



OHIOHEALTH MORROW COUNTY HOSPITAL | January 2027

# COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT





## OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital

*Quality care, close to home*

For over 70 years, we have provided exceptional care for Morrow County and the surrounding communities. We are committed to connecting you and your family with prevention, wellness and specialty care services.

**Mike Hyek**, *President*

651 W Marion Road  
Mount Gilead, OH 43338

Board approval of CHNA Report: 6/9/2026

Initial Web posting of CHNA Report: 6/23/2026

Tax identification number: 33-1539810

# Table of Contents

Introduction .....	1
A. Definition of the Community Served by the Hospital Facility .....	4
B. Demographics of the Community .....	6
C. Existing Healthcare Facilities and Resources within the Community that Are Available to Respond to the Health Needs of the Community .....	7
D. How Data Was Obtained .....	16
E. The Significant Health Needs of the Community .....	17
F. Primary and Chronic Disease Needs, and Other Health Issues of Uninsured Persons, Low-income Persons, and Minority Groups .....	18
G. The Process for Identifying and Prioritizing Community Health Needs and Services to Meet Community Health Needs .....	19
H. The Process for Consulting with Persons Representing the Community's Interests .....	20
I. The Impact of Any Actions Taken to Address the Significant Health Needs Identified in the Hospital Facility's Prior CHNA .....	21
J. Contracted Organizations Assisting with CHNA .....	22
References .....	23
Appendix A. Supporting Information for Sections A to J. ....	25
Appendix B. Summary of Health and Health-Related Data for Ohio and Morrow County, Ohio. ....	59
Appendix C. Summary of Input from Persons Who Represent the Broad Interests of the Community Served .....	208

# Introduction

OhioHealth is a nationally recognized, not-for-profit, system of faith-based hospitals and healthcare organizations serving 50 Ohio counties. All OhioHealth entities are connected by the following: (a) a mission "to improve the health of those we serve"; (b) core values of compassion, excellence, stewardship, integrity, and inclusion; and (c) the cardinal value of "we honor the dignity and worth of each person". OhioHealth's vision is to provide exceptional care for all through experiences that earn a lifetime of trust". The 16 OhioHealth member hospitals that are in 12 Ohio counties and serve patients residing in at least 50 of the 88 counties in Ohio are shown in **Appendix A Table 1**.

OhioHealth has been known nationally for its world-class healthcare services. OhioHealth has been recognized by Fortune as one of the "100 Best Companies to Work For" from 2007 – 2021. (OhioHealth, 2015-2025). Great Place to Work® and PEOPLE magazine have honored OhioHealth as one of the 2021 PEOPLE Companies that Care® (OhioHealth, 2015-2025). In 2020, four OhioHealth hospitals, namely, OhioHealth Riverside Methodist Hospital, OhioHealth Grant Medical Center, OhioHealth Doctors Hospital and OhioHealth Dublin Methodist Hospital were named a 2020 LGBTQ Healthcare Equality Top Performer based on the 2020 Healthcare Equality Index (HEI) administered by the Human Rights Campaign (HRC). In 2020, OhioHealth was recognized as Great Place to Work – Certified™ based on the Great Place to Work® Trust Index™ survey.

In February 2021, the OhioHealth Inclusion Pledge was adopted throughout the health system. Each OhioHealth employee becomes a part of a culture that cares; one that supports one another; and honors the dignity and worth of each person. OhioHealth is committed to ensuring that the organization reflects the rich diversity of the communities we serve. We respect, embrace, and derive strength from our similarities and differences.

As a 501(c)(3) charitable healthcare organization, OhioHealth is dedicated to serving communities and responding to community needs through its Community Benefit. Community Benefit are programs and services that improve community health, access to health care services, enhance public health, educate health professionals, or relieve government burden to improve health (Catholic Health Association of the United States, n.d.). Following the Internal Revenue Service's Community Benefit standard, OhioHealth promotes health of broad and diverse populations that benefit Ohio communities.

In Fiscal Year 2025, OhioHealth provided a total of \$493.5 million in Community Benefit, including \$137.1 million in charity care, \$256.9 million in net cost of Medicaid programs, \$79.3 million in net cost of medical education, \$1.5 million in subsidized health services, \$15.6 million in community health services, \$2.4 million in cash and in-kind contributions, and \$0.7 million for research.

OhioHealth opened its 16th hospital, OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital, on January 1, 2025. The Morrow County Hospital is located at 651 W. Marion Road, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. The OhioHealth Morrow Hospital has served the community with prevention, wellness, primary, specialty care and surgical services for more than 70 years.

Examples of OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital's programs and services include, but are not limited to:

- **Emergency Services** – located at 651 W. Marion Road, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital Emergency Department is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with physicians and nurses who are specially trained to respond to medical emergencies and potentially life-threatening situations. The OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital's emergency services are designed to meet all medical and surgical emergencies that may arise. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel are able to communicate with our physicians and hospital staff prior to your actual arrival.
- **Medical Specialty Center in Mount Gilead** – located at 651 W. Marion Road, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. The Medical Specialty Center offers high-quality care in Morrow County. Examples of services include Dermatology; Ear, Nose and Throat; Heart and Vascular; Medical Oncology and Hematology; Nephrology; Neurology; Obstetrics and Gynecology; Orthopedic Surgery; Podiatry; Pulmonology; Surgical Services, and Urology.

- **Imaging Services and Outpatient Radiology Diagnostics** – located at 651 W. Marion Road, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. Imaging Services uses the latest medical technology and produces accurate results to physicians quickly. Except for screening mammography, a script from physician is necessary.
- **Laboratory Services** – located at 651 W. Marion Road, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. The laboratory services are accredited by the College of the American Pathologists (CAP), which signify excellence in pathology and laboratory medicine. The Morrow County Hospital complies with the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and Occupational Health Safety Administration (OSHA) (Conchel, 2021).
- **Rehabilitation and Therapy** – located at 651 W. Marion Road, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. Both physician and occupational therapy care are provided. The team also supports inpatient needs as well as the Swing Bed Program.
- **Swing Bed Program** – enables patients to receive additional short-term rehabilitation care after their hospital stay until they have recovered and ready to come home. The Swing Bed Program transitions patients from hospital care to rehabilitation and skilled nursing care without leaving the hospital. For patients who have been admitted to a hospital away from home, the Swing Bed Program allows them to transfer to the Morrow County Hospital, occupy a swing bed, and complete their recovery.

For additional information about the programs and services offered at the Morrow County Hospital, refer to OhioHealth (2015-2026).

The OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital has received the following recognition:

- **2023 and 2024 Top 100 Critical Access Hospitals** – received an index of 97.4 in its performance summary from The Chartis Center for Rural Health. The Chartis Rural Performance Index is based on market, value, and finances. The OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital is the only critical access hospital in Ohio to be in the Top 100. In Ohio, there are 43 critical access and small community hospitals in Ohio. This recognition demonstrates that OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital provides high-quality patient care that is safe, close to home, and affordable (Stojkovic, 2024).
- **2022 Performance Leadership Award** – recognition from The Chartis Center for Rural Health for top performance (75<sup>th</sup> percentile or above) in quality outcomes, and patient perspective (The Morrow County Sentinel, 2022).
- **2024 Auditor of the State Award** – awarded by the Ohio Auditor of State's Office that signifies OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital's finances in order and have no concerns related to public records (The Morrow County Sentinel, 2024).

OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital's accreditations are summarized in **Appendix A Table 2**.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 require not-for-profit hospitals to conduct a community health needs assessment once every three years (Internal Revenue Service, 2024). OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital participated in the planning and conduction of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment to summarize and learn from primary and secondary data, ultimately identifying the priority health needs (Morrow County Health District, Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital, and Illuminology, 2025). The priority health needs of Morrow County that were identified from the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment include the following:

- 1. Anxiety and depression**
- 2. Obesity**
- 3. Drug misuse/overdose**

OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital has developed the FY 2028-2030 Implementation Strategy to address these priority health needs.

OhioHealth's strong and sustainable partnerships demonstrate continuing commitment to play active and effective roles in Morrow County by fulfilling OhioHealth's mission to "improve the health of those we serve". Moreover, OhioHealth's FY 2028-2030 Implementation Strategy includes actions and strategies that align with Ohio's 2025-2029 State Health Improvement Plan (Ohio Department of Health, n.d.).

OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital's 2027 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is publicly available at <https://www.ohiohealth.com/locations/hospitals/morrow-county-hospital/>. Please contact Michael F. Hyek, President, OhioHealth-Morrow County Hospital, at [Michael.Hyek@ohiohealth.com](mailto:Michael.Hyek@ohiohealth.com), or (419) 949-3182 to obtain hard copies of the CHNA reports at no charge. Written comments regarding this CHNA report may be submitted to Michael Hyek.

# A. Definition of the Community Served by the Hospital Facility

## A – 1. Location of the Hospital Facility and ZIP Codes of Communities Served.

OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital is located at: 651 W. Marion Road, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338.

For purposes of this Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital defines the community served as Morrow County, Ohio. Defining the community at the county level supports collaboration among the hospital, the Morrow County Health District, and community-based organizations to assess health needs and address factors contributing to health inequities at a population level.

The ZIP codes within Morrow County (Zip-Codes.com, 2003-2025) include the following:

- 43315 – Village of Cardington
- 43317 – Village of Chesterville
- 43320 – Village of Edison
- 43321 – City of Fulton
- 43325 – Village of Iberia
- 43334 – Village of Marengo
- 43338 – Village of Mount Gilead
- 43349 – Village of Shauck
- 43350 – Village of Sparta

## A – 2. Percent of Morrow County patients served by OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital.

Table 1 shows the percentage of inpatients, outpatients, Emergency Department, observation, and surgeries, among Morrow County residents during FY 2024 (7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024) and FY 2025 (7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025). OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital opened on 12/8/2024.

FY 2024 and 2025 data showed that 84 percent and 83 percent of patients served by OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital live in Morrow County, Ohio. Hence, the "community served" by OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital is Morrow County, Ohio.

**Table 1. Summary of percent of patients residing in Morrow County who were served in FY 2024 (7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024) and FY 2025 by OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital.**

Healthcare Parameters	Percent of Morrow County Patients Served in FY 2024 (7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024)	Percent of Morrow County Patients Served in FY 2025 (7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025)
Inpatients	85%	79%
Outpatient Visits (excluding observation)	82%	83%
Emergency Department	82%	83%
Observation	86%	81%
Surgeries	87%	90%
Births	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Average</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>83%</b>

## B. Demographics of the Community

### B – 1. Total Morrow County population (Ohio Department of Development, 2025).

In 2020, the population of Morrow County was 34,950 people. In 2023, the estimated total population of Morrow County was 35,927 people.

### B – 2. Race and ethnicity breakdown of Morrow County population (Ohio Department of Development, 2025)

- White – 95%
- African American or Black – 0.5%
- Two or more races – 3.1%
- Hispanic (may be of any race) – 1.8%
- Asian – 0.3%
- Other – 0.9%
- Pacific Islander – 0%
- Native American – 0.1%
- Total minority population – 5.3%

### B – 3. Age breakdown of Morrow County population (Ohio Department of Development, 2025)

- Under 5 years – 5.6%
- 5 to 17 years – 16.5%
- 18 to 24 years – 7.2%
- 25 to 44 years – 23.2%
- 45 to 64 years – 28.8%
- 65 years and more – 18.7%
- Median age in Morrow County – 43.3 years

### B – 4. Income of Morrow County population (Ohio Department of Development, 2025)

- Median household income – \$71,047
- Per capita personal income – \$51,281
- Families with income below poverty level – 7.7%
- Individuals with income below poverty level – 10.9%

# C. Existing Healthcare Facilities and Resources within the Community that Are Available to Respond to the Health Needs of the Community

## C – 1. Examples of Healthcare and Community Resources in Morrow County Addressing Significant Health Needs Related to Anxiety and Depression, and Drug Misuse/Overdose.

**C – 1.1. OhioHealth’s Behavioral Health Services** – OhioHealth offers inpatient, outpatient and behavioral health resources (OhioHealth, 2015-2025). Services include (a) inpatient care, (b) electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), (c) psychiatric emergency services, and (d) inpatient consultation/liaison services (OhioHealth, 2015-2025).

The **OhioHealth Inpatient Behavioral Health Services** are available at three locations:

- **OhioHealth Mansfield Hospital Behavioral Health** – located at 335 Glessner Avenue, Mansfield, Ohio 44903. Services include intensive outpatient program and Employee Assistance Program (OhioHealth, 2015-2025).
- **OhioHealth Marion General Hospital Behavioral Health** – located at 1000 McKinley Park Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.
- **OhioHealth Riverside Methodist Hospital Behavioral Health** – located at 3535 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, Ohio 43214.

The **OhioHealth Outpatient Behavioral Health Services** offers the (a) Partial Hospitalization Program (PHP); (b) Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP); (c) Behavioral Health Outpatient Consultation/Transition Services; (d) Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction Program (MBSR); and (e) Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) (OhioHealth 2015-2025).

- **OhioHealth Outpatient Behavioral Health Offices Central Ohio** – located at 3820 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, Ohio 43214.
- **OhioHealth Physician Group Behavioral Health** – located at 5141 West Broad Street, Suite 115, Columbus, Ohio 43228.
- **OhioHealth Physician Group Behavioral Health Columbus Dublin Granville Road** – located at 5150 E. Dublin Granville Road, Suite 250, Columbus, Ohio 43081.
- **OhioHealth Physician Group Behavioral Health Columbus West Lane Avenue Suite 230** – located at 1480 West Lane Avenue, Suite 230, Columbus, Ohio 43211.
- **OhioHealth Physician Group Behavioral Health Marion** – located at 990 S. Prospect Street, Suite 3, Marion, Ohio 43302.

## C – 1.2. OhioHealth Behavioral Health Integration

OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital, in collaboration with OhioHealth Physician Group, will continue to connect Morrow County residents with access to OhioHealth Behavioral Health Integration services within OhioHealth Physician Group Primary Care clinics. The Behavioral Health Integration clinicians will continue to conduct the following: (a) depression screening using the nine item Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9); (b) anxiety screening using the Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7); and (c) Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT). Licensed professional counselors and social workers will continue to provide a variety of mental and behavioral health interventions and appropriate community referrals and linkages. The Behavioral Health Integration services are offered (in person and virtually) from the following clinic locations:

- **OhioHealth Physician Group Primary Care Physicians E. Main Street** – located at 116 E. Main Street, Cardington, Ohio 43315; Phone number (419) 718-8130.
- **OhioHealth Physician Group Primary Care Physicians Sportsman** – located at 73 Sportsman Drive, Marengo, Ohio 43334; Phone number (567) 233-0410.
- **OhioHealth Physician Group Primary Care Physicians US Highway 42 (Northfield)** – located at 6519 US Highway 42, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338; Phone number (567) 876-6350.
- **OhioHealth Physician Group Primary Care Physicians Primary Care Physicians Meadow** – located at 900 Meadow Drive, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338; Phone number (567) 876-6360.

The depression and anxiety assessments and referral to the Behavioral Health Integration team involve the following processes:

- When a patient comes in to see their primary care provider, depression and anxiety are assessed using a PHQ-9 depression screen and GAD-7.
- If the patient scores 10 or more in the PHQ-9 screen and/or score 8 and above in GAD-7, the primary care provider identifies the clinical need based on the patient's symptoms and presentation and may refer the patient to the Behavioral Health Integration team.
- The Behavioral Health provider covering the OhioHealth Physician Group clinic, contacts the patient in-person or by telephone. The Behavioral Health provider explains the scope of the intervention, including possible billing and oversight by a psychiatric consultant.
- After obtaining approval from the patient to proceed with the intervention, the Behavioral Health provider provides short-term evidenced-based interventions, such as motivational interviewing, cognitive behavioral therapy, and solution-focused therapies to reduce the patient's symptoms of depression or anxiety.
- If the Behavioral Health provider identifies that a patient needs a higher level of care or if the patient has not met the treatment goals, the Behavioral Health provider will help link the patient to mental and/or behavioral health providers that accept their health insurance. The Behavioral Health provider will administer shorter therapy sessions to patients until they are linked to community resources that accept the patient's health insurance.
- Patients who were identified with social determinants of health needs such as, but are not limited to, food insecurity, housing, transportation, social isolation, or physical inactivity, will be referred to social workers who will be able to provide support and information to address these needs.

**Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)** is a comprehensive approach of delivering early intervention and treatment services for persons with substance use disorders or those at risk for these disorders. SBIRT involves the following processes (SAMHSA, n.d.):

- Screening assesses substance use severity and determines a suitable treatment.
- Brief intervention aims to increase a patient’s awareness regarding substance use and motivation toward change in behavior.
- Referral to treatment is done for patients needing specialty care and extensive treatment.

### **C – 1.3. Delaware Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board**

The Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board is involved with various behavioral health community initiatives in Delaware and Morrow Counties. Examples of community initiatives include:

- **Crisis Intervention Team** – provides training for law enforcement agencies to recognize behavioral health crisis and respond appropriately (CIT International, Inc.).
- **Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention Coalition of Morrow County** – aims to promote awareness of drugs and alcohol prevention through education, speakership, and community events.
- **Question, Persuade, and Refer (QPR)** – provided by HelpLine for Delaware and Morrow Counties. QPR educates about the warning signs of suicide, through questioning, persuading, and referral of a person at risk (QPR Institute, n.d.).

The Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board enables access to programs and services such as:

- **Syntero’s “Backing Our Frontline” program** – provides counseling that is no cost and confidential for employees in public safety, education, and healthcare employees.
- **Access to Morrow County Sheriff’s App** – project of the Delaware Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board and the Morrow County Sheriff’s Office that provides people with Morrow County information; news; programs; services for mental health; services for addiction; information about jail; Tip Line, and reports from the Morrow County Sheriff’s Office.
- **Access to the National Human Trafficking Hotline** – national toll-free hotline allows persons to report a human trafficking tip, link with anti-trafficking services, and access local training and education.

**C – 1.4. Syntero** – offers the “Backing our Frontline” program, which is a free, confidential counseling sessions for public safety personnel, educators and healthcare workers living or working in Delaware and Morrow Counties (Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, n.d.).

Syntero’s offices are located at the following:

- **Lewis Center Office** – located at 7100 Graphics Way, Lewis Center, Ohio 43035 (Mount Carmel Fitness Center).
- **Dublin Office and Operations** – located at 299 Cramer Creek Court, Dublin, Ohio 43017.
- **Mount Gilead Office** – located at 950 Meadow Drive, Suite A, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338.
- **Hilliard Mill Run Office** – located at 3645 Ridge Mill Drive, Hilliard, Ohio 43026.

Examples of Syntero's programs and services for adults include the following:

- Access to outpatient counseling for mental health and substance use disorder.
- Access to Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) for adults experiencing addiction and behavioral issues.
- Access to outpatient psychiatric services and medication management. Syntero collaborates with Genoa Healthcare in offering a full-service pharmacy in its Dublin office.
- Access to support groups and trauma-informed groups that provide emotional support and education to clients to help them deal with mental health, alcohol, and drug disorders.
- Access to home and office-based support services for older adults and their caregivers.
- Access to programs for people from the LGBTQ+ community so they can identify issues and healthy lifestyles.
- Access to specialized programs for first responders; adults with intellectual disabilities; parents of children in foster care; and other at-risk persons.

Additional information about Syntero's programs and services for adults are available in (Syntero, n.d.).

Examples of Syntero's programs and services for infants, children, adolescents, young adults and families include the following:

- Access to outpatient counseling for mental health and substance use disorders.
- Access to community-based case management services to aid youth in becoming self-sufficient and dealing with their family members who have mental health and addiction disorders.
- Access to Intensive Outpatient Program for youth with mental health, behavioral and addiction disorders or youth experiencing problems with school or the legal system due to mental illness.
- Access to the Dublin ACT Coalition that provides adolescents with education and initiatives to prevent underage drinking and drug abuse and provides support and awareness, and promotes safety for youth in the community. The Dublin ACT Coalition stands for "Adolescents and Community Together."

Additional information about Syntero's programs for youth and families are available at Syntero, Inc. (2024).

Syntero's Same-Day Access Programs in Delaware and Morrow counties include the following initiatives:

- **Youth Same Day Access** – immediate mental health support for children and youth ages 3-18 and their families. Families can walk in during specific hours to meet with the next available clinician. The Youth Same Day Access offers crisis stabilization, therapeutic interventions through fostering creativity, and referral to community resources for ongoing support (Syntero, n.d.).
- **Teacher and School Staff Same Day Access** – school staff living or working in Delaware and Morrow Counties have access to four to six free, confidential counseling sessions to develop coping strategies and manage stress. Counseling sessions are available in-person or virtually.

Additional information about Syntero's Same Day Access Program is available at Syntero, Inc. and Delaware-Morrow Mental Health Recovery Services Board (n.d.).

**C – 1.5. National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Mid-Ohio** – offers free programs such as Ending the Silence (ETS). The ETS program is a free program for schools and communities, which aims to end the stigma of mental illness and learn about the warning signs of mental illness. The program is taught by an instructor and a young adult with lived experience of mental illness and their recovery journey.

Examples of ETS workshops include:

- **NAMI Ending the Silence for Students** – 50-minute presentation for middle and high school students focused on warning signs, facts, epidemiology data, and means to obtain help and support for themselves and a friend. The presentation has been shown to change the knowledge and attitudes of middle and high school students about mental health and obtaining help.
- **NAMI Ending the Silence for School Staff** – one-hour presentation for members of school staff focused on warning signs of mental illness, how to approach students, and collaborating with families to help students.
- **NAMI Ending the Silence for Families** – one-hour presentation for adult family members who relate with middle- or high-school aged youth that includes warning signs of mental illness, facts and statistics, effective ways of talking with their children and collaborating with school staff.

In Delaware and Morrow counties, the following schools and organizations have hosted the presentation of NAMI's ETS:

- **Delaware 4-H Club** – located at 1610 State Route 521, Delaware, Ohio 43015.
- **New Hope Delaware** – located at 74 Wootring Street, Delaware, Ohio 43015.
- **Olentangy Orange High School** – located at 2840 E. Orange Road, Lewis Center, Ohio 43035.
- **Olentangy Liberty Middle School** – located at 7940 Liberty Road, Powell, Ohio 43065.
- **Olentangy Berlin Middle School** – located at 2500 Piatt Road, Delaware, Ohio 43015.
- **Powell United Methodist Church** – located at 825 E. Olentangy Street, Powell, Ohio 43065.
- **The Tomorrow Center** – located at 3700 County Road 168, Cardington, Ohio 43315.

Additional information about NAMI's ETS is available at NAMI Mid-Ohio (2025).

**C – 1.6. Southeast Healthcare Services** – located at 950 Meadow Drive, Suite D, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. Services include case management, crisis services, individual therapy, and psychiatric services (Southeast Healthcare, 2025).

- **Case management services** are provided to persons with serious and persistent mental illness to improve their quality of life. Case management services are provided in the office and in the community. Patients will initially be assessed by the Southeast Healthcare Intake Department and then assigned to a case manager. Case managers develop individualized treatment plans for the patient.
- **Crisis Services** are provided through Southeast Healthcare's Rapid Response Emergency Addiction and Crisis Team (RREACT). The RREACT service is provided by mental health nurses, peer support specialists, and outreach coordinators that are integrated with the Emergency Medical Services to respond to community crisis needs, such as opiate addiction or mental health crisis.
- **Individual Therapy** services are provided to persons and families using evidenced-based therapies such as Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT), and Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR) Therapy. Therapies are customized to the patient's needs.
- **Psychiatric Services** are provided through a team of psychiatrists, nurse practitioners, nurses and counselors. The patient has access to psychiatric evaluation; laboratory; medication administration and

management; education about medication mechanism and side effects with a pharmacist; follow-up care, referrals to other providers at Southeast Healthcare and the community.

**C – 1.7. HelpLine** – serves north central Ohio counties such as Morrow County, Delaware County, Crawford County, Wyandot County, Union County, Logan County, Shelby County, and Miami County. Serves people in crisis or needing support through the 24/7 hotline, which provides access to information about community resources. **Appendix A Table 3** summarizes the programs and services of the HelpLine.

**C – 1.8. Community Support Groups** – examples of support groups that address mental health and addiction:

- Al-Anon (Friends/Family of Alcoholics)
- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Mental Illness Family and Peer Support
- Safe Harbor Peer Support Services
- Cornerstone of Hope Grief Support Groups
- Cocaine Anonymous
- Emotions Anonymous
- Gamblers Anonymous
- Ohio's Hospice of Morrow County Hospice Grief Support
- Narcotics Anonymous
- Rape Support Group hosted by Mount Carmel Health System
- Overeaters Anonymous
- Sexual Assault Survivors
- Survivors of Suicide
- Turning Point (Domestic Violence)
- Alzheimer's Support Group

**C – 1.9. Access Ohio Primary and Behavioral Health Center** – offers various services such as addiction, mental health and primary care (weight loss program). In Morrow County, Access Ohio is located at 528 W. Marion Street, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. See **Appendix A Table 4**.

**C – 1.10. Maryhaven** – offers screenings and assessments; counseling for mental health and addiction; gambling and gaming addiction; medication-assisted treatment; family education; behavioral health support for pregnant moms and first-time mothers; and intervention for underage drinking. In Franklin County, Maryhaven is located at 1791 Alum Creek Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43207. See **Appendix A Table 5**.

## **C – 2. Examples of Healthcare and Community Resources that address obesity in Morrow County, Ohio**

### **C – 2.1. Examples of OhioHealth Chronic Disease Programs**

#### **C – 2.1.1. OhioHealth Heart and Vascular Services**

The OhioHealth Heart and Vascular Services is located at 651 W. Marion Road, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. Services include cardiovascular disease treatment and interventional cardiology.

Morrow County patients also have access to a full list of OhioHealth heart and vascular services. See **Appendix A Table 6**.

#### **C – 2.1.2. OhioHealth Diabetes Services**

OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital has a dietitian who provides education about food choices. OhioHealth Morrow County patients also have access to comprehensive OhioHealth Diabetes Programs. See **Appendix A Table 7**.

#### **C – 2.1.3. OhioHealth Cancer Services**

The OhioHealth Physician Group Medical Oncology and Hematology is located at 651 W. Marion Road, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. The providers evaluate and treat hematology and cancer patients. See **Appendix A Table 8**.

### **C – 2.3. Gilead Fitness**

Gilead Fitness is a nonprofit agency that provides Morrow County residents with 24/7 access to cardio equipment, free weights and workout machines. It is located at 16 South Main Street, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. Examples of cardio equipment include stationary bikes, ellipticals, rowing machines and treadmills. Access to free weight includes benches, squat racks and dumbbells. Workout machines enable working on muscles of the legs, back, chest and arms (Gilead Fitness, 2025).

## C – 3. Examples of Additional Healthcare and Community Resources that address drug misuse/overdose in Morrow County, Ohio

### C – 3.1. OhioGuidestone

OhioGuidestone serves Morrow County residents through several central Ohio locations, specifically the Delaware, Franklin, and Marion County locations (OhioGuidestone, 2026). These include the following:

- **Delaware County** – located at 104 N. Union Street, Suite A, Delaware, Ohio 43015.
- **Franklin County** – located at 515 E. Main Street, Suite 3B, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
- **Marion County** – located at 1199 Delaware Avenue, #107, Marion, Ohio 43302.

OhioGuidestone offers the following services to Morrow County residents (OhioGuidestone, 2026):

- ReadyCare walk-in clinics for behavioral health
- Adult mental health services
- Youth mental health services
- Early childhood mental health
- Family support
- Mobile Response and Stabilization Services
- Primary care services
- Psychiatric services
- Substance abuse services
- Job training
- OhioRise care coordination
- Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics
- Telehealth services
- Institute of Family and Community Impact™ research, clinical innovation, training, and advocacy

**Appendix A Table 9** provides details on OhioGuidestone’s programs and services related to drug misuse/overdose.

### **C – 3.2. Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) Coalition of Morrow County**

The DAAP Coalition of Morrow County focuses on prevention, health education, and community outreach; prevents and controls underage drinking; and protects mental health (Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, n.d.). Examples of programs include, but are not limited to the following:

- **Parents Who Host, Lose the Most** – educates parents on the dangers and legal risks of providing alcohol to teenagers.
- **Medication Disposal or Drug Take Back Events** – twice a year community medication take-back events and distribution of lock boxes to residents.
- **Hidden in Plain Sight (HIPS)** – an exhibit that aims to help parents identify signs of drug use and other risky behaviors in their teenager’s bedroom.
- **School-Based Education** – hosts speakerships in schools for topics on positive choices and prevention or management of drug use.
- **Student Mental Health and Drug Use Surveys** – administered to school administration, teachers and staff and summary of findings.
- **Partnerships** – example partners include but are not limited to the Morrow County Health District, law enforcement, Delaware Morrow Mental Health Recovery Services Board, and Morrow County Suicide Prevention Coalition.

### **C – 3.3. Morrow County Substance Abuse Court Program**

Morrow County youth and adults are referred to the Morrow County Substance Abuse Court because they have been identified as having significant challenges with alcohol and drugs. Parents of youth under age 18 participate with them. The program focuses on individual needs and concerns and ensuring community safety. The program requires participants to abstain from all illicit substances that alter judgment and logical thinking. Graduation from the program is based on the participant’s ability to adopt a lifestyle that is free of crime, drug use or misuse, and alcohol. Refer to **Appendix A Table 10**.

## D. How Data Was Obtained

- D – 1.** The definition of the community served was determined based on the percent of patients served who resided in Morrow County during FY 2024 and 2025, based on electronic medical records. See **Section A**.
- D – 2.** The demographic data of the Morrow County population was obtained from the Ohio Department of Development (n.d.). See **Section B**.
- D – 3.** Pertinent health data from Ohio's 2023 State Health Assessment were summarized and interpretation of data was provided (Ohio Department of Health, n.d.). See **Appendix B**.
- D – 4.** Pertinent health and health-related data for Morrow County, Ohio that represents the primary and chronic disease needs, and other health issues of uninsured persons, low-income persons, and minority groups were summarized based on publicly available data (County Health Rankings, 2026, Morrow County Health District, OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital, Delaware-Morrow Mental Health Recovery Services Board, and Illuminology, 2025; National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities, n.d.). See **Appendix B**.

No information gaps were identified that may impact the ability to assess health needs during the 2027 Community Health Needs Assessment process.

## E. The Significant Health Needs of the Community

The Morrow County Health District, in collaboration with OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital, Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, led the prioritization of health needs in Morrow County on October 29, 2024, at the Morrow County Hospital, which is located at 651 W. Marion Street, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. Facilitation of small and large group discussions that led to the identification of priority health needs was done by Illuminology, a research firm based in Columbus, Ohio (Illuminology, 2026) who was contracted by the Morrow County Health District, Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, and OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital to conduct the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (Morrow County Health District, Delaware Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital, and Illuminology, 2025).

The priority health needs that were identified by the community stakeholders include the following:

- **Anxiety and depression**
- **Obesity**
- **Drug misuse/overdose**

## F. Primary and Chronic Disease Needs, and Other Health Issues of Uninsured Persons, Low-income Persons, and Minority Groups

**Appendix B** shows the health and health-related data affecting uninsured persons, low-income persons, and minority groups in Ohio and Morrow County, Ohio. Whenever available, data for United States are provided.

## G. The Process for Identifying and Prioritizing Community Health Needs and Services to Meet Community Health Needs

OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital representatives participated actively in various activities associated with the development and completion of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital, Morrow County Health District, Delaware-Morrow Mental Health Recovery Services Board, and Illuminology, 2025).

See **Appendix A Table 11** for details on meeting and activity dates, focus of discussions or tasks, accomplishments, and identification of priority health needs.

## H. The Process for Consulting with Persons Representing the Community's Interests

OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital, in collaboration with the Morrow County Health District and the Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board conducted the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment.

**Appendix C** summarizes the participants of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (Morrow County Health District, Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital, and Illuminology, 2025).

**Appendix C** provides details of the following: (a) knowledge and skills in public health; (b) description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization; (c) inputs of community stakeholders; (d) time frame of inputs; (e) website of organization; (f) mission of organization; and (g) examples of the organization's programs and services.

# I. The Impact of Any Actions Taken to Address the Significant Health Needs Identified in the Hospital Facility's Prior CHNA

OhioHealth acquired Morrow County Hospital on December 8, 2024. The 2027 OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is the first CHNA completed following the hospital acquisition by OhioHealth. The FY 2028-2030 Implementation Strategy will be developed to address the three priority health needs that were identified through this assessment, including anxiety and depression, obesity and drug misuse and overdose. The impact of the actions implemented during FY 2028-2030 will be evaluated and reported in the 2030 CHNA.

## J. Contracted Organizations Assisting with CHNA

OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital utilized the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment's processes, primary and secondary data, community stakeholders' inputs, and priority health needs in developing the 2027 OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). The contractor for the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment was Illuminology (Illuminology, 2026).

Mary Ann G. Abiado, PhD, MSc, MSN, RN wrote the CHNA and the FY 2028-2030 Implementation Strategy to address priority health needs. Dr. Abiado serves as OhioHealth's Data Management and Evaluation Specialist and Community Health Nurse. She has over 15 years of experience in writing OhioHealth's CHNAs and developing Implementation Strategies to address the priority health needs. Moreover, Dr. Abiado is highly skilled and experienced in demonstrating OhioHealth impacts of actions that address the priority health needs.

Rebecca Barbeau, MBA, Director of Community Health Partnerships, and Shawna Davis, Vice President of External Affairs and Foundation Operations, provided leadership and supervision in the conduct and writing of the 2027 OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment.

The OhioHealth Legal Department has reviewed the content of the 2027 Morrow County CHNA and assessed that the contents are compliant with the Internal Revenue Service's requirements for nonprofit hospitals.

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# Appendix A. Supporting Information for Sections A to J.

**Appendix A Table 1. Summary of OhioHealth Member Hospitals in Ohio.**

County Location	OhioHealth Member Hospital	Physical Address
Athens County	OhioHealth O'Bleness Hospital	55 Hospital Drive, Athens, Ohio 45701
Delaware County	OhioHealth Grady Memorial Hospital	561 W. Central Avenue, Delaware, Ohio 43015
Fairfield County	OhioHealth Pickerington Methodist Hospital	1010 Refugee Road, Pickerington, Ohio 43147
Franklin County	OhioHealth Riverside Methodist Hospital	3535 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, Ohio 43214
Franklin County	OhioHealth Grant Medical Center	111 S. Grant Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Franklin County	OhioHealth Doctors Hospital	5100 W. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43228
Franklin County	OhioHealth Dublin Methodist Hospital	7500 Hospital Drive, Dublin, Ohio 43016
Franklin County	OhioHealth Grove City Methodist Hospital	1375 Stringtown Road, Grove City, Ohio 43123
Franklin County	OhioHealth Rehabilitation Hospital	1087 Dennison Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201 (Columbus campus)  3805 Emerald Parkway, Dublin, Ohio 43016 (Dublin campus)
Guernsey County	OhioHealth Southeastern Medical Center	1341 Clark Street, Cambridge, Ohio 43725
Hardin County	OhioHealth Hardin Memorial Hospital	921 E. Franklin Street, Kenton, Ohio 43326
Marion County	OhioHealth Marion General Hospital	1000 McKinley Park Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302
Morrow County	OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital	651 West Marion Road, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338
Pickaway County	OhioHealth Berger Hospital	600 N. Pickaway Street, Circleville, Ohio 43113
Richland County	OhioHealth Mansfield Hospital	335 Glessner Avenue, Mansfield, Ohio 44903
Richland County	OhioHealth Shelby Hospital	199 W. Main Street, Shelby, Ohio 44875
Van Wert County	OhioHealth Van Wert Hospital	1250 S. Washington Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891

**Appendix A Table 2. Summary of accreditations and certifications received by Morrow County Hospital.**

Awarding Body	Healthcare Service	Accredited Programs
<p><b>The Joint Commission</b></p> <p><b>Reference:</b>  <a href="https://www.jointcommission.org/who-we-are/who-we-work-with/find-accredited-organizations/#q=morrow%20county&amp;numberOfResults=25">https://www.jointcommission.org/who-we-are/who-we-work-with/find-accredited-organizations/#q=morrow%20county&amp;numberOfResults=25</a></p>	<p><b>OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital, Inc.</b></p> <p><b>Address:</b>                      651 West Marion Road, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Critical Access Hospital</b></li> <li>• <b>Site Services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Acute care</li> <li>○ Ear/Nose/Throat Surgery</li> <li>○ Gastroenterology</li> <li>○ Gynecological Surgery</li> <li>○ Mammography</li> <li>○ Medical Intensive Care Unit (ICU)</li> <li>○ Orthopedic Surgery</li> <li>○ Positron Emission Tomography (PET)</li> <li>○ Swing Beds</li> <li>○ Ultrasound</li> <li>○ CT (Computed Tomography) Scanner</li> <li>○ Electroencephalogram (EEG)</li> <li>○ Electrocardiogram (EKG)</li> <li>○ Gastrointestinal Laboratory</li> <li>○ Endoscopy Laboratory</li> <li>○ Magnetic Resonance Imaging</li> <li>○ Medical/Surgical Unit</li> <li>○ Nuclear Medicine</li> <li>○ Outpatient Clinics</li> <li>○ Surgical Unit</li> <li>○ Teleradiology</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 2. Summary of accreditations and certifications received by Morrow County Hospital.**

Awarding Body	OhioHealth Hospital	Accredited Programs
<p><b>The Joint Commission</b></p> <p><b>Reference:</b>  <a href="https://www.jointcommission.org/who-we-are/who-we-work-with/find-accredited-organizations/#q=morrow%20county&amp;numberOfResults=25">https://www.jointcommission.org/who-we-are/who-we-work-with/find-accredited-organizations/#q=morrow%20county&amp;numberOfResults=25</a></p> <p>(The Joint Commission, 2025)</p>	<p>Lab Draw Station at OhioHealth Primary Care</p> <p><b>Address:</b>            73 Sportsman’s Drive, Marengo, Ohio 43334</p>	<p>Laboratory Draw Station</p>
<p><b>The Joint Commission</b></p> <p><b>Reference:</b>  <a href="https://www.jointcommission.org/who-we-are/who-we-work-with/find-accredited-organizations/#q=morrow%20county&amp;numberOfResults=25">https://www.jointcommission.org/who-we-are/who-we-work-with/find-accredited-organizations/#q=morrow%20county&amp;numberOfResults=25</a></p> <p>(The Joint Commission, 2025)</p>	<p>Lab Draw Station at OhioHealth Primary Care</p> <p><b>Address:</b>            6519 US HWY 42, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338</p>	<p>Laboratory Draw Station</p>

**Appendix A Table 3. Summary of programs and services of HelpLine (HelpLine, 2025).**

Program	Description
HelpLine 211 Crisis Support, Information, and Referral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serves Morrow and Delaware counties with community resources</li> <li>• Access to free, confidential services by dialing 211 or texting HelpLine to 898211</li> <li>• Access to online database</li> <li>• Examples of programs and services:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crisis and emergency counseling related to mental health, domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking</li> <li>• Assistance during disasters</li> <li>• Access to food</li> <li>• Access to financial support</li> <li>• Access to literacy</li> <li>• Access to coaching</li> <li>• Education about health insurance</li> <li>• Access to housing</li> <li>• Access to assistance for utility bills</li> <li>• Access to job resources</li> <li>• Support for veterans</li> <li>• Information about childcare</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Crisis Services: 24/7 Support and Information Hotline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May be accessed by calling (740) 369-3316; (419) 947-2520; 1-(800)-684-2324.</li> <li>• May be accessed by texting HelpLine to 898211.</li> <li>• Assist in determining need for professional consultation, emergency mental health assistance, and substance use recovery.</li> <li>• Access to specialists who provide emotional support and problem solving related to sexual assault; lack of money; domestic violence; loneliness; abuse; family challenges; depression; suicide; grief and loss; substance use; and other confidential matters.</li> <li>• Provide support to understand one's situation; determine options to solve problems; determine need for community referral and linkage to professional counseling agencies.</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 3. Examples of programs and services of the HelpLine (HelpLine, 2025).**

Program	Description
Calling 988 or texting HelpLine to 898211	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to free phone calls or texting with a trained crisis resource specialist for people—or their loved ones—experiencing depression, anxiety, suicidal thoughts, self-harm, alcohol overuse or drug addiction.</li> <li>• Access to crisis counselors who listen nonjudgmentally, understand the process on how the problem impacts the person; and potentially save a friend or family member’s life.</li> </ul>
Crisis Engagement Coordination Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to treatment services and follow-up care for people experiencing a crisis or mental health emergency.</li> <li>• Access to Linking people in crisis to health services for medical and behavior needs.</li> <li>• Prevents future crisis.</li> <li>• Access to free confidential support 24/7, focused on the patient’s needs and goals.</li> <li>• Activities of the Crisis Engagement Coordination Program:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Avoid hospitalization and being involved with law enforcement through de-escalation.</li> <li>○ Assist in determining treatment options and provide access to mental health clinics, support for families, and respite services for crisis.</li> <li>○ Complete referrals for mental health or alcohol/drug intake appointments.</li> <li>○ Advocate for treatment needs and assist with solutions to treatment barriers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 3. Examples of programs and services of HelpLine (HelpLine, 2025).**

Program	Description
Sexual Assault and Victim Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crisis intervention, emotional support, advocacy, and resources for survivors of sexual assault and other crimes.</li> <li>• Serves people residing in Morrow, Delaware, Crawford, Wyandot, and Union counties.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Access to free and confidential 24/7 crisis hotline and texting.</li> <li>○ Trauma-informed support for survivors.</li> <li>○ Education about victims' rights and payment for crime victims.</li> <li>○ Planning to ensure safety.</li> <li>○ Linkage to community agencies.</li> <li>○ Linkage with Sexual Assault Response Network for survivors.</li> <li>○ 24/7 in-person support at hospitals and law enforcement.</li> <li>○ Workshops and support groups for healing.</li> <li>○ Support for adults who support youth survivors.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 3. Examples of programs and services of the HelpLine (HelpLine, 2025).**

