



**2022 Lake County Community
Health Needs Assessment
Deep Dive 4: Adult Routine Checkups**



**Lake County
General Health District**
Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

2022 Lake County Community Health Needs Assessment

Deep Dive 4:

Adults who have had a Routine Checkup

This Deep Dive is the fourth in a series of Lake County General Health District's further investigation of health disparities identified in the 2022 Lake County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA).

Routine checkups for adults are important because it is when regular screenings and exams take place. A few examples of these screenings include cholesterol and blood pressure levels as well as cancer screenings. Routine checkups can help diagnose medical issues before they become more severe. Routine checkups are important because disparities in access to primary care exist. Many face barriers that can decrease access to health services, which can increase the risk of poor health outcomes. A few of these barriers include lack of health insurance, language barriers, disabilities, and transportation.¹ Access to care was one of the priority health areas identified during both the 2019 and 2022 Lake County CHNAs. According to the 2022 Lake County CHNA community survey, 7% of respondents from Lake County do not have someone whom they consider their personal doctor or healthcare provider. Fifteen percent (15%) of respondents had not seen a doctor in the last year for a routine checkup.²

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the percentage of adults who had a routine checkup in 2021 was 77.1% in Lake County. This rate has declined since 2018, when the percentage of adults that had a routine checkup was 78.8%.³

Methods and Results

In order to better understand adults who have had a routine checkup in Lake County, the Lake County General Health District (LCGHD) used the Healthy Northeast Ohio (NEO) platform (www.healthyneo.org) and U.S. Census data (www.data.census.gov) to explore percentages at the census tract level to determine whether specific areas in Lake County had lower percentages of adults who had received a routine checkup. This information was then used to determine what, if anything, is different about the population in those areas that could provide additional context. When exploring routine checkup data at the census tract level for year 2021, one census tract, census tract 2043.01, was identified as having the lowest percentages in Lake County, which was about three to four percentage points lower than the census tract with the next highest rate. Rates in 2021, 2020,

¹ Healthy People 2030. Social Determinants of Health Literature Summaries. Access to Primary Care.

<https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health/literature-summaries/access-primary-care>

² Conduent Healthy Communities Institute. (2022). 2022 Lake County Health Needs Assessment. Available Online:

https://www.lcghd.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/FINAL-2022-Lake-County-Ohio-CHNA-Report_09_30_22.pdf

³ Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). CDC – PLACES. Healthy Northeast Ohio: Sharing Knowledge to Create Healthier Communities. Retrieved on Dec. 27, 2023. Retrieved from www.healthyneo.org.

2019 and 2018 for census tract 2043.01 were 69.8%, 69.5%, 71.3%, and 71.9% respectively, with the next lowest census tract having percentages of 72.4%, 72.8%, 73.5%, and 74.3% respectively.

Census Tract 2043.01 is located in Painesville, and includes residential areas of Brookstone Boulevard, Shamrock Boulevard, the Heisley Park subdivision, and portions of the northern half of West Jackson Street between SR-44 and Peppertree Lane, as shown in the map below. Basic demographics for the population living in this census tract and all of Lake County, including income, age, race, ethnicity, education, housing, disability status, and insurance status were then reviewed and compared using 2019 U.S. Census data (the most recent data available for this census tract). Results are summarized in the following table.

