

2010-2011 Marion Community Assessment

Final Report

Coordinated by:



Conducted with funding by:



**MARION COMMUNITY
FOUNDATION**

A Legacy of Caring ... A Spring of Hope

With additional funding support from:



Junior Service Guild





*Marion County
Community Needs
Assessment 2010-2011*

Coordinated By: Marion Public Health

Foreword

The members of the Marion County Community Advisory Committee are pleased to present the 2010-2011 Community Needs Assessment. This comprehensive assessment is the result of a strong commitment by dedicated community partners to work together to improve the health and well being of residents of Marion County.

This health assessment gives a snapshot of our community, as well as our state and nation. The data presented in this report will provide valuable information to develop strategies that focus on wellness, access to care, and unmet community needs. It will provide additional insight into our community structure in the areas of health and well being. Community agencies can use this data to develop action plans. Seek funding to address the issues identified, and measure their impact on the community.

This report would not have been possible without the assistance of a number of community leaders and organizations. We thank them for their support in making this health assessment a reality. We especially thank the residents of Marion County who responded to our survey.

As we review the results of this assessment, the Community Advisory Committee will continue to work collaboratively to identify unmet needs in our community, coordinate resources, and strive to initiate quality programs to improve the health and well being of our residents. It is our hope that this report will be valuable to you as an agency or as a community member as you strive to improve the quality of life in Marion County.

Sincerely,

Marion County Community Advisory Committee



Dedication

This special note is in recognition, appreciation, and dedication of this project to the memory of Dr. Kathy Dixon, Health Commissioner from 1994 through December 2011. Her vision and leadership were a source of strength and guidance to all at Marion Public Health and throughout Marion County. She will be very much missed.

Acknowledgements

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Marion Community Foundation
Crawford-Marion ADAMH Board
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Marion County Community Health Assessment

Executive Summary

Primary Data Collection Methods

This executive summary provides an overview of health related data for Marion County adults (18 years of age and older), youth (ages 12-18 years), and children (ages 0-6 years) who participated in a county-wide health assessment survey during 2010-2011. The findings are based on self-administered surveys using a structured questionnaire. The questions were developed through a collaborative effort of members of the Community Advisory Committee beginning in early 2010. The CAC was divided into three separate committees (adult, youth, and young children) based upon area of expertise and interest. Members of the three committees reviewed and revised survey questions that were used during the 2006 Marion County Community Assessment. Final survey tools were developed after multiple revisions and additions to the tools used in 2006, and consensus was reached among committee members. Administration of the three surveys was conducted by Marion Public Health.

Adult surveys were mailed in January 2011 to 3002 random residences in Marion County, based upon statistical representation of the population, according to zip code. Surveys were returned through April 2011, after reminder postcards were mailed in March. An over-sampling of 21 Hispanic, 59 African-American, and 22 homeless shelter residents was also conducted. A total of 594 surveys were returned, for a response rate of 19%.

Youth surveys were administered via *Survey Monkey* to all 8th and 11th grade classes in Marion County. These surveys were conducted December 2010 through February 2011. A total of 654 out of 772 total 8th grade students answered the survey, for a response rate of 85%. The response rate for 11th grade students was 81%, with 536 out of 665 students answering the survey. Students not included in the survey process were those not present on the day of the survey, and those excluded by their parents. Students of River Valley 11th grade are not included, as the response rate was insufficient.

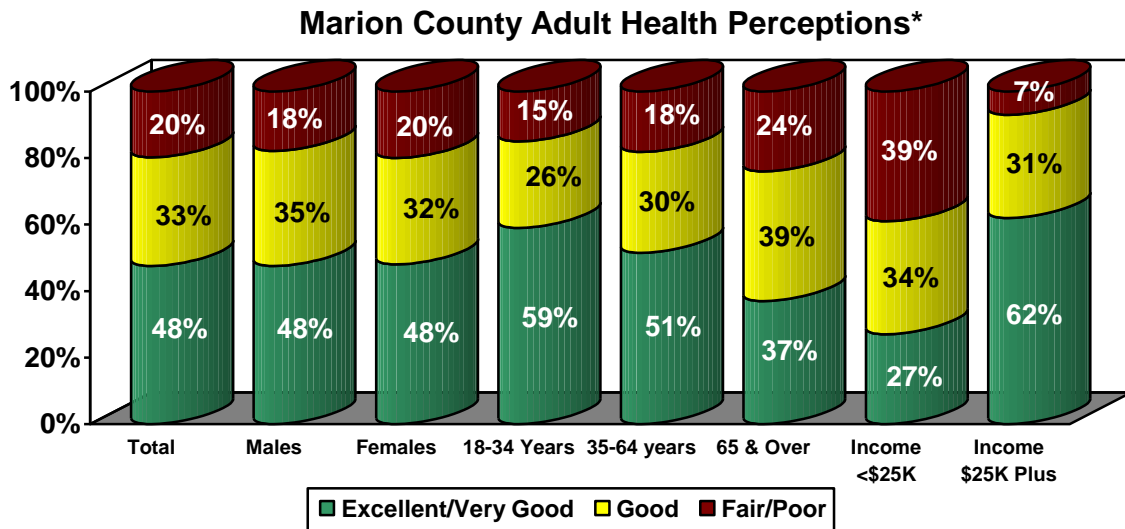
Parents of young children were surveyed between January and March 2011 through surveys distributed to all day cares, pre-schools, and kindergartens in the county. A total of 1797 surveys were distributed, with 535 surveys returned, for a response rate of 29.8%.

Data collection and analysis for the Parents of Young Children and Youth surveys was performed by Rosemary Chaudry, PhD, RN in June 2011. Data collection and analysis for the adult survey was performed through July 2011 by The Ohio State University Statistical Consulting Service, led by Steven Naber, PhD. Secondary data and report development was completed by the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio in January 2012.

Data Summary

Health Perceptions

In 2011, almost half (48%) of the Marion County adults rated their health status as excellent or very good. Conversely, 18% of the adults increasing to 24% of those over the age of 65 described their health as fair or poor.

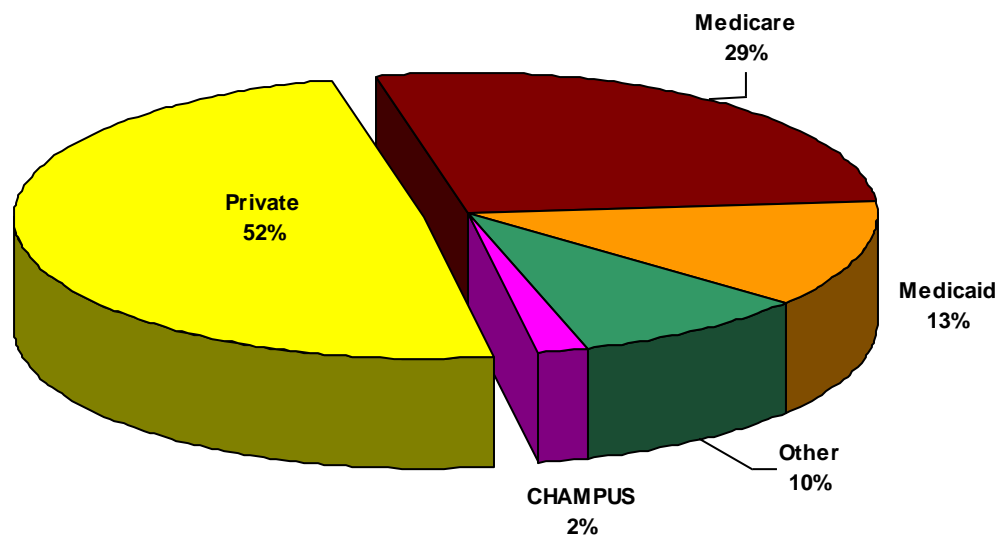


**Respondents were asked: "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?"*

Health Care Coverage

The 2011 health assessment data has identified that 12% of Marion County adults were without health care coverage. In Marion County, 17.3% of residents live below the poverty level. (Source U.S. Census, 2009)

Source of Health Coverage for Marion County Adults



Data Summary

Health Care Access

The 2011 health assessment project identified that 97% of Marion County adults reported they had one particular place they usually went if they were sick or needed advice about their health. 31% of Marion County adults have between 1 and 2 prescription drugs.

