

2022/2023



Sandusky County **Community Health Assessment**

Examining the health of Sandusky County

Released April 2023

Foreword

A community relies on the health and vitality of its members to thrive. Creating and maintaining a healthy community is a team effort in which community members and agencies commit time, effort, and dedication to support such an initiative. A community health assessment is a collaborative process in which data is collected regarding the public health issues that present the most concern for community members and leaders. These results are an important reference when developing strategies to mobilize communities and address critical public health issues. This 2022-2023 Sandusky County Complete Community Health Assessment is the result of the continued support, commitment, and dedication of our community partners to work together to improve the health and well-being of the citizens of Sandusky County. The information presented in this report is intended to support the collaborative efforts that began with the 2001 Community Health Assessment and its strong base of evidence. Health and human service programs, health care providers, managed care organizations and other groups and individuals interested in gaining a factual understanding of Sandusky County's issues should find this information very useful. It is the Health Partners' wish that community groups will persevere in meeting the challenges presented by the findings in this assessment.

Sincerely,

Sandusky County Health Partners

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Great Lakes Community Action Partnership

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The 2022-2023 Sandusky County Community Health Assessment was released to the public in April 2023



Sandusky County Health Partners

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The Bellevue Hospital
Community Health Services
Firelands Counseling & Recovery Services
Fremont City School District
Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
Mental Health and Recover Services Board
ProMedica Memorial Hospital
Sandusky County Board of DD
Sandusky County Family and Children First Council
Sandusky County Job and Family Services
Sandusky County Juvenile and Probate Court
Sandusky County Public Health
United Way of Sandusky County

The 2022-2023 Sandusky County Health Assessment is available on the following websites:

The Bellevue Hospital

www.bellevuehospital.com

Community Health Services

www.chsohio.com

Great Lakes Community Action Partnership

www.glcap.org

Firelands Counseling & Recovery Services

www.firelands.com

Fremont City School District

www.fremontschools.net

Mental Health and Recover Services Board

www.mhsosw.org

ProMedica Memorial Hospital

www.promedica.org/memorial-hospital

Sandusky County Board of DD

www.scbdd.org

Sandusky County Family and Children First Council

www.sanduskycountyfcdc.org

Sandusky County Public Health

www.scpulichealth.com

United Way of Sandusky County

www.uwsandco.org

Sandusky County Job and Family Services

www.sanduskycountydjfs.org

Sandusky County Juvenile and Probate Court

www.sanduskycountyjuvenilecourt.com

Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio

www.hcno.org/community-services/community-health-assessments/

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Project Management, Secondary Data, Data Collection, and Report Development Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio

The Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio (HCNO) is a 501(c)3 non-profit regional hospital association located in Toledo, Ohio. They facilitate community health needs assessments and planning processes in 40+ counties in Ohio, Michigan, and Oregon. Since 2004, they have used a process that can be replicated in any county that allows for comparisons from county to county, within the region, the state, and the nation. HCNO works with coalitions in each county to ensure a collaborative approach to community health improvement that includes multiple key stakeholders, such as those listed above. All HCNO project staff have their master's degree in public health, with emphasis on epidemiology and health education.

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Executive Summary

This executive summary provides an overview of health-related data for Sandusky County adults (ages 19 and older) who participated in a county-wide health assessment survey from October 2022 through January 2023. 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). The Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio (HCNO) collected the data, guided the health assessment process, and integrated sources of primary and secondary data into the final report.

Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB)

National public health accreditation status through the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) requires community health assessments (CHAs) to be completed at least every five years. The purpose of the community health assessment is to learn the health of the population, identify areas for health improvement, identify contributing factors that impact health outcomes, and identify community assets and resources that can be mobilized to improve population health.

PHAB standards highly recommend that national models of methodology are utilized in compiling CHAs. The 2022-2023 CHA was completed using the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) Mobilizing Action through Partnerships and Planning (MAPP) process. MAPP is a community-driven planning process for improving community health. This process was facilitated by HCNO in collaboration with various local agencies representing a variety of sectors.

This assessment includes a variety of data and information from various sources, focusing on primary data at the county level. Supporting data, such as secondary data, demographics, health disparities (including age, gender, and income-based disparities), and social determinants of health*, can be found throughout the report. For a more detailed approach on primary data collection methods, please see the section below.

**Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks (Source: Social Determinants of Health, Healthy People 2030).*

Primary Data Collection Methods

DESIGN

This community health assessment was cross-sectional in nature and included a written survey of adults within Sandusky 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

One survey instrument was designed for this study. As a first step in the design process, health education researchers from the University of Toledo and staff members from HCNO 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. The investigators decided to derive most of the survey items from the BRFSS. This decision was based on being able to compare local data with state and national data.

The project coordinator from the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio conducted a series of meetings with the Health Partners of Sandusky County. During these meetings, HCNO and the Health Partners of Sandusky County reviewed and discussed banks of potential survey questions from the BRFSS survey. Based on input from the Health Partners of Sandusky County, the project coordinator composed a draft survey containing 117 items. Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval is granted to HCNO from Advarra in Columbia, Maryland.

SAMPLING | Adult Survey

The sampling frame for the adult survey consisted of adults ages 19 and over living in Sandusky County. There were 44,901 persons ages 19 and over living in Sandusky County. The investigators conducted a power analysis to determine what sample size was needed to ensure a 95% confidence level with a corresponding margin of error of 6% (i.e., we can be 95% sure that the “true” population responses are within a 6% margin of error of the survey findings). A sample size of at least 265 adults was needed to ensure this level of confidence.

The random sample of mailing addresses of adults from Sandusky County was obtained from Melissa Data Corporation in Rancho Santa Margarita, California. Surveys were mailed in October 2022 and returned through January 2023.

PROCEDURE | Adult Survey

Prior to mailing the survey, an advance letter was mailed in September of 2022 to 2,000 adults in Sandusky County. This advance letter was personalized; printed on Health Partners of Sandusky County stationery; and signed by Bethany Brown, Sandusky County Health Commissioner. 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.

In October of 2022 (six weeks following the advance letter), a two-wave mailing procedure was implemented to maximize the survey return rate. The initial mailing included a personalized hand signed cover letter (on Health Partners of Sandusky County letterhead) describing the purpose of the study, a questionnaire printed on white paper, a self-addressed stamped return envelope, and a \$2 incentive, which were included in a large colored envelope. Surveys returned as undeliverable were not replaced with another potential respondent. To maximize survey responses, a third wave mailing was sent out to additional 600 adults in Sandusky County. A letter explaining the purpose of the health assessment project, a questionnaire which included a QR code, a self-addressed stamped return envelope, and \$2 incentive were included.

The response rate for the mailing was 12% ($n=295$; $CI=\pm 5.69$). This return rate and sample size means that the responses in the health assessment should be representative of the entire county. Prior to surveys being sent, a power analysis was conducted which concluded that 265 surveys would need to be returned to have a $\pm 6\%$ confidence interval which is standard.

Note: “n” refers to the total sample size, “CI” refers to the confidence interval.

PROCEDURE | Adolescent Survey

The Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey (OHYES!) is a youth health survey offered by the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Ohio Department of Health, and Ohio Department of Education. OHYES! was administered to Sandusky County youth in grades 7-12 in 2022. HCNO obtained this data through the Ohio Department of Health’s Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, a self-service online tool where anyone can obtain the most recent public health data available about Ohio. The results of the survey reflect student responses from the middle schools and high schools that voluntarily participated during spring of 2022.

DATA ANALYSIS

Individual responses were anonymous. Only group data was available. All data was analyzed by health education researchers at the University of Toledo using Statistical Product and Service Solutions 28.0 (SPSS). Crosstabs were used to calculate descriptive statistics for the data presented in this report. To be representative of Sandusky County, the adult data collected was weighted by age, gender, race, and income using Census data (Note: income data throughout the report represents annual household income). Multiple weightings were created based on this information to account for different types of analyses. For more information on how the adult weightings were created and applied, see Appendix III.

SPECIFIC POPULATIONS THAT EXPERIENCE DISPARITIES

Health disparities (including age, gender, and income-based disparities) can be identified throughout each section of the 2022-2023 Sandusky County Health Assessment. Income-based disparities are particularly prevalent in Sandusky County. For example, those most likely to rate their general health as fair or poor were adults with annual household incomes under \$25,000 (35%) compared to the general population (14%). Additionally, the prevalence of chronic conditions (e.g., diabetes, high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, etc.), were higher among those with annual household incomes under \$25,000 compared to the general population.

As part of the community health improvement plan (CHIP) process, the Health Partners of Sandusky County will identify specific populations that face disparities as part of the prioritization phase of the process.

INEQUITIES IN THE FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO HEALTH CHALLENGES (INCLUDING SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH):

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks (Source: Social Determinants of Health, Healthy People 2030). The Health Partners of Sandusky County created an entire section within survey development to focus on SDOH specific questions. For example, the SDOH section includes information relating to housing, transportation, and food insecurity, which all contribute to health challenges among Sandusky's County adults. For example, those with low household incomes (\$25K). Please see pages 93-99 for further breakdowns of SDOH data.

RESOURCES TO ADDRESS NEEDS

Numerous resources will be identified through the MAPP planning process, resulting in a comprehensive community health improvement plan (CHIP).

LIMITATIONS

As with all county health assessments, it is important to consider the findings with respect to all possible limitations. 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 Sandusky County). If there were little to no differences between respondents and non-respondents, then this would not be a limitation.

Furthermore, while the survey was mailed to random households in Sandusky County, those responding to the survey were more likely to be older. For example, only 15 respondents were under 30. While weightings are applied during calculations to help account for this, it still presents a potential limitation (to the extent that the responses from these individuals 15 individuals might be substantially different from the majority of Sandusky County residents under the age of 30).

Also, it is important to note that, although several questions were asked using the same wording as the CDC questionnaires, 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.

Lastly, caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results, as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Secondary Data Collection Methods

HCNO collected secondary data, including county-level data, from multiple sources whenever possible. HCNO utilized sources such as the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), numerous CDC webpages, U.S. Census data, Healthy People 2030, and other national and local sources. All primary data in this report is from the 2022-2023 Sandusky County Health Assessment (CHA). All other data is cited accordingly.

Key Reports Sections

The following sections throughout the report are clarified below. Detailed information regarding definitions (i.e., binge drinker) can be found in appendix II (Acronyms and Terms) of this report.

Data Summary: The data summary consists of key findings from each individual section within the report. This section offers a quick snapshot of data that can be found within the corresponding section of the report. A more comprehensive list of indicators can be found further in the report. Please refer to the table of contents regarding placement of the full sections.

Adult & Youth (OHYES!) Trend Summary: The adult and youth (OHYES!) trend summary consists of data from the previous 2019-2020 Sandusky County Community Health Assessment. Additionally, state and national adult and youth data is included for comparison purposes. The trend summary highlights all sections found in the report.

Adult Individual Sections: Each individual adult section consists of data from adults ages 19 and older in Sandusky County. The adult individual sections fall under four main categories: health care access, health behaviors, chronic disease, and social conditions. The adult social conditions section consists of topics such as food insecurity, housing, parenting, etc. Please reference the table of contents to review placement of individual sections.

Youth (OHYES!) Individual Section: The youth section consists of data from youth in grades 7th through 12th living in Sandusky County. The youth section consists of the following topics: weight status, tobacco use, alcohol consumption, drug use, mental health, social determinants of health, violence, and perceptions. Please reference the table of contents to review placement of individual sections.

Appendix: The appendices is included at the end of this report. Detailed information is included in the appendix regarding information sources, demographics of survey respondents, acronyms and terms, etc.

Mobilizing for Action through Planning & Partnerships (MAPP) Process Overview

National Public Health Accreditation status through the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) requires Community Health Assessments (CHAs) to be completed at least every five years. The purpose of the community health assessment is to learn about the health of our community, including health issues and disparities, contributing factors that impact health outcomes, and community assets and resources that can be mobilized to improve population health.

This 2022/2023 CHA was developed using the Mobilizing Action through Partnerships and Planning (MAPP) process, which is a nationally adopted framework developed by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) (see Figure 1.1). MAPP is a community-driven planning process for improving community health and is flexible in its implementation, meaning that the process does not need to be completed in a specific order. This process was facilitated by HCNO in collaboration with a broad range of local agencies representing a variety of sectors of the community. This process involved the following six phases:

1. Organizing for success and partnership development

During this first phase, community partners organize the planning process and develop the planning partnership. The purpose of this phase is to structure a planning process that builds commitment, engages participants' as partners, and uses participant's time well, and results in a plan that can be realistically implemented.

2. Visioning

During the second phase, visioning guides the community through a collaborative process that leads to a shared community vision and common values.

3. The four assessments

While each assessment yields valuable information, the value of the four MAPP assessments is multiplied considering results as a whole. The four assessments include: The Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA), the Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA), the Forces of Change (FOC) Assessment, and the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA).

4. Identifying strategic issues

The process to formulate strategic issues occurs during the prioritization process of the CHA/CHIP. The committee considers the results of the assessments, including data collected from community members (primary data) and existing statistics (secondary data) to identify key health issues. Upon identifying the key health issues, an objective ranking process is used to prioritize health needs for the CHIP.

5. Formulate goals and strategies

Following the prioritization process, a gap analysis is completed in which committee members identify gaps within each priority area, identify existing resources and assets, and potential strategies to address the priority health needs. Following this analysis, various goals, objectives, and strategies are presented to the committee to meet the prioritized health needs.

6. Action cycle


The committee begins implementation of strategies as part of the next community health improvement cycle. Both progress data to track actions taken as part of the CHIP's implementation and health outcome data (key population health statistics from the CHA) are continually tracked through ongoing meetings. As the end of the CHIP cycle, partners review progress to select new and/or updated strategic priorities based on progress and the latest health statistics.

Figure 1.1 The MAPP Framework



2019 Ohio State Health Assessment (SHA)

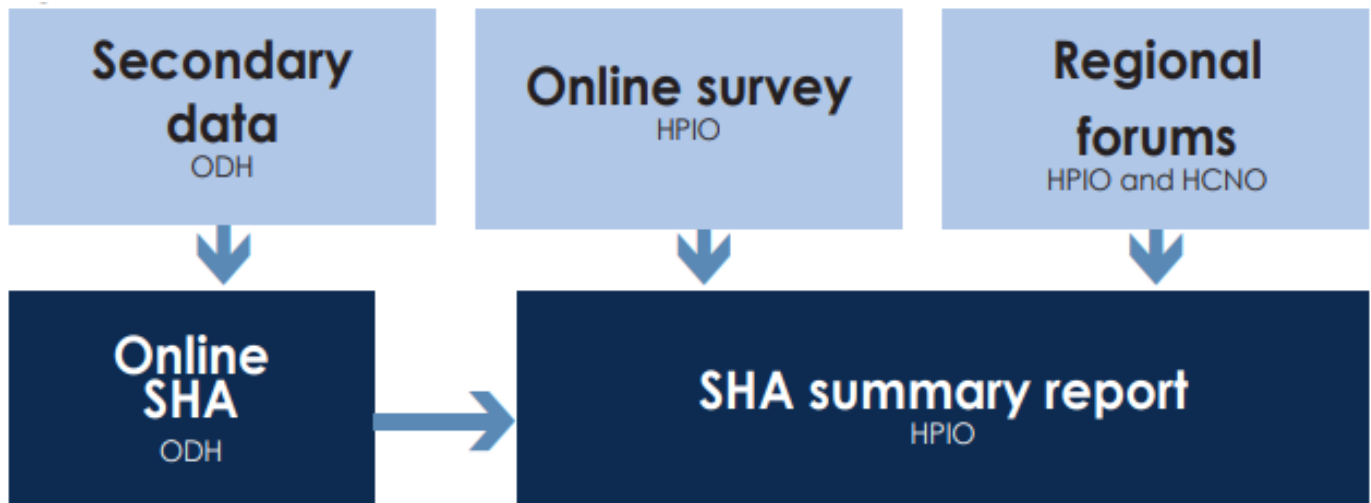
The 2019 Ohio State Health Assessment (SHA) provides data needed to inform health improvement priorities and strategies in the state. This assessment includes over 140 metrics, organized into data profiles, as well as information gathered through five regional forums, online surveys completed by over 300 stakeholders, and advisory and steering committee members who represented 13 state agencies, including sectors beyond health.

Similar to the 2019 Ohio SHA, the 2022/2023 Sandusky County Community Health Assessment (CHA) examined a variety of metrics from various areas of health including, but not limited to, health behaviors, chronic disease, access to health care, and social determinants of health. Additionally, the CHA studied themes and perceptions from local public health stakeholders from a wide variety of sectors. **Note: This symbol  will be displayed in the trend summary when an indicator directly aligns with the 2019 Ohio SHA.**

The interconnectedness of Ohio's greatest health challenges, along with the overall consistency of health priorities identified in this assessment, indicates many opportunities for collaboration between a wide variety of partners at and between the state and local level, including physical and behavioral health organizations and sectors beyond health. It is our hope that this CHA will serve as a foundation for such collaboration.

To view the 2019 Ohio State Health Assessment, please visit: <https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/explore-data-and-stats/interactive-applications/2019-Online-State-Health-Assessment>

FIGURE 1.1 | Components of the 2019 SHA



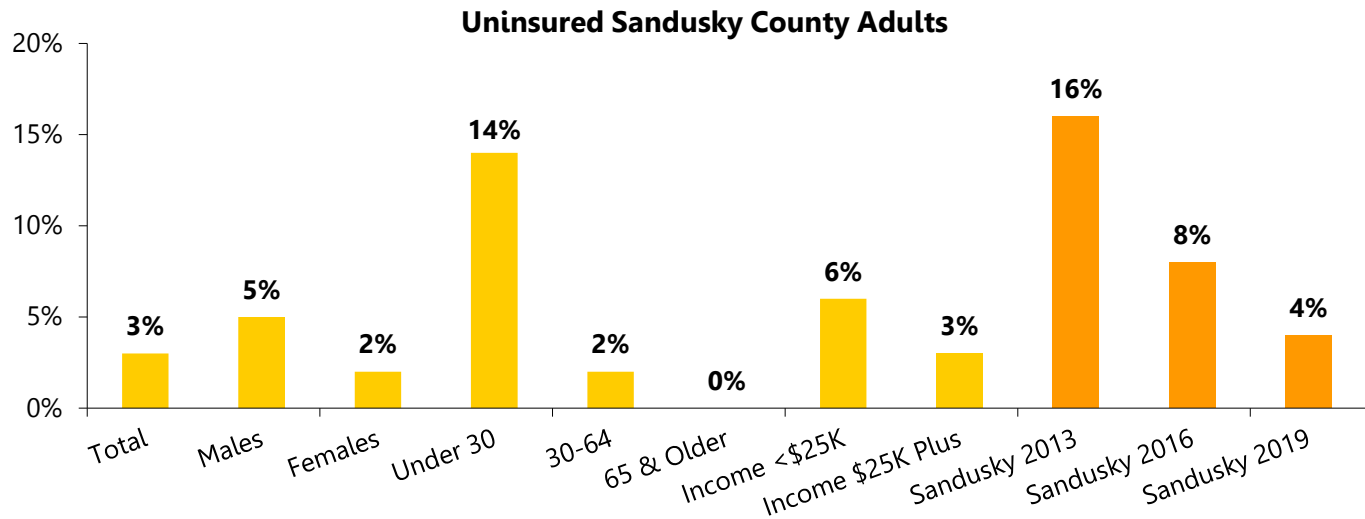
2022/2023 Sandusky County Data Summary | Health Care Access

The data summary consists of key findings from each individual section within the report. This section offers a quick snapshot of data that can be found within the corresponding section of the report. A more comprehensive list of indicators can be found within the individual section. Please refer to the table of contents regarding placement of the full section.

“Adults” are defined throughout the report as those ages 19 and older living in Sandusky County.

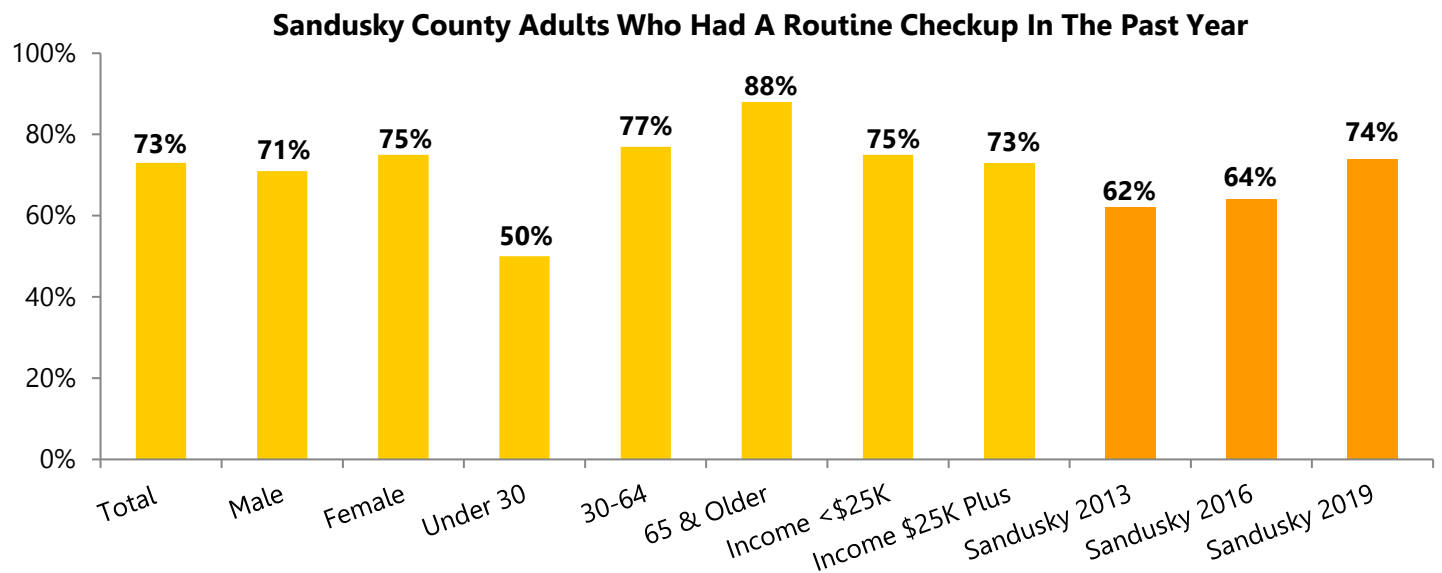
HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

Three percent (3%) of Sandusky County adults were without health care coverage. Those most likely to be uninsured were those under 30 (14%).



ACCESS AND UTILIZATION

Nearly three-quarters (73%) of Sandusky County adults visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year. Eighty-nine percent (89%) of adults indicated they had at least one person they thought of as their personal doctor or health care provider.



Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

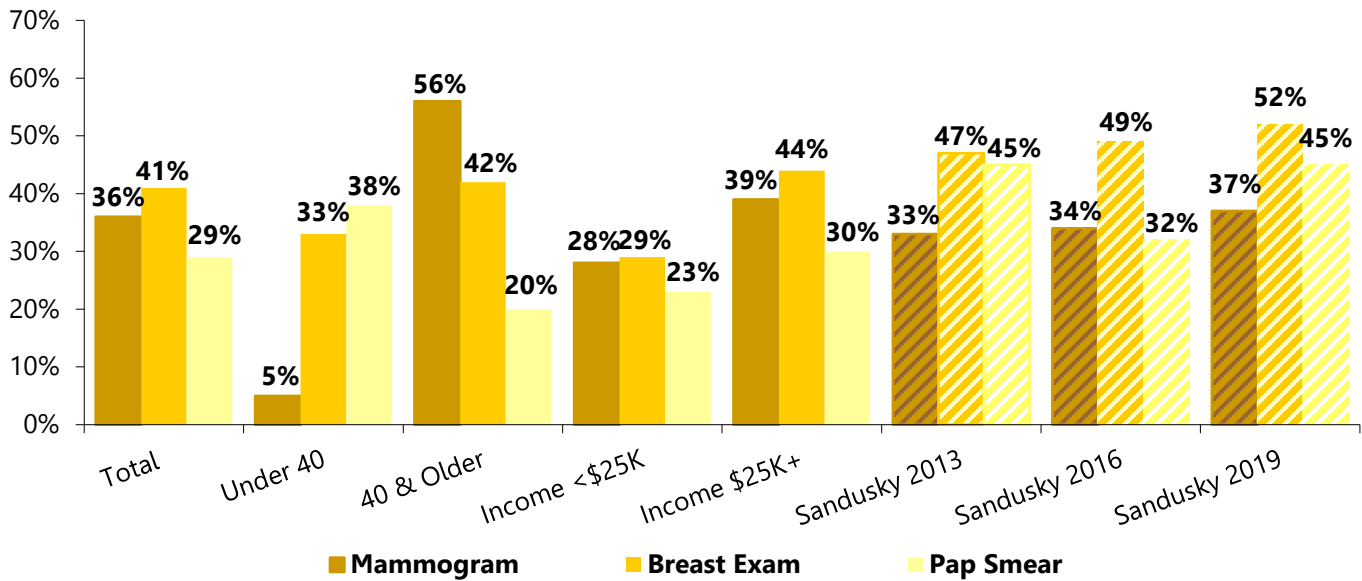
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Almost half (49%) of Sandusky County adults had a flu vaccine during the past year. Sixty-four percent (64%) of adults ages 65 and older had a pneumonia vaccination at some time in their life. Sixteen percent (16%) of adults were screened for skin cancer in the past year.

WOMEN'S HEALTH

Over half (56%) of women ages 40 and over had a mammogram in the past year. Fifty-six percent (56%) of women ages 40 and over had a clinical breast exam within the past year. Almost two-thirds (63%) of women ages 21-65 had a Pap smear in the past three years.

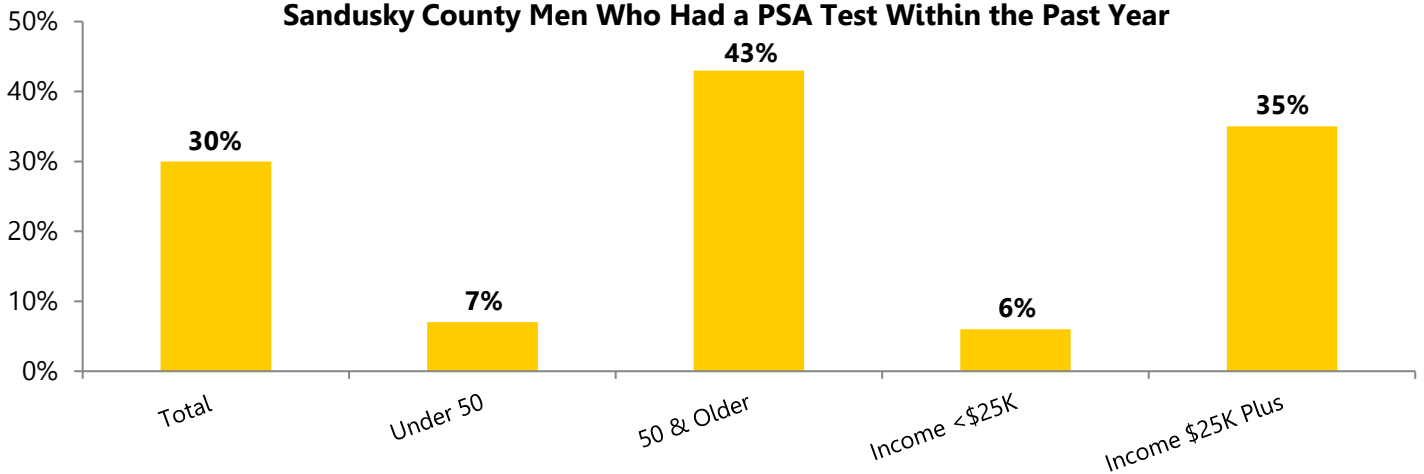
Sandusky County Women's Health Exams Within the Past Year



MEN'S HEALTH

Sixty percent (60%) of males ages 40 and over had a PSA test in the past two years. Nearly one-third (30%) of Sandusky County males performed a self-testicular exam in the past year. Thirteen percent (13%) of males had never been taught by a health care professional on how to perform a self-testicular exam.

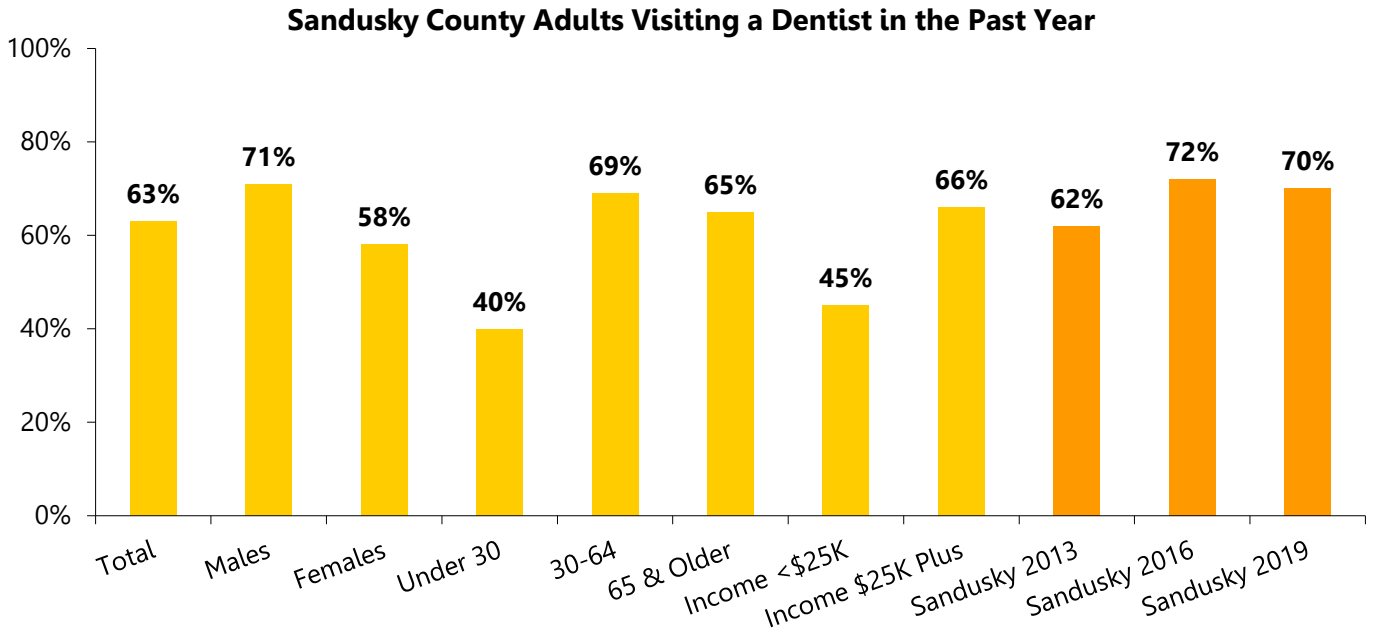
Sandusky County Men Who Had a PSA Test Within the Past Year



Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

ORAL HEALTH

Sixty-three percent (63%) of Sandusky County adults visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year. Twenty-three percent (23%) of adults did not see a dentist in the past year due to cost.



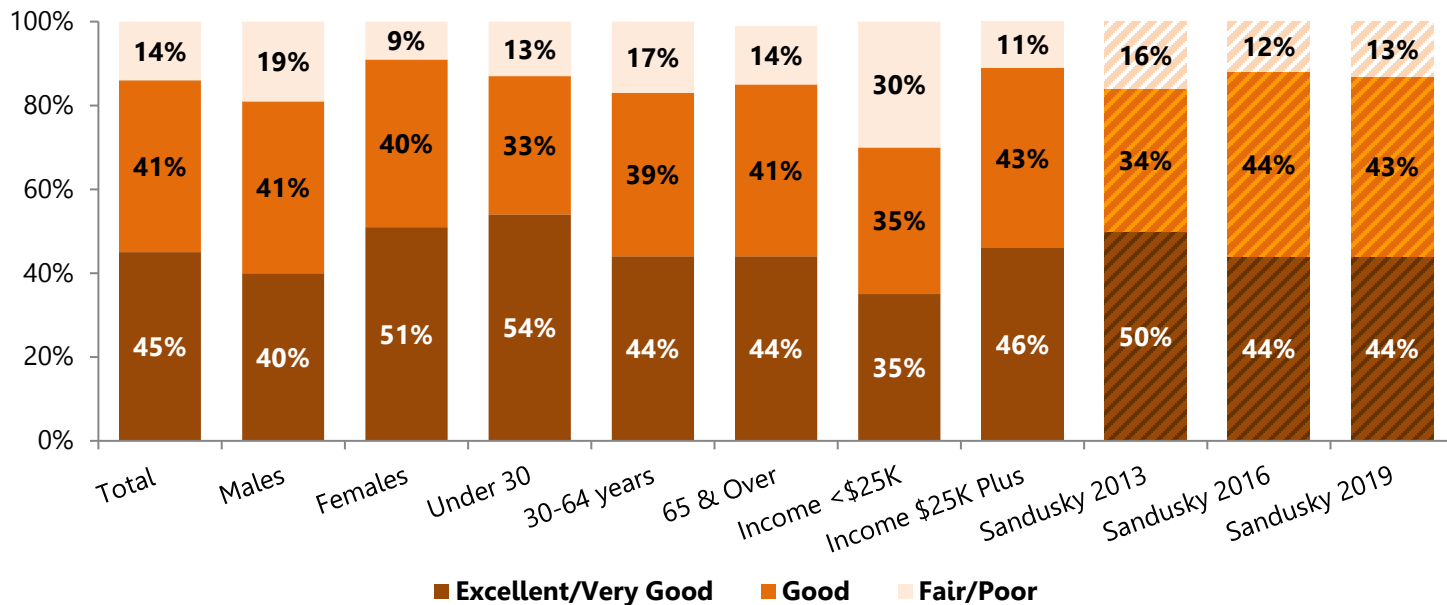
Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

2022/2023 Sandusky County Data Summary | Health Behaviors

HEALTH STATUS PERCEPTIONS

Almost half (44%) of Sandusky County adults rated their health status as excellent or very good. Conversely, 14% of adults described their health as fair or poor, increasing to 35% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.

Sandusky County Adult Health Perceptions*

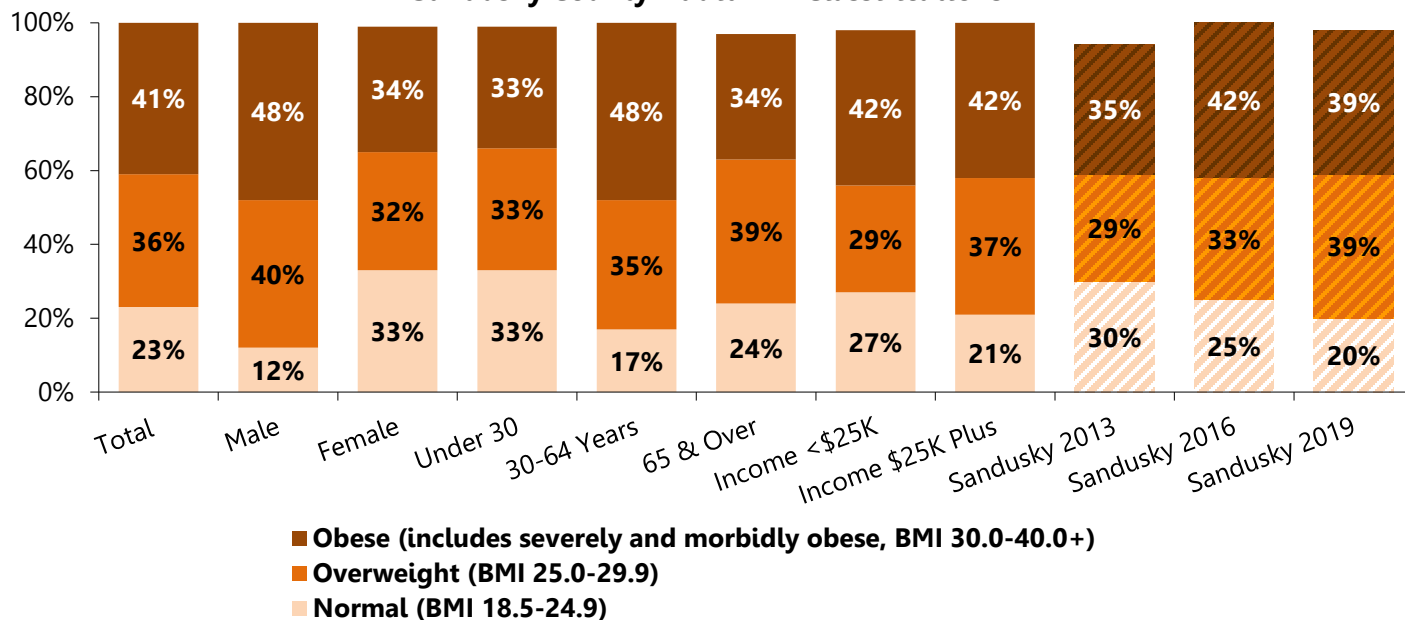


*Respondents were asked: "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?"

ADULT WEIGHT STATUS

More than three-fourths (77%) of Sandusky County adults were either overweight (36%) or obese (includes severely and morbidly obese) (41%) based on body mass index (BMI).

Sandusky County Adult BMI Classifications*



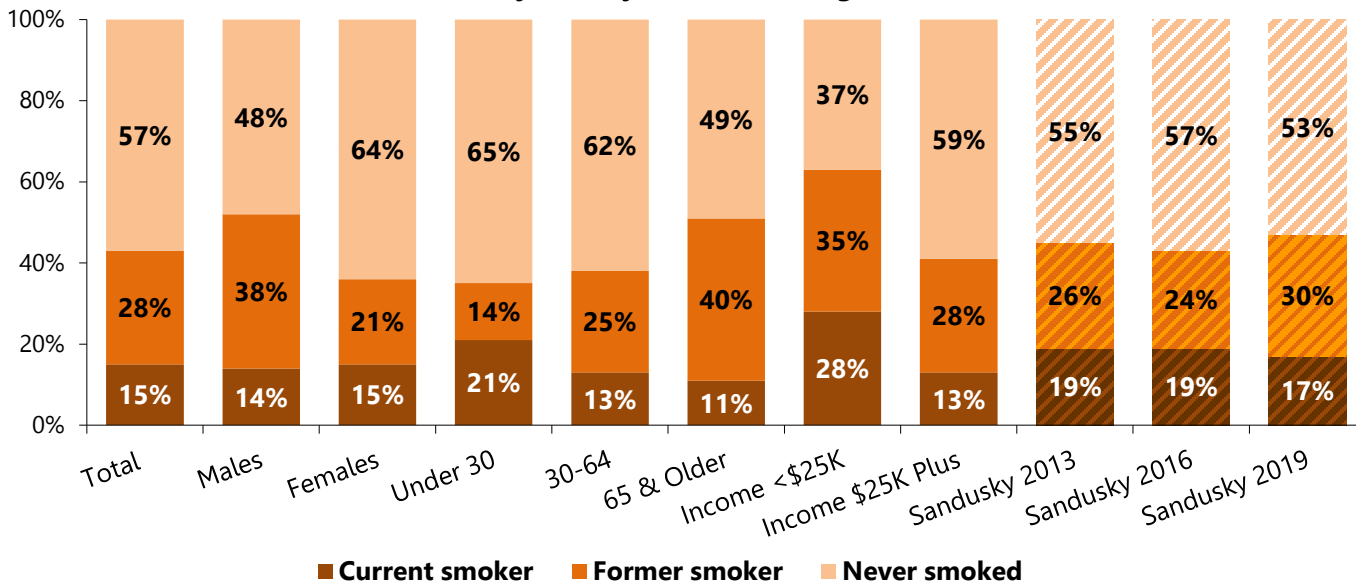
*Percentages may not equal 100% due to the exclusion of data for those who were classified as underweight

Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

ADULT TOBACCO USE

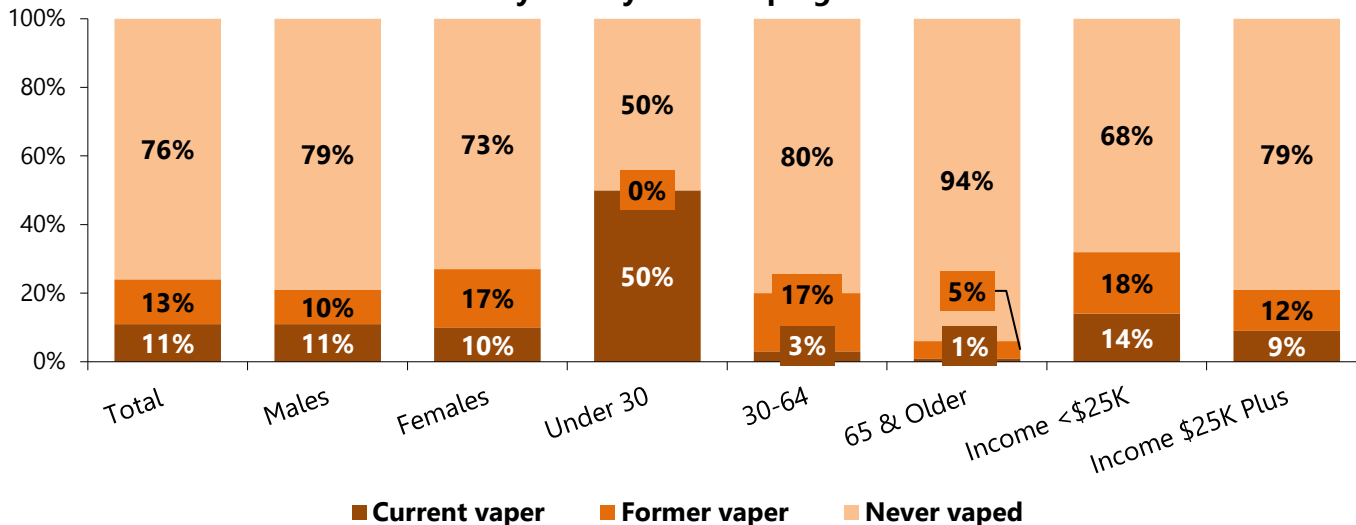
Fifteen percent (15%) of Sandusky County adults were current smokers and 28% were considered former smokers. Eleven percent (11%) of adults were current electronic vapor product users.

Sandusky County Adult Smoking Behaviors*



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

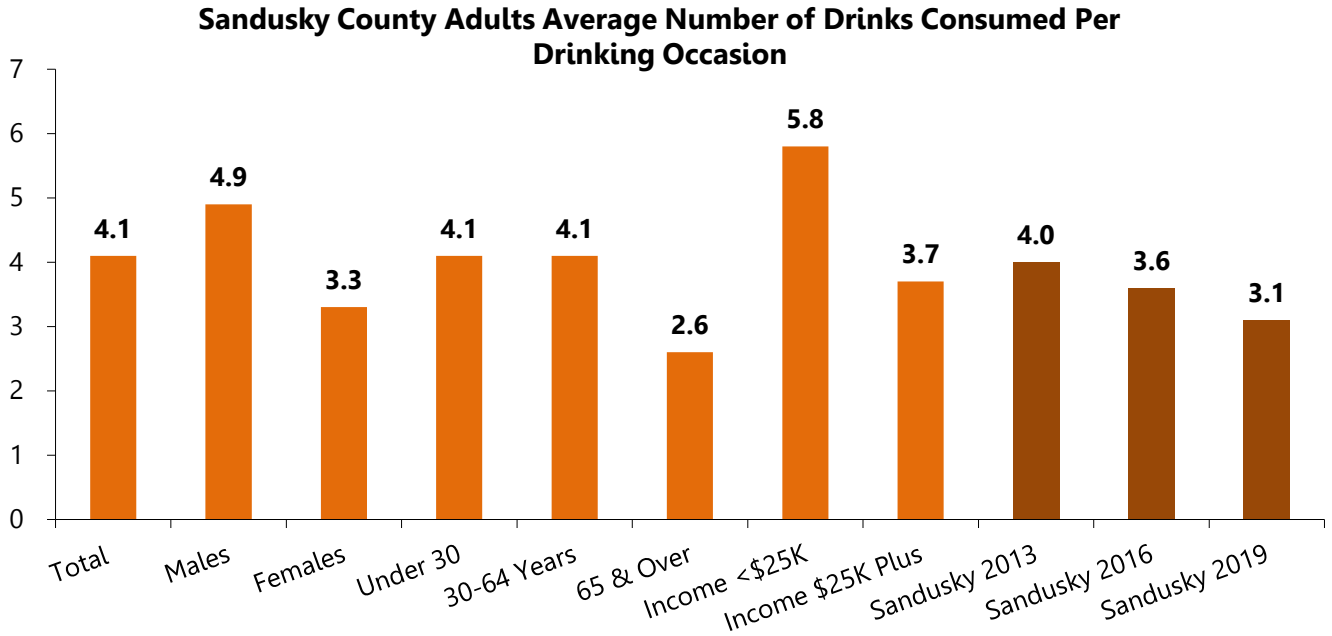
Sandusky County Adult Vaping Behaviors*



*Respondents were asked: "Have you ever used an e-cigarette or other electronic vaping product, even just one time, in your entire life?"
 Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

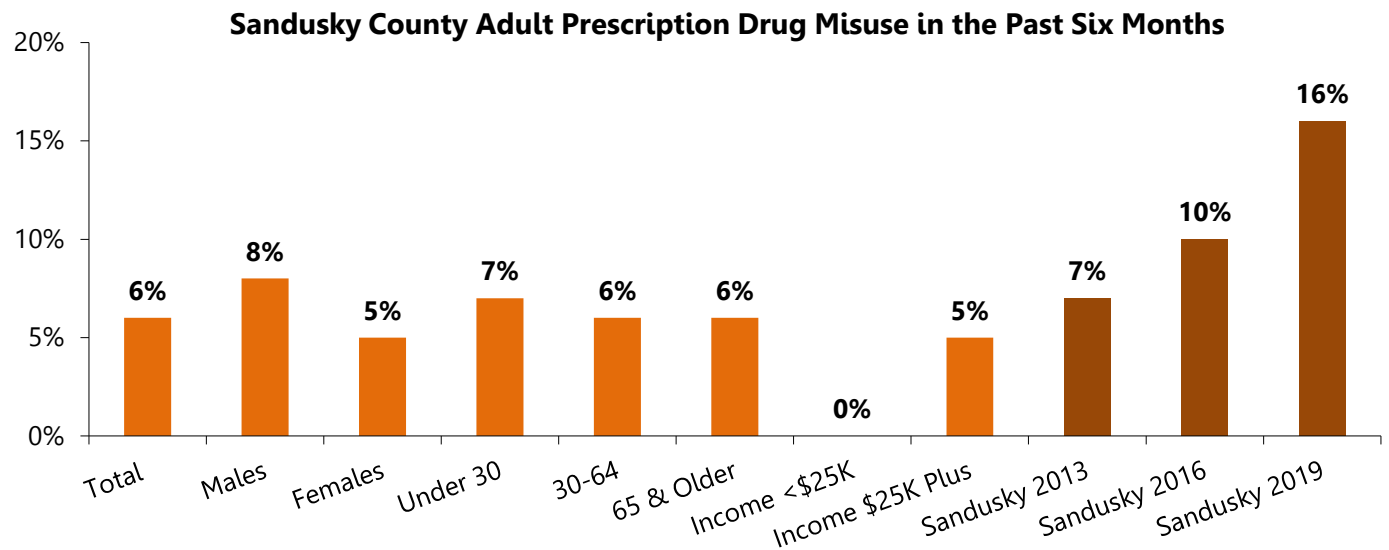
ADULT ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Over half (58%) of Sandusky County adults had at least one alcoholic drink in the past month and would be considered current drinkers. One-third (33%) of all adults reported they had five or more alcoholic drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on an occasion in the last month and would be considered binge drinkers.



ADULT DRUG USE

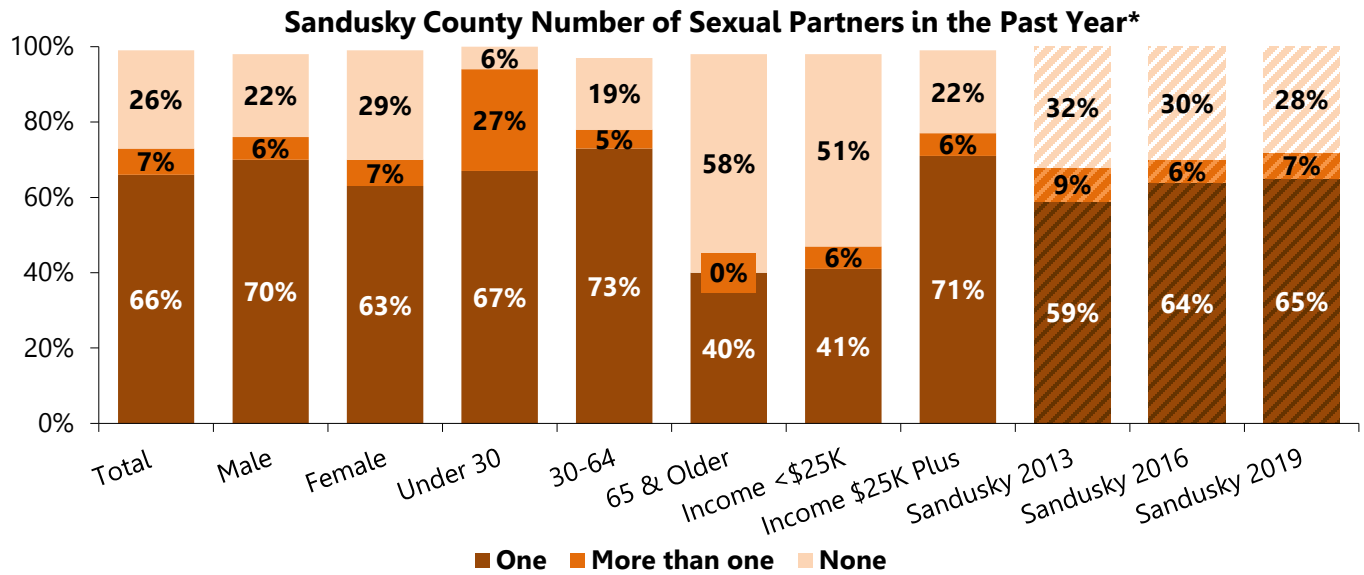
Eight percent (8%) of Sandusky County adults had used recreational marijuana or hashish during the past 6 months. Six percent (6%) of adults had used medication not prescribed for them or took more than prescribed to feel good or high and/or more active or alert during the past 6 months.



Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

ADULT SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

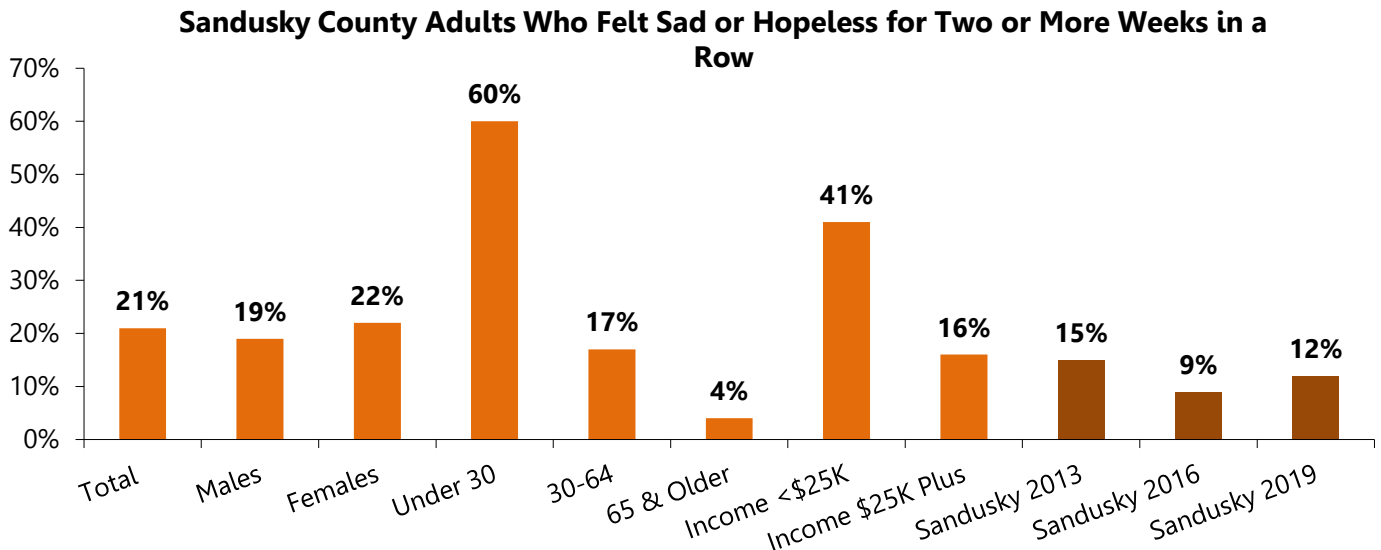
Almost three-fourths (73%) of Sandusky County adults had sexual intercourse in the past year. Seven percent (7%) of adults had more than one sexual partner in the past year.



**Percentages may not equal 100% as some respondents answered, "Don't know"
 Respondents were asked: "During the past year, with how many different people have you had sexual intercourse?"*

ADULT MENTAL HEALTH

Twenty-one percent (21%) of Sandusky County adults had a period of two or more weeks when they felt so sad or hopeless nearly every day that they stopped doing usual activities. Eight percent (8%) of Sandusky County adults considered attempting suicide, and 1% actually attempted suicide.

