

Akron Regional Data

	Uninsured adults 18-64	Uninsured children	Adults without a High School Diploma	Adults not working	Adults at or below 200% poverty	Children at or below 300% poverty	Years of potential life lost, 2006
State	17%	4%	10.4%	35.1%	34%	62.8%	73.3
Summit County	19.6%	3%	10.3%	36.9%	35.8%	63.1%	71.3
Stark County	15.4%	3%	7.5%	31.6%	32%	70.3%	65.9
Mahoning County	15%	Insufficient data	11.8%	39.1%	39.1%	70.3%	78.6

- Akron-Canton has an average health status score 2.6 points higher than the state as a whole (Ohio's score: 57.9)
- Youngstown has an average health status score nearly 6.0 points lower than state average
- Cleveland has an average health status score 5.0 points higher than the state average
- Appalachian (-20.6) and Rural (-5.9) areas have an average health status score lower than state average

Those in Suburban counties (Medina, Portage, Trumbull) were:

- Less likely (30%) to be uninsured than those in metro counties (adults and workers)
- Less likely (20%) to be living at or below 200% FPL
- Less likely (10%) not to have been working
- Less likely (40%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- Less likely (40%) to be enrolled in Medicaid than those in Metro counties
- Less likely (50%) to report a poor health care quality rating

Adults in Appalachian counties (Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Harrison, Holmes, Tuscarawas, Jefferson) were:

- More likely (30%) to be uninsured than those in Metro counties (adults and workers)
- More likely (30%) to live at or below 200% FPL
- More likely (20%) not to have been working
- More likely (70%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- More likely (30%) to be enrolled in Medicaid than those in Metro counties
- More likely to be smokers, obese, and have hypertension
- More likely to have unmet health needs, poor health care quality
- Less likely (10%) to self-rate health status as good, very good, or excellent
- More likely (20%) to have been diagnosed diabetes mellitus
- More likely (60%) to have had a heart attack

Those in Rural counties (Ashland, Wayne) were:

- More likely (10%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- Less likely (20%) to be enrolled in Medicaid
- Less likely (20%) to report a poor health care quality rating
- More likely to be smokers, obese
- More likely (30%) to have had a heart attack

Athens Regional Data

	Uninsured adults 18-64	Uninsured children	Adults without a High School Diploma	Adults not working	Adults at or below 200% poverty	Children at or below 300% poverty	Years of potential life lost, 2006
State	17%	4%	10.4%	35.1%	34%	62.8%	73.3
Athens County	18.8%	5.1%	7.1%	35.5%	41%	70%	84.3
Muskingum County	13.1%	3.8%	7.8%	37.7%	41.6%	82.2%	72.2

- Appalachian areas have an average health status score 20.6 points lower than state average (57.9)
- Appalachian counties have higher uninsured rates for workers: particularly high for independent (34%) and small business (27%) workers
- Rural areas have an average health status score 5.9 points lower than state average

Adults in Appalachian counties (Athens, Belmont, Gallia, Guernsey, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Noble, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Perry, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Washington) were:

- More likely (30%) to be uninsured than those in Metro counties (adults and workers)
- More likely (30%) to live at or below 200% FPL
- More likely (20%) not to have been working
- More likely (70%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- More likely (30%) to be enrolled in Medicaid than those in Metro counties
- More likely to be smokers, obese, and have hypertension
- More likely to have unmet health needs, poor health care quality
- Less likely (10%) to self-rate health status as good, very good, or excellent
- More likely (20%) to have been diagnosed diabetes mellitus
- More likely (60%) to have had a heart attack

Those in Rural counties were:

- More likely (10%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- Less likely (20%) to be enrolled in Medicaid
- Less likely (20%) to report a poor health care quality rating
- More likely to be smokers, obese
- More likely (30%) to have had a heart attack

Those in Suburban counties were:

- Less likely (30%) to be uninsured than those in metro counties (adults and workers)
- Less likely (20%) to be living at or below 200% FPL
- Less likely (10%) not to have been working
- Less likely (40%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- Less likely (40%) to be enrolled in Medicaid than those in Metro counties
- Less likely (50%) to report a poor health care quality rating

Cincinnati Regional Data

	Uninsured adults 18-64	Uninsured children	Adults without a High School Diploma	Adults not working	Adults at or below 200% poverty	Children at or below 300% poverty	Years of potential life lost, 2006
State	17%	4%	10.4%	35.1%	34%	62.8%	73.3
Hamilton County	16.4%	4.3%	10.1%	33.6%	34.7%	61.6%	79.9
Butler County	12.4%	2.8%	10.9%	29.9%	22.3%	54.5%	70
Montgomery County	17.9%	6.1%	9.5%	37.6%	36.2%	68.2%	84.6

- Cincinnati has an average health status score 6.7 points higher than the state average (57.9)
- Dayton has an average health status score 2.6 points higher than the state average
- Appalachian (-20.6) and Rural (-5.9) areas have an average health status score lower than state average

Adults in Appalachian counties (Adams, Brown, Clermont, Highland) were:

