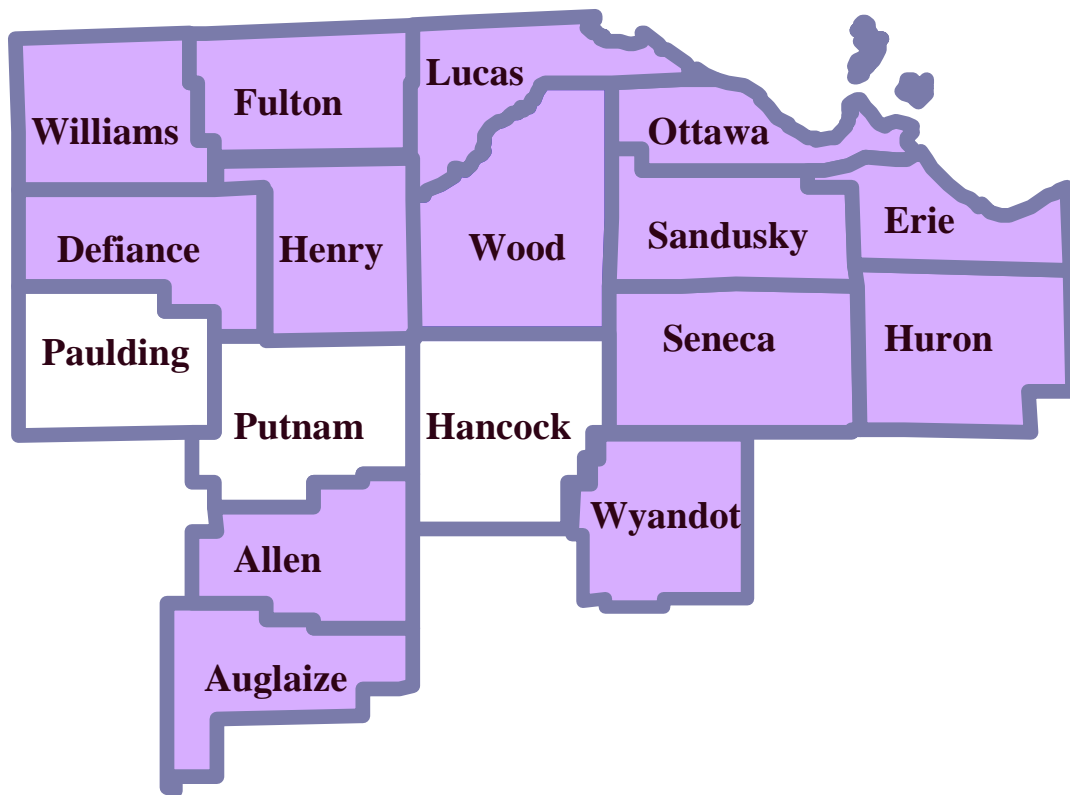


NW Ohio Regional Report Community Health Assessment



**Compiled by:
Hospital Council of NW Ohio
Updated December 2009**

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Executive Summary

This executive summary provides an overview of health-related data for NW Ohio adults (19 years of age and older) and youth (ages 12 through 18) who participated in county-wide health assessment surveys in 2004-2009. The findings are based on self-administered surveys using a structured questionnaire. The questions were modeled after the survey instruments used by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for their national and state Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey (YRBSS). The Healthy Communities Foundation of the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio collected the data, guided the health assessment process and integrated sources of primary and secondary data into individual county reports. Data from the individual reports have been compiled from the following counties: Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Erie, Fulton, Henry, Huron, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Williams, Wood, and Wyandot. Henry, Sandusky, and Williams county health assessments are in progress. Some NW Ohio counties have completed a health assessment more than once.

Primary Data Collection Methods

Design

The community health assessments were cross-sectional in nature and included a written survey of both adults and adolescents. 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

Each county developed two survey instruments for this study: one for adults and one for adolescents. As a first step in the design process, health education researchers from the University of Toledo and staff members from the Hospital Council of NW Ohio met to discuss potential sources of valid and reliable survey items that would be appropriate for assessing the health status and health needs of adults and adolescents. The investigators decided to derive the majority of the adult survey items from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey. The majority of the survey items for the adolescent survey were derived from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System survey. A core set of questions were used in each county so they could compare themselves with the neighboring NW Ohio counties.

The Project Coordinator from the Hospital Council of NW Ohio conducted a series of meetings with the planning committee with each county. During these meetings, banks of potential survey questions from the BRFSS and YRBSS surveys were reviewed and discussed. Based on input from the planning committees, the Project Coordinator composed a draft of a survey for each county containing between 110 and 115 items. This draft was reviewed and approved by health education researchers at the University of Toledo.

Sampling

Adult Survey

Adults ages 19 and over living in the various counties were used as the sampling frame for the adult survey. Since U.S. Census Bureau age categories do not correspond exactly to this age

parameter, the investigators calculated the population of 15-74 year olds living in each county. The investigators conducted a power analysis to determine what sample size was needed to ensure a 95% confidence level with a corresponding confidence interval of 5% (i.e., we can be 95% sure that the “true” population responses are within a 3% margin of error of the survey findings.) A sample size of at least 375 adults was needed to ensure this level of confidence. The random sample of mailing addresses of adults from each county was obtained from American Clearinghouse in Louisville, KY.

Procedure

Adult Survey

Prior to mailing the survey to adults, an advance letter was mailed to 800 adults in each county. This advance letter was personalized, printed on local stationery and was usually signed by the county health commissioner or CEO of a hospital. The letter introduced the county health assessment project and informed the readers that they may be randomly selected to receive the survey. The letter also explained that the respondents’ confidentiality would be protected and encouraged the readers to complete and return the survey promptly if they were selected.

Two weeks following the advance letter, a three-wave mailing procedure was implemented to maximize the survey return rate. The initial mailing included a personalized hand signed cover letter describing the purpose of the study; a questionnaire printed on colored paper; a self-addressed stamped return envelope; and a \$2 or \$5 incentive. Approximately two weeks after the first mailing, a second wave mailing included another personalized cover letter encouraging them to reply, another copy of the questionnaire on colored paper, and another reply envelope. A third wave postcard was sent two weeks after the second wave mailing. Surveys returned as undeliverable were not replaced with another potential respondent.

Methodology for the adult survey was slightly different between 2004 and 2006. Initially, the return envelopes were coded and a second survey was only sent to those adults who had not yet responded. In June, 2005, the Hospital Council of NW Ohio hired Chesapeake Research and Review, Inc. of Columbia, Maryland as an independent internal review board (IRB) to oversee the health assessment methodology. The IRB directed Hospital Council of NW Ohio to not code the return envelopes and instead sent the four-wave mailing to everyone. This ensured anonymity and confidentiality.

Response rates for the mailing ranged between 56% and 80% (see chart on page 4). These return rates mean that the responses in the health assessment should be representative of the entire county.

Adolescent Survey

Schools and grades were randomly selected. Each student in that grade had to have an equal chance of being in the class that was selected, such as a general English or health class. Classrooms were chosen by the school principal. Passive permission slips were mailed home to parents of any student whose class was selected to participate. The response rates ranged from 89% to 100%. The number needed to have adequate power was between 333 and 375. The surveys contained between 75 and 110 questions and had a multiple choice response format.

Data Analysis

Individual responses were anonymous and confidential. Only group data are available. All data were analyzed by health education researchers at the University of Toledo using SPSS 12.0. Crosstabs were used to calculate descriptive statistics for the data presented in this report. To be representative of each county, the data collected was weighted by age, gender, race, and income

using 2000 census data. Multiple weightings were created based on this information to account for different types of analyses. For more information on how the weightings were created and applied, see page 18.

Limitations

As with all county assessments, it is important to consider the findings in light of all possible limitations. First, the county adult assessments had a very high response rate (56% to 80%). However, if any important differences existed between the respondents and the non-respondents regarding the questions asked, this would represent a threat to the external validity of the results (the generalizability of the results to the population of each county). In other words, if the one-third of those who were sent the survey who did not respond would have answered the questions significantly differently than the two-thirds who did respond, the results of this assessment would under-represent or over-represent their perceptions and behaviors. If there were little to no differences between respondents and non-respondents, then this would not be a limitation. 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 were collected using a set of questions from the total question bank and adults were asked the questions over the telephone rather than as a mail survey. The youth CDC survey was administered in schools in a similar fashion as these county health assessments.