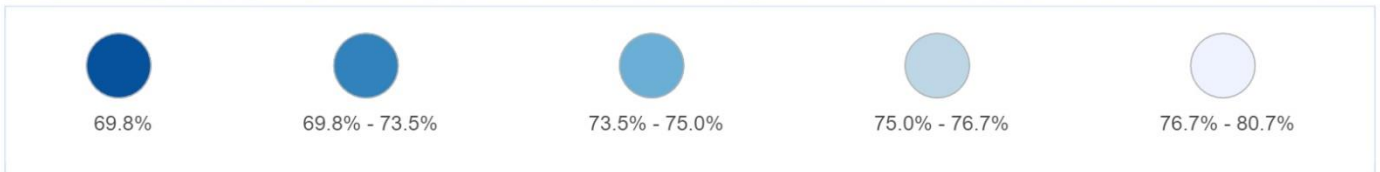
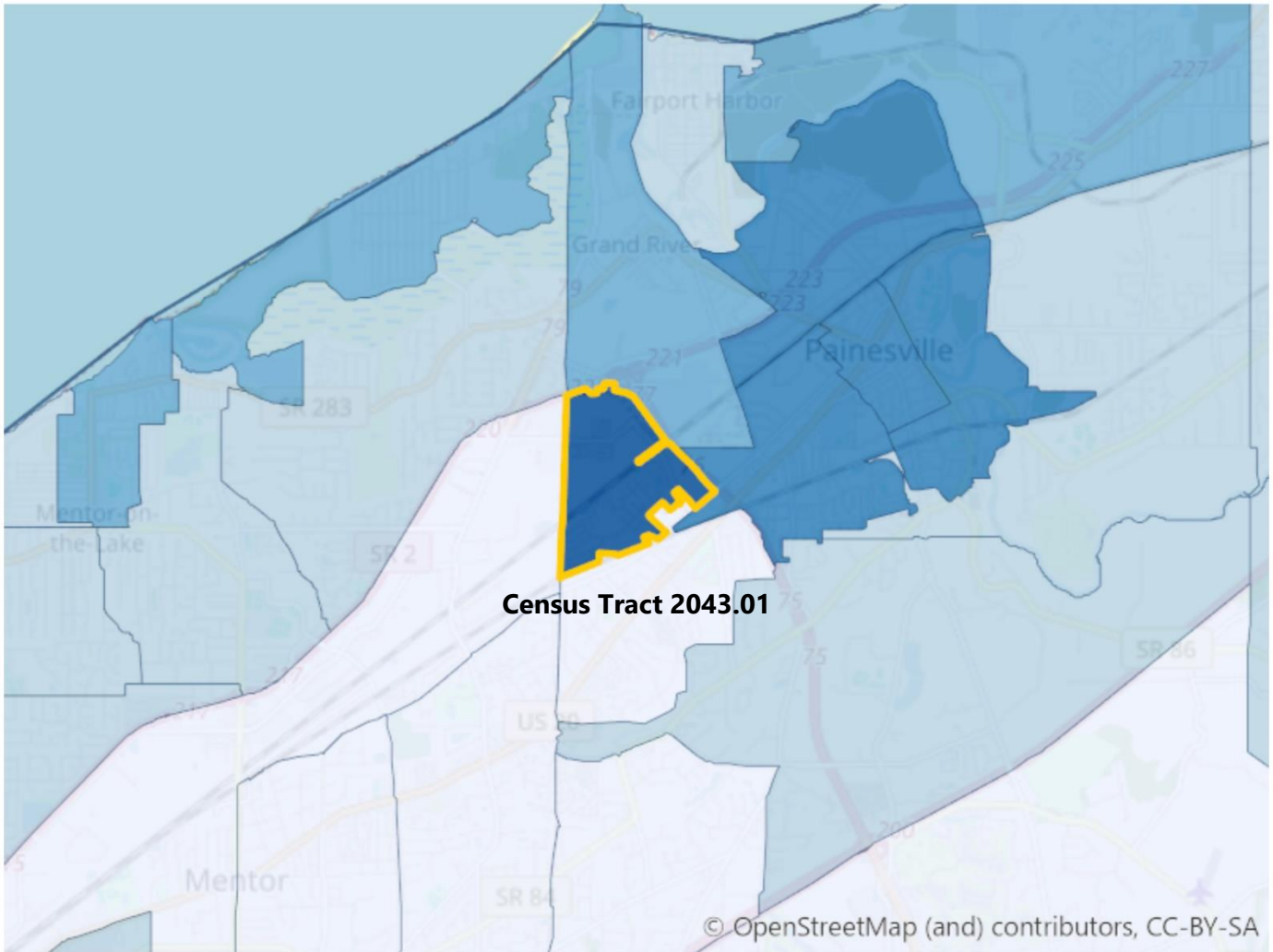
Adults who have had a Routine Checkup