Program	Description
Crisis Services: Call 988 or Text HelpLine to 898211	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to Suicide and Crisis Lifeline in Ohio.</li> <li>• Access to a trained crisis counselor who listens nonjudgmentally, understands the nature of the problem, and provides support and resources.</li> </ul>
24/7 Online Resource Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to information about food, monetary assistance; legal services; substance use disorder; jobs; mental health; support for persons living with disabilities; seniors; housing; military and veterans; support groups; clothes; transportation; healthcare; crisis; emergency; disasters; information about early childhood education and preschools; community colleges; universities; public schools; adult education; vocational education; and support services for education and special education.</li> </ul>
Suicide Prevention Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the emotional health needs and wellbeing of youth and adults.</li> <li>• Raise awareness about suicide, awareness of warning signs of suicide, and ways to get help.</li> <li>• School presentations.</li> <li>• Screenings for depression and suicide.</li> <li>• Connect people who are at risk with a mental health professional and counselor.</li> <li>• Access to Suicide Prevention Programs:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Signs of Suicide (appropriate for middle and high school students).</li> <li>○ Question, Persuade, and Refer (QPR) Training</li> <li>○ Awareness of depression and prevention of suicide in community events.</li> <li>○ Mindwise Signs of Suicide (SOS)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 3. Examples of programs and services of HelpLine (HelpLine, 2025).**

Program	Description
Suicide Prevention Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violence Prevention that promotes emotional health and wellness by providing primary prevention programs that address sexual assault and relationship violence.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Empowerment groups for elementary students.</li> <li>○ Prevention of sexual assault and dating violence prevention for middle school and high school students.</li> <li>○ Prevention programs led by youth.</li> <li>○ Community and school prevention programs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• PEACE (Prevention Education in All Classrooms Environments) Collaborative.</li> </ul>
Askable Adult Campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of The Vermont Network’s Askable Adult Skill Building Toolkit.</li> <li>• Enable you to learn and practice being approachable (“askable”) through the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Developing trusting and affirming relationships with other people.</li> <li>○ Building connections with other people.</li> <li>○ Developing effective caring ways to communicate.</li> <li>○ Importance of expressing curiosity and interest to others.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Appendix A Table 4. Examples of programs and services of the Access Ohio Primary and Behavioral Health Center of Excellence that is located at 528 W. Marion Rd., Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338. See Access Ohio (2024) for additional information.**

Program	Description
Addiction Treatment Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to full continuum of care.</li> <li>• Help clients with dealing with life’s challenges.</li> <li>• Access to individualized care plan.</li> </ul>
Mental Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treats co-occurring disorders from Substance Use Disorder.</li> <li>• Treats depression and anxiety.</li> <li>• Access to treatment for anxiety disorders; attention hyperactivity disorder (ADHD); bipolar disorders; substance abuse and dual diagnosis; post-traumatic stress disorder; and schizophrenia.</li> <li>• Access to deep transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) for brain disorder.</li> </ul>
Treatment of addiction and co-occurring mental health conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treatment of addiction to drugs and substance abuse.</li> <li>• Treatment of opioid addiction.</li> <li>• Treatment of alcohol and other addictions.</li> <li>• Access to various treatment programs:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Group access to therapy and counseling.</li> <li>○ Medication assisted treatment.</li> <li>○ Prevention of relapse.</li> <li>○ Use of evidenced-based programs.</li> <li>○ Patient-centered treatment plans.</li> <li>○ Treatment for all levels of care.</li> <li>○ Access to recovery housing.</li> <li>○ Access to job training.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 4. Examples of programs and services of the Access Ohio Primary and Behavioral Health Center of Excellence that is located at 528 W. Marion Rd., Mt. Gilead, Ohio 43338. See Access Ohio (2024) for additional information.**

Program	Description
Levels of care to address patient needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to outpatient services.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Counseling.</li> <li>○ Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT).</li> <li>○ Life coaching skills.</li> <li>○ Addiction treatment.</li> <li>○ Mental and behavioral services.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Access to Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) services.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mental health.</li> <li>○ Substance abuse.</li> <li>○ Patients have been assessed as not suited for outpatient services or crisis or stabilization services.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Access to sober living and job training.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Appropriate for patients who have completed the intensive inpatient or intensive residential programs.</li> <li>○ Utilizes the concept that patients with addiction may rejoin society without stigma.</li> <li>○ Access to job training.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Access to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT).               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Combines medicines, counseling and behavioral therapies.</li> <li>○ The medicines used normalize brain chemistry; block feeling euphoria from alcohol and opioids; reduce cravings; and retain functions of the body.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 4. Examples of programs and services of the Access Ohio Primary and Behavioral Health Center of Excellence that is located at 528 W. Marion Rd., Mt. Gilead, Ohio 43338. See Access Ohio (2024) for additional information.**

Program	Description
Partial Hospitalization Program (PHP) and Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to Partial Hospitalization Program (PHP).               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Day or evening program that offers therapy and recovery.</li> <li>○ Patients can maintain their work, school and family schedule.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Residential Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patients stay up to 30 days to get “clean” through close monitoring and intensive treatment.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Patients had access to minimum of 30 hours of group and individual therapy.</li> <li>○ Patients have access to physician services.</li> <li>○ Random drug testing during the residential stay.</li> <li>○ Most intensive form of therapy that is appropriate for patients who suffer from severe addiction.</li> <li>○ Whole person care and preparation of patients to community integration.</li> <li>○ Patients who complete the program are offered sober living that is arranged by the counselors.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Inpatient Admissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patients have additional medical needs.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 24-hour care.</li> <li>○ Daily therapeutic sessions.</li> <li>○ Community support groups.</li> <li>○ Patients are aged 18 and above, a danger to self or others, with suicidal or homicidal or psychotic symptoms.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Appendix A Table 5. Summary of programs and services of Maryhaven**

Program	Descriptions
Screenings and assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehensive assessment for substance use and mental health.</li> </ul>
Counseling for mental health and addiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT).</li> <li>• Access to Motivational Interviewing.</li> <li>• Mental health outpatient services include:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Assessment.</li> <li>○ Mental health counseling for persons.</li> <li>○ Crisis intervention.</li> <li>○ Referral to onsite psychiatrist or psychiatric nurse practitioner.</li> <li>○ Focus on interpersonal effectiveness</li> <li>○ Focus on tolerance of distress.</li> <li>○ Focus on emotion regulation.</li> <li>○ Focus on managing anxiety.</li> <li>○ Development of skills to manage depression.</li> <li>○ Manage unresolved grief.</li> <li>○ Access to childhood trauma.</li> <li>○ Management of chronic pain.</li> <li>○ Exploration of one's vocations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 5. Summary of programs and services of the Maryhaven. See Maryhaven (2025) for additional information.**

Program	Description
Gambling and gaming addiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problem gambling changes brain chemistry, similar to drugs and alcohol.</li> <li>• People with problem gambling have higher likelihood for divorce, criminal behaviors, and bankruptcy.</li> <li>• People who develop gambling addiction suffer from loneliness and depression.</li> <li>• Interventions from the Maryhaven team include:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Individual counseling.</li> <li>○ Family counseling.</li> <li>○ Outpatient group therapy.</li> <li>○ Prevention talks for teens and young adults.</li> <li>○ Intervention and screening to determine risk of problem gambling.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Medication-Assisted Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medication can manage cravings that lead to relapse.</li> <li>• Utilizes motivational interviewing and medication for Buprenorphine (Suboxone), Methadone, or once a month injection of Vivitrol.</li> <li>• Care plan includes assessment of medical and clinical conditions; ongoing appointment with nurses and medical providers; management of medications; individual counseling; group counseling.</li> </ul>
Family education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educates the family to address mental health and addiction.</li> </ul>
Behavioral health support for pregnant moms and first-time mothers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focuses on reuniting women suffering from addiction with their families.</li> <li>• Access to parenting education and childcare.</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 5. Summary of programs and services of Maryhaven. See Maryhaven (2025) for additional information.**

Program	Description
Intervention for underage drinking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maryhaven offers a Juvenile Underage Drinking Program (JUDP) for youth ages 14-17.</li> <li>• Access to live classes at the Maryhaven Delaware office.</li> <li>• Access to virtual meetings via Zoom.</li> <li>• Two-hour class for youth who received alcohol or drug-related misdemeanor charges; disciplinary offenses at school; and have been identified as at risk for alcohol or drug use and abuse.</li> <li>• Learning about current, reality-based alcohol and other drug facts.</li> <li>• Reduce high-risk choices and behaviors.</li> <li>• Create success plans for the underage person.</li> <li>• Involvement of parents and caregivers.</li> </ul>

**Appendix A Table 6. Examples of OhioHealth Heart and Vascular programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Heart and Vascular Services	Description
Cardiac Imaging	<p><b>Tests/Diagnostics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardiovascular computed tomography (CT) angiography</li> <li>• Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)</li> <li>• Cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging</li> <li>• Cardiac positron emission tomography (PET)</li> <li>• Dobutamine stress echocardiogram</li> <li>• Echocardiogram</li> <li>• Electrocardiogram</li> <li>• Exercise stress echocardiogram</li> <li>• Exercise stress tests</li> <li>• Coronary calcium scoring</li> <li>• Transesophageal echocardiogram</li> <li>• Nuclear imaging</li> </ul>
Cardiothoracic Surgery	<p><b>Procedures and Treatments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advanced heart failure procedures</li> <li>• Aortic aneurysm repair</li> <li>• Aortic valve replacement</li> <li>• Arrhythmia surgery</li> <li>• Atrial septal defect/patent foramen ovale (PFO) closure</li> <li>• Coronary artery bypass grafting</li> <li>• Endovascular treatment of complex vascular disorders</li> <li>• Esophageal surgery</li> <li>• Lung surgery</li> <li>• Mitral valve repair and/or replacement</li> <li>• Tricuspid valve repair and/or replacement</li> <li>• Ventricular-assist devices</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 6. Examples of OhioHealth Heart and Vascular programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Heart and Vascular Services	Description
Electrophysiology	<p><b>Tests/Diagnostics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile cardiac outpatient telemetry</li> <li>• Event monitors</li> <li>• Holter monitors</li> <li>• Tilt-table testing</li> <li>• Electrophysiology studies</li> <li>• Device trans-telephonic monitoring</li> <li>• Device interrogation and programming</li> </ul> <p><b>Procedures/Treatments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Radiofrequency catheter ablation</li> <li>• Cryoballoon catheter ablation</li> <li>• Implantable cardioverter defibrillator implantation</li> <li>• Cardiac resynchronization device implantation</li> <li>• Permanent pacemaker implantation</li> <li>• Implantable event monitors</li> <li>• Lead extraction</li> <li>• Direct current cardioversion</li> <li>• Left atrial appendage closure</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 6. Examples of OhioHealth Heart and Vascular programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Heart and Vascular Services	Description
Heart Failure	<p><b>Tests/Diagnostics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testing for cardiomyopathies</li> <li>• Cardiopulmonary exercise testing</li> </ul> <p><b>Procedures/Treatments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invasive hemodynamics / cardiac catheterization</li> <li>• Advanced heart failure evaluation and treatment</li> <li>• Cardiac transplant evaluation</li> <li>• Cardiac transplant (post-surgery) management</li> <li>• Left ventricular Assist Device (LVAD) evaluation, implantation, and management</li> <li>• Heart failure medication optimization</li> <li>• Dietary counseling</li> <li>• Heart failure-related social services</li> <li>• Genetic counseling</li> <li>• Palliative care/hospice consultative services</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 6. Examples of OhioHealth Heart and Vascular programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Heart and Vascular Services	Description
Interventional Cardiology	<p><b>Tests/Diagnostics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coronary angiography</li> <li>• Diagnostic cardiac catheterization</li> <li>• Transradial coronary angiography</li> </ul> <p><b>Procedures/Treatments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Angioplasty atherectomy</li> <li>• Balloon valvuloplasty</li> <li>• Coronary stenting</li> <li>• Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO)</li> <li>• Femoral access</li> <li>• Impella intra-aortic balloon pump</li> <li>• Mitra-clip</li> <li>• Percutaneous coronary intervention (radial access)</li> <li>• Stenting</li> <li>• Transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR)</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 6. Examples of OhioHealth Heart and Vascular programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Heart and Vascular Services	Description
Structural Heart	<p><b>Tests/Diagnostics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transthoracic echocardiogram</li> <li>• Electrocardiogram</li> <li>• Blood work</li> <li>• Pulmonary function testing</li> <li>• Carotid duplex studies</li> <li>• Transesophageal echocardiogram</li> <li>• Cardiac catheterization</li> <li>• Computed tomography (CT) angiogram of the chest, abdomen and pelvis</li> </ul> <p><b>Procedures/Treatments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patent foramen ovale (PFO) closures</li> <li>• Mitra-clip</li> <li>• Open and endovascular valve repair/treatment</li> <li>• Septal occlusive devices</li> <li>• Transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR)</li> <li>• Treatment of paravalvular leak</li> <li>• Watchman procedure</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 6. Examples of OhioHealth Heart and Vascular programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Heart and Vascular Services	Description
Vascular Services	<p><b>Tests/Diagnostics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thoracic outlet syndrome</li> <li>• Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening</li> <li>• Ankle-brachial index</li> <li>• Arterial doppler</li> <li>• Arterial duplex</li> <li>• Carotid duplex ultrasound</li> <li>• Peripheral angiography</li> <li>• Pulse volume recordings</li> <li>• Renal artery ultrasound</li> <li>• Vein mapping</li> <li>• Venous duplex ultrasound</li> </ul> <p><b>Procedures/Treatments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abdominal aortic aneurysm repair</li> <li>• Ambulatory phlebectomy</li> <li>• Aorto-femoral bypass</li> <li>• Carotid angioplasty and stenting</li> <li>• Carotid artery surgery</li> <li>• Carotid endarterectomy</li> <li>• Catheter-directed thrombolysis of pulmonary embolism</li> <li>• Cosmetic vein care</li> <li>• Dialysis access</li> <li>• Endovascular aneurysm repair</li> <li>• Endovascular stent graft</li> <li>• Endovenous laser treatments</li> <li>• Hyperbaric oxygen therapy</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 6. Examples of OhioHealth Heart and Vascular programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Heart and Vascular Services	Description
Vascular Services (Continuation)	<p><b>Procedures/Treatments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inferior vena cava (IVC) filter placement/removal</li> <li>• Limb salvage</li> <li>• Lower extremity wound care</li> <li>• Peripheral angioplasty</li> <li>• Peripheral vascular surgery</li> <li>• Pseudoaneurysms percutaneous repair</li> <li>• Sclerotherapy</li> <li>• Thoracic endovascular aortic repair</li> <li>• Ultrasound-assisted thrombectomy</li> <li>• Vein procedures</li> <li>• Venous stent placement</li> <li>• Vertebral artery stenting</li> </ul>

**Appendix A Table 7. Examples of OhioHealth diabetes programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Diabetes Programs and Services	Description
Diabetes Prevention, Detection & Management Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides a team approach to helping those with diabetes find support, education and encouragement to live successfully with their condition.</li> <li>• OhioHealth provides participants and their families with the most current information and resources for self-management of Type 1, Type 2 and gestational diabetes.</li> <li>• Diabetes experts include: (a) Certified diabetes educators; (b) Nurses; (c) Dietitians; (d) Exercise physiologists; and (e) Pharmacists.</li> <li>• Instructions about diabetes self-management programs are delivered individually and in groups.</li> <li>• Access to diabetes classes; help with behavior change goals; individual instruction on diabetes management; educational materials; specially trained team of nurses, dietitians, and other health professionals.</li> </ul>
Diabetes Self-Management Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OhioHealth offers access to skilled teams of health educators who are committed to helping clients with diabetes and their loved ones build the skills needed to manage their diabetes and lead healthy, happy lives.</li> <li>• Comprehensive education class series includes individual assessments with a nurse educator and dietitian.</li> <li>• Individual consultation with a nurse educator and/or dietitian for specific needs.</li> <li>• Free support group meetings every other month.</li> <li>• Access to counseling with a nurse:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Why you need to manage diabetes.</li> <li>○ How to safely manage diabetes.</li> <li>○ How to prevent complications of diabetes.</li> <li>○ How to use a glucose meter and take medications.</li> <li>○ How to understand and deal with the emotional aspects of diabetes.</li> <li>○ How to make behavior changes that promote a healthy lifestyle.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 7. Examples of OhioHealth diabetes programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Diabetes Programs and Services	Description
Diabetes Self-Management Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to counseling with a dietitian:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ How to develop a healthy eating plan.</li> <li>○ How to make the plan fit within your lifestyle.</li> <li>○ How to enjoy tasty, appealing food.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Diabetes Prevention, Detection and Management at OhioHealth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partners with the Ohio University Heritage College of Medicine and University Medical Associates.</li> <li>• Access to comprehensive diabetes program that is certified by the Association of Diabetes Care and Education Specialists (AADE).</li> <li>• The program is focused on the prevention, detection and management of diabetes and metabolic diseases. This program includes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Diagnostic screenings</li> <li>○ Blood glucose screenings</li> <li>○ Blood pressure and BMI screenings</li> <li>○ Foot screening</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Access to Weight Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OhioHealth’s weight management programs offer medical and surgical options to help patients lose weight effectively and safely.</li> <li>• OhioHealth takes a holistic approach to weight loss, providing support needed, during and after your treatment, to help maintain a healthy weight that sustains for life.</li> <li>• Weight loss is more than losing pounds. It is about feeling better, having more energy, and improving health.</li> <li>• Access to tools for successful weight loss such as understanding how to eat right, live a healthy lifestyle, counseling to help with emotional aspects of changing eating habits, and instructions on healthy exercise. Once a patient meets their goal, they offer ongoing support to help maintain healthy weight.</li> <li>• Access to individualized programs for patients to maintain their ideal weight.</li> <li>• Flexible to maintain a weight loss diet.</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 7. Examples of OhioHealth diabetes programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Diabetes Programs and Services	Description
Access to Weight Management (Continuation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include the support and education for OhioHealth’s medical or surgical program.</li> <li>• Access to personalized resources, knowledge and encouragement.</li> <li>• OhioHealth’s weight management programs is implemented by a multidisciplinary team of physicians, dietitians, and psychologists who are available to provide customized support to patients during their weight loss journey.</li> </ul>
Access to Medical Weight Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective and safe options to help lose weight.</li> <li>• Medical supervision of patients by physicians, nurse practitioners, dietitians, and exercise physiologists.</li> <li>• Patients achieve weight loss through diet and exercise, behavioral change, and medication management (when necessary).</li> <li>• Support to patients related to insurance coverage and costs out-of-pocket.</li> <li>• Completion of New Patient Packet and an enrollment visit.</li> <li>• Meeting with a provider during enrollment visit including detailed weight and medical history, physical exam, and review of test results.</li> <li>• Meeting with a dietitian to review a personalized health plan.</li> </ul>
What happens during enrollment appointment?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Body Composition:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses InBody technology to quickly and accurately measure fat mass, muscle mass, body fat percentage, and basal metabolic rate.</li> <li>• InBody devices use an advanced form of Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (BIA) with a combination of Direct Segmental Measurements and Multi-frequencies to measure body composition. Our exercise physiologist will review these results with you, and you will receive a copy of your results for your records. As you reach different milestones, you may repeat your body composition to show your progress. The clinical team will also use this information in the creation of your individualized plan.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Appendix A Table 8. Examples of cancer programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Cancer Programs and Services	Description
Breast Health/Breast Cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State-of-the-art technology in breast cancer screening.</li> <li>• Diagnosis to treatment.</li> <li>• Survivorship.</li> <li>• Breast cancer screening.</li> <li>• Early detection through screenings.</li> <li>• Advanced treatment options.</li> <li>• A patient navigator who provides personalized assistance throughout your cancer journey.</li> <li>• Breast Cancer Second Opinion Clinic for an extensive case review and treatment recommendations.</li> <li>• High-Risk Breast Clinic to understand and manage your breast cancer risk.</li> <li>• Cancer supportive care and wellness.</li> <li>• Cancer genetic counseling and testing.</li> <li>• Access to the latest research and clinical trials.</li> <li>• Breast cancer surgery.</li> <li>• Medical oncology, chemotherapy, immunotherapy, and targeted therapies.</li> <li>• Access to outpatient infusion centers.</li> <li>• Access to targeted therapies that block the growth and spread of cancer by interfering with specific molecules that are involved in the growth, progression and spread of cancer. Targeted therapies include hormone therapy.</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 8. Examples of cancer programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Cancer Programs and Services	Description
Breast Health/Breast Cancer (Continuation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to genetic sequencing, which tests cancer cells for mutations in genetic content and can assist with selecting targeted drug therapy and understanding prognosis.</li> <li>• Access to radiation oncologist, radiation therapy and real-time access to plan of care.</li> <li>• Interventional Radiology that targets and treats cancers that cannot be treated surgically by using heating, cooling or microwave energy to kill tumor cells.</li> <li>• Lymphedema Therapy that involves manual therapy treatments and techniques to reduce lymphatic fluid accumulation (tissue swelling).</li> <li>• Cancer rehabilitation services where specialized therapists can develop an exercise program to improve joint mobility, restore flexibility, reduce pain and improve strength so you can safely return to your usual activities.</li> </ul>
Inpatient and Outpatient Cancer Care Programs and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cancer prevention, diagnosis, treatment and survivorship.</li> <li>• Breast cancer surgery.</li> <li>• Colorectal surgery.</li> <li>• Genetic counseling.</li> <li>• Infusion services.</li> <li>• Medical oncology and hematology.</li> <li>• Nutrition counseling.</li> <li>• Patient navigator for personal assistance.</li> <li>• Survivorship resources for cancer patients.</li> <li>• Blood transfusion.</li> <li>• Financial counseling.</li> <li>• Imaging and laboratory services.</li> <li>• Precision medicine.</li> <li>• Access to research and clinical trials.</li> <li>• Access to social work services.</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 8. Examples of cancer programs and services that are available to Morrow County residents.**

OhioHealth Cancer Programs and Services	Description
<p><b>OhioHealth Physician Group Medical Oncology and Hematology</b></p> <p><b>Address:</b> 651 W. Marion Road Mount Gilead Ohio 43338</p>	<p><b>Examples of cancer treatments:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Breast cancer care and surgery</li> <li>• Cancer screening and prevention</li> <li>• Colon and rectal surgery</li> <li>• Endocrine care and surgery: thyroid, parathyroid</li> <li>• Gallbladder surgery</li> <li>• Gastrointestinal surgical oncology</li> <li>• General surgery</li> <li>• Gynecologic cancer services for women with cancers of the reproductive tract including cervical, endometrial, uterine, vaginal and ovarian cancers</li> <li>• Hepatobiliary cancer</li> <li>• Infusions services</li> <li>• Liver cancer surgery</li> <li>• Lung cancer care and surgery</li> <li>• Medical oncology and hematology</li> <li>• Pancreatic cancer surgery</li> <li>• Prostate cancer care and surgery</li> <li>• Radiation oncology</li> <li>• Skin cancer and melanoma surgery</li> <li>• Surgical oncology</li> </ul> <p><b>Access to OhioHealth CancerCall (1-800-752-9119), Monday to Friday, 8 AM to 4:30 PM:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single access point for resources for cancer patients. OhioHealth associates provide updated information on cancer screenings, programs and services through the OhioHealth network of care and community partners.</li> </ul>

**Appendix A Table 9. Details about OhioGuidestone’s programs and services that address drug misuse/overdose in Morrow County. See OhioGuidestone (2026) for additional information.**

Examples of OhioGuidestone Programs and Services	Description
Assessments and Counseling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diagnostic evaluation based on the American Society of Addiction Medicine Level of Care</li> <li>• Intensive outpatient therapy</li> <li>• Residential programs</li> <li>• Peer support groups</li> </ul>
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum of 10 hours per week in various treatment settings for 8 to 12 weeks.</li> <li>• Teaches relationship of trauma and addiction and skills development to understand and cope.</li> <li>• Gives clients sense of stability and support.</li> <li>• In-person and telehealth.</li> <li>• May include on-on-one counseling; group counseling; peer recovery and support groups.</li> </ul>
Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of medications combined with counseling and behavioral therapies.</li> <li>• MAT uses medicines that reduce withdrawal symptoms and cravings.</li> <li>• MAT is the gold standard that reduces drug and alcohol use, reduces risk of overdose, reduces and prevents cravings, and reduces criminal acts.</li> <li>• The medicines used in MAT include naltrexone (Vivitrol) and Suboxone (buprenorphine and naloxone).</li> </ul>
Residential Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to alcohol and drug addiction recovery housing for adults who need structured care and peer support to aid recovery.</li> <li>• Help with addiction recovery.</li> <li>• Encouragement from others who are in recovery.</li> <li>• Gain life skills to sustain sobriety.</li> <li>• Gain skills to get employed.</li> <li>• Linkage to resources in the community.</li> <li>• Practice routines to help oneself.</li> <li>• Transition to independent living.</li> </ul>

**Appendix A Table 10. Summary of information about the Morrow County Substance Abuse Drug Court (MCSAC). See Morrow County (2023) for more details.**

Morrow County Substance Abuse Drug Court Components	Description
Juvenile Drug Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12- to 18-month duration, which includes aggressive treatment and court appearances.</li> <li>• Mission is to reduce juvenile crime and substance use through a court-managed treatment program, which holds them accountable and personally responsible.</li> <li>• Serves youth ages 12 to 21 involved in the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Criminal justice system and those who significantly abuse alcohol and drugs.</li> <li>• Youth charged with felonies that are not violent crimes or significant trafficking of drugs.</li> <li>• Youth charged with a misdemeanor.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Adult Drug Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serves adults aged 18 and up with addiction problems.</li> <li>• Serves as “Treatment in Lieu” or “Intervention in Lieu” whereby an adult has been active in the program for at least 12 consecutive months and met all court requirements, a recommendation is sent to the prosecuting attorney’s office to dismiss pending convictions.</li> <li>• Serves adults in post-conviction by allowing them to complete 12 to 18 months of the program, which may be able to reduce their probation.</li> <li>• Serves post-release adults by ability to modify sentencing upon successful completion of the MCSAC.</li> </ul>
MCSAC Fees and Probation Fines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$30 per month for probation fees.</li> <li>• \$25 fine for curfew violation.</li> <li>• \$20 fine for no call/no show for office visits.</li> <li>• \$25 fine for possessing intoxicants.</li> <li>• \$20 fine for failing drug tests.</li> <li>• \$7 fee for drug test.</li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 10. Summary of information about the Morrow County Substance Abuse Drug Court (MCSAC). See Morrow County (2023) for more details.**

Morrow County Substance Abuse Drug Court Components	Description
Treatment Assessments and Follow-Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Referral of participant to a treatment or alcohol and other drugs provider.</li> <li>• Assessment tools include Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI).</li> </ul>
Examples of Types of Services Provided or Offered to MCSAC Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residential placement:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 24-hour alcohol and/or drug-free environment like a halfway house or community-based correctional facility.</li> <li>○ Offers a holistic approach focused on sobriety, reunification with family, and jobs.</li> <li>○ Minimum length of stay is roughly 30 consecutive days.</li> <li>○ Length of stay is based on participant’s ability to adjust to new environment, success of treatment, and recommendations from the drug court team and the probation officer.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Intensive Outpatient Program:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Minimum of 18 sessions over many weeks that discuss issues and challenges related to substance abuse, including psychological, social, medical, jobs, and family.</li> <li>+ Participants may be required to attend 12-step programs of Alcoholic Anonymous and/or Narcotics Anonymous.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Outpatient Counseling and Relapse Prevention:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Access to counseling and relapse prevention services.</li> <li>+ Weekly attendance at the 12-step programs of Alcoholic Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous.</li> <li>+ Requirement to attend a minimum of 18 sessions over several weeks.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Continuing Care:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Attend at least one support group session each week that spans 1 to 1.5 hours.</li> <li>+ Attend 12-step meetings.</li> <li>+ Identification of a sponsor in the 12-step program.</li> <li>+ Get a job.</li> <li>+ Interact positively and effectively with family, community, and courts, and fulfill requirements of the probation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Continuation of Appendix A Table 10. Summary of information about the Morrow County Substance Abuse Drug Court (MCSAC). See Morrow County (2023) for more details.**

<b>Morrow County Substance Abuse Drug Court Components</b>	<b>Description</b>
Road Map Used by the MCSAC – Mapping Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of Chemical Dependency Evaluation.</li> <li>• Completion of Needs Inventory.</li> <li>• Development of Exposure Road Map.</li> <li>• Court attendance once in 2 weeks and checking with MCSAC manager once a week.</li> </ul>
Road Map Used by the MCSAC – Exposure Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Court attendance once in 2 weeks.</li> <li>• Participants check-in with the MCSAC case manager to review the Road Map and make changes as needed.</li> <li>• Participant meets with the MCSAC coordinator to develop Road Map for Action Phase.</li> <li>• MCSAC approves the Action Phase Road Map.</li> </ul>
Road Map Used by the MCSAC – Action Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Court attendance once in 2 weeks.</li> <li>• Development of the Road Map for Arrival Phase and Relapse Plan.</li> <li>• Participant has completed four consecutive weeks of negative tests.</li> <li>• Participant has completed at least 80 percent of the objectives from the Action Phase Road Map.</li> <li>• The MCSAC coordinator has approved the participant's Arrival Road Map and Relapse Prevention Plan.</li> </ul>
Road Map Used by the MCSAC – Arrival Phase, Parts 1 and 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiates the transition out of drug court.</li> <li>• Participants are no longer confined to the structure, demands, requirements, and supervision of the drug court.</li> <li>• Follows parts 1 and 2 guidelines related to court schedule and meetings with the MCSAC case manager.</li> <li>• Participants meet with the MCSAC case manager as established in the plan.</li> <li>• Completed when participant has accomplished 10 consecutive weeks of negative tests.</li> <li>• Accomplished Arrival Phase objectives.</li> <li>• Paid all fines and financial obligations.</li> </ul>

**Appendix A Table 11. 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment activity dates, participants, key steps and accomplishments.**

Dates	Participants	Key Steps	Accomplishments
5/1/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Morrow County Health District</li> <li>• Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board</li> <li>• Morrow County Hospital</li> <li>• Illuminology</li> <li>• Community leaders</li> <li>• Community stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparations for the 2024 Community Health Assessment and identification of health indicators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County.</li> <li>• Understand the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment process.</li> <li>• Identified health indicators that were included in the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Needs Assessment.</li> <li>• Illuminology determined which health indicators could be assessed through secondary data sources and primary data collection.</li> </ul>
05/2023 to 05/2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illuminology</li> <li>• Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County</li> <li>• Mount Gilead School District</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secondary data collection (publicly available data)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secondary data sources include, but not limited to U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Healthy People 2030; U.S. Census Bureau; Ohio Department of Health's Data Warehouse; Morrow County Hospital; and DAAP of Morrow County.</li> <li>• All secondary data used were either collected or published in 2017 or later.</li> </ul>

**Appendix A Table 11. 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment activity dates, participants, key steps, and accomplishments.**

Dates	Participants	Key Steps	Accomplishments
05/2023 to 05/2024 (Continuation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illuminology</li> <li>• Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County</li> <li>• Mount Gilead School District</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secondary data collection (publicly available data)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DAAP of Morrow County's survey was completed by school administration, teachers, and staff from March to May 2024. Examples of survey questions included perceived youth drug and alcohol use, and perceived youth mental health.</li> <li>• Use of Mount Gilead School District "Get Schooled" Event where students answered questions about their health.</li> </ul>
10/17/2023 to 1/16/2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illuminology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary data collection and analysis from Morrow County adult residents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mail-in or online survey of self-administered questionnaires.</li> <li>• Random selection of 2,000 residential addresses and 1,200 addresses where a young adult may be part of the household.</li> <li>• In November 2023, hard copy of the survey was sent to households that had not completed the survey online.</li> <li>• 452 Morrow County adult residents completed the survey, which was 14 percent of the total number of valid addresses.</li> <li>• Analysis utilized survey weights to ensure accurate statistical estimates at the County level.</li> </ul>

**Appendix A Table 11. 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment activity dates, participants, key steps, and accomplishments.**

Dates	Participants	Key Steps	Accomplishments
2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illuminology</li> <li>• Morrow County Health District</li> <li>• Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board</li> <li>• OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed a community leader interview guide.</li> <li>• Sought community input through 12, one-on-one interviews of community leaders and residents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussed the following topics during interviews:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Overall health</li> <li>○ Mental health</li> <li>○ Substance misuse</li> <li>○ Healthcare access</li> <li>○ Poverty</li> <li>○ Transportation</li> <li>○ Health education</li> <li>○ Vulnerable populations</li> <li>○ Youth health</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
10/29/2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illuminology</li> <li>• Morrow County Health District</li> <li>• Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board</li> <li>• OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital</li> <li>• Community leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large and small-group discussions at OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital to review the 2024 Community Health Assessment report and identify most important health issues in Morrow County</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identified the three priority health needs in Morrow County.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Anxiety and depression</li> <li>○ Obesity</li> <li>○ Drug misuse/overdose</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Identified community assets and resources that may be tapped to address the priority health needs.</li> </ul>
January 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illuminology</li> <li>• Morrow County Health District</li> <li>• Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board</li> <li>• OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public release of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The report included primary data (surveys, interviews), secondary data (publicly available data), and community leader and resident interviews.</li> <li>• The report included the three priority health needs in Morrow County based on data, interviews, and community discussions.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Anxiety and depression</li> <li>○ Obesity</li> <li>○ Drug misuse/overdose.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Appendix B. Summary of Health and Health-Related Data for Ohio and Morrow County, Ohio.

## Appendix B – 1. Key takeaways from Ohio’s 2023 State Health Assessment Report (Ohio Department of Health, n.d.)

- a. Ohioans are becoming more engaged in positive health behaviors. For example, adults and youth are more physically active.
- b. Adult Ohioans have reported decreasing rates of smoking.
- c. Diabetes rates among Black Ohioans show a declining trend. Diabetes rates across Ohio populations have increased statewide.
- d. Ohio’s children had lower exposure rates to lead. Ohio met the 2020-2022 State Health Improvement Plan target for lead exposure.
- e. Ohio youth are living more healthy lifestyles. For example, Ohio youth ate more fruits and vegetables and drank less alcohol.
- f. The percentage of Ohio children who had two or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) has declined. Lower exposure to ACEs among children may lead to less profound negative effects on their mental and physical conditions.
- g. Community partner engagement in the conduct and development of Ohio’s 2023 State Health Assessment increased.

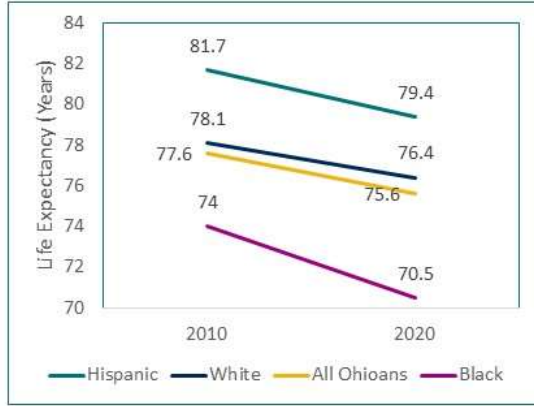
## Appendix B – 2. Trends in Life Expectancy among Ohioans (Ohio Department of Health, n.d.)

- a. The COVID-19 pandemic led to marked decrease in life expectancy due to large number of pandemic-related deaths.
- b. Life expectancy among Ohioans showed a declining trend. On average, life expectancy among Ohioans was two years lower in 2020 compared to 2010.

See **Appendix B Diagram 1** on Ohio population Life Expectancy data for 2010 versus 2020 among Hispanics, Whites, All Ohioans, and Blacks.

## Appendix B Diagram 1

### Change in Life Expectancy among Ohioans, 2010 versus 2020 (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 8)



	Life Expectancy (Years)		
	2010	2020	Decline
Hispanic	81.7 years	79.4 years	2.3 years
White	78.1 years	76.4 years	1.7 years
All Ohioans	77.6 years	75.6 years	2 years
Black	74 years	70.5 years	3.5 years

The COVID-19 pandemic-related deaths led to lower life expectancies.

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data

Relative to 2010, life expectancy of Ohioans declined two years in 2020. Life expectancy of Black Ohioans showed 3.5 years decline and Hispanic Ohioans had 2.3 years decline during the 10-year period. White Ohioans had 1.7 years decline in life expectancy in 2020 compared to 2010.

### Appendix B – 3. Self-Reported Health Status among Ohioans (Ohio Department of Health, n.d.)

- a. The percentage of Ohioans who reported that their health status was either excellent, very good or good increased from 81 percent in 2017 to 83 percent in 2021. This self-reported health status exceeded the 2022 target for Ohio’s State Health Improvement Plan of 82 percent.
- b. About four out of five Ohioans self-reported either a good, very good or excellent health status.

### Appendix B – 4. Persistent Health Challenges Among Ohioans (Ohio Department of Health, n.d.)

- a. **Negative impacts of mental health and substance use** – Examples include (i) depression and anxiety rates among youth have increased; (ii) depression and anxiety rates among adults have increased; (iii) increase in suicide rates; and (iv) excessive vaping or use of electronic vapor products among youth.
- b. **Difficulty in accessing healthcare** – Examples include (i) lack of access to health insurance; (ii) low levels of health literacy; (iii) lack of culturally and linguistically appropriate care; (iv) healthcare provider shortage; and (v) limited number of healthcare practices that accept Medicaid insurance.
- c. **No improvement in maternal and child health measures** – There was no change in indicators for maternal and child health during the 2023 State Health Assessment relative to the 2019 State Health Assessment.
- d. **No improvement in social drivers of health** – There was no change in levels of income, food insecurity, and access to safe and affordable housing, during the 2023 State Health Assessment relative to the 2019 State Health Assessment.
- e. **Diabetes rates have increased** – Prevalence rates of diabetes increased in the 2023 State Health Assessment relative to the 2019 State Health Assessment.
- f. **No change in heart disease rates** – Prevalence rates of heart disease have remained the same in the 2023 State Health Assessment compared to the 2019 State Health Assessment.
- g. **No change in obesity and hypertension rates** – Prevalence rates of obesity and hypertension have remained the same in the 2023 State Health Assessment relative to the 2019 State Health Assessment.
- h. **Non-equitable access to community resources in both rural and urban areas** – Examples include lack of access to food stores and groceries that sell healthy and nutritious foods, bike paths, community centers, and other resources.

### Appendix B – 5. New and Emerging Issues Affecting Ohioans (Ohio Department of Health, n.d.)

- a. **Infectious diseases** – Examples include (i) COVID-19 pandemic from 2019-2023; (ii) respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) outbreak in 2020-2022; and (iii) syphilis outbreak.
- b. **Challenges among kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students** – Examples include (i) chronic absenteeism; (ii) rampant behavioral health issues among students; (iii) decrease in kindergarten readiness to learn; and (iv) decrease in vaccination rates.
- c. **Increasing gaps in community resources for older Ohioans** – Examples of needs for older Ohioans who wanted to stay in their homes include (i) lack of dependable transportation; (ii) lack of support to move safely, such as canes, walkers, wheelchairs, scooters, grab bars, ramps, and lifts for cars or bathtubs.

## Appendix B – 6. Health Equity for Ohioans (Ohio Department of Health, n.d.)

- a. **Significant and unfair differences (disparities)** – Examples include marked variations in income, educational attainment, languages, place of residence, race, and cultural practices.
- b. **Conditions that lead to poor health outcomes** – Examples include health insurance coverage, transportation, income, exposure to violence, level of stress, building of trust, and ability for the healthcare team to represent wide make-up of the population residing in the area.
- c. **Vision for health equity** – All people in a community can access affordable, inclusive, and quality healthcare programs and services so they can attain good health.

## Appendix B – 7. Ohio’s Demographic Diversity (Ohio Department of Health, n.d.)

- a. **Ohio’s population is the 7<sup>th</sup> largest population in the United States** – There are approximately 11.8 million Ohioans in 2020.
- b. **Population of Blacks, Hispanic/Latino, Asian Americans, racial and ethnic groups, other immigrants and refugees** – This population makes up approximately 2.56 million Ohioans or approximately 21.7 percent of the Ohio population.
- c. **People with a disability make up 14 percent of the Ohio population** – There are approximately 1.65 million Ohioans with disabilities.
- d. **Ohio’s population age 60 and above represent 25 percent of the Ohio population** – There are roughly 2.95 million Ohioans age 60 and above.
- e. **At-risk groups** – Ohioans who belong to more than one at-risk group, for example, Black and disabled, have higher probability of poor health outcomes.
- f. **Ohio population will decrease by 5.7 percent by year 2050** – In 2020, deaths in Ohio were greater than births, which was due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- g. **Gender distribution by year 2050** – There will be no change in gender breakdown by year 2050. There will be 49 percent males and 51 percent females.
- h. **Change in population ages 65-74 and 85 and older by year 2050** – There will be a 16 percent decline in population of Ohioans ages 65-74. There will be a 24 percent increase in population of Ohioans ages 85 and older.
- i. **Annual household distribution by income in 2022** – Breakdown of annual household income include (i) 17.7 percent earn up to \$24,999; (ii) 20.2 percent earn \$25,000 to \$49,000; (iii) 31 percent earn \$50,000 to \$99,999; (iv) 23.4 percent earn \$100,000 to \$199,999; and (v) 7.7 percent earn \$200,000 or more.
- j. **Race breakdown of Ohio population** – There were (i) 77 percent White; (ii) 12 percent Black; and (iii) 11 percent other or multiple races.
- k. **Population growth among Hispanics** – The percentage of Hispanics was 3.7 percent of the Ohio population in 2017 and 4.4 percent of the Ohio population in 2022.
- l. **Percent of Ohio population that are foreign-born** – In 2022, 5 percent of Ohio’s population are foreign-born. This represents roughly 590,000 people.
- m. **Nationalities and Languages in Ohio** – (i) 92.7 percent of Ohioans (about 10.9 million people) speak only English at home; and (ii) 7.3 percent of Ohioans (about 861,400 people) speak another language in addition to English at home. The top 10 languages spoken by Ohioans at home are shown in **Appendix B Diagram 2**.
- n. **Educational attainment** – 59.9 percent of Ohioans attended college; 32 percent of Ohioans have a bachelor’s degree whereas 27.9 percent have some college or associate’s degree. See **Appendix B Diagram 3**.
- o. **Ohioans with disabilities** – 14.4 percent of Ohioans have disabilities; 6.9 percent of Ohioans have ambulatory difficulties. See **Appendix B Diagram 4**.
- p. **Unemployment rate** – Decline in Ohioan unemployment rates from 5.2 to 3.7 percent in 2022. See **Appendix B Diagram 5**.