Regional Adult Response Rates

County	Date Surveyed	Response Rate	Sample Size (n)	Incentive Amount	Number of questions	Method
Erie	Jun-Aug 2004	80%	590	\$5	108	Coded
Henry	Feb-Apr 2005	71%	514	\$2	109	Coded
Fulton	Mar-May 2005	73%	541	\$5	112	Coded
Sandusky	Aug-Oct 2005	68%	565	\$2	105	Not Coded
Seneca	Sept-Oct 2005	67%	485	\$2	113	Not Coded
Ottawa	Apr-May 2006	67%	495	\$2	106	Not Coded
Wyandot	Jun-Aug 2006	65%	505	\$2	115	Not Coded
Lucas	Jan-Mar 2007	56%	1,282	\$2	115	Not Coded
Huron	May-Jun 2007	68%	535	\$2	114	Not Coded
Wood	Oct-Nov 2007	67%	503	\$2	115	Not Coded
Auglaize	Jan-Mar 2008	73%	578	\$2	114	Not Coded
Erie	Aug-Oct 2008	54%	844	\$2	115	Not Coded
Allen	Jan-Mar 2009	61%	446	\$2	134	Not Coded
Seneca	Mar-May 2009	64%	477	\$2	115	Not Coded
Defiance	June-Aug 2009	65%	467	\$2	115	Not Coded
Wyandot	Jul-Sept 2009	56%	441	\$2	114	Not Coded

School Participation by County

Erie 2004 (n=373): Adams JHS, Berlin-Milan MS, Edison HSI, Margaretta HS, McCormick MS, Perkins HS, Perkins MS, Sandusky HS, Vermillion HS

Fulton 2005 (n=454): Delta MS, Delta HS, Evergreen MS, Evergreen HS, Swanton MS, Swanton HS, Burr Road MS, Wauseon HS * Archbold, Pettisville, and Gorham Fayette School Districts chose not to participate.

Henry 2005 (n=385): Holgate JHS, Holgate HS, Liberty Center MS, Liberty Center HS, Napoleon MS, Napoleon HS, Patrick Henry MS, Patrick Henry HS

Sandusky 2005 (n=363): Bellevue HS, Clyde HS, Fremont MS, Fremont Ross HS, Gibsonburg MS, Gibsonburg HS, Green Springs Elem School, Lakota HS, McPherson MS

Seneca 2005 (n=367): Bettesville MS, Fostoria HS, Fostoria MS, Hopewell Loudon HS, Hopewell Loudon MS, New Riegel HS, Seneca East HS, Tiffin Columbian HS, Tiffin MS

Ottawa 2006 (n=367): Danbury HS, Genoa HS, Genoa MS, Jefferson Elem School, Oak Harbor HS, Oak Harbor MS, Port Clinton HS, Port Clinton MS

Wyandot 2006 (n=359): Carey HS, Carey MS, Mohawk HS, McCutchenville Elem School, Sycamore Elem School, Upper Sandusky HS, Upper Sandusky MS

Williams 2006 (n=367): Edgerton HS, Edgerton Elem School, Edon HS, Edon MS, Hilltop HS, Montpelier HS, North Central HS, Stryker HS

Huron 2007 (n=366): Ellis Elem School, Bellevue HS, Monroeville HS, New London MS, New London HS, Main Street Elem School, Norwalk MS, Norwalk HS, South Central Elem School, South Central HS, Western Reserve MS, Western Reserve HS, Willard MS, Willard HS

Wood 2008 (n=492): Bowling Green HS, Bowling Green Junior HS, Eastwood HS, Eastwood MS, Elmwood HS, Elmwood MS, Lake HS, Lake MS, North Baltimore HS, Northwood MS, Otsego HS, Perrysburg HS, Rossford HS, Rossford Junior HS

Auglaize 2008 (n=427): Minster HS, Minster MS, New Bremen HS, New Bremen Junior HS, New Knoxville HS, Memorial HS, East Elem School, Wapakoneta HS, Wapakoneta MS, Waynesfield-Goshen HS/MS

Fulton 2008 (n=410): Archbold MS, Archbold HS, Burr Road MS, Delta MS, Delta HS, Evergreen MS, Evergreen HS, Gorham Fayette HS, Pettisville HS, Swanton MS, Swanton HS, Wauseon HS

Erie 2008 (n=491): Adams JHS, Berlin-Milan MS, Briar MS, Edison HS, Huron HS, Jackson JHS, Margaretta Elem School, Margaretta HS, McCormick MS, Perkins HS, Sandusky HS, Sailorway MS, Venice Heights Elem School, Vermillion HS, Woodlands Elem School

Allen 2008 (n=376): Allen East HS, Jefferson HS, Elida HS, Elida MS, HS of Multiple Intelligences, Performance Based School, Progressive Academy, Lima West MS, Perry HS, Shawnee HS, Shawnee MS, Spencerville HS
* Bath and Bluffton school districts chose not to participate.

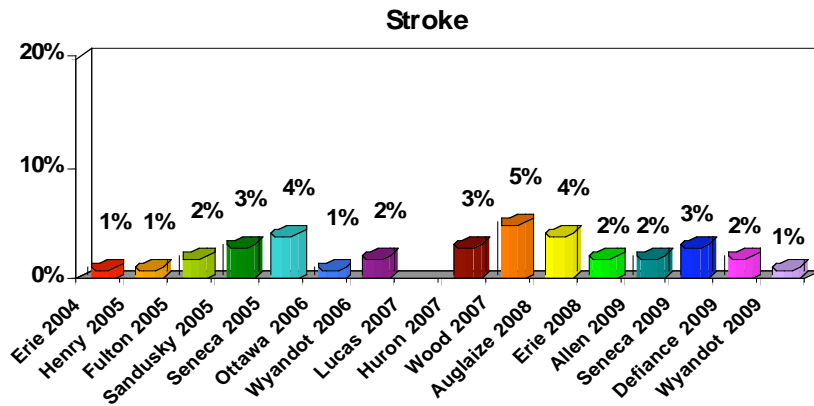
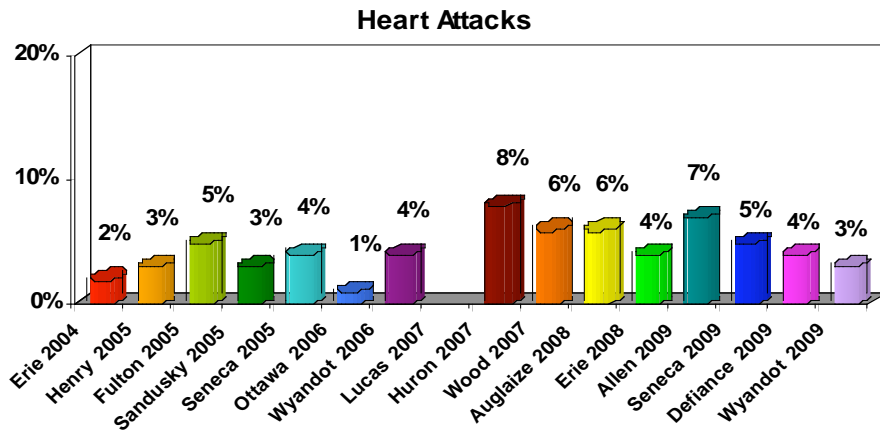
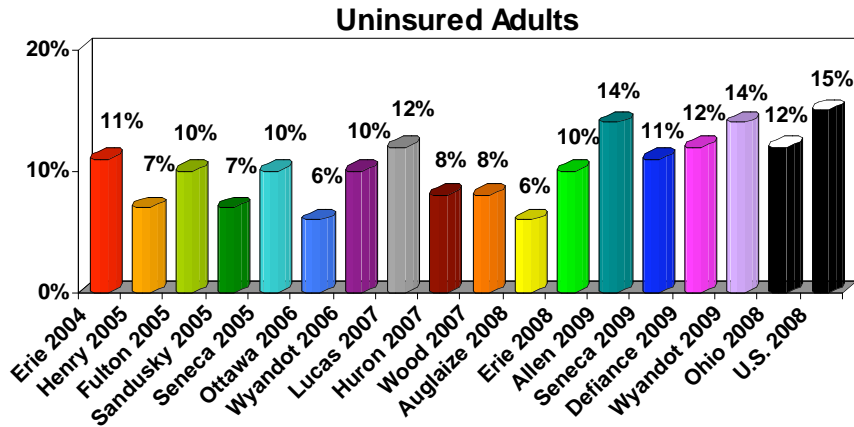
Defiance 2008 (n=457): Ayersville MS, Ayersville HS, Fairview MS, Fairview HS, Defiance MS, Defiance JHS, Defiance HS, Hicksville Elem School, Hicksville HS, Tinora Elem School, Tinora JHS, Tinora HS