Cardiovascular Health

Heart disease (27%) and stroke (5%) accounted for 32% of all Marion County adult deaths from 2006-2008 (Source: ODH Information Warehouse). The 2011 Marion County health assessment found that 19% of adults had heart disease. Almost half (46%) of Marion County adults have been diagnosed with high blood pressure. 56% of adults described themselves as either overweight or obese. These are all known risk factors for heart disease and stroke.

Adult Weight Status

The 2010 BRFSS indicates that 30% of Ohio and 28% of U.S. adults were obese by BMI. 56% of Marion County adults described themselves as either overweight or obese. 38% of adults had not been participating in any physical activities or exercise in the past week.

Adult Tobacco Use

In 2011, 22% of Marion County adults were current smokers and 15% were considered former smokers. In 2011, the American Cancer Society (ACS) stated that tobacco use was the most preventable cause of disease and early death in the world, accounting for approximately 5.4 million premature deaths each year. ACS estimated that tobacco use would be linked to approximately one in five deaths in the U.S. (Source: *Cancer Facts & Figures, American Cancer Society, 2011*)

Marion County Leading Types of Death 2006-2008

Total Deaths: 1,986

1. Heart Disease (27% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (26%)
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (6%)
4. Accidents, Unintentional Injuries (5%)
5. Stroke (5%)

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

Ohio Leading Types of Death 2006-2008

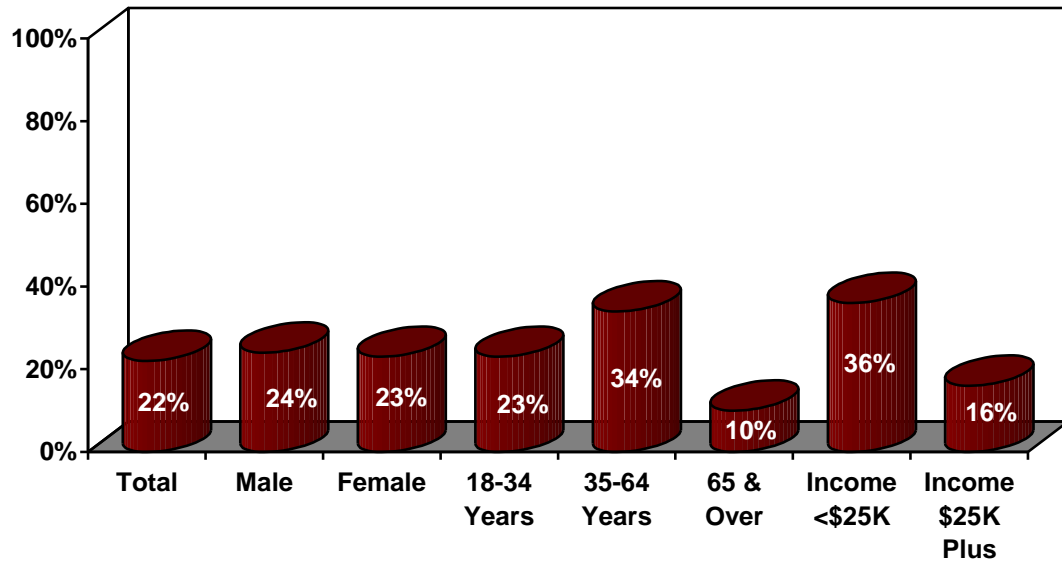
Total Deaths: 322,264

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

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

Data Summary

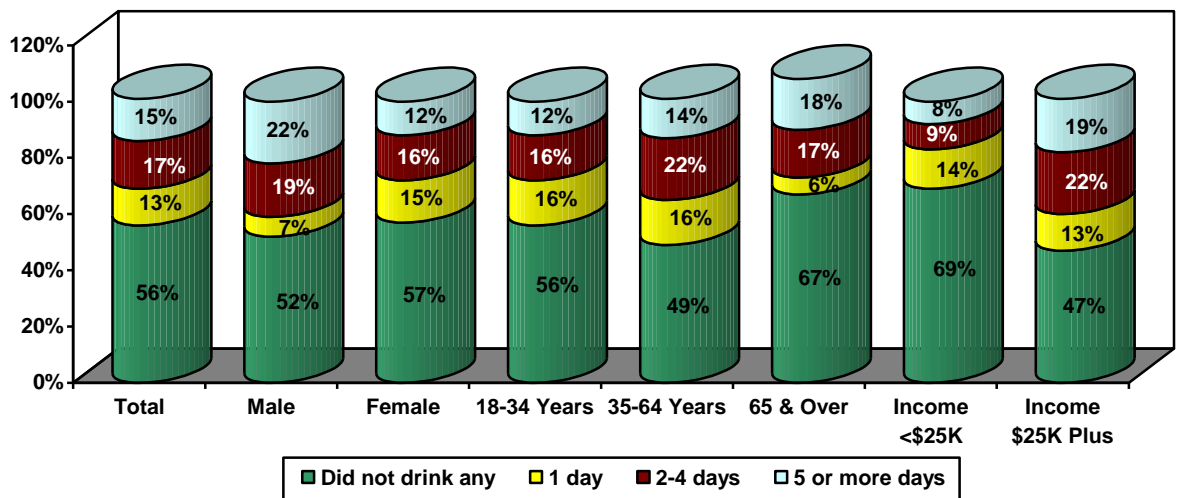
Henry County Adult Current Smokers



Adult Alcohol Consumption

In 2011, the health assessment indicated that almost half (45%) of Marion County adults had at least one alcoholic drink in the past month. 31% of adults had their first drink of alcohol when they were between 13 and 17 years old. Seven percent of adults drove after drinking alcohol or after using illicit drugs.

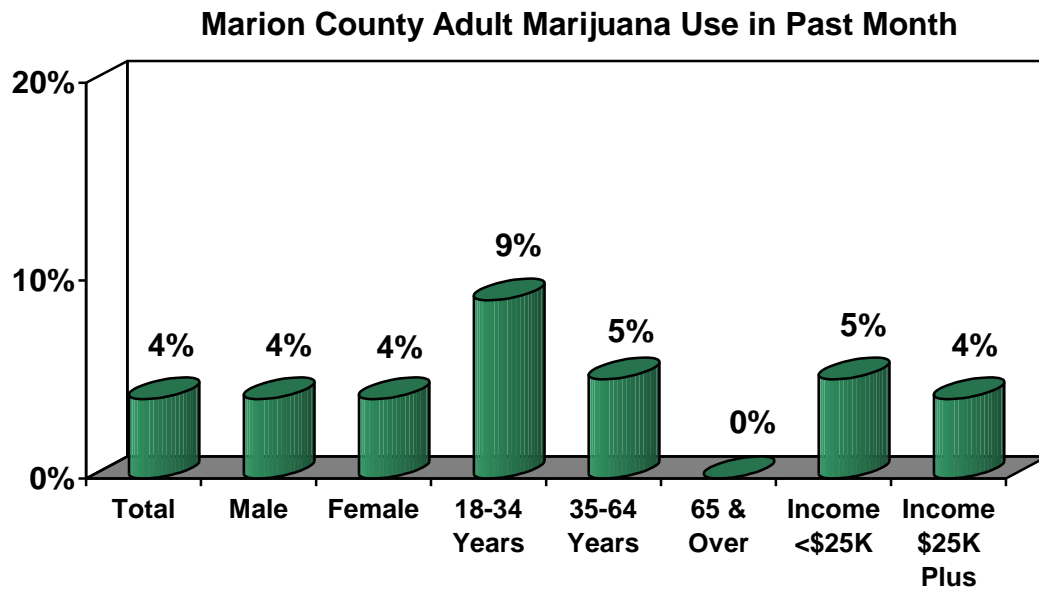
Average Number of Days Drinking Alcohol in the Past Month



Data Summary

Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use

In 2011, 4% of Marion County adults had used marijuana during the past month, increasing to 9% of those ages 18 to 34.



