

2017 **Health Value** Dashboard™

Ohio equity profiles for racial and ethnic groups

Metric	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian- American	Source
Population health					
Adult insufficient physical activity. Percent of adults 18 years and older not meeting physical activity guidelines for muscle strength and aerobic activity (2015)	80.2%	79.3%	83.2%	-	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Adult smoking. Percent of population age 18 and older that are current smokers (2015)	20.4%	28.2%	29.2%	_	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Infant mortality. Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births (within 1 year) (2015)	5.5	15.1	_	_	2015 Ohio Infant Mortality Data: General Findings, Ohio Department of Health
Cardiovascular disease mortality. Number of deaths due to all cardiovascular diseases, including heart disease and strokes, per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) (2015)	279.2	334.7	_	134.3	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vital Statistics, WONDER
Adult overweight and obesity. Percent of population age 18 and older that are overweight or obese (2015)	67.0%	68.6%	57.5%	_	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Youth overweight and obesity. Percent of children ages 12-17 who are overweight or obese (2015)	29.6%	41.2%	46.7%	_	Ohio Medicaid Assessment Survey
Adult diabetes. Percent of adults who have been told by a health professional that they have diabetes (2015)	10.8%	14.1%	8.4%	_	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Adult depression. Percent of adults who have ever been told they have depression (2015)	20.2%	15.5%	26.7%	_	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Drug overdose deaths. Number of deaths due to drug overdoses per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) (2015)	26.7	15.4	_	_	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Vital Statistics
Premature death. Years of potential life lost before age 75 (YPLL-75) per 100,000 population (2014)	6,977.60	10,749	4,517.90	2,377.30	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting as compiled by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation DataHub
Life expectancy. Life expectancy at birth based on current mortality rates (2010)	78.1	73.9	85.3	87	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vital Statistics, analysis by Measure of America, as compiled by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation DataHub

Best outcomes
Little to no disparity
Medium disparity
Large disparity

Group that has the best outcomes for a particular metric

Disparity ratio between specific group and group with the best outcomes is less than 1.10

Disparity ratio between specific group and group with the best outcomes is between 1.10 and 2

Disparity ratio between specific group and group with the best outcomes is greater than 2

Disparity ratio is a measure of the magnitude of difference in outcomes between a given population and the group with the best outcomes.

— Data is not available for group

Metric	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian- American	Source
Access to care					
Uninsured adults. Percent of 18-64 year olds that are uninsured (2014)	10.3%	16.3%	25.2%	10.5%	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey
Unable to see doctor due to cost. Percent of adults who went without care because of cost in the past year (2015)	9.4%	14.2%	22.5%	_	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Without a usual source of care. Percent of adults ages 18 and older who report they do not have at least one person they think of as their personal healthcare provider (2015)	15.8%	24.8%	37.9%	_	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Healthcare system					
Diabetes with long-term complications. Admissions for Medicare beneficiaries with a principal diagnosis of diabetes with long-term complications per 100,000 beneficiaries, ages 18 years and older. Excludes obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions (2014)	286	716	473	178	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities tool
Prenatal care. Percent of women who completed a pregnancy in the last 12 months and did not receive prenatal care in the first trimester (2014)	23.0%	40.7%	37.0%	31.0%	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vital Statistics, WONDER
Heart failure readmissions for Medicare beneficiaries. Rate of Medicare beneficiaries discharged from the hospital with a principal diagnosis of heart failure who were readmitted for any cause within 30 days after the index admission date. This metric is hospital-specific, risk-standardized, all-cause, and per 100 index cases (2014)	19.8	19.9	20.1	19.7	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool
Mortality amenable to healthcare. Number of deaths before age 75 per 100,000 population that resulted from causes considered at least partially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate medical care (2012-2013)	87	164	59	<u> </u>	Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance

Best outcomes	Group that has the best outcomes for a particular metric
Little to no disparity	Disparity ratio between specific group and group with the best outcomes is less than 1.10
Medium disparity	Disparity ratio between specific group and group with the best outcomes is between 1.10 and 2
Large disparity	Disparity ratio between specific group and group with the best outcomes is greater than 2

Disparity ratio is a measure of the magnitude of difference in outcomes between a given population and the group with the best outcomes.

— Data is not available for group

Metric	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian- American	Source			
Public health and prevention								
Low birth weight. Percent of live births where the infant weighed less than 2,500 grams (2014)	7.3%	13.4%	_	9.1%	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vital Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, WONDER			
Teen birth rate. Rate per 1,000 births to females 15-19 years of age (2015)	19.2	40.8	38.4	_	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vital Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports			
Social and economic environme	Social and economic environment							
Child poverty. Percent of persons under age 18 who live in households at or below the poverty threshold (≤100% FPG) (2015)	14.5%	45.9%	33.4%	10.9%	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, poverty status in the past 12 months			
Adult poverty. Percent of persons age 18+ who live in households at or below the poverty threshold (≤100% FPG) (2015)	10.1%	25.7%	21.1%	14.9%	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, poverty status in the past 12 months			
Unemployment. Annual average unemployment rate, ages 16 and older (2015)	4.6%	13.0%	_	5.4%	Bureau of Labor Statistics			
Adverse childhood experiences. Percent of children who have experienced two or more adverse experiences, such as death of a parent, parent served time in jail, witness to domestic violence, or lived with someone with a drug or alcohol problem (2011-2012)	22.6%	35.4%	32.1%	-	National Survey of Children's Health			
Fourth-grade reading. Percent of 4th graders who are not proficient in reading by a national assessment (NAEP) (2015)	57.0%	84.0%	77.0%	42.0%	U.S. Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, as compiled by Kids Count Data Center			
High school graduation. Percent of incoming 9th graders who did not graduate in 4 years from a public high school with a regular degree (using the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate) (2015)	14.3%	40.3%	30.1%	14.0%	Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics			
Physical environment								
Children exposed to second-hand smoke. Percent of children who live in a home where someone uses tobacco or smokes inside the home (2011)	9.8%	17.2%	3.5%	_	National Survey of Children's Health			
Neighborhood safety. Percent of parents who report their children are living in an unsafe neighborhood (2011-2012)	7.4%	29.5%	26.5%	_	National Survey of Children's Health			

Best outcomes
Little to no disparity
Medium disparity
Large disparity

Group that has the best outcomes for a particular metric

Disparity ratio between specific group and group with the best outcomes is less than 1.10

Disparity ratio between specific group and group with the best outcomes is between 1.10 and $2\,$

Disparity ratio between specific group and group with the best outcomes is greater than 2

Disparity ratio is a measure of the magnitude of difference in outcomes between a given population and the group with the best outcomes.

[—] Data is not available for group

View all 2017 Health Value Dashboard material at: www.hpio.net/2017-health-value-dashboard/