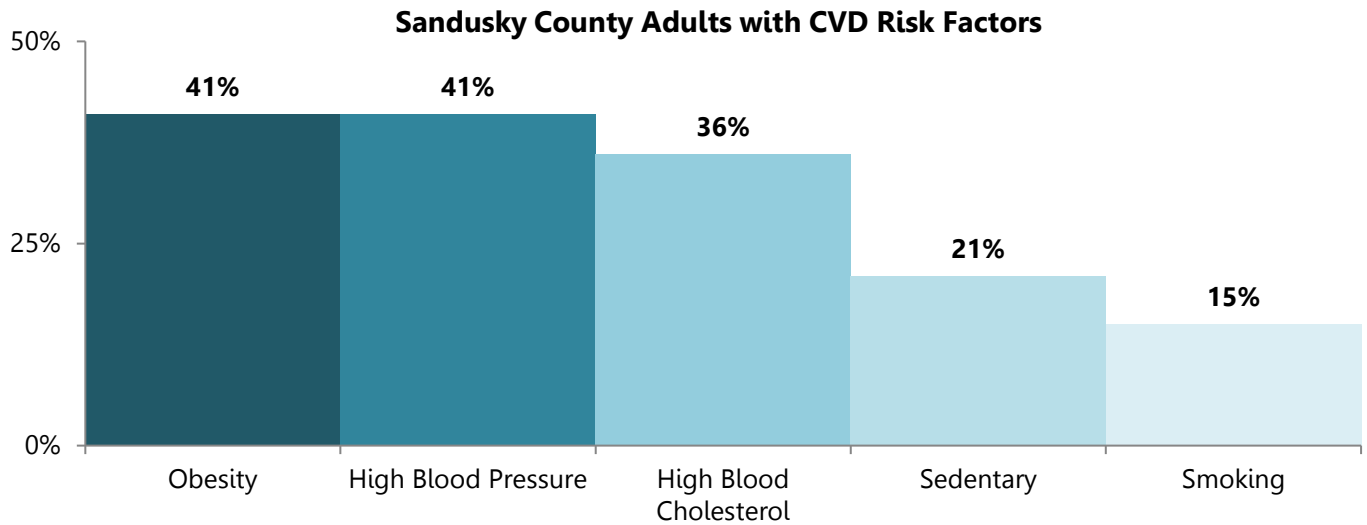


Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

2022/2023 Sandusky County Data Summary | Chronic Disease

CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH

Forty-one percent (41%) of adults had high blood pressure and 36% had high blood cholesterol. Four percent (4%) of adults survived a heart attack and 2% survived a stroke.

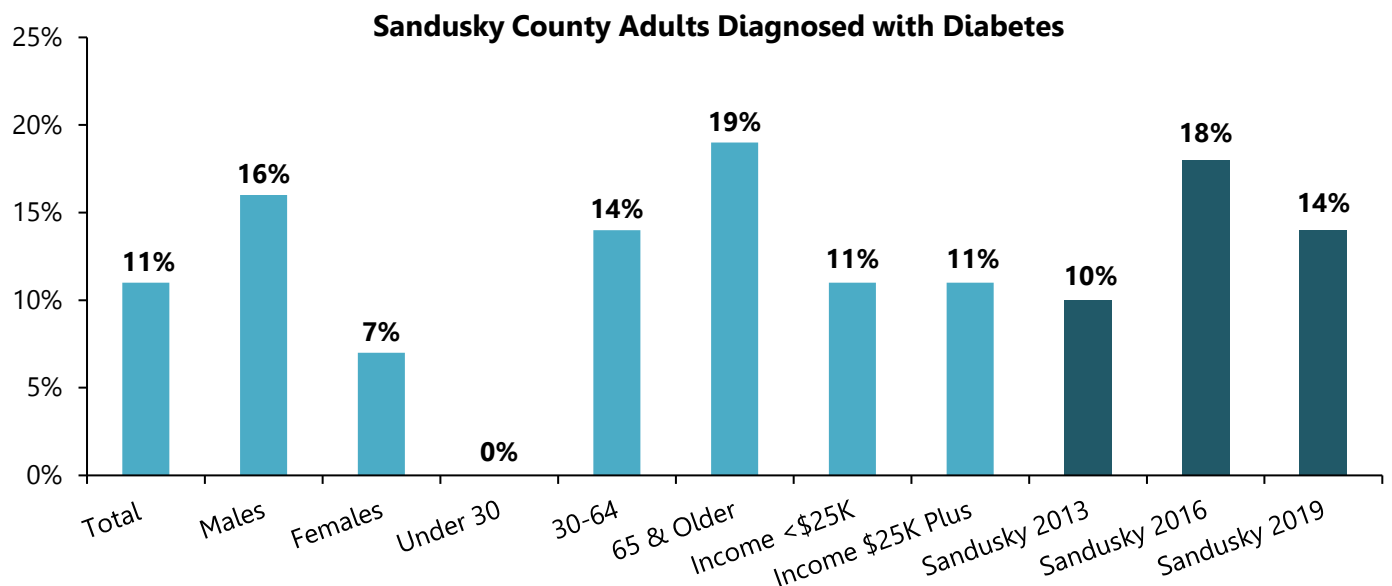


CANCER

Fourteen percent (14%) of Sandusky County adults were diagnosed with cancer at some point in their lives, increasing to 28% of those over the age of 65.

DIABETES

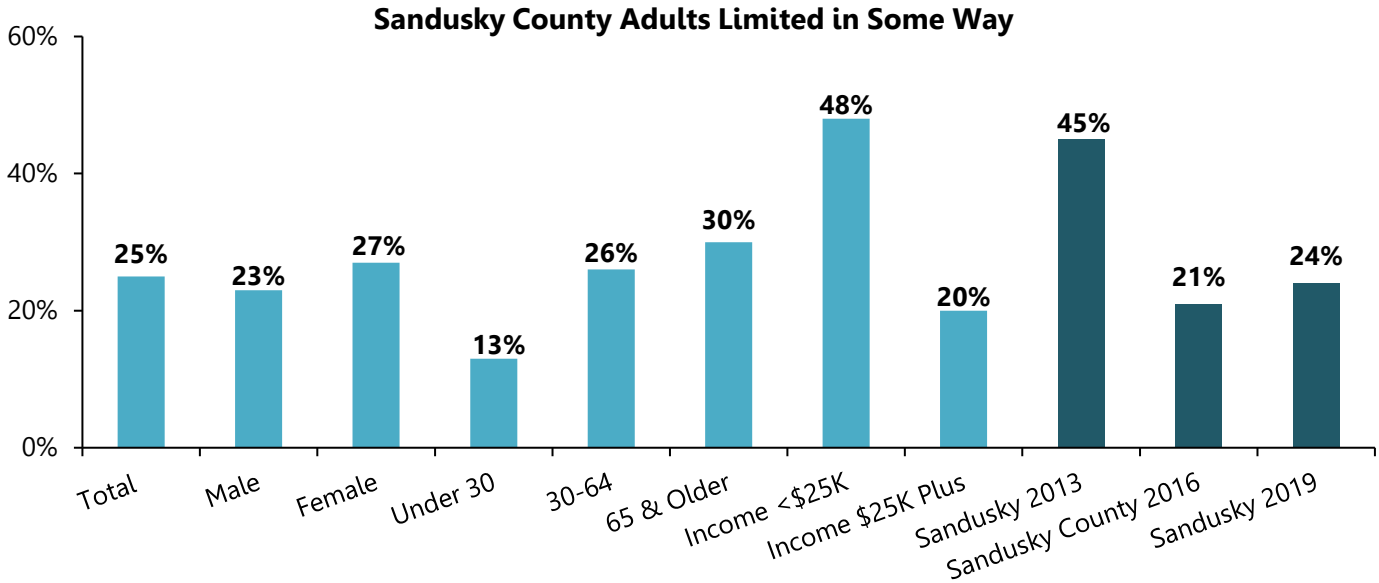
Eleven percent (11%) of Sandusky County adults had been diagnosed with diabetes. Ten percent (10%) of adults had been diagnosed with pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes.



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

QUALITY OF LIFE

One-fourth (25%) of Sandusky County adults were limited in some way because of a physical, mental or emotional problem.



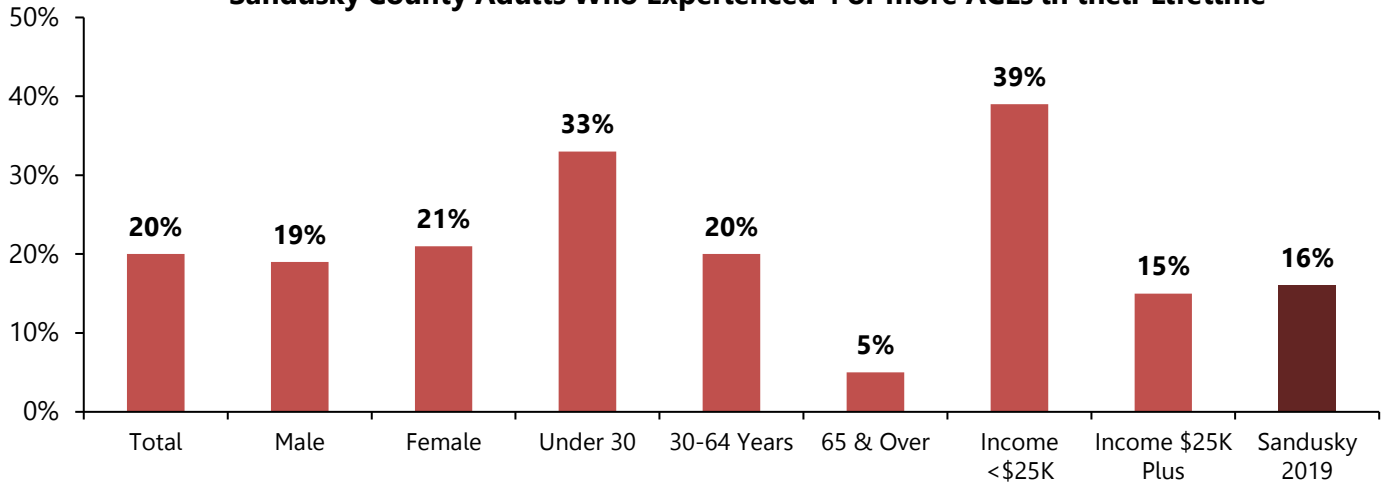
Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

2022/2023 Sandusky County Data Summary | Social Conditions

ADULT SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Fifteen percent (15%) of Sandusky County adults reported needing help meeting general daily needs such as food, clothes, shelter, or paying for utility bills. One fifth (20%) adults experienced four or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs).

Sandusky County Adults Who Experienced 4 or more ACEs in their Lifetime



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Sandusky County adults indicated that mold (12%) and insects (10%) threatened their health in the past year.

PARENTING

Sandusky County parents/guardians reported putting their infant down to sleep in the following ways: on his or her back (68%), on his or her side (28%), in bed with them or another person (22%), and on his or her stomach (9%).

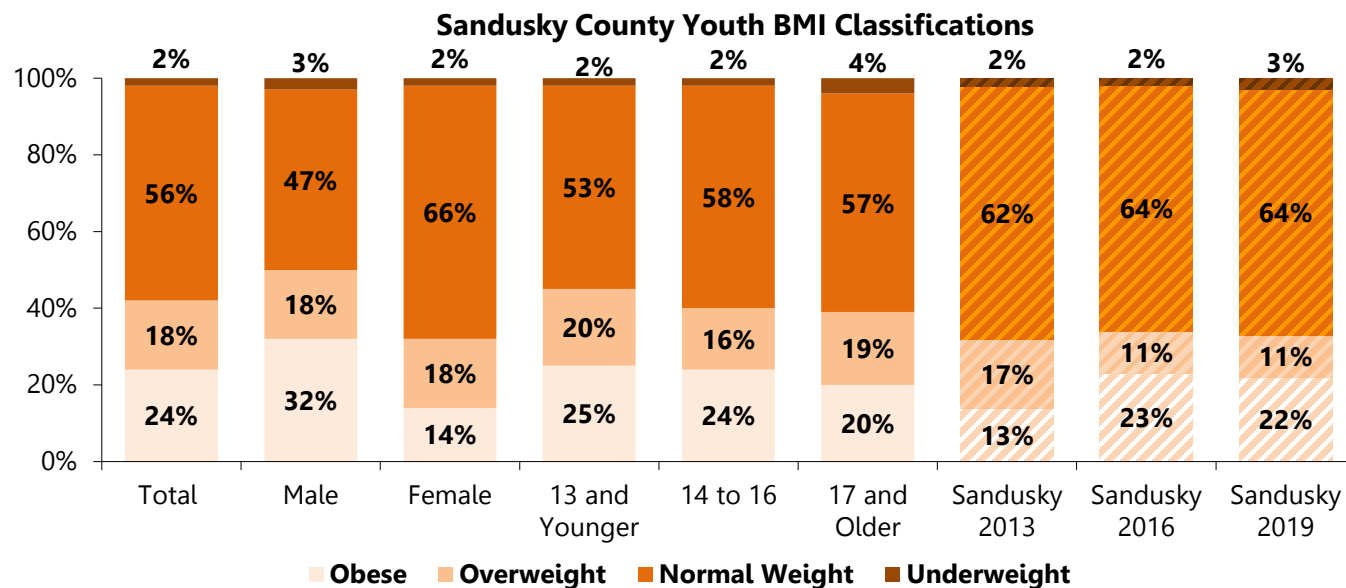
2022/2023 Sandusky County Data Summary | Youth (OHYES!) Health

The data summary consists of key findings from each individual section within the report. This section offers a quick snapshot of data that can be found within the corresponding section of the report. A more comprehensive list of indicators can be found within the individual section. Please refer to the table of contents regarding placement of the full section.

“Youth” is defined throughout the report as those in grades 7th through 12th living in Sandusky County.

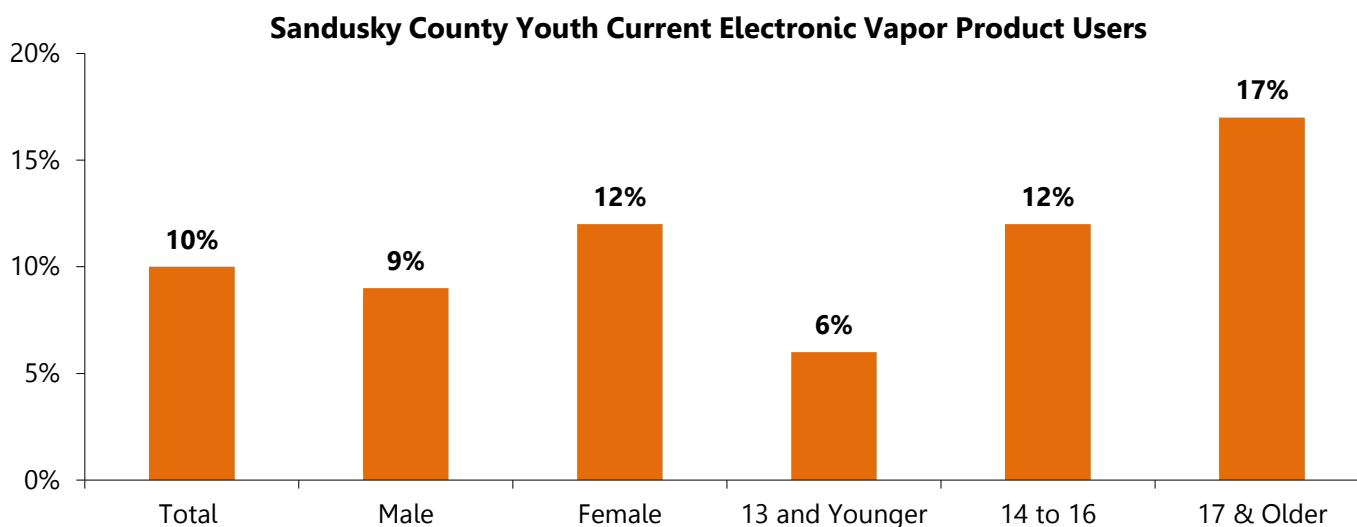
YOUTH (OHYES!) WEIGHT STATUS

Twenty-four percent (24%) of Sandusky County youth were obese, according to body mass index (BMI) by age. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of youth exercised for 60 minutes on 3 or more days per week.



YOUTH (OHYES!) TOBACCO/ELECTRONIC PRODUCT USE

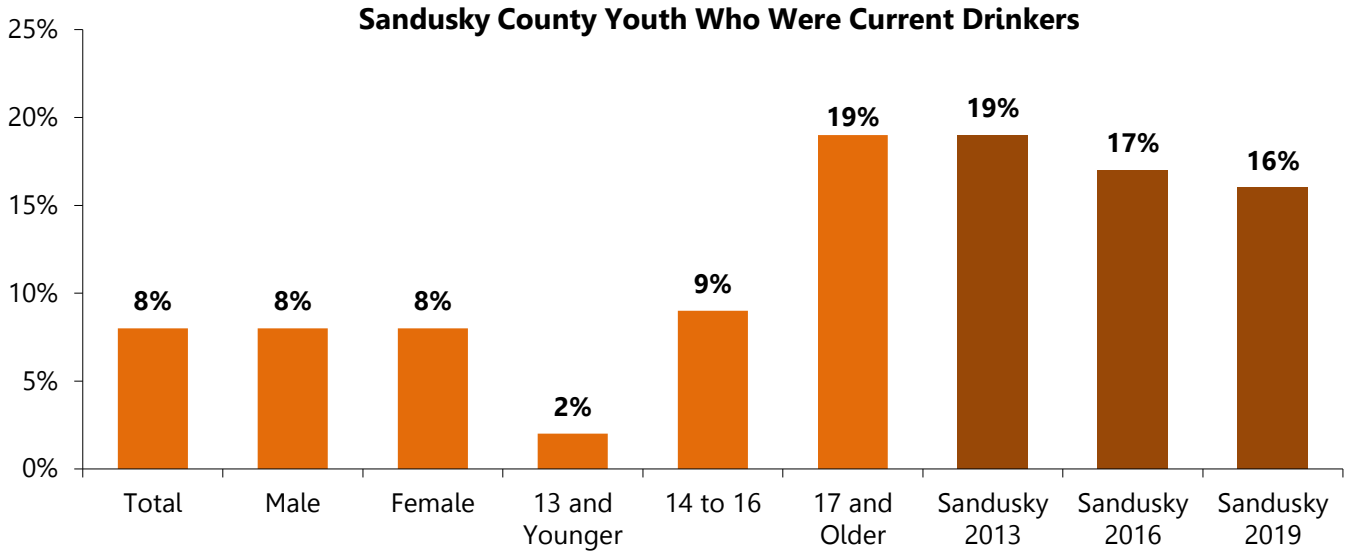
One percent (1%) of Sandusky County youth were current smokers. Ten percent (10%) of youth used an electronic vapor product in the past 30 days and 18% of youth used an electronic vapor product in their life.



Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

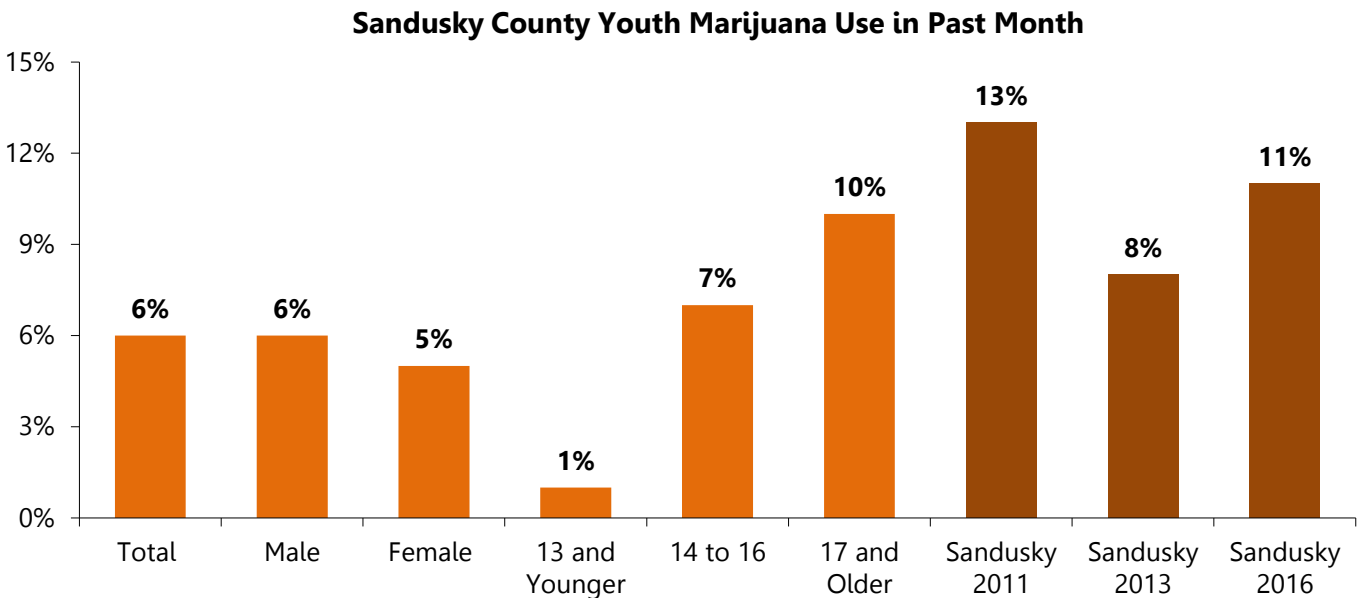
YOUTH (OHYES!) ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Eight percent (8%) of all youth had at least one drink in the past month, defining them as a current drinker. Of those who drank, 25% had at least one drink of alcohol in the past 30 days.



YOUTH (OHYES!) DRUG USE

Six percent (6%) of all youth had used marijuana or hashish in the past 30 days. Of those who ever tried marijuana, 39% used marijuana or hashish in the past 30 days.

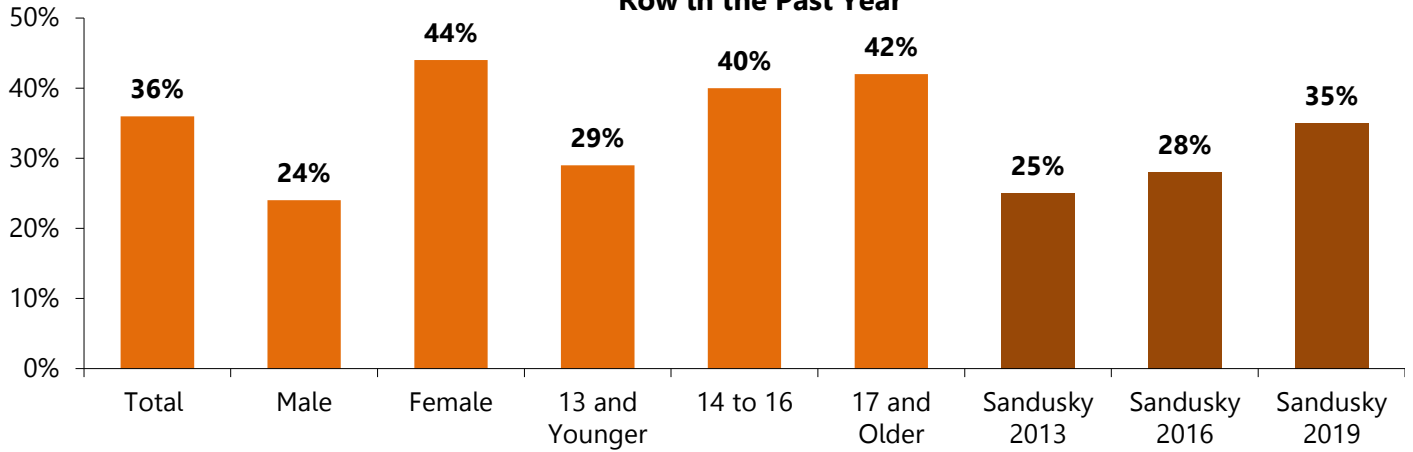


Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

YOUTH (OHYES!) MENTAL HEALTH

Thirty-six percent (36%) of Sandusky County 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. Eighteen percent (18%) of youth reported they had considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months.

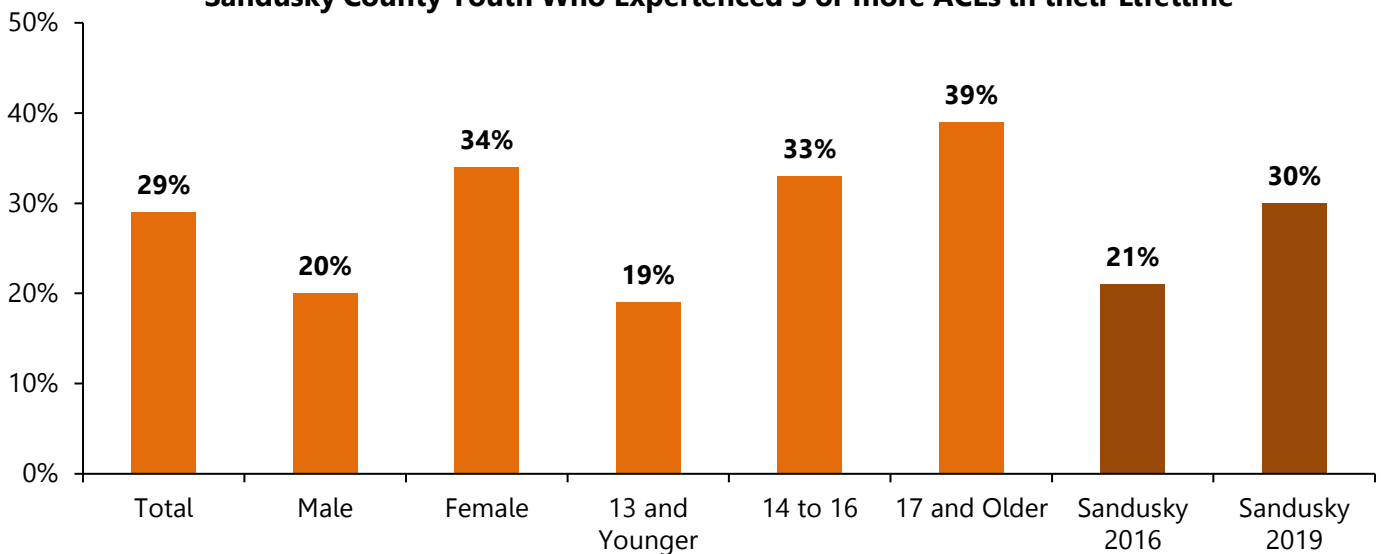
Sandusky County Youth Who Felt Sad or Hopeless for Two or More Weeks in a Row in the Past Year



YOUTH (OHYES!) SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Twenty-nine percent (29%) of Sandusky County youth had three or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) in their lifetime. Fifty percent (50%) of youth had been to the doctor for a routine check-up in the past year.

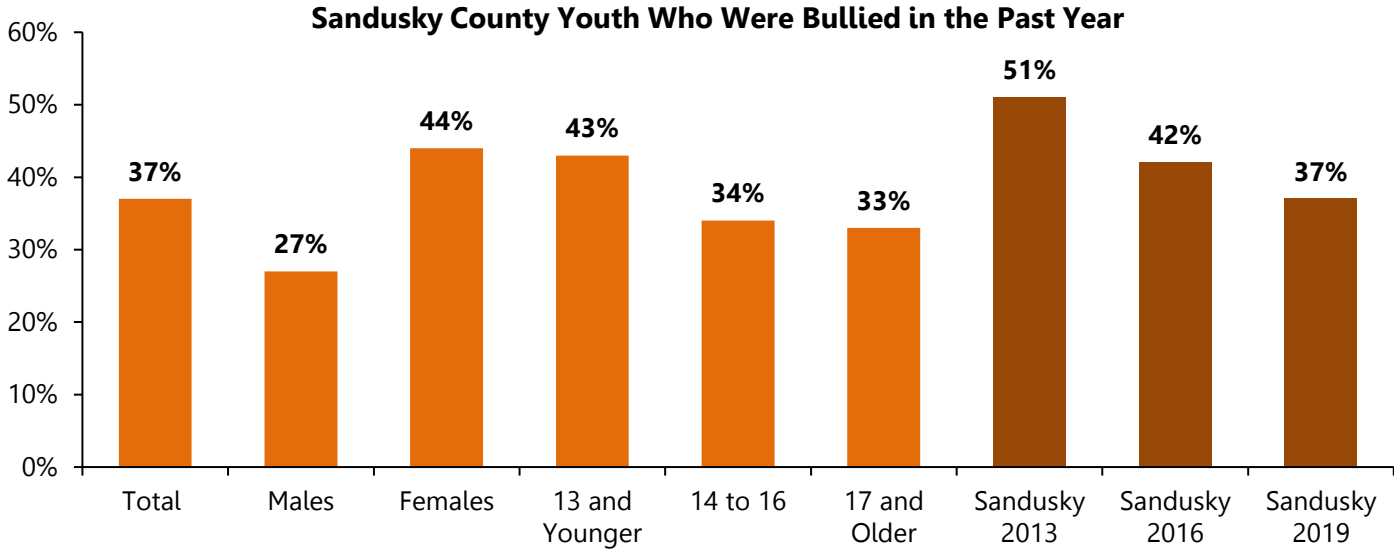
Sandusky County Youth Who Experienced 3 or more ACEs in their Lifetime



Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

YOUTH (OHYES!) VIOLENCE

Fourteen percent (14%) of youth had been involved in a physical fight in the past year, increasing to 19% of males. Thirty-seven percent (37%) of youth had been bullied in the past year.





Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

YOUTH (OHYES!) PERCEPTIONS

Almost half (46%) of Sandusky County youth thought that there was a **great risk** in harming themselves if they smoked one or more packs of cigarettes per day. Fifty-three percent (53%) of youth thought there was **great risk** in harming themselves physically or in other ways if they used prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them. Twenty-one percent (21%) of youth thought there was **no risk** in harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoked marijuana once or twice a week.

Adult Trend Summary

Adult Variables	Sandusky County 2001	Sandusky County 2005	Sandusky County 2009	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022/2023	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Health Care Coverage, Access, and Utilization									
Uninsured 	14%	7%	14%	16%	8%	4%	3%	6%	7%
Had one or more persons they thought of as their personal health care provider	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88%	90%	89%	86%	84%
Visited a doctor for a routine checkup (in the past year) 	N/A	64%	59%	62%	64%	74%	73%	77%	76%
Preventive Medicine									
Had a pneumonia vaccination (age 65 and over)	N/A	N/A	66%	52%	65%	73%	64%	71%	71%
Had a flu vaccine in the past year (age 65 and over)	N/A	N/A	N/A	76%	78%	77%	76%	66%	69%
Ever had a shingles or zoster vaccine	N/A	N/A	N/A	7%	13%	22%	23%	29%*	29%*
Women's Health									
Had a mammogram within the past two years (ages 40 and over)	72%	70%	68%	68%	69%	68%	71%	71%**	72%**
Had a Pap smear in the past three years (ages 21-65)	N/A	78%‡	66%‡	67%‡	71%‡	66%	63%	77%	78%
Had a clinical breast exam in the past two years (ages 40 and older)	N/A	72%	68%	66%	66%	59%	56%	N/A	N/A
Men's Health									
Had a PSA test within the past two years (ages 40 and over)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	61%	32%**	32%**
Oral Health									
Visited a dentist or a dental clinic (within the past year)	55%	57%	62%	62%	72%	70%	63%	65%**	67%**

 Indicates alignment with the Ohio State Health Assessment (SHA)






*2017 BRFSS


**2020 BRFSS

‡Pap smear was reported for women ages 19 and over

N/A – Not Available

Adult Trend Summary, Continued

Adult Variables	Sandusky County 2001	Sandusky County 2005	Sandusky County 2009	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022/2023	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Health Status Perceptions									
Rated general health as excellent or very good	49%	49%	49%	50%	44%	44%	45%	52%	53%
Rated general health as fair or poor 	15%	15%	12%	16%	12%	13%	14%	17%	15%
Rated mental health as not good on four or more days (in the past month)	N/A	21%	19%	22%	27%	30%	39%	31%	29%
Average number of days that mental health was not good (in the past month) 	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.2	4.5	5.0	6.4	4.8*	4.1*
Rated physical health as not good on four or more days (in the past month)	N/A	21%	19%	22%	21%	20%	20%	21%	20%
Average number of days that physical health was not good (in the past month) 	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.1*	3.7*
Weight Status									
Overweight	31%	36%	35%	29%	33%	39%	36%	33%	34%
Obese 	33%	36%	34%	35%	42%	39%	41%	38%	34%
Tobacco Use									
Current smoker (smoked on some or all days) 	36%	23%	19%	19%	19%	17%	15%	18%	14%
Former smoker (smoked 100 cigarettes in lifetime and now do not smoke)	20%	25%	24%	26%	24%	30%	28%	25%	25%
Tried to quit smoking (on at least one day in the past year)	N/A	54%	41%	60%	39%	60%	59%	N/A	N/A
Current e-cigarette user (vaped on some or all days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6%	11%	8%	7%
Former e-cigarette user	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15%	13%	19%**	16%**




 Indicates alignment with the Ohio State Health Assessment (SHA)


N/A – Not Available

*2019 BRFSS as compiled by 2022 County Health Rankings

**2017 BRFSS Data



Adult Trend Summary, Continued


Adult Variables	Sandusky County 2001	Sandusky County 2005	Sandusky County 2009	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022/ 2023	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Alcohol Consumption									
Current drinker (had at least one drink of alcohol within the past month)	53%	33%	56%	51%	62%	56%	58%	53%	53%
Binge drinker (males having five or more drinks on one occasion, females having four or more drinks on one occasion)	20%	18%	21%	22%	29%	29%	33%	17%	15%
Drug Use									
Used recreational marijuana or hashish in the past six months	7%	7%	7%	7%	5%	6%	8%	N/A	N/A
Misused prescription drugs in the past six months	5%	5%	5%	7%	10%	16%	6%	N/A	N/A
Mental Health									
Felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row in the past year	N/A	9%	9%	15%	9%	12%	21%	N/A	N/A
Seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year	3%	2%	2%	6%	1%	6%	8%	N/A	N/A
Attempted suicide in the past year	N/A	N/A	0%	1%	0%	2%	1%	N/A	N/A
Cardiovascular Disease									
Ever diagnosed with angina or coronary heart disease 	N/A	7%	4%	8%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%
Ever diagnosed with a heart attack or myocardial infarction 	4%	5%	4%	5%	6%	3%	4%	5%	4%
Ever diagnosed with a stroke	4%	3%	4%	3%	2%	3%	2%	4%	3%
Had been told they had high blood pressure 	25%	37%	34%	31%	33%	38%	41%	36%	32%
Had been told their blood cholesterol was high	22%	33%	27%	35%	34%	37%	36%	36%	36%
Had their blood cholesterol checked within the last five years	N/A	N/A	N/A	80%	75%	84%	80%	85%	85%

 Indicates alignment with the Ohio State Health Assessment (SHA)

N/A – Not Available

Adult Trend Summary, Continued

Adult Variables	Sandusky County 2001	Sandusky County 2005	Sandusky County 2009	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022/2023	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Sexual Behavior									
Had more than one sexual partner in past year	N/A	6%	3%	9%	6%	7%	7%	N/A	N/A
Ever been tested for HIV	N/A	N/A	25%	20%	23%	29%	20%	33%	35%
Diabetes									
Ever been told by a doctor they have diabetes (not pregnancy-related) 	11%	11%	12%	10%	18%	14%	11%	13%	11%
Had been diagnosed with pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes 	N/A	N/A	N/A	6%	N/A	8%	10%	2%	2%

 Indicates alignment with the Ohio State Health Assessment (SHA)

N/A – Not Available

Youth (OHYES!) Trend Summary

Youth Variables	Sandusky County 2011 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2013 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2022 OHYES! (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2022 OHYES! (9 th -12 th)	Ohio YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)
Weight Status								
Obese	14%	13%	23%	22%	23%	23%	17%	16%
Overweight	12%	17%	11%	11%	18%	17%	12%	16%
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on <u>every day</u> in past week	62%	69%	30%	28%	23%	24%	77%	77%
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on <u>5 or more days</u> in past week	38%	43%	49%	47%	44%	47%	57%	56%
<u>Did not participate</u> in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day in past week	8%	12%	13%	18%	13%	14%	21%	17%
Tobacco/Electronic Vapor Product Use								
Current smoker (smoked on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	13%	11%	7%	7%	1%	2%	5%	6%
Current cigar smoker (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1%	2%	30%	33%
Currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pends, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14%	10%	13%	7%	6%
Current smokeless tobacco user (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products—such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, Copenhagen, Camel Snus, Marlboro Snus, General Snus, Ariva, Stonewall, or Camel Orbs—not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3%	1%	1%	16%	11%

N/A – Not Available

Youth (OHYES!) Trend Summary, Continued

Youth Variables	Sandusky County 2011 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2013 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2022 OHYES! (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2022 OHYES! (9 th -12 th)	Ohio YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)
Alcohol Consumption								
Current Drinker (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	24%	19%	17%	16%	8%	12%	26%	29%
Binge drinker (drank 5 or more drinks within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	13%	13%	7%	11%	3%	5%	13%	14%
Drank for the first time before age 13 (of all youth)	N/A	25%	12%	17%	16%	13%	16%	15%
Obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (of current drinkers)	N/A	58%	41%	39%	43%	45%	N/A	17%
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle on 1 or more occasions during the past 30 days)	20%	20%	16%	17%	11%	11%	N/A	5%
Drove when they had been drinking alcohol (in a car or vehicle, 1 or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among youth who had driven a car or other vehicle)	4%	6%	7%	3%	1%	1%	26%	29%
Drug Use								
Currently use marijuana (in the past month)	13%	8%	11%	12%	6%	8%	16%	22%
Tried marijuana for the first time before age 13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4%	3%	N/A	6%
Ever used methamphetamines (in their lifetime)	1%	1%	0%	1%	<1%	0%	N/A	2%
Ever used cocaine (in their lifetime)	3%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%	4%

N/A – Not Available

Youth (OHYES!) Trend Summary, Continued

Youth Variables	Sandusky County 2011 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2013 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2022 OHYES! (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2022 OHYES! (9 th -12 th)	Ohio YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)
Drug Use, Continued								
Ever used heroin (in their lifetime)	<1%	2%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	2%	2%
Ever used inhalants (in their lifetime)	10%	10%	5%	6%	1%	2%	8%	4%
Ever used ecstasy (also called MDMA in their lifetime)	5%	3%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	N/A	4%
Ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (in their lifetime)	N/A	1%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	N/A	2%
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (in the past 12 months)	7%	6%	4%	5%	6%	9%	15%	22%
Mental Health								
Felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities in the past 12 months)	25%	25%	28%	35%	36%	41%	33%	37%
Seriously considered attempting suicide (in the past 12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18%	20%	16%	19%
Attempted suicide (in the past 12 months)	6%	8%	7%	10%	7%	8%	7%	9%
Suicide attempt results in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (in the past 12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1%	2%	3%	3%
Social Determinants of Health								
Visited a doctor or health care professional (for a routine checkup in the past year)	67%	73%	64%	64%	50%	51%	N/A	N/A
Visited a dentist in the past year (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)	74%	74%	66%	71%	62%	61%	N/A	N/A

N/A – Not Available

Youth (OHYES!) Trend Summary, Continued

Youth Variables	Sandusky County 2011 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2013 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2022 OHYES! (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2022 OHYES! (9 th -12 th)	Ohio YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)
Unintentional Injuries and Violence								
Were in a physical fight (in the past 12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14%	12%	19%	22%
Were in a physical fight on school property (in the past 12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6%	5%	N/A	8%
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (in the past 12 months)	6%	7%	8%	11%	12%	11%	N/A	7%
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe (at school or on their way to or from school in the past 30 days)	6%	5%	6%	6%	20%	19%	N/A	9%
Bullied on school property (in past year)	N/A	36%	27%	26%	22%	21%	14%	20%
Electronically bullied (bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites or texting in the past year)	11%	13%	15%	12%	15%	15%	13%	16%
Experienced physical dating violence (including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with in the past 12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7%	8%	10%	8%

N/A – Not Available

HEALTH CARE ACCESS

**Health Care Coverage
Access and Utilization
Preventive Medicine
Women's Health
Men's Health
Oral Health**

Note for population: "adults" are defined throughout the report as those ages 19 and older living in Sandusky County.

Health Care Coverage

3% of adults, or approximately 1,347 Sandusky County adults, were without healthcare coverage.

Health Care Coverage

- Ninety-seven percent (97%) of Sandusky County adults had health care coverage, leaving 3% uninsured.
- Adults used the following types of health coverage: employer (47%); Medicare (21%); someone else’s employer (10%); Medicaid or medical assistance (8%); self-paid plan (4%); Health Insurance Marketplace (2%); and military or VA (1%).
- The main reasons uninsured adults gave for being without health care coverage were:
 1. They lost their job or changed employers (42%)
 2. Cost, such as high co-pays, premiums, and high deductibles with Health Savings Account (33%)
 3. Refuse to take insurance (12%)

Note: percentages may not equal 100% because respondents could select more than one reason

- Sandusky County adults had the following issues regarding their health care coverage: cost (high co-pays, premiums, deductibles, etc.) (36%); service is no longer covered (11%); service is not deemed medically necessary (8%); opted out of certain coverage because they could not afford it (6%); they could not understand their insurance plan (6%); working with their insurance company (5%); pre-existing conditions (4%); provider is no longer covered (4%); limited visits (3%); and opted out of certain coverage because they did not need it (1%).

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Uninsured	16%	8%	4%	3%	6%	7%

Healthy People 2030 Access to Health Services (AHS)

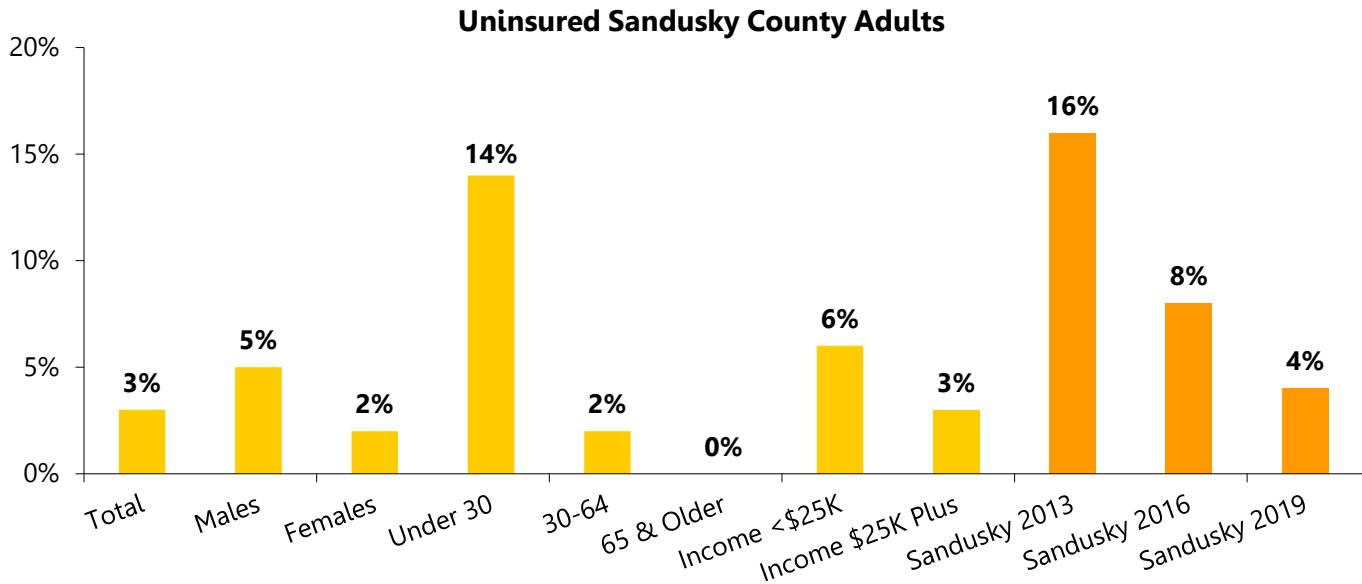
Objective	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021	Healthy People 2030 Target
AHS-1.1: Increase the proportion of persons with health insurance	71% age 18-24 93% age 25-34 96% age 35-44 95% age 45-54 100% age 55-64	93% age 18-24 86% age 25-34 92% age 35-44 94% age 45-54 96% age 55-64	88% age 18-24 85% age 25-34 88% age 35-44 90% age 45-54 94% age 55-64	92%

Note: U.S. baseline is age-adjusted to the 2000 population standard

(Sources: Healthy People 2030 Objectives, 2021 BRFSS, 2022 Sandusky County Community Health Assessment)

Health Care Coverage, Continued

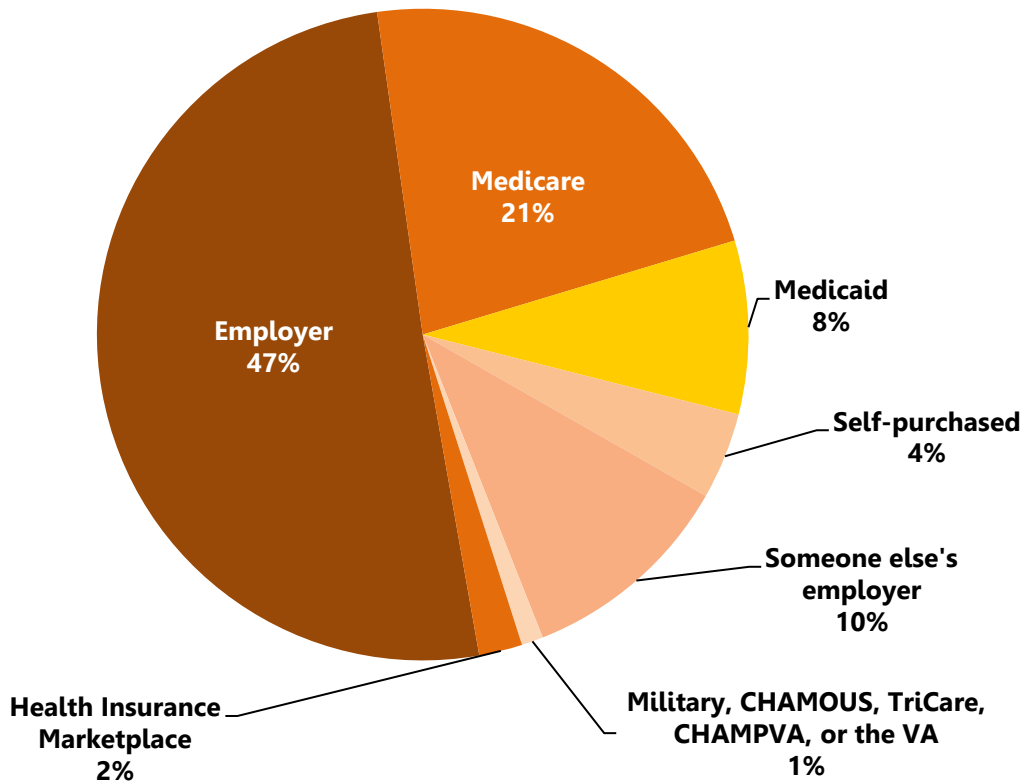
The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults who were uninsured. An example of how to interpret the information in the graph includes: 3% of all Sandusky County adults were uninsured, including 5% of males and 14% of those under 30.



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

The following pie chart identifies sources of health care coverage for Sandusky County adults.

Source of Health Coverage for Sandusky County Adults



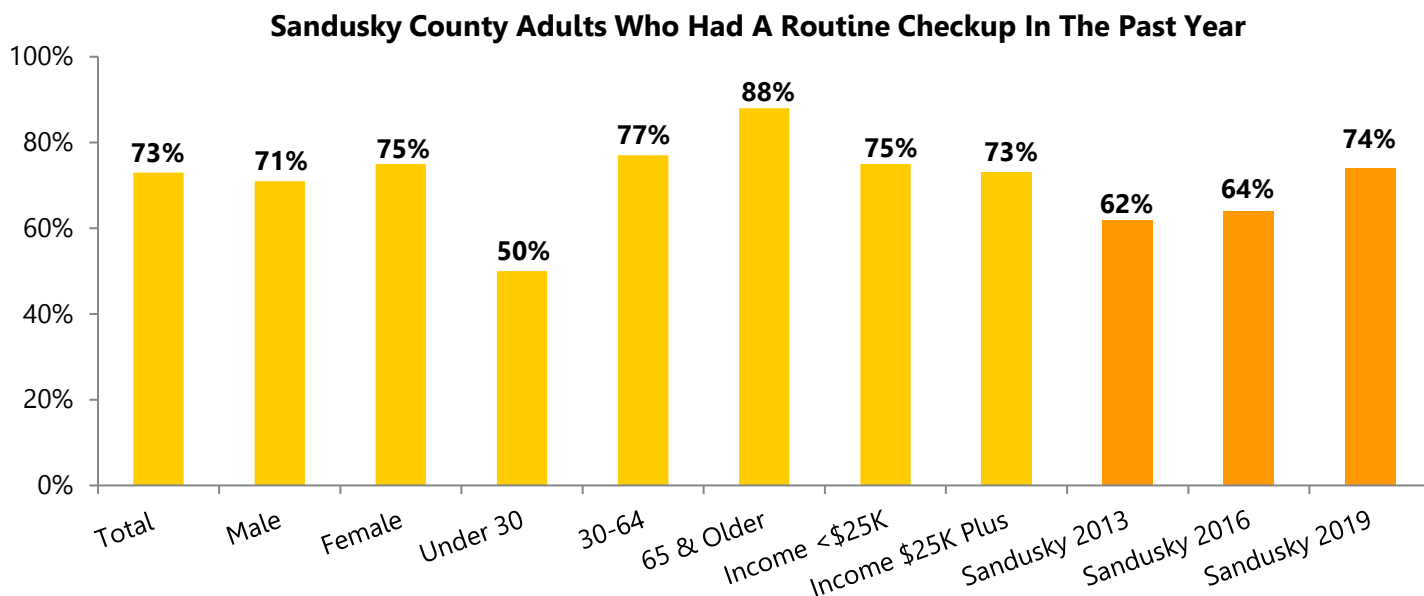
Access and Utilization

73% of adults, or approximately 32,778 Sandusky County adults, visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year.

Access and Utilization

- Nearly three-quarters (73%) of Sandusky County adults visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year, increasing to 88% of those ages 65 and older.
- Eighty-nine percent (89%) of adults indicated they had at least one person they thought of as their personal doctor or health care provider, increasing to 95% of those ages 65 and older.
- Sandusky County adults who did **not** receive medical care in the past year gave the following reasons: no need to go (35%), cost/no insurance (17%), their provider does not take my insurance (4%), too long of a wait for an appointment (4%), did not trust or believe doctors/health care providers (4%), too busy (2%), no child care (2%), no transportation (2%), could not get time off work (2%), fear of the doctor/health care provider or procedure (2%), and other (1%).

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults who had a routine check-up in the past year. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 73% of all Sandusky County adults had a routine check-up in the past year, including 71% of males and 88% of those ages 65 and older.



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey

Access and Utilization, Continued

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Had one or more persons they thought of as their personal health care provider	N/A	88%	90%	89%	86%	84%
Visited a doctor for a routine checkup (in the past year)	62%	64%	74%	73%	77%	76%

N/A – Not Available

- More than half (57%) of adults went outside of Sandusky County for the following health care services in the past year: primary care provider (37%), specialty care (31%), dental services (27%), dermatological care (18%), obstetrics/gynecology (15%), female health services (14%), orthopedic care (11%), cardiac care (11%), pediatric care (10%), ear; nose; throat care (9%), mental health care/counseling (6%), podiatry care (5%), cancer care (4%), hospice/palliative care (4%), pediatric therapies (3%), skilled nursing rehabilitation (1%), and other services (21%).
- The following might **prevent** Sandusky County adults from seeing a doctor if they were sick, injured, or needed some kind of health care: nothing (48%); cost/no insurance (26%); inconvenient hours (13%); could not get time off work (10%); difficult to get an appointment (10%); worried they might find something wrong (7%); doctor/health care provider would not take their insurance (5%); frightened of the procedure or doctor/health care provider (5%); do not trust or believe doctors/health care providers (5%); could not find child care (5%); difficult to find/no transportation (2%); discrimination (1%); and some other reason (3%).
- Adults usually visited the following places when they were sick or needed advice about their health: a doctor/health care provider’s office (74%); urgent care center (6%); family and friends (3%); a public health clinic or community health center (2%); a hospital emergency room (2%); internet (1%); chiropractor (1%); alternative therapies (e.g., massage, hypnosis, acupuncture) (1%); Veterans Affairs (VA) (<1%); and no usual place (5%).

The following table shows Sandusky County adults who reported having access to the following Telemedicine services in the past 2 years:

Type of Telemedicine Services	Yes, I have accessed this service	Yes, and I would use this service again	No, I have not accessed this service	No, but I would be interested in this service
Telemedicine for medical care	18%	13%	54%	15%
Telemedicine for mental or emotional care (e.g., Telepsychiatry)	4%	5%	70%	21%
Health care provider diagnosed you via phone call or online	19%	8%	57%	16%
Health care provider ordered prescription for you via phone call or online	22%	16%	48%	14%
Other types of telemedicine care	4%	4%	70%	22%

Availability of Services

The following table shows Sandusky County adults who reported they had looked for the following programs for themselves:

Sandusky County Adults Able to Access Assistance Programs/Services

Type of Program	Yes, and have found one	Yes, and have <u>not</u> found one	No, and have not looked	No, and have <u>not</u> needed
Alcohol abuse	1%	0%	5%	94%
Assist in care for the disabled (either in-home or out-of-home)	1%	2%	5%	92%
Assist in care for the elderly (either in-home or out-of-home, or adult day care)	1%	2%	4%	93%
Assist with in-home care for an elderly or disabled adult	1%	3%	5%	91%
Assist with out-of-home placement for an elderly or disabled adult	1%	1%	5%	93%
Assisted living placement program for an elderly or disabled adult	1%	1%	5%	93%
Cancer support group/counseling	<1%	0%	5%	95%
Daycare for an elderly or disabled adult	<1%	0%	6%	94%
Depression, anxiety, or some mental health problem	10%	9%	12%	69%
Detoxification for opiates/heroin	0%	0%	5%	95%
Disability	2%	2%	5%	90%
Disabled adult program	0%	0%	6%	94%
Drug abuse	0%	0%	4%	96%
End-of-life care or Hospice care	<1%	0%	4%	95%
Family planning	1%	<1%	4%	94%
Gambling abuse	0%	0%	4%	96%
Marital or family problems	1%	0%	5%	94%
Mental health addiction/gambling	1%	3%	5%	91%
Nutritional services	4%	1%	7%	88%
Tobacco cessation	1%	0%	7%	92%
Weight problem	2%	4%	11%	83%

Preventive Medicine

49% of adults, or approximately 22,001 Sandusky County adults, received the flu vaccine in the past year.

Preventive Medicine

- Almost half (49%) of Sandusky County adults had a flu vaccine during the past year, increasing to 76% of those ages 65 and older.
- Thirty-two percent (32%) of adults had a pneumonia vaccine in their life, increasing to 64% of those ages 65 and over.
- Sandusky County adults had the following vaccines:
 - Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) in their lifetime (75%)
 - COVID-19 (Moderna, Pfizer, Johnson & Johnson) vaccine (66%)
 - Tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis (including Tdap) in the past 10 years (66%)
 - Chicken pox in their lifetime (56%)
 - Hepatitis B in their lifetime (37%)
 - Hepatitis A in their lifetime (28%)
 - Haemophilus influenzae or Influenza type B (Hib) vaccine in your lifetime (28%)
 - Meningococcal vaccine (MenACWY or MenB) in your lifetime (26%)
 - Zoster (shingles) vaccine in their lifetime (23%)
 - Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine in their lifetime (10%)
- Sandusky County adults did **not** receive the COVID-19 vaccine in the past 12 months for the following reasons: did not want it (65%), did not think they needed it (26%), did not need it (23%), it does not work (16%), vaccine was not effective (12%), concerned about getting sick (12%), get sick from it (8%), religious beliefs (6%), time (4%), cost (2%), and other (12%).
- Eighty-three percent (83%) of adults have not used PrEP in their lifetime and 13% of adults have not heard of PrEP. Four percent (4%) of adults reported they did not know if they have ever used PrEP.