Marion County Perceptions

The health assessment identified that 56% of Marion County adults were very concerned about poverty. 87% of adults reported education was very important to them.

Social Context

In 2011, 5% of Marion County adults have been frightened, harassed, bullied, or physically abused by someone they did not know and 4% by someone they did know. 6% of adults have been forced to engage in sexual activity when they did not want to, increasing to 9% of females.

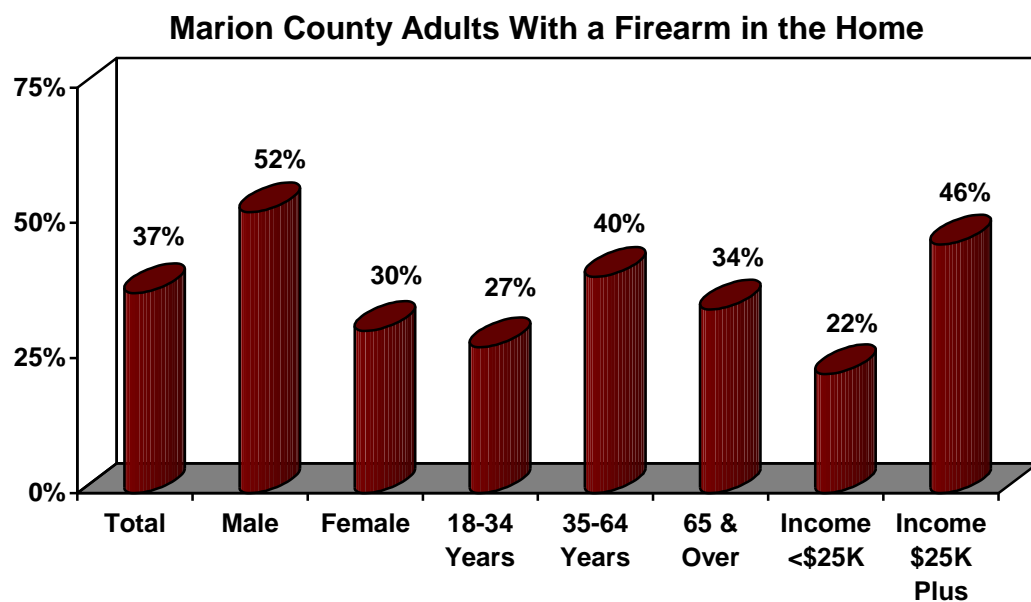
Preventive Measures and Health Screenings

88% of Marion County adults use a seatbelt when driving or have a passenger in the car. 34% of adults ages 50 and older have a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy as recommended for colon cancer.

Data Summary

Quality of Life

The health assessment identified that 37% of Marion County adults kept a firearm in or around their home. More than one-fourth (29%) of Marion County adults currently provide some type of regular help or assistance to another adult who has a health problem such as a physical, emotional or developmental problem. 74% reported that they enjoy their life.



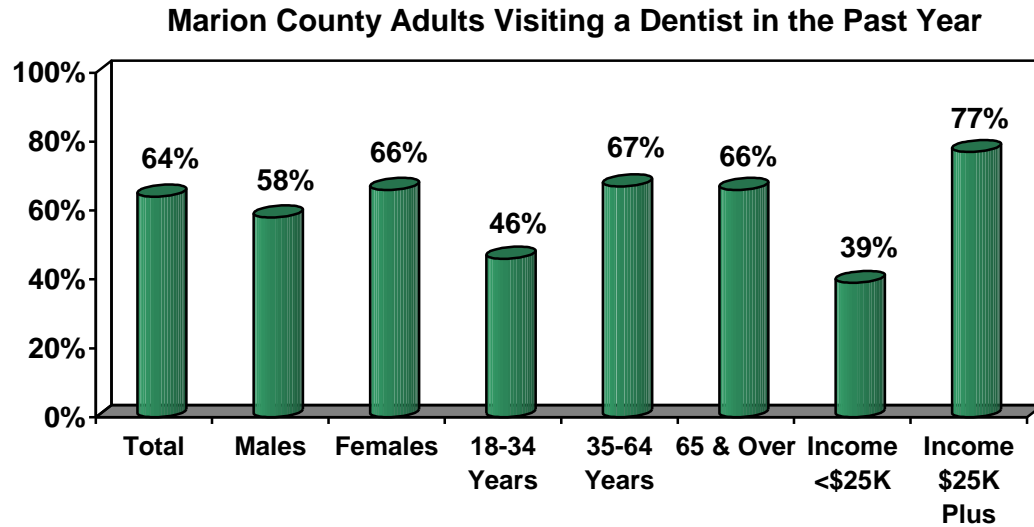
Mental Health and Suicide

In 2011, 17% of Marion County adults were diagnosed with depression. The health assessment results indicated that 15% of Marion County youth had seriously contemplated suicide in the past year and 10% admitted actually attempting suicide in the past year.

Oral Health

The 2011 health assessment project has determined that almost two-thirds (64%) of Marion County adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year. The 2010 BRFSS reported that 70% of U.S. adults and 72% of Ohio adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the previous twelve months. Just over three-fourths (76%) of Marion youth had visited the dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work in the past year.

Data Summary



Youth Weight Status

When asked how they would describe their weight, 27% of Marion County 8th graders reported that they were slightly or very overweight. 54% of 11th graders were exercising for at least 20 minutes on 3 or more days per week.

Youth Tobacco Use

The 2011 health assessment identified that 16% of Marion County 8th graders were tobacco users, increasing to 31% of 11th graders. Of those 8th graders who currently use tobacco, 67% had tried to quit. 61% of 11th graders had tried to quit.

Youth Alcohol Consumption

In 2011, the health assessment results indicated that 47% of Marion County 8th graders had had at least one drink of alcohol in their life increasing to 72% 11th graders. 25% of those 8th graders who drank took their first drink before the age of 9. More than one-fifth (21%) of all Marion County 8th graders and 34% of 11th graders had at least one drink in the past 30 days. 49% of the 8th graders who reported drinking in the past 30 days had at least one episode of binge drinking.

Data Summary

Youth Marijuana and Other Drug Use

In 2011, 11% of Marion County 8th graders had used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days, increasing to 18% of 11th graders. 6% of Marion County 8th graders used medications that were not prescribed for them in the past year, increasing to 9% of 11th graders.

Youth Sexual Behavior & Pregnancy Outcomes

In 2011, almost one in four (24%) of Marion County 8th graders have had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse, increasing to 65% of 11th graders.

Youth Safety and Community

In 2011, more than two-fifths (41%) of Marion County 8th graders self-reported that they always wore a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else increasing to 56% of 11th graders.

Youth Violence

In Marion County, 17% of 8th graders had carried a weapon in the past month, decreasing to 14% of 11th graders. 6% of 8th graders had been threatened or injured by a weapon on school property. 15% of 8th graders had purposefully hurt themselves at some time in their life, decreasing to 12% of 11th graders.

Children's Health Insurance, Access & Utilization

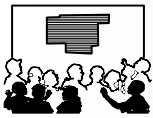
In 2011, 9% of Marion County parents reported there was a time in the past year their 0-11 year old was not covered by health insurance. 92% of Marion County children had some type of health insurance or health plan, such as private insurance, HMO, government plan such as Medicaid, Healthy Families or Healthy Start.

