed by Cleveland Fairhill (13.7%), Cleveland East (13.1%), and Cleveland West (8.7%).

Figure 10: Households by Income: Community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals



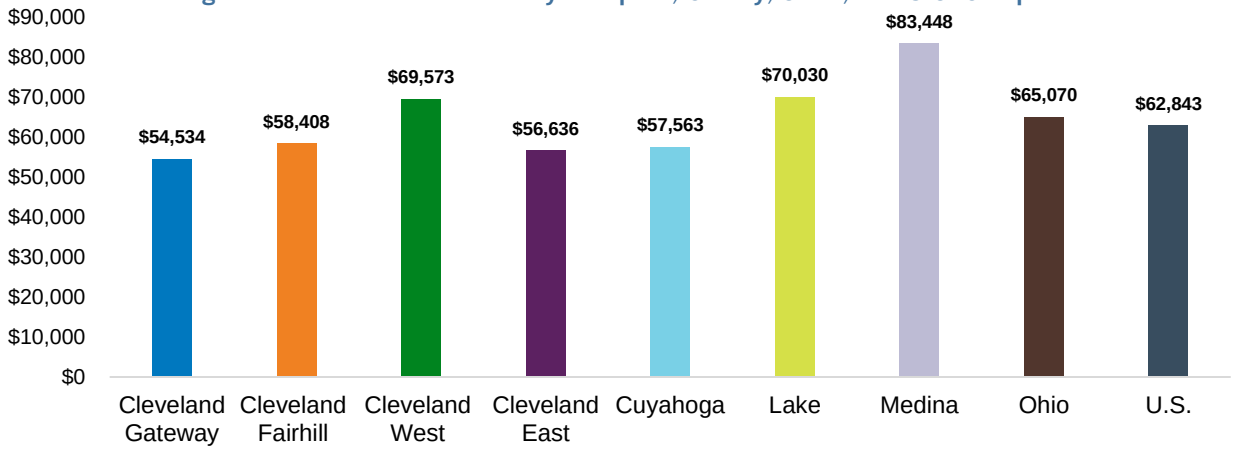
County values- Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates)

The median household income for the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals is $54,534, $58,408, and $56,636 for Cleveland Gateway, Cleveland Fairhill, and Cleveland East respectively are lesser than the state value of $65,070

[7] Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Health, Income, and Poverty. https://www.rwjf.org/en/library/research/2018/10/health--income-and-poverty-where-we-are-and-what-could-help.html

and national value of $62,843; whereas Cleveland West ($69,573) has highest median household income (Figure 11).

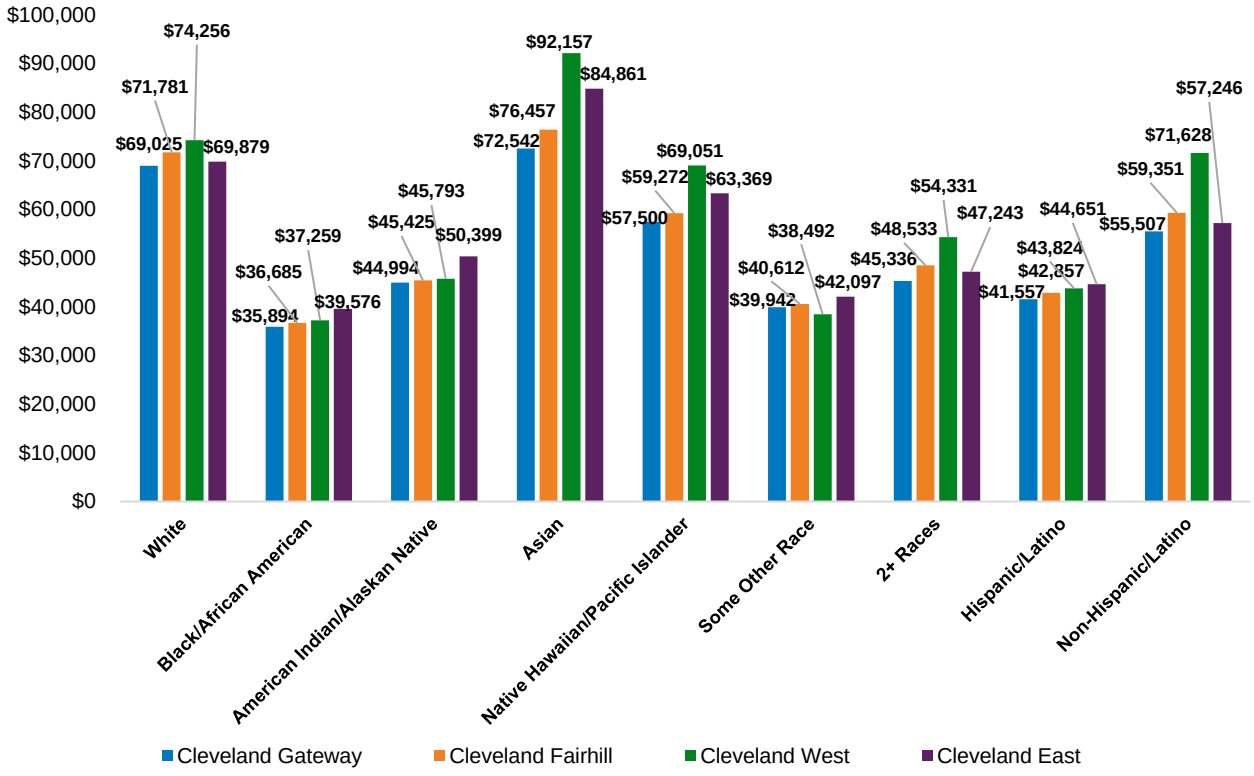
Figure 11: Household Income by: Hospital, County, State, and U.S. Comparisons



County and state values· Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates), U.S. values taken from American Community Survey five-year (2016-2020) estimates

Figure 12 shows the median household income by race and ethnicity for the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals.

Figure 12: Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity: The community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals



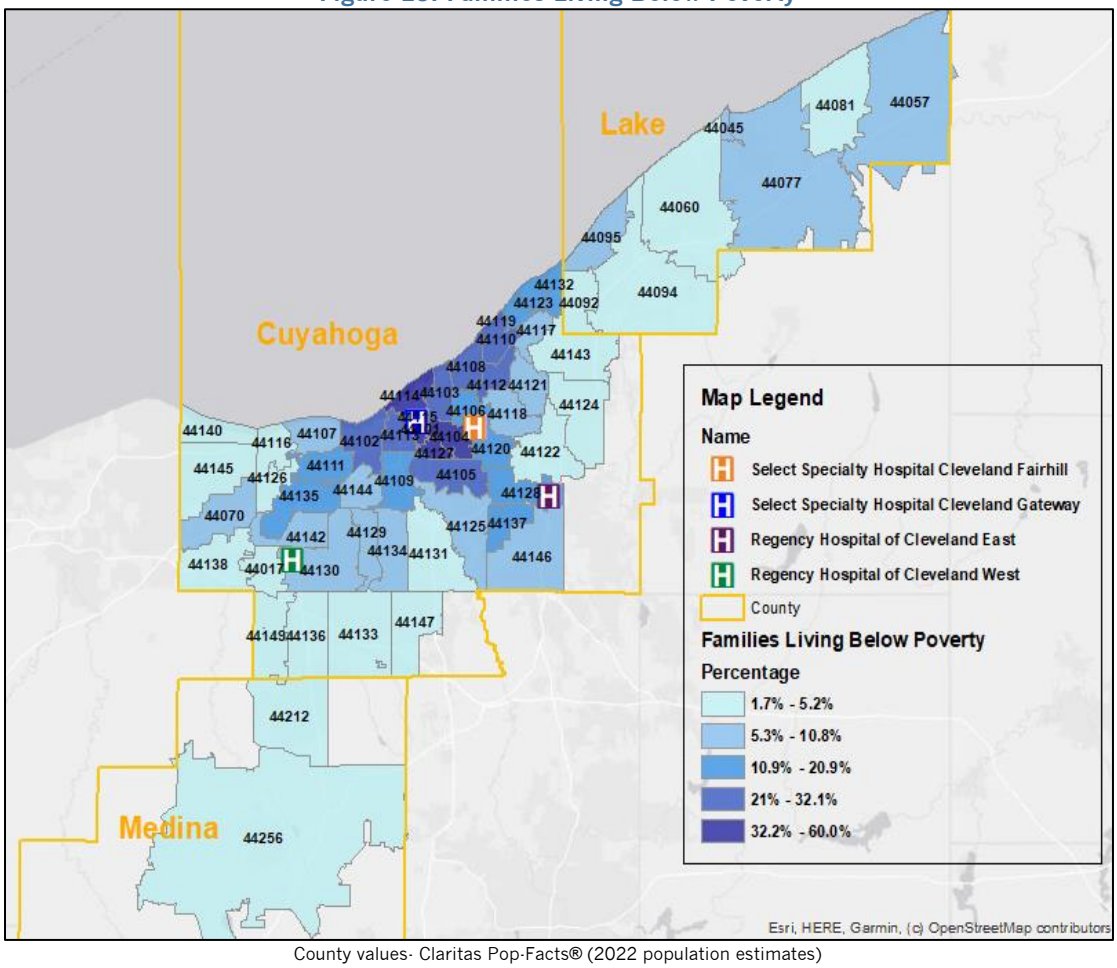
County values· Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates)

Poverty

Federal poverty thresholds are set every year by the Census Bureau and vary by size of family and ages of family members. People living in poverty are less likely to have access to healthcare, healthy food, stable housing, and opportunities for physical activity. These disparities mean people living in poverty are more likely to experience poorer health outcomes and premature death from preventable diseases.[8]

Figure 13 shows the percentage of families living below the poverty level by zip code for the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals. The darker blue colors represent a higher percentage of families living below the poverty level, with zip codes 44115 (Cleveland Fairhill and Cleveland Gateway) and 44104 (Cleveland Fairhill and Cleveland Gateway) having the highest percentages at 60.0% and 47.5%, respectively. The Cleveland Gateway Hospital Community has the highest percentage of families living below poverty (14.4%), followed by Cleveland Fairhill (12.4%), Cleveland East (11.7%), and Cleveland West (8.2%). The percentage of families living below poverty for each zip code by hospital community in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals is provided in Appendix C.

Figure 13: Families Living Below Poverty



County values- Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates)

[8] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Healthy People 2030. https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/economic-stability/reduce-proportion-people-living-poverty-sdoh-01

Employment

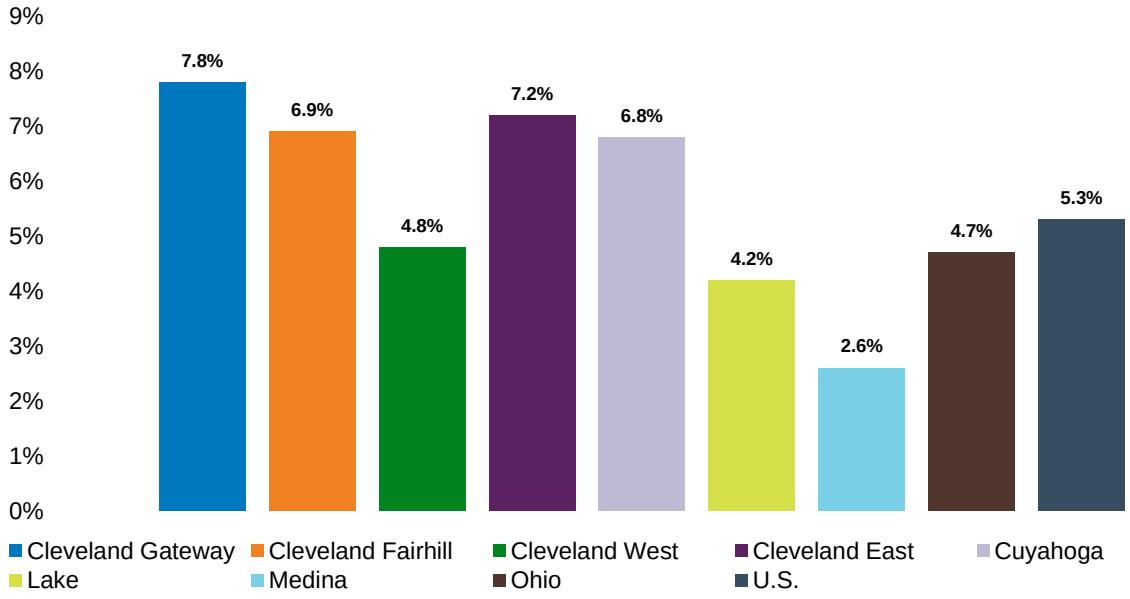
A community's employment rate is a key indicator of the local economy. An individual's type and level of employment impacts access to healthcare, work environment, health behaviors, and health outcomes. Stable employment can help provide benefits and conditions for maintaining good health. In contrast, poor or unstable work and working conditions are linked to poor physical and mental health outcomes.[9]

Unemployment and underemployment can limit access to health insurance coverage and preventive care services. Underemployment is described as involuntary part-time employment, poverty-wage employment, and insecure employment.[9]

Type of employment and working conditions can also have significant impacts on health. Work-related stress, injury, and exposure to harmful chemicals are examples of ways employment can lead to poorer health.[9]

Figure 14 shows the population aged 16 and over who are unemployed. The unemployment rate for the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals is highest in the Cleveland Gateway (7.8%), followed by Cleveland East (7.2%), Cleveland Fairhill (6.9%), and Cleveland West (4.8%), which are higher than the state value of 4.7% and lower than the national value of 5.3% (except Cleveland West).

Figure 14: Population 16+ Unemployed: Hospital, County, State, and U.S. Comparisons



County and state values- Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates), U.S. values taken from American Community Survey five-year (2016-2020) estimates

Education

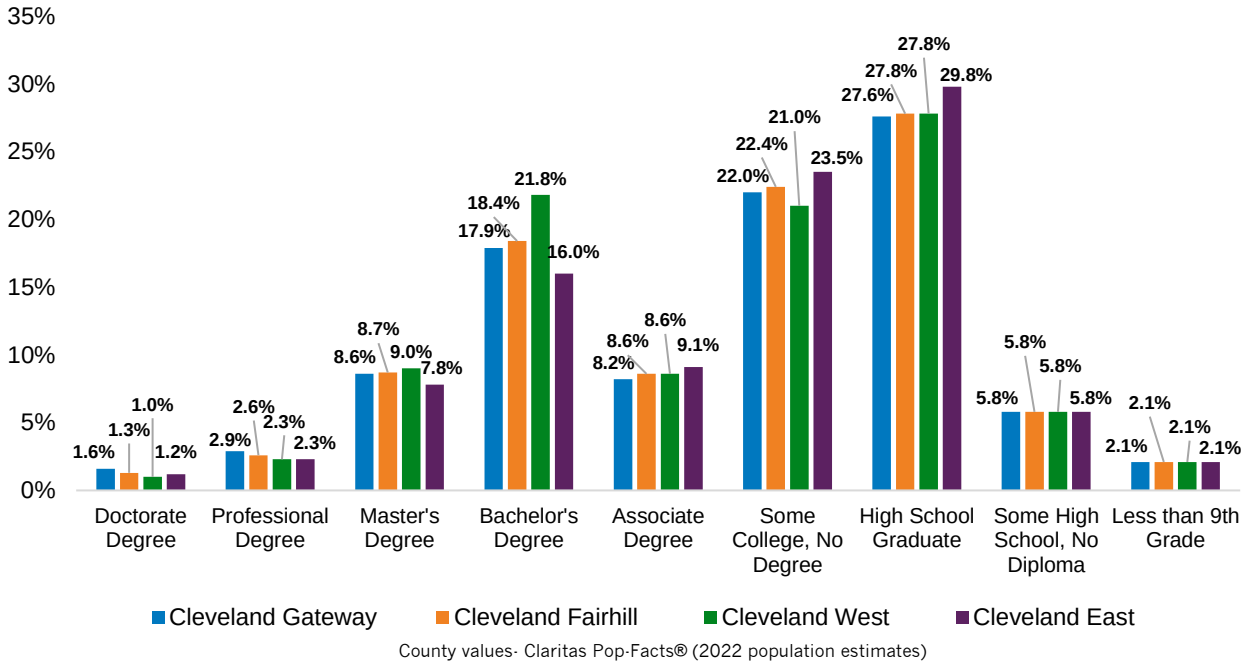
Education is an important indicator for health and wellbeing. Education can lead to improved health by increasing health knowledge, providing better job opportunities and higher income, and improving social and psychological factors linked to health. People

[9] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Healthy People 2030. https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-health/literature-summaries/employment

with higher levels of education are likely to live longer, to experience better health outcomes, and practice health-promoting behaviors.[10]

Figure 15 shows the percentage of the population 25 years or older by educational attainment.

Figure 15: Population 25+ by Education Attainment: The community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals



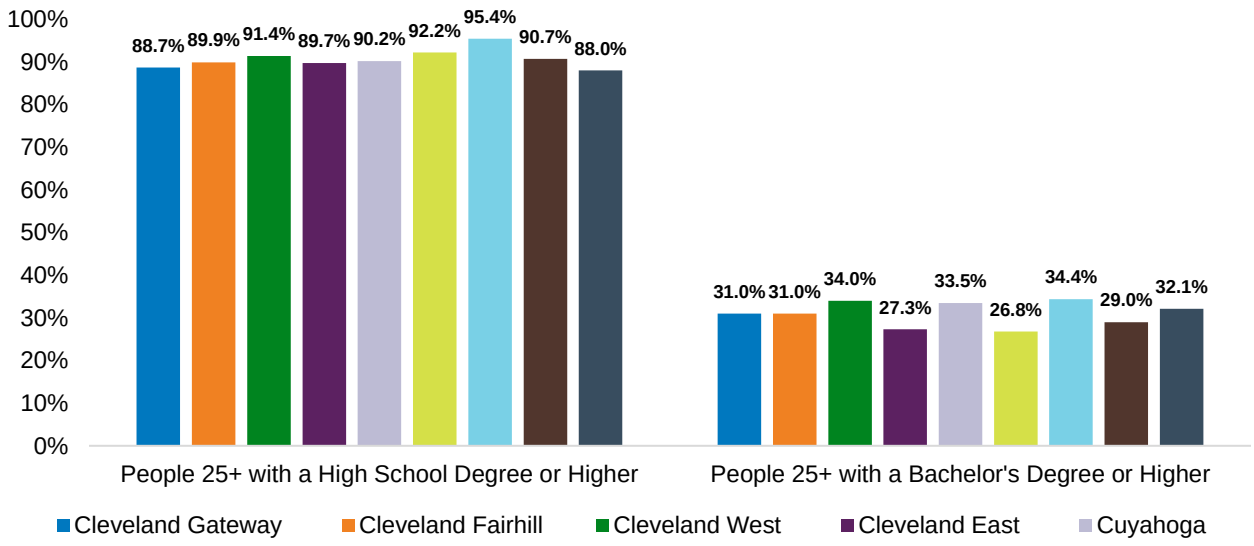
County values· Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates)

Another indicator related to education is on-time high school graduation. A high school diploma is a requirement for many employment opportunities and for higher education. Not graduating high school is linked to a variety of negative health impacts, including limited employment prospects, low wages, and poverty.[11]

Figure 16 shows that the Cleveland Gateway (88.7%), Cleveland Fairhill (89.9%), and Cleveland East (89.7%) has a lower percentage while Cleveland West (91.4%) has higher percentage of residents with a high school degree or higher when compared to the state of Ohio value (90.7%). Whereas all the 4 Hospital Communities have higher percentage of residents with a high school degree or higher when compared to the U.S. value (88.0%). The Cleveland Gateway (31.0%), Cleveland Fairhill (31.0%), and Cleveland West (34.0%) has a higher percentage while Cleveland East (27.3%) has lower percentage of residents with a bachelor's degree or higher when compared to the state of Ohio value (29.0%). When percentage of residents with a bachelor's degree or higher from Hospital Communities were compared to U.S. value (32.1%), Cleveland West had a higher percentage while Cleveland Gateway, Cleveland Fairhill, and Cleveland East had lower percentages.

[10] Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Education and Health. https://www.rwjf.org/en/library/research/2011/05/education-matters-for-health.html
[11] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Healthy People 2030. https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-health/literature-summaries/high-school-graduation

Figure 16: Population 25+ by Education Attainment: Hospital, County, State, and U.S. Comparisons



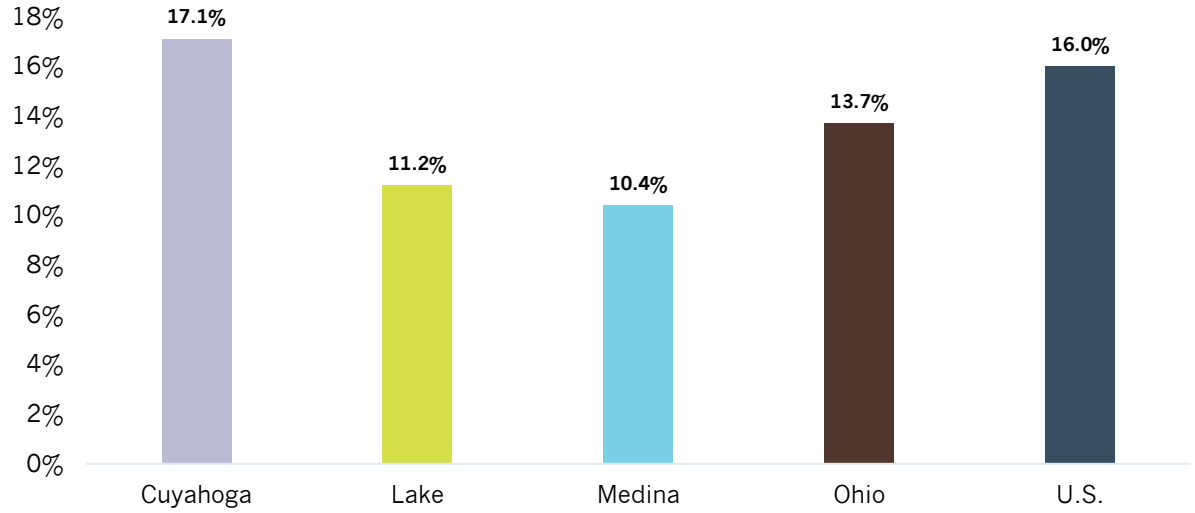
County and state values· Claritas Pop-Facts® (2022 population estimates), U.S. values taken from American Community Survey five-year (2016-2020) estimates

Housing

Safe, stable, and affordable housing provides a critical foundation for health and wellbeing. Exposure to health hazards and toxins in the home can cause significant damage to an individual or family's health.[12]

Figure 17 shows the percentage of houses with severe housing problems. This indicator measures the percentage of households with at least one of the following problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen, or lack of plumbing facilities. Cuyahoga County has the highest percentage of houses with severe housing problems.

Figure 17: Severe Housing Problems: County, State, And U.S. Comparisons



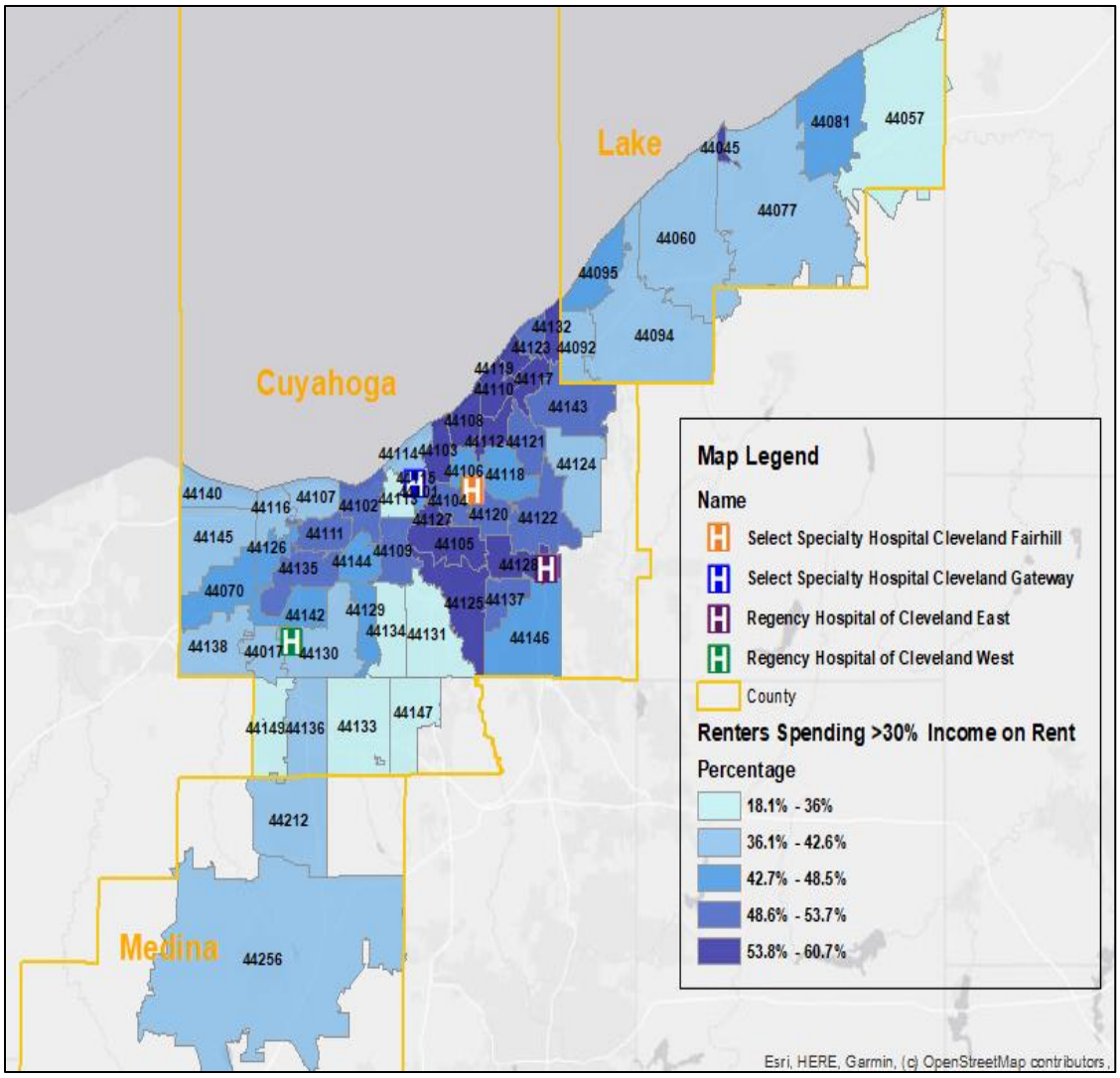
County, state values, and U.S. values taken from County Health Rankings (2013-2017)

[12] County Health Rankings, Housing and Transit. https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/explore-health-rankings/measures-data-sources/county-health-rankings-model/health-factors/physical-environment/housing-and-transit

When families must spend a large portion of their income on housing, they may not have enough money to pay for things like healthy foods or healthcare. This is linked to increased stress, mental health problems, and an increased risk of disease.[13]

Figure 18 shows the percentage of renters who are spending 30% or more of their household income on rent.

