

ENDNOTES

1. Source: Ohio Department of Health (ODH) Primary Care Section. A Medically Underserved Area/Population (MUA/P) is a geographic area or specific population designated by the federal Storage Designation Branch as having a shortage of personal health services. MUA/P designation is a prerequisite for Federally Qualified Health Center funding.
2. Source: ODH Primary Care Section. A Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) is a geographic area, population group or facility designated by the federal Storage Designation Branch as lacking sufficient primary care physicians, dentists or mental health providers to meet the needs of the population. HPSA designation is a prerequisite for various state and federal recruitment/retention programs.
3. Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table CO-EST2002-ASRO-02-39-County Population Estimates by Race Alone and Hispanic or Latino Origins: July 1, 2002. Percentages computed by ODH Primary Care Section.
4. Each of the racial categories excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.
5. This category includes Hispanics of all races.
6. "Minority" includes all non-white single and multiple-race categories, and all Hispanics regardless of race. Percentages calculated by ODH Primary Care Section.
7. Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table CO-Est. 2002-ASRO-01-39-County Population Estimates by Selected Age Categories and Sex: July 1, 2002. Percentages calculated by ODH Primary Care Section.
8. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. SF3, Table P19. Percentages calculated by ODH Ohio Primary Care Section.
9. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. SF3, Table P20. Percentages calculated by ODH Primary Care Section. The U.S. Census Bureau defines a linguistically isolated household as "one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a non-English language and speaks English "very well." In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with English."
10. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. SF3, Table P87. Percentages calculated by ODH Primary Care Section.
11. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. SF3, Table P88. Percentages calculated by ODH Primary Care Section.
12. Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS), Labor Market Information. Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Average 2003.
13. Source: ODH Center for Public Health Data and Statistics, March 2000. Based on results from the 1998 Ohio Family Health Survey and Ohio Small Area Estimation Study: Composite Estimation of Proportion Uninsured, M. Chattapadhyay et al., The Gallup Organization, 1999.
14. Source: ODJFS Office of Health Plans, Ohio Medicaid/SCHIP--Unduplicated Number of Eligible Persons SFY 2002 (Includes persons eligible, regardless of length of eligibility).
15. Percentages calculated by ODH Primary Care Section, using 2000 Census as the base. State Fiscal Year 2002 preceded 2002 Census population estimates.
16. Source: Ohio Medical Board. Physicians registered with the board as of December 31, 2002 in the specialties of Family Practice, General Practice, Gynecology, Internal Medicine, Internal Medicine Pediatrics, Obstetrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Pediatrics. For Vinton County we used Medicaid data (see Endnote 21) because Medical Board data showed no physicians in that county.

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17. Ratios calculated by ODH Primary Care Section, using Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census CO-EST2002-ASRO-01-39--County Population Estimates by Selected Age Categories and Sex: July 1, 2002.
18. Source: ODH Bureau of Oral Health Services. Primary Care Dentists by County, 2002.
19. Ratios calculated by ODH Primary Care Section, using Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census CO-EST2002-ASRO-01-39--County Population Estimates by Selected Age Categories and Sex: July 1, 2002.
20. Source: ODJFS Office of Ohio Health Plans special data run using Medicaid billing data for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2002 (July 1, 2001- June 30, 2002). Primary Care Physicians are defined as those practicing in Internal Medicine, Family Practice, General Practice, Obstetrics-Gynecology and Pediatrics. Numbers represent physicians, not practices, and a patient will show up in the billing of each physician that he/she sees. Primary Care physicians were extracted from a larger database of physicians with multiple specialities by using a protocol developed by the ODH Primary Care Section. Total numbers were adjusted upward to include Federally Qualified Health Center physicians who do not bill individually. Also, the number of primary care physicians accepting Medicaid may be higher than the total number of primary care physicians. Some physicians who accept Medicaid practice in more than one county and are counted in each county. Some specialists may not have been excluded from the Medicaid data. Also, some physicians may be registered with the Ohio Medical Board in the county in which they live rather than where they practice. See *Appendix A: Technical Notes*.
21. Source: ODJFS Office of Ohio Health Plans special data run using Medicaid billing data for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2002 (July 1, 2001- June 30, 2002). Statistics based on county in which recipient resides, irrespective of county where visit took place. Primary Care visit is any visit provided by a physician of Family Practice, General Practice, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics, Gynecology, OB-GYN and Pediatrics, excluding emergency room and in-patient hospital visits. Visits are those that took place during SFY 2002. Primary care visits are defined by Current Procedural Terminology (billing) codes.
- 21a. Source: ODJFS Office of Ohio Health Plans ODH Center for Vital and Health Statistics and Division of Family and Community Health Services. Parameters for selection include (1) number and percent of children (age 3 through 18 years) and adults (age \geq 19 years) residing in the county, with age and county both reported as of the last month of eligibility during the fiscal year, (2) who had been eligible for Medicaid in June 2002 and continuously eligible for 12 months during Fiscal Year 2002 with no more than a one-month break in service, (3) on whose behalf a dental visit that took place during the State Fiscal Year 2002 was billed, and (4) using dental procedure codes specified by the Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set Annual Dental Visit measure from the National Committee for Quality Assurance. If all persons on Medicaid during the year had been included, the percentage with at least one visit would have been lower. For quality purposes, eligibles and claims are excluded from four managed care organizations.
22. Source: Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, ODH Division of Prevention Community Health Assessments Section; 2003 (5/8/03). In most cases, county sample sizes were not large enough to yield a reliable county-specific percentage. Thus county estimates reflect the regional estimate. However, sample sizes in Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Lucas, Mahoning, Montgomery and Summit are sufficient and those rates are specific to the county. The seven counties with county-specific estimates are excluded from the regional estimate. Data is based on self-report.
23. Percentages based on three-year average for 1999-2001.
24. Denominator is women who have never had a hysterectomy.
25. Percentages based on three-year average for 1998-2000.
26. Percentages based on single year 2001.

