

# Auglaize County Health Assessment 2012



# Foreword

The Auglaize County Health Department is pleased to present this publication, the result of the 2012 health assessment of adults and youth in Auglaize County. The data was collected through surveys of health status and health behavior that were conducted by the Healthy Communities Foundation of the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio. The survey results are reported along with health statistics and information gathered from the Ohio Department of Health and other relevant national, state and local data sources.

This report provides a “snap shot” of where county residents currently stand in terms of their health and health behaviors. The data components of this comprehensive review can serve as strategic planning sources for organizations and individuals who are striving to make Auglaize County a healthier community. In this era of rising costs and shrinking revenues, it is imperative that we focus our limited resources on those services and activities that will have the greatest positive impact on county residents’ health. In that respect, the report’s information can influence the current course of action and support new areas of interest. An added value with this year’s report is the access to data from similar studies have been completed in twenty other northern Ohio counties; this information is available at [www.hcno.org](http://www.hcno.org), and provides opportunities for comparison, sharing, and cross-jurisdictional collaboration in planning.

This report would not have been possible without the assistance of a number of community leaders and organizations. We thank them for their support in making this health assessment a reality. We are indebted to the Ohio Department of Health for providing financial assistance through the Child and Family Health Services Grant. We are especially grateful to the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio for providing professional expertise and guidance throughout the process, in developing and conducting surveys, collecting and analyzing data, and presenting information in a format that is useful and easy to comprehend.

We encourage you to be open to new ideas and collaborations as you use this report in considering the health needs of Auglaize County residents. It takes all of us, working together, to achieve the goal of making our county a truly healthy place to live.

Sincerely,

Charlotte T. Parsons, MSEPH  
Health Commissioner

# Acknowledgements

## Funding for the Auglaize County Health Assessment Provided by the Auglaize County Health Department

### Commissioned by Auglaize County Health Assessment Steering Committee:

Janet Bassitt, Auglaize County Health Department  
John Bergman, Auglaize County Commissioners  
Martin Dodrill, Joint Township District Memorial Hospital  
Dan Evans, Auglaize County DD - Early Intervention  
Cheryl Feathers, Auglaize County Head Start  
Randy Fisher, United Way of Auglaize County  
Jennifer Free, Auglaize County Family & Children First  
Jennie Horner, Brain Injury Association of Ohio  
Julie Huelskamp, YW Child Care Connection  
Sally Imondi, Auglaize County Juvenile Court  
Don Jump, Auglaize County Health Department  
Gretchen Leppla, Auglaize County Educational Service Center  
Melissa Meyer, Auglaize County We Care  
Julie Miars-Golden, Wapakoneta City Schools  
Christina Roby, Auglaize County Council on Aging  
Amy Ruppert, Auglaize County Job and Family Services  
Michael Schoenhofer, Mental Health and Recovery Services Board  
Robert Warren, Auglaize County Council on Aging  
Al Willis, Auglaize County DD  
Kara Winner, Girl Scouts of Western Ohio

# Acknowledgements

## **Project Management, Secondary Data, Data Collection, and Report Development**

Healthy Communities Foundation  
of the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio  
Britney L. Ward, MPH, Assistant Director of Health Planning  
Margaret Wielinski, MPH, Health Improvement Data Specialist  
Michelle Von Lehmden, Health Assessment Coordinator  
Patrick Trejchel, MPH, Community Improvement & Preparedness Coordinator  
Shari Gorski, Administrative Assistant  
Natalie Dugan, Graduate Assistant, University of Toledo

## **Data Collection & Analysis**

James H. Price, Ph.D., MPH, Professor Emeritus of Health Education,  
University of Toledo  
Joseph A. Dake, Ph.D., MPH, Professor of Health Education,  
University of Toledo  
Timothy R. Jordan, Ph.D., M.Ed., Professor of Health Education,  
University of Toledo

## **Contact Information**

Charlotte Parsons, MSEP  
Health Commissioner, Auglaize County Health Department  
214 S. Wagner St.  
Wapakoneta, OH 45895  
(419) 738-3410

# Table of Contents

<u>Executive Summary</u>	Section 1-Pages 1-15
<u>Trend Summary</u>	Section 2-Pages 1-4

## ADULT HEALTH (AGES 19 & OVER)

<u>Health Perceptions</u>	Section 3-Page 1-2
<u>Health Care Coverage</u>	Section 4-Pages 1-3
<u>Health Care Access</u>	Section 5-Pages 1-2
<u>Cardiovascular Health</u>	Section 6-Pages 1-6
<u>Cancer</u>	Section 7-Pages 1-4
<u>Diabetes</u>	Section 8-Pages 1-3
<u>Arthritis</u>	Section 9-Page 1
<u>Asthma</u>	Section 10-Pages 1-2
<u>Weight Control</u>	Section 11-Pages 1-2
<u>Tobacco Use</u>	Section 12-Pages 1-4
<u>Alcohol Consumption</u>	Section 13-Pages 1-5
<u>Marijuana and Other Drug Use</u>	Section 14-Pages 1-2
<u>Women's Health</u>	Section 15-Pages 1-5
<u>Men's Health</u>	Section 16-Pages 1-4
<u>Preventive Health Screenings &amp; Behaviors</u>	Section 17-Pages 1-2
<u>Sexual Behavior &amp; Pregnancy Outcomes</u>	Section 18-Pages 1-7
<u>Quality of Life and Safety</u>	Section 19-Pages 1-2
<u>Social Context</u>	Section 20-Pages 1-2
<u>Mental Health and Suicide</u>	Section 21-Pages 1-3
<u>Oral Health</u>	Section 22-Pages 1-2
<u>Parenting</u>	Section 23-Page 1

# Table of Contents

## YOUTH HEALTH (AGES 12-18)

<u>Weight Control</u>	<u>Section 24-Pages 1-3</u>
<u>Tobacco Use</u>	<u>Section 25-Pages 1-2</u>
<u>Alcohol Consumption</u>	<u>Section 26-Pages 1-3</u>
<u>Marijuana and Other Drug Use</u>	<u>Section 27-Pages 1-3</u>
<u>Sexual Behavior &amp; Pregnancy Outcomes</u>	<u>Section 28-Pages 1-3</u>
<u>Mental Health and Suicide</u>	<u>Section 29-Pages 1-2</u>
<u>Youth Safety</u>	<u>Section 30-Pages 1-2</u>
<u>Youth Violence</u>	<u>Section 31-Pages 1-3</u>

## DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

<u>Communication</u>	<u>Section 32-Page 1</u>
<u>Knowledge &amp; Utilization</u>	<u>Section 33-Pages 1-3</u>
<u>Hazards</u>	<u>Section 34-Pages 1-2</u>

## APPENDICES

<u>Health Assessment Information Sources</u>	<u>Appendix i</u>
<u>List of Acronyms and Terms</u>	<u>Appendix ii</u>
<u>Weighting Methods</u>	<u>Appendix iii</u>
<u>School Participation</u>	<u>Appendix iv</u>
<u>Demographic Profile</u>	<u>Appendix v</u>
<u>Demographics &amp; Household Information</u>	<u>Appendix vi</u>

# Auglaize County Community Health Assessment

## *Executive Summary*

This executive summary provides an overview of health-related data for Auglaize County adults (19 years of age and older) and youth (ages 12 through 18) who participated in a county-wide health assessment survey during 2012. The findings are based on self-administered surveys using a structured questionnaire. The questions were modeled after the survey instruments used by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for their national and state *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System* (BRFSS) and *Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System* (YRBSS). The Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio collected the data, guided the health assessment process and integrated sources of primary and secondary data into the final report.

## **Primary Data Collection Methods**

### **Design**

This community health assessment was cross-sectional in nature and included a written survey of adults, adolescents, and parents within Auglaize County. From the beginning, community leaders were actively engaged in the planning process and helped define the content, scope, and sequence of the study. Active engagement of community members throughout the planning process is regarded as an important step in completing a valid needs assessment.

### **Instrument Development**

Two survey instruments were designed and pilot tested for this study: one for adults and one for adolescents. As a first step in the design process, health education researchers from the University of Toledo and staff members from the Hospital Council of NW Ohio met to discuss potential sources of valid and reliable survey items that would be appropriate for assessing the health status and health needs of adults and adolescents. The investigators decided to derive the majority of the adult survey items from the BRFSS. The majority of the survey items for the adolescent survey were derived from the YRBSS. This decision was based on being able to compare local data with state and national data.

The Project Coordinator from the Hospital Council of NW Ohio conducted a series of meetings with the planning committee from Auglaize County. During these meetings, banks of potential survey questions from the BRFSS, YRBSS, and NSCH surveys were reviewed and discussed. Based on input from the Auglaize County planning committee, the Project Coordinator composed drafts of surveys containing 142 items for the adult survey and 75 items for the adolescent survey. The drafts were reviewed and approved by health education researchers at the University of Toledo.

## Primary Data Collection Methods

### Sampling

#### *Adult Survey*

Adults ages 19 and over living in Auglaize County were used as the sampling frame for the adult survey. Since U.S. Census Bureau age categories do not correspond exactly to this age parameter, the investigators calculated the population of those 18 years and over living in Auglaize County. There were 34,283 persons ages 18 and over living in Auglaize County. The investigators conducted a power analysis to determine what sample size was needed to ensure a 95% confidence level with a corresponding confidence interval of 5% (i.e., we can be 95% sure that the “true” population responses are within a 5% margin of error of the survey findings.) A sample size of at least 380 adults was needed to ensure this level of confidence. The random sample of mailing addresses of adults from Auglaize County was obtained from American Clearinghouse in Louisville, KY.

### Procedure

#### *Adult Survey*

Prior to mailing the survey to adults, an advance letter was mailed to 800 adults in Auglaize County. This advance letter was personalized, printed on Auglaize County Health Assessment Steering Committee stationery and was signed by Charlotte Parsons, Health Commissioner, Auglaize County Health Department. The letter introduced the county health assessment project and informed the readers that they may be randomly selected to receive the survey. The letter also explained that the respondents’ confidentiality would be protected and encouraged the readers to complete and return the survey promptly if they were selected.

Two weeks following the advance letter, a three-wave mailing procedure was implemented to maximize the survey return rate. The initial mailing included a personalized hand signed cover letter (on Auglaize County Health Assessment Steering Committee stationery) describing the purpose of the study; a questionnaire printed on colored paper; a self-addressed stamped return envelope; and a \$2 incentive. Approximately two weeks after the first mailing, a second wave mailing included another personalized cover letter encouraging them to reply, another copy of the questionnaire on colored paper, and another reply envelope. A third wave postcard was sent two weeks after the second wave mailing. Surveys returned as undeliverable were not replaced with another potential respondent.

The response rate for the mailing was 50% (n=383). This return rate and sample size means that the responses in the health assessment should be representative of the entire county.

#### *Adolescent Survey*

Superintendents approved the survey. Schools and grades were randomly selected. Each student in that grade had to have an equal chance of being in the class that was selected, such as a general English or health class. Classrooms were chosen by the school principal. Passive permission slips were mailed home to parents of any student whose class was selected to participate. The response rate was 90% (n=447). The survey contained 75 questions and had a multiple choice response format.



## Primary Data Collection Methods

### Data Analysis

Individual responses were anonymous and confidential. Only group data is available. All data was analyzed by health education researchers at the University of Toledo using SPSS 17.0. Crosstabs were used to calculate descriptive statistics for the data presented in this report. To be representative of Auglaize County, the adult data collected was weighted by age, gender, race, and income using 2010 census data. Multiple weightings were created based on this information to account for different types of analyses. For more information on how the weightings were created and applied, see Appendix iii.

### Limitations

As with all county assessments, it is important to consider the findings in light of all possible limitations. First, the Auglaize County adult assessment had an adequate response rate. However, if any important differences existed between the respondents and the non-respondents regarding the questions asked, this would represent a threat to the external validity of the results (the generalizability of the results to the population of Auglaize County). If there were little to no differences between respondents and non-respondents, then this would not be a limitation.

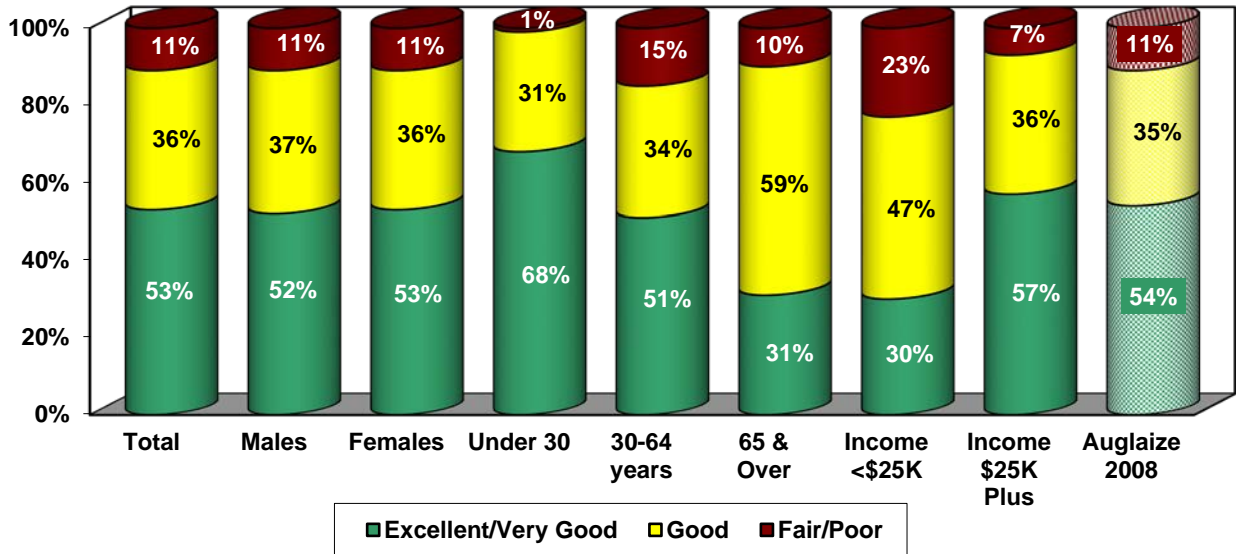
Second, it is important to note that, although several questions were asked using the same wording as the CDC questionnaires and the NSCH questionnaire, the adult data collection method differed. CDC adult data was collected using a set of questions from the total question bank and adults were asked the questions over the telephone rather than as a mail survey. The youth CDC survey was administered in schools in a similar fashion as this county health assessment.

## Data Summary

### Health Perceptions

In 2012, more than half (53%) of the Auglaize County adults rated their health status as excellent or very good. Conversely, 11% of the adults, increasing to 23% of those with annual incomes less than \$25,000, described their health as fair or poor.

**Auglaize County Adult Health Perceptions\***

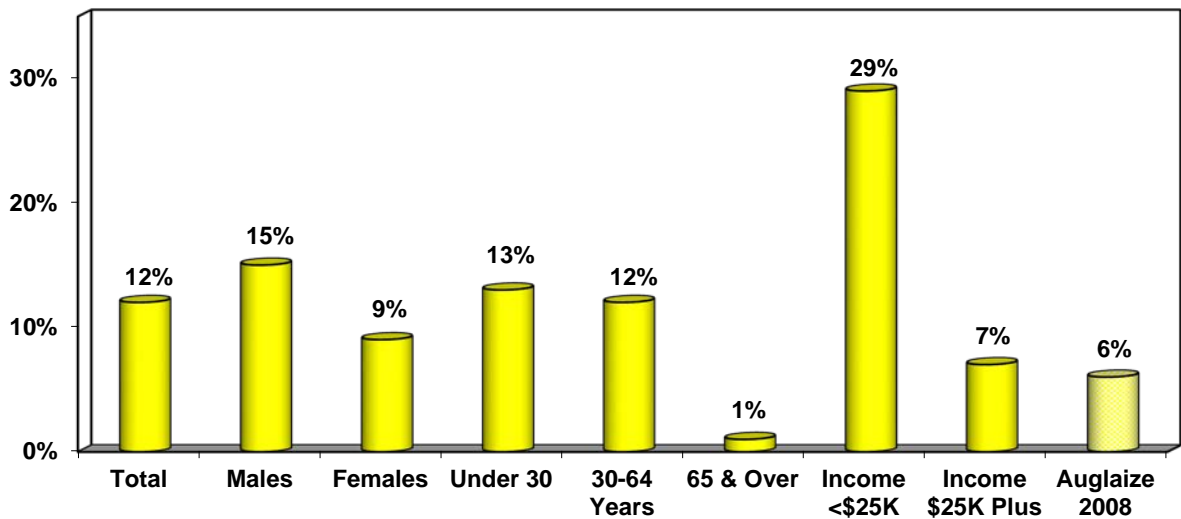


\*Respondents were asked: "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?"

### Health Care Coverage

The 2012 Health Assessment data has identified that 12% of Auglaize County adults were without health care coverage. Those most likely to be uninsured were adults with an income level under \$25,000. In Auglaize County, 7.2% of residents live below the poverty level. (Source U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates, 2006-2010)

**Uninsured Auglaize County Adults**



## Data Summary

### Health Care Access

The 2012 Health Assessment project identified that 7% of Auglaize County adults were using a hospital emergency room as their usual place of health care. More than three-fourths (77%) of adults reported that they had a particular doctor or healthcare professional they go to for routine medical care.

### Cardiovascular Health

Heart disease (36%) and stroke (7%) accounted for 43% of all Auglaize County adult deaths from 2006-2008 (Source: ODH Information Warehouse). The 2012 Auglaize County Health Assessment found that 7% of adults had a heart attack and 2% had a stroke at some time in their life. About two-fifths (41%) of Auglaize County adults have been diagnosed with high blood pressure, 37% have high blood cholesterol, 19% were smokers, and 38% were obese, four known risk factors for heart disease and stroke.

### Cancer

In 2012, 13% of Auglaize County adults had been diagnosed with cancer at some time in their life. Ohio Department of Health statistics indicate that from 2000-2008, a total of 928 Auglaize County residents died from cancer, the second leading cause of death in the county. The American Cancer Society advises that reducing tobacco use, increasing cancer education and awareness, healthy diet and exercise habits, and early detection may reduce overall cancer deaths.

### Diabetes

In 2012, 11% of Auglaize County adults had been diagnosed with diabetes.

### Arthritis

According to the Auglaize County survey data, 38% of Auglaize County adults were diagnosed with arthritis. According to the 2009 BRFSS, 31% of Ohio adults and 26% of U.S. adults were told they have arthritis.

### Asthma

According to the Auglaize County survey data, 7% of Auglaize County adults had been diagnosed with asthma.

#### Auglaize County Leading Types of Death 2006-2008

**Total Deaths: 1,465**

1. Heart Disease (36% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (24%)
3. Stroke (7%)
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (6%)
5. Alzheimer's Disease (5%)

*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

#### Auglaize County Leading Cancer Deaths, 2006-2008

**All Types: 348 deaths**

- ❖ Lung and Bronchus: 94 deaths (27%)
- ❖ Colon and Rectum: 41 deaths (12%)
- ❖ Breast: 35 deaths (10%)
- ❖ Pancreas: 20 deaths (6%)
- ❖ Prostate: 13 deaths (4%)

*(Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System, ODH Information Warehouse)*

#### Diabetes Facts

- ❖ Diabetes was the 6<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in Auglaize County from 2006-2008.
- ❖ Diabetes was the 7<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in Ohio from 2006-2008.
- ❖ From 2006-2008, the Auglaize County age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000 for diabetes was 37.7 deaths for males (34.5 Ohio) and 25.3 (24.4 Ohio) deaths for females.

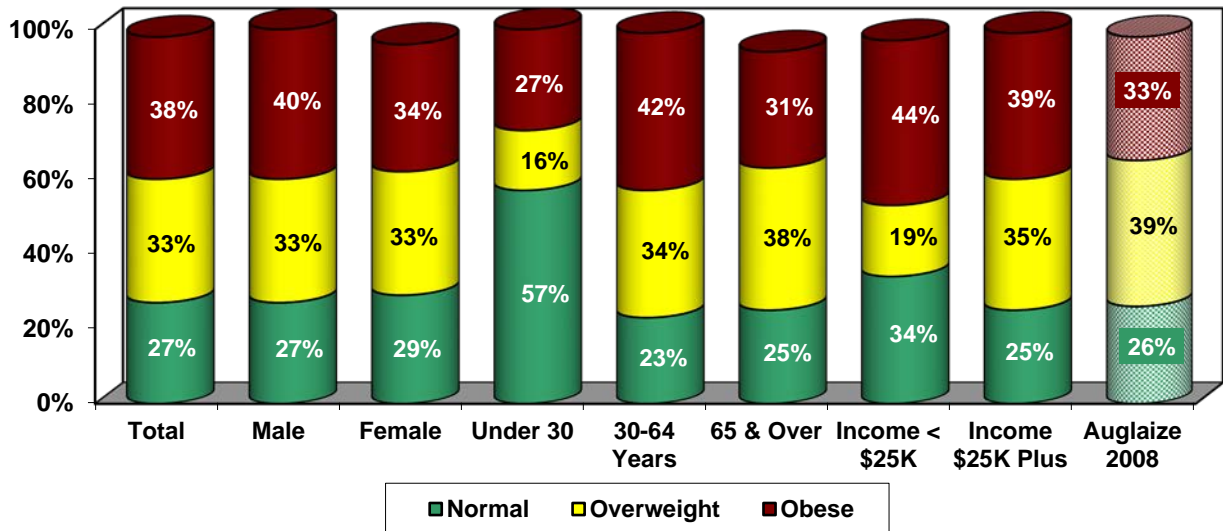
*(Source: ODH, Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

## Data Summary

### Adult Weight Status

The 2012 Health Assessment identified that 71% of Auglaize County adults were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI). The 2010 BRFSS indicates that 30% of Ohio and 28% of U.S. adults were obese by BMI. Nearly two-fifths (38%) of Auglaize County adults were obese. Over half (54%) of adults were trying to lose weight.

**Auglaize County Adult BMI Classifications**



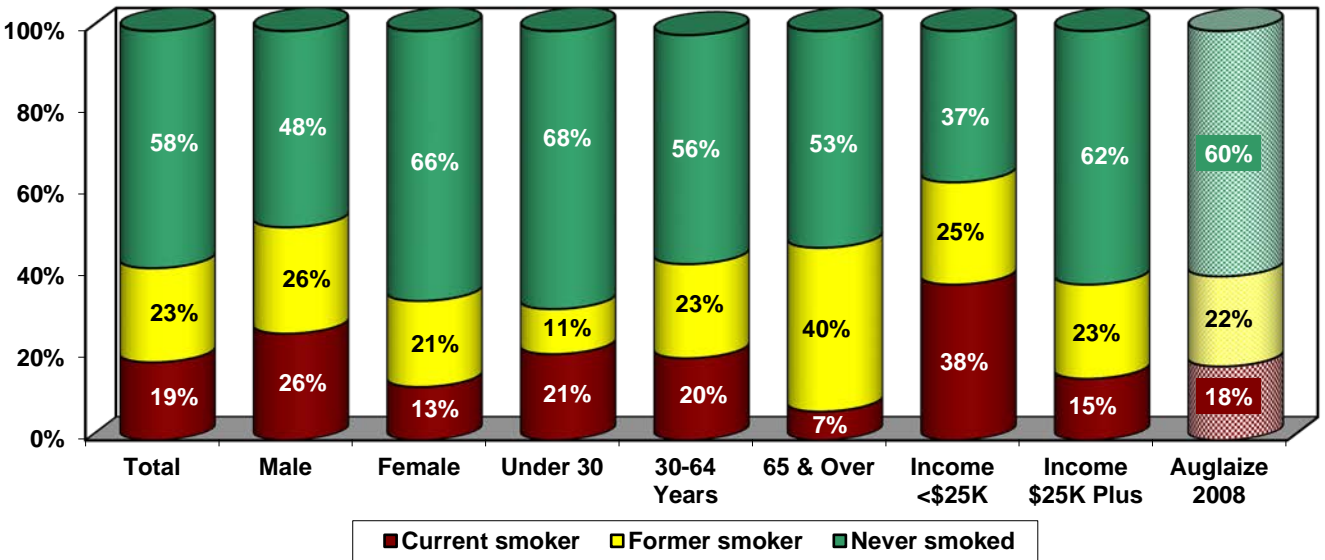
*(Percentages may not equal 100% due to the exclusion of data for those who were classified as underweight)*

### Adult Tobacco Use

In 2012, 19% of Auglaize County adults were current smokers and 23% were considered former smokers. In 2011, the American Cancer Society (ACS) stated that tobacco use was the most preventable cause of disease and early death in the world, accounting for approximately 5.4 million premature deaths each year. ACS estimated that tobacco use would be linked to approximately one in five deaths in the U.S. *(Source: Cancer Facts & Figures, American Cancer Society, 2011)*

## Data Summary

### Auglaize County Adult Smoking Behaviors

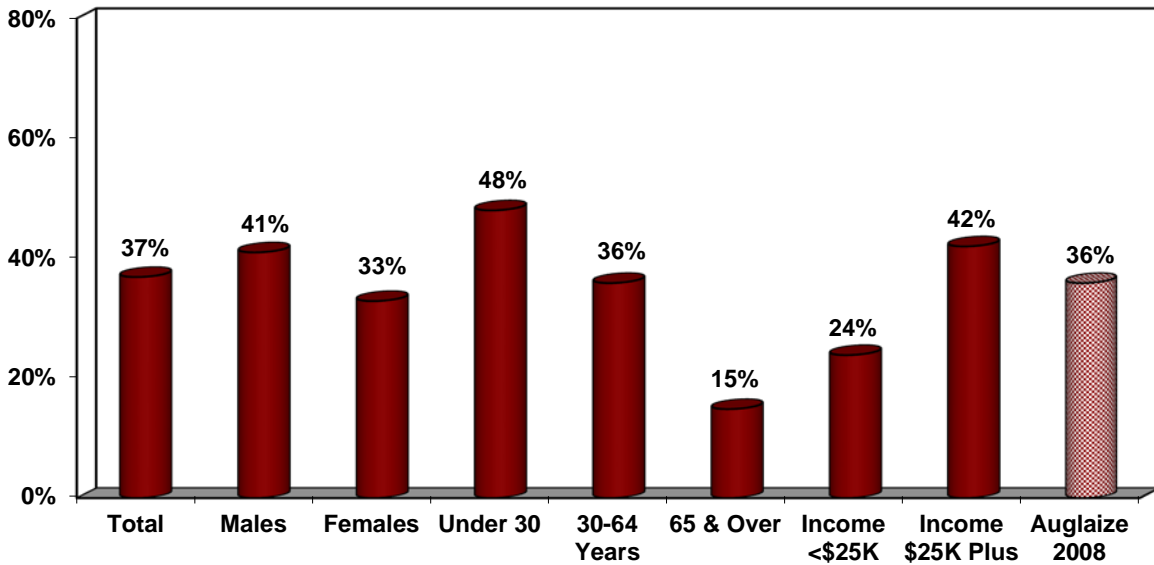


*Respondents were asked:  
 "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?  
 If yes, do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days or not at all?"*

## Adult Alcohol Consumption

In 2012, the Health Assessment indicated that 9% of Auglaize County adults were considered frequent drinkers (drank an average of three or more days per week, per CDC guidelines). 37% of adults who drank had five or more drinks (for males) and 4 or more drinks (for females) on one occasion (binge drinking) in the past month. 27% of adults drove after drinking alcohol.

### Auglaize County Adult Drinkers Who Binge Drank in Past Month\*



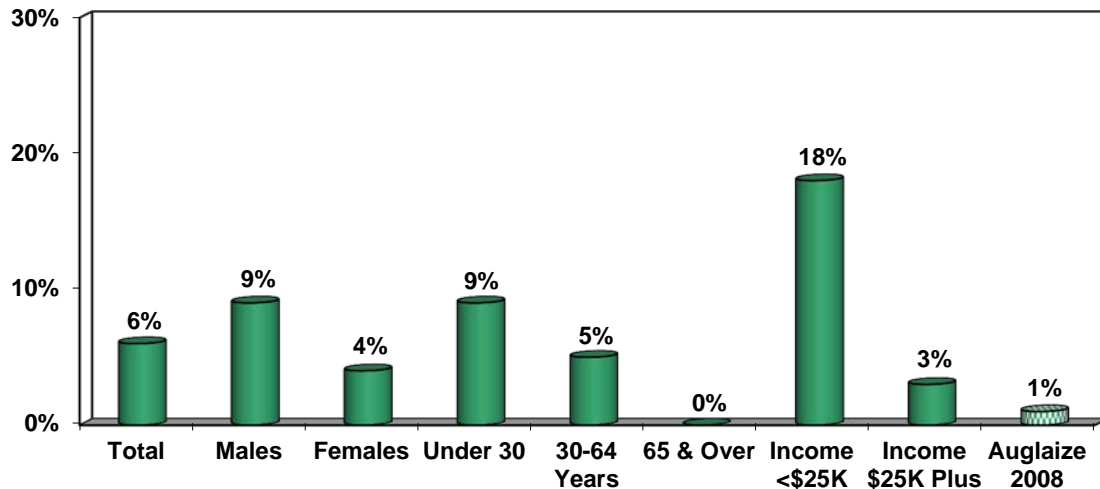
*\*Based on adults who have drunk alcohol in the past month. Binge drinking is defined as having five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on an occasion. Adults must have reported drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on an occasion at least once in the previous month.*

## Data Summary

### Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use

In 2012, 6% of Auglaize County adults had used marijuana during the past 6 months. 3% of adults had used medication not prescribed for them or took more than prescribed to feel good or high and/or more active or alert during the past 6 months.

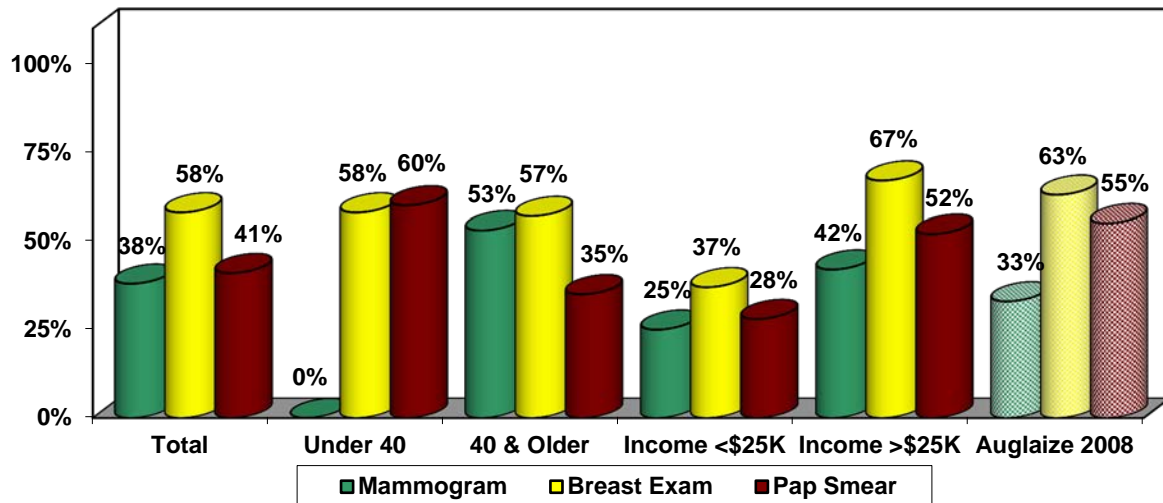
**Auglaize County Adult Marijuana Use in Past 6 Months**



### Women's Health

In 2012, more than half (53%) of Auglaize County women over the age of 40 reported having a mammogram in the past year. 58% of Auglaize County women ages 19 and over have had a clinical breast exam and 41% have had a Pap smear to detect cancer of the cervix in the past year. The Health Assessment determined that more than one-third (37%) had high blood pressure, 35% had high blood cholesterol, 34% were obese, and 13% were identified as smokers, known risk factors for cardiovascular diseases.

**Auglaize County Women's Health Exams Within the Past Year**

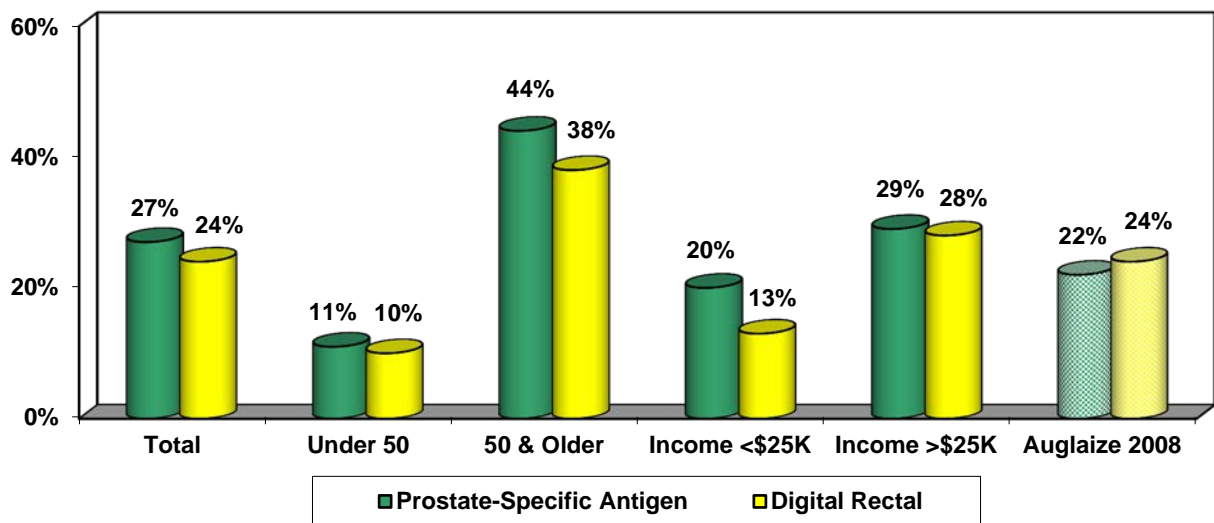


## Data Summary

### Men's Health

In 2012, more than two-fifths (44%) of Auglaize County males over the age of 50 had a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test in the past year. Nearly two-fifths (38%) of males over the age of 50 had a digital rectal exam in the past year. Major cardiovascular diseases (heart disease and stroke) accounted for 31% and cancers accounted for 26% of all male deaths in Auglaize County from 2006-2008. The Health Assessment determined that 8% of men had a heart attack, and 2% had a stroke at some time in their life. Almost half (45%) of men had been diagnosed with high blood pressure, 38% had high blood cholesterol, and 26% were identified as smokers, which, along with obesity (40%), are known risk factors for cardiovascular diseases.

**Auglaize County Men's Health Exams Within the Past Year**



### Preventive Medicine and Health Screenings

Two-fifths (40%) of adults had a flu shot during the past 12 months. 58% of adults ages 65 and over had a pneumonia vaccination at some time in their life.

### Adult Sexual Behavior & Pregnancy Outcomes

In 2012, nearly two-thirds (65%) of Auglaize County adults had sexual intercourse. Five percent of adults had more than one partner. Even though young people aged 15-24 represent only 25% of the sexually experienced population, they acquire nearly half of all STDs (*Source: CDC, STDs in Adolescents and Young Adults, 2010 STD Surveillance*).

### Quality of Life

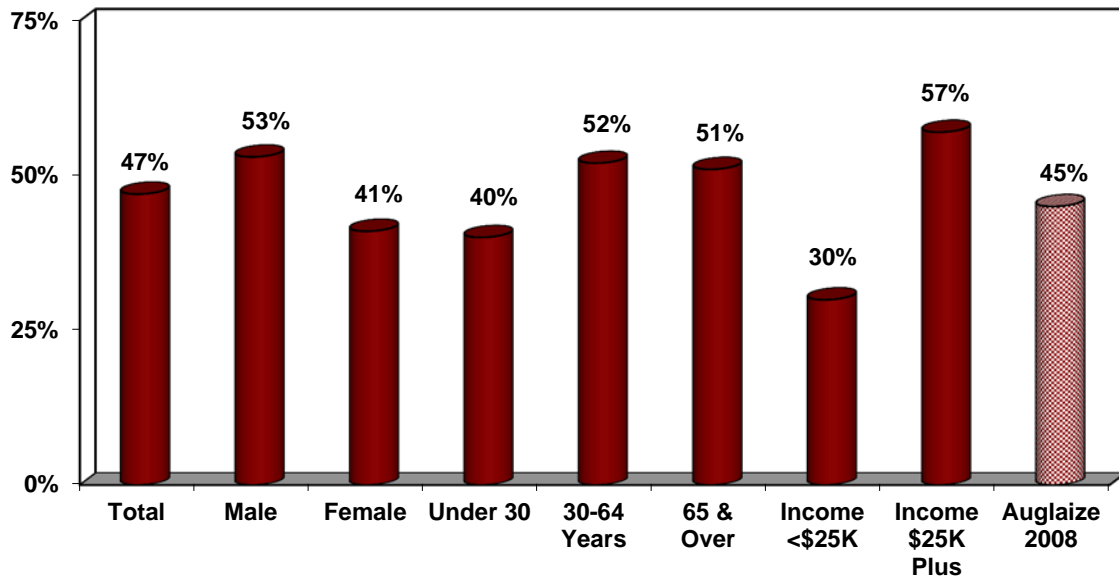
In 2012, 22% of Auglaize County adults were limited in some way because of a physical, mental or emotional problem.

## Data Summary

### Social Context

In 2012, the health assessment identified that 47% of Auglaize County adults kept a firearm in or around their home. 4% of Auglaize County adults were threatened or abused in the past year. 73% of adults reported always wearing their seatbelt while driving or riding in a car.

**Auglaize County Adults With a Firearm in the Home**



### Mental Health and Suicide

In 2012, 3% of Auglaize County adults considered attempting suicide. 7% of adults felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two or more weeks that they stopped doing usual activities.

### Oral Health

The 2012 Health Assessment project has determined that nearly two-thirds (65%) of Auglaize County adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year. The 2010 BRFSS reported that 70% of U.S. adults and 72% of Ohio adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the previous twelve months. Just over three-fourths (77%) of Auglaize youth in grades 6-12 had visited the dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work in the past year.

### Parenting

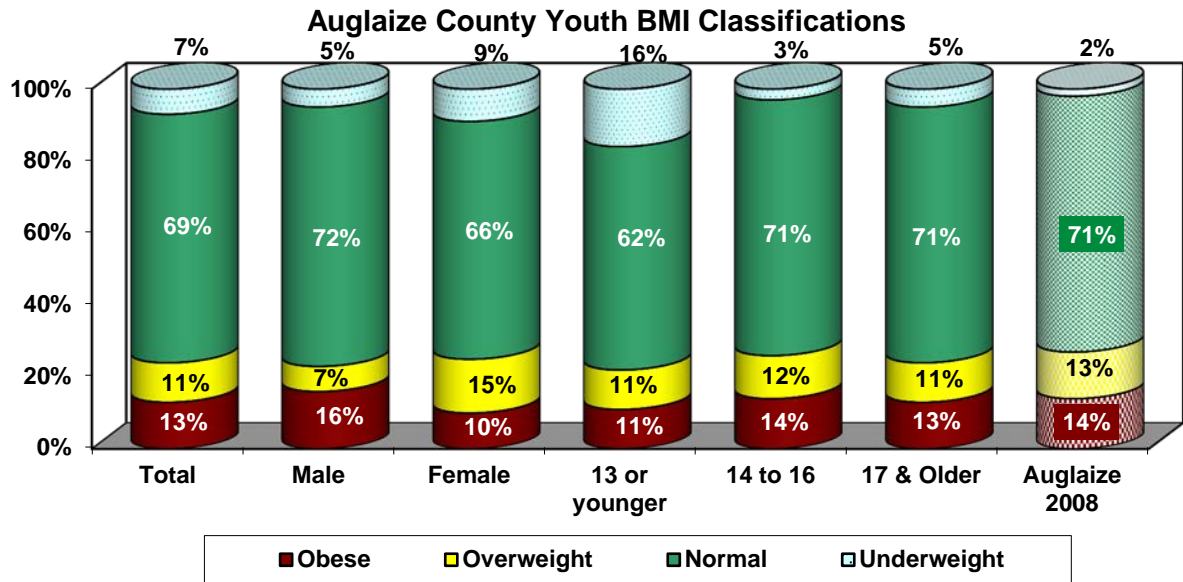
The 2012 Health Assessment project identified that 87% of children have received all recommended immunizations. 95% of parents with a child under the age of 8 and less than 4 feet, 9 inches indicated their child used a car seat or booster seat.



## Data Summary

### Youth Weight Status

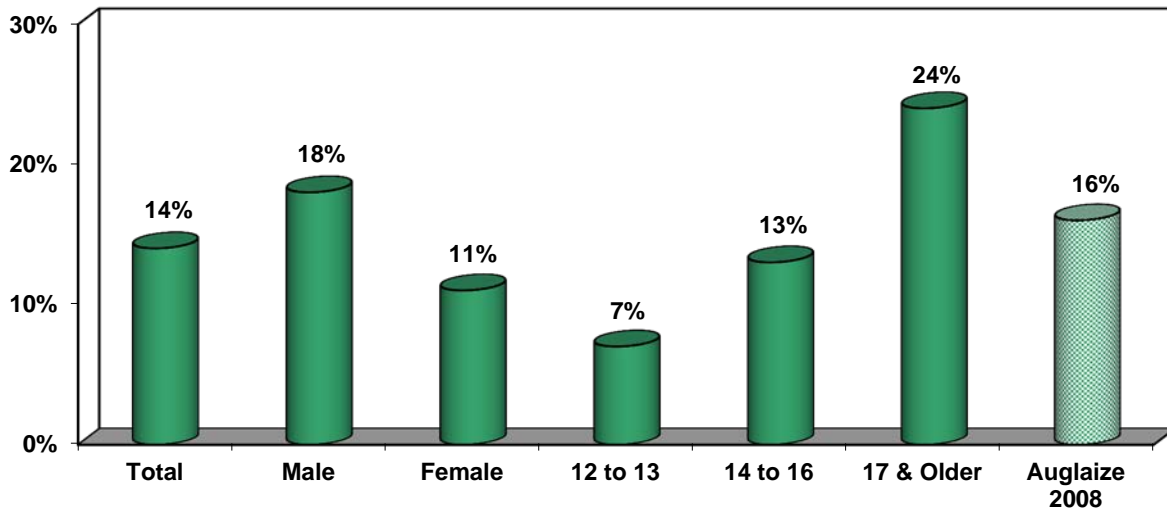
The 2012 Health Assessment identified that 13% of Auglaize County youth were obese, according to Body Mass Index (BMI) by age. When asked how they would describe their weight, 28% of Auglaize County youth reported that they were slightly or very overweight. 74% of youth were exercising for 60 minutes on 3 or more days per week.



### Youth Tobacco Use

The 2012 Health Assessment identified that 14% of Auglaize County youth were smokers, increasing to 24% of those who were over the age of 17. Overall, 7% of Auglaize County youth indicated they had used chewing tobacco in the past month. Of those youth who currently smoked, 47% had tried to quit.

**Auglaize County Youth Who Are Current Smokers**



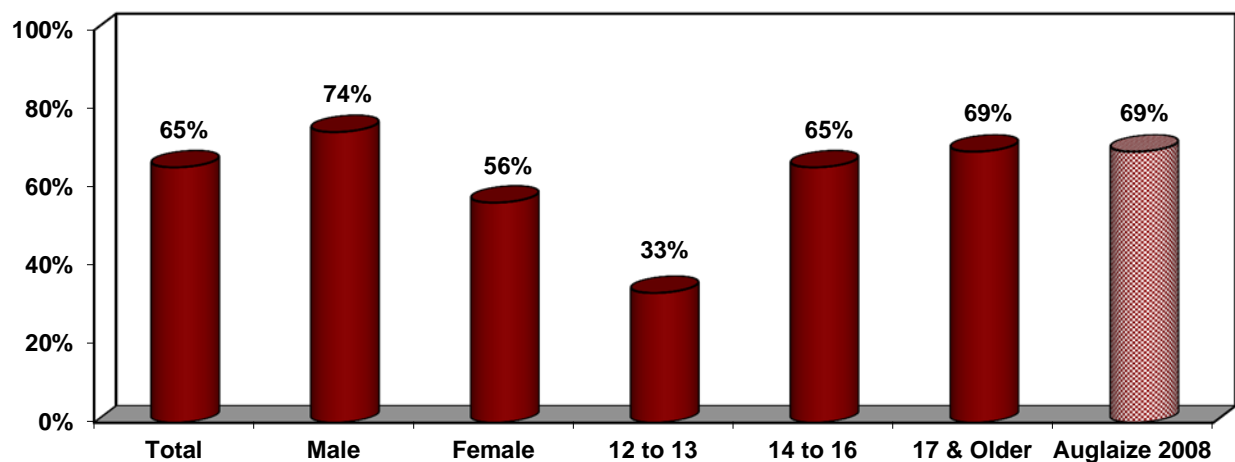
*\*Current smokers are those who have smoked at any time during the past 30 days.*

## Data Summary

### Youth Alcohol Consumption

In 2012, the Health Assessment results indicated that 58% of Auglaize County youth in grades 6-12 had drunk at least one drink of alcohol in their life, increasing to 80% of youth seventeen and older. 31% of those who drank, took their first drink at 12 years old or younger. More than one-quarter (28%) of all Auglaize County youth and half (50%) of those over the age of 17 had at least one drink in the past 30 days. Nearly two-thirds (65%) of the 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade youth who reported drinking in the past 30 days had at least one episode of binge drinking. 5% of all youth drivers had driven a car in the past month after they had been drinking alcohol.

**Auglaize County Youth Current Drinkers Binge Drinking in Past Month\***



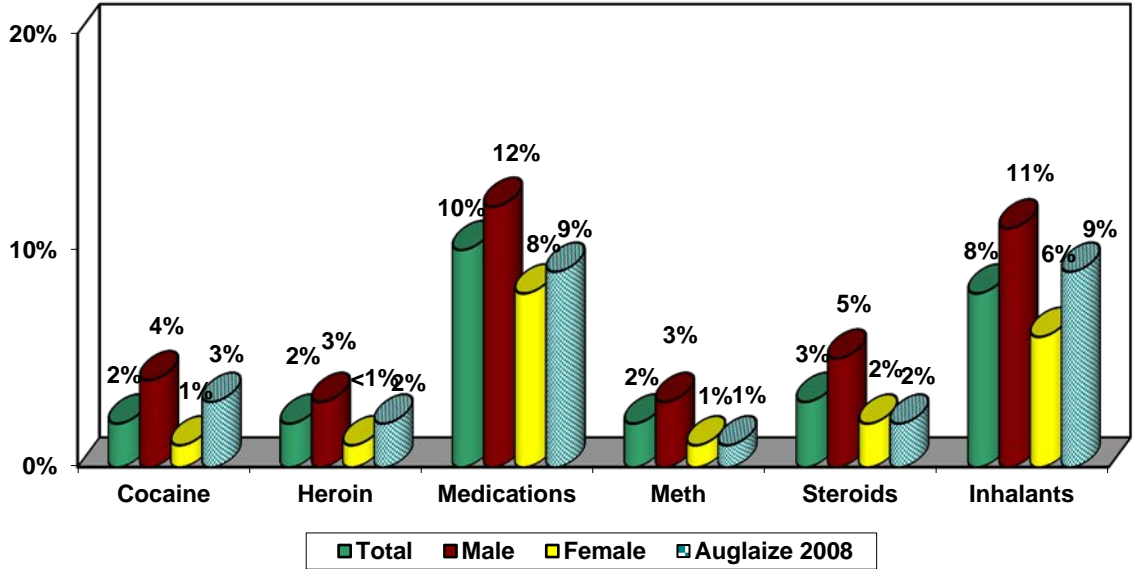
*\*Based on all current drinkers. Binge drinking is defined as having five or more drinks on an occasion.*

### Youth Marijuana and Other Drug Use

In 2012, 11% of Auglaize County youth had used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days, increasing to 17% of those ages 17 and older. 10% of youth used medications that were not prescribed for them or took more than prescribed to get high, increasing to 16% of those over the age of 17.

## Data Summary

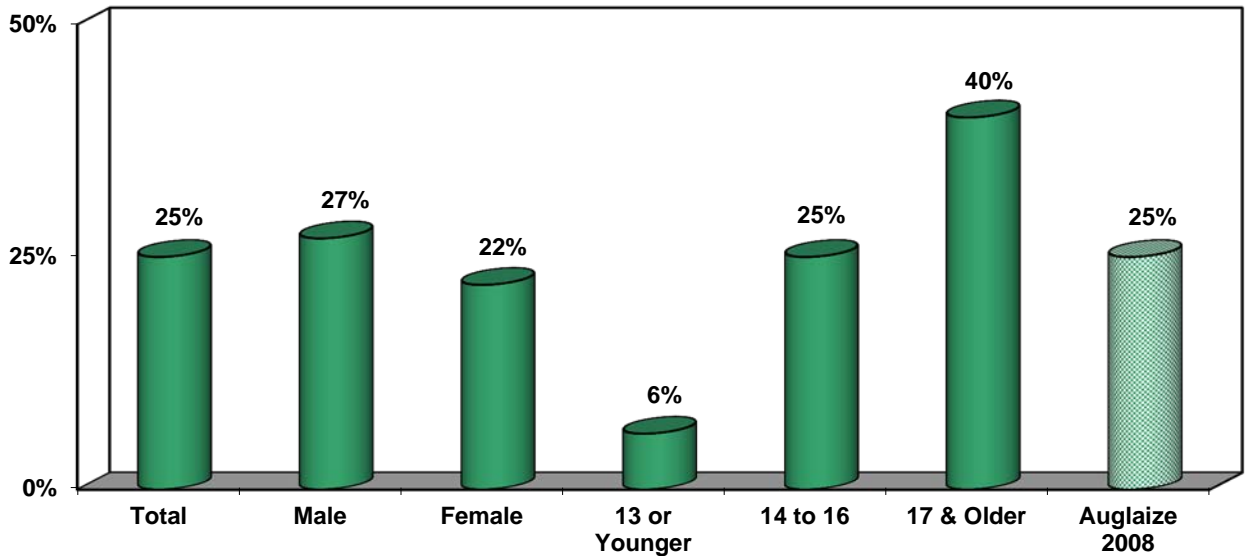
### Auglaize County Youth Lifetime Drug Use



### Youth Sexual Behavior & Pregnancy Outcomes

In 2012, one-quarter (25%) of Auglaize County youth have had sexual intercourse, increasing to 40% of those ages 17 and over. 24% of youth had participated in oral sex and 18% had participated in sexting. Of those who were sexually active, 56% had multiple sexual partners.