Figure 18: Renters Spending 30% Or More Of Household Income on Rent



County values·American Community Survey five-year (2015·2019) estimates

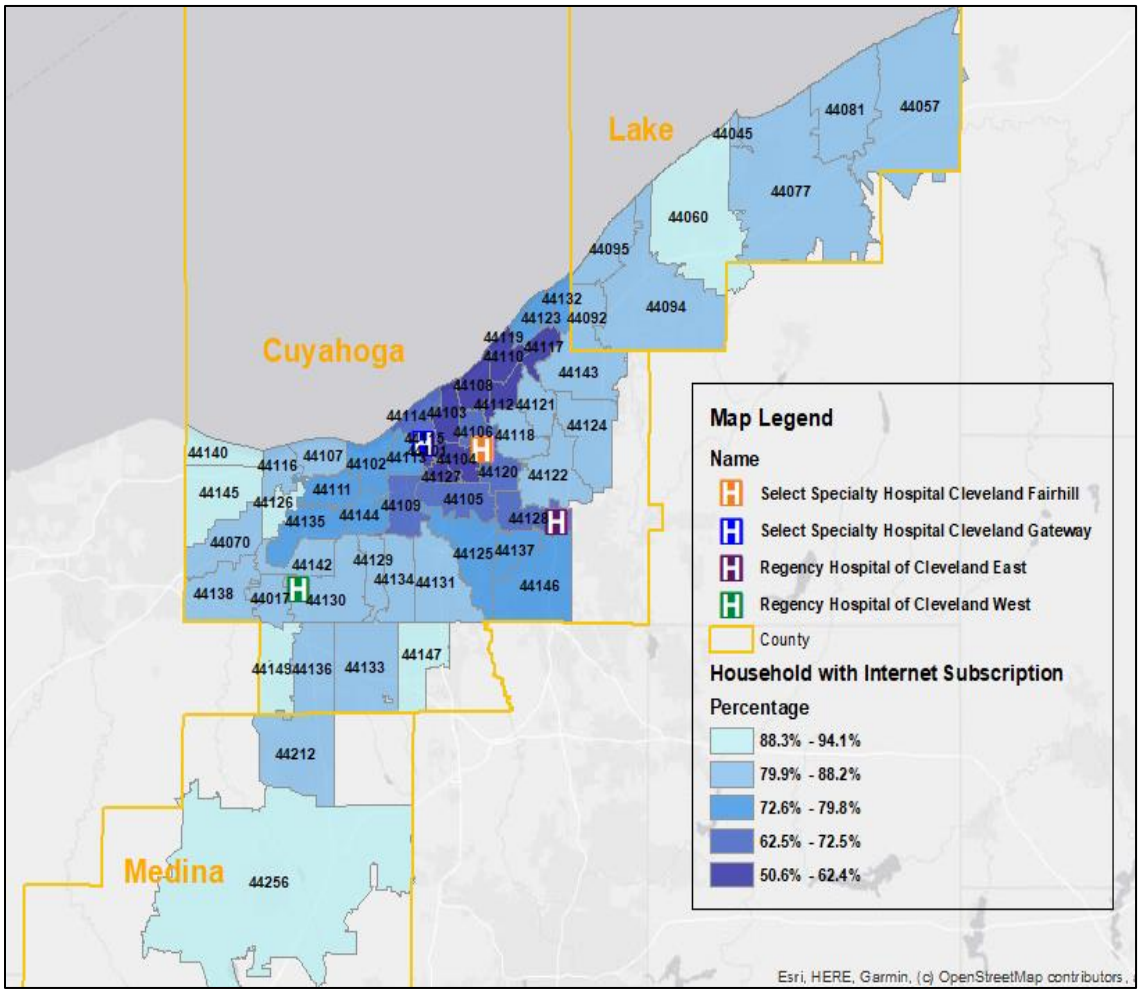
[13] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Healthy People 2030. https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/housing-and-homes/reduce-proportion-families-spend-more-30-percent-income-housing-sdoh-04

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Internet access is essential for basic healthcare access, including making appointments with providers, getting test results, and accessing medical records. Access to the internet is also increasingly essential for obtaining home-based telemedicine services.[14] Internet access may also help individuals seek employment opportunities, conduct remote work, and participate in online educational activities.[14]

Figure 19 shows the percentage of households that have an internet subscription. 44103 (Cleveland East, Cleveland Fairhill, and Cleveland Gateway) has the least percentage of households with internet connection, represented by the darkest shade of blue on the map.

Figure 19: Households with an Internet Subscription



County values- American Community Survey five-year (2015-2019) estimates

[14] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Healthy People 2030. https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/neighborhood-and-built-environment/increase-proportion-adults-broadband-internet-hchit-05

Highlighted Demographics: Disparities and Health Equity

Identifying disparities by population groups and geography helps to inform and focus priorities and strategies. Understanding disparities also helps us better understand root causes that impact health in a community and inform action towards health equity.

Health Equity

Health equity focuses on the fair distribution of health determinants, outcomes, and resources across communities.[15] National trends have shown that systemic racism, poverty, and gender discrimination have led to poorer health outcomes for groups such as Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Indigenous, communities with incomes below the federal poverty level, and LGBTQ+ communities.[16]

Race, Ethnicity, Age & Gender Disparities

Primary and secondary data revealed significant community health disparities by race, ethnicity, gender, and age. It is important to note that the data is presented to show differences and distinctions by population groups. And a data variation within each population group may be as great as that between different groups. For instance, Asian or Asian and Pacific Islander persons encompasses individuals from over 40 different countries with very different languages, cultures, and histories in the U.S. Information and themes captured through key informant interviews have been shared to provide a more comprehensive and nuanced understanding of each community's experiences.

Secondary Data

Community health disparities were assessed in the secondary data using the Index of Disparity[17] analysis, which identifies disparities based on how far each subgroup (by race, ethnicity, or gender) is from the overall county value. For more detailed methodology related to the Index of Disparity, see Appendix A.

Table 1 below identifies secondary data indicators with a statistically significant race or ethnic disparity for the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals based on the Index of Disparity.

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[15] Klein R, Huang D. Defining and measuring disparities, inequities, and inequalities in the Healthy People initiative. National Center for Health Statistics. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ppt/nchs2010/41_klein.pdf

[16] Baciu A, Negussie Y, Geller A, et al (2017). Communities in Action: Pathways to Health Equity. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US); The State of Health Disparities in the United States. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK425844/

[17] Pearcy, J. & Keppel, K. (2002). A Summary Measure of Health Disparity. Public Health Reports, 117, 273-280.

Table 1: Indictors with Significant Race or Ethnic Disparities

Health Indicator	Group(s) Negatively Impacted
Children Living Below Poverty Level	Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Other Race, Two or More Races
Families Living Below Poverty Level	American Indian/Alaska Native, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino
People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	American Indian/Alaska Native, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Two or More Races, Other Race
People Living Below Poverty Level	American Indian/Alaska Native, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Other Race, Two or More Races
Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Other Race
HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate	Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino
Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	Black/African American, Asian/Pacific Islander
Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	American Indian/Alaska Native, White (Non-Hispanic)
Persons without Health Insurance	Hispanic/Latino, Other Race

The Index of Disparity analysis for Cuyahoga, Lake, and Medina counties reveals that the Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, American Indian/Alaska Native, Two or More Races, and Other Race group populations are disproportionately impacted by various measures of poverty, which is often associated with poorer health outcomes. These indicators include Families Living Below Poverty Level, Children Living Below Poverty Level, People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level, Young Children Living Below Poverty Level, and People Living Below Poverty Level. Furthermore, Black/African American, and Hispanic/Latino populations are disproportionately impacted in HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate and Babies with Very Low Birth Weight. Hispanic/Latino and Other Race groups also have the highest rates of Persons without Health Insurance, compared to other races/ethnicities in the region.

Finally, White (Non-Hispanic) and American Indian/Alaska Native populations are disproportionately impacted across measures of public transportation (Table 1).

Geographic Disparities

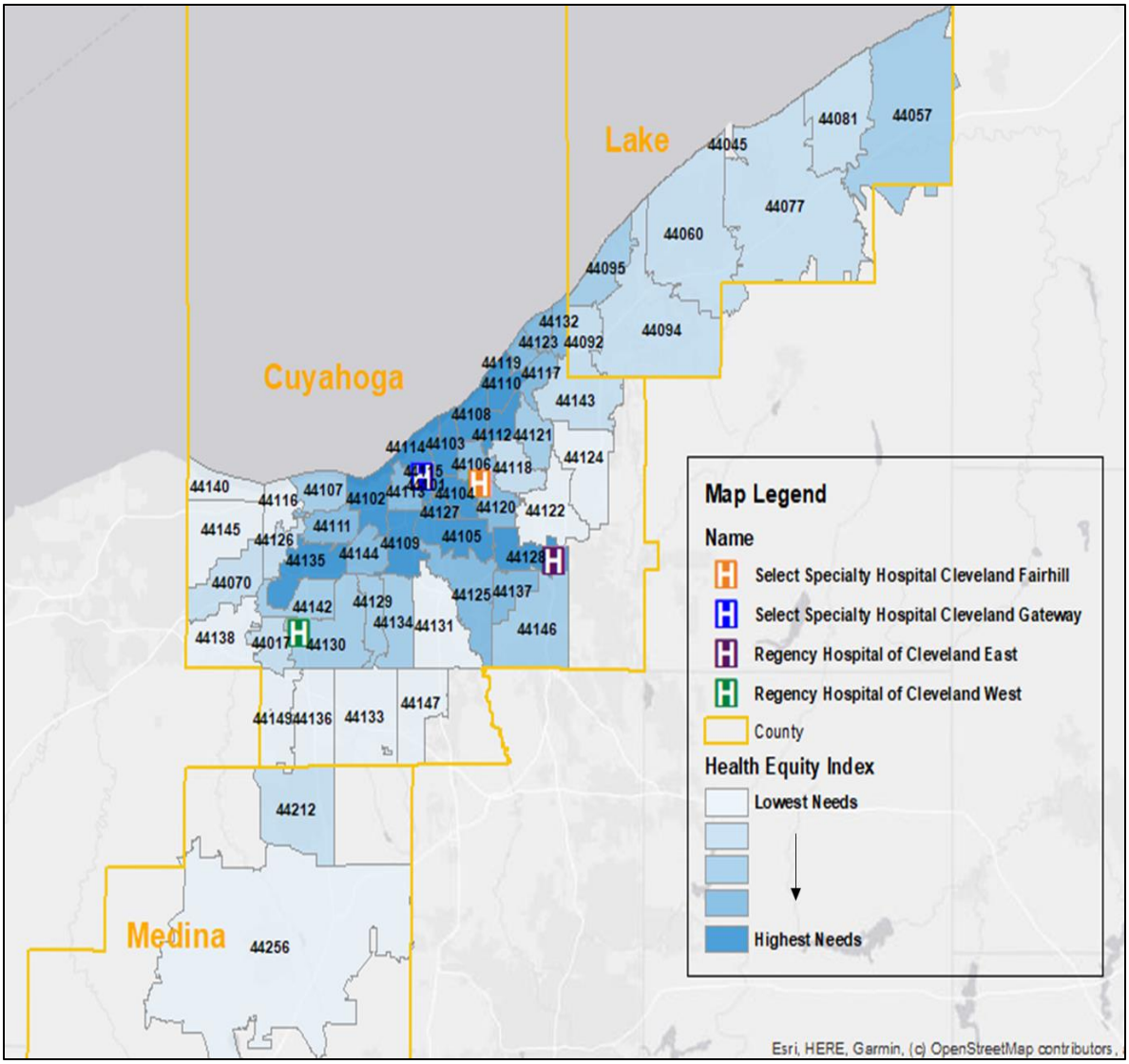
In addition to disparities by race, ethnicity, gender, and age, this assessment also identified specific zip codes/municipalities with differences in outcomes related to health and social determinants of health. Geographic disparities were identified using the Health Equity Index, Food Insecurity Index, and Mental Health Index. These indices have been developed by Conduent Healthy Communities Institute to easily identify areas of high

socioeconomic need, food insecurity and poor mental health. For all indices, counties, zip codes, and census tracts with a population over 300 are assigned index values ranging from 0 to 100, with higher values indicating greater need. Understanding where there are communities with higher need is critical to targeting prevention and outreach activities.

Health Equity Index

Conduent's Health Equity Index (HEI) estimates areas of high socioeconomic need, which are correlated with poor health outcomes. Zip codes are ranked based on their index value to identify relative levels of need, as illustrated by the map in Figure 20. The following zip codes in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals had the highest level of socioeconomic need (as indicated by the darkest shades of blue): 44104, 44115, 44127, 44103, 44108, 44110, 44105, 44102, 44112, 44114, 44109, 44128, and 44135. These highest needs zip codes are all located in Cuyahoga County Appendix A provides the index values for each zip code by hospital community.

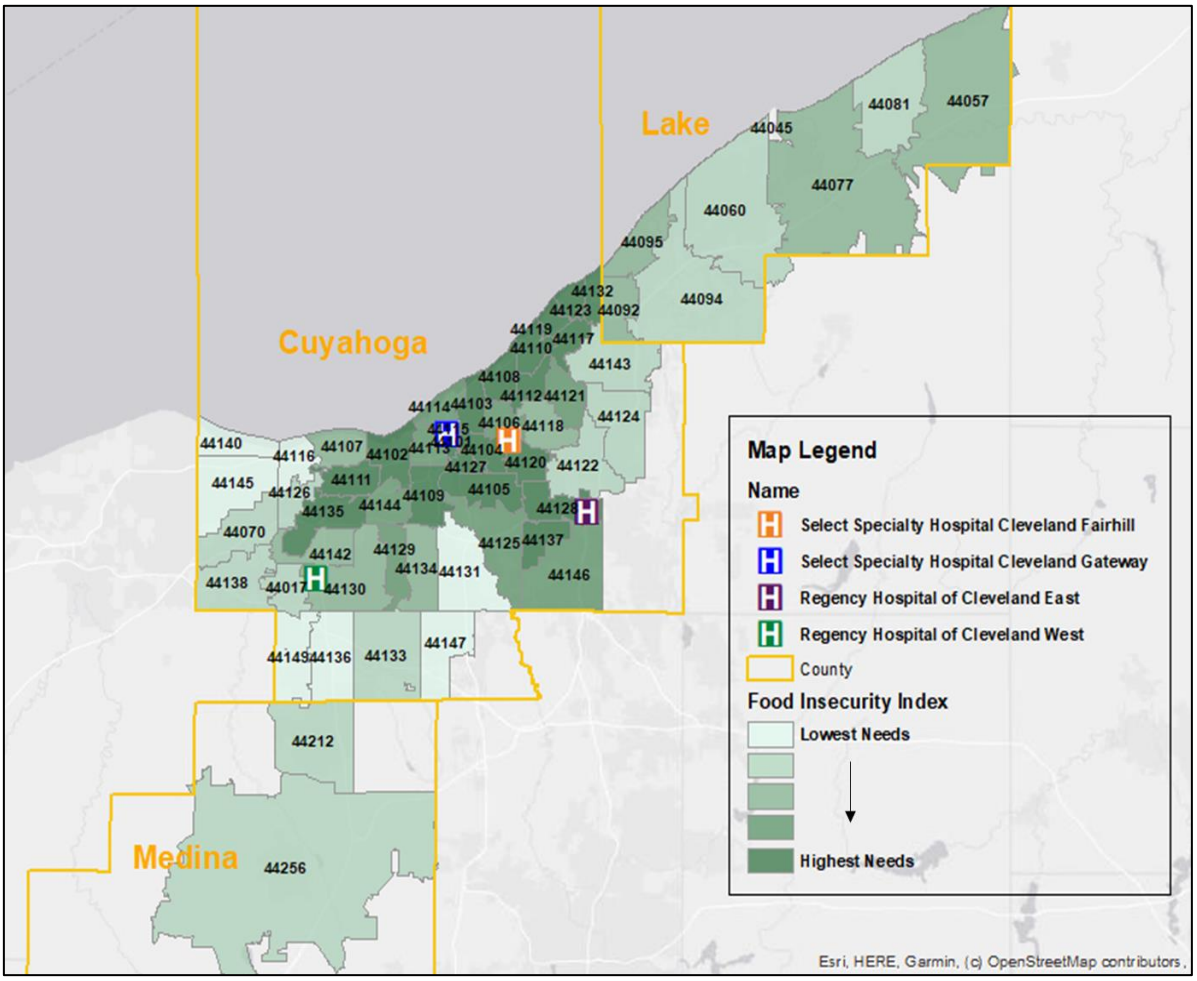
Figure 20: Health Equity Index



Food Insecurity Index

Conduent's Food Insecurity Index (FII) estimates areas of low food accessibility correlated with social and economic hardship. Zip codes are ranked based on their index value to identify relative levels of need, as illustrated by the map in Figure 21. The following zip codes had the highest level of food insecurity (as indicated by the darkest shades of green): 44104, 44115, 44127, 44110, 44103, 44105, 44108, 44112, 44102, 44128, 44109, 44132, and 44135. These high needs zip codes are all within Cuyahoga County. Appendix A provides the index values for each zip code and hospital community.

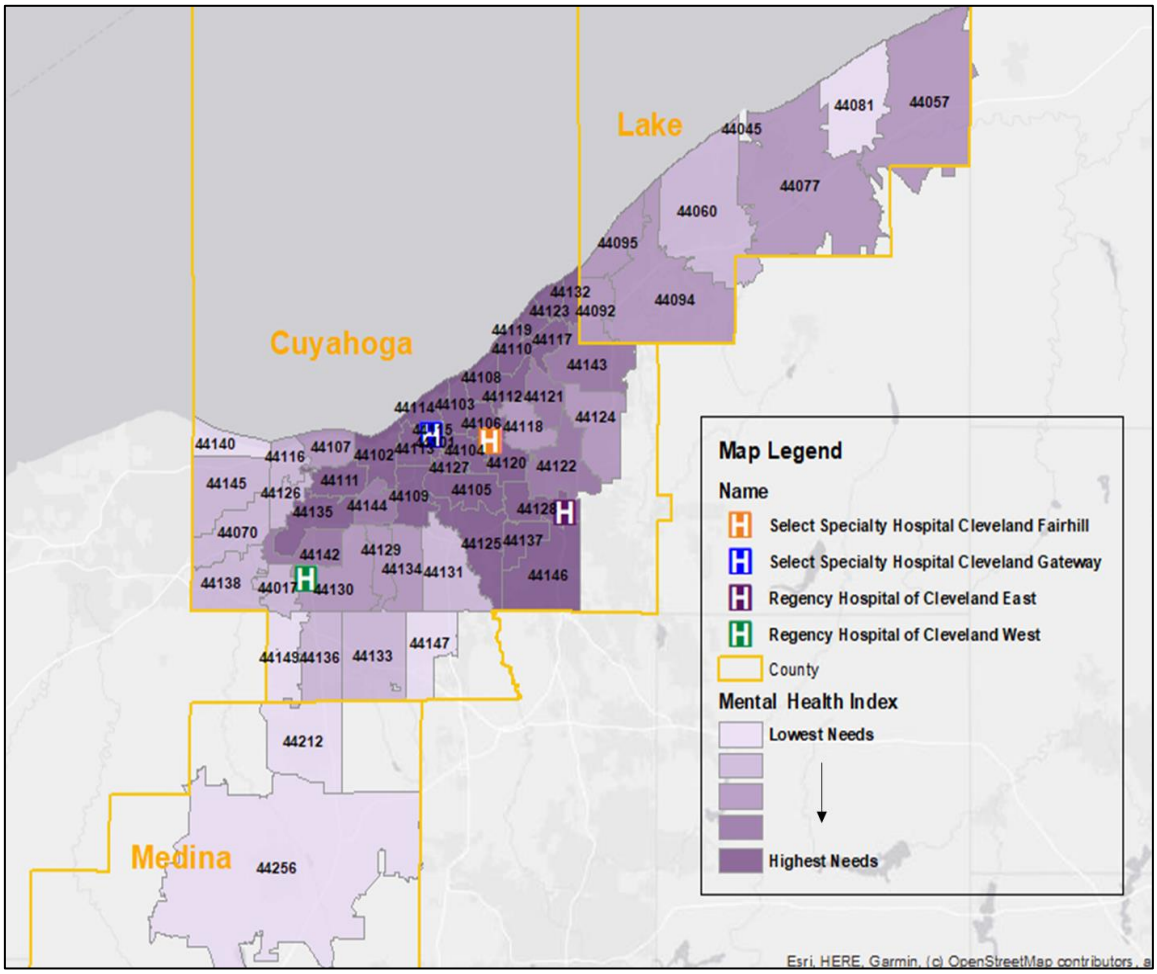
Figure 21: Food Insecurity Index



Mental Health Index

Conduent's Mental Health Index (MHI) is a measure of socioeconomic and health factors correlated with self-reported poor mental health. Zip codes were ranked based on their index value to identify the relative levels of need, as illustrated by the map in Figure 22. The following zip codes are estimated to have the highest need (as indicated by the darkest shades of purple): 44194, 44103, 44108, 44110, 44112, 44105, 44128, 44115, 44127, 44120, 44117, 44106, 44102, 44123, 44132, 44137, 44109, 44135, 44119, 44146, 44113, 44111, 44125, and 44114 in Cuyahoga County. Appendix A provides the index values for all zip codes by hospital community within the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals.

Figure 22: Mental Health Index



Highlighted Demographics: COVID-19 Impacts Snapshot

On March 13, 2020, a U.S. national emergency was declared over the novel coronavirus outbreak first reported in the Wuhan Province of China in December 2019. Officially named COVID-19 by the World Health Organization (WHO) in February, WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020. Later that month, stay-at-home orders were placed by the Ohio Governor and unemployment rates soared as companies were impacted and mass layoffs began.

At the time that the community served by Farihill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals began its collaborative CHNA process, the community and the state of Ohio were in a period of the pandemic that was hoped to be in its final phases. Primary data was collected virtually to ensure the health and safety of those participating.

COVID-19 Pandemic

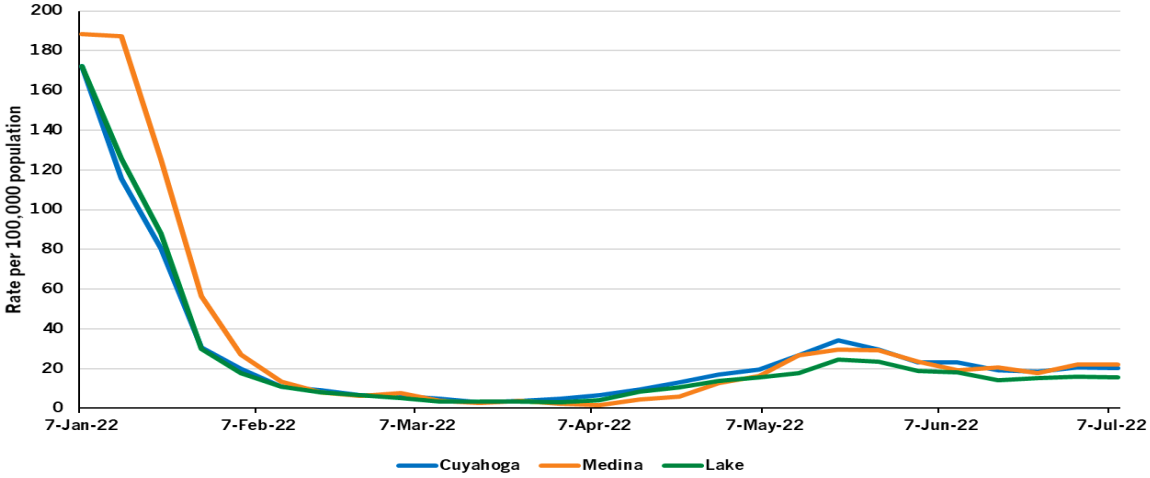
Community Input

Key stakeholder interviews served to assess the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic by asking respondents to describe how the pandemic has impacted community health outputs. Top responses focused on mental health challenges that spanned all age groups. Older adult health suffered both because of isolation borne of the fear of exposure to the COVID-19 virus, followed by sense of well-being, security, or hope, and social support/connection.

The COVID-19 Daily Average Case Incidence Rate by County

Figure 23 shows the daily average COVID-19 case incidence rate for Cuyahoga, Lorain, and Medina counties from January 2022 through early July 2022. As shown, the incidence rate has declined since the beginning of 2022, although some small spikes in incidence rates have occurred.

Figure 23: Daily Average COVID-19 Case Incidence Rate by County



Source for County values- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2022)

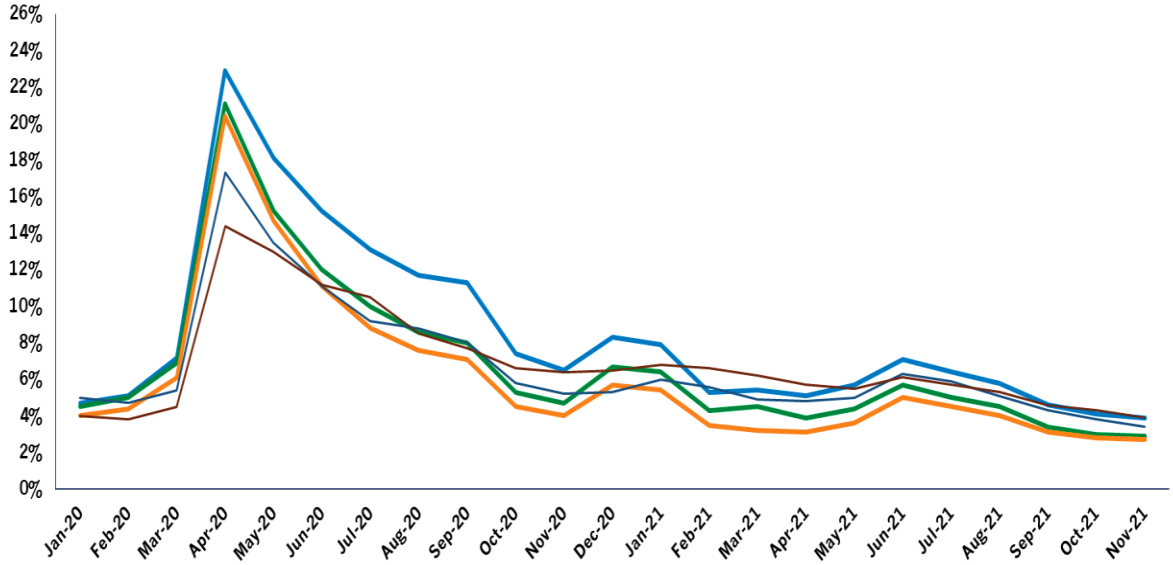
Vaccination Rates

As of June 2022, at least 64% of the population residing in counties within the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals are fully vaccinated against COVID-19. Lake County has the highest vaccination rates (66.3%), followed by Cuyahoga County (65.5%) and Medina County (64.6%).

Unemployment Rates

Unemployment rates rose between March and April 2020 for Cuyahoga, Lake, and Medina counties when stay-at-home orders were first announced. Illustrated in Figure 24 below, as counties began slowly reopening some businesses in late-2020, the unemployment rate gradually began to go down. As of late 2021, unemployment rates have stabilized but still exceed pre-pandemic rates. When unemployment rates rise, there is a potential impact on health insurance coverage and healthcare access if jobs lost include employer-sponsored healthcare.