Children's Health and Functional Status

In 2011, 52% of Marion County parents rated their child's health as excellent. 10% of parents reported their child had respiratory problems. 37% of parents reported their child had the flu shot in the past year.

Family Functioning, Neighborhood & Community Characteristics

91% of parents reported their neighborhood was always or usually safe. 22% of parents reported someone smoked in their home.



Health Status Perceptions

Key Findings

In 2011, almost half (48%) of the Marion County adults rated their health status as excellent or very good. Conversely, 18% of the adults increasing to 24% of those over the age of 65 described their health as fair or poor.

General Health Status

- ◆ In 2011, almost half (48%) of Marion County adults rated their health as excellent or very good. Marion County adults with higher incomes, or those who make more than \$75,000 (79%) were most likely to rate their health as excellent or very good, compared to 28% of those with incomes less than \$10,000. The 2010 BRFSS has identified that 53% of Ohio and 55% of U.S. adults self-reported their health as excellent or very good.
- ◆ 20% of adults rated their health as fair or poor. The 2010 BRFSS has identified that 16% of Ohio and 15% of U.S. adults self-reported their health as fair or poor.
- ◆ Marion County adults were most likely to rate their health as fair or poor if they:
 - Were 65 years of age or older (24%)
 - Were widowed (31%)
 - Had an annual household income under \$10,000 (52%)
- ◆ 42% of Marion County adults said that they make good choices to be healthy. 49% said that they try to make good choices to be healthy. 9% said that they are not making an effort to make everyday choices to be healthy.

Adults Who Rated General Health Status Excellent or Very Good

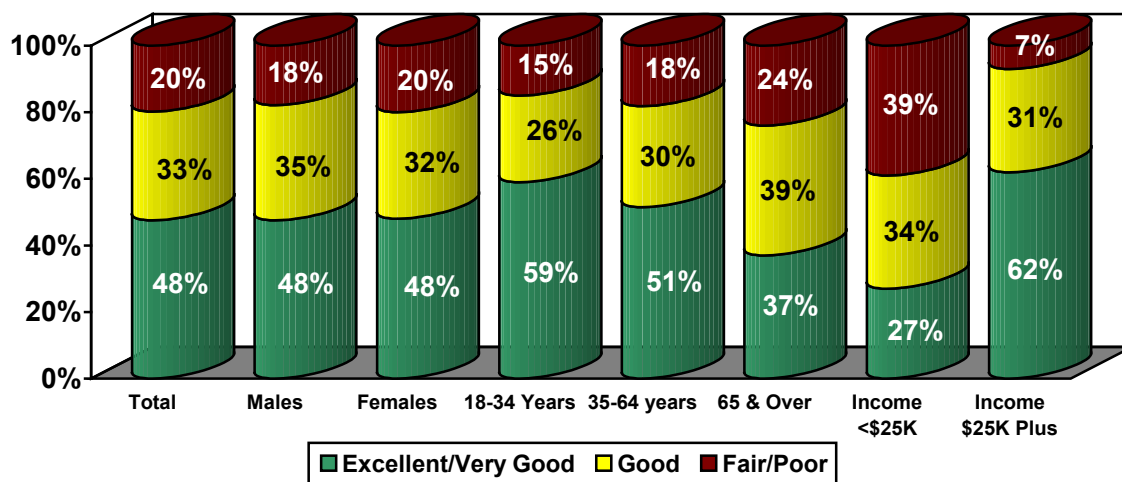
- ◆ Marion County 48% (2011)
- ◆ Ohio 53% (2010)
- ◆ U.S. 55% (2010)

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

Mental Health Status

- ◆ In 2011, 8% of Marion County adults rated their mental health as fair, increasing to 10% of women.
- ◆ 70% of adults rated their mental health as either excellent or very good.

Marion County Adult Health Perceptions*



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

Health Care Coverage

Key Findings

The 2011 health assessment data has identified that 12% of Marion County adults were without health care coverage. In Marion County, 17.3% of residents live below the poverty level. (Source U.S. Census, 2009)

General Health Coverage

- ♦ In 2011, most (88%) Marion County adults had health care coverage, leaving 12% who were uninsured. The 2010 BRFSS reports uninsured prevalence rates for Ohio (13%) and the U.S. (15%).
- ♦ In the past year 12% of adults were without healthcare coverage.
- ♦ The following types of health care coverage were used: private (52%), Medicare (29%), Medicaid (13%), CHAMPUS (2%), and other (10%).
- ♦ The top five reasons uninsured adults gave for being without health care coverage were:
 1. They could not afford to pay the insurance premiums (53%)
 2. They did not qualify (42%)
 3. They are unemployed (34%)
 4. Their employer does not offer coverage (10%)
 5. They did not need or want it (2%)

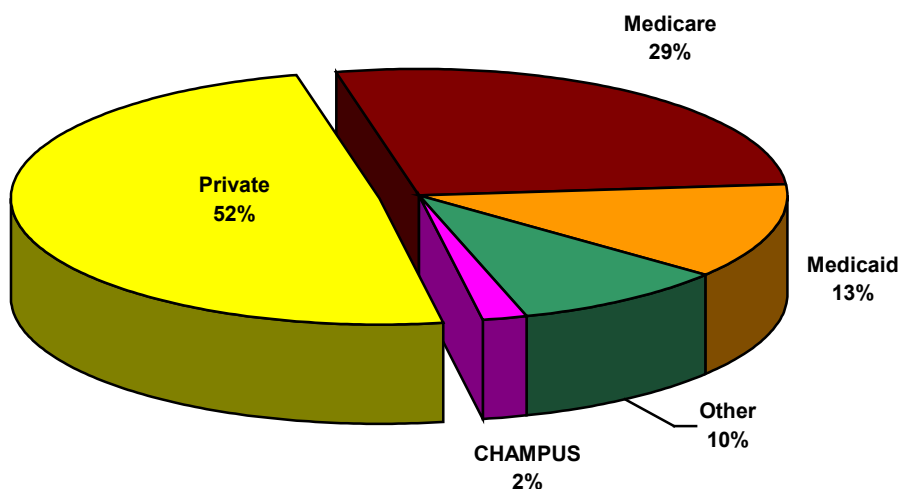
(Percentages do not equal 100% because respondents could select more than one reason)
- ♦ 27% of adults over the age of 65 have signed up for Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage, increasing to 73% of those with incomes \$25,000 or less.

Marion County and Ohio Medicaid Statistics

	Residents Enrolled in Medicaid	Annual Medicaid Expenditures*
Marion County SFY 2009	16,680	\$84,864,463
State of Ohio SFY 2009	2,407,572	\$13,162,469,167
Marion County SFY 2008	12,011	\$74,880,519
State of Ohio SFY 2008	1,789,934	\$11,962,683,659

**(Payments made directly to providers as well as capitation payments to HMOs)
(Source: Ohio Job & Family Services, Marion County Profile, Published July 2008,
<http://jfs.ohio.gov/County/cntypro/pdf08/Marion.pdf> &
<http://jfs.ohio.gov/County/cntypro/Marion.pdf>)*

Source of Health Coverage for Marion County Adults



2011 Adult Comparisons	Marion County 2011	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Uninsured	12%	13%	15%

Health Care Coverage

Marion County Medicaid and Medicare Enrollees

In 2007, there were approximately 6,962 adults and 8,286 children enrolled in Medicaid in Marion County. Of the adults enrolled, 5,946 were under the age of 65 and 1,016 were age 65 and older. Of the children enrolled, 2,552 were under the age of 5 and 5,734 were ages 5 to 19. As of July 2010, there were approximately 12,154 people enrolled in Medicare in Marion County. Of these enrollees, 9,509 were 65 years of age or older and 2,645 were disabled.

(Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Medicaid Report, SFY 2007; Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Medicare County Enrollment, July 1, 2010)

Medicaid Recipients by Aid Category 2007	Marion County	Ohio
Healthy Families		
Fee for Service	8,658	758,341
Managed Care	6,652	1,144,556
Healthy Start		
CHIP I (Uninsured children whose countable family income is below 150% of Federal Poverty Level)		
Fee for Service	1,104	98,803
Managed Care	766	145,044
CHIP II (Uninsured children whose countable family income is between 150% and 200% of Federal Poverty Level)		
Fee for Service	605	54,176
Managed Care	400	78,866
Other Healthy Start		
Fee for Service	2,632	238,278
Managed Care	1,770	321,608
Aged, Blind, & Disabled (ABD)		
Fee for Service	1,973	271,889
Managed Care	822	107,241
Dual Eligible* (Individuals entitled to Medicare Part A and/or Part B and eligible for some form of Medicaid benefit)		
Fee for Service	1,970	289,884
Managed Care	7	1,756
Other**		
Fee for Service	251	59,237
Managed Care	0	519
TOTAL	15,248	2,170,311

*Dual eligible also includes Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB) and Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) premium assistance categories

**Other also includes non-state plan assistance programs (Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Medicaid Report, 2007)

2008 Ohio Family Health Survey Results

- ❖ In Ohio, 17% of adults 18-64 years old and 4% of children were uninsured in 2008, compared respectively to 15% and 5.4% in 2004.
- ❖ Most of the uninsured children in Ohio are in families with incomes within 200% of the poverty level, making them eligible for Medicaid/SCHIP.
- ❖ Among children in Ohio, Hispanic children were 3.3 times more likely to be uninsured than the general population, while the uninsured rates for African American and white children were similar to each other.
- ❖ Among working age adults in Ohio, African Americans were 1.8 times more likely to be uninsured than whites.
- ❖ In Ohio, uninsured individuals reported greater issues with access to care, unmet needs, and paying for care than the insured.
- ❖ More Ohioans reported lacking coverage for dental, vision, mental health or prescription drug services than being uninsured.

(Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey Results.)

Health Care Access

Key Findings

The 2011 health assessment project identified that 97% of Marion County adults reported they had one particular place they usually went if they were sick or needed advice about their health. 31% of Marion County adults have between 1 and 2 prescription drugs.

Health Care Access

- ◆ In 2011, 97% of Marion County adults reported they had one particular place they usually went if they were sick or needed advice about their health. They reported the following places: a doctor's office (74%), Smith Clinic (26%), Marion General ER (17%), Center Street Community Health Center (3%), and somewhere else (5%).
- ◆ About one-third (31%) of Marion County adults have between 1 and 2 prescription drugs. 22% of adults have 5 or more prescription drugs, increasing to 37% of those ages 65 and older.
- ◆ In the past year, 24% of Marion County adults have not filled or refilled a prescription because of cost, increasing to 57% for those with incomes of \$25,000 or less.
- ◆ During the past year, 61% of Marion County adults have seen a doctor or health care provider for a check-up when they were not sick or injured, increasing to 67% for those with an income of more than \$25,000.
- ◆ 17% of Marion County adults used a hospital emergency room for services that could have been handled in a regular office visit to a physician or dentist, increasing to 23% of those with an income of less than \$25,000, and to 34% of those ages 18 to 34.
- ◆ The following prevented Marion County adults from getting general medical care when they needed it: cost (10%), not covered (3%), unable to get appointment (2%), and other (3%).
- ◆ The following prevented Marion County adults from getting medical care from a specialist when they needed it: did not need it (64%), cost (13%), unable to get appointment (5%), no specialist available (4%), not covered (2%), no transportation (1%), and other (12%).
- ◆ 56% of Marion County adults chose to go outside of Marion County for health care services. The top 5 reasons they went outside of Marion County were: specialty medical (19%), surgical care (12%), dental care (9%), hospital care (7%), and medical tests (6%).

Predictors of Access to Health Care

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

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

(Source: Healthy People 2020 and CDC)

Marion County Health Care Statistics

- ◆ In 2009, 24.6% of all hospital visits occurred outside the county.
- ◆ In 2009, 25.4% of all Marion County residents were enrolled in Medicaid.
- ◆ 55.4% of all Marion County children were enrolled in Medicaid in 2009.
- ◆ 54.3% of all Marion County births were paid by Medicaid in 2007.
- ◆ 71% of Marion County mothers receiving Medicaid had two or more risk factors for poor birth outcomes in 2007.

Source: Job and Family Services- Marion County Job and Family Services Profile: <http://jfs.ohio.gov/County/countypro/Marion.pdf>

Cardiovascular Health

Key Findings

Heart disease (27%) and stroke (5%) accounted for 32% of all Marion County adult deaths from 2006-2008 (Source: ODH Information Warehouse). The 2011 Marion County health assessment found that 19% of adults had heart disease. Almost half (46%) of Marion County adults have been diagnosed with high blood pressure. 56% of adults described themselves as either overweight or obese. These are all known risk factors for heart disease and stroke.

Heart Disease and Stroke

- ◆ In 2011, 19% of Marion County adults reported they had been diagnosed with heart disease, angina, heart condition, stroke or other heart or circulatory problem.
- ◆ 56% of Marion County adults described themselves as either overweight or obese, which are known risk factors for heart disease and stroke.
- ◆ Heart disease (27%) and stroke (5%) accounted for 32% of all Marion County adult deaths from 2006-2008 (Source: ODH Information Warehouse).

High Blood Pressure (Hypertension)

- ◆ About one-half (46%) of Marion County adults had been diagnosed with high blood pressure. The 2009 BRFSS reports hypertension prevalence rates of 32% for Ohio and 29% for the U.S.
- ◆ 8% of Marion County youth had been diagnosed with high blood pressure.

Marion County Leading Types of Death 2006-2008

Total Deaths: 1,986

1. Heart Disease (27% of all deaths)
2. Cancers (26%)
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (6%)
4. Accidents, Unintentional Injuries (5%)
5. Stroke (5%)

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

Ohio Leading Types of Death 2006-2008

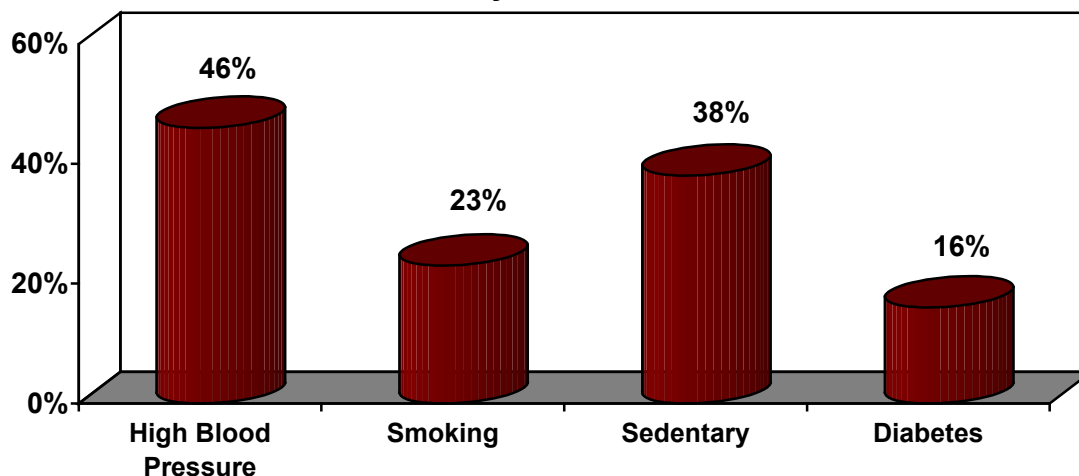
Total Deaths: 322,264

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

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

The following graph demonstrates the percentage of Marion County adults who had major risk factors for developing cardiovascular disease (CVD). (Source: 2011 Marion County Health Assessment)

Marion County Adults with CVD Risk Factors



Cardiovascular Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diabetes Mellitus – Diabetes seriously increases your risk of developing cardiovascular disease. Even when glucose levels are under control, diabetes increases the risk of heart disease and stroke, but the risks are even greater if blood sugar is not well controlled. At least 65% of people with diabetes die of some form of heart or blood vessel disease.