### Auglaize County Youth Who Had Sexual Intercourse

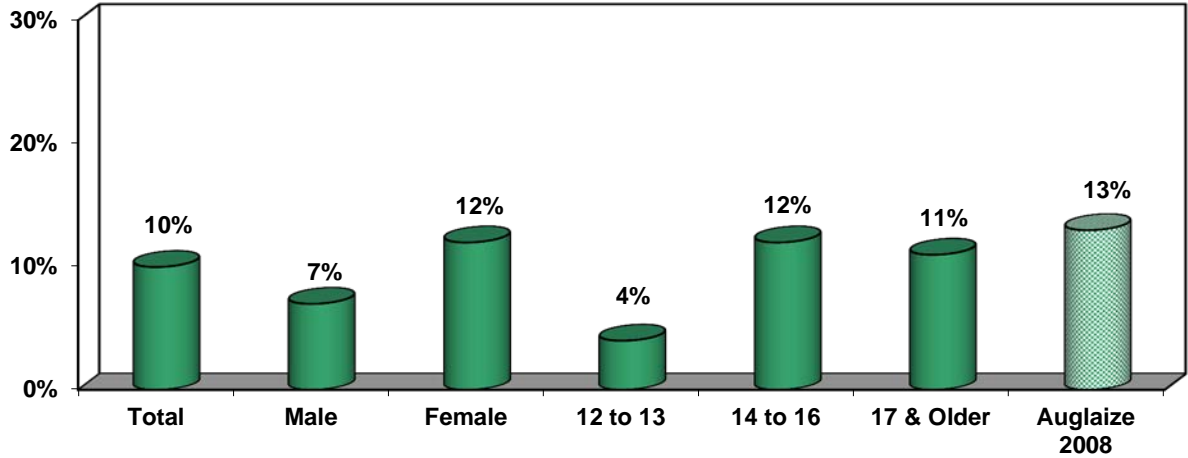


## Data Summary

### Youth Mental Health and Suicide

In 2012, the Health Assessment results indicated that 10% of Auglaize County youth had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year and 4% admitted actually attempting suicide in the past year.

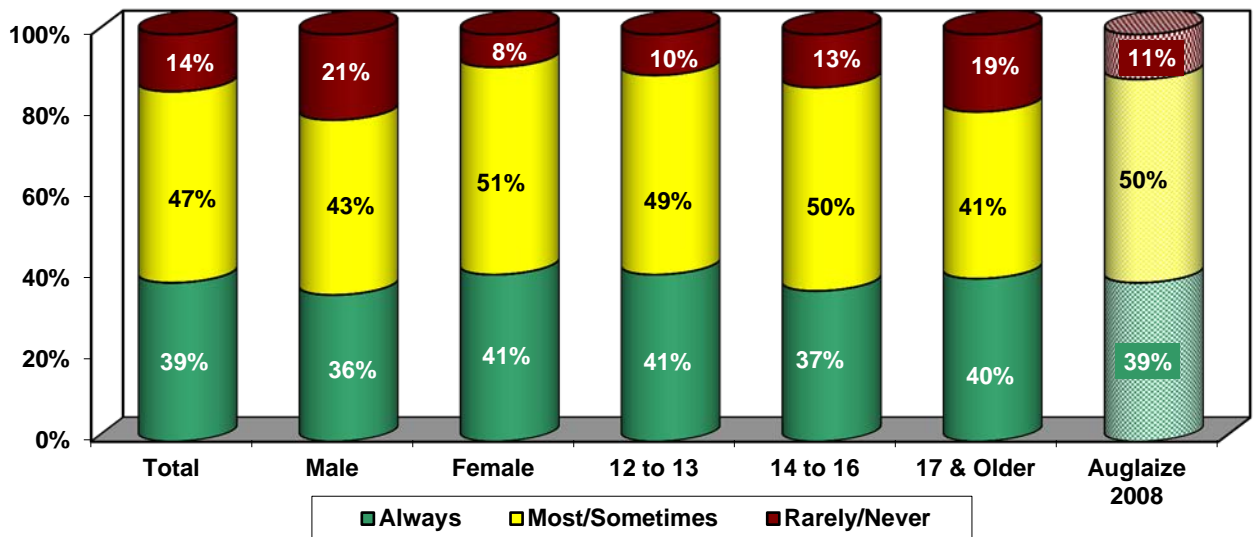
**Auglaize County Youth Who Had Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past 12 Months**



### Youth Safety

In 2012, 39% of Auglaize County youth self-reported that they always wore a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else. 60% of youth drivers texted while driving.

**Auglaize County Youth Seatbelt Use in the Past Month**

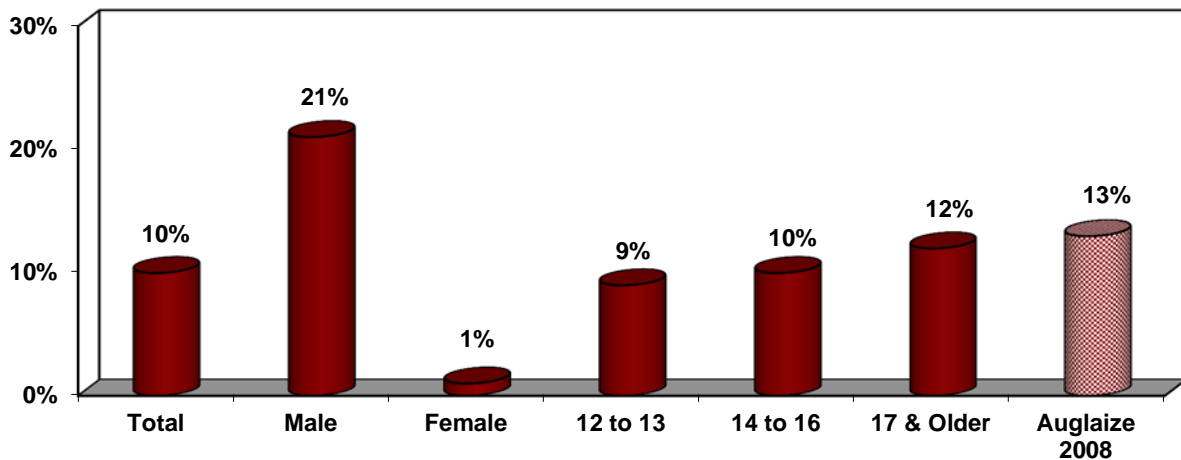


## Data Summary

### Youth Violence

In Auglaize County, 10% of youth had carried a weapon in the past month. 5% of youth had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property in the past year. 24% of youth had purposefully hurt themselves. 45% of youth had been bullied in the past year.

**Auglaize County Youth Carrying a Weapon During the Past 30 Days**



### Disaster Preparedness: Communication

7% of Auglaize County residents reported having a written disaster evacuation plan for how their household will leave, in case of a large-scale disaster or emergency that requires evacuation.

### Disaster Preparedness: Knowledge and Utilization

66% of Auglaize County residents thought that their household would be somewhat or well prepared to handle a large-scale disaster or emergency. 23% reported their household was not prepared at all.

### Disaster Preparedness: Hazards

73% of Auglaize County residents were worried that high winds, tornadoes or storm damage may affect their family or property in the future. In the event of a tornado, 64% would seek shelter in a basement.

## Auglaize County Trend Summary

Youth Variables	Auglaize County 2008 (6-12 grade)	Auglaize County 2012 (6-12 grade)	Auglaize County 2012 (9-12 grade)	Ohio 2011 (9-12 grade)	U.S. 2011 (9-12 grade)
<b>Weight Control</b>					
Obese	14%	13%	14%	15%	13%
Overweight	13%	11%	12%	15%	15%
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	30%	28%	30%	30%	29%
Trying to lose weight	42%	45%	46%	N/A	N/A
Exercised to lose weight	N/A	28%	29%	61%*	61%**
Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods lower in fat to lose weight	N/A	8%	9%	43%*	39%**
Went without eating for 24 hours or more	11%	2%	2%	13%	12%
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice	5%	1%	1%	6%	5%
Vomited or took laxatives	3%	0%	0%	6%	4%
Ate 1 to 4 servings of fruits and vegetables per day	N/A	81%	80%	85%*	78%**
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 7 days in past week	N/A	69%	71%	75%	71%
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 5 days in past week	N/A	49%	47%	55%	51%
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day in past week	N/A	12%	13%	16%	14%
Watched TV 3 or more hours per day	43%	36%	35%	31%	32%
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>					
Always wore a seatbelt	39%	39%	40%	N/A	N/A
Rarely or never wore a seatbelt	11%	14%	18%	17%	8%
Carried a weapon in past month	13%	10%	12%	16%	17%
Carried a weapon on school property in past month	3%	2%	4%	4%*	5%
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property in past year	4%	5%	6%	8%*	7%
Involved in a physical fight in past 12 months	25%	23%	22%	31%	33%
Involved in a physical fight on school property in past 12 months	9%	8%	9%	9%	12%
Did not go to school because felt unsafe in past month	1%	3%	3%	6%	6%
Bullied in past year	56%	45%	43%	N/A	N/A
Electronically/cyber bullied in past year	8%	14%	13%	15%	16%
Hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend in past year	6%	8%	10%	N/A	9%
Seriously considered suicide in past year	13%	10%	13%	14%	16%
Attempted suicide in past year	6%	4%	4%	9%	8%
Felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row	21%	20%	23%	27%	29%

N/A= not available  
 \*2007 YRBS Data  
 \*\*2009 YRBS Data

## Auglaize County Trend Summary

Youth Variables	Auglaize County 2008 (6-12 grade)	Auglaize County 2012 (6-12 grade)	Auglaize County 2012 (9-12 grade)	Ohio 2011 (9-12 grade)	U.S. 2011 (9-12 grade)
<b>Alcohol Use</b>					
Ever had at least one drink of alcohol in lifetime	60%	58%	73%	71%	71%
Used alcohol during past month	38%	28%	41%	38%	39%
Binged during past month (5 or more drinks in a couple of hours on an occasion)	26%	18%	27%	24%	22%
Drank for the first time before age 13 (of all youth)	20%	16%	14%	18%	21%
Rode with someone who was drinking in past month	23%	18%	20%	21%	24%
Drank and drove in past month	8%	7%	7%	7%	8%
Obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them	N/A	58%	55%	N/A	40%
<b>Tobacco Use</b>					
Lifetime cigarette use (ever tried cigarette smoking, even 1 or 2 puffs)	30%	29%	39%	52%	45%
Used cigarettes on one or more days in the past month	16%	14%	20%	21%	18%
Smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before the age of 13 (of all youth)	10%	7%	8%	14%	10%
Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days during the past month (of all youth)	7%	5%	8%	10%	6%
Used smokeless tobacco in past month	10%	7%	11%	12%	8%
Tried to quit smoking	40%	47%	50%	56%	50%
<b>Sexual Behavior</b>					
Ever had sexual intercourse	25%	25%	35%	45%*	47%
Had four or more sexual partners	5%	7%	10%	18%	15%
Had sexual intercourse before age 13	3%	3%	2%	6%	6%
Used a condom at last sexual intercourse	61%	66%	69%	60%*	60%
Used birth control pills at last sexual intercourse	33%	28%	29%	23%	18%
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during the last sexual intercourse	17%	16%	17%	10%	13%
<b>Drug Use</b>					
Used marijuana in the past month	8%	11%	15%	24%	23%
Used cocaine in their lifetime	3%	2%	3%	7%	7%
Used heroin in their lifetime	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%
Used methamphetamines in their lifetime	1%	2%	3%	6%*	4%
Used steroids in their lifetime	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%
Used prescription medication in order to get high or feel good	9%	10%	14%	N/A	N/A
Used inhalants in order to get high in their lifetime	9%	8%	8%	12%+	11%
Ever used ecstasy/MDMA	N/A	2%	2%	N/A	8%
Ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property in the past year	10%	7%	10%	24%	26%

N/A= not available

\*2007 YRBS Data

+2005 YRBS Data

## Auglaize County Trend Summary

Adult Variables	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
<b>Health Status</b>				
Rated health as excellent or very good	54%	53%	53%	55%
Rated general health as fair or poor	11%	11%	16%	15%
Rated their mental health as not good on four or more days	19%	20%	N/A	N/A
Average days that physical health not good in past month	N/A	2.8	3.9	3.7
Average days that mental health not good in past month	N/A	2.9	3.9	3.5
Average days that poor physical or mental health kept them from doing their usual activities in past month	N/A	2.0	2.3	2.4
<b>Health Care Access/Coverage</b>				
Has health care coverage	94%	88%	87%	85%
Had one particular doctor they went to for health care	77%	77%	N/A	N/A
<b>Arthritis, Asthma, &amp; Diabetes</b>				
Has been diagnosed with arthritis	27%	38%	31%*	26%*
Has been diagnosed with asthma	9%	7%	14%	14%
Has been diagnosed with diabetes	8%	11%	11%	10%
<b>Cardiovascular Health</b>				
Had angina	8%	7%	4%	4%
Had a heart attack	6%	7%	4%	4%
Had a stroke	4%	2%	3%	3%
Has been diagnosed with high blood pressure	35%	41%	32%*	29%*
Has been diagnosed with high blood cholesterol	30%	37%	40%*	38%*
Had blood cholesterol checked within the past 5 years	74%	78%	78%*	77%*
<b>Weight Status</b>				
Overweight	39%	33%	36%	36%
Obese	33%	38%	30%	28%
<b>Alcohol Consumption</b>				
Had at least one alcoholic beverage in past month	57%	51%	53%	55%
Binged in past month (5 or more drinks in a couple of hours on an occasion)	20%	20%	17%	15%
<b>Tobacco Use</b>				
Current smoker (currently smoke some or all days)	18%	19%	23%	12%
Former smoker (smoked 100 cigarettes in lifetime & now do not smoke)	22%	23%	25%	25%
<b>Marijuana &amp; Drug Use</b>				
Adults who used marijuana in the past 6 months	1%	6%	N/A	N/A
Adults who misused prescription drugs in the past 6 months	2%	3%	N/A	N/A

N/A= not available

\*2009 BRFSS Data



## Auglaize County Trend Summary

Adult Variables	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
<b>Preventive Health</b>				
Age 50 & over had a flu shot in the past year	N/A	65%	52%	55%
Age 65 & over had a pneumonia vaccine in lifetime	65%	58%	69%	69%
Age 50 & over had a colonoscopy/sigmoidoscopy in the past 5 years	N/A	50%	53%	53%
Age 40 & over had a clinical breast exam in the past two years	71%	77%	75%	77%
Age 40 & over had a mammogram in the past two years	64%	71%	74%	76%
Had a pap smear in the past three years	70%	65%	82%	81%
Had a PSA test in within the past year	22%	27%	N/A	N/A
Had a digital rectal exam within the past year	24%	24%	N/A	N/A
<b>Quality of Life &amp; Social Context</b>				
Limited in some way because of physical, mental or emotional problem	16%	22%	22%	21%
<b>Mental Health</b>				
Two or more weeks in a row when felt sad or hopeless	14%	7%	N/A	N/A
Considered attempting suicide	5%	3%	N/A	N/A
<b>Oral Health</b>				
Adults who have visited the dentist in the past year	63%	65%	72%	70%
Adults who had one or more permanent teeth removed	42%	45%	45%	44%
Adults 65 years and older who had all of their permanent teeth removed	24%	15%	20%	17%

*N/A= not available*  
*\*2009 BRFSS Data*

# Health Status Perceptions

## Key Findings

In 2012, more than half (53%) of the Auglaize County adults rated their health status as excellent or very good. Conversely, 11% of the adults, increasing to 23% of those with annual incomes less than \$25,000, described their health as fair or poor.

## General Health Status

- ◆ In 2012, more than half (53%) of Auglaize County adults rated their health as excellent or very good. Auglaize County adults with higher incomes (57%) were most likely to rate their health as excellent or very good, compared to 30% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- ◆ 11% of adults rated their health as fair or poor. The 2010 BRFSS has identified that 16% of Ohio and 15% of U.S. adults self-reported their health as fair or poor.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults were most likely to rate their health as fair or poor if they:
  - Were divorced (33%)
  - Had an annual household income under \$25,000 (23%)
  - Had high blood pressure (17%) or high blood cholesterol (15%)

### Adults Who Rated General Health Status Excellent or Very Good

- ◆ Auglaize County 53% (2012)
- ◆ Ohio 53% (2010)
- ◆ U.S. 55% (2010)

(Source: BRFSS 2010 for Ohio and U.S.)

## Physical Health Status

- ◆ In 2012, 20% of Auglaize County adults rated their physical health as not good on four days or more in the previous month, increasing to 23% of those ages 30-64.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults reported their physical health as not good on an average of 2.8 days in the previous month.
- ◆ Ohio and U.S. adults reported their physical health as not good on an average of 3.9 days and 3.7 days, respectively in the previous month. (Source: 2010 BRFSS)

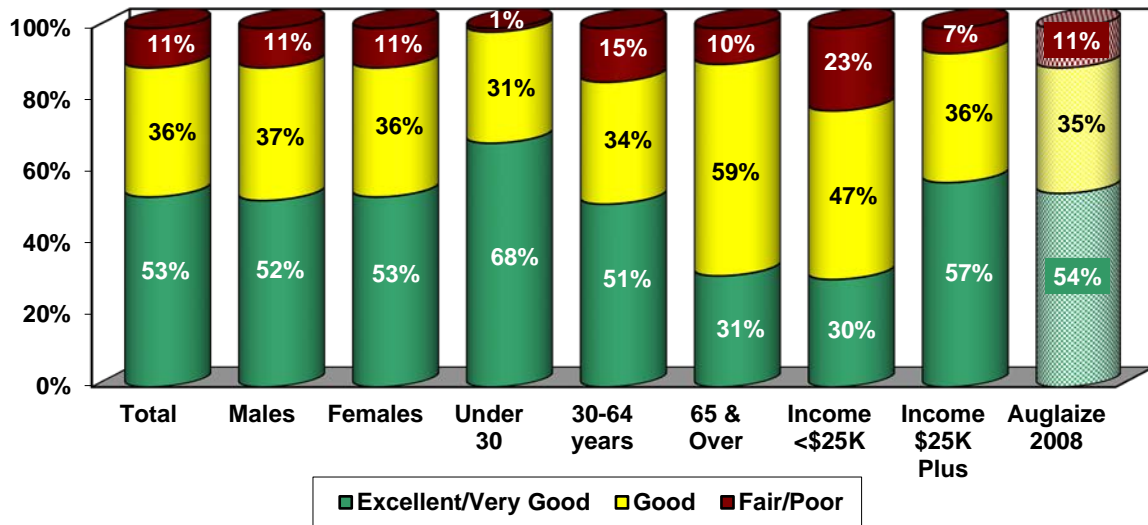
## Mental Health Status

- ◆ In 2012, 20% of Auglaize County adults rated their mental health as not good on four days or more in the previous month.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults reported their mental health as not good on an average of 2.9 days in the previous month.
- ◆ Ohio and U.S. adults reported their mental health as not good on an average of 3.9 days and 3.5 days, respectively in the previous month. (Source: 2010 BRFSS)
- ◆ Auglaize County adults were most likely to rate their mental health as not good if they:
  - Were female (23%)
  - Were less than 30 years old (23%)
  - Had an annual household income under \$25,000 (22%)
- ◆ Nearly one-fifth (17%) of adults reported that poor mental or physical health kept them from doing usual activities such as self-care, work, or recreation.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults reported that poor physical or mental health kept them from doing their usual activities on an average of 2.0 days in the previous month.
- ◆ Ohio and U.S. adults reported that poor physical or mental health kept them from doing their usual activities on an average of 2.4 days and 2.3 days, respectively in the previous month. (Source: 2010 BRFSS)

## Health Status Perceptions

The following graph shows the percentage of Auglaize County adults who described their personal health status as excellent/very good, good, and fair/poor. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 53% of all Auglaize County adults, 68% of those under age 30, and 31% of those ages 65 and older rated their health as excellent or very good. The table shows the percentage of adults with poor physical and mental health in the past 30 days.

**Auglaize County Adult Health Perceptions\***



\*Respondents were asked: "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?"

Health Status	No Days	1-3 Days	4-5 Days	6-7 Days	8 or More Days
<b>Physical Health Not Good in Past 30 Days*</b>					
Males	68%	9%	9%	3%	9%
Females	66%	12%	6%	1%	13%
Total	67%	10%	7%	2%	11%
<b>Mental Health Not Good in Past 30 Days*</b>					
Males	69%	9%	6%	1%	13%
Females	69%	8%	8%	2%	13%
Total	69%	8%	7%	1%	13%

\*Totals may not equal 100% as some respondents answered "Don't know/Not sure".

2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Rated health as excellent or very good	54%	53%	53%	55%
Rated health as fair or poor	11%	11%	16%	15%
Rated their mental health as not good on four or more days	19%	20%	N/A	N/A
Average days that physical health not good in past month	N/A	2.8	3.9	3.7
Average days that mental health not good in past month	N/A	2.9	3.9	3.5
Average days that poor physical or mental health kept them from doing their usual activities in past month	N/A	2.0	2.3	2.4

N/A= not available

# Health Care Coverage

## Key Findings

The 2012 Health Assessment data has identified that 12% of Auglaize County adults were without health care coverage. Those most likely to be uninsured were adults with an income level under \$25,000. In Auglaize County, 7.2% of residents live below the poverty level. (Source U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates, 2006-2010)

## General Health Coverage

- ◆ In 2012, most (88%) Auglaize County adults had health care coverage, leaving 12% who are uninsured. The 2010 BRFSS reports uninsured prevalence rates for Ohio (13%) and the U.S. (15%).
- ◆ In the past year 12% of adults were uninsured, increasing to 29% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- ◆ 11% of adults with children did not have healthcare coverage, compared to 12% of those who did not have children living in their household.
- ◆ The following types of health care coverage were used: employer (47%), someone else's employer (18%), Medicare (16%), multiple-including private sources (7%), Medicaid or medical assistance (4%), self-paid plan (4%), multiple-including government sources (2%), military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or VA (<1%), and other (2%).
- ◆ Auglaize County adult health care coverage included the following: medical (100%), prescription coverage (91%), Auglaize County physicians (74%), preventive care (73%), their spouse (69%), dental (67%), mental health (63%), immunizations (60%), vision (56%), their children (56%), alcohol and drug treatment (36%), skilled nursing (25%), home care (24%), and hospice (23%).
- ◆ The top three reasons uninsured adults gave for being without health care coverage were:
  1. They lost their job or changed employers (49%)
  2. They could not afford to pay the insurance premiums (34%)
  3. They became a part-time or temporary employee (18%)
 (Percentages do not equal 100% because respondents could select more than one reason)

### Auglaize County and Ohio Medicaid Statistics

	Residents Enrolled in Medicaid	Annual Medicaid Expenditures*
<b>Auglaize County SFY 2009</b>	6,985	\$32,880,424
<b>State of Ohio SFY 2009</b>	2,407,572	\$13,162,469,167
<b>Auglaize County SFY 2008</b>	4,408	\$30,222,177
<b>State of Ohio SFY 2008</b>	1,789,934	\$11,962,683,659

*\*(Payments made directly to providers as well as capitation payments to HMOs)  
 (Source: Ohio Job & Family Services, Auglaize County 2008 & 2009 Profiles,  
<http://jfs.ohio.gov/county/cntypro/pdf08/Auglaize.pdf> &  
<http://jfs.ohio.gov/county/cntypro/pdf09/Auglaize.pdf>)*

### Auglaize County Health Care Statistics

- ◆ In 2009, 78.9% of all hospital visits occurred outside the county.
- ◆ In 2009, 15.0% of all Auglaize County residents were enrolled in Medicaid.
- ◆ 32.3% of all Auglaize County children were enrolled in Medicaid in 2009.
- ◆ 33.0% of all Auglaize County births were paid by Medicaid in 2007.

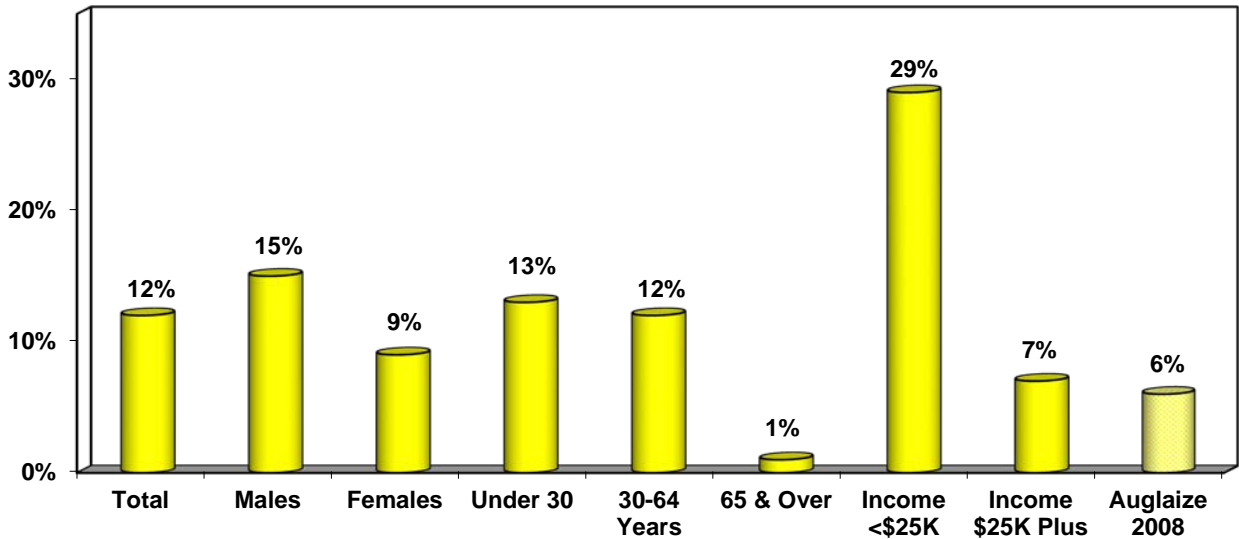
*Source: Job and Family Services- Auglaize County Job and Family Services Profile: <http://jfs.ohio.gov/county/cntypro/pdf09/Auglaize.pdf>*

2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Uninsured	6%	12%	13%	15%

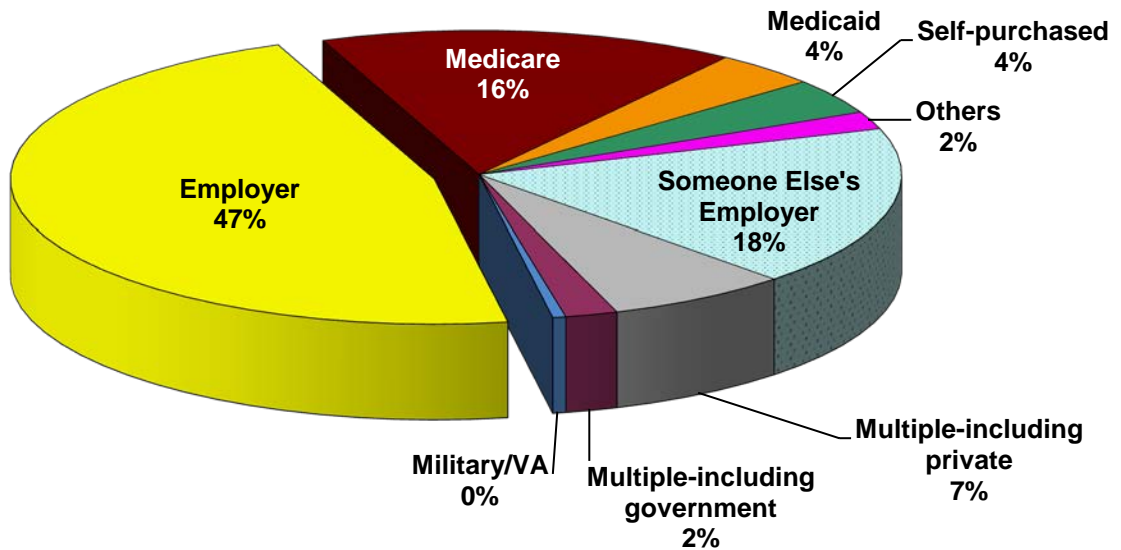
# Health Care Coverage

The following graph shows the percentages of Auglaize County adults who were uninsured by demographic characteristics. Examples of how to interpret the information in the first graph include: 12% of all Auglaize County adults were uninsured, 29% of adults with an income less than \$25,000 reported being uninsured and 13% of those under age 30 lacked health care coverage. The pie chart shows sources of Auglaize County adults' health care coverage.

**Uninsured Auglaize County Adults**



**Source of Health Coverage for Auglaize County Adults**



## Health Care Coverage

The following chart shows what is included in Auglaize County adults' insurance coverage.

Health Coverage Includes:	Yes	No	Don't Know
Medical	100%	0%	0%
Dental	67%	32%	1%
Vision	56%	39%	5%
Mental Health	63%	6%	31%
Prescription Coverage	91%	6%	3%
Home Care	24%	14%	62%
Skilled Nursing	25%	9%	66%
Hospice	23%	8%	69%
Your Spouse	69%	28%	3%
Your Children	56%	41%	3%
Preventive Health	73%	7%	20%
Immunizations	60%	9%	31%
Auglaize County Physicians	74%	6%	20%
Alcohol and Drug Treatment	36%	8%	56%

### Healthy People 2020 Access to Quality Health Services

Objective	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010	Healthy People 2020 Target
AHS-1.1: Increase the proportion of persons with health care insurance	85% age 20-24	69% age 18-24	74% age 18-24	100%
	86% age 25-34	85% age 25-34	80% age 25-34	
	68% age 35-44	87% age 35-44	85% age 35-44	
	93% age 45-54	87% age 45-54	87% age 45-54	
	92% age 55-64	98% age 55-64	89% age 55-64	

\*U.S. baseline is age-adjusted to the 2000 population standard

*(Sources: Health People 2020 Objectives, BRFSS, ODH Information Warehouse, 1-7-10, 2012 Assessment)*

### 2010 Ohio Family Health Survey Results

- ❖ In Ohio, 19% of adults 18-64 years old and 5% of children were uninsured in 2010, compared respectively to 17% and 4% in 2008.
- ❖ 12% of Auglaize County adults 18-64 years old and 4% of Auglaize County children were described as being uninsured in the report.
- ❖ Most of the uninsured children in Ohio are in families with incomes within 200% of the poverty level, making them eligible for Medicaid/SCHIP.
- ❖ In 2010, uninsured children had an 11.7 times higher rate of **not** having a usual source of care than insured children. Uninsured children had an almost 3 times higher rate of **not** having a usual source of coverage than uninsured adults.
- ❖ Among working age adults in Ohio, uninsured rates increased for all race and ethnic categories from the 2003/2004 OFHS through the 2010 OFHS. The largest uninsured rate increase since 2003/04 OFHS was for working age Latinos and Asian Americans (6.2 percent increase).
- ❖ In Ohio, uninsured individuals reported greater issues with access to care, unmet needs, and paying for care than the insured.

*(Source: 2010 Ohio Family Health Survey Results, 03-08-2011)*



# Health Care Access & Utilization

## Key Findings

*The 2012 Health Assessment project identified that 7% of Auglaize County adults were using a hospital emergency room as their usual place of health care. More than three-fourths (77%) of adults reported that they had a particular doctor or healthcare professional they go to for routine medical care.*

## Health Care Access

- ◆ In 2012, 16% of adults could not see a doctor when needed at some time in the past year due to cost, increasing to 39% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- ◆ More than half (52%) of Auglaize County adults visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year, increasing to 73% of those over the age of 65.
- ◆ More than three-fourths (77%) of Auglaize County adults reported they had one particular doctor or healthcare professional they go to for routine medical care, decreasing to 68% of those with incomes less than \$25,000. 15% of adults had more than one particular doctor or healthcare professional they go to for routine medical care, and 8% did not have one at all.
- ◆ Reasons for not having a usual source of medical care included: two or more usual places (31%), had not needed a doctor (26%), no insurance/could not afford insurance (23%), previous doctor unavailable/moved (4%), did not know where to go (1%), and other reasons (10%).
- ◆ When adults were sick or needed advice about their health, they usually went to the following: a private doctor's office (84%), a hospital emergency room (7%), an urgent care center (7%), no usual place (6%), a hospital outpatient department (3%), a public health clinic or community health center (3%), and some other kind of place (2%).
- ◆ 7% of Auglaize County adults used a hospital emergency room as their usual place of health care, increasing to 17% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults had the following problems when they needed health care in the past year: did not have enough money to pay for health care or insurance (10%), could not get appointments when they wanted them (8%), could not find a doctor they were comfortable with (3%), too busy to get the healthcare they needed (3%), too embarrassed to seek help (3%), could not find a doctor to take them as a patient (3%), could not obtain a referral (1%), did not have transportation (1%), were concerned about their confidentiality (1%), did not have childcare (<1%), and other problems that prevented them from getting health care (1%).
- ◆ The following might prevent Auglaize County adults from seeing a doctor if they were sick, injured, or needed some kind of health care: cost (30%), worried they might find something wrong (11%), hours not convenient (9%), difficult to get an appointment (8%), could not get time off work (7%), frightened of the procedure or doctor (6%), difficult to find/no transportation (2%), do not trust or believe doctors (1%), and some other reason (5%).
- ◆ Auglaize County adults were enrolled in the following: Medicare (25%), Medicare Part D drug program (11%), and Medicare Advantage plan (4%).

### Predictors of Access to Health Care

Adults are more likely to have access to medical care if they:

- ◆ Earn a higher income
- ◆ Have a regular primary care provider
- ◆ Have health insurance
- ◆ Utilize preventive services in a clinic setting
- ◆ Have a college education
- ◆ Work for a large company

*(Source: Healthy People 2020 and CDC)*

2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Had one particular doctor they went to for health care	77%	77%	N/A	N/A

*N/A= Not Asked*

## Health Care Access & Utilization

### Availability of Services

- When Auglaize County adults were asked what programs they have looked for, for themselves or a loved one, demand was highest for the following programs: weight control (18%), depression, anxiety, or mental health problems (15%), and alcohol/drug abuse (2%).

### Auglaize County Adults Able to Access Assistance Programs/Services

Types of Programs (% of all adults who looked for the programs)	Auglaize County adults who have looked but have <u>NOT</u> found a specific program	Auglaize County adults who have looked and have found a specific program
<b>Weight Control</b> (18% of all adults looked)	44%	56%
<b>Depression, Anxiety or Mental Health</b> (15% of all adults looked)	27%	73%
<b>Alcohol/Drug Abuse</b> (2% of all adults looked)	57%	43%

### Healthy People 2020 Access to Quality Health Services

Objective	Auglaize County 2012	Healthy People 2020 Target
AHS-3: Increase the proportion of persons with a usual primary care provider	77%	84%

\*U.S. baseline is age-adjusted to the 2000 population standard  
(Sources: Health People 2020 Objectives, 2012 Assessment)



# Cardiovascular Health

## Key Findings

The 2012, 7% of Auglaize County adults had a heart attack and 2% had a stroke at some time in their life. About two-fifths (41%) of Auglaize County adults have been diagnosed with high blood pressure, 37% have high blood cholesterol, 19% smoked, and 38% were obese, four known risk factors for heart disease and stroke.

## Heart Disease and Stroke

- ◆ In 2012, 7% of Auglaize County adults reported they had a heart attack or myocardial infarction, increasing to 17% of those over the age of 65.
- ◆ 4% of Ohio and U.S. adults reported they had a heart attack or myocardial infarction in 2010 (Source: 2010 BRFSS).
- ◆ 2% of Auglaize County adults reported having had a stroke, increasing to 3% of those ages 30-64.
- ◆ 3% of Ohio and U.S. adults reported having had a stroke in 2010 (Source: 2010 BRFSS).
- ◆ 7% of adults reported they had angina or coronary heart disease, increasing to 14% of those over the age of 65.
- ◆ 4% of Ohio and U.S. adults reported having had angina or coronary heart disease in 2010 (Source: 2010 BRFSS).

## High Blood Pressure (Hypertension)

- ◆ About two-fifths (41%) of Auglaize County adults had been diagnosed with high blood pressure. The 2009 BRFSS reports hypertension prevalence rates of 32% for Ohio and 29% for the U.S.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults diagnosed with high blood pressure were more likely to:
  - Be age 65 years or older (69%)
  - Be classified as obese by Body Mass Index-BMI (50%)

## High Blood Cholesterol

- ◆ Over one-third (37%) of adults had been diagnosed with high blood cholesterol. The 2009 BRFSS reported that 40% of Ohio adults and 38% of U.S. adults have been told they have high blood cholesterol.
- ◆ Over three-quarters (78%) of adults had their blood cholesterol checked within the past 5 years. The 2009 BRFSS reported 78% of Ohio adults and 77% of U.S. adults had theirs checked within the past 5 years.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults with high blood cholesterol were more likely to:
  - Be age 65 years or older (54%)
  - Be classified as overweight by Body Mass Index-BMI (44%)

**Auglaize County**  
**Leading Types of Death 2006-2008**

**Total Deaths: 1,465**

1. Heart Disease (26% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (24%)
3. Stroke (7%)
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (6%)
5. Alzheimer's Disease (5%)

(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)

**Ohio**  
**Leading Types of Death 2006-2008**

**Total Deaths: 322,264**

1. Heart Disease (25% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (23%)
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (6%)
4. Stroke (5%)
5. Accidents, Unintentional Injuries (5%)

(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)

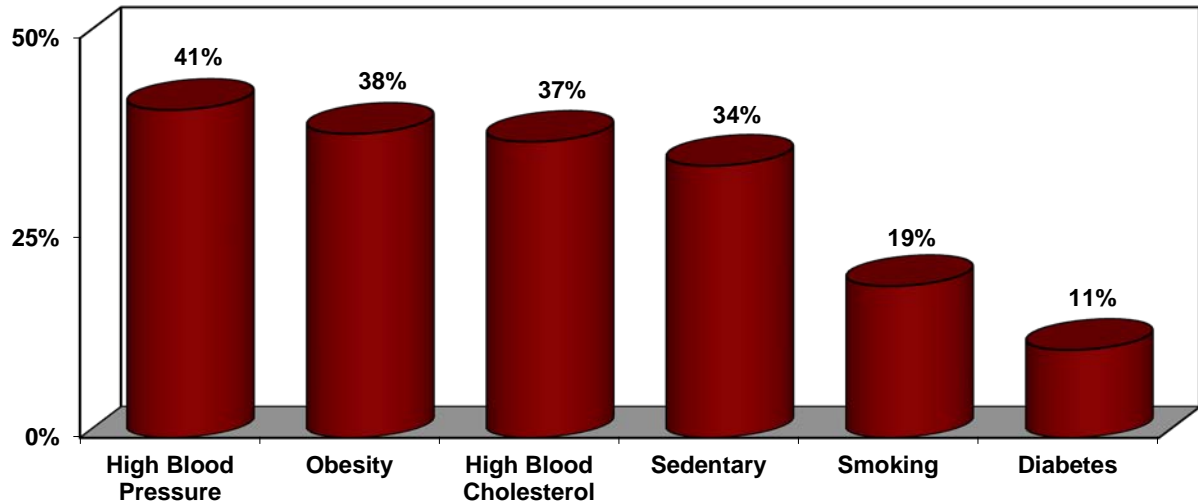
2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Had angina	8%	7%	4%	4%
Had a heart attack	6%	7%	4%	4%
Had a stroke	4%	2%	3%	3%
Had high blood pressure	35%	41%	32%*	29%*
Had high blood cholesterol	30%	37%	40%*	38%*
Had blood cholesterol checked within the past 5 years	74%	78%	78%*	77%*

\*2009 BRFSS Data

## Cardiovascular Health

The following graph demonstrates the percentage of Auglaize County adults who had major risk factors for developing cardiovascular disease (CVD). (Source: 2012 Auglaize County Health Assessment)

**Auglaize County Adults with CVD Risk Factors**



### Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease That Can Be Modified or Treated:

**Cholesterol** – As blood cholesterol rises, so does risk of coronary heart disease. When other risk factors (such as high blood pressure and tobacco smoke) are present, this risk increases even more. A person's cholesterol level is also affected by age, sex, heredity and diet.

**High Blood Pressure** – High blood pressure increases the heart's workload, causing the heart to thicken and become stiffer and causes the heart not to work properly. It also increases your risk of stroke, heart attack, kidney failure and congestive heart failure. When high blood pressure exists with obesity, smoking, high blood cholesterol levels or diabetes, the risk of heart attack or stroke increases several times.

**Obesity and Overweight** – People who have excess body fat — especially at the waist — are more likely to develop heart disease and stroke even if they have no other risk factors. Excess weight increases the heart's work. It also raises blood pressure and blood cholesterol and triglyceride levels, and lowers HDL ("good") cholesterol levels. Many obese and overweight people may have difficulty losing weight. But by losing even as few as 10 pounds, you can lower your heart disease risk.

**Smoking** – Smokers' risk of developing coronary heart disease is 2-4 times that of nonsmokers. People who smoke a pack of cigarettes a day have more than twice the risk of heart attack than people who've never smoked. People who smoke cigars or pipes seem to have a higher risk of death from coronary heart disease (and possibly stroke) but their risk isn't as great as cigarette smokers. Exposure to other people's smoke increases the risk of heart disease even for nonsmokers.

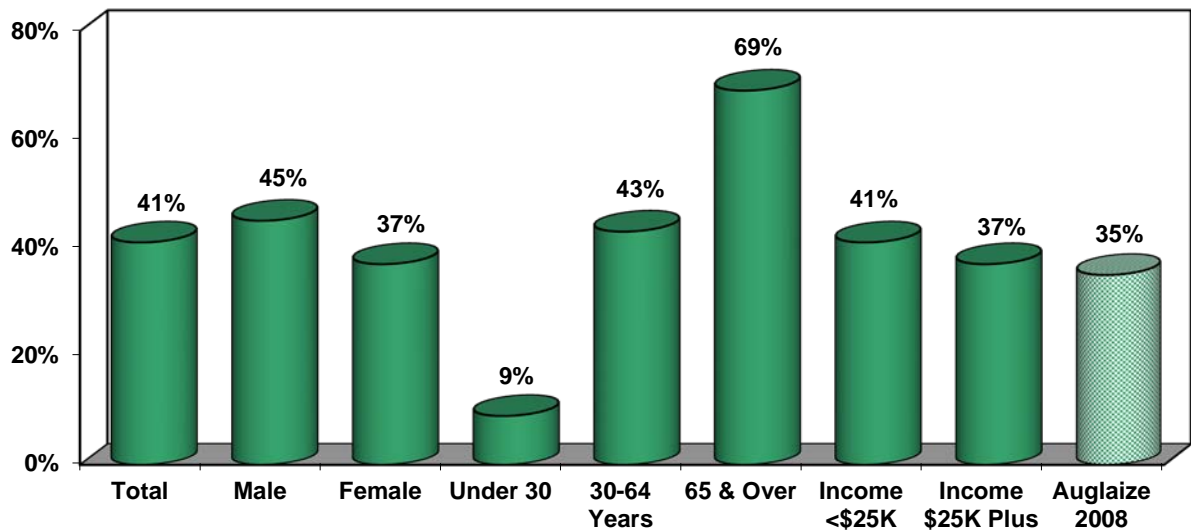
**Physical Inactivity** – An inactive lifestyle is a risk factor for coronary heart disease. Regular, moderate-to-vigorous physical activity helps prevent heart and blood vessel disease. However, even moderate-intensity activities help if done regularly and long term. Physical activity can help control blood cholesterol, diabetes and obesity, as well as help lower blood pressure in some people.

**Diabetes Mellitus** – Diabetes seriously increases your risk of developing cardiovascular disease. Even when glucose levels are under control, diabetes increases the risk of heart disease and stroke, but the risks are even greater if blood sugar is not well controlled. At least 65% of people with diabetes die of some form of heart or blood vessel disease. (Source: American Heart Association, Risk Factors for Coronary Heart Disease, 6-20-11)

## Cardiovascular Health

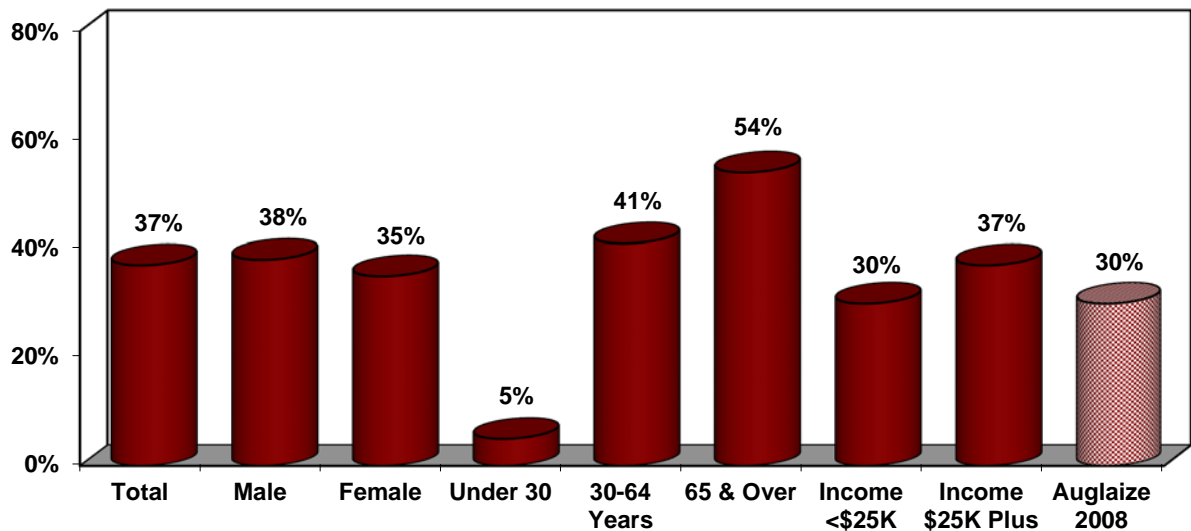
The following graphs show the number of Auglaize County adults who have been diagnosed with high blood pressure or high blood cholesterol. Examples of how to interpret the information on the first graph include: 41% of all Auglaize County adults have been diagnosed with high blood pressure, 45% of all Auglaize County males, 37% of all females, and 69% of those 65 years and older.

**Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure\***



*\*Does not include respondents who indicated high blood pressure during pregnancy only.*

**Diagnosed with High Blood Cholesterol\***

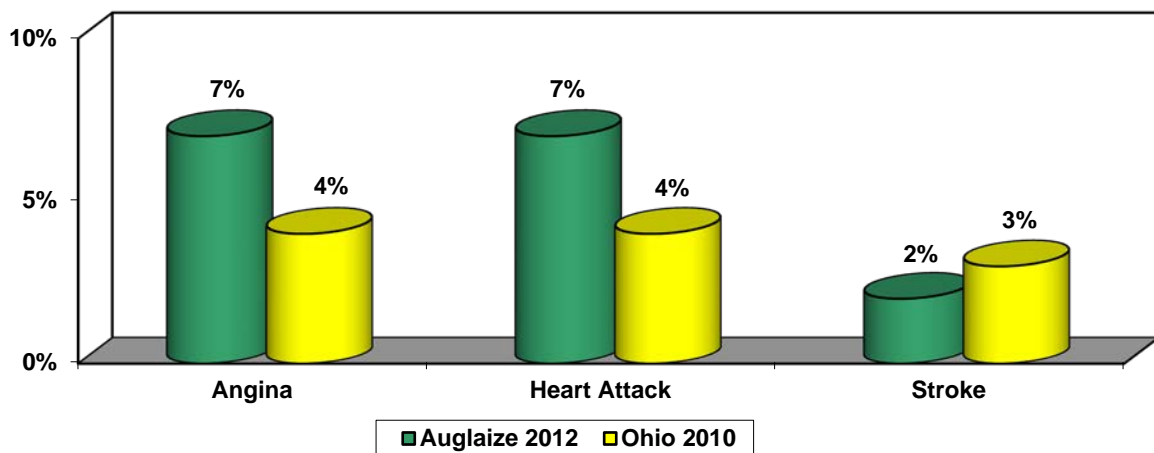


## Cardiovascular Health

The following graphs show the Auglaize County and Ohio age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 population for heart disease and stroke by gender and race/ethnicity.

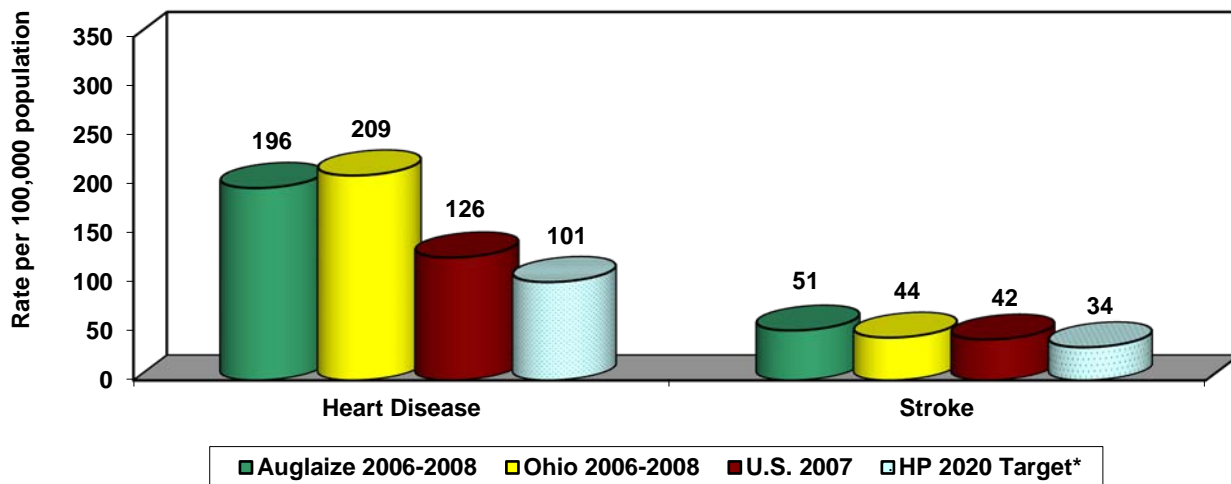
- ◆ When age differences are accounted for, the statistics indicate that from 2006-2008 the Auglaize County heart disease mortality rate was lower than the figure for the state, but higher than the U.S. figure and the Healthy People 2020 target.
- ◆ The Auglaize County age-adjusted stroke mortality rate for 2006-2008 was higher than the state, the U.S. figure and Healthy People 2020 target objective.
- ◆ Disparities exist for heart disease mortality rates by gender in Auglaize County.

**Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence**



*(Source: 2012 Auglaize Health Assessment and BRFSS)*

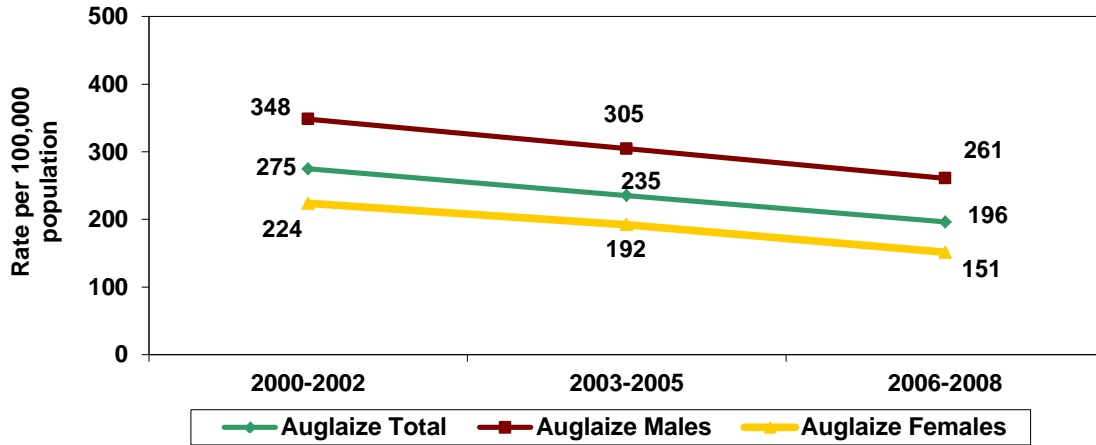
**Age-Adjusted Heart Disease and Stroke Mortality Rates**



*\*The Healthy People 2020 Target objective for Coronary Heart Disease is reported for heart attack mortality.  
(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10, Healthy People 2020)*

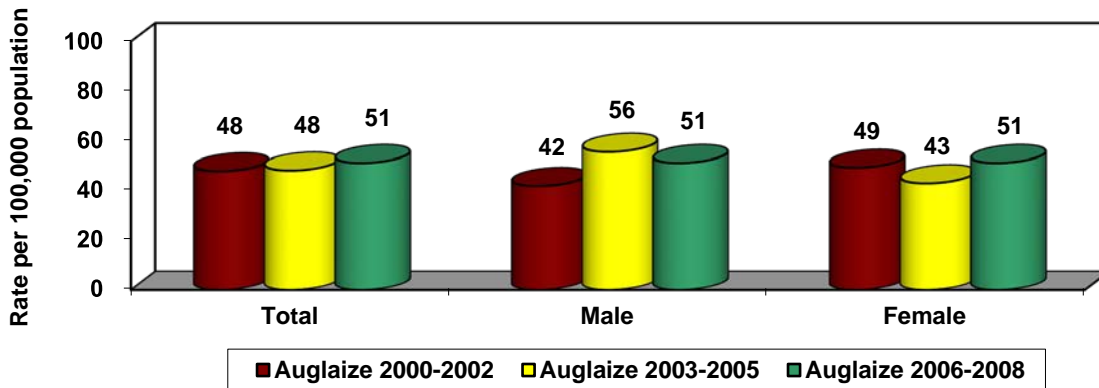
# Cardiovascular Health

**Auglaize County Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Mortality Rates by Gender**



*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

**Age-Adjusted Stroke Mortality Rates by Gender**



*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

## Cardiovascular Health

### Healthy People 2020 Objectives

#### High Blood Pressure

Objective	Auglaize Survey Population Baseline (2012)	U.S. Baseline*	Target
HDS-4 Increase the portion of adults who have had their blood pressure measured within the preceding 2 years and can state whether it was normal or high	90%	91% Adults age 18 and up (2008)	93%
HDS-5: Reduce proportion of adults with hypertension	41%	30% Adults age 18 and up (2005-2008)	27%

*\*All U.S. figures age-adjusted to 2000 population standard.  
(Source: Healthy People 2020, 2012 Health Assessment)*

#### Blood Cholesterol

Objective	Auglaize Survey Population Baseline (2012)	U.S. Baseline*	Target
HDS-7: Decrease proportion of adults with high total blood cholesterol (TBC)	37%	15% Adults age 2 & up with TBC>240 mg/dl (2005-2008)	14%
HDS-6: Increase proportion of adults who had their blood cholesterol checked within the preceding 5 years	73%	75% Adults age 18 & up (2008)	82%

*\*All U.S. figures age-adjusted to 2000 population standard.  
(Source: Healthy People 2020, 2012 Health Assessment)*

# Cancer

## Key Findings

In 2012, 13% of Auglaize County adults had been diagnosed with cancer at some time in their life. Ohio Department of Health statistics indicate that from 2000-2008, a total of 928 Auglaize County residents died from cancer, the second leading cause of death in the county. The American Cancer Society advises that reducing tobacco use, increasing cancer education and awareness, healthy diet and exercise habits, and early detection may reduce overall cancer deaths.

## Adult Cancer

- ◆ 13% of Auglaize County adults were diagnosed with cancer at some point in their lives.
- ◆ Of those diagnosed with cancer, they reported the following types: other skin cancer (19%), Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (12%), melanoma (10%), colon (7%), breast (5%), head and neck (5%), thyroid (5%), prostate (3%), pancreatic (2%), renal (2%), brain (2%), cervical (1%), endometrial (1%), and other (10%).
- ◆ 23% of Auglaize County adults reported having a skin cancer screening at some time in their life, increasing to 34% of those ages 65 and over.

## Auglaize County Leading Cancer Deaths, 2006-2008

All Types: 348 deaths

- ◆ Lung and Bronchus: 94 deaths (27%)
- ◆ Colon and Rectum: 41 deaths (12%)
- ◆ Breast: 35 deaths (10%)
- ◆ Pancreas: 20 deaths (6%)
- ◆ Prostate: 13 deaths (4%)

(Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System, ODH Information Warehouse)

## Cancer Facts

- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) vital statistics indicate that from 2000-2008, cancers caused 22% (928 of 4,162 total deaths) of all Auglaize County resident deaths. The largest percent (27%) of cancer deaths were from lung and bronchus cancer. (Source: ODH Information Warehouse)
- ◆ The American Cancer Society reports that smoking tobacco is associated with cancers of the mouth, lips, nasal cavity (nose) and sinuses, larynx (voice box), pharynx (throat), and esophagus (swallowing tube). Also, smoking has been associated with cancers of the lung, colorectal, stomach, pancreas, kidney, bladder, uterine cervix, ovary (mucinous) and acute myeloid leukemia. The 2012 health assessment project has determined that 19% of Auglaize County adults are current smokers and many more were exposed to environmental tobacco smoke, also a cause of heart attacks and cancer.

## Lung Cancer

- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health reports that lung cancer (n=163) was the leading cause of male cancer deaths from 2000-2008 in Auglaize County. Colorectal cancer caused 48 male deaths and prostate cancer caused 46 male deaths during the same time period.
- ◆ In Auglaize County, 26% of male adults are current smokers<sup>1</sup> and 36% have stopped smoking for one or more days in the past 12 months because they were trying to quit. (Source: 2012 Auglaize County Health Assessment)
- ◆ ODH reports that lung cancer was the leading cause of female cancer deaths (n=95) in Auglaize County from 2000-2008 followed by breast (n=83) and colon & rectum (n=44) cancers.
- ◆ Approximately 13% of female adults in the county are current smokers<sup>1</sup> and 33% have stopped smoking for one or more days in the past 12 months because they were trying to quit. (Source: 2012 Auglaize County Health Assessment)
- ◆ According to the American Cancer Society, smoking causes 80% of lung cancer deaths in the U.S. In addition, individuals living with smokers have a 30% greater risk of developing lung cancer than those who do not have smokers living in their household. Working in an environment with tobacco smoke also increases the risk of lung cancer. (Source: American Cancer Society Facts & Figures 2012)

<sup>1</sup>Have smoked over 100 cigarettes in lifetime and currently smoke some or all days.



# Cancer

## Breast Cancer

- ◆ In 2012, 58% of Auglaize County females reported having had a clinical breast examination in the past year.
- ◆ 53% of Auglaize County females over the age of 40 had a mammogram in the past year.
- ◆ If detected early, the 5-year survival rate for breast cancer is 90%. *(Source: American Cancer Society Facts & Figures 2012)*
- ◆ For women in their 20s and 30s, a clinical breast exam should be done at least once every 3 years. Mammograms for women in their 20s and 30s are based upon increased risk (e.g., family history, past breast cancer) and physician recommendation. Otherwise, annual mammography is recommended, beginning at age 40. *(Source: American Cancer Society Facts & Figures 2012)*

## Colon and Rectum Cancer

- ◆ The American Cancer Society recognizes any cancer involving the esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon, rectum, anus (anal canal & anorectum), liver, gallbladder or pancreas as a digestive cancer. Digestive cancers accounted for 21% of all cancer deaths in Auglaize County from 2000-2008. *(Source: ODH Information Warehouse)*
- ◆ The American Cancer Society reports several risk factors for colorectal cancer including: age; personal or family history of colorectal cancer, polyps, or inflammatory bowel disease; obesity; physical inactivity; a diet high in red or processed meat; alcohol use; long-term smoking; and possibly very low intake of fruits and vegetables.
- ◆ In the U.S., most cases of colon cancers occur in individuals over the age of 50. Because of this, the American Cancer Society suggests that every person over the age of 50 have regular colon cancer screenings. In 2012, 58% of Auglaize County adults over the age of 50 reported having been screened for colorectal cancers at some time in their life.

## Prostate Cancer

- ◆ In 2012, 44% of Auglaize County males over the age of 50 had a PSA test in the past year.
- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health statistics indicate that prostate cancer deaths accounted for 10% of all male cancer deaths from 2000-2008 in Auglaize County.
- ◆ African American men are twice as likely as white American men to develop prostate cancer and are more likely to die of prostate cancer. In addition, about 60% of prostate cancers occur in men over the age of 65, and 97% occur in men 50 and older. Other risk factors include strong familial predisposition, diet high in processed meat or dairy foods, and obesity. Prostate cancer is more common in North America and Northwestern Europe than in Asia and South America. *(Source: Cancer Facts & Figures 2012, The American Cancer Society)*

### 2012 Cancer Estimations

- ❖ In 2012, about 1,638,910 new cancer cases are expected to be diagnosed.
- ❖ About 577,190 Americans are expected to die of cancer in 2012.
- ❖ In Ohio, 66,560 new cases of cancer are expected.
- ❖ Ohio female, new breast cancer cases are expected to be 8,990.
- ❖ 173,200 cancer deaths will be caused by tobacco use.
- ❖ About 15% of all new cancer cases in Ohio are expected to be from lung & bronchus cancers.
- ❖ About 9% of all new cancer cases in Ohio are expected to be from colon & rectum cancers.
- ❖ Ohio male, new prostate cancer cases are expected to be 8,560.
- ❖ In the U.S., 29% of male and 26% of female estimated cancer deaths are expected to be from lung & bronchus cancers.

*(Source: American Cancer Society, Facts and Figures 2012)*



# Cancer

## Auglaize County Cancer Deaths 2000-2008

Type of Cancer	Number of Cancer Deaths	Percent of Total Cancer Deaths
Trachea, Lung and Bronchus	258	28%
Colon, Rectum & Anus	92	10%
Breast	84	9%
Pancreas	49	5%
Prostate	46	5%
Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma	40	4%
Leukemia	34	4%
Esophagus	34	4%
Ovary	32	3%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	21	2%
Bladder	20	2%
Multiple Myeloma	19	2%
Brain and CNS	18	2%
Melanoma of Skin	17	2%
Cancer of Corpus Uteri	16	2%
Liver and Bile Ducts	10	1%
Stomach	9	1%
Lip, Oral Cavity & Pharynx	7	< 1%
Cancer of Cervix Uteri	7	< 1%
Larynx	4	< 1%
Hodgkins Disease	4	< 1%
Other/Unspecified	107	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>100%</b>

*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

## Auglaize County Number of Cancer Cases, 2000-2007

Year	All Sites	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Lung	Prostate
2000	242	41	46	40	25
2001	241	35	33	40	29
2002	198	23	23	31	18
2003	215	28	28	24	20
2004	243	37	30	41	27
2005	247	39	34	35	30
2006	246	35	39	44	17
2007	247	36	25	32	30

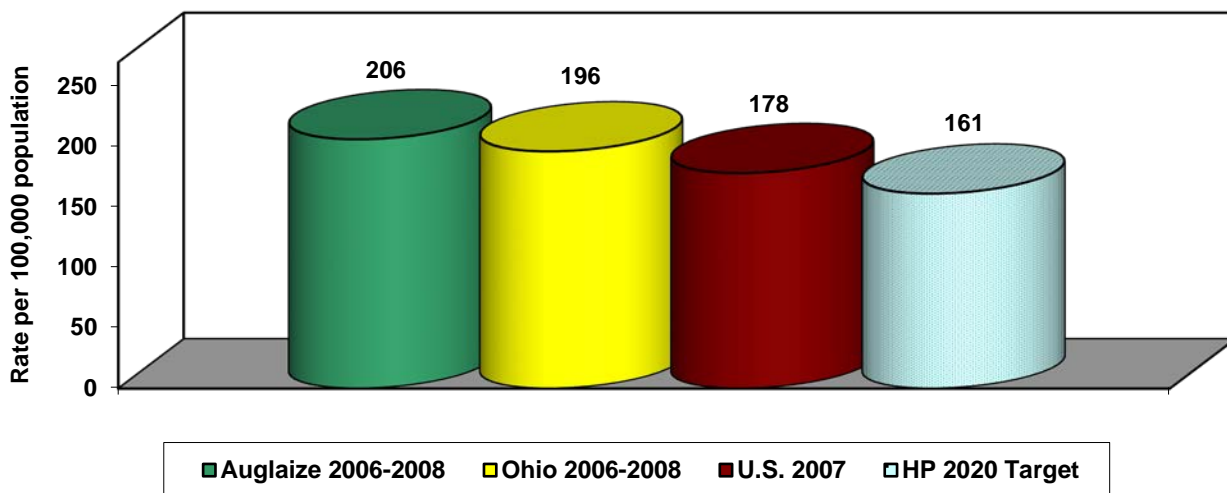
*(Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System, 2000-2007)*

# Cancer

The following graphs show the Auglaize County, Ohio and U.S. age-adjusted mortality rates (per 100,000 population, 2000 standard) for all types of cancer in comparison to the Healthy People 2020 objective, and cancer as a percentage of total deaths in Auglaize County by gender. The graphs indicate:

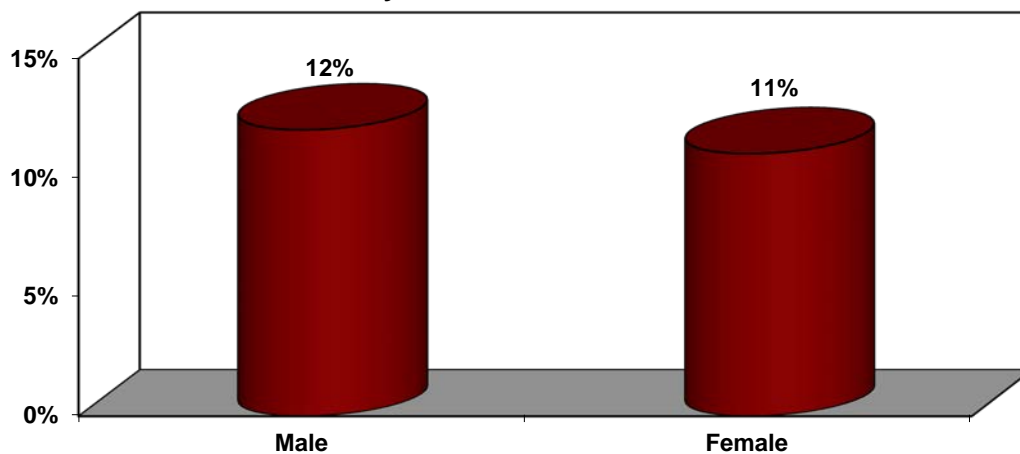
- ◆ When age differences are accounted for, Auglaize County had a higher cancer mortality rate than Ohio, the U.S. and the Healthy People 2020 target objective.
- ◆ The percentage of Auglaize County males who died from all cancers from 2000 to 2008 was similar to the percentage of Auglaize County females who died from all cancers.

**Healthy People 2020 Objective  
and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for All Cancers\***



*\*Age-adjusted rates / 100,000 population, 2000 standard  
(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10; Healthy People 2020)*

**Cancer As Percent of Total Deaths in Auglaize County  
by Gender, 2000-2008**



*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

# Diabetes

## Key Findings

*In 2012, 11% of Auglaize County adults had been diagnosed with diabetes.*

## Diabetes

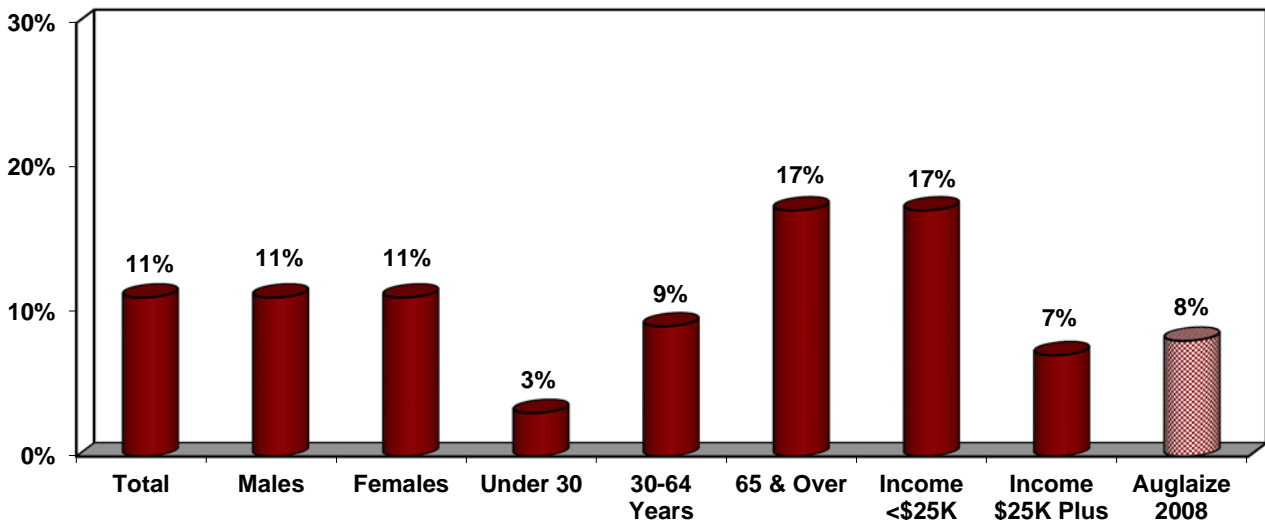
- ◆ The 2012 health assessment project has identified that 11% of Auglaize County adults had been diagnosed with diabetes, increasing to 17% of those over the age of 65 and those with annual incomes less than \$25,000. The 2010 BRFSS reports an Ohio prevalence of 11% and 10% for the U.S.
- ◆ 12% of adults had been diagnosed with pre-diabetes.
- ◆ Those with diabetes were using the following to treat it: diet control (63%), diabetes pills (59%), and insulin (33%).
- ◆ Over one-quarter (28%) of adults with diabetes rated their health as fair or poor.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults diagnosed with diabetes also had one or more of the following characteristics or conditions:
  - 82% were obese or overweight
  - 71% had been diagnosed with high blood pressure
  - 57% had been diagnosed with high blood cholesterol

## Diabetes Facts

- ❖ Diabetes was the 6<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in Auglaize County from 2006-2008.
- ❖ Diabetes was the 7<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in Ohio from 2006-2008.
- ❖ From 2006-2008, the Auglaize County age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000 for diabetes was 37.7 deaths for males (34.5 Ohio) and 25.3 (24.4 Ohio) deaths for females.

*(Source: ODH, Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

**Auglaize County Adults Diagnosed with Diabetes**



2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Diagnosed with diabetes	8%	11%	11%	10%

# Diabetes

## Diabetes Symptoms

Many people with type 2 diabetes never show any signs, but some people do show symptoms caused by high blood sugar. The most common symptoms of type 1 and type 2 diabetes are:

### Type 1 Diabetes

- ❖ Frequent urination
- ❖ Unusual thirst
- ❖ Extreme hunger
- ❖ Unusual weight loss
- ❖ Extreme fatigue and irritability

### Type 2 Diabetes

- ❖ Any of the type 1 symptoms
- ❖ Blurred vision
- ❖ Tingling/numbness in hands or feet
- ❖ Recurring skin, gum, or bladder infections
- ❖ Cuts/bruises that are slow to heal
- ❖ Frequent infections

(Source: American Diabetes Association, *Diabetes Basics, Symptoms*, <http://www.diabetes.org/diabetes-basics/symptoms/>)

## Who is at Greater Risk for Type 2 Diabetes

- ❖ People with impaired glucose tolerance (IGT) and/or impaired fasting glucose (IFG)
- ❖ People over age 45
- ❖ People with a family history of diabetes
- ❖ People who are overweight or obese
- ❖ People who do not exercise regularly
- ❖ People with low HDL cholesterol or high triglycerides, high blood pressure
- ❖ Certain racial and ethnic groups (e.g. Non-Hispanic Blacks, Hispanic/Latino Americans, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and American Indians and Alaska Natives)
- ❖ Women who had gestational diabetes, or who have had a baby weighing 9 pounds or more at birth

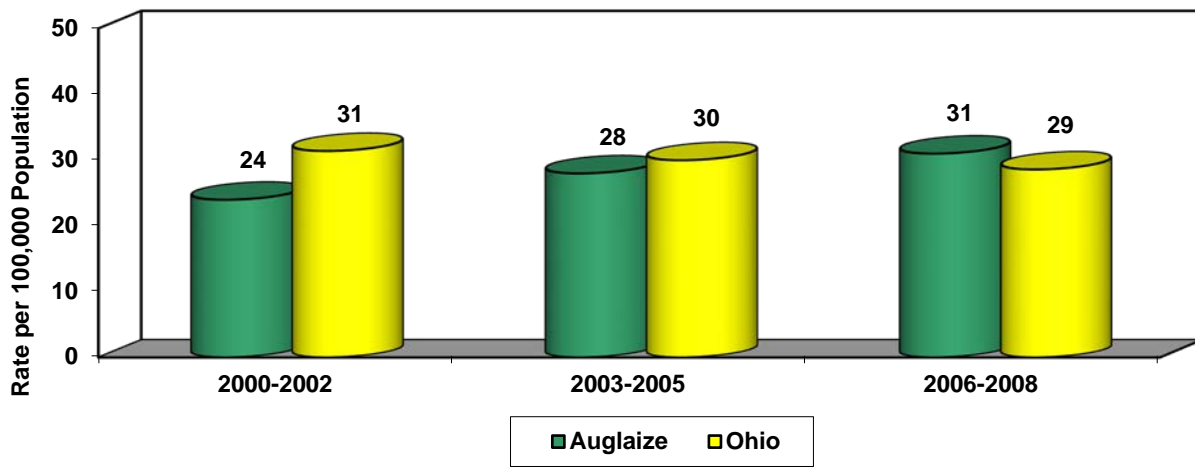
(Source: American Diabetes Association, *Diabetes Basics, Your Risk: Who is at Greater Risk for Type 2 Diabetes*, <http://www.diabetes.org/diabetes-basics/prevention/risk-factors/>)

# Diabetes

The following graphs show age-adjusted mortality rates from diabetes for Auglaize County and Ohio residents with comparison to the Healthy People 2020 target objective.

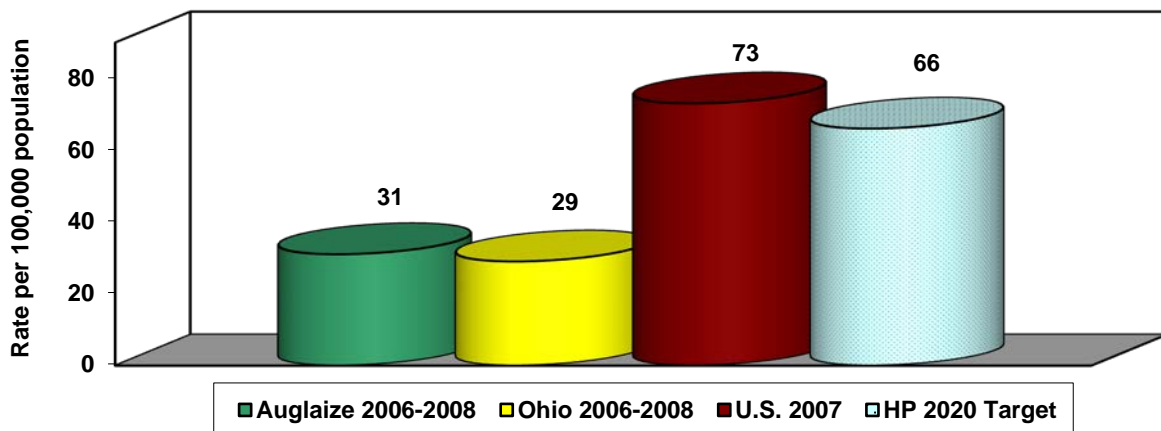
- ◆ Auglaize County's age-adjusted diabetes mortality rate increased from 2000 to 2008.
- ◆ From 2006 to 2008, both Auglaize County and Ohio's age-adjusted diabetes mortality rates were less than half of the national rate and the Healthy People 2020 target objective.

### Diabetes Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates



*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

### Healthy People 2020 Objectives and Age-adjusted Mortality Rates for Diabetes



*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10 and Healthy People 2020, CDC)*

# Arthritis

## Key Findings

According to the Auglaize County survey data, 38% of Auglaize County adults were diagnosed with arthritis. According to the 2009 BRFSS, 31% of Ohio adults and 26% of U.S. adults were told they have arthritis.

## Arthritis

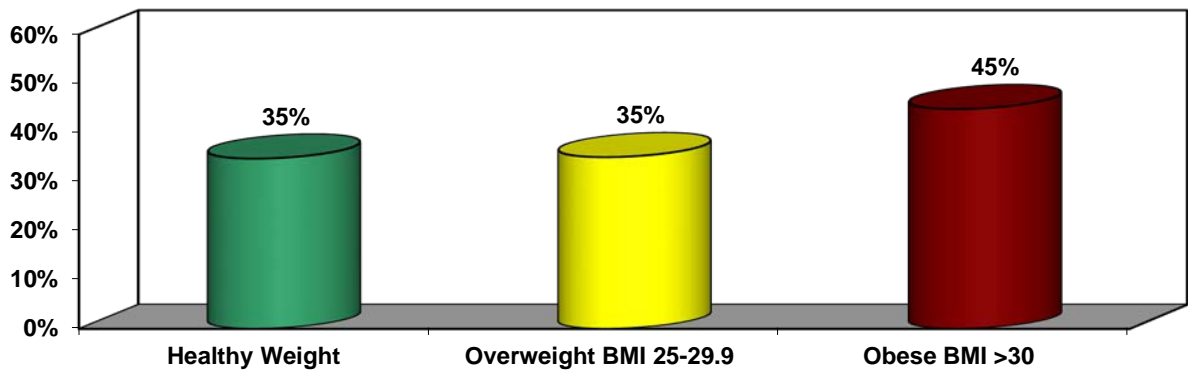
- ◆ Nearly two-fifths (38%) Auglaize County adults were told by a health professional that they had some form of arthritis.
- ◆ Of those diagnosed with arthritis, 33% were over the age of 65.
- ◆ According to the 2009 BRFSS, 31% of Ohio adults and 26% of U.S. adults were told they have arthritis.
- ◆ About 1 in 5 U.S. adults have doctor diagnosed arthritis. Approximately 1 in 20 of working age adults reported that arthritis limited their work. (Source: CDC Arthritis at a Glance 2011)
- ◆ Adults are at higher risk of developing arthritis if they are female, have genes associated with certain types of arthritis, have an occupation associated with arthritis, are overweight or obese, and/or have joint injuries or infections. (Source CDC)

## What Can Be Done to Address Arthritis?

- ◆ Self-management education programs can reduce pain and costs. The Arthritis Foundation holds classes called the Self-Help Program that teaches people how to manage arthritis and lessen its effects.
- ◆ Physical activity can have significant benefits for people with arthritis. The benefits include improvements in physical function, mental health, quality of life, and reductions in pain.
- ◆ Weight management and injury prevention are two ways to lower a person's risk for developing osteoarthritis.
- ◆ Early diagnosis and proper management can decrease or avoid the amount of pain that a person may experience or disability that accompanies arthritis.

(Source: CDC, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Arthritis at a Glance 2011)

**Arthritis-Attributable Activity Limitations Increase with Weight**



(Source for graph: Arthritis at a Glance 2011, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 2010; 59(39):999-1003.

2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2009	U.S. 2009
Diagnosed with arthritis	27%	38%	31%	26%

# Asthma & Other Respiratory Disease

## Key Findings

According to the Auglaize County survey data, 7% of Auglaize County adults had been diagnosed with asthma.

## Asthma & Other Respiratory Disease

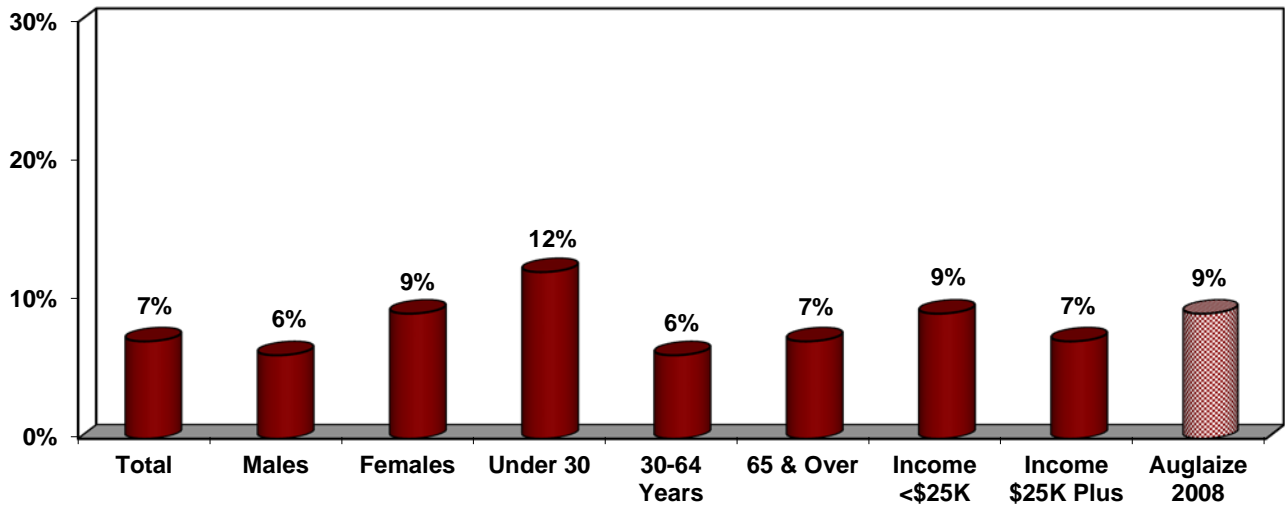
- ◆ In 2012, 7% of Auglaize County adults had been diagnosed with asthma, increasing to 12% of those under the age of 30.
- ◆ Those diagnosed with asthma were unable to work or carry out usual activities an average of 0.4 times because of their asthma in the past year.
- ◆ 14% of Ohio and U.S. adults have ever been diagnosed with asthma. *(Source: 2010 BRFSS)*
- ◆ There are several important factors that may trigger an asthma attack. Some of these triggers are secondhand smoke, dust mites, outdoor air pollution, cockroach allergens, pets, mold, infections linked to the flu, colds, and respiratory viruses. *(Source: CDC- National Center for Environmental Health, 2011)*
- ◆ Chronic lower respiratory disease was the 4<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in Auglaize County and the 3<sup>rd</sup> leading cause of death in Ohio, from 2006-2008. *(Source: ODH, Information Warehouse)*

### Asthma Statistics

- ◆ Approximately 1 in 12 people had asthma in the U.S. in 2009
- ◆ 1 in 2 people with asthma had an asthma attack in 2008.
- ◆ Asthma rates for African American children increased about 50% from 2001-2009.
- ◆ 185 children and 3,262 adults died from asthma in 2007.
- ◆ Asthma cost the US about \$3,300 per person with asthma each year from 2002 to 2007 in medical expenses.
- ◆ More than half (59%) of children and one-third (33%) of adults who had an asthma attack missed school or work because of asthma in 2008.
- ◆ On average, in 2008 children missed 4 days of school and adults missed 5 days of work due to asthma.

*(Source: Centers for Disease Control, Vital Signs, Asthma in the US, Growing every year, <http://www.cdc.gov/VitalSigns/pdf/2011-05-vitalsigns.pdf>)*

**Auglaize County Adults Diagnosed with Asthma**

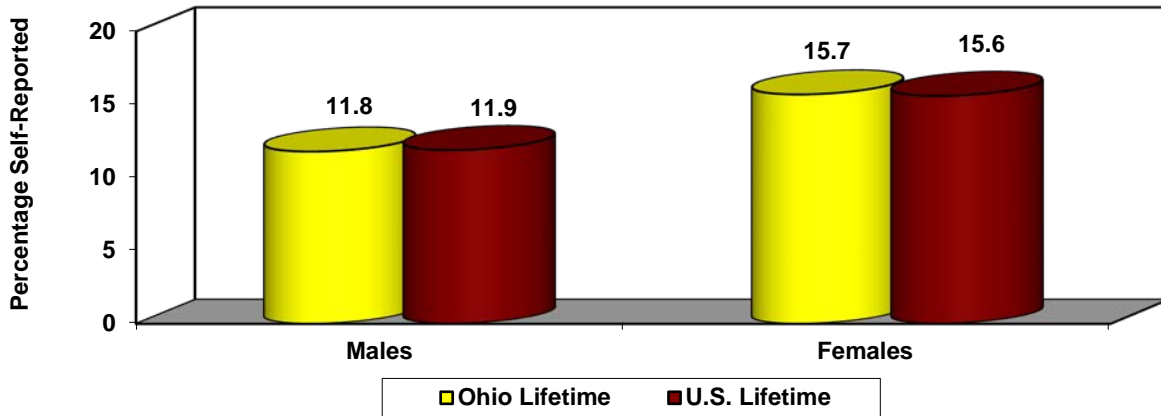


2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Had been diagnosed with asthma	9%	7%	14%	14%

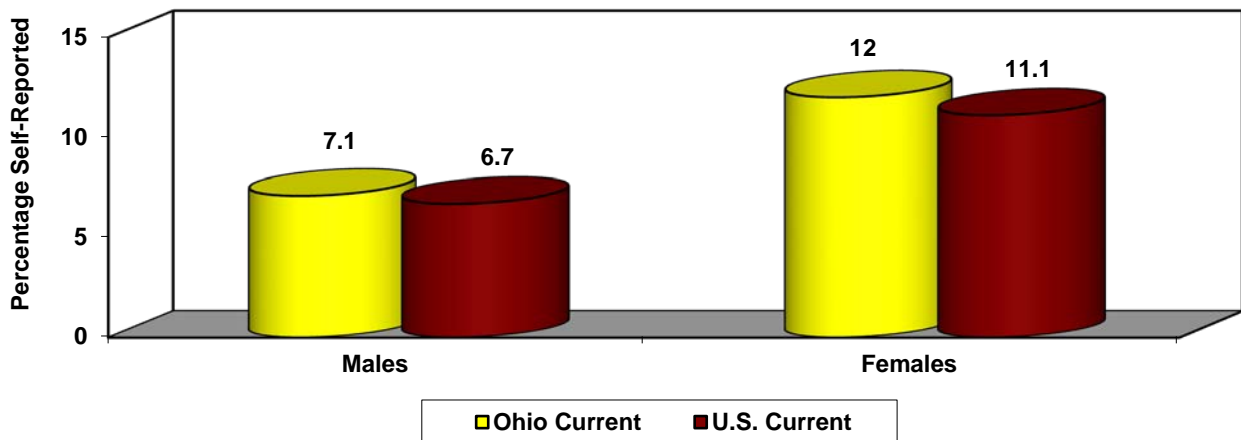
## Asthma & Other Respiratory Disease

The following graphs demonstrate the lifetime and current prevalence rates of asthma by gender for Ohio and U.S. residents.

**Adult Lifetime Asthma Prevalence Rates By Gender**



**Adult Current Asthma Prevalence Rates By Gender**



*(Source: 2010 BRFSS)*

### Chronic Respiratory Conditions

- ❖ Asthma is a chronic lung disease that inflames and narrows airways. It can cause recurring periods of wheezing, chest tightness, shortness of breath and coughing.
- ❖ Chronic bronchitis is a condition where the bronchial tubes (the tubes that carry air to your lungs) become inflamed. Bronchitis can cause wheezing, chest pain or discomfort, a low fever, shortness of breath and a cough that brings up mucus. Smoking is the main cause of chronic bronchitis.
- ❖ Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (COPD) is a disease that over time makes it harder to breathe. COPD can cause large amounts of mucus, wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, and other symptoms. Smoking is the main cause of COPD.

*(Source: National Heart, Lung, Blood Institute, 2011)*



# Adult Weight Status

## Key Findings

The 2012 Health Assessment identified that 71% of Auglaize County adults were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI). The 2010 BRFSS indicates that 30% of Ohio and 28% of U.S. adults were obese by BMI. Nearly two-fifths (38%) of Auglaize County adults were obese. Over half (54%) of adults were trying to lose weight.

## Adult Weight Status

- ◆ In 2012, the health assessment indicated that almost three-fourths (71%) of Auglaize County adults were either overweight (33%) or obese (38%) by Body Mass Index (BMI). This puts them at elevated risk for developing a variety of diseases.
- ◆ Over half (54%) of adults were trying to lose weight, 29% were trying to maintain their current weight or keep from gaining weight and 2% were trying to gain weight.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults did the following to lose weight or keep from gaining weight: ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat (52%), exercised (42%), ate a low-carb diet (12%), smoked cigarettes (2%), used a weight loss program (2%), went without eating 24 or more hours (1%), took diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice (1%), participated in a dietary or fitness program (<1%), took prescribed medications (<1%), and vomited or took laxatives (<1%).

## Physical Activity

- ◆ In Auglaize County, 51% of adults were engaging in some type of exercise or physical activity for at least 30 minutes 3 or more days per week. 27% of adults were exercising 5 or more days per week. More than one-third (34%) of adults were not participating in any physical activity in the past week, including those who were unable to exercise.
- ◆ On an average day, adults spent time doing the following: 2.6 hours watching television, 1.3 hours on the computer outside of work, 1.0 hour on their cell phone, and 0.3 hours playing video games.
- ◆ The CDC recommends that adults participate in moderate exercise for at least 2 hours and 30 minutes every week or vigorous exercise for at least 1 hour and 15 minutes every week. Whether participating in moderate or vigorous exercise, CDC also recommends muscle-strengthening activities that work all major muscle groups on 2 or more days per week (Source: CDC, *Physical Activity for Everyone*)

## Nutrition

- ◆ In 2012, 6% of adults were eating 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day. 89% were eating between 1 and 4 servings per day. The American Cancer Society recommends that adults eat 5-9 servings of fruits and vegetables per day to reduce the risk of cancer and to maintain good health. The 2009 BRFSS reported that only 21% of Ohio adults and 23% nationwide were eating the recommended number of servings of fruits and vegetables.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults consumed the following sources of calcium daily: milk (62%), yogurt (34%), other dairy products (27%), calcium supplements (18%), calcium fortified juice (8%), and other calcium sources (7%).
- ◆ 38% of adults drank pop, punch, kool-aid, sports drinks, or other fruit flavored drinks at least once per day.
- ◆ Adults ate out in a restaurant or brought home take-out food an average of 2.7 times per week.

## Obesity Statistics

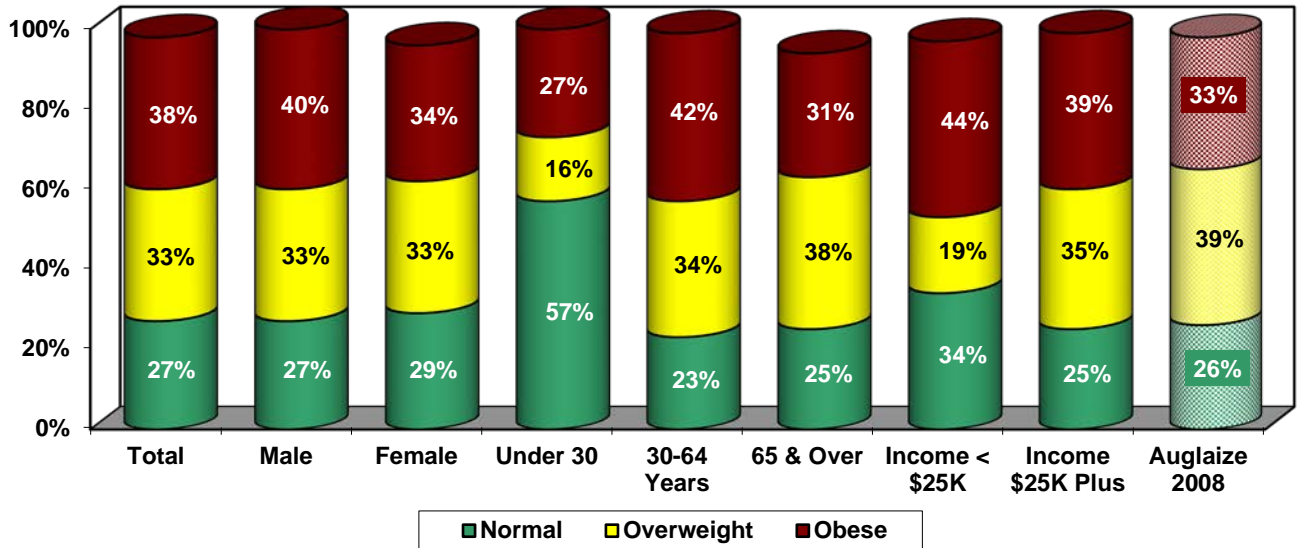
- ◆ More than 72 million U.S. adults are obese.
- ◆ Persons who are obese have medical costs that are \$1,429 higher than those who are normal weight.
- ◆ No state has an obesity rate less than 15%, the national goal.
- ◆ In nine states, over 30% of adults are obese.

(Source: CDC, *Vital Signs, Adult Obesity: Obesity Rises Among Adults*, <http://www.cdc.gov/VitalSigns/pdf/2010-08-vitalsigns.pdf>)

# Adult Weight Status

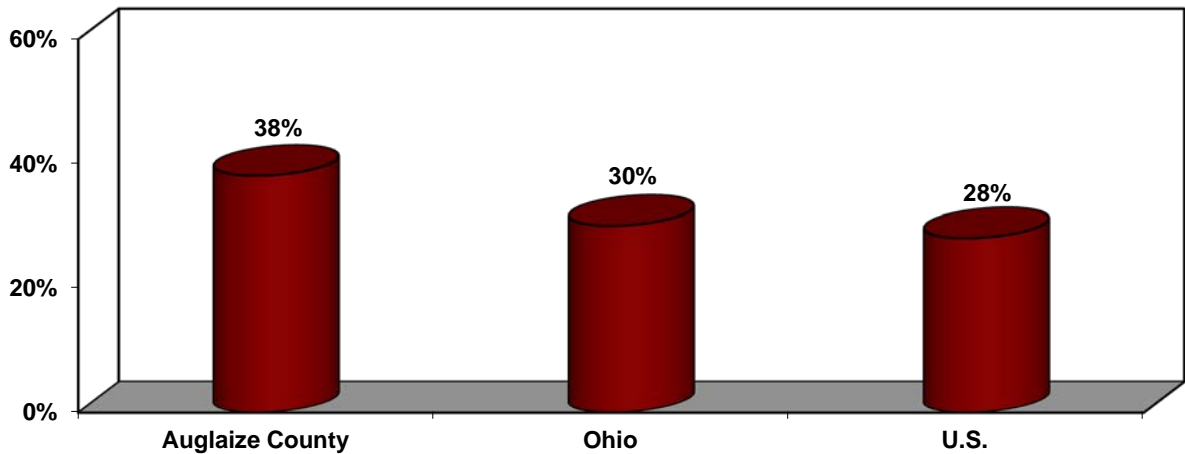
The following graphs show the percentage of Auglaize County adults who are overweight or obese by Body Mass Index (BMI) and the percentage of Auglaize County adults who are obese compared to Ohio and U.S. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 27% of all Auglaize County adults were classified as normal weight, 33% were overweight, and 38% were obese.

**Auglaize County Adult BMI Classifications**



*(Percentages may not equal 100% due to the exclusion of data for those who were classified as underweight)  
(Source: 2012 Auglaize County Health Assessment and 2010 BRFSS)*

**Obesity in Auglaize County, Ohio, and U.S. Adults**



2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Obese	33%	38%	30%	28%
Overweight	39%	33%	36%	36%
Ate 5 or more servings of fruit/vegetables per day	N/A	6%	21%*	23%*

\* 2009 BRFSS

# Adult Tobacco Use

## Key Findings

*In 2012, 19% of Auglaize County adults were current smokers and 23% were considered former smokers. In 2011, the American Cancer Society (ACS) stated that tobacco use was the most preventable cause of disease and early death in the world, accounting for approximately 5.4 million premature deaths each year. ACS estimated that tobacco use would be linked to approximately one in five deaths in the U.S. (Source: Cancer Facts & Figures, American Cancer Society, 2011)*

## Adult Tobacco Use Behaviors

- ◆ The 2012 health assessment identified that nearly one-fifth (19%) of Auglaize County adults were current smokers (those who indicated smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke some or all days). The 2010 BRFSS reported current smoker prevalence rates of 23% for Ohio and 17% for the U.S.
- ◆ Just under one-quarter (23%) of adults indicated that they were former smokers (smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now do not smoke). The 2010 BRFSS reported former smoker prevalence rates of 25% for Ohio and the U.S.
- ◆ Auglaize County adult smokers were more likely to:
  - Have been separated (43%) or divorced (31%)
  - Have incomes less than \$25,000 (38%)
  - Have been male (26%)
- ◆ Auglaize County adults used the following other tobacco products: flavored cigarettes (11%), cigars (5%), e-cigarettes (4%), chewing tobacco (4%), swishers (3%), snuff (2%), cigarillos (2%), little cigars (1%), snus (1%), black and milds (1%), and hookah (1%).
- ◆ 35% of the current smokers responded that they had stopped smoking for at least one day in the past year because they were trying to quit smoking.

**Tobacco Use:  
Smoking & Secondhand Smoke**

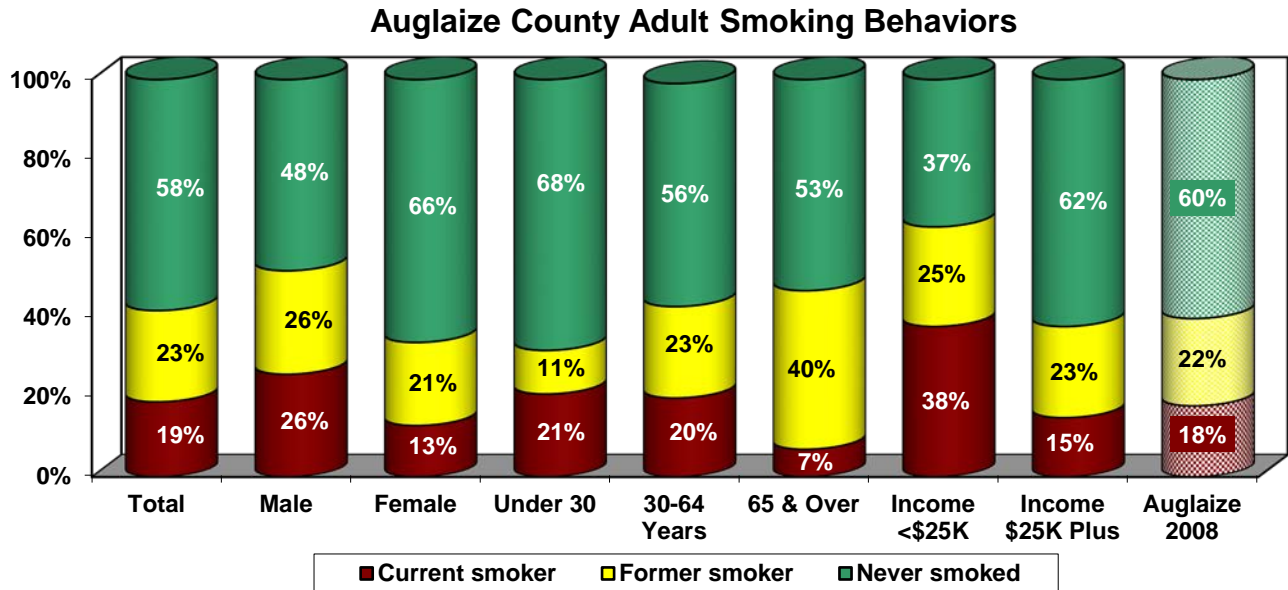
- ◆ About 1 in 5 (46.6 million) adults smoke.
- ◆ 4 out of 10 nonsmokers are exposed to secondhand smoke.
- ◆ More than 1 out of 2 kids (aged 3-11 years) are exposed to secondhand smoke throughout the U.S.
- ◆ More men (nearly 24%) than women (about 18%) smoke.
- ◆ Smoking rates are higher among people with a lower education level.

*(Source: CDC, Vital Signs, Tobacco Use: Smoking & Secondhand Smoke, September 2010, <http://www.cdc.gov/VitalSigns/pdf/2010-09-vitalsigns.pdf>)*

2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Current smoker	18%	19%	23%	17%
Former smoker	22%	23%	25%	25%
Tried to quit smoking	60%	35%	N/A	N/A

## Adult Tobacco Use

The following graph shows the percentage of Auglaize County adults who used tobacco. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 19% of all Auglaize County adults were current smokers, 23% of all adults were former smokers, and 58% had never smoked.



*Respondents were asked:  
 "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?  
 If yes, do you now smoke cigarettes everyday, some days or not at all?"*

### Costs of Tobacco Use

- ❖ If a pack-a-day smoker spent \$4/pack, they would spend: \$28/week, \$112/month, or \$1,456/year.
- ❖ 19% of Auglaize County adults indicated they were smokers. That is approximately 6,514 adults.
- ❖ If 6,514 adults spent \$1,456/year, then \$9,484,384 is spent a year on cigarettes in Auglaize County.

### Smoking and Tobacco Facts

- ❖ Tobacco use is the most preventable cause of death in the U.S.
- ❖ Approximately 49,000 deaths per year in the U.S. are from secondhand smoke exposure.
- ❖ Typically, smokers die 13 to 14 years earlier than non-smokers.
- ❖ In 2009, cigarette smoking was highest in prevalence in adults among American Indians/Native Americans (23%), followed by whites (22.1%), African Americans (21.3%), Hispanics (14.5%), and Asians (12.0%).
- ❖ Smoking costs over \$193 billion in lost productivity (\$97 billion) and health care expenses (\$96 billion) per year.
- ❖ In 2006, the cigarette industry spent more than \$34 million per day on advertising and promotional expenses.

