

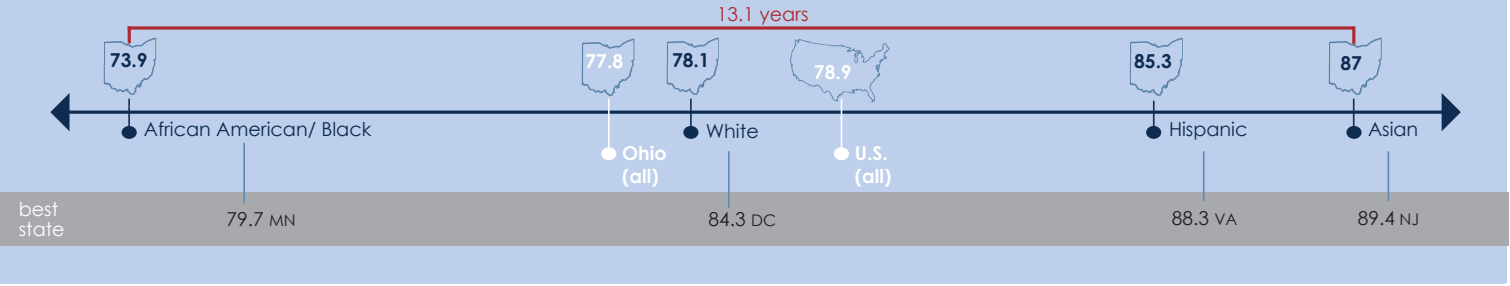
40 Population health in Ohio

Ohio ranks 40th in the nation on the population health domain

Indicator	Ohio's rank	Data value		Trend	Best state
		baseline	most recent		
Overall health and wellbeing		38			
Overall health status Percent of adults who report fair or poor health	33	18.3%	18.1%	+	12.1% VT
Limited activity due to health problems Average number of days in last 30 with limited activity	34	1.5	1.6	-	0.9 ND
Life expectancy Life expectancy at birth, in years	37	77.5	77.8	+	81.3 HI
Premature death Years of potential life lost before age 75	38	7,158	7,294	-	4,869 MN
Health behaviors		49			
Adult insufficient physical activity Percent of adults not meeting physical activity guidelines	33	78.6%	81%	-	73.3% CO
Adult binge drinking Percent of adults report binge drinking in past month	36	20.1%	18%	+	10.2% WV
Adult smoking Percent of adults who are current smokers	44	23.3%	23.4%	-	10.3% UT
Youth all-tobacco use Percent of high school students who used tobacco in past 30 days	NR*	27.9%	21.7%	+	5.6% UT
Conditions and diseases		41			
Suicide deaths Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	18	11.5	12.2	-	6.9 DC
Youth obesity Percent of high school students who are obese	27	14.7%	13%	+	6.4% UT
Drug overdose deaths Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	35	14.9	14	+	5 ND
Poor mental health Average number of days in past 30 where mental health was poor	36	4.1	4.1	=	2.8 ND
Cardiovascular disease mortality Heart-related deaths per 100,000 population	37	287.6	276.7	+	186.9 MN
Poor oral health Percent of adults who have lost teeth due to decay, infection or disease	38	11%	13%	-	5% UT
Infant mortality Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	47	7.7	7.9	-	3.75 AK
Adult diabetes Percent of adults diagnosed with diabetes	46	10%	11.7%	-	7% AK

Gaps in life expectancy

There are significant gaps in life expectancy for different groups of Ohioans. An African American child born in Ohio today can expect to live to age 73.9, more than a decade less than children in other racial/ethnic groups. African Americans in other states have much longer life expectancies. For example, African American life expectancy is 6.3 years longer in Minnesota (best state) than in Ohio.