(Source: American Heart Association, Risk Factors for Coronary Heart Disease, 6-20-11)

Healthy People 2020 Objectives

High Blood Pressure

Objective	Target	U.S. Baseline*	Marion Survey Population Baseline (2011)
HDS-5.1: Reduce proportion of adults with hypertension	27%	30% Adults age 18 and older (2005-2008)	46%
HDS-5.2: Reduce proportion of children and adolescents with hypertension	3.2%	3.5% of children and adolescents aged 8-17 (2005-2008)	N/A
HDS-12: Increase proportion of adults with high blood pressure whose BP is under control	61%	44% Adults age 18 and up (2005-2008)	N/A

N/A= not available

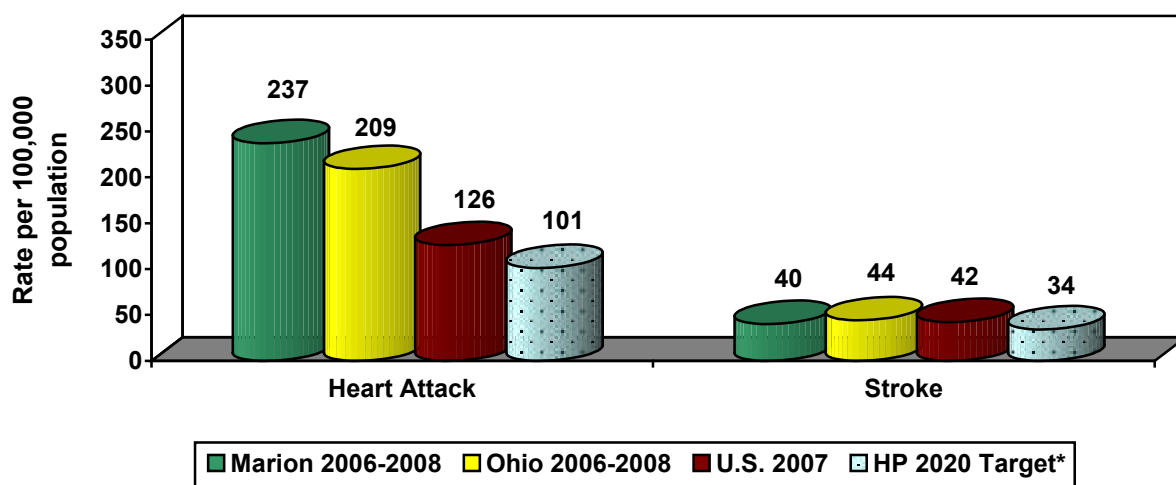
*All U.S. figures age-adjusted to 2000 population standard.
(Source: Healthy People 2020)

Cardiovascular Health

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

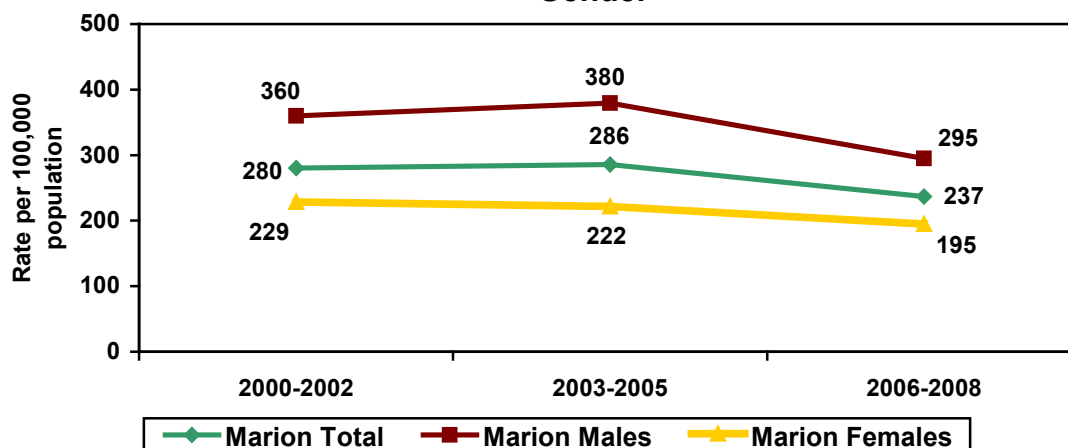
- When age differences are accounted for, the statistics indicate that from 2006-2008 the Marion County heart disease mortality rate is higher than the figure for the state, the U.S. figure and the Healthy People 2020 target.
- The Marion County age-adjusted stroke mortality rate for 2006-2008 is lower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

Age-Adjusted Heart Disease and Stroke Mortality Rates



*The Healthy People 2010 Target objective for Coronary Heart Disease is reported for heart attack mortality.
(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10, CDC Wonder Data 2010)

Marion County Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Mortality Rates by Gender

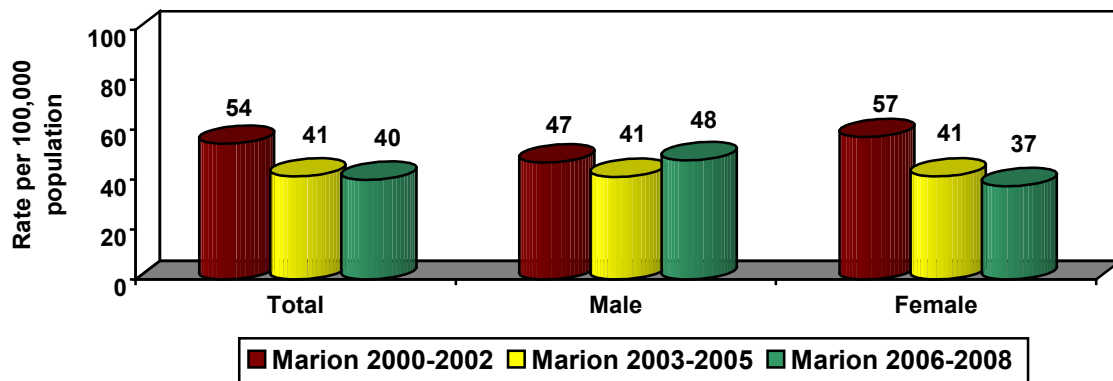


(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)



Cardiovascular Health

Age-Adjusted Stroke Mortality Rates by Gender



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

Cancer

Key Findings

In 2011, 8% of Marion County adults had been diagnosed with any type of cancer, except for skin cancer. Ohio Department of Health statistics indicate that from 2000-2008, a total of 1,434 Marion County residents died from cancer, the second leading cause of death in the county. The American Cancer Society advises that reducing tobacco use, increasing cancer education and awareness, healthy diet and exercise habits, and early detection may reduce overall cancer deaths.

Adult Cancer

- ◆ 8% of Marion County adults were diagnosed with any type of cancer, except for skin cancer.
- ◆ 5% of Marion County adults reported having been diagnosed with skin cancer or melanoma.

Cancer Facts

- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) vital statistics indicate that from 2000-2008, cancers caused 25% (1,434 of 5,834 total deaths) of all Marion County resident deaths. The largest percent (32%) of cancer deaths were from lung and bronchus cancer. *(Source: ODH Information Warehouse)*
- ◆ The American Cancer Society reports that smoking tobacco is associated with cancers of the esophagus, pharynx, oral cavity, larynx, and lung. Also, smoking has been associated with cancers of the bladder, cervix, kidney, pancreas, stomach, uterus, and certain types of leukemia. The 2011 health assessment project has determined that 23% of Marion County adults are current smokers and many more were exposed to environmental tobacco smoke, also a cause of heart attacks.