Seneca 2009 (n=341): Bettsville HS, Fostoria MS, Fostoria High Schol, Hopewell-Loudon Elementary School, Hopewell-Loudon HS, New Riegel HS, Old Fort High School, Seneca East Junior HS, Seneca East HS, Tiffin MS, Columbian HS

Wyandot 2009 (n=356): Carey MS, Carey HS, Mohawk MS, Mohawk HS, Upper Sandusky MS, Upper Sandusky HS

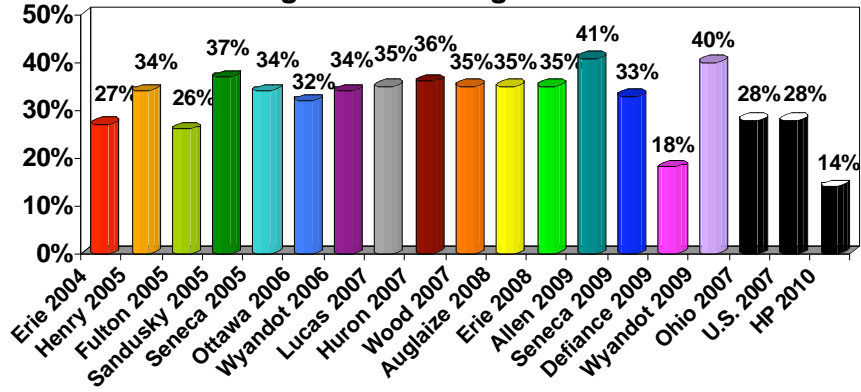
Data Summary

All graphs represent a topic that was asked by most or all of the counties. State, national, and Healthy People 2010 were included where available.

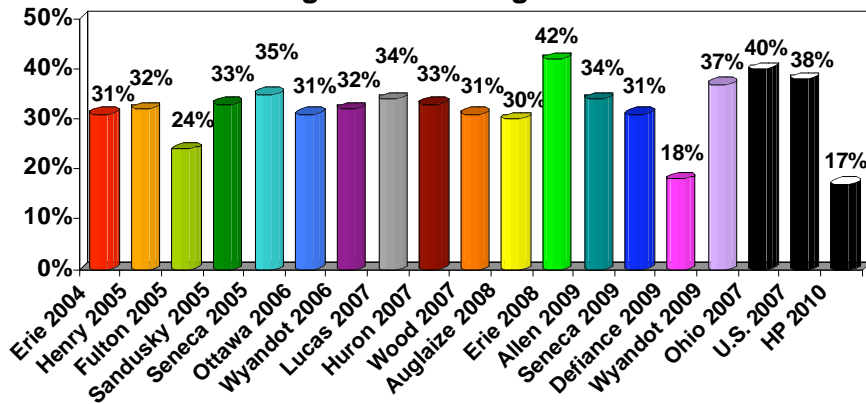


Data Summary

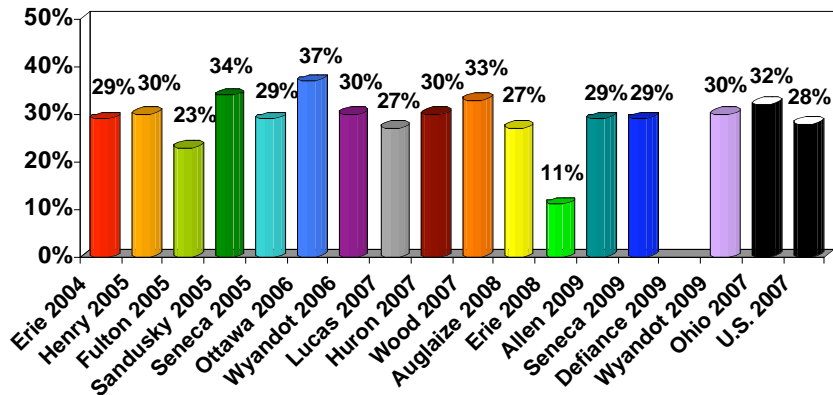
Adults Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure



Adults Diagnosed with High Blood Cholesterol

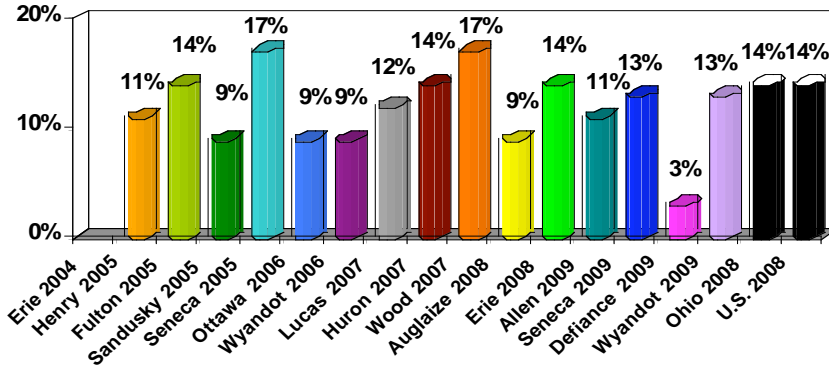


Adults Diagnosed with Arthritis

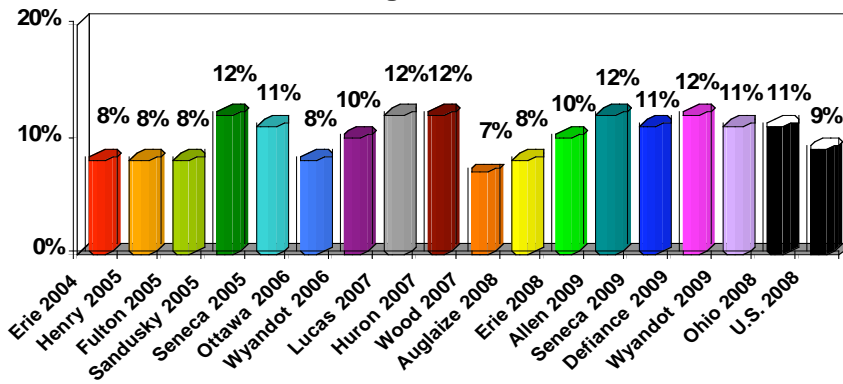


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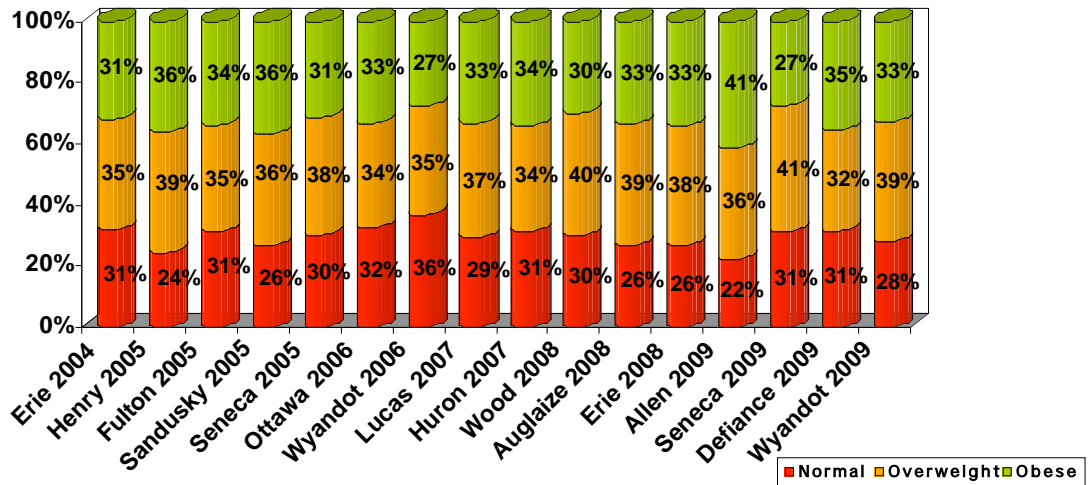
Adults Diagnosed with Asthma