Figure 24: Unemployment Rate After the Start of the COVID-19 Pandemic



	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21
Cuyahoga	4.7%	5.1%	7.2%	22.9%	18.1%	15.2%	13.1%	11.7%	11.3%	7.4%	6.5%	8.3%	7.9%	5.3%	5.4%	5.1%	5.7%	7.1%	6.4%	5.8%	4.6%	4.1%	3.9%
Lake	4.5%	5.0%	6.9%	21.1%	15.2%	12.0%	10.0%	8.6%	8.0%	5.3%	4.7%	6.7%	6.4%	4.3%	4.5%	3.9%	4.4%	5.7%	5.0%	4.5%	3.4%	3.0%	2.9%
Medina	4.0%	4.4%	6.1%	20.4%	14.7%	11.1%	8.8%	7.6%	7.1%	4.5%	4.0%	5.7%	5.4%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	3.6%	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	3.1%	2.8%	2.7%
Ohio	5.0%	4.7%	5.4%	17.3%	13.5%	11.1%	9.2%	8.8%	8.0%	5.8%	5.2%	5.3%	6.0%	5.6%	4.9%	4.8%	5.0%	6.3%	5.9%	5.1%	4.3%	3.8%	3.4%
U.S.	4.0%	3.8%	4.5%	14.4%	13.0%	11.2%	10.5%	8.5%	7.7%	6.6%	6.4%	6.5%	6.8%	6.6%	6.2%	5.7%	5.5%	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	4.6%	4.3%	3.9%

Source for County, State, and National values- US Bureau of Labor Statistics (2020-2021)

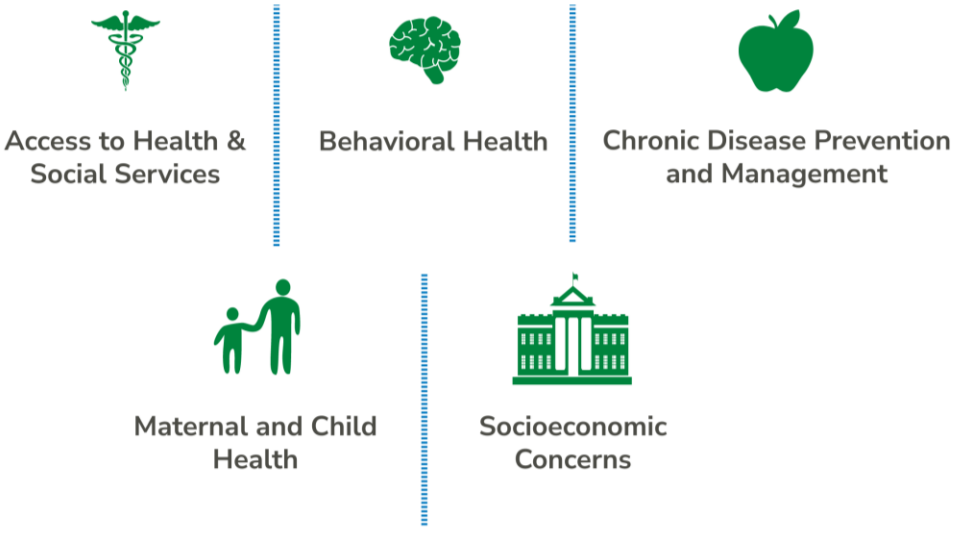
Synthesis and Prioritization

All forms of data may present strengths and limitations. Each data source used in this CHNA process was evaluated based on strengths and limitations and should be kept in mind when reviewing this report. Each health topic presented a varying scope and depth of quantitative data indicators and qualitative findings. For both quantitative and qualitative data, immense efforts were made to include as wide a range of secondary data indicators, and key stakeholders as possible. A full list of contributors can be found in the Primary Data Collection and Analysis description in Appendix A.

To gain a comprehensive understanding of the significant health needs for the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals, the findings from both data sets were compared and studied simultaneously. The secondary data scores and key stakeholder responses were considered equally important in understanding the health issues of the community. The top health needs identified from each of these data sources were analyzed for areas of overlap. Four health issues were identified as significant health needs across both data sources and were used for further prioritization. To ensure alignment with state and local health department objectives, a working group analyzed these significant health needs alongside the Ohio State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) as well as the Cuyahoga, Lake and Medina County Community Health Improvement Plans (CHIP) most recent findings. The prioritization process distilled the significant needs into five categories.

The five prioritized health needs are summarized in Figure 25. Each prioritized health topic includes the key findings from secondary data and key stakeholder interviews.

Figure 25: 2022 Prioritized Health Needs



Prioritized Health Topic #1: Access to Healthcare

Access to Healthcare

Secondary Data Score: 1.44

Key Themes from Community Input

- COVID-19 impact: delays in preventative care, workforce shortages
- Difficulties navigating health care system due to lack of broadband access/computer knowledge, no prior experience as a healthcare consumer/history of accessing the system
- Gentrification/Built Environment reduces accessibility to services
- Health disparities most prevalent in the community:
  - access to care due to transportation barriers, issues of trust, not enough providers located in the city of Lorain
- Issues of discrimination/bias create mistrust in healthcare: having doctors that look like the people they're serving, building a sustainable presence in the community, mobile health units, easily available translators, culturally responsive health care providers to implement trauma-informed care/gender-affirming care
- Lack of investment in local public health/preventive care as hospitals are focused on revenue coming from speciality/surgical care
- Racial, economical, geographical, educational, environmental inequities all affect access to care, disproportionately impacting communities of color
- Red lined communities have decreased healthcare access
- Systemic inequities in payment structures: conditions that communities of color were experiencing are reimbursed at lower rates than the conditions that White people are reimbursed for

Warning Indicators

- Consumer Expenditures: Health Insurance
- Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services
- Consumer Expenditures: Medical Supplies
- Consumer Expenditures: Prescription and Non-Prescription Drugs
- Persons without Health Insurance
- Primary Care Provider Rate

Primary Data: Key Stakeholder Interviews

Access to Health Care was described as a top health need by the key stakeholders. Access, and access-related topics including transportation and resources, were described as among the top barriers to improving health. Key stkaeholders noted that current efforts to bring resources and services to patients mitigates transportation issues, avoids unnecessary emergency room visits, and should be leveraged and built upon. Worforce shortages as a result of the pandemic has also limited the number of providers available, in turn, affecting access to healthcare.

Key stakeholders noted a lack of investment in prevention practices including accessibility of primary services at a local level. Racial, economical, geographical, educational and environmental inequities all impact access to care and disproportionately affect communities of color. Three key themes surfaced from community discussions including

systemic inequities in healthcare, the need to focus on preventative care, and barriers to healthcare.

Systemic inequities in healthcare included issues of discrimination and bias from providers which ultimately creates mistrust from communities experiencing this discrimination. Key informants suggested hiring providers that look like the people they are caring for, building a sustainable presence in the community, and ensuring providers are trained in trauma-informed care and gender-affirming care.

Preventative care included high utilization rates of the ER for minor health issues due to lack of primary care physician, and the need to strengthen the public health infrastructure. Furthermore, COVID-19 allowed for the expansion of telehealth which increased access to healthcare for many. However, it also exposed the inequities in broadband support due to infrastructure issues leaving residents unable to access telehealth.

> Certainly the people who are living with Long COVID have very direct health care issues that they're dealing with. The pandemic has definitely led to significant delays in care early on, so a lot of that preventative stuff got pushed off and I don't think we've caught up with all that.
>
> - Key Stakeholder

Secondary Data

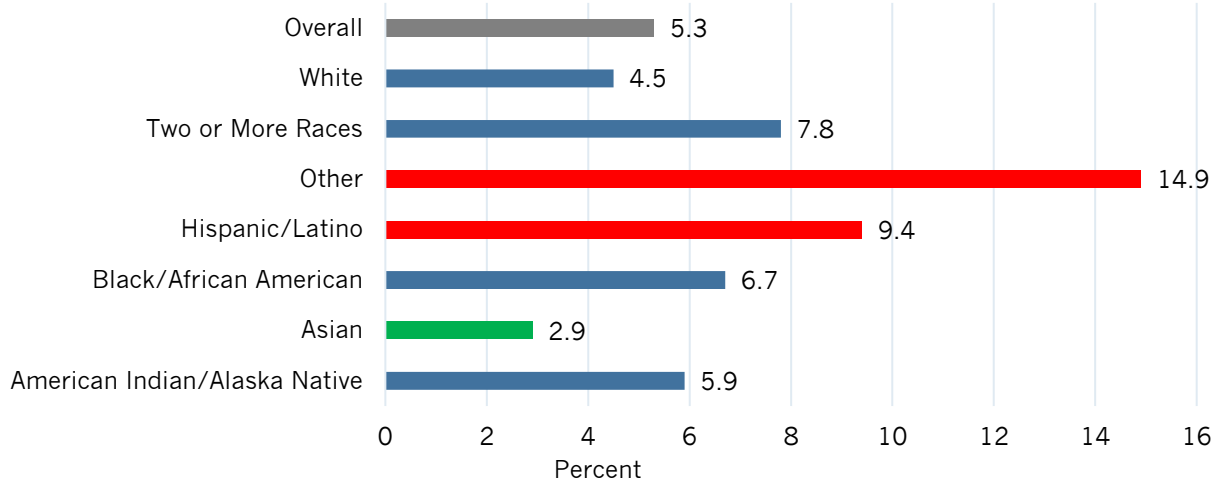
From the secondary data scoring results, Health Care Access & Quality ranked as the eighth highest scoring health need, with a score of 1.44. Further analysis was done to identify specific indicators of concern. Those indicators with high data scores (scoring at or above the threshold of 1.50) were categorized as indicators of concern and can be found in Appendix C and are discussed below. In addition, the appendices also contain a description of methodology (Appendix A) and a full list of indicators with data scoring categorized within this topic area (Appendix C).

The average dollar amount per consumer unit for health insurance in Medina County is $5,410.8, which is higher than the average dollar amount spent on health insurance in the state of Ohio, where that amount is $4,371.7 dollars per consumer unit. A consumer unit is defined as a household or any person living in a college dormitory. For this indicator, Medina County fell in the worst 25% of all counties in the nation. Additionally, in Cuyahoga County, 89.8% of adults have health insurance, compared to 90.6% in the United States. Medical costs in the United States are high. Therefore, people without health insurance may not be able to afford medical treatment or prescription drugs. They are also less likely to get routine checkups and screenings, so if they do become ill, they will not seek treatment

until the condition is more advanced and therefore more difficult and costly to treat. [18]Many small businesses are unable to offer health insurance to employees due to rising health insurance premiums.[19]

The rising costs of medical care and lack of insurance affects all races and ethnicities. However, in Cuyahoga County, people identifying as Hispanic/Latino and Some Other Races are disproportionately affected (see red in Figure 26 below). Conversely, Asian residents of Cuyahoga County have the lowest rate of persons without health insurance (see green below).

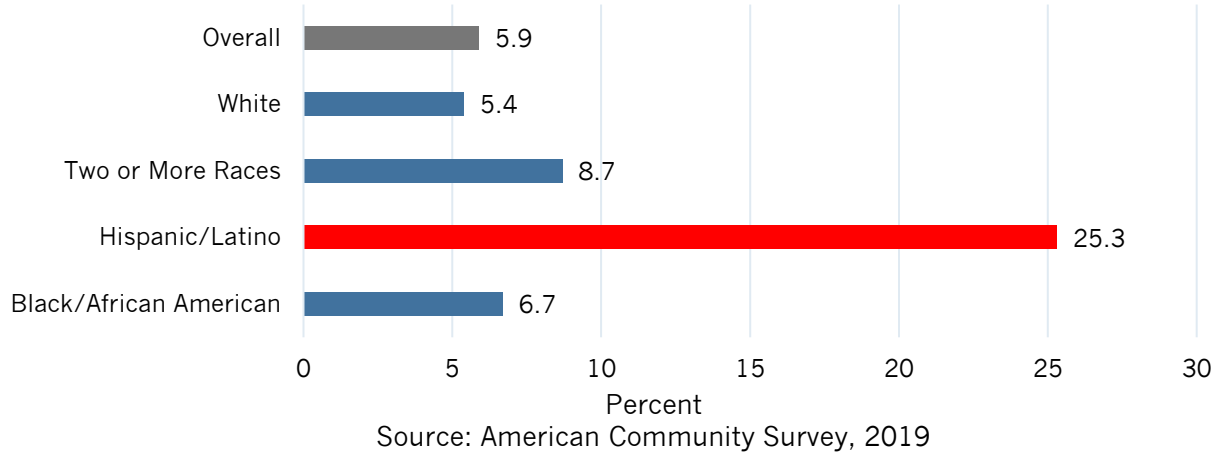
Figure 26. Persons without Health Insurance by Race/Ethnicity in Cuyahoga County



Source: American Community Survey, 2019

Similarly, as seen in red in Figure 27, in Lake County, persons identifying as Hispanic/Latino are much more likely to be without health insurance (25.3%) compared to the overall population as seen in gray (5.9%).

Figure 27. Persons without Health Insurance by Race/Ethnicity in Lake County



Source: American Community Survey, 2019

[18] Kaiser Family Foundation, 2020 and 2015
[19] The Commonwealth Fund, 2019

Prioritized Health Topic #2: Adult Health

Adult Health is a health topic that is analyzed from three secondary data topics – Nutrition and Healthy Eating, Chronic Diseases, Older Adult Health and Other Conditions. An overview snapshot of each of these subtopics is provided below.

NUTRITION & HEALTHY EATING

Nutrition & Healthy Eating

Secondary Data Score: **1.47**

Key Themes from Community Input

- Access to healthy food limited by transportation, minimal grocery stores nearby, built environment
- Conditions such as hypertension asthma, diabetes, COPD, coronary heart disease, all related to the quality of food one has access to
- Effects of redlining are still seen—these are the neighborhoods that do not always have grocery stores in a close mile radius
- Heart disease, diabetes, obesity, cancer—all inherently tied to healthy food accessibility, built environment/walkability, safety, access to care

Warning Indicators

- Consumer Expenditures: Fast Food Restaurants
- Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Beverages
- Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Foods
- People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store

Primary Data: Key Stakeholder Interviews

Key stakeholders revealed that access to healthy foods was often limited by a lack of either public or private transportation. There are only a few grocery stores in the community and few community members can access those by walking. Conditions such as hypertension, asthma, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and coronary heart disease are all related to the quality of food community members have access to.[20]

[20] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/factsheets/nutrition.htm

> To this day, the effects of redlining are still seen—these are the neighborhoods that do not always have grocery stores in a close mile radius. These are the neighborhoods where you're going to see lots of dollar stores around, where people are being forced to get their fruits and veggies because there hasn't been a historical investment in them.
>
> - Key Stakeholder

Older Adult Health & Other Conditions

Secondary Data Score: **1.53** (Older Adults) **1.68** (Other Conditions)

Key Themes from Community Input

- Affordable assisted living facilities in familiar neighborhoods are scarce
- Aging at home brings increased care requirements and isolation
- Difficulties navigating health care system due to lack of broadband access/computer knowledge
- Lower income older adults disproportionately affected by chronic conditions, access to healthy food, poor housing conditions
- Social cohesion and connectedness is a major concern for LGBTQ+ elderly community members
  - Isolation is seen so often in elderly patients because they come from a generation where they may have been rejected by family members, may have lost loved ones
  - Isolation as an independent risk factor for adverse outcomes

Warning Indicators

- Adults with Arthritis
- Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls
- Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population
- Cancer: Medicare Population
- Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population
- Depression: Medicare Population
- Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population
- Osteoporosis: Medicare Population
- People 65+ Living Alone
- People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store
- Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population

Primary Data: Key Stakeholder Interviews

Key stakeholders focused on lower income older adults who are disproportionately affected by chronic conditions, access to healthy food and poor housing conditions. Furthermore, difficulties navigating telehealth services as well as arranging in-person visits are attributed to lack of broadband access or lack of comfort with technologies required to access services like smart phones, computers and tablet devices in the older adult population.

Key stakeholders revealed that access to healthy food was often limited by a lack of either public or private transportation, disproportionately affected lower income older adults. There are only a few grocery stores in the community and few community members can access those by walking. The effects of redlining are evident as these neighborhoods do not always have grocery stores and therefore are limited to corner stores which often do not have fresh fruits and vegetables. COVID-19 greatly impacted the need for food as seen by elevated levels of food insecurity throughout the community. Conditions such as hypertension, asthma, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and coronary heart disease are all related to the quality of food community members have access to[21].

> "I think one of the challenges on the healthcare side of the equation is that it is not about the quality of the care that's available, it is about a population that for many people has had no experience being a healthcare consumer. And so at least one of the challenges for folks is they have no history of accessing the system. If they get a prescription written, do they know how to get it filled? Do they know how to navigate the system to get to the pharmacy again?"
>
> - Key Stakeholder

Secondary Data

Nutrition & Healthy Eating had the seventh highest data score of all topic areas with a score of 1.47. The Older Adult Health topic area had the sixth highest score at 1.53 and the related Other Conditions health topic ranked third with a score of 1.68. Those indicators with high data scores (scoring at or above the threshold of 1.50) were categorized as indicators of concern and can be found in Appendix C and are discussed below. In addition, the appendices also contain a description of methodology (Appendix A) and a full list of indicators with data scoring categorized within this topic area (Appendix C).

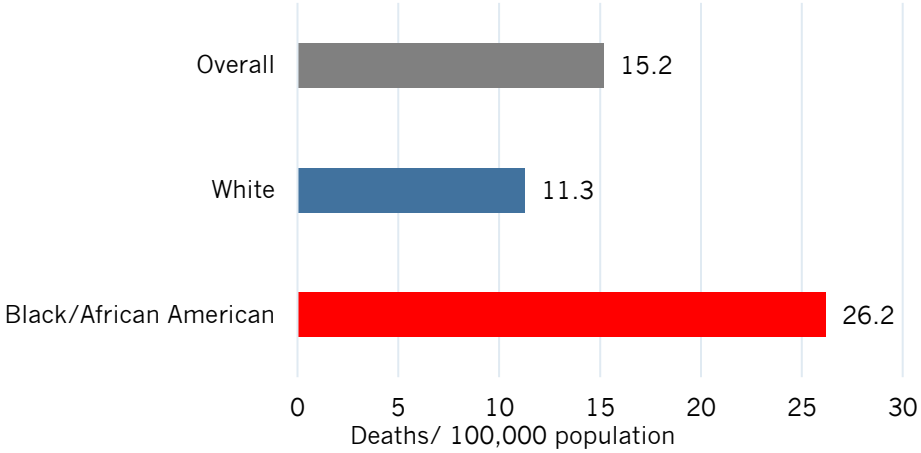
The Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer is the worst performing indicator in Cuyahoga County with an indicator score of 2.72. Not surprisingly, the county also has a high incidence rate of prostate cancer, with Cuyahoga County performing in the worst 25% of counties in the state and nation. Similarly, the Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate is the worst-performing indicator in Medina County with a data score of 2.64. There are 135.8 cases per 100,000 males in 2014-2018.

In Lake County, the Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls and Osteoporosis: Medicare Population were the worst performing indicators, both scoring a 2.92 out of a possible 3.00.

[21] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.
https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/factsheets/nutrition.htm

Black/African American residents of Cuyahoga County experience worse rates of Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Kidney Disease than their White peers (see red in Figure 28). Figure 28 shows Black/African Americans in Cuyahoga County have a death rate due to Kidney Disease of 26.2 deaths per 100,000 population compared to the overall rate of 15.2.

Figure 28 Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Kidney Disease by Race/Ethnicity in Cuyahoga County



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2017-2019

Prioritized Health Topic #3: Community Safety

Prevention and Safety

Secondary Data Score: 1.71

Key Themes from Community Input

- Food insecurity increased with unemployment during the pandemic
- Generational poverty, poor housing and lack of resources available to create healthy conditions for people to live, work, and play in
- Gun violence was a top community concern
- People without safe and affordable housing are an underserved population
- Violence and poverty continues to be an issue that is not getting addressed

Warning Indicators

- Adults with Current Asthma
- Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls
- Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries
- Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Poisonings
- Annual Ozone Air Quality
- Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store
- Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning
- Fast Food Restaurant Density
- Grocery Store Density
- People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store
- SNAP Certified Stores
- WIC Certified Stores

Primary Data: Key Stakeholder Interviews

Key stakeholders couched discussions around specific health needs in the context of generational poverty, poor housing and historical red lining. Generally, there is a lack of resources individually and as a community to create healthy conditions for people to live, work and play. Gun violence was also a recurring theme throughout key stakeholder interviews. Community violence was mentioned as a barrier to physical activity, specifically, children playing outside in unsafe communities. Furthermore, key stakeholders emphasized that while violence and poverty continue to be pressing issues plaguing communities, little is done to address it.

> "The biggest disparities that we are working on right now are infant mortality, lead poisoning, community violence and behavioral health. There is inequity imbedded into our economic and educational system that so greatly impact health outcomes."
>
> - Key Stakeholder

Secondary Data

Prevention & Safety ranked second among all health topics with a score of 1.71. Further analysis was done to identify specific indicators of concern. Those indicators with high data scores (scoring at or above the threshold of 1.50) were categorized as indicators of concern and can be found in Appendix C and are discussed below. In addition, the

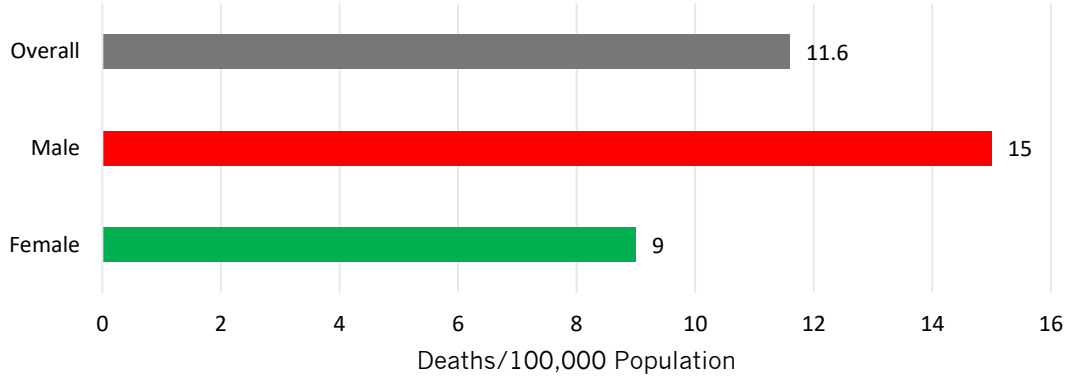
appendices also contain a description of methodology (Appendix A) and a full list of indicators with data scoring categorized within this topic area (Appendix C).

Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls ranks poorly in Lake County with 17.3 deaths per 100,000 population. For this indicator, Lake County falls in the worst 25% of Ohio and U.S. counties and the rate is increasing significantly.

Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning ranked highest in this topic area for Cuyahoga County with a death rate of 42.6 deaths per 100,000 population, compared to Ohio's rate of 38.1 and the U.S. rate of 21. This indicator is also increasing significantly in Cuyahoga County.

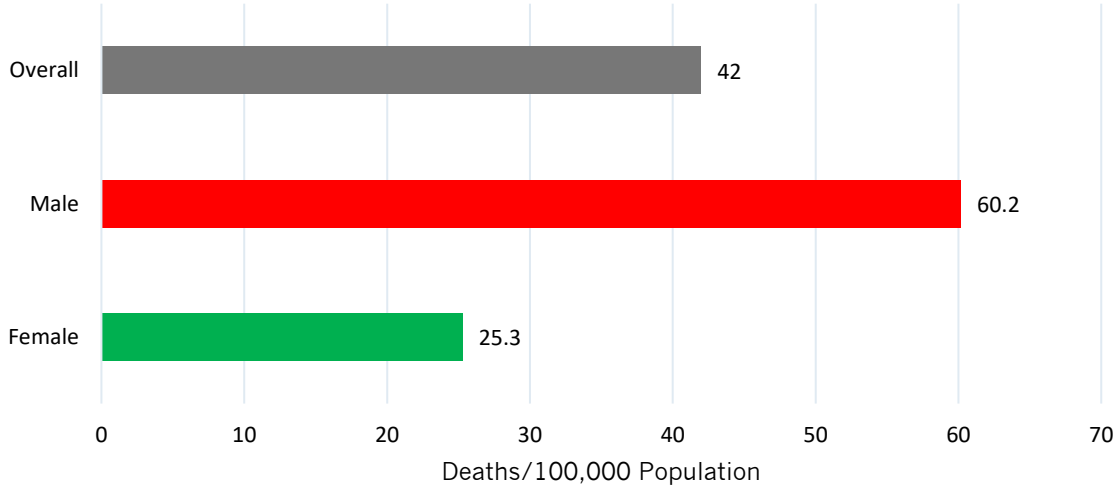
In Cuyahoga County, disparities exist for males in the following indicators: Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls, Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Poisonings, and Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries as seen in Figures 29, 30 and 31.

Figure 29. Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls by Gender in Cuyahoga County



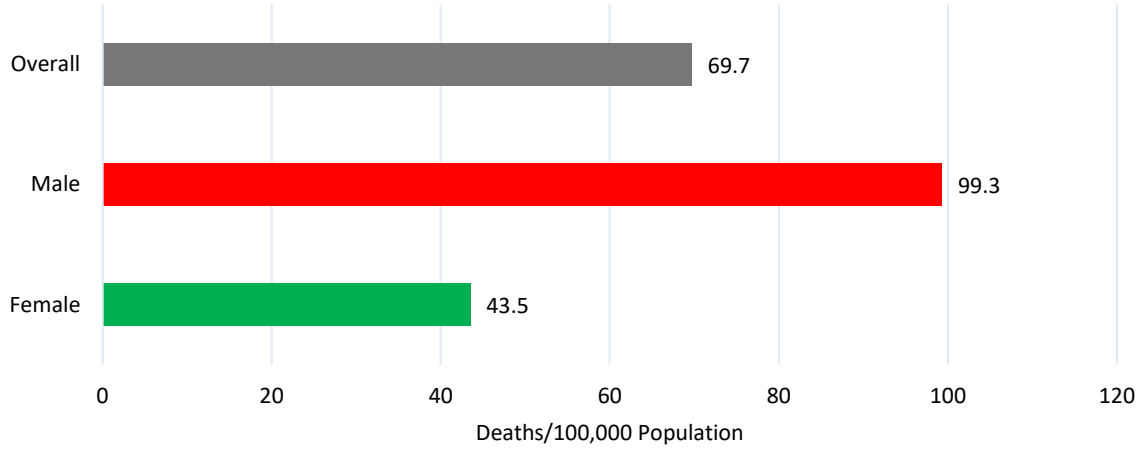
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2017-2019

Figure 30. Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Poisonings by Gender in Cuyahoga County



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2017-2019

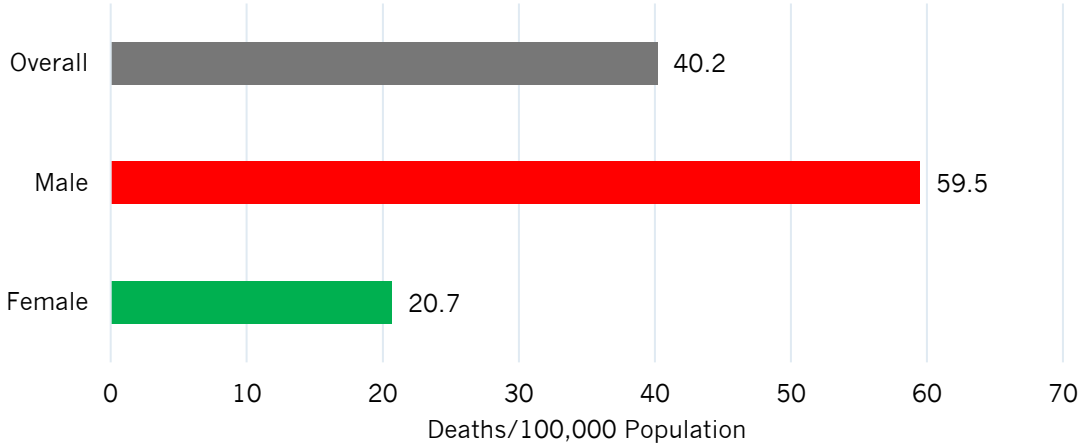
Figure 31. Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries by Gender in Cuyahoga County



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2017-2019

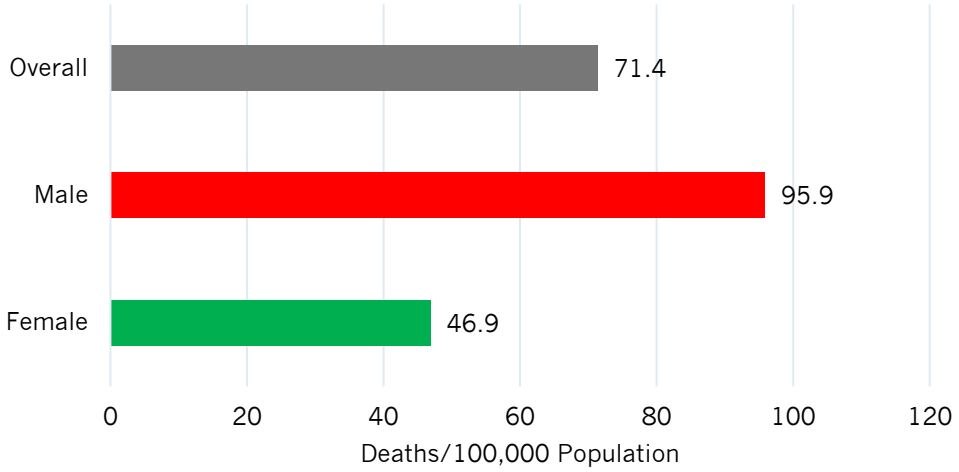
Similarly, in Lake County, disparities exist for males in the following indicators: Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Poisonings and Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries as seen in Figures 32 and 33.