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Had a pneumonia vaccination (age 65 and over)	52%	65%	73%	64%	71%	71%
Had a flu vaccine in the past year (age 65 and over)	76%	78%	77%	76%	66%	69%
Ever had a shingles or zoster vaccine	7%	13%	22%	23%	29%*	29%*

*2017 BRFSS

**Healthy People 2030
Immunization and Infectious Diseases (IID)**

Objective	Sandusky County 2022	Healthy People 2030 Target
IID-09: Increase the proportion of persons who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	49%	70%

(Sources: Healthy People 2030 Objectives, 2022 Sandusky County Community Health Assessment)

Immunizations

- In 2022, 1,887 clients were served in the immunization clinic and 3,733 immunizations were administered. This includes 1,579 COVID vaccines and 530 flu vaccines. *(Source: Sandusky County Public Health, 2022).*
- In 2022, there were 168 COVID-19 hospitalizations, 51 influenza-associated hospitalizations and 4 invasive streptococcus pneumonia disease cases *(Source: Sandusky County Public Health, 2022).*

Preventive Health Screenings and Exams

- The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends that adults age 45 to 75 be screened for colorectal cancer. The decision to be screened between ages 76 and 85 should be made on an individual basis *(Source: Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2022)*
- Sandusky County adults reported that they had received the following screenings:
 - Colorectal cancer in the past five years (28%)
 - Breast cancer in the past year (24%)
 - Prostate cancer in the past year (17%)
 - Skin cancer in the past year (16%)
 - Oral cancer in the past year (13%)
 - Osteoporosis in the past year (8%)
 - Lung cancer in the past three years (7%)
- In the past year, adults reported their doctor talked to them about the following topics: immunizations (41%); weight control (35%); depression, anxiety or emotional problems (34%); family history (33%); safe use of prescription medication (22%); tobacco use (19%); falls (11%); bone density (10%); PSA test (10%); family planning (9%); alternative pain therapy (8%); alcohol use (7%); injury prevention such as safety belt use, helmet use, or smoke detectors (6%); domestic violence (4%); sexually transmitted diseases (4%); safe use of opiate-based pain medication (4%); self-testicular exams (4%); genetic testing (3%); illicit drug abuse (2%); and firearm safety (<1%).

Women's Health

60% of adults, or approximately 26,941 Sandusky County adults, had a mammogram at some time in their life.

Women's Health Screenings

- Sixty percent (60%) of women had a mammogram at some time in their life, and almost two-fifths (36%) had this screening in the past year.
- Over half (56%) of women ages 40 and over had a mammogram in the past year, and 71% had one in the past two years.
- Eighty-six percent (86%) of Sandusky County women had a clinical breast exam at some time in their life, and 41% had one within the past year. Fifty-six percent (56%) of women ages 40 and over had a clinical breast exam in the past two years.
- Ninety-four percent (94%) of women ages 21-65 had a Pap smear at some time in their life, and 33% reported having had the exam in the past year. Almost two-thirds (63%) of women ages 21-65 had a Pap smear in the past three years.

Sandusky County Female Leading Causes of Death 2018-2020

Total Female Deaths: 1,099

1. Heart Diseases (20% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (19%)
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (7%)
4. Stroke (6%)
5. COVID-19 (4%)

(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020)

Ohio Female Leading Causes of Death 2018-2020

Total Female Deaths: 192,857

1. Heart Diseases (22% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (18%)
3. Stroke (6%)
4. Alzheimer's Disease (6%)
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (6%)

(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020)

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Had a mammogram within the past two years (ages 40 and over)	68%	69%	68%	71%	71%*	72%*
Had a Pap smear in the past three years (ages 21-65)	67%‡	71%‡	66%	63%	77%	78%
Had a clinical breast exam in the past two years (ages 40 and older)	66%	66%	59%	56%	N/A	N/A

*2020 BRFSS

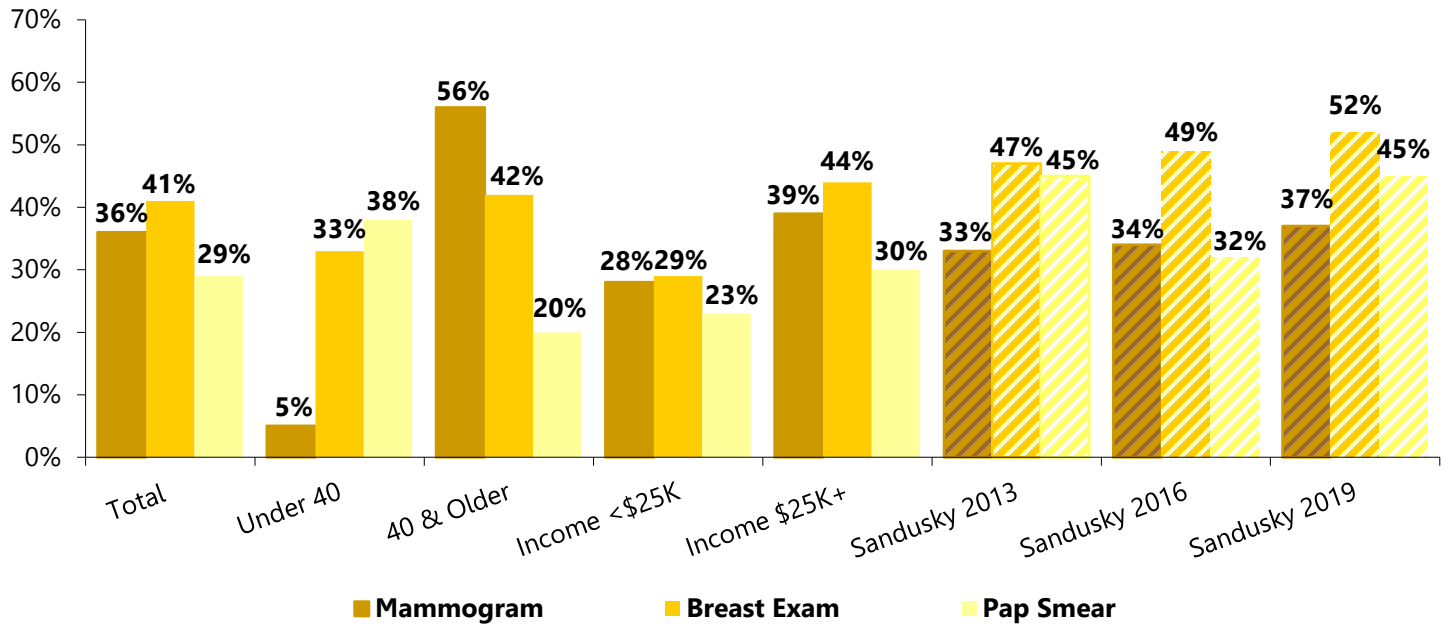
N/A – Not Available

‡Pap smear was reported for women ages 19 and over

Women's Health, Continued

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County female adults that had various health exams in the past year. An example of how to interpret the information shown on the graph includes: 36% of Sandusky County females had a mammogram within the past year, 41% had a clinical breast exam, and 29% had a Pap smear.

Sandusky County Women's Health Exams Within the Past Year



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Women's Health Concerns

- Women used the following as their usual source of services for female health concerns: private gynecologist (40%), general or family physician (25%), nurse practitioner/physician assistant (7%), midwife (6%), family planning clinic (2%), community health center (1%), emergency room (1%), and some other place (1%). Eleven percent (11%) of women indicated they did not have a usual source of services for female health concerns.
- Major risk factors for cardiovascular disease include smoking, obesity, high blood cholesterol, high blood pressure, physical inactivity, and diabetes. The 2022 health assessment has identified that:
 - 66% of women were overweight or obese (2021 BRFSS reports 67% for Ohio and 63% for U.S.)
 - 37% were diagnosed with high blood pressure (2021 BRFSS reports 34% for Ohio and 31% for U.S.)
 - 28% were diagnosed with high blood cholesterol (2021 BRFSS reports 34% for Ohio and 35% for U.S.)
 - 15% of all women were current smokers (2021 BRFSS reports 18% for Ohio and 12% for U.S.)
 - 7% had been diagnosed with diabetes (2021 BRFSS reports 12% for Ohio and 11% for U.S.)

Women's Health, Continued

Pregnancy

- Twenty-two percent (22%) of Sandusky County women were pregnant in the past five years.
- During their last pregnancy within the past five years, women: took a multi-vitamin with folic acid (79%), got prenatal care within the first three months (73%), experienced depression (during or after pregnancy) (52%), got a dental exam during pregnancy (27%), received WIC services (21%), smoked cigarettes or use other tobacco products (9%), use e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products (9%), and looked for options for an unwanted pregnancy (9%).

Men's Health

30% of adults, or approximately 13,470 Sandusky County adults, performed a self-testicular exam in the past year.

Men's Health Screenings

- A prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test measures the level of PSA in the blood and is a common method utilized to screen for prostate cancer.
- Almost half (48%) of males reported they had PSA test at some time in their life and 30% had one in the past year.
- Sixty-eight percent (68%) of males ages 40 and over had a PSA test at some time in their life, and 60% had one in the past two years.
- Three-fourths (75%) of males ages 50 and over had a PSA test at some time in their life, and 53% had one in the past year.
- Nearly one-third (30%) of Sandusky County males performed a self-testicular exam in the past year.
- Thirteen percent (13%) of males had **never** been taught by a health care professional on how to perform a self-testicular exam.
- Sandusky County males reported experiencing the following:
 - Erectile dysfunction (25%)
 - Low testosterone (24%)
 - Enlarged prostate/benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) (13%)
 - Incontinence (not having control of bladder) (5%)
 - A concerning test result from a colonoscopy (3%)

Men's Health Concerns

- Major risk factors for cardiovascular disease include smoking, obesity, high blood cholesterol, high blood pressure, physical inactivity, and diabetes. The 2022 health assessment identified:
 - 88% of men were overweight or obese (2021 BRFSS reports 74% for Ohio and 71% for U.S.)
 - 44% were diagnosed with high blood cholesterol (2021 BRFSS reports 37% for Ohio and 37% for U.S.)
 - 44% were diagnosed with high blood pressure (2021 BRFSS reports 38% for Ohio and 35% for U.S.)
 - 16% had been diagnosed with diabetes (2021 BRFSS reports 13% for Ohio and 12% for U.S.)
 - 14% of all men were current smokers (2021 BRFSS reports 18% for Ohio and 15% for U.S.)

Sandusky County Male Leading Causes of Death 2018-2020

Total Male Deaths: 1,062

1. Heart Disease (22%)
2. Cancer (20%)
3. Accidents (7%)
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (7%)
5. Diabetes (4%)

(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020)

Ohio Male Leading Causes of Death 2018-2020

Total Male Deaths: 198,794

1. Heart Diseases (24% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (20%)
3. Accidents, Unintentional Injuries (8%)
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (5%)
5. Stroke (4%)

(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020)

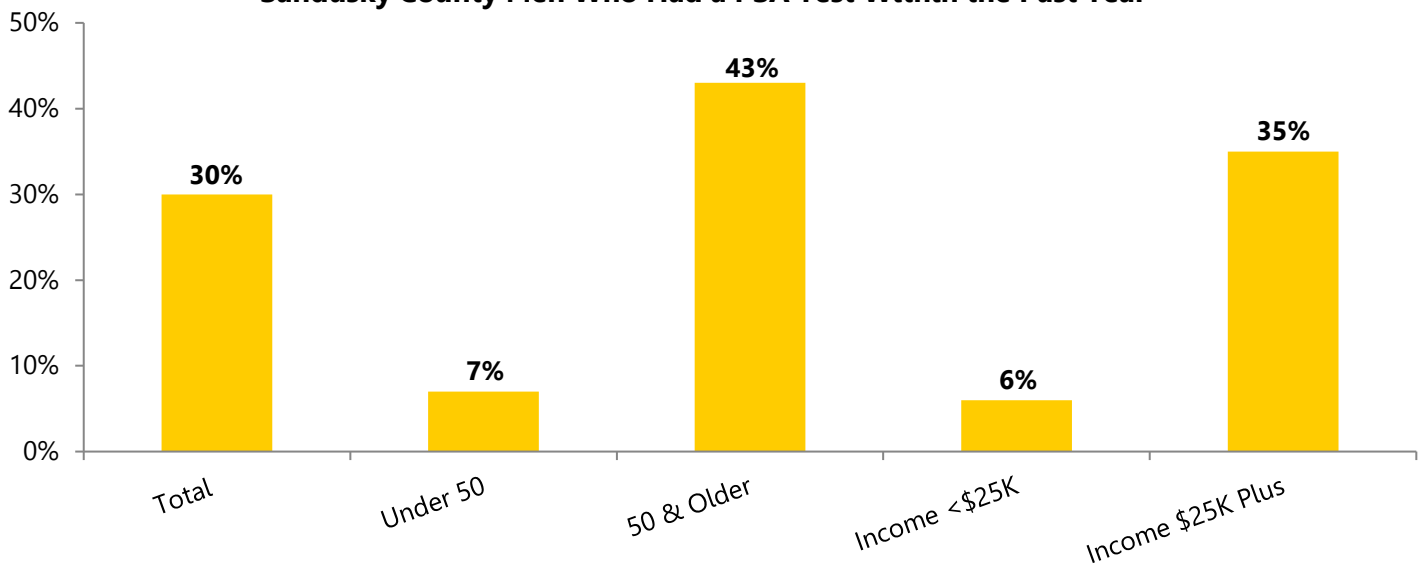
Men's Health, Continued

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Had a PSA test within the past two years (ages 40 and over)	N/A	N/A	N/A	61%	32%*	32%*

*2020 BRFSS
 N/A – Not Available

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County male adults who had a PSA test in the past year. An example of how to interpret the information shown on the graph includes: 30% of Sandusky County males had a PSA test within the past year, increasing to 43% of men ages 50 and older.

Sandusky County Men Who Had a PSA Test Within the Past Year



Oral Health

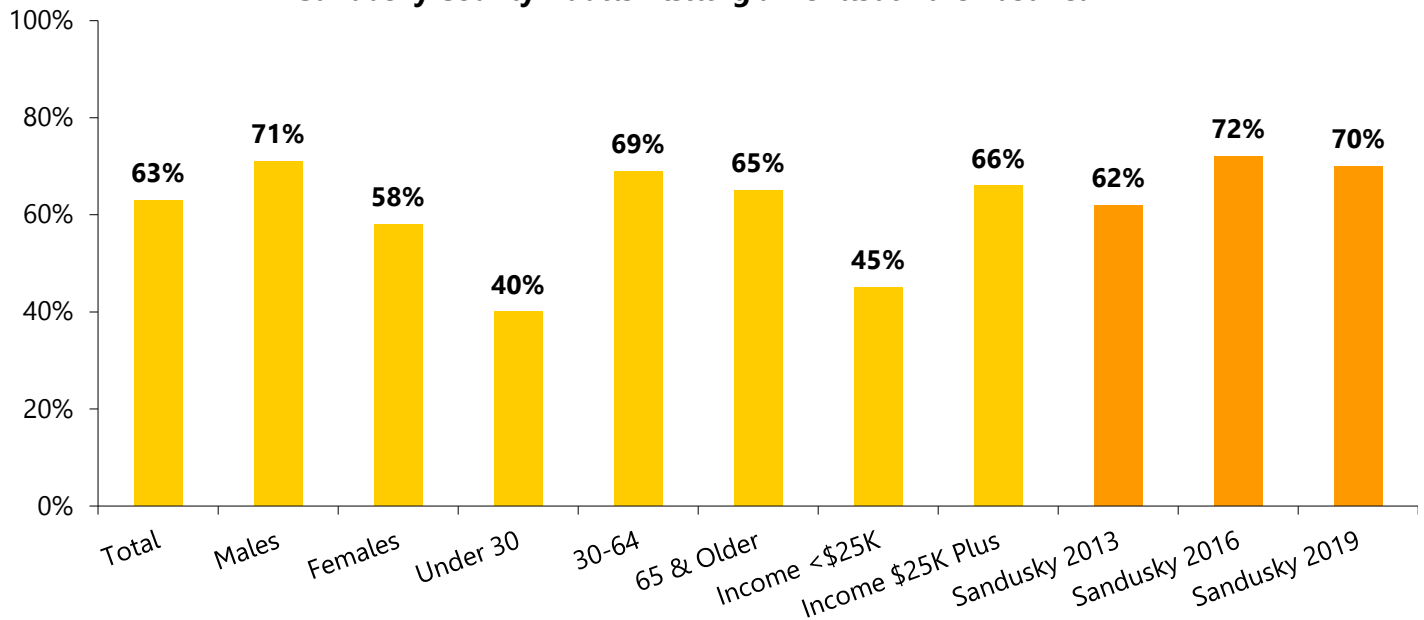
63% of adults, or approximately 28,288 Sandusky County adults, visited a dentist or dental clinic within the past year.

Oral Health

- Sixty-three percent (63%) of Sandusky County adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic, decreasing to 45% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- Sandusky County adults who did **not** visit a dentist in the past year gave the following reasons: cost (23%); had no reason to go/had not thought of it (17%); fear, apprehension, nervousness, pain, and dislike going (17%); multiple reasons (including cost and insurance) (10%); had dentures (9%); dentist did not accept their medical coverage (9%); did not have/know a dentist (5%); COVID-19 (3%); other reasons (8%).
- Almost one-third (32%) of Sandusky County adults had the following oral health issues: oral pain (14%), difficulty eating/chewing (7%), loose teeth (7%), no teeth (5%), oral bleeding (5%), problems with dentures (3%), skipped meals due to pain (3%), and other (14%).

The following graph provides information about the frequency of Sandusky County adult dental visits. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 63% of Sandusky County adults had been to the dentist in the past year, including 71% of males and 45% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.

Sandusky County Adults Visiting a Dentist in the Past Year



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Oral Health, Continued

Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Visited a dentist or a dental clinic (within the past year)	62%	72%	70%	63%	65%*	67%*

*2020 BRFSS

Oral Health	Within the Past Year	Within the Past 2 Years	Within the Past 5 Years	5 or More years	Never	Don't Know
Time Since Last Visit to Dentist/Dental Clinic						
Males	71%	8%	9%	6%	2%	4%
Females	58%	10%	15%	11%	4%	2%
Total	63%	9%	12%	10%	3%	3%

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

Adult Health Status Perceptions

Adult Weight Status

Adult Tobacco Use

Adult Alcohol Consumption

Adult Drug Use

Adult Sexual Behavior

Adult Mental Health

Adult Health Status Perceptions

14% of Sandusky County adults, or approximately 6,286 adults, rated their health as fair or poor.

General Health Status

- Almost half (45%) of Sandusky County adults rated their health as excellent or very good. Adults with higher incomes (46%) were most likely to rate their health as excellent or very good, compared to 35% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- Fourteen percent (14%) of adults rated their health as fair or poor.
- Sandusky County adults were most likely to rate their health as **fair or poor** if they:
 - Had high blood pressure (79%)
 - Had high blood cholesterol (41%)
 - Had an annual household income under \$25,000 (35%)
 - Had been diagnosed with diabetes (25%)
 - Were divorced (20%)

Physical Health Status

- One-fifth (20%) of Sandusky County adults rated their physical health as not good on four or more days in the previous month.
- Sandusky County adults reported their physical health as not good on an average of 4.7 days in the previous month.
- Sandusky County adults were most likely to rate their physical health as **not good** if they:
 - Were under the age of 30 (56%)
 - Had an annual household income less than \$25,000 (46%)
 - Were male (40%)

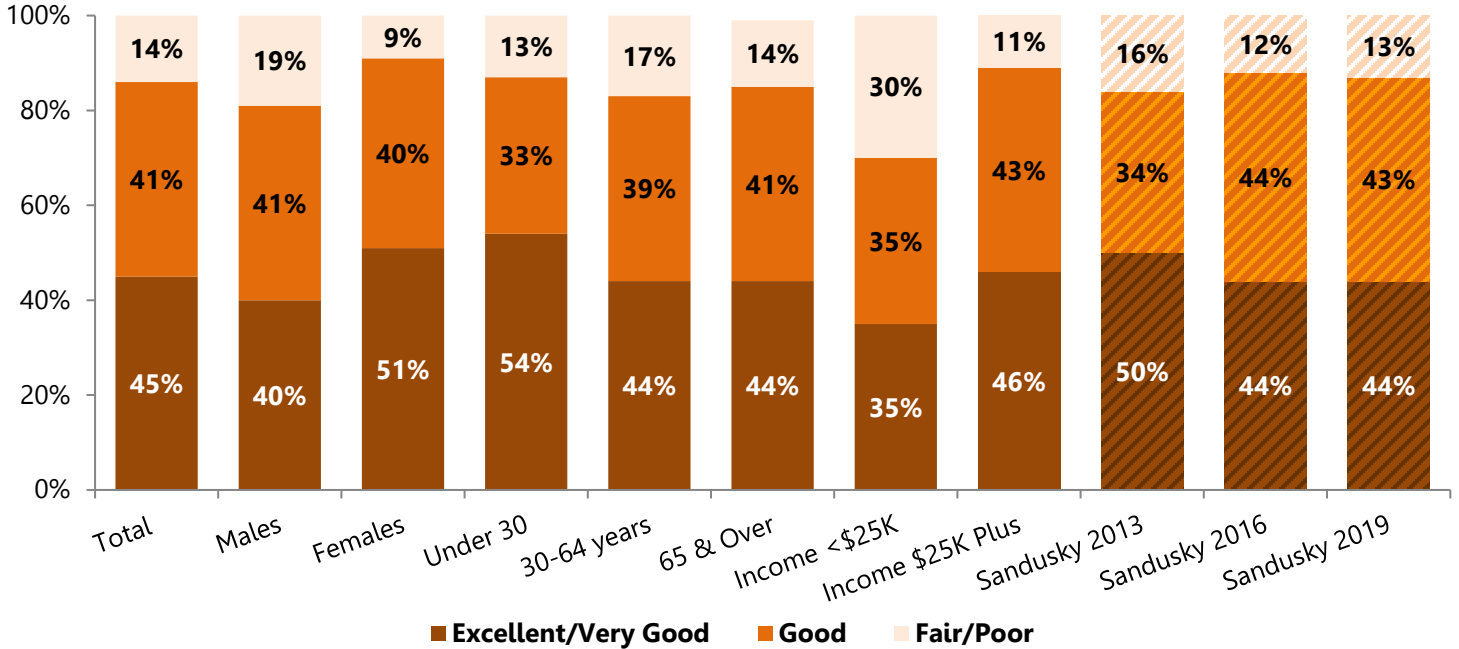
Mental Health Status

- Thirty-nine percent (39%) of Sandusky County adults rated their mental health as not good on four or more days in the previous month.
- Sandusky County adults reported their mental health as not good on an average of 6.4 days in the previous month.
- Sandusky County adults were most likely to rate their mental health as **not good** if they:
 - Were under the age of 30 (87%)
 - Had an annual household income less than \$25,000 (69%)
 - Were female (63%)

Adult Health Status Perceptions, Continued

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults who described their personal health status as excellent/very good, good, and fair/poor. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 45% of all Sandusky County adults, 51% of females, and 44% of those ages 65 and older rated their health as excellent or very good.

Sandusky County Adult Health Perceptions*



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

Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

The table shows the percentage of adults with poor physical and mental health in the past 30 days.

Health Status	No Days	1-3 Days	4-5 Days	6-7 Days	8 or More Days
Physical Health Not Good in Past 30 Days*					
Males	46%	16%	3%	2%	19%
Females	51%	22%	7%	2%	8%
Under 30	25%	38%	13%	0%	6%
30-64 Years	53%	14%	4%	1%	17%
65 & Over	55%	18%	3%	4%	12%
Total	48%	20%	5%	2%	13%
Mental Health Not Good in Past 30 Days*					
Males	47%	10%	2%	8%	23%
Females	34%	19%	13%	5%	26%
Under 30	7%	7%	7%	13%	60%
30-64 Years	44%	16%	8%	6%	20%
65 & Over	63%	12%	6%	0%	10%
Total	40%	15%	7%	7%	25%

*Totals may not equal 100% as some respondents answered, "Don't know".

Adult Health Status Perceptions, Continued

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Rated general health as excellent or very good	50%	44%	44%	45%	52%	53%
Rated general health as fair or poor	16%	12%	13%	14%	17%	15%
Rated <u>mental health</u> as not good on four or more days (in the past month)	22%	27%	30%	39%	31%	29%
Average number of days that <u>mental health</u> was not good (in the past month)	4.2	4.5	5.0	6.4	4.8*	4.1*
Rated <u>physical health</u> as not good on four or more days (in the past month)	22%	21%	20%	20%	21%	20%
Average number of days that <u>physical health</u> was not good (in the past month)	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.1*	3.7*

N/A - Not available

**2019 BRFSS Data compiled by 2022 County Health Rankings*

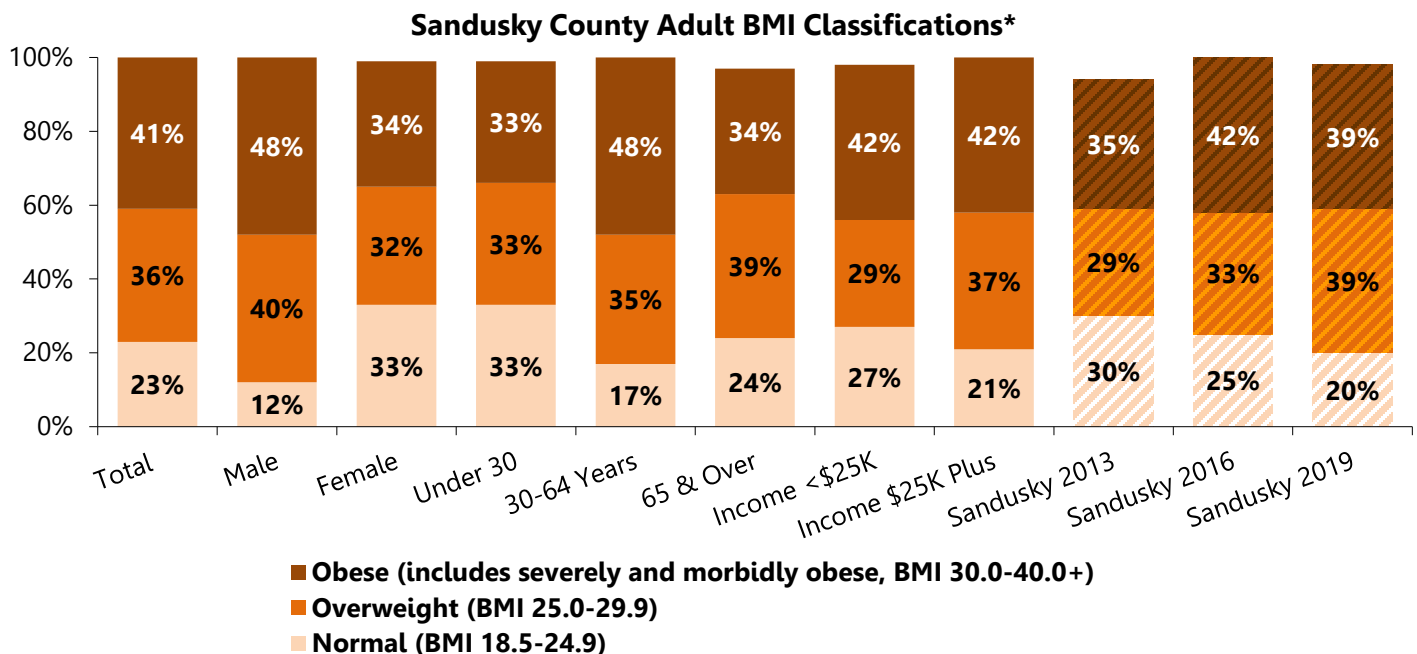
Adult Weight Status

77% of Sandusky County adults, or approximately 34,574 adults, were either overweight or obese.

Adult Weight Status

- Seventy-seven percent (77%) of Sandusky County adults were either overweight (36%) or obese (includes severely and morbidly obese) (41%) by body mass index (BMI).
- Sandusky County adults did the following to lose weight or keep from gaining weight: ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat (42%); drank more water (41%); exercised (35%); ate a low-carb diet (18%); health coaching (6%); smoked cigarettes (3%); went without eating 24 or more hours (3%); took diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice (2%); took prescribed medications (2%); used a weight loss program (1%); participated in a prescribed dietary or fitness program (1%); and took laxatives (<1%).

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults who were normal weight, overweight or obese by body mass index (BMI). An example of how to interpret the information includes: 23% of all adults were classified as normal weight, 36% were overweight, and 41% were obese.



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

Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Overweight (BMI of 25.0-29.9)	29%	33%	39%	36%	33%	34%
Obese (includes severely and morbidly obese, BMI of 30.0 and above)	35%	42%	39%	41%	38%	34%

Adult Weight Status, Continued

Adult Physical Activity

- In Sandusky County, 59% of adults engaged in some type of physical activity or exercise for at least 30 minutes three or more days per week. Thirty-two percent (32%) of adults exercised five or more days per week. Over one-fifth (21%) of adults did not participate in any physical activity in the past week, including 4% who were unable to exercise.
- Sandusky County adults reported they use or visit the parks, bike trails, and walking paths in their community: very often (14%), somewhat often (26%), not very often (35%), and not at all (24%).
- Over three-fourths (76%) of adults reported parks, bike trails and walking paths are easily accessible by walking or biking to.
- Adults reported the following would help them use community parks, bike trails and walking paths more frequently: more available parks, bike trails, and walking paths (23%); designated safe routes (17%); more public events and programs involving parks, trails, and paths (17%); improvements to existing parks, trails, and paths (15%); and better promotion and advertising of existing parks, trails, and paths (14%).

Adult Nutrition

The table below indicates the number of servings of fruit, vegetables, sugar-sweetened beverages, and caffeinated beverages Sandusky County adults consumed daily.

	5 or more servings	3-4 servings	1-2 servings	0 servings
Fruit	1%	7%	77%	15%
Vegetables	4%	11%	74%	11%
Sugar-sweetened beverages*	4%	11%	37%	48%
Caffeinated beverages**	7%	25%	52%	16%

*Sugar-sweetened beverages include pop (not diet), fruit-flavored drinks (such as Kool-Aid or lemonade), sweetened coffee or tea, sports drinks (such as Gatorade), smoothies, and fruit juice

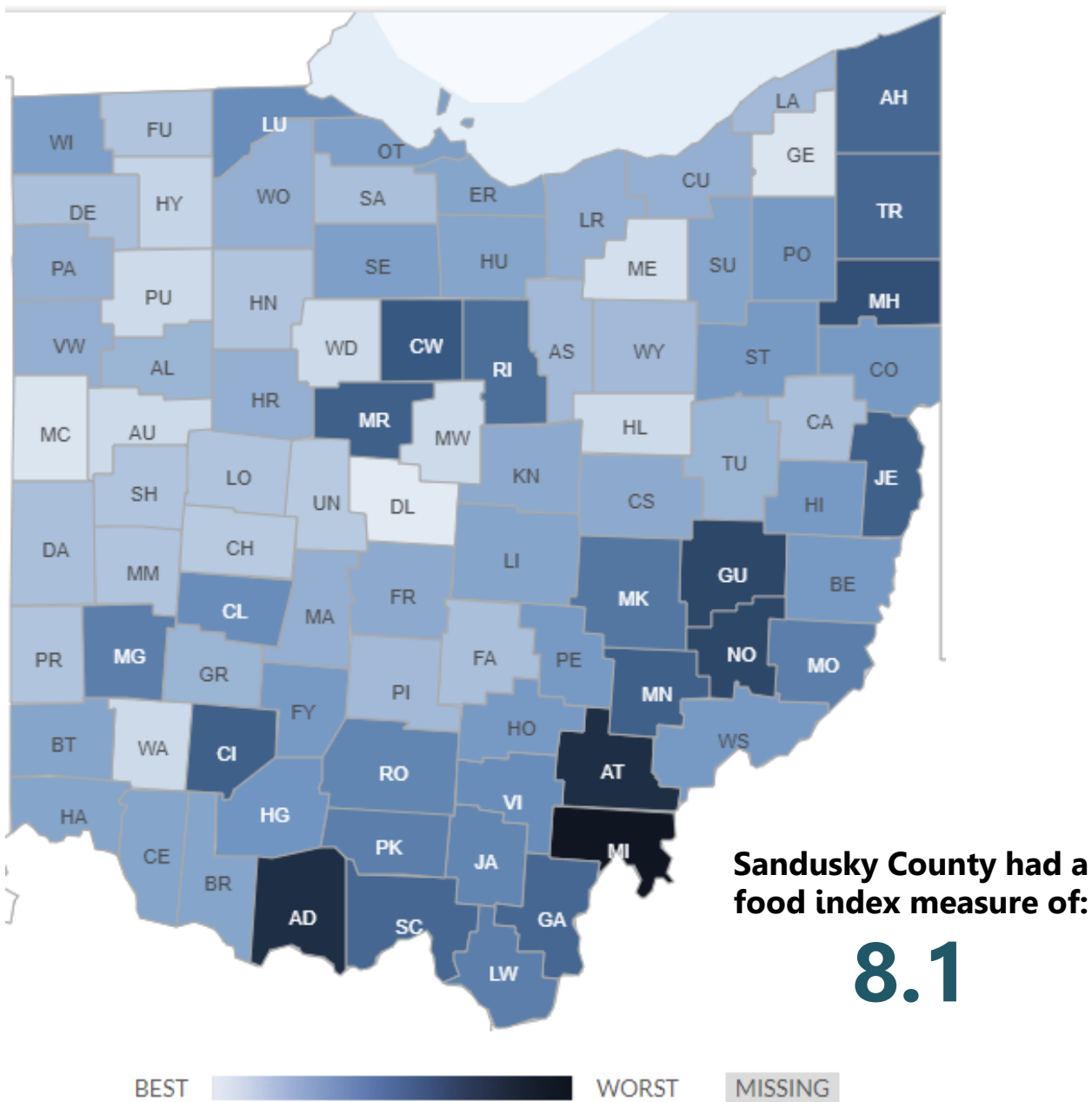
**Caffeinated beverages include coffee, espresso, tea, energy drinks (such as Red Bull), or caffeinated pop (such as Mt. Dew)

- Forty-three percent (43%) of adults ate between 1-to-2 servings of fruits **and/or** vegetables per day. Thirty-seven percent (37%) ate 3-to-4 servings per day, and 13% ate 5 or more servings per day. Seven percent (7%) of adults ate 0 servings of fruits **and/or** vegetables per day.
- Sandusky County adults reported they obtained their fresh fruits and vegetables from the following: large grocery store (such as Wal-Mart) (89%); farmer's market (45%); grow their own/garden (33%); local grocery store (23%); Dollar General/Store (6%); food pantry (3%); veggie mobile/mobile produce (1%); corner/convenience stores (1%); group purchasing or community supported agriculture (1%); community garden (1%); mail order food services (1%); and other (2%). One percent (1%) of adults reported they did not purchase fruits and vegetables.
- Adults reported the following barriers in consuming fruits and vegetables: too expensive (23%), did not like the taste (6%), did not know how to prepare them (3%), no access (2%), transportation (2%), no variety (2%), distance to access (2%), stores did not take EBT (1%), and other reasons (2%). Sixty-seven percent (67%) of adults reported no barriers in consuming fruits and vegetables.

Adult Weight Status, Continued

The Food Environment Index measures the quality of the food environment in a county on a scale from 0 to 10 (zero being the worst value in the nation and 10 being the best). The two variables used to determine the measure are limited access to healthy foods (i.e., the percentage of the population who are low income and do not live close to a grocery store) & food insecurity (i.e., the percentage of the population who did not have access to a reliable source of food during the past year).

- The food environment index in Sandusky County is 8.1.
- The food environment index in Ohio is 6.8.



(Source: USDA Food Environment Atlas, as compiled by County Health Rankings 2022)

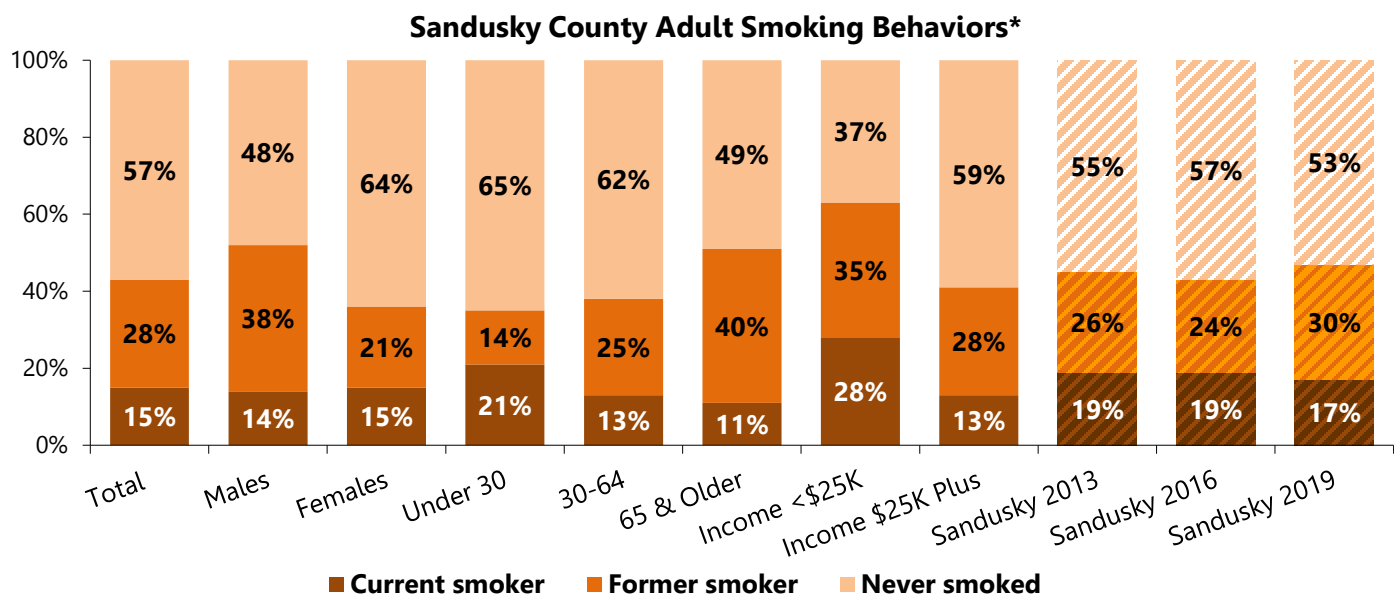
Adult Tobacco Use

15% of Sandusky County adults, or approximately 6,735 adults, were current smokers.

Adult Tobacco Use

- Fifteen percent (15%) Sandusky County adults were current smokers (those who indicated smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoked some or all days).
- Twenty-eight percent (28%) of adults indicated that they were former smokers (smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now do not smoke).
- Over half (59%) of current smokers responded that they had stopped smoking for at least one day in the past year because they were trying to quit smoking.
- Sandusky County adults used the following tobacco products in the past year: cigarettes (22%); e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products (13%); chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, or Betel quid (5%); cigars (3%); little cigars (1%); pipes (1%); cigarillos (1%); and pouch (<1%).
- During the past 12 months, Sandusky County adults used the following methods to quit smoking: cold turkey (21%), e-cigarette (5%), nicotine gum (2%), nicotine patch (2%), Wellbutrin (1%), hypnosis (1%), acupuncture (1%), and prescribed Chantix (<1%).

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults' cigarette smoking behaviors. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 15% of all Sandusky County adults were current smokers, 28% of all adults were former smokers, and 57% had never smoked.



**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?"*

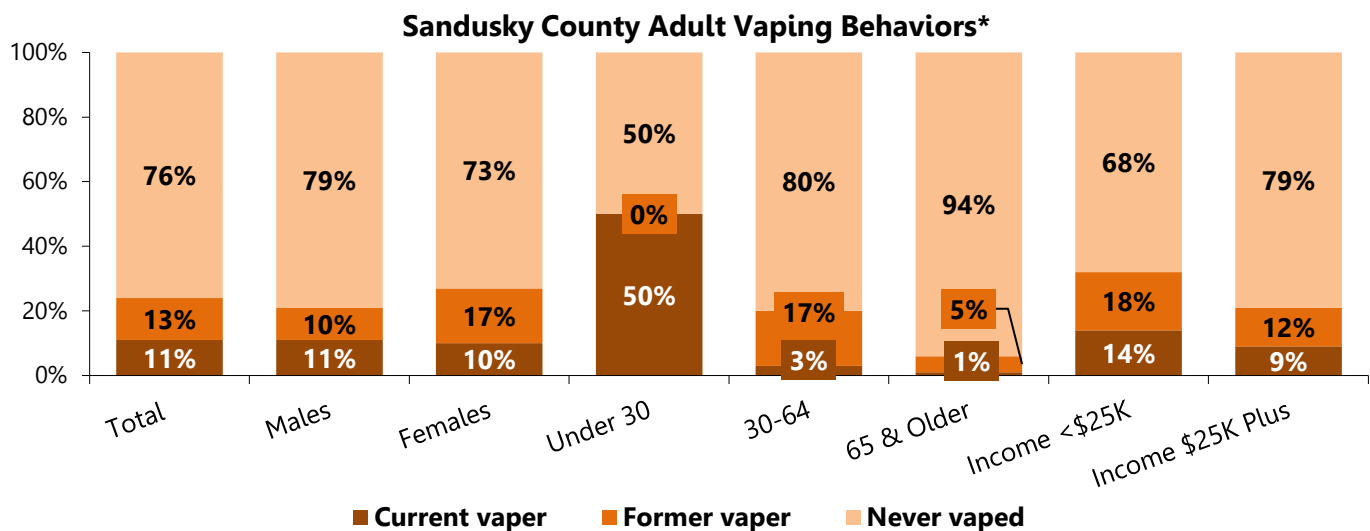
Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Adult Tobacco Use, Continued

Adult Electronic Vapor Product Use

- Eleven percent (11%) of adults were current electronic vapor product users (those who indicated using an electronic vapor product in their lifetime and currently used it some or all days).
- Thirteen percent (13%) of adults indicated they were former electronic vapor product users.
- Adults that had used e-cigarettes/vapes in the past 12 months reported putting the following in them:
 - E-liquid or e-juice with nicotine (47%)
 - Marijuana or THC in the e-liquid (16%)
 - E-liquid or e-juice without nicotine (10%)

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults' e-cigarette/electronic vapor product vaping behaviors. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 11% of all Sandusky County adults were current vapers, 13% of all adults were former vapers, and 76% had never vaped.



*Respondents were asked: "Have you ever used an e-cigarette or other electronic vaping product, even just one time, in your entire life?"
 Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

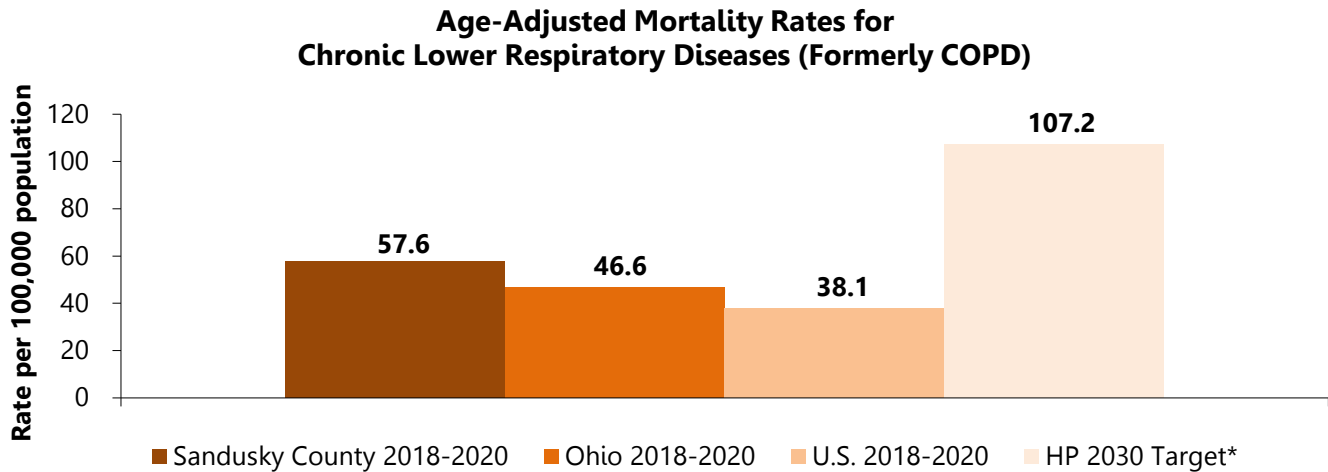
Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Current smoker (smoked on some or all days)	19%	19%	17%	15%	18%	14%
Former smoker (smoked 100 cigarettes in lifetime and now do not smoke)	26%	24%	30%	28%	25%	25%
Tried to quit smoking (on at least one day in the past year)	60%	39%	60%	59%	N/A	N/A
Current e-cigarette user (vaped on some or all days)	N/A	N/A	6%	11%	8%	7%
Former e-cigarette user	N/A	N/A	15%	13%	19%†	16%†

† 2017 BRFSS Data

Adult Tobacco Use, Continued

The following graph shows the Sandusky County, Ohio, and U.S. age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 populations for chronic lower respiratory diseases (formerly COPD). The graph shows:

- The Sandusky County’s age-adjusted mortality rate for chronic lower respiratory disease was higher than the Ohio and U.S. rate but lower than the Healthy People 2030 target objective.



**Healthy People 2030's target rate and the U.S. rate is for adults aged 45 years and older.
(Sources: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse 2018-2020, CDC Wonder, 2018-2020, Healthy People 2030)*

Adult Alcohol Consumption

33% of Sandusky County adults, or approximately 14,817 adults, were considered binge drinkers.

Adult Alcohol Consumption

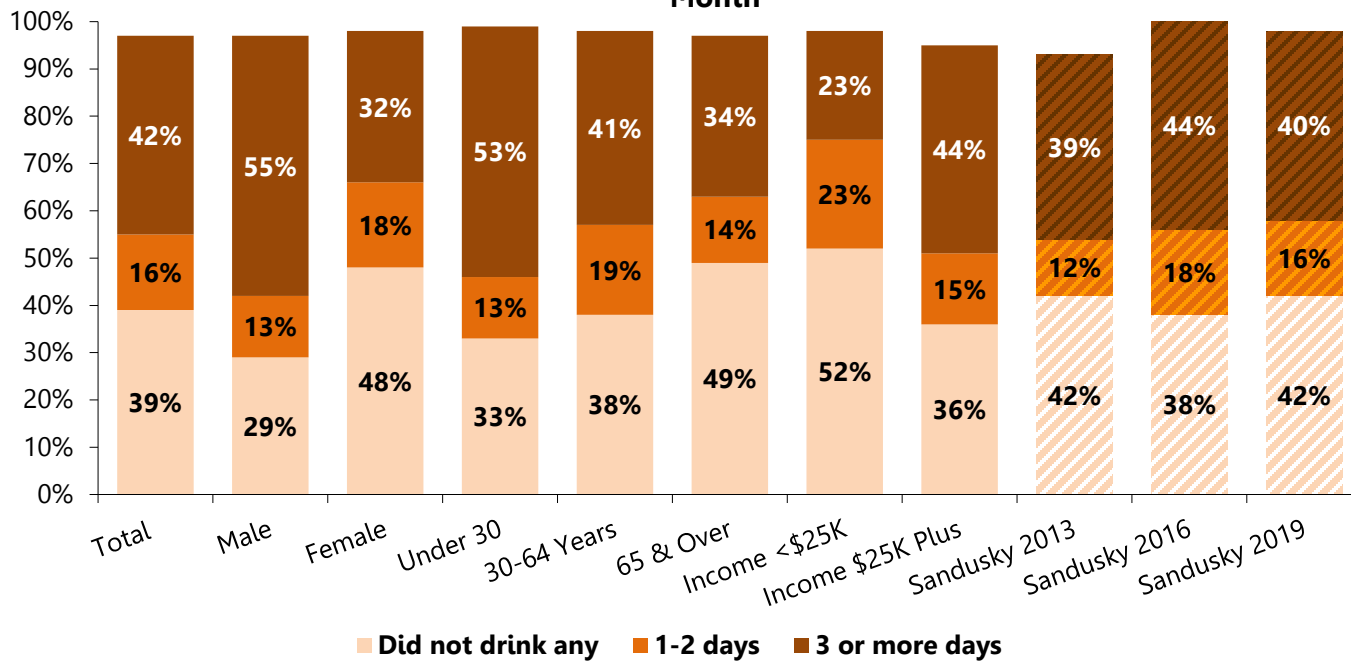
- Over half (58%) of Sandusky County adults had at least one alcoholic drink in the past month, increasing to 68% of males.
- Of those who drank, Sandusky County adults drank 4.1 drinks on average.
- One-third (33%) of Sandusky County adults reported they had five or more alcoholic drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on an occasion in the past month and would be considered binge drinkers. Of those who drank in the past month, 62% had at least one episode of binge drinking.
- Five percent (5%) of current drinkers reported driving one or more times when they perhaps had too much to drink in the past month.
- Sandusky County adults reported they or an immediate family member experienced the following in the past six months: drove a vehicle or other equipment after having any alcoholic beverages (13%); drank more than they expected (12%); used prescription drugs while drinking (6%); spent a lot of time drinking (6%); continued to drink despite problems caused by drinking (6%); tried to quit or cut down but could not (4%); gave up other activities to drink (4%); drank to ease withdrawal symptoms (4%); failed to fulfill duties at work, home, or school (3%); drank more to get the same effect (3%); had legal problems (3%); and placed themselves or their family in harm (1%).
- Sandusky County adults reported the following reasons for drinking alcohol: taste/enjoyment (38%); social events (34%); helps them relax/relieve stress (27%); it's normal/part of the culture (14%); they like the way it makes them feel (12%); social expectations (4%); their parents drank alcohol (4%); not much else to do (3%); and other reasons (5%).

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Current drinker (had at least one drink of alcohol within the past month)	51%	62%	56%	58%	53%	53%
Binge drinker (males having five or more drinks on one occasion, females having four or more drinks on one occasion)	22%	29%	29%	33%	17%	15%

Adult Alcohol Consumption, Continued

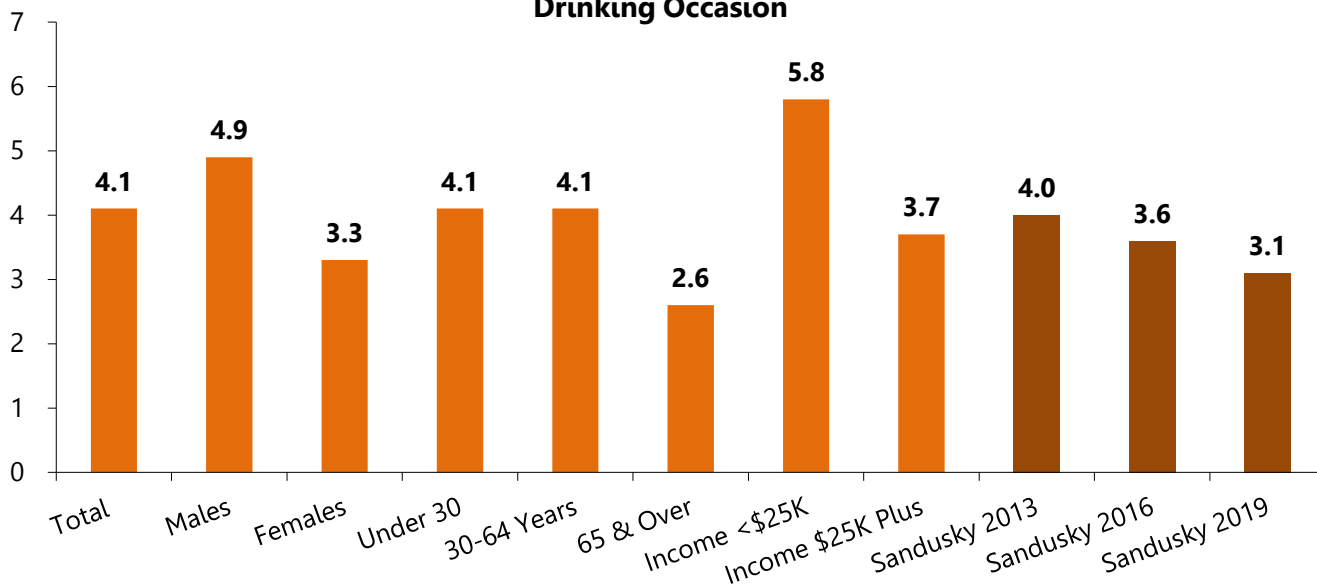
The following graphs show the percentage of Sandusky County adults consuming alcohol and the amount consumed on average in the past month. An example of how to interpret the information shown on the first graph includes: 39% of all adults did not drink alcohol in the past month, including 29% of males and 48% of females.