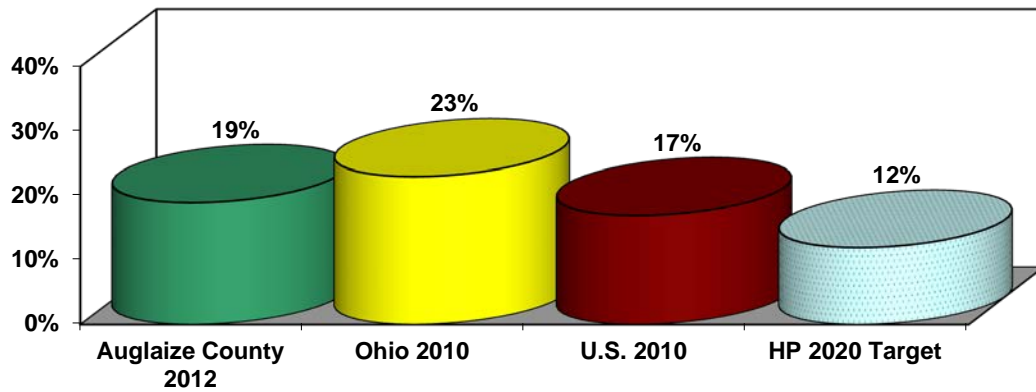
*(Source: CDC: Fast Facts on Smoking and Tobacco Use, accessed from [http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data\\_statistics/fact\\_sheets/fast\\_facts/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/fast_facts/index.htm))*

## Adult Tobacco Use

The following graphs show Auglaize County, Ohio, and U.S. adult cigarette smoking rates and age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 population for chronic lower respiratory diseases (formerly COPD) and trachea, bronchus and lung cancers in comparison with the Healthy People 2020 objectives. The BRFSS rates shown for Ohio and the U.S. were for adults 18 years and older. These graphs show:

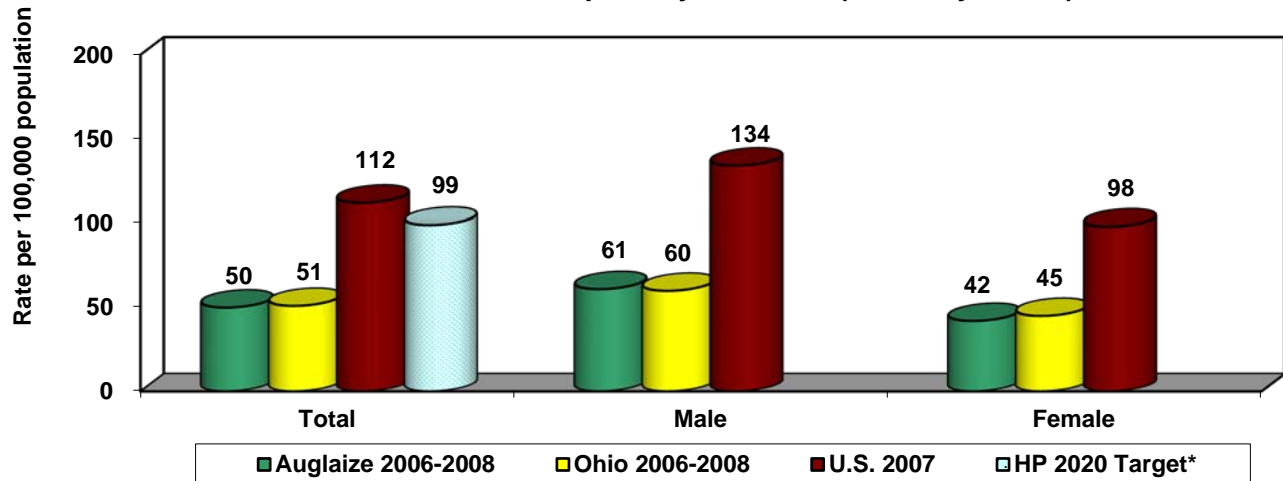
- ◆ Auglaize County adult cigarette smoking rate was lower than the rate for Ohio and higher than the rate for the U.S. and Healthy People 2020 Goal.
- ◆ From 2006-2008, Auglaize County's age-adjusted mortality rate for Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease was lower than the Ohio rate, the U.S. rate, and the Healthy People 2020 target objective.
- ◆ From 2006-2010 the percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy in Auglaize County fluctuated slightly from year to year, and generally remained above the Ohio rates.
- ◆ Disparities existed by gender for Auglaize County trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer age-adjusted mortality rates, as well as chronic lower respiratory disease mortality rates. The 2006-2008 Auglaize male rate was higher than the Auglaize female rate in both cases.

**Healthy People 2020 Objectives & Cigarette Smoking Rates**



*(Source: 2012 Assessment, BRFSS and Healthy People 2020)*

**Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (Formerly COPD)**



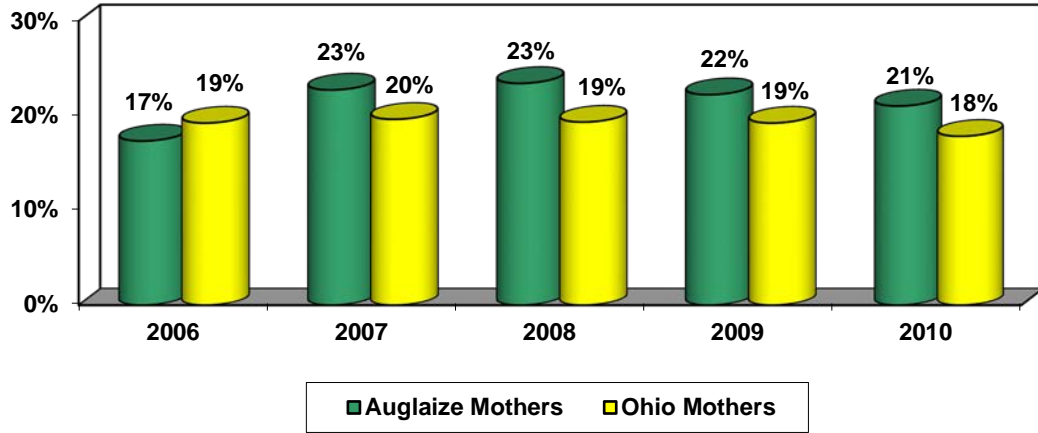
*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse and Healthy People 2020)*

*\* Healthy People 2020's target rate and the U.S. rate is for adults aged 45 years and older.*

*\*\*HP2020 does not report different goals by gender.*

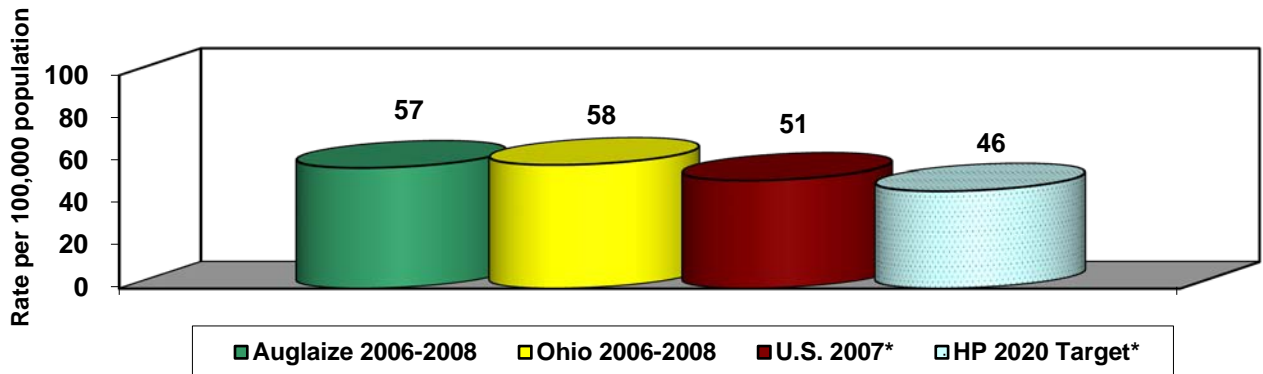
# Adult Tobacco Use

## Births to Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy



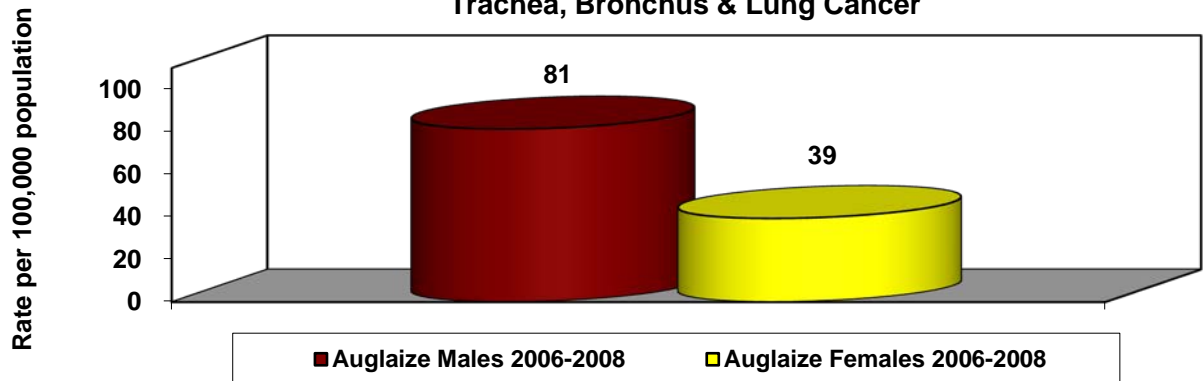
(Source: ODH Births, Vital Statistics Annual Birth Summaries by Year, 2006-2010)

## Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for Trachea, Bronchus & Lung Cancer



\*Healthy People 2020 Target and U.S. 2007 data are for lung cancer only  
(Source: Healthy People 2020, ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)

## Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates by Gender for Trachea, Bronchus & Lung Cancer



(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)



# Adult Alcohol Consumption

## Key Findings

*In 2012, the Health Assessment indicated that 9% of Auglaize County adults were considered frequent drinkers (drank an average of three or more days per week, per CDC guidelines). 37% of adults who drank had five or more drinks (for males) and 4 or more drinks (for females) on one occasion (binge drinking) in the past month. 27% of adults drove after drinking alcohol.*

## Adult Alcohol Consumption

- ◆ In 2012, half (51%) of the Auglaize County adults had at least one alcoholic drink in the past month, increasing to 61% of those with incomes more than \$25,000 and 60% of those under the age of 30. The 2010 BRFSS reported current drinker prevalence rates of 53% for Ohio and 55% for the U.S.
- ◆ One in eleven (9%) adults were considered frequent drinkers (drank on an average of three or more days per week).
- ◆ Of those who drank, Auglaize County adults drank 2.8 drinks on average, increasing to 3.5 drinks for those under the age of 30.
- ◆ About one in five (20%) of all Auglaize County adults were considered binge drinkers. The 2010 BRFSS reported binge drinking rates of 17% for Ohio and 15% for the U.S.
- ◆ 37% of those current drinkers reported they had five or more alcoholic drinks (for males) or 4 or more drinks (for females) on an occasion in the last month and would be considered binge drinkers by definition (See box above).
- ◆ 27% of adults reported driving after having any alcoholic beverages, increasing to 36% of males.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults experienced the following: drank more than they expected (12%), tried to quit or cut down but could not (3%), spent a lot of time drinking (2%), continued to drink despite problems caused by drinking (2%), drank more to get the same effect (2%), gave up other activities to drink (2%), drank to ease withdrawal symptoms (2%), and repeatedly failed to fulfill obligations at work or placed themselves in dangerous situations or legal problems (1%).
- ◆ Adults approve of Auglaize County youth doing the following: parents allowing or giving alcohol to minors in their home (6%), drinking alcohol (4%), drinking alcohol and driving (1%), riding in a vehicle with someone who had been drinking (1%), binge drinking (1%), and consuming alcohol and driving a child (1%).

### Binge Drinking

- ❖ Binge drinking is defined as men drinking five or more drinks or women drinking 4 or more drinks on one occasion or in a short period of time.
- ❖ The age group with the most binge drinkers is those 18-34 years old.
- ❖ The age group that binge drinks most often is those over the age of 65.
- ❖ More than 50% of the alcohol adults drink is done while binge drinking.
- ❖ More than 90% of the alcohol that youth drink is done while binge drinking.
- ❖ Most people who binge drink are not alcohol dependent or alcoholics.
- ❖ Binge drinking can lead to more than 54 different injuries and diseases, including car crashes, violence and STDs.

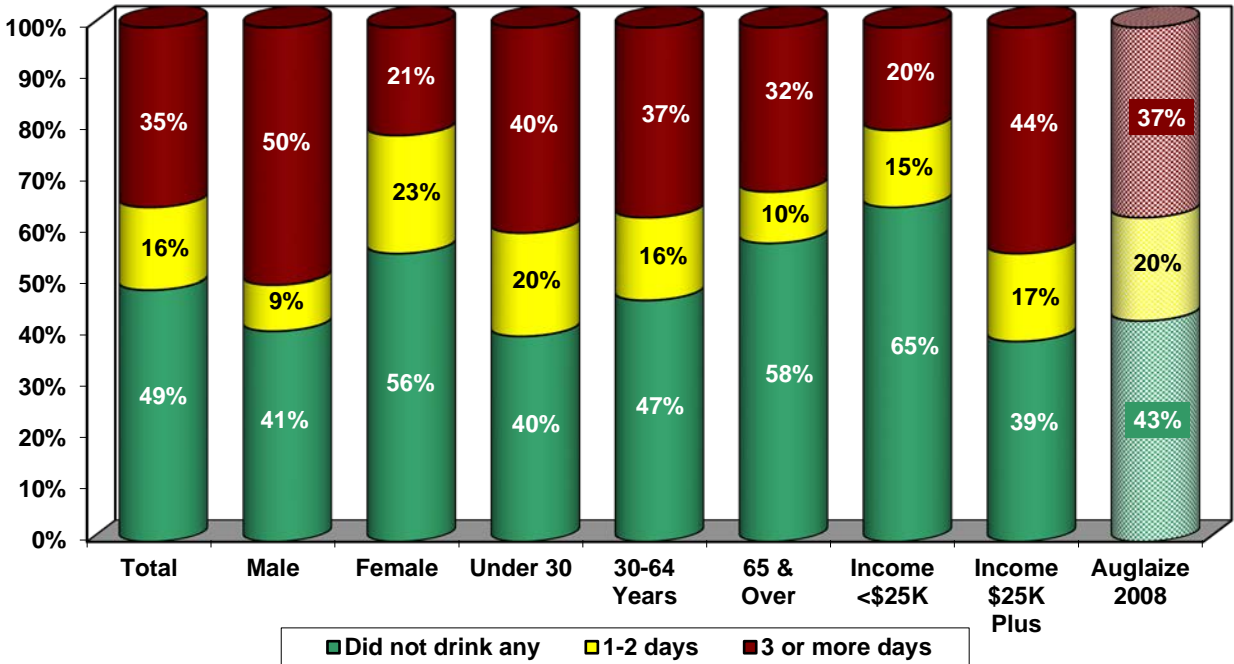
(Source: CDC, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Vital Signs, Binge Drinking, January 2012)

2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Drank alcohol at least once in past month	57%	51%	53%	55%
Binge drinker (drank 5 or more drinks for males and 4 or more for females on an occasion)	20%	20%	17%	15%

# Adult Alcohol Consumption

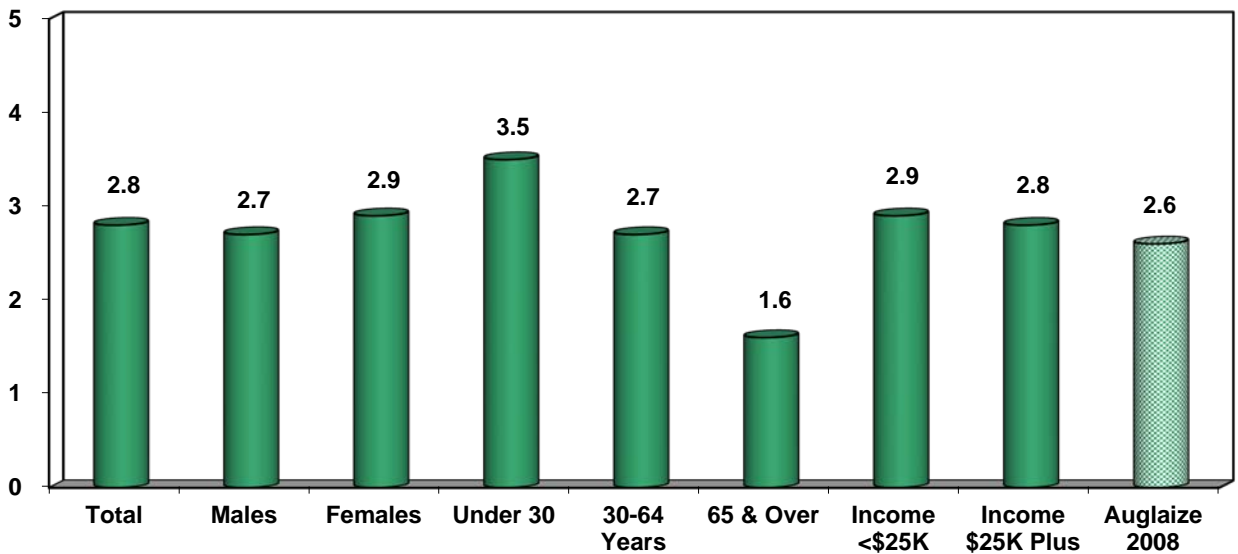
The following graphs show the percentage of Auglaize County adults consuming alcohol and the amount consumed on average. Examples of how to interpret the information shown on the first graph include: 49% of all Auglaize County adults did not drink alcohol, 41% of Auglaize County males did not drink and 56% of adult females reported they did not drink.

**Average Number of Days Drinking Alcohol in the Past Month**



*Percentages may not equal 100% as some respondents answered "don't know"*

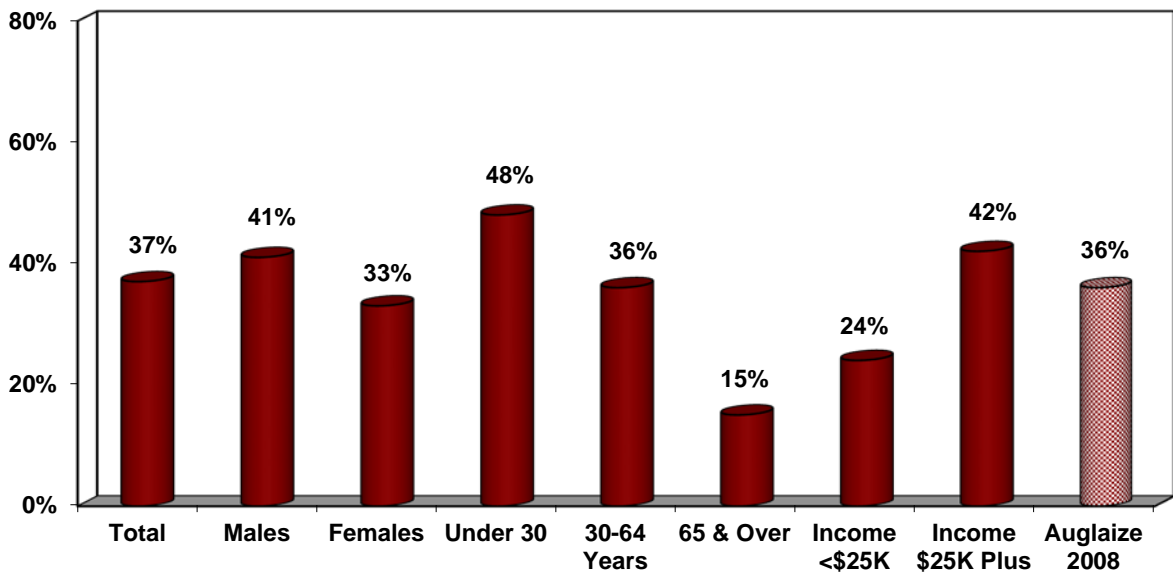
**Adults Average Number of Drinks Consumed Per Occasion**





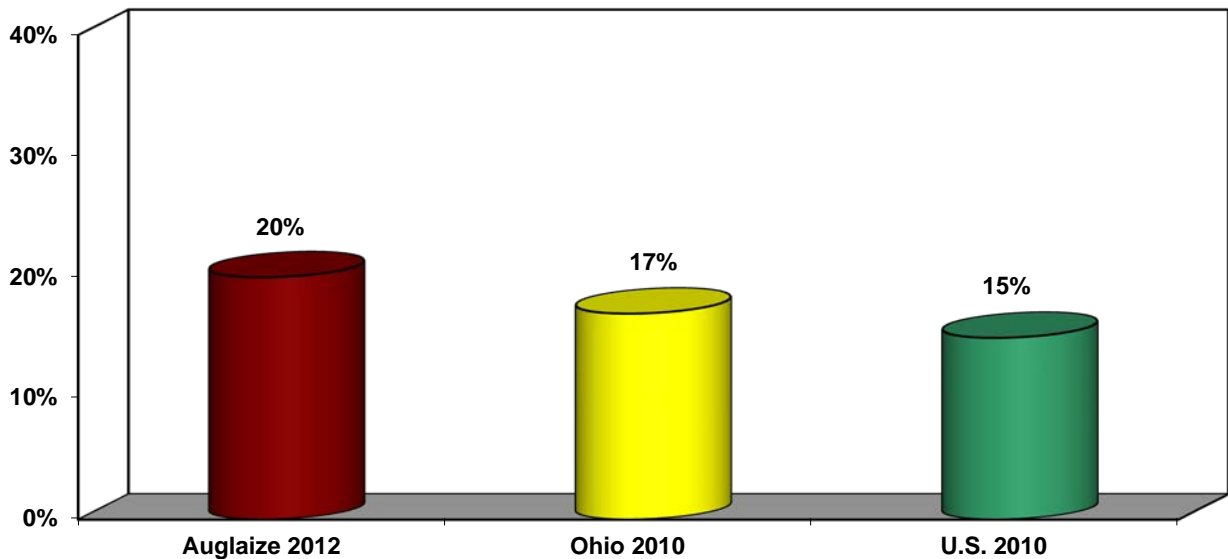
# Adult Alcohol Consumption

**Auglaize County Adult Drinkers Who Binge Drank in Past Month\***



*\*Based on adults who have drunk alcohol in the past month. Binge drinking is defined as having five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on an occasion. Adults must have reported drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on an occasion at least once in the previous month.*

**Adult Binge Drinkers\***



*(Source: 2010 BRFSS, 2012 Auglaize County Health Assessment)*

*\*Based on all adults. Binge drinking is defined as males having five or more drinks on an occasion, females having four or more drinks on one occasion.*

## Auglaize County Crash Statistics

The following table shows select cities in Auglaize County, Auglaize County, and Ohio motor vehicle accident statistics for 2011. The table shows:

- ◆ 40% of all fatal crashes in Auglaize County were alcohol-related.
- ◆ 79% of all crashes in Auglaize County in 2011 were property damage only.
- ◆ 17% of the crashes in Auglaize County in 2011 were in Wapakoneta.

	City of Wapakoneta 2011	Duchouquet Township 2011	Auglaize County 2011	Ohio 2011
Total Crashes	182	145	1,071	289,708
Alcohol-Related Total Crashes	7	5	40	12,544
Fatal Crashes	0	1	5	947
Alcohol-Related Fatal Crashes	0	0	2	360
Alcohol Impaired Drivers in Crashes	4	2	25	7,459
Injury Crashes	23	30	215	71,693
Alcohol-Related Injury Crashes	0	7	24	7,523
Property Damage Only	157	114	844	213,172
Deaths	0	1	5	947
Alcohol-Related Deaths	0	0	2	360
Total Non-Fatal Injuries	32	41	296	105,189
Alcohol-Related Injuries	0	7	24	7,523

*(Source: Ohio Department of Public Safety, Crash Reports, 2011 Traffic Crash Facts)*

### Caffeinated Alcoholic Beverages

- ❖ Drinkers who consume alcohol mixed with energy drinks are 3 times more likely to binge drink than drinkers who do not report mixing alcohol with energy drinks.
- ❖ Drinkers who consume alcohol with energy drinks are about twice as likely as drinkers who do not report mixing to report being taken advantage of sexually, to report taking advantage of someone else sexually, and to report riding with a driver who was under than influence of alcohol.
- ❖ Currently, more than 25 brands of caffeinated alcoholic beverages are sold in retail alcohol outlets, including convenience stores.

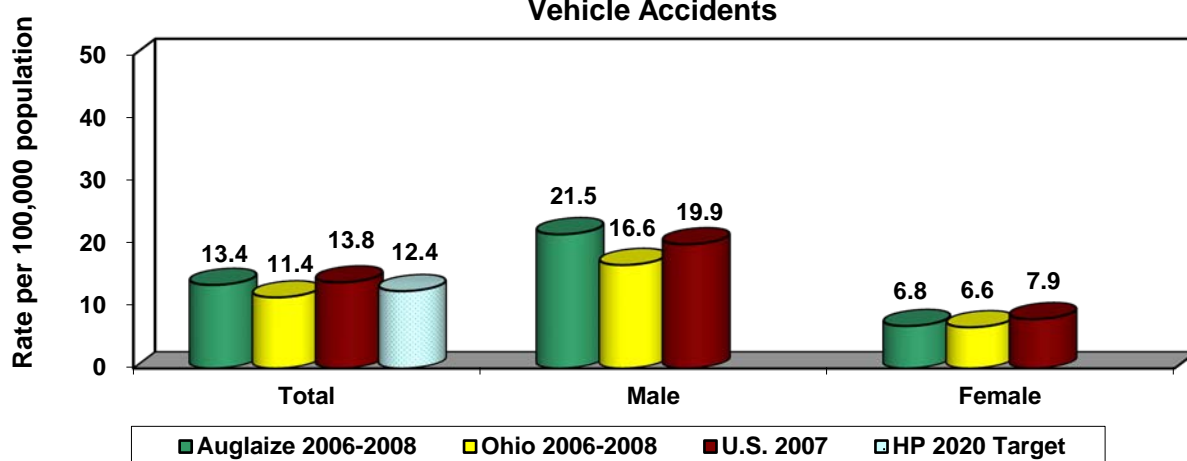
*(Source: CDC, Alcohol and Public Health, Fact Sheets, Caffeinated Alcoholic Beverages, July 2010, <http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/cab.htm>)*

## Motor Vehicle Accidents

The following graphs show Auglaize County and Ohio age-adjusted motor vehicle accident mortality rates per 100,000 population with comparison to Healthy People 2020 objectives. The graphs show:

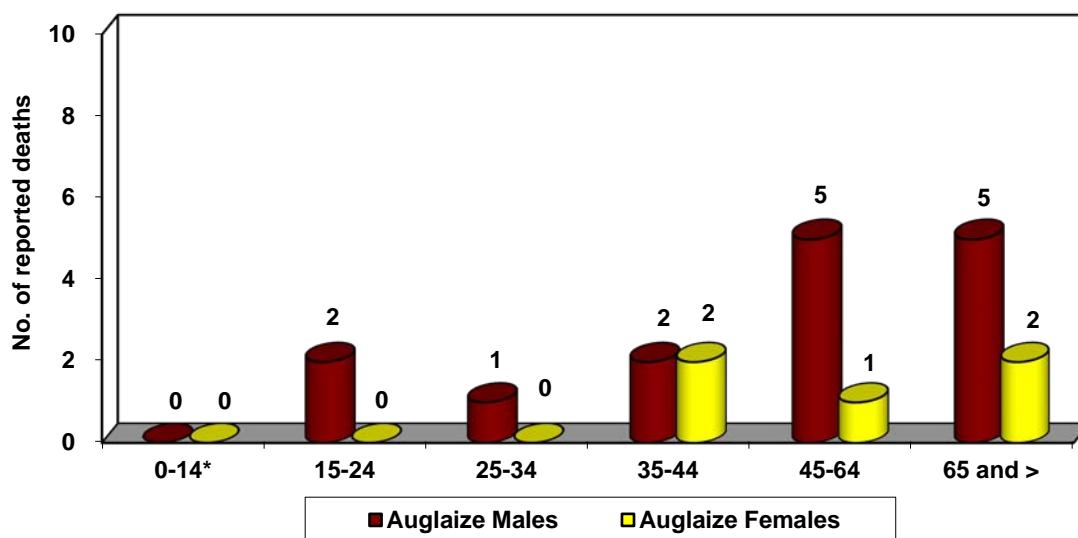
- ◆ From 2006-2008, the Auglaize County motor vehicle age-adjusted mortality rate of 13.4 deaths per 100,000 population was greater than the state rate, less than the national rate and greater than the Healthy People 2020 objective.
- ◆ The Auglaize County age-adjusted motor vehicle accident mortality rate for males was higher than the female rate.
- ◆ 15 Auglaize County males died of motor vehicle accidents from 2006-2008 while 5 Auglaize County females died of motor vehicle accidents during the same period.

**Healthy People 2020 Objective and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for Motor Vehicle Accidents**



*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10 and Healthy People 2020)*

**Auglaize County Number of Motor Vehicle Deaths By Age and Gender, 2006-2008  
N = 20**



*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

# Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use

## Key Findings

*In 2012, 6% of Auglaize County adults had used marijuana during the past 6 months. 3% of adults had used medication not prescribed for them or took more than prescribed to feel good or high and/or more active or alert during the past 6 months.*

## Adult Drug Use

- ◆ 6% of Auglaize County adults had used marijuana in the past 6 months, increasing to 18% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- ◆ 1% of Auglaize County adults reported using other recreational drugs such as cocaine, heroin, LSD, inhalants, Ecstasy, and methamphetamines.
- ◆ When asked about their frequency of marijuana and other recreational drugs in the past six months, 14% of Auglaize County adults who used drugs did so every day, and 24% did so less than once a month.
- ◆ 3% of adults had used medication not prescribed for them or they took more than prescribed to feel good or high and/or more active or alert during the past 6 months, increasing to 9% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- ◆ When asked about their frequency of medication misuse in the past six months, 30% of Auglaize County adults who used these drugs did so 3-4 times per week, and 30% did so less than once a month.

## Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits

- ❖ In the U.S. in 2009, there were nearly 4.6 million drug-related emergency department (ED) visits. Almost one half (2.1 million) were attributed to drug misuse or abuse.
- ❖ The misuse or abuse of pharmaceuticals resulting in ED visits occurred at a rate of 405.4 visits per 100,000 population, compared with a rate of 317.1 per 100,000 population for illicit drugs.
- ❖ Alcohol was a factor in the drug misuse or abuse accounting for about one third (31.8%) or 650,000 visits.

(Source: SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network Report, December 28, 2010, <http://oas.samhsa.gov/2k10/DAWN034/EDHighlightsHTML.pdf>)

## Commonly Abused Prescription Drugs

- ❖ **Opioids**—most often prescribed to relieve pain. Examples include: Codeine, Percocet, Darvon (Propoxyphene), Duragesic (Fentanyl), Dilaudid (Hydromorphone), Demerol (Meperidine), OxyContin (Oxycodone), and Vicodin (hydrocodone)
- ❖ **Central Nervous System (CNS) Depressants**—may be used to treat anxiety and sleep disorders. Examples include: Mebaral (mephobarbital), Nembutal (pentobarbital sodium), Valium (diazepam), Librium (chlordiazepoxide HCL), Xanax (alprazolam), and ProSom (estazolam)
- ❖ **Stimulants**—prescribed to treat narcolepsy, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), asthma and obesity. Examples include: Dexedrine (dextroamphetamine), and Ritalin (methylphenidate)

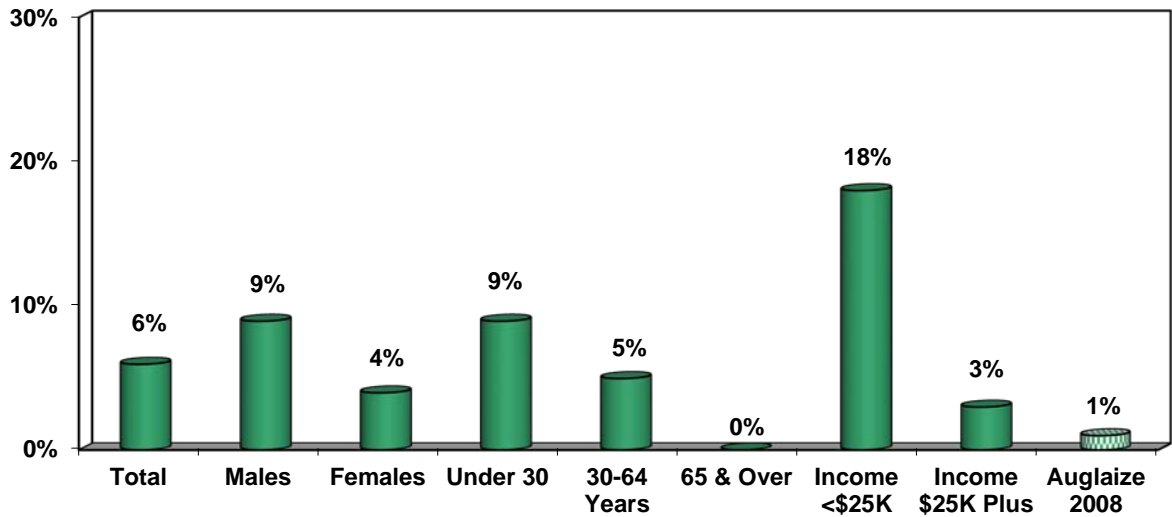
(Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse, [www.nida.nih.gov](http://www.nida.nih.gov))

2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Adults who used marijuana in the past 6 months	1%	6%	N/A	N/A
Adults who misused prescription drugs in the past 6 months	2%	3%	N/A	N/A

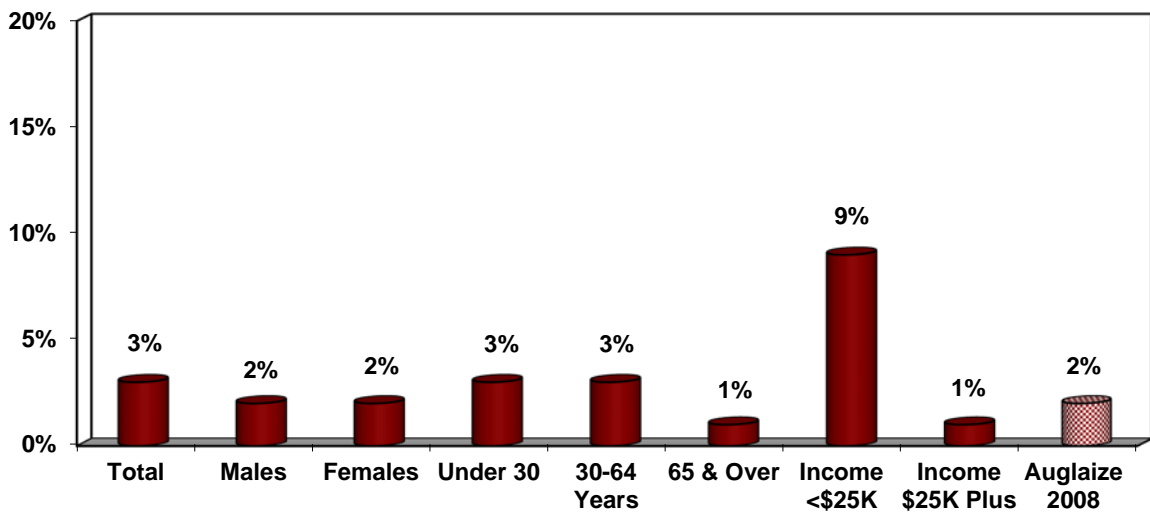
## Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use

The following graphs are data from the 2012 Auglaize County Health Assessment indicating adult marijuana use in the past six months and medication misuse. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 11% of all Auglaize County adults used marijuana in the past six months, 20% of adults under the age of 30 were current users and 26% of adults with incomes less than \$25,000 were current users.

**Auglaize County Adult Marijuana Use in Past 6 Months**



**Auglaize County Adult Medication Misuse in Past 6 Months**



# Women's Health

## Key Findings

In 2012, more than half (53%) of Auglaize County women over the age of 40 reported having a mammogram in the past year. 58% of Auglaize County women ages 19 and over have had a clinical breast exam and 41% have had a Pap smear to detect cancer of the cervix in the past year. The Health Assessment determined that more than one-third (37%) had high blood pressure, 35% had high blood cholesterol, 34% were obese, and 13% were identified as smokers, known risk factors for cardiovascular diseases.

## Women's Health Screenings

- ◆ In 2012, 68% of women had a mammogram at some time and more than one-third (38%) had this screening in the past year.
- ◆ More than half (53%) of women ages 40 and over had a mammogram in the past year and 71% had one in the past two years. The 2010 BRFSS reported that 76% of women 40 and over in the U.S. and 74% in Ohio, had a mammogram in the past two years.
- ◆ Most (92%) Auglaize County women have had a clinical breast exam at some time in their life and 58% had one within the past year.
- ◆ More than three-quarters (77%) of women ages 40 and over had a clinical breast exam in the past two years. The 2010 BRFSS reported that 77% of women 40 and over in the U.S. and 75% in Ohio, had a clinical breast exam in the past two years.
- ◆ This assessment has identified that 93% of Auglaize County women have had a Pap smear and 41% reported having had the exam in the past year. 65% of women had a pap smear in the past three years. The 2010 BRFSS indicated that 81% of U.S. and 82% of Ohio women had a pap smear in the past three years.

## Pregnancy

- ◆ 14% of Auglaize County women had been pregnant in the past 5 years.
- ◆ Thinking back to their last pregnancy: 39% of women wanted to be pregnant then, 22% wanted to be pregnant sooner, 22% wanted to be pregnant later, 4% did not want to be pregnant then or any time in the future, and 13% of women did not recall.
- ◆ During their last pregnancy, Auglaize County women: got a prenatal appointment in the first 3 months (95%), took a multi-vitamin (90%), took folic acid (65%), smoked cigarettes (20%), and experienced domestic violence (5%).

## Women's Health Concerns

- ◆ Major risk factors for cardiovascular disease include smoking, obesity, high blood cholesterol, high blood pressure, physical inactivity, and diabetes. In Auglaize County the 2012 Health Assessment has identified that
  - 13% of all women were current smokers (16% U.S., 22% Ohio, 2010 BRFSS)
  - 67% were overweight or obese (57% U.S., 59% Ohio, 2010 BRFSS)
  - 35% were diagnosed with high blood cholesterol (36% U.S., 37% Ohio, 2009 BRFSS)
  - 37% were diagnosed with high blood pressure (28% U.S. and 30% Ohio, 2009 BRFSS)
  - 11% have been diagnosed with diabetes (10% U.S., 11% Ohio, 2010 BRFSS)

### Auglaize County Female Leading Types of Death, 2006 - 2008

1. Heart Diseases (25% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (22%)
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (8%)
4. Stroke (8%)
5. Alzheimer's Disease (7%)

(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)

### Ohio Female Leading Types of Death, 2006 - 2008

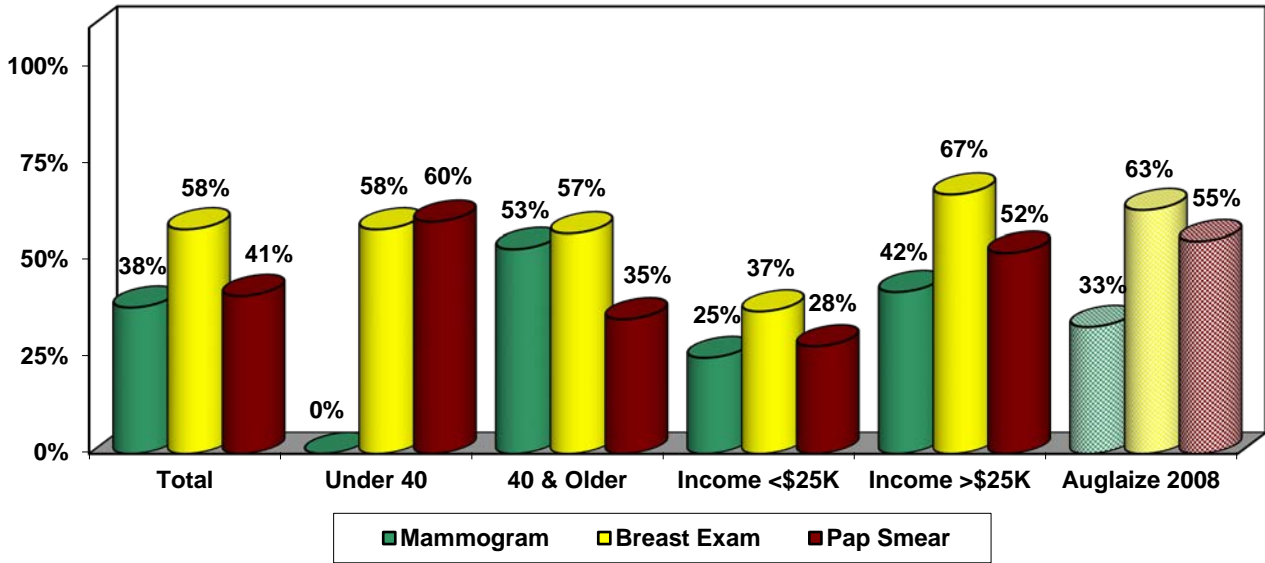
1. Heart Diseases (25% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (22%)
3. Stroke (6%)
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (6%)
5. Alzheimer's disease (5%)

(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)

## Women's Health

The following graph shows the percentage of Auglaize County female adults that had various health exams in the past year. Examples of how to interpret the information shown on the graph include: 38% of Auglaize County females have had a mammogram within the past year, 58% have had a clinical breast exam, and 41% have had a Pap smear.

**Auglaize County Women's Health Exams Within the Past Year**



### Cancer and Women

- ❖ More women in the U.S. die from lung cancer than any other type of cancer. The most important thing you can do to prevent lung cancer is not to start smoking, or to quit if you smoke.
- ❖ Breast cancer is the most common cause of cancer and the second most common cause of cancer deaths in American women. Mammograms are the best way to find breast cancer early, before it can be felt, and when it is easier to treat.
- ❖ Colorectal cancer is the third leading cause of cancer deaths in America women. Screening tests can find precancerous polyps so they can be removed before they turn into cancer. Everyone should be tested for colorectal cancer regularly, starting at age 50.
- ❖ Gynecologic cancers (cervix, ovaries, and uterus) can be prevented by pap tests, which can find abnormal cells and detect cancer early.

*(Source: Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Cancer Institute, 2010)*

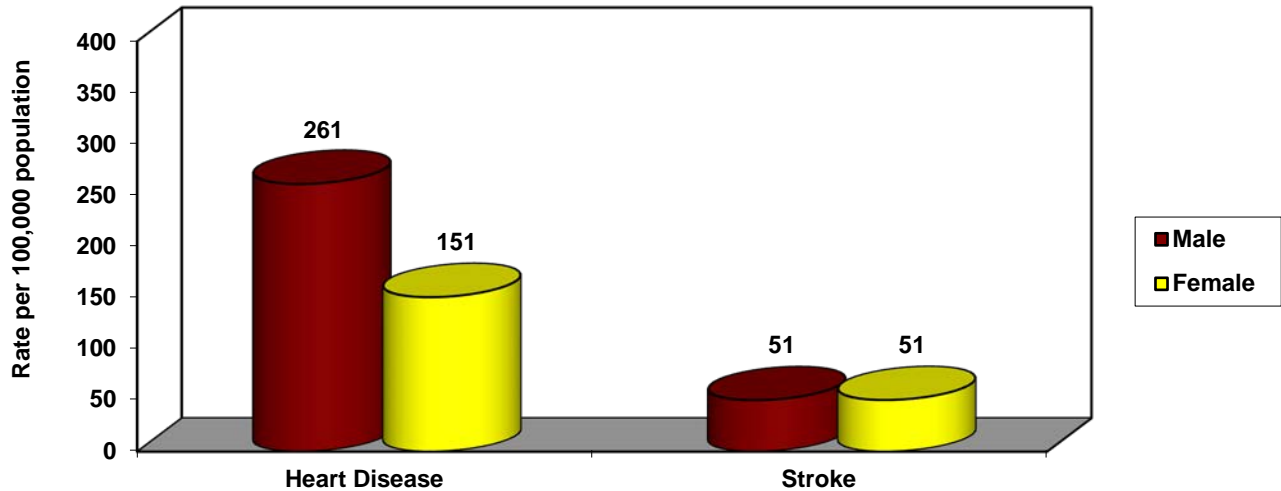
2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Had a clinical breast exam in the past two years (age 40 & over)	71%	77%	75%	77%
Had a mammogram in the past two years (age 40 & over)	64%	71%	74%	76%
Had a pap smear in the past three years	70%	65%	82%	81%

## Women's Health

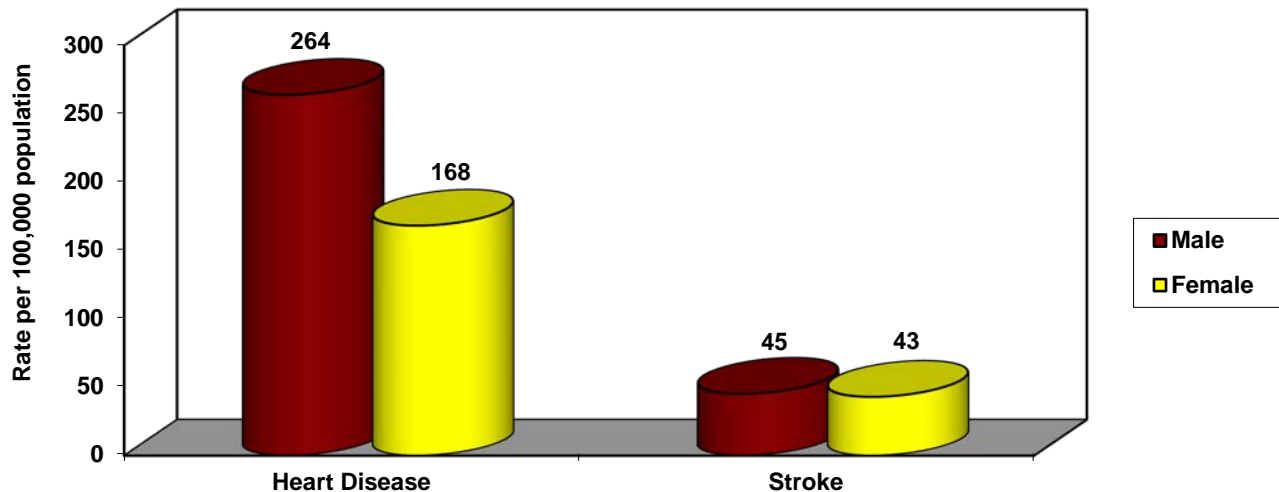
The following graphs show the Auglaize County and Ohio age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 population for cardiovascular diseases. The graphs show:

- ◆ From 2006-2008, the Auglaize County and Ohio female age-adjusted mortality rate was lower than the male rate for heart disease.
- ◆ The 2006-2008, Auglaize County stroke mortality rate for males and females was the same.

**Auglaize County Age-Adjusted Heart Disease and Stroke Mortality Rates By Gender, 2006-2008**



**Ohio Age-Adjusted Heart Disease and Stroke Mortality Rates By Gender, 2006-2008**



*(Source for graphs: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

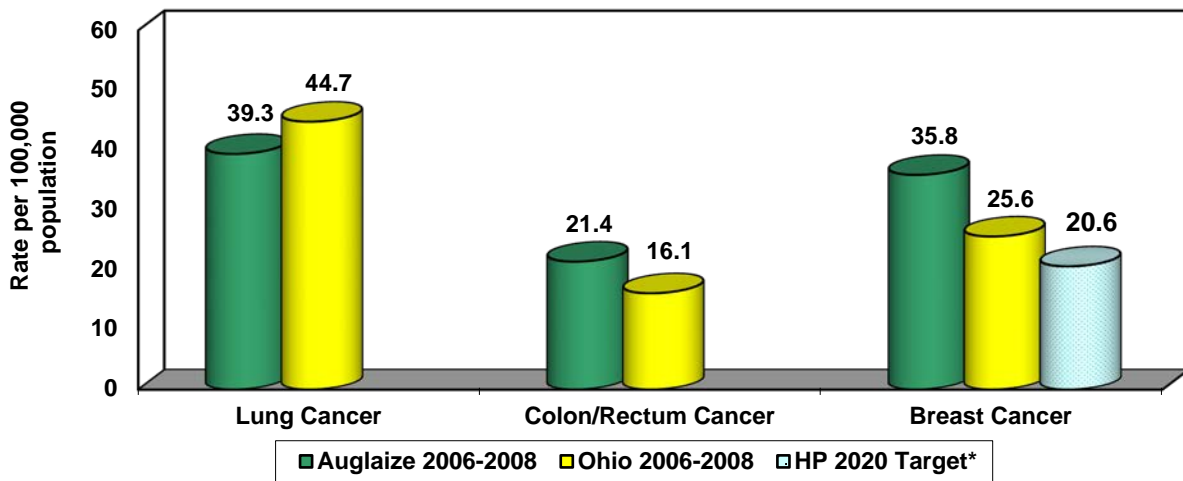


# Women's Health

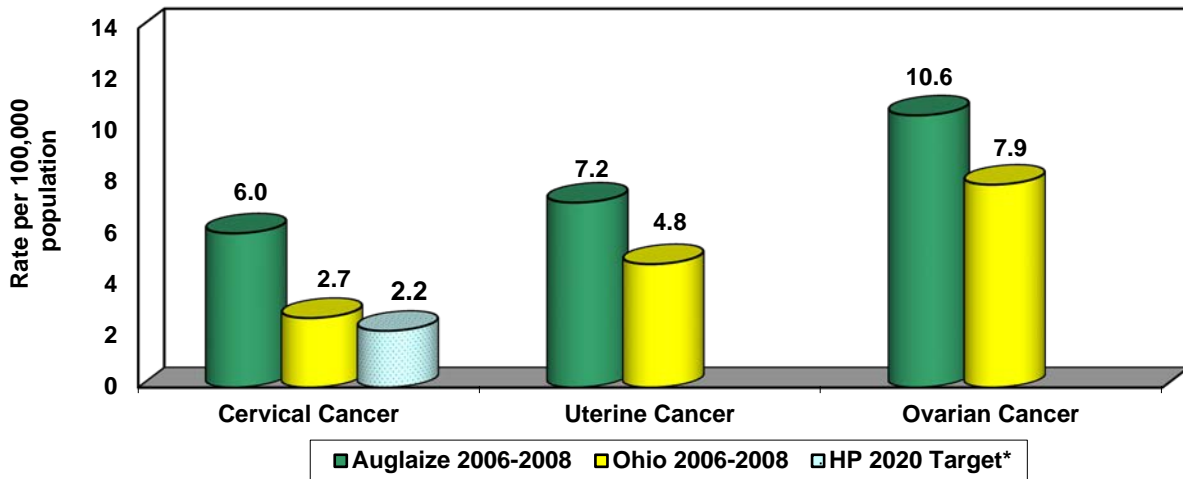
The following graphs show the Auglaize County age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 population for women's health with comparison to Healthy People 2020 objectives when available. The graphs show:

- ◆ From 2006-2008, the Auglaize County age-adjusted mortality rate for female lung cancer was less than the Ohio rate.
- ◆ From 2006-2008, the Auglaize County age-adjusted breast cancer mortality rate was higher than the Ohio rate, and the Healthy People 2020 target objective.
- ◆ The Auglaize County age-adjusted cervical, uterine, and colon/rectum cancer mortality rates for 2006-2008 were all higher than the state rates.