Figure 32. Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Poisonings by Gender in Lake County



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2017-2019

Figure 33. Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries by Gender in Lake County



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2017-2019

Appendices Summary

A. Methodology

An overview of methods used to collect and analyze data from both secondary and primary sources.

B. Impact Evaluation

A detailed overview of progress made on the 2019 Implementation Strategy planning, development and roll-out as well as email and web contacts for more information on the 2022 CHNA.

C. Secondary Data Methodology and Scoring Tables

A detailed overview of the Conduent HCI data scoring methodology and indicator scoring results from the secondary data analysis.

D. Community Input Assessment Tools

Quantitative and qualitative community feedback data collection tools, stakeholders and organizations that were vital in capturing community feedback during this collaborative CHNA:

- Key Stakeholder Interview Questions
- Key Stakeholder and Community Organizations

E. Community Partners and Resources

The tables in this section acknowledge community partners and organizations who supported the CHNA process.

F. Acknowledgements

Appendix A: Methodology

Overview

Primary and secondary data were collected and analyzed to inform the 2022 CHNA. Primary data consisted of key stakeholder interviews. The secondary data included indicators of health outcomes, health behaviors and social determinants of health. The methods used to analyze each type of data are outlined below. This analysis was conducted at the county-level and included data for Cuyahoga, Lake, and Medina counties. The findings from each data source were then synthesized and organized by health topic to present a comprehensive overview of health needs in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals.

Secondary Data Sources & Analysis

The main source for the secondary data, or data that have been previously collected, is the community indicator database maintained by Conduent Healthy Communities Institute. The following is a list of both local and national sources used in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals Health Needs Assessment:

- American Community Survey
- American Lung Association
- Annie E. Casey Foundation
- CDC - PLACES
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- Claritas Consumer Buying Power
- Claritas Consumer Profiles
- County Health Rankings
- Feeding America
- Healthy Communities Institute
- National Cancer Institute
- National Center for Education Statistics
- National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network
- Ohio Department of Education
- Ohio Department of Health, Infectious Diseases
- Ohio Department of Health, Vital Statistics

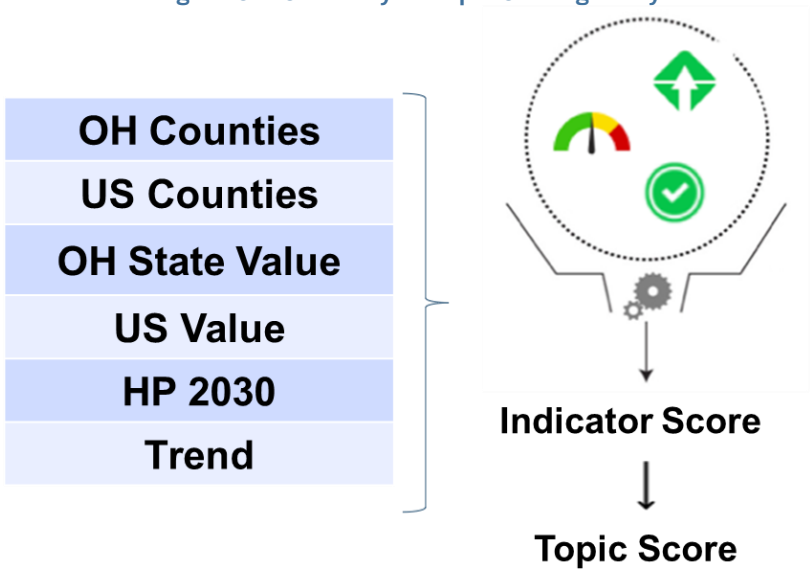
- Ohio Department of Public Safety, Office of Criminal Justice Services
- Ohio Public Health Information Warehouse
- Ohio Secretary of State
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
- U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- United For ALICE

Secondary data used for this assessment were collected and analyzed from HCI's community indicator database. This database, maintained by researchers and analysts at HCI, includes 300 community indicators from at least 25 state and national data sources. HCI carefully evaluates sources based on the following three criteria: the source has a validated methodology for data collection and analysis; the source has scheduled, regular publication of findings; and the source has data values for small geographic areas or populations.

Secondary Data Scoring

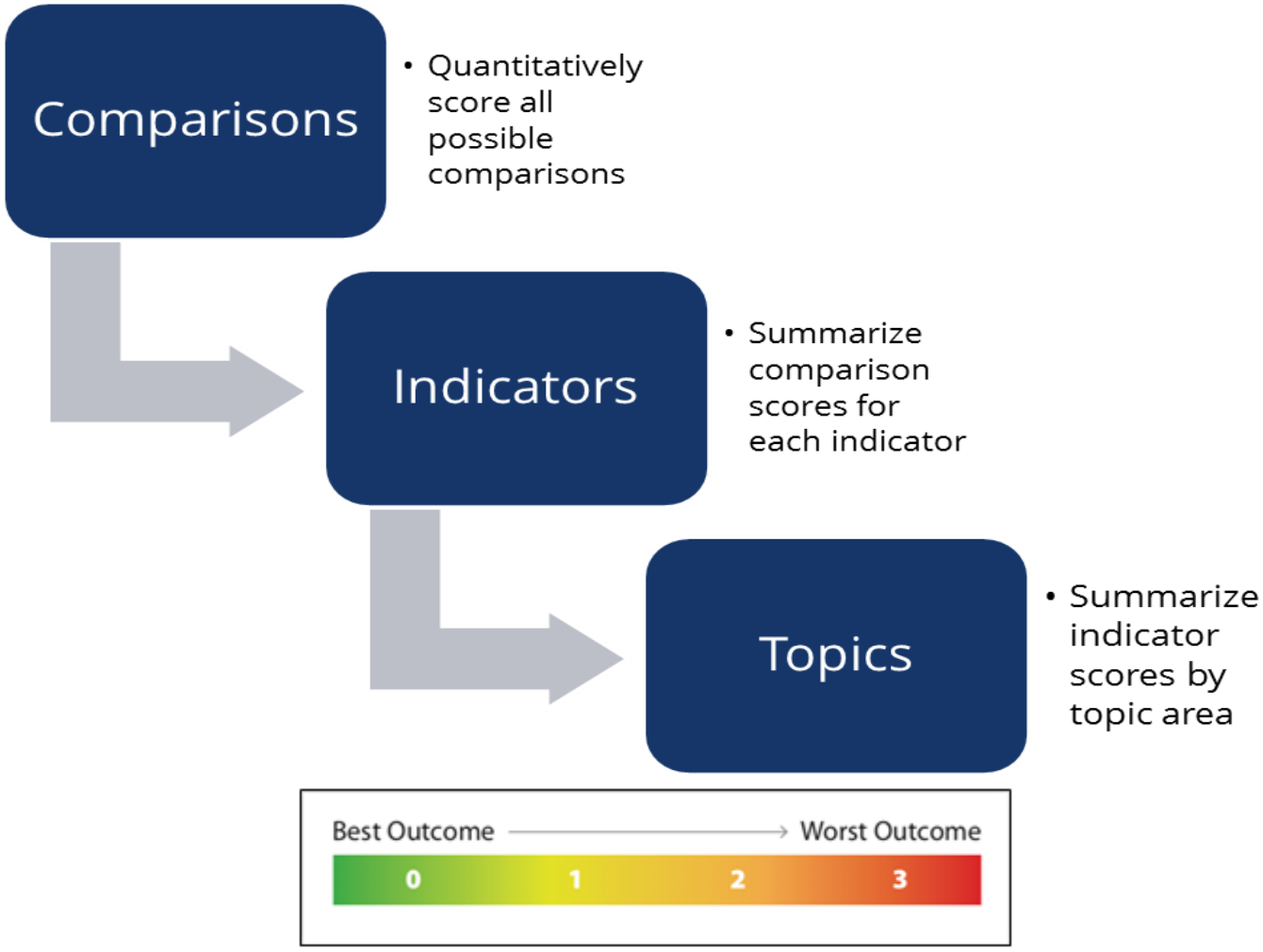
HCI's Data Scoring Tool (Figure 34) was used to systematically summarize multiple comparisons in order to rank indicators based on highest need. This analysis was completed at the county level. For each indicator, the community value was compared to a distribution of Ohio and US counties, state and national values, Healthy People 2030, and significant trends were noted. These comparison scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 the worst. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected for other communities and changes in methodology over time. The comparison scores were summarized for each indicator, and indicators were then grouped into topic areas for a systematic ranking of community health needs.

Figure 34: Summary of Topic Scoring Analysis



Secondary Data Scoring

Data scoring is done in three stages:



Each indicator available is assigned a score based on its comparison to other communities, whether health targets have been met, and the trend of the indicator value over time. These comparison scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 the worst. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected for other communities and changes in methodology over time.

Indicators are categorized into topic areas and each topic area receives a score. Indicators may be categorized in more than one topic area. Topic scores are determined by the comparisons of all indicators within the topic.

This process was completed separately for the three counties within the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals: Cuyahoga, Lake, and Medina counties. To calculate the overall highest needs topic area scores, an average was taken for each topic area across the three counties. Each county's values were weighted the same. More details about topics scores and the average score for the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals, see Appendix C.

Comparison to a Distribution of County Values: Within State and Nation

For ease of interpretation and analysis, indicator data on the Community Dashboard is visually represented as a green-yellow-red gauge showing how the community is faring against a distribution of counties in the state or the United States. A distribution is created by taking all county values within the state or nation, ordering them from low to high, and dividing them into three groups (green, yellow, red) based on their order. Indicators with the poorest comparisons ("in the red") scored high, whereas indicators with good comparisons ("in the green") scored low.

Comparison to Values: State, National, and Targets

Each county is compared to the state value, the national value, and target values. Target values include the nation-wide Healthy People 2030 (HP2030) goals. Healthy People 2030 goals are national objectives for improving the health of the nation set by the Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy People Initiative. For all value comparisons, the scoring depends on whether the county value is better or worse than the comparison value, as well as how close the county value is to the target value.

Trend over Time

The Mann-Kendall statistical test for trend was used to assess whether the county value is increasing over time or decreasing over time, and whether the trend is statistically significant. The trend comparison uses the four most recent comparable values for the county, and statistical significance is determined at the 90% confidence level. For each indicator with values available for four time periods, scoring was determined by direction of the trend and statistical significance.

Missing Values

Indicator scores are calculated using the comparison scores, availability of which depends on the data source. If the comparison type is possible for an adequate proportion of indicators on the community dashboard, it will be included in the indicator score. After exclusion of comparison types with inadequate availability, all missing comparisons are substituted with a neutral score for the purposes of calculating the indicator's weighted average. When information is unknown due to lack of comparable data, the neutral value assumes that the missing comparison score is neither good nor bad.

Indicator Scoring

Indicator scores are calculated as a weighted average of all included comparison scores. If none of the included comparison types are possible for an indicator, no score is calculated, and the indicator is excluded from the data scoring results. A full list of indicators and their scores can be seen in Appendix C.

Topic Scoring

Indicator scores are averaged by topic area to calculate topic scores. Each indicator may be included in up to three topic areas if appropriate. Resulting scores range from 0-3, where a higher score indicates a greater level of need as evidenced by the data. A topic score is only calculated if it includes at least three indicators.
Examples of the health and quality of life topic areas available through this analysis are described as follows:

Quality of Life	Health	
Community	Adolescent Health	Older Adults
Economy	Alcohol & Drug Use	Oral Health
Education	Cancer	Other Conditions
Environmental Health	Children's Health	Prevention & Safety
	Diabetes	Physical Activity
	Health Care Access and Quality	Respiratory Diseases
	Heart Disease & Stroke	Sexually Transmitted Infections
	Immunization & Infectious Diseases	Tobacco Use
	Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	Women's Health
	Medications & Prescriptions	Wellness & Lifestyle
	Mental Health & Mental Disorders	Weight Status
	Nutrition & Healthy Eating	

Table 2 shows the health and quality of life topic scoring results for the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals, ranked in order of highest need. Medications & Prescriptions scored as the poorest performing topic area with a score of 2.24, followed by Prevention & Safety with a score of 1.71. Topics that received a score of 1.50 or higher were considered a significant health need. Six topics scored at or above the threshold. Topic areas with fewer than three indicators were considered a data gap.

Table 2: Top Secondary Data Health Needs

Top Secondary Data Health Needs
Medications & Prescriptions
Prevention & Safety
Other Conditions
Alcohol & Drug Use
Cancer
Older Adults

Index of Disparity

An important part of the CHNA process is to identify health disparities, the needs of vulnerable populations and unmet health needs or gaps in services. There were several ways in which subpopulation disparities were examined by county. For secondary data health indicators, the Index of Disparity tool was utilized to see if there were large, negative, and concerning differences in indicator values between each subgroup data value and the overall county value. The Index of Disparity was run for each county, and the indicators with the highest race or ethnicity index value were found.

Health Equity Index

Every community can be described by various social and economic factors that can contribute to disparities in health outcomes. Conduent HCI's Health Equity Index (formerly SocioNeeds Index) considers validated indicators related to income, employment, education, and household environment to identify areas at highest risk for experiencing health inequities.

How is the index value calculated?

The national index value (ranging from 0 to 100) is calculated for each zip code, census tract, and county in the U.S. Communities with the highest index values are estimated to have the highest socioeconomic needs correlated with preventable hospitalizations and premature death.

What do the ranks and colors mean?

Ranks and colors help to identify the relative level of need within a community or service area. The national index value for each location is compared to all other similar locations within the community area to assign a relative rank (from 1 to 5) locally. These ranks are used to color the map and chart for the Health Equity Index, with darker coloring associated with higher relative need.

Food Insecurity Index

Every community can be described by various health, social, and economic factors that can contribute to disparities in outcomes and opportunities to thrive. Conduent HCI's Food Insecurity Index considers validated indicators related to income, household environment and well-being to identify areas at highest risk for experiencing food insecurity.

How is the index value calculated?

The national index value (ranging from 0 to 100) is calculated for each zip code, census tract, and county in the U.S. Communities with the highest index values are estimated to have the highest food insecurity, which is correlated with household and community measures of food-related financial stress such as Medicaid and SNAP enrollment.

What do the ranks and colors mean?

Ranks and colors help to identify the relative level of need within a community or service area. The national index value for each location is compared to all other similar locations within the community area to assign a relative rank (from 1 to 5) locally. These ranks are used to color the map and chart for the Food Insecurity Index, with darker coloring associated with higher relative need.

Mental Health Index

Every community can be described by various health, social, and economic factors that can contribute to disparities in mental health outcomes. Conduent HCI's Mental Health Index considers validated indicators related to access to care, physical health status, transportation, employment and household environment to identify areas at highest risk for experiencing poor mental health.

How is the index value calculated?

The national index value (ranging from 0 to 100) is calculated for each zip code, census tract, and county in the U.S. Communities with the highest index values are estimated to have the highest socioeconomic and health needs correlated with self-reported poor mental health.

What do the ranks and colors mean?

Ranks and colors help to identify the relative level of need within a community or service area. The national index value for each location is compared to all other similar locations within the community area to assign a relative rank (from 1 to 5) locally. These ranks are used to color the map and chart for the Mental Health Index, with darker coloring associated with higher relative need.

Table 3 below lists each zip code within the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals and their respective HEI, FII, and MHI values.

Table 3: HEI, FII and MHI Values for Zip Codes within the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals

Hospital	Zip Code	HEI Value	FII Value	MHI Value
Regency Hospital of Cleveland East Hospital Community	44045	N/A	N/A	N/A
	44103	99.3	98.3	100
	44110	98.6	98.4	99.9
	44112	96.6	97.6	99.9
	44105	98.1	98.2	99.8
	44128	92.8	96.1	99.7
	44120	84	88.4	99.2
	44117	80	88	99.2
	44102	96.7	96.6	98.3
	44123	79.4	89.4	98.3
	44132	81.2	91.6	98.2
	44137	82.8	86.2	97.7
	44119	85.3	86	97.2
	44146	53.9	71.2	96.4
	44125	70.2	81.3	94.5

	44121	49.6	77.5	92.2
	44143	20	25.4	89
	44122	7.8	24.1	87.9
	44124	13	18.5	80.3
	44092	32.1	45.4	75.2
	44095	42.7	43.5	75
	44077	28.1	40.3	73.6
	44057	37	40.6	71.9
	44094	17	27.1	70.3
	44060	17.3	25	61.9
	44081	25.4	19.5	36.4
Select Specialty Cleveland Fairhill Hospital Community	44101	N/A	N/A	N/A
	44104	99.9	99.8	100
	44103	99.3	98.3	100
	44108	98.8	97.6	100
	44110	98.6	98.4	99.9
	44112	96.6	97.6	99.9
	44105	98.1	98.2	99.8
	44128	92.8	96.1	99.7
	44115	99.8	99.4	99.6
	44127	99.8	99.2	99.5
	44120	84	88.4	99.2
	44117	80	88	99.2
	44106	88.5	72.4	98.5
	44102	96.7	96.6	98.3
	44123	79.4	89.4	98.3
	44132	81.2	91.6	98.2
	44137	82.8	86.2	97.7
	44109	95.6	95.7	97.4
	44135	92.7	91.1	97.4

	44119	85.3	86	97.2
	44146	53.9	71.2	96.4
	44113	85	65.8	95.8
	44111	85.6	88.1	95.6
	44125	70.2	81.3	94.5
	44114	96.6	84.1	94
	44121	49.6	77.5	92.2
	44143	20	25.4	89
	44122	7.8	24.1	87.9
	44118	19.8	41.4	80.5
	44124	13	18.5	80.3
	44107	35.3	50.8	77
	44092	32.1	45.4	75.2
	44095	42.7	43.5	75
	44077	28.1	40.3	73.6
	44094	17	27.1	70.3
	44070	25	25.1	64.7
	44145	7.8	10.8	62.8
	44126	20.8	26.2	62
	44060	17.3	25	61.9
	44116	6.4	15.2	61.1
	44256	11.7	19.9	43.3
	44212	16.9	26.6	42.6
Select Specialty Cleveland Gateway Hospital Community	44104	99.9	99.8	100
	44103	99.3	98.3	100
	44108	98.8	97.6	100
	44110	98.6	98.4	99.9
	44112	96.6	97.6	99.9
	44105	98.1	98.2	99.8
	44115	99.8	99.4	99.6

	44127	99.8	99.2	99.5
	44120	84	88.4	99.2
	44117	80	88	99.2
	44106	88.5	72.4	98.5
	44102	96.7	96.6	98.3
	44123	79.4	89.4	98.3
	44132	81.2	91.6	98.2
	44137	82.8	86.2	97.7
	44109	95.6	95.7	97.4
	44135	92.7	91.1	97.4
	44119	85.3	86	97.2
	44146	53.9	71.2	96.4
	44113	85	65.8	95.8
	44111	85.6	88.1	95.6
	44125	70.2	81.3	94.5
	44114	96.6	84.1	94
	44121	49.6	77.5	92.2
	44143	20	25.4	89
	44122	7.8	24.1	87.9
	44134	45.6	57.3	81.7
	44118	19.8	41.4	80.5
	44124	13	18.5	80.3
	44107	35.3	50.8	77
	44077	28.1	40.3	73.6
	44070	25	25.1	64.7
	44145	7.8	10.8	62.8
	44126	20.8	26.2	62
	44116	6.4	15.2	61.1
Regency Hospital of Cleveland West Hospital Community	44102	96.7	96.6	98.3
	44109	95.6	95.7	97.4

	44135	92.7	91.1	97.4
	44113	85	65.8	95.8
	44111	85.6	88.1	95.6
	44125	70.2	81.3	94.5
	44144	71	79.5	91.8
	44142	54	43	85.1
	44134	45.6	57.3	81.7
	44130	36.6	45.8	81.6
	44129	42.8	72.2	77.4
	44107	35.3	50.8	77
	44070	25	25.1	64.7
	44145	7.8	10.8	62.8
	44126	20.8	26.2	62
	44116	6.4	15.2	61.1
	44017	25.2	19.8	58.2
	44136	10.7	12.2	55.7
	44131	10.8	4.9	52.3
	44138	13.3	24.4	51.6
	44133	14.5	20.6	49.9
	44256	11.7	19.9	43.3
	44212	16.9	26.6	42.6
	44149	6.1	5.4	31.4
	44140	2.6	3.7	29.4
	44147	5.8	10.5	25.8

Data Considerations

Several limitations of data should be considered when reviewing the findings presented in this report. Although the topics by which data are organized cover a wide range of health and health-related areas, data availability varies by health topic. Some topics contain a robust set of secondary data indicators, while others may have a limited number of indicators or limited subpopulations covered by those specific indicators.

Data scores represent the relative community health need according to the secondary data for each topic and should not be considered a comprehensive result on their own. In addition, these scores reflect the secondary data results for the population as a whole and do not represent the health or socioeconomic need that is much greater for some subpopulations. Moreover, many of the secondary data indicators included in the findings are collected by survey, and though specific methods are used to best represent the population at large, these measures are subject to instability, especially for smaller populations. The Index of Disparity is also limited by data availability, where indicator data varies based on the population groups and service areas being analyzed.

Race or Ethnic and Special Population Groupings

The secondary data presented in this report derive from multiple sources, which may present race and ethnicity data using dissimilar nomenclature. For consistency with data sources throughout the report, subpopulation data may use different terms to describe the same or similar groups of community members.

Zip Codes and Zip Code Tabulation Areas

This report presents both Zip Code and Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) data. Zip Codes, which were created by the U.S. Postal Service to improve mail delivery service, are not reported in this assessment as they may change, include P.O. boxes or cover large unpopulated areas. This assessment cover ZCTAs or Zip Code Tabulation Areas which were created by the U.S. Census Bureau and are generalized representations of Zip Codes that have been assigned to census blocks.

Demographics for this report are sourced from the United States Census Bureau, which presents ZCTA estimates. Tables and figures in the Demographics section of this report reference Zip Codes in title (for purposes of familiarity) but show values of ZCTAs. Data from other sources are labeled as such.

Primary Data Collection & Analysis

Primary data used in this assessment consisted of key stakeholder interviews. These findings expanded upon the information gathered from the secondary data analysis.

Key Stakeholder Interviews Methodology and Results

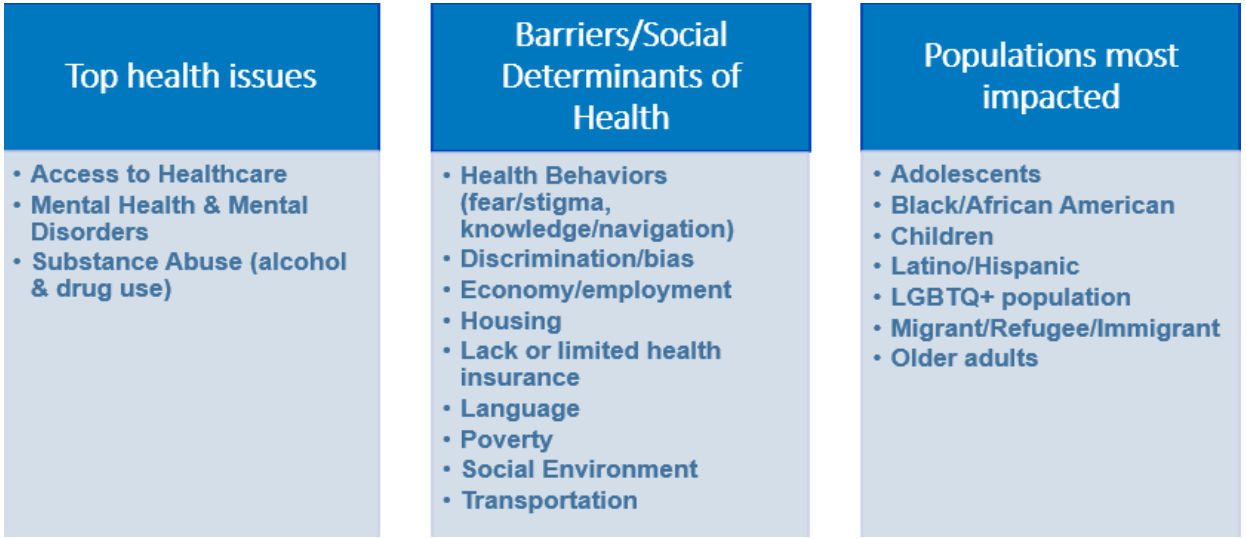
The project team also captured detailed transcripts of the key stakeholder interviews. Table 4 describes the key stakeholder organizations contributing to the primary data collection process.

Table 4: Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals Key Stakeholder Organizations

Key Stakeholder and Community Organizations	
• City of Cleveland Department of Public Health • Cuyahoga County Board of Health • Medina County Health Department • Select Specialty Hospital-Cleveland Fairhill • Cleveland Clinic Avon Hospital	• Neighborhood Family Practice • Birthing Beautiful Communities • Lead Safe Cleveland Coalition • Better Health Partnerships • NAMI Greater Cleveland • Asian Services in Action (ASIA) • Cleveland Clinic LGBTQ+ Care • Benjamin Rose Institute on Aging • Greater Cleveland Food Bank • The Gathering Place • Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority • Esperanza • The Centers for Families and Children

The transcripts were analyzed using the qualitative analysis program Dedoose 2®. Text was coded using a pre-designed codebook-organized by themes and analyzed for significant observations. Figure 35 shows key findings from community stakeholder interviews specific to the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals.

Figure 35: Key Stakeholder Findings



Findings from the key stakeholder interview analysis were combined with findings from secondary data and incorporated into the Data Synthesis and Prioritized Health Needs.

Appendix B: Impact Evaluation

The CHNA process should be viewed as a three-year cycle to evaluate the impact of actions taken to address priority areas. This step affirms organizations focus and target efforts during the next CHNA cycle. The top health priorities for the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals from the 2019 CHNA were:

- Access to Affordable Healthcare
- Addiction and Mental Health
- Chronic Disease Prevention and Management
- Infant Mortality
- Socioeconomic Concerns
- Medical Research and Health Professions Education

Implementation strategies for these health topics shifted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Innovative strategies were adopted to continue building capacity for addressing the community health needs.

Actions Taken Since Previous CHNA

Regency West's previous Implementation Strategy outlined a plan for addressing the following priorities identified in the 2019 CHNA. Access to affordable healthcare and chronic disease prevention and the management of chronic disease were identified as needs within the 2019 CHNA for Regency West. The table below describes the strategies completed and modifications made to the action plans for each health priority area.

Access Initiatives

Actions:

- The LTACH supports the concept of seamless care as an important aspect of the continuum of care.

Highlighted Impacts:

- An initial assessment to determine appropriateness for admission continues to be conducted by a Clinical Liaison, upon referral by a healthcare professional including physicians, registered nurses, and/or external case managers in order to encourage appropriate referrals.
- A smooth transition to the LTACH continues was facilitated by the Clinical Liaison who oversees the patient referred, meets with the family when possible, and determines the ongoing need for acute care.

Financial Assistance

Actions:

- Regency West continues to provide medically necessary care to all patients regardless of race, color, creed, gender, country of national origin, or ability to pay.

Highlighted Impacts:

- Financial assistance continues to be provided to patients on a case-by-case basis under certain medical circumstances. Through regular communication and collaboration, Regency West continues to educate other facilities in the community on the financial assistance policy.

Chronic Disease Prevention and Management

Actions:

- Regency West employs clinical personnel or provides access to additional services through Professional Service Agreements (PSAs).