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27. Source: Ohio Hospital Association (OHA). Special data run for calendar years 2000 and 2001. Rate reflects Ohio residents admitted to Ohio hospitals, by county of patient's residence for the combined years 2000 and 2001. Numerator drawn from OHA discharge data for respective years, using specified admissions prescribed in the *AHRQ Quality Indicators--Guide to Prevention Quality Indicators*, Appendix A. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 2001. AHRQ Pub. No. 02-R0203 (Revision 2 October 9, 2002). Denominator based on 2002 demographic data projections from the 2000 census data. These data are provided by Claritas. County populations may vary from 2000 census county population figures because billing data is Zip code based. Where Zip codes cross county boundaries all addresses in the Zip code are assigned to one county.
28. Bacterial Pneumonia discharges reflect all ages.
29. Source: OHA special data run for calendar year 2001. Includes emergency room visits where patient was treated and released. Each condition reflects a compilation of ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes chosen by ODH Primary Care Section. Data extracted from records of reporting hospitals. Approximately 70 percent of Ohio hospitals reported emergency room data that year. The following counties include hospitals that did not report and thus figures may be understated: Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Franklin, Geauga, Hamilton, Highland, Holmes, Lucas, Marion, Medina, Muskingum, Pike, Portage, Richland, Stark, Summit, Washington and Williams.
30. Source: ODH Center for Vital and Health Statistics. Data reflect three-year average for years 1999-2001.
31. Rate per 1,000 live births.
32. Percent of live births where baby weighed < 2,500 grams.
33. Percent of births to women with no prenatal care or care starting in third trimester.
34. Teen pregnancy calculation derived from live births, induced abortions and National Survey of Family Growth estimates of fetal loss.
35. Source: ODH Center for Vital and Health Statistics. This is the age-adjusted rate per 100,000 reflecting a three-year average for years 1999-2001.
36. Respondent has been told by his/her physician that he/she has diabetes.
37. Respondent has been told by a health professional that he/she has asthma and still has asthma. Data reflect two-year average for years 2000-2001.
38. Respondent has been told by a health professional that he/she has high blood pressure.
39. Body Mass Index > or = 30. BMI calculated by Community Health Assessments Section of BHSIOS-Prevention (ODH) from weight and height given in survey.
40. Percentages based on two-year average for 1999-2000.
41. Based on self report.
42. Respondent has been told by a health professional that he/she has high cholesterol.
43. Reported Persons Living with HIV/AIDS as of June 30, 2003. Source: ODH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2003. County is based on county of most recent known residence. Cases whose residence is a correctional facility or whose county is unknown are included in the state total, but not any individual county. Living with HIV/AIDS rate is the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data. Small numbers are unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

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44. Source: ODH STD Surveillance, HIV/STD Prevention Program (3/19/03). Data reflect three-year average from years 2000-2002, using 2000 census population as base. Small numbers are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Provisional Data. Numbers subject to change when additional information is gained. Updated 2000-2002 rates available at ODH Information Warehouse at <http://dwhouse.odh.ohio.gov/datawarehousev2.htm> (County Profile, Communicable Disease).
45. Total Syphilis includes all stages of infection.
46. Source: Ohio Department of Mental Health, Multi-Agency Community Services Information System, FY 2003 Claims Data as it appears in the DataMart, <http://www.dwcubes.mh.state.oh.us/>; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census Table PCT12, Summary File 1, 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Most counties are part of multi-county Mental Health Boards, and the ODH Primary Care Section has assigned to each county the rate of the relevant county board group. Data reflect three-year average for years 2001-2003.
47. Respondent reports average number of days in the past 30 days he/she felt sad, blue, or depressed.
48. Respondent reports he/she did drink in the past 30 days and he/she had five or more drinks on one or more occasions in the past 30 days.