Adults Diagnosed with Diabetes

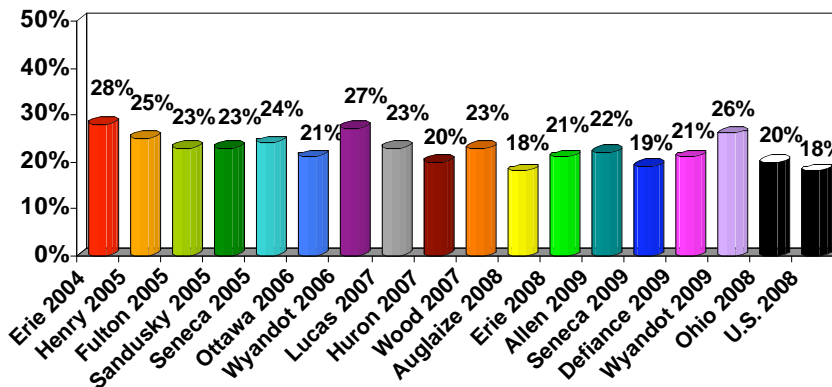


Adult BMI

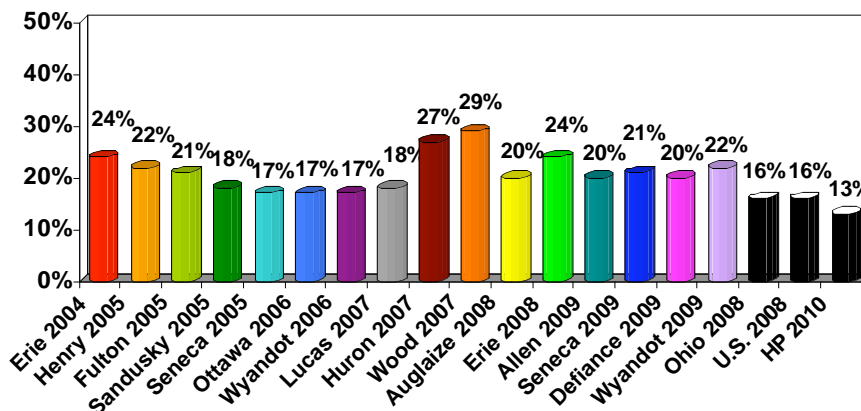


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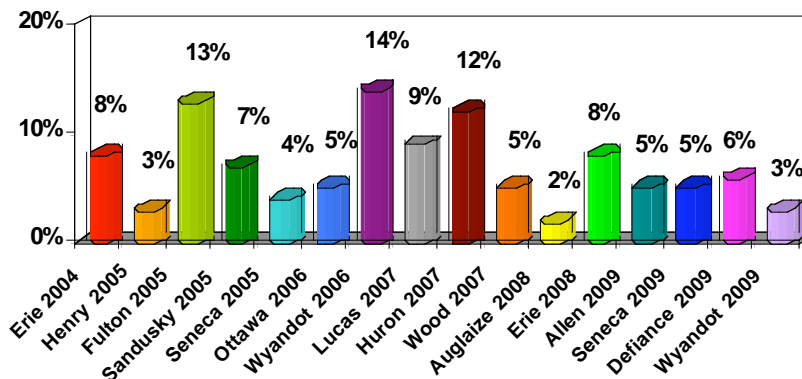
Adults Who Are Current Smokers



Adults Who Binge Drink

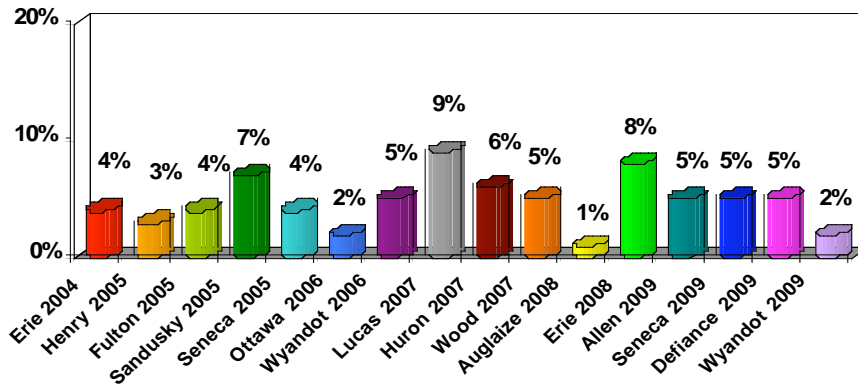


Recreational Drug Use Among Adults

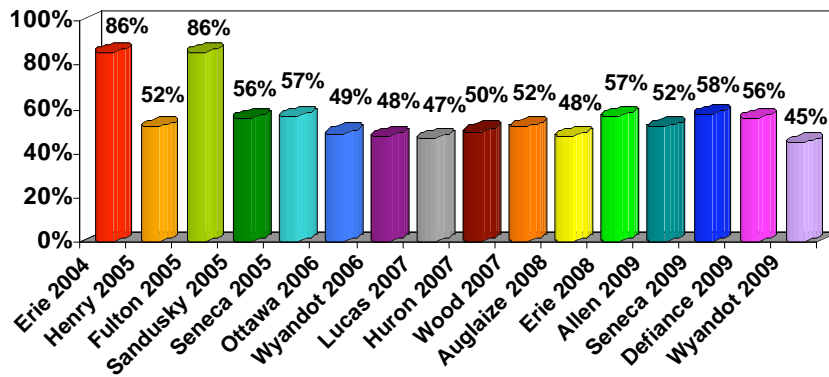


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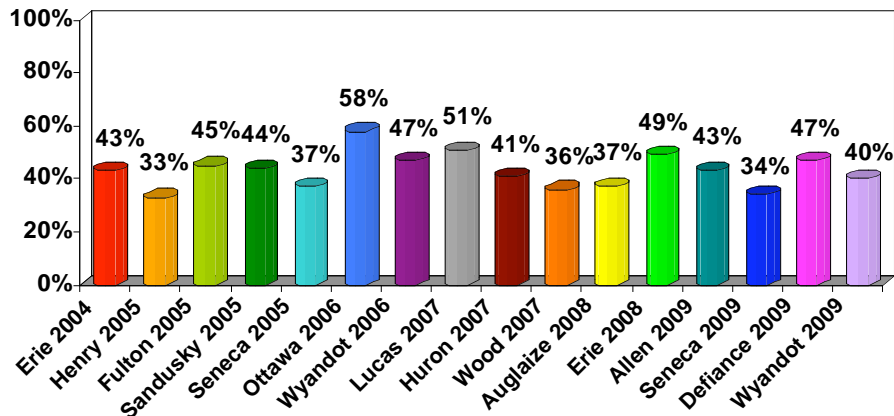
Marijuana Use For Adults