Highlighted Impacts:

- Each patient was evaluated on numerous measures to ensure the most appropriate baseline is set and a plan of care is put into action, including cardiac health.
- Regency West continued to provide respiratory therapy coverage 24/7 for its patient population.
- Each patient's cognitive status was taken into account as a component of the interdisciplinary plan of care. The utilization of available community resources to support a patient's mental as well as physical well-being is key to ensuring continued recovery.
- The specialty hospital followed assessment and documentation workflows that align with Joint Commission guidelines to minimize pain medications as much as possible, focusing on patient education at the time of discharge. Annual education on the protocols and processes surrounding pain assessment, document, and care were completed by registered nurses.
- Regency West ensured that providers receive regular continuing education related to chronic disease management.

Actions:

- As a specialty hospital, Regency West provided rehabilitative treatment to patients as a component of its care provision with the goal of returning a patient to his/her highest possible functioning level, with the greatest independence, to continue as a productive community resident.

Highlighted Impacts:

- The hospital continued providing patient and family education to enhance their knowledge, skills, and behaviors necessary to fully benefit from the healthcare interventions provided.
- Regency West continued to encourage family members and caregivers to participate in local caregiver support programs in order to promote optimal mental and physical health.

Community Feedback

Community Health Needs Assessment reports from 2019 were published on the Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals website. No community feedback has been received as of the drafting of this report. For more information regarding Cleveland Clinic Community Health Needs Assessments and Implementation Strategy reports, please visit www.clevelandclinic.org/CHNAreports or contact CHNA@ccf.org.

Appendix C: Secondary Data Scoring Tables

Table 5: Community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals Definition

Regency Hospital of Cleveland East Hospital Community	Postal Name	Regency Hospital of Cleveland West Hospital Community	Postal Name	Select Specialty Fairhill Hospital Community	Postal Name	Select Specialty Gateway Hospital Community	Postal Name
44045	Grand River	44017	Berea	44060	Mentor	44070	North Olmsted
44057	Jefferson	44070	North Olmsted	44070	North Olmsted	44077	Painesville
44060	Mentor	44102	Cleveland	44077	Painesville	44102	Cleveland
44077	Painesville	44107	Lakewood	44092	Wickliffe	44103	Cleveland
44081	Perry	44109	Cleveland	44094	Willoughby	44104	Cleveland
44092	Wickliffe	44111	Cleveland	44095	Eastlake	44105	Cleveland
44094	Willoughby	44113	Cleveland	44101	Cleveland	44106	Cleveland
44095	Eastlake	44116	Rocky River	44102	Cleveland	44107	Lakewood
44102	Cleveland	44125	Cleveland	44103	Cleveland	44108	Cleveland
44103	Cleveland	44126	Cleveland	44104	Cleveland	44109	Cleveland
44105	Cleveland	44129	Cleveland	44105	Cleveland	44110	Cleveland
44110	Cleveland	44130	Cleveland	44106	Cleveland	44111	Cleveland
44112	Cleveland	44131	Independence	44107	Lakewood	44112	Cleveland
44117	Euclid	44133	North Royalton	44108	Cleveland	44113	Cleveland
44119	Cleveland	44134	Cleveland	44109	Cleveland	44114	Cleveland
44120	Cleveland	44135	Cleveland	44110	Cleveland	44115	Cleveland
44121	Cleveland	44136	Strongsville	44111	Cleveland	44116	Rocky River
44122	Beachwood	44138	Olmsted Falls	44112	Cleveland	44117	Euclid
44123	Euclid	44140	Bay Village	44113	Cleveland	44118	Cleveland
44124	Cleveland	44142	Brookpark	44114	Cleveland	44119	Cleveland
44125	Cleveland	44144	Cleveland	44115	Cleveland	44120	Cleveland

44128	Cleveland	44145	Westlake	44116	Rocky River	44121	Cleveland
44132	Euclid	44147	Broadview Heights	44117	Euclid	44122	Beachwood
44137	Maple Heights	44149	Strongsville	44118	Cleveland	44123	Euclid
44143	Cleveland	44212	Brunswick	44119	Cleveland	44124	Cleveland
44146	Bedford	44256	Medina	44120	Cleveland	44125	Cleveland
				44121	Cleveland	44126	Cleveland
				44122	Beachwood	44127	Cleveland
				44123	Euclid	44132	Euclid
				44124	Cleveland	44134	Cleveland
				44125	Cleveland	44135	Cleveland
				44126	Cleveland	44137	Maple Heights
				44127	Cleveland	44143	Cleveland
				44128	Cleveland	44145	Westlake
				44132	Euclid	44146	Bedford
				44135	Cleveland		
				44137	Maple Heights		
				44143	Cleveland		
				44145	Westlake		
				44146	Bedford		
				44212	Brunswick		
				44256	Medina		

Table 6: Primary Service Area for the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals by zip code

Regency Hospital of Cleveland East Hospital Community	Regency Hospital of Cleveland West Hospital Community	Select Specialty Firhill Hospital Community	Select Specialty Gateway Hospital Community
44045	44017	44060	44070
44057	44070	44070	44077
44060	44102	44077	44102
44077	44107	44092	44103
44081	44109	44094	44104
44092	44111	44095	44105
44094	44113	44101	44106
44095	44116	44102	44107
44102	44125	44103	44108
44103	44126	44104	44109
44105	44129	44105	44110
44110	44130	44106	44111
44112	44131	44107	44112
44117	44133	44108	44113
44119	44134	44109	44114
44120	44135	44110	44115
44121	44136	44111	44116
44122	44138	44112	44117
44123	44140	44113	44118
44124	44142	44114	44119
44125	44144	44115	44120
44128	44145	44116	44121
44132	44147	44117	44122
44137	44149	44118	44123
44143	44212	44119	44124
44146	44256	44120	44125

	44121	44126
	44122	44127
	44123	44132
	44124	44134
	44125	44135
	44126	44137
	44127	44143
	44128	44145
	44132	44146
	44135	
	44137	
	44143	
	44145	
	44146	
	44212	
	44256	

Table 7: Population Estimates for Each Zip Code, by Hospital Community

Hospital	Zip Code	Population
Regency Hospital of Cleveland East Hospital Community	44045	429
	44057	19687
	44060	59531
	44077	59067
	44081	7235
	44092	16457
	44094	36802
	44095	32044
	44102	41976
	44103	16179
	44105	35422
	44110	18325
	44112	20733
	44117	9846
	44119	11660
	44120	34405
	44121	31150
	44122	34095
	44123	16557
	44124	37673
	44125	26717
	44128	27367
	44132	14033
	44137	21557
	44143	23896
	44146	28999
Select Specialty Fairhill Hospital Community	44060	59531
	44070	31168

	44077	59067
	44092	16457
	44094	36802
	44095	32044
	44101	N/A
	44102	41976
	44103	16179
	44104	21988
	44105	35422
	44106	26538
	44107	50128
	44108	22563
	44109	37153
	44110	18325
	44111	37302
	44112	20733
	44113	20749
	44114	6822
	44115	8968
	44116	19724
	44117	9846
	44118	38730
	44119	11660
	44120	34405
	44121	31150
	44122	34095
	44123	16557
	44124	37673
	44125	26717
	44126	15738

	44127	5016
	44128	27367
	44132	14033
	44135	25852
	44137	21557
	44143	23896
	44145	33466
	44146	28999
	44212	45649
	44256	66686
Select Specialty Gateway Hospital Community	44070	31168
	44077	59067
	44102	41976
	44103	16179
	44104	21988
	44105	35422
	44106	26538
	44107	50128
	44108	22563
	44109	37153
	44110	18325
	44111	37302
	44112	20733
	44113	20749
	44114	6822
	44115	8968
	44116	19724
	44117	9846
	44118	38730
	44119	11660

	44120	34405
	44121	31150
	44122	34095
	44123	16557
	44124	37673
	44125	26717
	44126	15738
	44127	5016
	44132	14033
	44134	37062
	44135	25852
	44137	21557
	44143	23896
	44145	33466
	44146	28999
Regency Hospital of Cleveland West Hospital Community	44017	18827
	44070	31168
	44102	41976
	44107	50128
	44109	37153
	44111	37302
	44113	20749
	44116	19724
	44125	26717
	44126	15738
	44129	27621
	44130	48243
	44131	19872
	44133	31201
	44134	37062

	44135	25852
	44136	25115
	44138	23771
	44140	14895
	44142	17862
	44144	20393
	44145	33466
	44147	20276
	44149	20163
	44212	45649
	44256	66686

Table 8: Percentage of Families Living Below Poverty Level, Percent of Renters Spending >30% or More of Income on Rent, and Percent of Households with Internet Access for Each Zip Code, by Hospital Community

Hospital	Zip Code	Families Living Below Poverty (%)	Renters Spending >30% or More of Income on Rent (%)	Household with Internet Access (%)
Regency Hospital of Cleveland East Hospital Community	44045	9.5%	55.8%	87.9%
	44103	32.1%	57.9%	50.6%
	44110	30.8%	59.4%	62.4%
	44112	25.4%	55.8%	55.7%
	44105	26.6%	59.8%	64.7%
	44128	19.5%	55.1%	71.6%
	44120	16.4%	52.2%	71.9%
	44117	10.6%	60.2%	59.2%
	44102	27.3%	52.1%	75.3%
	44123	15.9%	53.5%	78.0%
	44132	16.1%	60.7%	78.8%
	44137	15.4%	53.2%	79.8%
	44119	16.5%	55.4%	76.4%
	44146	8.1%	45.2%	76.3%
	44125	10.3%	57.2%	78.9%
	44121	10.8%	51.2%	82.0%
	44143	4.6%	51.0%	84.0%
	44122	4.8%	50.2%	85.1%
	44124	3.9%	42.3%	85.4%
	44092	3.8%	39.1%	84.4%
	44095	6.2%	43.8%	83.0%
	44077	6.5%	40.7%	85.9%
	44057	6.1%	35.2%	84.9%
	44094	4.3%	38.1%	86.5%
	44060	3.8%	42.0%	90.0%
	44081	5.0%	48.5%	88.2%
	44101	N/A	N/A	N/A

Select Specialty Cleveland Fairhill Hospital Community	44104	47.5%	53.7%	52.5%
	44103	32.1%	57.9%	50.6%
	44108	24.2%	55.1%	58.7%
	44110	30.8%	59.4%	62.4%
	44112	25.4%	55.8%	55.7%
	44105	26.6%	59.8%	64.7%
	44128	19.5%	55.1%	71.6%
	44115	60.0%	44.3%	58.5%
	44127	40.8%	58.2%	58.9%
	44120	16.4%	52.2%	71.9%
	44117	10.6%	60.2%	59.2%
	44106	20.4%	46.3%	70.1%
	44102	27.3%	52.1%	75.3%
	44123	15.9%	53.5%	78.0%
	44132	16.1%	60.7%	78.8%
	44137	15.4%	53.2%	79.8%
	44109	20.7%	49.6%	72.5%
	44135	20.9%	53.1%	78.2%
	44119	16.5%	55.4%	76.4%
	44146	8.1%	45.2%	76.3%
	44113	25.3%	33.6%	78.5%
	44111	15.9%	52.0%	79.4%
	44125	10.3%	57.2%	78.9%
	44114	39.3%	42.0%	69.7%
	44121	10.8%	51.2%	82.0%
	44143	4.6%	51.0%	84.0%
	44122	4.8%	50.2%	85.1%
	44118	7.8%	47.7%	84.5%
	44124	3.9%	42.3%	85.4%
	44107	9.6%	38.0%	85.6%

	44092	3.8%	39.1%	84.4%
	44095	6.2%	43.8%	83.0%
	44077	6.5%	40.7%	85.9%
	44094	4.3%	38.1%	86.5%
	44070	6.4%	46.5%	86.8%
	44145	3.8%	41.7%	90.0%
	44126	4.4%	43.6%	89.0%
	44060	3.8%	42.0%	90.0%
	44116	2.4%	41.2%	86.2%
	44256	4.4%	42.5%	89.6%
	44212	3.8%	41.6%	87.4%
Select Specialty Cleveland Gateway Hospital Community	44104	47.5%	53.7%	52.5%
	44103	32.1%	57.9%	50.6%
	44108	24.2%	55.1%	58.7%
	44110	30.8%	59.4%	62.4%
	44112	25.4%	55.8%	55.7%
	44105	26.6%	59.8%	64.7%
	44115	60.0%	44.3%	58.5%
	44127	40.8%	58.2%	58.9%
	44120	16.4%	52.2%	71.9%
	44117	10.6%	60.2%	59.2%
	44106	20.4%	46.3%	70.1%
	44102	27.3%	52.1%	75.3%
	44123	15.9%	53.5%	78.0%
	44132	16.1%	60.7%	78.8%
	44137	15.4%	53.2%	79.8%
	44109	20.7%	49.6%	72.5%
	44135	20.9%	53.1%	78.2%
	44119	16.5%	55.4%	76.4%
	44146	8.1%	45.2%	76.3%

	44113	25.3%	33.6%	78.5%
	44111	15.9%	52.0%	79.4%
	44125	10.3%	57.2%	78.9%
	44114	39.3%	42.0%	69.7%
	44121	10.8%	51.2%	82.0%
	44143	4.6%	51.0%	84.0%
	44122	4.8%	50.2%	85.1%
	44134	5.9%	36.0%	82.3%
	44118	7.8%	47.7%	84.5%
	44124	3.9%	42.3%	85.4%
	44107	9.6%	38.0%	85.6%
	44077	6.5%	40.7%	85.9%
	44070	6.4%	46.5%	86.8%
	44145	3.8%	41.7%	90.0%
	44126	4.4%	43.6%	89.0%
	44116	2.4%	41.2%	86.2%
Regency Hospital of Cleveland West Hospital Community	44102	27.3%	52.1%	75.3%
	44109	20.7%	49.6%	72.5%
	44135	20.9%	53.1%	78.2%
	44113	25.3%	33.6%	78.5%
	44111	15.9%	52.0%	79.4%
	44125	10.3%	57.2%	78.9%
	44144	10.8%	46.0%	77.0%
	44142	7.4%	46.2%	83.6%
	44134	5.9%	36.0%	82.3%
	44130	6.4%	42.6%	83.5%
	44129	6.8%	44.8%	84.4%
	44107	9.6%	38.0%	85.6%
	44070	6.4%	46.5%	86.8%
	44145	3.8%	41.7%	90.0%

	44126	4.4%	43.6%	89.0%
	44116	2.4%	41.2%	86.2%
	44017	5.2%	41.9%	87.6%
	44136	3.0%	42.4%	87.7%
	44131	2.6%	35.3%	87.4%
	44138	2.3%	42.1%	88.0%
	44133	3.1%	34.0%	87.3%
	44256	4.4%	42.5%	89.6%
	44212	3.8%	41.6%	87.4%
	44149	2.2%	33.0%	91.6%
	44140	2.8%	41.4%	94.1%
	44147	1.7%	18.1%	93.1%

Table 9: Secondary Data Results by Health Topic—Cuyahoga, Lake and Medina Counties

HEALTH TOPICS	CUYAHOGA	LAKE	MEDINA	AVG
Alcohol & Drug Use	1.73	1.81	1.47	1.67
Cancer	1.71	1.55	1.34	1.53
Children's Health	1.72	1.21	1.34	1.42
Diabetes	1.17	1.04	0.89	1.03
Health Care Access & Quality	1.21	1.57	1.54	1.44
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.35	1.49	1.19	1.34
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.20	1.02	0.82	1.01
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.56	1.06	1.03	1.22
Medications & Prescriptions	1.72	2.50	2.50	2.24
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.39	1.16	1.34	1.30
Nutrition & Healthy Eating	1.31	1.47	1.64	1.47
Older Adults	1.65	1.58	1.35	1.53
Oral Health	1.14	1.15	1.11	1.13
Other Conditions	1.83	1.69	1.53	1.68
Physical Activity	1.39	1.47	1.36	1.41
Prevention & Safety	2.21	1.92	1.00	1.71
Respiratory Diseases	1.23	1.13	0.96	1.11
Tobacco Use	1.19	1.06	1.11	1.12
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.49	1.17	1.10	1.25
Women's Health	1.46	1.62	1.22	1.43
QUALITY OF LIFE TOPIC	**SCORE**			
Community	1.66	1.14	1.09	1.30
Economy	1.68	0.82	0.74	1.08
Education	1.55	1.55	1.22	1.44
Environmental Health	1.53	1.31	1.19	1.34

Secondary Data Scoring Indicators of Concern

Health Care Access & Quality ranked as the eighth highest scoring health need, with a score of 1.44. Further analysis was done to identify specific indicators of concern. Those indicators with high data scores (scoring at or above the threshold of 1.50) were categorized as indicators of concern and are listed in Table 10 below. For each indicator, there is an indicator score, county value, state value, and national value (where available). Additionally, there are state and national county distributions for comparison along with indicator trend information. The legend (Figure 36) on the right shows how to interpret the distribution gauges and trend icons used in the data scoring results for each health topic by county (Table 9).

Figure 36: Prioritized Health Needs

	If the needle is in the red, the county value is in the worst 25% (or worst quartile) of counties in the state or nation.
	If the needle is in the green, the county value is in the best 50% of counties in the state or nation.
	The indicator is trending down, significantly, and this is not the ideal direction.
	The indicator is trending down and this is not the ideal direction.
	The indicator is trending up, significantly, and this is not the ideal direction.
	The indicator is trendng up and this is not the ideal direction.
	The indicator is trending down, signifcantly, and this is the ideal direction .
	The indicator is trending down and this is the ideal direction.
	The indicator is trending up, significantly, and this is the ideal direction.
	The indicator is trending up and this is the ideal direction.

Table 10. Data Scoring Results for Healthcare Access & Quality for the SMC Hospital Community Cuyahoga County

SCORE	HEALTH CARE ACCESS & QUALITY	Cuyahoga County	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	Ohio Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend
1.83	Adults with Health Insurance: 18+	89.8		90.2	90.6			...
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services	1057.6		1098.6	1047.4			...
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Supplies	199.2		204.8	194.9			...
1.50	Adults who Visited a Dentist	51.3		51.6	52.9			...
1.50	Consumer Expenditures: Prescription and Non-Prescription Drugs	627.2		638.9	609.6			...

HP2030 - Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. HP2030 represents a Healthy People target to be met by 2030.

Lake County

SCORE	HEALTH CARE ACCESS & QUALITY	Lake County	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	Ohio Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Health Insurance	4910.2		4371.7	4321.1			...
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services	1242.3		1098.6	1047.4			...
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Supplies	229.2		204.8	194.9			...
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Prescription and Non-Prescription Drugs	716.9		638.9	609.6			...
2.33	Primary Care Provider Rate	43		76.7				
1.67	Persons without Health Insurance	5.9		6.6		...	...	

HP2030 - Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. HP2030 represents a Healthy People target to be met by 2030.

Medina County

SCORE	HEALTH CARE ACCESS & QUALITY	Medina County	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	Ohio Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Health Insurance	5410.8		4371.7	4321.1			...
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services	1419.1		1098.6	1047.4			...
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Supplies	259.4		204.8	194.9			...
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Prescription and Non-Prescription Drugs	781.2		638.9	609.6			...
1.72	Primary Care Provider Rate	60.3		76.7				
1.50	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	63.4		108.9				

HP2030 - Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. HP2030 represents a Healthy People target to be met by 2030.

Table 11: Secondary Data Scoring Indicators of Concern: Prioritized Health Topic #2: Adult Health

Nutrition & Healthy Eating had the seventh highest data score of all topic areas with a score of 1.47. The Older Adult Health topic area had the sixth highest score at 1.53 and the related Other Conditions health topic ranked third with a score of 1.68. All topic areas in this group demonstrate need per as they each scored above 1.5. Further analysis was done to identify specific indicators of concern which include indicators with high data scores (scoring at or above the threshold of 1.50) and seen in Table 11.

Cuyahoga County

SCORE	ADULT HEALTH	Cuyahoga County	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	Ohio Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend
2.72	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	23.8	16.9	19.4	18.9			
2.58	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	134.8		129.6	126.8			
2.36	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	128		107.2	106.2			
2.31	Cancer: Medicare Population	9		8.4	8.4			
2.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	23.6	15.3	21.6	19.9			
2.25	All Cancer Incidence Rate	479.7		467.5	448.6			

2.14	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	44.2		41.3	38			
1.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	171	122.7	169.4	152.4			
1.67	Colon Cancer Screening	63.7	74.4		66.4			...
1.67	Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables	838.8		864.6	1002.1			...
1.50	Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Foods	502.1		519	530.2			...
2.64	People 65+ Living Alone	34.8		28.8	26.1			
2.47	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	10.9		8.1	9.3			
2.31	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	11.6		10.5	9.5			
2.17	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	11.4		10.4	10.8			

2.14	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	9		9	8.4			
2.08	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	6.3		6.2	6.6			...
2.03	Asthma: Medicare Population	5.2		4.8	5			
1.92	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	25.2		25.3	24.5			
1.92	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	35.4		36.1	33.5			
1.75	Adults 65+ who Received Recommended Preventive Services: Females	28.6			28.4			...
1.75	Depression: Medicare Population	18.5		20.4	18.4			
1.69	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	15.3		14.7	14			
1.67	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	3.4						...

1.58	Adults 65+ with Total Tooth Loss	15.5			13.5			...
1.92	Adults with Kidney Disease	3.6			3.1			...
1.69	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Kidney Disease	15.2		14.5	12.9			

HP2030 - Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. HP2030 represents a Healthy People target to be met by 2030.

Lake County

SCORE	ADULT HEALTH	Lake County	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	Ohio Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend
2.92	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	17.3		10.5	9.5			
2.92	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	8.2		6.2	6.6			
2.64	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	10		9	8.4			
2.64	Cancer: Medicare Population	9.2		8.4	8.4			

2.47	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	37.4		36.1	33.5			
2.31	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	52.4		49.4	47.7			
2.17	Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Foods	554.5		519	530.2			...
2.00	Consumer Expenditures: Fast Food Restaurants	1589.1		1461	1638.9			...
2.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	4.9						...
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Beverages	329.7		319.7	357			...
1.81	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	28.5		27.5	26.8			
1.75	Adults with Arthritis	30.2			25.1			...
1.69	Stroke: Medicare Population	4		3.8	3.8			

1.64	Depression: Medicare Population	19.2		20.4	18.4			
1.50	Colon Cancer Screening	64.2	74.4		66.4			...
1.50	Consumer Expenditures: Eldercare	22.3		20.5	34.3			...
1.50	COPD: Medicare Population	12.4		13.2	11.5			

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Medina County

SCORE	ADULT HEALTH	Medina County	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	Ohio Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend
2.64	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	135.8		107.2	106.2			
2.58	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	134.7		129.6	126.8			
2.58	Cancer: Medicare Population	9		8.4	8.4			

2.25	All Cancer Incidence Rate	486.3		467.5	448.6			
1.92	Adults with Cancer	8.3			7.1			...
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Fast Food Restaurants	1814.2		1461	1638.9			...
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Foods	627		519	530.2			...
2.33	Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Beverages	370		319.7	357			...
2.58	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	37.2		36.1	33.5			...
2.31	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	9.4		9	8.4			
2.14	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	6.6		6.2	6.6			
1.92	Depression: Medicare Population	19		20.4	18.4			

1.81	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	50		49.4	47.7			...
1.75	Adults with Arthritis	30			25.1			...
1.67	Consumer Expenditures: Eldercare	24.4		20.5	34.3			...
1.50	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2.5						...

HP2030 - Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. HP2030 represents a Healthy People target to be met by 2030.

Prevention & Safety ranked second among all health topics with a score of 1.71. Further analysis was done to identify specific indicators of concern. Those indicators with high data scores (scoring at or above the threshold of 1.50) were categorized as indicators of concern and are listed in Table 12 below. Medina County did not have any indicators of concern. See Appendix C for the full list of indicators categorized within this topic.

Table 12: Secondary Data Scoring Indicators of Concern: Prioritized Health Topic #3: Community Safety

Cuyahoga County

SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	Cuyahoga County	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	Ohio Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend
2.31	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	11.6		10.5	9.5			
2.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	3.6		2.8	2.5	...	...	...
2.22	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	69.7	43.2	68.8	48.9			
2.31	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Poisonings	42		40.2	21.4			
2.64	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	42.6		38.1	21			

HP2030 - Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. HP2030 represents a Healthy People target to be met by 2030.

Lake County

SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	Lake County	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	Ohio Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend
2.92	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	17.3		10.5	9.5			

2.39	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	71.4	43.2	68.8	48.9			
2.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Poisonings	40.2		40.2	21.4			
2.14	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	36.9		38.1	21			
1.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	2.6		2.8	2.5	...	...	...

HP2030 - Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. HP2030 represents a Healthy People target to be met by 2030.

