**Definitions**

1. **Region**
   1. an area or division, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.
2. **Area Type**
   1. **Urban**
      1. Areas consisting of cities or towns that are highly densely populated.
   2. **Suburban**
      1. Areas consisting of populations greater than rural and less than urban. Located within or just outside of urban areas.
   3. **Rural**
      1. Areas consisting of open countryside with population densities less than suburban.
   4. **Small-city**
      1. City or town with population of less than five thousand
3. **Elderly Percentage**
   1. Percentage of people aged 65 and over.
4. **Access to Doctors**
   1. The opportunity or right to receive health care.
5. **Uninsured Rate**
   1. Not covered by insurance.
6. **Diabetes Rate**
   1. A disease in which the body’s ability to produce or respond to the hormone insulin is impaired, resulting in abnormal metabolism of carbohydrates and elevated levels of glucose in the blood and urine.
7. **Cardiovascular Disease Rate**
   1. Heart conditions that include diseased vessels, structural problems, and blood clots.
8. **Poverty Rate**
   1. The state of being extremely poor
9. **African American Population**
   1. Population of the African American race
10. **Hispanic Population**
    1. Population of the Hispanic race
11. **Covid Risk Index**
    1. Identifies: “Counties at risk from health and humanitarian impacts of COVID-19 that could overwhelm current national response capacity, and therefore lead to a need for additional international assistance”.
12. **Social Vulnerability**
    1. The potential negative effects on communities caused by external stresses on human health. Such stresses include natural or human-caused disasters, disease outbreaks, poverty, lack of access to transportation, or crowded housing.