Women 40 Years and Older Who Had A Mammogram Within the Past Year

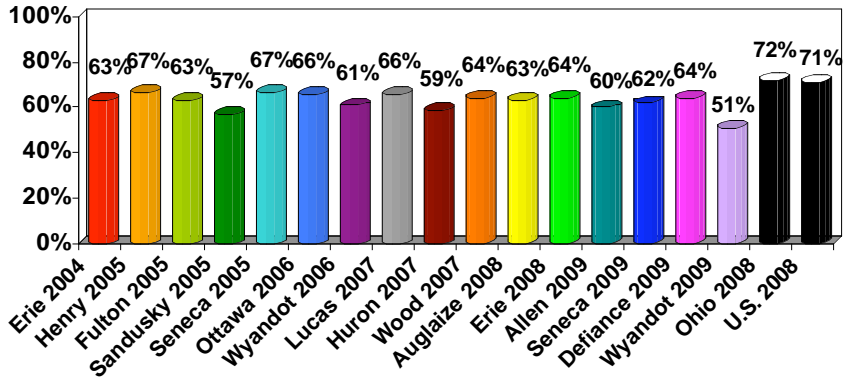


Men Who Have Had A Prostate Specific Antigen Test During Their Lifetime

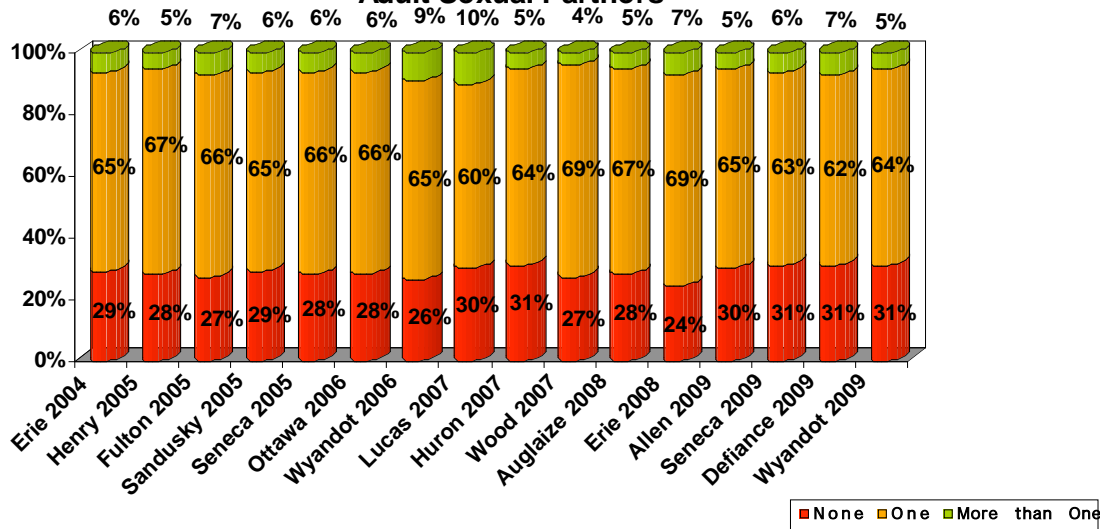


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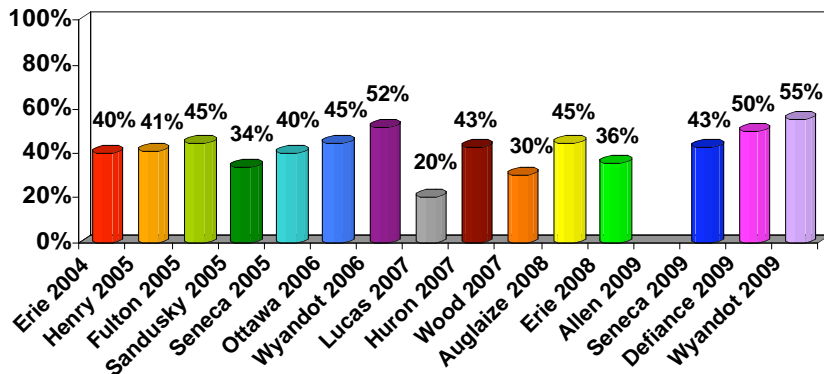
Adults Who Have Been to a Dentist Within the Past Year



Adult Sexual Partners

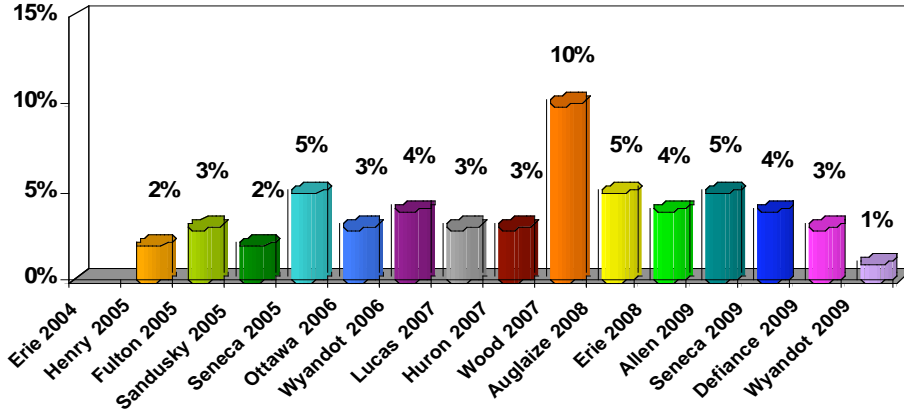


Adults Who Own A Firearm

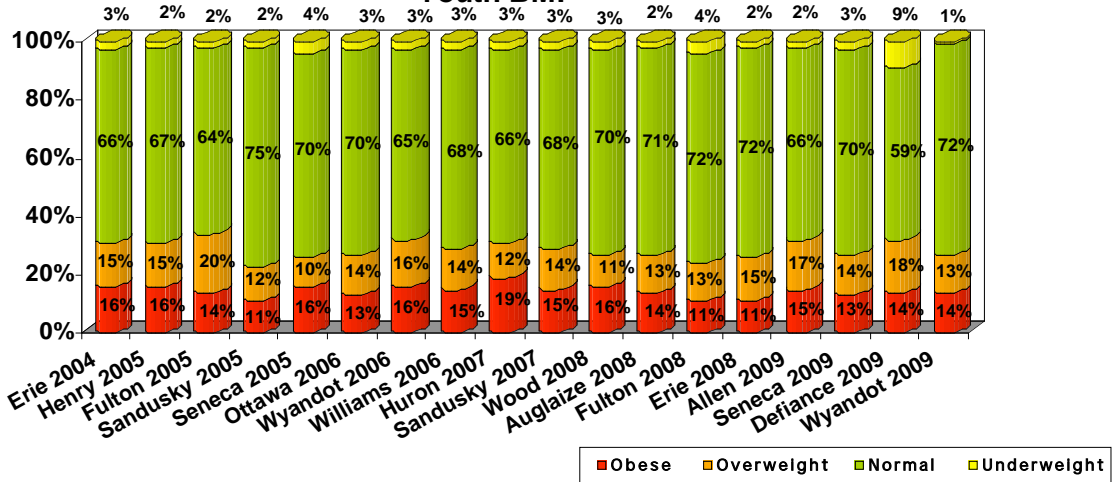


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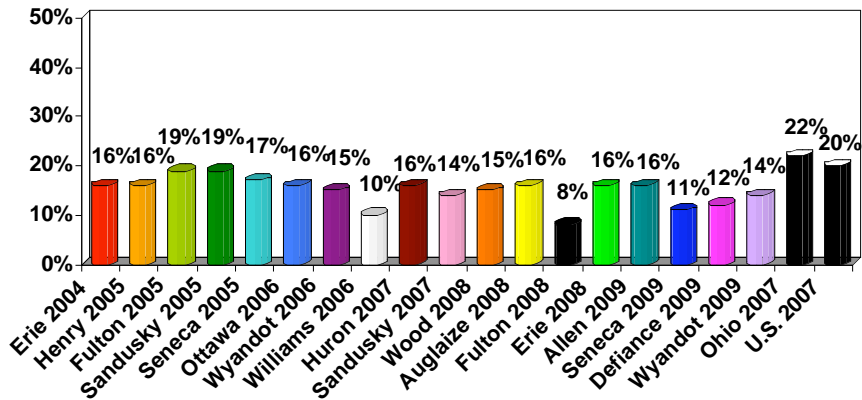
Adults Who Have Contemplated Suicide