Sandusky County Adult Average Number of Days Drinking Alcohol in the Past Month*



*Percentages may not equal 100% as some respondents answered, "Don't Know"

Sandusky County Adults Average Number of Drinks Consumed Per Drinking Occasion

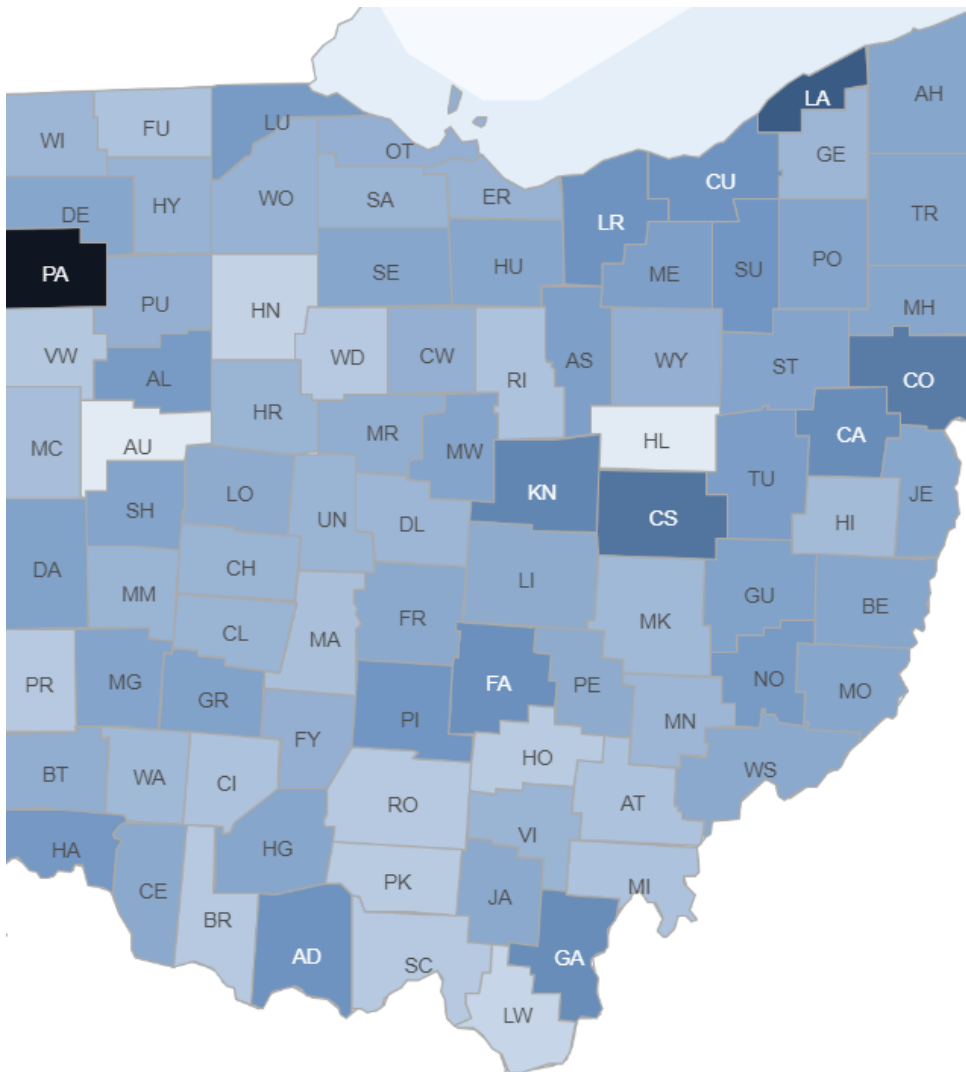


Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Adult Alcohol Consumption, Continued

Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths measures the relationship between alcohol and motor vehicle crash deaths. **Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths** is the percentage of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement.

- The alcohol-impaired driving deaths in Sandusky County is 27%.
- The alcohol-impaired driving deaths in Ohio is 33%



(Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System, 2016-2020, as compiled by County Health Rankings, 2022)

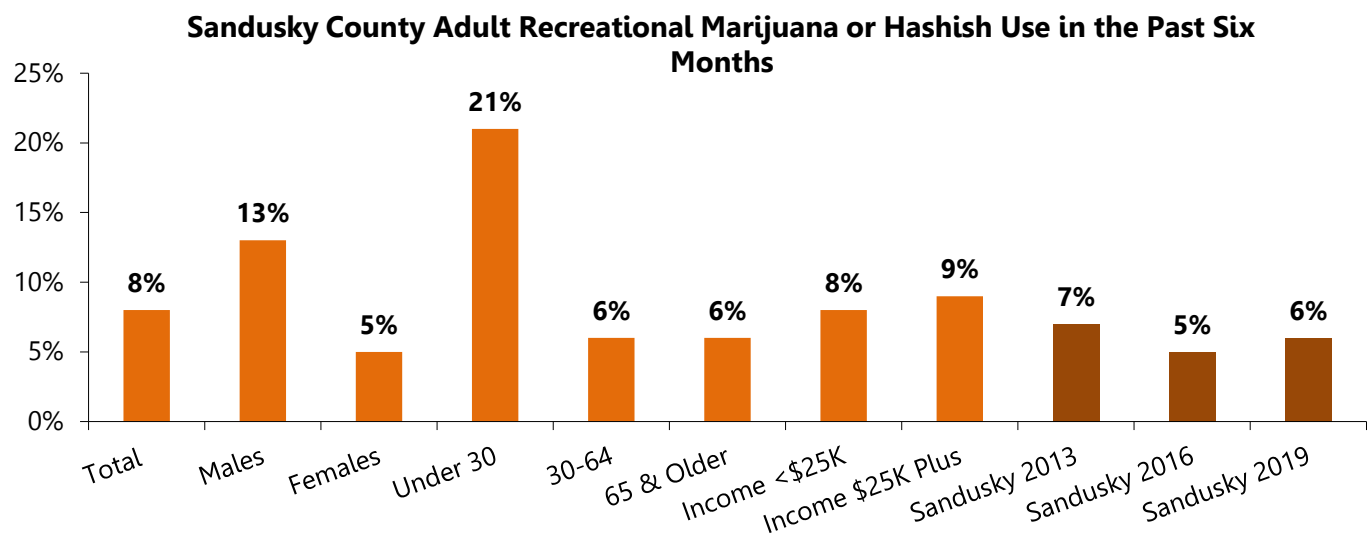
Adult Drug Use

8% of Sandusky County adults, or approximately 3,592 adults, had used recreational marijuana or hashish in the past 6 months.

Marijuana and Other Drug Use

- Eight percent (8%) of Sandusky County adults had used recreational marijuana or hashish in the past 6 months, increasing to 13% of males.
- Of those who used marijuana or cannabis during the past 30 days, adults reported it was usually: for both medical and non-medical reasons (53%), for medical reasons (to treat or decrease symptoms of a health problem) (26%), and for non-medical reasons (to have fun or fit in) (13%).
- Adults reported that they, an immediate family member, or someone in their household used the following recreational drugs in the past 6 months:
 - Recreational marijuana or hashish (23%)
 - Wax, oil, with THC edibles (16%)
 - Medical marijuana (15%)
 - Heroin/Fentanyl (4%)
 - Methamphetamines (4%)
 - LSD (3%)
 - Cocaine (3%)
 - Bath salts (3%)
 - Over-the-counter medication (3%)
 - Inhalants (2%)
 - Ecstasy/E/GHB (2%)
 - Synthetic marijuana (2%)
- As a result of using drugs, Sandusky County adults indicated they or an immediate family member: failed a drug screen (3%), overdosed and required EMS/hospitalization (3%), had legal problems (2%), placed themselves in dangerous situations (2%), received administered Narcan or nasal Naloxone (2%), and regularly failed to fulfill obligations at work or home (<1%).

The following graph shows adult recreational marijuana or hashish use in the past 6 months. An example of how to interpret the information in the graph includes: 8% of Sandusky County adults used recreational marijuana or hashish in the past 6 months, including 13% of males.



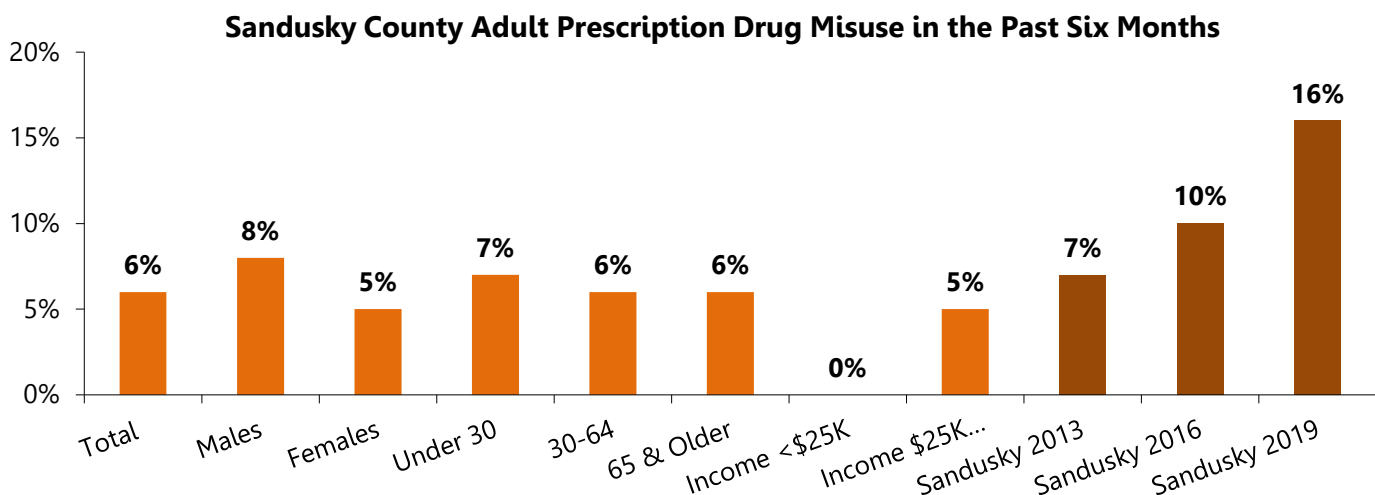
Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use, Continued

Prescription Drug Misuse

- Six percent (6%) of Sandusky County adults had used drugs not prescribed for them or took more than prescribed to feel good, high, and/or more active or alert in the past 6 months.
- Adults reported that they, an immediate family member, or someone in their household took the following medications not prescribed to them to feel good, high, and/or more active or alert during the past 6 months:
 - Over-the-counter medications (18%)
 - Steroids (6%)
 - Tranquilizers (5%)
 - Codeine, Demerol, Morphine, Percocet, Dilaudid or Fentanyl (5%)
 - Ritalin, Adderall, Concerta, or other ADHD medication (4%)
 - Vicodin (3%)
 - OxyContin (3%)
 - Neurontin (3%)
 - Tramadol/Ultram (3%)
 - Suboxone or Methadone (3%)
- Sandusky County adults who misused prescription medications in the past six months obtained them from the following sources: primary care physician (55%), free from a friend or family member (45%), from an ER or urgent care doctor/health care provider (10%), and multiple doctors (10%).
- Sandusky County adults indicated they did the following with their unused prescription medication: took as prescribed (19%), took it to the medication collection program (18%), threw it in the trash (16%), kept it (15%), flushed it down the toilet (8%), used drug deactivation pouches (6%), took it to the sheriff's office (6%), took it back on Drug Take Back Days (5%), kept in a locked cabinet (2%), and some other method (2%). Thirty-seven percent (37%) of adults did not have unused medication.
- One percent (1%) of adults used a program or service to help with an alcohol or drug problem for themselves or a loved one. Reasons for **not** using such a program included the following: had not thought of it (3%), insurance did not cover it (1%), did not want to miss work (1%), stigma of seeking alcohol services (<1%), could not afford to go (<1%), and other reason (3%). Ninety-two percent (92%) of adults indicated such a program was not needed.

The following graph shows Sandusky County adult prescription medication misuse in the past 6 months. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 6% of adults used misused medication in the past 6 months, including 8% of males.



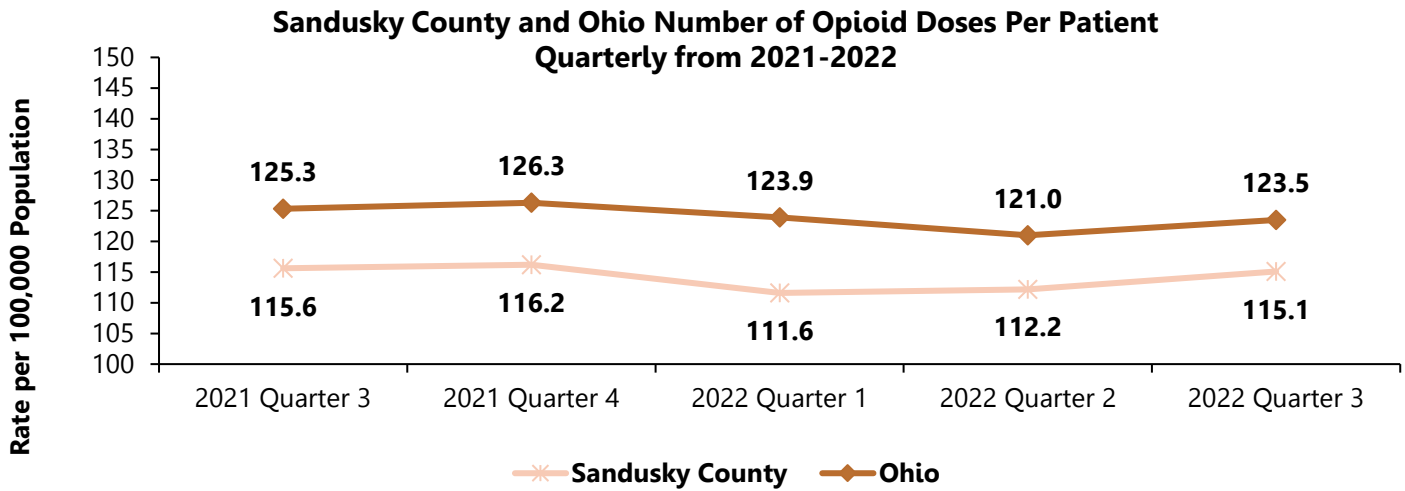
Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use, Continued

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Used recreational marijuana or hashish in the past six months	7%	5%	6%	8%	N/A	N/A
Misused prescription drugs in the past six months	7%	10%	16%	6%	N/A	N/A

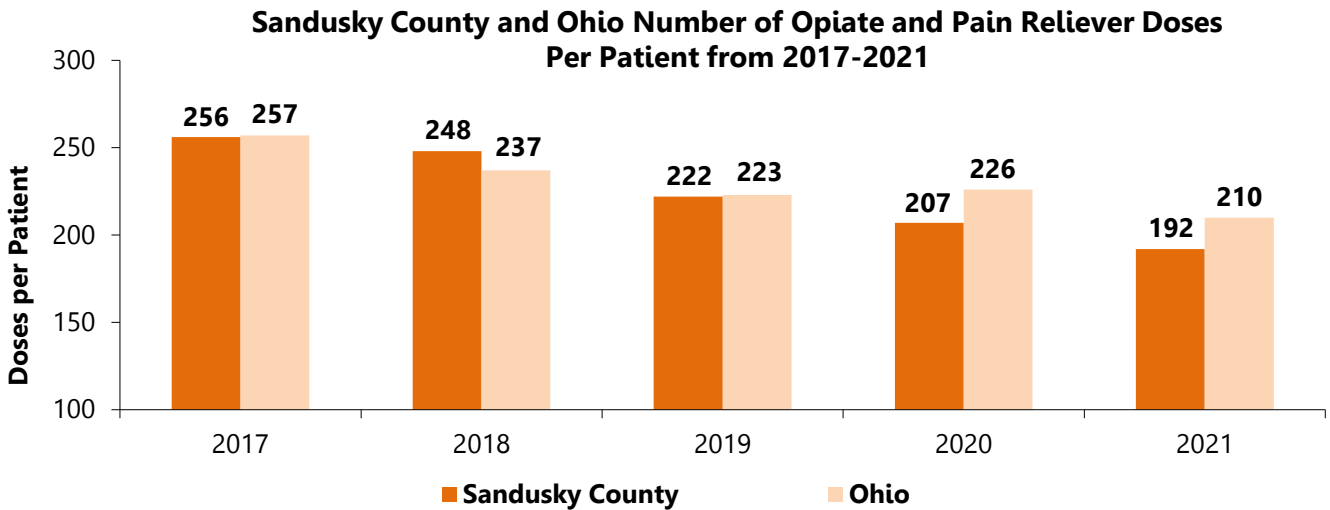
N/A Not Available

The following graph is data from the Ohio Automated Prescription Reporting System (OARRS) indicating Sandusky County and Ohio opiate and pain reliever doses per patient.



(Source: Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System, Quarterly County Data, 2017-2021)

The following graph is data from the Ohio Automated Prescription Reporting System (OARRS) indicating Sandusky County and Ohio opiate doses per patient.

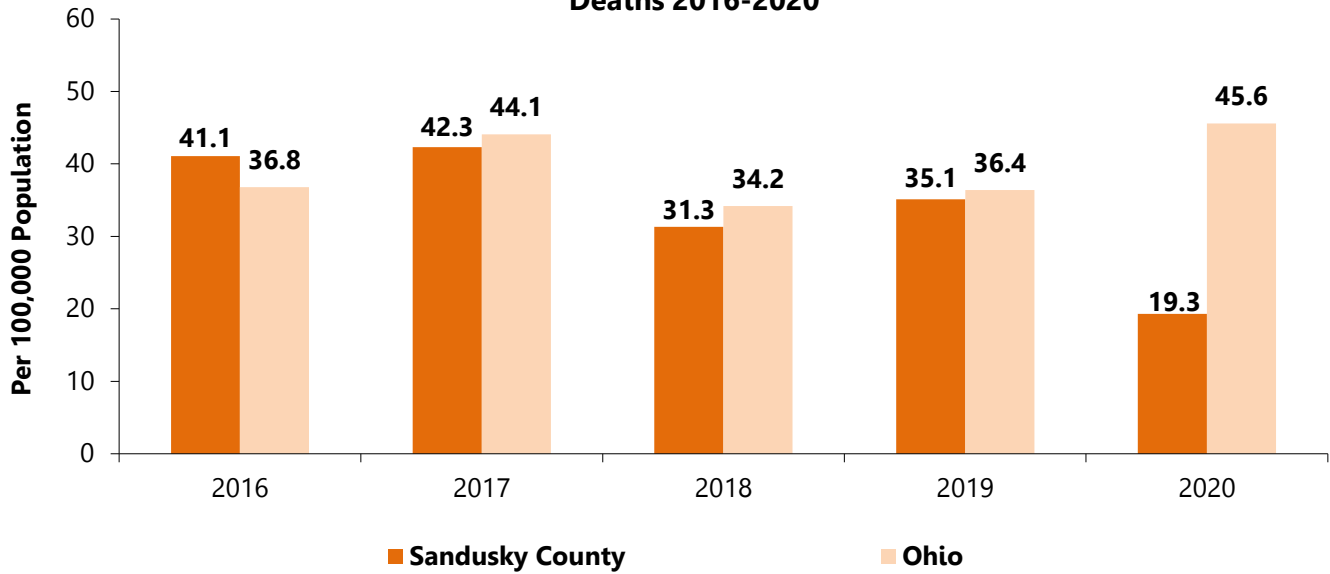


(Source: Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System, Quarterly County Data, 2021-2022)

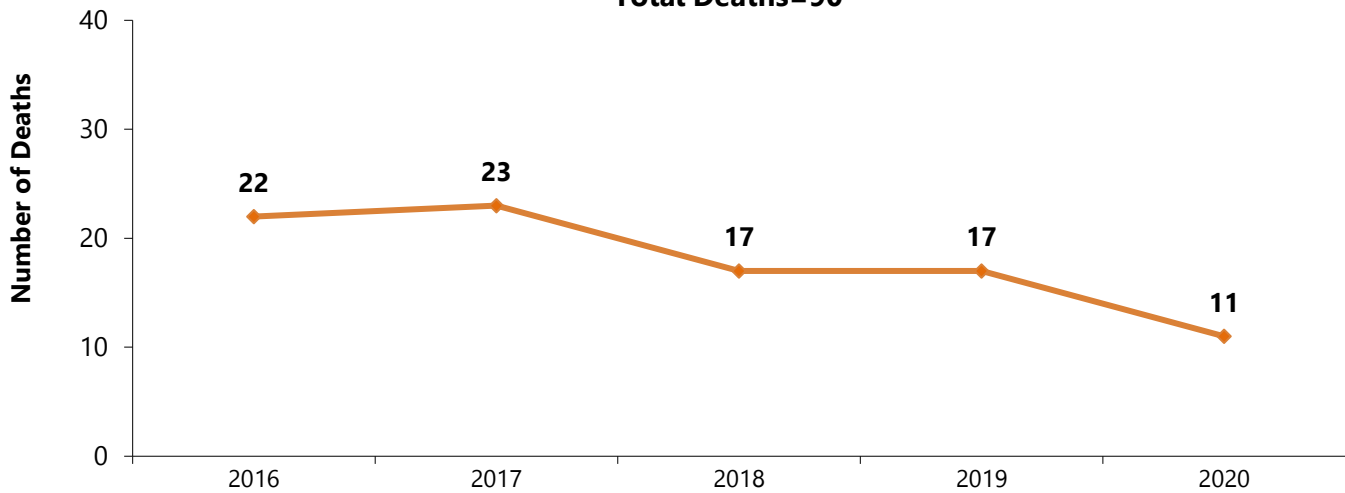
Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use, Continued

The following graphs show the Sandusky County and Ohio age-adjusted unintentional drug overdose death rate and the number of unintentional drug overdoses from 2016-2020.

Sandusky County and Ohio Age-Adjusted Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths 2016-2020



Sandusky County Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths, 2016-2020
Total Deaths=90

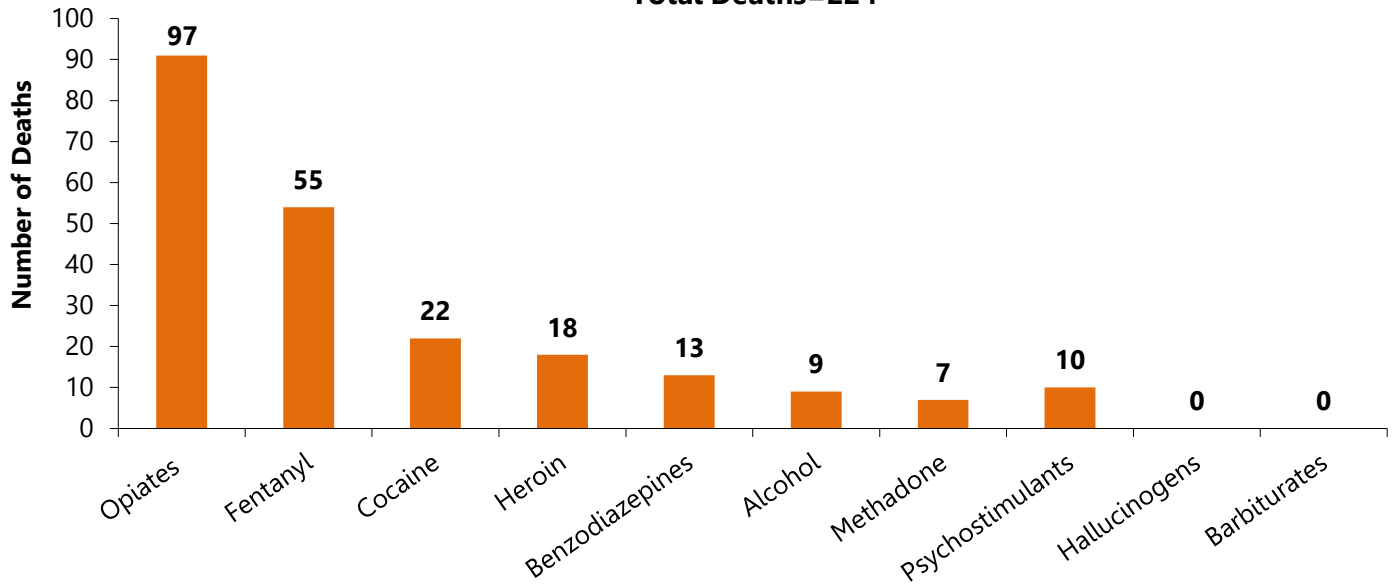


(Source for graphs: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2016-2020, Updated 10/17/22)

Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use, Continued

The following graph shows the number of unintentional drug overdose deaths by specific drug from 2010-2020 in Sandusky County.

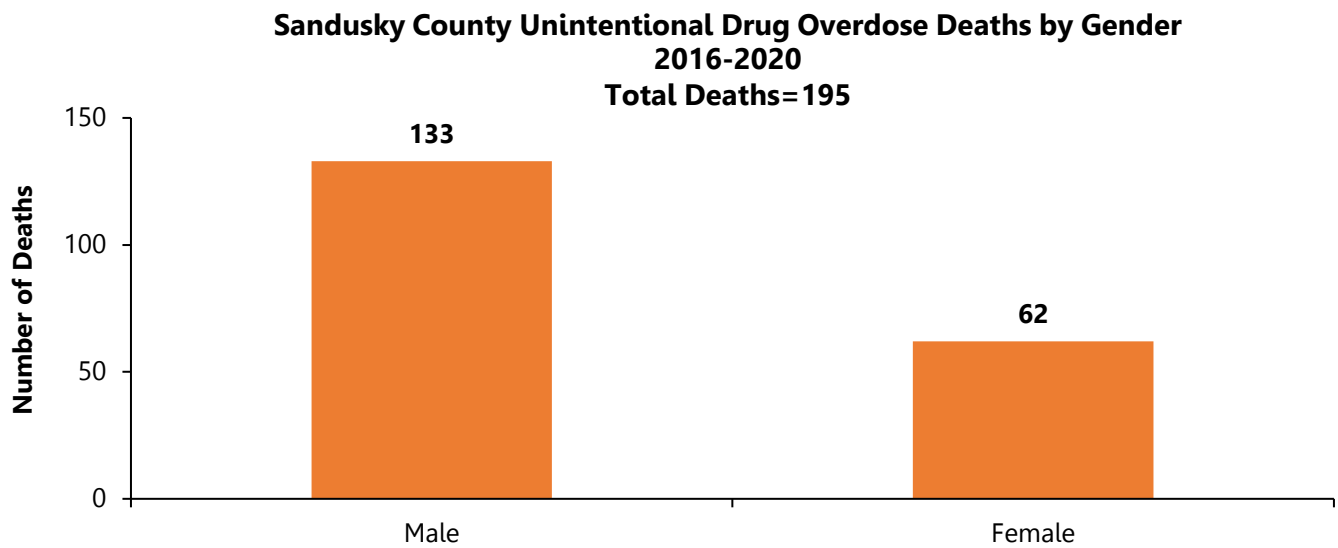
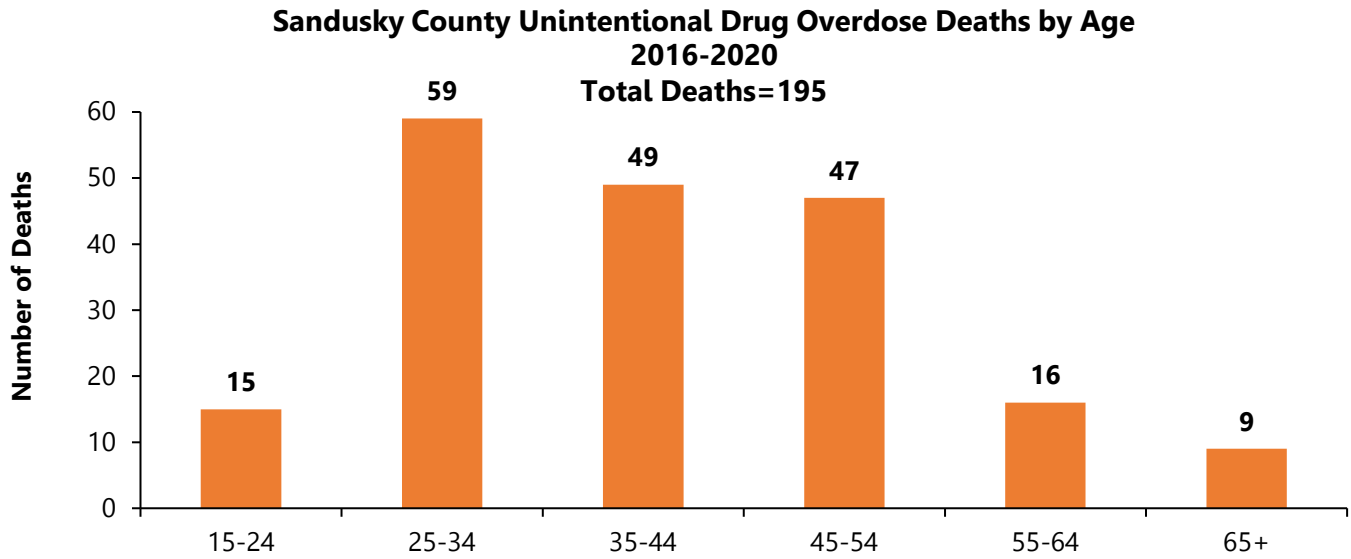
**Sandusky County Unintentional Drug Overdose Death by Specific Drug,
2010-2020
Total Deaths=224**



(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2010-2020 updated 10/17/22)

Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use, Continued

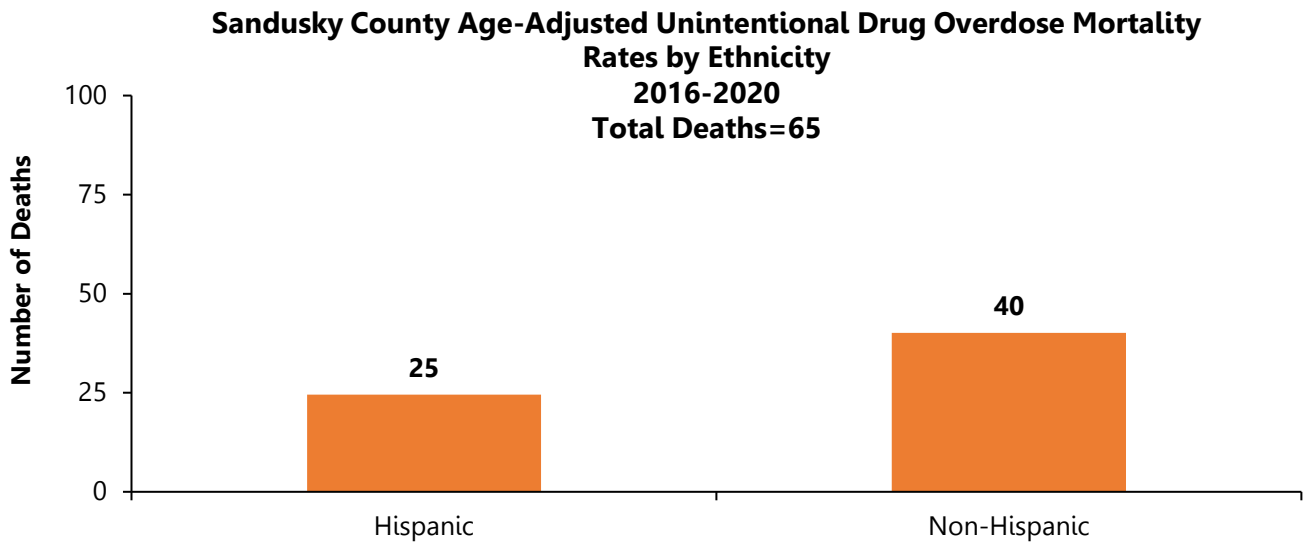
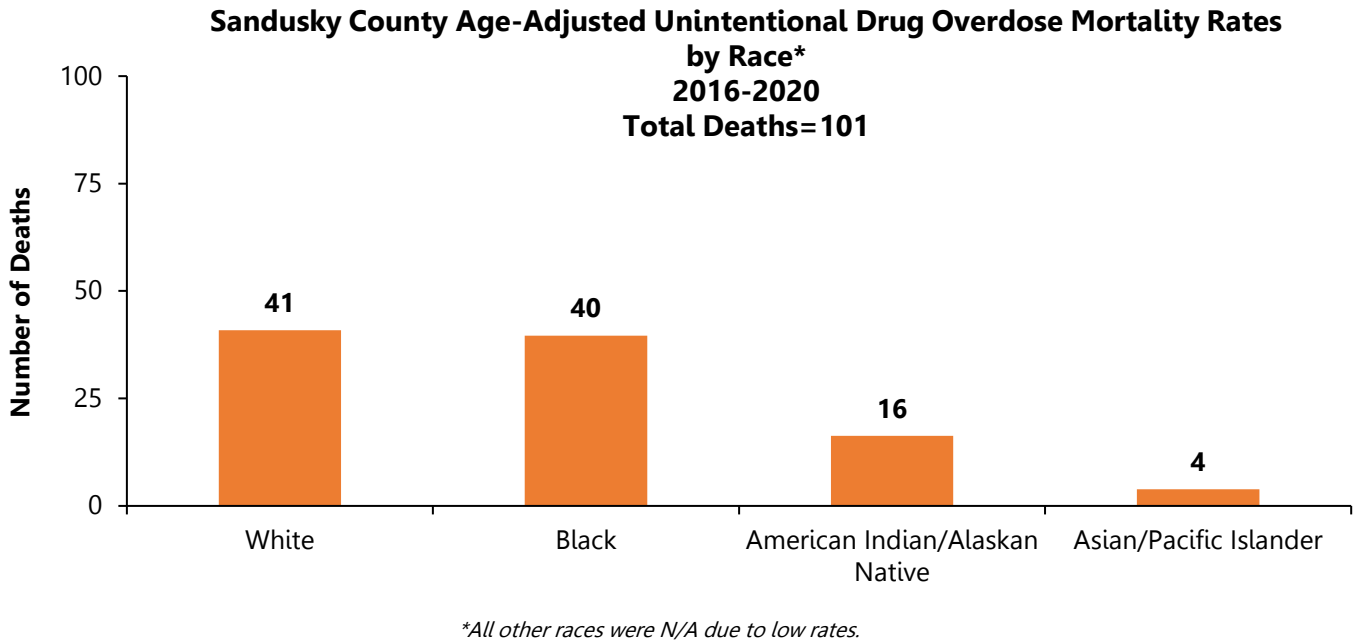
The following graphs show the number of unintentional drug overdose deaths by age and gender from 2016-2020.



(Source for graphs: ODH, Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, Mortality, Unintentional Drug Overdose Data, updated 10/21/2022)

Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use, Continued

The following graphs show the number of unintentional drug overdose deaths by race and ethnicity from 2016-2020.



(Source for graphs: ODH, Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, Mortality, Unintentional Drug Overdose Data, updated 10/21/2022)

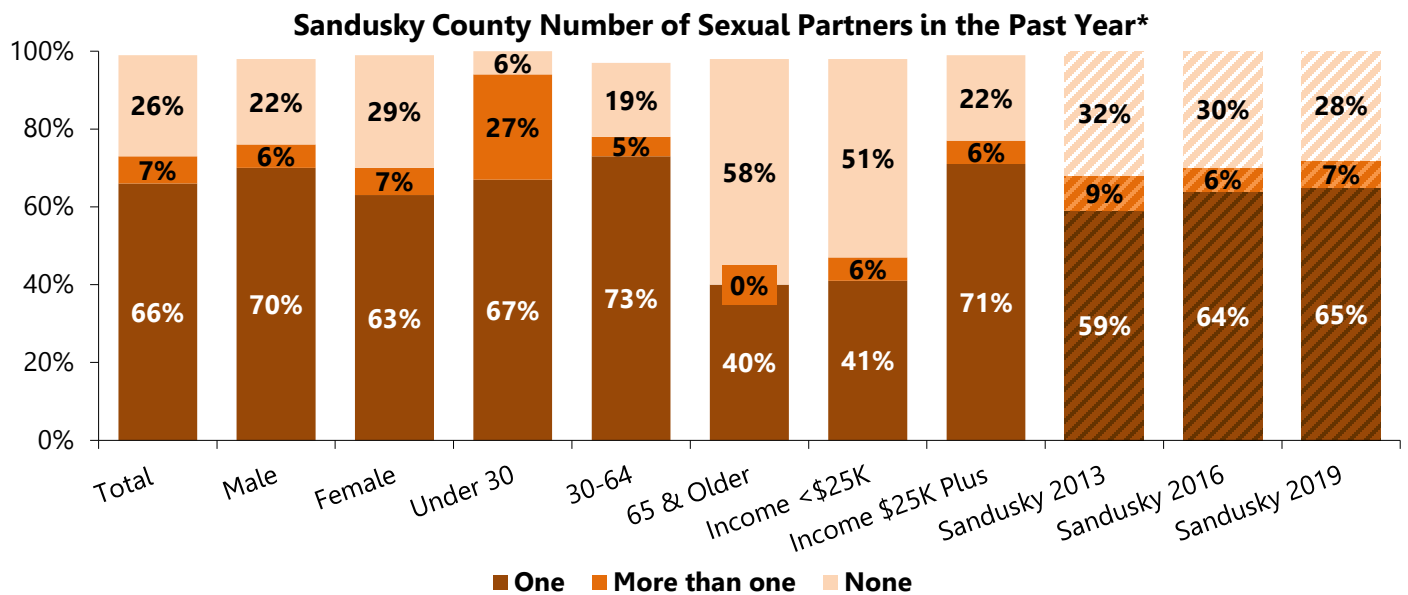
Adult Sexual Behavior

7% of Sandusky County adults, or approximately 3,143 adults, had more than one sexual partner in the past year.

Adult Sexual Behavior

- Almost three-fourths (73%) of Sandusky County adults had sexual intercourse in the past year. Seven percent (7%) of adults reported they had intercourse with more than one partner in the past year.
- Twelve percent (12%) of adults were forced or coerced to have any sexual activity when they did not want to.
- Sandusky County adults had been diagnosed with the following sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in the past 5 years: Chlamydia (2%), human papilloma virus (HPV) (1%), genital herpes (1%), and hepatitis c (1%).
- One-fifth (20%) of adults had been tested for HIV.

The following graph shows the number of sexual partners that Sandusky County adults had in the past year. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 66% of all Sandusky County adults had one sexual partner in the past year, 7% had more than one partner, and 26% did not have a sexual partner.



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

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

Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Had more than one sexual partner in past year	9%	6%	7%	7%	N/A	N/A
Ever been tested for HIV	20%	23%	29%	20%	33%	35%

N/A – Not Available

Adult Sexual Behavior, Continued

- Adults used the following methods of birth control:
 - No partner/not sexually active (22%)
 - Vasectomy (17%)
 - They or their partner were too old (16%)
 - Tubes tied (15%)
 - Hysterectomy (9%)
 - Withdrawal (8%)
 - Birth control pill (7%)
 - Infertility (6%)
 - Condoms (6%)
 - IUD (5%)
 - Pill, all kinds (Ortho Tri-Cyclen, etc.) (4%)
 - Had ovaries or testicles removed (3%)
 - Practicing abstinence (2%)
 - Shots (1%)
 - Rhythm method (1%)
 - Contraceptive implant (1%)

- Two percent (2%) of Sandusky County adults reported they and their partner were trying to get pregnant. Twelve percent (12%) of adults were not using any method of birth control.

- Adults reported the following situations applied to them:
 - Had sex without a condom in the past year (32%)
 - Had been forced to have sex (7%)
 - Had sex with someone they did not know (6%)
 - Had anal sex without a condom in the past year (5%)
 - Had sex with someone they met on social media (5%)
 - Had sexual activity with someone of the same gender (4%)
 - Had four or more sexual partners in the past year (3%)
 - Following alcohol or other drug use, they engaged in sexual activity that they would not have done if sober (2%)
 - Had been treated for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) in the past year (1%)

- Seventeen percent (17%) of Sandusky County adults reported that more than one of the above situations applied to them.

Reproductive Health and Wellness Communicable Disease Reported Cases, 2022

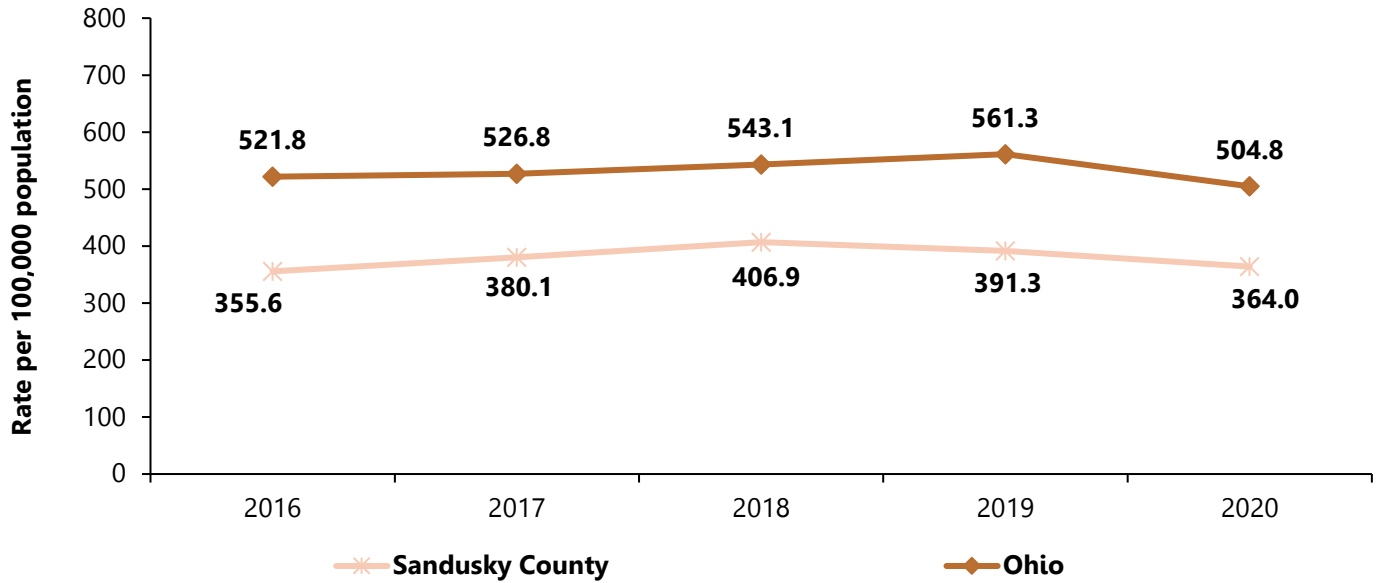
Reproductive Health and Wellness Communicable Disease Reported Cases	
Disease	Number of Cases
Gonorrhea	43
Chlamydia	179
Syphilis	4
HIV	0

(Source: Sandusky County Public Health, 2022)

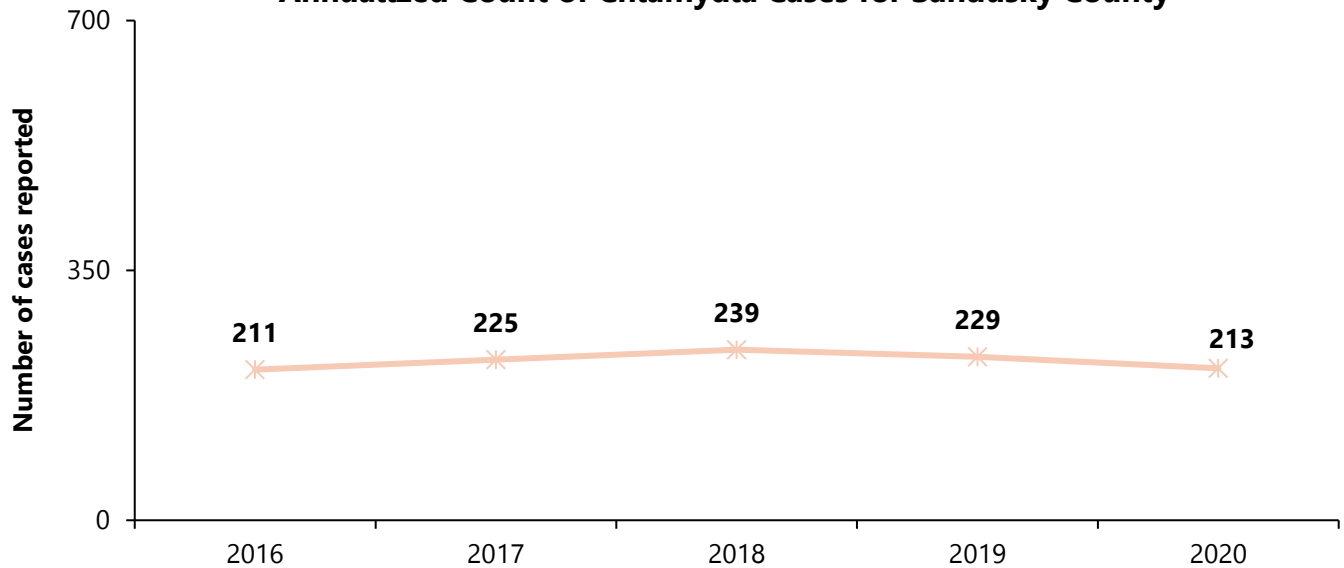
Adult Sexual Behavior, Continued

The following graphs show Sandusky County chlamydia disease rates per 100,000 population and the number of chlamydia disease cases.

Chlamydia Annualized Disease Rates for Sandusky County and Ohio



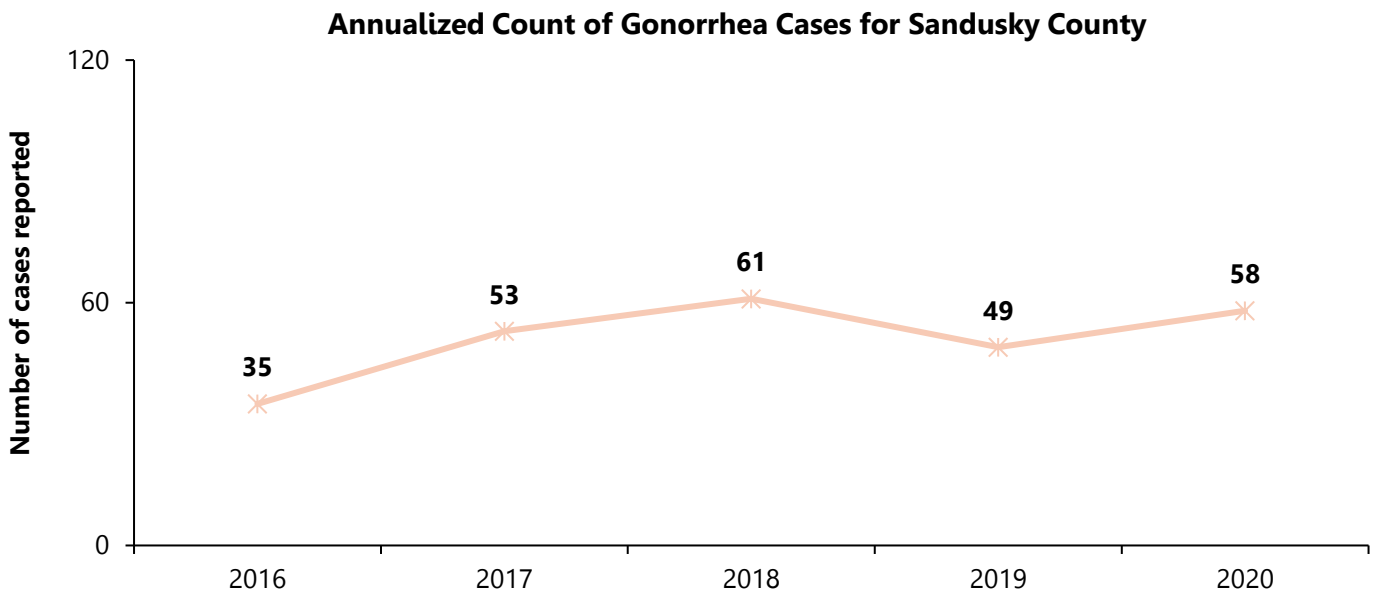
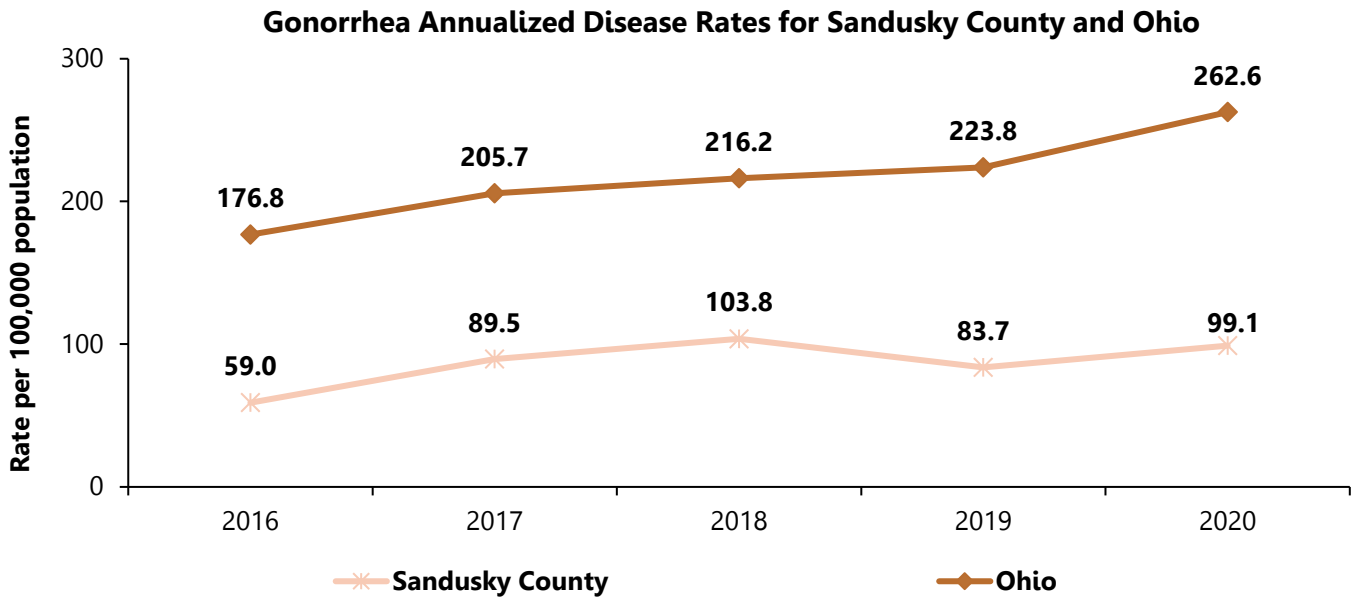
Annualized Count of Chlamydia Cases for Sandusky County



(Source: Ohio Department of Health, STD Surveillance Program, Data reported through 12/9/21)

Adult Sexual Behavior, Continued

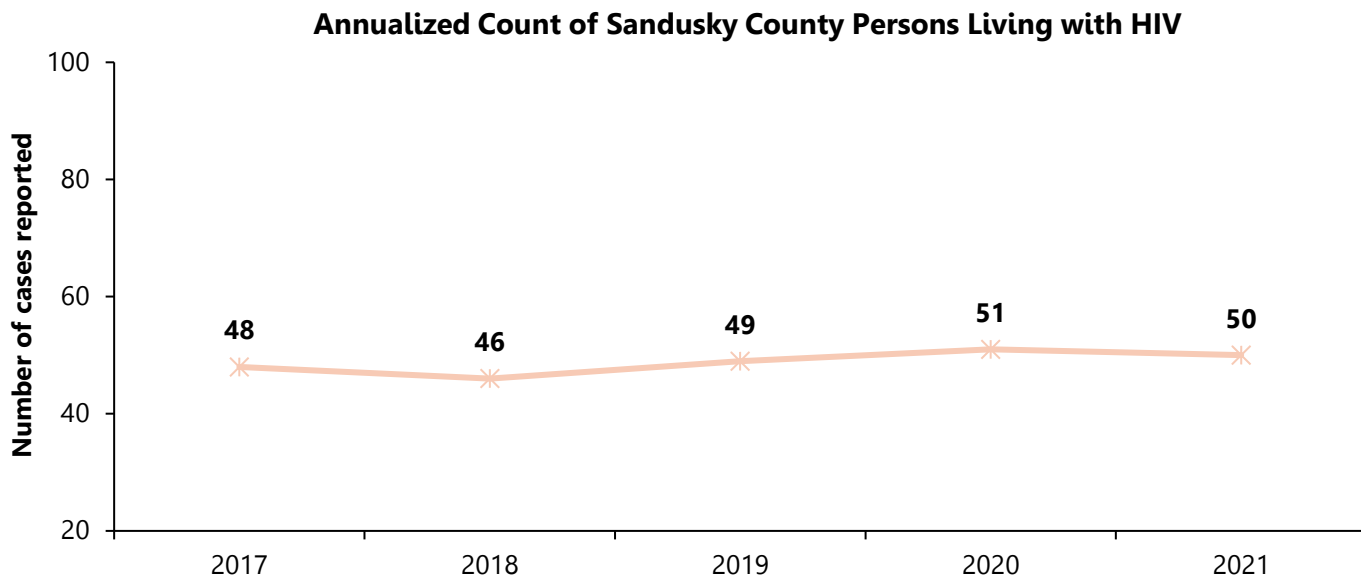
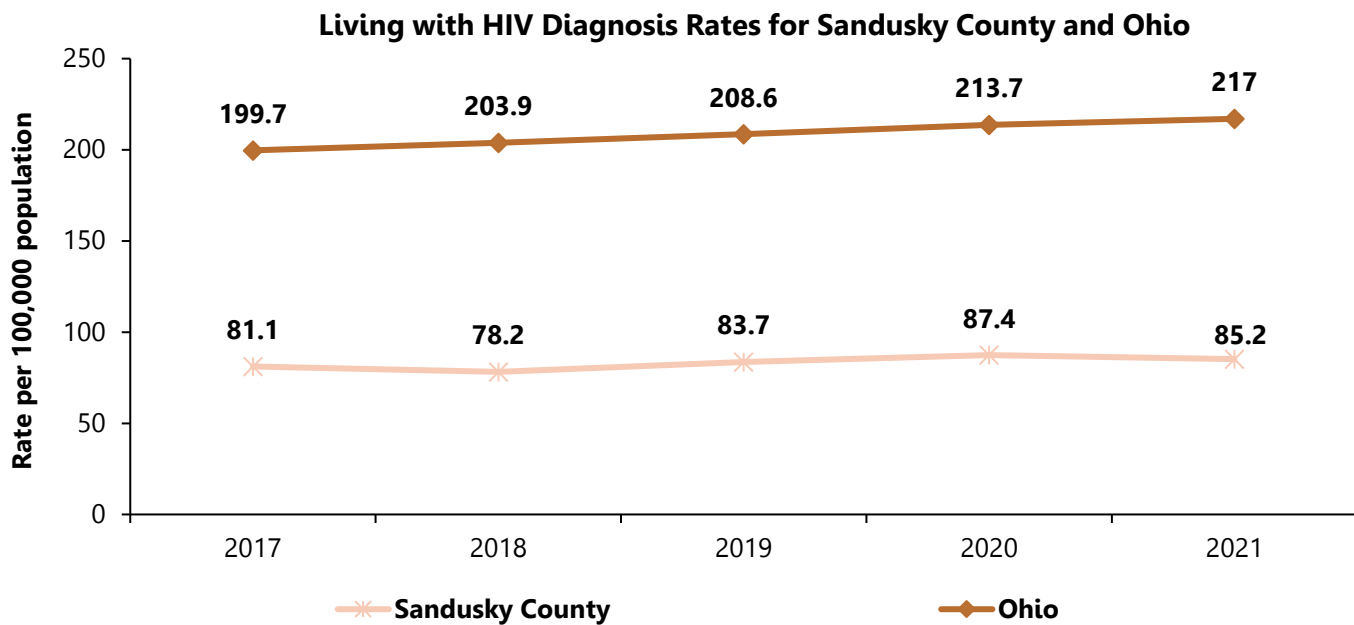
The following graphs show Sandusky County gonorrhea disease rates per 100,000 population and the number of gonorrhea disease cases.