Table 13: Secondary Data Scoring Results by Health Topic for The SMC Hospital Community in Rank Order by Topic Score

HEALTH TOPICS	AVG
Medications & Prescriptions	2.24
Prevention & Safety	1.71
Other Conditions	1.68
Alcohol & Drug Use	1.67
Cancer	1.53
Older Adults	1.53
Nutrition & Healthy Eating	1.47
Health Care Access & Quality	1.44
Women's Health	1.43
Children's Health	1.42
Physical Activity	1.41
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.34
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.30
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.25
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.22
Oral Health	1.13
Tobacco Use	1.12
Respiratory Diseases	1.11
Diabetes	1.03
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.01
QUALITY OF LIFE TOPIC	**SCORE**
Education	1.44

Environmental Health	1.34
Community	1.30
Economy	1.08

SCORE	ALCOHOL & DRUG USE	UNITS	CUYAHOGA COUNTY	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	Source
2.64	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	42.6		38.1	21	*2017-2019*	9
2.44	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	*percent of driving deaths with alcohol involvement*	41.4	28.3	32.2	27	*2015-2019*	9
2.00	Adults who Drink Excessively	*percent*	19.6		18.5	19	*2018*	9
1.92	Age-Adjusted Drug and Opioid-Involved Overdose Death Rate	*Deaths per 100,000 population*	43.8		42	22.8	*2017-2019*	5
1.67	Consumer Expenditures: Alcoholic Beverages	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	637.1		651.5	701.9	*2021*	7
1.42	Health Behaviors Ranking	*ranking*	31				*2021*	9
1.31	Liquor Store Density	*stores/ 100,000 population*	6.4		5.6	10.5	*2019*	22
1.25	Adults who Binge Drink	*percent*	16			16.7	*2019*	4

0.92	Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy	*percent*	6.1	4.3	11.5	5.5	*2020*	17
SCORE	**CANCER**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.72	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 males*	23.8	16.9	19.4	18.9	*2015-2019*	12
2.58	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	134.8		129.6	126.8	*2014-2018*	12
2.36	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 males*	128		107.2	106.2	*2014-2018*	12
2.31	Cancer: Medicare Population	*percent*	9		8.4	8.4	*2018*	6
2.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 females*	23.6	15.3	21.6	19.9	*2015-2019*	12
2.25	All Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	479.7		467.5	448.6	*2014-2018*	12
2.14	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	44.2		41.3	38	*2014-2018*	12
1.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	171	122.7	169.4	152.4	*2015-2019*	12
1.67	Colon Cancer Screening	*percent*	63.7	74.4		66.4	*2018*	4

1.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	42.9	25.1	45	36.7	*2015-2019*	12
1.36	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	63.7		67.3	57.3	*2014-2018*	12
1.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	14.5	8.9	14.8	13.4	*2015-2019*	12
1.25	Adults with Cancer	*percent*	7.5			7.1	*2019*	4
1.14	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	11.5		12.2	11.9	*2014-2018*	12
0.94	Mammogram in Past 2 Years: 50-74	*percent*	75.2	77.1		74.8	*2018*	4
0.89	Cervical Cancer Screening: 21-65	*Percent*	85.3	84.3		84.7	*2018*	4
0.61	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	6.4		7.9	7.7	*2014-2018*	12
SCORE	**CHILDREN'S HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	20.7		17.4	14.6	*2019*	10
2.08	Projected Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	23.4		18.5		*2021*	10
1.94	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	*cases/ 1,000 children*	10	8.7	6.8		*2020*	3

1.86	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=10 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	1.7		0.5		*2020*	19
1.58	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=5 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	5.8		1.9		*2020*	19
1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.3				*2015*	23
1.33	Children with Health Insurance	*percent*	97.1		95.2	94.3	*2019*	1
1.33	Consumer Expenditures: Childcare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	272.1		301.6	368.2	*2021*	7
SCORE	**COMMUNITY**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.64	People 65+ Living Alone	*percent*	34.8		28.8	26.1	*2015-2019*	1
2.50	Single-Parent Households	*percent*	37.6		27.1	25.5	*2015-2019*	1
2.47	Homeownership	*percent*	50.9		59.4	56.2	*2015-2019*	1
2.44	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	*percent of driving deaths with alcohol involvement*	41.4	28.3	32.2	27	*2015-2019*	9

2.39	Violent Crime Rate	*crimes/ 100,000 population*	637		303.5	394	*2017*	18
2.31	Social Associations	*membership associations/ 10,000 population*	9.2		11	9.3	*2018*	9
2.14	Linguistic Isolation	*percent*	2.9		1.4	4.4	*2015-2019*	1
2.08	Households without a Vehicle	*percent*	12.8		7.9	8.6	*2015-2019*	1
2.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	3.6		2.8	2.5	*2015-2019*	5
2.00	People Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	17.5	8	14	13.4	*2015-2019*	1
1.94	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	*cases/ 1,000 children*	10	8.7	6.8		*2020*	3
1.92	Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	25.5		19.9	18.5	*2015-2019*	1
1.75	Median Household Income	*dollars*	50366		56602	62843	*2015-2019*	1
1.75	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	*ranking*	72				*2021*	9
1.75	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	27.3		23	20.3	*2015-2019*	1
1.75	Youth not in School or Working	*percent*	2.3		1.8	1.9	*2015-2019*	1

1.69	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	*percent*	71		74		*2020*	20
1.67	Consumer Expenditures: Local Public Transportation	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	122.3		121.7	148.8	*2021*	7
1.67	Households with an Internet Subscription	*percent*	79.1		82.4	83	*2015-2019*	1
1.67	Households with One or More Types of Computing Devices	*percent*	87.4		89.1	90.3	*2015-2019*	1
1.53	Mean Travel Time to Work	*minutes*	24.3		23.7	26.9	*2015-2019*	1
1.50	Adults with Internet Access	*percent*	94.3		94.5	95	*2021*	8
1.50	Households with a Computer	*percent*	84.2		85.2	86.3	*2021*	8
1.50	Persons with an Internet Subscription	*percent*	84		86.2	86.2	*2015-2019*	1
1.36	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	*percent*	32.3		31.1	37	*2015-2019*	9
1.33	Households with a Smartphone	*percent*	80.3		80.5	81.9	*2021*	8

1.06	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	*percent*	4.6	5.3	1.6	5	*2015-2019*	1
1.03	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	*percent*	79.3		82.9	76.3	*2015-2019*	1
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	1.3				*2015*	23
0.83	Households with Wireless Phone Service	*percent*	97.2		96.8	97	*2020*	8
0.69	Workers who Walk to Work	*percent*	2.7		2.2	2.7	*2015-2019*	1
0.58	Per Capita Income	*dollars*	33114		31552	34103	*2015-2019*	1
0.25	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	*percent*	32.5		28.3	32.1	*2015-2019*	1
SCORE	**DIABETES**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.50	Adults 20+ with Diabetes	*percent*	9				*2019*	5
1.14	Diabetes: Medicare Population	*percent*	25.3		27.2	27	*2018*	6

0.86	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	22.4		25.3	21.5	*2017-2019*	5
SCORE	**ECONOMY**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.47	Homeownership	*percent*	50.9		59.4	56.2	*2015-2019*	1
2.47	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	10.9		8.1	9.3	*2015-2019*	1
2.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	20.7		17.4	14.6	*2019*	10
2.17	Income Inequality		0.5		0.5	0.5	*2015-2019*	1
2.08	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	*percent*	33.9		29.5	26.1	*2015-2019*	1
2.08	Projected Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	23.4		18.5		*2021*	10
2.00	Adults who Feel Overwhelmed by Financial Burdens	*percent*	15.1		14.6	14.4	*2021*	8
2.00	Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	13.9		13.2	10.9	*2019*	10
2.00	Households that are Below the Federal Poverty Level	*percent*	17.7		13.8		*2018*	25

2.00	People Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	17.5	8	14	13.4	*2015-2019*	1
1.92	Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	25.5		19.9	18.5	*2015-2019*	1
1.92	Families Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	13		9.9	9.5	*2015-2019*	1
1.92	Projected Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	15.6		14.1		*2021*	10
1.83	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	*percent*	48.4		44.9	49.6	*2015-2019*	1
1.75	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	*percent*	3.1		2.9	2.4	*2015-2019*	1
1.75	Median Household Income	*dollars*	50366		56602	62843	*2015-2019*	1
1.75	Severe Housing Problems	*percent*	17.1		13.7	18	*2013-2017*	9
1.75	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	*ranking*	72				*2021*	9
1.75	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	27.3		23	20.3	*2015-2019*	1
1.75	Youth not in School or Working	*percent*	2.3		1.8	1.9	*2015-2019*	1

1.67	Households that are Above the Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE) Threshold	*percent*	58.8		61.6		*2018*	25
1.64	Size of Labor Force	*persons*	582791				*44440*	21
1.64	SNAP Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.9				*2017*	23
1.50	Households with a Savings Account	*percent*	67.7		68.8	70.2	*2021*	8
1.50	WIC Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
1.42	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	*percent*	64.7		68.8	69.1	*2015-2019*	1
1.33	Consumer Expenditures: Homeowner Expenses	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	7600		7828	8900.1	*2021*	7
1.33	Households that are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE)	*percent*	23.5		24.5		*2018*	25
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.3				*2015*	23

1.31	Overcrowded Households	*percent of households*	1.2		1.4		*2015-2019*	1
1.25	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	*percent*	4.6		4.3	4.6	*Sep-21*	21
1.17	Consumer Expenditures: Home Rental Expenses	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	3928.7		3798.7	5460.2	*2021*	7
1.00	Mortgaged Owners Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Housing	*percent*	22.7		19.7	26.5	*2019*	1
0.58	Per Capita Income	*dollars*	33114		31552	34103	*2015-2019*	1
0.58	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	*percent*	12.9				*2019-2020*	13
SCORE	**EDUCATION**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.86	4th Grade Students Proficient in English/Language Arts	*percent*	46.6		63.3		*2018-2019*	15
1.86	4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	*percent*	52.5		74.3		*2018-2019*	15

1.86	8th Grade Students Proficient in English/Language Arts	*percent*	43.1		58.3		*2018-2019*	15
1.86	8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	*percent*	39.5		57.3		*2018-2019*	15
1.33	Consumer Expenditures: Childcare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	272.1		301.6	368.2	*2021*	7
1.67	Consumer Expenditures: Education	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1196.7		1200.4	1492.4	*2021*	7
1.44	High School Graduation	*percent*	89.5	90.7	92		*2019-2020*	15
0.25	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	*percent*	32.5		28.3	32.1	*2015-2019*	1
1.81	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	*students/ teacher*	16.5				*2019-2020*	13
SCORE	**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.25	Adults with Current Asthma	*percent*	11			8.9	*2019*	4
2.14	Fast Food Restaurant Density	*restaurants/ 1,000 population*	0.9				*2016*	23
2.08	Houses Built Prior to 1950	*percent*	39.2		26.2	17.5	*2015-2019*	1

2.03	Asthma: Medicare Population	*percent*	5.2		4.8	5	*2018*	6
1.86	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=10 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	1.7		0.5		*2020*	19
1.75	Annual Ozone Air Quality		F				*2017-2019*	2
1.75	Physical Environment Ranking	*ranking*	88				*2021*	9
1.75	Severe Housing Problems	*percent*	17.1		13.7	18	*2013-2017*	9
1.67	Farmers Market Density	*markets/ 1,000 population*	0				*2018*	23
1.67	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	3.4				*2015*	23
1.64	Number of Extreme Precipitation Days	*days*	34				*2019*	14
1.64	SNAP Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.9				*2017*	23
1.58	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=5 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	5.8		1.9		*2020*	19
1.53	Food Environment Index	*index*	7.3		6.8	7.8	*2021*	9

1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.3				*2015*	23
1.50	WIC Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
1.44	Annual Particle Pollution		B				*2017-2019*	2
1.36	Number of Extreme Heat Days	*days*	12				*2019*	14
1.36	Number of Extreme Heat Events	*events*	6				*2019*	14
1.36	Weeks of Moderate Drought or Worse	*weeks per year*	0				*2020*	14
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.3				*2015*	23
1.31	Grocery Store Density	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.2				*2016*	23
1.31	Liquor Store Density	*stores/ 100,000 population*	6.4		5.6	10.5	*2019*	22
1.31	Overcrowded Households	*percent of households*	1.2		1.4		*2015-2019*	1
1.08	PBT Released	*pounds*	234591.7				*2020*	24
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	1.3				*2015*	23

1.00	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	*facilities/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
0.50	Access to Exercise Opportunities	*percent*	97.5		83.9	84	*2020*	9
SCORE	**HEALTH CARE ACCESS & QUALITY**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.83	Adults with Health Insurance: 18+	*percent*	89.8		90.2	90.6	*2021*	8
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1057.6		1098.6	1047.4	*2021*	7
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Supplies	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	199.2		204.8	194.9	*2021*	7
1.50	Adults who Visited a Dentist	*percent*	51.3		51.6	52.9	*2021*	8
1.50	Consumer Expenditures: Prescription and Non-Prescription Drugs	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	627.2		638.9	609.6	*2021*	7
1.42	Adults without Health Insurance	*percent*	13			13	*2019*	4
1.39	Persons without Health Insurance	*percent*	5.3		6.6		*2019*	1
1.33	Adults with Health Insurance	*percent*	92.2		90.9	87.1	*2019*	1

1.33	Children with Health Insurance	*percent*	97.1		95.2	94.3	*2019*	1
1.33	Consumer Expenditures: Health Insurance	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	4238.3		4371.7	4321.1	*2021*	7
1.25	Adults who have had a Routine Checkup	*percent*	78.2			76.6	*2019*	4
1.25	Clinical Care Ranking		10				*2021*	9
0.61	Primary Care Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	112.7		76.7		*2018*	9
0.33	Dentist Rate	*dentists/ 100,000 population*	109.6		64.2		*2019*	9
0.33	Mental Health Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	401.4		261.3		*2020*	9
0.33	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	180.6		108.9		*2020*	9
SCORE	**HEART DISEASE & STROKE**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.14	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	*percent*	9		9	8.4	*2018*	6
1.92	Adults who Experienced a Stroke	*percent*	4.2			3.4	*2019*	4

1.69	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	*percent*	15.3		14.7	14	*2018*	6
1.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Coronary Heart Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	107.8	71.1	101.4	90.5	*2017-2019*	5
1.50	High Blood Pressure Prevalence	*percent*	35.4	27.7		32.6	*2019*	4
1.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	36.6	33.4	42.5	37.2	*2017-2019*	5
1.42	Adults who Experienced Coronary Heart Disease	*percent*	7.4			6.2	*2019*	4
1.36	Stroke: Medicare Population	*percent*	3.8		3.8	3.8	*2018*	6
1.31	Hypertension: Medicare Population	*percent*	57.2		59.5	57.2	*2018*	6
1.25	Adults who Have Taken Medications for High Blood Pressure	*percent*	78.7			76.2	*2019*	4
1.25	Cholesterol Test History	*percent*	86.3			87.6	*2019*	4

1.00	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	*percent*	45.2		49.4	47.7	*2018*	6
1.00	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	25.8		27.5	26.8	*2018*	6
0.92	High Cholesterol Prevalence: Adults 18+	*percent*	32.2			33.6	*2019*	4
0.58	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Attack	*deaths/ 100,000 population 35+ years*	42.3		55.4		*2019*	14
SCORE	**IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.39	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	949.5		561.9	551	*2019*	16
2.39	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	432.9		224	187.8	*2019*	16
1.61	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	1.2	1.4	1.1		*2020*	16
1.53	COVID-19 Daily Average Case-Fatality Rate	*deaths per 100 cases*	0		0	0.5	*28-Jan-22*	11
1.31	Overcrowded Households	*percent of households*	1.2		1.4		*2015-2019*	1

1.17	Adults who Agree Vaccine Benefits Outweigh Possible Risks	*Percent*	48.6		48.6	49.4	*2021*	8
0.83	Salmonella Infection Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	10	11.1	12.9		*2018*	16
0.58	Persons Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	*percent*	62.8				*28-Jan-22*	5
0.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	11.1		14.4	13.8	*2017-2019*	5
0.08	COVID-19 Daily Average Incidence Rate	*cases per 100,000 population*	30.6		128.4	177.3	*28-Jan-22*	11
SCORE	**MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.11	Babies with Low Birth Weight	*percent*	10.8		8.5	8.2	*2020*	17
2.11	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	*percent*	1.7		1.4	1.3	*2020*	17
1.33	Consumer Expenditures: Childcare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	272.1		301.6	368.2	*2021*	7
1.78	Infant Mortality Rate	*deaths/ 1,000 live births*	8.6	5	6.9		*2019*	17

1.00	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	*percent*	72.4		68.9	76.1	*2020*	17
0.92	Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy	*percent*	6.1	4.3	11.5	5.5	*2020*	17
1.67	Preterm Births	*percent*	11.4	9.4	10.3		*2020*	17
1.53	Teen Birth Rate: 15-17	*live births/ 1,000 females aged 15-17*	7.2		6.8		*2020*	17
1.58	Teen Pregnancy Rate	*pregnancies/ 1,000 females aged 15-17*	23.9		19.5		*2016*	17
SCORE	**MEDICATIONS & PRESCRIPTIONS**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1057.6		1098.6	1047.4	*2021*	7
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Supplies	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	199.2		204.8	194.9	*2021*	7
1.50	Consumer Expenditures: Prescription and Non-Prescription Drugs	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	627.2		638.9	609.6	*2021*	7

SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	CUYAHOGA COUNTY	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	Source
1.42	Adults Ever Diagnosed with Depression	*percent*	20.9			18.8	*2019*	4
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	21		34	30.5	*2017-2019*	5
1.61	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	14	12.8	15.1	14.1	*2017-2019*	5
2.17	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	*percent*	11.4		10.4	10.8	*2018*	6
1.75	Depression: Medicare Population	*percent*	18.5		20.4	18.4	*2018*	6
0.33	Mental Health Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	401.4		261.3		*2020*	9
1.75	Poor Mental Health: 14+ Days	*percent*	16			13.6	*2019*	4
1.83	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	*days*	5		4.8	4.1	*2018*	9

1.00	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Good or Better	*percent*	85.8		85.6	86.5	*2021*	8
SCORE	**NUTRITION & HEALTHY EATING**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.67	Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	838.8		864.6	1002.1	*2021*	7
1.50	Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Foods	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	502.1		519	530.2	*2021*	7
1.33	Adults Who Frequently Used Quick Service Restaurants: Past 30 Days	*Percent*	41.1		41.5	41.2	*2021*	8
1.33	Consumer Expenditures: Fast Food Restaurants	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1415.1		1461	1638.9	*2021*	7
1.17	Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Beverages	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	310.6		319.7	357	*2021*	7

0.83	Adult Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption: Past 7 Days	*percent*	79.6		80.9	80.4	*2021*	8
SCORE	**OLDER ADULT HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.64	People 65+ Living Alone	*percent*	34.8		28.8	26.1	*2015-2019*	1
2.47	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	10.9		8.1	9.3	*2015-2019*	1
2.31	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	11.6		10.5	9.5	*2017-2019*	5
2.31	Cancer: Medicare Population	*percent*	9		8.4	8.4	*2018*	6
2.17	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	*percent*	11.4		10.4	10.8	*2018*	6
2.14	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	*percent*	9		9	8.4	*2018*	6
2.08	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	*percent*	6.3		6.2	6.6	*2018*	6

2.03	Asthma: Medicare Population	*percent*	5.2		4.8	5	*2018*	6
1.92	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	25.2		25.3	24.5	*2018*	6
1.92	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	*percent*	35.4		36.1	33.5	*2018*	6
1.75	Adults 65+ who Received Recommended Preventive Services: Females	*percent*	28.6			28.4	*2018*	4
1.75	Depression: Medicare Population	*percent*	18.5		20.4	18.4	*2018*	6
1.69	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	*percent*	15.3		14.7	14	*2018*	6
1.67	Colon Cancer Screening	*percent*	63.7	74.4		66.4	*2018*	4
1.67	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	3.4				*2015*	23
1.58	Adults 65+ with Total Tooth Loss	*percent*	15.5			13.5	*2018*	4

1.42	Adults with Arthritis	*percent*	29.3			25.1	*2019*	4
1.36	Stroke: Medicare Population	*percent*	3.8		3.8	3.8	*2018*	6
1.31	Hypertension: Medicare Population	*percent*	57.2		59.5	57.2	*2018*	6
1.14	Diabetes: Medicare Population	*percent*	25.3		27.2	27	*2018*	6
1.00	Consumer Expenditures: Eldercare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	20.8		20.5	34.3	*2021*	7
1.00	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	*percent*	45.2		49.4	47.7	*2018*	6
1.00	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	25.8		27.5	26.8	*2018*	6
0.97	COPD: Medicare Population	*percent*	11.2		13.2	11.5	*2018*	6
0.92	Adults 65+ who Received Recommended Preventive Services: Males	*percent*	34.5			32.4	*2018*	4
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	21		34	30.5	*2017-2019*	5

SCORE	**ORAL HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.58	Adults 65+ with Total Tooth Loss	*percent*	15.5			13.5	*2018*	4
1.50	Adults who Visited a Dentist	*percent*	51.3		51.6	52.9	*2021*	8
1.14	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	11.5		12.2	11.9	*2014-2018*	12
0.33	Dentist Rate	*dentists/ 100,000 population*	109.6		64.2		*2019*	9
SCORE	**OTHER CONDITIONS**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.08	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	*percent*	6.3		6.2	6.6	*2018*	6
1.92	Adults with Kidney Disease	*Percent of adults*	3.6			3.1	*2019*	4
1.92	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	25.2		25.3	24.5	*2018*	6
1.92	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	*percent*	35.4		36.1	33.5	*2018*	6

1.69	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Kidney Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	15.2		14.5	12.9	*2017-2019*	5
1.42	Adults with Arthritis	*percent*	29.3			25.1	*2019*	4
SCORE	**PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.22	Adults 20+ who are Obese	*percent*	34.2	36			*2019*	5
2.14	Fast Food Restaurant Density	*restaurants/ 1,000 population*	0.9				*2016*	23
1.67	Farmers Market Density	*markets/ 1,000 population*	0				*2018*	23
1.67	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	3.4				*2015*	23
1.64	Adults 20+ who are Sedentary	*percent*	25.1				*2019*	5
1.64	SNAP Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.9				*2017*	23
1.53	Food Environment Index	*index*	7.3		6.8	7.8	*2021*	9
1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.3				*2015*	23
1.50	WIC Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23

1.42	Health Behaviors Ranking	*ranking*	31				*2021*	9
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.3				*2015*	23
1.31	Grocery Store Density	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.2				*2016*	23
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	1.3				*2015*	23
1.00	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	*facilities/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
0.83	Adult Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption: Past 7 Days	*percent*	79.6		80.9	80.4	*2021*	8
0.69	Workers who Walk to Work	*percent*	2.7		2.2	2.7	*2015-2019*	1
0.50	Access to Exercise Opportunities	*percent*	97.5		83.9	84	*2020*	9
SCORE	**PREVENTION & SAFETY**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.31	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	11.6		10.5	9.5	*2017-2019*	5

2.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	3.6		2.8	2.5	*2015-2019*	5
2.22	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	69.7	43.2	68.8	48.9	*2017-2019*	5
2.31	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Poisonings	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	42		40.2	21.4	*2017-2019*	5
2.64	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	42.6		38.1	21	*2017-2019*	9
1.75	Severe Housing Problems	*percent*	17.1		13.7	18	*2013-2017*	9
SCORE	**RESPIRATORY DISEASES**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.25	Adults with Current Asthma	*percent*	11			8.9	*2019*	4
2.03	Asthma: Medicare Population	*percent*	5.2		4.8	5	*2018*	6
2.00	Consumer Expenditures: Tobacco and Legal Marijuana	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	485.5		487.9	422.4	*2021*	7
1.61	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	1.2	1.4	1.1		*2020*	16

1.58	Adults with COPD	*Percent of adults*	8.6			6.6	*2019*	4
1.53	COVID-19 Daily Average Case-Fatality Rate	*deaths per 100 cases*	0		0	0.5	*28-Jan-22*	11
1.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	42.9	25.1	45	36.7	*2015-2019*	12
1.42	Adults who Smoke	*percent*	20.9	5	21.4	17	*2018*	9
1.36	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	63.7		67.3	57.3	*2014-2018*	12
0.97	COPD: Medicare Population	*percent*	11.2		13.2	11.5	*2018*	6
0.83	Adults Who Used Electronic Cigarettes: Past 30 Days	*percent*	4		4.3	4.1	*2021*	8
0.81	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	38.4		47.8	39.6	*2017-2019*	5
0.50	Adults Who Used Smokeless Tobacco: Past 30 Days	*percent*	1.2		2.2	2	*2021*	8
0.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	11.1		14.4	13.8	*2017-2019*	5

0.08	COVID-19 Daily Average Incidence Rate	*cases per 100,000 population*	30.6		128.4	177.3	*28-Jan-22*	11
SCORE	**TOBACCO USE**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.00	Consumer Expenditures: Tobacco and Legal Marijuana	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	485.5		487.9	422.4	*2021*	7
1.42	Adults who Smoke	*percent*	20.9	5	21.4	17	*2018*	9
0.83	Adults Who Used Electronic Cigarettes: Past 30 Days	*percent*	4		4.3	4.1	*2021*	8
0.50	Adults Who Used Smokeless Tobacco: Past 30 Days	*percent*	1.2		2.2	2	*2021*	8
SCORE	**WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.58	Insufficient Sleep	*percent*	44.9	31.4	40.6	35	*2018*	9
1.75	Morbidity Ranking	*ranking*	76				*2021*	9
1.67	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	*days*	4.2		4.1	3.7	*2018*	9
1.58	Poor Physical Health: 14+ Days	*percent*	14.3			12.5	*2019*	4

1.58	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	*percent*	21.1			18.6	*2019*	4
1.50	High Blood Pressure Prevalence	*percent*	35.4	27.7		32.6	*2019*	4
1.50	Life Expectancy	*years*	77		77	79.2	*2017-2019*	9
1.33	Adults Who Frequently Used Quick Service Restaurants: Past 30 Days	*Percent*	41.1		41.5	41.2	*2021*	8
1.33	Consumer Expenditures: Fast Food Restaurants	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1415.1		1461	1638.9	*2021*	7
1.17	Adults who Agree Vaccine Benefits Outweigh Possible Risks	*Percent*	48.6		48.6	49.4	*2021*	8
1.00	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Good or Better	*percent*	85.8		85.6	86.5	*2021*	8
0.83	Adult Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption: Past 7 Days	*percent*	79.6		80.9	80.4	*2021*	8

SCORE	**WOMEN'S HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**CUYAHOGA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.58	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	134.8		129.6	126.8	*2014-2018*	12
2.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 females*	23.6	15.3	21.6	19.9	*2015-2019*	12
0.94	Mammogram in Past 2 Years: 50-74	*percent*	75.2	77.1		74.8	*2018*	4
0.89	Cervical Cancer Screening: 21-65	*Percent*	85.3	84.3		84.7	*2018*	4
0.61	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	6.4		7.9	7.7	*2014-2018*	12

Cuyahoga Data Sources

Key	Source Name
1	American Community Survey
2	American Lung Association
3	Annie E. Casey Foundation
4	CDC - PLACES
5	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
6	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
7	Claritas Consumer Buying Power
8	Claritas Consumer Profiles
9	County Health Rankings
10	Feeding America
11	Healthy Communities Institute
12	National Cancer Institute
13	National Center for Education Statistics
14	National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network
15	Ohio Department of Education
16	Ohio Department of Health, Infectious Diseases
17	Ohio Department of Health, Vital Statistics
18	Ohio Department of Public Safety, Office of Criminal Justice Services
19	Ohio Public Health Information Warehouse
20	Ohio Secretary of State
21	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
22	U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
23	U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
24	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
25	United For ALICE

SCORE	ALCOHOL & DRUG USE	UNITS	LAKE COUNTY	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	Source
2.72	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	*percent of driving deaths with alcohol involvement*	50	28.3	32.2	27	*2015-2019*	9
2.33	Consumer Expenditures: Alcoholic Beverages	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	724.3		651.5	701.9	*2021*	7
2.17	Adults who Drink Excessively	*percent*	20.8		18.5	19	*2018*	9
2.14	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	36.9		38.1	21	*2017-2019*	9
1.75	Age-Adjusted Drug and Opioid-Involved Overdose Death Rate	*Deaths per 100,000 population*	40.8		42	22.8	*2017-2019*	5
1.42	Adults who Binge Drink	*percent*	16.4			16.7	*2019*	4
1.31	Liquor Store Density	*stores/ 100,000 population*	6.5		5.6	10.5	*2019*	22
1.25	Health Behaviors Ranking	*ranking*	12				*2021*	9
1.19	Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy	*percent*	9.6	4.3	11.5	5.5	*2020*	17
SCORE	**CANCER**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.64	Cancer: Medicare Population	*percent*	9.2		8.4	8.4	*2018*	6
2.31	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	139.4		129.6	126.8	*2014-2018*	12
2.00	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	8.1		7.9	7.7	*2014-2018*	12
1.92	Adults with Cancer	*percent*	8.5			7.1	*2019*	4

1.92	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	12.6		12.2	11.9	*2014-2018*	12
1.83	All Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	481.2		467.5	448.6	*2014-2018*	12
1.50	Colon Cancer Screening	*percent*	64.2	74.4		66.4	*2018*	4
1.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 females*	20.9	15.3	21.6	19.9	*2015-2019*	12
1.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	43.9	25.1	45	36.7	*2015-2019*	12
1.44	Mammogram in Past 2 Years: 50-74	*percent*	73.3	77.1		74.8	*2018*	4
1.33	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 males*	17.7	16.9	19.4	18.9	*2015-2019*	12
1.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	14.7	8.9	14.8	13.4	*2015-2019*	12
1.25	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	66.3		67.3	57.3	*2014-2018*	12
1.19	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	40.6		41.3	38	*2014-2018*	12
1.11	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	163.6	122.7	169.4	152.4	*2015-2019*	12
0.89	Cervical Cancer Screening: 21-65	*Percent*	85.4	84.3		84.7	*2018*	4
0.86	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 males*	95.7		107.2	106.2	*2014-2018*	12
SCORE	**CHILDREN'S HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**

2.00	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	8				*2015*	23
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: Childcare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	315		301.6	368.2	*2021*	7
1.33	Children with Health Insurance	*percent*	95.7		95.2	94.3	*2019*	1
1.14	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=5 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	0.8		1.9		*2020*	19
1.03	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=10 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	0.2		0.5		*2020*	19
0.92	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	*cases/ 1,000 children*	3.9	8.7	6.8		*2020*	3
0.75	Projected Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	14.8		18.5		*2021*	10
0.67	Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	13.4		17.4	14.6	*2019*	10
SCORE	**COMMUNITY**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.72	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	*percent of driving deaths with alcohol involvement*	50	28.3	32.2	27	*2015-2019*	9
2.64	Workers who Walk to Work	*percent*	1.2		2.2	2.7	*2015-2019*	1
2.31	Social Associations	*membership associations/ 10,000 population*	8.7		11	9.3	*2018*	9
2.19	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	*percent*	86.6		82.9	76.3	*2015-2019*	1