**Auglaize County Female Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates**



**Auglaize County Female Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates**



*\*Note: Healthy People 2020 target rates are not gender specific; Healthy People 2020 Targets may not be available for all diseases. (Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10, and Healthy People 2020)*

# Women's Health

## Healthy People 2020 Cervical Cancer Screening

Objective	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010	Healthy People 2020 Target
C-15: Increase the proportion of women who receive a cervical cancer screening based on the most recent guidelines (Pap smear in the past 3 years)	65%	82%	81%	93%

\*U.S. baseline is age-adjusted to the 2000 population standard

*(Sources: Health People 2020 Objectives, BRFSS, ODH Information Warehouse, 1-7-10, 2012 Assessment)*

# Men's Health

## Key Findings

In 2012, more than two-fifths (44%) of Auglaize County males over the age of 50 had a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test in the past year. Nearly two-fifths (38%) of males over the age of 50 had a digital rectal exam in the past year. Major cardiovascular diseases (heart disease and stroke) accounted for 31% and cancers accounted for 26% of all male deaths in Auglaize County from 2006-2008. The Health Assessment determined that 8% of men had a heart attack, and 2% had a stroke at some time in their life. Almost half (45%) of men had been diagnosed with high blood pressure, 38% had high blood cholesterol, and 26% were identified as smokers, which, along with obesity (40%), are known risk factors for cardiovascular diseases.

## Men's Health Screenings

- ◆ Two-fifths (40%) of Auglaize County males had a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test at some time in their life and 27% had one in the past year.
- ◆ Almost three-fifths (57%) of men had a digital rectal exam in their lifetime and 24% had one in the past year.
- ◆ 69% of males age 50 and over had a PSA test at some time in their life, and 44% had one in the past year.
- ◆ 87% of males age 50 and over had a digital rectal exam at some time in their life, and 38% have had one in the past year.

## Men's Health Concerns

- ◆ From 2006-2008, major cardiovascular diseases (heart disease and stroke) accounted for 31% of all male deaths in Auglaize County (Source: ODH Information Warehouse).
- ◆ In 2012, the health assessment determined that 8% of men had a heart attack and 2% had a stroke at some time in their life.
- ◆ Major risk factors for cardiovascular disease include smoking, obesity, high blood cholesterol, high blood pressure, physical inactivity, and diabetes. In Auglaize County the 2012 health assessment has identified that:
  - 26% of all men were current smokers (19% U.S., 23% Ohio, 2010 BRFSS)
  - 73% were overweight or obese (71% U.S., 73% Ohio, 2010 BRFSS)
  - 38% were diagnosed with high blood cholesterol (40% U.S., 43% Ohio, 2009 BRFSS)
  - 45% were diagnosed with high blood pressure (30% U.S., 33% Ohio, 2009 BRFSS)
  - 11% have been diagnosed with diabetes (9% U.S., 10% Ohio, 2010 BRFSS)
- ◆ From 2006-2008, the leading cancer deaths for Auglaize County males were lung, colorectal, and prostate cancers (Source: ODH Information Warehouse). Statistics from the same period for Ohio males show lung, prostate, colorectal, and pancreas cancers as the leading cancer deaths.

### Auglaize County Male Leading Types of Death, 2006 - 2008

1. Heart Diseases (26% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (26%)
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (6%)
4. Stroke (5%)
5. Accidents, Unintentional Injuries (5%)

*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

### Ohio Male Leading Types of Death, 2006 - 2008

1. Heart Diseases (26% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (25%)
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (6%)
4. Accidents, Unintentional Injuries (6%)
5. Stroke (4%)

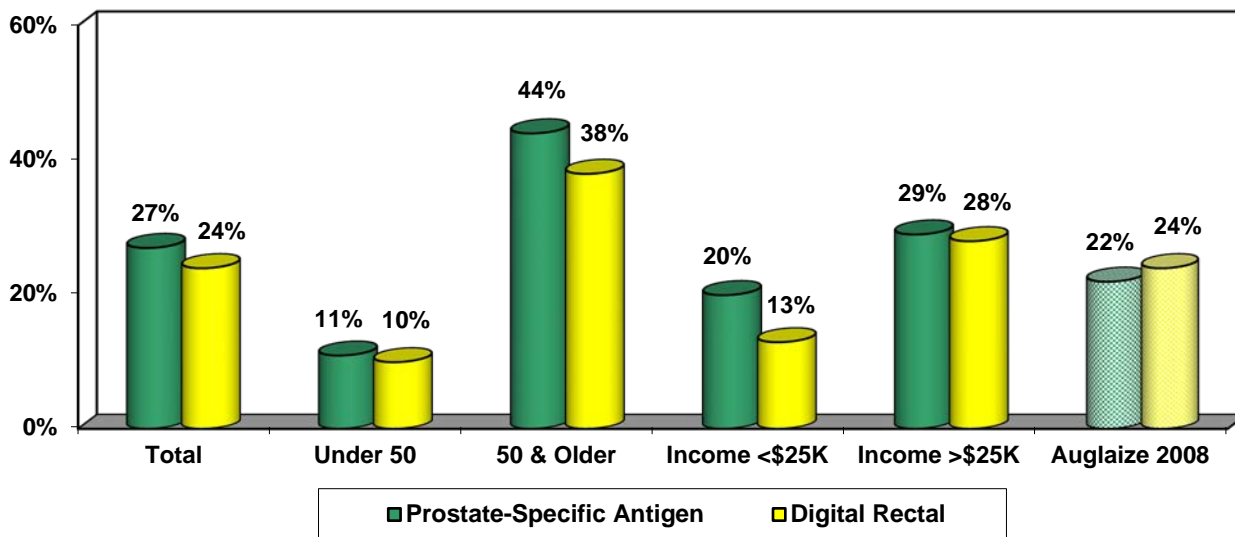
*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Had a PSA test in within the past year	22%	27%	N/A	N/A
Had a digital rectal exam within the past year	24%	24%	N/A	N/A

## Men's Health

The following graph shows the percentage of Auglaize County males surveyed that have had a PSA test and digital rectal exam in the past year. Examples of how to interpret the information shown on the graph include: 27% of Auglaize County males have had a PSA test within the past year and 24% have had a digital rectal exam.

**Auglaize County Men's Health Exams Within the Past Year**



### Men's Health Data

- ❖ Approximately 12% of adult males aged 18 years or older reported fair or poor health.
- ❖ 22% of adult males in the U.S. currently smoke.
- ❖ Of the adult males in the U.S., 31.5% had 5 or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year.
- ❖ Only 52% of adult males in the U.S. met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity through leisure-time aerobic activity.
- ❖ There are 20% of males under the age of 65 without health care coverage.
- ❖ The leading causes of death for males in the United States are heart disease, cancer and accidents (unintentional injuries).

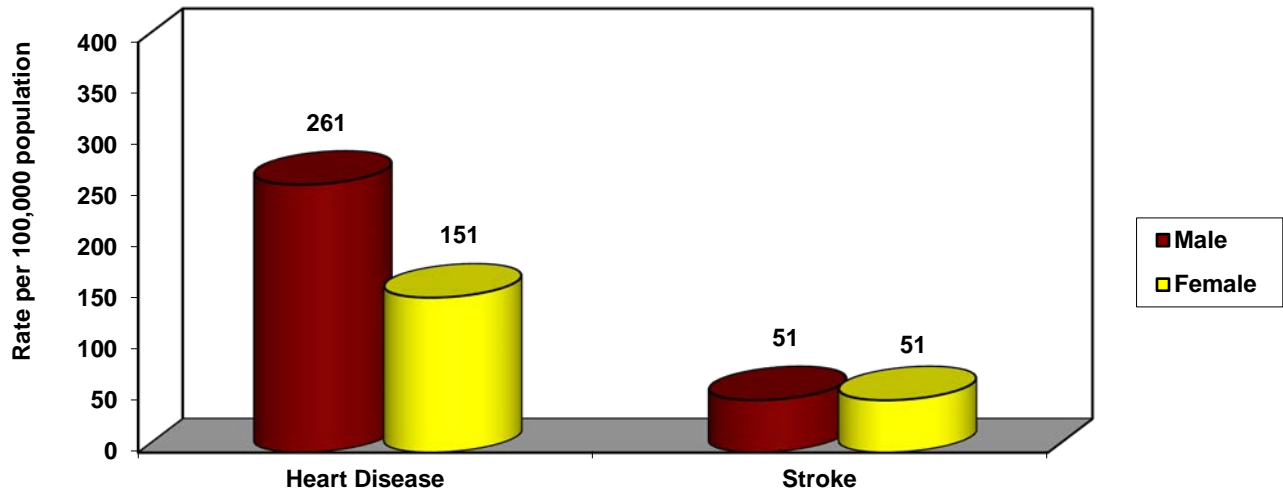
*(Source: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, Men's Health, Fast Stats, 2/18/2011 from [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/mens\\_health.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/mens_health.htm))*

# Men's Health

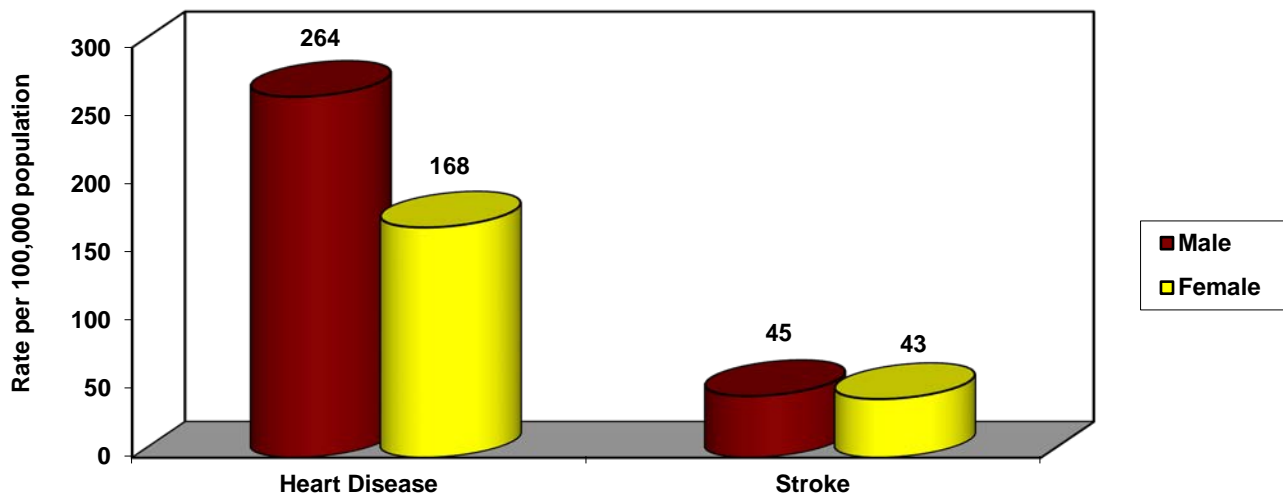
The following graphs show the Auglaize County and Ohio age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 population for men's cardiovascular diseases. The graphs show:

- ◆ From 2006-2008, the Auglaize County and Ohio male age-adjusted mortality rate was higher than the female rate for heart disease.
- ◆ The 2006-2008, Auglaize County stroke mortality rate for males and females was the same.

### Auglaize County Age-Adjusted Heart Disease and Stroke Mortality Rates By Gender, 2006-2008



### Ohio Age-Adjusted Heart Disease and Stroke Mortality Rates By Gender, 2006-2008



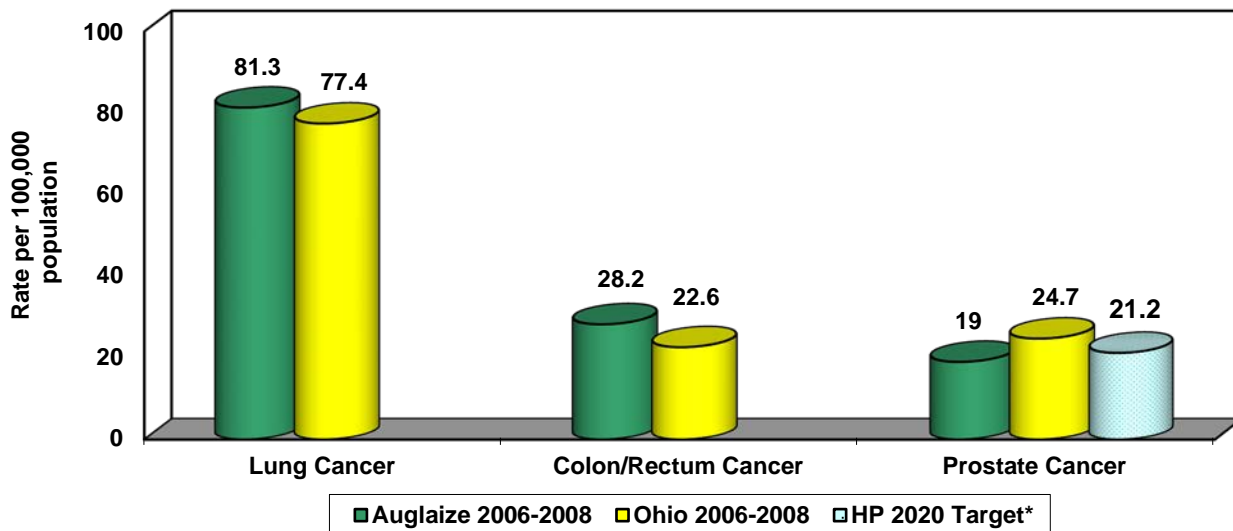
(Source for graphs: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)

## Men's Health

The following graph shows the Auglaize County age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 population for men's health with comparison to Healthy People 2020 objectives. The graph shows:

- ◆ From 2006-2008, the Auglaize County age-adjusted mortality rate for male lung cancer was higher than the Ohio rate.
- ◆ The age-adjusted prostate cancer mortality rate in Auglaize County for 2006-2008 was lower than the Ohio rate and the Healthy People 2020 objective.

**Auglaize County Male Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates**



*\*Note: the Healthy People 2020 target rates are not gender specific.  
(Source: ODH Information Warehouse and Healthy People 2020)*

### Cancer and Men

- ◆ More men in the U.S. die from lung cancer than any other type of cancer. The most important thing you can do to prevent lung cancer is not to start smoking, or to quit if you smoke.
- ◆ Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men in the U.S., not counting skin cancer. It is the second most common cause of cancer death in men. While all men are at risk for prostate cancer, some factors increase risk. These include:
  - older age
  - family history of prostate cancer
  - being African American.
- ◆ Colorectal cancer is the third leading cause of cancer deaths in America men. Screening tests can find precancerous polyps so they can be removed before they turn into cancer. Everyone should be tested for colorectal cancer regularly, starting at age 50.

*(Source: Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Cancer Institute, 2010)*

# Adult Preventive Medicine and Health Screenings

## Key Findings

*Two-fifths (40%) of adults had a flu shot during the past 12 months. 58% of adults ages 65 and over had a pneumonia vaccination at some time in their life.*

## Preventive Medicine

- ◆ Two-fifths (40%) of Auglaize County adults had a flu vaccine during the past 12 months, increasing to 65% of those ages 50 and over.
- ◆ Of those who had a flu vaccine, 99% had the shot and 1% had the nasal spray.
- ◆ The 2010 BRFSS reported that 55% of U.S. and 52% of Ohio adults ages 50 and over had a flu vaccine in the past year.
- ◆ More than one-quarter (26%) of adults have had a pneumonia shot in their life, increasing to 58% of those ages 65 and over.
- ◆ The 2010 BRFSS reported that 69% of U.S. and Ohio adults ages 65 and over had a pneumonia shot in their life.
- ◆ 3% of adults had a shingles vaccine in their life, increasing to 11% of those ages 65 and over.

## Ways to Prevent Seasonal Flu

1. Get vaccinated each year.
2. Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
3. Stay home when you are sick.
4. Cover your mouth and nose.
5. Wash your hands.
6. Avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth.
7. Practice other good health habits, such as get plenty of sleep, exercise routinely, drink plenty of fluids, eat a nutritious diet.

(Source: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), Fact Sheet: Good Health Habits for Preventing Seasonal Flu)

## Preventive Health Screenings and Exams

- ◆ About one-third (34%) of adults had a colorectal cancer screening at some time in their life, increasing to 58% of those ages 50 and over.
- ◆ Half (50%) of adults ages 50 and over have had a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy in the past 5 years. The 2010 BRFSS reported that 53% of U.S. and Ohio adults ages 50 and over had a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy in the past 5 years.
- ◆ 23% of adults received preventive testing for skin cancer at some time in their life, increasing to 34% of those ages 65 and over.
- ◆ In the past year, 53% of Auglaize County women ages 40 and over have had a mammogram.
- ◆ In the past year, 44% of men ages 50 and over had a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test.
- ◆ See the Women and Men's Health Sections for further prostate, mammogram, clinical breast exam, and Pap smear screening test information for Auglaize County adults.

## Environmental Health

- ◆ Auglaize County adults thought the following threatened their health in the past year:
  - Mold (6%)
  - Insects (4%)
  - Temperature regulation (3%)
  - Rodents or mice (2%)
  - Plumbing problems (2%)
  - Unsafe water supply (1%)
  - Bed bugs (1%)
  - Lice (1%)
  - Chemicals found in household products (1%)
  - Asbestos (1%)
  - Sewage water problems (1%)
  - Lead paint (<1%)
  - Cockroaches (<1%)

# Adult Preventive Medicine and Health Screenings

## Auglaize County Adult Health Screening Results

GENERAL SCREENING RESULTS	Total Sample
Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure	41%
Diagnosed with High Blood Cholesterol	37%
Diagnosed with Diabetes	11%
Diagnosed with a Heart Attack	7%
Diagnosed with a Stroke	2%

*(Percentages based on all Auglaize County adults surveyed)*

## Auglaize County Adults Having Discussed Healthcare Topics With Their Healthcare Professional in the Past 12 Months

HEALTHCARE TOPICS	Total 2008	Total 2012
Dieting or Eating Habits	32%	30%
Physical Activity or Exercise	34%	35%
Injury Prevention Such As Safety Belt Use & Helmet Use	8%	8%
Illicit Drug Abuse	N/A	2%
Alcohol Use	N/A	8%
Alcohol Use When Taking Prescription Drugs	N/A	10%
Quitting Smoking	12%	11%
Sexual Practices Including Family Planning, STDs, AIDS, & Condom Use	N/A	6%
Depression, Anxiety, or Emotional Problems	N/A	14%
Domestic Violence	N/A	1%
Immunizations	8%	17%
Significance of Family History	N/A	17%

## Healthy People 2020 Pneumonia Vaccination

Objective	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010	Healthy People 2020 Target
IID-13.1: Increase the percentage of non-institutionalized high-risk adults aged 65 years and older who are vaccinated against pneumococcal disease	58%	69%	69%	90%

\*U.S. baseline is age-adjusted to the 2000 population standard

*(Sources: Health People 2020 Objectives, BRFSS, ODH Information Warehouse, 1-7-10, 2012 Assessment)*

2008/2012 Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Had a sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy in the past 5 years (ages 50 and over)	N/A	50%	53%	53%
Had a flu shot in the past year (ages 50 and over)	N/A	65%	52%	55%
Had a pneumonia vaccination (ages 65 and over)	65%	58%	69%	69%



# Adult Sexual Behavior and Pregnancy Outcomes

## Key Findings

*In 2012, nearly two-thirds (65%) of Auglaize County adults had sexual intercourse. Five percent of adults had more than one partner. Even though young people aged 15-24 represent only 25% of the sexually experienced population, they acquire nearly half of all STDs (Source: CDC, STDs in Adolescents and Young Adults, 2010 STD Surveillance).*

## Adult Sexual Behavior

- ◆ Nearly two-thirds (65%) of Auglaize County adults had sexual intercourse in the past year.
- ◆ 5% of adults reported they had intercourse with more than one partner in the past year, increasing to 10% of those under the age of 30.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults used the following methods of birth control: vasectomy (22%), hysterectomy (18%), condoms (14%), tubes tied (14%), birth control pill (9%), withdrawal (5%), abstinence (5%), IUD (3%), shots (3%), rhythm method (2%), and diaphragm (<1%). 13% of Auglaize County adults were not using any method of birth control.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults did not use birth control for the following reasons:
  - They or their partner have had a vasectomy, tubes tied, or hysterectomy (39%)
  - They or their partner are too old (17%)
  - They wanted to get pregnant (4%)
  - They or their partner did not like birth control/had a fear of side effects (3%)
  - Religious preferences (3%)
  - They did not think they were going to have intercourse (no regular partner) (2%)
  - They did not want to use birth control (2%)
  - Their partner did not want to use birth control (2%)
  - They or their partner is currently pregnant (2%)
  - They do not care if they or their partner gets pregnant (2%)
  - Lapse in use of method (1%)
  - They did not think they could get pregnant (1%)
  - They could not pay for birth control (1%)
  - They had a same-sex partner (1%)
- ◆ 26% of adults have had an HIV test for the following reasons: to find out if they were infected (6%), pregnancy (3%), hospitalization or surgical procedure (3%), part of a blood donation process (2%), routine check-up (1%), occupational exposure (1%), apply for health insurance (1%), apply for life insurance (1%), employment (1%), apply for a marriage license (1%), military induction/service (1%), and illness (<1%).
- ◆ Auglaize County adults have made the following sexual behavior changes based on what they know about HIV and STDs: have sexual intercourse with the same partner (23%), decreased their number of sexual partners (7%), and always use condoms for protection (6%). 62% did not make any changes.
- ◆ 6% of adults had been forced to participate in sexual activity when they did not want to, increasing to 13% of females.
- ◆ About one in seven (15%) adults engaged in sexual activity following alcohol or other drug use that they would not have done if sober, increasing to 23% of those under the age of 30.

## Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine

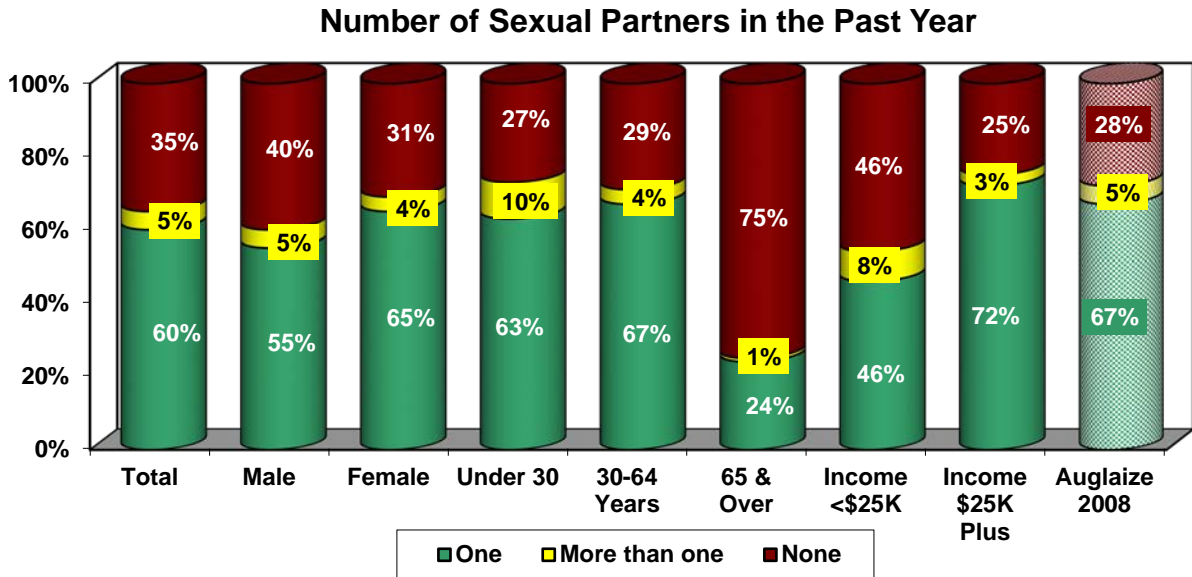
- ◆ HPV is a common virus that is spread through sexual contact. Most of the time HPV has no symptoms so people do not know they have it.
- ◆ There are approximately 40 types of genital HPV.
- ◆ The HPV vaccine works by preventing the most common types that cause cervical cancer and genital warts.
- ◆ The vaccine is given as shots in three doses.
- ◆ Gardasil has been tested and licensed for use in males. It also has been tested and shown to protect against cancers of the vulva, vagina, and anus.

(Source: CDC, Vaccines and Preventable Diseases: Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine, May 2011, <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/rpd-vacl/hpv/default.htm>)

2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Had more than one sexual partner in past year	5%	5%	N/A	N/A

## Adult Sexual Behavior and Pregnancy Outcomes

The following graph shows the sexual activity of Auglaize County adults. Examples of how to interpret the information in the graph include: 60% of all Auglaize County adults had one sexual partner in the last 12 months and 5% had more than one, and 55% of males had one partner in the past year.



*Respondents were asked: "During the past 12 months, with how many different people have you had sexual intercourse?"*

### United States 2010 Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance Profile

- ❖ Chlamydia case reports have been increasing steadily over the past 20 years, and in 2010, 1.3 million chlamydia cases were reported. This was the largest number of cases ever reported to the CDC for any condition, with a case rate of 426.0 per 100,000 population and a 5.1% increase from 2009.
- ❖ Gonorrhea cases increased slightly from 2009 to 2010, with more than 300,000 cases reported in 2010. Cephalosporins remain the only class of antibiotics recommended for the treatment of gonorrhea.
- ❖ Studies from 2003-2005 show that there was an overall high-risk HPV prevalence of 23%. Differences in HPV infection by age groups were observed, such as 35% in those aged 14-19 year olds, 29% in those aged 20-29, 13% in those 30-39 year olds, 11% in those aged 40-49, and 6.3% in those aged 50-65 year olds.

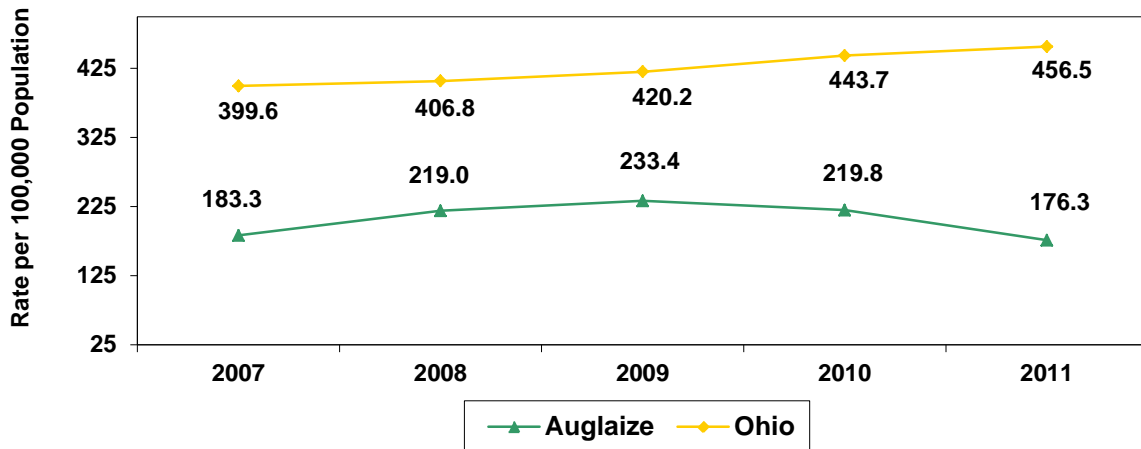
(Source: CDC, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2010 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance, National Profile, <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats10/default.htm>)

## Adult Sexual Behavior and Pregnancy Outcomes

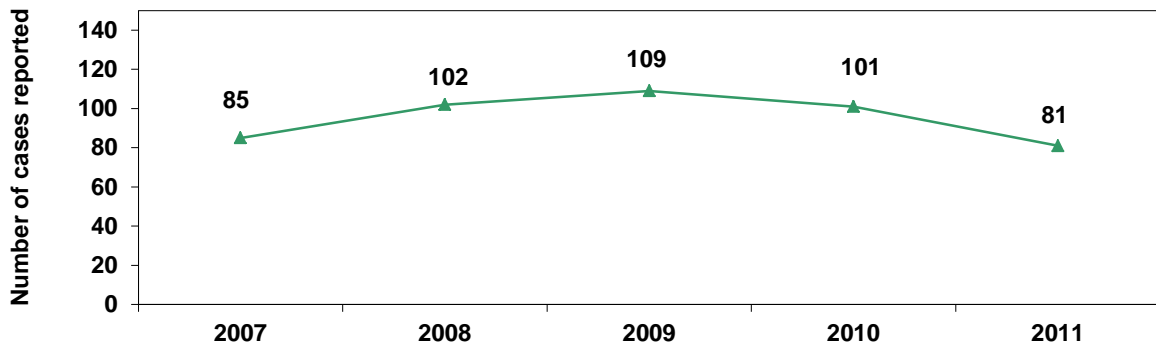
The following graphs show Auglaize County chlamydia and gonorrhea disease rates per 100,000 population updated April 18, 2012 by the Ohio Department of Health. The graphs show:

- ◆ Auglaize County chlamydia rates increased from 2007 to 2009, then decreased in 2010. These rates remained well below the Ohio rates.
- ◆ In 2010, the U.S. rate for new chlamydia cases was 426.0 per 100,000 population. *(Source: CDC, Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance, 2010)*

**Chlamydia Annualized Disease Rates for Auglaize County and Ohio**



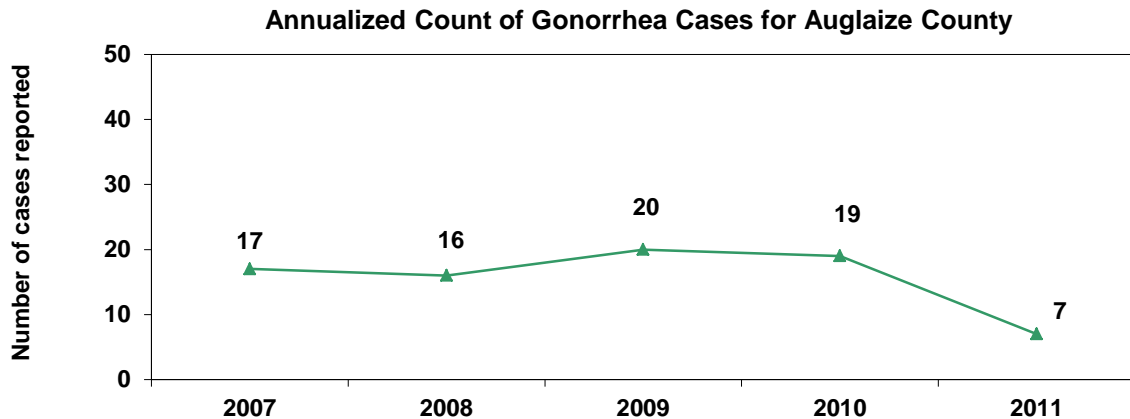
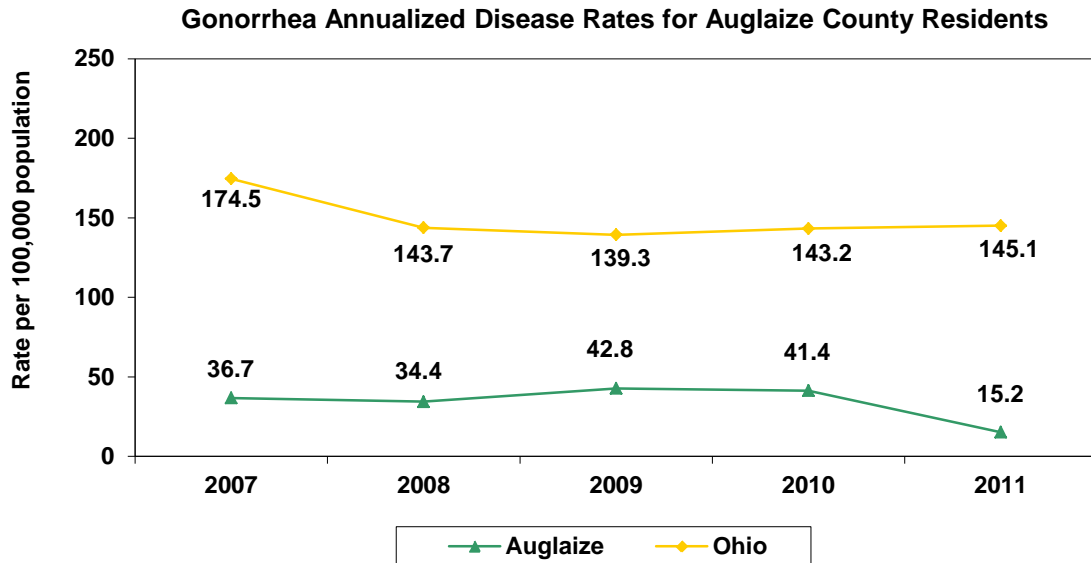
**Annualized Count of Chlamydia Cases for Auglaize County**



*(Source for graphs: ODH, STD Surveillance, data reported through 4-18-12)*

## Adult Sexual Behavior and Pregnancy Outcomes

- ◆ The Auglaize County gonorrhea rate fluctuated from 2007 to 2011.
- ◆ The Ohio gonorrhea rate fluctuated from 2007 to 2011.
- ◆ In 2010, the U.S. rate for new gonorrhea cases for the total population was 100.8 per 100,000 population. *(Source: CDC, Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance, 2010)*
- ◆ The Healthy People 2020 Objective for gonorrhea is 257 new female and 198 new male cases per 100,000 population.



*(Source for graphs: ODH, STD Surveillance, data reported through 4-18-12)*

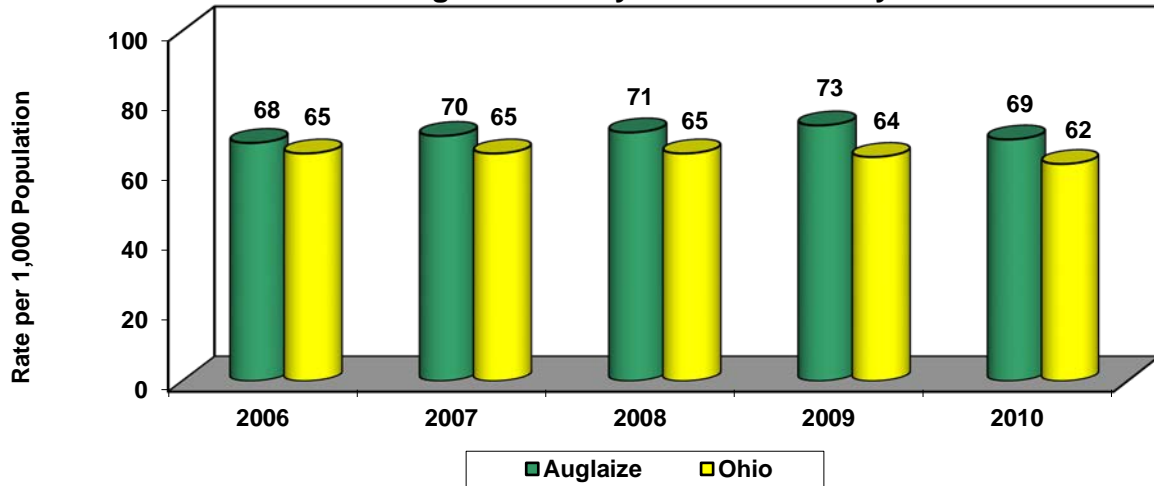
# Adult Sexual Behavior and Pregnancy Outcomes

## Pregnancy Outcomes

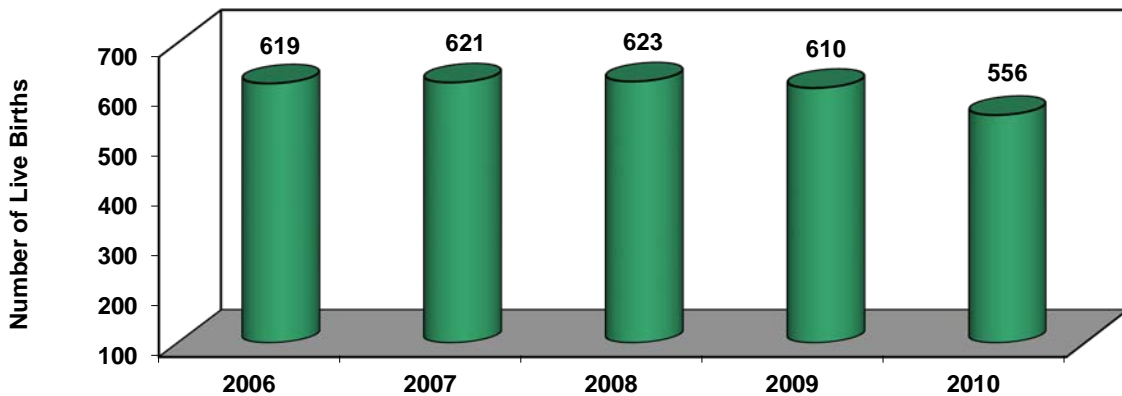
*\*Please note that the pregnancy outcomes data includes all births to adults and adolescents.*

- ◆ From 2006-2010, there was an average of 606 live births per year in Auglaize County.
- ◆ In 2010, the U.S. fertility rate was 64.7 per 1,000 women ages 15-44 (*Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC, 2010*).

### Auglaize County and Ohio Fertility Rates



### Auglaize County Total Live Births



*(Source for graphs: ODH Information Warehouse Updated 1-13-12)*

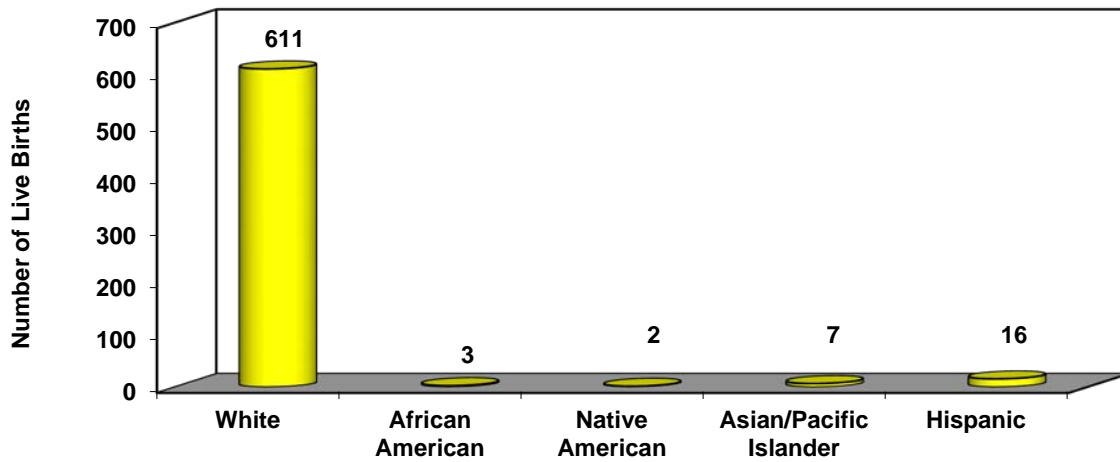
# Adult Sexual Behavior and Pregnancy Outcomes

## Pregnancy Outcomes

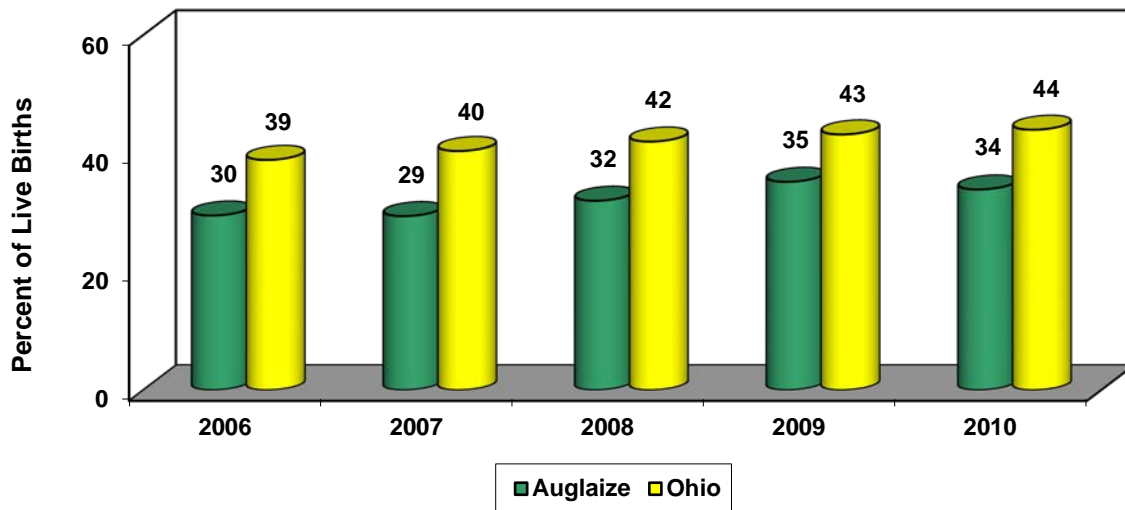
\*Please note that the pregnancy outcomes data includes all births to adults and adolescents.

- ◆ The percentage of births to unwed mothers in Auglaize was below the Ohio percentage each year from 2005 to 2009, and fluctuated overall during the five year period.
- ◆ In 2009, 41% of U.S. births were to unwed mothers (*Source: National Center for Health Statistics 2009*).

**Auglaize County Total Live Births By Race/Ethnicity 2008**



**Auglaize County Unwed Births**



(Source for graphs: ODH Information Warehouse Updated 1-13-12)

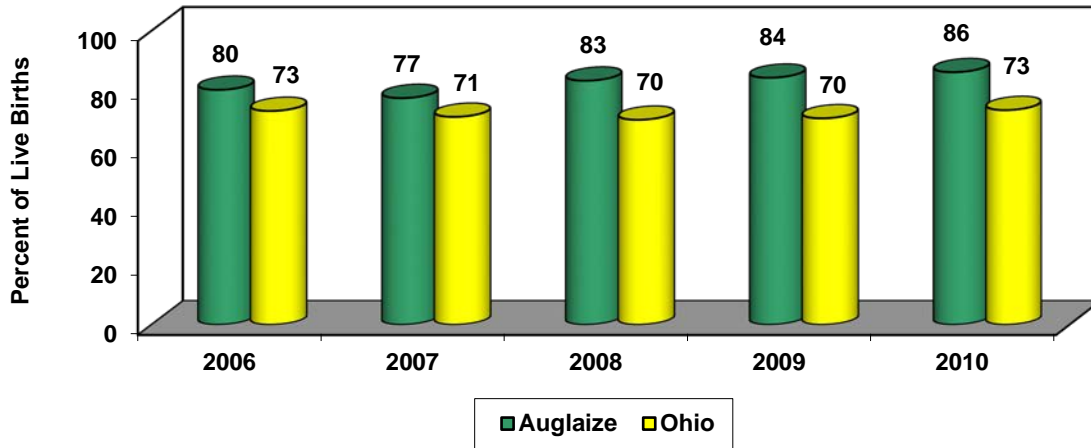
# Adult Sexual Behavior and Pregnancy Outcomes

## Pregnancy Outcomes

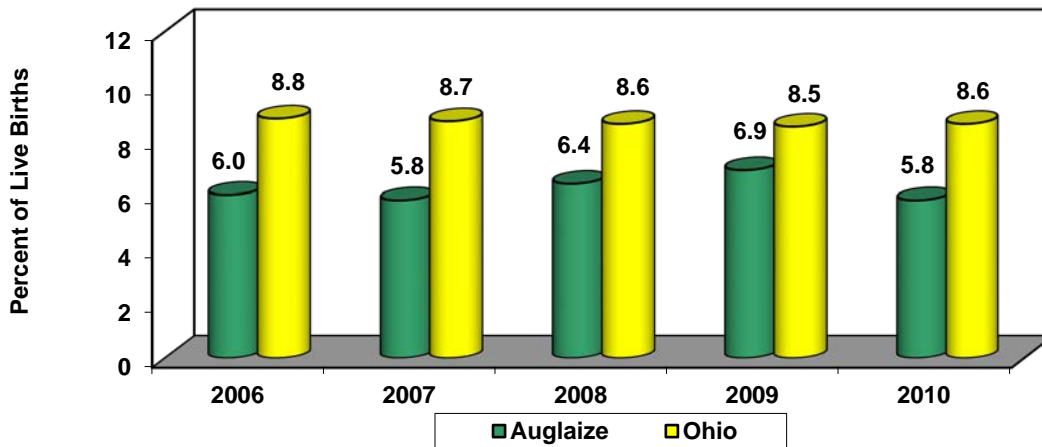
\*Please note that the pregnancy outcomes data includes all births to adults and adolescents

- ◆ In 2009, 70% of Ohio mothers received prenatal care during the first trimester (ODH, Birth Statistics, 2009).
- ◆ In 2009, 8.2% of all U.S. live births were low birth weight births (Source: National Center for Health Statistics 2009).

**Auglaize County Births with First Trimester Prenatal Care**



**Auglaize County Low Birth Weight Births\***



\*Low Birth Weight is defined as weighing less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds, 8 ounces.  
 (Source for graphs: ODH Information Warehouse Updated 1-13-12)

# Quality of Life

## Key Findings

*In 2012, 22% of Auglaize County adults were limited in some way because of a physical, mental or emotional problem.*

### Impairments and Health Problems

- ◆ In 2012, almost one-fourth (22%) of Auglaize County adults were limited in some way because of a physical, mental or emotional problem (22% Ohio, 21% U.S., 2010 BRFSS), increasing to 35% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- ◆ The following impairments or health problems limited Auglaize County adults' activities: arthritis (12%), back or neck problems (10%), walking problems (7%), high blood pressure (6%), fractures, bone/joint injuries (6%), lung/breathing problems (4%), diabetes (4%), eye/vision problems (4%), depression, anxiety, or emotional problems (3%), tobacco dependency (3%), hearing problems (3%), heart problems (3%), stroke-related problems (1%), cancer (1%), alcohol dependency (1%), learning disability (1%), developmental disability (<1%), and some other impairment (3%).
- ◆ Auglaize County adults needed help with the following because of an impairment or health problem: household chores (5%), getting around for other purposes (5%), shopping (4%), doing necessary business (3%), bathing (1%), dressing (1%), getting around the house (1%), and eating (<1%).

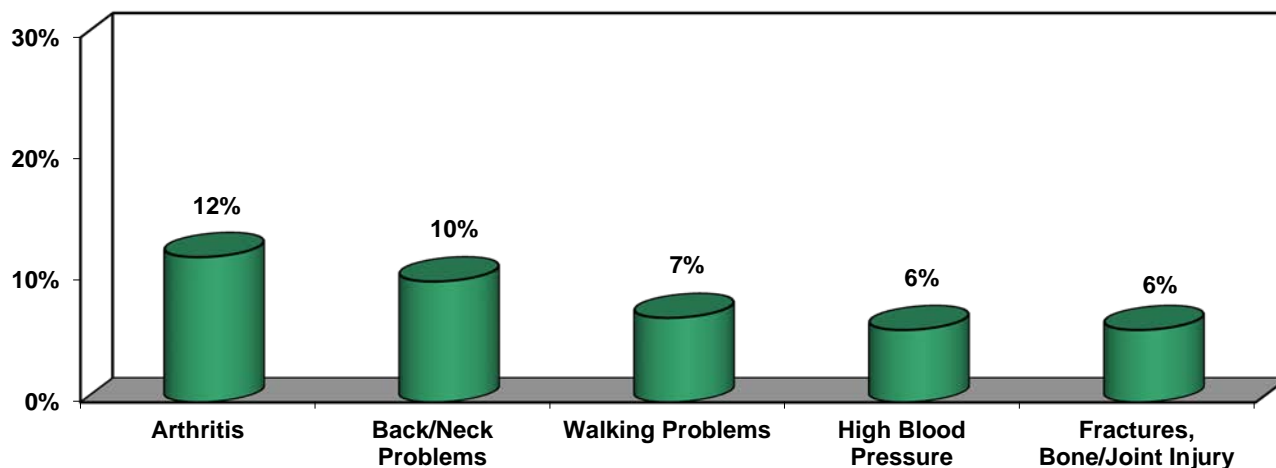
### Back Pain Prevention

The best things you can do to prevent back pain are:

- ◆ Exercise often and keep your back muscles strong.
- ◆ Maintain a healthy weight or lose weight if you weigh too much.
- ◆ Make sure you are getting enough calcium and vitamin D every day. This is very important to keep bones strong.
- ◆ Try to stand up straight and avoid heavy lifting when you can. If you do lift something heavy, bend your legs and keep your back straight.

(Source: National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases.  
[http://www.niams.nih.gov/Health\\_Info/Back\\_Pain/back\\_pain\\_ff.asp](http://www.niams.nih.gov/Health_Info/Back_Pain/back_pain_ff.asp), updated 9/09)

**Auglaize County Most Limiting Health Problems**



2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Limited in some way because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem	16%	22%	22%	21%



# Quality of Life

## Healthy People 2020 Arthritis

Objective	Auglaize County 2012	Healthy People 2020 Target
AOCBC-2: Reduce the proportion of adults with doctor-diagnosed arthritis who experience a limitation in activity due to arthritis or joint symptoms	12%	36%

\*U.S. baseline is age-adjusted to the 2000 population standard  
(Sources: Health People 2020 Objectives, 2012 Assessment)

### Arthritis: Key Public Health Messages

Early diagnosis of arthritis and self-management activities can help people decrease their pain, improve function, and stay productive.

Key self-management activities include the following:

- ❖ **Learn Arthritis Management Strategies** –Learning techniques to reduce pain and limitations can be beneficial to people with arthritis. Self-management education, such as the *Arthritis Self-Management Program (ASMP)*, or the *Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (CDSMP)* help you develop the skills and confidence to manage your arthritis on a day to day basis.
- ❖ **Be Active** –Research has shown that physical activity decreases pain, improves function, and delays disability. Make sure you get at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity at least 5 days a week. You can get activity in 10-minute intervals.
- ❖ **Watch your weight** –The prevalence of arthritis increases with increasing weight. Research suggests that maintaining a healthy weight reduces the risk of developing arthritis and may decrease disease progression. A loss of just 11 pounds can decrease the occurrence (incidence) of new knee osteoarthritis and a modest weight loss (55) can help reduce pain and disability.
- ❖ **See your doctor** –Although there is no cure for most types of arthritis, early diagnosis and appropriate management is important, especially for inflammatory types of arthritis. For example, early use of disease-modifying drugs can affect the course of rheumatoid arthritis. If you have symptoms of arthritis, see your doctor and begin appropriate management of your condition.
- ❖ **Protect your joints** –Joint injury can lead to osteoarthritis. People who experience sports or occupational injuries or have jobs with repetitive motions like repeated knee bending have more osteoarthritis. Avoid joint injury to reduce your risk of developing osteoarthritis.

(Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Arthritis: Key Public Health Messages*, [www.cdc.gov/arthritis/basics/key.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/arthritis/basics/key.htm))

## Social Context

### *Key Findings*

*In 2012, the health assessment identified that 47% of Auglaize County adults kept a firearm in or around their home. 4% of Auglaize County adults were threatened or abused in the past year. 73% of adults reported always wearing their seatbelt while driving or riding in a car.*

### Domestic Violence in Auglaize County

- ❖ In 2010, there were 52 domestic violence incidents where Domestic Violence (DV), Protection Order, or Consent Agreement charges were filed in Auglaize County.
- ❖ There were 2 DV incidents where other charges were filed, but not DV, Protection Order, or Consent Agreement.
- ❖ There were 181 DV incidents where no charges were filed or incident did not meet the DV incident criteria.

(Source: Ohio Attorney General's Office, 2010 Domestic Violence Report, [http://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/files/Publications/Publications-for-Victims/Domestic-Violence-Reports-\(1\)/2010-Domestic-Violence-Reports](http://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/files/Publications/Publications-for-Victims/Domestic-Violence-Reports-(1)/2010-Domestic-Violence-Reports))

### Social Context

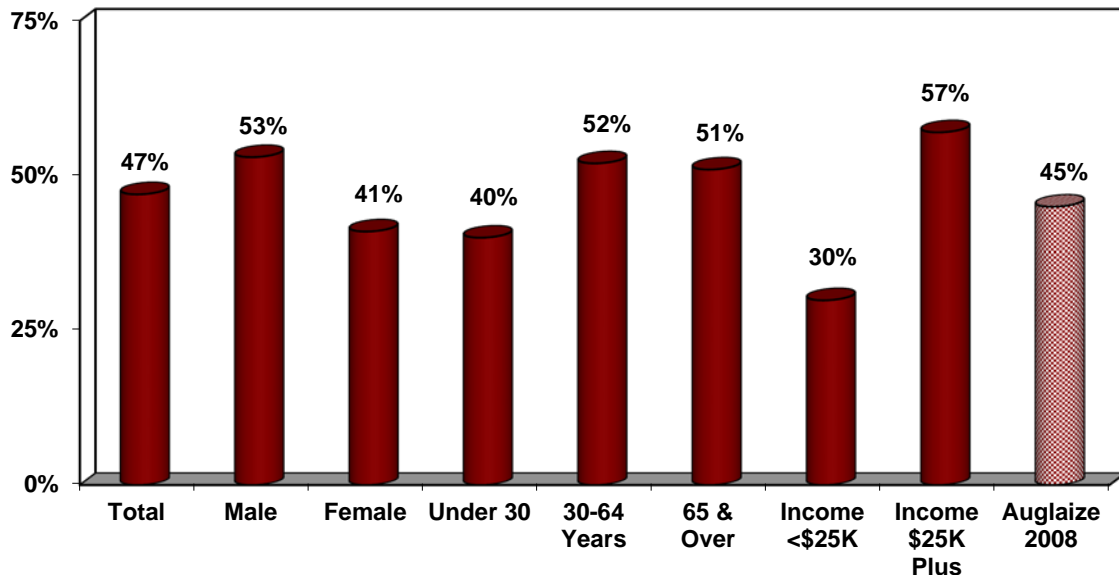
- ◆ Nearly half (47%) of Auglaize County adults kept a firearm in or around their home. 4% of adults reported they were unlocked and loaded.
- ◆ Of those with firearms, 66% had them for hunting or sport, 47% had them for protection, 3% had them for work (3%), and 17% had them for some other reason.
- ◆ 73% of adults reported always wearing their seatbelt while driving or riding in a car. An additional 14% reported wearing their seatbelt most of the time.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults reported doing the following while driving: talking on hand-held cell phone (56%), eating (45%), talking on hands-free cell phone (14%), texting (14%), using internet on their cell phone (4%), checking facebook on their cell phone (4%), being under the influence of alcohol (2%), reading (2%), and other activities (such as applying makeup, shaving, etc.) (2%).
- ◆ 15% of Auglaize County adults had deliberately tested all of the smoke detectors in their home in the past month; 46% had tested them in the past 6 months; and 73% had tested the smoke detectors in their home within the past year. Approximately 2% reported having no smoke detectors in their Auglaize County home.
- ◆ Nearly half (49%) of all Auglaize County adults had a carbon monoxide detector in their home.
- ◆ 4% of Auglaize County adults were threatened or abused in the past year. They were threatened by the following: a spouse or partner (33%), a parent (7%), another family member (7%), and someone else (60%).
- ◆ 11% of adults needed help meeting their general daily needs such as food, clothing, shelter, or paying utility bills in the past 30 days, increasing to 25% of those with incomes less than \$25,000 and 17% of those under the age of 30.
- ◆ Auglaize County adults have sought assistance for the following in the past year: food (10%), utilities (6%), rent/mortgage (4%), home repair (2%), legal aid services (1%), transportation (1%), credit counseling (1%), free tax preparation (1%), and clothing (1%).
- ◆ One in six (16%) Auglaize County adults attempted to get assistance from a social service agency. Of those who looked, 82% received assistance, and 18% did not receive assistance. 4% of adults did not know where to look for assistance.
- ◆ When dealing with personal problems, Auglaize County adults talked to the following about their concerns: partner (62%), best friend (25%), parents (19%), brother/sister (18%), no one (12%), pastor/priest/religious leader (5%), professional counselor (2%), and someone else (7%).

2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Firearms kept in or around their home	45%	47%	N/A	N/A
Sought social service agency for assistance	14%	16%	N/A	N/A
Had been threatened or abused in the past year	8%	4%	N/A	N/A

## Social Context and Safety

The following graph shows the percentage of Auglaize County adults that had a firearm in the home. Examples of how to interpret the information shown on the first graph include: 47% of all Auglaize County adults kept a firearm in their home, 53% of males, and 40% of those under 30 kept a firearm in their home.

**Auglaize County Adults With a Firearm in the Home**



### Firearm Injury Prevention

According to The American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP), the improper use of firearms results in death and injury. Below are some of the College supported efforts to prevent firearm-related injuries and deaths:

- ❖ Aggressively enforce current laws against illegal possession, purchase, sale, or use of firearms;
- ❖ Encourage the creation and evaluation of community and school-based education programs targeting the prevention of firearm injuries;
- ❖ Educate the public about the risks of improperly stored firearms, especially in the home;
- ❖ Increase funding for the development, evaluation, and implementation of evidence-based programs and policies to reduce firearm-related injury and death
- ❖ Work with stakeholders to develop comprehensive strategies to prevent firearm injury and death

*(Source: Firearm Injury Prevention, Annals of Emergency Medicine, v. 57 issue 6, 2011, p. 691)*

# Adult Mental Health and Suicide

## Key Findings

*In 2012, 3% of Auglaize County adults considered attempting suicide. 7% of adults felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two or more weeks that they stopped doing usual activities.*

## Adult Mental Health

- ◆ 3% of Auglaize County adults considered attempting suicide in the past year.
- ◆ Less than one percent of adults attempted suicide.
- ◆ In the past year, 7% of Auglaize County adults felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing usual activities.
- ◆ Adults dealt with anxiety, stress and depression in the following ways: talked to a family member (36%), exercised (25%), ate (25%), slept (24%), hobbies (23%), talked to a peer (22%), used prescribed medication (12%), smoked (10%), shopped (10%), drank alcohol (10%), wrote in a journal (2%), used illegal drugs (2%), used un-prescribed medication (1%), self-harm (1%), and broke something (<1%).
- ◆ In the past year, Auglaize County adults were diagnosed with or treated for the following mental health issues: a mood disorder (7%), an anxiety disorder (5%), a psychotic disorder (1%), and some other mental health disorder (<1%). 6% indicated they had taken medication for one or more mental health issues.
- ◆ Over one quarter (28%) of adults have hit their head hard enough that they were dizzy, had a concussion, or were knocked out at some time in their life.

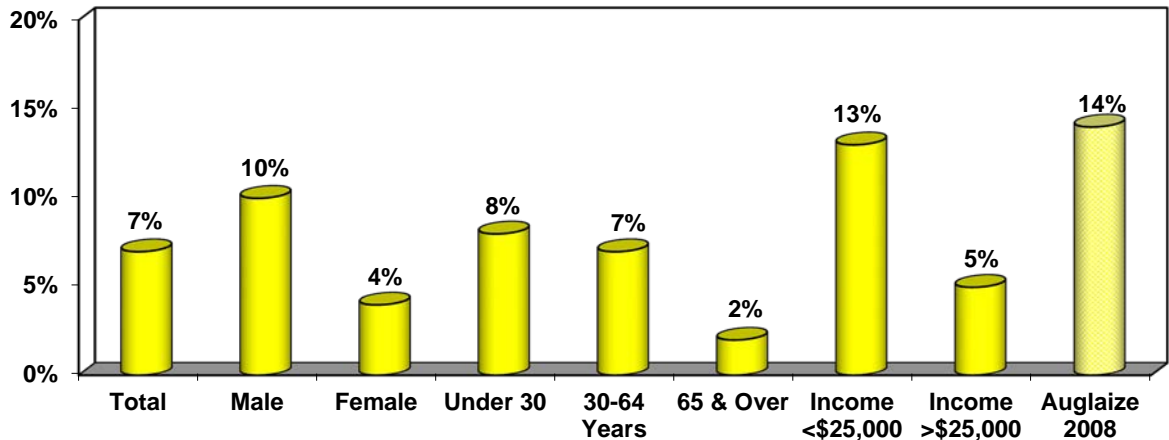
## Stigma of Mental Illness

*(Based on 2007 BRFSS data)*

- ◆ Most adults with mental health symptoms (78%) and without mental health symptoms agreed that treatment can help persons with mental illness lead normal lives.
- ◆ 57% of adults believed that people care and are sympathetic to persons with mental illness.
- ◆ Only 25% of adults with mental health symptoms believed that people are caring and sympathetic to persons with mental illness.

(Sources: CDC, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Stigma of Mental Illness, July 2011, [http://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/data\\_stats/mental-illness.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/data_stats/mental-illness.htm))

**Auglaize County Adults Feeling Sad or Hopeless for Two or More Weeks in a Row**



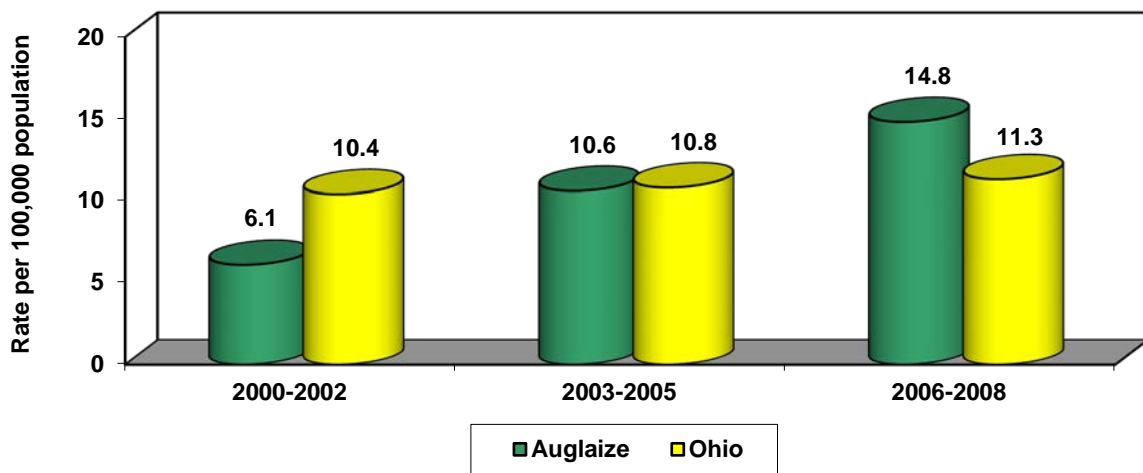
2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Two or more weeks in a row when felt sad or hopeless	14%	7%	N/A	N/A
Considered attempting suicide	5%	3%	N/A	N/A

# Mental Health and Suicide

The following graphs show the Ohio and Auglaize County age-adjusted suicide mortality rates per 100,000 population and the number of suicide deaths by age group for the county. The graphs show:

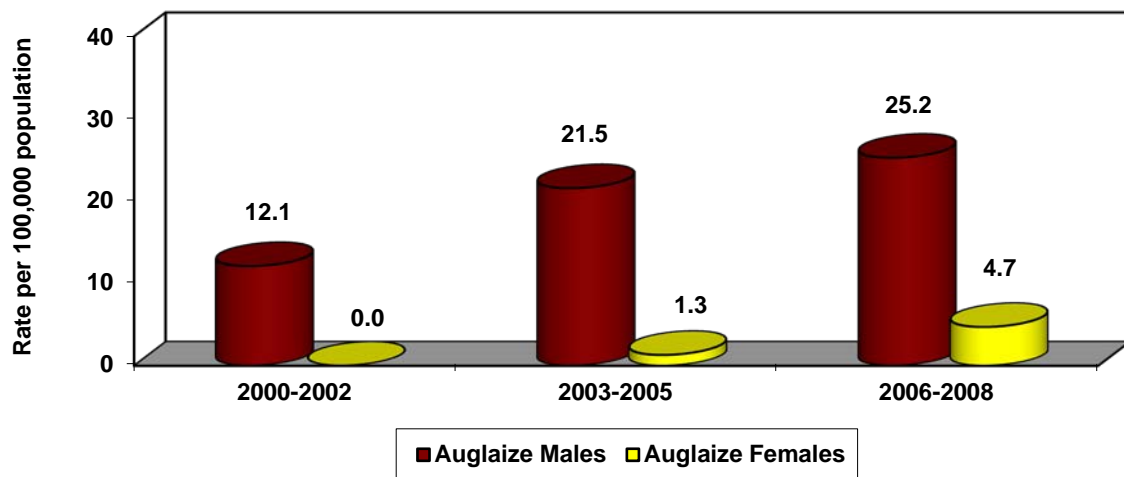
- ◆ The Auglaize County age-adjusted suicide mortality rate increased overall to a rate above the Ohio rate from 2006 to 2008.
- ◆ The Auglaize County male age-adjusted suicide rate consistently exceeded the female rate from 2000 to 2008.
- ◆ From 2006 to 2008, 25% of all Auglaize County suicide deaths occurred to those ages 25-34 years old, and 25% to those 35-44 years old, totaling 50% of suicide deaths during the time period.

**Auglaize County Age-Adjusted Suicide Mortality Rates**



*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

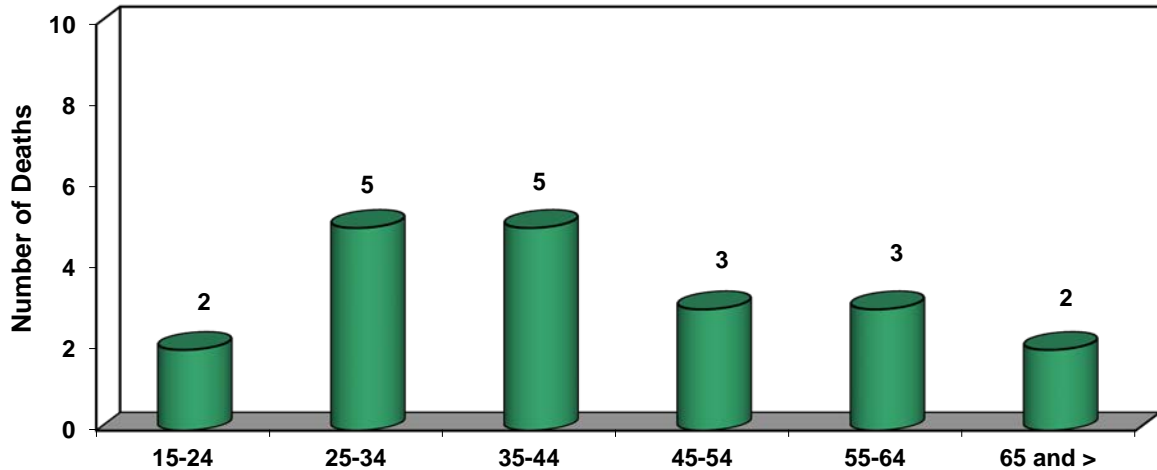
**Auglaize County Age-Adjusted Suicide Mortality Rates by Gender**



*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

## Mental Health and Suicide

**Auglaize County Number of Suicide Deaths By Age Group  
2006 to 2008  
Total Deaths = 20**



*(Source: ODH, Vital Statistics, Mortality Data, updated 4-15-10)*

### Auglaize County Mental Health and Suicide Facts

- ❖ Auglaize County has a suicide rate of 9.1 per every 100,000 persons.
- ❖ Auglaize County is lower than the national average of 11.5 per every 100,000 persons.
- ❖ The County ranks 69 out of 88 Ohio counties with 1 being the county with the highest suicide rate.
- ❖ 100% of suicides were male in Auglaize County.
- ❖ In Auglaize County, adults ages 85 and over had the highest suicide rate.

*(Sources: Ohio Suicide Prevention Foundation, 2012, <http://obiospf.org/countymain.php?countyid=20>)*

# Oral Health

## Key Findings

*The 2012 Health Assessment project has determined that nearly two-thirds (65%) of Auglaize County adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year. The 2010 BRFSS reported that 70% of U.S. adults and 72% of Ohio adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the previous twelve months. Just over three-fourths (77%) of Auglaize youth had visited the dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work in the past year.*

## Access to Dental Care

- ◆ In the past year, 65% of Auglaize County adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic, decreasing to 47% of adults with annual household incomes less than \$25,000. The 2010 BRFSS reported that 70% of U.S. adults and 72% of Ohio adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the previous twelve months.
- ◆ When asked how long it had been since their last visit to a dentist or dental clinic, 12% of Auglaize County adults reported that it had been more than one year but less than two years, 10% reported that it had been more than two years but less than five years, and 10% responded it had been five or more years ago.
- ◆ More than three-fourths (76%) of Auglaize County adults with dental insurance have been to the dentist in the past year, compared to 55% of those without dental insurance.
- ◆ When asked the main reason for not visiting a dentist in the last year, 42% said cost, 20% said fear, apprehension, nervousness, pain, and dislike going, 18% had no reason to go, 9% had other priorities, 7% did not have/know a dentist, 6% had not thought of it, 4% said the dentist did not accept their insurance, 4% could not get to the office, and 7% had other reasons.
- ◆ Almost half (45%) of adults had one or more of their permanent teeth removed, increasing to 76% of those ages 65 and over. The 2010 BRFSS reported that 44% of U.S. adults and 45% of Ohio adults had one or more permanent teeth removed.
- ◆ The 2012 Health Assessment reports that 15% of Auglaize County adults ages 65 and over had all of their permanent teeth removed. The 2010 BRFSS reported that 17% of U.S. adults and 20% of Ohio adults ages 65 and over had all of their permanent teeth removed.
- ◆ In the past year, 77% of Auglaize County youth had visited the dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work. 11% responded more than one year but less than 2 years and 4% responded more than 2 years ago.

### Auglaize County Dental Care Resources - 2010

- ◆ Number of licensed dentists- 19
- ◆ Number of primary care dentists- 16
- ◆ Ratio of population per dentist- 2,458:1
- ◆ Number of dentists who treat Medicaid patients- 2
- ◆ Ratio of Medicaid population per dentist who treats Medicaid patients- 3,144:1

*(Source: ODH Ohio Oral Health Surveillance System, 2010)*

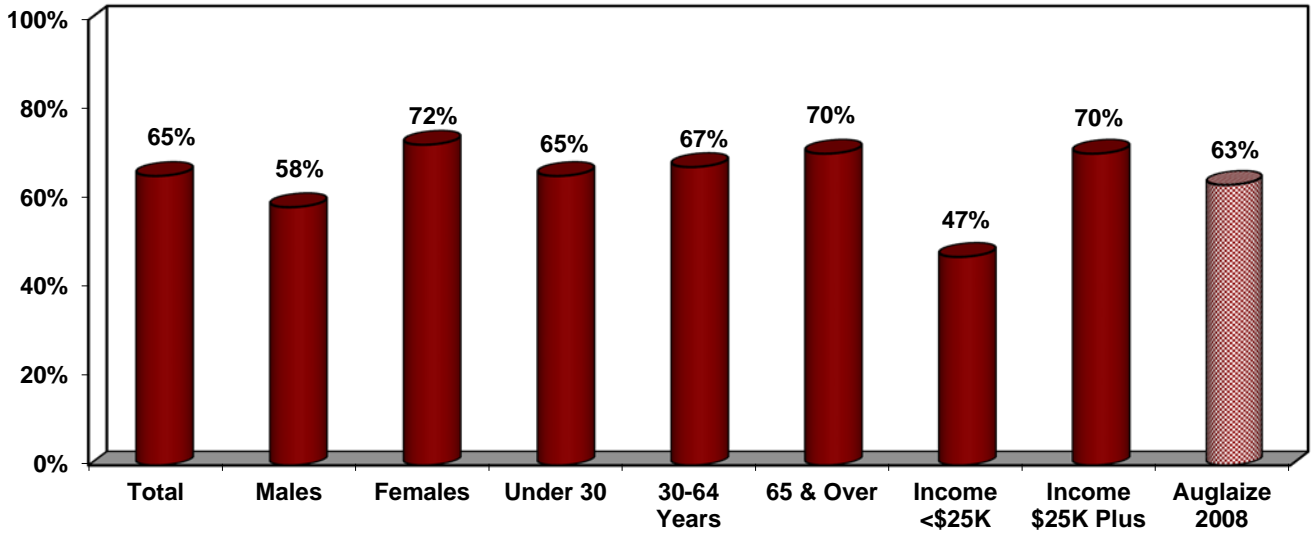
Adult Oral Health	Within the Past Year	Within the Past 2 Years	Within the Past 5 Years	5 or More years	Never
<b>Time Since Last Visit to Dentist/Dental Clinic</b>					
Males	58%	13%	13%	13%	2%
Females	72%	11%	8%	7%	2%
Total	65%	12%	10%	10%	2%

*Totals may not equal 100% as some respondents answered do not know.*

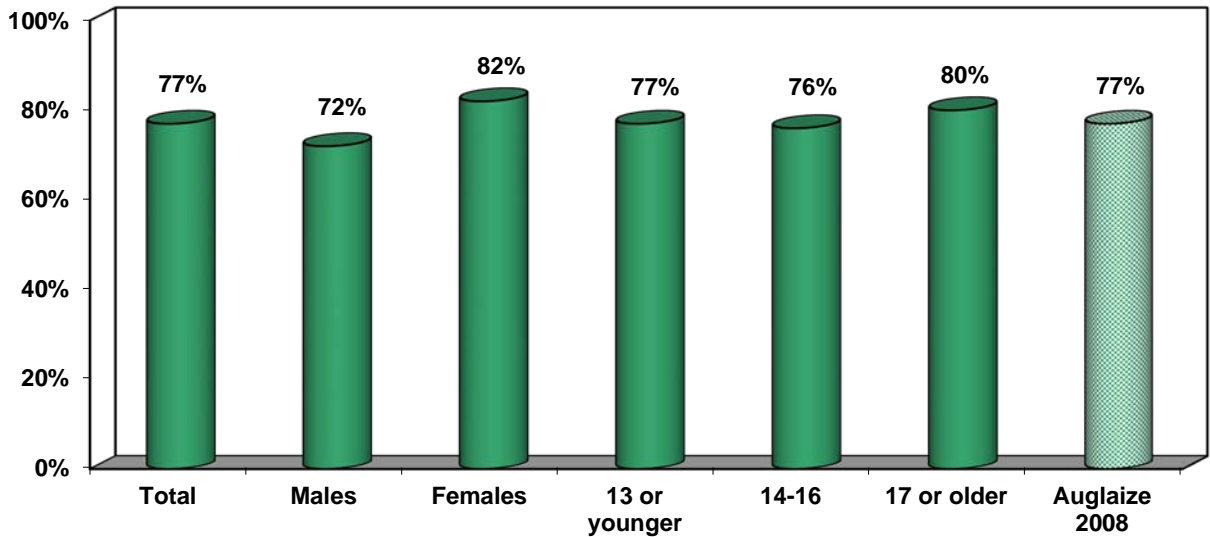
## Oral Health

The following graphs provide information about the frequency of Auglaize County adult and youth dental visits. Examples of how to interpret the information on the first graph include: 65% of all Auglaize County adults had been to the dentist in the past year, 65% of those under the age of 30 and 47% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.

**Auglaize County Adults Visiting a Dentist in the Past Year**



**Auglaize County Youth Visiting a Dentist in the Past Year**



2008/2012 Adult Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008	Auglaize County 2012	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Adults who have visited the dentist in the past year	63%	65%	72%	70%
Adults who had one or more permanent teeth removed	42%	45%	45%	44%
Adults 65 years and older who had all of their permanent teeth removed	24%	15%	20%	17%



# Parenting

## Key Findings

*The 2012 Health Assessment project identified that 87% of children have received all recommended immunizations. 95% of parents with a child under the age of 8 and less than 4 feet, 9 inches indicated their child used a car seat or booster seat.*

## Parenting

- ◆ 15% of Auglaize County residents were a grandparent or other family member taking care of a child under the age of 18.
- ◆ Most (87%) parents indicated their child had received all of the recommended immunization shots for his or her age.
- ◆ Of those parents whose children have not received all of the recommended immunizations, 20% said their child had not been immunized because of cost, 13% said they have not had their child immunized because of a fear of immunizations, 13% said they did not think immunizations were necessary, and 47% said because of other reasons.
- ◆ Auglaize County parents were told by a doctor or other health care professional that their child had the following chronic conditions: chronic respiratory condition (8%), hearing or speech impairment (6%), mental disorder (3%), deformity or orthopedic impairment (2%), heart condition (2%), and another chronic condition (4%).
- ◆ 95% of parents with a child under the age of 8 and less than 4 feet, 9 inches reported their child used a car seat or booster seat. The 5% of parents not using a car seat or booster seat for their child indicated they did not think their child needed it.
- ◆ In the past year, Auglaize County parents missed an average of 1.7 days of work due to their child's illnesses or injuries.
- ◆ Parents discussed the following with their 10-to-17 year old in the past year: eating habits (70%), screen time (68%), bullying (65%), body image (65%), dating and relationships (63%), negative effects of marijuana and other drugs (52%), negative effects of alcohol (48%), social media issues (48%), abstinence and how to refuse sex (48%), negative effects of tobacco (44%), refusal skills/peer pressure (38%), energy drinks (35%), condom use/safer sex/STD prevention (33%), school/legal consequences of using tobacco/alcohol/other drugs (32%), anxiety/depression/suicide (25%), birth control (24%), and negative effects of misusing prescription medication (21%).

### Talking to your teen about safe sex:

- ◆ Talk calmly and honestly about safe sex.
- ◆ Practice talking about safe sex with another adult before approaching your adolescent.
- ◆ Listen to your adolescent and answer his/her questions honestly.
- ◆ Topics that are appropriate for a safe sex discussion may include: STDs and prevention, peer pressure to have sex, birth control, different forms of sexuality, and date rape.

*(Source: American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) <http://www.aap.org/>)*

### Grandparents Raising Children: Ohio and Auglaize County

- ◆ According to the 2010 U.S. Census for Ohio, 188,578 children under 18 years live in homes where the householders are grandparents (6.9% of the children in the state).
- ◆ In Ohio, 91,513 grandparents are the householders and are responsible for their grandchildren living with them. Of these:
  - 72% of the grandparents are White, 23% are Black/African American, and 3% are Hispanic/Latino.
  - 44% have no parents of the children present in the home
  - 70% are under age 60
  - 19% live in poverty
- ◆ In Auglaize County, 979 grandparents were estimated to be living with their grandchildren under 18 years, 653 of which they are responsible for. *(Source: American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, 2008-2010, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010)*

*(Source: AARP, GrandFacts, <http://www.aarp.org/content/dam/aarp/relationships/friends-family/grandfacts/grandfacts-ohio.pdf>)*

# Youth Weight Status

## Key Findings

The 2012 Health Assessment identified that 13% of Auglaize County youth were obese, according to Body Mass Index (BMI) by age. When asked how they would describe their weight, 28% of Auglaize County youth reported that they were slightly or very overweight. 74% of youth were exercising for 60 minutes on 3 or more days per week.

## Youth Weight Status

- ◆ BMI for children is calculated differently from adults. The CDC uses BMI-for-age, which is gender and age specific as children’s body fatness changes over the years as they grow. In children and teens, BMI is used to assess underweight, normal, overweight, and obese.
- ◆ In 2012, 13% of youth were classified as obese by Body Mass Index (BMI) calculations (2011 YRBS reported 15% for Ohio and 13% for the U.S.). 11% of youth were classified as overweight (2011 YRBS reported 15% for Ohio and 15% for the U.S.). 69% were normal weight, and 7% were underweight.
- ◆ 28% of youth described themselves as being either slightly or very overweight (2011 YRBS reported 30% for Ohio and 29% for the U.S.)
- ◆ More than two-fifths (45%) of all youth were trying to lose weight, increasing to 59% of Auglaize County female youth (compared to 28% of males).
- ◆ Auglaize County youth reported doing the following to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in the past 30 days:
  - 28% of youth exercised.
  - 15% combined eating better and exercising to lose weight.
  - 8% of youth ate less food, fewer calories, or foods lower in fat.
  - 2% reported going without eating for 24 hours or more. (2011 YRBS reported 13% for Ohio and 12% for the U.S.)
  - 2% reported smoking to lose weight.
  - 1% reported taking diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor’s advice. (2011 YRBS reported 6% for Ohio and 5% for the U.S.)
  - No youth reported vomiting or taking laxatives to lose weight. (2011 YRBS reported 6% for Ohio and 4% for the U.S.)

## Soft Drinks & Adolescent Weight

- ◆ Empty calories from added sugars and solid fats contribute to 40% of daily calories for children and adolescents aged 2–18 years, affecting the overall quality of their diets. Approximately half of these empty calories come from 6 sources: soda, fruit drinks, dairy desserts, grain desserts, pizza, and whole milk.
- ◆ Adolescents drink more full-calorie soda per day than milk. Males aged 12–19 years drink an average of 22 ounces of full-calorie soda per day, more than twice their intake of fluid milk (10 ounces), and females drink an average of 14 oz. of full-calorie soda and only 6 oz. of fluid milk.

(Source: CDC, Adolescent and School Health, <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/nutrition/facts.htm>, 9-15-11)

Auglaize County 6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> Grade Youth did the following to lose weight in the past 30 days:	Percent
Exercised	28%
Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods lower in fat	8%
Went without eating for 24 hours	2%
Smoked cigarettes	2%
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor’s advice	1%
Vomited or took laxatives	0%

# Youth Weight Status

## Nutrition

- ◆ 13% of Auglaize County youth ate 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day. 81% ate 1 to 4 servings of fruits and vegetables per day.
- ◆ Auglaize County youth consumed the following sources of calcium daily: milk (86%), yogurt (39%), other dairy products (38%), calcium-fortified juice (11%), calcium supplements (9%), and other calcium sources (13%).
- ◆ 32% of youth drank pop, punch, Kool-aid, sports drinks, energy drinks, etc. at least once per day.
- ◆ 42% of youth reported drinking energy drinks for the following reasons: to stay awake (26%), to get pumped up (14%), to mix with alcohol (9%), before games or practice (8%), to help them perform (6%), and some other reason (19%).
- ◆ Youth ate out in a restaurant or brought home take-out food an average of 2.7 times per week.

## Physical Activity

- ◆ 74% of Auglaize County youth participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on 3 or more days in the past week. 51% did so on 5 or more days in the past week and 31% did so every day in the past week. 12% of youth did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day in the past week. (2011 YRBS reports 16% for Ohio and 14% for the U.S.)
- ◆ 69% of Auglaize county youth were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 7 days, (2011 YRBS reported 75% for Ohio and 71% for the U.S.) and 49% were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 5 days (2011 YRBS reported 55% for Ohio and 51% for the U.S.).
- ◆ The CDC recommends that children and adolescents participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity per day. As part of their 60 minutes per day; aerobic activity, muscle strengthening, and bone strengthening are three distinct types of physical activity that children should engage in, appropriate to their age. Children should participate in each of these types of activity on at least three days per week.
- ◆ Auglaize County youth spent an average of 3.9 hours on their cell phone, 2.9 hours participating in extra-curricular activities, 2.3 hours watching TV, and 2.1 hours playing video games on an average day of the week. 36% of youth spent 3 or more hours watching TV on an average day (2011 YRBS reported 31% for Ohio and 32% for the U.S.).
- ◆ 94% of youth participated in extracurricular activities. They participated in the following: sports or intramural programs (66%), school club or social organization (44%), church or religious organization (37%), church youth group (34%), part-time job (31%), babysitting for other kids (28%), volunteering in the community (20%), caring for siblings after school (19%), or some other organized activity (Scouts, 4H, etc.) (26%).

Nutrition comparisons between Auglaize County 6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> Grade Youth and Adults:	Youth	Adults
Had at least 5 servings of vegetables	13%	6%
Drank milk daily	86%	62%

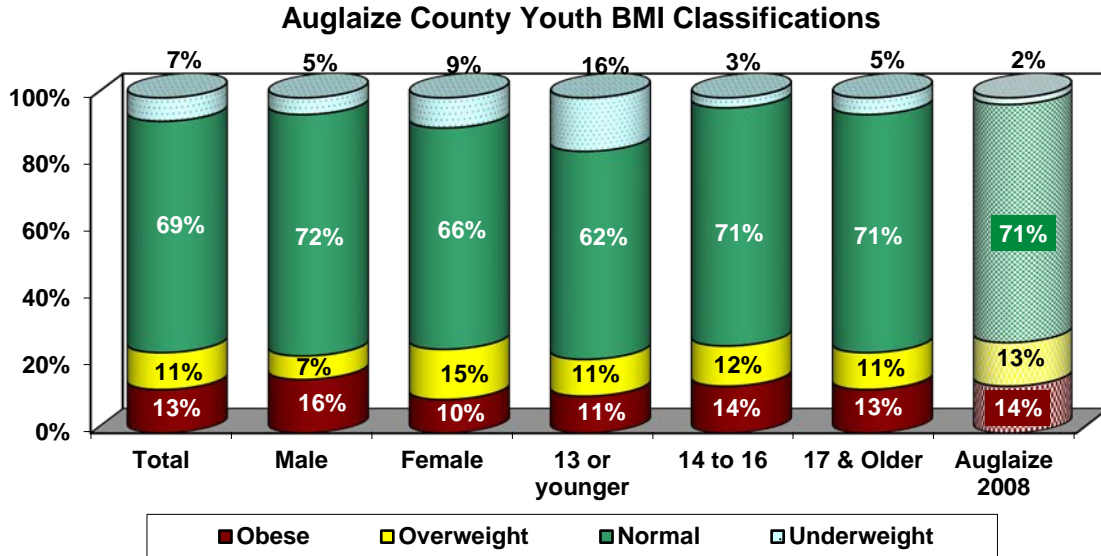
### Eating Behaviors of Young People

- ◆ Most U.S. Youth:
  - Do not meet the recommendations for eating 2½ cups to 6½ cups of fruits and vegetables each day
  - Do not eat the minimum recommended amounts of whole grains (2–3 ounces\* each day)
  - Eat more than the recommended maximum daily intake of sodium (1,500–2,300 mg\* each day).
- ◆ Empty calories from added sugars and solid fats contribute to 40% of daily calories for children and adolescents aged 2–18 years, affecting the overall quality of their diets. Approximately half of these empty calories come from six sources: soda, fruit drinks, dairy desserts, grain desserts, pizza, and whole milk.

(Source: CDC, *Adolescent and School Health*, <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/nutrition/facts.htm>, 9-15-11)

## Youth Weight Status

The following graph shows the percentage of Auglaize County youth who were classified as obese, overweight, normal, or underweight by Body Mass Index (BMI). Examples of how to interpret the information in the first graph include: 69% of all Auglaize County youth were classified as normal weight, 13% were obese, 11% were overweight, and 7% were calculated to be underweight for their age and gender.



2012 Youth Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Ohio 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	U.S. 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )
Obese	14%	13%	14%	15%	13%
Overweight	13%	11%	12%	15%	15%
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	30%	28%	30%	30%	29%
Trying to lose weight	42%	45%	46%	N/A	N/A
Exercised to lose weight	N/A	28%	29%	61%*	61%*
Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods lower in fat to lose weight	N/A	8%	9%	43%*	39%*
Went without eating for 24 hours or more	11%	2%	2%	13%	12%
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice	5%	1%	1%	6%	5%
Vomited or took laxatives	3%	0%	0%	6%	4%
Ate 1 to 4 servings of fruits and vegetables per day	N/A	81%	80%	85%*	78%*
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 7 days in past week	N/A	69%	71%	75%	71%
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 5 days in past week	N/A	49%	47%	55%	51%
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day in past week	N/A	12%	13%	16%	14%
Watched TV 3 or more hours per day	43%	36%	35%	31%	32%

\* Comparative YRBBS data for Ohio is 2007 and U.S. is 2009

# Youth Tobacco Use

## Key Findings

*The 2012 Health Assessment identified that 14% of Auglaize County youth in grades 6-12 were smokers, increasing to 24% of those who were over the age of 17. Overall, 7% of Auglaize County youth in grades 6-12 indicated they had used chewing tobacco in the past month. Of those 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade youth who currently smoked, 47% had tried to quit.*

## Youth Tobacco Use Behaviors

- ◆ The 2011 YRBS reports that 52% of youth in Ohio had tried cigarette smoking. (2011 YRBS reports 45% of U.S. youth and the 2012 health assessment indicated that 29% of Auglaize County youth had done the same.)
- ◆ 17% of Auglaize County youth who smoked reported smoking a whole cigarette at 10 years old or younger, and about one-third (34%) had done so by the age of 12. The average age of onset for smoking was 13.2 years old.
- ◆ 7% of all Auglaize County youth had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before the age of 13. (2011 YRBS reported that 14% of youth in Ohio had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 and 2011 YRBS reported 10% for the U.S.)
- ◆ In 2012, 14% of Auglaize County youth were current smokers, having smoked at some time in the past 30 days (2011 YRBS reported 21% for Ohio and 18% for the U.S.). Almost one-quarter (24%) of those ages 17 years and older were current smokers, compared to 7% of 12-13 year olds and 13% of 14-16 year olds.
- ◆ Nearly one-quarter (24%) of current smokers smoked cigarettes daily.
- ◆ 5% of all Auglaize County youth smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days during the past month. (2011 YRBS reported that 10% of youth in Ohio smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days during the past month and 6% for the U.S.)
- ◆ More than four-fifths (81%) of the Auglaize County youth identified as current smokers were also current drinkers, defined as having had a drink of alcohol in the past 30 days.
- ◆ 38% of youth smokers asked someone else to buy them cigarettes, 33% borrowed cigarettes from someone else, 29% indicated they bought cigarettes from a store or gas station, 14% said a person 18 years or older gave them the cigarettes, 5% took them from a store or family member, 5% got them from a vending machine, and 22% got them some other way.
- ◆ Auglaize County youth used the following forms of tobacco the most in the past year: cigarettes (20%), cigars (12%), black and milds (11%), swishers (10%), chewing tobacco or snuff (9%), flavored cigarettes (7%), cigarillos (6%), little cigars (6%), snus (5%), e-cigarette (4%), hookah (4%), and bidis (1%).
- ◆ In the past 30 days, 7% of Auglaize County youth used chewing tobacco or snuff (2011 YRBS reported 12% for Ohio and 8% for the U.S.) increasing to 14% of males and those ages 17 and older.
- ◆ Nearly half (47%) of Auglaize County 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade youth who smoked had tried to quit smoking in the past year (2011 YRBS reported 56% for Ohio and 50% for the U.S.).

## Tobacco Sales and Promoting to Youth

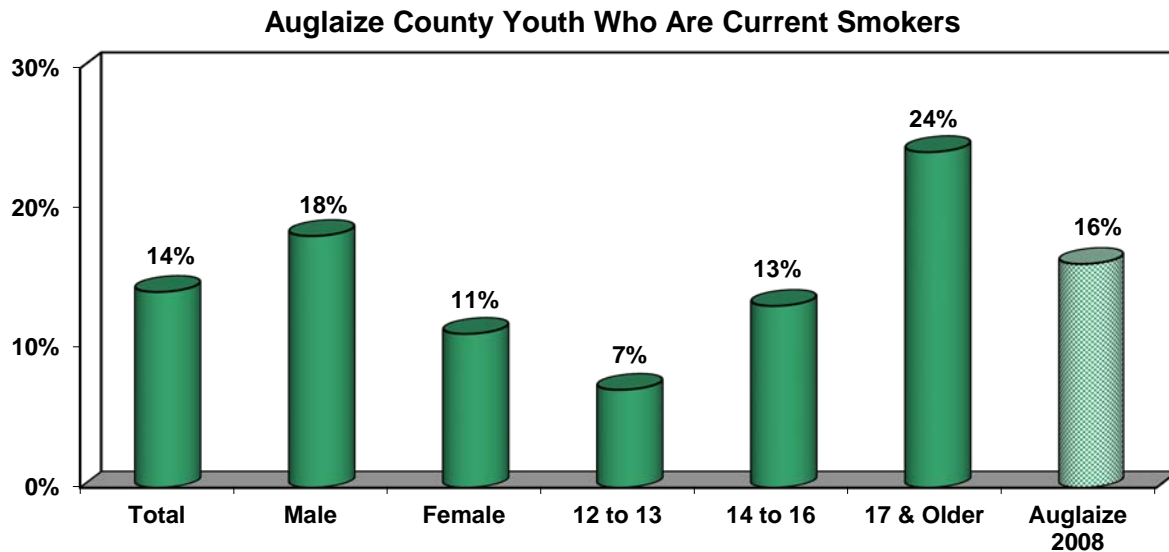
- ◆ All states have laws making it illegal to sell cigarettes to anyone under the age of 18, yet 14% of students under the age of 18 who currently smoke cigarettes reported they usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station during the 30 days before the survey.
- ◆ Cigarette companies spent more than \$15.2 billion in 2003 to promote their products.
- ◆ Children and teenagers constitute the majority of all new smokers, and the industry's advertising and promotion campaigns often have special appeal to these young people.
- ◆ 83% of young smokers (aged 12-17) choose the three most heavily advertised brands.

(Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/tobacco/facts.htm>, retrieved 11-3-11)



## Youth Tobacco Use

The following graph shows the percentage of Auglaize County youth who smoke cigarettes. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 14% of all Auglaize County youth were current smokers, 18% of males smoked, and 11% of females were current smokers.



*Current smokers are those who have smoked at any time during the past 30 days.*

### Behaviors of Auglaize Youth *Current Smokers vs. Non-Current Smokers*

Youth Behaviors	Current Smoker	Non-Current Smoker
Have been in a physical fight in the past 12 months	52%	18%
Attempted suicide in the past 12 months	11%	3%
Have had at least one drink of alcohol in the past 30 days	81%	19%
Have used marijuana in the past 30 days	52%	4%
Participated in extracurricular activities	87%	95%

*Current smokers are those youth surveyed who have self-reported smoking at any time during the past 30 days.*

2008/2012 Youth Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Ohio 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	U.S. 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )
Ever tried cigarettes	30%	29%	39%	52%	45%
Current smokers	16%	14%	20%	21%	18%
Smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before the age of 13 (of all youth)	10%	7%	8%	14%	10%
Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days during the past month (of all youth)	7%	5%	8%	10%	6%
Used chewing tobacco or snuff	10%	7%	11%	12%	8%
Tried to quit smoking	40%	47%	50%	56%	50%

# Youth Alcohol Consumption

## Key Findings

*In 2012, the Health Assessment results indicated that 58% of Auglaize County youth in grades 6-12 had drunk at least one drink of alcohol in their life, increasing to 80% of youth seventeen and older. 31% of those 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> graders who drank, took their first drink at 12 years old or younger. More than one-quarter (28%) of all Auglaize County 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade youth and half (50%) of those over the age of 17 had at least one drink in the past 30 days. Nearly two-thirds (65%) of the 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade youth who reported drinking in the past 30 days had at least one episode of binge drinking. 5% of all youth drivers had driven a car in the past month after they had been drinking alcohol.*

## Youth Alcohol Consumption

- ◆ In 2012, the Health Assessment results indicate that more than half (58%) of all Auglaize County youth (ages 12 to 18) have had at least one drink of alcohol in their life, increasing to 80% of those ages 17 and older (2011 YRBS reports 71% for Ohio and 71% for the U.S.).
- ◆ More than one-quarter (28%) of youth had at least one drink in the past 30 days, increasing to 50% of those ages 17 and older (2011 YRBS reports 38% for Ohio and 39% for the U.S.).
- ◆ Of those who drank, 65% had five or more alcoholic drinks on an occasion in the last month and would be considered binge drinkers by definition, increasing to 74% of males.
- ◆ Based on all youth surveyed, 18% were defined as binge drinkers, increasing to 34% of those ages 17 and older (2011 YRBS reports 24% for Ohio and 22% for the U.S.).
- ◆ 14% of Auglaize County youth who reported drinking in the past 30 days drank on at least 10 or more days during the month.
- ◆ Nearly one-third (31%) of Auglaize County youth who reported drinking at sometime in their life had their first drink at 12 years old or younger; 28% took their first drink between the ages of 13 and 14, and 41% drank between the ages of 15 and 18. The average age of onset was 13.2 years old.
- ◆ Of all Auglaize County youth, 16% had drunk alcohol for the first time before the age of 13 (2011 YRBS reports 18% of Ohio youth drank alcohol for the first time before the age of 13 and 21% for the U.S.).
- ◆ Auglaize County youth drinkers reported they got their alcohol from the following: someone gave it to them (58%) (2011 YRBS reports 40% for the U.S.), someone older bought it for them (35%), a parent gave it to them (27%), a friend's parent gave it to them (12%), bought it in a liquor store/ convenience store/gas station (7%), took it from a store of family member (6%), bought it at a restaurant/bar/club (2%), bought it with a fake ID (3%), bought it at a public event (concert/sporting event) (2%), and some other way (23%).
- ◆ During the past month 18% of all Auglaize County youth had ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol (2011 YRBS reports 21% for Ohio and 2011 YRBS reports 24% for the U.S.).
- ◆ 8% of all youth drivers had driven a car in the past month after they had been drinking alcohol, increasing to 12% of those 17 and older (2011 YRBS reports 7% for Ohio and 8% for the U.S.).
- ◆ More than four-fifths (86%) of Auglaize County youth reported that their parents would strongly disapprove or disapprove some of them drinking alcohol, increasing to 93% of those 13 and younger.

## National Institute of Health Facts about Underage Drinking

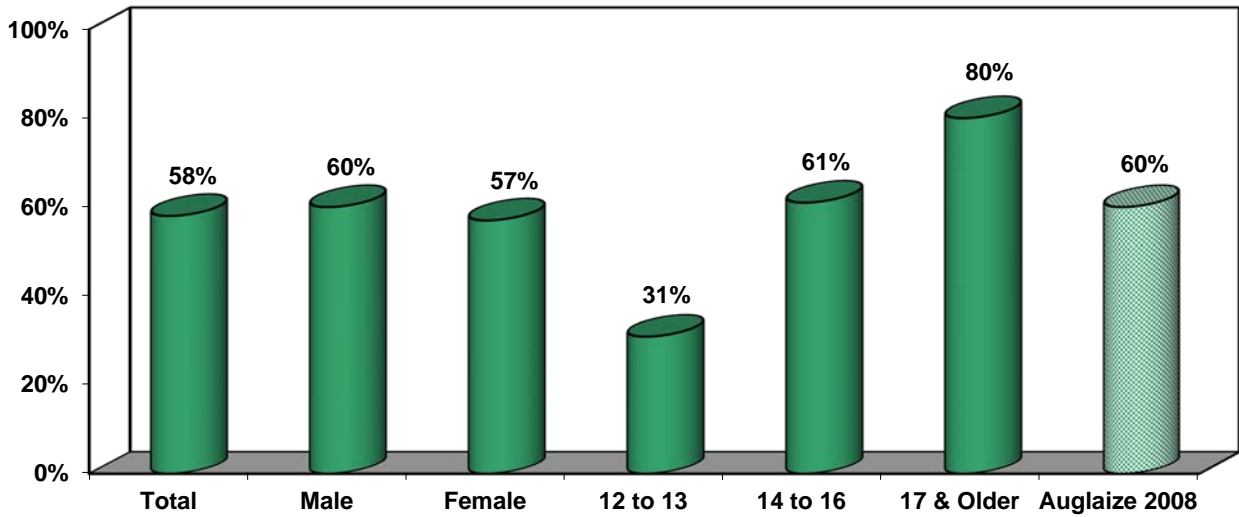
- ◆ Alcohol is the drug of choice among America's adolescents, used by more young people than tobacco or illicit drugs.
- ◆ The 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health estimated there are 10.1 million underage drinkers in the United States. According to the 2008 Monitoring the Future Study (<http://monitoringthefuture.org/>), 39% of current 8th graders, 58% of 10th graders, 72% of 12th graders, and 85% of college students have tried alcohol.
- ◆ Underage drinking is a leading contributor to death from injuries, which are the main cause of death for people under age 21. Each year, approximately 5,000 persons under the age of 21 die from causes related to underage drinking. These deaths include about 1,600 homicides and 300 suicides.

(Source: National Institute of Health, Underage drinking fact sheet, <http://report.nih.gov/NIH/factsheets/ViewFactSheet.aspx?csid=21&key=U#U>; Updated 2/14/11)

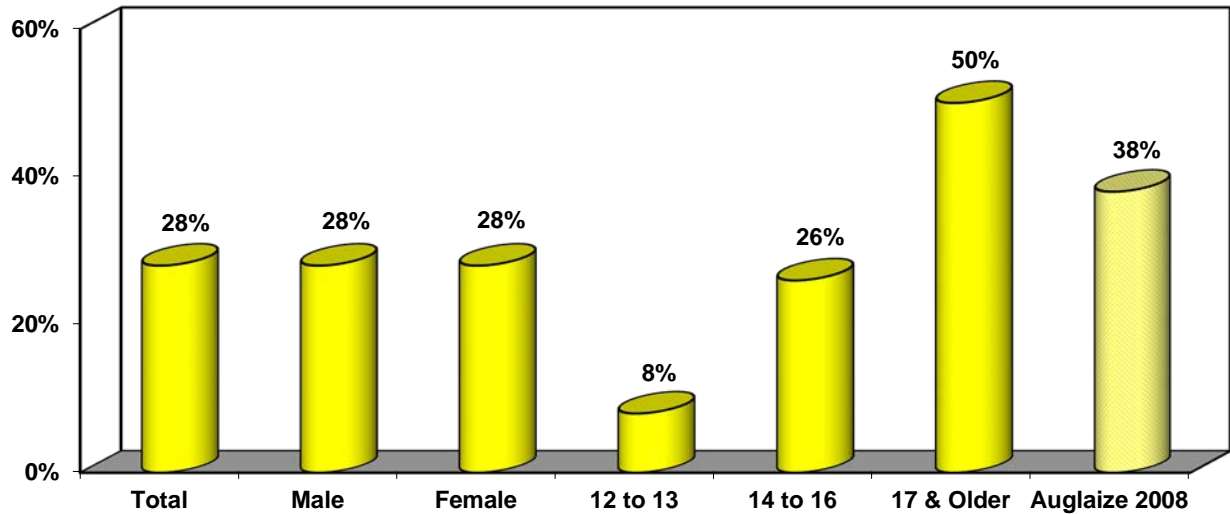
# Youth Alcohol Consumption

The following graphs show the percentage of Auglaize County youth who have drunk in their lifetime and those who are current drinkers. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 58% of all Auglaize County youth have drunk at some time in their life: 60% of males and 57% of females.