(Source for graphs: Ohio Department of Health, STD Surveillance Program, Data Reported through 12/9/21)

Adult Sexual Behavior, Continued

The following graphs show Sandusky County HIV diagnosis rates per 100,000 population for Sandusky County and Ohio residents living with HIV and the number of adults living with a HIV diagnosis in Sandusky County.

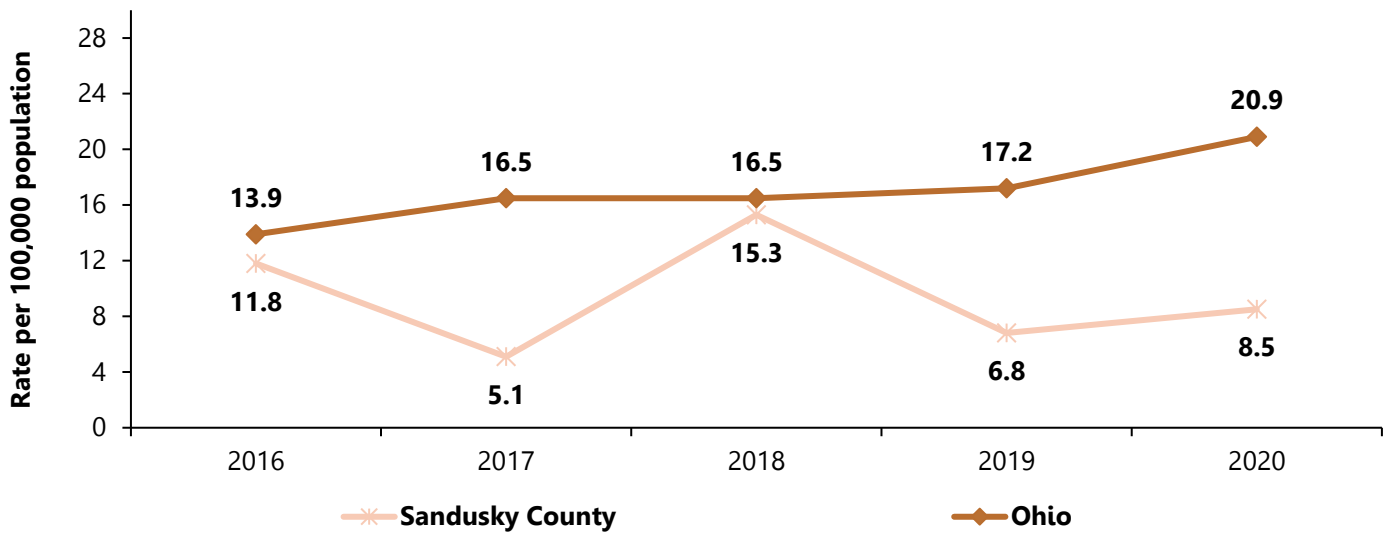


(Source: Ohio Department of Health, HIV Surveillance Program, Data Reported through 6/30/22)

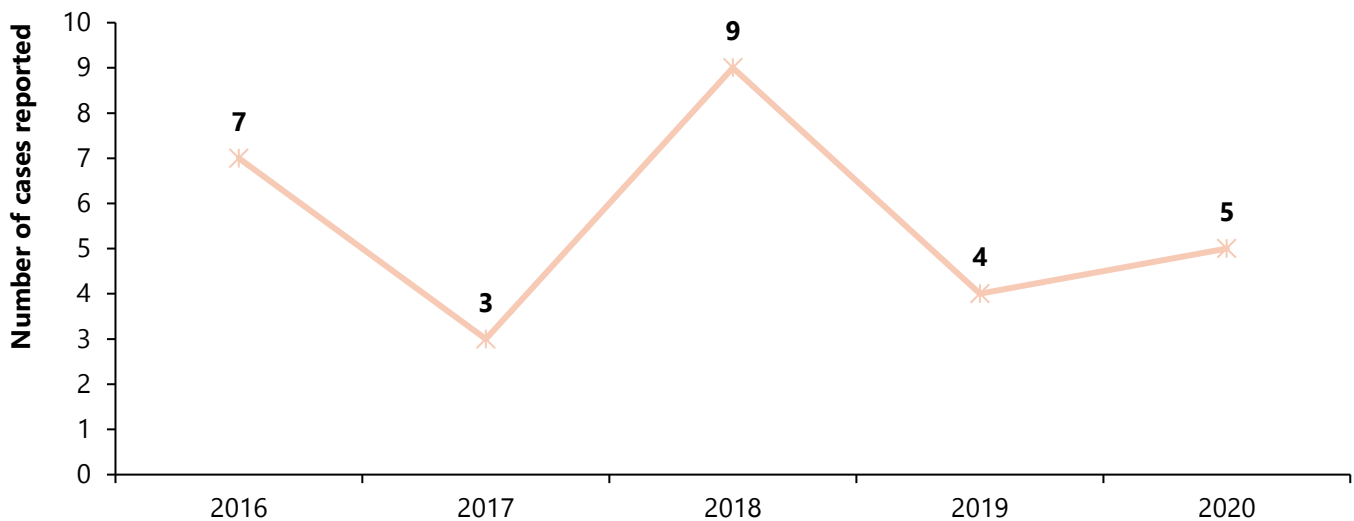
Adult Sexual Behavior, Continued

The following graphs show Sandusky County syphilis disease rates per 100,000 population and the number of syphilis disease cases.

Syphilis Annualized Disease Rates for Sandusky County and Ohio



Annualized Count of Syphilis Cases for Sandusky County



(Source: Ohio Department of Health, STD Surveillance Program, Data Reported through 12/9/21)

Adult Mental Health

1% of Sandusky County adults, or approximately 449 adults, attempted suicide in the past year.

Adult Mental Health

- Twenty-one percent (21%) of Sandusky County adults had a period of two or more weeks in the past year when they felt so sad or hopeless nearly every day that they stopped doing usual activities, increasing to 41% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- Eight percent (8%) of all Sandusky County adults seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year.
- Three percent (3%) of adults made a plan about attempting suicide in the past year.
- One percent (1%) of adults attempted suicide in the past year.
- Adults reported they would do the following if someone they knew was suicidal: talk to them (69%), try to calm them down (48%), call a crisis line (48%), call 9-1-1 (45%), take them to the ER (26%), call a friend (20%), call a spiritual leader (13%), and text a crisis line (12%). One percent (1%) of adults reported they would do nothing if someone they knew was severely depressed, in crisis or suicidal.
- Adults were aware of the following warning signs of someone who was suicidal:
 - Threatening to hurt or kill oneself (82%)
 - Talking or writing about death, dying or suicide (80%)
 - Looking for ways to kill oneself (weapons, pills or other means) (80%)
 - Feelings of hopelessness, worthlessness, self-reproach, or excessive or inappropriate guilt (78%)
 - Recurrent thoughts of suicide (76%)
 - Made plans or preparations for a potentially serious attempt (74%)
 - Intense anxiety, agitation or restlessness (71%)
 - Fatigue or loss of energy (67%)
 - Changes in sleeping patterns (67%)
 - Changes in appetite or weight (66%)
 - Decreased concentration, indecisiveness, or poorer memory (63%)
- Sandusky County adults reported they or a family member were diagnosed with, or treated for, the following mental health issues in the past year: anxiety or emotional problems (29%), depression (27%), anxiety disorder (23%), attention deficit disorder (ADD/ADHD) (10%), post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) (8%), bipolar disorder (8%), other trauma (6%), developmental disability (5%), alcohol and/or illicit drug abuse (4%), psychotic disorder (4%), autism spectrum (4%), eating disorder (2%), some other mental health disorder (2%), life-adjustment disorder/issue (1%), and gambling problem (<1%). Twenty-six percent (26%) of adults indicated that they or a family member had taken medication for one or more mental health issues.
- Sixty-seven percent (67%) of adults believed that prescription medications help with mental health disorders.
- Sandusky County adults reported the following caused them anxiety, stress, or depression: financial stress (34%), job stress (31%), poverty/no money (21%), current news/political environment (21%), death of close family member or friend (19%), marital/dating relationships (17%), loneliness (16%), other stress at home (13%), family member with a mental illness (12%), sick family member (10%), fighting in the home (10%), social media (10%), caring for a parent or others (9%), not having enough to eat (6%), COVID-19 (5%), unemployment (3%), divorce/separation (3%), not having a place to live (3%), sexual orientation/gender identity (1%), not feeling safe in the community (1%), and other (11%).

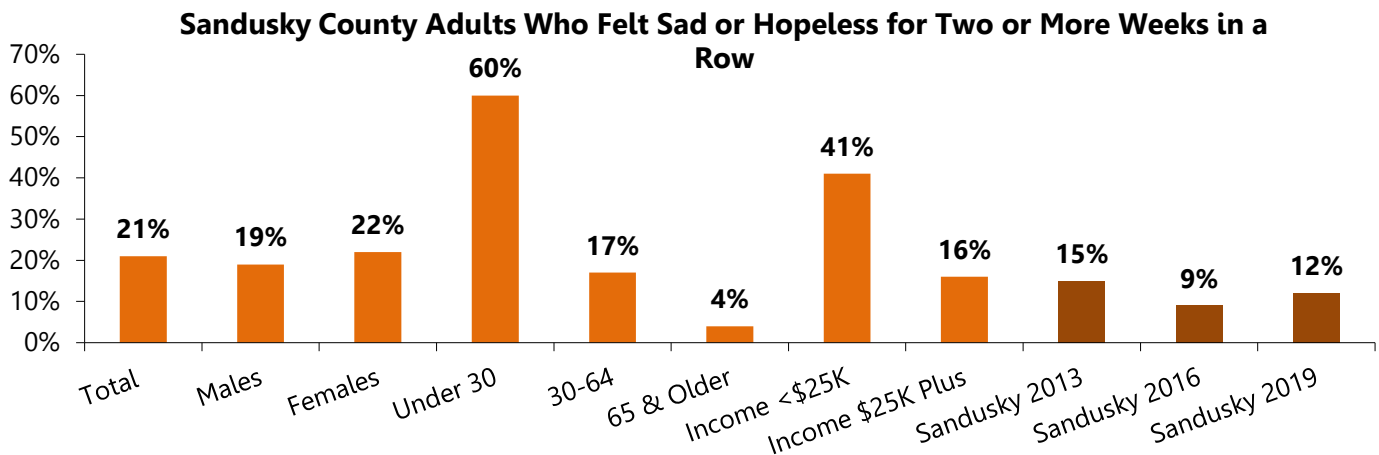
Adult Mental Health, Continued

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row in the past year	15%	9%	12%	21%	N/A	N/A
Seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year	6%	1%	6%	8%	N/A	N/A
Attempted suicide in the past year	1%	0%	2%	1%	N/A	N/A

N/A – Not Available

- Adults dealt with stress in the following ways: talked to someone they trust (42%), listened to music (36%), engaged in prayer/meditation (35%), exercised (29%), slept (29%), worked on a hobby (29%), ate more or less than normal (28%), worked (22%), drank alcohol (21%), smoked tobacco (9%), took it out on others (9%), used illegal drugs (5%), called a professional (3%), used prescription drugs as prescribed (3%), self-harmed (2%), and other ways (7%).
- Sandusky County adults gave the following reasons for **not** using a program or service for themselves or a loved one to help with depression, anxiety, or emotional problems: not needed/not necessary (56%), a program has been used (13%), co-pay/deductible too high (11%), could not afford to go (9%), had not thought of it (7%), could not find mental health provider (6%), took too long to get in to see a doctor/health care provider (5%), fear (5%), embarrassed to seek mental health services (5%), did not know how to find a program (4%), could not find a provider who accepts their insurance (4%), other priorities (3%), could not get to the office/clinic (2%), cannot find a provider to address both mental health and disability (1%), transportation (1%), stigma of seeking mental health services (1%), and other reasons (6%).

The following graph shows adults who felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 21% of Sandusky County adults felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row, including 22% of females and 60% of those under the age of 30.



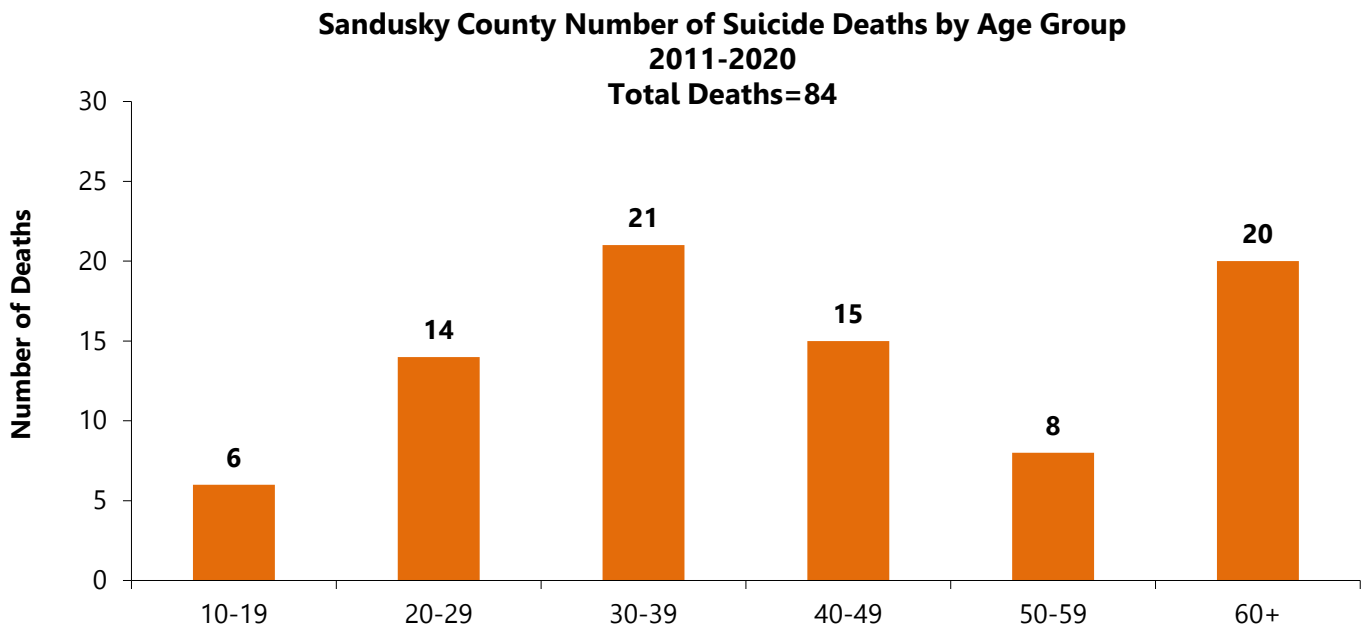
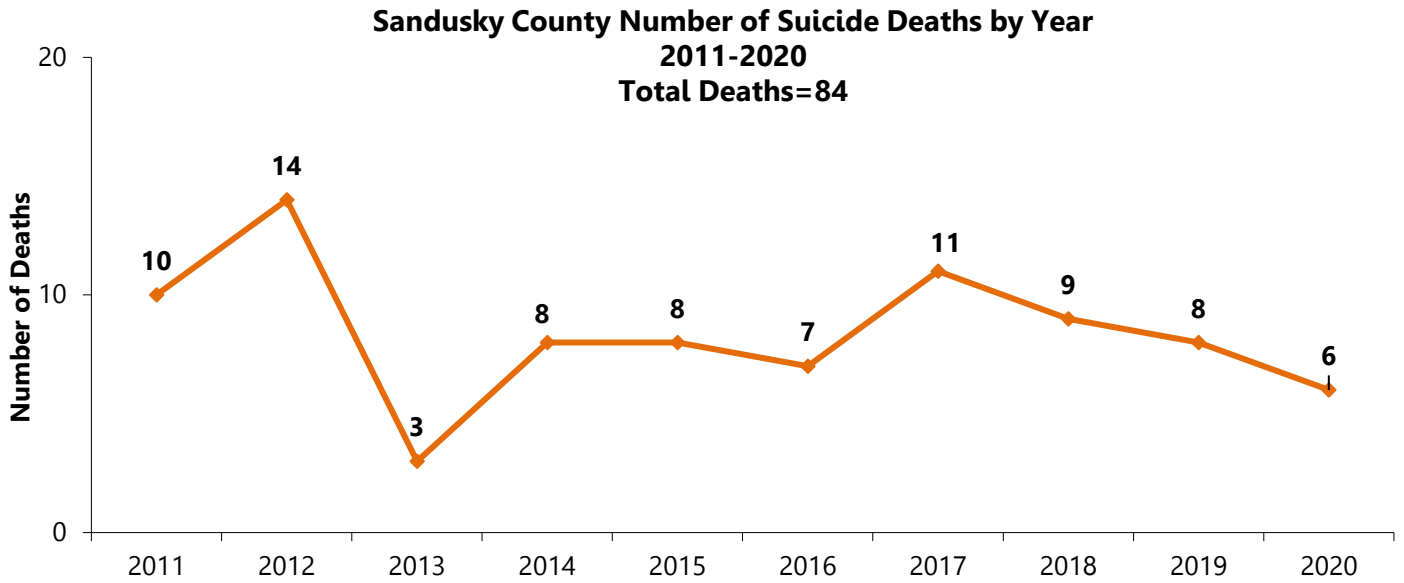
Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Adult Gambling

- Sandusky County adults engaged in some form of gambling: daily (1%), every few days (2%), weekly (3%), every few weeks (4%), monthly (4%), every few months (5%), once or twice a year (27%), or never (54%).

Adult Mental Health, Continued

The graphs below show the Sandusky County suicide counts by year and by age group from 2011-2020.



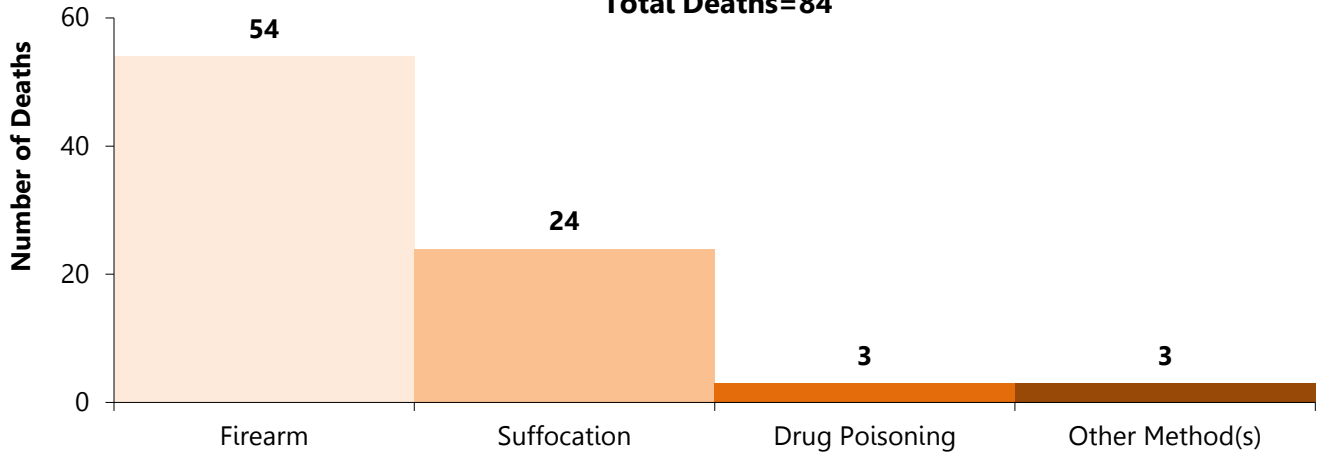
(Source: ODH, Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, Mortality, Leading Causes of Death, updated 10/21/2022)

Adult Mental Health, Continued

The graphs below show the number of suicide deaths by mechanism and gender in Sandusky County from 2011-2020.

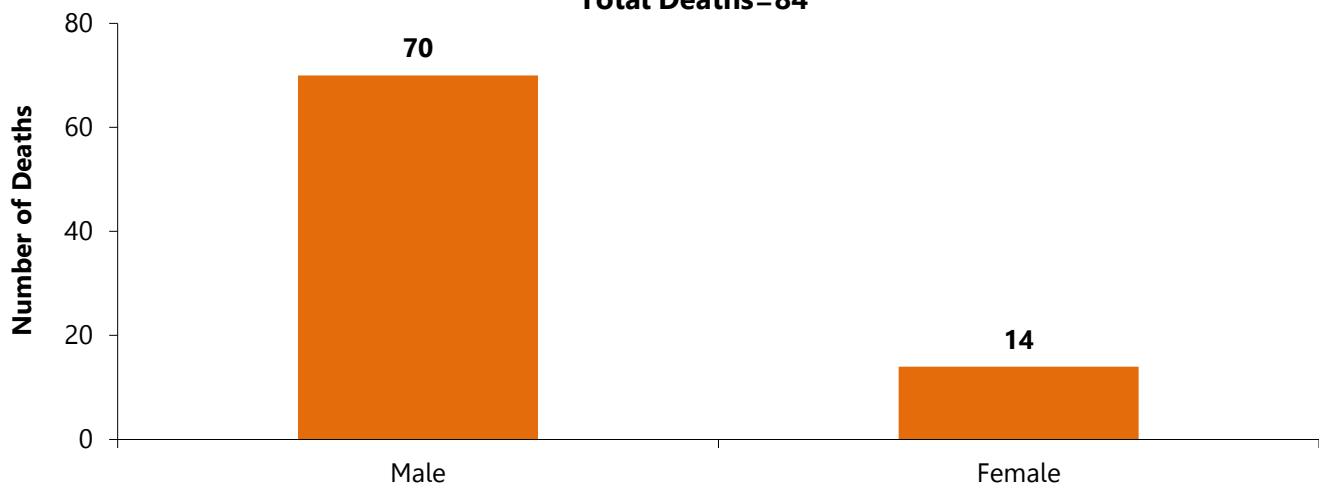
**Sandusky County Number of Suicide Deaths by Mechanism
2011-2020**

Total Deaths=84



**Sandusky County Number of Suicide Deaths by Gender
2011-2020**

Total Deaths=84



(Source: ODH, Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, Mortality, Leading Causes of Death, updated 10/21/2022)

CHRONIC DISEASE

Cardiovascular Health

Cancer

Diabetes

Quality of Life

Cardiovascular Health

41% of adults, or approximately 18,409 Sandusky County adults, were diagnosed with high blood pressure.

Heart Disease and Stroke

- Four percent (4%) of adults reported they had survived a heart attack or myocardial infarction, increasing to 9% of those over the age of 65.
- Two percent (2%) of adults reported they had survived a stroke, increasing to 6% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- Four percent (4%) of adults reported they had angina or coronary heart disease, increasing to 12% of those over the age of 65.
- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had congestive heart failure, increasing to 6% of those over the age of 65.

High Blood Pressure (Hypertension)

- Forty-one percent (41%) of adults had been diagnosed with high blood pressure.
- Eighty-six percent (86%) of adults had their blood pressure checked within the past year.
- Sandusky County adults diagnosed with high blood pressure were more likely to have:
 - Been ages 65 years or older (55%)
 - Been classified as obese by body mass index (50%)
 - Rated their overall health as fair or poor (28%)
- Ten percent (10%) of adults were told they were pre-hypertensive/borderline high.

High Blood Cholesterol

- More than one-third (36%) of adults had been diagnosed with high blood cholesterol.
- Eighty percent (80%) of adults had their blood cholesterol checked within the past 5 years.
- Sandusky County adults with high blood cholesterol were more likely to have:
 - Been ages 65 years or older (59%)
 - Been classified as obese by body mass index (43%)
 - Have rated their overall health as fair or poor (17%)

Sandusky County Leading Causes of Death, 2018-2020

Total Deaths: 2,161

1. Heart Disease (21% of all deaths)
2. Cancer (19%)
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (7%)
4. Accidents, Unintentional Injuries (5%)
5. Stroke (4%)

(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020)

Ohio Leading Causes of Death, 2018-2020

Total Deaths: 391,659

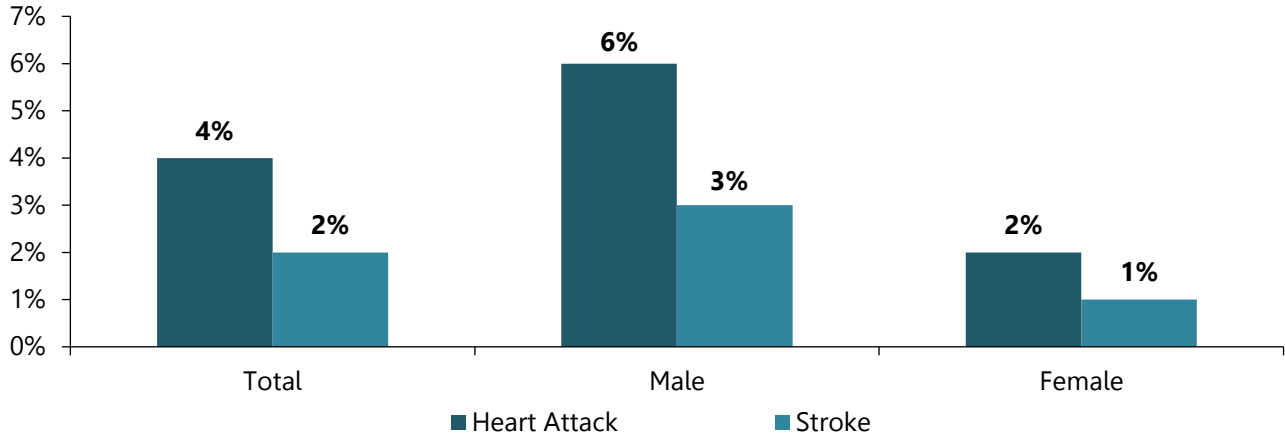
1. Heart Diseases (23% of all deaths)
2. Cancer (19%)
3. Accidents, Unintentional Injuries (7%)
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (6%)
5. Stroke (5%)

(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020)

Cardiovascular Health, Continued

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults who had survived a heart attack or stroke in their lifetime by gender. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 6% of Sandusky County males survived a heart attack compared to 3% of females.

Sandusky County Adults Who Had Survived a Heart Attack or Stroke In Their Lifetime



(Source: 2022 Sandusky County Health Assessment)

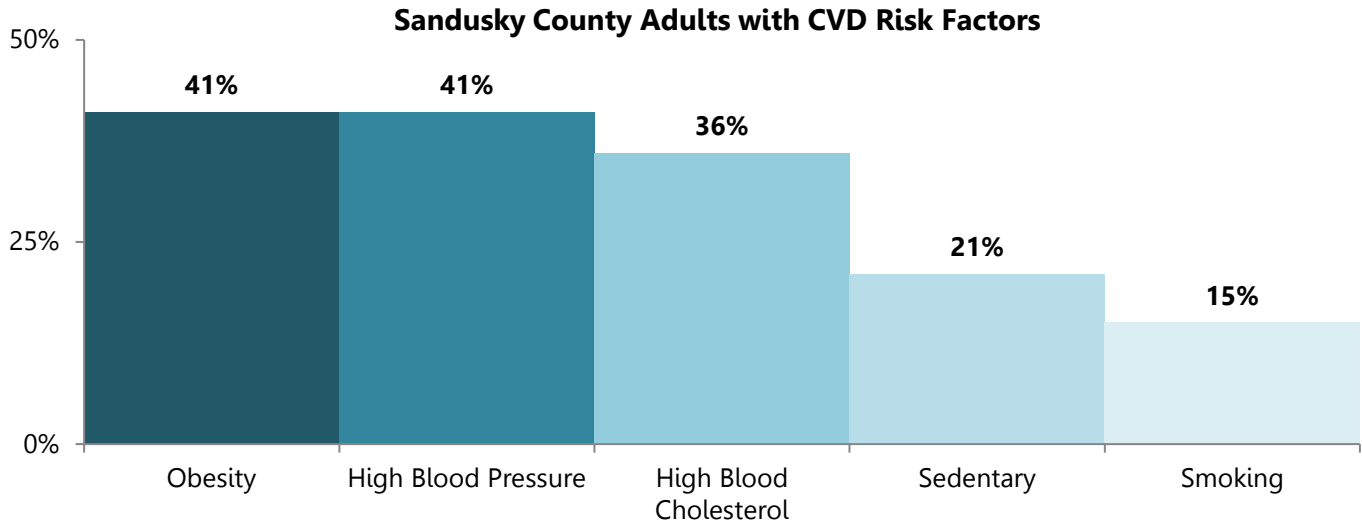
Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Adult Comparisons	Sandusky County 2009	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Ever diagnosed with angina or coronary heart disease	4%	8%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%
Ever diagnosed with a heart attack or myocardial infarction	4%	5%	6%	3%	4%	5%	4%
Ever diagnosed with a stroke	4%	3%	2%	3%	2%	4%	3%
Had been told they had high blood pressure	34%	31%	33%	38%	41%	36%	32%
Had been told their blood cholesterol was high	27%	35%	34%	37%	36%	36%	36%
Had their blood cholesterol checked within the last five years	N/A	80%	75%	84%	80%	85%	85%

N/A-Not Available

Cardiovascular Health, Continued

The following graph demonstrates the percentage of Sandusky County adults who had major risk factors for developing cardiovascular disease (CVD).

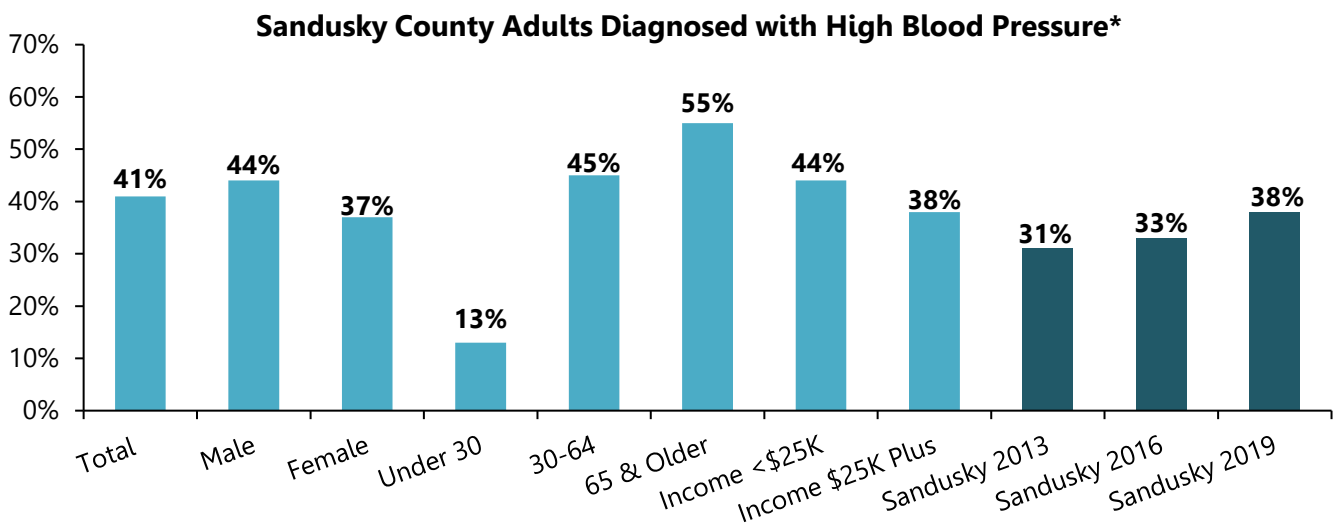


**Healthy People 2030 Objectives
Heart Disease and Stroke**

Objective	2022 Sandusky Survey Population Baseline	2021 U.S. Baseline	Healthy People 2030 Target
HDS-04: Reduce proportion of adults with hypertension	41%	32% Adults age 18 and up	43%

(Source: Healthy People 2030, 2020 BRFSS, 2022 Sandusky County Community Health Assessment)

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults who have been diagnosed with high blood pressure. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 41% of all Sandusky County adults have been diagnosed with high blood pressure, including 44% of males and 55% of those ages 65 and older.



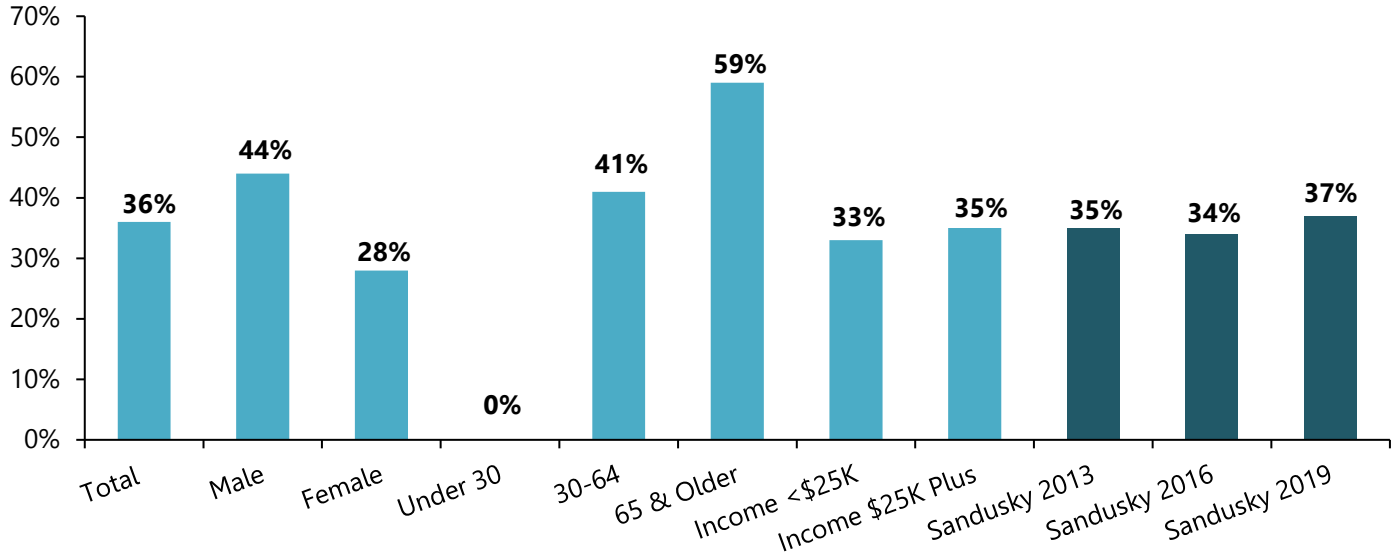
**Does not include respondents who indicated high blood pressure during pregnancy only.*

Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Cardiovascular Health, Continued

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults who have been diagnosed with high blood cholesterol. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 36% of all Sandusky County adults have been diagnosed with high blood cholesterol, including 44% of males and 59% of those ages 65 and older.

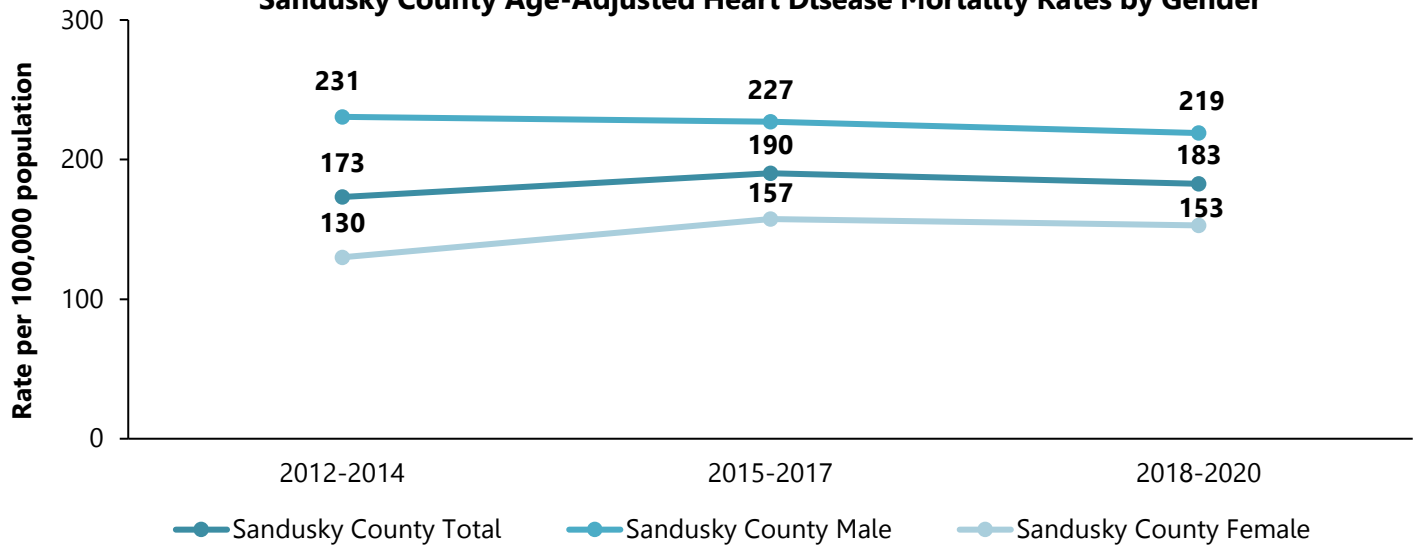
Sandusky County Adults Diagnosed with High Blood Cholesterol



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

The following graph shows the age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 population for heart disease by gender.

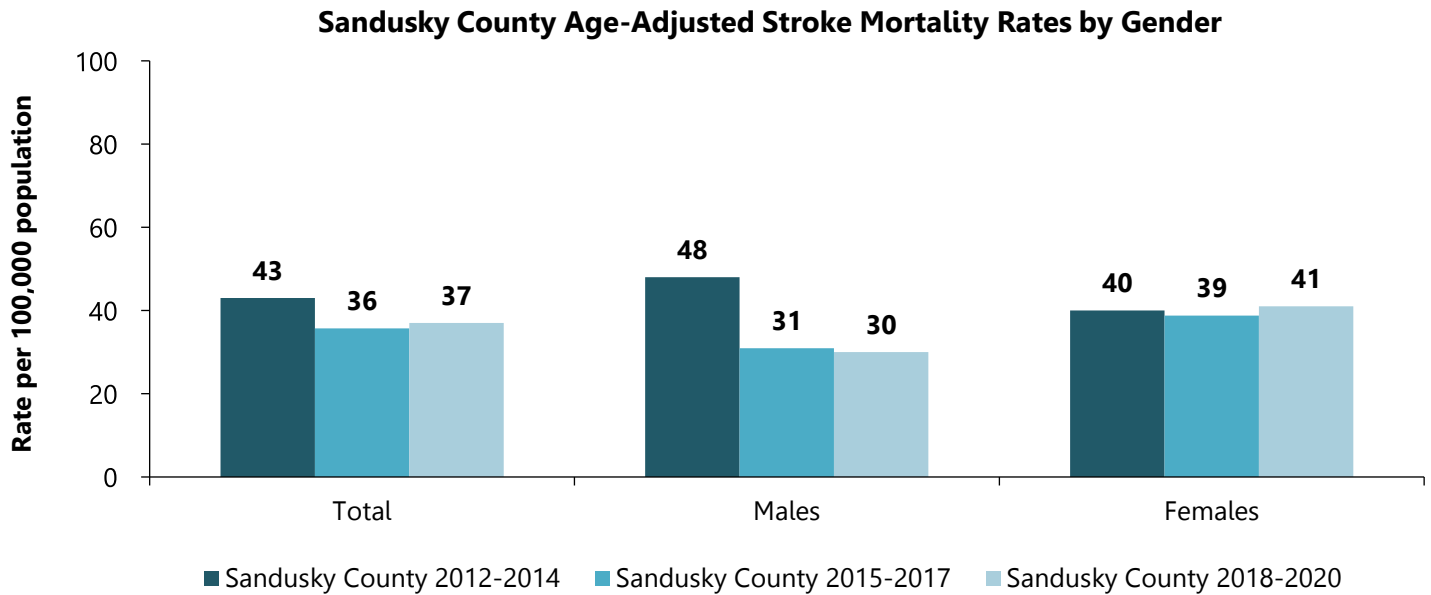
Sandusky County Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Mortality Rates by Gender



(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2012-2020)

Cardiovascular Health, Continued

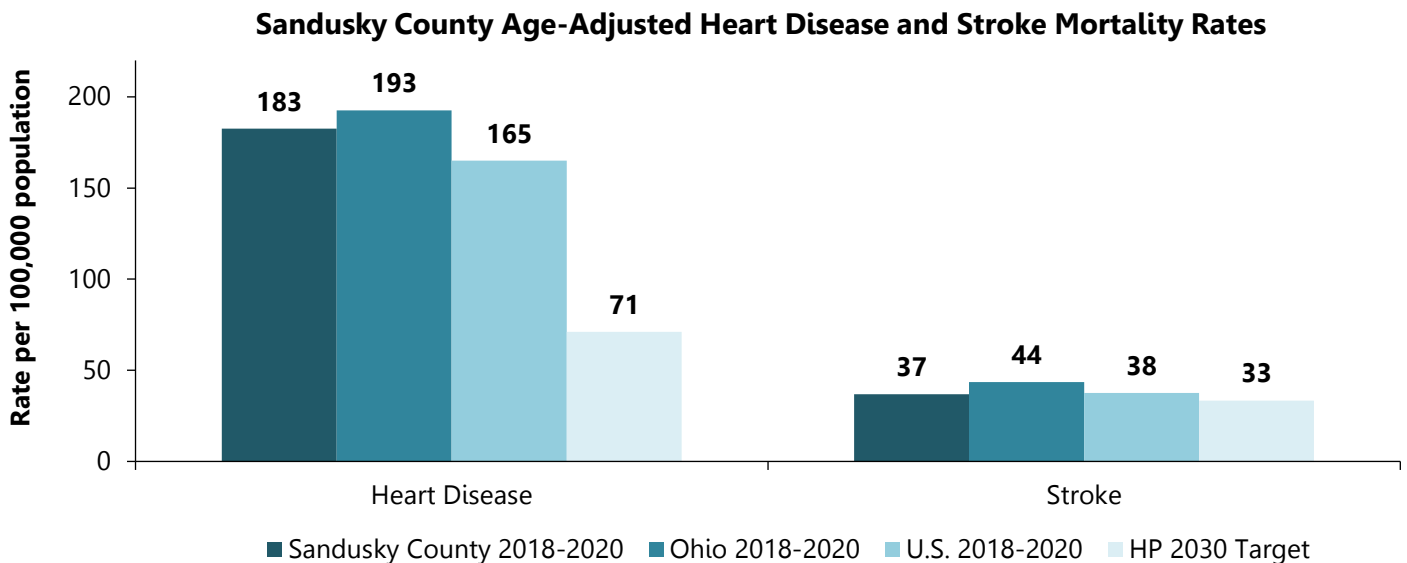
The following graph shows the age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 population for stroke by gender.



(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2012-2020)

The following graph shows the age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 population for heart disease and stroke.

- When age differences are accounted for, the statistics indicate that the Sandusky County heart disease mortality rate was lower than the Ohio rate, but higher than the U.S. rate and the Healthy People 2030 target objective.
- The Sandusky County age-adjusted stroke mortality rate was lower than the state and U.S. rate, but higher than the Healthy People 2030 target objective.



**Note: The Healthy People 2030 target objective for coronary heart disease is reported for heart disease mortality. (Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020, CDC Wonder, 2018-2020, and Healthy People 2030)*

Cancer

14% of adults, or approximately 6,286 Sandusky County adults, were diagnosed with cancer at some point in their lives.

Cancer

- Fourteen percent (14%) of Sandusky County adults were diagnosed with cancer at some point in their lives, increasing to 28% of those over the age of 65.
- Of those diagnosed with cancer, they reported the following types: prostate cancer (29%), other skin cancer (18%), testicular cancer (12%), breast cancer (7%), cervical cancer (2%), bladder cancer (1%), melanoma (1%), lung cancer (<1%), pancreatic cancer (<1%), oral cancer (<1%), thyroid cancer (<1%), and other type of cancer (1%).

Cancer Facts

- The Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse indicates that from 2018-2020, cancers caused 19% (416 of 2,161 total deaths) of all Sandusky County resident deaths. *(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020).*
- The American Cancer Society states that about 609,360 Americans are expected to die of cancer in 2022, which translates to about 1,670 deaths per day. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the U.S., exceeded only by heart disease. *(Source: American Cancer Society, Facts & Figures 2022).*

Sandusky County Incidence of Cancer, 2015-2019

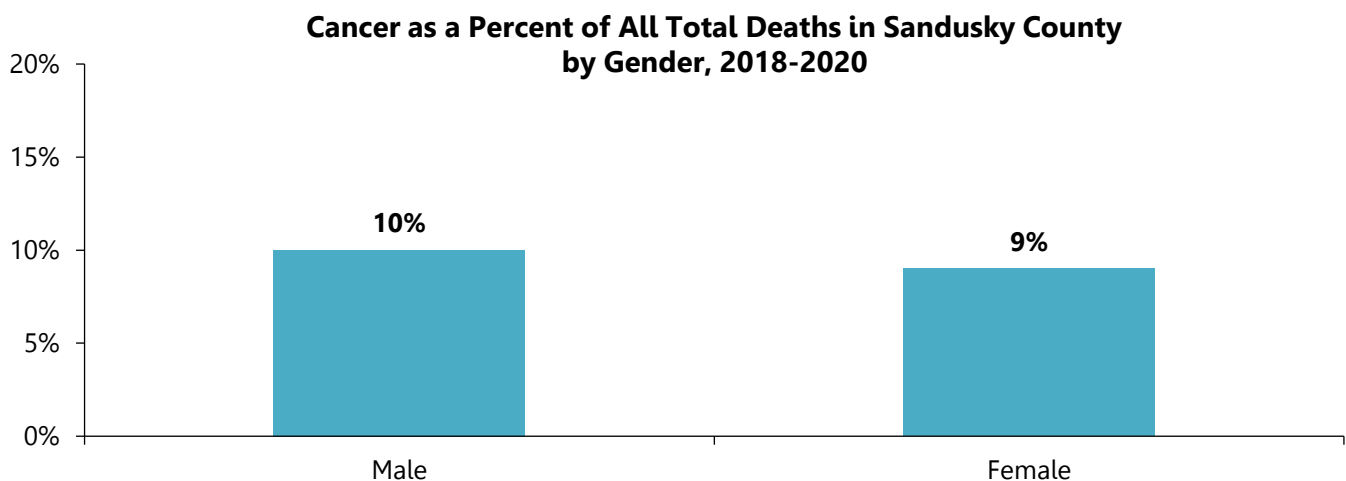
All Types: 1,947 cases

- Breast: 298 cases (15% of cancer cases)
- Lung and Bronchus: 273 cases (14%)
- Prostate: 235 cases (12%)
- Colon and Rectum: 195 cases (10%)

In 2018-2020, there were 416 cancer deaths in Sandusky County.

(Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System, ODH Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse)

The following graph shows cancer as a percent of total deaths in Sandusky County by gender.

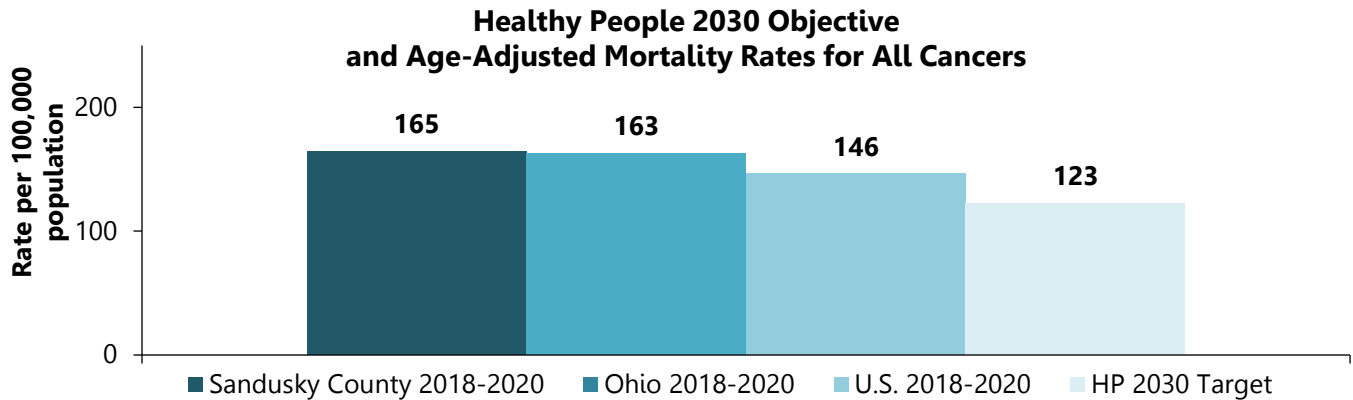


(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020)

Cancer, Continued

The following graph shows the Sandusky County, Ohio, and U.S. age-adjusted mortality rates (per 100,000 population) for all types of cancer in comparison to the Healthy People 2030 objective. The graph shows:

- The Sandusky County age-adjusted cancer mortality rate was higher than the Ohio and U.S. rate, as well as the Healthy People 2030 target objective.

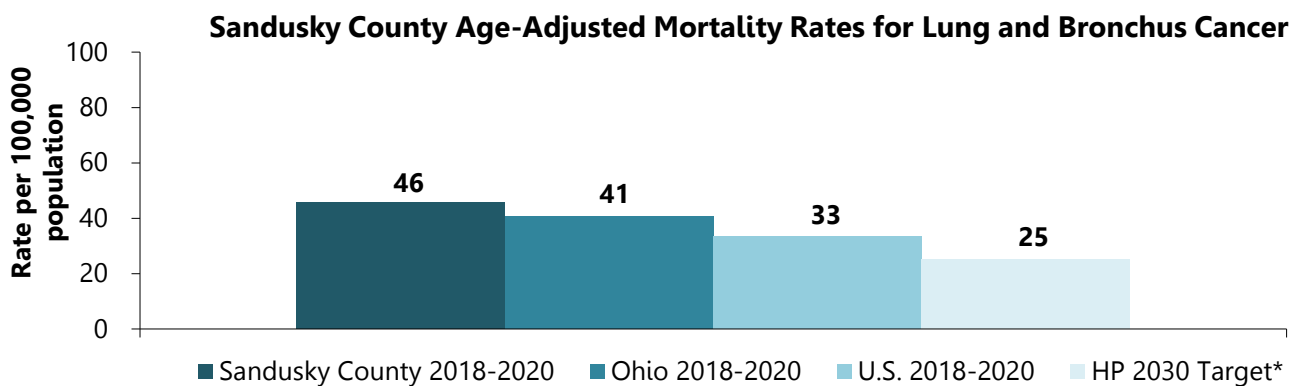


(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020, CDC Wonder, 2018-2020, Healthy People 2030)

Lung Cancer

- Fifteen percent (15%) of Sandusky County adults were current smokers (those who indicated smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoked some or all days).
- Almost one-third (28%) of adults indicated that they were former smokers (smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now do not smoke).
- The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) reports that lung and bronchus cancer was the leading cause of male cancer deaths (n=64) and female cancer deaths (n=54) from 2018-2020 in Sandusky County. (Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020).
- According to the American Cancer Society, smoking causes 80% of lung cancer deaths in the U.S.. Men and women who smoke are about 25 times more likely to develop lung cancer than nonsmokers. (Source: American Cancer Society, Facts & Figures 2022).

The following graph show the Sandusky County, Ohio, and U.S. age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 populations for lung and bronchus cancer in comparison with the Healthy People 2030 objective.

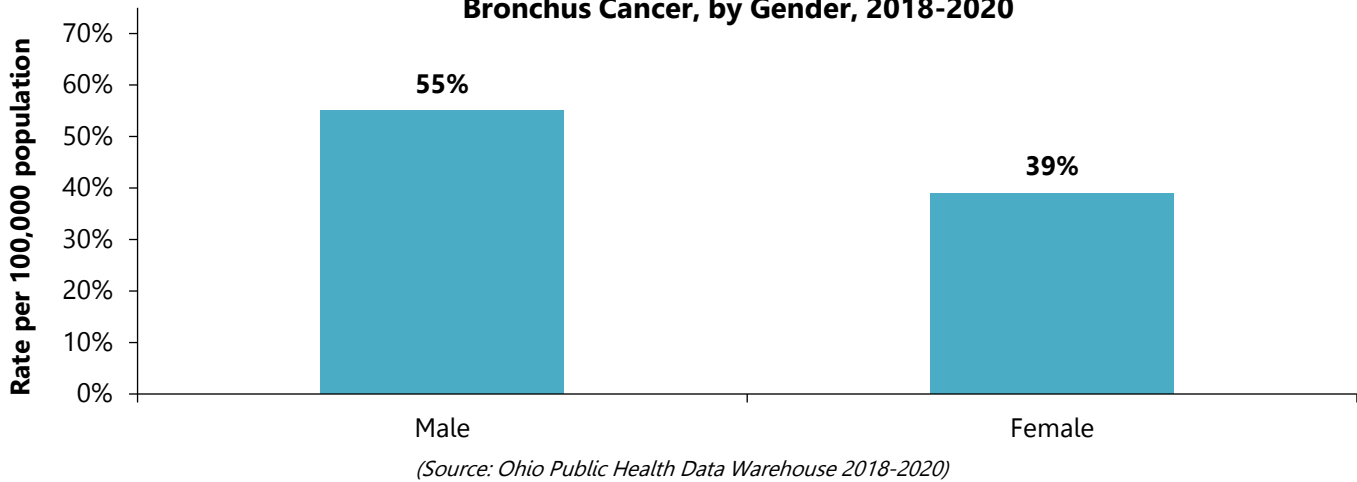


*Healthy People 2030 Target data is for lung cancer only
 (Sources: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse 2018-2020, CDC Wonder 2018-2020, Healthy People 2030)

Cancer, Continued

The following graph show the Sandusky County age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 populations for lung and bronchus cancer by gender.