Census Tract: 39085204301

39085204301 Value for 2021: 69.8%

Measurement Period: 2021

Data Source: CDC - PLACES



December 15, 2023

www.healthynco.org

Adults who have had a Routine Checkup ⁴		
Demographic Categories	Lake County	Census Tract 2043.01
Income		
Median Household Income in Lake County	\$63,475	\$78,009
Age		
Median age in Lake County	43.8 years	28.8 years
Race		
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.2%	2.5%
Black or African American	4.3%	12.0%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.2%
Some Other Race	1.0%	0.3%
Two or More Races	2.3%	0.8%
White	91.0%	84.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic or Latino	4.4%	10.0%
Non-Hispanic or Latino	95.6%	90.0%
Education (25 years and over)		
High school or equivalent degree	31.9%	20.5%
Some college, no degree	22.2%	23.5%
Associate's degree	10.0%	8.2%
Bachelor's degree	17.7%	28.3%
Graduate or professional degree	10.2%	16.2%
Housing		
<u>Housing Tenure</u>		
Owner-occupied	72.4%	41.3%
Renter-occupied	25.8%	58.7%
<u>Housing Value (owner-occupied units)</u>		
Less than \$50,000	3.6%	4.1%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	15.2%	4.3%
\$100,00 to \$149,999	27.9%	1.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	21.1%	14.7%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	20.9%	73.9%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	8.6%	0.3%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2.1%	0.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	0.5%	1.8%
<u>Housing Occupancy</u>		
Occupied Housing Units	93.6%	87.6%
Vacant Housing Units	6.4%	12.4%

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau. (2019). Tables S1901, S0101, DP05, S1501, DP04.

Adult Routine Checkups Comparison ⁵		
Disability	Lake County	Census Tract 2043.01
Health		
Disabled population	13.4%	6.3%
Disability Type		
Hearing Difficulty	4.4%	1.6%
Vision Difficulty	2.2%	0.6%
Cognitive Difficulty	4.8%	3.0%
Ambulatory Difficulty	7.0%	1.6%
Self-Care Difficulty	2.5%	0.3%
Independent Living Difficulty	5.7%	2.2%

Adult Routine Checkups Comparison ⁶		
Insurance Coverage	Lake County	Census Tract 2043.01
Coverage		
Insured	94.9%	95.3%
Uninsured	5.1%	4.7%
Insurance Type		
Private health insurance	75.6%	91.2%
Public health insurance	32.4%	11.8%

When compared with Lake County’s population, the population of census tract 2403.01 had a lower median age by 15 years. The median household income for said census tract was greater than Lake County by about \$10,500. Census tract 2403.01 has larger Asian, African American, and Hispanic population by percentage of the population. There is a larger percentage of the census tract populations and a higher level of education (Bachelor’s and graduate/professional degrees). Census tract 2403.01 has less owner-occupied housing and more renter-occupied housing than Lake County (by percentage of the population). Even though there is less owner-occupied housing tenure in the census tract, there is a larger percentage of houses with housing values between \$200,000 to \$299,999 and housing values at \$1,000,000 or more than in Lake County overall.

For disability comparisons, Lake County has an ambulatory difficulty that is more than four times greater than census tract 2403.01. An ambulatory difficulty is defined as having serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs. When comparing insurance coverages, over 90% of census tract 2403.01 is

⁵ U.S. Census Bureau. (2019). Table S1810.

⁶ U.S. Census Bureau. (2019). Tables S2701, S2703, S2704.

covered by private health insurance compared to 76% of Lake County, and 12% of census tract 2403.01 is covered by public health insurance compared to 32% for Lake County.

Conclusions

One of the objectives of Healthy People 2030 is to increase the proportion of adults who get recommended evidence-based preventive health care. As of 2020, this objective was at 5.3%. The objective is to raise this percentage to 11.5% by 2030. Currently the status of this metric is getting worse.⁷

In the substate region of northeast Ohio, which includes Ashland, Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake County, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties, the percentage of adults who had a routine checkup had dropped between 2018 and 2020 by about 3 percentage points. The rate then ticked back up from 2020 to 2021 by about a percentage point. Comparing Lake County to the other counties in this substate region of northeast Ohio, Lake County sits in the middle with a 77.1% percentage of adults that report having visited a doctor for a yearly routine checkup in 2021.⁸

Although these demographic variations are notable, there is no clear indication as to why census tract 2403.01 is an outlier for a lower rate of adults receiving a routine checkup. A younger median age could be a contributing factor, as well as a low amount of the population with public health insurance, but this cannot be concluded with the information that is currently presented. It should be noted that the population with disabilities in Lake County is more than double the population with disabilities in this census tract.

This data could possibly be used to identify prevention and/or education strategies to increase the number of adults that are having their yearly routine checkup. Not only is the yearly routine checkup a time to assess one's health but it can be used for other preventative measures as well, such as updating vaccines.

⁷ Healthy People 2030. Increase the proportion of adults who get recommended evidence-based preventive health care. <https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/health-care-access-and-quality/increase-proportion-adults-who-get-recommended-evidence-based-preventive-health-care-ahs-08>

⁸ Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). CDC – PLACES. Healthy Northeast Ohio: Sharing Knowledge to Create Healthier Communities. Retrieved on Dec. 27, 2023. Retrieved from www.healthyneo.org.