**Auglaize County Youth Having At Least One Drink In Their Lifetime**



**Auglaize County Youth Current Drinkers**

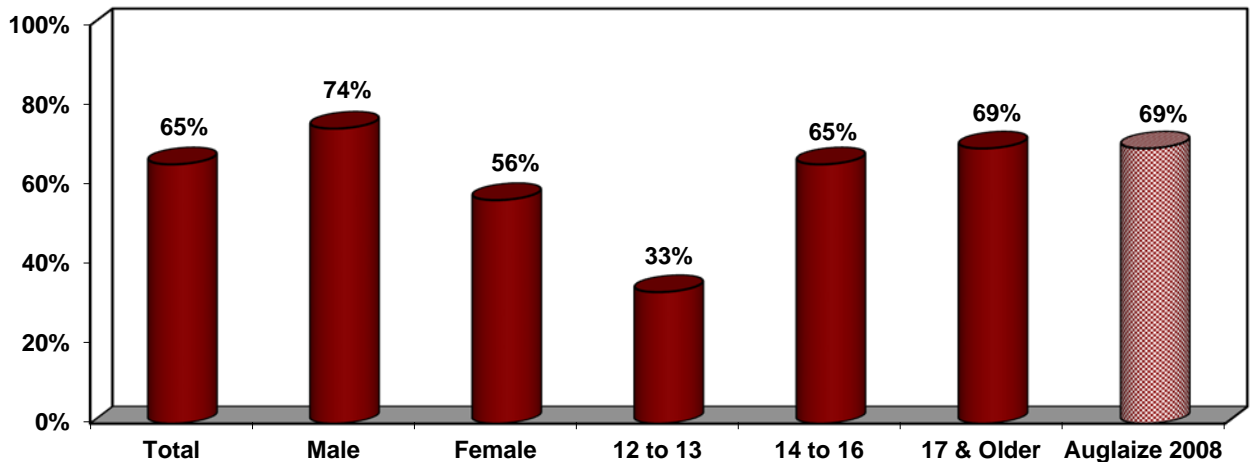




# Youth Alcohol Consumption

The following graph shows the percentage of Auglaize County youth who were binge drinkers. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 65% of current drinkers binge drank in the past month, 74% of males, and 56% of females had binge drank. The table shows differences in specific risk behaviors between current drinkers and non-current drinkers.

**Auglaize County Youth Current Drinkers Binge Drinking in Past Month\***



*\*Based on all current drinkers. Binge drinking is defined as having five or more drinks on an occasion.*

## Behaviors of Auglaize Youth Current Drinkers vs. Non-Current Drinkers

Youth Behaviors	Current Drinker	Non-Current Drinker
Have been in a physical fight in the past 12 months	38%	17%
Attempted suicide in the past 12 months	7%	3%
Have smoked in the past 30 days	41%	4%
Have used marijuana in the past 30 days	30%	3%
Participated in extracurricular activities	95%	94%

*Current drinkers are those youth surveyed who have self-reported drinking at any time during the past 30 days.*

2008/2012 Youth Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Ohio 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	U.S. 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )
Ever tried alcohol	60%	58%	73%	71%	71%
Current drinker	38%	28%	41%	38%	39%
Binge drinker	26%	18%	27%	24%	22%
Drank for the first time before age 13 (of all youth)	20%	16%	14%	18%	21%
Rode with someone who was drinking	23%	18%	20%	21%	24%
Drank and drove	8%	8%	8%	7%	8%
Obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them	N/A	58%	55%	N/A	40%

N/A – Not available

# Youth Marijuana and Other Drug Use

## Key Findings

*In 2012, 11% of Auglaize County 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade youth had used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days, increasing to 17% of those ages 17 and older. 10% of 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade youth used medications that were not prescribed for them or took more than prescribed to get high, increasing to 16% of those over the age of 17.*

## Youth Drug Use

- ◆ In 2012, 11% of all Auglaize County youth had used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days, increasing to 17% of those over the age of 17. The 2011 YRBS found a prevalence of 24% for Ohio youth and a prevalence of 23% for U.S. youth who had used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days.
- ◆ One in ten (10%) Auglaize County youth used medications that were not prescribed for them or took more than prescribed to feel good or get high at sometime in their lives, increasing to 16% of those over the age of 17.
- ◆ Auglaize County youth have tried the following in their life:
  - 9% used K2/spice
  - 8% of youth used inhalants, (2011 YRBS reports 11% for U.S.)
  - 6% used posh/salvia/synthetic marijuana
  - 3% used steroids, (2011 YRBS reports 4% for Ohio and 4% for U.S.)
  - 3% misused over-the-counter medication
  - 2% used cocaine, (2011 YRBS reports 7% for Ohio and 7% for U.S.)
  - 2% used methamphetamines, (2011 YRBS reports 4% for the U.S.)
  - 2% used heroin, (2011 YRBS reports 3% for Ohio and 3% for U.S.)
  - 2% used ecstasy/MDMA, (2011 YRBS reports 8% for U.S.)
  - 2% used bath salts
  - 1% participated in a pharm party/skittles party
  - <1% used GhB
- ◆ During the past 12 months, 7% of all Auglaize County youth reported that someone had offered, sold, or given them an illegal drug on school property, increasing to 10% of high school youth (2011 YRBS reports 24% for Ohio and 26% for the U.S.).

## Synthetic Marijuana

- ❖ “K2” and “Spice” are street names for synthetic marijuana.
- ❖ K2 or Spice is a mixture of herbs or other plant materials that have been sprayed with artificial chemicals that are supposed to mimic the effects of marijuana.
- ❖ The physical signs of using synthetic marijuana are very troubling and include increased agitation, profuse sweating, pale skin, vomiting and uncontrolled/spastic body movements.
- ❖ While these drugs may be “new” to many parents, more than one in 10 American high school seniors used synthetic marijuana in the prior year according to the “Monitoring the Future” study, conducted by the University of Michigan.
- ❖ Calls to poison control centers for exposure to synthetic marijuana doubled between 2010 and 2011 and is on track to continue rising in 2012.

*(Source: The Partnership At Drugfree.Org, Parents 360 Synthetic Drugs : Bath Salts, K2/Spice : A Guide for parents and other influencers, www.drugfree.org, 2-16-12)*

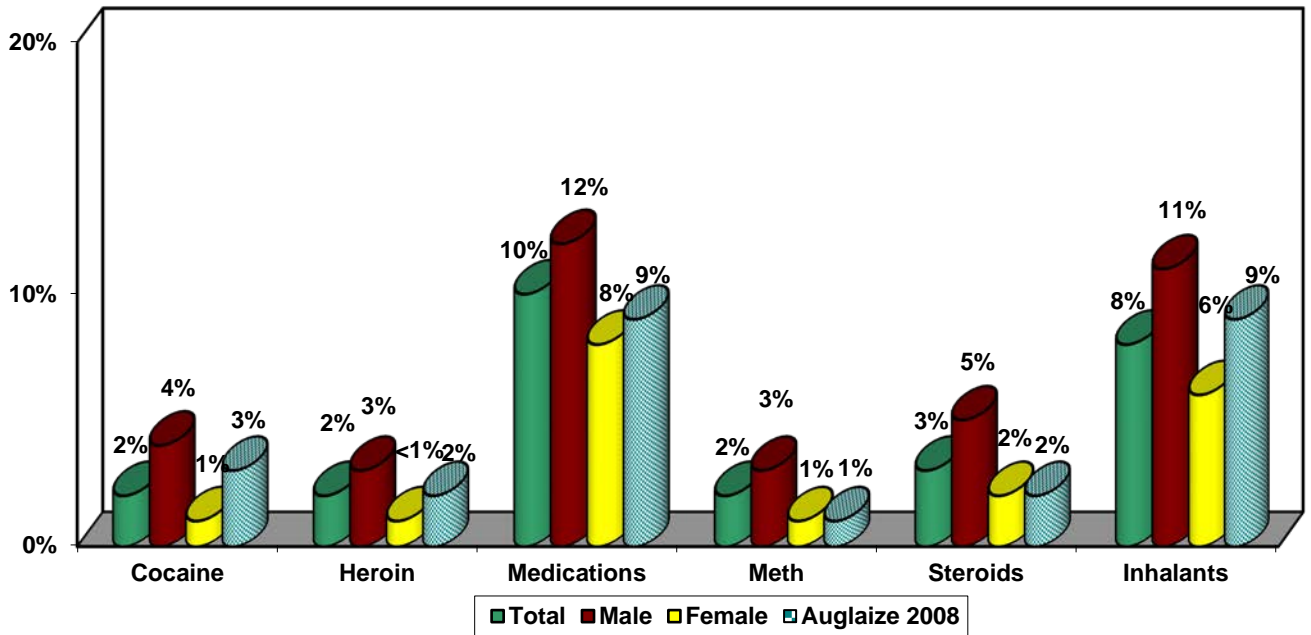
## Prescription Drug Abuse Facts

- ❖ Among youth who are 12 to 17 years old, 7.4 percent reported past-year nonmedical use of prescription medications.
- ❖ According to the 2011 Monitoring the Future survey, prescription and over-the-counter drugs are among the most commonly abused drugs by 12th graders, after alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco.
- ❖ Youth who abuse prescription medications are also more likely to report use of other drugs.

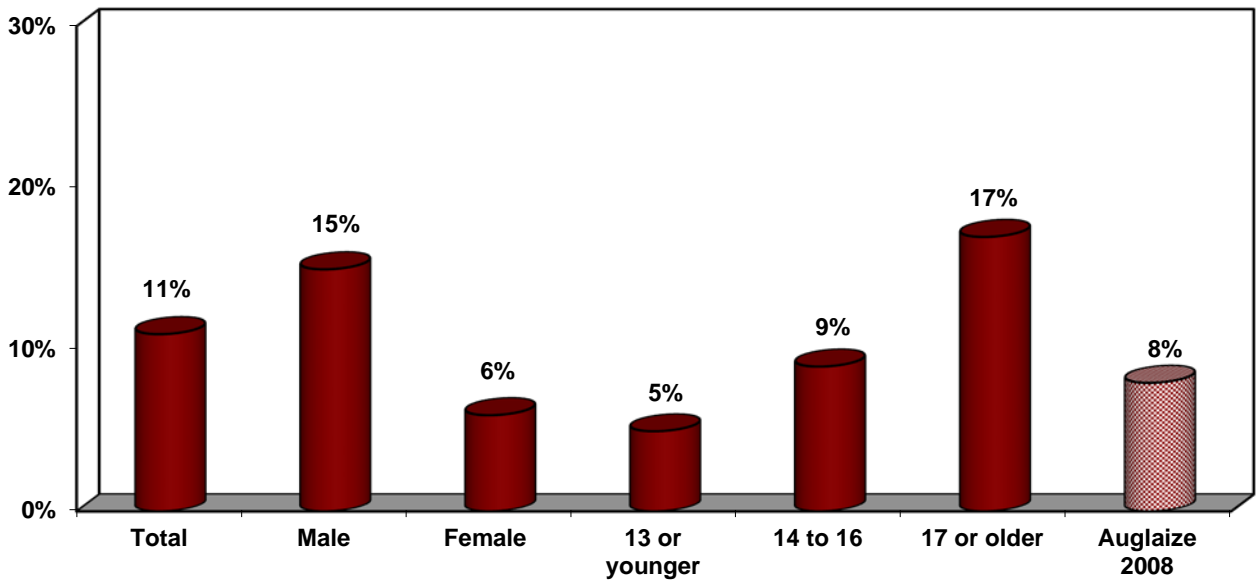
*(Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse: The Science Behind Drug Abuse; Prescription Drugs, [http://teens.drugabuse.gov/facts/facts\\_rcl.php](http://teens.drugabuse.gov/facts/facts_rcl.php))*

# Youth Marijuana and Other Drug Use

## Auglaize County Youth Lifetime Drug Use



## Auglaize County Youth Marijuana Use in Past Month



## Youth Marijuana and Other Drug Use

2008/2012 Youth Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (9 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> )	Ohio 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> )	U.S. 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> )
Youth who used marijuana in the past 30 days	8%	11%	15%	24%	23%
Ever used methamphetamines	1%	2%	3%	6%*	4%
Ever used cocaine	3%	2%	3%	7%	7%
Ever used heroin	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%
Ever used steroids	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%
Ever used inhalants	9%	8%	8%	12%**	11%
Ever used ecstasy/MDMA	N/A	2%	2%	N/A	8%
Ever misused medications	9%	10%	14%	N/A	N/A
Ever been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property in the past year	10%	7%	10%	24%	26%

\*2007 YRBS Data

\*\*2005 YRBS Data

### 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

- ❖ Rates of current illicit drug use remained stable from 2009 (10%) to 2010 (10.1%) among youths aged 12 to 17 for all drugs, but were higher than the rate in 2008 (9.3%)
- ❖ The rate of current marijuana use among youths aged 12 to 17 decreased from 8.2 percent in 2002 to 7.4 percent in 2010.
- ❖ The rate of current misuse of prescription drugs declined from 4% in 2002 to 3% in 2010 for those youth ages 12 to 17 years old.
- ❖ The rate for young adults ages 18-25 who reported driving under the influence of illicit drugs in the past year was 12.7% in 2010.
- ❖ Of those youth aged 12 to 17 who were illicit drug users, they used the following drugs: inhalants (1.1%), hallucinogens (0.9%) and cocaine (0.2%)

*(Source: Department of Health and Human Services, SAMHSA, NSDUH, 2010)*

# Youth Sexual Behavior and Teen Pregnancy Outcomes

## Key Findings

*In 2012, one-quarter (25%) of Auglaize County youth have had sexual intercourse, increasing to 40% of those ages 17 and over. 24% of youth had participated in oral sex and 18% had participated in sexting. Of those who were sexually active, 56% had multiple sexual partners.*

## Youth Sexual Behavior

- ◆ One-quarter (25%) of Auglaize County youth have had sexual intercourse, increasing to 40% of those ages 17 and over. (The 2011 YRBS reports that 47% of U.S. youth have had sexual intercourse.)
- ◆ 24% of youth had participated in oral sex, increasing to 43% of those ages 17 and over.
- ◆ 18% of youth had participated in sexting, increasing to 33% of those ages 17 and over.
- ◆ 24% of youth had viewed pornography, increasing to 42% of males and those ages 17 and over.
- ◆ Of those youth who were sexually active in their lifetime, 44% had one sexual partner and 56% had multiple partners. 10% of all Auglaize County high school youth had 4 or more partners (2011 YRBS reports 18% for Ohio and 15% for the U.S.).
- ◆ Of those youth who were sexually active, 25% had done so by the age of 13. Another 41% had done so by 15 years of age. The average age of onset was 14.6 years old.
- ◆ Of all high school youth, 2% were sexually active before the age of 13 (2011 YRBS reports 6% for Ohio and 6% for the U.S.).
- ◆ 59% of youth planned to stay abstinent until marriage, increasing to 74% of those ages 13 and younger.
- ◆ Nearly two-thirds (66%) of youth who were sexually active used condoms to prevent pregnancy; (2011 YRBS reports 60% for the U.S.), 28% used birth control pills, (2011 YRBS reports 23% for Ohio and 18% for the U.S.), 22% used the withdrawal method, 4% used Depo-Provera, and 2% used some other method. However, 16% were engaging in intercourse without a reliable method of protection. (2011 YRBS reports 10% for Ohio and 13% for the U.S.)

## Facts About “Sexting”

- ❖ One in five teen girls (22%) say they have electronically sent, or posted online, nude or semi-nude images of themselves.
- ❖ Almost one in five teen boys (18%) say they have sent or posted nude/semi-nude images of themselves.
- ❖ One-third (33%) of teen boys and one-quarter (25%) of teen girls say they have had nude/semi-nude images—originally meant to be private—shared with them.
- ❖ 15% of teens who have sent sexually suggestive content such as text messages, email, photographs or video say they have done so with someone *they only know online*.

(Source: National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, 2011, obtained from: [http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/sextech/PDF/SexTech\\_PressReleaseFIN.pdf](http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/sextech/PDF/SexTech_PressReleaseFIN.pdf))

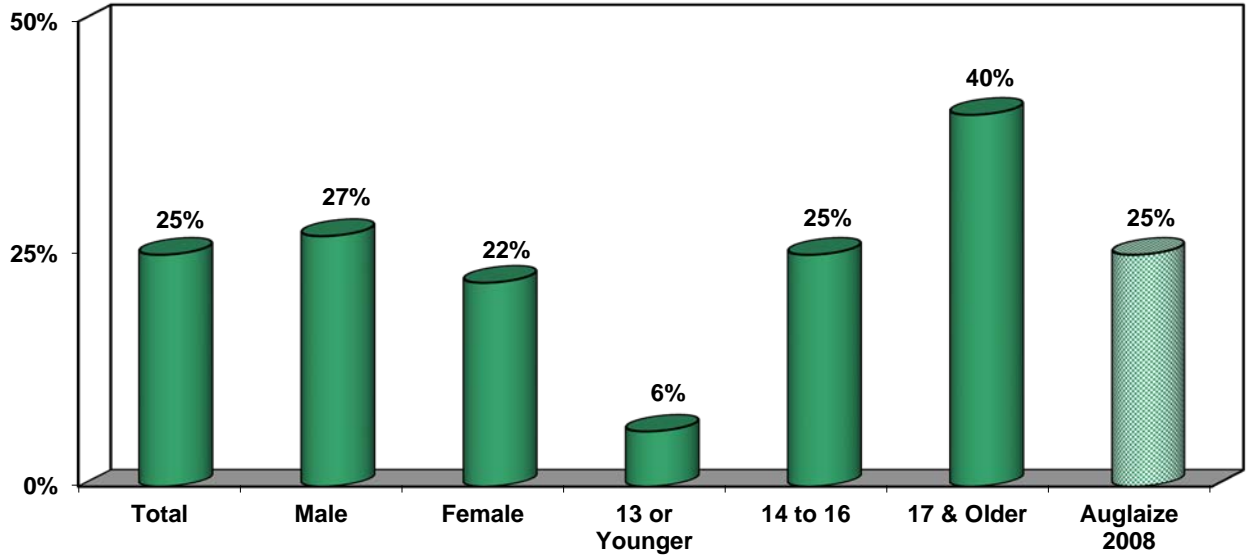
2008/2012 Youth Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (9 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> )	Ohio 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> )	U.S. 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> )
Ever had sexual intercourse	25%	25%	35%	45%*	47%
Used a condom at last intercourse	61%	66%	69%	60%*	60%
Used birth control pills at last intercourse	33%	28%	29%	23%	18%
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse	17%	16%	17%	10%	13%
Had four or more sexual partners	5%	7%	10%	18%	15%
Had sexual intercourse before age 13	3%	3%	2%	6%	6%

\*2007YRBS data

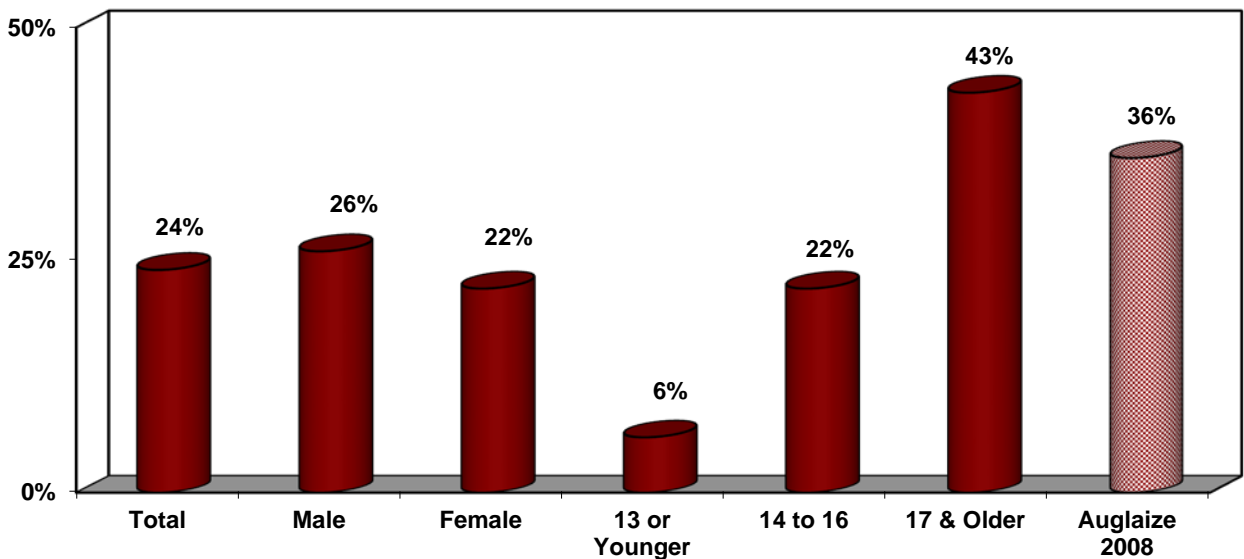
# Youth Sexual Behavior and Teen Pregnancy Outcome

The following graph shows the percentage of Auglaize County youth who participated in sexual intercourse and oral sex. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 25% of all Auglaize County youth had sexual intercourse, 27% of males, and 22% of females had sex.

### Auglaize County Youth Who Had Sexual Intercourse



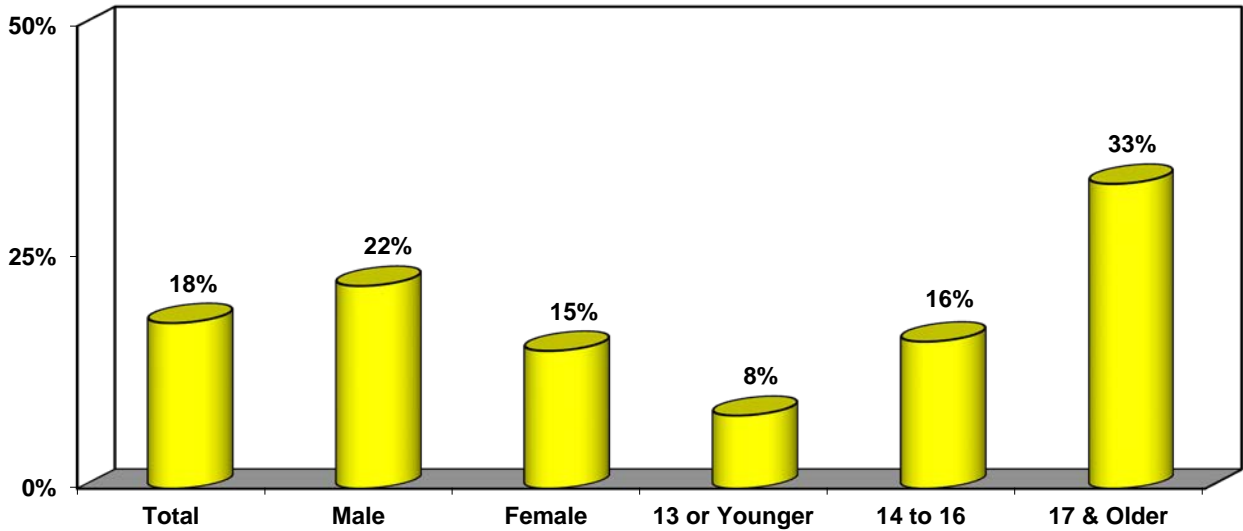
### Auglaize County Youth Who Participated in Oral Sex



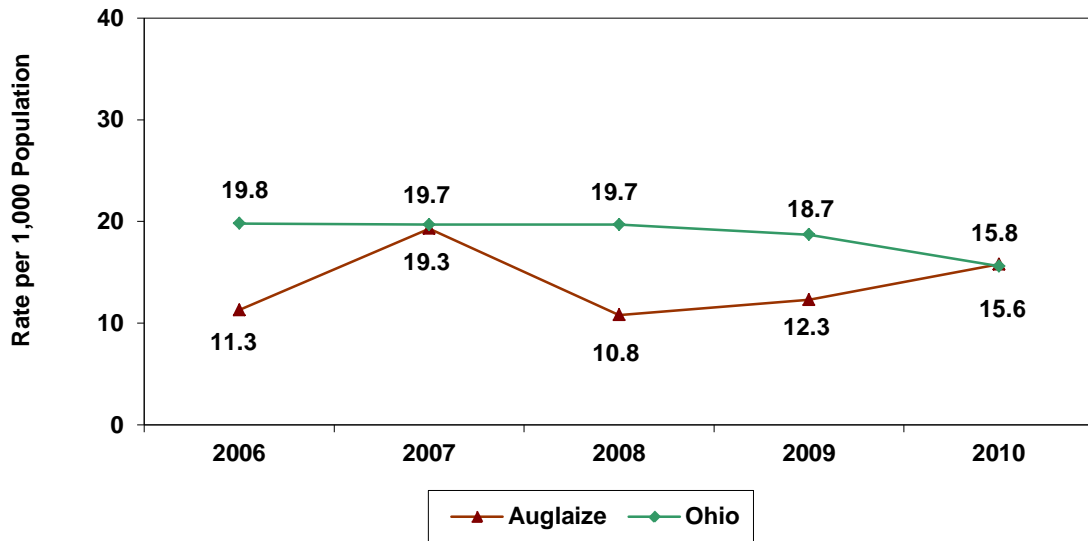
# Youth Sexual Behavior and Teen Pregnancy Outcomes

The following graph shows the percentage of Auglaize County youth who participated in sexting. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 18% of all Auglaize County youth participated in sexting, 22% of males, and 15% of females.

**Auglaize County Youth Who Participated in Sexting**



**Teen Birth Rates for Auglaize County and Ohio\***



*\*Teen birth rates include women ages 15-17  
(Source: Ohio Department of Health Information Warehouse Updated 4-12-12)*



# Youth Mental Health and Suicide

## Key Findings

*In 2012, the Health Assessment results indicated that 10% of Auglaize County 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade youth had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year and 4% admitted actually attempting suicide in the past year.*

## Youth Mental Health

- ◆ In 2012, 10% of Auglaize County youth reported they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months. 13% of high school youth had seriously considered attempting suicide, compared to the 2011 YRBS rate of 16% for U.S. youth and 14% for Ohio youth.
- ◆ In the past year, 4% of Auglaize County youth had attempted suicide and 1% had made more than one attempt. The 2011 YRBS reported a suicide attempt prevalence rate of 8% for U.S. youth and a 9% rate for Ohio youth.
- ◆ One-fifth (20%) of youth reported they felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities (2011 YRBS reported 27% for Ohio and 29% for the U.S.).
- ◆ Auglaize County youth reported the following ways of dealing with anxiety, stress, or depression: sleeping (47%), hobbies (42%), talking to a peer (33%), exercising (33%), eating (27%), talking to someone in their family (26%), shopping (16%), breaking something (11%), smoking/using tobacco (8%), writing in a journal (8%), drinking alcohol (8%), self-harm (6%), using illegal drugs (5%), using prescribed medication (4%), vandalism/violent behavior (4%), using un-prescribed medication (2%), and gambling (2%).
- ◆ Auglaize County youth reported the following causes of anxiety: academic success (36%), sports (32%), fighting with friends (31%), fighting at home (23%), peer pressure (22%), dating relationship (20%), breakup (19%), poverty/no money (11%), parent lost their job (6%), family member in the military (2%), and other stress at home (29%).

### 2011 Ohio Suicide Statistics for Youth Grades 9-12

- ◆ 14% of Ohio youth seriously considered attempting suicide in the 12 months prior to the survey.
- ◆ 15% of Ohio youth made a plan about how they would attempt suicide in the 12 months prior to the survey.
- ◆ 9% of youth had attempted suicide one or more times in the 12 months prior to the survey.
- ◆ 4% of youth had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or an overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse in the 12 months prior to the survey.

*(Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Healthy Youth, YRBS 2011)*

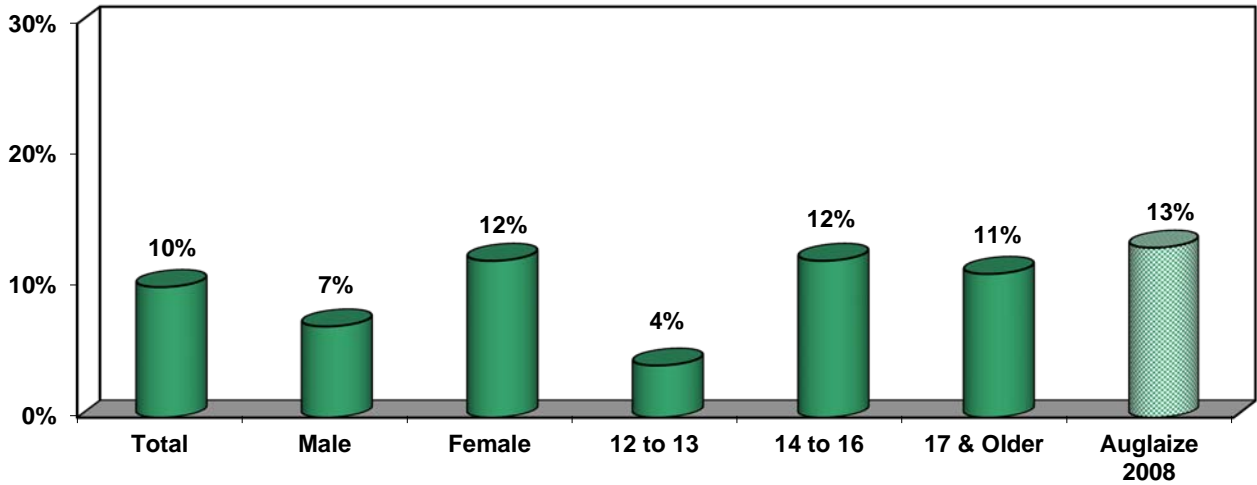
2008/2012 Youth Comparisons	Auglaize 2008 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize 2012 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize 2012 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Ohio 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	U.S. 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )
Youth who had seriously considered attempting suicide	13%	10%	13%	14%	16%
Youth who had attempted suicide	6%	4%	4%	9%	8%
Youth who felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row	21%	20%	23%	27%	29%



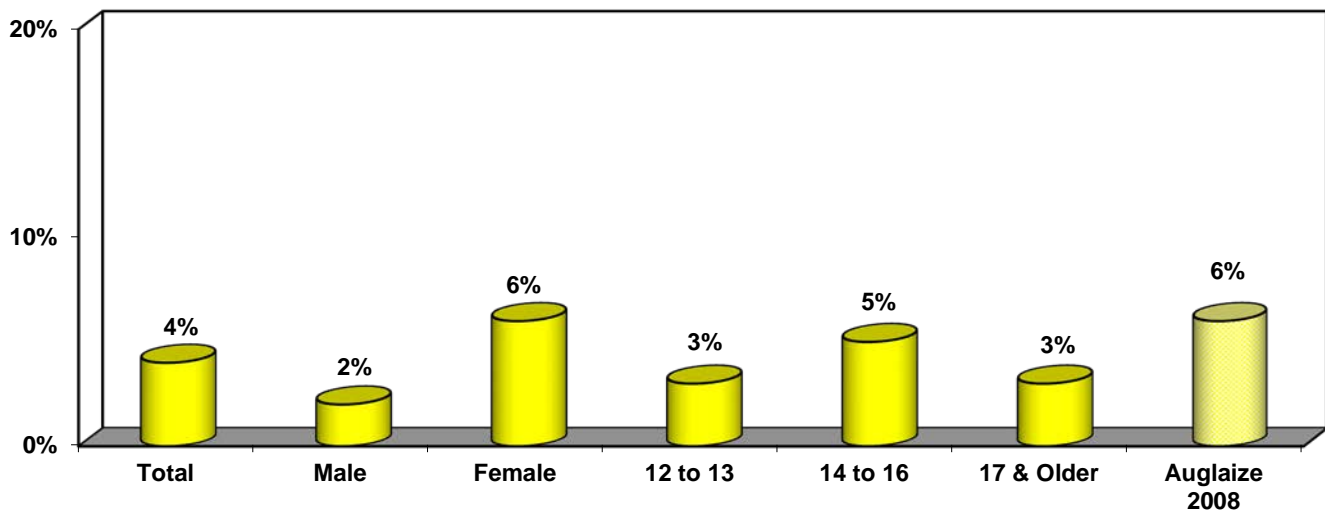
## Mental Health and Suicide

The following graphs show the percentage of Auglaize County youth who had seriously considered attempting suicide and attempted suicide in the past 12 months (i.e., the first graph shows that 10% of all youth had seriously considered attempting suicide, 7% of males and 12% of females).

**Auglaize County Youth Who Had Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past 12 Months**



**Auglaize County Youth Who Attempted Suicide in Past 12 Months**



### Recognizing Warning Signs of Suicide in Others

- ❖ Feelings of despair or hopelessness
- ❖ Taking care of business-preparing for the family's welfare
- ❖ Drug or alcohol abuse
- ❖ Rehearsing suicide or seriously discussing specific suicide methods
- ❖ Shows signs of improvement, but in reality, relief comes from having made the decision to commit suicide

*(Source: CDC, National Depression and Manic Depression Association)*

# Youth Safety

## Key Findings

*In 2012, 39% of Auglaize County youth self-reported that they always wore a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else. 60% of youth drivers texted while driving.*

## Personal Safety

- ◆ More than one-third (39%) of youth always wore a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else, increasing to 41% of those ages 13 and younger.
- ◆ In the past 30 days, 18% of youth had ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol, (2011 YRBS reported 21% for Ohio and 24% for the U.S.) and 7% had driven a car themselves after drinking alcohol, increasing to 12% of those ages 17 and older. (2011 YRBS reported 7% for Ohio and 8% for the U.S.)
- ◆ In the past month, Auglaize County youth drivers did the following while driving: wore a seatbelt (83%), talked on their cell phone (65%), ate (60%), texted (60%), checked Facebook on their cell phone (13%), used the Internet on their cell phone (13%), used cell phone for other things (10%), applied makeup (6%), and read (3%).
- ◆ 5% of youth played the choking game.
- ◆ 22% of youth have used a tanning booth or bed, increasing to 37% of those ages 17 and older. 14% of youth used a tanning bed or booth only on special occasions and 1% used it every day.
- ◆ Over half (57%) of youth had been to the doctor for a routine check-up in the past year.
- ◆ Over three-fourths (77%) of youth had been to the dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning or other dental work in the past year.
- ◆ 46% of youth have hit their head hard enough that they were dizzy, had a concussion, were knocked out, had their 'bell rung', etc., increasing to 58% of males.
- ◆ More than half (55%) of Auglaize County youth reported there was a firearm in or around their home. 3% of youth reported they were unlocked and loaded.
- ◆ More than four-fifths (81%) of youth had a MySpace, Facebook or other social network account. Of those who had an account, they reported the following: they knew all of the people in "my friends" (63%), their account was currently checked private (57%), their parents had their password (22%), they had problems as a result of their account (13%), and their friends had their password (4%).
- ◆ 48% of youth have participated in online chat rooms. Of those youth who have participated in chat rooms, 12% have been asked to meet someone, and 9% have participated in sexual activity with someone they met online.
- ◆ Youth reported spending the following unsupervised time after school on an average school day: none (17%), less than one hour (22%), 1-2 hours (37%), 3-4 hours (13%), and 4 or more hours (11%).

## Auglaize County Youth Leading Causes of Death 2006-2008

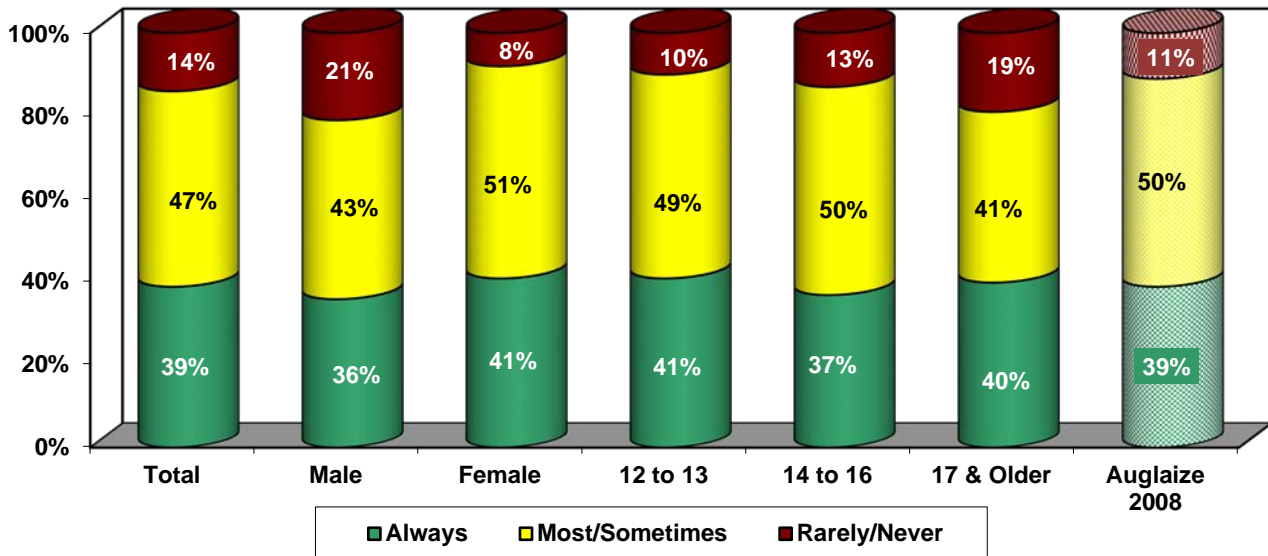
### Total Deaths: 11

- ❖ Accidents, Unintentional Injuries
- ❖ Malignant neoplasms
- ❖ Cerebrovascular Disease

*(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)*

# Youth Safety

**Auglaize County Youth Seatbelt Use in the Past Month**



## Warning Signs for the “Choking Game”

**Common names for this game** – Blackout, Fainting Game, Space Monkey, Dream Game, Suffocation Roulette, Pass-Out Game, Flat Liner, California Choke, Space Cowboy, Airplaning, Purple Dragon, and many more

- ❖ Suspicious mark on side of the neck sometimes hidden by wearing turtlenecks, scarves and up-turned collars
- ❖ Changes in personality, such as overly aggressive or agitated
- ❖ Any straps, rope, or belt lying around without any reason
- ❖ Headaches
- ❖ Loss of concentration
- ❖ A flushed face
- ❖ Bloodshot eyes
- ❖ A thud in the bedroom or against a wall
- ❖ Any questions about the effects or dangers of strangulation

*(Source: Choking Game Education, [www.deadlygameschildrenplay.com](http://www.deadlygameschildrenplay.com))*

2008/2012 Youth Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Ohio 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	U.S. 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )
Always wore a seatbelt	39%	39%	40%	N/A	N/A
Rarely or never wore a seatbelt	11%	14%	18%	17%	8%
Ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol in past month	23%	18%	20%	21%	24%
Drove a car after drinking alcohol	8%	7%	7%	7%	8%

# Youth Violence Issues

## Key Findings

*In Auglaize County, 10% of youth had carried a weapon in the past month. 5% of youth had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property in the past year. 24% of youth had purposefully hurt themselves. 45% of youth had been bullied in the past year.*

## Violence-Related Behaviors

- ◆ In 2012, 10% of Auglaize County youth had carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife or club) in the past 30 days, increasing to 21% of males (2011 YRBS reported 16% for Ohio and 17% for the U.S.).
- ◆ 2% of youth had carried a weapon on school property in the past 30 days. (2011 YRBS reported 5% for the U.S.)
- ◆ 5% of youth were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property in the past year. (2011 YRBS reported 7% for the U.S.)
- ◆ 3% of youth did not go to school on one or more days because they did not feel safe at school or on their way to or from school (2011 YRBS reported 6% for Ohio and 6% for the U.S.).
- ◆ 24% of youth purposefully hurt themselves by cutting, scratching, burning, hitting or biting, increasing to 27% of females. 3% of youth had purposefully hurt themselves 40 or more times.
- ◆ 45% of youth had been bullied in the past year. The following types of bullying were reported:
  - 42% were verbally bullied (teased, taunted or called you harmful names)
  - 34% were indirectly bullied (spread mean rumors about you or kept you out of a “group”)
  - 14% were cyber bullied (teased, taunted or threatened by e-mail or cell phone) (2011 YRBS reported 15% for Ohio and 16% for the U.S.)
  - 13% were physically bullied (you were hit, kicked, punched or people took your belongings)
- ◆ In the past year, 23% of youth had been involved in a physical fight; 12% on more than one occasion (2011 YRBS reported 31% for Ohio and 33% for the U.S.).
- ◆ 8% of youth had been involved in a fight on school property in the past year, increasing to 13% of males. (2011 YRBS reported 9% for Ohio and 12% for the U.S.)
- ◆ 8% of youth reported a boyfriend or girlfriend hit, slapped, or physically hurt them on purpose in the past 12 months, (2011 YRBS reported 9% for the U.S.), increasing to 12% of those over the age of 17.
- ◆ 8% of youth reported an adult or caregiver hit, slapped, or physically hurt them on purpose in the past 12 months.
- ◆ 6% of youth were forced to participate in sexual activity when they did not want to. 7% of high school youth were forced to participate in sexual activity.
- ◆ 9% of youth reported someone touched them in an unsafe sexual way, increasing to 11% of those over the age of 17.

## Understanding Teen Dating Violence

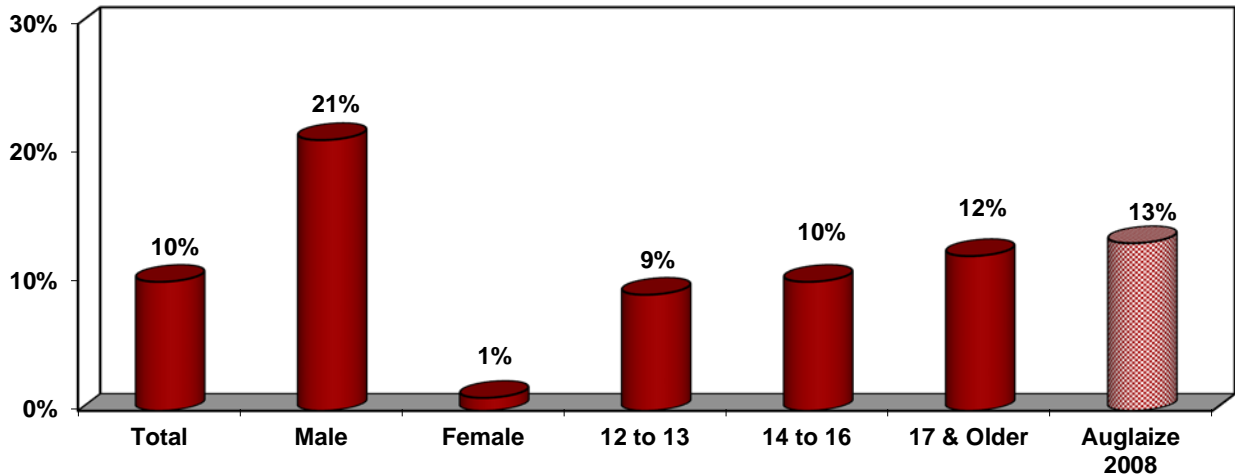
- ◆ About 10% of students nationwide report being physically hurt by a boyfriend or girlfriend in the past 12 months.
- ◆ Dating violence can have a negative effect of health throughout life. Teens who are victims are more likely to be depressed and do poorly in school.
- ◆ Unhealthy relationships can start early and last a lifetime. Dating violence often starts with teasing and name calling.
- ◆ Studies show that people who harm their dating partners are more depressed and are more aggressive than peers. Other factors that increase risk for harming a dating partner some factors include; trauma symptoms, alcohol use and having a problem behaviors in other areas.

(Source: CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Understanding Teen Dating Violence Fact Sheet, 2012, obtained from <http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/pdf/TeenDatingViolence2012-a.pdf>)

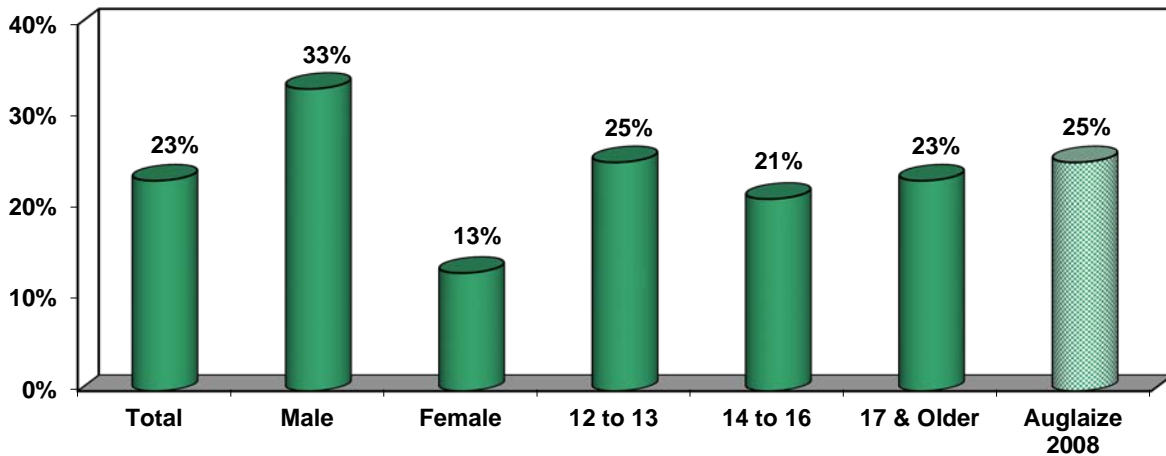
## Youth Violence Issues

The following graphs show Auglaize County youth carrying a weapon in the past 30 days and those involved in a physical fight in the past year. The graphs show the number of youth in each segment giving each answer (i.e., the first graph shows that 10% of all youth carried a weapon in the past 30 days, 21% of males and 1% of females).

**Auglaize County Youth Carrying a Weapon During the Past 30 Days**



**Auglaize County Youth Who Had Been Involved in a Physical Fight in the Past Year**



### Types of Bullying

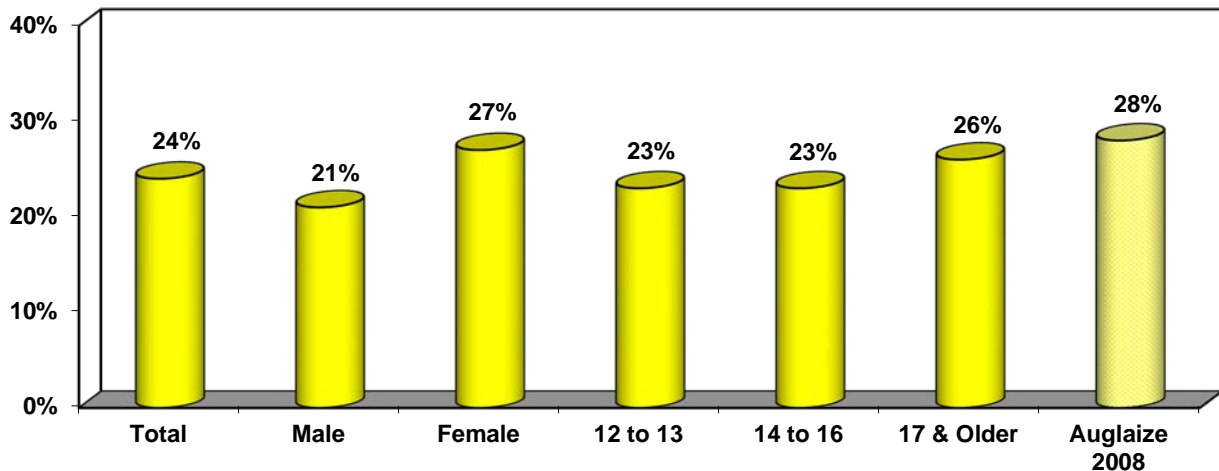
- ❖ **Verbal Bullying:** Any bullying that is done by speaking. Calling names, teasing, threatening somebody, and making fun of others are all forms of verbal bullying.
- ❖ **Indirect Bullying:** A form of bullying that involves mean rumors being spread about someone or keeping someone out of a “group”.
- ❖ **Physical Bullying:** Any bullying that hurts someone's body or damages their possessions. Stealing, shoving, hitting, fighting, and destroying property all are types of physical bullying.
- ❖ **Cyber Bullying:** Any bullying that happens over any technological device. This includes email, instant messaging, social networking sites (such as Facebook), text messages, and cell phones.

*(Source: RESPECT, Bullying Definitions, obtained from: <http://www.respect2all.org/parents/bullying-definitions>)*

## Youth Violence Issues

The following graph shows Auglaize County youth who purposefully hurt themselves at some time in their life. The graphs show the number of youth in each segment giving each answer (i.e., the first graph shows that 24% of all youth hurt themselves at some time in their life, 21% of males and 27% of females).