## Appendix B Diagram 2

### Languages Spoken by Ohioans at Home (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 24)

Language Spoken at Home	Count of Ohioans	Percent of Ohioans	Language Spoken at Home	Count of Ohioans	Percent of Ohioans
English	10.9 million	92.7%	Amharic, Somali, or other Afro-Asiatic languages	30,680	0.26%
Languages Besides English	861,400	7.3%	Nepali, Marathi, or other Indic languages	29,500	0.25%
Spanish	271,400	2.34%	French (including Cajun)	29,500	0.25%
Yiddish, Pennsylvania Dutch or other West Germanic languages	62,540	0.53%	Yoruba, Twi, Igbo, or other languages of Western Africa	24,780	0.21%
Chinese (Including Mandarin and Cantonese)	51,920	0.44%	Hindi	22,420	0.19%
Arabic	47,200	0.40%	Other Foreign Languages	247,800	2.1%
German	43,660	0.37%			

\*7.3% of Ohioans speak other languages besides English at home.

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>

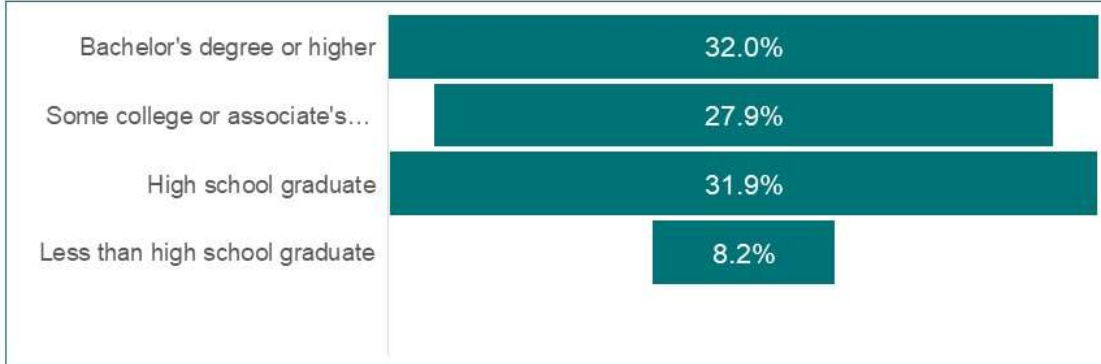


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Ohioans are becoming increasingly diverse. Bilingual or multilingual Ohioans comprised 7.3 percent of the Ohio population (861,400 people) speak other languages at home besides English. The majority of bilingual or multilingual speakers speak Spanish. Other languages spoken include the following: (a) Yiddish, Pennsylvania Dutch or other West Germanic languages; (b) Chinese; (c) Arabic; (d) German; (e) Amharic, Somali or other Afro-Asiatic languages; (f) Nepali, Marathi, or other Indic languages; (g) French (including Cajun); (h) Yoruba, Twi, Igbo, or other languages of West Africa; (i) Hindi; and (j) other foreign languages.

### Appendix B Diagram 3

#### Educational Attainment of Ohioans age 25 years and older (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 24)



\*59.9% of Ohioans attended college. 32% have Bachelor's degree or higher. 27.9% have some college or associate's degree.

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>

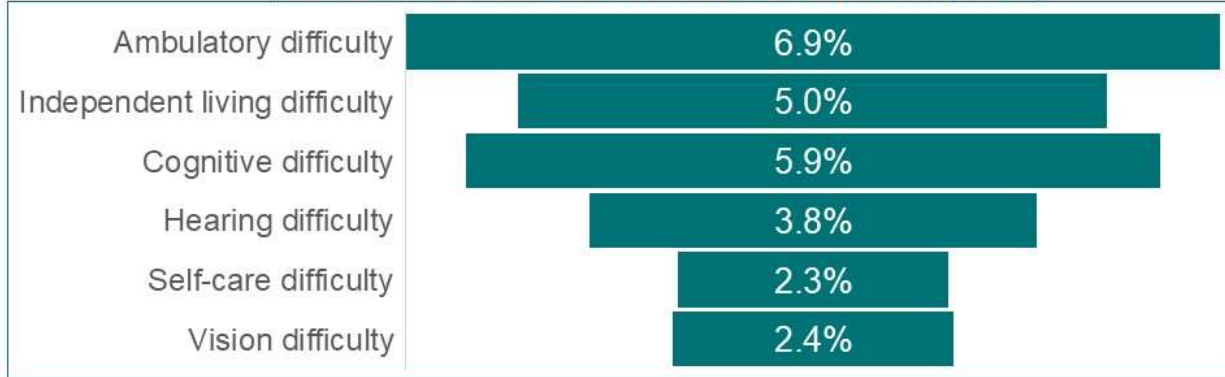


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Ohioans are highly educated people. Approximately 32 percent of Ohioans had a bachelor's degree or higher whereas 27.9 percent have completed some college courses or associate's degree. Roughly 31.9 percent of Ohioans graduated high school.

## Appendix B Diagram 4

### Ohioans with Disabilities – 14.4% of Ohioans have a disability (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 24)



\* 6.9% of Ohioans has ambulatory difficulty.

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>

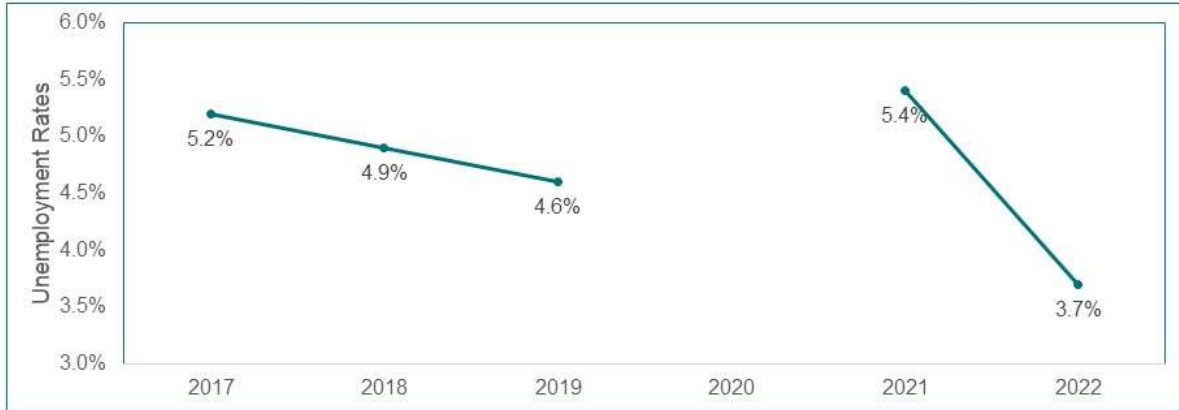


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Ohioans with disabilities comprised 14.4 percent of the population. Specifically, details of various types of disabilities afflicting Ohioans include the following: (a) 6.9 percent of Ohioans face difficulties related to ambulation (moving from one place to the other); (b) 5 percent of Ohioans experience independent living difficulty; (c) 5.9 percent of Ohioans experience cognitive difficulty; (d) 3.8 percent of Ohioans have hearing difficulties; (e) 2.3 percent of Ohioans experience self-care difficulties; and (f) 2.4 percent of Ohioans experience vision difficulties.

## Appendix B Diagram 5

### Unemployment Rates among Ohioans from 2017 to 2022 (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 24)



\*There is a decreasing trend in unemployment rates among Ohioans from 2017 to 2022.

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Unemployment rates among Ohioans showed a declining trend from 2017 to 2022. In 2017, unemployment rate among Ohioans was 5.2 percent. Unemployment decreased to 4.9 percent in 2018 and 4.6 percent in 2019. In 2021, unemployment rate reached 5.4 percent due to the lockdown brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2022, unemployment rate among Ohioans was 3.7 percent, which is remarkably lower than unemployment rates recorded from 2017 to 2019.

## Appendix B - 8. Social and Environmental Drivers of Health among Ohioans

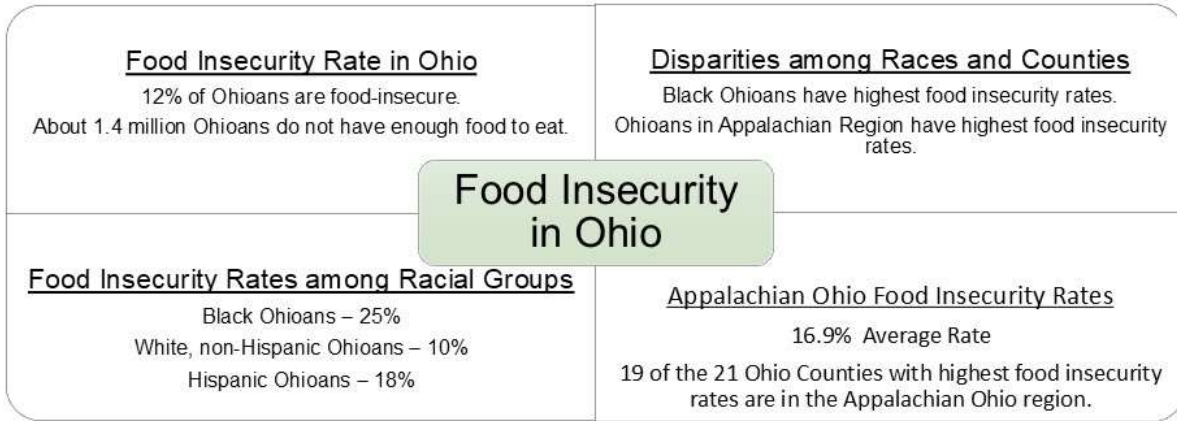
- a. Surveys conducted as part of the Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment showed that 85 percent of respondents reported that people with low income had worst health outcomes.
- b. Low-income groups have not achieved targets for diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, smoking, fair or poor health status, absenteeism among kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students, adult health insurance, and child health insurance.
- c. Poverty rates among children and adult Ohioans did not change. Poverty became worse among adults with disabilities. However, poverty rates improved slightly among Hispanics and children with disabilities.
- d. 19 percent of children in Ohio lived in poverty in 2021.
- e. 12 percent of adults in Ohio lived in poverty in 2021.
- f. **Food Insecurity** – Food Insecurity rate in Ohio was 12 percent. Blacks and residents of the Appalachian Region reported the highest food insecurity rates. See **Appendix B Diagram 6**.
- g. **Affordable Housing and Homelessness Problem** – Ohioans with income below 50 percent of the area median income cannot afford rent and 12.6 percent of housing units lack plumbing or kitchen facilities or are not affordable. LGBTQ youth are more likely to be homeless due to estrangement from their families. See **Appendix B Diagram 7**.
- h. **Lack of Transportation** – leads to inability to find good-paying jobs, inability to participate in activities that promote health, obtain health screenings and preventive check-ups. Twenty percent of Black Ohioans and 8 percent of Ohioans reported lack of access to transportation. See Appendix B Diagram 8.
- i. **Access to Fluoridated Water, Particulate Matters, and Blood Lead Levels** – 92.5 percent of Ohioans have access to fluoridated water. Ohio ranks 9<sup>th</sup> of the 50 states in the United States. Ohio's air quality (8.7 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter) is inferior to the average air quality nationwide (7.8 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter). The percentage of children with elevated blood lead levels decreased from 2.8 percent in 2017 to 2 percent in 2021. Ohio met the 2.25 percent target for the 2022 State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP). Blood lead level of greater than or equal to 5 microgram per deciliter is considered elevated.
- j. **Resources for Older Ohioans** – Relative to 2020, it is projected that there will be 55,794 additional older Ohioans age 85 years and older. There is a need to plan to ensure that resources are adequate to accommodate the needs of seniors, especially those who wanted to live in their homes. Examples of much needed resources include, but are not limited to dependable transportation, support for safety and mobility, resources for older Ohioans remaining in their homes, respite care for care providers, meal assistance, and personal care support. See **Appendix B Diagram 9**.
- k. **Effects of Built Environment on Health of Ohioans** – Residents from rural areas reported that their communities lack sidewalks, hence it may be unsafe to walk casually, brisk walk, run or do other physical activities in the streets.
- l. **Challenges in broadband access** – Residents of rural areas experience problems with reliable internet access. Effectiveness of telehealth, especially during the pandemic, is jeopardized by low-quality broadband access.
- m. **Access and Quality of Primary, Mental, and Dental Healthcare** – In 2023, (i) 73 out of 88 counties in Ohio are regarded as a Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Area (about 2.4 million Ohioans); (ii) 61 out of 88 counties in Ohio are regarded as Mental Healthcare Professional Shortage Areas (roughly 5.2 million people); and (iii) approximately 2 million Ohioans live in Dental Health **Professional Shortage Areas**. See **Appendix B Diagrams 10 to 12**.
- n. **Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Care** – Patients find translation or interpretation services as suboptimal if provided by non-native speakers of the dialect and who lack skills in idiomatic references. Moreover, patients find it challenging if healthcare providers speak in a way that is not culturally appropriate; translation may not lead to effective therapeutic communication between the healthcare provider and patient.

## Continuation of Appendix B - 8.Social and Environmental Drivers of Health Among Ohioans

- o. Health Literacy** – Health literacy is (i) determined to be a learned skill; (ii) awareness of Ohioans with low literacy is important; (iii) lack of educational materials at the appropriate reading levels to provide sufficient information to achieve better health but not more than necessary; (iv) opportunities to use more visuals to explain concepts; (v) availability of information that is culturally appropriate.
- p. Health Insurance** – The percentage of Ohioans ages 0-18 (children) and ages 19-64 (adults) without health insurance shows an increasing trend. Health insurance determines access to quality care. See **Appendix B Diagram 13**.
- q. Chronic Absenteeism and Access and Quality of Education among Kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade** – A sharp increase in chronic absenteeism among students was observed since the 2019-2020 school year and the COVID-19 pandemic. See **Appendix B Diagram 14** on trends in chronic absenteeism. Childrens' anxiety levels and other mental health issues have increased. Children from homes that were affected by addiction and those born with neonatal abstinence syndrome have difficulties learning and interacting at school and at home. Readiness to learn among kindergarten students decreased after the 2019-2020 school year. See **Appendix B Diagram 15** on trends in readiness to learn.
- r. Persistent Exposure to Toxic Stress** – Among children, an average of 11 percent of Asian Americans, Blacks, and Hispanics reported negative race-related experiences compared to 1.2 percent among Whites. Among children, Ohioans who are non-Whites experienced 10 times more race-related issues than Whites. Among adults, an average of 23 percent of Asian Americans, Blacks, and Hispanics felt upset due to race-related experiences compared to 4 percent among Whites. Among adults, non-Whites experienced nearly six times more race-related issues compared to Whites. See **Appendix B Diagram 16**.
- s. Bullying of Children** – The highest percent of children who were bullied in school were females. The highest percent of children who were bullied electronically were lesbian, gay and bisexual. See **Appendix B Diagram 17**.
- t. Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)** – The percentage of children ages 0-17 with at least two ACEs have declined from 25.1 percent during the 2016-2017 school year compared to 18.9 percent during the 2020-2021 school year. Collaborative efforts to reduce the number of ACEs in Ohio children and youth are important. See **Appendix B Diagram 18**.
- u. Homicide Rates** – The age-adjusted rate of homicides in Ohio increased from per 100,000 in 2017 to 8.75 per 100,000 in 2020. During 2017 to 2020, it is noteworthy that homicide rate among Black males was significantly higher than average homicide rate in Ohio and other race/ethnicity and sex combinations. From 2020-2022, the average homicide rate in Ohio was 8.5 per 100,000. Similar to the trend during 2017 to 2020, homicide rate during 2020-2022 among non-Hispanic Black males was significantly higher than other race/ethnicity/gender combinations. See **Appendix B Diagram 19**.
- v. Healthy Eating Among High School Students** – The percentage of high school students who ate vegetables and fruit, and drank 100 percent fruit juice has increased slightly from 2019 to 2021. Overall, the percentage of healthy eating among high school students met the State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) target for 2021. See **Appendix B Diagram 20**.
- w. Physical Activity Among Children and Adult Ohioans** – 70.4 percent of adult Ohioans were physically active in 2017 compared to 74.9 percent in 2022. Among children, 29 percent were physically active during the 2016-2017 school year compared to 33.1 percent in FY 2020-2021. See **Appendix B Diagram 21**.

Appendix B Diagram 6

## Food Insecurity among Ohioans (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, pages 25-26)



<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>



**OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

Approximately 12 percent of Ohioans, representing about 1.4 million people, do not have enough food to eat. Twenty-five percent of Black Ohioans, and 18 percent of Hispanic Ohioans reported food insecurity, compared to 10 percent among White Ohioans. Notably, 16.9 percent of Ohioans with food insecurity challenges live in Appalachian counties.

## Appendix B Diagram 7

### Lack of Access to Housing and Homelessness (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 27)

 <b>Lack of Access to Quality Affordable Housing</b> <p>Ohioans with income below 50% of the Area Median Income are unable to afford rent. Renters need a full-time job that pays at least \$19.09 per hour. 12.6% of housing units in Ohio are problematic. There are only 79 affordable housing units for every 100 renters.</p>	 <b>Homelessness</b> <p>Homeless people stay longer in shelters. In 2023, Ohio landlords filed 108,000 eviction cases. Homelessness has been normalized. LGBTQ youth are 1.2 times more likely to be homeless.</p>
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<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Ohioans are increasingly challenged by lack of access to quality affordable housing, leading to alarming rates of homelessness. Ohioans cannot afford rent. The number of affordable housing units is significantly less than the number of renters. There are available housing units that have notable problems related to plumbing and kitchen amenities. Homelessness results from high eviction rates and lack of available rental housing units. Youth who identify with LGBTQ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer) have higher rates of homelessness.

## Appendix B Diagram 8

### Lack of Access to Transportation (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 29)



#### Lack of Transportation and Poor Health

Affect Ohioan's social drivers of health.  
Influence Ohioans financial stability.  
Affect Ohioans chance for good-paying jobs.  
Ohioans are unable to participate in health promotion.  
Ohioans are unable to obtain health screenings and annual check-ups.



#### Ohioans facing Transportation Challenges

20% of Black Ohioans do not have vehicles.  
8% of all Ohioans do not have vehicles..

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>

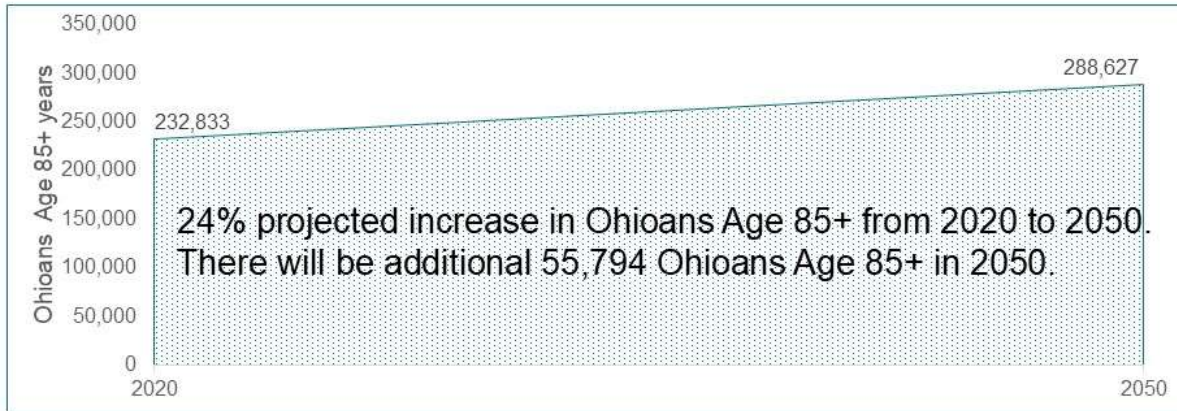


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Eight percent of Ohioans are faced with various transportation challenges. Roughly 20 percent of Black Ohioans do not have vehicles. Lack of transportation affects one's chance for high-paying jobs, ability to participate in activities that promote health, undergo health screenings that prevent diseases, and complete annual check-ups.

## Appendix B Diagram 9

### Significant Projected Increase in Ohioans Age 85+ from 2020 to 2050 (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 32)



<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>

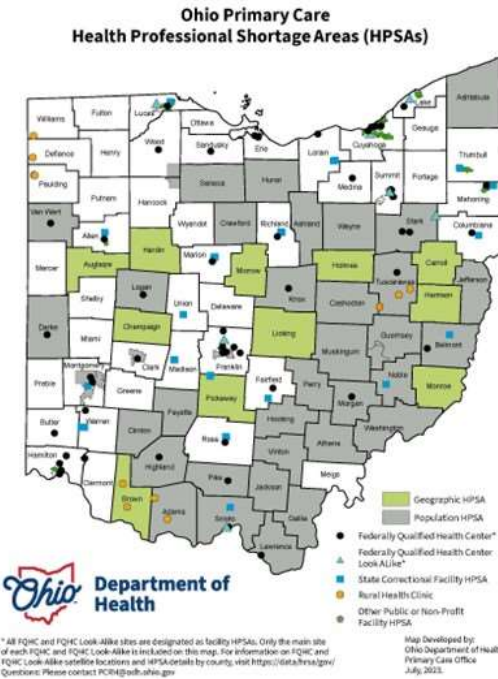


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The number of Ohioans 85 years of age and older will increase by 55,794 people from 2020 to 2050. This represents a 24 percent increase in population of older adults 85+ from 2020 to 2025. Expansion and development of health services and programs to cater to the needs of older adults are needed.

## Appendix B Diagram 10

# Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) in Ohio



	2019	2021	2023
HPSA Counties	67	61	73
Total Counties	88	88	88
Percent	76.1%	69.3%	83%

\*In 2023, 73 out of 88 Ohio Counties were Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs).

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>

<https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/primary-care-office/media/pco-pc-hpsa-map>

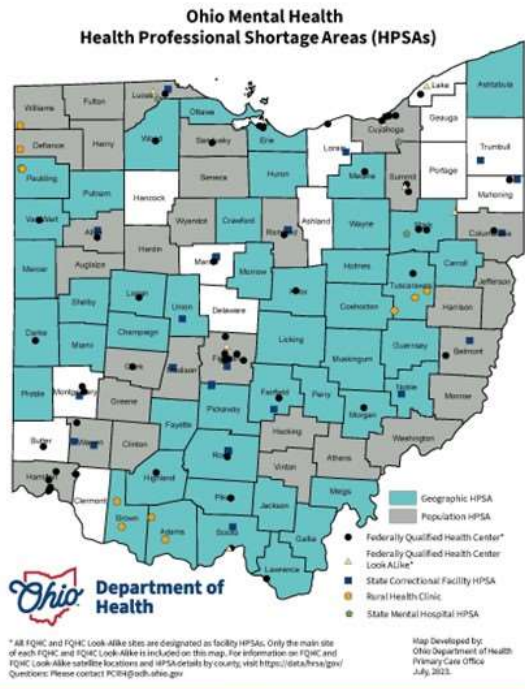


### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2023, 73 out of 88 Ohio counties were designated as Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs). These Ohio counties lack primary care providers. Community-wide efforts are being implemented to increase primary care providers to serve these HPSAs through student loan repayment programs.

## Appendix B Diagram 11

# Mental Health Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) in Ohio



	2019	2021	2023
HPSA Counties	56	59	61
Total Counties	88	88	88
Percent	63.6%	67%	69.3%

\*In 2023, 61 out of 88 Ohio Counties were Mental Health Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs).

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>

<https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/primary-care-office/media/pco-mh-hpsa-map>

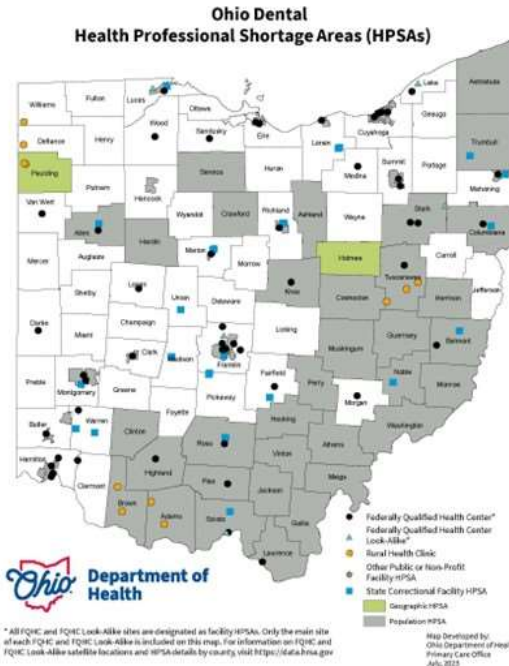


### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2023, 61 out of 88 Ohio counties were designated as Mental Health Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs). These Ohio counties lack mental health professionals. Community-wide efforts are being implemented to increase the number of mental health professionals in these HPSAs through student loan repayment programs.

## Appendix B Diagram 12

# Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) in Ohio



An estimated 2 million Ohioans live in Dental Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA).

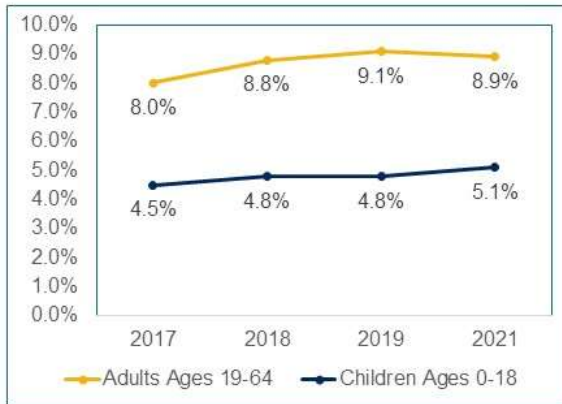


### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Ohio counties that are designated as Dental Health Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) lack dentists and other dental care providers. Community-wide efforts are available to encourage dental providers to serve these counties through student loan repayment programs.

## Appendix B Diagram 13

### Increasing Trend among Ohioans without Health Insurance (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 36)



- Increasing the number of people with health insurance is a leading health indicator (LHI) for Healthy People 2030.
- LHI target – 92.4% of people with health insurance; 7.6% without health insurance.
- Adult Ohioans without health insurance increased from 8% in 2017 to 8.9% in 2021.
- 19% of Hispanic adults ages 19 to 64 do not have health insurance in 2021.
- Ohioans age 0 to 18 years without health insurance increased from 4.5% in 2017 to 5.1% in 2021.
- 9% of Hispanic children do not have health insurance in 2021.

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The percentage of Ohio children and adults without health insurance increased steadily from 2017 to 2021. In 2021, 8.9 percent of Ohio adults and 5.1 percent of Ohio children did not have health insurance. In the United States, the percentage of people with health insurance is considered as a Healthy People 2030 Leading Health Indicator (LHI). It is noteworthy that 19 percent of Hispanic adults and 9 percent of Hispanic children do not have health insurance. Access to health insurance affects a person's access to quality health care.

## Appendix B Diagram 14

### Chronic Absenteeism among Ohio's Kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 37)



- Chronic absenteeism among K-12 students have increased in School Year 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.
- Chronic absenteeism declined slightly in School Year 2023-2024.
- Student's anxiety and other mental health issues have increased significantly.
- Students affected by addiction in the home and those born with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome manifest learning challenges.

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>

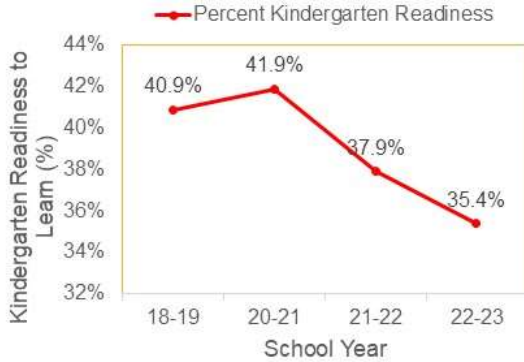


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The percentage of chronic absenteeism among kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students is higher than the State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) target of 9.3 percent. There was a slight decline in chronic absenteeism from the 2017-2018 school year (16 percent) to the 2019-2020 school year (11.2 percent). A sharp increase in percentage of chronic absenteeism was recorded during the 2020-2021 school year (24 percent) and 2021-2022 (30.2 percent). A slight decline in percentage of chronic absenteeism was observed in FY 2023-2024 (25.6 percent). Students have been experiencing anxiety, other mental health issues, and learning difficulties.

## Appendix B Diagram 15

### “Readiness to Learn” among Ohio Kindergarten Students (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 37)



- The increase in Kindergarten Readiness to Learn in School Year 2018-2019 increased from 40.9% to 41.9%.
- Sharp decrease in “Kindergarten Readiness to Learn” from School Years 2020-2021 (41.9%) to 2022-2023 (35.4%).
- The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted learning abilities of Ohio students.
- Kindergarten Readiness Assessment is based on:
  - Physical wellbeing and motor development.
  - Math
  - Social Foundations
  - Language and Literacy

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>

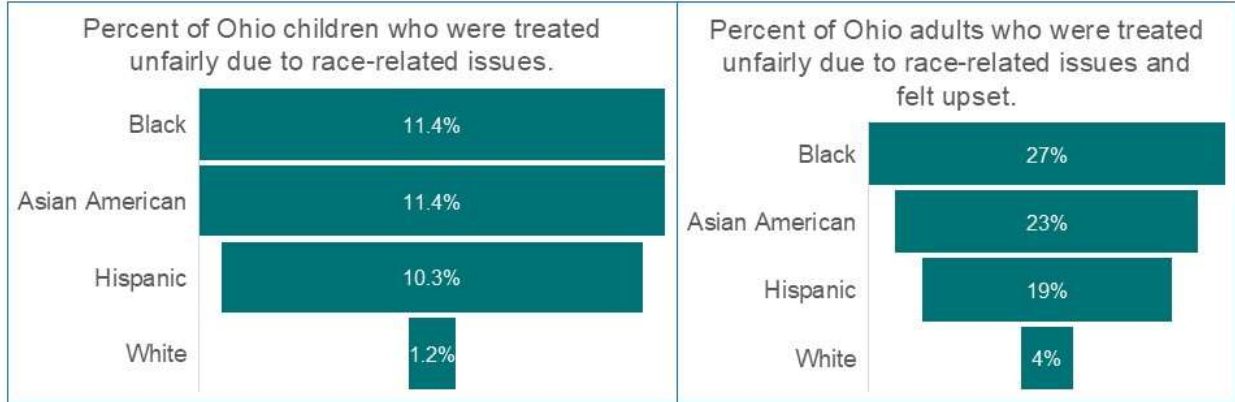


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Ohio kindergarten students’ “readiness to learn” shows a declining trend from the 2020-2021 school year to the 2022-2023 school year. The COVID-19 pandemic and associated school lockdown have negatively affected the students’ scores in the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment (KRA). As part of the KRA, students are evaluated based on (a) physical wellbeing and motor development; (b) math; (c) social foundations; and (d) language and literacy.

## Appendix B Diagram 16

### Persistent Toxic Stress Affects Health of Ohioans (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 38)



**\*More Black, Asian American, and Hispanic Ohioans experienced persistent toxic stress than White Ohioans.**

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>

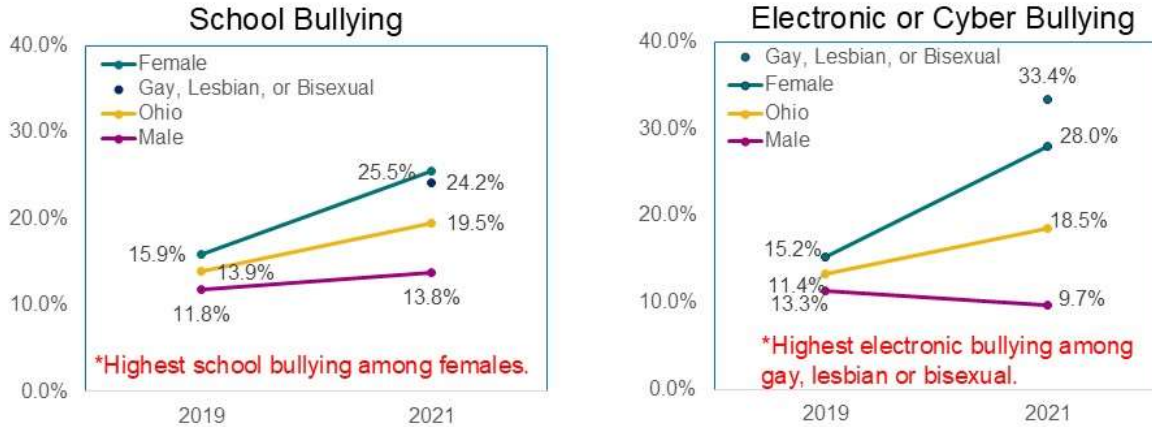


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Ohio children and adults from the Black, Asian American and Hispanic racial groups experienced significantly higher rate of unfair treatment compared to Whites. Children from the Black, Asian American and Hispanic racial groups experienced unfair treatment that is 10 times more than Whites. Additionally, adults from the Black, Asian American and Hispanic racial groups experienced unfair treatment and felt upset roughly five times more than Whites.

## Appendix B Diagram 17

### Increased Bullying among Children (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 39)



<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>



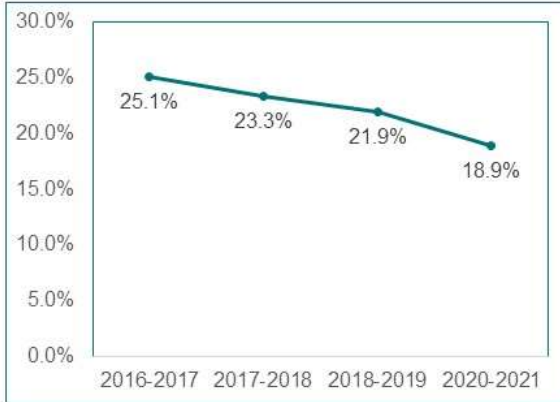
#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

School bullying increased among females and males from 2019 to 2021. Similarly, school bullying increased in Ohio. School bullying was higher among females in 2019 and 2021. In 2021, 25.5 percent of females were bullied compared to 15.9 percent in 2019. In 2021, 13.8 percent of males were bullied in schools compared to 11.8 percent in 2019. On average, school bullying among both male and females increased from 13.9 percent in 2019 to 19.5 percent in 2021. It is noteworthy that 24.2 percent of students who identified as gay, lesbian or bisexual experienced bullying in schools.

Roughly 33.4 percent of gay, lesbian or bisexual students experienced electronic or cyber bullying in 2021. Female school children experienced an increase in electronic or cyber bullying from 15.2 percent in 2019 to 28 percent in 2021. Most importantly, Ohio students on average experienced an increase in electronic or cyber bullying from 11.4 percent in 2019 to 18.5 percent in 2021. Interestingly, 13.3 percent of male students experienced electronic or cyber bullying in 2019 compared to 9.7 percent in 2021.

## Appendix B Diagram 18

### Declining Trend among Children Ages 0-17 with Greater than 2 Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs).



- Percent of children with at least 2 ACEs have declined.
- 25.1% of children had at least 2 ACEs in School Year 2016-2017 compared to 18.9% in School Year 2020-2021.
- Continuing collaborative efforts to reduce the number of ACEs in Ohio children and youth are important.

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

It is remarkable that the percentage of Ohio children with at least two Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) has declined from 25.1 percent during the 2016-2017 school year to 18.9 percent during the 2020-2021 school year. Continuing efforts to reduce the ACEs among children and youth are important.

## Appendix B Diagram 19

### Age-Adjusted Homicide Death Rates (per 100,000 population) in Ohio during 2020-2022

Race/ethnicity and Sex	2020	2021	2022	2020-2022
Black Non –Hispanic Females	13.9	15.1	11.0	13.3
Black Non-Hispanic Males	76.8	74.0	68.8	73.2
White Non-Hispanic Females	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
White Non-Hispanic Males	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9
Hispanic Females	No data	No data	No data	2.5
Hispanic Males	8.9	9.9	10	9.6
Ohio (Average)	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.5

Black Non-Hispanic males had significantly higher homicide death rates compared to other groups.

<https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/violence-injury-prevention-program/media/ohvdrs-2022-annual-report>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Homicide death rates among Black non-Hispanic males are significantly higher than other combinations of race, ethnicity and gender groups. Homicide data among males indicate that White non-Hispanic males have an average homicide rate of 3.9 per 100,000 compared to 9.6 per 100,000 among Hispanic males. Remarkably, the homicide rate for Black, non-Hispanic males was 73.2 per 100,000, which is roughly 18 times the homicide rate among White non-Hispanic males and 10 times the homicide rate among Hispanic males.

## Appendix B Diagram 20

### High school Ohioans ate more vegetables, fruits and drank more 100% fruit juice (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 42)

	2019	2021	Met State Target in 2021
Ate vegetables.	91.3%	92.6%	Yes (91.5% Target)
Ate fruits and drank 100% fruit juice.	89.4%	90.2%	Yes (89.6% Target)

- More Ohio youth ate more fruits and vegetables.
- More Ohio youth drank 100% fruit juice.
- Examples of challenges to healthy eating:
  - Lack of money.
  - Lack of access to healthy foods.
  - High cost of healthy foods.
  - Stress leads to eating processed foods.
  - Fresh, whole foods take time to prepare.

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>

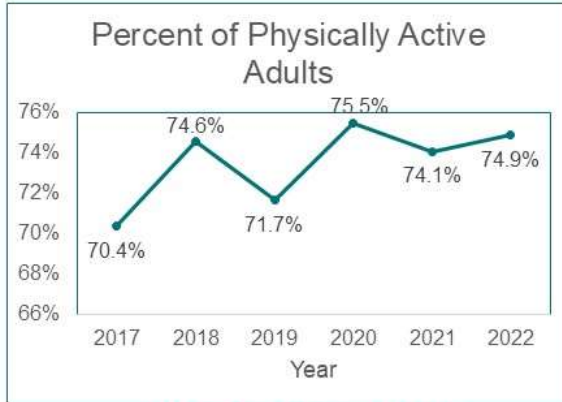


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

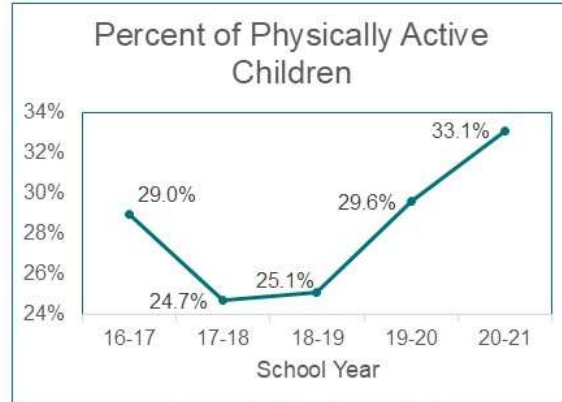
High school students in Ohio reported that they ate more vegetables, fruits and 100 percent fruit juice in 2021 compared to 2019. Moreover, the high school students' consumption of vegetables, fruits and 100 percent fruit juice met the State of Ohio target in 2021 of 91.5 percent for eating vegetables, and 89.6 percent for eating fruits or drinking 100 percent fruit juice.

## Appendix B Diagram 21

### Children and adult Ohioans are becoming more physically active (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment, p. 43)



Met 2022 SHIP Target of 71%.



Met 2022 SHIP Target of 31%.

<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

It is noteworthy that the percentage of physically active adults and children in Ohio shows an increasing trend. The percentage of physically active adults in 2022 was 74.9 percent, which met the State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) target of 71 percent. Moreover, the percentage of physically active children during the 2020-2021 school year was 33.1 percent, which met the SHIP target for 2022.