Sandusky County Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates by Gender for Lung and Bronchus Cancer, by Gender, 2018-2020

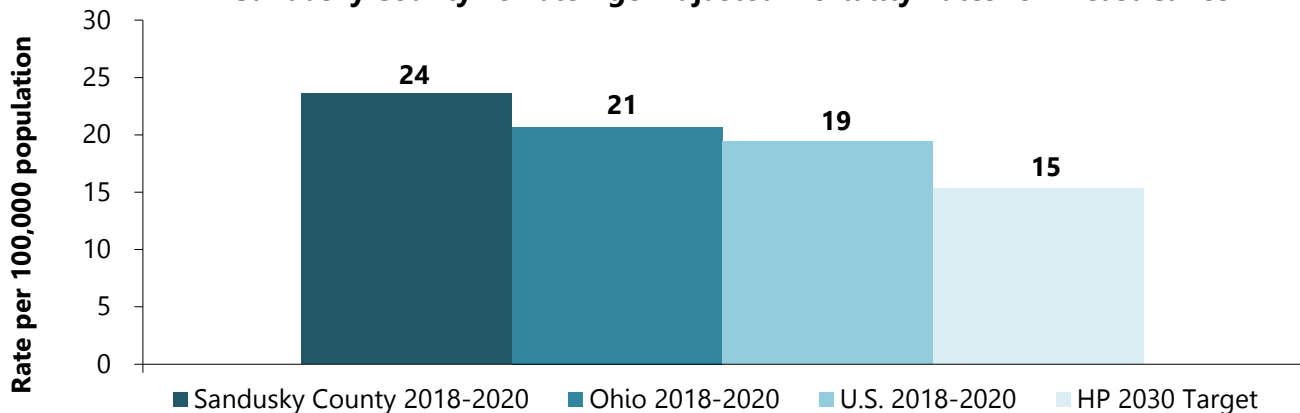


Breast Cancer

- Forty-one percent (41%) of Sandusky County females reported having had a clinical breast examination in the past year.
- Over half (56%) of Sandusky County females over the age of 40 had a mammogram in the past year.
- For women at average risk of breast cancer, recently updated American Cancer Society screening guidelines recommend that those 40 to 44 years of age have the option to begin annual mammography, those 45 to 54 should undergo annual mammography, and those 55 years of age and older may transition to biennial mammography or continue annual mammography. Women should continue mammography as long as overall health is good and life expectancy is 10 or more years. For some women at high risk of breast cancer, annual magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is recommended in addition to mammography, often starting at a younger age than the general population. (Source: American Cancer Society, Facts & Figures 2022).

The following graph shows the Sandusky County, Ohio, and U.S. age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 populations for breast cancer in comparison with the Healthy People 2030 objective.

Sandusky County Female Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for Breast Cancer



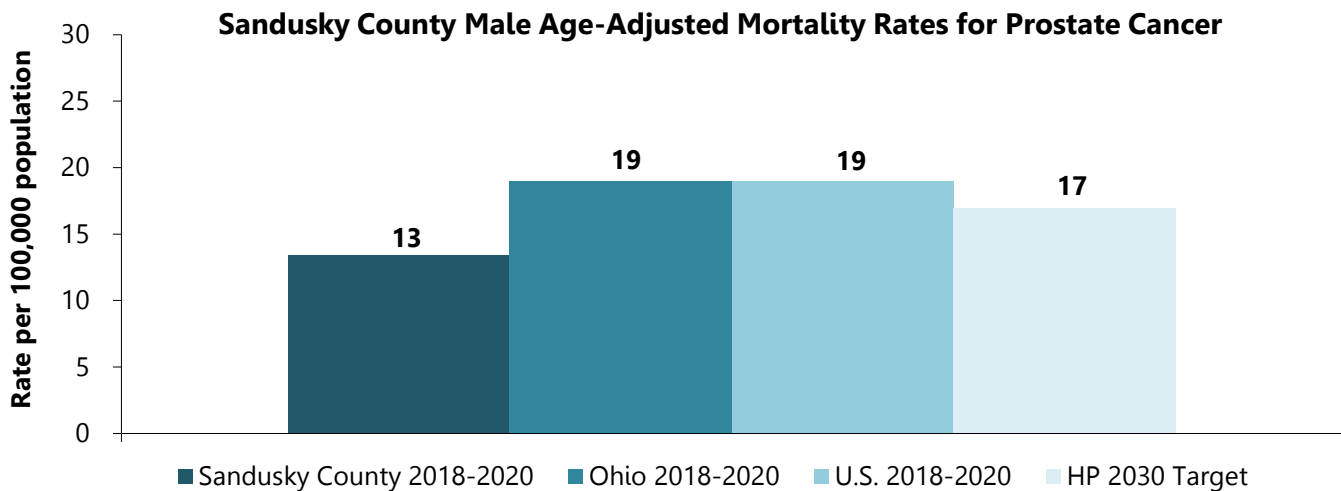
(Sources: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse 2018-2020, CDC Wonder 2018-2020, Healthy People 2030)

Cancer, Continued

Prostate Cancer

- ODH statistics indicate that prostate cancer deaths accounted for 7% of all male cancer deaths from 2018-2020 in Sandusky County. (Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020).
- No organizations presently endorse routine prostate cancer screening for men at average risk because of concerns about the high rate of overdiagnosis (detecting disease that would never have caused symptoms), along with the significant potential for serious side effects associated with prostate cancer treatment. The American Cancer Society recommends that beginning at age 50, men who are at average risk of prostate cancer and have a life expectancy of at least 10 years have a conversation with their health care provider about the benefits and limitations of PSA testing and make an informed decision about whether to be tested based on their personal values and preferences. Men at high risk of developing prostate cancer (black men or those with a close relative diagnosed with prostate cancer before the age of 65) should have this discussion beginning at age 45, and men at even higher risk (those with several close relatives diagnosed at an early age) should have this discussion beginning at age 40. (Source: American Cancer Society, Facts & Figures 2022).

The following graph shows the Sandusky County, Ohio, and U.S. age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 populations for prostate cancer in comparison with the Healthy People 2030 objective.



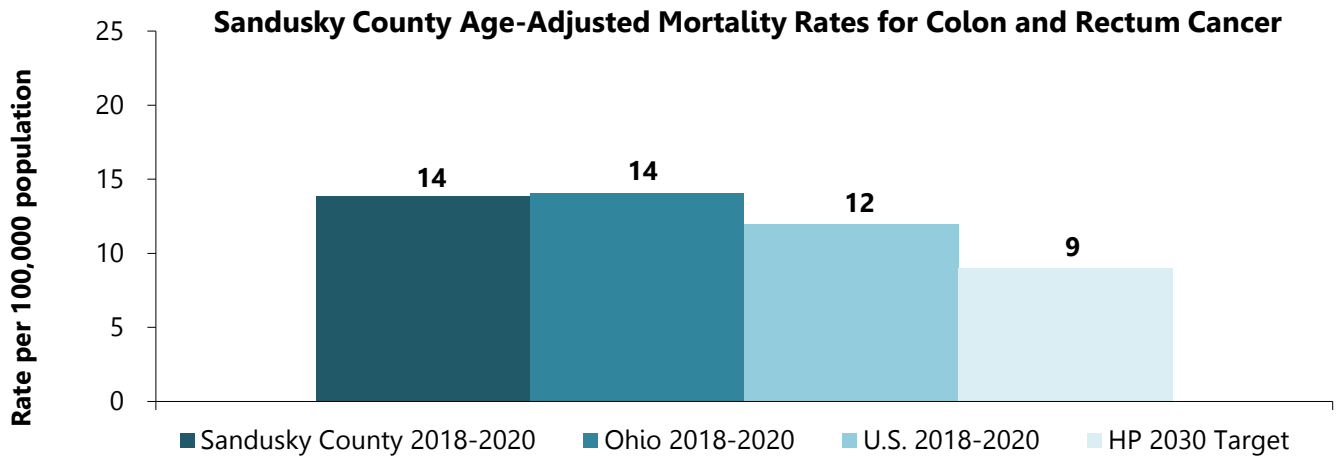
(Sources: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse 2018-2020, CDC Wonder 2018-2020, Healthy People 2030)

Colon and Rectum Cancers

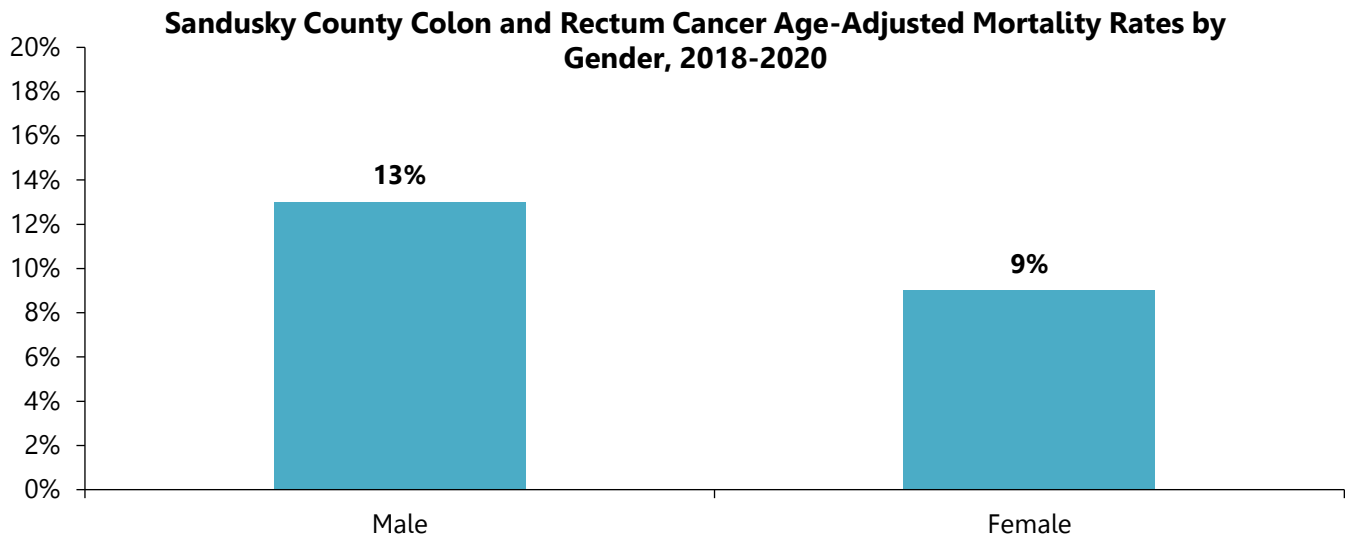
- Over one-quarter (28%) of adults had a colorectal cancer screening in the past five years.
- ODH indicates that colon and rectum cancer deaths accounted for 9% of all cancer deaths from 2018-2020 in Sandusky County. (Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020).
- Modifiable factors that increase colon and rectum cancer risk include obesity, physical inactivity, long-term smoking, high consumption of red or processed meat, low calcium intake, moderate to heavy alcohol consumption, and very low intake of fruits and vegetables and whole-grain fiber. Hereditary and medical factors that increase risk include a personal or family history of colorectal cancer and/or polyps, certain inherited genetic conditions, a personal history of chronic inflammatory bowel disease, and type 2 diabetes. (Source: American Cancer Society, Facts & Figures 2022).

Cancer, Continued

The following graphs show Sandusky County, Ohio, and U.S. age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 populations for colon and rectum cancer in comparison with the Healthy People 2030 objective, as well as by gender.



(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse 2018-2020, CDC Wonder 2018-2020, Healthy People 2030)



(Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse 2018-2020)

Sandusky County Incidence of Cancer, 2015-2019

Types of Cancer	Number of Cases	Percent of Total Incidence of Cancer	Age-Adjusted Rate
Total	1,947	100%	486.0
Breast	298	15%	75.9
Lung and Bronchus	273	14%	65.2
Prostate	235	12%	110.9
Colon & Rectum	195	10%	49.1
Other Sites/Types	131	7%	34.0
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	101	5%	25.5
Melanoma of Skin	97	5%	24.2
Bladder	91	5%	21.7
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	72	4%	18.4
Uterus	70	4%	34.9
Pancreas	59	3%	14.4
Thyroid	51	3%	15.6
Leukemia	48	2%	12.4
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	45	2%	11.7
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	33	2%	8.0
Multiple Myeloma	22	1%	5.5
Brain and Other CNS	22	1%	5.8
Esophagus	21	1%	5.0
Stomach	20	1%	5.1
Larynx	19	1%	5.2
Ovary	19	1%	9.7
Cervix	15	1%	7.7
Hodgkins Lymphoma	5	<1%	1.7
Testis	5	<1%	4.3

(Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System, ODH Information Warehouse, Updated 3/31/2022)

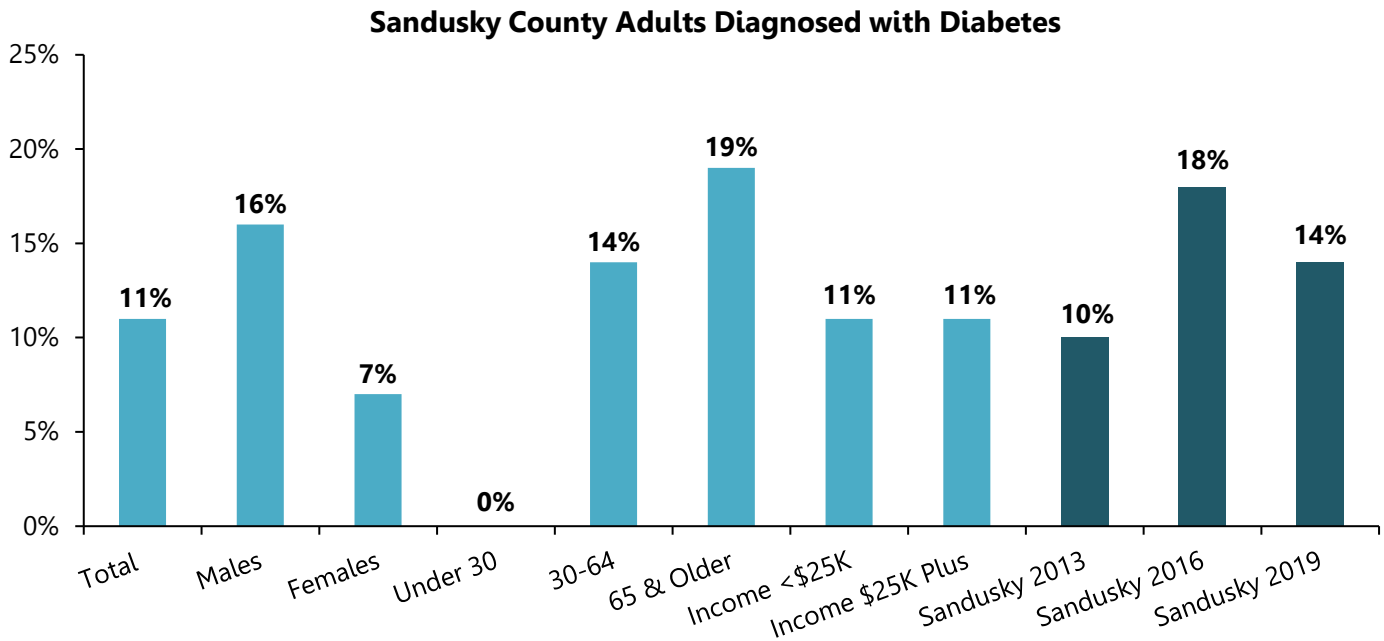
Diabetes

11% of adults, or approximately 4,939 Sandusky County adults, had been diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes

- Eleven percent (11%) of Sandusky County adults had been diagnosed with diabetes, increasing to 19% of those over the age of 65.
- Ten percent (10%) of adults had been diagnosed with pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes.
- Sandusky County adults diagnosed with diabetes also had one or more of the following characteristics or conditions:
 - 94% were obese or overweight
 - 88% had congestive heart failure
 - 85% had angina or coronary heart disease
 - 73% had been diagnosed with high blood cholesterol
 - 69% had been diagnosed with high blood pressure

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults who were diagnosed with diabetes. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 11% of adults were diagnosed with diabetes, including 16% of males and 19% of those ages 65 and older.



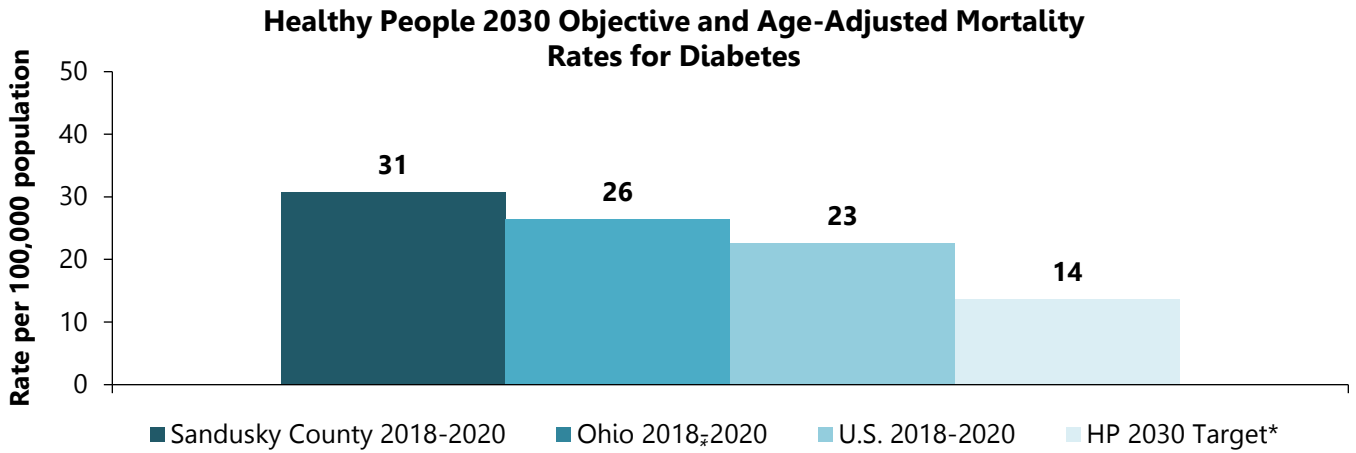
Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Diabetes, Continued

Comparisons	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2021	U.S. 2021
Ever been told by a doctor they have diabetes (not pregnancy-related)	10%	18%	14%	11%	13%	11%
Had been diagnosed with pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes	6%	N/A	8%	10%	2%	2%

N/A – Not Available

The following graph shows the Sandusky County, Ohio and U.S. age-adjusted mortality rates (per 100,000 population) for diabetes in comparison to the Healthy People 2030 objective.



*Note: The Healthy People 2030 rate is for all diabetes-related deaths
 (Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, 2018-2020, CDC Wonder, 2018-2020, Healthy People 2030)*

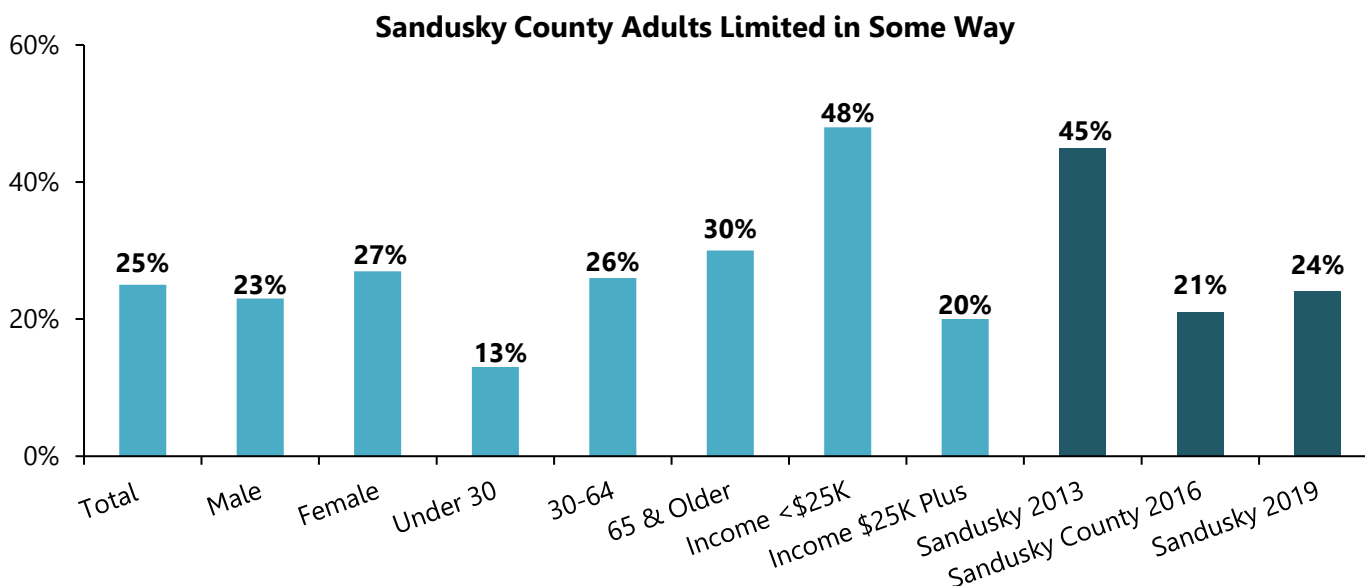
Quality of Life

25% of adults, or approximately 11,255 Sandusky County adults, were limited in some way because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem.

Impairments and Health Problems

- One-fourth (25%) of Sandusky County adults were limited in some way because of a physical, mental or emotional problem, increasing to 48% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- Sandusky County adults were responsible for providing regular care or assistance to the following: multiple children (25%); an elderly parent or loved one (11%); a friend, family member or spouse with a health problem (9%); family member or spouse with a mental health issue (6%); an adult child (5%); someone with special needs (5%); grandchildren (4%); a friend, a friend, family member or spouse with dementia (3%); children with discipline issues (1%); children whose parent(s) use drugs and/or are unable to care for their child(ren) (1%); and children whose parent(s) lost custody due to other reasons (<1%).
- Among those who were limited in some way, the following most limiting problems or impairments were reported: back or neck problems (53%); stress, depression, anxiety, or emotional problems (36%); walking problems (32%); arthritis/rheumatism (32%); mental health illness/disorder (28%); chronic pain (25%); chronic illness (21%); fitness level (21%); sleep problems (19%); eye/vision problems (16%); other physical disability (13%); hearing problems (11%); fractures, bone/joint injuries (10%); lung/breathing problems (10%); dental problems (10%); learning disability (6%); memory loss (4%); confusion (4%); and other impairments/problems (11%).

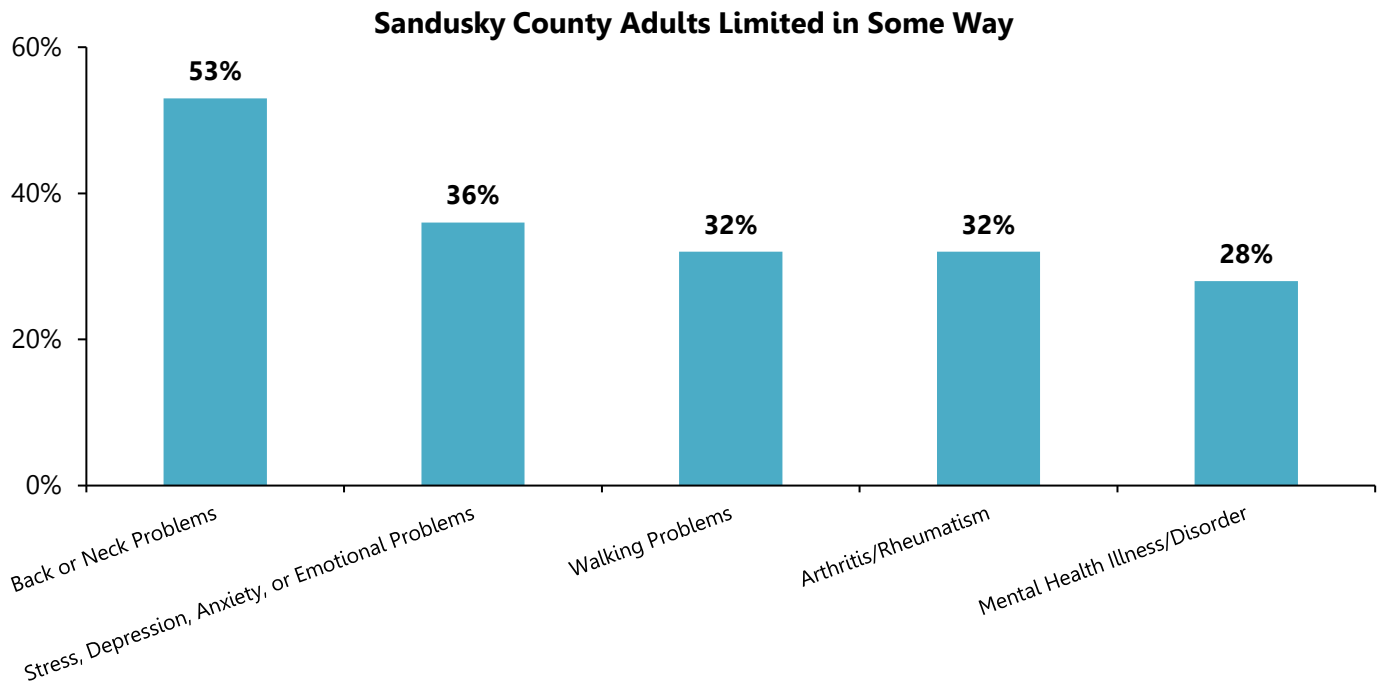
The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults who were limited in some way. An example of how to interpret the information shown in the graph includes: 25% of Sandusky County adults were limited in some way, including 27% of females and 48% of those with incomes less than \$25K.



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Quality of Life, Continued

The following graph show the most limited health problems for Sandusky County adults. An example of how to interpret the information shown on the graph includes: 53% of adults reported back or neck problems were their most limiting health problem.



SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Adult Social Determinants of Health Environmental Conditions Parenting

Note for population: "adults" are defined throughout the report as those ages 19 and older living in Sandusky County.

Adult Social Determinants of Health

15% of Sandusky County adults, or approximately 6,735 adults, reported needing help meeting general daily needs such as food, clothes, shelter, or paying for utility bills.

Economic Stability

- Fifteen percent (15%) of Sandusky County adults reported needing help meeting general daily needs such as food, clothes, shelter, or paying for utilities in the past month, increasing to 39% of those with income less than \$25,000.
- Sandusky County adults experienced the following food insecurity issues during the past year: had to choose between paying bills and buying food (17%), worried food would run out (10%), loss of income led to food insecurity issues (9%), food assistance was cut (7%), went hungry/ate less to provide more food for their family (6%), and were hungry but did not eat because they did not have money for food (5%).
- Fourteen percent (14%) of adults did not have enough food at least 1 day per week because they cannot afford food, such that at least one person in the household goes to bed hungry. Nine percent (9%) of adults did not have enough food more than one day in the past week.
- Adults reported the following percent of their household income goes to their housing: less than 30% (46%), 31-50% (23%), 51% or higher (21%), don't know (10%).
- Sandusky County adults received assistance for the following in the past year: Medicare or Medicaid (19%); prescription assistance (9%); mental illness issues, including depression (8%); food (8%); dental care (8%); health care (7%); electric, gas, or water bills (6%); acquiring disability benefits (6%); rent/mortgage/eviction (4%); employment (4%); home repair (3%); unplanned pregnancy (3%); transportation (2%); diapers (2%); free tax preparation (1%); legal aid services (1%); affordable child care (<1%); clothing (<1%); and drug or alcohol addiction (<1%).
- The median household income in Sandusky County was \$60,455. The U.S. Census Bureau reports median income levels of \$60,360 for Ohio and \$67,340 for the U.S. *(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2020).*
- The unemployment rate for Sandusky County was 4.6 as of September 2022 *(Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Office of Workforce Development, Bureau of Labor Market Information, October 25, 2022).*
- There were 26,479 housing units. The owner-occupied housing unit rate was 92%. Rent in Sandusky County cost an average of \$716 per month *(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates).*

Health and Health Care

- Four percent (4%) of Sandusky County adults were uninsured.
- Nearly three-quarters (73%) of adults visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year, increasing to 88% of those ages 65 and older.
- Eighty-nine percent (89%) of adults indicated they had at least one person they thought of as their personal doctor or health care provider, increasing to 95% of those ages 65 and older.
- See the Health Perceptions, Health Care Coverage, and Health Care Access sections for further health and health care information for Sandusky County adults.

Adult Social Determinants of Health, Continued

Education

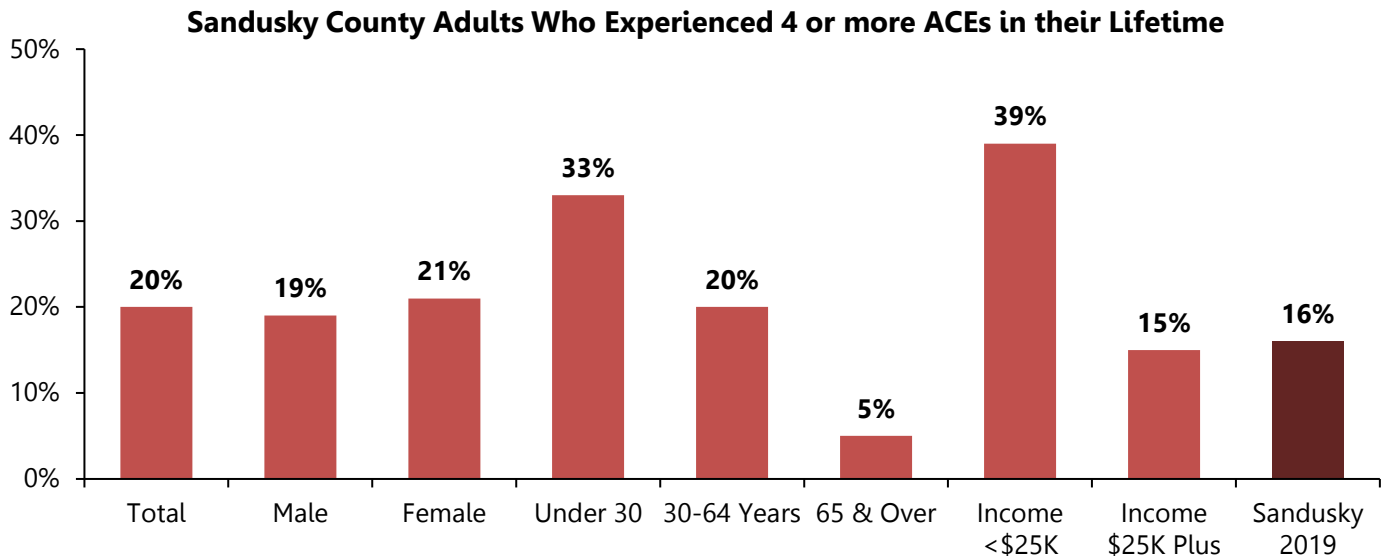
- Ninety-two percent (92%) of Sandusky County adults 25 years and over had a high school diploma or higher *(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates)*.
- Seventeen percent (17%) of Sandusky County adults 25 years and over had at least a bachelor's degree *(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates)*.

Social and Community Context

- Eight percent (8%) of Sandusky County adults were abused in the past year (including physical, sexual, emotional, or financial and verbal abuse). Of those who were abused, they were abused by the following: a spouse or partner (45%), someone else (27%), another person outside the home (14%), a child (14%), a parent (14%), and another family member living in their household (5%).
- Sandusky County adults who reported being abused were emotionally abused (73%), verbally abused (73%), physically abused (36%), financially abused (32%), any of the above through electronic methods (such as texts, Facebook, etc.) (27%), and sexually abused (9%).
- Zero percent (0%) of adults reported engaging in any form of sexual activity in exchange for something of value such as food, drugs, shelter or money.
- Zero percent (0%) of adults reported ever being forced or manipulated to sell sex and give part or all of the money to someone else.
- Seven percent (7%) of Sandusky County adults reported feeling upset, angry, sad, or frustrated as a result of how they were treated based on their race in the past month.
- Sandusky County adults did the following while driving: talked on hands-free cell phone (44%); ate (35%); talked on hand-held cell phone (34%); texted (24%); drove without a seatbelt (15%); used internet on their cell phone (10%); were under the influence of alcohol (6%); read (5%); were under the influence of recreational drugs (3%); were under the influence of prescription drugs (1%); and other activities (such as applying makeup, shaving, etc.) (1%). Thirty-nine percent (39%) of adults had two or more distractions while driving.
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are stressful or traumatic events that occur in childhood. ACEs can include violence, abuse, and growing up in a family with mental health or substance use problems. ACEs are linked to chronic health problems, mental illness, and substance misuse in adulthood *(Source: CDC, Vital Signs, August 31, 2021)*.
- Sandusky County adults experienced the following adverse childhood experiences (ACEs):
 - Their parents became separated or were divorced (29%)
 - A parent or adult in their home swore at, insulted, or put them down (27%)
 - Lived with someone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic (24%)
 - Lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal (18%)
 - Someone at least five years older than them or an adult tried to make them touch them sexually (13%)
 - Lived with someone who used illegal street drugs, or who abused prescription medications (12%)
 - Someone at least five years older than them or an adult touched them sexually (11%)
 - Their parents or adults in their home slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (9%)
 - Lived with someone who served time or was sentenced to serve time in prison, jail or correctional facility (9%)
 - A parent or adult in their home hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt them (8%)
 - Someone at least five years older than them or an adult forced them to have sex (7%)
 - Their family did not look out for each other, feel close to each other, or support each other (7%)
 - Their parents were not married (6%)
 - They didn't have enough to eat, had to wear dirty clothing, and had no one to protect them (3%)
- One fifth (20%) of adults experienced four or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs).

Adult Social Determinants of Health, Continued

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults who had experienced 4 or more adverse child experiences (ACEs) in their lifetime. An example of how to interpret the information on the graph includes: 20% of all adults had experienced 4 or more ACEs in their lifetime, including 39% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

The table below indicates correlations between those who experienced four or more ACEs in their lifetime and participating in risky behaviors, as well as other experiences. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 85% of those who experienced four or more ACEs classified as overweight or obese by BMI, compared to 71% of those who did not experience any ACEs.

Behaviors of Sandusky County Adults
Experienced four or more ACEs vs. Did Not Experience Any ACEs

Adult Behaviors	Experienced 4 or more ACEs	Did Not Experience Any ACEs
Classified as overweight or obese by BMI	85%	71%
Binge drinker (drank five or more drinks for males and four or more for females on an occasion in the past month)	73%	56%
Current drinker (had at least one alcoholic beverage in the past month)	60%	57%
Depressed (felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row)	51%	13%
Had an annual household income less than \$25,000	37%	15%
Seriously considered attempting suicide (in the past year)	27%	1%
Used recreational marijuana	21%	2%
Had sexual intercourse with more than one person (in the past year)	15%	2%
Made a plan for attempting suicide (in the past year)	11%	2%
Used medications not prescribed	7%	3%
Attempted suicide (in the past year)	4%	0%

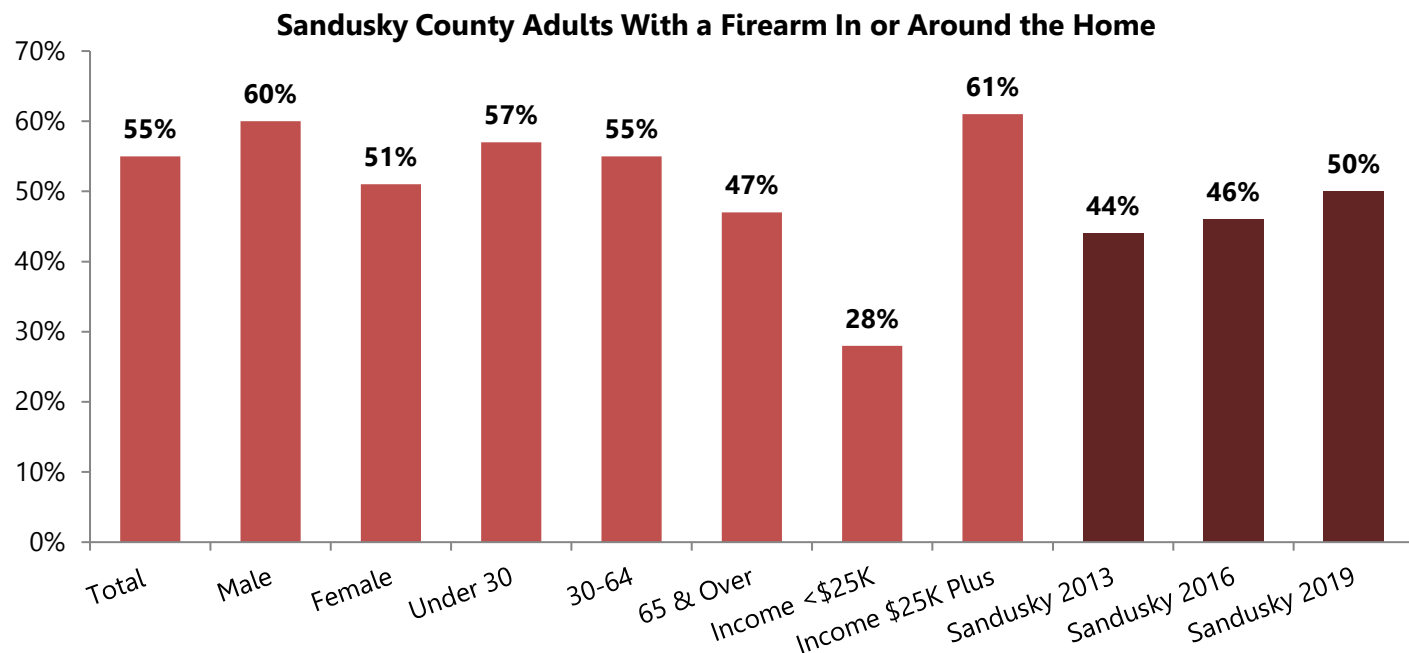
"ACEs" indicate adults who self-reported having experienced four or more adverse childhood experiences in their lifetime.

Adult Social Determinants of Health, Continued

Neighborhood and Built Environment

- Eighteen percent (18%) of Sandusky County adults had the following transportation issues: other car issues/expenses (33%), disabled (22%), could not afford gas (20%), did not feel safe to drive (20%), no car (20%), suspended/no driver’s license (18%), limited public transportation available or accessible (16%), cost of public or private transportation (14%), no car insurance (8%), and no public transportation available or accessible (2%).
- Sandusky County adults described the social and physical environment in which they live, work, and play as: parks and trails are available (75%); fresh, healthy food is easy to get (53%); it is a great place to raise children (50%); neighborhoods are safe (49%); sidewalks are prevalent and accessible (49%); there are many ways to get involved within the community (48%); there are good employment opportunities (47%); sidewalks, parks and trails are used frequently (43%); health care services are easy to find and use (43%); working conditions are safe (41%); housing is safe and affordable (38%); there are adequate transportation services available (37%); there is economic opportunity/there is room to grow financially (33%); and people are often treated differently based on the color of their skin (20%).
- Over half (55%) of Sandusky County adults kept a firearm in or around their home. Five percent (5%) of adults reported they were unlocked and loaded.

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County adults that had a firearm in or around the home. An example of how to interpret the information shown on the graph includes: 55% of all Sandusky County adults have a firearm in or around the home, including 60% of males and 51% of females.



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Adult Social Determinants of Health, Continued

Veterans' Affairs

- As a result of military service, the following have affected veterans' immediate family members: access to medical care at a VA facility (15%), post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) (13%), major health problems due to injury (6%), marital problems (6%), substance/drug abuse/overdose (6%), access to mental health treatment (5%), suicide attempt (4%), incarceration/re-entry (3%), housing issues (3%), access to medical care at a non-VA facility (3%), could not find/keep a job (3%), had problems getting information on VA eligibility and applying (3%), suicide completion (2%), had problems getting VA benefits (1%), and access to a substance/drug use treatment (1%).
- Approximately 3,606 residents, or 8% of the civilian population 18 years and over living in Sandusky County, are veterans (*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 5-Year Estimates*).
- Nine percent (9%) of Sandusky County veterans ages 25 years and over had less than a high school diploma and 16% had at least a bachelor's degree (*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 5-Year Estimate*).
- Eleven percent (11%) of Sandusky County veterans were living below the poverty level (*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 5-Year Estimate*).

Adult Social Determinants of Health, Continued

**United Way of Sandusky County First Call for Help Information & Referral Contacts,
January 2022 – December 2022**

Information Services	36.83
Transportation	26.47
Clothing/Personal/Household Needs	13.43
Housing	11.13
Utility Assistance	9.34
Health Care	4.73
Food/Meals	3.45
Individual, Family, and Community Support	1.41
Mental Health/Substance Use Disorders	0.90
Not Recorded	0.90
Income Support/Assistance	0.77
Legal, Consumer and Public Safety Services	0.26
Disaster Services	0.13
Employment	0.13
Mental Health/Addictions	0.13
Volunteers/Donations	0.13
Other Government/Economic Services	0.13
TOTAL CONTACTS IN DATE RANGE: 782	

(Source: United Way of Sandusky County, Comprehensive Statistical Report, 1/1/22 to 12/31/22)

Adult Social Determinants of Health, Continued

**United Way of Sandusky County Top First Call for Help Website Database Searches,
January 2022 – December 2022**

Food Pantries	30
Homeless Motel Vouchers	28
Housing Expense Assistance	27
Utility Assistance	27
Food Vouchers	26
Rent Payment Assistance	26
Homeless Shelter	25
Home Rental Listings	22
Community Meals	20
Housing/Shelter	17
Undesignated Temporary Financial Assistance	17
Furniture	16
Electric Service Payment Assistance	14
Emergency Funds	14
At Risk/Homeless Housing Related Assistance Programs	13
Gas Money	13
Household Related Public Assistance Programs	13
Personal/Grooming Supplies	12

(Source: United Way of Sandusky County, ReferWeb Report for Service, 1/1/22 to 12/31/22)

Environmental Conditions

12% of Sandusky County adults, or approximately 5,388 adults, indicated that mold threatened their health in the past year.

Environmental Health

- Sandusky County adults thought the following threatened their health in the past year:
 - Mold (12%)
 - Insects (10%)
 - Rodents (6%)
 - Moisture issues (6%)
 - Temperature regulation (5%)
 - Air quality (4%)
 - Plumbing problems (4%)
 - Cockroaches (3%)
 - Agricultural chemicals (3%)
 - Unsafe water supply/wells (3%)
 - Radon (2%)
 - Asbestos (2%)
 - Bed bugs (2%)
 - Lead paint (2%)
 - Safety hazards (2%)
 - Sewage/wastewater problems (2%)
 - Chemicals found in household products (2%)
 - Lice (1%)
 - Sanitation issues (1%)
 - Lyme disease (<1%)
 - Trash/waste disposal (<1%)
- Twenty-six percent (26%) of adults experienced one or more of the above environmental issues in the past year.

Parenting

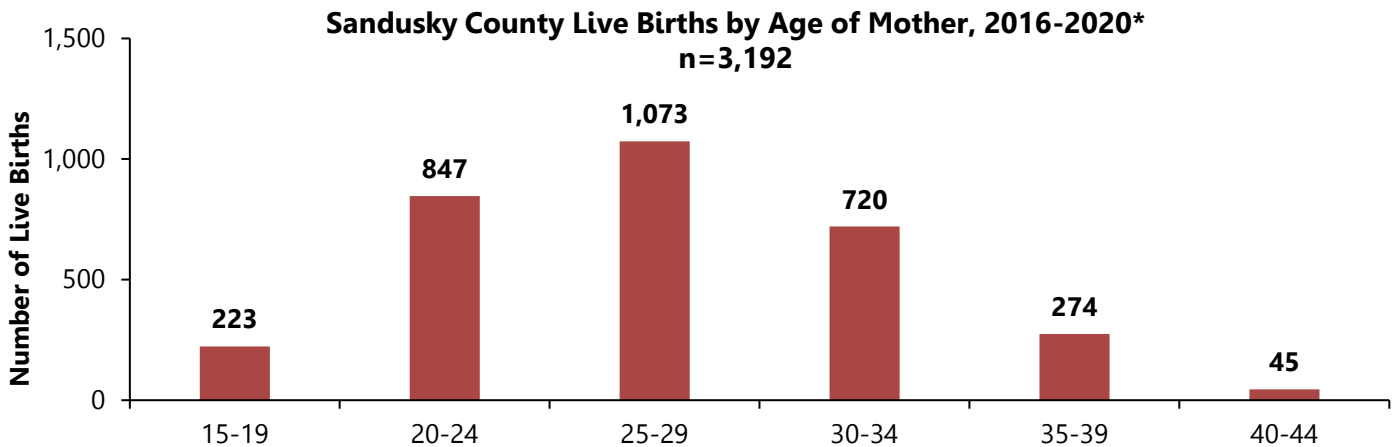
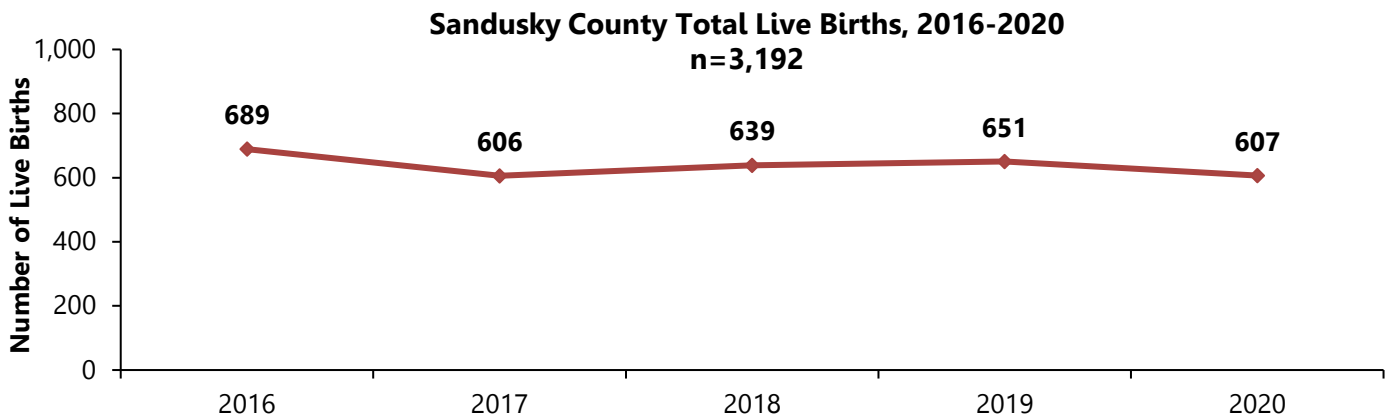
67% of Sandusky County adults, or approximately 30,084 adults, reported their infant slept in a crib/bassinette (without bumper pads, blankets, and toys) most of the time.

Parenting

- Sandusky County parents/guardians reported their infant slept most of the time in a: crib/bassinette (without bumper pads, blankets, and toys) (67%), car seat (36%), in bed with parent/guardian or another person (36%), pack n' play (35%), swing (35%), crib/bassinette (with bumper pads, blankets, and toys) (31%), couch or chair (8%), floor (4%), and other (1%).
- Parents/guardians reported putting their infant down to sleep in the following ways: on his or her back (68%), on his or her side (28%), in bed with them or another person (22%), and on his or her stomach (9%).

Birth Data

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



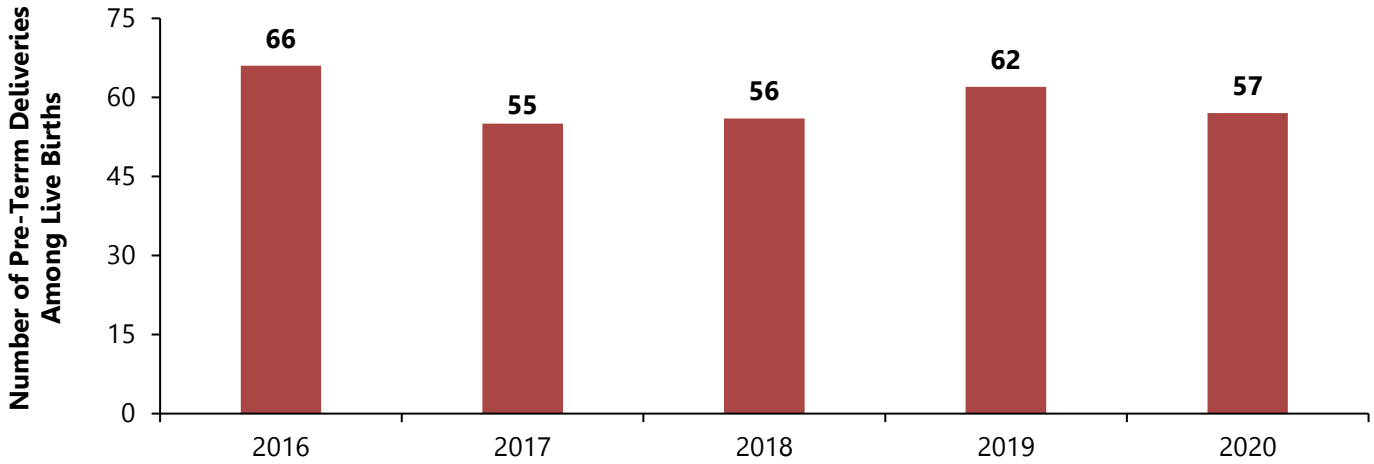
*Some data had been blinded to protect confidentiality
 Note for graphs: Births occurring in Ohio to non-Ohio residents are not included.
 (Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 10/24/2022)

Parenting, Continued

Pre-Term Births

The following graph shows Sandusky County pre-term deliveries (<37 weeks) among live births by year.

Sandusky County Pre-Term Deliveries Among Resident Live Births by Year

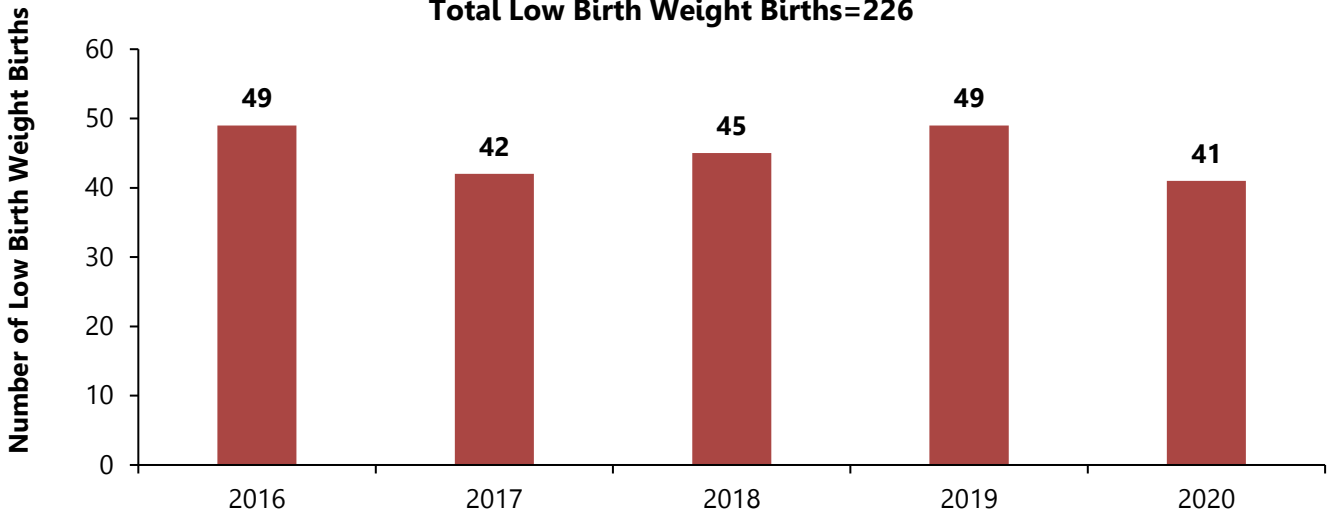


Note: birth data includes all births to adolescents and adults.
(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 10/24/2020)

Low Birth Weight

The following graph shows the number of live births in Sandusky County that were low birthweight by year. Low birth weight is defined as weighing less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds, 8 ounces, but greater than 3 pounds, 4 ounces.

Sandusky County Number of Low Birth Weight Births, 2016-2020
Total Low Birth Weight Births=226



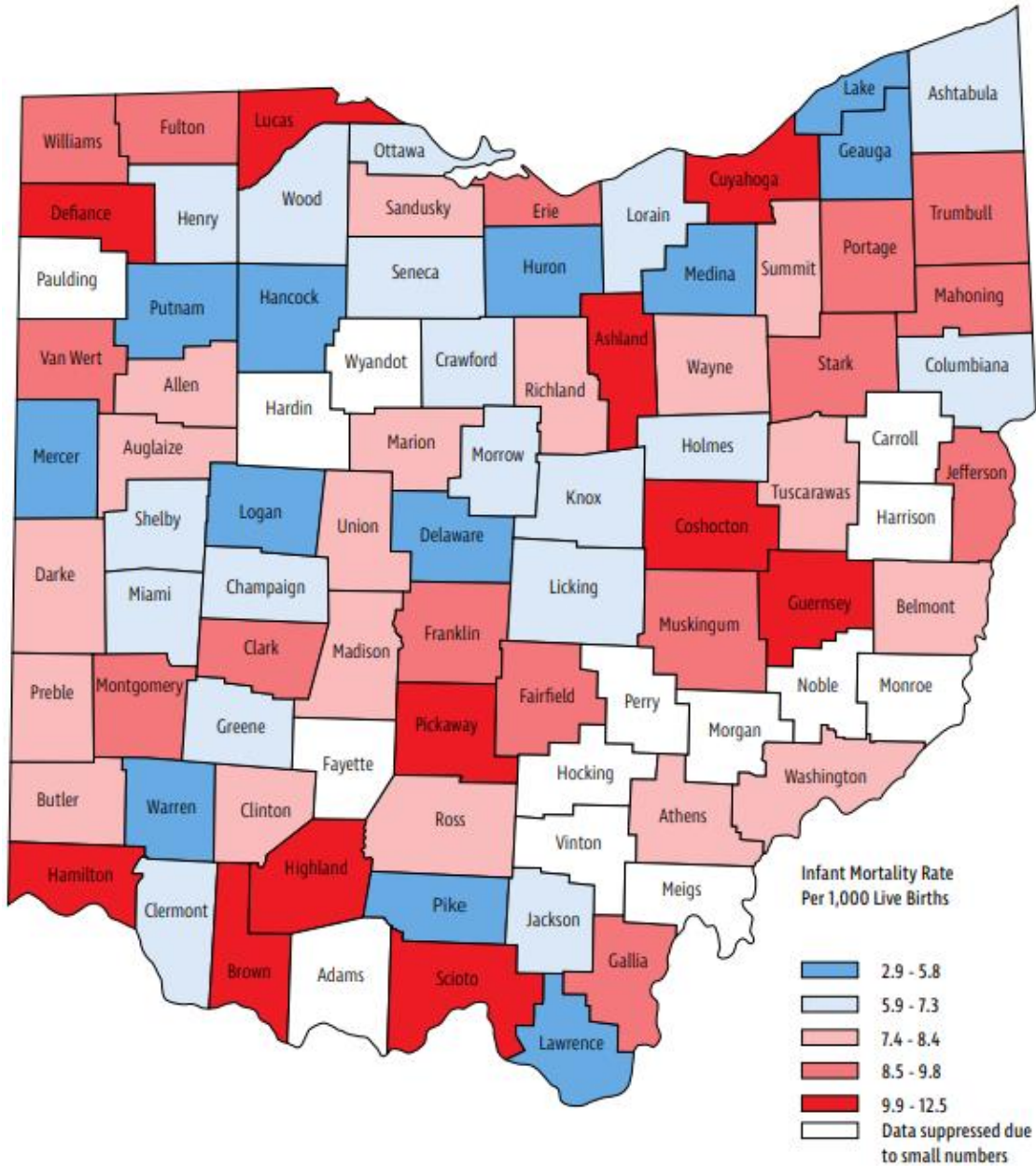
Note: birth data includes all births to adolescents and adults.
(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 10/24/2022)

Parenting, Continued

The following map shows the Ohio 5-year average infant mortality rate, by county from 2016-2020.