KEY

Rank	■ Ohio ranks in the top quartile of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.	■ Ohio ranks in the second quartile of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.	■ Ohio ranks in the third quartile of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.	■ Ohio ranks in the bottom quartile of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.	NR No ranking, no assigned desired direction	Trend	+	Getting better
				NR* No ranking, metric has 10 or more missing states	=		No change	
					-		Getting Worse	

NOTE: Rankings are based on the most-recent data column. A ranking of 1 is the best and 51st is the worst. This dashboard uses data that is the most recently available for all states and DC. The year that is most-recently available varies by metric, from 2008 to 2013. See appendix for specific years for each metric.

Metric	Base Year	Most recent year	Data source
Adult binge drinking	2011	2012	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Adult insufficient physical activity	2011	2013	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Youth all-tobacco use	2011	2013	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System
Adult smoking	2012	2013	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Infant mortality	2010	2011	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vital Statistics, as compiled by America's Health Rankings 2013 edition
Cardiovascular disease mortality	2007-2009	2008-2010	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vital Statistics, as compiled by America's Health Rankings 2013 edition
Youth obesity	2011	2013	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, as compiled by the RWJF DataHub
Adult diabetes	2011	2012	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, as compiled by America's Health Rankings 2013 edition
Poor mental health	2011	2012	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, as compiled by America's Health Rankings 2013 edition
Suicide deaths	2005	2010	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vital Statistics, as compiled by Commonwealth State Scorecard 2014 edition
Drug overdose deaths	2007-2009	2008-2010	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vital Statistics, as compiled by America's Health Rankings 2013 edition
Poor oral health	2006	2012	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, as compiled by Commonwealth State Scorecard 2014 edition
Overall health status	2011	2012	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, as compiled by America's Health Rankings 2013 edition
Limited activity due to health problems	2010	2012	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, as compiled by RWJF DataHub
Premature death	2010	2011	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Vital Statistics, as compiled by RWJF DataHub
Life expectancy, total	2007	2009	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Vital Statistics, as compiled by RWJF DataHub
Life expectancy, White	2007	2009	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Vital Statistics, as compiled by RWJF DataHub
Life expectancy, Black	2007	2009	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Vital Statistics, as compiled by RWJF DataHub
Life expectancy, Hispanic	2007	2009	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Vital Statistics, as compiled by RWJF DataHub
Life expectancy, Asian	2007	2009	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Vital Statistics, as compiled by RWJF DataHub

Making data meaningful

In order to put Ohio data in context in a way that is meaningful for state policymakers and other stakeholders, this dashboard presents the following information:

- **State rank for metrics:** Performance for all states and the District of Columbia is ranked for each metric, with 1 being the best and 51 the worst. These ranks are then divided into quartiles with green indicating the top (best) quartile and red indicating the bottom (worst) quartile.
- **State rank for subdomains and domains:** In order to provide a summary look at the data, the metric ranks are “rolled up” into subdomain and domain ranks. Subdomain ranks are the composite rank of the metrics in each subdomain, weighted equally. Domain ranks are the composite rank of the sub-domain ranks, weighted equally.
- **Change over time:** When available, the dashboard includes data values for the most-recent time period and for a baseline time period, which is the next most recently-available time period. Any change in the desired direction from the baseline to the most recent time period is labeled as “getting better” [+], while any change in the opposite direction is labeled as “getting worse” [-]. No change is labeled as [=].
- **Best state:** The data value for the top-ranked state is listed for each metric. This provides a benchmark that indicates the magnitude of improvement needed for Ohio to be ranked more highly in the future.
- **Gaps:** Domain profiles include “break outs” by race/ethnicity or income level for a featured metric or set of metrics. These graphics highlight health disparities and point to opportunities to improve health for all groups in Ohio.

Acknowledgements

HPIO partnered with the University of Cincinnati Economics Center to compile and rank the data for the dashboard. The HPIO Health Value Dashboard was funded in part by the **Cardinal Health Foundation**.

For methodology and sources, view 2014 Health Value Dashboard material online at:
www.hpio.net/groups/health-measurement