## Appendix B – 9. Chronic Disease Prevalence Among Adult Ohioans

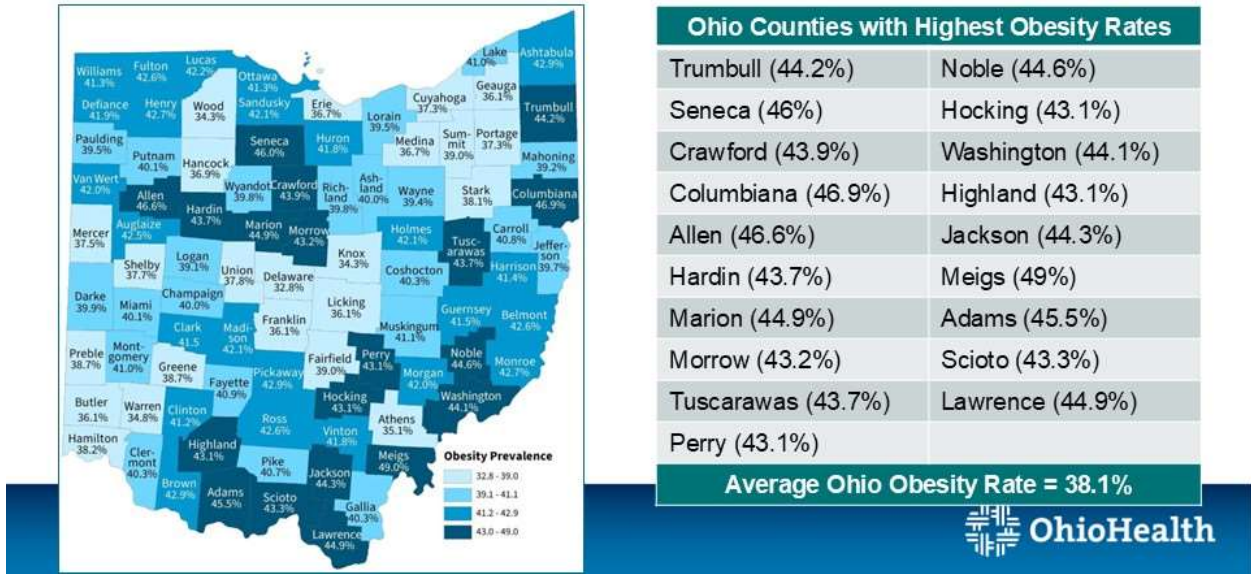
- a. **Adult Obesity Rates** – In 2022, the average percentage of obesity among adult Ohioans age 18+ was 38.1 percent. The top five Ohio counties that have the highest obesity rate include: (a) Meigs County (49 percent); (b) Columbiana County (46.9 percent); (c) Allen County (46.6 percent); (d) Seneca County; and (e) Adams County (45.5 percent). It is noteworthy that four out of five of the counties with the highest obesity rate are in Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix B Diagram 22**.
- b. **Adult Arthritis Rates** – In 2022, the average percentage of arthritis among adult Ohioans age 18+ was 31.3 percent. The top five Ohio counties that have the highest arthritis rate include: (a) Adams County (30.9 percent); (b) Holmes County (26.5 percent); (c) Jackson County (25.6 percent); (d) Noble County (25.3 percent); and (e) Pike County (24 percent). It is noteworthy that the five counties with the highest arthritis rates are in Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix B Diagram 23**.
- c. **Adult Asthma Rates** – In 2022, the average percentage of arthritis among adult Ohioans age 18+ was 11.4 percent. The top seven Ohio counties that have the highest asthma rate include: (a) Pike County (12.4 percent); (b) Holmes (12.3 percent); (c) Vinton County (12.1 percent); (d) Trumbull County (12 percent); (e) Hamilton (12 percent); (f) Jackson County (12 percent); and (g) Lawrence County (12 percent). It is noteworthy that Pike County, Holmes County, Vinton County, Trumbull County, Jackson County, and Lawrence County are in Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix B Diagram 24**.
- d. **Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) Rates** – In 2022, the average Ohio chronic kidney disease (CKD) was 4.1 percent. The five counties with the highest CKD rates in Ohio include: (a) Noble County (4.4 percent); (b) Morgan County (4.1 percent); (c) Monroe County (3.9 percent); (d) Meigs County (3.9 percent); and (e) Pike County (3.9 percent). It is noteworthy that all these Ohio counties are in Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix B Diagram 25**.
- e. **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Rates** – In 2022, the average Ohio Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) rate was 9.5 percent. The top five Ohio counties with the highest COPD rate include: (a) Hocking County (14 percent); (b) Vinton County (14 percent); (c) Meigs County (13.8 percent); (d) Noble County (13.4 percent); and (e) Adams County (13.3 percent). It is noteworthy that all these counties are in Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix B Diagram 26**.
- f. **Coronary Heart Disease Rates** – In 2022, the average Ohio Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) was 8.4 percent. The six Ohio counties that have the highest CHD rate include: (a) Noble County (13.1 percent); (b) Meigs County (11.1 percent); (c) Hocking County (11.1 percent); (d) Monroe County (10.7 percent); (e) Tuscarawas County (10.7 percent); and (f) Carroll County (10.7 percent). It is noteworthy that all these counties are in Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix B Diagram 27**.
- g. **Depression Rates** – In 2022, the average Ohio depression rate was 25 percent. The six counties with the highest depression rate include: (a) Pike County (29.7 percent); (b) Meigs County (29.3 percent); (c) Hardin County (29.2 percent); (d) Guernsey County (29.1 percent); (e) Holmes County (28.9 percent); and (f) Vinton County (28.9 percent). Except for Hardin County, Pike County, Meigs County, Guernsey County, Holmes County, and Vinton County are in Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix B Diagram 28**.
- h. **Diabetes Rates** – In 2022, the average Ohio diabetes rate was 13.1 percent. The counties with the highest diabetes rate include: (a) Noble County (18.9 percent); (b) Meigs County (16.7 percent); (c) Adams County (16.4 percent); (d) Hocking County (16.1 percent); and (e) Carroll County (16.1 percent). It is noteworthy that all these counties are in Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix B Diagram 29**.
- i. **Disability Rates** – In 2022, the average Ohio disability rate was 31.6 percent. The Ohio counties with the highest disability rates include: (a) Vinton County (41.9 percent); (b) Pike County (41.8 percent); (c) Noble County (41.5 percent); (d) Meigs County (41.5 percent); and (e) Lawrence County (41.1 percent). It is noteworthy that all these counties are in Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix B Diagram 30**.
- j. **High Cholesterol Rates** – In 2022, the average Ohio high cholesterol (hyperlipidemia) rate was 31.6 percent. The counties with the highest high cholesterol rate include: (a) Noble County (41.9 percent); (b) Vinton County (40.5 percent); (c) Trumbull County (39.5 percent); (d) Gallia (39.2 percent); and (e) Meigs County (39.1 percent). It is noteworthy that these counties are all from Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix B Diagram 31**.

## Continuation of Appendix B – 9. Chronic Disease Prevalence Among Adult Ohioans

- k. **Hypertension Rates** - In 2022, the average Ohio hypertension rate was 35.6 percent. The counties with the highest hypertension rates include: (a) Noble County (46.4 percent); (b) Scioto County (43.3 percent); (c) Meigs County (43 percent); (d) Monroe (42.7 percent); and (e) Vinton County (42.6 percent). It is noteworthy that all these counties are located in Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix Diagram 32**.
- l. **Stroke Rates** - In 2022, the average Ohio stroke rate was 4.3 percent. The counties with the highest stroke rates include: (a) Noble County (5.5 percent); (b) Hocking County (5.2 percent); (c) Meigs County (5.2 percent); (d) Vinton County (5.1 percent); and (e) Adams County (5 percent). It is noteworthy that these counties are in Appalachian Ohio. See **Appendix B Diagram 33**.

## Appendix B Diagram 22

### Prevalence of Obesity among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ in 2022 (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)

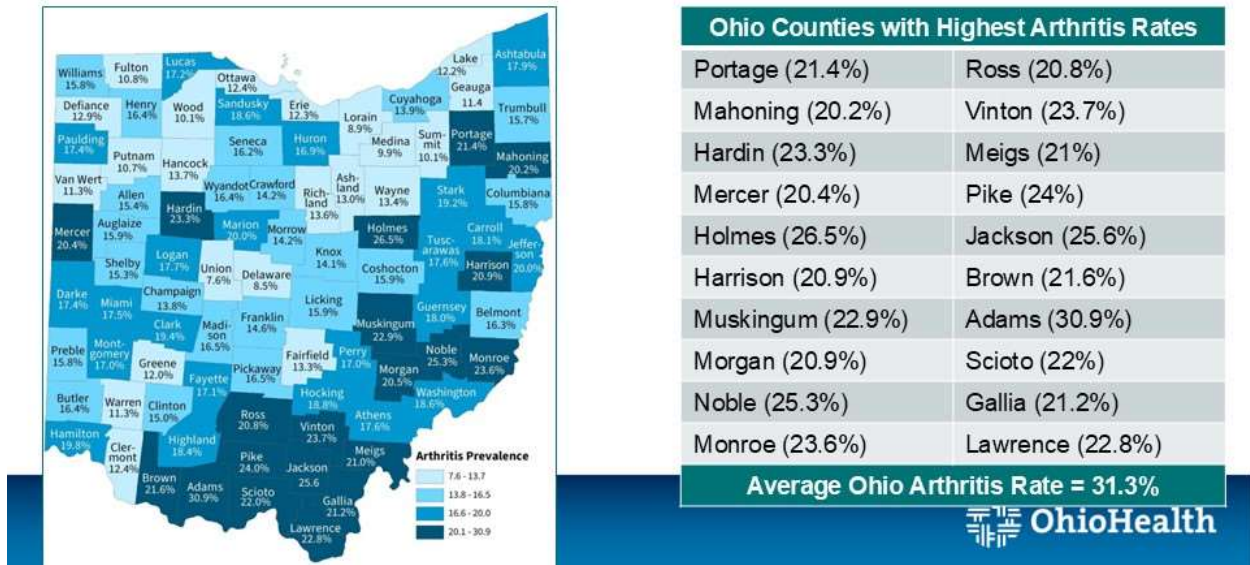


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, the average percentage of obesity among adult Ohioans age 18+ was 38.1 percent. The top five Ohio counties that have the highest obesity rate include: (a) Meigs County (49 percent); (b) Columbiana County (46.9%); (c) Allen County (46.6 percent); (d) Seneca County; and (e) Adams County (45.5 percent). It is noteworthy that four out of five counties with the top five highest obesity rates are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 23

### Prevalence of Arthritis among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ in 2022 (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)

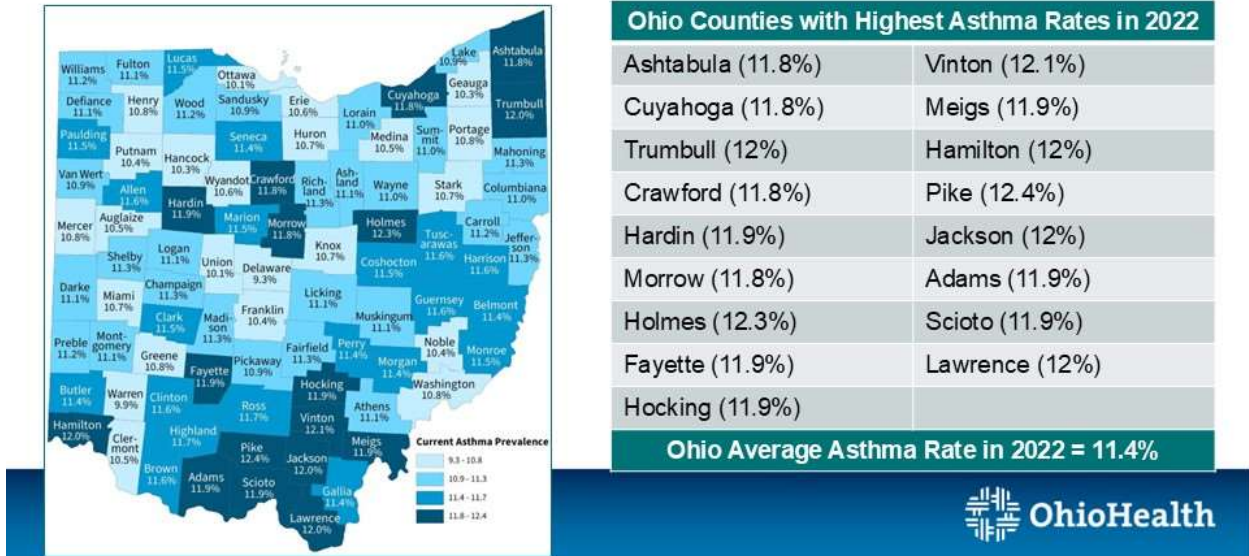


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, the average percentage of arthritis among adult Ohioans age 18+ was 31.3 percent. The top five Ohio counties that have the highest arthritis rate include: (a) Adams County (30.9 percent); (b) Holmes County (26.5 percent); (c) Jackson County (25.6 percent); (d) Noble County (25.3 percent); and (e) Pike County (24 percent). It is noteworthy that the five counties with the highest arthritis rates are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 24

### Prevalence of Current Asthma in 2022 among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)

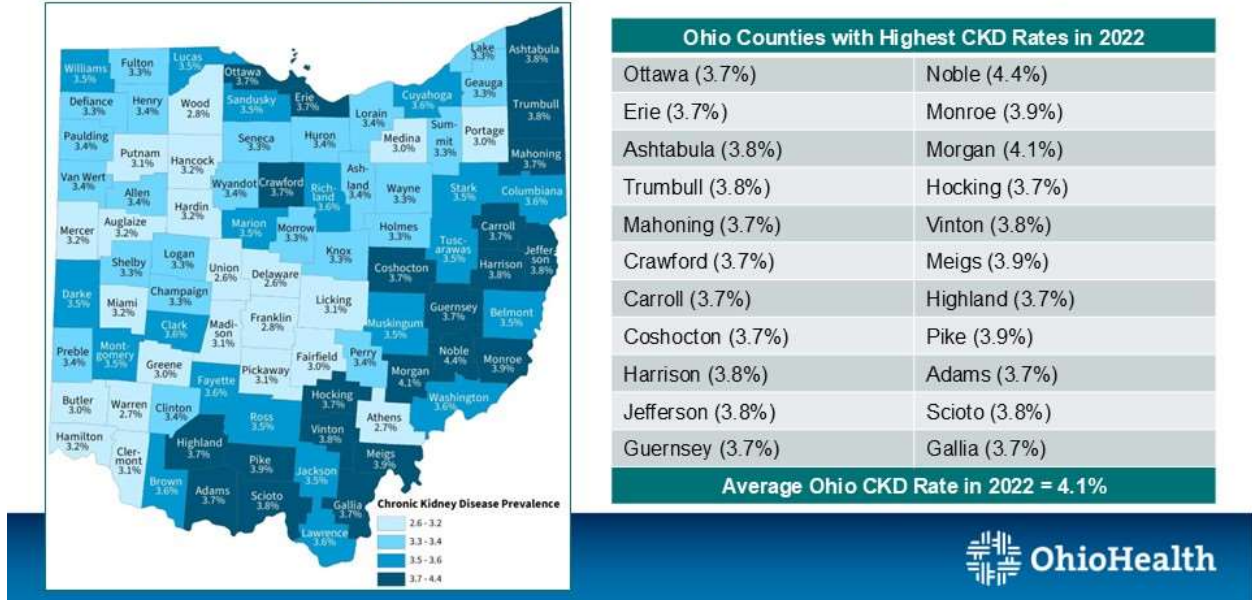


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, the average percentage of arthritis among adult Ohioans age 18+ was 11.4 percent. The top seven Ohio counties that have the highest asthma rate include: (a) Pike County (12.4 percent); (b) Holmes County (12.3 percent); (c) Vinton County (12.1 percent); (d) Trumbull County (12 percent); (e) Hamilton County (12 percent); (f) Jackson County (12 percent); and (g) Lawrence County (12 percent). It is noteworthy that Pike County, Holmes County, Vinton County, Trumbull County, Jackson County, and Lawrence County are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 25

### Prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) in 2022 among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)

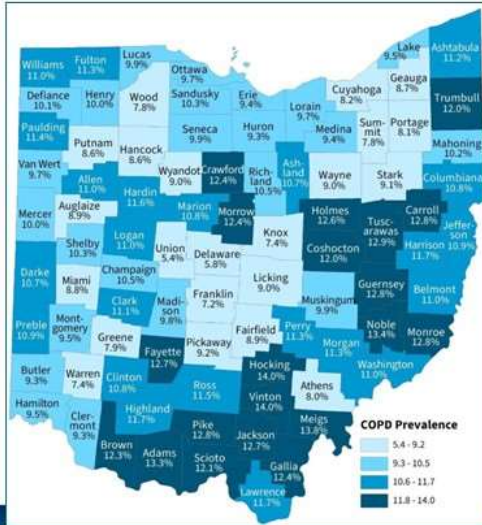


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, the average Ohio chronic kidney disease (CKD) was 4.1 percent. The five counties with the highest CKD rates in Ohio include: (a) Noble County (4.4 percent); (b) Morgan County (4.1 percent); (c) Monroe County (3.9 percent); (d) Meigs County (3.9 percent); and (e) Pike County (3.9 percent). It is noteworthy that all these Ohio counties are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 26

### Prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) in 2022 among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)



Ohio Counties with Highest COPD Rates in 2022	
Trumbull (12%)	Fayette (12.7%)
Crawford (12.4%)	Hocking (14%)
Morrow (12.4%)	Vinton (14%)
Holmes (12.6%)	Pike (12.8%)
Tuscarawas (12.9%)	Jackson (12.7%)
Carroll (12.8%)	Meigs (13.8%)
Coshocton (12%)	Brown (12.3%)
Guernsey (12.8%)	Adams (13.3%)
Noble (13.4%)	Scioto (12.1%)
Monroe (12.8%)	Gallia (12.4%)

**Average Ohio COPD Rate in 2022 = 9.5%**

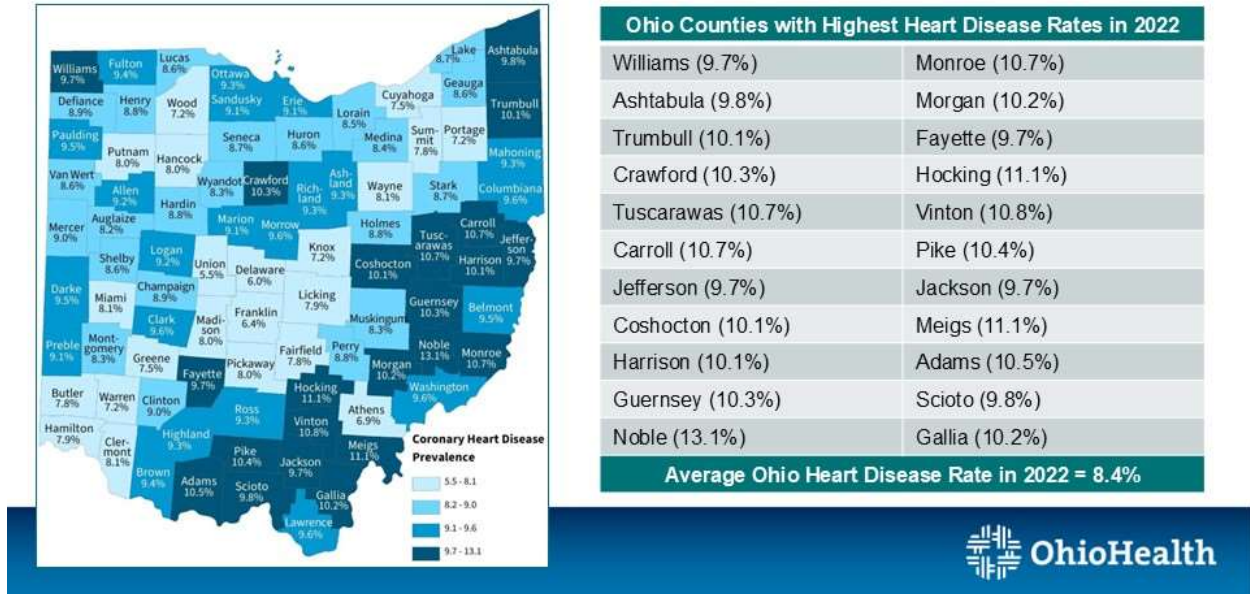


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, the average Ohio chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) rate was 9.5 percent. The top five Ohio counties with the highest COPD rate include: (a) Hocking County (14 percent); (b) Vinton County (14 percent); (c) Meigs County (13.8 percent); (d) Noble County (13.4 percent); and (e) Adams County (13.3 percent). It is noteworthy that all these counties are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 27

### Prevalence of Coronary Heart Disease in 2022 among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)

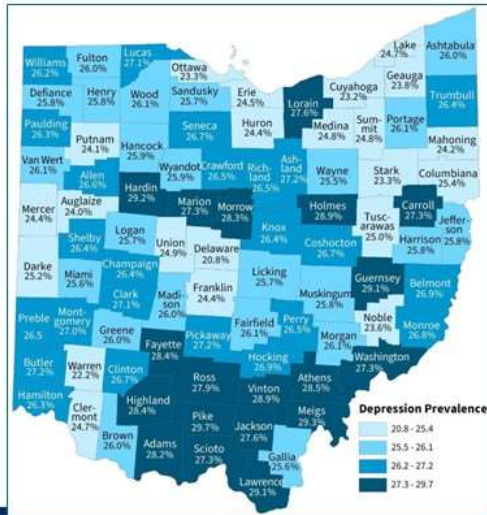


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, the average Ohio coronary heart disease (CHD) was 8.4 percent. The six Ohio counties that have the highest CHD rate include: (a) Noble County (13.1 percent); (b) Meigs County (11.1 percent); (c) Hocking County (11.1 percent); (d) Monroe County (10.7 percent); (e) Tuscarawas County (10.7 percent); and (f) Carroll County (10.7 percent). It is noteworthy that all these counties are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 28

### Prevalence of Depression in 2022 among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)



Ohio Counties with Highest Depression Rates in 2022	
Lorain (27.6%)	Ross (27.9%)
Hardin (29.2%)	Vinton (28.9%)
Marion (27.3%)	Athens (28.5%)
Morrow (28.3%)	Washington (27.3%)
Holmes (28.9%)	Pike (29.7%)
Carroll (27.3%)	Jackson (27.6%)
Guernsey (29.1%)	Meigs (29.3%)
Fayette (28.4%)	Scioto (27.3%)
Highland (28.4%)	Lawrence (29.1%)

**Average Ohio Depression Rate in 2022 = 25%**

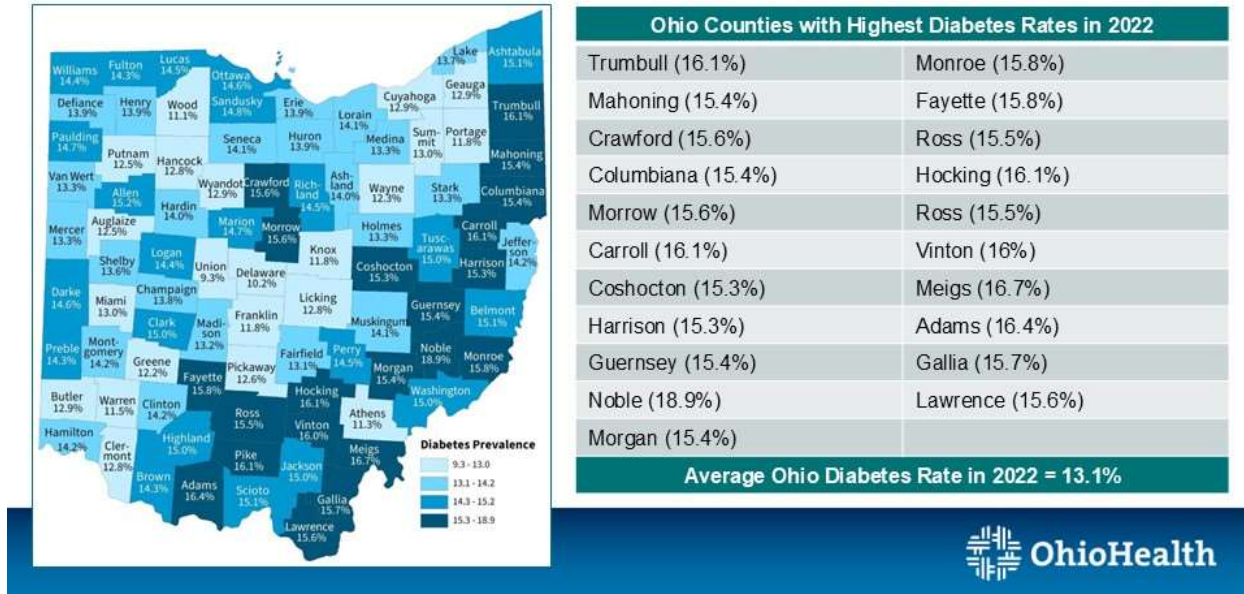


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, the average Ohio depression rate was 25 percent. The six counties with the highest depression rate include: (a) Pike County (29.7 percent); (b) Meigs County (29.3 percent); (c) Hardin County (29.2 percent); (d) Guernsey County (29.1 percent); (e) Holmes County (28.9 percent); and (f) Vinton County (28.9 percent). Except for Hardin County, Pike County, Meigs County, Guernsey County, Holmes County, and Vinton County are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 29

### Prevalence of Diabetes in 2022 among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)

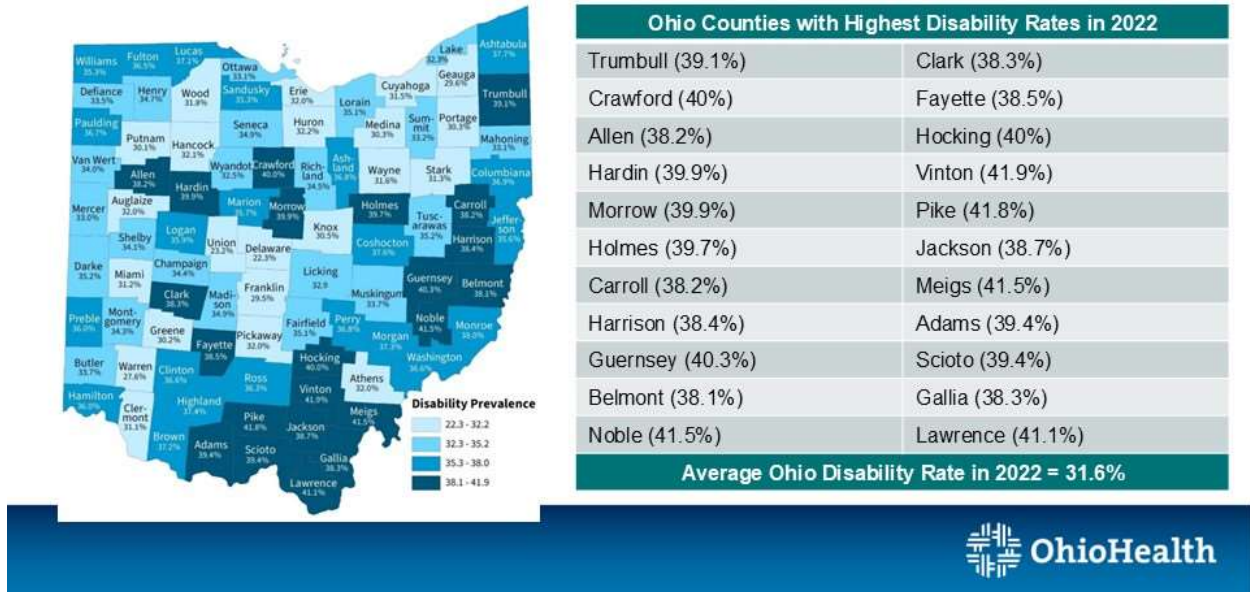


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, the average Ohio diabetes rate was 13.1 percent. The counties with the highest diabetes rate include: (a) Noble County (18.9 percent); (b) Meigs County (16.7 percent); (c) Adams County (16.4 percent); (d) Hocking County (16.1 percent); and (e) Carroll County (16.1 percent). It is noteworthy that all these counties are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 30

### Prevalence of Disability in 2022 among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)

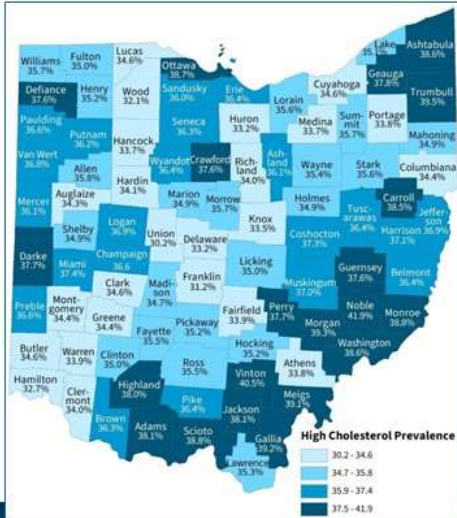


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, the average Ohio disability rate was 31.6 percent. The Ohio counties with the highest disability rates include: (a) Vinton County (41.9 percent); (b) Pike County (41.8 percent); (c) Noble County (41.5 percent); (d) Meigs County (41.5 percent); and (e) Lawrence County (41.1 percent). It is noteworthy that all these counties are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 31

### Prevalence of High Cholesterol (Hyperlipidemia) in 2022 among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)



Ohio Counties with Highest Hyperlipidemia Rates in 2022	
Ottawa (38.7%)	Morgan (39.3%)
Ashtabula (38.6%)	Monroe (38.8%)
Geauga (37.8%)	Washington (38.6%)
Defiance (37.6%)	Highland (38%)
Trumbull (39.5%)	Vinton (40.5%)
Crawford (37.6%)	Meigs (39.1%)
Carroll (38.5%)	Jackson (38.1%)
Darke (37.7%)	Adams (38.1%)
Guernsey (37.6%)	Scioto (38.8%)
Noble (41.9%)	Jackson (38.1%)
Perry (37.7%)	Gallia (39.2%)

Average Ohio Hyperlipidemia Rate in 2022 = 31.6%

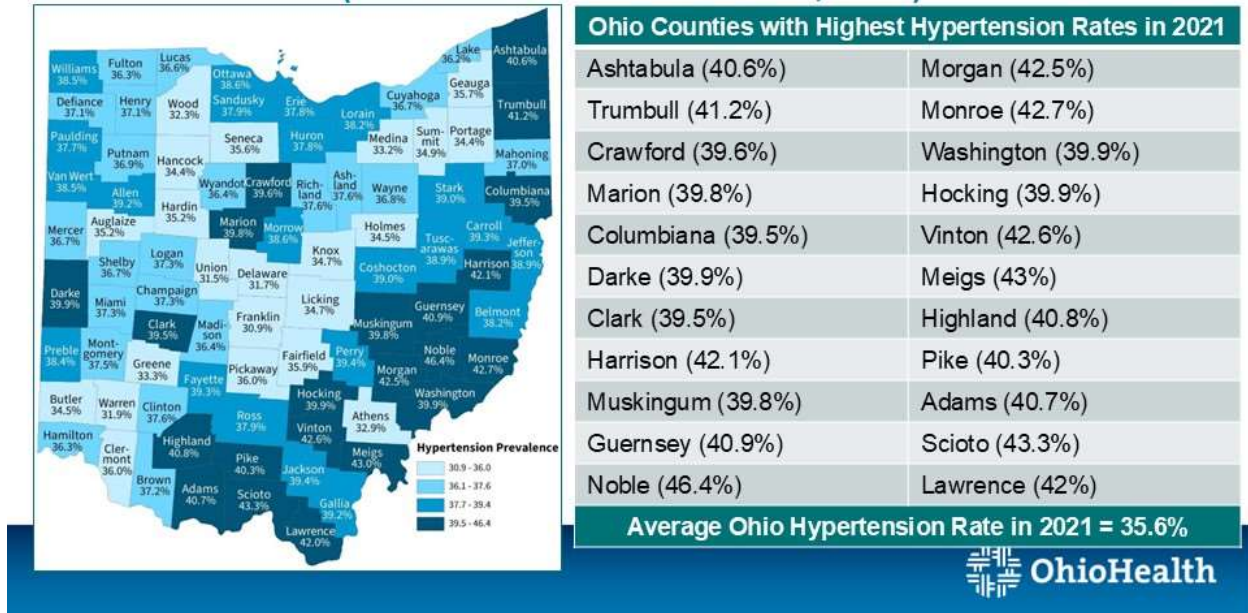


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, the average Ohio high cholesterol (hyperlipidemia) rate was 31.6 percent. The counties with the highest high cholesterol rate include: (a) Noble County (41.9 percent); (b) Vinton County (40.5 percent); (c) Trumbull County (39.5 percent); (d) Gallia (39.2 percent); and (e) Meigs County (39.1 percent). It is noteworthy that these counties are all from Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 32

### Prevalence of Hypertension in 2021 among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)

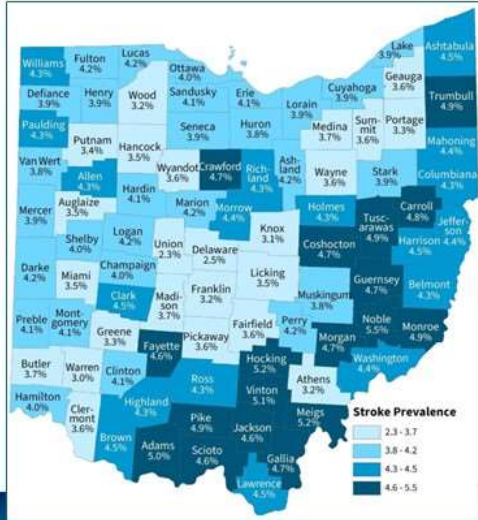


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, the average Ohio hypertension rate was 35.6 percent. The counties with the highest hypertension rates include: (a) Noble County (46.4 percent); (b) Scioto County (43.3 percent); (c) Meigs County (43 percent); (d) Monroe (42.7 percent); and (e) Vinton County (42.6 percent). It is noteworthy that all these counties are located in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 33

### Prevalence of Stroke in 2022 among Adult Ohioans Age 18+ (Ohio Chronic Disease Atlas, 2025)



Ohio Counties with Highest Stroke Rates in 2022	
Trumbull (4.9%)	Fayette (4.6%)
Crawford (4.7%)	Hocking (5.2%)
Carroll (4.8%)	Vinton (5.1%)
Tuscarawas (4.9%)	Pike (4.9%)
Coshocton (4.7%)	Jackson (4.6%)
Guernsey (4.7%)	Meigs (5.2%)
Noble (5.5%)	Adams (5%)
Morgan (4.7%)	Scioto (4.6%)
Monroe (4.9%)	Gallia (4.7%)

**Average Ohio Stroke Rate in 2022 = 4.3%**



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

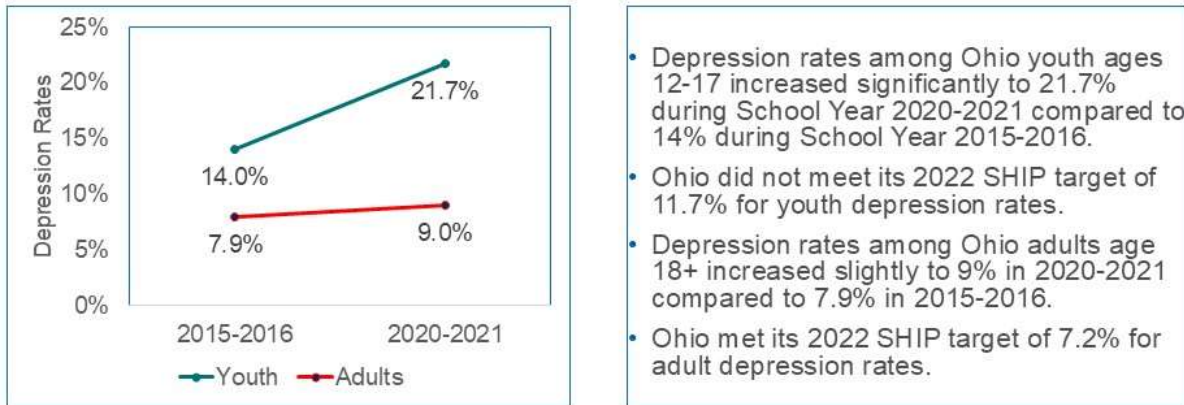
In 2022, the average Ohio stroke rate was 4.3 percent. The counties with the highest stroke rates include: (a) Noble County (5.5 percent); (b) Hocking County (5.2 percent); (c) Meigs County (5.2 percent); (d) Vinton County (5.1 percent); and (e) Adams County (5 percent). It is noteworthy that these counties are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B – 10. Mental Health and Suicide Rates Among Ohioans

- a. **Mental Health** – 96.3 percent of hospitals and health departments in Ohio have identified mental health as a priority health need in their community health needs assessments. Reasons for increasing mental health needs of Ohioans include, but are not limited to: (a) social isolation brought by COVID-19; (b) long-term economic and social impacts of COVID-19; and (c) intense use of social media. Moreover, the rates of clinical depression and anxiety have increased among Ohioans. Depression rates among Ohio youth ages 12-17 have increased from 14 percent in 2015-2026 to 21.7 percent in 2020-2021. Depression rates among adults remained less than 10 percent during 2015-2016 (7.9 percent) to 9 percent during 2020-2021. See **Appendix B Diagram 34**.
  
- b. **Suicide** – Suicide rates among Ohioans increased by 8 percent from 2020 to 2021 compared to 4.8 percent increase in suicide rates in the United States. It is noteworthy that the largest increase in suicide rates was among adults ages 25-44; White non-Hispanic Ohioans, and youth. See **Appendix B Diagram 35** for a summary of key findings from the 2023 Ohio Suicide Report. The map showing suicide rates for various Ohio counties is shown in **Appendix B Diagram 36**. During 2020-2023, the average Ohio suicide rate was 14.5 per 100,000 people. The Ohio counties with the highest suicide rate include: (a) Vinton County (31.6 per 100,000 people); (b) Harrison County (30 per 100,000 people); (c) Monroe County (29.2 per 100,000 people); (d) Paulding County (27.1 per 100,000 people); and (e) Perry County (22.6 per 100,000 people). It is noteworthy that four out of five of these counties are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 34

### Depression Rates among Ohio Youth ages 12-17 and Adults ages 18+ (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment)



<https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHA/2023/2023-state-health-assessment.pdf>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Depression rates among Ohio youth ages 12-17 have increased sharply from 14 percent during the 2015-2016 school year to 21.1 percent during the 2020-2021 school year. Depression rates among Ohio adults have increased slightly from 7.9 percent during the 2015-2016 school year to 9 percent during the 2020-2021 school year. Ohio did not meet the 2022 State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) target for youth depression rate of 11.7 percent. However, Ohio met the SHIP target for adult depression rate of 7.2 percent.

## Appendix B Diagram 35

### Suicide Rates among Ohioans (2023 Ohio Suicide Report)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Suicide is the 12<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in Ohio.</li><li>• Among young adult Ohioans ages 20-34 and children ages 10-14, suicide is the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of death.</li><li>• 1,777 Ohioans died by suicide in 2023. This represents 1% decrease in suicide rate from 2022.</li><li>• Black, non-Hispanic females and White non-Hispanic females had the largest decrease in suicide death rates.</li><li>• White, non-Hispanic Ohioans had the highest suicide rate in 2023.</li><li>• Ohioans aged 45-54 years had the highest suicide rate.</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Suicide rates among Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic Ohioans increased in 2023.</li><li>• Suicide rates among Hispanic population decreased 6% from 2022 to 2023.</li><li>• Among male Ohioans, those aged 75 years and older had the highest suicide rate.</li><li>• In 2023, 58% of suicide deaths were due to firearms, 23% were due to suffocation, 10% were due to drug poisoning, and 9% were other causes.</li><li>• From 2022 to 2023, suicide deaths by drug poisoning increased by 11%.</li><li>• From 2019-2023, among drug poisoning-related suicide deaths, 31% were due to opioids, 10% were due to stimulants, and 15% were due to benzodiazepines.</li></ul> |
|---|--|

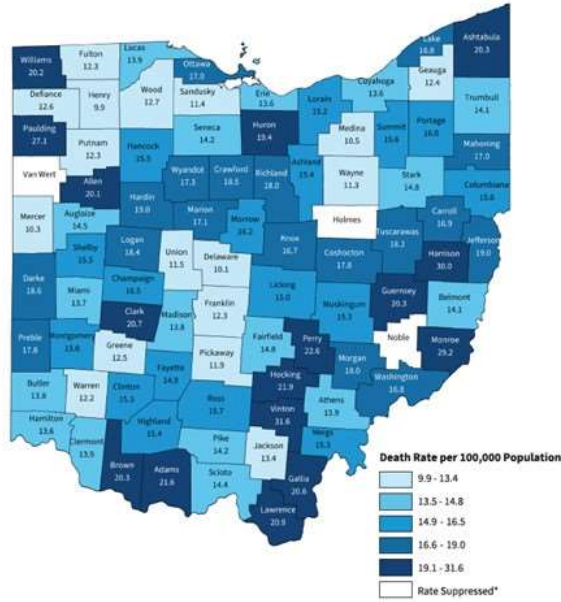


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data

Suicide is the 12<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in Ohio. Overall, suicide rates decreased in Ohio. A decrease in suicide rates was observed among Blacks, Whites, and Hispanics. However, it is noteworthy that suicide rates among Asian and Pacific Islanders increased.

## Appendix Diagram 36

### 2020-2023 Suicide Rates among Ohioans (2023 Ohio Suicide Report)



#### Ohio Counties with Highest Suicide Rates (per 100,000 people)

Williams (20.2)	Perry (22.6)
Ashtabula (20.3)	Monroe (29.2)
Paulding (27.1)	Hocking (21.9)
Huron (19.4)	Vinton (31.6)
Allen (20.1)	Brown (20.3)
Harrison (30)	Adams (21.6)
Guernsey (20.3)	Gallia (20.6)
Clark (20.7)	Lawrence (20.9)

**Average Ohio Suicide Rate in 2020-2023 = 14.5**



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

From 2020-2023, the average Ohio suicide rate was 14.5 per 100,000 people. The Ohio counties with the highest suicide rate include: (a) Vinton County (31.6 per 100,000 people); (b) Harrison County (30 per 100,000 people); (c) Monroe County (29.2 per 100,000 people); (d) Paulding County (27.1 per 100,000 people); and (e) Perry County (22.6 per 100,000 people). It is noteworthy that four out of five of these counties are in Appalachian Ohio.

## Appendix B – 11. Maternal and Infant Health Outcomes among Ohioans

The Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment revealed two key findings related to maternal and infant health in Ohio. The two key findings include:

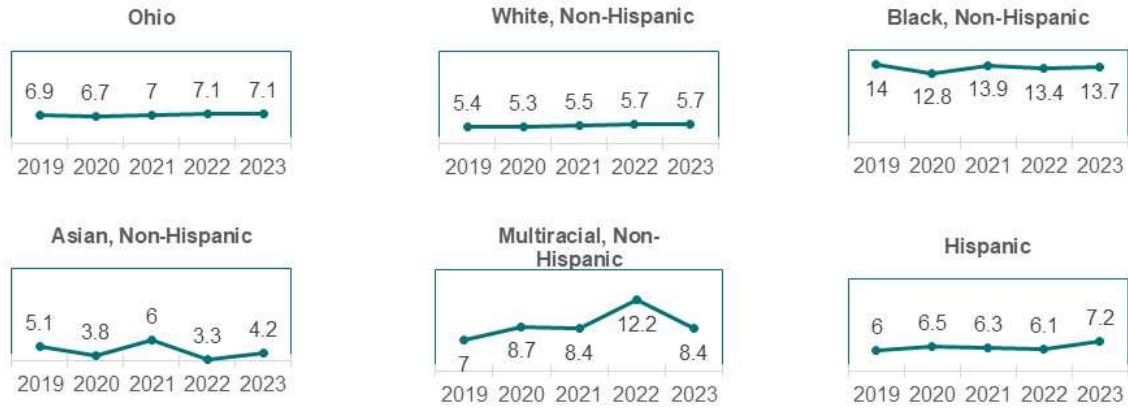
1. Small or no detectable change in the percentage of live births that are preterm. Ohio's preterm births increased from 10.3 percent in 2018 to 10.6 percent in 2021.
2. Small or no detectable change in the infant mortality rates, which is the number of infant deaths until age one per 1,000 live births. Ohio's infant mortality rate increased from 6.9 per 1,000 live births in 2018 to 7 per 1,000 live births in 2021.