- In 2020, the Ohio infant mortality rate was 6.7 per 1,000 live births.

Ohio Infant Mortality Average 5-Year Rate by County, 2016-2020



***Rates based on fewer than 20 infant deaths should be interpreted with caution.
(Source: Ohio Department of Health, 2020 Infant Mortality Annual Report, 2016-2020)*

YOUTH (OHYES!) HEALTH

Youth (OHYES!) Weight Status

**Youth (OHYES!) Tobacco/Electronic Vapor
Product Use**

Youth (OHYES!) Alcohol Consumption

Youth (OHYES!) Drug Use

Youth (OHYES!) Mental Health

Youth (OHYES!) Social Determinants of Health

Youth (OHYES!) Violence

Youth (OHYES!) Perceptions

Youth (OHYES!) Weight Status

42% of Sandusky County youth, or approximately 2,231 youth, were classified as overweight or obese.

Youth (OHYES!) Weight Status

- Twenty-four percent (24%) of Sandusky County youth were classified as obese by body mass index (BMI) calculations, 18% of youth were classified as overweight, 56% were normal weight, and 2% were underweight.
- BMI for children is calculated differently from adults. The CDC uses BMI-for-age, which is gender and age specific as children's body fat changes over the years as they grow. In children and teens, BMI is used to assess underweight, normal, overweight, and obese (*Source: CDC, 2022*).

Youth (OHYES!) Nutrition

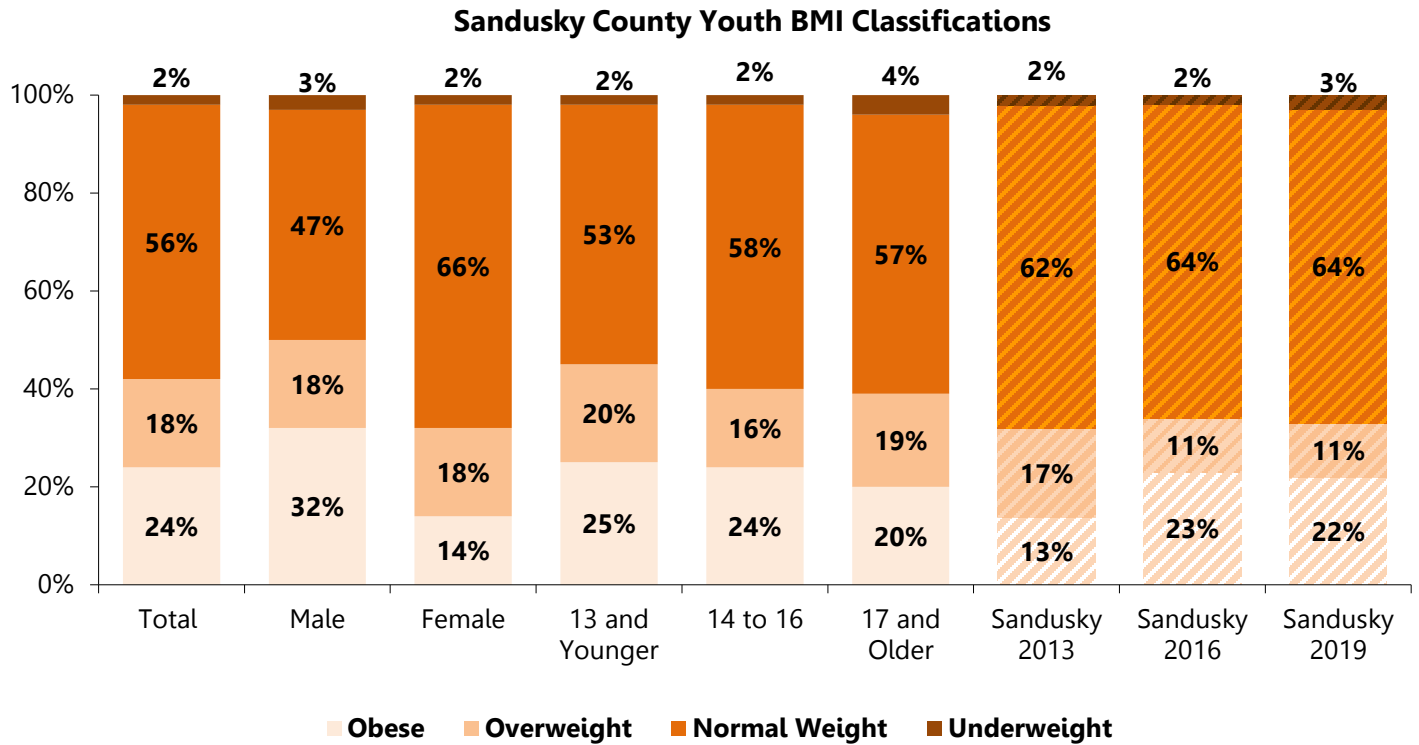
- During the past week, youth reported eating fruits and vegetables at the following frequencies per day: 1 to 4 servings (79%); 5 or more servings (11%); 0 servings because they did not like fruits or vegetables (7%); and 0 servings because they did not have access to fruits or vegetables (3%).
- During the past week, youth reported drinking a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop at the following frequencies: 1 to 3 times during the past week (42%), 4 to 6 times during the past week (9%), 1 time per day (8%), 2 times per day, (7%), 3 times per day (2%), and 4 or more times per day (2%). Almost one-third (30%) of youth reported they did not drink soda or pop during the past week.
- During the past week, youth reported eating breakfast:
 - 0 days (24%)
 - 1 day (12%)
 - 2 days (13%)
 - 3 days (10%)
 - 4 days (8%)
 - 5 days (8%)
 - 6 days (5%)
 - 7 days (20%)

Youth (OHYES!) Physical Activity

- During the past week, youth participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity at the following frequencies:
 - Every day (23%)
 - Five or more days (44%)
 - Three or more days (69%)
 - Zero days (13%)
- The CDC recommends that children and adolescents participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity 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 (*CDC, 2021*).

Youth (OHYES!) Weight Status, Continued

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County youth who were classified as obese, overweight, normal weight or underweight according to body mass index (BMI) by age. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 56% of all Sandusky County youth were classified as normal weight, 24% were obese, 18% were overweight, and 2% were underweight.



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Healthy People 2030 Nutrition and Weight Status (NWS)

Objective	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2019	U.S. 2019	Healthy People 2030 Target
NWS-04: Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents aged 2 to 19 years who are considered obese	23% (7-12 Grade)	17% (9-12 grade)	16% (9-12 grade)	16%
	23% (9-12 Grade)			

(Sources: Healthy People 2030 Objectives, 2019 YRBS, 2022 Sandusky County Health Assessment)

Youth (OHYES!) Weight Status, Continued

Youth Comparisons	Sandusky County 2011 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2013 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (9 th -12 th)	Ohio YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)
Obese	14%	13%	23%	22%	23%	23%	17%	16%
Overweight	12%	17%	11%	11%	18%	17%	12%	16%
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day <u>every day</u> in past week	62%	69%	30%	28%	23%	24%	77%	77%
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on <u>5 or more days</u> in past week	38%	43%	49%	47%	44%	47%	57%	56%
<u>Did not participate</u> in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day in past week	8%	12%	13%	18%	13%	14%	21%	17%

N/A – Not Available

Youth (OHYES!) Tobacco/Electronic Vapor Product Use

10% of Sandusky County youth, or approximately 531 youth, used an electronic vapor product in the past 30 days.

Youth (OHYES!) Tobacco Use

- Two percent (2%) of youth had smoked all or part of a cigarette within the past 30 days.
- One percent (1%) of youth were current smokers, having smoked at some time in the past 30 days.
- Of those who smoked in the past 30 days, youth reported getting their cigarettes from the following:
 - Borrowed (bummed) them from someone else (46%)
 - Took them from a family member (31%)
 - A person 18 years or older gave them (23%)
 - Gave someone else money to buy them (15%)
 - Took them from a store (8%)
 - Bought them on the Internet (8%)
 - Bought them from a vending machine (8%)
 - Bought them in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (8%)
 - Some other way (54%)
- One percent (1%) of youth reported smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars in the past 30 days.
- One percent (1%) of youth used chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus or dissolvable tobacco products in the past 30 days

Youth (OHYES!) Electronic Vapor Product Use

- Eighteen percent (18%) of youth used an electronic vapor product in their life.
- Ten percent (10%) of youth used an electronic vapor product in the past 30 days.

The table below indicates the frequency in which youth in Sandusky County used the following tobacco and electronic vapor products among current users.

Frequency of Tobacco/Electronic Vapor Product Use Among Current Sandusky Users

Tobacco/Vapor Product	0 days	1 or 2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 to 29 days	All 30 days
Cigarettes	0%	46%	23%	0%	0%	8%	23%
Electronic vapor products	45%	28%	5%	3%	4%	5%	10%

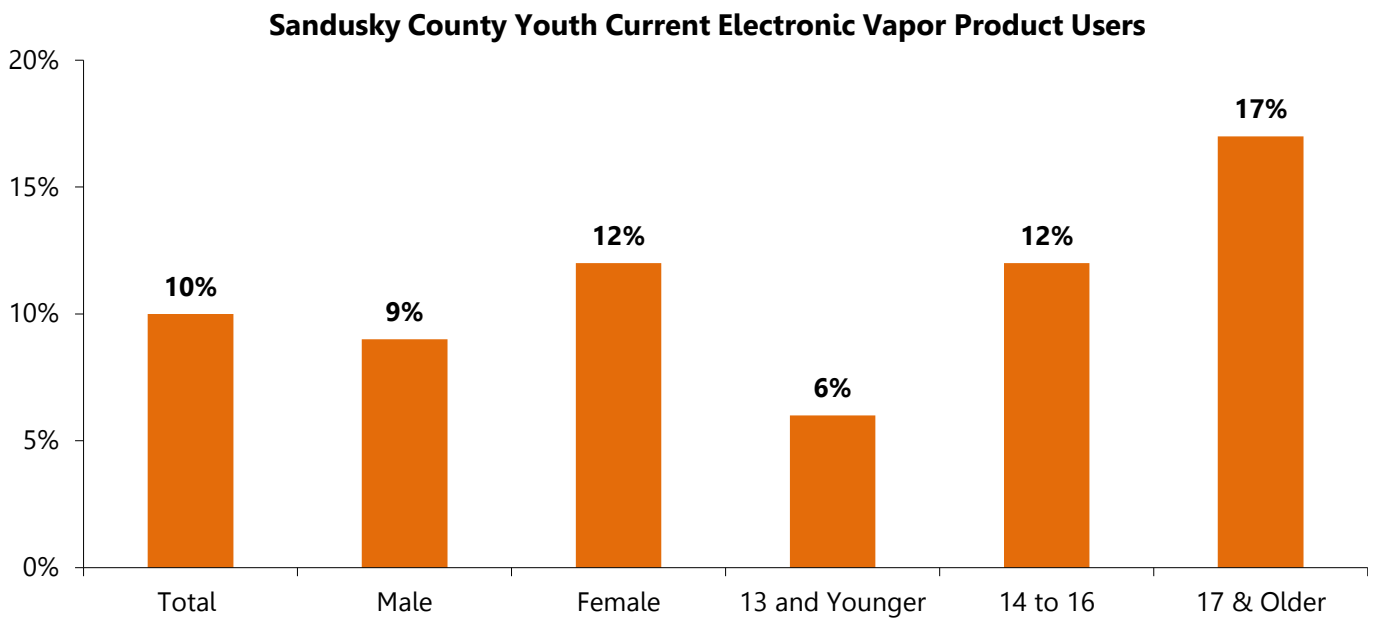
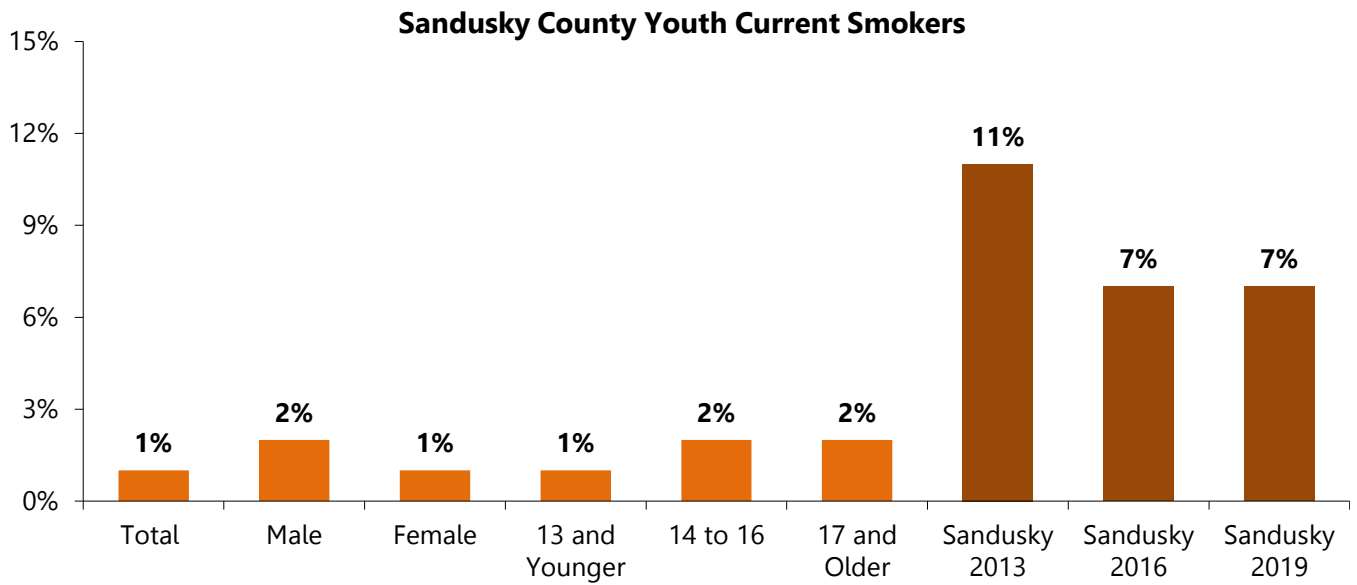
Youth (OHYES!) Tobacco/Electronic Vapor Product Use, Continued

- Of youth who obtained electronic vapor products in the past 30 days, youth reported obtaining them the following ways:
 - Borrowed them from someone else (85%)
 - Gave someone else money to buy for them (32%)
 - Bought them from a legal purchaser (20%)
 - Bought them in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store (9%)
 - Bought them on the internet (3%)
 - Stole them from a store or another person (3%)
 - Some other way (46%)

- Of current electronic vapor product users, youth reported the following as main reasons of using:
 - Friend used them (82%)
 - Family member used them (41%)
 - Boredom (40%)
 - Available in flavors, such as mint, candy, fruit, or chocolate (31%)
 - Their friends pressured them (23%)
 - Less harmful than other forms of tobacco (16%)
 - Easier to get than other tobacco products (6%)
 - Cost less than other tobacco products (5%)
 - They tried to quit using other tobacco products (3%)
 - Some other reasons (58%)

Youth (OHYES!) Tobacco/Electronic Vapor Product Use, Continued

The following graphs show the percentage of Sandusky County youth who were current smokers and current electronic vapor users. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 1% of all Sandusky County youth were current smokers, including 2% of males and 1% of females.



Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Healthy People 2030
Tobacco Use (TU)

Objective	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2019	U.S. 2019	Healthy People 2030 Target
TU-06: Reduce use of cigarettes by adolescents (past month)	1% (7-12 Grade) 2% (9-12 Grade)	5% (9-12 grade)	6% (9-12 Grade)	3% (6-12 Grade)

(Sources: Healthy People 2030 Objectives, 2019 YRBS, 2022 Sandusky County Health Assessment)

Youth Comparisons	Sandusky County 2011 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2013 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (9 th -12 th)	Ohio YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)
Current smoker (smoked on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	13%	11%	7%	7%	1%	2%	5%	6%
Currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pends, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14%	10%	13%	30%	33%
Current cigar smoking (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigar, on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1%	2%	7%	6%
Current smokeless tobacco user (chewing, tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products—such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, Copenhagen, Camel Snus, Marlboro Snus, General Snus, Ariva, Stonewall, or Camel Orbs—not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1%	1%	16%	11%

N/A – Not Available

Youth (OHYES!) Alcohol Consumption

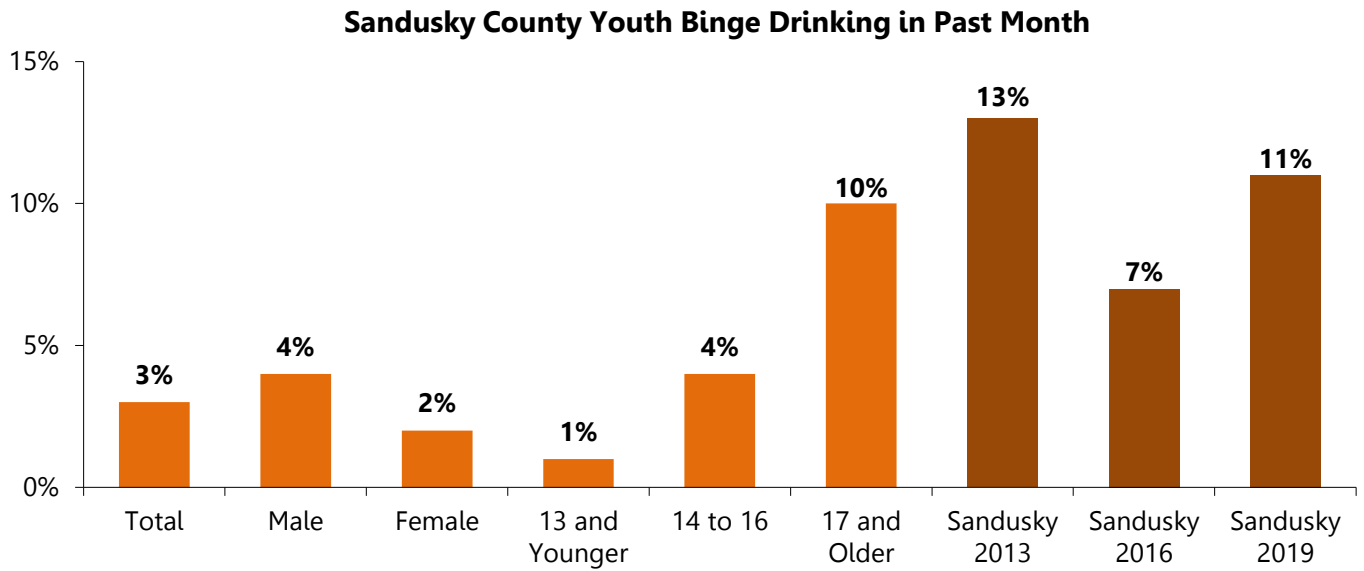
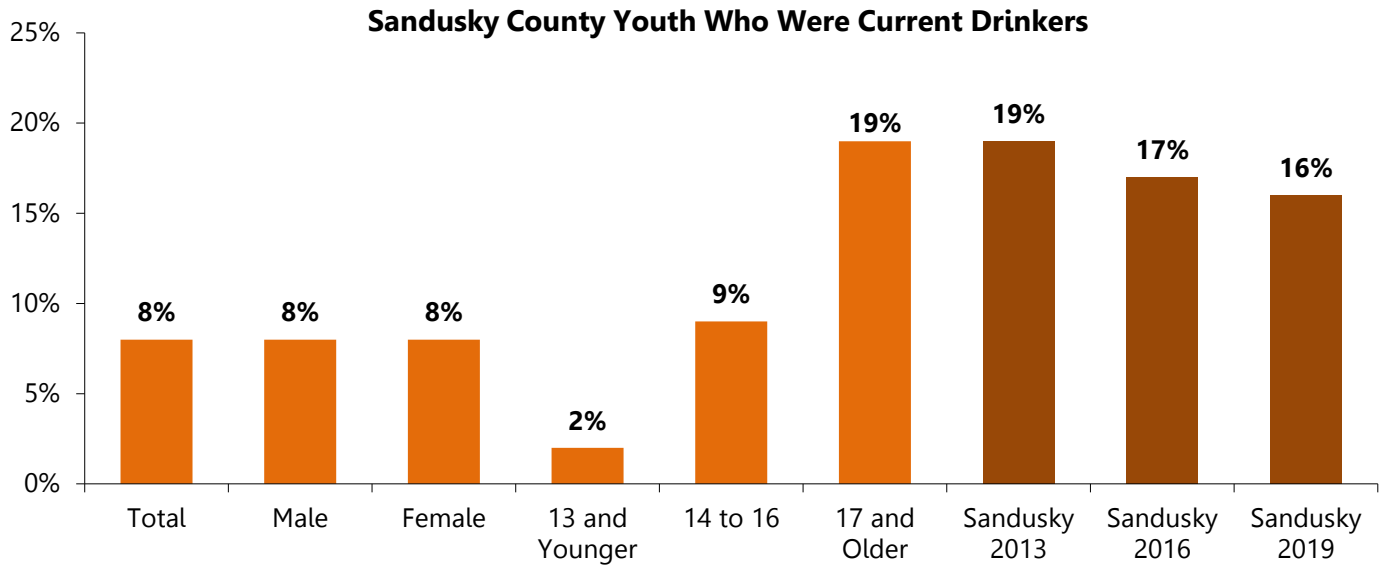
8% of all Sandusky County youth, or approximately 425 youth, had at least one alcoholic drink in the past month.

Youth (OHYES!) Alcohol Consumption

- Of all youth, 16% had their first drink of alcohol before the age of 13.
- Almost half (48%) of youth who reported drinking at some time in their life had their first drink at 12 years old or younger, 25% took their first drink between the ages of 13 and 14, 23% started drinking between the ages of 15 and 16, and 4% started drinking at the age of 17 or older.
- Eight percent (8%) of all youth had at least one drink of alcohol in the past 30 days, increasing to 19% of those ages 17 and older.
- Among current youth drinkers, 25% had at least one drink of alcohol in the past 30 days, increasing to 35% of those ages 17 and older.
- Among current youth drinkers, Sandusky County youth reported drinking at the following frequencies within the past 30 days:
 - 1 to 2 days (67%)
 - 3 to 5 days (25%)
 - 6 to 9 days (6%)
 - 10 to 19 days (2%)
- Based on all youth surveyed, 3% had five or more alcoholic drinks (males) or four or more alcoholic drinks (females) on an occasion in the last 30 days and would be considered binge drinkers, increasing to 10% of those ages 17 and older.
- Youth drinkers reported the following ways of obtaining their alcohol:
 - Someone gave it to them (43%)
 - A parent gave it to them (26%)
 - Gave someone else money to buy it for them (18%)
 - Took it from a store or family member (10%)
 - A friend's parent gave it to them (6%)
 - Bought it in a liquor store, convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station (6%)
 - Bought it at a public event such as a concert or sporting event (3%)
 - Some other way (36%)
- Seven percent (7%) of all youth reported drinking alcohol on the weekends.
- Among current drinkers, 95% reported drinking on the weekends.
- During the past 30 days, 11% of all youth had ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol.
- During the past 30 days, 1% of youth drivers had driven a car after they had been drinking alcohol.

Youth (OHYES!) Alcohol Consumption, Continued

The following graphs show the percentage of Sandusky County youth who were current drinkers and were binge drinkers. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 8% of all Sandusky County youth were current drinkers, including 9% of those ages 14-16 and 19% of those ages 17 and older.



Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Youth (OHYES!) Alcohol Consumption, Continued

Healthy People 2030
Substance Abuse (SA)

Objective	Sandusky County 2022 OHYES!	Ohio 2019	U.S. 2019	Healthy People 2030 Target
SU-09: Reduce the proportion of persons engaging in binge drinking during the past month	3% (7-12 Grade) 5% (9-12 Grade)	13% (9-12 grade)	14% (9-12 Grade)	8%*

*The Healthy People 2030 target is for persons aged 12 to 20 years.
(Sources: Healthy People 2030 Objectives, 2019 YRBS, 2022 Sandusky County Health Assessment)

Youth Comparisons	Sandusky County 2011 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2013 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (9 th -12 th)	Ohio YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)
Current Drinker (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	24%	19%	17%	16%	8%	12%	26%	29%
Binge drinker (drank five or more drinks within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	13%	13%	7%	11%	3%	5%	13%	14%
Drank for the first time before age 13 (of all youth)	N/A	25%	12%	17%	16%	13%	16%	15%
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle on 1 or more occasions during the past 30 days)	20%	20%	16%	17%	11%	11%	N/A	17%
Drove when they had been drinking alcohol (in a car or vehicle, 1 or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among youth who had driven a car or other vehicle)	4%	6%	7%	3%	1%	1%	N/A	5%

N/A – Not Available

Youth (OHYES!) Drug Use

6% of all Sandusky County youth, or approximately 319 youth, used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days.

Youth (OHYES!) Marijuana Use

- Six percent (6%) of all Sandusky County youth had used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days, increasing to 10% of those age 17 and older.
- Among those who ever tried marijuana, 39% of youth used marijuana or hashish in the past 30 days, increasing to 46% of those ages 14-16 years old.
- Among current marijuana users, youth reported using marijuana in the following ways:
 - Vaporized it (50%)
 - Smoked it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt (44%)
 - Ate it in food such as brownies, cakes, cookies, or candy (6%)
- Among current marijuana users, youth reported using marijuana at the following times:
 - On weekends (51%)
 - After school (30%)
 - On weeknights (15%)
 - Before school (2%)
 - During school (2%)
- Four percent (4%) of all youth had tried marijuana for the first time before the age of 13.
- Twenty-six percent (26%) of current marijuana users tried marijuana for the first time before the age of 13.
- Four percent (4%) of all youth reported using marijuana 3 or more times in the past month, increasing to 67% of current marijuana users.

Youth (OHYES!) Prescription Drug Misuse and Abuse

- Six percent (6%) of youth in Sandusky County reported ever using prescription drugs (e.g., OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them in their lifetime.
- In the past 30 days, 1% of all youth reported using prescription drugs not prescribed for them, increasing to 10% of youth who had ever used prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor instructed.
- Three percent (3%) of youth reported ever using prescription pain medicine (e.g., codeine, Vicodin, OxyContin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet) without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them in their lifetime.
- In the past 30 days, 1% of all youth reported using prescription pain medicine not prescribed for them, increasing to 18% of youth who had ever used prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor instructed.

Youth (OHYES!) Drug Use, Continued

- Youth typically took the following medications without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it:
 - Pain relievers or painkillers, such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Lortab, or codeine (42%)
 - Sleeping pills, sedatives, and other depressants such as Ambien, or phenobarbital (7%)
 - Tranquilizers or anti-anxiety drugs such as Xanax or Valium (4%)
 - Stimulants or amphetamines such as Ritalin (also called Vitamin R or Study Drug) (2%)
- Youth reported using prescription drugs at the following times:
 - After school (31%)
 - Before school (31%)
 - On weekends (28%)
 - On weeknights (10%)

Youth (OHYES!) Other Drug Use

- Among those who had used illicit drugs, Sandusky County youth used the following drugs in their life:
 - Hallucinogenic drugs, such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms (52%)
 - Inhalants, sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high (52%)
 - Synthetic marijuana (Spice, fake weed, K2, King Kong, Yucatan, Fire, or Skunk) (32%)
 - Any form of cocaine, including powder, crack or freebase (20%)
 - Ecstasy (also called MDMA, Molly) (12%)
 - Steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription (12%)
 - Heroin (also called smack, junk, or China White) (8%)
 - Methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal meth, crank, ice, or meth) (4%)
- Among those who had used illicit drugs, Sandusky County youth used the following drugs in the past year:
 - Hallucinogenic drugs, such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms (40%)
 - Synthetic marijuana (Spice, fake weed, K2, King Kong, Yucatan, Fire, or Skunk) (30%)
 - Inhalants, sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high (25%)
 - Steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription (10%)
 - Any form of cocaine, including powder, crack or freebase (10%)
- Eight percent (8%) of youth reported using over-the-counter medications such as cold medicine, allergy medicine, or pain reliever to get high in their lifetime.
- During the past 12 months, 6% of all youth reported that someone had offered, sold, or given them an illegal drug on school property. Other places reported by youth included their neighborhood (4%), at a friend's house (4%), and on the school bus (1%).
- Sixty-seven percent (67%) of youth recalled hearing, reading, or watching an advertisement about the prevention of substance use in the past 12 months.
- Almost half (49%) of youth have talked with at least one of their parents about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use in the past 12 months.

Youth (OHYES!) Drug Use, Continued

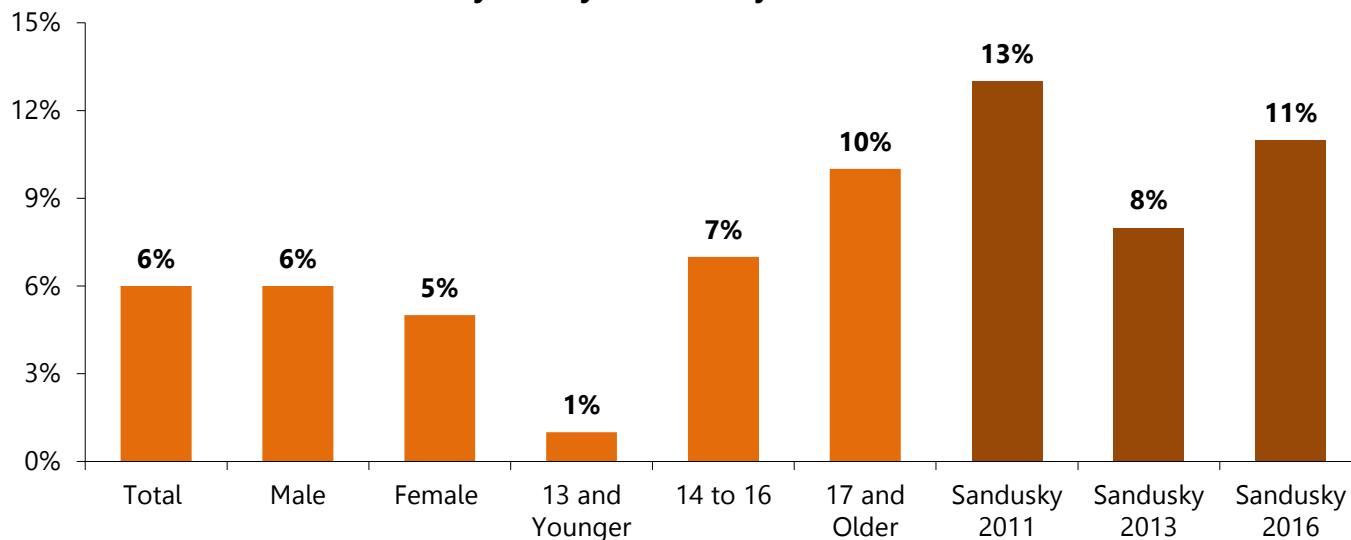
The table below indicates the frequency in which youth in Sandusky County misused prescription drugs and over-the-counter medications.

Frequency of Youth Lifetime Medication Misuse and Abuse

Drug	0 times	1 or 2 times	3 to 9 times	10 to 19 times	20 to 39 times	40 or more times
Prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor instructed	94%	3%	1%	1%	<1%	1%
Prescription pain medication without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor instructed	97%	2%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Over-the-counter medications such as cold medicine, allergy medicine, or pain reliever to get high	92%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%

The following graph shows youth marijuana use in the past 30 days. An example of how to interpret the information include: 6% of youth used marijuana in the past 30 days, including 6% of males and 10% of those 17 and older.

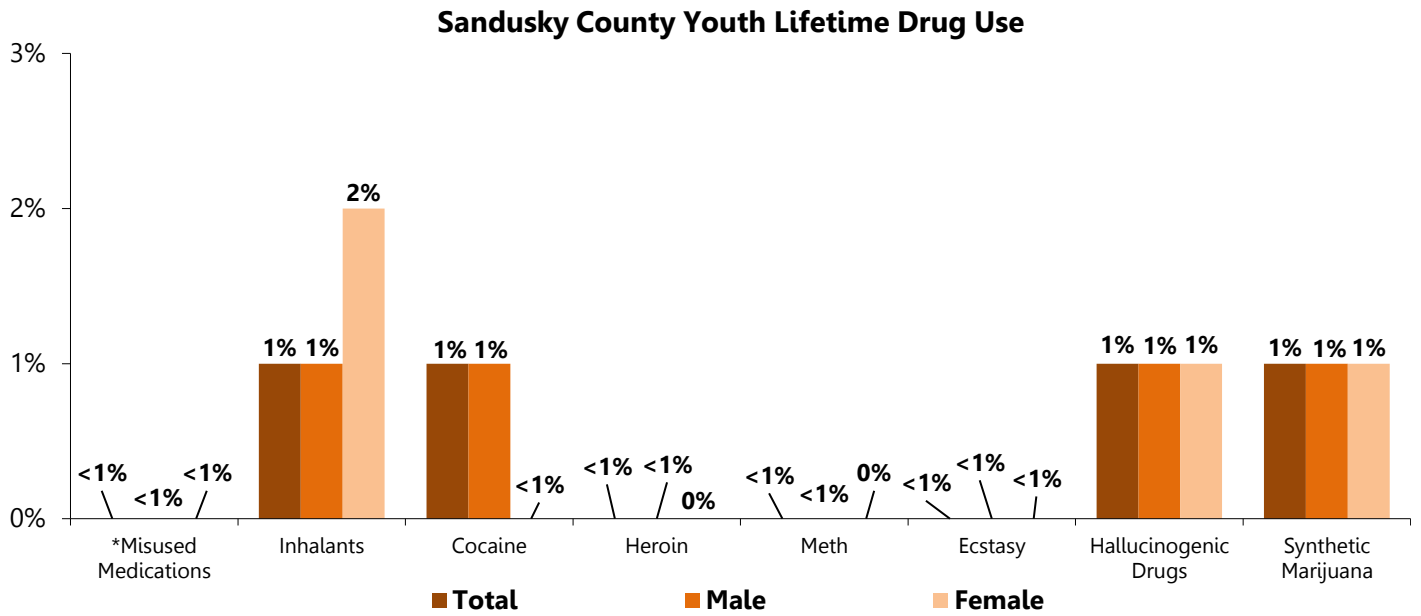
Sandusky County Youth Marijuana Use in Past Month



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Youth (OHYES!) Drug Use, Continued

The following graph shows youth lifetime drug use. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 1% of youth used inhalants in their lifetime, including 1% of males and 2% of females.



**Referring to steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription for 2022 total, males, and females*

Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Youth Drug (OHYES!) Use, Continued

Youth Comparisons	Sandusky County 2011 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2013 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (9 th -12 th)	Ohio YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)
Currently use marijuana (in the past 30 days)	13%	8%	11%	12%	6%	8%	16%	22%
Tried marijuana for the first time before age of 13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4%	3%	N/A	6%
Ever used methamphetamines (in their lifetime)	1%	1%	0%	1%	<1%	0%	N/A	2%
Ever used cocaine (in their lifetime)	3%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%	4%
Ever used heroin (in their lifetime)	<1%	2%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	2%	2%
Ever used inhalants (in their lifetime)	10%	10%	5%	6%	1%	2%	8%	4%
Ever used ecstasy (also called MDMA in their lifetime)	5%	3%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	N/A	4%
Ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (in their lifetime)	N/A	1%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	N/A	2%
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (in the past 12 months)	7%	6%	4%	5%	6%	9%	15%	22%

N/A – Not Available

Youth (OHYES!) Mental Health

7% of all Sandusky County youth, or approximately 372 youth, attempted suicide within the past year.

Youth (OHYES!) Mental Health

- Thirty-six percent (36%) of Sandusky County 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, increasing to 44% of females.
- Eighteen percent (18%) of youth reported they had considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months, increasing to 21% of those ages 17 and older.
- Of all youth, 7% attempted suicide in the past year and 3% had more than one attempt.
- Among youth who considered attempting suicide, 39% of youth had attempted suicide in the past year and 19% had made more than one attempt.
- Among youth who had attempted suicide in the past year, 18% of attempts resulted in injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.
- Youth reported being bothered nearly every day, within the past 2 weeks by the following: feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge (20%), feeling down, depressed, or hopeless (14%), not being able to stop or control worrying (12%), and little interest or pleasure in doing things (12%).
- Youth reported the following ways of dealing with stress: physical activity (44%), avoid people who create “drama” (40%), express myself through the arts and literature (32%), get support from others (26%), participate in hobbies or community service (22%), meditate, pray, use relaxation techniques (17%), and limit exposure to social media (15%). Fifteen percent (15%) of youth reported they did not have any stress.
- Forty-four percent (44%) of youth reported they had ever visited a doctor, nurse, therapist, social worker, or counselor for a mental health problem. Thirty-two percent (32%) of youth had visited a mental health provider within the past 12 months, and 6% had visited more than two years ago.

Mental Health Impacts

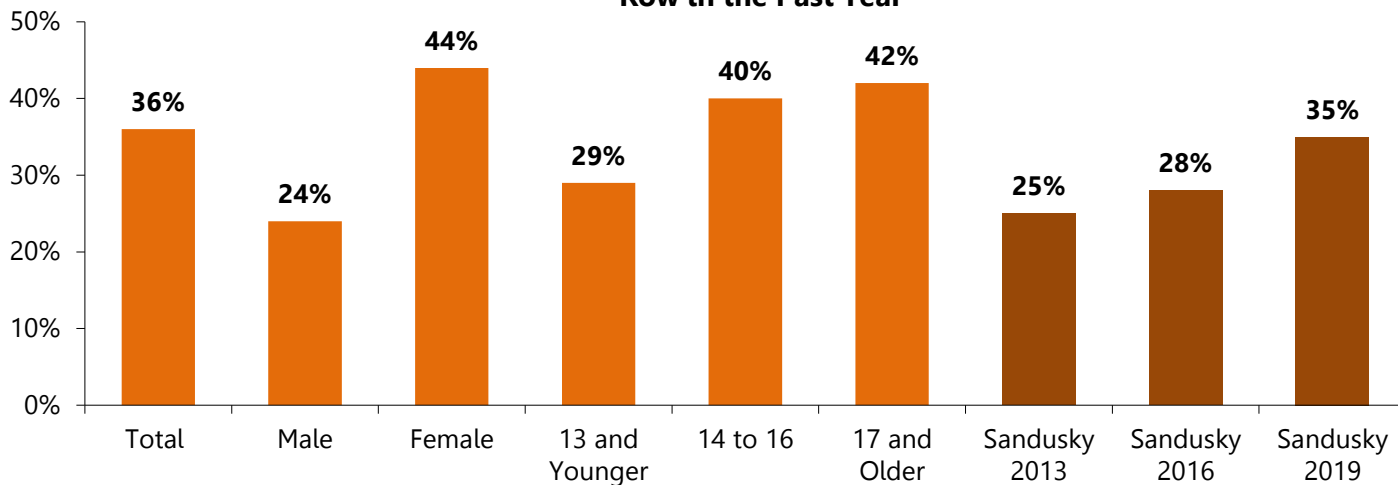
Sandusky County youth reported they were bothered by the following within the past 2 weeks:

Mental Health	Not at All	Several Days	More Days Than Not	Nearly Every Day
Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge	38%	29%	13%	20%
Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	50%	25%	11%	14%
Not being able to stop or control worrying	50%	26%	12%	12%
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	56%	22%	10%	12%

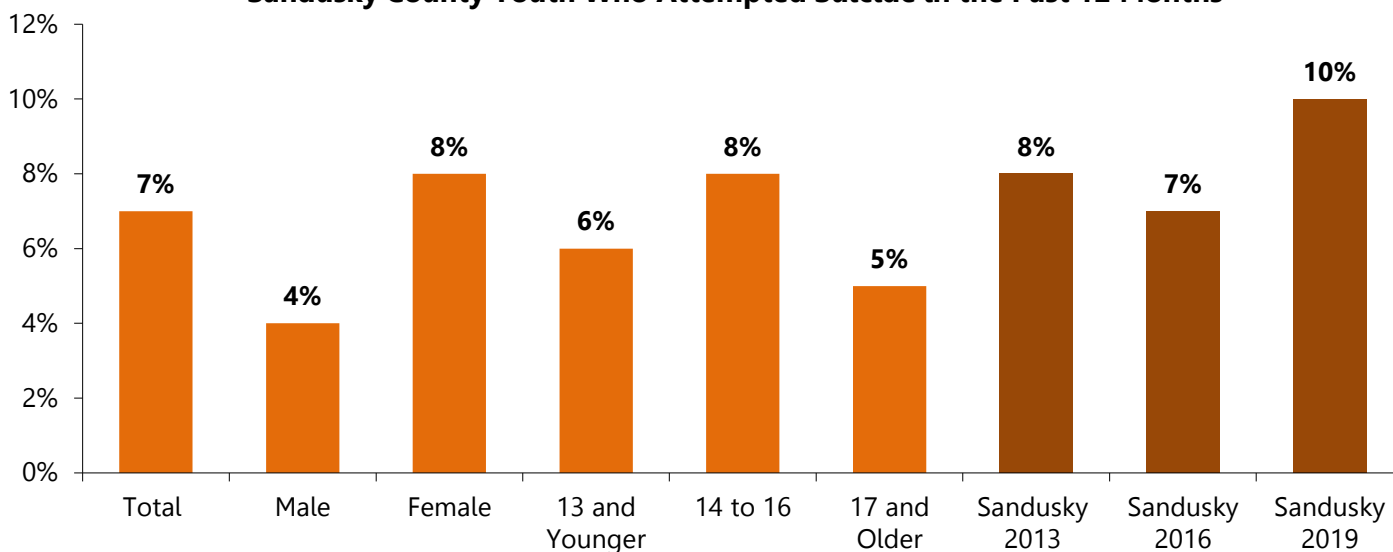
Youth (OHYES!) Mental Health, Continued

The following graphs show Sandusky County youth who felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row and youth who attempted suicide. An example of how to interpret the information on the first graph includes: 36% of youth felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row, including 24% of males, and 44% of females.

Sandusky County Youth Who Felt Sad or Hopeless for Two or More Weeks in a Row in the Past Year



Sandusky County Youth Who Attempted Suicide in the Past 12 Months



Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Youth (OHYES!) Mental Health, Continued

Youth Comparisons	Sandusky County 2011 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2013 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (9 th -12 th)	Ohio YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)
Felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities in the past 12 months)	25%	25%	28%	35%	36%	41%	33%	37%
Seriously considered attempting suicide (in the past 12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18%	20%	16%	19%
Attempted suicide (in the past 12 months)	6%	8%	7%	10%	7%	8%	7%	9%
Suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (in the past 12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1%	2%	3%	3%

N/A – Not Available

Youth (OHYES!) Social Determinants of Health

15% of Sandusky County youth, or approximately 797 youth, had a concussion in the past year from playing a sport or being physically active.

Youth (OHYES!) Personal Health

- Half (50%) of Sandusky County youth had visited the doctor or nurse for a check-up during the past year. Thirteen percent (13%) of youth reported visiting a doctor or nurse between 12-24 months ago, and 6% reported last visiting a doctor over 2 years ago. Eight percent (8%) of youth said they had never been to the doctor or nurse for a routine check-up.
- Seven percent (7%) of youth reported they had a disability or long-term health problem that prevented them from doing everyday activities.
- Twelve percent (12%) of youth had been told by a doctor, nurse, or parent that they had a disability or long-term health problem that prevented them from doing everyday activities.
- Youth last saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work at the following frequencies: during the past 12 months (62%), one to two years ago (14%), more than two years ago (7%), and never (2%).
- Sandusky County youth reported they got the following amounts of sleep on an average school night: four hours or less (14%), five hours (16%), six hours (22%), seven hours (23%), eight hours (17%), nine hours (6%) and ten hours or more (2%).
- Youth reported their parents limited the times of day or length of time they used their electronic devices for non-school related purposes at the following frequencies: never (45%), rarely (27%), sometimes (16%), and often (12%).

Youth (OHYES!) Personal Safety

- In the past month, 23% of youth drivers reported they had texted or emailed on at least one day while driving a car or other vehicle.
- Fifteen percent (15%) of youth had a concussion in the past year from playing a sport or being physically active. Five percent (5%) of youth reported having more than one concussion in the past 12 months.

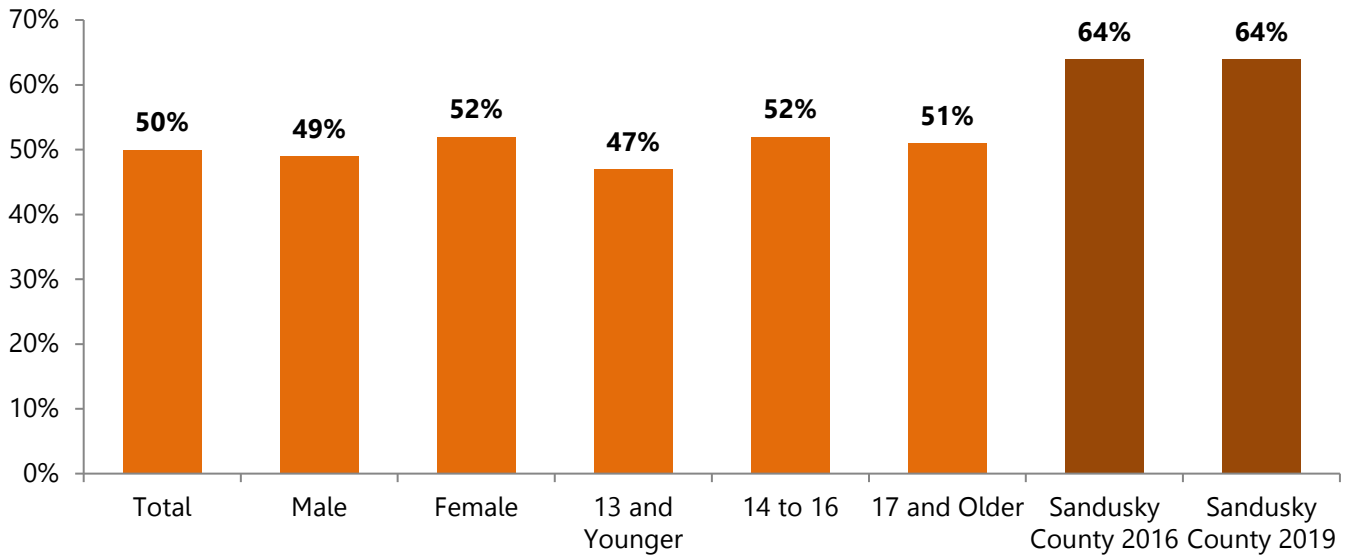
Youth (OHYES!) Neighborhood and Built Environment

- Ten percent (10%) of youth reported they did not feel safe in their neighborhood.
- Forty-five percent (45%) of youth reported there were a lot of adults in their neighborhood they could talk to about something important.
- Youth in Sandusky County reported they had ever moved to a new address at the following frequencies:
 - 0 times (23%)
 - 1 time (22%)
 - 2 times (15%)
 - 3 times (14%)
 - 4 or more times (26%)

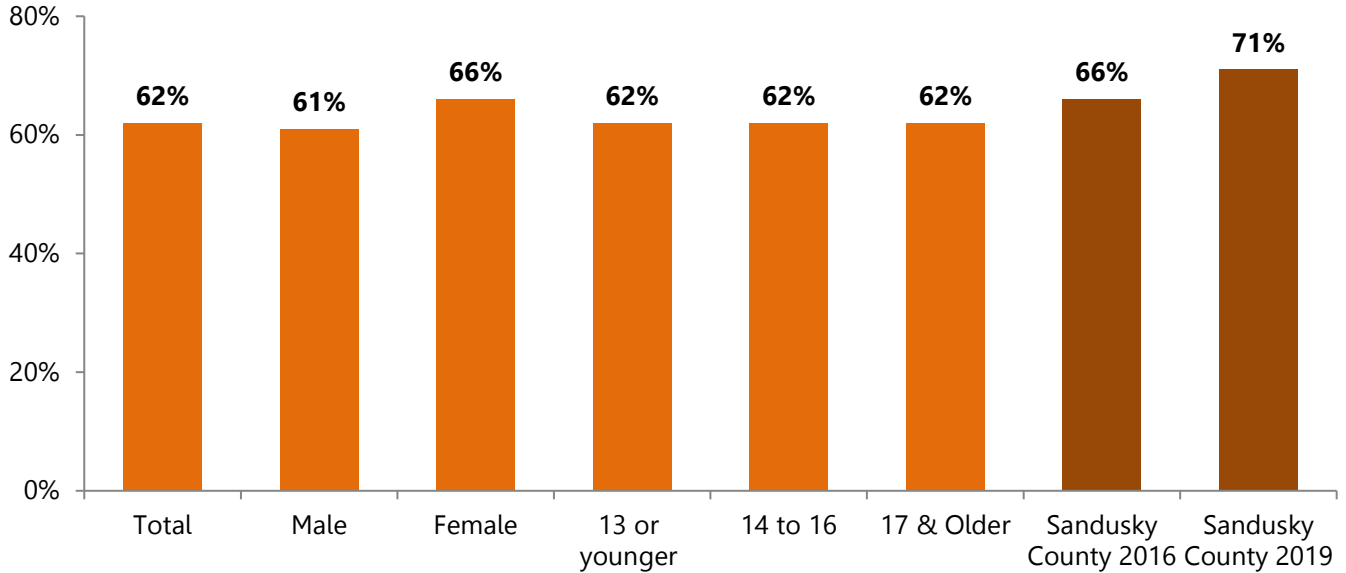
Youth (OHYES!) Social Determinants of Health, Continued

The following graphs show Sandusky County youth who visited a doctor and youth who visited a dentist in the past year. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 50% of youth had visited a doctor in the past year, including 49% of males and 52% of females.

Sandusky County Youth Who Visited a Doctor Within the Past Year



Sandusky County Youth Who Visited a Dentist in the Past Year



Note for graphs: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Youth (OHYES!) Social Determinants of Health, Continued

Youth Comparisons	Sandusky County 2011 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2013 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (9 th -12 th)	Ohio YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)
Visited a doctor or healthcare professional (for a routine checkup in the past year)	67%	73%	64%	64%	50%	51%	N/A	N/A
Visited a dentist in the past year (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)	74%	74%	66%	71%	62%	61%	N/A	N/A

N/A – Not Available

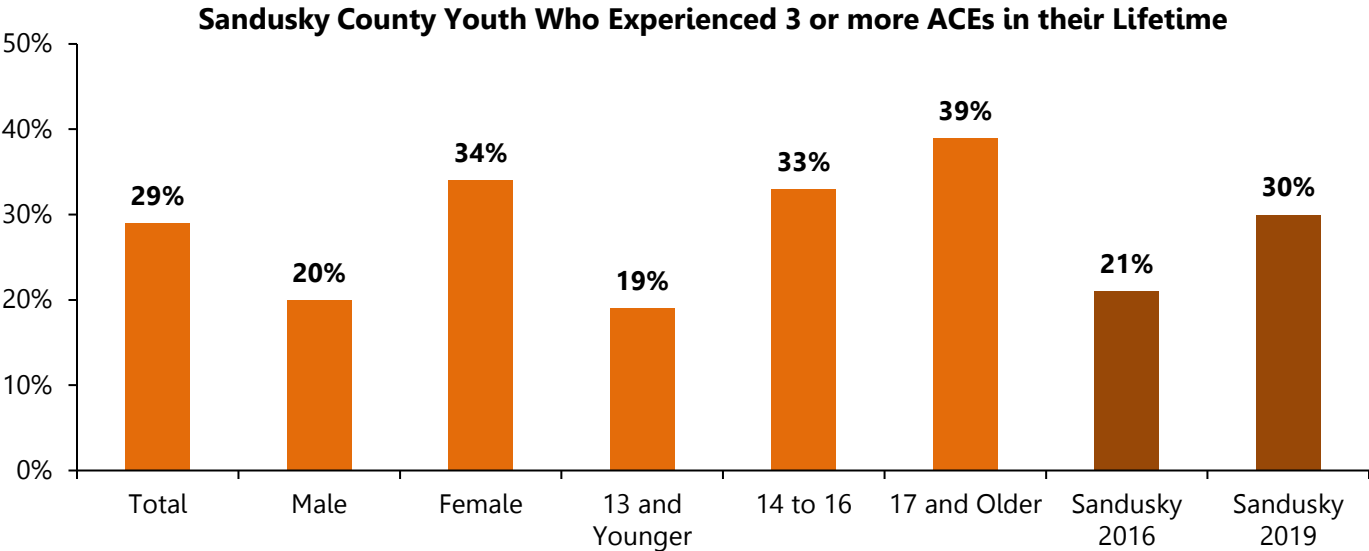
Youth (OHYES!) Social and Community Context

- Youth reported the following adverse childhood experiences (ACEs):
 - Parents became separated or divorced (43%)
 - Lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill or suicidal (32%)
 - Parents or adults in home swore at them, insulted them or put them down (32%)
 - Parents were not married (23%)
 - Lived with someone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic (22%)
 - Lived with someone who served time or was sentenced to serve time in a prison, jail, or other correctional facility (21%)
 - Lived with someone who used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription medication (14%)
 - Parents or adults in the home slapped, hit, kicked, punched, or beat each other up (9%)
 - Parents or adults in home hit, beat, kicked, or physical hurt them (8%)
- Twenty-nine percent (29%) of youth had experienced three or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) in their lifetime.
- In the past 12 months, 58% of youth played on at least one sport team (teams ran by school or community groups). Thirty-five percent (35%) of youth played on more than one sports team in the past year.

Youth (OHYES!) Social Determinants of Health, Continued

- Half (50%) of Sandusky County youth did not participate in an organized after-school activity for the following reasons:
 - No activities interested them (54%)
 - They did not think they were good enough (27%)
 - They were afraid other kids would make fun of them (26%)
 - They did not like the group of students who were participating (24%)
 - They had no time because of schoolwork (19%)
 - They had no time because of family responsibilities (16%)
 - They were concerned about their weight (15%)
 - They had transportation issues, to-from activities (15%)
 - They had no time because of a job (13%)
 - Too expensive (11%)
 - They had health conditions that make it difficult (9%)
 - They were not chosen for the team (5%)
 - Their parents would not let them (4%)

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County youth who had experienced three or more adverse child experiences (ACEs) in their lifetime. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 29% of all Sandusky County youth had experienced three or more ACEs in their lifetime, including 39% of those ages 17 and older.