Youth BMI

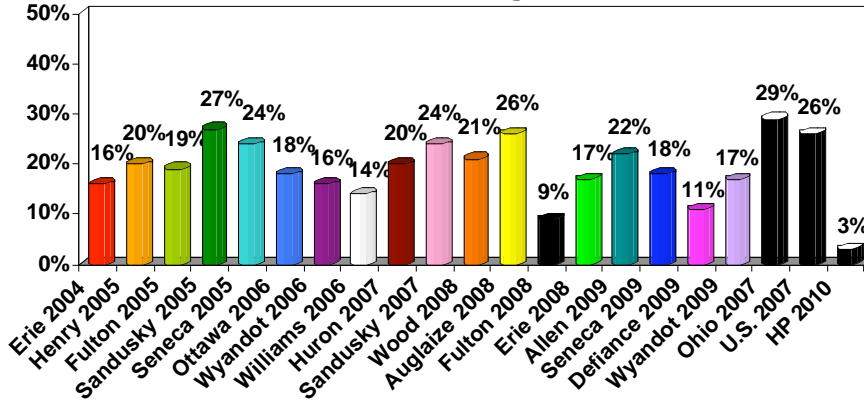


Youth Who Are Current Smokers

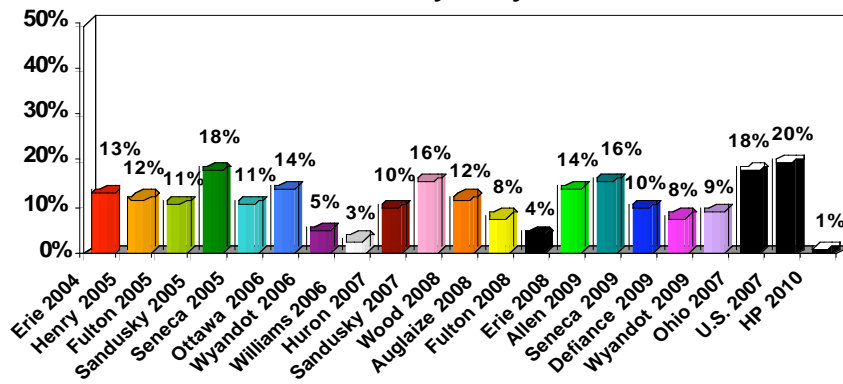


Data Summary

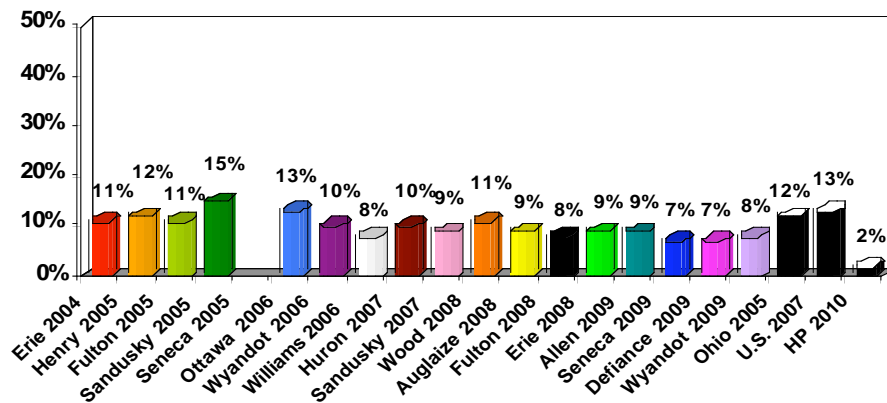
Youth Who Binge Drink



Youth 30 Day Marijuana Use

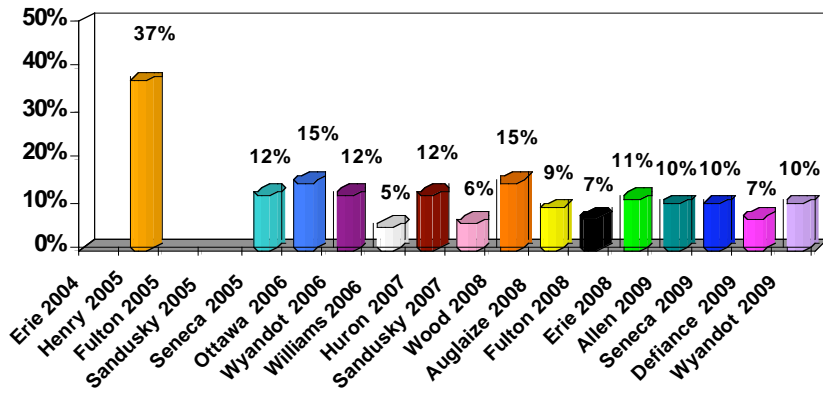


Lifetime Inhalant Use For Youth

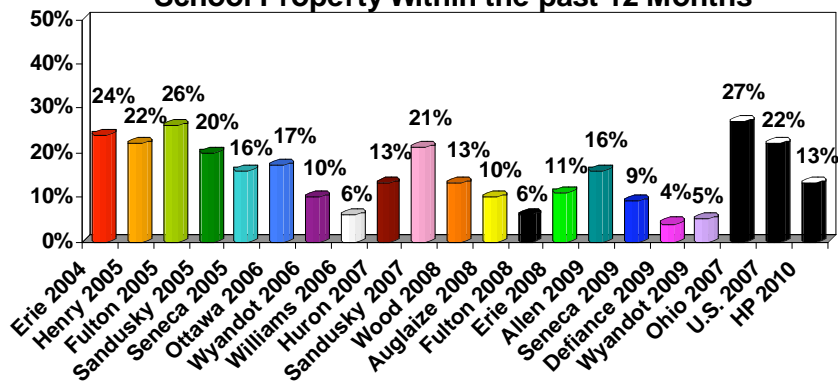


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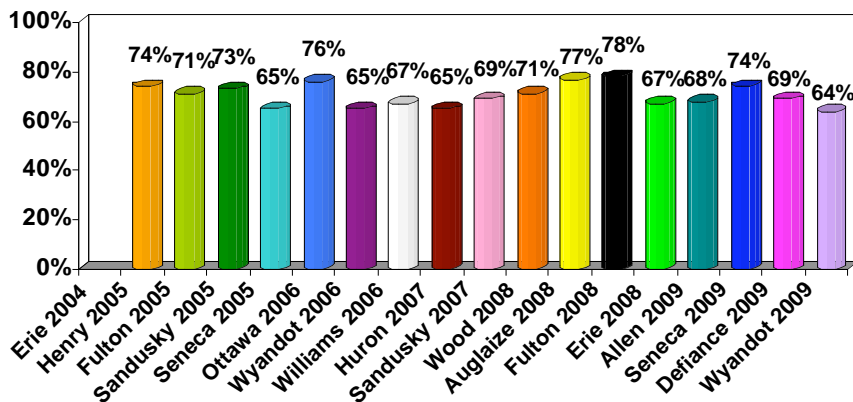
Lifetime Prescription Drug Misuse For Youth



Youth who have been Offered, Sold or Given Drugs on School Property Within the past 12 Months