**Appendix B Diagram 37** summarizes the infant mortality rates in Ohio from 2019-2023. **Appendix B Diagram 37** also shows the infant mortality rates among racial and ethnic groups in Ohio, including: (a) White, non-Hispanic Whites; (b) Black, non-Hispanic Blacks; (c) Asian, non-Hispanic; (d) multiracial, non-Hispanic; and (e) Hispanic. From 2019-2023, it is evident that the infant mortality rates among Black, non-Hispanic babies were significantly higher compared to Ohio and to individual race and ethnic groups.

**Appendix B Diagram 38** shows the infant mortality rates in 88 Ohio counties. The counties with the highest infant mortality rates are also indicated. Data from 2019-2023 shows that Vinton County's infant mortality rate reached 19.8 per 1,000 live births, which was the highest infant mortality rate among the 88 Ohio counties. Among the 16 counties with the highest infant mortality rates, 9 counties were from Appalachian Ohio. These counties include Vinton County, Hocking County, Scioto County, Mahoning County, Jefferson County, Guernsey County, Highland County, Brown County, and Gallia County.

## Appendix B Diagram 37

### Ohio Infant Mortality Rates By Race and Ethnicity (2019-2023) (Ohio Dept of Children and Youth Infant Mortality Annual Report, 2023)



From 2019-2023, Ohio infant mortality rates among **Black, Non-Hispanic babies** continues to be significantly higher compared to the Ohio average, and racial and ethnic groups.

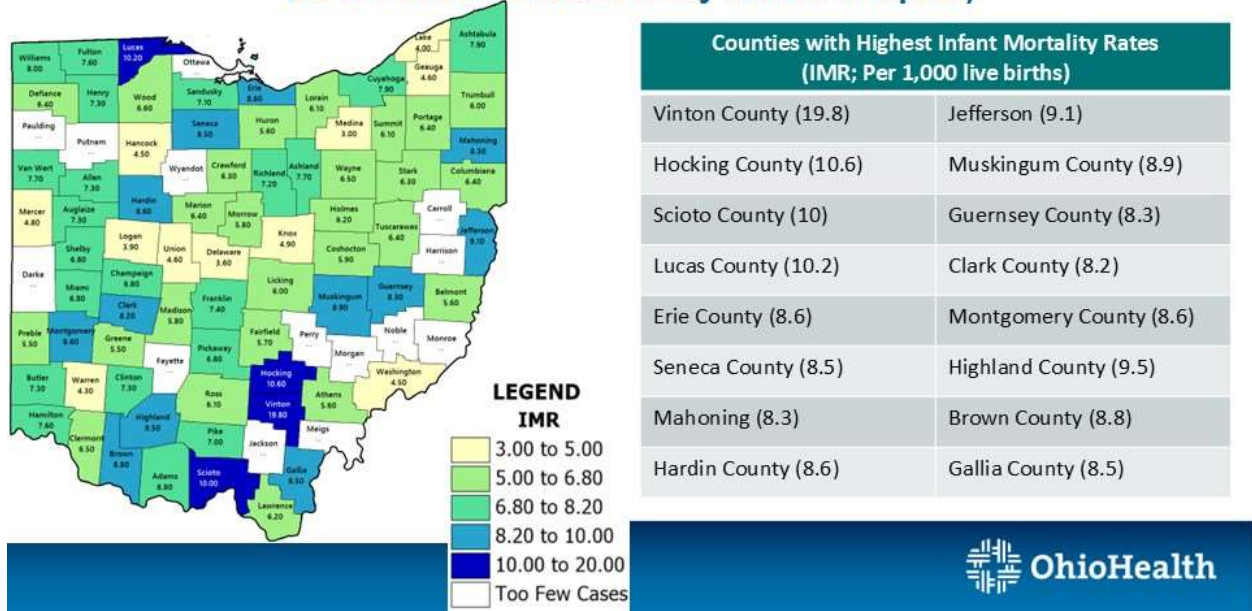


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Ohio's infant mortality rate increased from 6.9 infant deaths up to age one per 1,000 live births in 2019 to 7.1 per 1,000 live births in 2023. Ohio's infant mortality rate did not meet the Healthy People 2030 target for infant mortality, which is five infant deaths up to age one per 1,000 live births. It is noteworthy that the infant mortality rate among Black, non-Hispanic babies were at least two times higher than White, non-Hispanic infants. Moreover, the infant mortality of Black, non-Hispanic infants was highest across all race and ethnicities in Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 38

### Infant Mortality Rates (Per 1,000 Live Births) in Ohio during 2019-2023 (ODH 2023 Infant Mortality Annual Report)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Data from 2019-2023 shows that Vinton County's infant mortality rate reached 19.8 per 1,000 live births, which was the highest infant mortality rate among the 88 Ohio counties. Among the 16 counties with highest infant mortality rates, 9 counties were from Appalachian Ohio. These counties include Vinton County, Hocking County, Scioto County, Mahoning County, Jefferson County, Guernsey County, Highland County, Brown County, and Gallia County.

## Appendix B - 12. Ohio's Demographic Diversity

Ohio's 11.8 million people are getting increasingly diverse. Roughly one out of every five (21.7 percent) Ohioans identified themselves as Black, Latino, Asian American, an immigrant or a refugee. Approximately 1 out of every 10 (14 percent) Ohioans have a disability. Ohio's population is aging considerably; in fact, one out of every four (25 percent) Ohioans are age 60 and above. See **Appendix B Diagram 39**.

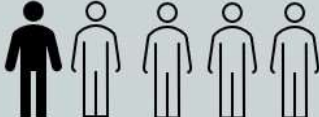
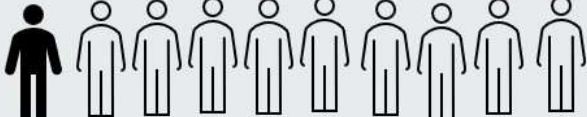
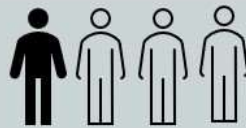
## Appendix B – 13. Infectious Diseases Affecting Ohioans

Ohioans are facing infectious diseases, including but not limited to (a) respiratory syncytial virus (RSV); (b) syphilis; (c) COVID-19; (d) long COVID; and (e) hepatitis C. Data among school-aged children showed decline in recommended vaccinations such as DTap, measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR), which may be responsible for increased infections in the pediatric populations. See **Appendix B Diagram 40**.

Syphilis rates have increased across populations, regardless of race, ethnicity, age, and gender. Black or African American males and people from the LGBTQ+ community have been afflicted with syphilis. Incidence rates of congenital syphilis in the newborn have also increased. See **Appendix B Diagram 41**.

## Appendix B Diagram 39

### Demographic Diversity in Ohio (2023 State Health Assessment)

Demographics	Data	Pictograph
Race and Ethnic Groups	21.7% of Ohio's population are Blacks, Latino, Asian Americans, immigrants, and refugees	
Ohioans with Disabilities	14% of Ohioans have a disability	
Ohioans age 60 and Older	25% of Ohioans are age 60 and older	

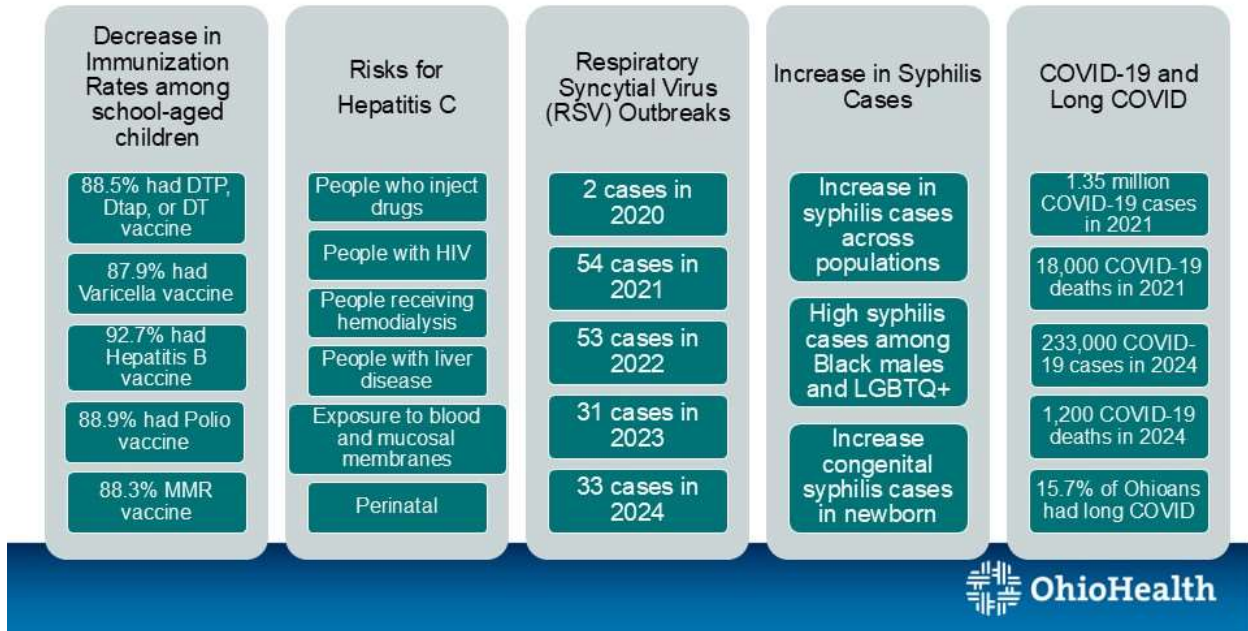


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Ohio's demographics are increasingly diverse based on race, ethnicity, disabilities, and age groups. Health programs and services need to cater to the needs of these diverse groups to promote the health and wellness of Ohioans.

## Appendix B Diagram 40

### Infectious Diseases in Ohio (Ohio 2023 State Health Assessment)

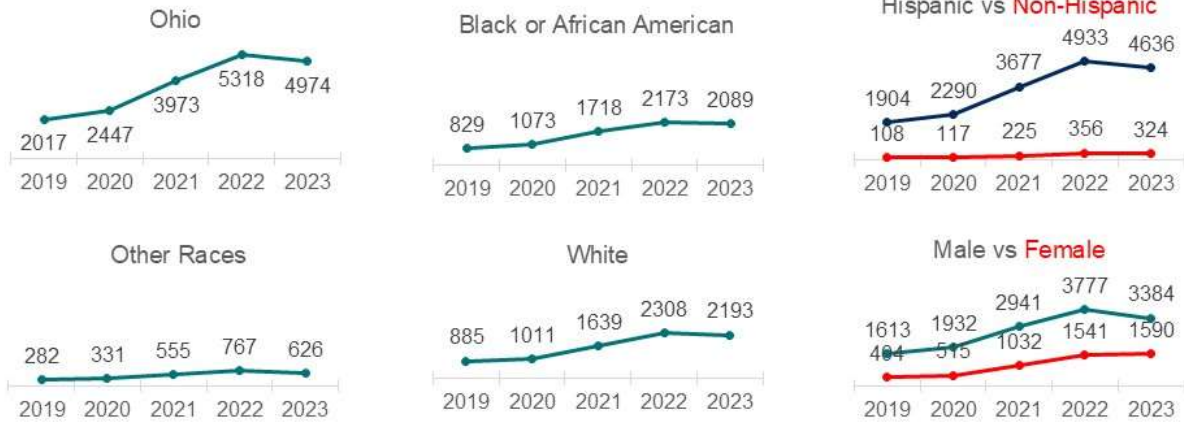


**OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

The incidence of infectious diseases, including but not limited to hepatitis C, respiratory syncytial virus, syphilis, COVID-19 and long COVID, has afflicted Ohioans. Education and awareness related to the importance of vaccinations, prevention of sexually transmitted diseases through testing, case finding and surveillance are necessary to control the transmission of infectious diseases that may threaten the health, wellbeing, and quality of life of Ohioans.

## Appendix B Diagram 41

### Total Syphilis Cases in Ohio from 2019 to 2023 (Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance Program)



Total Ohio syphilis cases among races and ethnicities and genders show an increasing trend from 2019 to 2023.



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

From 2019 to 2023, syphilis cases showed an increasing trend in the Ohio population across racial, ethnic and gender classifications. Since syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease, intensive public health education and awareness campaigns are important to curtail further infections. Moreover, testing, case finding and surveillance need to be prioritized.

## Appendix B – 14. Morrow County Maternal and Infant Health Outcomes Data

### a. Percent Preterm Birth in Morrow County Compared to Ohio in 2021 to 2025

The average percent preterm birth rate for Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 7.8 percent. The average percent preterm birth rate in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 10.8 percent. Morrow County met Healthy People 2030's target for preterm birth. Refer to **Appendix B Diagram 42** for additional information.

### b. Percent Low Birth Weight in Morrow County Compared to Ohio in 2021 to 2025

The average percent preterm birth rate for Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 5.3 percent. The average percent low birth weight in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 8.7 percent. The major causes of low birth weight include prematurity and fetal growth restriction (March of Dimes, 2025). Low birth-weight-babies may have difficulty gaining weight, feeding, and fighting infections (March of Dimes, 2025). See **Appendix B Diagram 43** for additional information.

### c. Women Who Started Prenatal Care in First Trimester in Morrow County Compared to Ohio in 2021 to 2025

The average percent of women who started prenatal care in the first trimester in Morrow County and Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 73.1 percent. Early and adequate prenatal care addresses the health of women and leads to good birth outcomes. First trimester is from day of conception to 14 weeks of pregnancy. The OBGYN doctor or provider discuss healthy eating, activity, sleep, smoking, alcohol consumption, and substance use. Prenatal panel tests, genetic testing and ultrasound are done. See **Appendix B Diagram 44** for additional information.

### d. Women Who had Adequate Prenatal Care – Morrow County versus Ohio in 2021 to 2025

The average percent of women who had adequate prenatal care in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 74.9 percent. The average percent of women who had adequate prenatal care in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 79.2 percent. Early and adequate prenatal care addresses the health of women and leads to good birth outcomes. Adequate prenatal care refers to the number of births with adequate prenatal care based on the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index (APNCU) (Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, n.d.). Morrow County met the Healthy People 2030 target for adequate prenatal care. See **Appendix B Diagram 45** for additional information.

### e. Mother Had Breastfed at Discharge – Morrow County versus Ohio in 2021 to 2025

The average percentage of mothers who had breastfed at discharge in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 82.6 percent. The average percentage of mothers who had breastfed at discharge in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 77.1 percent. In the United States, 83.3 percent of mothers breastfed between birth and discharge in 2021 and 85.2 percent in 2022. Breastfeeding reduces risks for illnesses among mothers and babies. Breastfeeding rates could be increased through peer support, education, and support in the hospital, home and community. See **Appendix B Diagram 46** for additional information.

### f. Mother Smoked Anytime During Pregnancy – Morrow County versus Ohio in 2021 to 2025

Healthy People 2030's target for abstinence from smoking among pregnant women was 95.7 percent. This target suggests that the target for mothers smoking during pregnancy was 4.3 percent. The average percentage of mothers who smoked anytime during pregnancy in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 8.3 percent. The average percentage of mothers who smoked anytime during pregnancy in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 6.6 percent. Smoking during pregnancy leads to birth defects, preterm birth, and sleep-related deaths in infants. Neither Morrow County nor Ohio have met the Healthy People 2030 target for abstinence from smoking among pregnant women. Effective strategies are needed to prevent smoking among pregnant women. See **Appendix B Diagram 47** for additional information.

**g. Obese Weight Before Pregnancy – Morrow County versus Ohio in 2021 to 2025**

Healthy People 2030's target for healthy weight before pregnancy is 47.1 percent. The average percentage of mothers who had obese weight before pregnancy in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 34.7 percent. The average percentage of mothers who had healthy weight before pregnancy in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 65.3 percent. Roughly 33.8 percent of mothers had obese weight before pregnancy in Ohio from 2021 to 2025. Approximately 66.2 percent of mothers had healthy weight before pregnancy in Ohio from 2021 to 2025. Both Morrow County and Ohio met the Healthy People 2030 target for percent of mothers who had healthy weight before pregnancy. See **Appendix B Diagram 48**.

**h. Appropriate Pregnancy Weight Gain During Pregnancy – Morrow County versus Ohio in 2021 to 2025**

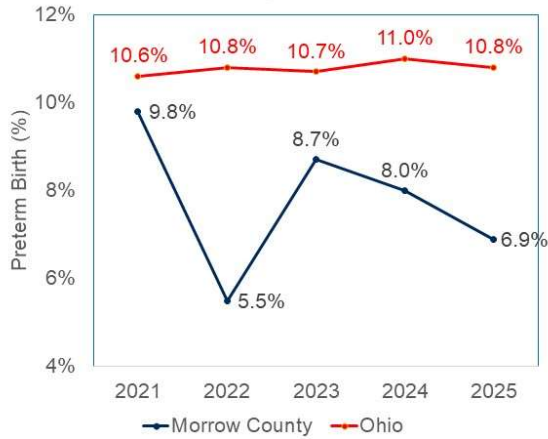
Appropriate weight gain during pregnancy leads to healthy pregnancy. Most women gain 25 to 35 pounds during pregnancy. A balanced nutrient rich diet and exercise lead to healthy pregnancy. Roughly 25.9 percent of mothers from Morrow County had appropriate pregnancy weight gain from 2020 to 2024. It was estimated that 27.3 percent of mothers from Ohio had appropriate pregnancy weight gain from 2020 to 2024. In general, pregnant women are recommended to eat 1,800 calories per day in the first trimester; 2,200 calories per day in the second trimester; and 2,400 calories per day in the third trimester (National Library of Medicine Medline Plus, 2024). See **Appendix B Diagram 49**.

**i. Interpregnancy Interval Under 18 Months – Morrow County versus Ohio in 2021 to 2025**

Healthy People 2030 targets 26.9 percentage of pregnancies within 18 months of a previous birth. Mothers who had interpregnancy intervals under 18 months may lead to preterm birth, and low-birth-weight babies. Mothers with recent deliveries need to have access to birth control and family planning programs. Roughly 41.5 percent of mothers from Morrow County reported interpregnancy interval under 18 months during 2021 to 2025. It was estimated that 34.2 percent of mothers from Ohio reported interpregnancy interval under 18 months from 2021 to 2025. Both Morrow County and Ohio did not meet the Healthy People 2030 target. See **Appendix B Diagram 50**.

## Appendix B Diagram 42

### Percent Preterm Birth in Morrow County Compared to Ohio in 2021 to 2025 (DataOhio Ohio Infant Mortality Scorecard)



- Preterm birth is a Leading Health Indicator in Healthy People 2030.
- Percent preterm birth refers to percent of live births born before 37 weeks of gestation.
- Preterm infants have a higher risk of infections, developmental problems, breathing problems, and even death.
- Healthy People 2030's national target is 9.4%.
- The average percent preterm birth for Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 7.8%.
- The average percent preterm birth in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 10.8%.
- **Morrow County met Healthy People 2030's target for preterm birth.**

<https://data.ohio.gov/wps/myportal/gov/data/view/ohio-infant-mortality-scorecard?visualize=true>

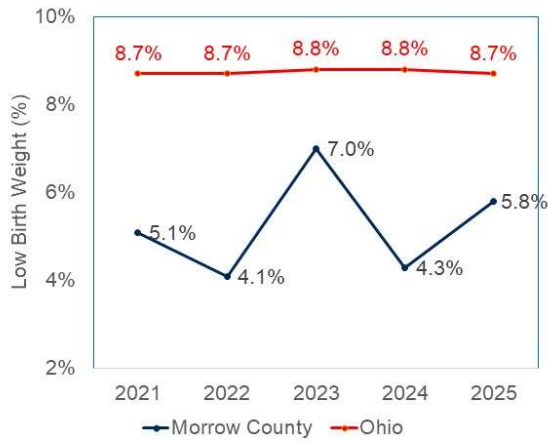


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The average percent preterm birth rate for Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 7.8 percent. The average percent preterm birth rate in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 10.8 percent. Morrow County met Healthy People 2030's target for preterm birth.

## Appendix B Diagram 43

### Percentage of Low Birth Weight in Morrow County Compared to Ohio in 2021 to 2025 (DataOhio Ohio Infant Mortality Scorecard)



- Percent low birth weight refers to percentage of live births born weighing less than 5.5 pounds.
- There is no specific Healthy People 2030 target for low birth weight.
- The average percent low birth weight for Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 5.3%.
- The average percent low birth weight in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 8.7%.
- The major causes of low birth-weight include prematurity and fetal growth restriction (March of Dimes, 2025).
- Low birth-weight babies may have difficulty gaining weight, feeding, and fighting off infections (March of Dimes, 2025).

<https://data.ohio.gov/wps/myportal/gov/data/view/ohio-infant-mortality-scorecard?visualize=true>

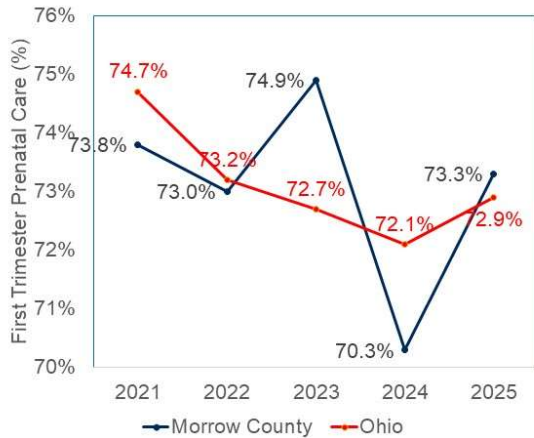


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The average percentage of preterm birth rate for Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 5.3 percent. The average percent low birth weight rate in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 8.7 percent. The major causes of low birth weight include prematurity and fetal growth restriction (March of Dimes, 2025). Low-birth-weight babies may have difficulty gaining weight, feeding, and fighting infections (March of Dimes, 2025).

## Appendix B Diagram 44

### Women who Started Prenatal Care in First Trimester – Morrow County vs Ohio in 2021 to 2025 (DataOhio Ohio Infant Mortality Scorecard)



- Healthy People 2030's target for early and adequate prenatal care is 80.5%.
- The average percent of women who started prenatal care in first trimester in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 73.1%.
- The average percent of women who started prenatal care in first trimester in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 73.1%.
- Early and adequate prenatal care addresses the health of women and leads to good birth outcomes.
- First trimester is from day of conception to 14 weeks of pregnancy. The OBGYN doctor or provider discuss healthy eating, activity, sleep, smoking, alcohol consumption, and substance use. Prenatal panel tests, genetic testing and ultrasound are done.

<https://data.ohio.gov/wps/myportal/gov/data/view/ohio-infant-mortality-scorecard?visualize=true>

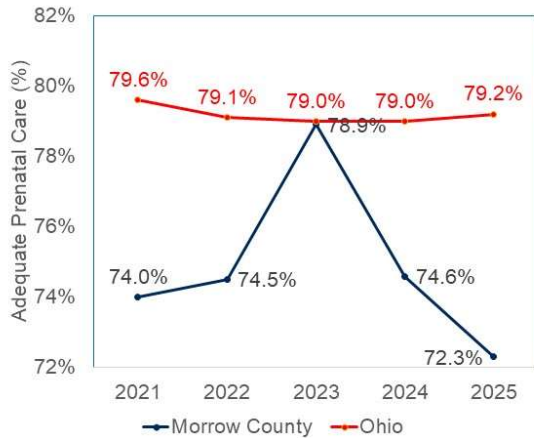


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The average percentage of women who started prenatal care in the first trimester in Morrow County and Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 73.1 percent. Early and adequate prenatal care addresses the health of women and leads to good birth outcomes.

## Appendix B Diagram 45

### Women who had Adequate Prenatal Care – Morrow County vs Ohio in 2021 to 2025 (DataOhio Ohio Infant Mortality Scorecard)



- Healthy People 2030's target for early and adequate prenatal care is 80.5%.
- The average percent of women who had adequate prenatal care in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 74.9%.
- The average percent of women who had adequate prenatal care in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 79.2%.
- Early and adequate prenatal care addresses the health of women and leads to good birth outcomes.
- Adequate prenatal care refers to the number of births with adequate prenatal care based on the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index (APNCU) (Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, n.d.).
- **Morrow County met the Healthy People 2030 target for adequate prenatal care.**

<https://data.ohio.gov/wps/myportal/gov/data/view/ohio-infant-mortality-scorecard?visualize=true>

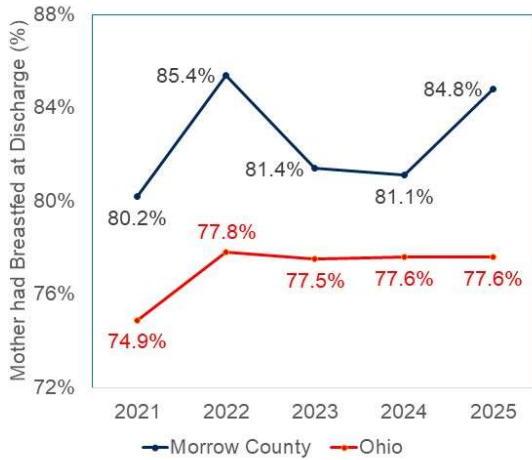


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The average percentage of women who had adequate prenatal care in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 74.9 percent. The average percentage of women who had adequate prenatal care in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 79.2 percent. Early and adequate prenatal care addresses the health of women and leads to good birth outcomes. Adequate prenatal care refers to the number of births with adequate prenatal care based on the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index (APNCU) (Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, n.d.). Morrow County met the Healthy People 2030 target for adequate prenatal care.

## Appendix B Diagram 46

### Mother Had Breastfed at Discharge – Morrow County vs Ohio in 2021 to 2025 (DataOhio Ohio Infant Mortality Scorecard)



- The average percentage of mothers who had breastfed at discharge in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 82.6%.
- The average percentage of mothers who had breastfed at discharge in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 77.1%.
- In the United States, 83.3% of mothers breastfed between birth and discharge in 2021 and 85.2% in 2022 (CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 2024)
- Breastfeeding reduces risks for illnesses among mothers and babies.
- Breastfeeding rates could be increased by peer support, education, and support in the hospital, home and community.

<https://data.ohio.gov/wps/myportal/gov/data/view/ohio-infant-mortality-scorecard?visualize=true>

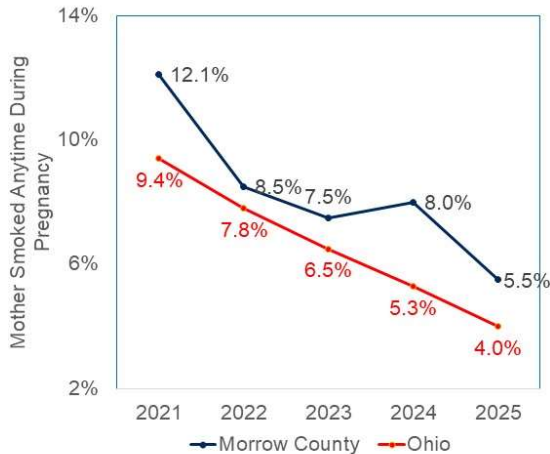


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The average percentage of mothers who had breastfed at discharge in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 82.6 percent. The average percentage of mothers who had breastfed at discharge in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 77.1 percent. In the United States, 83.3 percent of mothers breastfed between birth and discharge in 2021 and 85.2 percent in 2022. Breastfeeding reduces risks for illnesses among mothers and babies. Breastfeeding rates could be increased through peer support, education, and support in the hospital, home and community.

## Appendix B Diagram 47

### Mother Smoked Anytime During Pregnancy – Morrow County vs Ohio in 2021 to 2025 (DataOhio Ohio Infant Mortality Scorecard)



- Healthy People 2030's target for abstinence from smoking among pregnant women was 95.7%. This target suggests that the target for mothers smoking during pregnancy was 4.3%.
- The average percentage of mothers who smoked anytime during pregnancy in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 8.3%.
- The average percentage of mothers who smoked anytime during pregnancy in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 6.6%.
- Smoking during pregnancy leads to birth defects, preterm birth, and sleep-related deaths in infants.
- Neither Morrow County nor Ohio have met the Healthy People 2030 target for abstinence from smoking among pregnant women.

<https://data.ohio.gov/wps/myportal/gov/data/view/ohio-infant-mortality-scorecard?visualize=true>

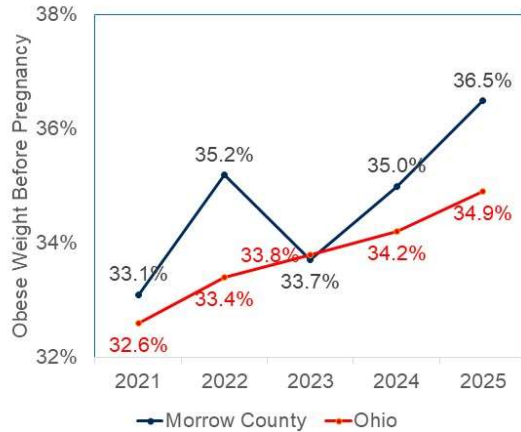


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The average percentage of mothers who smoked anytime during pregnancy in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 8.3 percent. The average percentage of mothers who smoked anytime during pregnancy in Ohio from 2021 to 2025 was 6.6 percent. Smoking during pregnancy leads to birth defects, preterm birth, and sleep-related deaths in infants. Neither Morrow County nor Ohio have met the Healthy People 2030 target for abstinence from smoking among pregnant women. Effective strategies are needed to empower pregnant women from smoking. OhioHealth has evidenced-based tobacco cessation programs that are offered in inpatient and outpatient settings.

## Appendix B Diagram 48

### Obese Weight Before Pregnancy – Morrow County vs Ohio in 2021 to 2025 (DataOhio Ohio Infant Mortality Scorecard)



- Healthy People 2030's target for healthy weight before pregnancy is 47.1%.
- The average percentage of mothers who had obese weight before pregnancy in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 34.7%.
- The average percentage of mothers who had healthy weight before pregnancy in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 65.3%.
- 33.8 percent of mothers had obese weight before pregnancy in Ohio from 2021 to 2025.
- 66.2 percent of mothers had healthy weight before pregnancy in Ohio from 2021 to 2025.
- **Both Morrow County and Ohio met the Healthy People 2030 target for percent of mother who had healthy weight before pregnancy.**

<https://data.ohio.gov/wps/myportal/gov/data/view/ohio-infant-mortality-scorecard?visualize=true>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Healthy People 2030's target for healthy weight before pregnancy is 47.1 percent. The average percentage of mothers who had obese weight before pregnancy in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 34.7 percent. The average percentage of mothers who had healthy weight before pregnancy in Morrow County from 2021 to 2025 was 65.3 percent. Roughly 33.8 percent of mothers had obese weight before pregnancy in Ohio from 2021 to 2025. Approximately 66.2 percent of mothers had healthy weight before pregnancy in Ohio from 2021 to 2025. Both Morrow County and Ohio met the Healthy People 2030 target for percent of mothers who had healthy weight before pregnancy.

## Appendix B Diagram 49

### Appropriate Pregnancy Weight Gain during Pregnancy – Morrow County vs Ohio in 2021 to 2025 (DataOhio Ohio Infant Mortality Scorecard)



- Appropriate weight gain during pregnancy leads to healthy pregnancy. Most women gain 25 to 35 pounds during pregnancy.
- A balanced nutrient rich diet and exercise leads to healthy pregnancy.
- 26.4% of mothers from Morrow County had appropriate pregnancy weight gain during 2021 to 2025.
- 27.1% of mothers from Ohio had appropriate pregnancy weight gain during 2021 to 2025.
- In general, pregnant women are recommended to eat 1,800 calories per day in the 1st trimester; 2,200 calories per day in the 2nd trimester; and 2,400 calories per day in the 3rd trimester (National Library of Medicine Medline Plus, 2024)

<https://data.ohio.gov/wps/myportal/gov/data/view/ohio-infant-mortality-scorecard?visualize=true>

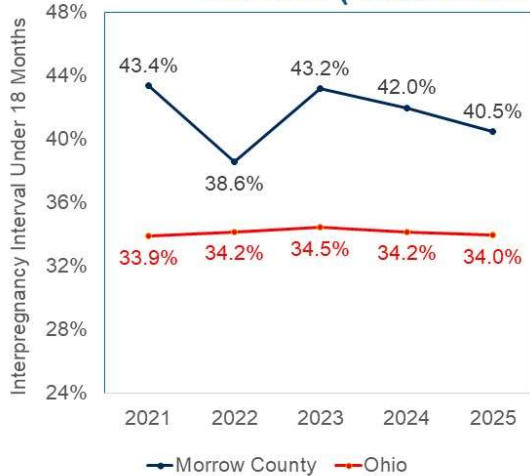


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In general, it's recommended that pregnant women eat 1,800 calories per day in the first trimester; 2,200 calories per day in the second trimester; and 2,400 calories per day in the third trimester (National Library of Medicine Medline Plus, 2024). Approximately 26.4 percent of mothers from Morrow County had appropriate pregnancy weight gain from 2021 to 2025. Roughly 27.1 percent of mothers from Ohio had appropriate pregnancy weight gain from 2021 to 2025.

## Appendix B Diagram 50

### Interpregnancy Interval Under 18 Months – Morrow County vs Ohio in 2021 to 2025 (DataOhio Ohio Infant Mortality Scorecard)



- Healthy People 2030 targets 26.9% of pregnancies within 18 months of a previous birth.
- Mothers who had interpregnancy interval under 18 months may lead to preterm birth, and low birth-weight babies.
- Mothers with recent deliveries need to have access to birth control and family planning programs.
- 41.5% of mothers from Morrow County reported interpregnancy interval under 18 months during 2021 to 2025.
- 34.2% of mothers from Ohio reported interpregnancy interval under 18 months during 2021 to 2025.
- Both Morrow County and Ohio did not meet the Healthy People 2030 target for interpregnancy interval.

<https://data.ohio.gov/wps/myportal/gov/data/view/ohio-infant-mortality-scorecard?visualize=true>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Healthy People 2030 targets 26.9 percent of pregnancies within 18 months of a previous birth. Mothers who had interpregnancy intervals under 18 months may lead to preterm birth, and low-birth-weight babies. Mothers with recent deliveries need to have access to birth control and family planning programs. Roughly 41.5 percent of mothers from Morrow County reported interpregnancy interval under 18 months from 2020 to 2024. It was estimated that 34.2 percent of mothers from Ohio reported interpregnancy interval under 18 months from 2020 to 2024. Both Morrow County and Ohio did not meet the Healthy People 2030 target.

## Appendix B – 15. Morrow County Population Health and Wellbeing Data Compared to Ohio and United States

### a. Life Expectancy Decline in Morrow County, Ohio and United States (2017-2023)

From 2021-2023, life expectancy in Morrow County was 77.2 years, compared to 75.7 years in Ohio, and 77.6 years in the United States. Life expectancy in Morrow County declined 1.3 years from 2017-2019 to 2021-2023. Life expectancy in Ohio declined 1.3 years from 2017-2019 to 2021-2023. Life expectancy in the United States declined 1.6 years from 2017-2019 to 2021-2023. In 2023, life expectancy in the United States increased to 78.4 years (CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, 2025). See **Appendix B Diagram 51**.

### b. Poor Physical Health Days in the Past 30 Days – Morrow County, Ohio, and United States (2018-2022)

From 2018-2022, Morrow County residents reported an average of 4.2 poor physical health days in the past 30 days (age-adjusted). From 2018-2022, Ohioans reported an average of 3.9 poor physical health days in the past 30 days (age-adjusted). From 2018-2022, United States residents reported an average of 3.6 poor physical health days in the past 30 days (age-adjusted). Poor physical health days may be reduced through promotion of healthy lifestyles, including but not limited to healthy eating, physical activity, smoking cessation, and health screenings. See **Appendix B Diagram 52**.

### c. Poor Mental Health Days in the Past 30 Days – Morrow County, Ohio, and United States (2018-2022)

From 2018-2022, Morrow County residents reported an average of 5.5 poor mental health days in the past 30 days (age-adjusted). From 2018-2022, Ohioans reported an average of 5.3 poor mental health days in the past 30 days (age-adjusted). From 2018-2022, United States residents reported an average of 4.6 poor mental health days in the past 30 days (age-adjusted). Poor mental health days may be reduced through promotion of emotional, psychological, and social wellbeing. Mental health and physical health are interrelated. See **Appendix B Diagram 53**.

### d. Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) Due to All Causes of Death in Morrow County Versus Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)

Death rates in Morrow County due to all causes of death were slightly higher than those in the United States but lower than those in Ohio. According to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) HDPulse, death rates due to all causes of death in Morrow County showed a stable trend. According to the NIH HDPulse, death rates due to all causes of death in Ohio and the United States showed a falling trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics. See **Appendix B Diagram 54**.

### e. Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) Due to Cancer in Morrow County Versus Ohio and United States (2019-2023)

Death rates in Morrow County due to cancer were higher than those in Ohio, and those in the United States. Death rates due to cancer in Morrow County showed a stable trend. Death rates due to cancer in Ohio and the United States showed a falling trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics. See **Appendix B Diagram 55**.

### f. Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) Due to Heart Disease in Morrow County Versus Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)

Death rates in Morrow County due to heart disease were slightly lower than those in Ohio and remarkably higher than those in the United States. Death rates due to heart disease in Morrow County showed a stable trend. Death rates due to heart disease in Ohio showed a falling trend. Death rates due to heart disease in the United States showed a stable trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics. See **Appendix B Diagram 56**.

## Continuation of Appendix B – 15. Morrow County Population Health and Wellbeing Data Compared to Ohio and United States

### **g. Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) Due to Accidents and Adverse Effects in Morrow County Versus Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)**

Death rates in Morrow County due to accidents and adverse effects were slightly lower than those in Ohio, but remarkably higher than those in the United States. Trends on death rates due to accidents and adverse effects in Morrow County showed a rising trend. Death rates due to accidents and adverse effects in Ohio showed a stable trend. Death rates due to accidents and adverse effects in the United States showed a rising trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics. See **Appendix B Diagram 57**.

### **h. Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) Due to Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) in Morrow County Versus Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)**

Death rates in Morrow County due to cerebrovascular diseases were lower than those in Ohio and the United States. Death rates due to cerebrovascular disease in Morrow County showed a falling trend. Death rates due to cerebrovascular diseases in Ohio showed a rising trend. Death rates due to cerebrovascular diseases in the United States showed a rising trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics. See **Appendix B Diagram 58**.

### **i. Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) Due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases in Morrow County Versus Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)**

Death rates in Morrow County due to chronic lower respiratory diseases were lower than those in Ohio but higher than those in the United States. The trend in death rates due to chronic lower respiratory disease in Morrow County shows a falling trend. The death rates due to chronic lower respiratory diseases in Ohio showed a falling trend. Death rates due to chronic lower respiratory diseases in the United States showed a falling trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics. See **Appendix Diagram 59**.

### **j. Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) Due to Alzheimer's Disease in Morrow County Versus Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)**

Death rates in Morrow County due to Alzheimer's disease was slightly lower than those in Ohio but greater than those in United States. The trend in death rates due to chronic lower respiratory disease in Morrow County shows a stable trend. Death rates due to chronic lower respiratory diseases in Ohio showed a falling trend. Death rates due to chronic lower respiratory diseases in the United States showed a falling trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics. See **Appendix B Diagram 60**.

### **k. Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) Due to Diabetes in Morrow County Versus Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)**

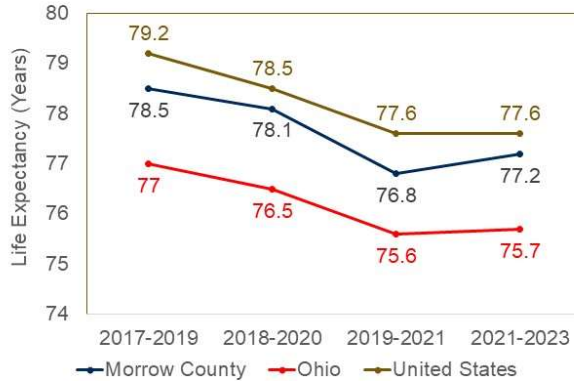
Death rates in Morrow County due to diabetes were slightly lower than those in Ohio, but slightly higher than those in the United States. Death rates from 2019-2023 due to diabetes in Morrow County did not show a clear trend. Death rates due to diabetes in Ohio, and the United States showed a stable trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics. See **Appendix B Diagram 61**.

### **l. Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) Due to Kidney Disease in Morrow County Versus Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)**

Death rates in Morrow County due to kidney disease were lower than those in Ohio and the United States. From 2019-2023, there is no clear trend from death rates due to kidney disease in Morrow County. The death rates due to kidney disease in Ohio and the United States showed a stable trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics. See **Appendix B Diagram 62**.

## Appendix B Diagram 51

### Life Expectancy Trends in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States (2017-2022) (County Health Rankings, 2026)



- During 2021-2023, life expectancy in Morrow County was 77.2 years, compared to 75.7 years in Ohio, and 77.6 years in United States.
- Life expectancy in Morrow County declined 1.3 years from 2017-2019 to 2021-2023.
- Life expectancy in Ohio declined 1.3 years from 2017-2019 to 2021-2023.
- Life expectancy in United States declined 1.6 years from 2017-2019 to 2021-2023.
- In 2023, life expectancy in the United States increased to 78.4 years (CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, 2025).