Lung Cancer

- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health reports that lung cancer (n=270) was the leading cause of male cancer deaths from 2000-2008 in Marion County. Colorectal cancer caused 76 deaths and prostate cancer caused 70 deaths during the same time period.
- ◆ In Marion County, 24% of male adults are current smokers¹. *(Source: 2011 Marion County Health Assessment)*
- ◆ ODH reports that lung cancer was the leading cause of female cancer deaths (n=193) in Marion County from 2000-2008 followed by breast (n=85) and colon & rectum (n=73) cancers.
- ◆ Approximately 23% of female adults in the county are current smokers¹. *(Source: 2011 Marion County Health Assessment)*
- ◆ According to the American Cancer Society, smoking causes 87% of lung cancer deaths in the U.S. In addition, individuals living with smokers have a 30% greater risk of developing lung cancer than those who do not have smokers living in their household. Working in an environment with tobacco smoke also increases the risk of lung cancer.

Marion County Incidence of Cancer, 2007 All Types: 327 cases

- ◆ Lung and Bronchus: 63 cases (19%)
- ◆ Colon and Rectum: 42 cases (13%)
- ◆ Prostate: 35 cases (11%)
- ◆ Breast: 35 cases (11%)
- ◆ Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma: 17 cases (5%)

From 2006-2008, there were 517 cancer deaths in Marion County.

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

2011 Estimated New Cancer Cases, by Site

2011 Comparisons	All Sites	Lung/ Bronchus	Female Breast	Prostate	Colon & Rectum
Ohio	65,060	10,060	8,970	9,190	5,850
United States	1,596,670	221,130	230,480	240,890	141,210

(American Cancer Society, Inc., Surveillance Research, 2011)

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

Cancer

Breast Cancer

- ◆ 38% of Marion County females over the age of 40 have a mammogram every year.
- ◆ If detected early, the 5-year survival rate for breast cancer is 98%. *(Source: American Cancer Society Facts & Figures 2011)*
- ◆ For women age 40 and older, the American Cancer Society recommends annual mammograms and annual clinical breast exams. For women in their 20s and 30s, a clinical breast exam should be done at least once every 3 years. Mammograms for women in their 20s and 30s are based upon increased risk (e.g., family history, past breast cancer) and physician recommendation. *(Source: American Cancer Society Facts & Figures 2011)*

Colon and Rectum Cancer

- ◆ The American Cancer Society recognizes any cancer involving the esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon, liver, gallbladder or pancreas as a digestive cancer. Digestive cancers accounted for 22% of all cancer deaths in Marion County from 2000-2008. *(Source: ODH Information Warehouse)*
- ◆ The American Cancer Society reports several risk factors for colorectal cancer including: age; personal or family history of colorectal cancer, polyps, or inflammatory bowel disease; alcohol use; a high-fat or low-fiber diet lacking an appropriate amount of fruits and vegetables; physical inactivity; obesity; diabetes; and smoking.
- ◆ In the U.S., most cases of colon cancer occur in individuals over the age of 50. Because of this, the American Cancer Society suggests that every person over the age of 50 have regular colon cancer screenings. In 2011, 34% of Marion County adults over the age of 50 reported having been screened for colorectal cancers at some time in their life.

Prostate Cancer

- ◆ 14% of Marion County males over the age of 50 have a PSA test every year.
- ◆ The Ohio Department of Health statistics indicate that prostate cancer deaths accounted for 9% of all male cancer deaths from 2000-2008 in Marion County.
- ◆ African American men are twice as likely as white American men to develop prostate cancer and are more likely to die of prostate cancer. In addition, about 62% of prostate cancers occur in men over the age of 65. Other risk factors include strong familial predisposition, diet high in processed meat or dairy foods, and obesity. Prostate cancer is more common in North America and Northwestern Europe than in Asia and South America. *(Source: Cancer Facts & Figures 2011, The American Cancer Society)*

2011 Cancer Estimations

- ❖ In 2011, about 171,600 cancer deaths are expected to be caused by tobacco use.
- ❖ One-third of the 571,950 cancer deaths are expected to be related to overweight, obesity, physical activity and poor nutrition.
- ❖ About 78% of all cancers are diagnosed in people 55 years or older.
- ❖ About 1,596,670 new cancer cases are expected to be diagnosed in 2011, not including non-invasive cancers of any site except urinary bladder and does not include basal and squamous cell skin cancer.
- ❖ Approximately 571,950 people are expected to die of cancer, more than 1,500 people per day in 2011.

(Source: American Cancer Society, Facts and Figures 2011)



Cancer

Marion County Cancer Deaths 2000-2008

Type of Cancer	Number of Cancer Deaths	Percent of Total Cancer Deaths
Trachea, Lung and Bronchus	463	32%
Other/Unspecified	151	11%
Colon, Rectum & Anus	149	10%
Breast	86	6%
Prostate	70	5%
Pancreas	69	5%
Leukemia	64	4%
Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma	54	4%
Esophagus	45	3%
Brain and CNS	38	3%
Ovary	33	2%
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	30	2%
Bladder	29	2%
Stomach	27	2%
Liver and Bile Ducts	25	2%
Lip, Oral Cavity & Pharynx	23	2%
Multiple Myeloma	20	1%
Melanoma of Skin	19	1%
Cancer of Cervix Uteri	16	1%
Cancer of Corpus Uteri	14	1%
Larynx	7	< 1%
Hodgkins Disease	2	< 1%
Total	1,434	100%

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

Marion County Number of Cancer Cases, 2000-2007

Year	All Sites	Breast	Colon & Rectum	Lung	Prostate
2000	317	44	54	56	51
2001	264	35	37	41	30
2002	242	32	13	43	34
2003	368	49	36	84	43
2004	346	46	34	62	41
2005	377	46	61	71	38
2006	351	48	38	72	40
2007	327	35	42	63	35

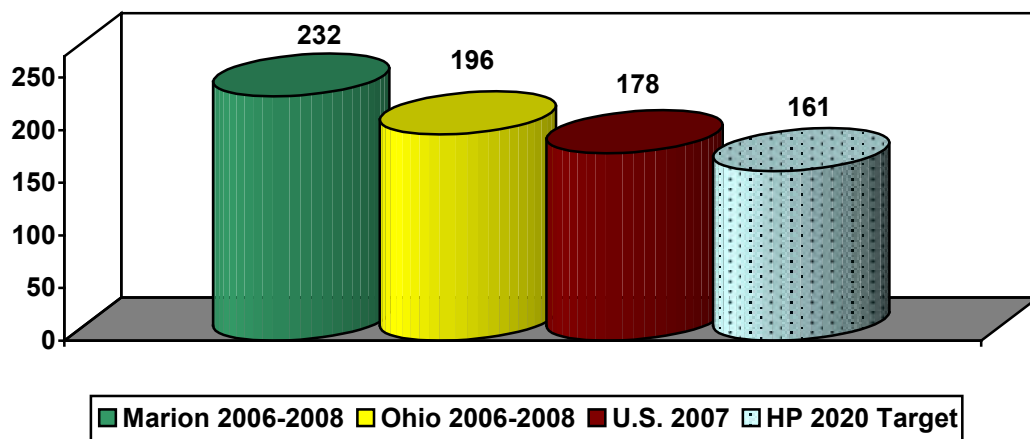
(Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System)

