

West Virginia

Summary

Low Disparities¹

- Between females² and males² for smoking
- Between non-metropolitan³ and metropolitan³ areas for uninsured
- Between those with less than a high school education³ and some college education³ for dedicated health care provider

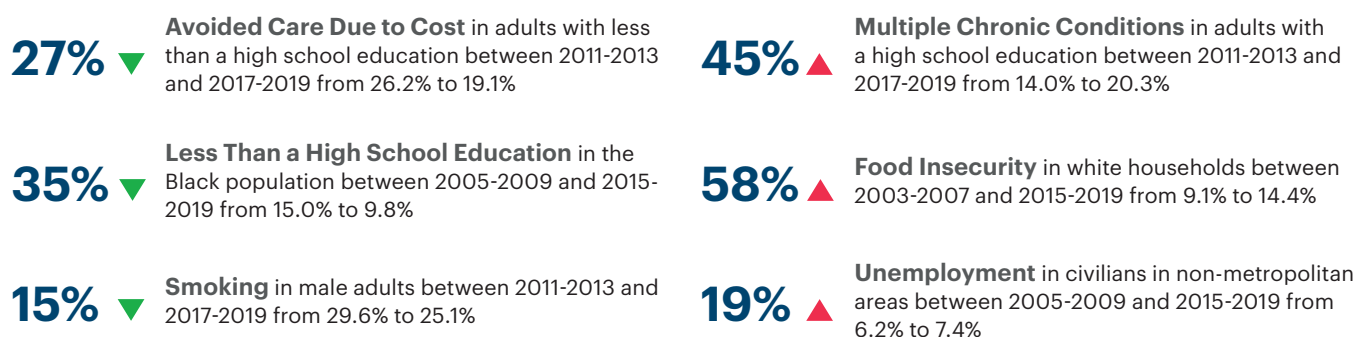
High Disparities

- Between those with less than a high school education² and college graduates³ for poverty
- Between Black² and white³ for severe housing problems
- Between females² and males² for premature death

¹ Low disparities within a state does not indicate that all populations are doing well. Consider rates in comparison to national averages.

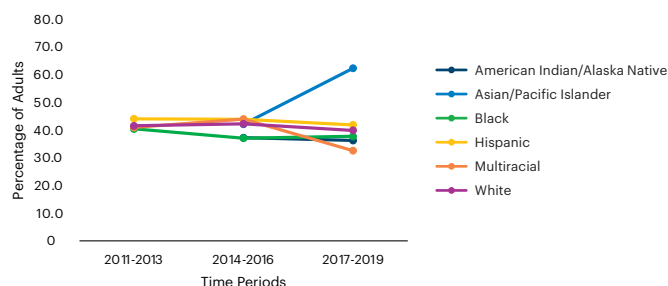
² Rates worse than national average. ³ Rates same or better than national average.

Highlights

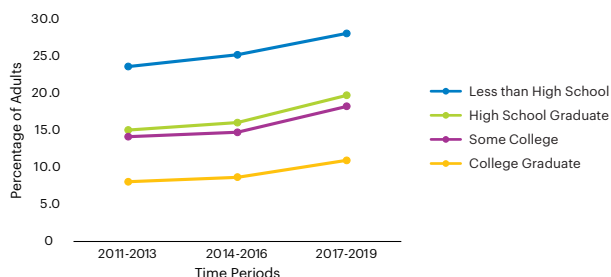


Trends

High Health Status by Race & Ethnicity



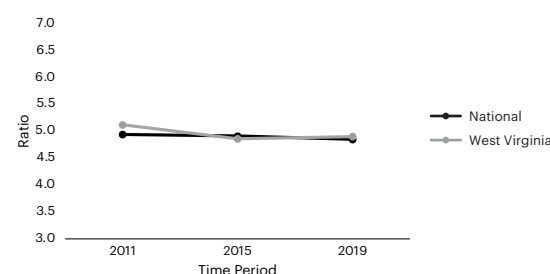
Frequent Mental Distress by Education



Income Inequality

Income inequality measures the ratio of median household income of the 20% richest to the 20% poorest. A high ratio indicates greater income inequality. Research demonstrates an association between greater income disparity and poorer population health.

In West Virginia, income inequality has decreased since 2011. West Virginia's ratio is currently higher than the national ratio.



For source details and methodology visit www.AmericasHealthRankings.org.