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>  
<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/life-expectancy.htm>

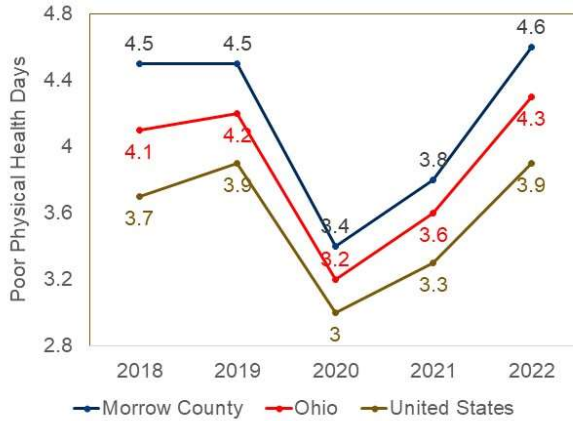


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

From 2021-2023, life expectancy in Morrow County was 77.2 years, compared to 75.7 years in Ohio, and 77.6 years in the United States. Life expectancy in Morrow County was similar to that in the United States but slightly greater than in Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 52

### Poor Physical Health Days in the Past 30 Days – Morrow County, Ohio, and United States (2018-2022) (County Health Rankings, 2026)



- From 2018-2022, Morrow County residents reported an average of 4.2 poor physical health days in the past 30 days (age-adjusted).
- From 2018-2022, Ohioans reported an average of 3.9 poor physical health days in past 30 days (age-adjusted).
- From 2018-2022, United States residents reported an average of 3.6 poor physical health days in past 30 days (age-adjusted).
- Poor physical health days may be reduced through promotion of healthy lifestyles, such as but not limited to healthy eating, physical activity, smoking cessation, and health screenings.

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>  
<https://www.cdc.gov/cdi/indicator-definitions/health-status.html>

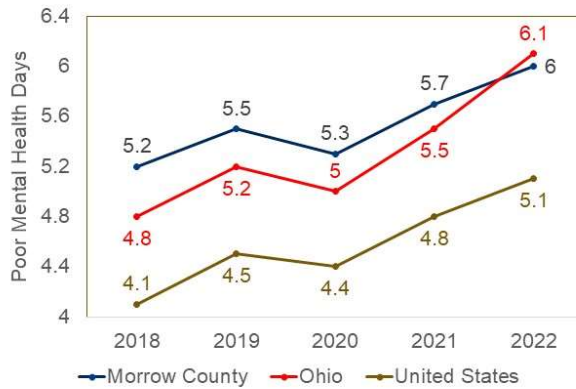


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

From 2018-2022, Morrow County residents experienced more poor physical health days compared to Ohio and the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 53

### Poor Mental Health Days in the Past 30 Days – Morrow County, Ohio, and United States (2018-2022) (County Health Rankings, 2026)



- From 2018-2022, Morrow County residents reported an average of 5.5 poor mental health days in the past 30 days (age-adjusted).
- From 2018-2022, Ohioans reported an average of 5.3 poor mental health days in past 30 days (age-adjusted).
- From 2018-2022, United States residents reported an average of 4.6 poor mental health days in past 30 days (age-adjusted).
- Poor mental health days may be reduced through promotion of emotional, psychological, and social wellbeing.
- Mental health and physical health are inter-related.

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/population-health-and-well-being/quality-of-life/mental-health>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

From 2018-2022, Morrow County residents reported an average of 5.5 poor mental health days in the past 30 days (age-adjusted). From 2018-2022, Ohioans reported an average of 5.3 poor mental health days in the past 30 days (age-adjusted). From 2018-2022, United States residents reported an average of 4.6 poor mental health days in the past 30 days (age-adjusted). Poor mental health days may be reduced through promotion of emotional, psychological, and social wellbeing. Mental health and physical health are interrelated.

## Appendix B Diagram 54

### Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) due to All Causes of Death – in Morrow County vs Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)

	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
All Races	856.7	922.0	805.6
White	869.3	916.4	818.3
Black or African American	No data	1,093.6	1,005.4
Hispanic or Latino of any race	No data	523.3	642.1
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	No data	430.2	446.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	No data	316.4	954.5

- Death rates in Morrow County due to all causes of death was slightly higher than United States but lower than Ohio.
- According to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) *HDPulse*, death rates due to all causes of death in **Morrow County showed a stable trend**.
- According to the NIH *HDPulse*, death rates due to all causes of death in **Ohio and United States showed a falling trend**.
- Morrow County residents have access to high quality primary and specialty care services through the OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

Reference: <https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/index.html>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Death rates in Morrow County due to all causes of death were slightly higher than those in the United States but lower than those in Ohio. According to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) *HDPulse*, death rates due to all causes of death in Morrow County showed a stable trend. According to the NIH *HDPulse*, death rates due to all causes of death in Ohio and the United States showed a falling trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

## Appendix B Diagram 55

### Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) due to Cancer in Morrow County vs Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)

	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
All Races	174.7	160.3	145.4
White	178.3	162.3	151.2
Black or African American	Not Available	173.9	166.5
Hispanic or Latino of any race	Not Available	80.3	106
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Not Available	81.7	93.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	Not Available	49.5	125.9

- Death rates in Morrow County due to **cancer** was higher than Ohio and United States.
- Death rates due to **cancer** in **Morrow County** showed a **stable trend**.
- Death rates due to **cancer** in **Ohio and United States** showed a **falling trend**.
- Morrow County residents have access to high quality primary and specialty care services through the OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

Reference: <https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/index.html>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Death rates in Morrow County due to cancer were higher than those in Ohio and the United States. Death rates due to cancer in Morrow County showed a stable trend. Death rates due to cancer in Ohio and the United States showed a falling trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

## Appendix B Diagram 56

### Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) due to Heart Disease in Morrow County vs Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)

	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
All Races	192.3	195.8	168.9
White	195.0	195.5	172.9
Black or African American	Not Available	230.9	217.6
Hispanic or Latino of any race	Not Available	87.9	118.4
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Not Available	79.1	89.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	Not Available	62.8	153.3

- Death rates in Morrow County due to heart disease was slightly lower than Ohio and remarkably higher than United States.
- Death rates due to heart disease in **Morrow County showed a stable trend.**
- Death rates due to heart disease in **Ohio showed a falling trend.**
- Death rates due to heart disease in **United States showed a stable trend.**
- Morrow County residents have access to high quality primary and specialty care services through the OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

Reference: <https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/index.html>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Death rates in Morrow County due to heart disease were slightly lower than those in Ohio and remarkably higher than those in the United States. Death rates due to heart disease in Morrow County showed a stable trend. Death rates due to heart disease in Ohio showed a falling trend. Death rates due to heart disease in the United States showed a stable trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

## Appendix B Diagram 57

### Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) due to Accidents and Adverse Effects in Morrow County vs Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)

	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
All Races	75.8	76.5	59.7
White	76.0	76.6	64.0
Black or African American	Not Available	93.0	70.9
Hispanic or Latino of any race	Not Available	55.6	44.4
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Not Available	22.1	19.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	Not Available	27.6	112.5

- Death rates in Morrow County due to accidents and adverse effects were slightly lower than Ohio, but remarkably higher than the United States.
- Trends on death rates due to accidents and adverse effects in **Morrow County showed a rising trend.**
- Death rates due to accidents and adverse effects in **Ohio showed a stable trend.**
- Death rates due to accidents and adverse effects in the **United States showed a rising trend.**
- Morrow County residents have access to high quality primary and specialty care services through the OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

Reference: <https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/index.html>



**OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

Death rates in Morrow County due to accidents and adverse effects were slightly lower than those in Ohio, but remarkably higher than those in the United States. Trends on death rates due to accidents and adverse effects in Morrow County showed a rising trend. Death rates due to accidents and adverse effects in Ohio showed a stable trend. Death rates due to accidents and adverse effects in the United States showed a rising trend. Morrow County residents have access to high-quality primary and specialty care services through Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

## Appendix B Diagram 58

### Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) due to Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) in Morrow County vs Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)

	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
All Races	36.2	46.8	39.8
White	36.9	45.8	38.3
Black or African American	Not Available	59.7	57.0
Hispanic or Latino of any race	Not Available	26.7	35.8
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Not Available	37.7	32.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	Not Available	16.5	33.1

- Death rates in Morrow County due to cerebrovascular diseases was lower than Ohio and United States.
- Death rates due to cerebrovascular disease in **Morrow County showed a falling trend.**
- Death rates due to cerebrovascular diseases in **Ohio showed a rising trend.**
- Death rates due cerebrovascular diseases in the **United States showed a rising trend.**
- Morrow County residents have access to high quality primary and specialty care services through the OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

Reference: <https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/index.html>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Death rates in Morrow County due to cerebrovascular diseases were lower than those in Ohio and the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 59

### Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases in Morrow County vs Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)

	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
All Races	40.3	43.4	35.9
White	41.1	45.6	41.1
Black or African American	Not Available	34.0	28.1
Hispanic or Latino of any race	Not Available	14.5	15.5
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Not Available	11.4	10.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	Not Available	13.9	13.3

- Death rate in Morrow County due to chronic lower respiratory diseases was lower than Ohio but higher than United States.
- The trend in death rates due to chronic lower respiratory disease in **Morrow County shows a falling trend.**
- The death rates due to chronic lower respiratory diseases in **Ohio showed a falling trend.**
- Death rates due to chronic lower respiratory diseases in the **United States showed a falling trend.**
- Morrow County residents have access to high quality primary and specialty care services through the OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

Reference: <https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/index.html>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Death rates in Morrow County due to chronic lower respiratory diseases were lower than those in Ohio but higher than those in the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 60

### Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) due to Alzheimer's Disease in Morrow County vs Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)

	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
All Races	31.9	35.1	30.8
White	32.4	36.2	32.2
Black or African American	Not Available	29.3	28.8
Hispanic or Latino of any race	Not Available	18.4	28.1
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Not Available	17.2	17.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	Not Available	Not Available	18.6

- Death rate in Morrow County due to Alzheimer's Disease was slightly lower than Ohio but greater than United States.
- The trend in death rates due to chronic lower respiratory disease in **Morrow County shows a stable trend.**
- Death rates due to chronic lower respiratory diseases in **Ohio showed a falling trend.**
- Death rates due to chronic lower respiratory diseases in the **United States showed a falling trend.**
- Morrow County residents have access to high quality primary and specialty care services through the OhioHealth Van Wert Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

Reference: <https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/index.html>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Death rates in Morrow County due to Alzheimer's disease were slightly lower than those in Ohio but greater than those in the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 61

### Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) due to Diabetes in Morrow County vs Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)

	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
All Races	25.3	27.6	23.9
White	25.2	26.1	20.8
Black or African American	Not Available	43.9	42.7
Hispanic or Latino of any race	Not Available	21.4	28.6
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Not Available	14.2	18.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	Not Available	18.2	46.5

- Death rates in Morrow County due to diabetes was slightly lower than Ohio, but slightly higher than United States.
- Death rates from 2019-2023 due to diabetes in Morrow **County did not show a clear trend.**
- Death rates due to diabetes in **Ohio and United States showed a stable trend.**
- Morrow County residents have access to high quality primary and specialty care services through the OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

Reference: <https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/index.html>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Death rates in Morrow County due to diabetes were slightly lower than those in Ohio, but slightly higher than those in the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 62

### Race Breakdown of Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000) due to Kidney Disease in Morrow County vs Ohio, and United States (2019-2023)

	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
All Races	8.9	15.2	13.4
White	9.1	13.8	12.0
Black or African American	Not Available	29.2	26.3
Hispanic or Latino of any race	Not Available	10.8	12.3
Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Not Available	9.4	9.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	Not Available	Not Available	15.8

- Death rates in Morrow County due to kidney disease was lower than Ohio and United States.
- From 2019-2023, there is **no clear trend** from death rates due to kidney disease in **Morrow County**
- The death rates due to kidney disease in **Ohio and United States showed a stable trend.**
- Morrow County residents have access to high quality primary and specialty care services through the OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group clinics.

Reference: <https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/index.html>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Death rates in Morrow County due to kidney disease were lower than those in Ohio and the United States.

## Continuation of Appendix B – 15. Morrow County Population Health and Wellbeing Data Compared to Ohio and United States

### **m. Trends in Crude Death Rate Under Age 75 (per 100,000 people) in Morrow County, Ohio Due to Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms) (2016-2023)**

In Morrow County, Ohio, the crude death rate due to cancer shows a rising trend. From 2016 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to cancer was 131.2 per 100,000. Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offer high-quality cancer prevention, treatment, and survivorship programs and services. See **Appendix B Diagram 63**.

### **n. Trends in Crude Death Rate Under Age 75 (per 100,000 people) in Morrow County, Ohio Due to Heart Disease (2016-2023)**

In Morrow County, Ohio, the crude death rate due to heart disease shows a rising trend. From 2016 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to heart disease was 92.3 per 100,000. Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offer high-quality heart disease prevention and treatment programs and services. See **Appendix B Diagram 64**.

### **o. Trends in Crude Death Rate (per 100,000 people) in Morrow County, Ohio Due to Accidents (2016-2023)**

In Morrow County, Ohio, the crude death rate due to accidents shows a rising trend. From 2016 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to cancer was 64.6 per 100,000 people. Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offer high-quality trauma services. See **Appendix B Diagram 65**.

### **q. Trends in Crude Death Rate (per 100,000 people) in Morrow County, Ohio Due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (2018-2023)**

In Morrow County, Ohio, crude death rate due to chronic lower respiratory diseases shows a rising trend. From 2018 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to chronic lower respiratory diseases was 19.78 per 100,000 people. Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offer prevention, treatment, and care coordination services for chronic lower respiratory diseases. See **Appendix B Diagram 66**.

### **r. Length-of-Life Measures Including Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75; Number of Deaths Before Age 75; and Life Expectancy (2021-2023)**

From 2021-2023, length-of-life measures such as years of potential life lost before age 75, deaths before age 75, and life expectancy showed that Morrow County residents had greater longevity compared to those in Ohio and the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 67**.

### **s. Length-of-Life Measures, Including Child Mortality Rate (2020-2023), and Infant Mortality Rate (2017-2023).**

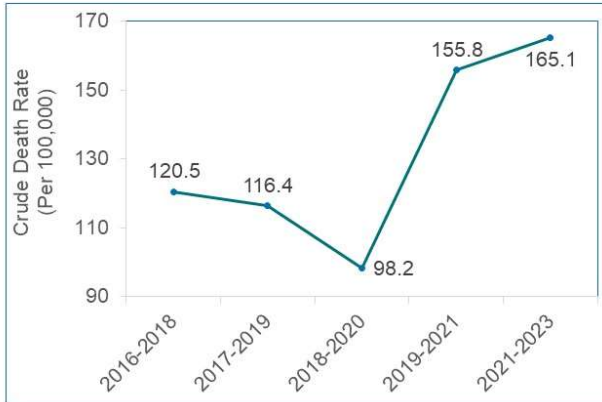
From 2020 to 2023, Morrow County and Ohio had a child mortality rate of 60 per 100,000 people, compared to 50 per 100,000 people in the United States. Morrow County and Ohio rates were slightly higher than the United States. Infant mortality data from 2017-2023 was not available in Morrow County. Ohio had an infant mortality rate of 7 per 1,000 live births whereas the United States had an infant mortality rate of 6 per 1,000 live births. See **Appendix B Diagram 68**.

### **t. Quality-of-Life Measures, Including Poor Physical Health Days and Frequent Physical Distress Among Adults (2022)**

In 2022, residents of Morrow County had 4.6 poor physical health days compared to 4.3 days in Ohio and 3.9 days in the United States. Moreover, 16 percent of residents in Morrow County had frequent physical distress, compared to 13 percent in Ohio, and 12 percent in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 69**.

## Appendix B Diagram 63

### Trends in Crude Death Rate Under Age 75 (per 100,000 people) in Morrow County, Ohio due to Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms), 2016-2023



- In Morrow County, Ohio, the crude death rate due to cancer shows a **rising trend**.
- From 2016 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to cancer was 131.2 per 100,000
- OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offers high quality cancer prevention, treatment, and survivorship programs and services.

Reference: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>

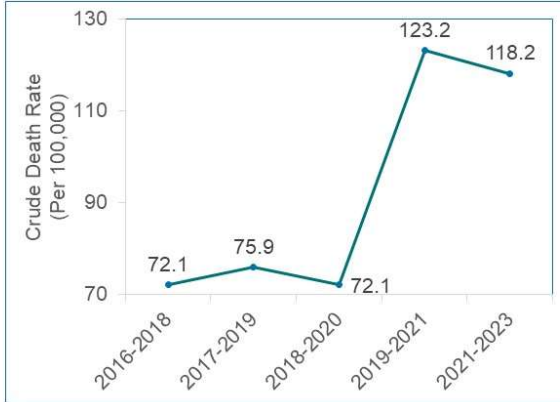


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In Morrow County, Ohio, the crude death rate due to cancer shows a rising trend from 2016-2018 to 2021-2023. From 2016 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to cancer was 131.2 per 100,000. Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offer high-quality cancer prevention, treatment, and survivorship programs and services.

## Appendix B Diagram 64

### Trends in Crude Death Rate Under Age 75 (per 100,000 people) in Morrow County, Ohio due to Heart Disease, 2016-2023



- In Morrow County, Ohio, the crude death rate due to heart disease shows a **rising trend**.
- From 2016 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to heart disease was 92.3 per 100,000.
- The OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offers high quality heart disease prevention and treatment programs and services.

Reference: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>

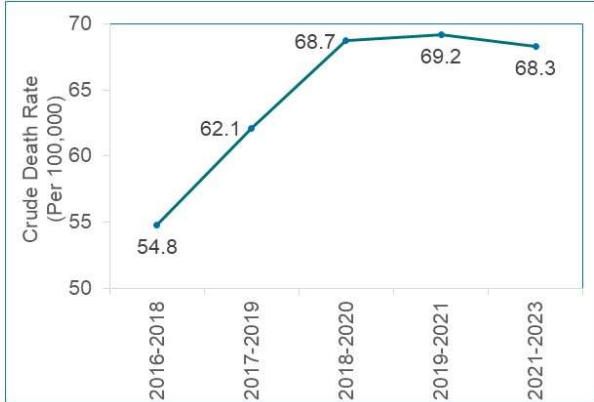


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In Morrow County, Ohio, the crude death rate due to heart disease shows a rising trend. From 2016 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to heart disease was 92.3 per 100,000. Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offer high-quality heart disease prevention and treatment programs and services.

## Appendix B Diagram 65

### Trends in Crude Death Rate (per 100,000 people) in Morrow County, Ohio due to Accidents, 2016-2023



- In Morrow County, Ohio, the crude death rate due to accidents shows a **rising trend**.
- From 2016 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to cancer was 64.6 per 100,000 people.
- OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offers high quality trauma services.

Reference: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>

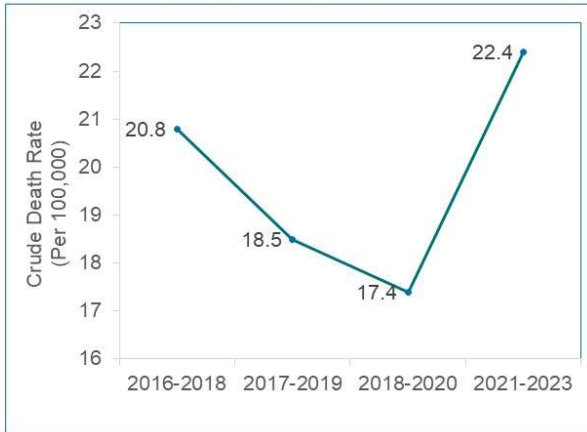


#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In Morrow County, Ohio, the crude death rate due to accidents shows a rising trend. From 2016 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to cancer was 64.6 per 100,000 people. Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offer high-quality trauma services.

## Appendix B Diagram 66

### Trends in Crude Death Rate (per 100,000 people) in Morrow County, Ohio due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases, 2018-2023



- In Morrow County, Ohio, crude death rate due to chronic lower respiratory diseases shows a **rising trend**.
- From 2018 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to chronic lower respiratory diseases was 19.78 per 100,000 people.
- OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offers prevention, treatment, and care coordination services for chronic lower respiratory diseases.

Reference: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In Morrow County, Ohio, crude death rate due to chronic lower respiratory diseases shows a rising trend. From 2018 to 2023, the average death rate in Morrow County due to chronic lower respiratory diseases was 19.78 per 100,000 people. Morrow County Hospital and OhioHealth Physician Group Clinics offers prevention, treatment and care coordination services for chronic lower respiratory diseases.

## Appendix B Diagram 67

### **POPULATION HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

#### Length of Life Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Years of Potential Life Lost before Age 75; Number of Deaths Before Age 75; and Life Expectancy.

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Number of Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75 (Age-Adjusted)	2021-2023	Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population	7,900 per 100,000 people	9,400 per 100,000 people	8,100 per 100,000 people
Number of Deaths Before Age 75 (Age-Adjusted)	2021-2023	Number of deaths among residents under age 75 per 100,000 population	400 per 100,000 people	450 per 100,000 people	390 per 100,000 people
Life Expectancy	2021-2023	Average number of years people are expected to live	77.2 years	75.7 years	77.6 years

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

From 2021-2023, length-of-life measures such as years of potential life lost before age 75, deaths before age 75, and life expectancy showed that Morrow County residents had greater longevity compared to those in Ohio and the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 68

### **POPULATION HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

#### **Length of Life Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States — Child Mortality Rate; and Infant Mortality Rate**

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Child Mortality Rate	2020-2023	Number of deaths under age 20 per 100,000 people	60 per 100,000 people	60 per 100,000 people	50 per 100,000 people
Infant Mortality Rate	2017-2023	Number of infant deaths (within 1 year) per 1,000 live births.	Not available	7 per 1,000 live births	6 per 1,000 live births

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

From 2020 to 2023, Morrow County and Ohio had a child mortality rate of 60 per 100,000 people. Morrow County and Ohio rates were slightly higher than those in the United States. Infant mortality data from 2017-2023 was not available in Morrow County. Ohio had an infant mortality rate of 7 per 1,000 live births whereas the United States had an infant mortality rate of 6 per 1,000 live births.

## Appendix B Diagram 69

### **POPULATION HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

#### **Quality of Life Measures among Adults in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Poor Physical Health Days; and Frequent Physical Distress**

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Poor Physical Health Days (Age-Adjusted)	2022	Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days	4.6 days in past 30 days	4.3 days in past 30 days	3.9 days in past 30 days
Frequent Physical Distress (Age-Adjusted)	2022	Percentage of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor physical health per month	16% reported at least 14 days of poor physical health	13% reported at least 14 days of poor physical health	12% reported at least 14 days of poor physical health

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

In 2022, residents of Morrow County had 4.6 poor physical health days compared to 4.3 days in Ohio and 3.9 days in the United States. Moreover, 16 percent of residents of Morrow County had frequent physical distress, compared to 13 percent in Ohio, and 12 percent in the United States.

## Continuation of Appendix B – 15. Morrow County Population Health and Wellbeing Data Compared to Ohio and United States

### u. **Quality-of-Life Measures Including Poor Mental Health Days and Frequent Mental Distress Among Adults (2022)**

In 2022, Morrow County residents reported 6 poor mental health days in the past 30 days compared to 6.1 days in Ohio, and 5.1 days in the United States. Both Morrow County and Ohio had significantly higher numbers of poor mental health days compared to the United States. In 2022, 22 percent of Morrow County residents reported frequent mental distress, compared to 19 percent in Ohio, and 16 percent in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 70**.

### v. **Quality-of-Life Measures Including Poor or Fair Health, Diabetes Prevalence, and Obesity in Adults (2022)**

In 2022, 23 percent of Morrow County adults reported that they had poor or fair health, compared to 18 percent in Ohio and 17 percent in the United States. In 2022, roughly 13 percent of Morrow County residents reported that they were diagnosed with diabetes, compared to 11 percent in Ohio, and 10 percent in the United States. In 2022, approximately 43 percent of Morrow County adults reported that they were diagnosed with obesity (body mass index greater than 30), which was markedly higher than in Ohio and the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 71**.

### w. **Quality-of-Life Measures Including Suicides and Feelings of Loneliness (2022)**

From 2019-2023, there were 14 suicide deaths per 100,000 people in Morrow County, compared to 15 suicide deaths per 100,000 people in Ohio and 14 suicide deaths per 100,000 people in the United States. Overall, the rate of suicide deaths in Morrow County, Ohio, and the United States were similar. In 2022, 36 percent of Morrow County residents reported feelings of loneliness, compared to 34 percent in Ohio, and 33 percent in the United States. Overall, Morrow County residents reported slightly higher levels of loneliness than residents of Ohio, and the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 72**.

### x. **Quality-of-Life Measures Including Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) (2022) and Percent Low Birth Weight (2017-2023)**

In 2022, HIV prevalence rate in Morrow County was 63 per 100,000 people, compared to 246 per 100,000 people in Ohio, and 387 per 100,000 people in the United States. It is noteworthy that the HIV prevalence rate in Morrow County was markedly lower compared to Ohio, and the United States. Moreover, Ohio's HIV prevalence rates were remarkably lower than in the United States. From 2017-2023, the percent low birth weight in Morrow County was 7 percent compared to 9 percent in Ohio, and 8 percent in the United States. In general, Morrow County residents had low birth weight outcomes compared to Ohio, and the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 73**.

## Appendix B Diagram 70

### **POPULATION HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

#### **Quality of Life Measures among Adults in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Poor Mental Health Days; and Frequent Mental Distress**

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Poor Mental Health Days (Age-Adjusted)	2022	Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days	6 days in past 30 days	6.1 days in past 30 days	5.1 days in past 30 days
Frequent Mental Distress (Age-Adjusted)	2022	Percentage of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health per month	22% reported at least 14 days of poor physical health	19% reported at least 14 days of poor physical health	16% reported at least 14 days of poor physical health

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

In 2022, Morrow County residents reported 6 poor mental health days in the past 30 days compared to 6.1 days in Ohio, and 5.1 days in the United States. Both Morrow County and Ohio had significantly higher numbers of poor mental health days compared to the United States. In 2022, 22 percent of Morrow County residents reported frequent mental distress, compared to 19 percent in Ohio and 16 percent in the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 71

### **POPULATION HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

#### **Quality of Life Measures among Adults in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Poor or Fair Health; Diabetes Prevalence; and Obesity in Adults**

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Poor or Fair Health (Age-Adjusted)	2022	Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health	23%	18%	17%
Diabetes Prevalence (Age-Adjusted)	2022	Percentage of adults aged 18 and above with diagnosed diabetes	13%	11%	10%
Adult Obesity (Age-Adjusted)	2022	Percentage of adults (age 18 and older) with a body mass index (BMI) of at least 30 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	43%	38%	34%

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

In 2022, Morrow County had higher rates of poor or fair health, diabetes, and obesity among adults compared to those in Ohio and the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 72

### **POPULATION HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

#### **Quality of Life Measures among Adults in in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Suicides; Feelings of Loneliness**

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Suicides	2019-2023	Number of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population (age-adjusted).	14 suicide deaths per 100,000 people	15 suicide deaths per 100,000 people	14 suicide deaths per 100,000 people
Feelings of Loneliness	2022	Percentage of adults reporting that they always, usually or sometimes feel lonely.	36%	34%	33%

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

From 2019-2023, the rates of suicide in Morrow County were similar to those in Ohio and the United States. In 2022, the percent of adults who expressed feelings of loneliness in Morrow County was slightly higher than those in Ohio and the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 73

### **POPULATION HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

#### **Quality of Life Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – HIV Prevalence; Percent Low Birth Weight**

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Prevalence	2022	Number of people aged 13 years and older living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population.	63 per 100,000 people	246 per 100,000 people	387 per 100,000 people
Percent Low Birth Weight	2017-2023	Percentage of live births with low birth weight (< 2,500 grams).	7%	9%	8%

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

In 2022, HIV prevalence rate in Morrow County was 63 per 100,000 people, compared to 246 per 100,000 people in Ohio and 387 per 100,000 people in the United States. It is noteworthy that the HIV prevalence rate in Morrow County was markedly lower compared to that in Ohio and the United States. Moreover, Ohio's HIV prevalence rates were significantly lower than those in the United States. From 2017-2023, the percent low birth weight in Morrow County was 7 percent compared to 9 percent in Ohio and 8 percent in the United States. In general, Morrow County residents had lower birth weight outcomes than those in Ohio and the United States.

## Appendix B – 16. Morrow County Community Conditions / Social Determinants of Health Data Compared to Ohio and United States

### a. Health Infrastructure Measures, Including Primary Care Physicians (2022) and Other Primary Care Providers (2025)

There is a need to increase the number of primary care physicians and other primary care providers (physician assistants, and nurse practitioners) in Morrow County. In 2022, there is a significantly lower rate of primary care physicians and other primary care providers in Morrow County, compared to those in Ohio and the United States. In 2022, there was 1 primary care physician to 5,050 people in Morrow County compared to 1 primary care physician to 1,300 people in Ohio, and 1 primary care physician to 1,310 people in United States. In 2025, Morrow County had a ratio of 1 nurse practitioner or physician assistant to 2,760 people, compared to 1 nurse practitioner or physician assistant to 640 people in Ohio and 1 nurse practitioner or physician assistant in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 74**.

### b. Health Infrastructure Measures, Including Mental Health Providers (2025) and Dentists (2023)

There is a need to increase the number of mental health providers and dentists in Morrow County. In 2025, Morrow County had 1 mental health provider to 970 people, compared to 1 mental health provider to 270 people in Ohio, and 1 mental health provider to 290 people in the United States. In 2023, Morrow County had 1 dentist to 7,120 people compared to 1 dentist in 1,520 people in Ohio, and 1 dentist to 1,340 people in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 75**.

### c. Health Infrastructure Measures, Including Flu Vaccinations and Mammography Screening (2022)

In 2022, the flu vaccination rates in Morrow County were 50 percent, compared to 51 percent in Ohio, and 48 percent in the United States. Overall, there are no marked differences in flu vaccination rates among Morrow County, Ohio, and the United States. Approximately 1 out of 2 persons in Morrow County, Ohio, and the United States had flu vaccination. In 2022, the mammography screening rates in Morrow County were 45 percent, compared to 47 percent in Ohio, and 44 percent in the United States. In 2022, roughly 1 out of 2 persons in Morrow County, Ohio, and the United States had mammography screening. See **Appendix B Diagram 76**.

### d. Health Infrastructure Measures, Including Percent Uninsured, Percent Uninsured Adults, and Percent Uninsured Children (2022)

In 2022, there were 8 percent uninsured people in Morrow County, compared to 7 percent in Ohio, and 10 percent in the United States. Approximately 1 in 10 people were uninsured in Morrow County, Ohio, and the United States. Among adults, in 2022, 8 percent of adults were uninsured in Morrow County and Ohio, and 11 percent of adults were uninsured in the United States. In 2022, 5 percent of children were uninsured in Morrow County, 4 percent of children were uninsured in Ohio, and 5 percent were uninsured in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 77**.

### e. Health Infrastructure Measures, Including Preventable Hospital Stays and Sexually Transmitted Infections (2022)

In 2022, Morrow County had 2,626 hospital stays per 100,000 people, compared to 3,033 hospital stays per 100,000 people in Ohio, and 2,666 hospital stays per 100,000 people in the United States. In general, the preventable hospital stays in Morrow County were lower than Ohio but similar to the United States. In 2022, the rate of sexually transmitted infections in Morrow County was 189.6 per 100,000 people, compared to 463.2 per 100,000 people in Ohio, and 495 per 100,000 people in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 78**.

### f. Health Infrastructure Measures, Including Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths (2019-2023), Excessive Drinking (2022), and Drug Overdose Deaths (2021-2023)

From 2019-2023, 29 percent of driving-related deaths in Morrow County had alcohol involvement, compared to 32 percent in Ohio, and 26 percent in the United States. In 2022, 20 percent of adults in Morrow County reported binge drinking (excessive drinking), compared to 21 percent in Ohio, and 19 percent in the United States. From 2021-2023, the drug overdose death rate in Morrow County was 30 per 100,000 people, compared to 43 per 100,000 people in Ohio, and 32 per 100,000 people in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 79**.

## Appendix B Diagram 74

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Health Infrastructure Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Primary Care Physicians; Other Primary Care Providers

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Primary Care Physicians	2022	Ratio of primary care physicians to population	1 primary care physician to 5,050 people	1 primary care physician to 1,300 people	1 primary care physician to 1,310 people
Other Primary Care Providers	2025	Ratio of nurse practitioners or physician assistants to population	1 nurse practitioner or physician assistant to 2,760 people	1 nurse practitioner or physician assistant to 640 people	1 nurse practitioner or physician assistant to 680 people

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

There is a need to increase the number of primary care physicians and other primary care providers (physician assistants and nurse practitioners) in Morrow County. Compared to Ohio and the United States, Morrow County has remarkably lower ratios of primary care physicians to population and other primary care providers to population.

## Appendix B Diagram 75

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Health Infrastructure Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States — Mental Health Providers; Dentists

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Mental Health Providers	2025	Ratio of mental health provider to population	1 mental health provider to 970 people	1 mental health provider to 270 people	1 mental health provider to 290 people
Dentists	2023	Ratio of dentists to population	1 dentist to 7,120 people	1 dentist to 1,520 people	1 dentist to 1,340 people

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2025, Morrow County had 1 mental health provider to 970 people, compared to 1 mental health provider to 270 people in Ohio, and 1 mental health provider to 290 people in the United States. In 2023, Morrow County had 1 dentist to 7,120 people compared to 1 dentist in 1,520 people in Ohio, and 1 dentist to 1,340 people in the United States.

The lower ratios of mental health providers and dentists to number of people in Morrow County compared to Ohio and the United States suggest the need to increase access to mental health providers and dentists serving Morrow County residents.

## Appendix B Diagram 76

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Health Infrastructure Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Flu Vaccinations; Mammography Screening

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Flu Vaccination	2022	Percentage of fee-for-service Medicare enrollees who had an annual flu vaccination	50%	51%	48%
Mammography Screening	2022	Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 who had an annual mammogram	45%	47%	44%

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

In 2022, the flu vaccination rates in Morrow County were 50 percent, compared to 51 percent in Ohio, and 48 percent in the United States. Overall, there are no marked differences in flu vaccination rates among Morrow County, Ohio, and the United States. Approximately one out of two persons in Morrow County, Ohio, and the United States received flu vaccinations. In 2022, the mammography screening rates in Morrow County were 45 percent, compared to 47 percent in Ohio, and 44 percent in the United States. In 2022, roughly one out of two persons in Morrow County, Ohio, and the United States had mammography screening.

## Appendix B Diagram 77

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Health Infrastructure Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States — Percent Uninsured; Percent Uninsured Adults; Percent Uninsured Children

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Uninsured population	2022	Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance	8%	7%	10%
Uninsured Adults	2022	Percentage of adults under age 65 without health insurance	8%	8%	11%
Uninsured Children	2022	Percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance	5%	4%	5%

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

In 2022, there were 8 percent uninsured people in Morrow County, compared to 7 percent in Ohio, and 10 percent in the United States. Approximately 1 in 10 people were uninsured in Morrow County, Ohio, and the United States. Among adults, in 2022, 8 percent of adults were uninsured in Morrow County and Ohio, and 11 percent of adults were uninsured in the United States. In 2022, 5 percent of children were uninsured in Morrow County, 4 percent of children were uninsured in Ohio, and 5 percent were uninsured in the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 78

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Health Infrastructure Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Preventable Hospital Stays; Sexually Transmitted Infections

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Preventable Hospital Stays	2022	Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	2,626 hospital stays per 100,000 people	3,033 hospital stays per 100,000 people	2,666 hospital stays per 100,000 people
Sexually Transmitted Infections	2022	Number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population	189.6 per 100,000 people	463.2 per 100,000 people	495 per 100,000 people

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2022, Morrow County had 2.626 hospital stays per 100,000 people, compared to 3,033 hospital stays per 100,000 people in Ohio, and 2,666 hospital stays per 100,000 people in the United States. In general, the preventable hospital stays in Morrow County were lower than those in Ohio but similar to those in the United States. In 2022, the rate of sexually transmitted infections in Morrow County was 189.6 per 100,000 people, compared to 463.2 per 100,000 people in Ohio, and 495 per 100,000 people in the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 79

### **COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**

#### **Health Infrastructure Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths; Excessive Drinking; Drug Overdose Deaths**

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	2019-2023	Percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement	29%	32%	26%
Excessive Drinking (Age-Adjusted)	2022	Percentage of adults reporting binge drinking	20%	21%	19%
Drug Overdose Deaths	2021-2023	Number of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000	30 per 100,000 people	43 per 100,000 people	32 per 100,000 people

Reference:

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

In 2019-2023, 29 percent of driving-related deaths in Morrow County had alcohol involvement, compared to 32 percent in Ohio, and 26 percent in the United States. In 2022, 20 percent of adults in Morrow County reported binge-drinking (excessive drinking), compared to 21 percent in Ohio, and 19 percent in the United States. In 2021-2023, the drug overdose death rate in Morrow County was 30 per 100,000 people, compared to 43 per 100,000 people in Ohio, and 32 per 100,000 people in the United States.

## Continuation of Appendix B – 16. Morrow County Community Conditions / Social Determinants of Health Data Compared to Ohio and United States

### a. Health Infrastructure Measures, Including Limited Access to Healthy Foods (2019), Food Insecurity (2022), and Food Environment Index (2019, 2022)

In 2019, none of the low-income residents in Morrow County lived close to a grocery store, limiting their ability to access healthy foods. In Ohio, 7 percent of low-income people did not live close to grocery stores. In the United States, 6 percent of low-income people did not live close to grocery stores. In 2022, 14 percent of the people in Morrow County, Ohio, and the United States had food insecurity. Based on 2019 and 2022 data, the Food Environment Index in Morrow County was 8.4 out of 10 in Morrow County; 7 out of 10 in Ohio; and 7.4 out of 10 in the United States. The factors that lead to healthy food environments were good in Morrow County, Ohio, and in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 80**.

### b. Health Infrastructure Measures, Including Access to Exercise Opportunities (2020, 2022, and 2024), and Physical Inactivity (2022)

Based on data in 2020, 2022, and 2024, 31 percent of people in Morrow County had sufficient access to exercise opportunities, compared to 84 percent in Ohio and the United States. In 2022, 30 percent of Morrow County adults age 18 and over reported no leisure-time physical activity, compared to 24 percent in Ohio, and 23 percent in the United States. Morrow County residents need better access to places to exercise to become physically active. See **Appendix B Diagram 81**.

### c. Health Infrastructure Measures, Including Adult Smoking (2022), Insufficient Sleep (2022), and Teen Births (2017-2023)

Adult smoking and teen birth rates were higher in Morrow County compared to Ohio and the United States. In 2022, 24 percent of Morrow County adults were current smokers, compared to 18 percent in Ohio, and 13 percent in the United States. In 2022, 37 percent of Morrow County and United States adults reported sleeping for less than 7 hours on average. Forty percent of Ohio adults reported sleeping for less than 7 hours on average. From 2017-2023, the teen birth rate in Morrow County was 18 per 1,000 females ages 15-19, compared to 17 per 1,000 females ages 15-19 in Ohio, and 16 per 1,000 females ages 15-19 in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 82**.

### d. Physical Environment Measures, Including Severe Housing Problems (2017-2021), Homeownership (2019-2023) and Severe Housing Cost Burden (2019-2023)

Relative to Ohio and the United States, Morrow County residents had higher homeownership, and lower rates of residents who experienced severe housing problems and severe housing cost burden. Homeownership in Morrow County from 2019-2023 was markedly higher in Morrow County, compared to Ohio and the United States. Residents of Morrow County experienced lower rates of severe housing problems and housing cost burden. From 2017-2021, the percent of households who experienced severe housing problems was 10 percent in Morrow County, compared to 13 percent in Ohio, and 17 percent in the United States. From 2019-2023, homeownership was 82 percent in Morrow County, compared to 67 percent in Ohio, and 65 percent in the United States. Relative to Ohio and the United States, Morrow County's homeownership was markedly higher than Ohio and the United States. From 2019-2023, 9 percent of Morrow County households had severe housing cost burden where 50 percent or more of their income was spent on housing. See **Appendix B Diagram 83**.

### e. Physical Environment Measures, Including Driving Alone to Work and a Long Commute Driving Alone (2019-2023)

From 2019-2023, 76 percent of Morrow County residents were driving alone to work, compared to 77 percent in Ohio, and 70 percent in the United States. From 2019-2023, 58 percent of Morrow County residents had long commutes to work, compared to 31 percent in Ohio, and 37 percent in the United States. The remarkably higher percent of Morrow County residents having long commute to work (one out of every two people) relative to Ohio (one out of every three), and the United States (one out of every three) may predispose them to stress and lack of rest. See **Appendix B Diagram 84**.

## Appendix B Diagram 80

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Health Infrastructure Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States — Limited Access to Healthy Foods; Food Insecurity; Food Environment Index

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Limited Access to Healthy Foods	2019	Percentage of population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store	0%	7%	6%
Food Insecurity	2022	Percentage of population who lack adequate access to food	14%	14%	14%
Food Environment Index	2019, 2022	Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, from 0 (worst) to 10 (best).	8.4 out of 10	7 out of 10	7.4 out of 10

Reference:

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In 2019, none of the low-income residents in Morrow County lived close to a grocery store, limiting their ability to access healthy foods. In Ohio, however, 7 percent of low-income people did not live close to grocery stores. Similarly, in the United States, 6 percent of low-income people did not live close to grocery stores. In 2022, 14 percent of the people in Morrow County, Ohio, and the United States had food insecurity, which means that they lacked adequate access to food. Based on 2019 and 2022 data, the Food Environment Index in Morrow County was 8.4 out of 10 in Morrow County; 7 out of 10 in Ohio; and 7.4 out of 10 in the United States. Overall, the factors that lead to healthy food environments were good.

## Appendix B Diagram 81

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Health Infrastructure Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Access to Exercise Opportunities; Physical Inactivity

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Access to Exercise Opportunities	2020, 2022, 2024	Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity	31%	84%	84%
Physical Inactivity (Age-Adjusted)	2022	Percentage of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity	30%	24%	23%

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Based on data in 2020, 2022, and 2024, 31 percent of people in Morrow County had sufficient access to exercise opportunities, compared to 84 percent of those in Ohio and the United States. In 2022, 30 percent of Morrow County adults age 18 and over reported no leisure-time physical activity, compared to 24 percent of those in Ohio, and 23 percent of those in the United States. Morrow County residents need better access to places to exercise to become physically active.