1.67	Violent Crime Rate	*crimes/ 100,000 population*	234.5		303.5	394	*2017*	18
1.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	2.6		2.8	2.5	*2015-2019*	5
1.44	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	*percent*	1	5.3	1.6	5	*2015-2019*	1
1.36	Linguistic Isolation	*percent*	1.4		1.4	4.4	*2015-2019*	1
1.36	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	*percent*	32.3		31.1	37	*2015-2019*	9
1.33	Consumer Expenditures: Local Public Transportation	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	120.9		121.7	148.8	*2021*	7
1.33	Single-Parent Households	*percent*	24		27.1	25.5	*2015-2019*	1
1.25	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	*ranking*	21				*2021*	9
1.19	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	*percent*	27.4		28.3	32.1	*2015-2019*	1
1.17	Households with Wireless Phone Service	*percent*	96.7		96.8	97	*2020*	8
1.14	Mean Travel Time to Work	*minutes*	23.5		23.7	26.9	*2015-2019*	1
1.03	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	*percent*	80.3		74		*2020*	20
1.00	Adults with Internet Access	*percent*	95		94.5	95	*2021*	8
1.00	Households with a Smartphone	*percent*	80.6		80.5	81.9	*2021*	8

1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	1.6				*2015*	23
0.97	Youth not in School or Working	*percent*	1.4		1.8	1.9	*2015-2019*	1
0.92	People 65+ Living Alone	*percent*	26.2		28.8	26.1	*2015-2019*	1
0.92	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	*cases/ 1,000 children*	3.9	8.7	6.8		*2020*	3
0.83	Households with a Computer	*percent*	86.6		85.2	86.3	*2021*	8
0.83	Households with an Internet Subscription	*percent*	86.5		82.4	83	*2015-2019*	1
0.83	Households with One or More Types of Computing Devices	*percent*	90.9		89.1	90.3	*2015-2019*	1
0.83	Persons with an Internet Subscription	*percent*	90.2		86.2	86.2	*2015-2019*	1
0.64	Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	11.6		19.9	18.5	*2015-2019*	1
0.64	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	12.1		23	20.3	*2015-2019*	1
0.42	Per Capita Income	*dollars*	34409		31552	34103	*2015-2019*	1
0.39	People Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	8.1	8	14	13.4	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Homeownership	*percent*	69.5		59.4	56.2	*2015-2019*	1
0.25	Households without a Vehicle	*percent*	4.6		7.9	8.6	*2015-2019*	1
0.25	Median Household Income	*dollars*	64466		56602	62843	*2015-2019*	1

SCORE	**DIABETES**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.47	Adults 20+ with Diabetes	*percent*	8.6				*2019*	5
1.14	Diabetes: Medicare Population	*percent*	25.6		27.2	27	*2018*	6
0.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	17.3		25.3	21.5	*2017-2019*	5
SCORE	**ECONOMY**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.00	Consumer Expenditures: Homeowner Expenses	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	8502.5		7828	8900.1	*2021*	7
1.69	SNAP Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.7				*2017*	23
1.67	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	7.6				*2015*	23
1.64	Size of Labor Force	*persons*	119998				*44440*	21
1.50	WIC Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
1.33	Households that are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE)	*percent*	23.6		24.5		*2018*	25
1.28	Mortgaged Owners Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Housing	*percent*	22.9		19.7	26.5	*2019*	1
1.25	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	*ranking*	21				*2021*	9

1.17	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	*percent*	20.4				*2019-2020*	13
1.14	Overcrowded Households	*percent of households*	1		1.4		*2015-2019*	1
1.00	Households that are Above the Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE) Threshold	*percent*	69.2		61.6		*2018*	25
1.00	Households that are Below the Federal Poverty Level	*percent*	7.2		13.8		*2018*	25
0.97	Youth not in School or Working	*percent*	1.4		1.8	1.9	*2015-2019*	1
0.92	Projected Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	11.8		14.1		*2021*	10
0.83	Adults who Feel Overwhelmed by Financial Burdens	*percent*	13.9		14.6	14.4	*2021*	8
0.83	Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	10.8		13.2	10.9	*2019*	10
0.83	Households with a Savings Account	*percent*	71.3		68.8	70.2	*2021*	8
0.75	Projected Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	14.8		18.5		*2021*	10
0.69	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	*percent*	40.4		44.9	49.6	*2015-2019*	1
0.67	Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	13.4		17.4	14.6	*2019*	10

0.67	Income Inequality		0.4		0.5	0.5	*2015-2019*	1
0.64	Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	11.6		19.9	18.5	*2015-2019*	1
0.64	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	12.1		23	20.3	*2015-2019*	1
0.50	Consumer Expenditures: Home Rental Expenses	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	3322.9		3798.7	5460.2	*2021*	7
0.42	Per Capita Income	*dollars*	34409		31552	34103	*2015-2019*	1
0.42	Severe Housing Problems	*percent*	11.2		13.7	18	*2013-2017*	9
0.39	People Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	8.1	8	14	13.4	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Homeownership	*percent*	69.5		59.4	56.2	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	6.2		8.1	9.3	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	*percent*	20.4		29.5	26.1	*2015-2019*	1
0.25	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	*percent*	1.7		2.9	2.4	*2015-2019*	1
0.25	Median Household Income	*dollars*	64466		56602	62843	*2015-2019*	1
0.25	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	*percent*	3.4		4.3	4.6	*Sep-21*	21
0.08	Families Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	5		9.9	9.5	*2015-2019*	1
0.08	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	*percent*	77.7		68.8	69.1	*2015-2019*	1

SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	LAKE COUNTY	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	Source
2.14	8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	*percent*	26.8		57.3		*2018-2019*	15
2.00	8th Grade Students Proficient in English/Language Arts	*percent*	21.7		58.3		*2018-2019*	15
1.86	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	*students/ teacher*	18.5				*2019-2020*	13
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: Childcare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	315		301.6	368.2	*2021*	7
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: Education	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1212.2		1200.4	1492.4	*2021*	7
1.36	4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	*percent*	75		74.3		*2018-2019*	15
1.19	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	*percent*	27.4		28.3	32.1	*2015-2019*	1
1.17	High School Graduation	*percent*	93.7	90.7	92		*2019-2020*	15
0.58	4th Grade Students Proficient in English/Language Arts	*percent*	81.3		63.3		*2018-2019*	15
SCORE	**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.00	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	8				*2015*	23
2.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.9				*2015*	23

1.83	Fast Food Restaurant Density	*restaurants/ 1,000 population*	0.8				*2016*	23
1.75	Annual Ozone Air Quality		F				*2017-2019*	2
1.69	SNAP Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.7				*2017*	23
1.67	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	7.6				*2015*	23
1.58	Adults with Current Asthma	*percent*	9.8			8.9	*2019*	4
1.50	WIC Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
1.36	Grocery Store Density	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.2				*2016*	23
1.36	Number of Extreme Heat Days	*days*	13				*2019*	14
1.36	Number of Extreme Heat Events	*events*	6				*2019*	14
1.36	Number of Extreme Precipitation Days	*days*	34				*2019*	14
1.36	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	*pounds*	34566.1				*2020*	24
1.33	Farmers Market Density	*markets/ 1,000 population*	0				*2018*	23
1.31	Liquor Store Density	*stores/ 100,000 population*	6.5		5.6	10.5	*2019*	22
1.25	Annual Particle Pollution		A				*2017-2019*	2
1.25	Physical Environment Ranking	*ranking*	2				*2021*	9
1.17	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	*facilities/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
1.14	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=5 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	0.8		1.9		*2020*	19

1.14	Food Environment Index	*index*	8		6.8	7.8	*2021*	9
1.14	Overcrowded Households	*percent of households*	1		1.4		*2015-2019*	1
1.03	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=10 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	0.2		0.5		*2020*	19
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	1.6				*2015*	23
0.92	Asthma: Medicare Population	*percent*	4.5		4.8	5	*2018*	6
0.83	Access to Exercise Opportunities	*percent*	90.9		83.9	84	*2020*	9
0.53	Houses Built Prior to 1950	*percent*	15		26.2	17.5	*2015-2019*	1
0.42	Severe Housing Problems	*percent*	11.2		13.7	18	*2013-2017*	9
SCORE	**HEALTH CARE ACCESS & QUALITY**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Health Insurance	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	4910.2		4371.7	4321.1	*2021*	7
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1242.3		1098.6	1047.4	*2021*	7
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Supplies	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	229.2		204.8	194.9	*2021*	7
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Prescription and Non-Prescription Drugs	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	716.9		638.9	609.6	*2021*	7

2.33	Primary Care Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	43		76.7		*2018*	9
1.67	Persons without Health Insurance	*percent*	5.9		6.6		*2019*	1
1.42	Clinical Care Ranking	*ranking*	25				*2021*	9
1.33	Children with Health Insurance	*percent*	95.7		95.2	94.3	*2019*	1
1.33	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	69.1		108.9		*2020*	9
1.25	Adults who have had a Routine Checkup	*percent*	78.3			76.6	*2019*	4
1.17	Mental Health Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	216		261.3		*2020*	9
0.92	Dentist Rate	*dentists/ 100,000 population*	68.7		64.2		*2019*	9
0.83	Adults who Visited a Dentist	*percent*	53.9		51.6	52.9	*2021*	8
0.83	Adults with Health Insurance: 18+	*percent*	91.4		90.2	90.6	*2021*	8
0.75	Adults without Health Insurance	*percent*	11.2			13	*2019*	4
SCORE	**HEART DISEASE & STROKE**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.64	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	*percent*	10		9	8.4	*2018*	6
2.31	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	*percent*	52.4		49.4	47.7	*2018*	6
1.81	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	28.5		27.5	26.8	*2018*	6

1.69	Stroke: Medicare Population	*percent*	4		3.8	3.8	*2018*	6
1.58	High Cholesterol Prevalence: Adults 18+	*percent*	33.7			33.6	*2019*	4
1.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Coronary Heart Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	107.6	71.1	101.4	90.5	*2017-2019*	5
1.42	Adults who Experienced Coronary Heart Disease	*percent*	7.2			6.2	*2019*	4
1.33	High Blood Pressure Prevalence	*percent*	34.1	27.7		32.6	*2019*	4
1.31	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	*percent*	13.8		14.7	14	*2018*	6
1.31	Hypertension: Medicare Population	*percent*	57.9		59.5	57.2	*2018*	6
1.25	Adults who Experienced a Stroke	*percent*	3.6			3.4	*2019*	4
1.25	Adults who Have Taken Medications for High Blood Pressure	*percent*	78.4			76.2	*2019*	4
1.25	Cholesterol Test History	*percent*	86.3			87.6	*2019*	4
0.86	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	35.9	33.4	42.5	37.2	*2017-2019*	5
0.86	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Attack	*deaths/ 100,000 population 35+ years*	42.4		55.4		*2019*	14
SCORE	**IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**

1.53	COVID-19 Daily Average Case-Fatality Rate	*deaths per 100 cases*	0.2		0	0.5	*28-Jan-22*	11
1.50	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	83.9		224	187.8	*2019*	16
1.25	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	0.4	1.4	1.1		*2020*	16
1.22	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	307.7		561.9	551	*2019*	16
1.14	Overcrowded Households	*percent of households*	1		1.4		*2015-2019*	1
1.06	Salmonella Infection Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	11.3	11.1	12.9		*2018*	16
1.03	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	13		14.4	13.8	*2017-2019*	5
0.83	Adults who Agree Vaccine Benefits Outweigh Possible Risks	*Percent*	50		48.6	49.4	*2021*	8
0.58	Persons Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	*percent*	63.8				*28-Jan-22*	5
0.08	COVID-19 Daily Average Incidence Rate	*cases per 100,000 population*	30.1		128.4	177.3	*28-Jan-22*	11
SCORE	**MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: Childcare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	315		301.6	368.2	*2021*	7
1.28	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	*percent*	70.3		68.9	76.1	*2020*	17

1.19	Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy	*percent*	9.6	4.3	11.5	5.5	*2020*	17
1.03	Teen Pregnancy Rate	*pregnancies/ 1,000 females aged 15-17*	16.9		19.5		*2016*	17
0.97	Preterm Births	*percent*	8.5	9.4	10.3		*2020*	17
0.86	Teen Birth Rate: 15-17	*live births/ 1,000 females aged 15-17*	1.4		6.8		*2020*	17
0.78	Babies with Low Birth Weight	*percent*	6.8		8.5	8.2	*2020*	17
0.78	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	*percent*	1.1		1.4	1.3	*2020*	17
0.78	Infant Mortality Rate	*deaths/ 1,000 live births*	1.8	5	6.9		*2019*	17
SCORE	**MEDICATIONS & PRESCRIPTIONS**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1242.3		1098.6	1047.4	*2021*	7
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Supplies	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	229.2		204.8	194.9	*2021*	7
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Prescription and Non-Prescription Drugs	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	716.9		638.9	609.6	*2021*	7
SCORE	**MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.64	Depression: Medicare Population	*percent*	19.2		20.4	18.4	*2018*	6
1.56	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	14.4	12.8	15.1	14.1	*2017-2019*	5

1.42	Poor Mental Health: 14+ Days	*percent*	15			13.6	*2019*	4
1.25	Adults Ever Diagnosed with Depression	*percent*	20.6			18.8	*2019*	4
1.17	Mental Health Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	216		261.3		*2020*	9
1.17	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	*days*	4.5		4.8	4.1	*2018*	9
1.03	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	*percent*	9.9		10.4	10.8	*2018*	6
0.83	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Good or Better	*percent*	86.8		85.6	86.5	*2021*	8
0.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	25.9		34	30.5	*2017-2019*	5
SCORE	**NUTRITION & HEALTHY EATING**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.17	Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Foods	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	554.5		519	530.2	*2021*	7
2.00	Consumer Expenditures: Fast Food Restaurants	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1589.1		1461	1638.9	*2021*	7
1.83	Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Beverages	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	329.7		319.7	357	*2021*	7
1.00	Adults Who Frequently Used Quick Service Restaurants: Past 30 Days	*Percent*	40.6		41.5	41.2	*2021*	8

1.00	Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	919.9		864.6	1002.1	*2021*	7
0.83	Adult Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption: Past 7 Days	*percent*	80.2		80.9	80.4	*2021*	8
SCORE	**OLDER ADULTS**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.92	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	17.3		10.5	9.5	*2017-2019*	5
2.92	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	*percent*	8.2		6.2	6.6	*2018*	6
2.64	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	*percent*	10		9	8.4	*2018*	6
2.64	Cancer: Medicare Population	*percent*	9.2		8.4	8.4	*2018*	6
2.47	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	*percent*	37.4		36.1	33.5	*2018*	6
2.31	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	*percent*	52.4		49.4	47.7	*2018*	6
2.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.9				*2015*	23
1.81	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	28.5		27.5	26.8	*2018*	6
1.75	Adults with Arthritis	*percent*	30.2			25.1	*2019*	4
1.69	Stroke: Medicare Population	*percent*	4		3.8	3.8	*2018*	6

1.64	Depression: Medicare Population	*percent*	19.2		20.4	18.4	*2018*	6
1.50	Colon Cancer Screening	*percent*	64.2	74.4		66.4	*2018*	4
1.50	Consumer Expenditures: Eldercare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	22.3		20.5	34.3	*2021*	7
1.50	COPD: Medicare Population	*percent*	12.4		13.2	11.5	*2018*	6
1.42	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	22.8		25.3	24.5	*2018*	6
1.31	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	*percent*	13.8		14.7	14	*2018*	6
1.31	Hypertension: Medicare Population	*percent*	57.9		59.5	57.2	*2018*	6
1.14	Diabetes: Medicare Population	*percent*	25.6		27.2	27	*2018*	6
1.08	Adults 65+ who Received Recommended Preventive Services: Females	*percent*	32.9			28.4	*2018*	4
1.03	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	*percent*	9.9		10.4	10.8	*2018*	6
0.92	Adults 65+ who Received Recommended Preventive Services: Males	*percent*	34.4			32.4	*2018*	4
0.92	Adults 65+ with Total Tooth Loss	*percent*	13.2			13.5	*2018*	4
0.92	Asthma: Medicare Population	*percent*	4.5		4.8	5	*2018*	6

0.92	People 65+ Living Alone	*percent*	26.2		28.8	26.1	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	25.9		34	30.5	*2017-2019*	5
0.36	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	6.2		8.1	9.3	*2015-2019*	1
SCORE	**ORAL HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.92	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	12.6		12.2	11.9	*2014-2018*	12
0.92	Adults 65+ with Total Tooth Loss	*percent*	13.2			13.5	*2018*	4
0.92	Dentist Rate	*dentists/ 100,000 population*	68.7		64.2		*2019*	9
0.83	Adults who Visited a Dentist	*percent*	53.9		51.6	52.9	*2021*	8
SCORE	**OTHER CONDITIONS**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.92	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	*percent*	8.2		6.2	6.6	*2018*	6
2.47	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	*percent*	37.4		36.1	33.5	*2018*	6
1.75	Adults with Arthritis	*percent*	30.2			25.1	*2019*	4
1.42	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	22.8		25.3	24.5	*2018*	6
0.92	Adults with Kidney Disease	*Percent of adults*	3.1			3.1	*2019*	4

0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Kidney Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	10.2		14.5	12.9	*2017-2019*	5
SCORE	**PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.64	Workers who Walk to Work	*percent*	1.2		2.2	2.7	*2015-2019*	1
2.00	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	8				*2015*	23
2.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.9				*2015*	23
1.83	Fast Food Restaurant Density	*restaurants/ 1,000 population*	0.8				*2016*	23
1.69	SNAP Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.7				*2017*	23
1.67	Adults 20+ who are Obese	*percent*	30	36			*2019*	5
1.67	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	7.6				*2015*	23
1.50	WIC Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
1.36	Grocery Store Density	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.2				*2016*	23
1.33	Farmers Market Density	*markets/ 1,000 population*	0				*2018*	23
1.25	Health Behaviors Ranking	*ranking*	12				*2021*	9
1.17	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	*facilities/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
1.14	Food Environment Index	*index*	8		6.8	7.8	*2021*	9
1.03	Adults 20+ who are Sedentary	*percent*	20.4				*2019*	5

1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	1.6				*2015*	23
0.83	Access to Exercise Opportunities	*percent*	90.9		83.9	84	*2020*	9
0.83	Adult Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption: Past 7 Days	*percent*	80.2		80.9	80.4	*2021*	8
SCORE	**PREVENTION & SAFETY**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.92	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	17.3		10.5	9.5	*2017-2019*	5
2.39	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	71.4	43.2	68.8	48.9	*2017-2019*	5
2.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Poisonings	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	40.2		40.2	21.4	*2017-2019*	5
2.14	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	36.9		38.1	21	*2017-2019*	9
1.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	2.6		2.8	2.5	*2015-2019*	5
0.42	Severe Housing Problems	*percent*	11.2		13.7	18	*2013-2017*	9
SCORE	**RESPIRATORY DISEASES**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.58	Adults with COPD	*Percent of adults*	8.7			6.6	*2019*	4

1.58	Adults with Current Asthma	*percent*	9.8			8.9	*2019*	4
1.53	COVID-19 Daily Average Case-Fatality Rate	*deaths per 100 cases*	0.2		0	0.5	*28-Jan-22*	11
1.50	COPD: Medicare Population	*percent*	12.4		13.2	11.5	*2018*	6
1.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	43.9	25.1	45	36.7	*2015-2019*	12
1.42	Adults who Smoke	*percent*	21.1	5	21.4	17	*2018*	9
1.33	Consumer Expenditures: Tobacco and Legal Marijuana	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	462.7		487.9	422.4	*2021*	7
1.25	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	66.3		67.3	57.3	*2014-2018*	12
1.25	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	0.4	1.4	1.1		*2020*	16
1.03	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	13		14.4	13.8	*2017-2019*	5
0.92	Asthma: Medicare Population	*percent*	4.5		4.8	5	*2018*	6
0.83	Adults Who Used Electronic Cigarettes: Past 30 Days	*percent*	3.9		4.3	4.1	*2021*	8
0.67	Adults Who Used Smokeless Tobacco: Past 30 Days	*percent*	1.9		2.2	2	*2021*	8

0.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	39.6		47.8	39.6	*2017-2019*	5
0.08	COVID-19 Daily Average Incidence Rate	*cases per 100,000 population*	30.1		128.4	177.3	*28-Jan-22*	11
SCORE	**TOBACCO USE**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.42	Adults who Smoke	*percent*	21.1	5	21.4	17	*2018*	9
1.33	Consumer Expenditures: Tobacco and Legal Marijuana	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	462.7		487.9	422.4	*2021*	7
0.83	Adults Who Used Electronic Cigarettes: Past 30 Days	*percent*	3.9		4.3	4.1	*2021*	8
0.67	Adults Who Used Smokeless Tobacco: Past 30 Days	*percent*	1.9		2.2	2	*2021*	8
SCORE	**WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.00	Consumer Expenditures: Fast Food Restaurants	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1589.1		1461	1638.9	*2021*	7
1.42	Insufficient Sleep	*percent*	38.4	31.4	40.6	35	*2018*	9
1.33	High Blood Pressure Prevalence	*percent*	34.1	27.7		32.6	*2019*	4
1.25	Morbidity Ranking		9				*2021*	9
1.25	Poor Physical Health: 14+ Days	*percent*	13.3			12.5	*2019*	4

1.17	Life Expectancy	*years*	78.5		77	79.2	*2017-2019*	9
1.08	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	*percent*	18.3			18.6	*2019*	4
1.00	Adults Who Frequently Used Quick Service Restaurants: Past 30 Days	*Percent*	40.6		41.5	41.2	*2021*	8
1.00	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	*days*	3.8		4.1	3.7	*2018*	9
0.83	Adult Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption: Past 7 Days	*percent*	80.2		80.9	80.4	*2021*	8
0.83	Adults who Agree Vaccine Benefits Outweigh Possible Risks	*Percent*	50		48.6	49.4	*2021*	8
0.83	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Good or Better	*percent*	86.8		85.6	86.5	*2021*	8
SCORE	**WOMEN'S HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**LAKE COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.31	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	139.4		129.6	126.8	*2014-2018*	12
2.00	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	8.1		7.9	7.7	*2014-2018*	12
1.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 females*	20.9	15.3	21.6	19.9	*2015-2019*	12
1.44	Mammogram in Past 2 Years: 50-74	*percent*	73.3	77.1		74.8	*2018*	4

0.89	Cervical Cancer Screening: 21-65	*Percent*	85.4	84.3		84.7	*2018*	4

Lake County Data Sources

Key	Data Source Name
1	American Community Survey
2	American Lung Association
3	Annie E. Casey Foundation
4	CDC - PLACES
5	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
6	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
7	Claritas Consumer Buying Power
8	Claritas Consumer Profiles
9	County Health Rankings
10	Feeding America
11	Healthy Communities Institute
12	National Cancer Institute
13	National Center for Education Statistics
14	National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network
15	Ohio Department of Education
16	Ohio Department of Health, Infectious Diseases
17	Ohio Department of Health, Vital Statistics
18	Ohio Department of Public Safety, Office of Criminal Justice Services
19	Ohio Public Health Information Warehouse
20	Ohio Secretary of State
21	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
22	U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
23	U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
24	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
25	United For ALICE

SCORE	ALCOHOL & DRUG USE	UNITS	MEDINA COUNTY	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	Source
2.58	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	*percent of driving deaths with alcohol involvement*	40.7	28.3	32.2	27	*2015-2019*	9
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Alcoholic Beverages	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	821.2		651.5	701.9	*2021*	7
1.92	Adults who Binge Drink	*percent*	17.6			16.7	*2019*	4
1.33	Adults who Drink Excessively	*percent*	18.5		18.5	19	*2018*	9
1.25	Age-Adjusted Drug and Opioid-Involved Overdose Death Rate	*Deaths per 100,000 population*	25.1		42	22.8	*2017-2019*	5
1.25	Health Behaviors Ranking		4				*2021*	9
1.19	Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy	*percent*	6.9	4.3	11.5	5.5	*2020*	17
1.14	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	20.1		38.1	21	*2017-2019*	9
0.08	Liquor Store Density	*stores/ 100,000 population*	1.7		5.9	10.6	*2018*	22
SCORE	**CANCER**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.64	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 males*	135.8		107.2	106.2	*2014-2018*	12

2.58	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	134.7		129.6	126.8	*2014-2018*	12
2.58	Cancer: Medicare Population	*percent*	9		8.4	8.4	*2018*	6
2.25	All Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	486.3		467.5	448.6	*2014-2018*	12
1.92	Adults with Cancer	*percent*	8.3			7.1	*2019*	4
1.42	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	11.4		12.2	11.9	*2014-2018*	12
1.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 males*	18.6	16.9	19.4	18.9	*2015-2019*	12
1.03	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	38.8		41.3	38	*2014-2018*	12
0.94	Colon Cancer Screening	*percent*	68.2	74.4		66.4	*2018*	4
0.94	Mammogram in Past 2 Years: 50-74	*percent*	74.8	77.1		74.8	*2018*	4
0.89	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	5.1		7.9	7.7	*2014-2018*	12
0.89	Cervical Cancer Screening: 21-65	*Percent*	86.8	84.3		84.7	*2018*	4
0.86	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	57.4		67.3	57.3	*2014-2018*	12
0.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 females*	18.2	15.3	21.6	19.9	*2015-2019*	12
0.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	149	122.7	169.4	152.4	*2015-2019*	12

0.61	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	36.5	25.1	45	36.7	*2015-2019*	12
0.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	11.4	8.9	14.8	13.4	*2015-2019*	12
SCORE	**CHILDREN'S HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.33	Consumer Expenditures: Childcare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	403.8		301.6	368.2	*2021*	7
1.83	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	6.8				*2015*	23
1.72	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	*cases/ 1,000 children*	7.4	8.7	6.8		*2020*	3
1.33	Children with Health Insurance	*percent*	95.4		95.2	94.3	*2019*	1
1.14	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=10 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	0.2		0.5		*2020*	19
1.14	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=5 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	0.6		1.9		*2020*	19
0.75	Projected Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	11.7		18.5		*2021*	10
0.50	Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	10.6		17.4	14.6	*2019*	10

SCORE	COMMUNITY	UNITS	MEDINA COUNTY	HP2030	Ohio	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	Source
2.64	Workers who Walk to Work	*percent*	0.9		2.2	2.7	*2015-2019*	1
2.58	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	*percent of driving deaths with alcohol involvement*	40.7	28.3	32.2	27	*2015-2019*	9
2.36	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	*percent*	43.4		31.1	37	*2015-2019*	9
2.22	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	*percent*	0.3	5.3	1.6	5	*2015-2019*	1
2.19	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	*percent*	86.9		82.9	76.3	*2015-2019*	1
2.17	Consumer Expenditures: Local Public Transportation	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	134.3		121.7	148.8	*2021*	7
2.14	Social Associations	*membership associations/ 10,000 population*	9.4		11	9.3	*2018*	9
2.03	Mean Travel Time to Work	*minutes*	27.3		23.7	26.9	*2015-2019*	1
1.72	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	*cases/ 1,000 children*	7.4	8.7	6.8		*2020*	3
1.25	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	*ranking*	6				*2021*	9
1.19	People 65+ Living Alone	*percent*	26.3		28.8	26.1	*2015-2019*	1

1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	1.3				*2015*	23
1.00	Households with Wireless Phone Service	*percent*	97		96.8	97	*2020*	8
0.97	Linguistic Isolation	*percent*	0.5		1.4	4.4	*2015-2019*	1
0.83	Adults with Internet Access	*percent*	95.8		94.5	95	*2021*	8
0.83	Households with a Computer	*percent*	88.7		85.2	86.3	*2021*	8
0.83	Households with a Smartphone	*percent*	82.9		80.5	81.9	*2021*	8
0.83	Households with an Internet Subscription	*percent*	87.6		82.4	83	*2015-2019*	1
0.83	Households with One or More Types of Computing Devices	*percent*	93.4		89.1	90.3	*2015-2019*	1
0.83	Persons with an Internet Subscription	*percent*	90.5		86.2	86.2	*2015-2019*	1
0.64	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	11.3		23	20.3	*2015-2019*	1
0.61	Violent Crime Rate	*crimes/ 100,000 population*	41.6		303.5	394	*2017*	18
0.58	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	*percent*	82		74		*2020*	20
0.53	Youth not in School or Working	*percent*	0.6		1.8	1.9	*2015-2019*	1