**Auglaize County Youth Who Purposefully Hurt Themselves During Their Life**



**Types of Bullying Auglaize County Youth Experienced in Past Year**

Youth Behaviors	Total	Male	Female	13 or younger	14-16 Years old	17 and older
Physically Bullied	13%	17%	10%	17%	14%	9%
Verbally Bullied	42%	42%	41%	50%	43%	31%
Indirectly Bullied	34%	25%	43%	41%	32%	34%
Cyber Bullied	14%	8%	18%	15%	13%	13%

2008/2012 Youth Comparisons	Auglaize County 2008 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (6 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Auglaize County 2012 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	Ohio 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )	U.S. 2011 (9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> )
Carried a weapon in past month	13%	10%	12%	16%	17%
Carried a weapon on school property in past month	3%	2%	4%	4%*	5%
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property in past year	4%	5%	6%	8%*	7%
Been in a physical fight in past year	25%	23%	22%	31%	33%
Been in a physical fight on school property in past year	9%	8%	9%	9%	12%
Did not go to school because felt unsafe	1%	3%	3%	6%	6%
Electronically/cyber bullied in past year	8%	14%	13%	15%	16%
Bullied in past year	56%	45%	43%	N/A	N/A
Hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend in past year	6%	8%	10%	N/A	9%

\*2007 YRBS data

## Disaster Preparedness: Communication

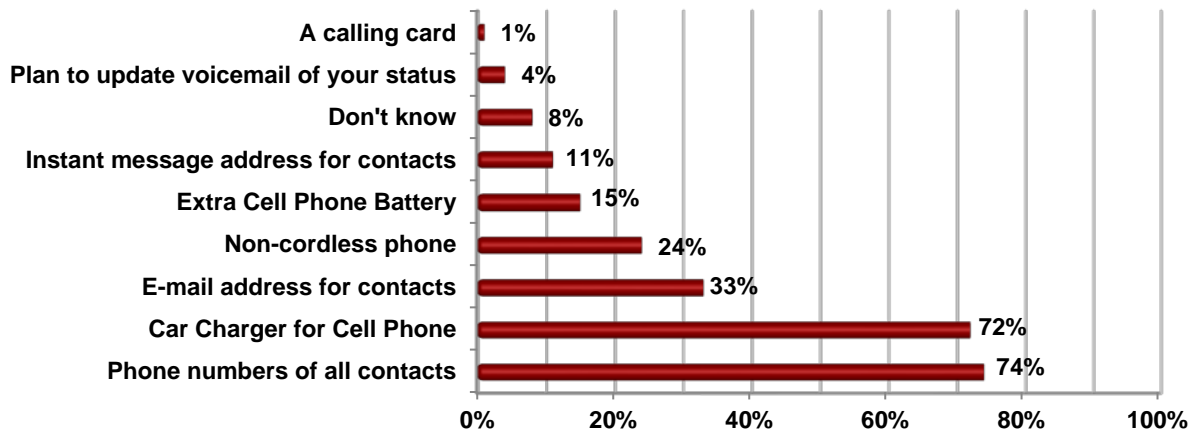
### Key Findings

7% of Auglaize County residents reported having a written disaster evacuation plan for how their household will leave, in case of a large-scale disaster or emergency that requires evacuation.

### Communication

- ◆ 7% of Auglaize County residents reported having a written disaster evacuation plan for how their household will leave, in case of a large-scale disaster or emergency that requires evacuation.
- ◆ Auglaize County residents reported the following method or way of communicating with relatives and family in a large-scale disaster or emergency: cell phones (91%), regular home phones (24%), email (15%), two-way radios (3%), and pagers (<1%). 6% reported they did not know what would be their main method of communicating.
- ◆ Auglaize County residents reported the following ways of getting information from authorities in a large-scale disaster or emergency: television (65%), radio (62%), internet (27%), neighbors (23%), and print media, such as newspapers (4%). 6% did not know how they would get information from authorities.
- ◆ Nearly two-thirds (62%) of residents who took the survey felt somewhat or very confident that they would figure out a way to communicate with friends or family in the event of a disaster, even if phone lines and e-mail may not be available.
- ◆ 89% of those who took the survey felt that having backup communications and tactics are very or somewhat necessary in the event of an emergency or natural disaster.

### Communications Supplies and Tactics That are Currently Used, Owned or Practiced



Auglaize County Disaster Preparedness Communication	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
You have practiced your emergency plan so that you will be ready to execute it when disaster strikes.	17%	64%	19%
You have identified shelters in your area where you can go should you have to evacuate.	24%	53%	23%
You have a supply kit in your home, which includes things like food, water, a first aid kit, batteries, a flashlight, and other tools you may need in the event of a disaster.	46%	43%	11%
You have an emergency plan in place that you can follow in the event you should need to evacuate your work, home or school.	28%	53%	18%
You are informed about the types of potential disasters that could affect your area, and the actions you should take for each of these during an emergency.	40%	40%	19%



# Disaster Preparedness: Knowledge & Utilization

## Key Findings

66% of Auglaize County residents thought that their household would be somewhat or well prepared to handle a large-scale disaster or emergency. 23% reported their household was not prepared at all.

## Knowledge and Utilization

- ◆ 66% of Auglaize County residents thought that their household would be somewhat or well prepared to handle a large-scale disaster or emergency. 23% reported their household was not prepared at all.
- ◆ 40% of adults said they were somewhat or very knowledgeable about steps they can take to prepare for a disaster. 19% reported they were not at all knowledgeable.
- ◆ 36% of adults reported they had never talked with family members about any type of disaster preparedness planning. 30% indicated they discuss disaster preparedness planning less than once a year, 10% said once a year, 6% said once every six months, 3% said once every two to three months, and 2% indicated they discuss disaster preparedness planning with their family at least once per month.
- ◆ 71% reported they would evacuate if public authorities announced a mandatory evacuation. 26% reported they did not know or were not sure.
- ◆ Reasons for not evacuating if asked to do so included: concern about leaving property behind (13%), lack of trust in public officials (7%), concern about family safety (7%), concern about leaving pets (5%), concern about personal safety (4%), concern about traffic jams and inability to get out (3%), lack of transportation (3%), and health problems (1%).
- ◆ Auglaize County adults indicated they would take the following steps to learn about preparedness planning for natural disasters: visit a safety organization's web site (32%), talk to friends and family about their plans and knowledge (32%), use a search engine (14%), call an organization for information (10%), and pick up a brochure (9%). 12% indicated they would most likely not take the time to complete any of these steps.
- ◆ When asked which types of organizations were most likely to influence their decision to prepare for a natural disaster, 69% said a severe weather or news information source, 19% said government official, 19% said news outlet, 17% said residents of the community, and 6% said a non-profit organization
- ◆ When asked which types of organizations they would expect to provide their community with news and information about preparing for a natural disaster, 69% said a severe weather or news information source, 38% said news outlet, 25% said government official, 17% said residents of the community, and 9% said a non-profit organization.
- ◆ 16% reported they had a great deal of confidence in the state and local government in terms of their readiness to respond to disasters, such as a major tornado or flood in Auglaize County. 53% reported they had some confidence, and 26% said they had little or no confidence in the state and local government to respond to disasters.

## Preparing Your Pets for Emergencies

- ❖ Have a pet emergency supply kit with 3 days of food and water, medicine and medical records, first aid kits, collar with ID tag, harness or leash, crate or pet carrier and litter box or newspaper for sanitation.
- ❖ If you have to evacuate and it is practical, take your pets with you.
- ❖ Plan with neighbors, friends or relatives to make sure that someone is available to care for or evacuate your pets if you are unable to do so.
- ❖ Talk with veterinarian about emergency planning.
- ❖ Gather contact information for emergency animal treatment.

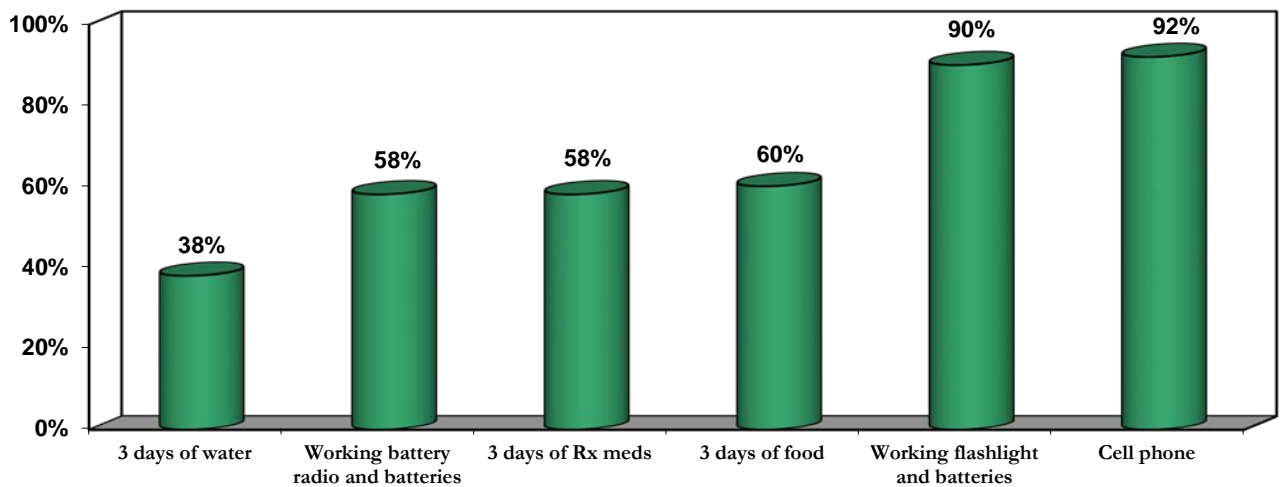
Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Ready: Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed., *Preparing Your Pets for Emergencies Makes Sense*, Obtained from: <http://www.ready.gov/america/downloads/pets.pdf>



## Disaster Preparedness: Knowledge & Utilization

- ◆ Auglaize County households had the following disaster/emergency supplies: cell phone (92%), working flashlight and working batteries (90%), 3-day supply of non-perishable food for everyone who lives there (60%), 3-day supply of prescription medications (58%), working battery-operated radio and working batteries (58%), and a 3-day supply of water for everyone who lives there (38%).
- ◆ 10% of Auglaize County residents indicated someone in their home had functional needs that would require additional assistance in the case of any emergency. The functional needs that were listed included the following:
  - Mobility impairment (5%)
  - Medical condition dependent on some type of life-sustaining equipment or treatment (3%)
  - No access to transportation (2%)
  - Special dietary needs (2%)
  - Hearing impairment (1%)
  - Visual impairment (1%)
  - Intellectual disability (1%)
  - Language barrier (does not speak English) (<1%)
  - Dementia (<1%)

**Disaster Preparedness Supplies in Household**



## Disaster Preparedness: Knowledge & Utilization

### Recommended Items to Include in a Basic Emergency Supply Kit

- ❖ Water, one gallon of water per person per day for at least 3 days, for drinking and sanitation
- ❖ Food, at least a 3 day supply of non-perishable food
- ❖ Battery-power or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries for both
- ❖ Flashlight and extra batteries
- ❖ First aid kit
- ❖ Whistle to signal for help
- ❖ Dust mask, to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place
- ❖ Moist towlettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- ❖ Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- ❖ Can opener for food (if kit contains canned food)
- ❖ Local maps
- ❖ Cell phone with chargers

### Additional Items to Consider Adding

- ❖ Prescription medications and glasses
- ❖ Infant formula and diapers (if necessary)
- ❖ Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records in a waterproof, portable container
- ❖ Cash or traveler's checks
- ❖ Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person
- ❖ Additional clothing including a long sleeved shirt, pants and sturdy shoes
- ❖ Household unscented chlorine bleach and medicine dropper
- ❖ Fire extinguisher
- ❖ Matches in a waterproof container
- ❖ Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- ❖ Mess kits, paper cups, plates and plastic utensils, paper towels
- ❖ Paper and pencil
- ❖ Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children

*Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Ready: Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed., Emergency Supply List, Obtained from:  
<http://www.ready.gov/america/downloads/checklist3.pdf>*

# Disaster Preparedness: Hazards

## Key Findings

*73% of Auglaize County residents were worried that high winds, tornadoes or storm damage may affect their family or property in the future. In the event of a tornado, 64% would seek shelter in a basement.*

## Hazards

- ◆ 73% of Auglaize County residents were worried that high winds, tornadoes or storm damage may affect their family or property in the future.
- ◆ In the event of a tornado, Auglaize County residents would seek shelter in the following places: basement (64%), bathroom (19%), interior room (19%), crawl space (11%), relative's house (8%), ditch (6%), neighbor's house (4%), storm cellar (3%), and some other place (2%).
- ◆ 34% of adults were somewhat or very worried that they and their family members would experience personal injury, property damage, or a major disruption of their routine in the event of a disaster. 16% were not worried at all.

### Shelters for a Tornado Warning

- ❖ Storm cellars or basements work best
- ❖ If underground shelter is not possible or you are in a high-rise building, go into an interior room or hallway on lowest floor
- ❖ Stay away from windows, doors and outside walls.
- ❖ If shelter is not available, lie flat in a ditch or other low-lying area.
- ❖ Avoid vehicles, trailers, motor homes, under bridges or overpasses as they do not provide protection.

*Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Ready: Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed. Tornadoes, Obtained from: <http://www.ready.gov/america/beinformed/tornadoes.html>*

Hazards Important for Personal Planning/Preparation	High Importance	Medium Importance	Low Importance
Flooding	21%	31%	48%
Earthquake	5%	23%	72%
Fire	36%	42%	22%
High winds/tornado/storm damage	49%	45%	6%
Drought	3%	20%	77%
Highway/road flooding	4%	29%	67%
Blizzard	22%	53%	25%
Ice storm	29%	54%	17%
Radon	2%	13%	85%
Radiation	3%	10%	87%

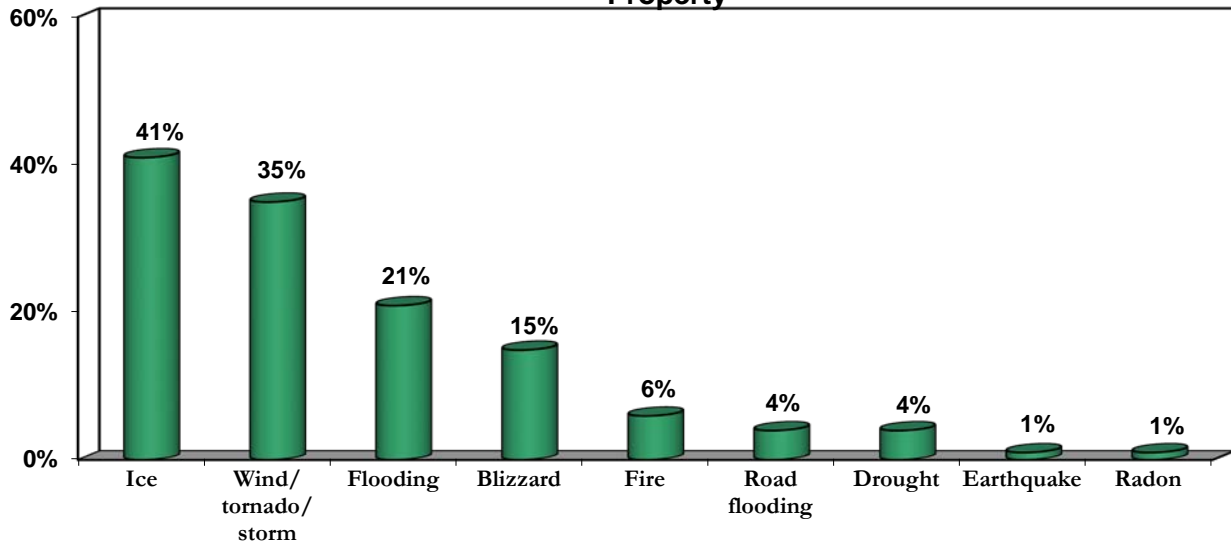
### Tornado Facts and Safety Tips

- ❖ Peak tornado season for Ohio is generally April through July.
- ❖ The most violent tornadoes have wind speeds of 250 MPH or more.
- ❖ The Ohio Committee for Severe Weather Awareness encourages Ohioans to DUCK!
  - D – Go DOWN to the lowest level
  - U – Get UNDER something
  - C – COVER your head
  - K – Keep in shelter until the storm has passed

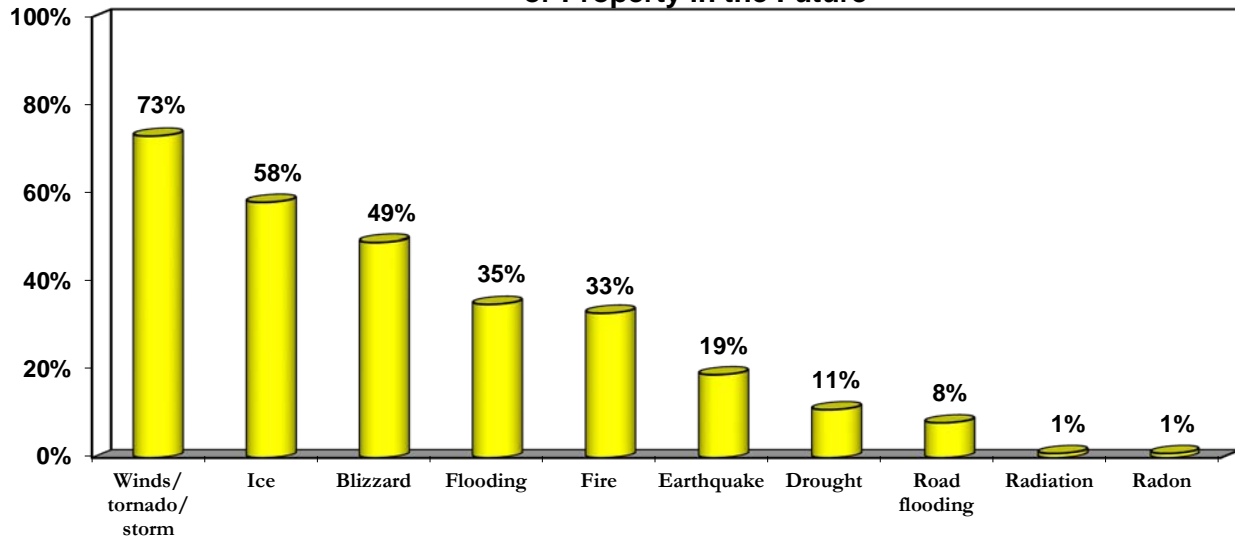
*Source: Ohio Committee for Severe Weather Awareness, Tornado Facts and Safety Tips, Obtained from: <http://www.weathersafety.ohio.gov/TornadoFacts.aspx>*

## Auglaize County Disaster Preparedness: Hazards

**Natural Hazards That Have Affected/Damaged Auglaize County Homes or Property**



**Natural Hazards Residents Think May Affect/Damage Auglaize County Homes or Property in the Future**



### Flood Facts and Terms

- ❖ Flooding is the nation's most common and costly natural disaster.
- ❖ A flash flood warning is issued when there is a short duration of intense rain or rapid flooding of counties, communities, streams or urban areas.
- ❖ A flood watch can be issued for the potential of rapid flooding from either torrential downpours, dam breaks or ice jam breaks. Watches can be issued up to 12 hours prior to flood event.
- ❖ Flood insurance is not covered by homeowner or renters insurance policies.
- ❖ According to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), a home is 4 times more likely to be damaged by flooding than by fire during the course of a 30-year mortgage.

Source: ReadyOhio: Are you Ready for a Flood? Obtained from: <http://publicsafety.ohio.gov/NPM/ReadyForAFlood.stm>

## Auglaize County Health Assessment Information Sources

Source	Data Used	Website
AARP, GrandFacts, U.S. Census Bureau 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Grandparents Raising Children: Ohio and Auglaize County</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.aarp.org/content/dam/aarp/relationships/friends-family/grandfacts/grandfacts-ohio.pdf">http://www.aarp.org/content/dam/aarp/relationships/friends-family/grandfacts/grandfacts-ohio.pdf</a>
American Cancer Society, Cancer Facts and Figures 2011 & 2012. Atlanta: ACS, 2011 & 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 2011, 2012 Cancer facts, figures, and estimates</li> <li>◆ ACS cancer detection guidelines</li> <li>◆ Cancer risk factors</li> <li>◆ Nutrition recommendations</li> <li>◆ Screening recommendations</li> <li>◆ Tobacco Use and Health</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cancer.org">www.cancer.org</a>
American Diabetes Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Type 1 and 2 Diabetes</li> <li>◆ Risk factors for diabetes</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.diabetes.org">www.diabetes.org</a>
American Heart Association. <i>Risk Factors for Coronary Heart Disease</i> , 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Risk factors for Cardiovascular Disease that can be modified or treated</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.americanheart.org">www.americanheart.org</a>
Annals of Emergency Medicine, v. 57, issue 6, 2011, p. 691	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Firearm Injury Prevention</li> </ul>	<a href="http://journals.ohiolink.edu/ejc/pdf.cgi/EJC_Article.pdf?issn=01960644&amp;issue=v57i0006&amp;article=691_fip">http://journals.ohiolink.edu/ejc/pdf.cgi/EJC_Article.pdf?issn=01960644&amp;issue=v57i0006&amp;article=691_fip</a>
<i>Arthritis at a Glance, 2011</i> , Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, <i>Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 2010; 59(39):999-1003</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ What Can Be Done to Target Arthritis?</li> <li>◆ Arthritis statistics</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/AAG/arthritis.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/AAG/arthritis.htm</a>
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Behavioral Surveillance Branch, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 2009 - 2010 adult Ohio and U.S. correlating statistics</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a>
CDC, Adolescent & School Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Soft Drinks &amp; Adolescent Weight</li> <li>◆ Eating Behaviors of Young People</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/nutrition/facts.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/nutrition/facts.htm</a>
CDC, Alcohol and Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Caffeinated Alcoholic Beverages</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/factsheets/cab.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/factsheets/cab.htm</a>
CDC, National Cancer Institute, 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Cancer and Women</li> <li>◆ Cancer and Men</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cancer.gov/">http://www.cancer.gov/</a>
CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention & Control, Suicide Fact Sheet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Suicide Risk Factors</li> <li>◆ Suicide Protective Factors</li> <li>◆ Prescription Painkillers</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/injury">www.cdc.gov/injury</a>
CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention & Control, Understanding Teen Dating Violence Fact Sheet, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Understanding Teen Dating Violence</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/teendatingviolence2012-a.pdf">http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/teendatingviolence2012-a.pdf</a>

## Auglaize County Health Assessment Information Sources

Source	Data Used	Website
CDC, Physical Activity for Everyone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Physical activity recommendations</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/everyone/guidelines/adults.html">http://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/everyone/guidelines/adults.html</a>
CDC, Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance, 2009 & 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ U.S. Chlamydia and Gonorrhea rates</li> <li>◆ STDs in adolescents and young adults</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats08/Natprouintro.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats08/Natprouintro.htm</a>
CDC, Stigma of Mental Illness, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Stigma of mental illness, based on 2007 BRFSS data</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/data_stats/mental-illness.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/data_stats/mental-illness.htm</a>
CDC, Youth Violence & Suicide Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Youth Violence Fact Sheet, 2010</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/dvp/dvp.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/dvp/dvp.htm</a>
Choking Game Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Warning Signs for the “Choking Game”</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.deadlygameschildrenplay.com">www.deadlygameschildrenplay.com</a>
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Additional Items to Consider Adding to Basic Emergency Supply Kit</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.ready.gov/document/additional-items-consider-adding-emergency-supply-kit">http://www.ready.gov/document/additional-items-consider-adding-emergency-supply-kit</a>
Healthy People 2020: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ All Healthy People 2020 target data points</li> <li>◆ Some U.S. baseline statistics</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020">http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020</a>
Healthy Youth: Tobacco, CDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Tobacco Sales &amp; Promoting to Youth</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/tobacco/facts.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/tobacco/facts.htm</a>
Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Risk Factors for Contracting Sexually Transmitted Diseases/Infections</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/sexually-transmitted-diseases-stds/DS01123">http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/sexually-transmitted-diseases-stds/DS01123</a>
The National Campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Facts about “Sexting”</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/sextech/PDF/SexTech_PressReleaseFIN.pdf">http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/sextech/PDF/SexTech_PressReleaseFIN.pdf</a> , 2011
National Cancer Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Cancer and Women and Men</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cancer.gov">www.cancer.gov</a>

## Auglaize County Health Assessment Information Sources

Source	Data Used	Website
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Alcohol and Binge Drinking Dangers</li> <li>◆ Arthritis</li> <li>◆ Asthma Statistics</li> <li>◆ Binge drinking</li> <li>◆ Birth Data</li> <li>◆ BMI definition</li> <li>◆ Breast Cancer Screening Methods</li> <li>◆ Caffeinated alcoholic beverages</li> <li>◆ Cancer and Women</li> <li>◆ Facts on Smoking and Tobacco Use</li> <li>◆ Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine</li> <li>◆ Men's Health</li> <li>◆ Nutrition and physical activity</li> <li>◆ Obesity Statistics</li> <li>◆ Predictors of access to health care</li> <li>◆ Preventing seasonal flu</li> <li>◆ Suicide and Self-inflicted Injury</li> <li>◆ Ways to have safer sex</li> <li>◆ U.S. Fertility Rate</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/">http://www.cdc.gov/</a>
National Center for Environmental Health, CDC, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Asthma Triggers</li> <li>◆ Potential Health Effects of Mold</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/">http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/</a>
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Chronic respiratory conditions</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/">http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/</a>
National Institute on Drug Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Commonly abused prescription drugs</li> <li>◆ NIDA for Teens: Prescription drug abuse facts</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.drugabuse.gov">www.drugabuse.gov</a>
National Institute of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Underage Drinking fact sheet</li> </ul>	<a href="http://report.nih.gov/NIHfactsheets/ViewFactSheet.aspx?csid=21&amp;key=U#U;">http://report.nih.gov/NIHfactsheets/ViewFactSheet.aspx?csid=21&amp;key=U#U;</a>
National Institute of Health, National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Back Pain Prevention</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.niams.nih.gov/Health_Info/Back_Pain/back_pain_ff.asp, updated 9/09">http://www.niams.nih.gov/Health_Info/Back_Pain/back_pain_ff.asp, updated 9/09</a>
Ohio Attorney General's Office, 2010 Domestic Violence Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Domestic violence in Auglaize County</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/files/Publications/Publications-for-Victims/Domestic-Violence-Reports-(1)/2010-Domestic-Violence-Reports">http://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/files/Publications/Publications-for-Victims/Domestic-Violence-Reports-(1)/2010-Domestic-Violence-Reports</a>

## Auglaize County Health Assessment Information Sources

Source	Data Used	Website
Ohio Department of Health, Information Warehouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Auglaize County and Ohio mortality statistics</li> <li>◆ Auglaize County and Ohio birth statistics</li> <li>◆ Auglaize County and Ohio sexually transmitted diseases</li> <li>◆ Statistics re: access to health services</li> </ul>	www.odh.state.oh.us
Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Auglaize County and Ohio cancer mortality</li> <li>◆ Auglaize County and Ohio cancer incidence</li> </ul>	www.odh.state.oh.us
Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Oral Health Surveillance System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Auglaize County oral health resources</li> </ul>	http://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/oralhealth/default.aspx
Ohio Department of Job & Family Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Poverty statistics</li> <li>◆ Auglaize County and Ohio Medicaid statistics</li> <li>◆ Auglaize County health care statistics</li> </ul>	http://jfs.ohio.gov
Ohio Department of Public Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 2011 Traffic Crash Facts</li> <li>◆ Auglaize County and Ohio crash facts</li> </ul>	www.state.oh.us/odps
Ohio Family Health Survey Results, 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Auglaize County and Ohio uninsured rates</li> </ul>	http://grc.osu.edu/ofhs/
Ohio Medicaid Report, Office of Ohio Health Plans (OHP), Ohio Job & Family Services, Published 2008 and 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Auglaize County Medicaid statistics</li> <li>◆ Ohio Medicaid statistics</li> </ul>	http://jfs.ohio.gov/ohp/bhpp/reports/
Ohio Suicide Prevention Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Auglaize County Suicide Statistics</li> </ul>	http://ohiospf.org/countymain.php?countyid=6
The Partnership at Drugfree.org, Parents 360, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Synthetic Drugs: Bath Salts, K2/Spice A guide for parents and other influencers</li> </ul>	www.drugfree.org
Planned Parenthood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Preventing STIs/STDs</li> </ul>	http://www.plannedparenthood.org/sexual-health/std/preventing-stis-stds.htm
Respect2All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Types of Bullying</li> </ul>	www.respect2all.org/parents/bullying-definitions



## Auglaize County Health Assessment Information Sources

Source	Data Used	Website
U.S. Department of Agriculture	◆ Food Security in the U.S., 2010	<a href="http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usdahome">http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usdahome</a>
U. S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau; Bureau of Economic Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ American Community Survey, 5 year poverty estimates. 2006-2010</li> <li>◆ Federal Poverty Thresholds</li> <li>◆ Ohio and Auglaize County 2010 Census demographic information</li> <li>◆ Ohio and U.S. health insurance sources</li> <li>◆ Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.census.gov">www.census.gov</a>
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, SAMHSA, 2010	◆ Drug Abuse Warning Network Report, December 28, 2010	<a href="http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/NSDUH/2k7NSDUH/2k7results.cfm">http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/NSDUH/2k7NSDUH/2k7results.cfm</a>
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, SAMHSA, NSDUH, 2010	◆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health	<a href="http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm#2.2">http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm#2.2</a>
Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Adolescent and School Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	◆ 2005 - 2011 youth Ohio and U.S. correlating statistics	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a>

## List of Acronyms and Terms

<b>Adult</b>	Defined as 19 years of age and older.
<b>Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates</b>	Death rate per 100,000 adjusted for the age distribution of the population.
<b>Binge drinking</b>	Consumption of five alcoholic beverages or more (for males) or four alcoholic beverages or more (for females) on one occasion
<b>BMI</b>	Body Mass Index is defined as the contrasting measurement/relationship of weight to height.
<b>BRFSS</b>	Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System, an adult survey conducted by the CDC.
<b>CDC</b>	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
<b>Current Smoker</b>	Individual who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smokes daily or on some days.
<b>Crude Mortality Rates</b>	Number of deaths/estimated mid-year population times 100,000.
<b>HCF</b>	Healthy Communities Foundation of the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio.
<b>HP 2020</b>	Healthy People 2020, a comprehensive set of health objectives published by the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
<b>Health Indicator</b>	A measure of the health of people in a community, such as cancer mortality rates, rates of obesity, or incidence of cigarette smoking.
<b>High Blood Cholesterol</b>	240 mg/dL and above

## List of Acronyms and Terms

<b>High Blood Pressure</b>	Systolic $\geq 140$ and Diastolic $\geq 90$
<b>N/A</b>	Data not available.
<b>ODH</b>	Ohio Department of Health
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Census 2010:</b> U.S. Census data consider race and Hispanic origin separately. Census 2010 adhered to the standards of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which define Hispanic or Latino as “a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.” Data are presented as “Hispanic or Latino” and “Not Hispanic or Latino.” Census 2010 reported five race categories including: White, Black or African American, American Indian & Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Data reported, “White alone” or “Black alone”, means the respondents reported only one race.
<b>Weapon</b>	Defined in the YRBSS as “a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club”
<b>Youth</b>	Defined as 12 through 18 years of age
<b>YPLL/65</b>	Years of <b>P</b> otential <b>L</b> ife <b>L</b> ost before age 65. Indicator of premature death.
<b>Youth BMI</b>	<b>Underweight</b> is defined as BMI-for-age $\leq 5^{\text{th}}$
<b>Classifications</b>	percentile. <b>Overweight</b> is defined as BMI-for-age $85^{\text{th}}$ percentile to $< 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile. <b>Obese</b> is defined as $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile.
<b>YRBSS</b>	<b>Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System</b> , a youth survey conducted by the CDC

## Methods for Weighting the 2012 Auglaize County Assessment Data

Data from sample surveys have the potential for bias if there are different rates of response for different segments of the population. In other words, some subgroups of the population may be more represented in the completed surveys than they are in the population from which those surveys are sampled. If a sample has 25% of its respondents being male and 75% being female, then the sample is biased towards the views of females (if females respond differently than males). This same phenomenon holds true for any possible characteristic that may alter how an individual responds to the survey items.

In some cases, the procedures of the survey methods may purposefully over-sample a segment of the population in order to gain an appropriate number of responses from that subgroup for appropriate data analysis when investigating them separately (this is often done for minority groups). Whether the over-sampling is done inadvertently or purposefully, the data needs to be weighted so that the proportioned characteristics of the sample accurately reflect the proportioned characteristics of the population. In the 2012 Auglaize County survey, a weighting was applied prior to the analysis that weighted the survey respondents to reflect the actual distribution of Auglaize County based on age, sex, race, and income.

Weightings were created for each category within sex (male, female), race (White, Non-White), Age (7 different age categories), and income (7 different income categories). The numerical value of the weight for each category was calculated by taking the percent of Auglaize County within the specific category and dividing that by the percent of the sample within that same specific category. Using sex as an example, the following represents the data from the 2012 Auglaize County Survey and the 2010 Census.

<u>Sex</u>	<u>2012 Auglaize Survey</u>		<u>2010 Census</u>		<u>Weight</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
Male	175	47.814208	22,787	49.591939	1.037180
Female	191	52.185792	23,162	50.408061	0.965935

In this example, it shows that there was a slightly larger portion of females in the sample compared to the actual portion in Auglaize County. The weighting for males was calculated by taking the percent of males in Auglaize County (based on Census information) (49.591939%) and dividing that by the percent found in the 2012 Auglaize County sample (47.814208%) [ $49.591939 / 47.814208 =$  weighting of 1.037180 for males]. The same was done for females [ $50.408061 / 52.185792 =$  weighting of 0.965935 for females]. Thus males' responses are weighted heavier by a factor of 1.037180 and females' responses weighted less by a factor of 0.965935.

## Methods for Weighting the 2012 Auglaize County Assessment Data

This same thing was done for each of the 18 specific categories as described above. For example, a respondent who was female, White, in the age category 35-44, and with a household income in the \$50-\$75k category would have an individual weighting of 1.368931 [0.965935 (weight for females) x 1.032340 (weight for White) x 1.559391 (weight for age 35-44) x 0.850362 (weight for income \$50-\$75k)]. Thus, each individual in the 2012 Auglaize County sample has their own individual weighting based on their combination of age, race, sex, and income. See next page for each specific weighting and the numbers from which they were calculated.

Multiple sets of weightings were created and used in the statistical software package (SPSS 14.0) when calculating frequencies. For analyses done for the entire sample and analyses done based on subgroups other than age, race, sex, or income – the weightings that were calculated based on the product of the four weighting variables (age, race, sex, income) for each individual. When analyses were done comparing groups within one of the four weighting variables (e.g., smoking status by race/ethnicity), that specific variable was not used in the weighting score that was applied in the software package. In the example smoking status by race, the weighting score that was applied during analysis included only age, sex, and income. Thus a total of eight weighting scores for each individual were created and applied depending on the analysis conducted. The weight categories were as follows:

- 1) **Total weight** (product of 4 weights) – for all analyses that did not separate age, race, sex, or income.
- 2) **Weight without sex** (product of age, race, and income weights) – used when analyzing by sex.
- 3) **Weight without age** (product of sex, race, and income weights) – used when analyzing by age.
- 4) **Weight without race** (product of age, sex, and income weights) – used when analyzing by race.
- 5) **Weight without income** (product of age, race, and sex weights) – used when analyzing by income.
- 6) **Weight without sex or age** (product of race and income weights) – used when analyzing by sex and age.
- 7) **Weight without sex or race** (product of age and income weights) – used when analyzing by sex and race.
- 8) **Weight without sex or income** (product of age and race weights) – used when analyzing by sex and income.

## Methods for Weighting the 2012 Auglaize County Assessment Data

Category	Auglaize Sample	%	2010 Census *	%	Weighting Value
<b>Sex:</b>					
Male	175	47.814208%	22,787	49.591939%	1.037180
Female	191	52.185792%	23,162	50.408061%	0.965935
<b>Age:</b>					
20-24	43	11.944444%	2,667	7.957631%	0.666220
25-34	35	9.722222%	5,056	15.085782%	1.551680
35-44	40	11.111111%	5,807	17.326570%	1.559391
45-54	81	22.500000%	7,034	20.987617%	0.932783
55-59	42	11.666667%	3,315	9.891094%	0.847808
60-64	53	14.722222%	2,575	7.683127%	0.521873
65-74	42	11.666667%	3,501	10.446069%	0.895377
75-84	22	6.111111%	2,401	7.163956%	1.172284
85+	2	0.555556%	1,159	3.458153%	6.224676
<b>Race:</b>					
White	345	94.780220%	44,959	97.845437%	1.032340
Non-White	19	5.219780%	990	2.154563%	0.412769
<b>Household Income</b>					
Less than \$10,000	13	4.037267%	926	5.309329%	1.315080
\$10k-\$15k	17	5.279503%	1,070	6.134969%	1.162035
\$15k-\$25k	33	10.248447%	2,207	12.654091%	1.234733
\$25k-\$35k	38	11.801242%	2,400	13.760679%	1.166036
\$35k-\$50	51	15.838509%	3,675	21.071040%	1.330368
\$50k-\$75k	84	26.086957%	3,869	22.183361%	0.850362
\$75k or more	86	26.708075%	3,294	18.886532%	0.707147
<p>Note: The weighting ratios are calculated by taking the ratio of the proportion of the population of Auglaize County in each subcategory by the proportion of the sample in the Auglaize County survey for that same category.</p> <p>* Auglaize County population figures taken from the 2010 Census.</p>					

## **Auglaize County Schools**

The following schools were randomly chosen and agreed to participate in the 2012 Auglaize County Health Assessment:

### **Minster Local**

Minster Junior/Senior High School  
Minster Elementary School

### **New Bremen Local**

New Bremen High School  
New Bremen Elementary and Middle School

### **New Knoxville Local**

New Knoxville High School

### **St. Mary's City**

Memorial High School  
St. Mary's Middle School

### **Wapakoneta City**

Wapakoneta High School  
Wapakoneta Middle School

### **Waynesfield-Goshen Local**

Waynesfield-Goshen High School

## Auglaize County Sample Demographic Profile\*

Variable	2012 Survey Sample	Auglaize County Census 2010	Ohio Census 2010
<b>Age</b>			
20-29	17.2%	10.4%	12.8%
30-39	7.5%	11.5%	12.2%
40-49	15.7%	14.0%	14.0%
50-59	21.0%	15.0%	14.5%
60 plus	33.9%	20.9%	19.9%
<b>Race / Ethnicity</b>			
White	98.1%	97.8%	82.7%
Black or African American	0.2%	0.3%	12.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0%	0.4%	1.7%
Other	1.3%	0.3%	1.1%
Hispanic Origin (may be of any race)	0.4%	1.2%	3.1%
<b>Marital Status†</b>			
Married Couple	65.2%	62.7%	47.9%
Never been married/member of an unmarried couple	17.8%	20.6%	33.5%
Divorced/Separated	10.8%	10.3%	27.5%
Widowed	4.3%	6.5%	13.0%
<b>Education†</b>			
Less than High School Diploma	11.2%	8.7%	11.9%
High School Diploma	22.1%	46.0%	35.2%
Some college/ College graduate	64.8%	23.6%	52.9%
<b>Income (Families)</b>			
\$14,999 and less	9.8%	4.3%	14.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.7%	5.6%	12.7%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29.6%	28.9%	27.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19.2%	26.8%	18.8%
\$75,000 or more	15.9%	34.4%	26.8%

\* The percents reported are the actual percent within each category who responded to the survey. The data contained within the report however are based on weighted data (weighted by age, race, sex, and income). Percents may not add to 100% due to missing data (non-responses).

† The Ohio and Auglaize County Census percentages are slightly different than the percent who responded to the survey. Marital status is calculated for those individuals 15 years and older. Education is calculated for those 25 years and older.



## Demographics

### Auglaize County Population by Age Groups and Gender U.S. Census 2010

Category	Total	Males	Females
<b>Auglaize County</b>	<b>45,949</b>	<b>22,787</b>	<b>23,162</b>
<b>0-4 years</b>	<b>3,086</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>1,492</b>
1-4 years	2,459	1,280	1,179
< 1 year	627	314	313
1-2 years	1,215	652	563
3-4 years	1,244	628	616
<b>5-9 years</b>	<b>3,152</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>1,546</b>
5-6 years	1,264	645	619
7-9 years	1,888	961	927
<b>10-14 years</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>1,598</b>
10-12 years	2,021	1,044	977
13-14 years	1,310	689	621
12-18 years	4,753	2,504	2,249
<b>15-19 years</b>	<b>3,265</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>1,543</b>
15-17 years	2,097	1,085	1,012
18-19 years	1,168	637	531
20-24 years	2,267	1,134	1,133
25-29 years	2,539	1,276	1,263
30-34 years	2,517	1,270	1,247
35-39 years	2,800	1,448	1,352
40-44 years	3,007	1,484	1,523
45-49 years	3,452	1,727	1,725
50-54 years	3,582	1,844	1,738
55-59 years	3,315	1,679	1,636
60-64 years	2,575	1,238	1,337
65-69 years	1,932	926	1,006
70-74 years	1,569	723	846
75-79 years	1,261	539	722
80-84 years	1,140	456	684
85-89 years	752	270	482
90-94 years	330	104	226
95-99 years	68	13	55
100-104 years	8	1	7
105-109 years	1	0	1
110 years & over	0	0	0
<b>Total 85 years and over</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>771</b>
<b>Total 65 years and over</b>	<b>7,061</b>	<b>3,032</b>	<b>4,029</b>
<b>Total 19 years and over</b>	<b>34,769</b>	<b>17,017</b>	<b>17,752</b>

## Auglaize County Profile

### *General Demographic Characteristics* (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010)

#### *Total Population*

2010 Total Population	45,949
2000 Total Population	46,611

#### Largest City-Wapakoneta

2010 Total Population	9,867	100%
2000 Total Population	9,474	100%

#### *Population By Race/Ethnicity*

Total Population	45,949	100%
White Alone	44,959	97.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	543	1.2%
African American	132	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	84	0.2%
Asian	172	0.4%
Two or more races	429	0.9%
Other	157	0.3%

#### *Population By Age*

Under 5 years	3,086	6.7%
5 to 17 years	9,944	21.6%
18 to 24 years	3,435	7.4%
25 to 44 years	10,863	23.6%
45 to 64 years	12,924	28.1%
65 years and more	7,061	15.3%
<b>Median age (years)</b>	<b>40.0</b>	

#### *Household By Type*

Total Households	18,287	100%
Family Households (families)	13,032	71.3%
With own children <18 years	5,532	30.3%
Married-Couple Family Households	11,210	61.3%
With own children <18 years	4,412	24.1%
Female Householder, No Husband Present	1,401	7.7%
With own children <18 years	814	4.5%
Non-family Households	5,255	28.7%
Householder living alone	4,655	25.5%
Householder 65 years and >	1,843	10.1%
Households With Individuals < 18 years	6,126	33.5%
Households With Individuals 65 years and >	4,612	25.2%
Average Household Size	2.48 people	
Average Family Size	2.98 people	

## Auglaize County Profile

### *General Demographic Characteristics, Continued* (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010)

*2010 ACS 3-year estimates*

Median Value of Owner-Occupied Units	\$127,800
Median Monthly Owner Costs (With Mortgage)	\$1,153
Median Monthly Owner Costs (Not Mortgaged)	\$379
Median Gross Rent for Renter-Occupied Units	\$629
Median Rooms Per Housing Unit	6.2
Total Housing Units	19,567
No Telephone Service	296
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	130
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	86

### *Selected Social Characteristics* (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010)

*2010 ACS 3-year estimates*

#### *School Enrollment*

Population 3 Years and Over Enrolled In School	11,427	100%
Nursery & Preschool	879	7.7%
Kindergarten	692	6.1%
Elementary School (Grades 1-8)	5,114	44.8%
High School (Grades 9-12)	2,814	24.6%
College or Graduate School	1,928	16.9%

#### *Educational Attainment*

Population 25 Years and Over	30,927	100%
< 9 <sup>th</sup> Grade Education	731	2.4%
9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade, No Diploma	1,956	6.3%
High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	14,231	46.0%
Some College, No Degree	6,703	21.7%
Associate Degree	2,478	8.0 %
Bachelor's Degree	2,962	9.6%
Graduate Or Professional Degree	1,866	6.0%

Percent High School Graduate or Higher	*(X)	91.3%
Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher	*(X)	15.6%

\*(X) – Not available

## Auglaize County Profile

### *Selected Social Characteristics, Continued* (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010)

*2010 ACS 3-year estimates*

#### ***Marital Status***

Population 15 Years and Over	36,583	100%
Never Married	7,518	20.6%
Now Married, Excluding Separated	22,936	62.7%
Separated	423	1.2%
Widowed	2,384	6.5%
Female	1,971	5.4%
Divorced	3,322	9.1%
Female	1,710	4.7%

#### ***Grandparents As Caregivers***

Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren < 18 years	979	100%
Grandparent Responsible for Grandchildren	653	66.7%

#### ***Veteran Status***

Civilian Veterans 18 years and over	3,660	10.7%
-------------------------------------	-------	-------

#### ***Disability Status of the Civilian Non-institutionalized Population***

Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	45,287	100%
With a Disability	4,750	10.5%
Under 18 years	11,652	100%
With a Disability	469	4.0%
18 to 64 years	27,072	100%
With a Disability	2,249	8.3%
65 Years and Over	6,563	100%
With a Disability	2,032	31.0%

### *Selected Economic Characteristics* (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010)

*2010 ACS 3-year estimates*

#### ***Employment Status***

Population 16 Years and Over	35,836	100%
In Labor Force	24,446	68.2%
Not In Labor Force	11,390	31.8%
Females 16 Years and Over	18,229	100%
In Labor Force	11,390	62.5%
Population Living With Own Children <6 Years	3,567	100%
All Parents In Family In Labor Force	2,513	70.5%

## Auglaize County Profile

### *Selected Economic Characteristics, Continued* (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010)

*2010 ACS 3-year estimates*

#### **Occupations**

Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over	22,338	100%
Management, Professional, and Related Occupations	6,350	28.4%
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations	5,813	26.0%
Sales and Office Occupations	4,947	22.1%
Service Occupations	3,148	14.1%
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations	2,080	9.3%

#### ***Leading Industries***

Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over	22,338	100%
Manufacturing	6,882	30.8%
Educational, health and social services	4,346	19.5%
Trade (retail and wholesale)	3,068	13.7%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	1,829	8.2%
Other services (except public administration)	1,287	5.8%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	1,088	4.9%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	904	4.0%
Construction	889	4.0%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	682	3.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	569	2.5%
Public administration	407	1.8%
Information	387	1.7%

#### ***Class of Worker***

Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over	22,338	100%
Private Wage and Salary Workers	18,513	82.9%
Government Workers	2,448	11.0%
Self-Employed Workers in Own Not Incorporated Business	1,377	6.2%
Unpaid Family Workers	0	0.0%

#### ***Median Earnings***

Male, Full-time, Year-Round Workers	\$43,183
Female, Full-time, Year-Round Workers	\$30,393

## Auglaize County Profile

### *Selected Economic Characteristics, Continued* (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010)

*2010 ACS 3-year estimates*

#### *Income In 2010*

Households	18,287	100%
< \$10,000	592	3.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	898	4.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,003	11.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,178	11.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,500	19.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4,237	23.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,662	14.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,665	9.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	285	1.6%
\$200,000 or more	267	1.5%

#### *Median Household Income*

***\$49,888***

#### *Income In 2010*

Families	13,032	100%
< \$10,000	348	2.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	204	1.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	731	5.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,175	9.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,598	19.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,491	26.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,454	18.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,527	11.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	256	2.0%
\$200,000 or more	248	1.9%

#### *Median Household Income*

***\$58,816***

#### *Per Capita Income In 2010*

***\$25,420***

#### *Poverty Status In 2010*

	<i>Number Below Poverty Level</i>	<i>% Below Poverty Level</i>
Families	*(X)	5.6%
Individuals	*(X)	7.2%

\*(X) – Not available

## Auglaize County Profile

### *Selected Economic Characteristics, Continued* (Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis)

#### *Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Per Capita Personal Income Figures*

	Income	Rank of Ohio counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2009	\$35,159	16 <sup>th</sup> of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2008	\$35,257	19 <sup>th</sup> of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2007	\$34,203	19 <sup>th</sup> of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2006	\$32,186	22 <sup>nd</sup> of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2000	\$28,265	18 <sup>th</sup> of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 1999	\$26,393	21 <sup>st</sup> of 88 counties

(BEA PCPI figures are greater than Census figures for comparable years due to deductions for retirement, Medicaid, Medicare payments, and the value of food stamps, among other things)

### Poverty Rates, 5-year averages 2005 to 2009

Category	Auglaize	Ohio
Overall (%)	7.0%	13.6%
Children under 18 (%)	7.8%	17.6%
Age 65 and over (%)	6.5%	8.5%
< 50% FPL, i.e. severe poverty (%)	3.1%	6.2%
< 200% FPL, i.e. below self-sufficiency (%)	22.2%	30.9%

(Source: *The State of Poverty in Ohio 2011*, Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies, 2011 Annual Report, [http://www.oacaa.org/index\\_337\\_103526955.pdf](http://www.oacaa.org/index_337_103526955.pdf))

### Employment Statistics

Category	Auglaize	Ohio
Labor Force	25,500	5,769,400
Employed	24,000	5,350,900
Unemployed	1,500	418,500
Unemployment Rate* in April 2012	5.9	7.3
Unemployment Rate* in March 2012	6.4	7.8
Unemployment Rate* in April 2011	7.4	8.5

\*Rate equals unemployment divided by labor force.

(Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, April 2012)

## Auglaize County Profile

### Estimated Poverty Status in 2010

Age Groups	Number	90% Confidence Interval	Percent	90% Confidence Interval
<b>Auglaize County</b>				
All ages in poverty	4,260	3,414 to 5,106	9.4%	7.5 to 11.3
Ages 0-17 in poverty	1,518	1,180 to 1,856	13.2%	10.3 to 16.1
Ages 5-17 in families in poverty	984	759 to 1,209	11.7%	9.0 to 14.4
Median household income	\$50,103	46,619 to 53,587		
<b>Ohio</b>				
All ages in poverty	1,771,404	1,746,640 to 1,796,168	15.8%	15.6 to 16.0
Ages 0-17 in poverty	619,354	604,905 to 633,803	23.1%	22.6 to 23.6
Ages 5-17 in families in poverty	407,567	394,584 to 420,550	20.8%	20.1 to 21.5
Median household income	\$45,151	44,860 to 44,860		
<b>United States</b>				
All ages in poverty	42,215,956	45,975,650 to 46,456,262	15.3%	15.2 to 15.4
Ages 0-17 in poverty	15,749,129	15,621,395 to 15,876,863	21.6%	21.4 to 21.8
Ages 5-17 in families in poverty	10,484,513	10,394,015 to 10,575,011	19.8%	19.6 to 20.0
Median household income	\$50,046	49,982 to 50,110		

(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, <http://www.census.gov/bhes/www/saipe/county.html>)

### Federal Poverty Thresholds in 2011 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years of Age

Size of Family Unit	No Children	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children
1 Person <65 years	\$11,702					
1 Person 65 and >	\$10,788					
2 people Householder < 65 years	\$15,063	\$15,504				
2 People Householder 65 and >	\$13,596	\$15,446				
3 People	\$17,595	\$18,106	\$18,123			
4 People	\$23,201	\$23,581	\$22,811	\$22,891		
5 People	\$27,979	\$28,386	\$27,517	\$26,844	\$26,434	
6 People	\$32,181	\$32,309	\$31,643	\$31,005	\$30,056	\$29,494
7 People	\$37,029	\$37,260	\$36,463	\$35,907	\$34,872	\$33,665
8 People	\$41,414	\$41,779	\$41,027	\$40,368	\$39,433	\$38,247
9 People or >	\$49,818	\$50,059	\$49,393	\$48,835	\$47,917	\$46,654

(Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Poverty Thresholds 2011, <http://www.census.gov/bhes/www/poverty/data/threshld/index.html>)