## Appendix B Diagram 82

### **COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**

#### **Health Infrastructure Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States — Adult Smoking; Insufficient Sleep; Teen Births**

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Adult Smoking (Age-Adjusted)	2022	Percentage of adults who are current smokers	24%	18%	13%
Insufficient Sleep (Age-Adjusted)	2022	Percentage of adults who report fewer than 7 hours of sleep on average	37%	40%	37%
Teen Births	2017-2023	Number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19	18 per 1,000 females ages 15-19	17 per 1,000 females ages 15-19	16 per 1,000 females ages 15-19

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

Adult smoking and teen birth rates were higher in Morrow County compared to those in Ohio and the United States. In 2022, 24 percent of Morrow County adults were current smokers, compared to 18 percent in Ohio, and 13 percent in the United States. In 2022, 37 percent of Morrow County and United States adults reported sleeping for less than 7 hours on average. It is notable that 40 percent of Ohio adults reported sleeping for less than 7 hours on average. From 2017-2023, the teen birth rate in Morrow County was 18 per 1,000 females ages 15-19, compared to 17 per 1,000 females ages 15-19 in Ohio, and 16 per 1,000 females ages 15-19 in the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 83

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Physical Environment Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States — Severe Housing Problems; Homeownership; Severe Housing Cost Burden

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Severe Housing Problems	2017-2021	Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities.	10%	13%	17%
Homeownership	2019-2023	Percentage of owner-occupied housing units	82%	67%	65%
Severe Housing Cost Burden	2019-2023	Percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing.	9%	12%	15%

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Homeownership in Morrow County from 2019-2023 was markedly higher in Morrow County, compared to Ohio and the United States. In general, residents of Morrow County experienced lower rates of severe housing problems and housing cost burden. From 2017-2021, the percent of households who experienced severe housing problems was 10 percent in Morrow County, compared to 13 percent in Ohio, and 17 percent in the United States. From 2019-2023, homeownership was 82 percent in Morrow County, compared to 67 percent in Ohio, and 65 percent in the United States. Relative to Ohio and the United States, Morrow County's homeownership was markedly higher than Ohio and the United States. From 2019-2023, 9 percent of Morrow County households experienced severe housing cost burden where 50 percent or more of their household income was spent on housing. Roughly 12 percent of households in Ohio and 15 percent of households in the United States experienced severe housing cost burden.

## Appendix B Diagram 84

### **COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**

#### **Physical Environment Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Driving Alone to Work; Long Commute Driving Alone**

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Driving Alone to Work	2019-2023	Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work	76%	77%	70%
Long Commute Whilst Driving Alone	2019-2023	Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes	58%	31%	37%

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

From 2019-2023, 76 percent of Morrow County residents were driving alone to work, compared to 77 percent of those in Ohio, and 70 percent of those in the United States. From 2019-2023, 58 percent of Morrow County residents had long commutes to work, compared to 31 percent of those in Ohio, and 37 percent of those in the United States. The remarkably higher percent of Morrow County residents having a long commute to work (one out of every two people) relative to Ohio (one out of every three), and the United States (one out of every three) may predispose them to stress and lack of rest.

## Continuation of Appendix B – 16. Morrow County Community Conditions / Social Determinants of Health Data Compared to Ohio and United States

### **f. Physical Environment Measures, Including Access To Parks (2020, 2024), Broadband Access (2019-2023), and Library Access (2022)**

There is a need to increase access to parks among Morrow County residents. In 2020, and 2024, 6 percent of Morrow County residents had access to parks, compared to 47 percent of those in Ohio, and 51 percent of those in the United States. From 2019-2023, 89 percent of Morrow County and Ohio residents had broadband access, compared to 90 percent of those in the United States. In Morrow County, there were less than two library visits per person per year in Morrow County, compared to three library visits per person per year in Ohio, and two library visits per person per year in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 85**.

### **g. Social and Economic Measures, Including Some College (2019-2023), High School Completion (2019-2023) and Unemployment (2023)**

From 2019-2023, 49 percent of adults ages 25-44 had some college, compared to 66 percent in Ohio, and 68 percent in the United States. From 2019-2023, 91 percent of adults ages 25 and over had a high school diploma or equivalent in Morrow County, compared to 92 percent of those in Ohio, and 89 percent of those in the United States. In 2023, 3.5 percent of people ages 16 and older were unemployed in Morrow County and Ohio, compared to 3.6 percent of those in the United States. The percent of high school completion and unemployment rates in Morrow County were similar to those in Ohio and the United States. College education no longer determines the quality of a person's ability to earn a living and become financially stable. See **Appendix B Diagram 86**.

### **h. Social and Economic Measures, Including Income Inequality (2019-2023), Children In Poverty (2019-2023), and Children Eligible For Free Or Reduced-Price Lunch (2022-2023)**

From 2019-2023, the ratio of high-income households to low-income households was 3.3 times in Morrow County, compared to 4.6 times those in Ohio, and 4.9 times those in the United States. From 2019-2023, 13 percent of people under age 18 (children) were poor, compared to 18 percent of those in Ohio, and 16 percent of those in the United States. Among Whites in Morrow County, 12 percent of children were poor. Among Hispanics in Morrow County, 4 percent of children were poor. From 2022-2023, 34 percent of children were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, compared to 35 percent of those in Ohio, and 55 percent of those in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 87**.

### **i. Social and Economic Measures, Including High School Graduation (2021-2022), Reading Scores (2019), and Math Scores (2019)**

From 2021-2022, 92 percent of ninth grade students graduated high school within four years, compared to 87 percent of those in Ohio and the United States. In 2019, third grade students from Morrow County had 3.1 reading scores, which indicated performance above grade level. Interestingly, third grade students in Ohio and the United States also achieved 3.1 reading scores. In 2019, third grade students from Morrow County had 3.1 math scores, which indicated performance above grade level. Third grade students in Ohio and the United States achieved math scores of 3, which indicated performance at grade-level. See **Appendix B Diagram 88**.

### **j. Social and Economic Measures, Including Gender Pay Gap (2019-2023), Median Household Income (2019-2023), and Living Wage (2024)**

From 2019-2023, women earned \$0.80 for every \$1 men earned in Morrow County and Ohio, compared to the United States where women earned \$0.81 for every \$1 men earned. From 2019-2023, the median household income per year in Morrow County was \$70,100, compared to \$67,900 in Ohio, and \$77,700 in the United States. From 2019-2023, in Morrow County, the median household income per year for Whites was \$72,100, compared to \$41,500 among American Indian and Alaska Native, and \$33,700 among Hispanics. In 2024, the average living wage per hour that is needed to support a household made up of one adult and two kids was \$51.90, compared to \$47.86 in Ohio. There is no corresponding living wage data in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 89**.

## Appendix B Diagram 85

### **COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**

#### **Physical Environment Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States — Access to Parks; Broadband Access; Library Access**

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Access to Parks	2024, 2020	Percentage of the population living within a half mile of a park	6%	47%	51%
Broadband Access	2019-2023	Percentage of households with broadband internet connection	89%	89%	90%
Library Access	2022	Library visits per person living within the library service area per year.	Less than 2 library visit per person per year	3 library visit per person per year	2 library visit per person per year

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

There is a need to increase access to parks among Morrow County residents. In 2020, and 2024, 6 percent of Morrow County residents had access to parks, compared to 47 percent in Ohio, and 51 percent in the United States. From 2019-2023, 89 percent of Morrow County and Ohio residents had broadband access, compared to 90 percent of those in the United States. In Morrow County, there were less than two library visits per person per year in Morrow County, compared to three library visits per person per year in Ohio, and two library visits per person per year in the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 86

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Social and Economic Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Some College; High School Completion; Unemployment

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Some College	2019-2023	Percentage of adults ages 25-44 with some post-secondary education	49%	66%	68%
High School Completion	2019-2023	Percentage of adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent	91%	92%	89%
Unemployment	2023	Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

From 2019-2023, 49 percent of adults ages 25-44 had some college, compared to 66 percent in Ohio, and 68 percent in the United States. From 2019-2023, 91 percent of adults ages 25 and over had a high school diploma or equivalent in Morrow County, compared to 92 percent in Ohio, and 89 percent in the United States. In 2023, 3.5 percent of people ages 16 and older were unemployed in Morrow County and Ohio, compared to 3.6 percent of those in the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 87

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Social and Economic Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Income Inequality; Children in Poverty; Children Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Income Inequality	2019-2023	Ratio of high-income households to low-income households	3.3 times	4.6 times	4.9 times
Children in Poverty	2023; 2019-2023	Percentage of people under age 18 in poverty	13% <b>By race:</b> Hispanic: 4% White: 12%	18%	16%
Children Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch	2022-2023	Percentage of children enrolled in public schools that are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch.	34%	35%	55%

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

From 2019-2023, the ratio of high-income to low-income households was 3.3 times in Morrow County, compared to 4.6 times those in Ohio, and 4.9 times those in the United States. From 2019-2023, 13 percent of people under age 18 (children) were poor, compared to 18 percent of those in Ohio, and 16 percent of those in the United States. Among Whites in Morrow County, 12 percent of children were poor. Among Hispanics in Morrow County, 4 percent of children were poor. From 2022-2023, 34 percent of children were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, compared to 35 percent of those in Ohio, and 55 percent of those in the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 88

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Social and Economic Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States — High School Graduation; Reading Scores for 3<sup>rd</sup> graders; Math Scores for 3<sup>rd</sup> graders

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
High School Graduation	2021-2022	Percentage of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years	92%	87%	87%
Reading Scores (English Language Arts Standardized Tests)	2019	Average reading scores for 3 <sup>rd</sup> graders. Score of 3 and above indicates that students performed at grade-level	Reading Score = 3.1 (Performed higher than Grade Level Average)	Reading Score = 3.1 (Performed higher than Grade Level Average)	Reading Score = 3.1 (Performed higher than Grade Level Average)
Math Scores (Standardized Tests)	2019	Average math scores for 3 <sup>rd</sup> graders	Math Score = 3.1 (Performed higher than Grade Level Average)	Math Score = 3 (Performed at Grade Level Average)	Math Score = 3 (Performed at Grade Level Average)

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

In 2021-2022, 92 percent of ninth grade students graduated high school within four years, compared to 87 percent in Ohio and the United States. In 2019, third grade students from Morrow County had 3.1 reading scores, which indicated performance above grade level. Interestingly, third grade students in Ohio and the United States also achieved 3.1 reading scores. In 2019, third grade students from Morrow County had 3.1 math scores, which indicated performance above grade level. Third grade students in Ohio and the United States achieved math scores of 3, which indicated performance at grade-level.

## Appendix B Diagram 89

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Social and Economic Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Gender Pay Gap; Median Household Income; Living Wage

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Gender Pay Gap	2019-2023	Ratio of women's to men's earnings as "cents on the dollar."	Women earned \$0.80 for every \$1 men earned.	Women earned \$0.80 for every \$1 men earned.	Women earned \$0.81 for every \$1 men earned.
Median Household Income	2023; 2019-2023	The income where half of households earn more and half of households earn less.	\$70,100  <b>Income by Race:</b> American Indian and Alaska Native = \$41,500 Hispanic = \$33,700 White = \$72,100	\$67,900	\$77,700
Living Wage	2024	Hourly wage to cover basic household expenses and taxes for a household of one adult and two kids.	\$51.90	\$47.86	No data

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

From 2019-2023, women earned \$0.80 for every \$1 men earned in Morrow County and Ohio, compared to the United States where women earned \$0.81 for every \$1 men earned. From 2019-2023, the median household income per year in Morrow County was \$70,100 in Morrow County, compared to \$67,900 in Ohio, and \$77,700 in the United States. From 2019-2023, in Morrow County, the median household income per year for Whites was \$72,100, compared to \$41,500 among American Indian and Alaska Native, and \$33,700 among Hispanics. In 2024, the average living wage that is needed to support a household made up of one adult and two kids was \$51.90 per hour, compared to \$47.86 per hour in Ohio. There is no corresponding living wage data in the United States.

## Continuation of Appendix B – 16. Morrow County Community Conditions / Social Determinants of Health Data Compared to Ohio and United States

### **k. Social and Economic Measures, Including Homicides (2017-2023), Firearm Fatalities (2019-2023) and Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths (2017-2023)**

In 2017-2023, there were 7 homicides per 100,000 people in Ohio and in the United States. From 2017-2023, there was no data on homicide rates for Morrow County. From 2019-2023, there were 11 firearm fatalities per 100,000 people in Morrow County, compared to 15 firearm fatalities per 100,000 people in Ohio, and 14 firearm fatalities per 100,000 people in the United States. From 2017-2023, there were 19 motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 people in Morrow County, compared to 11 motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 people in Ohio, and 12 motor vehicle crash deaths in the United States. See **Appendix B Diagram 90**.

### **l. Social and Economic Measures, Including Disconnected Youth (2019-2023), Lack of Social and Emotional Support (2022) and Residential Segregation of Black and White Residents (2019-2023)**

From 2019-2023, 6 percent of Ohio teens and young adults ages 16-19 were not working or in school (“disconnected youth”), compared to 7 percent of those in the United States. From 2019-2023, there was no data on percentage of disconnected youth in Morrow County. In 2022, 25 percent of adults in Morrow County and the United States lack social and emotional support, compared to 24 percent of those in Ohio. From 2019-2023, residential segregation between Blacks and Whites based on Index of Dissimilarity of 70 in Ohio and 63 in the United States. Higher indexes in Ohio compared to the United States suggest greater residential segregation between Blacks and Whites. See **Appendix B Diagram 91**.

## Appendix B Diagram 90

### **COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**

#### **Social and Economic Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Homicides; Firearm Fatalities; Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths**

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Homicides	2017-2023	Number of deaths due to homicide per 100,000 population	No data	7 homicides per 100,000 people	7 homicides per 100,000 people
Firearm Fatalities	2019-2023	Number of deaths due to firearms per 100,000 population	11 firearm fatalities per 100,000 people	15 firearm fatalities per 100,000 people	14 firearm fatalities per 100,000 people
Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths	2017-2023	Number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population.	19 per 100,000 people	11 per 100,000 people	12 per 100,000 people

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

From 2017-2023, there were 7 homicides per 100,000 people in Ohio and in the United States. From 2017-2023, there was no data on homicide rates for Morrow County. From 2019-2023, there were 11 firearm fatalities per 100,000 people in Morrow County, compared to 15 firearm fatalities per 100,000 people in Ohio, and 14 firearm fatalities per 100,000 people in the United States. From 2017-2023, there were 19 motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 people in Morrow County, compared to 11 motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 people in Ohio, and 12 motor vehicle crash deaths in the United States.

## Appendix B Diagram 91

### COMMUNITY CONDITIONS / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

#### Social and Economic Measures in Morrow County, Ohio, and United States – Disconnected Youth; Lack of Social and Emotional Support

Measures	Years of Data Used	Definition	Morrow County	Ohio	United States
Disconnected Youth	2019-2023	Percentage of teens and young adults ages 16-19 who are not working or in school.	No data	6%	7%
Lack of Social and Emotional Support	2022	Percentage of adults reporting that they sometimes, rarely, or never get social and emotional support	25%	24%	25%
Residential Segregation – Black/White	2019-2023	Higher values indicate greater residential segregation between Black and White	No data	70 (Index of Dissimilarity between 0-100)	63 (Index of Dissimilarity between 0-100)

Reference:  
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/ohio/morrow?year=2025>



#### **OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

From 2019-2023, 6 percent of Ohio teens and young adults ages 16-19 were not working or in school (“disconnected youth”), compared to 7 percent in the United States. From 2019-2023, there was no data on the percentage of disconnected youth in Morrow County. In 2022, 25 percent of adults in Morrow County and the United States lack social and emotional support, compared to 24 percent in Ohio.

From 2019-2023, the Index of Dissimilarity showed that residential segregation between Blacks and Whites stood at 70 in Ohio and 63 in the United States. Higher indexes in Ohio compared to the United States suggest greater residential segregation between Blacks and Whites.

## Appendix B – 17. Synopsis of findings from the 2023 Morrow County mail-in survey of adult residents and community leader interviews, and Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County survey of school staff

### a. Perceptions of Morrow County Adults Regarding Most Important Health Issues Affecting Them

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County community survey showed that the top five health issues include the following: (a) lack of affordability of healthcare services; (b) substance misuse; (c) access to healthcare; (d) obesity; and (e) mental health concerns. Based on age-related responses, healthcare access was most important for residents aged 55 and above. Additionally, nutrition and physical activity were identified primarily by adults who had some college education, a bachelor's degree, or higher. See **Appendix B Diagram 92**.

### b. Life Challenges of Morrow County Adults Due To The COVID-19 Pandemic in the Past Year

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County community survey showed that the top five negative impacts brought by the COVID-19 pandemic in the past year were the following: (a) financial stability; (b) level of anxiety and/or depression; (c) relationships with other people; (d) social media habits; and (e) exercise habits. Respondents who were age 65 and under experienced higher levels of anxiety and/or depression and social media usage compared to respondents age 65 and above. See **Appendix B Diagram 93**.

### c. Trust In Government Agencies That Provide Health Recommendations

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County community survey showed that the majority of respondents “somewhat trust” the Morrow County Health District (64.4 percent), Ohio Department of Health (68.4 percent), and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (49.3 percent). It is noteworthy that 24.7 percent of respondents had a great deal of trust in the Morrow County Health District. Moreover, 17.7 percent of the respondents had a great deal of trust in the Ohio Department of Health’s recommendations. A total of 14.5 percent of the respondents had a great deal of trust in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Respondents who indicated that they had “a great deal” of trust in either the Morrow County Health District, Ohio Department of Health, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention had college level education. About 1 out of 10 respondents indicated that they do “not at all” trust the Morrow County Health District and the Ohio Department of Health. Alarming, about 4 out of 10 respondents do “not at all” trust the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. See **Appendix B Diagram 94**.

### d. Health Topics Where Respondents Need Help With Or Information About

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County community survey showed that nearly 2 out of 10 respondents identified that the top five health topics they would like to know more about include: (a) weight problem; (b) food assistance; (c) affordable housing; (d) job training or help with employment; and (e) elderly care assistance at home or in an outside facility. It is noteworthy that four out of five of these topics were related to social determinants of health. See **Appendix B Diagram 95**.

### e. Perceived barriers to receiving help about health topics and communication preferences

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County community survey showed that 78.8 percent of the respondents identified that time in finding services, lack of knowledge of services, and ineligibility to receive services were barriers to receiving help. Moreover, 2 out of every 10 respondents preferred printed materials or email newsletters as means of communicating these health topics to them. See **Appendix B Diagram 96**.

### f. Economic Stability among Morrow County residents

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County community survey and publicly available data showed that overall, Morrow County residents are economically stable. It is noteworthy, however, that 2 out of 10 homeowners and 3 out of 10 renters spend at least 30 percent of their income on housing-related costs. See **Appendix B Diagram 97**.

## Appendix B Diagram 92

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Resident Perception of Most Important Health Issues in Morrow County

Health Issues	Percent (N=410)	Health issues	Percent (N=410)
Lack of affordability of health care services	18%	Aging	4.5%
Substance misuse	12%	Infectious diseases	3.7%
Access to health care*	10.3%	Nutrition and physical activity**	3.4%
Obesity	10.3%	Environmental pests and pollution	3.4%
Mental health concerns	10.1%	Other health issues	5.2%
Chronic diseases	7.8%		

- Healthcare access was more important for adults age 55 or older compared to adults age 55 and under.

\*\* Nutrition and physical activity was markedly important for adults with some college education, bachelor's degree, or higher compared to adults with high school education or GED or lower.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The top five health issues that were identified by adult Morrow County residents were the following: (a) lack of affordability of health care services; (b) substance misuse; (c) access to health care; (d) obesity; and (e) mental health concerns. A total of 60.7 percent of respondents identified these top five health concerns. It is noteworthy that access to healthcare was important to Morrow County residents age 55 and older. Moreover, nutrition and physical activity were favored by adults who had either some college education, a bachelor's degree, or higher.

## Appendix B Diagram 93

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings:

### Residents' Life Negatively Impacted by COVID-19 Pandemic in Past Year

Negative Impact on Living	Percent (N=452)	Negative Impact on Living	Percent (N=452)
Financial stability	15.3%	Nutrition habits	6.6%
Level of anxiety and/or depression*	15%	Use of preventive health care (screenings, well visits)	4.5%
Relationships with other people	13.9%	Television or gaming habits	4.2%
Social media habits**	11.2%	Other habits	2.3%
Exercise habits	11.1%	COVID-19 had no negative impacts	65.8%

Respondents who were under age 65 experienced more negative impacts in their lives due to increase in level of anxiety and/or depression\* and more frequent social media usage\*\* compared to respondents age 65 and above.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The top five negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in the past year include the following: (a) financial stability; (b) level of anxiety and/or depression; (c) relationships with other people; (d) social media habits; and (e) exercise habits. It is noteworthy that 66.5 percent of the respondents identified these top five negative impacts in their lives due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Appendix B Diagram 94

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings:

#### How much residents trust various public health organizations to provide health recommendations?

	Morrow County Health District (N=436)	Ohio Department of Health (N=436)	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (N=436)
Somewhat trust	64.4%	68.4%	49.3%
A great deal of trust	24.7%	17.7%	14.5%
Not at all trust	10.9%	13.9%	36.2%

Majority of respondents who indicated that they had “a great deal of trust” to health recommendations by the Morrow County Health District, Ohio Department of Health, and Center for Disease Control and Prevention had bachelors degree or higher.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

About 2 out of 10 survey respondents had “a great deal of trust” of the Morrow County Health District and the Ohio Department of Health’s recommendations related to health. About 1 out of 10 survey respondents had “a great deal of trust” in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s health recommendations. About 6 out of 10 “somewhat trust” and 1 out of 10 do “not at all trust” the Morrow County’s health recommendations. About 7 out of 10 survey respondents “somewhat trust” and 1 out of 10 do “not at all trust” the Ohio Department of Health’s health recommendations. About 5 out of 10 respondents “somewhat trust” and 4 out of 10 respondents do “not at all trust” the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s health recommendations. There is a need to educate Morrow County residents on evidence-based information that is used to make health recommendations to promote and protect the health of the people and communities.

## Appendix B Diagram 95

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Health Topics where Respondents Need Help With or Information About

Health Topic	Percent (N=452)	Health Topic	Percent (N=452)
Weight problem	7.7%	Tobacco cessation	0.9%
Food assistance	3.9%	Social media usage	0.4%
Affordable housing	2.8%	Childcare assistance	0.3%
Job training or employment help	2.7%	End-of-life or hospice care	0.1%
Elderly care assistance (in- or out-of-home)	2%	Depression, anxiety, or mental health	0%
Marital or family problems	1.5%	Other health topics	2.4%
Transportation	1.5%	No health topic identified	81.2%

The top five health topics that respondents need help with or information about include managing weight; food assistance; housing; job training and employment assistance; and elderly care assistance. Four of these five top health topics were related to social drivers of health.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



**OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:**

Approximately 2 out of 10 respondents identified the top five health topics they wanted to learn more about, including: (a) managing weight; (b) food assistance; (c) housing; (d) job training and employment assistance; and (f) elderly care assistance. It is noteworthy that four of these five top health topics were related to social drivers of health.

## Appendix B Diagram 96

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings:

#### a.) Perceived barriers to receiving help about health topics

#### b.) Communication preferences

Perceived Barriers to Receiving Help	Percent (N=98)
Time needed to find or access services that provide health topics	31.9%
Don't know of any services	23.9%
Not eligible for services	23%
Other perceived barriers	2.4%
No known barriers	34.9%

Morrow County residents needs readily accessible, trustworthy health information that are in printed form, emailed, or available in Facebook.

Communication Preferences	Percent (N=452)
Printed health information	12.3%
Email newsletters	7.9%
Website	4.7%
Social media	3.1%
Family and friends	2.3%
2-1-1	0.2%
Other	1.3%
No preference identified	78.3%

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Roughly 8 out of every 10 respondents (78.8 percent) reported that their perceived barriers to receiving help were one of the following: (a) lack of time to find or access services (31.9 percent); (b) no knowledge of available services (23.9 percent); and (c) not eligible for services (23 percent). There is a need to have trustworthy health information about weight, food, housing, job training or employment, and elderly care assistance.

## Appendix B Diagram 97

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey and Publicly Available Data: Indicators of Economic Stability among Morrow County Residents

INCOME	Roughly 1 out of 10 residents experience poverty. Median household income was \$72,290.
HOUSING	Roughly 2 out of 10 homeowners and 3 out of 10 renters spent 30% or more of income on housing costs.
FOOD	Roughly 1 out of 10 residents (including children) are food-insecure. Roughly 4 out of 10 households with children receive food stamps.
JOBS	Nearly 10 out of 10 residents were employed. Roughly 2 out of 10 residents age 16+ were in education, health, or social work.
TRANSPOR- TATION	Roughly 9 out of 10 residents do not have issues.

Reference:  
[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Overall, Morrow County residents are economically stable. Poverty rates are low, and nearly 100 percent of people aged 16 and above were employed. People have good access to transportation. There is a need to improve access to affordable housing.

## Continuation of Appendix B – 17. Synopsis of findings from the 2023 Morrow County mail-in survey of adult residents, community leader interviews, and Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County survey of school staff

### **g. Indicators of Education Success**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County survey showed that roughly half of residents had a high school diploma or a GED and half of residents had either some college or a graduate or professional degree. High school graduation within four years was 92.2 percent, which was higher than that in Ohio and the Healthy People 2030 target. Nearly 7 out of 10 children in Morrow County were either ready for kindergarten or approaching readiness. A total of 95 percent of third graders were proficient in reading and ready for fourth grade. There were 4,648 students who were enrolled in Morrow County school districts, including Cardington-Local School District, Highland Local School District, Mount Gilead Exempted Village, and Northmor Local School District. The chronic absenteeism rate was 18 percent across all school districts. It is noteworthy that students from Mount Gilead Exempted Village had a 22.4 percent chronic absenteeism rate. Morrow County School Report Cards showed that the school districts met or exceeded expectations based on achievement, progress, gap closing, early literacy and graduation rates. See **Appendix B Diagram 98**.

### **h. Preferred Types of Outdoor Spaces For Physical or Leisure Activities**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County survey showed that adults preferred walking paths (47.3 percent), parks (33.1 percent), and bike paths (30.4 percent). Walking paths and parks were preferred by adults who had at least a college education. Apart from outdoor spaces, adults also preferred indoor gyms and YMCAs. See **Appendix B Diagram 99**.

### **i. Healthcare Services Received Outside Morrow County in Past Year**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County survey showed that one out of three adults obtained specialty care, dental care, and primary care outside Morrow County. Adults with at least a bachelor's degree preferred care outside Morrow County. Moreover, 14.2 percent of adults obtained all their healthcare services outside Morrow County. Other healthcare services that were obtained outside Morrow County include emergency and urgent care services (10.1 percent); vision care (10 percent); diagnostic services (9.5 percent); surgery/procedure (5.6 percent); and mental healthcare services (4.1 percent). See **Appendix Diagram 100**.

### **j. Need For Transportation Assistance**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County survey showed that 87.3 percent of Morrow County adults did not need transportation assistance. The reasons for transportation need include the following: (a) financial issues (6.7 percent); (b) don't have a vehicle (3.4 percent); (c) don't have a valid driver's license (2.5 percent); (d) sharing a vehicle with another resident (1.7 percent); (e) lack of access to public transportation (1.3 percent); and (f) other reasons (3.2 percent). See **Appendix B Diagram 101**.

### **k. Reasons for delaying needed physical health care**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County survey showed that 27.1 percent of adults delayed obtaining physical healthcare. The respondents reported that the reasons for delaying physical healthcare include the following: (a) could not afford the co-pay; (b) did not have insurance; (c) could not schedule appointment soon enough; (d) unable to schedule an appointment; (e) did not have transportation; (f) could not access telehealth care; (g) to avoid exposure to COVID-19; (h) to avoid spreading COVID-19; and (i) other reasons. See **Appendix B Diagram 102**.

## Appendix B Diagram 98

### 2023-2024 Publicly Available Data about Morrow County School Districts: Indicators of Education Success among Morrow County Residents

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT	47.1% of residents had at most a high school diploma or had a GED. 52.9% of residents had either some college or graduate or professional degree.
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION	92.2% of students graduated high school within 4 years, which is higher than Ohio (87.9%). High school graduation rates in Morrow County exceeds the Healthy People 2030 target (90.7%).
KINDERGARTEN READINESS	72.4% of children entering kindergarten were ready or approaching readiness. Kindergarten readiness in Morrow County was better than Ohio overall (69.9%).
3rd GRADER READING PROFICIENCY	95% of 3 <sup>rd</sup> graders were proficient in reading to move to 4 <sup>th</sup> grade.
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Total of 4,648 students were enrolled in Cardington-Lincoln Local, Highland Local, Mount Gilead Exempted Village, and Northmor Local School Districts.
CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM RATE	On average, 18% of students were chronically absent. Students from Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District had 22.4% chronic absenteeism rate.
SCHOOL REPORT CARDS	On average, all School Districts either met or exceeded expectations based on achievement, progress, gap closing, early literacy and graduation rates.

Reference:  
[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Morrow County students have access to quality education based on education attainment, high school graduation rates within four years, kindergarten readiness, third grade reading proficiency, and low chronic absenteeism rate. It is noteworthy that Morrow County's high school graduation rates and third grade reading proficiency were better than those in Ohio.

## Appendix B Diagram 99

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Preferred Types of Outdoor Spaces for Physical or Leisure Activities



Outdoor Spaces	Percent (N=452)
Walking Paths	47.3%
Parks	33.1%
Bike Paths	30.4%
Playgrounds	17.1%
Sports Fields/Courts	7.5%
Other Outdoor Spaces	4.7%
None	3.2%

- Walking Paths**
  - More preferred by adults with higher income, females, and those with at least a college education.
- Parks**
  - More preferred by young and middle adults and those with at least a college education.
- Playgrounds**
  - More preferred by households with children and those under age 35.
- Sports Fields/Courts**
  - Basketball, pickleball, baseball, tennis
- Other**
  - Indoor gyms, YMCAs, dog parks

Reference:  
[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



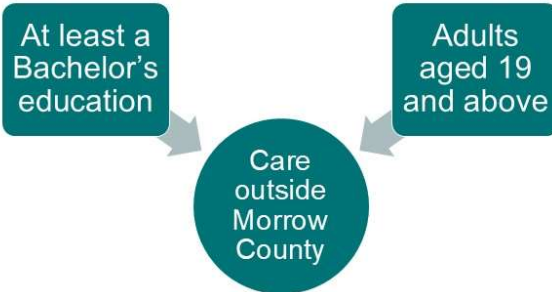
#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The most common outdoor spaces for physical or leisure activities include walking paths, parks, and bike paths. Adults with at least a college level education have greater preference to walking paths and parks than adults with a high school education or GED. Apart from outdoor spaces, Morrow County adults also preferred access to indoor gyms and YMCA facilities.

## Appendix B Diagram 100

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Healthcare Services Received Outside Morrow County in Past Year.

Healthcare Services	Percent (N=297)
Specialty Care	39.6%
Dental Care	33%
Primary Care	30.7%
All Health Care Services	14.2%
Emergency/Urgent Care	10.1%
Vision Care	10%
Diagnostic Services	9.5%
Surgery/Procedure	5.6%
Mental Health Care	4.1%
Other Services	11.7%



- About 1 in 3 adults received specialty care, dental care, and primary care outside Morrow County.
- Adults with at least a bachelor's degree preferred care outside Morrow County.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County survey showed that one out of three adults obtained specialty care, dental care, and primary care outside Morrow County. Adults with at least a bachelor's degree preferred care outside Morrow County. Moreover, 14.2 percent of adults obtained all their healthcare services outside Morrow County. Other healthcare services that were obtained outside Morrow County include emergency and urgent care services (10.1 percent); vision care (10 percent); diagnostic services (9.5 percent); surgery/procedure (5.6 percent); and mental healthcare services (4.1 percent).

## Appendix B Diagram 101

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Transportation Needs of Morrow County Adults

Transportation Needs?	Percent (N=452)
No transportation needs	87.3%
Have transportation needs	12.7%

- Roughly 1 out of 10 of Morrow County adults need transportation assistance.
- About 1 out of 10 of Morrow County adults those who have transportation needs reported money problems.

Transportation Issues	Percent (N=452)
Financial issues	6.7%
Don't have a vehicle	3.4%
Don't have valid driver's license	2.5%
Sharing a vehicle	1.7%
Lack of access to public transportation	1.3%
Other transportation issues (Not a driver)	3.2%

Reference:  
[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County survey showed that roughly 1 out of 10 adults need transportation assistance. About 1 out of 10 adults who needed transportation assistance reported financial issues.

## Appendix B Diagram 102

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Reasons for Delaying Physical Health Care in Past Year

Reasons for Delaying Physical Health Care	Percent (N=452)
Could not afford the co-pay.	8.2%
Did not have insurance.	7.9%
Could not schedule appointment soon enough.	6.4%
Unable to schedule an appointment.	5.7%
Did not have transportation	2.3%

Reasons for Delaying Physical Health Care	Percent (N=452)
Could not access telehealth care	1.1%
To avoid exposure to COVID-19	0.9%
To avoid spreading COVID-19	0.1%
Other reasons	5.6%

- 27.1% of adults delayed physical health care.
- Adults who were under age 45 were more likely to delay physical health care than those age 45 or older.

Reference:  
[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County survey showed that 27.1 percent of adults delayed obtaining physical healthcare. The respondents reported that the top 5 reasons for delaying physical healthcare include the following: (a) could not afford the co-pay (8.2 percent); (b) did not have insurance (7.9 percent); (c) could not schedule appointment soon enough (6.4 percent); (d) unable to schedule an appointment (5.7 percent); and (e) did not have transportation (2.3 percent).

## **Continuation of Appendix B – 17. Synopsis of findings from the 2023 Morrow County mail-in survey of adult residents, community leader interviews, and Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County survey of school staff**

### **I. Reasons For Delaying Mental Healthcare**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey revealed that the reasons for delaying mental healthcare include the following: (a) unsure what services were available; (b) could not afford the care; (c) difficulty finding a provider with availability; (d) uncomfortable admitting a mental health issue; (e) to avoid exposure to COVID-19; (f) to avoid spreading COVID-19; and (g) other reasons. Approximately 1 out of 10 adults delayed mental healthcare in the past year. Moreover, adults under age 35 delayed mental healthcare in the past year. See **Appendix B Diagram 103**.

### **m. Reasons Residents Didn't Fill Prescriptions in The Past Year**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey revealed that the two primary reasons why residents did not fill their prescriptions include the following: (a) didn't have insurance; and (b) couldn't afford the co-pay. See **Appendix B Diagram 104**.

### **n. Number of Years Since Having Last Mammogram Among Women Age 40 To 74**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey indicated that nearly 9 out of every 10 women ages 40 to 74 had their mammograms in the past two years. This shows adherence to U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendations. See **Appendix B Diagram 105**.

### **o. Number of Years Since Having Last Pap Test Among Women Age 21 To 65**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey revealed that about 8 out of every 10 women had a Pap test within three years. This shows adherence to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommendations. See **Appendix B Diagram 106**.

### **p. Number of Years Since Last Visiting The Dentist For Any Reason**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey revealed that about 6 out of 10 adults have visited the dentist in the past year. Data showed that the frequency of dental visits varied based on education and income. See **Appendix B Diagram 107**.

### **q. Adult Body Mass Index (BMI) of Respondents Age 19 and Older**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey showed that approximately 4 out of 10 adults had BMI that was classified as obese. Similarly, about 4 out of 10 adults had BMI that was classified as overweight. The percentage of adults who were regarded as obese based on BMI was slightly higher than the Healthy People 2030 target. See **Appendix B Diagram 108**.

### **r. Difficulty of getting fresh fruits and vegetables and eating habits in the past week**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey showed that fruits and vegetables were accessible in Morrow County. Nearly 10 out of 10 adults ate vegetables at least once and roughly 8 out of 10 ate fruits at least once. See **Appendix B Diagram 109**.

### **s. Physical Activity In The Past Week and Daily Hours Spent On TV, Internet and Sleep**

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey showed that 8 out of 10 adults exercised at least 30 minutes for 3.7 times per week. Approximately 3 out of 10 adults did strengthening exercises 1.2 times per week. Adults with higher incomes generally spend more hours on the Internet. See **Appendix B Diagram 110**.

## Appendix B Diagram 103

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Reasons for Delaying Mental Health Care in Past Year

Reasons for Delaying Mental Health Care	Percent (N=452)	Reasons for Delaying Mental Health Care	Percent (N=452)
Unsure what services were available	6%	To avoid spreading COVID-19	0.2%
Could not afford the care	5.9%	Other	4.1%
Difficulty finding a provider with availability	5.9%		
Uncomfortable admitting a mental health issue	4.1%		
To avoid exposure to COVID-19	0.9%		

- Roughly 1 out of 10 adults delayed mental health care in the past year.
- About 1 out of 3 adults under age 35 delayed mental health care in the past year.

Reference:  
[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

In general, roughly 1 out of 10 adults delayed mental healthcare in the past year. It is alarming that about 1 out of 3 adults under age 35 have delayed mental healthcare in the past year. The top four reasons for the delay include the following: (a) uncertainty of available mental health services; (b) unable to afford the care; (c) difficulty finding providers with availability; and (d) discomfort in admitting a mental health issue.

## Appendix B Diagram 104

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Reasons Residents Didn't Fill Prescriptions in the Past Year

Reasons Residents Did Not Fill Their Prescriptions	Percent (N=452)
Didn't have insurance	6%
Couldn't afford the co-pay	5.8%
Didn't have transportation	Less than 0.1%
Other reasons	2.4%

- About 1 out of 10 adults reported that they needed prescriptions filled in the past year, but they did not fill them.
- About 1 out of 10 adults did not fill their prescriptions because either they did not have insurance or they couldn't afford the co-pay.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The two primary reasons reported by Morrow County residents for not filling their prescriptions include the following: (a) no health insurance; and (b) unable to afford the co-pay. Roughly 1 out of 10 residents did not fill their prescriptions in the past year.

## Appendix B Diagram 105

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings:

#### Number of Years Since Having Last Mammogram among Women Age 40 to 74

Number of Years Since Last Mammogram	Percent (N=123)
Within the past year	75.8%
Within the past 2 years	10.5%
Within the past 3 years	1.9%
Within the past 5 years	4.1%
5 or more years ago	6.2%
Never had a mammogram	1.4%

- The US Preventive Services Task Force recommends that women between 40 and 74 years obtain mammogram every 2 years.
- Nearly 9 out of 10 had mammograms within the past 2 years.
- Roughly 1 out of 10 women had mammograms either within 3 to 5 years or 5 or more years. About 1 out of 100 women never had a mammogram.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Roughly 9 out of 10 women age 40 to 74 reported having their mammogram screenings within the past two years. This adheres with U.S. Preventive Task Force recommendations.

## Appendix B Diagram 106

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings:

#### Number of Years Since Having Last Pap Test among Women Age 21 to 65

Number of Years Since Last Pap Test	Percent (N=165)
Within the past year	54.8%
Within the past 2 years	15.5%
Within the past 3 years	11.3%
Within the past 5 years	2.2%
5 or more years ago	9.7%
Never had a Pap Test	6.5%

- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Pap Test is generally recommended once in 3 years for women age 21 to 65.
- About 8 out of 10 women had Pap Test within the past 3 years.
- Roughly 1 out of 10 women had Pap Test either within the past 5 years or more. Similarly, about 1 out of 10 women never had a Pap Test.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Roughly 8 out of 10 women age 21 to 65 reported having their Pap tests within the past three years. This adheres with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommendations.

## Appendix B Diagram 107

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Number of Years Since Last Visiting the Dentist for any Reason

Number of Years Since Last Visiting Dentist	Percent (N=442)
Within the past year	64.7%
Within the past 2 years	13.4%
Within the past 5 years	8.5%
5 or more years ago	13.5%

- About 6 out of 10 adults have seen the dentist within the past year.
- Roughly 2 out of 10 adults have seen the dentist within the past 2 or 5 years.
- About 1 out of 10 adults have seen the dentist 5 or more years ago.
- Frequency of dental visits increases with education and income.
- Regardless of education or income, it is noteworthy that more than half of adults went to see the dentist in the past year.

Reference:  
[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

More than half of adults surveyed have seen the dentist in the past year. Higher education and income levels led to more frequent dental visits.

## Appendix B Diagram 108

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Adult Body Mass Index (BMI) of Respondents Age 19 and Older

Adult Body Mass Index (BMI)	Percent (N=420)
Obese (BMI = 30 and above)	42.9%
Overweight (BMI = 25 - 29.9)	37%
Normal weight (BMI = 18.5 - 24.9)	19%
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	1.2%

- BMI is a measure of physical health but not an absolute measure of good health. Age, sex, race, and ethnicity, and muscle mass may affect BMI.
- About 4 out of 10 (42.9%) of adults had BMI categorized as obese. This is slightly above the Healthy People 2030 target of 36%.
- About 2 out of 10 of adults had normal weight.
- About 4 out of 10 of adults were overweight.

Reference:  
[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

The percentage of obese adults in Morrow County based on body mass index (BMI) was slightly higher than the Healthy People target of 36 percent.

## Appendix B Diagram 109

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings:

#### Difficulty of Getting Fresh Fruits and Vegetables; Eating Habits in the Past Week

Difficulty of Getting Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	Percent (N=437)
Not difficult at all	76.5%
Slightly difficult	16.2%
Moderately difficult	6.7%
Very difficult	0.5%
Extremely difficult	0.2%

Eating Habits in the Past Week	Percent (N=429)
Ate vegetables at least once	97.5%
Ate fruit at least once	83.6%
Ate fast food at least once	65.2%
Drank soda/pop at least once	58.7%
Drank 100% fruit juice at least once	45.2%
Drank a sports drink at least once	26.2%

- Fruits and vegetables are readily accessible.
- Nearly 10 out of 10 of adults ate vegetables at least once a week.
- Roughly 8 out of 10 of adults ate fruits at least once.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings of the survey indicated that Morrow County adults have ready access to fruits and vegetables. It is noteworthy that nearly all adults ate vegetables at least once.

