# 29 Social and economic environment in Ohio
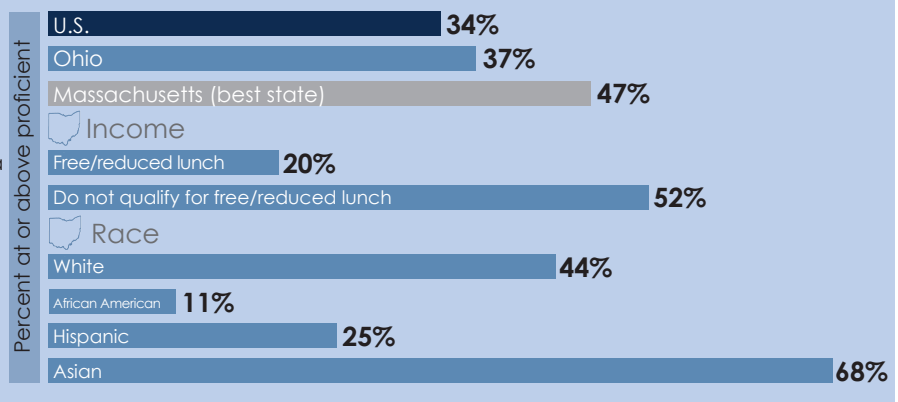
Ohio ranks **29th in the nation** on the social and economic environment domain

| Indicator | Ohio's rank | Data value | | Trend | Best state |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | baseline | most recent | | |
| **Education** | **27** | | | | |
| **Fourth-grade reading** Percent of 4th graders identified as proficient in reading by a national assessment (NAEP) | 18 | 34% | 37% | + | 47% MA |
| **High school graduation** Percent of incoming 9th graders who graduate in 4 years from a high school with a regular degree | 19 | 79.6% | 81.4% | + | 91.4% VT |
| **Preschool enrollment** Percent of 3 and 4 year-olds enrolled in preschool | 27 | 45% | 44% | − | 73% DC |
| **Educational attainment** Percent of adults over age 25 with a bachelor's degree or higher | 39 | 24.1% | 24.1% | = | 48.5% DC |
| **Employment and poverty** | **35** | | | | |
| **Child poverty** Percent of persons under age 18 who live in households at or below the poverty threshold | 29 | 21.7% | 21.4% | + | 11.1% WY |
| **Unemployment** Annual average unemployment rate, ages 16 and older | 31 | 7.4% | 7.4% | = | 2.9% ND |
| **Adult poverty** Percent of persons age 18+ who live in households at or below the poverty threshold | 35 | 13.1% | 13.5% | − | 7.2% NH |
| **Family and social support** | **29** | | | | |
| **Social-emotional support** Percent of adults without social-emotional support | 27 | NA | 19.5% | NA | 14.1% MN |
| **Social capital and cohesion** Composite measure that includes connections with neighbors, supportive neighborhoods, voter turnout, and volunteerism | 29 | NA | 8.2 | NA | 9.6 ID, IA, MN, UT |
| **Teen birth rate** Rate of births per 1,000 females 15-19 years of age | 29 | 31.5 | 29.8 | + | 13.8% NH |
| **Single-parent households** Percent of children living in single-parent households | 35 | 37% | 37% | = | 20% UT |
| **Trauma, toxic stress and violence** | **33** | | | | |
| **Violent crime** Violent crime rate per 100,000 residents | 20 | NA | 286.2 | NA | 121.1 VT |
| **Child abuse and neglect** Rate of child maltreatment victims per 1,000 children in population | 34 | 11.4 | 11 | + | 1.25 PA |
| **Adverse childhood experiences** Percent of children who have experienced two or more adverse experiences | 34 | NA | 25.8% | NA | 16.3% NJ |
| **Inequality** | **28** | | | | |
| **Income inequality** Gini coefficient (extent of inequality in the distribution of income) | 28 | 0.46 | 0.47 | − | 0.41 AK |

## Gaps in fourth-grade reading proficiency

According to data from the 2013 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 37% of Ohio fourth-grade public-school students scored at or above the proficient level on a reading achievement test, compared to 34% for the US overall. Proficiency is described as "solid academic performance" and indicates that a student has demonstrated competence over challenging subject matter. Begun in 1969, the NAEP provides a consistent way to compare student performance across states.

**There are significant gaps in reading proficiency for different racial/ethnic and income groups.** Only 20% of fourth graders who qualified for the free or reduced school lunch program, an indicator of economic disadvantage, were proficient in reading. Four times as many more white students (44%) in Ohio than African American students (11%) scored at or above proficient on the test.

Percent at or above proficient

| | |
|---|---|
| U.S. | 34% |
| Ohio | 37% |
| Massachusetts (best state) | 47% |

Income

| | |
|---|---|
| Free/reduced lunch | 20% |
| Do not qualify for free/reduced lunch | 52% |

Race

| | |
|---|---|
| White | 44% |
| African American | 11% |
| Hispanic | 25% |
| Asian | 68% |

## 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
- NR* **No ranking**, metric has 10 or more missing states

**Trend**

- + Getting better
- = 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 2006 to 2013. See appendix for specific years for each metric.

| Metric | Base Year | Most recent year | Data source |
|---|---|---|---|
| Preschool enrollment | 2010 | 2011 | US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, as compiled by Kids Count Data Center |
| 4th grade reading | 2011 | 2013 | US Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, as compiled by Kids Count Data Center |
| High school graduation | 2008-09 | 2010 | National Center for Education Statistics, as compiled by America's Health Rankings 2013 edition |
| Educational attainment | 2008 | 2009 | US Census Bureau, American Community Survey |
| Unemployment | 2012 | 2013 | Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| Child poverty | 2011 | 2012 | US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey |
| Adult poverty | 2011 | 2012 | US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey |
| Single-parent households | 2011 | 2012 | US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, as compiled by Kids Count Data Center |
| Teen birth rate | 2011 | 2012 | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Vital Statistics |
| Social-emotional support | - | 2006-2012 | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveilance System, as compiled by Health Indicators Warehouse |
| Social capital and cohesion | - | 2013 | National Health Security Preparedness Index |
| Child abuse and neglect | 2011 | 2012 | Administration for Children and Families |
| Adverse childhood experiences | - | 2011 | National Survey of Children's Health |
| Violent crime | - | 2013 | National Incident-Based Reporting System/Uniform Crime Reporting, Federal Bureau of Investigation |
| Income inequality | 2012 | 2013 | US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, as compiled by RWJF DataHub |
| 4th grade reading, economically disadvantaged children | 2011 | 2013 | US Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, as compiled by Kids Count Data Center |
| 4th grade reading, White children | 2011 | 2013 | US Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, as compiled by Kids Count Data Center |
| 4th grade reading, Black children | 2011 | 2013 | US Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, as compiled by Kids Count Data Center |
| 4th grade reading, Hispanic children | 2011 | 2013 | US Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, as compiled by Kids Count Data Center |

## 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

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