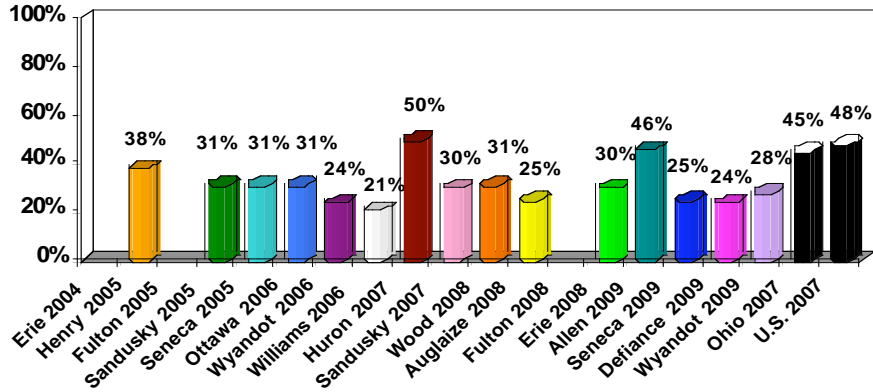


Youth Who Have Been to a Dentist Within the Past Year



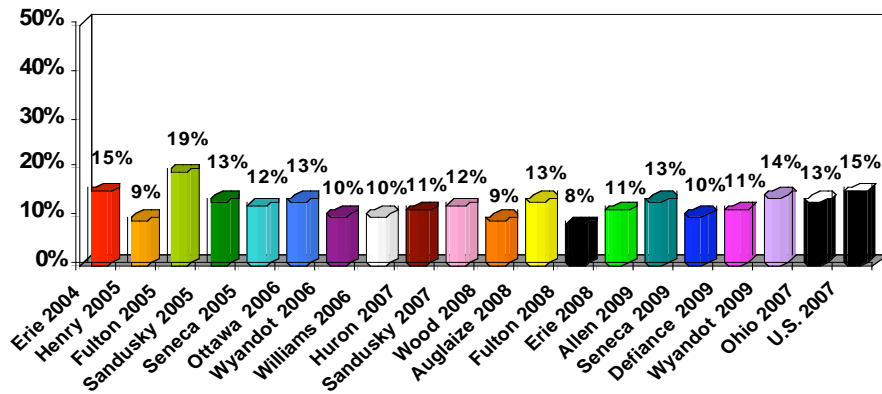
Data Summary

Youth Who Have Had Sex*

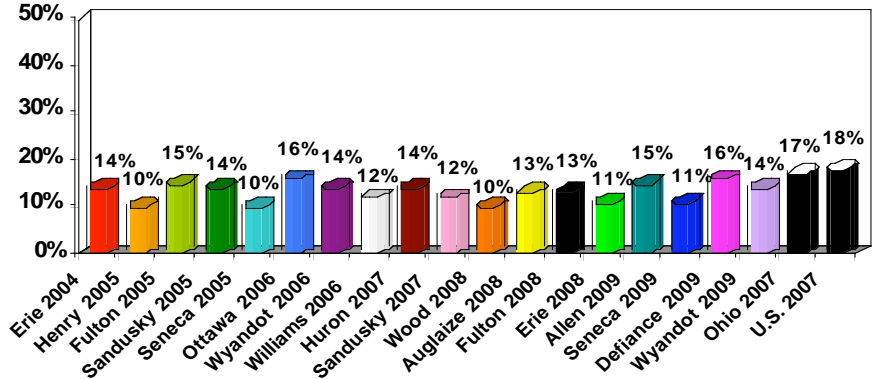


*In Henry and Huron Counties, only HS youth were asked sexual health questions. One HS in Williams County and one MS in Allen County did not ask sexual health questions. Fulton County chose not to ask sexual health questions.

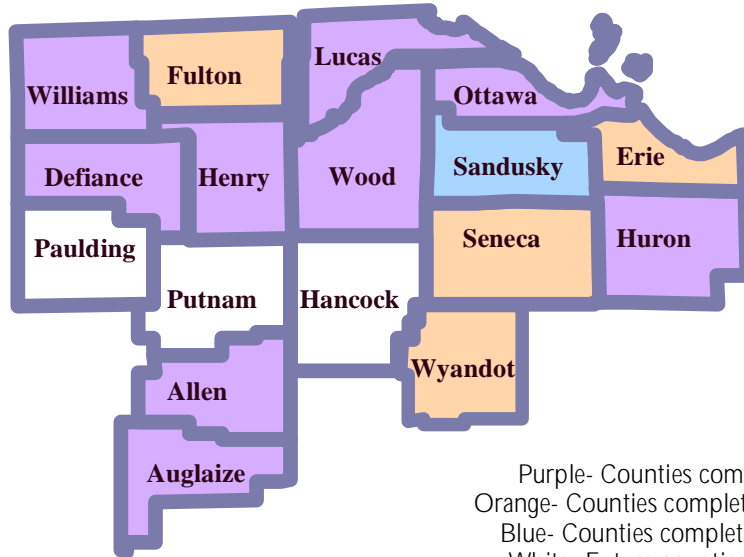
Youth Who Have Seriously Contemplated Suicide



Youth Who Have Carried a Weapon Within the Past 30 Days



Regional Participation Map



Future Regional Reports will be released as county assessments are completed and community events have taken place. The next regional report will be released in August 2010. It will include Henry, Sandusky, and Williams County assessments.

Methods for Weighting 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 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. A weighting was applied prior to the analysis that weighted the survey respondents to reflect the actual distribution of each county based on age, sex, race, and income.

Weightings were created for each category within sex (male, female), race (White, Non-White), Age (7 different age categories), and income (7 different income categories). The numerical value of the weight for each category was calculated by taking the percent of the county within the specific category and dividing that by the percent of the sample within that same specific category.

Multiple sets of weightings were created and used in the statistical software package (SPSS 12.0) 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 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.

Adult Comparisons: Risky Behaviors

	Alcohol Consumption		Tobacco Use		Drug Use
	Current Drinker (Had at least one alcoholic beverage in past month)	Binge Drinker (5 or more drinks in a couple of hours on an occasion in the past month)	Current Smoker (currently smoke all or some days)	Former Smoker (smoked 100 cigarettes in lifetime & now do not smoke)	Recreational Drug Use (in past 6 months)
Erie 2004	47%	24%	28%	25%	8%
Henry 2005	47%	22%	25%	26%	3%
Fulton 2005	51%	21%	23%	33%	13%
Seneca 2005	43%	17%	24%	27%	4%
Sandusky 2005	N/A	18%	23%	25%	7%
Ottawa 2006	55%	17%	21%	33%	5%
Wyandot 2006	46%	17%	27%	21%	14%
Lucas 2007	57%	18%	23%	25%	9%
Huron 2007	58%	27%	20%	25%	12%
Wood 2007	63%	29%	23%	33%	5%
Auglaize 2008	57%	20%	18%	22%	2%
Erie 2008	60%	24%	21%	25%	8%
Allen 2009	56%	20%	22%	28%	5%
Seneca 2009	56%	17%	19%	26%	5%
Defiance 2009	52%	20%	21%	29%	6%
Wyandot 2009	45%	22%	26%	22%	3%
Ohio 2008	54%	16%	20%	25%	N/A
U.S. 2008	54%	16%	18%	25%	N/A

N/A - Not Asked

Adult Comparisons: Chronic Disease

	Arthritis, Asthma, and Diabetes			Hypertension & Cholesterol		Weight Status		
	Diagnosed with arthritis	Diagnosed with asthma	Diagnosed with diabetes	Diagnosed with high blood pressure	Diagnosed with high blood cholesterol	Trying to lose weight	Obese	Overweight
Erie 2004	29%	N/A	8%	27%	31%	N/A	31%	35%
Henry 2005	30%	11%	8%	34%	32%	N/A	36%	39%
Fulton 2005	23%	14%	8%	26%	24%	N/A	34%	35%
Seneca 2005	29%	17%	11%	34%	35%	48%	36%	36%
Sandusky 2005	34%	9%	12%	37%	33%	46%	31%	38%
Ottawa 2006	37%	9%	8%	32%	31%	47%	33%	34%
Wyandot 2006	30%	9%	10%	34%	32%	44%	27%	35%
Lucas 2007	27%	12%	12%	35%	34%	54%	33%	37%
Huron 2007	30%	14%	12%	36%	33%	49%	34%	34%
Wood 2007	33%	17%	7%	35%	31%	50%	30%	40%
Auglaize 2008	27%	9%	8%	35%	30%	50%	33%	39%
Erie 2008	11%	11%	10%	35%	42%	48%	33%	38%
Allen 2009	29%	11%	12%	41%	34%	55%	41%	36%
Seneca 2009	28%	13%	11%	33%	31%	47%	27%	41%
Defiance 2009	N/A	3%	12%	18%	18%	56%	35%	32%
Wyandot 2009	30%	13%	11%	40%	37%	46%	33%	39%
Ohio 2008	32%*	14%	11%	28%*	40%*	38%*	29%	34%
U.S. 2008	28%*	14%	9%	28%*	38%*	38%*	27%	36%

N/A - Not Asked
*2007 BRFSS data

Adult Comparisons: Health Care

	Health Care Access			Health Status
	Uninsured	Visited a doctor for a routine checkup in past year	Visited a dentist within the past year	Rated general health as fair or poor
Erie 2004	11%	N/A	63%	19%
Henry 2005	7%	N/A	67%	11%
Fulton 2005	10%	58%	63%	13%
Seneca 2005	10%	63%	67%	14%
Sandusky 2005	7%	64%	57%	15%
Ottawa 2006	6%	73%	66%	11%
Wyandot 2006	10%	62%	61%	9%
Lucas 2007	12%	N/A	66%	14%
Huron 2007	8%	49%	59%	12%
Wood 2007	8%	55%	64%	11%
Auglaize 2008	6%	45%	63%	11%
Erie 2008	10%	63%	64%	16%
Allen 2009	14%	62%	60%	19%
Seneca 2009	11%	52%	62%	12%
Defiance 2009	12%	54%	64%	13%
Wyandot 2009	14%	57%	51%	9%
Ohio 2008	12%	N/A	72%	16%
U.S. 2008	15%	N/A	71%	15%

