



Health Working Group

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New Data Informs Our Decision-Making

CREATING A CULTURE OF HEALTH IN APPALACHIA

Disparities and Bright Spots

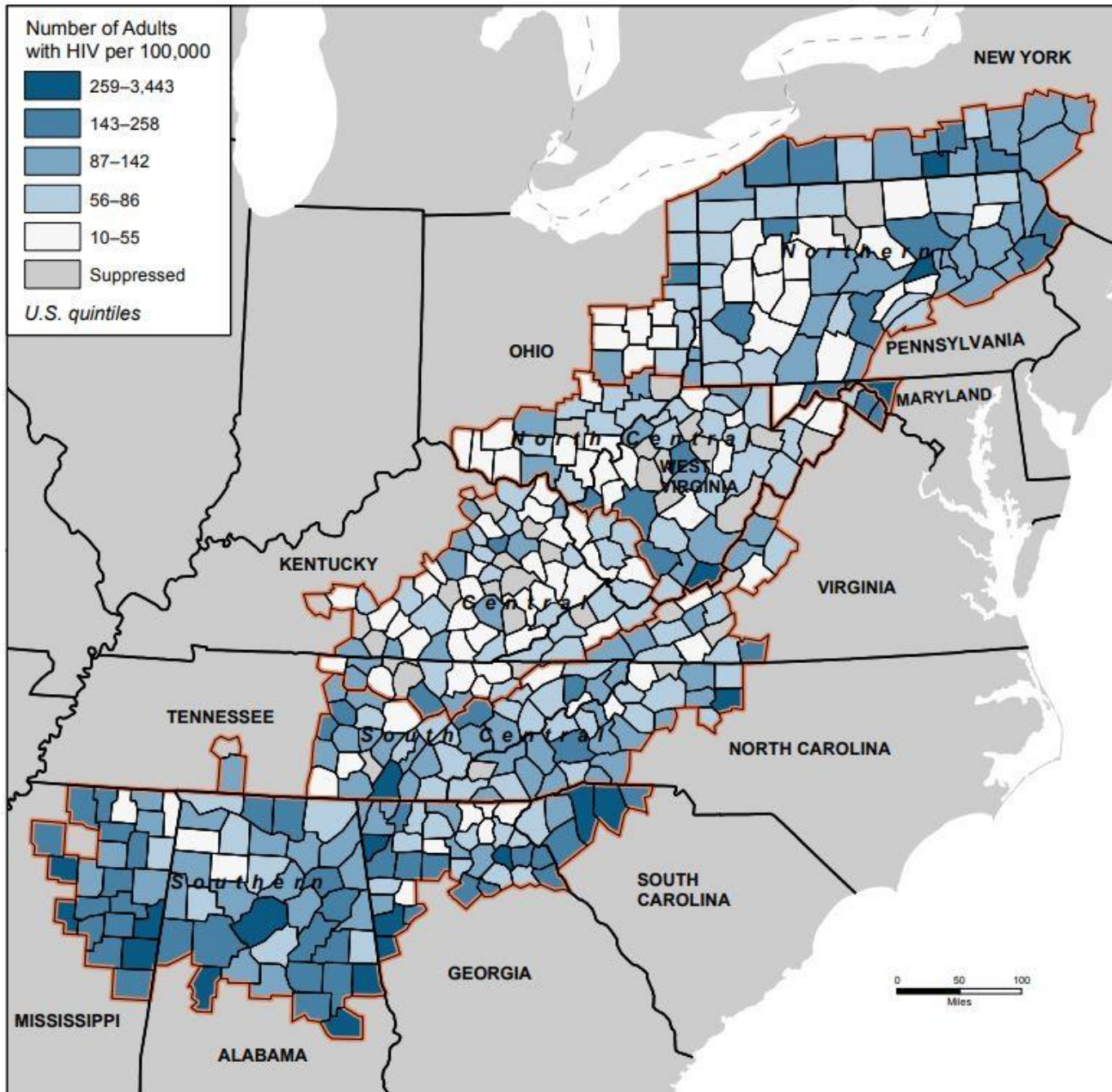


HEALTH DISPARITIES IN APPALACHIA

The first report in a series exploring health issues in Appalachia

Photo: Brian Stansberry

Figure 45: Map of HIV Prevalence per 100,000 Population in the Appalachian Region, 2013