## Appendix B Diagram 110

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Physical Activity in Past Week; Daily Hours Spent on TV, Internet and Sleep

Physical Activity in Past Week	Percent (N=440)
Did exercise or physical activity for at least 30 minutes (3.7 times per week)	79.5%
Did strengthening exercises and toning of muscles (1.2 times per week)	35.2%

- Roughly 8 out of 10 adults exercised at least 30 minutes for 3.7 times per week.
- About 3 out of 10 adults did strengthening exercises for 1.2 times per week.

Daily Activities	Hours Spent (N=440)
Watching TV	3 hours
Using the Internet	3.2 hours
Hours of sleep each night	6.9 hours

- Adults age 35 to 65 and older watched TV for an average of 3.35 hours per day.
- Use of the internet was more popular among adults younger than age 65.
- Adults with higher income spent more hours using the internet.

Reference:  
[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings showed that roughly 8 out of 10 adults exercised at least 30 minutes a day, 3.7 times a week. About 3 out of 10 adults did strengthening exercises, 1.2 times per week.

## Continuation of Appendix B – 17. Synopsis of findings from the 2023 Morrow County mail-in survey of adult residents, community leader interviews, and Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County survey of school staff

### t. Depressive Disorder, Anxiety Disorder, and Poor Mental Health Days

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Respondents Survey showed the following: (a) young adults reported higher rates of depression; (b) adults under age 35 and females were more likely to report being diagnosed with anxiety disorder; (c) adults reported an average of three poor mental health days in the past month; (d) about one out of four adults experienced at least four poor mental health days in the past month; and (e) adults who reported poor mental health days have affected their activities for nearly a week out of one month. See **Appendix B Diagram 111**.

## Appendix B Diagram 111

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Depressive Disorder; Anxiety Disorder; Poor Mental Health Days

Mental Health Conditions	Percent (N=452)	Details
Diagnosed with depressive disorder	17.6%	Adults age 18-34 are more likely to report a depressive disorder.
Diagnosed with anxiety disorder	21.5%	Adults under age 35 and females are more likely to report an anxiety disorder.
Reported at least 1 poor mental health day in the past 30 days	37.6%	These adults reported an average of 3 days in the past 30 days where their mental health was not good.
Reported at least 4 poor mental health days in the past 30 days	25%	About 1 out of 4 adults reported that they experienced poor mental health at least 4 days per month.
Reported poor mental health days that affected activities in the past 30 days	20.3%	These adults reported that their poor mental health affected their activities for 6.4 days per month.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Based on the survey findings, depression and anxiety were common among young adults below age 35 in Morrow County. On average, adults experience three poor mental health days per month. About one out of four adults experienced at least four poor mental health days per month, and reported that their daily activities were affected for nearly a week of the month.

## Appendix B-18. Findings from the school administration, staff and teachers (collectively referred as school staff) 2024 survey conducted by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County

### a. Concern for Mental Health of Middle School and High School Students

Findings from the 2024 DAAP survey indicated that 9 out of 10 school administration, staff, and teachers were moderately to extremely concerned about the anxiety and depression of middle school students. Similarly, roughly 8 out of 10 school administration, staff, and teachers were moderately to extremely concerned about the anxiety and depression of high school students. See **Appendix B Diagram 112**.

### b. Concern for Mental Health Care Needs and Social and Emotional Support Among Middle School Students from Morrow County

Findings from the 2024 DAAP survey indicated that 8 out of 10 school administration, staff, and teachers were moderately to extremely concerned about middle school students' mental healthcare needs and social and emotional support from peers. Interestingly, about 9 out of 10 school administration, staff, and teachers were moderately to extremely concerned about middle school students' social and emotional support from adults. See **Appendix B Diagram 113**.

### c. Concern for Mental Health Care Needs and Social and Emotional Support Among High School Students from Morrow County

Findings from the 2024 DAAP survey indicated that 7 out of 10 school administration, staff and teachers were moderately to extremely concerned about high school students' mental healthcare needs, and social and emotional support from adults and peers. See **Appendix B Diagram 114**.

### d. Estimates of Percent of Middle and High School Students Who Consume Alcohol

Findings from the 2024 DAAP survey showed that school administration, staff and teachers estimated that up to 80 percent of middle school and high school students drink alcohol. It is noteworthy, however, that 80-90 percent of staff estimated that most likely about 20-40 percent of middle and high school students drink alcohol. See **Appendix B Diagram 115**.

### e. Estimated Frequency of Alcohol Consumption Among Middle and High School Student Drinkers

Findings from the 2024 DAAP survey showed that 8 out of 10 school administration, staff and teachers estimated that middle school and high school students drink weekly and monthly. See **Appendix B Diagram 116**.

### f. Estimated Percent of Middle and High School Students Who Were Involved in Binge-Drinking in the Past Two Weeks

Findings from the 2024 DAAP survey showed that all or nearly all of school administration, staff, and teachers estimated that 40 percent of middle school students and 60 percent of high school students were involved in binge-drinking in the past two weeks. See **Appendix B Diagram 117**.

### g. Estimated Percent of Middle and High School Students Who Used Marijuana and Other Illicit Drugs

Findings from the 2024 DAAP survey showed that school administration, staff and teachers estimated that up to 60 percent of middle school and high school students used marijuana and other illicit drugs. See **Appendix B Diagram 118**.

### h. Estimated Frequency of Drug Use Among Middle and High School Students Who Used Marijuana and Other Illicit Drugs

Findings from the 2024 DAAP survey showed that school administration, staff and teachers estimated that middle school and high school students used marijuana and illicit drugs once a week, multiple times a week, once a month, and one to two times a year. The school administration, staff and teachers perceived that middle and high school students did not engage in daily use of illicit drugs. See **Appendix B Diagram 119**.

## Appendix B Diagram 112

### Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County Survey Findings School Staff Concern for Mental Health of Middle School and High School Students

	Middle School Students			High School Students	
School Staff Concern (N=62)	Anxiety	Depression	School Staff Concern (N=81)	Anxiety	Depression
Extremely concerned	14.5%	14.5%	Extremely concerned	9.9%	4.9%
Very concerned	46.8%	35.5%	Very concerned	28.4%	32.1%
Moderately concerned	29%	40.3%	Moderately concerned	43.2%	45.7%
Slightly concerned	8.1%	8.1%	Slightly concerned	16.1%	14.8%
Not concerned	1.6%	1.6%	Not concerned	2.5%	2.5%

- About 9 out of 10 school staff surveyed were moderately to extremely concerned about anxiety and depression of middle school students. About 8 out of 10 school staff surveyed were moderately to extremely concerned about anxiety and depression of high school students.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

School administration, staff, and teachers were moderately to extremely concerned about the anxiety and depression of middle school students (9 out of 10 surveyed) and high school students (8 out of 10 surveyed).

## Appendix B Diagram 113

### Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County Survey Findings: School Staff Concern for Mental Health Care Needs and Social and Emotional Support among Middle School Students from Morrow County

School Staff Concern (N=62)	Mental Health Care Needs	Social and Emotional Support from Adults	Social and Emotional Support from Peers
Extremely concerned	27.4%	14.5%	11.3%
Very concerned	30.7%	29%	29%
Moderately concerned	22.6%	43.6%	38.7%
Slightly concerned	17.7%	9.7%	17.7%
Not concerned	1.6%	3.2%	3.2%

- About 8 out of 10 school staff surveyed were moderately to extremely concerned about middle school students' mental health care needs and social and emotional support from peers. Roughly 9 out of 10 school staff surveyed were moderately to extremely concerned about middle school students' social and emotional support from adults.

Reference:  
[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings of the survey showed that most of the school administration, staff and teachers were moderately to extremely concerned about middle school students' mental healthcare needs, and social and emotional support from adults and peers.

## Appendix B Diagram 114

### Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County Survey Findings:

#### School Staff Concern for Mental Health Care Needs and Social and Emotional Support among High School Students from Morrow County

School Staff Concern (N=81)	Mental Health Care Needs	Social and Emotional Support from Adults	Social and Emotional Support from Peers
Extremely concerned	8.6%	3.7%	1.2%
Very concerned	30.9%	27.2%	28.4%
Moderately concerned	33.3%	40.7%	43.2%
Slightly concerned	17.3%	19.8%	21%
Not concerned	9.9%	8.6%	6.2%

- About 7 out of 10 school staff were moderately to extremely concerned about high school students' mental health care needs, social and emotional support from adults, and peers.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings revealed that most of the school administration, staff and teachers were moderately to extremely concerned about high school students' mental healthcare needs, social and emotional support from adults, and social and emotional support from peers.

## Appendix B Diagram 115

### Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County Survey Findings:

#### School Staff Estimates of Percent of Middle and High School Students who Consume Alcohol

Estimated Percent of Students who Consume Alcohol	Middle School Staff Surveyed (N=63)	High School Staff Surveyed (N=80)
0-20%	66.7%	38.8%
21-40%	28.6%	43.8%
41-60%	3.2%	13.8%
61-80%	1.6%	3.8%

- Nearly all school staff estimated that up to 80% of middle and high school students consumed alcohol.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings showed that school administration, staff and teachers estimated that up to 80 percent of middle school and high school students drink alcohol. It is noteworthy, however, that 80-90 percent of staff estimated that most likely about 20-40 percent of middle and high school students drink alcohol.

## Appendix B Diagram 116

### Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County Survey Findings:

#### School Staff Estimated Frequency of Alcohol Consumption among Middle and High School Student Drinkers

Estimated Frequency of Alcohol Consumption	Middle School Staff Surveyed (N=63)	High School Staff Surveyed (N=80)
1-2 times a year	25.4%	0%
Monthly	42.9%	42.7%
Weekly	22.2%	40.2%
Other	9.5%	17.1%

- Up to 8 out of 10 school staff estimated that middle and high school students commonly drink alcohol weekly and monthly.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings showed that school administration, staff and teachers estimated that middle school and high school students most likely drink alcohol weekly and monthly.

## Appendix B Diagram 117

### Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County Survey Findings:

#### School Staff Estimated Percent of Middle and High School Students Who Were Involved in Binge-Drinking in the Past 2 Weeks

Estimated Percent of Students Involved in Binge-Drinking	Middle School Staff Surveyed (N=63)	High School Staff Surveyed (N=80)
0-20%	90.5%	71.8%
21-40%	7.9%	23.1%
41-60%	0%	5.1%
61-80%	1.6%	0%

- 98.4% of school staff estimated that up to 40% of middle school students practiced binge-drinking in the past 2 weeks. 100% of school staff estimated that up to 60% of high school students practiced binge-drinking in the past 2 weeks.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings showed that school administration, staff and teachers estimated that up to 40 percent of middle school students and up to 60 percent of high school students were involved in binge drinking in the past two weeks.

## Appendix B Diagram 118

### Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County Survey Findings:

#### School Staff Estimated Percent of Middle and High School Students Who Used Marijuana and Other Illicit Drugs

Estimated Percent of Students who Used Marijuana or Other Illicit Drugs	Middle School Staff Surveyed (N=63)		High School Staff Surveyed (N=80)	
	Marijuana	Illicit Drugs	Marijuana	Illicit Drugs
0-20%	71.4%	93.7%	58.2%	91.5%
21-40%	23.8%	3.2%	32.9%	6.1%
41-60%	3.2%	3.2%	8.9%	2.4%
61-80%	1.6%	0%	0%	0%

- Up to 60% of middle and high school students used marijuana and other illicit drugs.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings showed that school administration, staff and teachers estimated that up to 60 percent of middle school and high school students used marijuana and other illicit drugs.

## Appendix B Diagram 119

### Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention (DAAP) of Morrow County Survey Findings: School Staff Estimated Frequency of Drug Use among Middle and High School Students Who Used Marijuana and Other Illicit Drugs

Estimated Frequency of Drug Use	Middle School Staff Surveyed (N=63)		High School Staff Surveyed (N=80)	
	Marijuana	Illicit Drugs	Marijuana	Illicit Drugs
1-2 times per year	14.5%	54.8%	5.1%	32.1%
Monthly	27.4%	14.5%	27.9%	32.1%
Weekly	27.4%	9.7%	31.7%	18%
Multiple times per week	11.3%	8.1%	26.6%	6.4%
Daily	12.9%	0%	8.9%	0%
Other	6.5%	12.9%	0%	11.4%

- Middle and high school students used marijuana daily, multiple times per week, weekly, monthly, 1-2 times per year. Middle and high school students did not use illicit drugs daily.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings showed that school administration, staff, and teachers estimated that middle school and high school students used marijuana and illicit drugs daily, many times a week, once a week, once a month, and one to two times a year. It is noteworthy that the school administration staff and teachers did not perceive that middle school and high school students used marijuana and illicit drugs every day.

## Appendix B-19. Morrow County Health Indicators Comparisons in 2019 Versus 2023

### a. Morrow County Health Indicators that Statistically Improved in 2023 Versus 2019

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Respondents Survey revealed that health indicators that showed statistically significant improvement include the following chronic diseases: (i) heart attacks; (ii) diabetes; (iii) arthritis; and (iv) cancer. Moreover, the adults surveyed also increased screening rates for mammograms and Pap tests. Suicide rates also lowered significantly. The percentage of patients who traveled outside of Morrow County for various healthcare services in the past year. See **Appendix B Diagram 120**.

### b. Morrow County Health Indicators That Statistically Worsened in 2023 Versus 2019

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Respondents Survey showed statistically significant worsening of the following health indicators: (i) increase in percent adults who delay their doctors' visits; (ii) increase in percent adults with overweight or obese BMI; and (iii) percent of binge drinkers in the past month. See **Appendix B Diagram 121**.

### c. Morrow County Health Indicators That Statistically Showed No Change in 2023 Versus 2019

Findings from the 2023 Morrow County Adult Respondents Survey showed various health indicators in 2023 that did not vary significantly compared to 2019. These health indicators include the following:

- i. **Overall health is excellent or very good** – The increase from 48 percent in 2019 and 51 percent in 2023 was not statistically significant.
- ii. **Visited a doctor for routine visit in the past year** – The increase from 67 percent in 2019 to 69 percent in 2023 was not statistically significant.
- iii. **Ever diagnosed with asthma** – The increase from 12 percent in 2019 to 14 percent in 2023 was not statistically significant.
- iv. **Ever diagnosed with high blood pressure** – The decrease from 40 percent in 2019 to 39 percent in 2023 was not statistically significant.
- v. **Visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year** – In 2019 and 2023, 65 percent of adults surveyed visited the dentist or dental clinic in the past year.
- vi. **Visited a dentist or dental clinic five or more years ago** – The increase from 13 percent in 2019 to 14 percent in 2023 was not statistically significant.
- vii. **Current smokers** – The increase from 13 percent in 2019 to 14 percent in 2023 was not statistically significant.
- viii. **Physical health was not good on four or more days in the past month** – The increase from 22 percent in 2019 to 23 percent in 2023 was not statistically significant.
- ix. **Mental health was not good on four or more days in the past month** – The decrease from 26 percent in 2019 to 25 percent in 2023 was not statistically significant.
- x. **Average number of hours per day spent watching TV** – The increase from 2.5 hours per day in 2019 to 3 hours per day in 2023 was not statistically significant.

See **Appendix B Diagram 122** for additional details.

## Appendix B Diagram 120

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Health Indicators that Statistically Improved in 2023 Versus 2019

Health Indicators	2019 (N=266)	2023 (N=452)
Ever had a heart attack	7%	2%
Ever diagnosed with diabetes	16%	11%
Ever diagnosed with arthritis	39%	19%
Ever diagnosed with cancer	11%	6%
Considered attempting suicide in the past year	6%	1%

Health Indicators	2019 (N=266)	2023 (N=452)
Traveled outside of Morrow County for health care in the past year	94%	68%
Women aged 40 and above who had a mammogram in the past year	50%	73%
Women aged 21 to 65 who had a Pap Test in the past 3 years	76%	82%

- There was a statistically significant improvement in percent of heart attacks, diabetes, cancer, suicide attempts, and adults who obtained health care services outside Morrow County.
- There was a statistical increase in percent of women who had a mammogram and Pap Test.

Reference:  
[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

It is noteworthy that health indicators that showed statistically significant improvement include the following chronic diseases: (a) heart attacks; (b) diabetes; (c) arthritis; and (d) cancer. Moreover, adults surveyed also increased screening rates for mammograms and Pap tests. Suicide rates also lowered significantly. A reduction in percent of patients who traveled outside of Morrow County to obtain various healthcare services in the past year was also noted.

## Appendix B Diagram 121

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Health Indicators that Statistically Worsened in 2023 Versus 2019

Health Indicators	2019 (N=266)	2023 (N=452)
Visited a doctor for routine visit 5 or more years ago	6%	11%
Overweight or obese by BMI	74%	80%
Binge drinkers in the past month	16%	28%

- In 2023, more adults have completed their routine visit 5 or more years ago compared to 2019.
- In 2023, there were more adults who were regarded as overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI) compared to 2019.
- In 2023, there were more adults who practiced binge-drinking in the past month compared to 2019.

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data:

Findings showed that in 2023, there was a higher percentage of patients who delayed doctors' visits, were overweight or obese based on BMI and were binge drinkers in the past month compared to 2019.

## Appendix B Diagram 122

### 2023 Morrow County Adult Residents Survey Findings: Health Indicators With No Statistical Change in 2023 Versus 2019

Health Indicators	2019 (N=266)	2023 (N=452)
Overall health is excellent or very good	48%	51%
Visited a doctor for routine visit in the past year	67%	69%
Ever diagnosed with asthma	12%	14%
Ever diagnosed with high blood pressure	40%	39%
Visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year	65%	65%
Visited a dentist or dental clinic 5 or more years ago	13%	14%
Current smokers	13%	14%

Health Indicators	2019 (N=266)	2023 (N=452)
Physical health was not good on four or more days in the past month	22%	23%
Average days	3.5 days	3 days
Mental health was not good on four or more days in the past month	26%	25%
Average days	3.9 days	3 days
Average number of hours per day spent watching TV	2.5 hours	3 hours

Reference:

[https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about\\_us/documents\\_reports/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyhealth.org/about_us/documents_reports/index.php)



#### OhioHealth Interpretation of Data

Findings showed that several health indicators showed minimal or no change in 2023 compared to 2019. Examples of these health indicators include the following: (a) overall health is excellent or very good; (b) visited a doctor for routine visit in the past year; (c) ever diagnosed with asthma; and (d) ever diagnosed with high blood pressure. Other health indicator examples include dental visits, smoking, physical or mental health regarded as “not good” on four or more days in the past month. It is noteworthy that, in general, these health indicators among Morrow County adults manifested health change in the positive direction, despite lack of statistically significant differences between 2023 and 2019.

# Appendix C. Summary of Input from Persons Who Represent the Broad Interests of the Community Served

## Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes.
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves students, youth, parents, legal guardians, and mentors.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County school districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at the Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” event where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) healthcare access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://bbbscentralohio.org/>.
- **Mission of organization:** To clear the path to a child’s biggest possible future.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio, n.d.):
  - + **Big Night of Bourbon** – Demonstrates that showing up and being present means a lot to a young person’s life.
  - + **Bowl for Kids’ Sake** – Celebrates mentorship and opportunities on how to create meaningful changes in young people through mentorship.

## Cardington-Lincoln Local School District

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes.
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Educates students, and engages parents, guardians, neighborhoods, and communities.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County school districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at the Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” event where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) healthcare access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://www.cardington.k12.oh.us/>.
- **Mission of organization:** Leading ALL students to College, Career, and Civic Readiness! Our schools will serve as the core for student opportunity in our community. Staff, students, family, and community partners will work together to prepare students for personal and professional success.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Cardington-Lincoln Local Schools, n.d.):
  - + Communication.
  - + Curriculum and Instruction.
  - + Food Service and Nutrition.
  - + Human Resources.
  - + Student and Staff Safety.
  - + Transportation.
  - + Parent and Staff Resources.

## Cornerstone of Hope

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes.
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves people from Morrow County and other neighboring Counties with grief support and coping skills.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County school districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at the Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” event where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) healthcare access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://cornerstoneofhope.org/>.
- **Mission of organization:** Creating a world where no grieving person journeys alone
- **Examples of programs and services** (Cornerstone of Hope, Inc. 2024):
  - + Grief Support Groups.
  - + Grief Counseling.
  - + Spiritual Care.
  - + Memorial Events.
  - + Grief Camps.
  - + Community Response.
  - + School Programs.
  - + Grief Workshops.
  - + Professional Training.

## HelpLine

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes.
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** The 24/7 crisis HelpLine helps residents of eight Ohio counties from Delaware, Morrow, Crawford, Wyandot, Union, Logan, Shelby and Miami with support, information and community resources.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at the Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” event where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) healthcare access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://helplinedelmor.org/>.
- **Mission of organization:** To strengthen emotional health and wellness for members of our community
- **Examples of programs and services** (HelpLine, 2026):
  - + 24/7 Crisis Hotline and Texting.
  - + 211 and Information & Referral.
  - + Connections Volunteer Center.
  - + Crisis Engagement Center.
  - + Sexual Assault and Victim Services.
  - + Suicide Prevention & Training.
  - + Violence Prevention.

## Highland Local School District

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes.
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves students, parents, guardians, and community related to elementary, middle school, and high school education.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County school districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at the Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” event where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) healthcare access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://www.highlandschools.org/>.
- **Mission of organization:** The Highland Local School District is committed to the highest academic and behavioral expectations. Our mission is to guarantee that each learner reaches his/her potential, by providing, in partnership with the community, a quality, progressive, educational program in a safe and dynamic life-long learning environment.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Highland School District, n.d.):
  - + Board of Education Policy and Business Advisory Council.
  - + Communications Department.
  - + Highland Athletics Department.
  - + Department of Curriculum and Pupil Services Department.
  - + Food Service Department.
  - + Highland Express Child Care Program.
  - + Highland Local Schools Local Professional Development Committee.
  - + Technology Department.
  - + Transportation and Maintenance.

## Illuminology

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes.
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves organizations and businesses with market research, writing, surveys, Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County school districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at the Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” event where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) healthcare access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://illuminology.net/>.
- **Mission of organization** Headquartered in Columbus, Ohio and projecting across the United States, our firm provides custom-designed research and analytics that illuminate opportunities for our partners to grow smarter, communicate better, and strengthen communities.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Illuminology, 2026):
  - + **Qualitative Research Methods** – Examples of activities include: (a) focus groups; (b) in-depth interviews; (c) executive/stakeholder interviews; (d) contextual inquiry; (e) ethnographic observations; (f) shop-alongs and shopper interactions; and (g) diary studies.
  - + **Quantitative Research Methods** – Examples of activities include: (a) telephone surveys; (b) in-person survey; (c) internet-based surveys; and (d) mail surveys.
  - + **Analytic Skills** – Examples of activities include: (a) thematic analysis of qualitative data; (b) coding and analysis of open-ended data; (c) univariate analysis (means, frequencies); (d) bivariate analysis such as contingency tables; t-tests; analysis of variance, simple regressions, nonparametric statistical analyses; (e) advanced regression analysis such as multiple hierarchical regression; logistic regression; and negative binomial regression; (f) factor analysis; (g) segmentation analysis including class analyses, k-means cluster analysis; (h) structural equation modeling; (i) contingent valuation; and (j) geospatial analysis (GIS mapping)
- **Secondary Research and Analysis** – Examples include identification and synthesis of publicly available data.

## Maryhaven

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes.
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves persons needing mental health and addiction support and referral to community resources regardless of ability to pay.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County school districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at the Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” event where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) healthcare access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://maryhaven.com/>
- **Mission of organization:** Maryhaven helps individuals and families lead healthy lives free from addiction and mental illness by providing education, treatment and support.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Maryhaven, 2026):
  - + Residential care for treatments, mental healthcare and coaching.
  - + Access to Medically Assisted Treatments (MAT) including methadone, suboxone, and Vivitrol.
  - + Education about substance use disorders.
  - + Availability of interventions and tools to promote sobriety.
  - + Group and individual counseling, such Alcoholics Anonymous and other self-help groups.
  - + Medical and nutritional interventions, such as recreational therapies and pet therapies.
  - + Reconnection with families.
  - + 24/7 Detox Program.
  - + Gambling Interventions.
  - + Maryhaven Women’s Center.

## Morrow County Board of Developmental Disabilities

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes.
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves Morrow County residents and their families or guardians with programs and services for people with disabilities, regardless of ability to pay.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County school districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at the Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” event where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) healthcare access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://www.morrowdd.com/>.
- **Mission of organization:** Our mission is to cultivate a dynamic community where people can make meaningful contributions and lead fulfilling lives.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Morrow County Department of Developmental Disabilities, n.d.):
  - + Availability of support and services for people with developmental disabilities in Morrow County.
  - + Crisis reporting.
  - + Conduct of Special Olympics.
  - + Early intervention.
  - + Help Me Grow home visiting.

## Morrow County Coroner's Office

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves Morrow County Emergency Services and the community in determining the manner and cause of death of all persons as required by Ohio law.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County school districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at the Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” event where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) healthcare access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://morrowcountyohio.gov/coroner/index.php>.
- **Mission of organization:** The Morrow County Coroner's Office is dedicated to serving and protecting the interests of the Morrow County's Emergency Services and its community with the highest standard of professionalism and integrity while determining the Cause and Manner of Death of all individuals as required by Ohio law.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Morrow County, Ohio 2023):
  - + Death investigation.
  - + Provision of findings and investigations into Morrow County emergency services.
  - + Assistance to family members of the deceased person(s) and linkage to community resources.
  - + Partnership or collaboration with the following entities: (a) Morrow County Commissioner's Office; (b) 911 Dispatch Center; (c) Morrow County Emergency Medical Association; (d) Morrow County Fire Districts; (e) Morrow County Sheriff's Office; (f) Police Departments from the Morrow County municipal villages; and (g) OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital.

## Morrow County Commissioners

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves Morrow County government and communities.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County school districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at the Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” event where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) healthcare access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://www.morrowcountyohio.gov/government/commissioners/index.php>.
- **Mission of organization:** Serves as the administrative body for Morrow County.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Morrow County, Ohio, 2023):
  - + Authorizes and oversees taxation, budgeting, fund appropriations, and purchases.
  - + Responsible for monitoring and operations of various Morrow County departments, including (a) Morrow County Department of Job and Family Services; (b) Morrow County Child Support Enforcement Agency; (c) Morrow County Emergency Department/9-1-1; (d) Morrow County Building Regulations; (e) Morrow County Building Regulations; (f) Morrow County Division of Wastewater; (g) Morrow County Dog Warden; (h) Morrow County Central Services; and (i) Human Resources.

## Morrow County Courts

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes.
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves Morrow County residents and other people related to Juvenile, Probate, Domestic Relations, general services; criminal and traffic court services; and Civil and Small Claims Records. The Morrow County Courts Include Morrow County Court of Common Pleas; Morrow County Clerk of Courts; and Morrow County Municipal Court.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://morrowcountyohio.gov/government/index.php>
- **Mission of organization:** Provide court-related programs and services, including justice and law, as part of the Morrow County Government.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Morrow County, Ohio, 2023):
  - + Services of the Morrow County Title Department
  - + Services of the Morrow County Clerk of Courts
  - + Services of the Morrow County Common Pleas Court

## Morrow County Emergency Management Agency

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves Morrow County residents for effective planning for natural and man-made disasters.
- **Input:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023,** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024,** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023, to October 29, 2024
- **Website:**  
[https://www.morrowcountyohio.gov/community/public\\_safety/emergency\\_management\\_agency/index.php](https://www.morrowcountyohio.gov/community/public_safety/emergency_management_agency/index.php)
- **Mission of organization:** The mission of the Morrow County Office of Emergency Management Agency and Homeland Security is to serve the citizens of Morrow County through effective planning for natural and man-made disasters. Our goal is to save lives and to protect property through coordination of an integrated emergency management system with all emergency response organizations, support services, and volunteers.
- **Examples of programs and services:**
  - + 9-1-1 Emergency Services.
  - + Access to weather and community alerts sent to mobile phone or email through Hyper-Reach.
  - + Community education of the general public to respond to public emergencies.
  - + Training and exercise of emergency responders.
  - + Coordination of rapid recovery from disasters through assistance programs.

## Morrow County Family and Children First Council

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes.
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serve children, youth, and families in Morrow County and in Ohio as part of the Governor's Children's Cabinet.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024
- **Website:** [https://morrowcountyohio.gov/services/family\\_and\\_children\\_first\\_council.php](https://morrowcountyohio.gov/services/family_and_children_first_council.php)
- **Mission of organization:** Streamlining and coordinating government services for children and families
- **Examples of programs and services** (Morrow County, Ohio, 2023):
  - + Help Me Grow.
  - + Coordination of services including family centered services and support.
  - + Engagement of families and communities.
  - + Community planning, including respite care, mental health monitoring, availability of summer food, and classes and programs on parenting.
  - + Implementation of the Morgan County Youth Council.
  - + Implementation of the Ohio Children's Trust Fund.

## Morrow County Ohio Job and Family Services

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves Morrow County residents with social and economic programs.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://jfs.morrowcountyohio.gov/>.
- **Mission of organization:** The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) develops and supervises the state's public assistance, workforce development, unemployment insurance program, adult protective services, and child support programs. ODJFS strategies ensure the most efficient, effective delivery of services and programs through seamless alignment with, and support of, the Governor's priorities. The Morrow County Job and Family Services is the County counterpart of the ODJFS to serve Morrow County residents.
- **Examples of programs and services (Morrow County Job and Family Services, n.d.):**
  - + Food assistance.
  - + Access to the Ohio Direction Card (also called Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) card)
  - + Cash assistance and education about the Ohio Works First program.
  - + Medicaid assistance.
  - + Child care assistance.
  - + Child support and paternity testing
  - + Implementation and education about the OhioMeansJobs to develop a skilled workforce.
  - + Family and Children Services.

## Mount Gilead Fire Department

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:**
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024
- **Website:** <https://mountgileadfd.com/>
- **Mission of organization:** Mount Gilead Fire Department is comprised of a dedicated team of local professionals who want to be there for you on your worst day. They have years of experience fighting fire, performing technical rescues, and providing the very best in emergency medic aid.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Mount Gilead Fire Department, 2025):
  - + Fire-fighting Services.
  - + Fire Academy.
  - + Critical Risk Reduction Inspections and Prevention.
  - + Car Seat Inspections.
  - + Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Certification classes.
  - + Fire Extinguisher Training.
  - + Public Education.
  - + Reflective Address Signs.
  - + Various Community Involvement Activities.

## Mount Gilead Exempted Village Schools

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves students, parents, and communities with academic and non-academic learning and outreach.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://www.mgschools.org/ols>
- **Mission of organization:** To inspire individuality, equip all students for success, create school spirit, and enrich community pride.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Mount Gilead Exempted Village Schools, n.d.):
  - + Academic Curriculum.
  - + Food Service.
  - + Transportation.
  - + Athletics.
  - + Access to Music.
  - + Community Outreach.

## NAMI Mid-Ohio

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves people and families affected directly or indirectly by mental illness.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024
- **Website:** <https://namimidohio.org/hio>
- **Mission of organization:** NAMI Mid-Ohio provides a community of support to individuals and families affected by mental health conditions, helping them navigate their journey toward a fulfilling life.
- **Examples of programs and services (NAMI Mid-Ohio, 2026):**
  - + Conduct of support groups.
  - + Mental health education.
  - + Advocacy to reduce stigma of mental illness.
  - + Hope and goal setting for people with mental illness.
  - + Community presentations to promote mental health awareness.

## Northmor Local School District

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves students, parents, legal guardians, and community through education, learning, support services, and community outreach.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024
- **Website:** <https://www.knightpride.org/>
- **Mission of organization:** The mission of the Northmor Local School District, in association with the Northmor Community, is to provide an atmosphere that promotes the development of lifelong learning skills. A positive self-concept within our schools will be promoted as students develop into productive citizens.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Northmor Local School District, 2026):
  - + Curriculum, Instruction and Assessment.
  - + Special Education.
  - + Technology Director.
  - + Food Services.
  - + Athletics.
  - + Transportation.

## OhioHealth Morrow County Hospital

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves all people with healthcare needs regardless of ability to pay.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024
- **Website:** <https://www.ohiohealth.com/locations/hospitals/morrow-county-hospital>
- **Mission of organization:** To improve the health of those we serve.
- **Examples of programs and services** (OhioHealth, 2015-2026):
  - + Medical Specialty Center, including dermatology; ear, nose and throat; heart and vascular care; medical oncology and hematology; nephrology; neurology; obstetrics and gynecology; oncology; orthopedic surgery; podiatry; pulmonology; surgical services; and urology.
  - + Emergency Services.
  - + Imaging and Radiology.
  - + Laboratory Services.
  - + Diabetes Care.
  - + Rehabilitation and Therapy.
  - + Swing Bed Program for patients transitioning from hospital care to home care.

## Ohio Heartland Community Action

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves low-income residents of Morrow County, Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties meet their basic needs.
- **Inputs:**
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024
- **Website:** <https://www.ohcac.org/>
- **Mission of organization:** The Ohio Heartland Community Action Commission (OHCAC) will foster and promote planning services and developmental efforts for the mobilization and utilization of resources, public and private, for a coordinated attack upon conditions of poverty affecting the inhabitants of the area. OHCAC will continuously support economic self-sufficiency. It will encourage the provisions of services, and other activities toward developing employment and economic opportunities, improving human performance, individual and bettering conditions under which people live, learn, and work. OHCAC will solicit, contract for, receive, administer, and disburse any funds, grants, bequests, devises, and other resources for the execution and implementation of specific or general programs in carrying out its purposes.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Ohio Heartland Community Action Commission, n.d.):
  - + Head Start and Early Head Start.
  - + Home Energy Assistance.
  - + American Electric Power Fuel Funds.
  - + Home Weatherization Service and Water Assistance.
  - + Partnership with First Energy.
  - + Homeless Crisis Response and Rapid Rehousing.
  - + Prescription Assistance.
  - + Administration of Community Grants to provide specific programs and services.

## The Ohio State University Extension Morrow County Office

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves Morrow County residents with extension and outreach activities related to agriculture, food, nutrition, and economic development.
- **Inputs:** Serves low-income residents of Morrow County, Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties meet their basic needs.
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024
- **Website:** <https://extension.osu.edu/morrow-county-office>
- **Mission of organization:** We connect with people in all stages of life, from young children to older adults. We work with families and children, farmers and businessowners, community leaders and elected officials to build better lives, better businesses and better communities to make Ohio great.
- **Examples of programs and services** (The Ohio State University, 2026):
  - + 4-H Development.
  - + Outreach and Education related to Agriculture and Natural Resources.
  - + Community Development.
  - + Family and Consumer Sciences Education.
  - + 4-H CARTEENS Program.
  - + Coordination of the Master Gardener Volunteer Program.

## Prevention Awareness Support Services (PASS)

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Provides prevention, awareness, education, and support programs and services that address mental health and illicit substance use in Morrow County, Allen, Auglaize, Delaware, Hardin, Mercer, Morrow, Paulding, Union, Van Wert, Champaign, and Logan Counties.
- **Inputs:** Serves low-income residents of Morrow County, Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties meet their basic needs.
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024
- **Website:** <https://www.passaah.org/>
- **Mission of organization:** It is the Mission of Prevention Awareness Support Services to create safer and healthier communities through awareness, education, prevention, and support.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Prevention Awareness Support Services, n.d.):
 

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ ACT Raising Safe Kids</li> <li>+ Blues Program</li> <li>+ Botvin Lifeskills</li> <li>+ Catch My Breath</li> <li>+ Class Action- Project Northland (Alcohol Prevention)</li> <li>+ Critical Incident Stress Management</li> <li>+ Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training</li> <li>+ Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) for Emotional Problem Solving for Adolescents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Gatekeepers (Youth-led Prevention Program)</li> <li>+ Guiding Good Choices</li> <li>+ I Mind (Substance use prevention and early intervention program)</li> <li>+ LifeLines Suicide Prevention</li> <li>+ Local Outreach to Survivors of Suicide</li> <li>+ Mental Health First Aid for Adults and Youth</li> <li>+ Minimize Risk, Maximize Life</li> <li>+ Olweus Bullying Prevention Program</li> </ul>
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## Safe Harbor Peer Support Services

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves people experiencing mental health challenges with free access to the drop-in, free-of-charge, peer support recovery center.
- **Inputs:** Serves low-income residents of Morrow County, Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties meet their basic needs.
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024
- **Website:** <https://safeharborhope.org/>
- **Mission of organization:** Safe Harbor helps to empower individuals through peer support and lived experiences in order to foster hope and recovery in mental health and addiction.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Safe Harbor Peer Support Services, 2025):
  - + **Access to Annie’s Outreach Center** – located at 241 Paddock Court, Suite B, Delaware, Ohio 43015 (Delaware County).
  - + **Access to No Limits Outreach Center** – located at 4046 Twp Road 246 (Vine Street), Edison, Ohio 43320 (Morrow County).
  - + **Access to Marion Outreach Center** – located at 156 North Main Street, Marion, Ohio 43302 (Marion County).
  - + Access to transportation assistance for clients going to and from the Annie’s Outreach Center, No Limits Outreach Center, and Marion Outreach Center.
  - + **Access to Peer Support Specialists** – have lived experiences related to mental health and substance abuse who support and understand various clients’ challenges.
  - + **Access to Support Groups** – creates bonding among participants and peers that lead to the following: (a) empowerment of participants to learn together; (b) discusses ideas and practices that leads to wellbeing; (c) reduce stigmas of mental illness and substance abuse.

## Southeast Healthcare

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves patients and their families and loved ones with mental and behavioral health services, regardless of ability to pay.
- **Inputs:** Serves low-income residents of Morrow County, Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties meet their basic needs.
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://southeasthc.org/>.
- **Mission of organization:** Southeast Healthcare is a comprehensive provider of mental health, chemical dependency, healthcare, and homeless services assisting diverse populations regardless of their economic status. With the belief that all people have the capacity to grow and change, we provide our services to people of all ages, cultures, races, religious preferences, genders, and sexual orientations in order to enhance wellness and recovery, thereby improving families, workplaces, and communities.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Southeast Healthcare, 2026):
  - + Behavioral Health Services.
  - + Primary Care Services.
  - + Dental Services.
  - + Pharmacy Services.
  - + Homeless Services.
  - + Vocational Services.

## Syntero

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves patients, families, loved ones, and communities with mental and behavioral health counseling and education, regardless of ability to pay.
- **Inputs:** Serves low-income residents of Morrow County, Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties meet their basic needs.
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://www.syntero.org/about>.
- **Mission of organization:** Syntero's mission is to advocate and support the health and well-being of individuals, families and communities by providing professional, compassionate behavioral health and social services that adapt to the changing needs of the community.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Syntero, Inc. 2025):
  - + **Behavioral Health Care Services for Adults** – examples include the following: (a) Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Counseling; (b) Case Management; (c) Intensive Outpatient Program for Substance Use Disorder; (d) Therapeutic and Support Groups for Adults; (e) Partnership with Goodwill for jobs; and (f) Counseling of students.
  - + **Intensive Outreach to Older Adults** – examples include the following: (a) access to various services, assistance, and benefits; (b) housing; (c) financial issues; (d) access to transportation; (e) assistance with food through Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, pantries, and meals); (f) healthcare access; (g) behavioral healthcare access; (h) help with legal matters; and (i) understanding and navigating health care needs, benefits, and medical appointments.
  - + **Access to Services for Youth and Families** – examples include the following: (a) Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Counseling; (b) Case Management; (c) Intensive Outpatient Program for Substance Use Disorder; and (d) Dublin Adolescents and Community Together (ACT) Coalition.
  - + Access to On-Site Pharmacy Services; Support Groups and Summer Groups for Youth and Parents

## The Tomorrow Center

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves students, parents, guardians and communities by providing access to a trauma sensitive school.
- **Inputs:** Serves low-income residents of Morrow County, Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties meet their basic needs.
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024
- **Website:** <https://thetomorrowcenter.org/>
- **Mission of organization:** Serve as an open enrollment, trauma-informed school serving grades 8-12.
- **Examples of programs and services** (The Tomorrow Center, 2026):
  - + Academics
  - + Enrollment Services
  - + Family and Civic Engagement (Parent Club; Open House; Art Show, Halloween Dance; Thanksgiving Feast
  - + Guidance Department
  - + Information about OhioMeansJobs
  - + Access to Family Resource Center

## Village of Mount Gilead Police Department

- **Has knowledge and skills in public health:** Yes
- **Description of the medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by the organization:** Serves Mount Gilead residents and travelers by providing policing and law enforcement.
- **Inputs:** Participated in at least one activity related to the conduct of the 2024 Morrow County Community Health Assessment (CHA):
  - + **May 1, 2023** – Community stakeholders participated in a community meeting that discussed perspectives on emerging health issues in Morrow County and identified health indicators for primary or secondary data collection.
  - + **March – May 2024** – Development and implementation of a survey that aimed to determine perceived youth drug use, alcohol use, and mental health. The survey was developed by the Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention of Morrow County (DAAP) and Illuminology. The survey was completed by administrative staff, teachers, and other staff in various Morrow County School Districts.
  - + **2024** – Participation in the data collection at Mount Gilead School District “Get Schooled” where students answered health-related questions.
  - + **2024** – Participation in developing interview questions for qualitative data collection by seeking community inputs. The interview guide included questions on (a) overall health; (b) mental health; (c) substance misuse; (d) health care access; (e) poverty; (f) transportation; (g) health education; and (h) vulnerable populations.
  - + **2024** – Participation in one-on-one interviews hosted by Illuminology (contractor) as part of the qualitative data collection.
  - + **October 29, 2024** – Identification of the most important health issues in Morrow County and identification of priority health needs, including (a) anxiety and depression; (b) obesity; and (c) drug misuse/overdose.
- **Time frame of input:** May 1, 2023 to October 29, 2024.
- **Website:** <https://www.mountgilead.net/police.htm>
- **Mission of organization:** It is the mission of the Mount Gilead Division of Police to protect the lives and property of the people we serve, to reduce the incidence and fear of crime, and to enhance public safety while working with the community to improve quality of life. Our mandate is to do so with honor and integrity, while at all times conducting ourselves with the highest level of professionalism to maintain public confidence.
- **Examples of programs and services** (Village of Mount Gilead Police Department, n.d):
  - Patrol operations
  - Tracking, apprehension, and narcotics detection.
  - Crash investigations and data gathering
  - Felony investigations
  - Public records