- More likely (30%) to be uninsured than those in Metro counties (adults and workers)
- More likely (30%) to live at or below 200% FPL
- More likely (20%) not to have been working
- More likely (70%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- More likely (30%) to be enrolled in Medicaid than those in Metro counties
- More likely to be smokers, obese, and have hypertension
- More likely to have unmet health needs, poor health care quality
- Less likely (10%) to self-rate health status as good, very good, or excellent
- More likely (20%) to have been diagnosed diabetes mellitus
- More likely (60%) to have had a heart attack

Those in Rural counties (Champaign, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Preble, Warren) were:

- More likely (10%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- Less likely (20%) to be enrolled in Medicaid
- Less likely (20%) to report a poor health care quality rating
- More likely to be smokers, obese
- More likely (30%) to have had a heart attack

Those in Suburban counties (Clark, Greene, Miami) were:

- Less likely (30%) to be uninsured than those in metro counties (adults and workers)
- Less likely (20%) to be living at or below 200% FPL
- Less likely (10%) not to have been working
- Less likely (40%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- Less likely (40%) to be enrolled in Medicaid than those in Metro counties
- Less likely (50%) to report a poor health care quality rating

Cleveland Regional Data

	Uninsured adults 18-64	Uninsured children	Adults without a High School Diploma	Adults not working	Adults at or below 200% poverty	Children at or below 300% poverty	Years of potential life lost, 2006
State	17%	4%	10.4%	35.1%	34%	62.8%	73.3
Cuyahoga County	17.6%	3.4%	8.7%	36.2%	33.2%	61.6%	77.6
Lorain County	15.9%	3.7%	6.9%	30%	26.4%	54.4%	65.9
Richland County	18.2%	5.7%	11.7%	32.5%	40.4%	71.4%	72.7

- Cleveland has an average health status score 5.0 points higher than the state average
- Akron-Canton has an average health status score roughly the same as the state as a whole (2.6 points higher on a scale to 100: Ohio 57.9)
- Youngstown has an average health status score nearly 6.0 points lower than state average
- Appalachian (-20.6) and Rural (-5.9) areas have an average health status score lower than state average

Adults in Appalachian counties were:

- More likely (30%) to be uninsured than those in Metro counties (adults and workers)
- More likely (30%) to live at or below 200% FPL
- More likely (20%) not to have been working
- More likely (70%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- More likely (30%) to be enrolled in Medicaid than those in Metro counties
- More likely to be smokers, obese, and have hypertension
- More likely to have unmet health needs, poor health care quality
- Less likely (10%) to self-rate health status as good, very good, or excellent
- More likely (20%) to have been diagnosed diabetes mellitus
- More likely (60%) to have had a heart attack

Those in Rural counties (Ashland, Ashtabula, Erie, Huron, Wayne) were:

- More likely (10%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- Less likely (20%) to be enrolled in Medicaid
- Less likely (20%) to report a poor health care quality rating
- More likely to be smokers, obese
- More likely (30%) to have had a heart attack

Those in Suburban counties (Geauga, Lake, Medina, Portage) were:

- Less likely (30%) to be uninsured than those in metro counties (adults and workers)
- Less likely (20%) to be living at or below 200% FPL
- Less likely (10%) not to have been working
- Less likely (40%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- Less likely (40%) to be enrolled in Medicaid than those in Metro counties
- Less likely (50%) to report a poor health care quality rating

Toledo Regional Data

	Uninsured adults 18-64	Uninsured children	Adults without a High School Diploma	Adults not working	Adults at or below 200% poverty	Children at or below 300% poverty	Years of potential life lost, 2006 (per 1,000 residents)
State	17%	4%	10.4%	35.1%	34%	62.8%	73.3
Lucas County	19.5%	4.1%	13%	36.3%	39.3%	69%	79.3
Allen County	18.9%	2.2%	5.8%	34.3%	30.8%	67.3%	71

- Toledo has an average health status score the same as the state (57.9)
- Appalachian (-20.6) and Rural (-5.9) areas have an average health status score lower than state average

Those in Rural counties (Crawford, Defiance, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Logan, Mercer, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Shelby, Williams, Wyandot, Van Wert) were:

- More likely (10%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- Less likely (20%) to be enrolled in Medicaid
- Less likely (20%) to report a poor health care quality rating
- More likely to be smokers, obese
- More likely (30%) to have had a heart attack

Those in Suburban counties (Auglaize, Fulton, Wood) were:

- Less likely (30%) to be uninsured than those in metro counties (adults and workers)
- Less likely (20%) to be living at or below 200% FPL
- Less likely (10%) not to have been working
- Less likely (40%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- Less likely (40%) to be enrolled in Medicaid than those in Metro counties
- Less likely (50%) to report a poor health care quality rating

Adults in Appalachian counties were:

- More likely (30%) to be uninsured than those in Metro counties (adults and workers)
- More likely (30%) to live at or below 200% FPL
- More likely (20%) not to have been working
- More likely (70%) not to have a HS diploma or equivalent
- More likely (30%) to be enrolled in Medicaid than those in Metro counties
- More likely to be smokers, obese, and have hypertension
- More likely to have unmet health needs, poor health care quality
- Less likely (10%) to self-rate health status as good, very good, or excellent
- More likely (20%) to have been diagnosed diabetes mellitus
- More likely (60%) to have had a heart attack