Key Findings

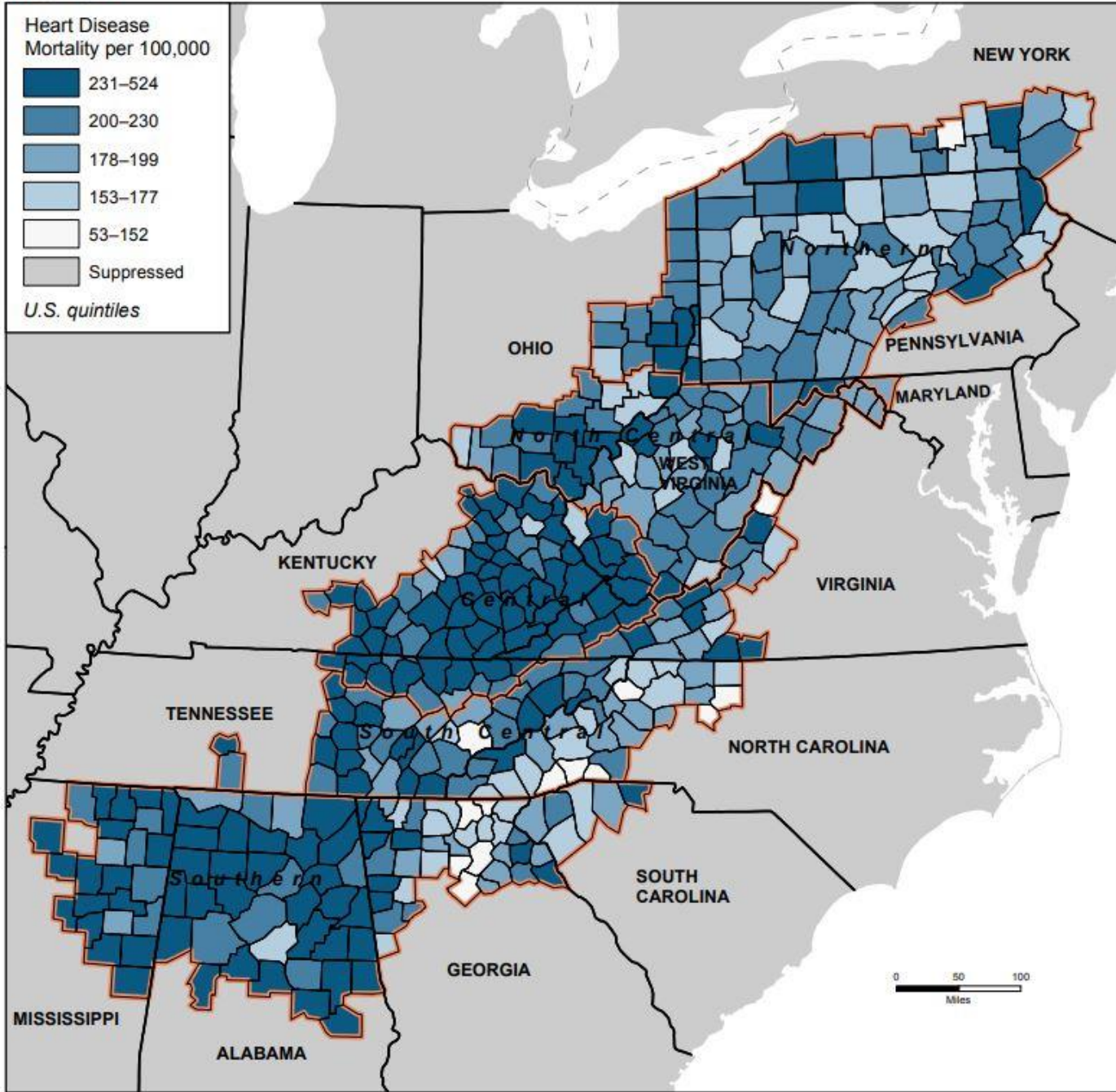
Of 41 indicators, the Region performs **better** than the nation on 8



Key Findings: better than U.S. as a whole

- HIV prevalence
- Travel time to work
- Excessive drinking
- Student-teacher ratios
- Chlamydia prevalence
- Percentage of population under age 65 that is uninsured
- Diabetes monitoring for Medicare patients
- **Social association rate**

Figure 9: Map of Heart Disease Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population in the Appalachian Region, 2008–2014



Key Findings

Widening gap between Appalachia and the nation as a whole on many measures.



Key Findings

- Higher mortality rate for 7 of the 10 leading causes of death in the U.S., including:
 - Obesity
 - Smoking
 - Physical inactivity

Why It Matters to the Transition

- Some examples:
 - Social determinants of health
 - Oral health
 - Reproductive health



Oral Health



Reproductive Health

Why invest in reproductive health? **LONG-TERM BENEFITS**

Women who are able to plan their births...



are better able to complete their education



participate more fully in the labor force



have increased productivity and earnings



enjoy higher household savings and assets



Next Steps

- Monitor the emerging “Bright Spots”
- Ohio meeting
- Meeting to bring attention to oral health challenges and best practices.
- Join us!