0.36	Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	8.1		19.9	18.5	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Homeownership	*percent*	76.1		59.4	56.2	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Households without a Vehicle	*percent*	4.1		7.9	8.6	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Single-Parent Households	*percent*	16		27.1	25.5	*2015-2019*	1
0.28	People Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	6	8	14	13.4	*2015-2019*	1
0.25	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	*percent*	33.9		28.3	32.1	*2015-2019*	1
0.08	Median Household Income	*dollars*	76600		56602	62843	*2015-2019*	1
0.08	Per Capita Income	*dollars*	37788		31552	34103	*2015-2019*	1
SCORE	**DIABETES**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.50	Adults 20+ with Diabetes	*percent*	9.2				*2019*	5
0.81	Diabetes: Medicare Population	*percent*	23.9		27.2	27	*2018*	6
0.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	18.8		25.3	21.5	*2017-2019*	5
SCORE	**ECONOMY**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**

2.33	Consumer Expenditures: Homeowner Expenses	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	9561.5		7828	8900.1	*2021*	7
1.86	SNAP Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.6				*2017*	23
1.64	Size of Labor Force	*persons*	93296				*44440*	21
1.50	WIC Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.2				*2015*	23
1.25	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	*ranking*	6				*2021*	9
1.03	Overcrowded Households	*percent of households*	1.1		1.4		*2015-2019*	1
1.00	Households that are Above the Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE) Threshold	*percent*	73.7		61.6		*2018*	25
1.00	Households that are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE)	*percent*	19.3		24.5		*2018*	25
1.00	Households that are Below the Federal Poverty Level	*percent*	7		13.8		*2018*	25

0.83	Adults who Feel Overwhelmed by Financial Burdens	*percent*	13.2		14.6	14.4	*2021*	8
0.83	Households with a Savings Account	*percent*	74.1		68.8	70.2	*2021*	8
0.83	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	*percent*	39.1		44.9	49.6	*2015-2019*	1
0.75	Projected Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	11.7		18.5		*2021*	10
0.75	Projected Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	10.1		14.1		*2021*	10
0.67	Income Inequality		0.4		0.5	0.5	*2015-2019*	1
0.64	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	5.2		8.1	9.3	*2015-2019*	1
0.64	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	11.3		23	20.3	*2015-2019*	1
0.58	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	*percent*	15.8				*2019-2020*	13
0.53	Youth not in School or Working	*percent*	0.6		1.8	1.9	*2015-2019*	1
0.50	Child Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	10.6		17.4	14.6	*2019*	10
0.50	Consumer Expenditures: Home Rental Expenses	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	3057.8		3798.7	5460.2	*2021*	7
0.50	Food Insecurity Rate	*percent*	9.3		13.2	10.9	*2019*	10

0.50	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	*percent*	16.4		29.5	26.1	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Children Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	8.1		19.9	18.5	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Families Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	4.1		9.9	9.5	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Homeownership	*percent*	76.1		59.4	56.2	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	*percent*	1.2		2.9	2.4	*2015-2019*	1
0.33	Mortgaged Owners Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Housing	*percent*	16.4		19.7	26.5	*2019*	1
0.28	People Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	6	8	14	13.4	*2015-2019*	1
0.25	Severe Housing Problems	*percent*	10.4		13.7	18	*2013-2017*	9
0.25	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	*percent*	3.1		4.3	4.6	*Sep-21*	21
0.08	Median Household Income	*dollars*	76600		56602	62843	*2015-2019*	1
0.08	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	*percent*	82.8		68.8	69.1	*2015-2019*	1
0.08	Per Capita Income	*dollars*	37788		31552	34103	*2015-2019*	1
SCORE	**EDUCATION**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**

2.33	Consumer Expenditures: Childcare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	403.8		301.6	368.2	*2021*	7
2.17	Consumer Expenditures: Education	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1490.7		1200.4	1492.4	*2021*	7
1.58	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	*students/ teacher*	18.3				*2019-2020*	13
1.50	8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	*percent*	62.1		57.3		*2018-2019*	15
1.00	4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	*percent*	86.3		74.3		*2018-2019*	15
0.86	4th Grade Students Proficient in English/Language Arts	*percent*	79		63.3		*2018-2019*	15
0.72	High School Graduation	*percent*	96.3	90.7	92		*2019-2020*	15
0.58	8th Grade Students Proficient in English/Language Arts	*percent*	74		58.3		*2018-2019*	15
0.25	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	*percent*	33.9		28.3	32.1	*2015-2019*	1
SCORE	**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.00	Grocery Store Density	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23

1.86	SNAP Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.6				*2017*	23
1.83	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	6.8				*2015*	23
1.81	Fast Food Restaurant Density	*restaurants/ 1,000 population*	0.7				*2016*	23
1.50	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	2.5				*2015*	23
1.50	WIC Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
1.36	Number of Extreme Heat Days	*days*	14				*2019*	14
1.36	Number of Extreme Precipitation Days	*days*	28				*2019*	14
1.36	PBT Released	*pounds*	676.8				*2020*	24
1.36	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	*pounds*	447				*2020*	24
1.36	Weeks of Moderate Drought or Worse	*weeks per year*	1				*2020*	14
1.33	Farmers Market Density	*markets/ 1,000 population*	0				*2018*	23
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.2				*2015*	23
1.25	Adults with Current Asthma	*percent*	9.4			8.9	*2019*	4

1.25	Physical Environment Ranking	*ranking*	10				*2021*	9
1.19	Asthma: Medicare Population	*percent*	4.7		4.8	5	*2018*	6
1.14	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=10 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	0.2		0.5		*2020*	19
1.14	Blood Lead Levels in Children (>=5 micrograms per deciliter)	*percent*	0.6		1.9		*2020*	19
1.11	Annual Ozone Air Quality		A				*2017-2019*	2
1.11	Annual Particle Pollution		A				*2017-2019*	2
1.03	Overcrowded Households	*percent of households*	1.1		1.4		*2015-2019*	1
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	1.3				*2015*	23
1.00	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	*facilities/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
0.83	Access to Exercise Opportunities	*percent*	92.1		83.9	84	*2020*	9
0.53	Houses Built Prior to 1950	*percent*	12.5		26.2	17.5	*2015-2019*	1
0.36	Food Environment Index	*index*	8.6		6.8	7.8	*2021*	9
0.25	Severe Housing Problems	*percent*	10.4		13.7	18	*2013-2017*	9

0.08	Liquor Store Density	*stores/ 100,000 population*	1.7		5.9	10.6	*2018*	22
SCORE	**HEALTH CARE ACCESS & QUALITY**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Health Insurance	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	5410.8		4371.7	4321.1	*2021*	7
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1419.1		1098.6	1047.4	*2021*	7
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Supplies	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	259.4		204.8	194.9	*2021*	7
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Prescription and Non-Prescription Drugs	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	781.2		638.9	609.6	*2021*	7
1.72	Primary Care Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	60.3		76.7		*2018*	9
1.50	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	63.4		108.9		*2020*	9
1.44	Dentist Rate	*dentists/ 100,000 population*	53.4		64.2		*2019*	9
1.39	Persons without Health Insurance	*percent*	4.3		6.6		*2019*	1
1.33	Adults with Health Insurance	*percent*	94.4		90.9	87.1	*2019*	1

1.33	Children with Health Insurance	*percent*	95.4		95.2	94.3	*2019*	1
1.33	Mental Health Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	140.8		261.3		*2020*	9
1.25	Clinical Care Ranking	*ranking*	4				*2021*	9
0.92	Adults who have had a Routine Checkup	*percent*	79.5			76.6	*2019*	4
0.83	Adults who Visited a Dentist	*percent*	56.6		51.6	52.9	*2021*	8
0.83	Adults with Health Insurance: 18+	*percent*	92.4		90.2	90.6	*2021*	8
0.75	Adults without Health Insurance	*percent*	9.5			13	*2019*	4
SCORE	**HEART DISEASE & STROKE**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.31	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	*percent*	9.4		9	8.4	*2018*	6
1.81	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	*percent*	50		49.4	47.7	*2018*	6
1.42	Adults who Have Taken Medications for High Blood Pressure	*percent*	78			76.2	*2019*	4
1.33	High Blood Pressure Prevalence	*percent*	33.7	27.7		32.6	*2019*	4
1.31	Hypertension: Medicare Population	*percent*	57.5		59.5	57.2	*2018*	6

1.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	34.1	33.4	42.5	37.2	*2017-2019*	5
1.25	Cholesterol Test History	*percent*	87.1			87.6	*2019*	4
1.08	Adults who Experienced Coronary Heart Disease	*percent*	6.6			6.2	*2019*	4
1.08	High Cholesterol Prevalence: Adults 18+	*percent*	32.8			33.6	*2019*	4
1.03	Stroke: Medicare Population	*percent*	3.5		3.8	3.8	*2018*	6
0.92	Adults who Experienced a Stroke	*percent*	3.2			3.4	*2019*	4
0.86	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Attack	*deaths/ 100,000 population 35+ years*	45.4		55.4		*2019*	14
0.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Coronary Heart Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	83.7	71.1	101.4	90.5	*2017-2019*	5
0.69	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	*percent*	12.9		14.7	14	*2018*	6
0.69	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	24.7		27.5	26.8	*2018*	6
SCORE	**IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.92	Salmonella Infection Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	16.2	11.1	12.9		*2018*	16

1.72	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	1.1	1.4	1.1		*2020*	16
1.03	Overcrowded Households	*percent of households*	1.1		1.4		*2015-2019*	1
0.89	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	43		224	187.8	*2019*	16
0.83	Adults who Agree Vaccine Benefits Outweigh Possible Risks	*Percent*	50.9		48.6	49.4	*2021*	8
0.75	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	216.8		561.9	551	*2019*	16
0.58	Persons Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	*percent*	62.5				*28-Jan-22*	5
0.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	8		14.4	13.8	*2017-2019*	5
0.08	COVID-19 Daily Average Case-Fatality Rate	*deaths per 100 cases*	0		0	0.5	*28-Jan-22*	11
0.08	COVID-19 Daily Average Incidence Rate	*cases per 100,000 population*	56.4		128.4	177.3	*28-Jan-22*	11
SCORE	**MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.33	Consumer Expenditures: Childcare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	403.8		301.6	368.2	*2021*	7
1.19	Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy	*percent*	6.9	4.3	11.5	5.5	*2020*	17

1.11	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	*percent*	74.7		68.9	76.1	*2020*	17
0.86	Teen Birth Rate: 15-17	*live births/ 1,000 females aged 15-17*	1.6		6.8		*2020*	17
0.86	Teen Pregnancy Rate	*pregnancies/ 1,000 females aged 15-17*	13.4		19.5		*2016*	17
0.78	Infant Mortality Rate	*deaths/ 1,000 live births*	1.8	5	6.9		*2019*	17
0.78	Preterm Births	*percent*	7.6	9.4	10.3		*2020*	17
0.75	Babies with Low Birth Weight	*percent*	5.7		8.5	8.2	*2020*	17
0.61	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	*percent*	0.6		1.4	1.3	*2020*	17
SCORE	**MEDICATIONS & PRESCRIPTIONS**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1419.1		1098.6	1047.4	*2021*	7
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Medical Supplies	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	259.4		204.8	194.9	*2021*	7
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Prescription and Non-Prescription Drugs	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	781.2		638.9	609.6	*2021*	7
SCORE	**MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**

1.92	Depression: Medicare Population	*percent*	19		20.4	18.4	*2018*	6
1.89	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	15.7	12.8	15.1	14.1	*2017-2019*	5
1.58	Adults Ever Diagnosed with Depression	*percent*	21.2			18.8	*2019*	4
1.33	Mental Health Provider Rate	*providers/ 100,000 population*	140.8		261.3		*2020*	9
1.25	Poor Mental Health: 14+ Days	*percent*	14.3			13.6	*2019*	4
1.17	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	*days*	4.4		4.8	4.1	*2018*	9
1.14	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	*percent*	9.4		10.4	10.8	*2018*	6
0.97	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	28.8		34	30.5	*2017-2019*	5
0.83	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Good or Better	*percent*	88.2		85.6	86.5	*2021*	8
SCORE	**NUTRITION & HEALTHY EATING**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Fast Food Restaurants	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1814.2		1461	1638.9	*2021*	7

2.50	Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Foods	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	627		519	530.2	*2021*	7
2.33	Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Beverages	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	370		319.7	357	*2021*	7
1.00	Adults Who Frequently Used Quick Service Restaurants: Past 30 Days	*Percent*	40.2		41.5	41.2	*2021*	8
0.83	Adult Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption: Past 7 Days	*percent*	80.2		80.9	80.4	*2021*	8
0.67	Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1043.8		864.6	1002.1	*2021*	7
SCORE	**OLDER ADULT HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.58	Cancer: Medicare Population	*percent*	9		8.4	8.4	*2018*	6
2.58	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	*percent*	37.2		36.1	33.5	*2018*	6
2.31	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	*percent*	9.4		9	8.4	*2018*	6
2.14	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	*percent*	6.6		6.2	6.6	*2018*	6

1.92	Depression: Medicare Population	*percent*	19		20.4	18.4	*2018*	6
1.81	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	*percent*	50		49.4	47.7	*2018*	6
1.75	Adults with Arthritis	*percent*	30			25.1	*2019*	4
1.67	Consumer Expenditures: Eldercare	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	24.4		20.5	34.3	*2021*	7
1.50	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	2.5				*2015*	23
1.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	9.7		10.5	9.5	*2017-2019*	5
1.42	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	23		25.3	24.5	*2018*	6
1.31	Hypertension: Medicare Population	*percent*	57.5		59.5	57.2	*2018*	6
1.19	Asthma: Medicare Population	*percent*	4.7		4.8	5	*2018*	6
1.19	People 65+ Living Alone	*percent*	26.3		28.8	26.1	*2015-2019*	1
1.14	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	*percent*	9.4		10.4	10.8	*2018*	6
1.03	Stroke: Medicare Population	*percent*	3.5		3.8	3.8	*2018*	6
0.97	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	28.8		34	30.5	*2017-2019*	5

0.97	COPD: Medicare Population	*percent*	10.8		13.2	11.5	*2018*	6
0.94	Colon Cancer Screening	*percent*	68.2	74.4		66.4	*2018*	4
0.81	Diabetes: Medicare Population	*percent*	23.9		27.2	27	*2018*	6
0.75	Adults 65+ who Received Recommended Preventive Services: Females	*percent*	36.5			28.4	*2018*	4
0.75	Adults 65+ who Received Recommended Preventive Services: Males	*percent*	38.5			32.4	*2018*	4
0.75	Adults 65+ with Total Tooth Loss	*percent*	11			13.5	*2018*	4
0.69	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	*percent*	12.9		14.7	14	*2018*	6
0.69	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	24.7		27.5	26.8	*2018*	6
0.64	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	*percent*	5.2		8.1	9.3	*2015-2019*	1
SCORE	**ORAL HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.44	Dentist Rate	*dentists/ 100,000 population*	53.4		64.2		*2019*	9
1.42	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	11.4		12.2	11.9	*2014-2018*	12

0.83	Adults who Visited a Dentist	*percent*	56.6		51.6	52.9	*2021*	8
0.75	Adults 65+ with Total Tooth Loss	*percent*	11			13.5	*2018*	4
SCORE	**OTHER CONDITIONS**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.58	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	*percent*	37.2		36.1	33.5	*2018*	6
2.14	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	*percent*	6.6		6.2	6.6	*2018*	6
1.75	Adults with Arthritis	*percent*	30			25.1	*2019*	4
1.42	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	*percent*	23		25.3	24.5	*2018*	6
0.92	Adults with Kidney Disease	*Percent of adults*	2.8			3.1	*2019*	4
0.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Kidney Disease	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	8.7		14.5	12.9	*2017-2019*	5
SCORE	**PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.64	Workers who Walk to Work	*percent*	0.9		2.2	2.7	*2015-2019*	1
2.00	Grocery Store Density	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23

1.86	SNAP Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.6				*2017*	23
1.83	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	6.8				*2015*	23
1.81	Fast Food Restaurant Density	*restaurants/ 1,000 population*	0.7				*2016*	23
1.50	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	2.5				*2015*	23
1.50	WIC Certified Stores	*stores/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
1.33	Farmers Market Density	*markets/ 1,000 population*	0				*2018*	23
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	4.2				*2015*	23
1.25	Health Behaviors Ranking		4				*2021*	9
1.03	Adults 20+ who are Sedentary	*percent*	21.1				*2019*	5
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	*percent*	1.3				*2015*	23
1.00	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	*facilities/ 1,000 population*	0.1				*2016*	23
0.94	Adults 20+ who are Obese	*percent*	27.8	36			*2019*	5

0.83	Access to Exercise Opportunities	*percent*	92.1		83.9	84	*2020*	9
0.83	Adult Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption: Past 7 Days	*percent*	80.2		80.9	80.4	*2021*	8
0.36	Food Environment Index		8.6		6.8	7.8	*2021*	9
SCORE	**PREVENTION & SAFETY**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	9.7		10.5	9.5	*2017-2019*	5
1.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Poisonings	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	23.6		40.2	21.4	*2017-2019*	5
1.14	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	20.1		38.1	21	*2017-2019*	9
0.67	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	43.8	43.2	68.8	48.9	*2017-2019*	5
0.25	Severe Housing Problems	*percent*	10.4		13.7	18	*2013-2017*	9
SCORE	**RESPIRATORY DISEASES**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.72	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	1.1	1.4	1.1		*2020*	16

1.67	Consumer Expenditures: Tobacco and Legal Marijuana	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	472.9		487.9	422.4	*2021*	7
1.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	43.7		47.8	39.6	*2017-2019*	5
1.42	Adults with COPD	*Percent of adults*	7.9			6.6	*2019*	4
1.33	Adults Who Used Smokeless Tobacco: Past 30 Days	*percent*	2.3		2.2	2	*2021*	8
1.25	Adults with Current Asthma	*percent*	9.4			8.9	*2019*	4
1.19	Asthma: Medicare Population	*percent*	4.7		4.8	5	*2018*	6
0.97	COPD: Medicare Population	*percent*	10.8		13.2	11.5	*2018*	6
0.92	Adults who Smoke	*percent*	17.9	5	21.4	17	*2018*	9
0.86	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 population*	57.4		67.3	57.3	*2014-2018*	12
0.61	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	36.5	25.1	45	36.7	*2015-2019*	12
0.50	Adults Who Used Electronic Cigarettes: Past 30 Days	*percent*	3.7		4.3	4.1	*2021*	8
0.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	*deaths/ 100,000 population*	8		14.4	13.8	*2017-2019*	5

0.08	COVID-19 Daily Average Case-Fatality Rate	*deaths per 100 cases*	0		0	0.5	*28-Jan-22*	11
0.08	COVID-19 Daily Average Incidence Rate	*cases per 100,000 population*	56.4		128.4	177.3	*28-Jan-22*	11
SCORE	**TOBACCO USE**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
1.67	Consumer Expenditures: Tobacco and Legal Marijuana	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	472.9		487.9	422.4	*2021*	7
1.33	Adults Who Used Smokeless Tobacco: Past 30 Days	*percent*	2.3		2.2	2	*2021*	8
0.92	Adults who Smoke	*percent*	17.9	5	21.4	17	*2018*	9
0.50	Adults Who Used Electronic Cigarettes: Past 30 Days	*percent*	3.7		4.3	4.1	*2021*	8
SCORE	**WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.50	Consumer Expenditures: Fast Food Restaurants	*average dollar amount per consumer unit*	1814.2		1461	1638.9	*2021*	7
1.42	Insufficient Sleep	*percent*	37.5	31.4	40.6	35	*2018*	9
1.33	High Blood Pressure Prevalence	*percent*	33.7	27.7		32.6	*2019*	4

1.25	Morbidity Ranking	*ranking*	4				*2021*	9
1.00	Adults Who Frequently Used Quick Service Restaurants: Past 30 Days	*Percent*	40.2		41.5	41.2	*2021*	8
0.92	Poor Physical Health: 14+ Days	*percent*	12.5			12.5	*2019*	4
0.83	Adult Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption: Past 7 Days	*percent*	80.2		80.9	80.4	*2021*	8
0.83	Adults who Agree Vaccine Benefits Outweigh Possible Risks	*Percent*	50.9		48.6	49.4	*2021*	8
0.83	Life Expectancy	*years*	80.1		77	79.2	*2017-2019*	9
0.83	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Good or Better	*percent*	88.2		85.6	86.5	*2021*	8
0.75	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	*percent*	16.5			18.6	*2019*	4
0.67	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	*days*	3.6		4.1	3.7	*2018*	9
SCORE	**WOMEN'S HEALTH**	**UNITS**	**MEDINA COUNTY**	**HP2030**	**Ohio**	**U.S.**	**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**	**Source**
2.58	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	134.7		129.6	126.8	*2014-2018*	12

0.94	Mammogram in Past 2 Years: 50-74	*percent*	74.8	77.1		74.8	*2018*	4
0.89	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	*cases/ 100,000 females*	5.1		7.9	7.7	*2014-2018*	12
0.89	Cervical Cancer Screening: 21-65	*Percent*	86.8	84.3		84.7	*2018*	4
0.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	*deaths/ 100,000 females*	18.2	15.3	21.6	19.9	*2015-2019*	12

Medina County Data Sources

Key	Data Source Name
1	American Community Survey
2	American Lung Association
3	Annie E. Casey Foundation
4	CDC - PLACES
5	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
6	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
7	Claritas Consumer Buying Power
8	Claritas Consumer Profiles
9	County Health Rankings
10	Feeding America
11	Healthy Communities Institute
12	National Cancer Institute
13	National Center for Education Statistics
14	National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network
15	Ohio Department of Education
16	Ohio Department of Health, Infectious Diseases
17	Ohio Department of Health, Vital Statistics
18	Ohio Department of Public Safety, Office of Criminal Justice Services
19	Ohio Public Health Information Warehouse
20	Ohio Secretary of State
21	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
22	U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
23	U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
24	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
25	United For ALICE

Appendix D: Community Input Assessment Tools

CCF identified key community stakeholders to provide vital perspectives and context around important community health issues. CCF and HCI worked to develop a questionnaire to determine what a community needs to be healthy, what barriers to health exist in the community, how COVID-19 has impacted health in the community and how the challenges identified might be addressed in the future. Below is the complete Key Stakeholder Interview Guide:

WELCOME: Cleveland Clinic ***{hospital name}*** is in the process of conducting our 2022 comprehensive Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) to understand and plan for the current and future health needs of our community.
You have been invited to take part in this interview because of your experience working ***{at organization}*** in the community. During this interview, we will ask a series of questions related to health issues in your community. Our ultimate goal is to gain various perspectives on the major issues affecting the population that your organizations serves and how to improve health in your community. We hope to get through as many questions as possible and hear your perspective as much as time allows.

TRANSCRIPTION: For today's call we are using the transcription feature in MS Teams. This feature produces a live transcript and makes meetings more inclusive for those who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have different levels of language proficiency. Our primary purpose for using this feature is to assist with note taking.

CONFIDENTIALITY: For this conversation, I will invite you to share as much or little as you feel comfortable sharing. The results of this assessment will be made available to the public. Although we will take notes on your responses, your name will not be associated with any direct quotes. Your identity will be kept confidential, so please share your honest opinions.

FORMAT: We anticipate that this conversation will last ~45 minutes to an hour.

Section #1: Introduction

- What community, or geographic area, does your organization serve (or represent)?
    - How does your organization serve the community?

Section #2: Community Health and Well-being

- From your perspective, what does a community need to be healthy?

- What do you believe are the 2-3 most important issues that must be addressed to improve health and quality of life in your community?

Section #3: Barriers to Health

- What health disparities appear most prevalent in your community?
- What are the barriers or challenges to improving health in the community?
    - What makes some people healthy in the community while others experience poor health?
    - What particular parts of the community or geographic areas that are underserved or under-resourced?
    - What services are most difficult to access?
- What could be done to promote health equity?

Section #4: COVID-19

- How has COVID-19 impacted health in your community?
    - What were the most significant health concerns prior to the pandemic vs now?
    - What populations have been most affected by COVID-19?
- How has COVID-19 impacted access to care in the community?
    - What about access to mental health or substance use treatment in the community?
    - What about emergency and preventative care services?

Section #5: Addressing the Challenges & Solutions

- What are some possible solutions to the problems that we have discussed?
    - How can organizations such as hospitals, health departments, government, and community-based organizations work together to address some of the problems that have been mentioned?
- How can we make sure that community voices are heard when decisions are made that affect their community?
    - What would be the best way to communicate with community members about progress organizations are making to improve health and quality of life?
- What resources does your community have that can be used to improve community health?

Section #6: Conclusion

- Is there anything else that you think would be important for us to know as we conduct this community health needs assessment?

CLOSURE SCRIPT: Thank you again for taking time out of your busy day to share your experiences with us. We will include the key themes from today's discussion in our assessment. Please remember, your name will not be connected to any of the comments you made today. Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns about this.

Appendix E: Community Partners and Resources

This section identifies other facilities and resources available in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals that are available to address community health needs.

Federally Qualified Health Centers

Ohio's Association of Community Health Centers (OACHC) is a not-for-profit membership association representing Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs).[22] FQHCs are established to promote access to ambulatory care in areas designated as medically underserved. These clinics provide primary care, mental health, and dental services for lower-income members of the community. FQHCs receive enhanced reimbursement for Medicaid and Medicare services and most also receive federal grant funds under Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act. OACHC represents Ohio's 57 Community Health Centers at 400 locations, including multiple mobile units The following FQHC clinics and networks operate in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals:

- Asian Services in Action, Inc.
- Care Alliance
- Health Source of Ohio
- Lorain County Health and Dentistry
- Medina County Health Department
- MetroHealth Community Health Centers (MHCHC)
- Neighborhood Family Practice
- Northeast Ohio Neighborhood Health Services
- Signature Health, Inc.
- The Centers

Hospitals

In addition to several Cleveland Clinic hospitals in Northeast Ohio, the following is a list of other hospital facilities located in the community served by Fairhill, Regency West, and Regency East Hospitals:

[22] Ohio Association of Community Health Centers, https://www.ohiochc.org/page/178

- Grace Hospital
- Mercy Health (Multiple Locations)
- MetroHealth Medical Centers (Multiple Locations)
- University Hospitals (Multiple Locations)

Other Community Resources

A wide range of agencies, coalitions, and organizations that provide health and social services is available in the region served by Fairview. United Way 2-1-1 Ohio maintains a large, online database to help refer individuals in need to health and human services in Ohio. This is a service of the Ohio Department of Social Services and is provided in partnership with the Council of Community Services, The Planning Council, and United Way chapters in Cleveland. United Way 2-1-1 Ohio contains information on organizations and resources in the following categories:

- Donations and Volunteering
- Education, Recreation, and the Arts
- Employment and Income Support
- Family Support and Parenting
- Food, Clothing, and Household Items
- Health Care
- Housing and Utilities
- Legal Services and Financial Management
- Mental Health and Counseling
- Municipal and Community Services
- Substance Abuse and Other Addictions

Additional information about these resources is available at: http://www.211oh.org/

Appendix F: Acknowledgements

Conduent Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) supported report preparation. HCI works with clients across the nation to drive community health outcomes by assessing needs, developing focused strategies, identifying appropriate intervention programs, establishing monitoring systems, and implementing performance evaluation processes. To learn more about Conduent HCI, please visit www.conduent.com/community-population-health.

HCI Authors for this report are listed below:

Sharri Morley, MPH, Public Health Consultant
Era Chaudry, MPH, MBA, Public Health Senior Analyst
Gautami Shikhare, MPH, Community Data Analyst II
Margaret Mysz, MPH, Community Data Analyst II
Dari Goldman, MPH, Public Health Analyst
Olivia Dunn, Community Data Analyst II
Garry Jacinto, Community Data Analyst

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