Adult Comparisons: Preventive Behaviors

	Preventive Behaviors			
	Flu shot (in past 12 mos.)	Pneumonia vaccination (those age 65+ who have one in their lifetime)	Mammogram (in past year)	Clinical breast exam (in past year)
Erie 2004	33%	42%	50%	58%
Henry 2005	N/A	39%	33%	59%
Fulton 2005	N/A	36%	30%	54%
Seneca 2005	25%	44%	29%	57%
Sandusky 2005	28%	46%	43%	58%
Ottawa 2006	37%	66%	37%	61%
Wyandot 2006	41%	50%	29%	57%
Lucas 2007	31%	59%	29%	56%
Huron 2007	36%	72%	35%	51%
Wood 2007	31%	57%	32%	59%
Auglaize 2008	38%	65%	33%	55%
Erie 2008	36%	51%	39%	60%
Allen 2009	35%	61%	41%	58%
Seneca 2009	38%	N/A	42%	58%
Defiance 2009	40%	N/A	36%	62%
Wyandot 2009	40%	47%	32%	64%
Ohio 2008	N/A	67%	N/A	N/A
U.S. 2008	N/A	67%	N/A	N/A

Youth 6th -12th Grade Comparisons: Injury-Related Behavior

	Injury-Related Behavior						
	Rode with a drunk driver in past 30 days	Carried a weapon in past 30 days	Involved in a physical fight in past 12 months	Involved in a physical fight on school property in past 12 months	Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property in past 12 months	Seriously considered suicide in past 12 months	Attempted suicide in past 12 months
Erie 2004	18%	14%	31%	N/A	7%	15%	8%
Henry 2005	26%	10%	31%	N/A	5%	9%	4%
Fulton 2005	24%	15%	N/A	N/A	10%	19%	9%
Seneca 2005	28%	10%	33%	15%	5%	12%	8%
Sandusky 2005*	24%	14%	24%	9%	4%	13%	8%
Ottawa 2006	24%	16%	30%	11%	N/A	13%	6%
Wyandot 2006	18%	14%	26%	7%	1%	10%	4%
Williams 2006	16%	12%	34%	9%	5%	10%	5%
Huron 2007	16%	14%	37%	13%	7%	11%	5%
Sandusky 2007	22%	23%	11%	7%	12%	4%	72%
Wood 2008	18%	10%	28%	N/A	N/A	9%	4%
Auglaize 2008	23%	13%	25%	9%	4%	13%	6%
Fulton 2008	19%	13%	N/A	N/A	4%	8%	3%
Erie 2008	18%	11%	35%	N/A	7%	11%	6%
Allen 2009	22%	15%	31%	11%	11%	13%	5%
Seneca 2009	19%	11%	25%	N/A	7%	10%	5%
Defiance 2009	18%	16%	27%	N/A	N/A	11%	7%
Wyandot 2009	21%	14%	26%	N/A	5%	14%	6%
Ohio 2007*	23%	17%	30%	9%	8%	13%	7%
U.S. 2007*	29%	18%	36%	12%	8%	15%	7%

Youth 6th -12th Grade Comparisons: Alcohol & Tobacco

	Alcohol Use			Tobacco Use		
	Lifetime Alcohol Use (Ever tried alcohol)	Current Drinker (Drank in past month)	Binge Drinker (5 or more drinks on an occasion in past month)	Lifetime Cigarette Use (ever tried cigarette smoking)	Current Smoker (Smoked in the past month)	Smokeless Tobacco User (in the past month)
Erie 2004	60%	30%	16%	58%	16%	8%
Henry 2005	55%	29%	20%	38%	16%	5%
Fulton 2005	58%	29%	19%	42%	19%	6%
Seneca 2005	65%	35%	24%	43%	17%	7%
Sandusky 2005*	80%	43%	27%	58%	19%	4%
Ottawa 2006	66%	32%	18%	37%	16%	8%
Wyandot 2006	62%	27%	16%	37%	15%	7%
Williams 2006	54%	23%	14%	30%	10%	5%
Huron 2007	65%	31%	20%	40%	16%	7%
Sandusky 2007	72%	39%	24%	53%	21%	6%
Wood 2008	61%	30%	21%	35%	15%	4%
Auglaize 2008	60%	38%	26%	30%	16%	10%
Fulton 2008	41%	18%	9%	24%	8%	4%
Erie 2008	57%	28%	17%	34%	16%	5%
Allen 2009	68%	34%	22%	29%	16%	8%
Seneca 2009	60%	29%	18%	32%	11%	6%
Defiance 2009	54%	19%	11%	51%	12%	6%
Wyandot 2009	60%	30%	17%	36%	14%	11%
Ohio 2007*	76%	46%	29%	51%	22%	10%
U.S. 2007*	75%	45%	26%	50%	20%	8%

Youth 6th -12th Grade Comparisons: Sexual Behavior & Weight Status

	Sexual Behaviors				Weight Status	
	Ever had sexual intercourse	Had four or more sexual partners	Used a condom at last sexual intercourse	Used birth control pills at last sexual intercourse	Considered obese by BMI	Considered overweight by BMI
Erie 2004	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16%	15%
Henry 2005	38%	6%	57%	16%	16%	15%
Fulton 2005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14%	20%
Seneca 2005	31%	6%	66%	21%	11%	12%
Sandusky 2005*	31%	9%	55%	22%	11%	12%
Ottawa 2006	31%	11%	76%	26%	13%	14%
Wyandot 2006	24%	7%	68%	29%	16%	16%
Williams 2006	21%	4%	62%	20%	15%	14%
Huron 2007	50%	14%	59%	30%	19%	12%
Sandusky 2007	30%	14%	66%	18%	15%	14%
Wood 2008	31%	7%	74%	28%	16%	11%
Auglaize 2008	25%	5%	61%	33%	14%	13%
Fulton 2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11%	13%
Erie 2008	30%	9%	70%	32%	11%	15%
Allen 2009	46%	14%	70%	35%	15%	17%
Seneca 2009	25%	4%	70%	29%	13%	14%
Defiance 2009	24%	4%	66%	28%	14%	18%
Wyandot 2009	28%	7%	67%	49%	14%	13%
Ohio 2007*	45%	14%	60%	17%	12%	15%
U.S. 2007*	48%	15%	62%	16%	13%	16%

Youth 6th -12th Grade Comparisons: Drug Use

	Drug Use								
	Used marijuana in past 30 days	Used cocaine in their lifetime	Used heroin in their lifetime	Used meth-amphetamines in their lifetime	Used steroids in their lifetime	Used inhalants in their lifetime	Used prescription medication in order to get high or feel good in their lifetime	Used a needle to inject any illegal drug in their lifetime	Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in past 12 months
Erie 2004	13%	4%	0%	N/A	4%	11%	N/A	1%	24%
Henry 2005	12%	6%	2%	3%	3%	12%	37%	N/A	22%
Fulton 2005	11%	5%	2%	4%	3%	11%	N/A	3%	26%
Seneca 2005	11%	5%	1%	3%	2%	N/A	12%	1%	16%
Sandusky 2005*	18%	5%	2%	5%	3%	15%	N/A	1%	20%
Ottawa 2006	14%	6%	1%	1%	3%	13%	15%	0%	17%
Wyandot 2006	5%	4%	1%	2%	3%	10%	12%	N/A	10%
Williams 2006	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	8%	5%	1%	6%
Huron 2007	10%	6%	1%	3%	4%	10%	12%	1%	13%
Sandusky 2007	16%	5%	1%	4%	5%	9%	6%	1%	21%
Wood 2008	12%	4%	3%	2%	2%	11%	15%	1%	3%
Auglaize 2008	8%	3%	2%	1%	2%	9%	9%	1%	10%
Fulton 2008	4%	1%	1%	1%	3%	8%	7%	1%	6%
Erie 2008	14%	5%	1%	2%	2%	9%	11%	1%	11%
Allen 2009	16%	2%	1%	2%	3%	9%	10%	1%	16%
Seneca 2009	10%	3%	1%	2%	1%	7%	10%	N/A	9%
Defiance 2009	8%	2%	2%	3%	2%	7%	7%	2%	16%
Wyandot 2009	9%	4%	1%	1%	2%	8%	10%	1%	5%
Ohio 2007*	18%	8%	4%	6%	5%	12%**	N/A	3%	27%
U.S. 2007*	20%	7%	2%	4%	4%	12%	N/A	2%	22%