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Youth (OHYES!) Education

- In the past year, Sandusky County youth described their grades in school as the following:
 - Mostly A's (42%)
 - Mostly B's (29%)
 - Mostly C's (15%)
 - Mostly D's (6%)
 - Mostly F's (1%)

Youth (OHYES!) Social Determinants of Health, Continued

- Sandusky County youth reported they agreed or strongly agreed with the following statements about school:
 - My parents push me to work hard in school (78%)
 - My parents talk to me about what I do in school (61%)
 - I can go to adults at my school for help I need it (42%)
 - My school provides opportunities to learn about and appreciate different cultures and ways of life (42%)
 - I feel like I belong at my school (32%)
 - I enjoy coming to school (18%)
- In the past year, youth reported their parents checked whether they had done their homework at the following frequencies: never or almost never (22%), sometimes (27%), often (24%), and all the time (27%).

School Perceptions

Sandusky County youth reported the following about school:

Perceptions	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
I enjoy coming to school	17%	22%	43%	15%	3%
I feel like I belong at my school	12%	16%	40%	27%	5%
I can go to adults at my school for help if I needed it	10%	18%	30%	32%	10%
My school provides various opportunities to learn about and appreciate different cultures and ways of life	8%	12%	38%	35%	7%
My parents talk to me about what I do in school	5%	10%	24%	45%	16%
My parents push me to work hard in school	2%	3%	17%	40%	38%

Youth (OHYES!) Gambling

- In the past 12 months, 17% of youth in Sandusky County reported gambling money or things while playing cards, betting on personal skills or sports teams, buying lottery tickets or scratch-offs, or in internet gaming.
- Among youth who had gambled in the past 12 months, youth reported gambling at the following frequencies: less than once a month (49%), about once a month (32%), about once a week (11%), and daily (8%).
- Youth gamblers experienced the following in the past 12 months: felt bad about the amount they bet, or about what happened when they bet on money or things (21%), gambled more than they planned to (19%), and hid from family or friends any betting slips, I.O.U.s, lottery tickets, money or things they won, or other signs of gambling (6%).
- Over one-fifth (22%) of youth gamblers reported they had ever lied to important people in their lives about how much they gamble.

Youth (OHYES!) Violence

12% of Sandusky County youth, or approximately 638 youth, were threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property in the past year.

Youth (OHYES!) Violence-Related Behaviors

- Sandusky County youth reported they felt safe and secure at school at the following frequencies: never (3%), rarely (5%), sometimes (19%), most of the time (49%), and all of the time (24%).
- Twenty percent (20%) of youth did not go to school on one or more days in the past month because they did not feel safe at school or on their way to or from school.
- Twelve percent (12%) of youth were threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property in the past year.

Youth (OHYES!) Physical Violence

- In the past 12 months, 14% of youth had been involved in a physical fight, increasing to 19% of males.
- In the past 12 months, 6% of youth had been involved in a physical fight on school property, increasing to 8% of males.
- Among those who had been in a physical fight on school property, 22% had been in a fight on more than one occasion.
- In the past 12 months, 7% of youth reported they had been physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating.

Youth (OHYES!) Bullying

- Thirty-seven percent (37%) of Sandusky County youth had been bullied in the past year. The following types of bullying were reported:
 - 29% of youth were verbally/emotionally bullied (teased, taunted or called harmful names)
 - 20% youth were indirectly bullied (spread mean rumors about them or kept them out of a “group”)
 - 8% of youth were cyber bullied (teased, taunted or threatened by e-mail or cell phone)
 - 7% of youth were physically bullied (were hit, kicked, punched or people took their belongings)
 - 3% of youth were sexually bullied (used nude or semi-nude pictures to pressure someone to have sex that did not want to, blackmail, intimidate, or exploit another person)
- Fifteen percent (15%) of youth reported they had ever been electronically bullied through email, cell phone, or other electronic methods.
- Of those who had been bullied in the past 12 months, 43% had been electronically bullied.
- Twenty-two percent (22%) reported being bullied on school property in the past year.
- Of those who had been bullied in the past 12 months, 62% had been bullied on school property.

Youth (OHYES!) Violence, Continued

Types of Bullying Sandusky County Youth Experienced in the Past Year

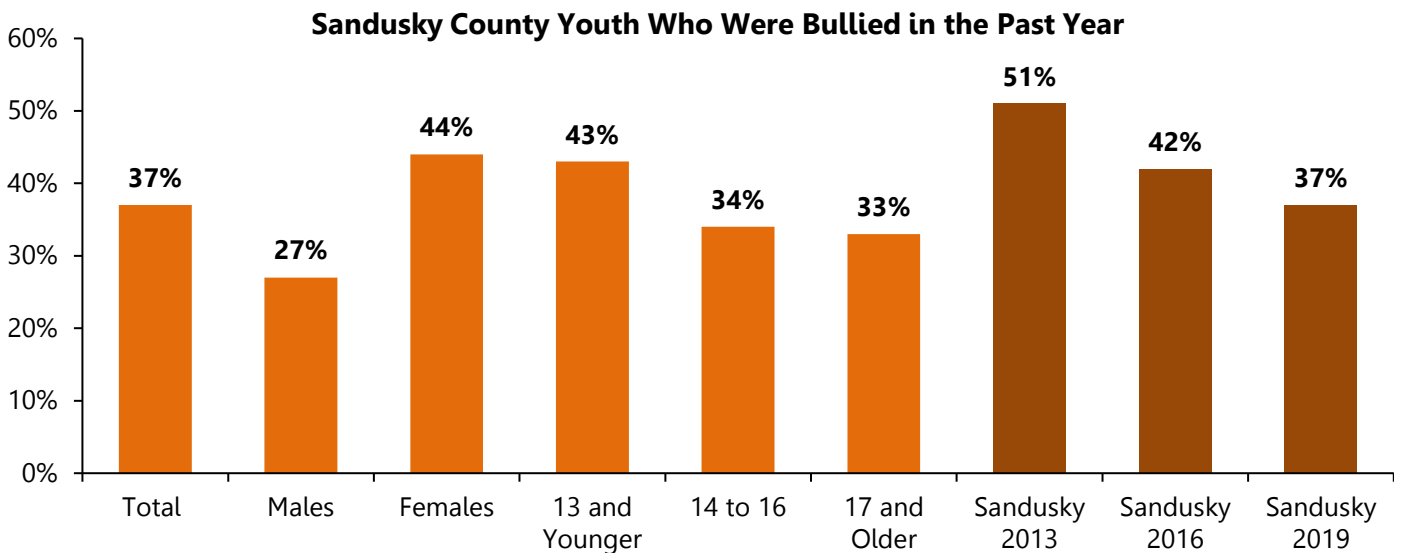
Youth Behaviors	Total	Male	Female	13 and Younger	14-16 Years Old	17 and Older
Verbally/Emotionally Bullied	29%	22%	33%	33%	28%	25%
Indirectly Bullied	20%	12%	26%	25%	17%	18%
Cyber Bullied	8%	6%	9%	7%	8%	9%
Physically Bullied	7%	6%	8%	10%	7%	3%
Sexually Bullied	3%	1%	5%	3%	3%	4%

**Healthy People 2030
Injury and Violence Prevention (IVP)**

Objective	Sandusky County 2022 OHYES!	Ohio 2019	U.S. 2019	Healthy People 2030 Target
IVP-11 Reduce physical fighting among adolescents	14% (7-12 Grade) 12% (9-12 Grade)	19% (9-12 Grade)	22% (9-12 Grade)	21% (9-12 grade)

(Sources: Healthy People 2030 Objectives, 2019 YRBS, 2022 Sandusky County OHYES!)

The following graph shows the percentage of Sandusky County youth who were bullied in the past year. An example of how to interpret the information includes: 37% of youth were bullied in the past year, including 27% of males and 44% of females.



Note: Caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

Youth (OHYES!) Violence, Continued

Youth Comparisons	Sandusky County 2011 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2013 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Sandusky County 2019 (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (7 th -12 th)	Sandusky County OHYES! 2022 (9 th -12 th)	Ohio YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. YRBS 2019 (9 th -12 th)
Were in a physical fight (in the past 12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14%	12%	19%	22%
Were in a physical fight on school property (in the past 12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6%	5%	N/A	8%
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (in the past 12 months)	6%	7%	8%	11%	12%	11%	N/A	7%
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe (at school or on their way to or from school in the past 30 days)	6%	5%	6%	6%	20%	19%	N/A	9%
Bullied on school property (in past year)	N/A	36%	27%	26%	22%	21%	14%	20%
Electronically bullied (in past year)	11%	13%	15%	12%	15%	15%	13%	16%
Experienced physical dating violence (including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with in the past 12 months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7%	8%	10%	8%

N/A – Not Available

Youth (OHYES!) Perceptions

77% of Sandusky County youth, or approximately 4,091 youth, reported their parents would feel it was very wrong for them to use prescription drugs not prescribed to them.

Youth (OHYES!) Perceived Risk of Substance Use

- Forty-six percent (46%) of Sandusky County youth thought there was a **great risk** in harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoked one or more packs of cigarettes per day. Eleven percent (11%) of youth thought that there was **no risk** in smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day.
- Almost one-fourth (23%) of youth thought there was a **great risk** in harming themselves physically or in other ways if they drank five or more alcoholic beverages once or twice a week. Twelve percent (12%) of youth thought that there was **no risk** in drinking five or more alcoholic beverages once or twice a week.
- Twenty-two percent (22%) of youth thought there was **great risk** in harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoked marijuana once or twice a week. Twenty-one percent (21%) of youth thought that there was **no risk** if they smoked marijuana once or twice a week.
- Fifty-three percent (53%) of youth thought there was a **great risk** in harming themselves physically or in other ways if they used prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them. Eight percent (8%) of youth thought that there was **no risk** in misusing prescription drugs.
- Twenty-six percent (26%) of youth thought there was a **great risk** in harming themselves physically or in other ways if they used electronic vapor products every day. Thirteen percent (13%) of youth thought that there was **no risk** in using electronic vapor products.

Youth (OHYES!) Degree of Disapproval of Use by Parents

- Sixty-four percent (64%) of youth reported their parents would feel it was **very wrong** for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day.
- Seventy-six percent (76%) of youth reported their parents would feel it was **very wrong** for them to smoke tobacco.
- Sixty-five percent (65%) of youth reported their parents would feel it was **very wrong** for them to use an electronic vapor product.
- Sixty-eight percent (68%) of youth reported their parents would feel it was **very wrong** for them to smoke marijuana.
- Seventy-seven percent (77%) of youth reported their parents would feel it was **very wrong** for them to use prescription drugs not prescribed to them.

Youth (OHYES!) Perceptions, Continued

Youth (OHYES!) Degree of Disapproval of Use by Friends

- Thirty-five percent (35%) of youth reported their friends would feel it was **very wrong** for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day.
- Forty-four percent (44%) of youth reported their friends would feel it was **very wrong** for them to smoke tobacco.
- Thirty-two percent (32%) of youth reported their friends would feel it was **very wrong** for them to use electronic vapor products.
- Forty percent (40%) of youth reported their friends would feel it was **very wrong** for them to smoke marijuana.
- Fifty-seven percent (57%) of youth reported their friends would feel it was **very wrong** for them to use prescription drugs not prescribed to them.

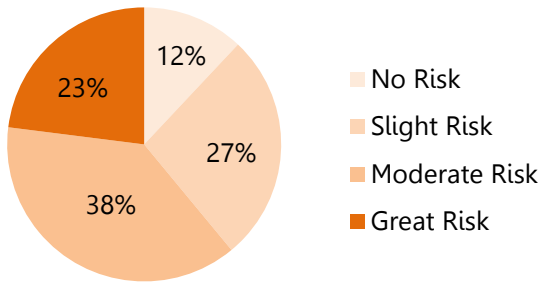
Youth (OHYES!) Degree of Disapproval of Use by Youth

- Sixty-nine percent (69%) of youth reported they **somewhat or strongly disapproved** of someone their age trying marijuana or hashish once or twice.
- Sixty-seven percent (67%) of youth reported they **somewhat or strongly disapproved** of someone their age using marijuana once a month or more.
- Eighty-four percent (84%) of youth reported they **somewhat or strongly disapproved** of someone their age having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day.

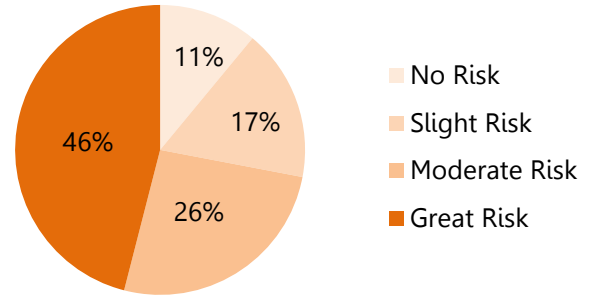
Perceived Risk of Drug Use by Surveyed Youth

How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they:

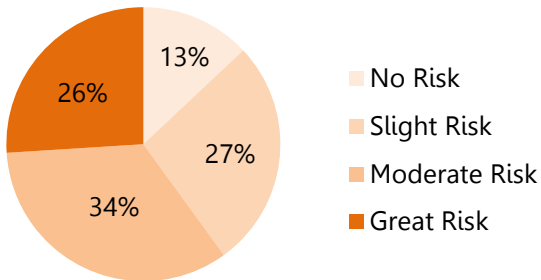
Have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage per day



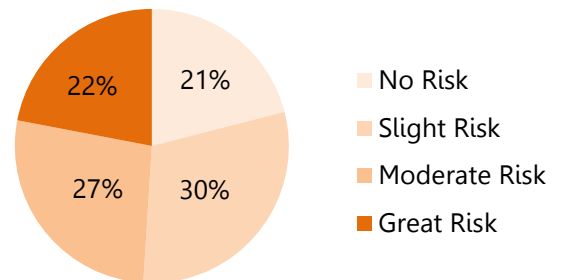
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day



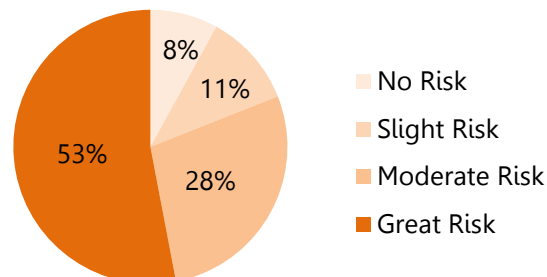
Use electronic vapor products every day



Smoke marijuana once or twice a week



Misuse prescription drugs



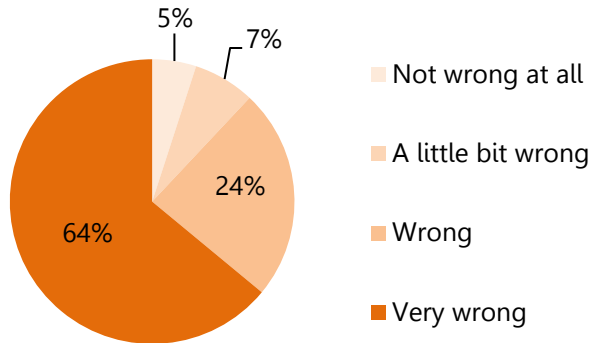
Perceived Great Risk of Substance Use

How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they:	Total	Male	Female	13 and Younger	14-16	17 and Older
Have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week	23%	24%	23%	21%	23%	29%
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	46%	46%	44%	44%	46%	54%
Use electronic vapor products ever day	26%	27%	25%	26%	25%	32%
Smoke marijuana once or twice a week	22%	22%	22%	31%	17%	13%
Misusing prescription drugs not prescribed for them	53%	52%	54%	52%	55%	54%

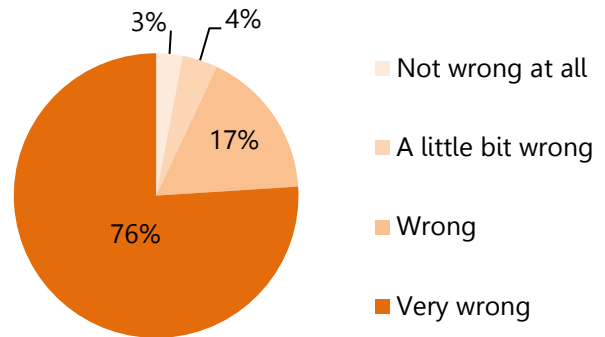
Surveyed Youth Perceptions of Degree of Disapproval by Parents

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to do the following:

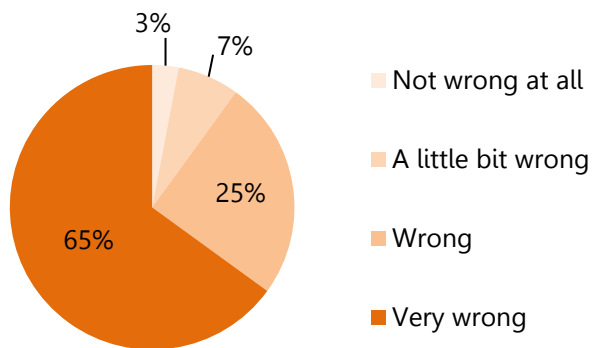
Have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day



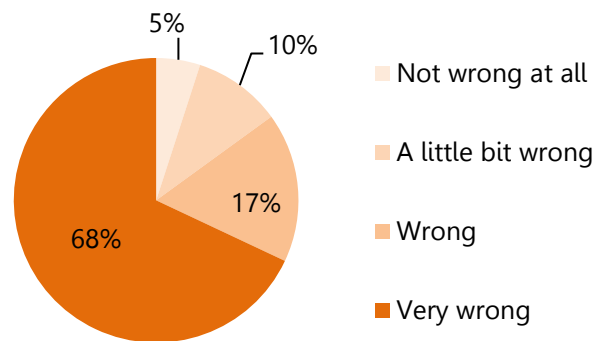
Smoke tobacco



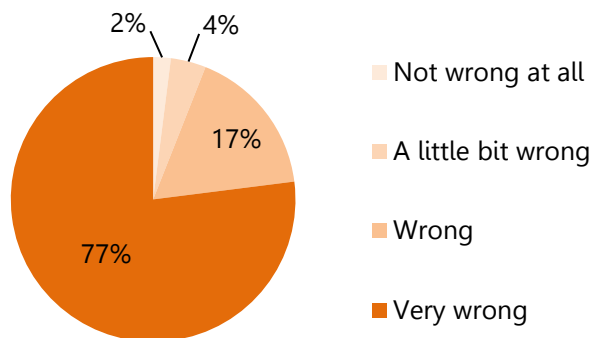
Use electronic vapor products



Smoke marijuana



Misuse prescription drugs



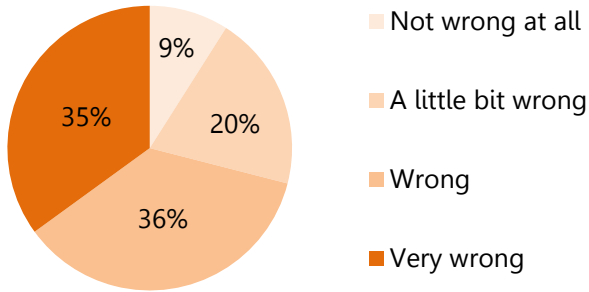
Perceived Degree of Great Disapproval by Parents

Parents feel it would be <u>very wrong</u> for you to do the following:	Total	Female	Male	13 and Younger	14-16	17 and Older
Have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	64%	67%	62%	66%	63%	64%
Smoke tobacco	76%	78%	74%	80%	74%	69%
Use electronic vapor products	65%	66%	66%	69%	63%	60%
Smoke marijuana	68%	71%	67%	79%	65%	50%
Misuse prescription drugs	77%	79%	77%	77%	77%	78%

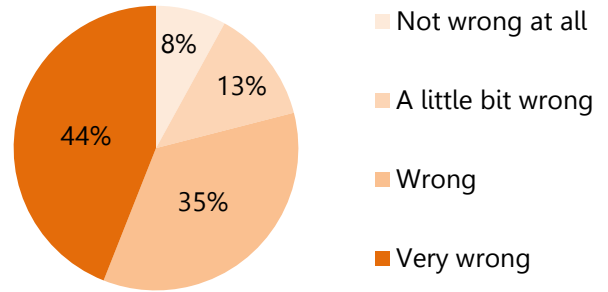
Surveyed Youth Perceptions of the Degree of Disapproval by Friends

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to do the following:

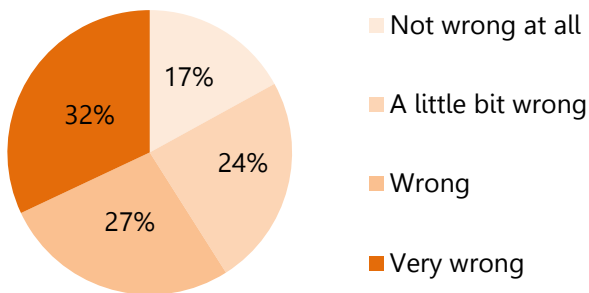
Have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day



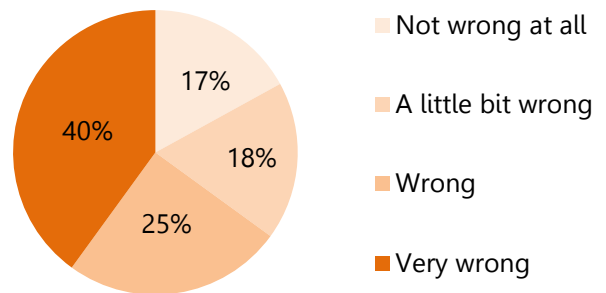
Smoke tobacco



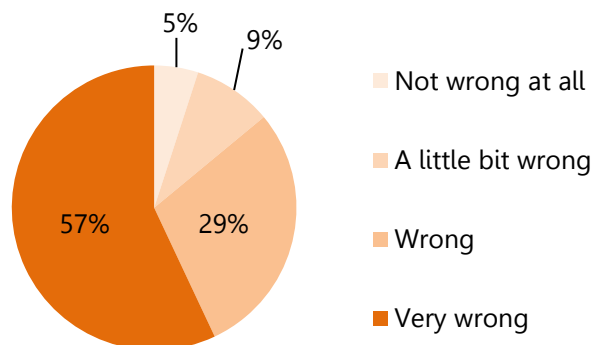
Use electronic vapor products



Smoke marijuana



Misuse prescription drugs



Perceived Degree of Great Disapproval by Friends

Friends feel it would be very wrong for you to do the following:	Total	Male	Female	13 and Younger	14-16	17 and Older
Have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	35%	34%	37%	40%	34%	29%
Smoke tobacco	44%	43%	46%	44%	47%	31%
Use electronic vapor products	32%	34%	31%	35%	33%	20%
Smoke marijuana	40%	40%	42%	53%	38%	18%
Misuse prescription drugs	57%	56%	60%	54%	61%	54%

APPENDICES

**Appendix I – Health Assessment Information
Sources**

Appendix II – Acronyms and Terms

Appendix III – Weighting Methods

Appendix IV – Sample Demographic Profile

**Appendix V – Demographics and Household
Information**

Appendix VI – County Health Rankings

**Appendix VII – Sandusky County No Wrong Door
Information Sheet**

**Appendix VIII – Community Stakeholder
Perceptions**

Appendix I: Health Assessment Information Sources

Source	Data Used	Website
American Cancer Society, Cancer Facts and Figures, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2022 Cancer Facts, Figures, and Estimates 	https://www.cancer.org/research/cancer-facts-statistics/all-cancer-facts-figures/cancer-facts-figures-2022.html
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2010 - 2020 Adult Ohio and U.S. Correlating Statistics 	www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.html
CDC, Wonder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About Underlying Cause of Death, 2017-2019 U.S. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates 	wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html
County Health Rankings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food Environment Index Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths 	countyhealthrankings.org
Healthy People 2030: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Healthy People 2020 Target Data Points 	https://health.gov/healthypeople
Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OAARS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opioid Doses Per Patient, 2021-2022 Opiate and Pain Reliever Doses Per Patient, 2017-2021 	www.ohiopmp.gov/About.aspx
ODH, Ohio Drug Overdose Data: General Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average Age-Adjusted Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rate Per 100,000 Population, by County, 2015-2020 (Map) 	https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/wcm/connect/gov/5deb684e-4667-4836-862b-cb5eb59acbd3/2017_OhioDrugOverdoseReport.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CONVERT_TO=url&CACHEID=ROOTWORKSPACE.Z18_M1HGGIK0N0JO00QO9DDDDM3000-5deb684e-4667-4836-862b-cb5eb59acbd3-moxPbu6

Source	Data Used	Website
Ohio Public Health Information Warehouse, 2010-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2018-2020 Sandusky County and Ohio Leading Causes of Death • 2016-2020 Sandusky County and Ohio Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths • 2010-2020 Sandusky County Unintentional Drug Overdose Death by Specific Drug • Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis Annualized Disease Rates for Sandusky County and Ohio, 2016-2020 • Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis Annualized County Cases for Sandusky County, 2016-2020 • Sandusky County Suicide Deaths, 2011-2020 • HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, 2017-2021 • Sandusky County and Ohio Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates • Sandusky County and Ohio Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates, 2018-2020 • Sandusky County Cancer Incidence, 2015-2019 • Sandusky County and Ohio Birth Statistics, Pre-Term Births, Low Birth Weight 	http://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataCatalog
Sandusky County Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproductive Health and Wellness Communicable Disease Reported Cases, 2022 	N/A
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food Insecurity in the U.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Insecurity 	www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/interactive-charts-and-highlights/#characteristics
United Way of Sandusky County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2022 Comprehensive Statistical Report • 2022 ReferWeb Report of Service 	N/A

Source	Data Used	Website
U. S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau; Bureau of Economic Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Community Survey 5- year estimate, 2020 • Federal Poverty Thresholds • Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates 	https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/ https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html
Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 Youth Ohio and U.S. Correlating Statistics 	https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/Default.aspx

Appendix II: Acronyms and Terms

ACE	Adverse Childhood Experiences
AHS	Access to Health Services , Topic of Healthy People 2030 objectives
Adult	Defined as 19 years of age and older.
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates	Death rate per 100,000 adjusted for the age of distribution of the population.
Adult Binge Drinking	Consumption of five alcoholic beverages or more (for males) or four or more alcoholic beverages (for females) on one occasion.
AOCBC	Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions
BMI	Body Mass Index is defined as the contrasting measurement/relationship of weight to height.
BRFSS	Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System , an adult survey conducted by the CDC.
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Current Drinker	Individual who has had at least 1 alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days
Current Smoker	Individual who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smokes daily or on some days.
HCNO	Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio
HDS	Heart Disease and Stroke , Topic of Healthy People 2030 objectives
HP 2030	Healthy People 2030 , a comprehensive set of health objectives published by the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
Health Indicator	A measure of the health of people in a community, such as cancer mortality rates, rates of obesity, or incidence of cigarette smoking.
High Blood Cholesterol	240 mg/dL and above
High Blood Pressure	Systolic \geq 140 and Diastolic \geq 90
IID	Immunizations and Infectious Diseases , Topic of Healthy People 2030 objectives
N/A	Data is not available.
ODH	Ohio Department of Health
OHYES!	Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey
Race/Ethnicity	Census 2020: U.S. Census data consider race and Hispanic origin separately. Census 2020 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 2020 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.
Ohio SHA/SHIP	Ohio State Health Assessment/State Health Improvement Plan
Weapon	Defined in the YRBS as “a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club”
Youth	Defined as 12 through 18 years of age

YPLL/65	Years of Potential Life Lost before age 65. Indicator of premature death.
Youth Binge Drinking	Consumption of five alcoholic drinks or more on one occasion
Youth BMI Classifications	<p>Underweight is defined as BMI-for-age \leq 5th percentile</p> <p>Overweight is defined as BMI-for-age 85th percentile to < 95th percentile.</p> <p>Obese is defined as \geq 95th percentile.</p>
YRBS	Youth Risk Behavior Survey , a youth survey conducted by the CDC

Appendix III: Methods for Weighting the 2022 Sandusky County Health 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 2022 Sandusky County survey, a weighting was applied prior to the analysis that weighted the survey respondents to reflect the actual distribution of Sandusky County based on age, sex, race, and income.

Weightings were created for each category within sex (male, female), race (White, Non-White), Age (8 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 Sandusky 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 2022 Sandusky County Survey and the 2021 Census estimates.

2022 Sandusky Survey			2021 Census Estimate		Weight
<u>Sex</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
Male	146	50.51903	29,516	50.01610	0.990045
Female	143	49.48097	29,497	49.98390	1.010164

In this example, it shows that there was a slightly larger portion of males in the sample compared to the actual portion in Sandusky County. The weighting for males was calculated by taking the percent of males in Sandusky County (based on Census information) (50.01610%) and dividing that by the percent found in the 2022 Sandusky County sample (50.51903%) [$50.01610/50.51903 =$ weighting of 0.990045 for males]. The same was done for females [$49.98390/49.48097 =$ weighting of 1.010164 for females]. Thus, males' responses are weighted less by a factor of 0.990045 and females' responses weighted heavier by a factor of 1.010164.

This same thing was done for each of the 19 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 1.58403 [1.01016 (weight for females) \times 0.92283 (weight for White) \times 1.84542 (weight for age 35-44) \times 0.92078 (weight for income \$50-\$75k)]. Thus, each individual in the 2022 Sandusky 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 28.0) 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.

Category	Sandusky Sample	%	Sandusky 2021 Census*	%	Weighting Value
Sex:					
Male	146	50.51903	29,516	50.01610	0.990045
Female	143	49.48097	29,497	49.98390	1.010164
Age:					
20 to 34 years	22	7.58621	9,986	22.42281	2.95573
35 to 44 years	25	8.62069	7,085	15.90884	1.84542
45 to 54 years	36	12.41379	7,572	17.00236	1.36963
55 to 59 years	28	9.65517	4,564	10.24812	1.06141
60 to 64 years	34	11.72414	4,162	9.34546	0.79711
65 to 74 years	97	33.44828	6,706	15.05782	0.45018
75 to 84 years	42	14.48276	3,194	7.17189	0.49520
85+ years	6	2.06897	1,266	2.84271	1.37398
Race:					
White	264	90.10239	49,069	83.14948	0.92283
Non-White	29	9.89761	9,944	16.85052	1.70248
Household Income:					
Less than \$25,000	53	19.41392	4,492	18.87633	0.97231
\$25,000 to \$34,999	38	13.91941	2,640	11.09384	0.79700
\$35,000 to \$49,999	39	14.28571	3,388	14.23709	0.99660
\$50,000 to \$74,999	57	20.87912	4,575	19.22511	0.92078
\$75,000 to \$99,999	31	11.35531	3,450	14.49763	1.27673
\$100,000 to \$149,999	35	12.82051	3,554	14.93466	1.16490
\$150,000 or more	20	7.32601	1,698	7.13535	0.97398

Note: The weighting ratios are calculated by taking the ratio of the proportion of the population of Sandusky County in each subcategory by the proportion of the sample in the Sandusky County survey for that same category.

* Sandusky County population figures taken from the 2021 Census estimates.

Appendix IV: Sandusky County Sample Demographic Profile*

Adult Variable	2022 Sandusky County Adult Survey Sample	Sandusky County Census 2020 (5-year estimate)
Age		
20-29	5.1%	11.0%
30-39	6.1%	11.0%
40-49	11.2%	12.9%
50-59	15.3%	14.8%
60 plus	60.7%	25.5%
Race/Ethnicity		
White	89.5%	94.1%
Black or African American	2.4%	4.7%
Hispanic Origin (may be of any race)	4.4%	10.2%
Asian	0%	0.7%
Other	2.7%	4.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.7%
Marital Status†		
Married Couple	56.3%	49.2%
Never been married/member of an unmarried couple	15.6%	29.0%
Divorced/Separated	17.6%	14.6%
Widowed	10.2%	7.2%
Education†		
Less than High School Diploma	4.1%	8.5%
High School Diploma	35.9%	42.6%
Some college/College graduate	60.0%	48.8%
Income (Families)		
\$14,999 and less	7.1%	6.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.8%	4.0%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	26.1%	22.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19.3%	24.1%
\$75,000 or more	29.2%	43.2%

* The percent's 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). Percent's may not add to 100% due to missing data (non-responses).

† The Ohio and Sandusky 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.

Appendix V: Demographics and Household Information

SANDUSKY COUNTY PROFILE

(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020)
2020 ACS 5-year estimates

General Demographic Characteristics

	Number	Percent (%)
Total Population		
2020 Total Population	58,801	100%
Largest City – Fremont City		
2020 Total Population	16,005	100%
Population by Race/Ethnicity		
Total Population	58,801	100%
White	56,239	95.6%
Black or African American	1,573	2.7%
Asian	287	0.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5,984	10.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	295	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	12	0.0%
Some other race	1,277	2.2%
Two or more races	2,562	4.4%
Population by Age		
Under 5 years	3,445	5.9%
5 to 19 years	11,184	19.0%
20 to 24 years	3,092	5.3%
25 to 44 years	20,689	23.3%
45 to 64 years	16,405	27.9%
65 years and more	11,022	18.7%
Median age (years)	42.4	N/A
Household by Type		
Total households	23,825	100%
Total families	15,749	66.1%
Households with one or more people <18 years	6,220	30.5%
Married-couple family household	11,557	48.5%
Married-couple family household with one or more people <18 years	8,982	37.7%
Female householder, no spouse present	2,604	10.9%
Female householder, no spouse present with one or more people <18 years	14,128	59.3%
Nonfamily household	8,076	33.9%
Nonfamily household living alone	18,845	79.1%
Nonfamily household 65 years and >	8,457	35.5%
Households with one or more people <18 years	7,266	30.5%
Households with one or more people 60 years and >	10,006	42.0%
Average household size	2.41 people	N/A
Average family size	2.89 people	N/A

General Demographic Characteristics Continued

	Number	Percent (%)
Housing Occupancy		
Median value of owner-occupied units	\$118,600	N/A
Median housing units with a mortgage	1,060	N/A
Median housing units without a mortgage	430	N/A
Median value of occupied units paying rent	\$716	N/A
Median rooms per total housing unit	6.2	N/A
Total occupied housing units	23,825	N/A
No telephone service available	509	2.1%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	329	1.4%
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	100	0.4%
Language Spoken at Home		
Population 5 years and over	55,356	100%
Speak only English	52,985	95.7%
Speak a language other than English	2,371	4.3%
Spanish	2,003	3.6%
Other Indo-European languages	284	0.5%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	65	0.1%
Other language	19	0%

Selected Social Characteristics

	Number	Percent (%)
School Enrollment		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	13,060	100%
Nursery & preschool	1,113	8.5%
Kindergarten	682	5.2%
Elementary School (Grades 1-8)	5,809	44.5%
High School (Grades 9-12)	3,221	24.7%
College or Graduate School	2,235	17.2%
Educational Attainment		
Population 25 years and over	41,080	N/A
< 9 th grade education	819	2.0%
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	2,680	6.5%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	17,502	42.6%
Some college, no degree	8,838	21.5%
Associate degree	4,482	10.9%
Bachelor's degree	4,442	10.8%
Graduate or professional degree	2,317	5.6%
Percent high school graduate or higher	37,581	91.5%
Percent Bachelor's degree or higher	6,759	16.5%

Selected Social Characteristics, Continued

	Number	Percent (%)
Marital Status		
Population 15 years and over	47,955	100%
Never married	N/A	28.3%
Now married, excluding separated	N/A	50.3%
Separated	N/A	1.4%
Widowed	N/A	7.2%
Widowed females	N/A	11.3%
Divorced	N/A	12.8%
Divorced females	N/A	13.5%
Veteran Status		
Civilian population 18 years and over	45,473	100%
Veterans 18 years and over	3,606	7.9%
Disability Status of the Civilian Non-Institutionalized Population		
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	57,842	100%
Civilian with a disability	8,858	15.3%
Under 18 years	13,259	22.9%
Under 18 years with a disability	810	1.4%
18 to 64 years	34,184	59.1%
18 to 64 years with a disability	4,406	7.6%
65 Years and over	10,399	18.0%
65 Years and over with a disability	3,642	6.3%

Selected Economic Characteristics

	Number	Percent (%)
Employment Status		
Population 16 years and over	47,284	100%
16 years and over in labor force	29,309	62.0%
16 years and over not in labor force	17,975	38.0%
Females 16 years and over	24,112	100%
Females 16 years and over in labor force	13,553	62.0%
Population living with own children <6 years	3,652	100%
All parents in family in labor force	2,691	73.7%
Class of Worker		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	27,945	100%
Private wage and salary workers	23,976	85.8%
Government workers	2,869	10.3%
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	1,075	3.8%
Unpaid family workers	25	0.1%
Occupations		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	27,945	100%
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	7,723	27.6%
Sales and office occupations	4,733	16.9%
Service occupations	4,348	15.6%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	8,143	29.1%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,998	10.7%

Selected Economic Characteristics, Continued

	Number	Percent (%)
Leading Industries		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	27,945	100%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	531	1.9%
Construction	1,641	5.9%
Manufacturing	7,997	28.6%
Wholesale trade	591	2.1%
Retail trade	2,827	10.1%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,660	5.9%
Information	268	1.0%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	957	3.4%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,476	5.3%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	5,555	19.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	2,358	8.4%
Other services, except public administration	1,377	4.9%
Public administration	707	2.5%
Income and Benefits in 2020*		
Total households	23,825	100%
Less than \$10,000	1,322	5.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	830	3.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,365	9.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,665	11.2%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,544	14.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5,204	21.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,177	13.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,083	12.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	934	3.9%
\$200,000 or more	701	2.9%
Median household income (dollars)	\$55,245	N/A
Income and Benefits in 2020*		
Families	15,749	100%
Less than \$10,000	649	4.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	384	2.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	633	4.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,417	9.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,063	13.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,788	24.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,665	16.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,669	16.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	861	5.5%
\$200,000 or more	620	3.9%
Median family income (dollars)	\$68,682	N/A
Per capita income in 2020	\$28,624	N/A
<i>*In 2020 inflation-adjusted dollars</i>		

Selected Economic Characteristics, Continued

	Number	Percent (%)
Poverty Status in 2020		
Families	N/A	8.3%
Individuals	N/A	12.2%

(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020)

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

	Income	Rank of Ohio Counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2017	\$39,962	44 th of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2018	\$41,267	47 th of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2019	\$41,968	50 th of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2020	\$45,645	52 nd of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2021	\$48,982	50 th of 88 counties

(Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, https://apps.bea.gov/iTable/index_regional.cfm)

Note: 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

Employment Statistics

Category	Sandusky County	Ohio
Labor Force	30,600	5,734,800
Employed	29,200	5,516,300
Unemployed	1,400	218,500
Unemployment Rate* in September 2022	4.6	3.8
Unemployment Rate* in August 2022	4.4	3.8
Unemployment Rate* in September 2021	3.9	4.3

**Rate equals unemployment divided by labor force*

(Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, September 2022, https://ohiolmi.com/_docs/LAUS/OhioCivilianLaborForceEstimates.pdf)

Estimated Poverty Status in 2020

Age Groups	Number	90% Confidence Interval	Percent	90% Confidence Interval
Sandusky County				
All ages in poverty	5,942	4,805 to 7,079	10.4%	8.4 to 12.4
Ages 0-17 in poverty	1,723	1,239 to 2,207	13.8%	9.9 to 17.7
Ages 5-17 in families in poverty	1,177	803 to 1,551	12.8%	8.7 to 16.9
Median household income	\$60,455	\$54,239 to \$66,671		
Ohio				
All ages in poverty	1,428,219	1,398,807 to 1,457,631	12.6%	12.6 to 12.9
Ages 0-17 in poverty	417,333	400,878 to 433,788	16.6%	15.9 to 17.3
Ages 5-17 in families in poverty	281,878	267,654 to 296,102	15.3%	14.5 to 16.1
Median household income	\$60,360	\$59,900 to \$60,820		
United States				
All ages in poverty	38,371,394	38,309,115 to 38,433,673	11.9%	11.9 to 11.9
Ages 0-17 in poverty	11,176,652	11,176,652 to 11,232,194	15.7%	15.7 to 15.7
Ages 5-17 in families in poverty	7,798,566	7,778,138 to 7,818,994	14.9%	14.9 to 14.9
Median household income	\$67,340	\$67,251 to \$67,429		

(Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Poverty and Median Income Estimates, <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2020/demo/saie/2020-state-and-county.html>)

Federal Poverty Thresholds in 2021 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	\$14,097					
1 Person 65 and >	\$12,996					
2 people Householder < 65 years	\$18,145	\$18,677				
2 People Householder 65 and >	\$16,379	\$18,606				
3 People	\$21,196	\$21,811	\$21,831			
4 People	\$27,949	\$28,406	\$27,479	\$27,575		
5 People	\$33,705	\$34,195	\$33,148	\$32,338	\$31,843	
6 People	\$38,767	\$38,921	\$38,119	\$37,350	\$36,207	\$35,529
7 People	\$44,606	\$44,885	\$43,925	\$43,255	\$42,009	\$40,554
8 People	\$49,888	\$50,329	\$49,423	\$48,629	\$47,503	\$46,073
9 People or >	\$60,012	\$60,303	\$59,501	\$58,828	\$57,722	\$56,201

(Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Poverty Thresholds 2021, <https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2022/demo/p60-277.pdf>)

Appendix VI: County Health Rankings

	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2022	U.S. 2022
Health Outcomes						
Premature death. Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	7,070	6,600	8,500	8,700	8,700	7,300
Overall health. Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted)	17%	18%	18%	20%	18%	17%
Physical health. Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)	5.5	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.9
Mental health. Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)	3.2	4.1	4.0	5.2	5.2	4.5
Maternal and infant health. Percentage of live births with low birthweight (< 2500 grams)	8%	8%	7%	7%	9%	8%
Health Behaviors						
Tobacco. Percentage of adults who are current smokers (age-adjusted)	23%	20%	19%	22%	22%	16%
Obesity. Percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that report a BMI of 30 or more (age-adjusted)	32%	32%	35%	38%	35%	32%
Food environment. Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best)	N/A	7.9	8.4	8.1	6.8	7.8
Physical inactivity. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity	27%	33%	26%	29%	28%	26%
Active living environment. Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity	N/A	76%	82%	65%	77%	80%
Excessive drinking. Percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking	19%	17%	17%	20%	21%	20%
Drug and alcohol abuse and injury. Percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement	N/A	38%	33%	27%	33%	27%
Infectious disease. Number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population	271	288	354	390	559	551
Sexual and reproductive health. Teen birth rate per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19	43	42	32	27	21	19

(Source: 2013, 2016, 2019, 2022 County Health Rankings for Sandusky County, Ohio, and U.S. data)

	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2022	U. S. 2022
Clinical Care						
Coverage and affordability. Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance	14%	13%	6%	7%	8%	11%
Access to health care/medical care. Ratio of population to primary care physicians	2,256:1	1,700:1	1,850:1	2,020:1	1,290:1	1,310:1
Access to dental care. Ratio of population to dentists	2,256:1	2,080:1	1,850:1	1,820:1	1,570:1	1,400:1
Access to behavioral health care. Ratio of population to mental health providers	10,152:1	1,400:1	1,000:1	780:1	350:1	350:1
Hospital utilization. Number of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	63	65	4,108	4,201	4,338	3,767
Mammography screening. Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 that receive mammography screening	64%	N/A	39%	46%	45%	43%
Flu vaccinations. Percentage of Medicare enrollees that had an annual flu vaccination	N/A	N/A	47%	53%	51%	48%
Social and Economic Factors						
Education. Percentage of adults ages 25 and over with a high school diploma or equivalent	N/A	91%	96%	91%	91%	89%
Education. Percentage of adults ages 25-44 years with some post-secondary education	55%	58%	59%	58%	66%	67%
Employment, poverty, and income. Percentage of population ages 16 and older unemployed but seeking work	9%	6%	5%	8%	8%	8%
Employment, poverty, and income. Percentage of children under age 18 in poverty	21%	21%	16%	14%	17%	16%
Employment, poverty, and income. Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile	N/A	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.6	4.9
Family and social support. Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent	30%	36%	39%	23%	27%	25%
Family and social support. Number of membership associations per 10,000 population	N/A	14.3	13.1	12.8	10.9	9.2
Violence. Number of reported violent crime offenses per 100,000 population	185	236	185	185	293	386
Injury. Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population	2	63	86	87	96	76

(Source: 2013, 2016, 2019, 2022 County Health Rankings for Sandusky County, Ohio, and U.S. data)

	Sandusky County 2013	Sandusky County 2016	Sandusky County 2019	Sandusky County 2022	Ohio 2022	U.S. 2022
Physical Environment						
Air, water, and toxic substances. Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)	13.0	13.3	11.5	9.1	9.0	7.5
Air, water, and toxic substances. Indicator of the presence of health-related drinking water violations. Yes - indicates the presence of a violation, No - indicates no violation	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	N/A
Housing. Percentage of households with at least 1-of-4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities	N/A	12%	12%	11%	13%	17%
Transportation. Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work	83%	85%	86%	87%	82%	75%
Transportation. Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes	N/A	24%	25%	25%	31%	37%

(Source: 2013, 2016, 2019, 2022 County Health Rankings for Sandusky County, Ohio, and U.S. data)

N/A – Not Available

Appendix VII: No Wrong Door Information Sheet



NO WRONG DOOR INFORMATION SHEET

SANDUSKY COUNTY

"Bringing people and services together"



ABUSE

SCDJ&FS, Children Services419-334-8708
 Aid to Victims of Domestic Abuse 1-800-799-7233
 National Human Trafficking Hotline888-373-7888
 Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network800-656-4673

ADOPTION SERVICES

SCDJ&FS, Children Services419-334-8708

AFTER SCHOOL/SUMMER PROGRAM

New Directions After-School Program419-334-8911

ALCOHOL/SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

Alcoholics Anonymous419-380-9862
 Community Health Services.....419-334-3869
 Firelands Counseling & Recovery Services ...419-332-5524
 Firelands Hotline Service800-826-1306
 Lutheran Social Services.....419-334-3431
 ProMedica Physicians Behavioral Health419-334-6619
 Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime(TASC).419-334-4644

BUDGETING or MONEY MANAGEMENT

Apprisen Credit Counseling Service800-355-2227
 Debthelper.com800-920-2262

CHILDREN SERVICES

SCDJ&FS, Children Services419-334-8708

CHILD SUPPORT ISSUES

SCDJ&FS, Child Support Department419-334-2909

CLOTHING ASSISTANCE

Goodwill Industries Retail Store.....419-355-1579
 Pass It on Clothing Closet419-483-3071
 Sandusky County Share and Care Center419-334-2832

COLLEGE and POST SECONDARY INSTRUCTION

Terra State Community College419-334-8400

COUNSELING and MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Community Health Services.....419-334-3869
 National Suicide Prevention Lifeline800-273-8255
 National Alliance on Mental Illness Hotline1-800-950-6264
 Firelands Counseling & Recovery Services ...419-332-5524
 Firelands Hotline Service800-826-1306
 Lutheran Social Services.....419-334-3431
 ProMedica Physicians Behavioral Health419-334-6619

CRIME VICTIM ASSISTANCE

Prosecuting Attorney Victim Assistance419-334-6418

DAYCARE and PRESCHOOL

ABC Academy of Fremont419-332-2240
 Harvest Temple Christian Academy419-547-8251
 Noah's Ark Nursery School419-332-1558
 Rainbow Station Preschool and Daycare419-334-7173
 Sacred Heart Early Childhood Center.....419-332-7190
 St. Ann Little Blessings Child Care Center ...419-332-6598
 St. John's Christian Preschool419-483-7072
 St. Paul's Christian Daycare419-483-3969
 Temple Tot Nursery School419-332-5272
 GLCAP Family & Early Childhood Program ...419-334-8911
 YMCA of Sandusky County419-332-9622

DENTAL SERVICES

Community Health Services..... 419-334-3869

DISABILITY SERVICES

Easter Seals 419-332-3016
 NAMI of Seneca, Sandusky & Wyandot Co....419-334-8021
 SC Board of Developmental Disabilities 419-332-9296

DISASTER RESPONSE

American Red Cross 800-733-2767
 Sandusky County EMA..... 419-334-8933
 Disaster Distress Helpline 800-985-5990

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Liberty Center 419-332-8777
 First Step 419-435-7300

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Help Me Grow - Sandusky County 419-334-6383
 GLCAP Family & Early Childhood Program ... 419-334-8911

EMPLOYMENT/JOB SERVICES

Goodwill Industries 419-355-1579
 OhioMeansJobs - Sandusky County 419-332-2169
 Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities.. 800-589-5811
 SC Department of Job & Family Services 419-334-3891

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (MONTHLY PROGRAMS)

SC Department of Job & Family Services 419-334-3891
 Social Security Administration 866-614-4760

FOOD and/or MEAL ASSISTANCE

Bellevue Fish and Loaves..... 419-484-2814
 Clyde Food Pantry [The Back Door]..... 419-547-6232
 Family Worship Center Food Pantry/Meal ... 419-334-8353
 Fremont Soup Kitchen at Grace Lutheran ... 419-332-1558
 Gibsonburg Food Pantry 567-201-3962
 Hayes Memorial United Methodist Church ... 419-334-2605
 Pontifex Soup Kitchen/Food Pantry 419-333-9667
 Sandusky County Food Pantry 419-334-8158
 SC Department of Job & Family Services 419-334-3891
 SC Health Department/WIC.....419-334-6363
 St. Paul's Episcopal Church Sunday Meal 419-332-3032
 Woodville Good Samaritan..... 419-849-3001
 GLCAP Senior Programs 419-334-8911

FIRST CALL FOR HELP™



www.uwsandco.org

FURNITURE ASSISTANCE

Goodwill419-355-1579
 St. Vincent DePaul Society419-378-0895

GASOLINE ASSISTANCE (limited)

Sandusky County Share and Care Center419-334-2832

HEALTH CARE FACILITY or HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Bellevue Hospital419-483-4040
 Community Health Services419-334-3869
 Spring Creek Nursing & Rehabilitation Ctr...419-639-2626
 ProMedica Memorial Hospital419-332-7321
 Sandusky County Health Department419-334-6377

HOMELESS SHELTER

The Community Fortress419-552-1813
 Liberty Center of Sandusky County419-332-8777
 Cross Roads [Erie County]419-626-6505

HOSPICE (In-Home)

Heartland Hospice800-505-7444
 Hospice of ProMedica Memorial Hospital.....419-547-6419
 Stein Hospice.....800-625-5269

HOUSING SERVICES

Sandusky Metro Housing Authority419-334-4426
 Great Lakes Community Action Partnership .419-334-8911

IMMUNIZATION

Community Health Services419-334-3869
 Sandusky County Health Department419-334-6377

INFORMATION AND REFERRAL

United Way First Call for Help419-334-2720

LEGAL SERVICES

Legal Aid of Western Ohio.....888-534-1432

LITERACY and/or GED PROGRAM

Aspire Program419-334-6901 x 2700

MIGRANT or FARMWORKER SERVICES

Community Health Services419-334-3869
 PathStone Corporation.....800-888-6770
 Ohio Migrant Education Center419-332-6007

PARENTING SERVICES and SUPPORT

Firelands Counseling & Recovery Services ...419-332-5524
 Heartbeat/Hope Medical Center419-334-9079
 Help Me Grow - Sandusky County419-334-6383
 ProMedica Physicians Behavioral Health419-334-6619
 SC Department of Job & Family Services.....419-334-3891
 The Village House419-334-4582
 GLCAP Family & Early Childhood Program ...419-334-8911

PREGNANCY SUPPORT SERVICES

Community Health Services419-334-3869
 Heartbeat/Hope Medical Center419-334-9079
 Sandusky Co. Health Department419-334-6377

PRESCRIPTION ASSISTANCE

Bellevue Salvation Army Service Unit419-484-2769
 Sandusky County Cancer Care Fund.....419-334-8938
 Sandusky County Share and Care Center419-334-2832

RENT ASSISTANCE

Sandusky County Share and Care Center..... 419-334-2832
 Great Lakes Community Action Partnership .419-334-8911
 SC Department of Job & Family Services 419-332-2169

SENIOR CITIZEN SERVICES

Heritage Village of Clyde 419-547-9595
 Bellevue Care Center 419-483-6225
 Bethesda Care Center 419-334-9521
 Clyde Gardens Place 419-547-7746
 Countryside Continuing Care Center 419-334-2602
 Easter Seals 419-332-3016
 Elmwood Assisted Living of Fremont 419-332-6533
 Elmwood Assisted Living in Green Springs ... 419-639-2581
 Elmwood Nursing Home 419-639-2581
 Fort Stephenson House Apartments 419-334-9586
 Orchard Grove Assisted Living..... 419-484-1111
 Parkview Care Center 419-332-2589
 ProMedica Memorial Golden Threads..... 419-334-6613
 Rutherford House 419-334-6962
 Social Security Administration 866-614-4760
 Valley View Healthcare Center..... 419-332-0357
 Windsor Lane Health Care 419-637-2104
 Great Lakes Community Action Partnership. 419-334-8911

TRANSPORTATION

Hart's Ambulette 419-332-3911
 Sandusky County EMS 911/419-332-7313
 TRIPS..... 419-332-8091

UTILITY ASSISTANCE

Bellevue Salvation Army Service Unit 419-484-2769
 Sandusky County Share and Care Center..... 419-334-2832
 Great Lakes Community Action Partnership .419-334-8911

VETERANS SERVICE

Veteran Crisisline 800-273-8255
 Veterans of Foreign Wars 866-789-6333
 Sandusky County Veteran Services Office ... 419-334-4421
 Great Lakes Community Action Partnership .419-333-4006

No Wrong Door Participating Agencies:

United Way First Call for Help 419-334-2720
 Sandusky Co. Family & Children First Council 419-307-1541
 The Bellevue Hospital 419-483-4040
 City of Fremont..... 419-334-5900
 Community Health Services 419-334-3869
 Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services..... 419-332-5524
 Fremont City Schools 419-332-6454
 Help Me Grow - Sandusky County..... 419-334-6383
 Liberty Center of Sandusky County..... 419-332-8777
 Mental Health and Recovery Services Board 419-448-0640
 Ohio Department of Youth Services 419-245-3040
 ProMedica Memorial Hospital 419-332-7321
 Sandusky Co. Board of Developmental Disabilities... 419-332-9296
 Sandusky County Commissioners..... 419-334-6100
 Sandusky Co. Dept. of Job & Family Services..... 419-334-3891
 Sandusky County Health Department 419-334-6377
 Sandusky County Juvenile Court 419-334-6200
 Sandusky County Probate Court 419-334-6211
 Terra State Community College 419-334-8400
 United Way of Sandusky County 419-334-8938
 Great Lakes Community Action Partnership. 419-334-8911

This listing is a partial representation of information maintained by First Call For Help and is current as of January 2023. Inclusion does not imply endorsement nor does omission imply lack of endorsement by First Call For Help.



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