Cancer

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

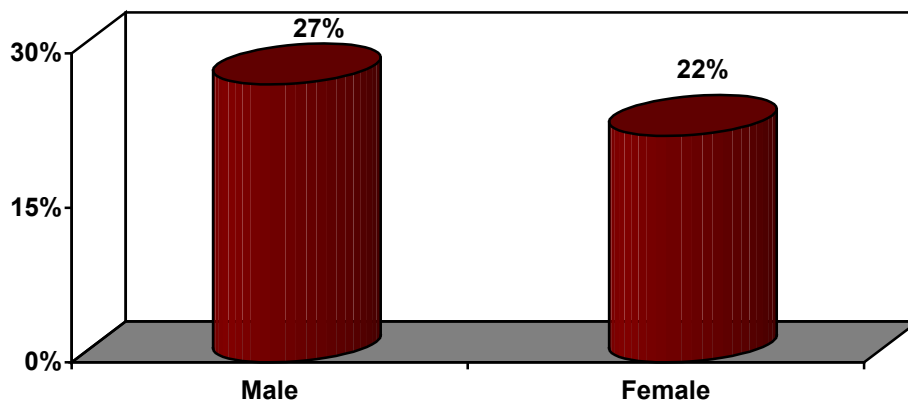
- ◆ When age differences are accounted for, Marion County had a higher cancer mortality rate than the Ohio and the national rate, and the Healthy People 2020 target objective.
- ◆ The percentage of Marion County males who died from all cancers is higher than the percentage of Marion County females who died from all cancers.

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



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

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



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

Diabetes

Key Findings

In 2011, 16% of Marion County adults had been diagnosed with diabetes.

Diabetes

- ◆ The 2011 health assessment project has identified that 16% of Marion County adults had been diagnosed with diabetes.
- ◆ The 2010 BRFSS reports an Ohio prevalence of 11% and 10% for the U.S.
- ◆ 5% of Marion County youth have been diagnosed with diabetes.
- ◆ The estimated cost for diabetes in the United States in 2007 was \$174 billion dollars. \$116 billion was for direct medical costs and \$58 billion was due to disability, work loss and premature mortality. *(Source: CDC, National Diabetes Fact Sheet, 2011)*
- ◆ Diabetes is the leading cause of kidney failure, nontraumatic lower-limb amputations, and new cases of blindness among adults in the U.S. *(Source: CDC, National Diabetes Fact Sheet, 2011)*

Diabetes Facts

- ❖ Diabetes was the 6th leading cause of death in Marion County from 2006-2008.
- ❖ Diabetes was the 7th leading cause of death in Ohio from 2006-2008.
- ❖ From 2006-2008, the Marion County age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000 for diabetes was 46.0 deaths for males (34.4 Ohio) and 34.9 (24.3 Ohio) deaths for females.

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

Diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes among people aged 20 years or older, U.S., 2010

Group	Number or percentage who have diabetes
Adults 20 years old or older	25.6 million or 11.3% of all people in this age group
Adults 65 years old or older	10.9 million or 26.9% of all people in this age group
Men	13.0 million or 11.8% of all men 20 years old or older
Women	12.6 million or 10.8% of all women 20 years old or older
Non-Hispanic whites	15.7 million or 10.2% of all non-Hispanic whites 20 years old or older
Non-Hispanic blacks	4.9 million or 18.7% of all non-Hispanic blacks 20 years old or older

(Source: CDC, National Diabetes Fact Sheet, 2011)

2011 Adult Comparisons	Marion County 2011	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Diagnosed with diabetes	16%	11%	10%

2011 Youth Comparisons	Marion County 2011	Ohio 2007	U.S. 2009
Diagnosed with diabetes	5%	N/A	N/A

Diabetes

Diabetes Symptoms

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

Type 1 Diabetes

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

Type 2 Diabetes

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

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

Who is at Greater Risk for Type 2 Diabetes

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

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

Diabetes

Adult Diabetes Screening Standards

Type 1 diabetes is usually diagnosed in children and young adults, and was previously known as juvenile diabetes. In type 1 diabetes, the body does not produce insulin. Type 2 diabetes is the most common form of diabetes. In type 2 diabetes, either the body does not produce enough insulin or the cells ignore the insulin, most likely because the insulin is defective.

The American Diabetes Association maintains that community screening is not recommended since there is not sufficient evidence that community screening for type 2 diabetes is cost-effective, as well as the potential harm caused by lack of continuous care following diagnosis; therefore, screening should be based upon clinical judgment and patient preference. Health care provider type 2 diabetes **screening standards for adults** are as follows:

- ❖ Every three years for those age 45 and over, especially for those with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 25 or greater;
- ❖ Testing can be done more frequently for those at younger ages who are overweight and have one or more of the risk factors listed in the box on page 1;
- ❖ Patients who experience one or more of the known symptoms for diabetes (e.g. frequent urination, excessive thirst, extreme hunger, unusual weight loss, increased fatigue, irritability, blurry vision, etc.);
- ❖ Patients who have a family history of type 2 diabetes;
- ❖ Patients who belong to certain race/ethnic groups (specifically, African American, American Indian, Pacific Islander, or Hispanic American/Latino);
- ❖ Patients who have signs of or conditions associated with insulin resistance (e.g., high blood pressure, abnormal cholesterol, polycystic ovary syndrome, etc.); and,
- ❖ As deemed necessary by the health care professional.

Youth Diabetes Screening Standards

The incidence of type 2 diabetes in children and adolescents has been shown to be increasing. Consistent with screening recommendations for adults, only children and youth at substantial risk for the presence or the development of type 2 diabetes should be tested. The American Diabetes Association recommends that overweight youths (defined as BMI greater than 85th percentile for age and sex, weight for height greater than 85th percentile, or weight greater than 120% of ideal for height) with any two of the risk factors listed below be screened:

- ❖ Have a family history of type 2 diabetes in first- and second-degree relatives;
- ❖ Belong to a certain race/ethnic group (Native Americans, African-Americans, Hispanic Americans, Asians/South Pacific Islanders);
- ❖ Have signs of insulin resistance or conditions associated with insulin resistance (acanthosis nigricans, hypertension, dyslipidemia, polycystic ovary syndrome).

Testing should be done every 2 years starting at age 10 years or at the onset of puberty if it occurs at a younger age.

For more information about diabetes, please visit the American Diabetes Association's website at www.diabetes.org.

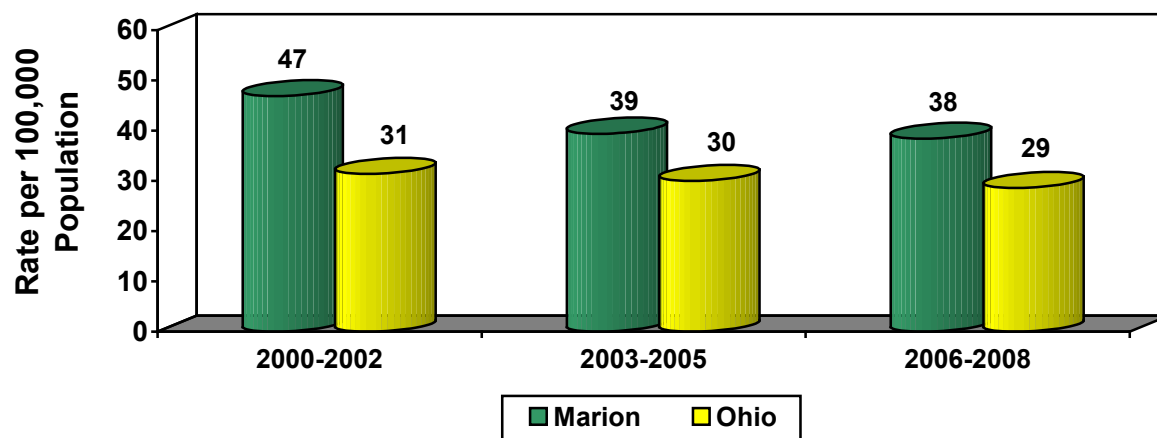
(Source: American Diabetes Association, Diabetes Care, Screening for Type 2 Diabetes, 2011)

Diabetes

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

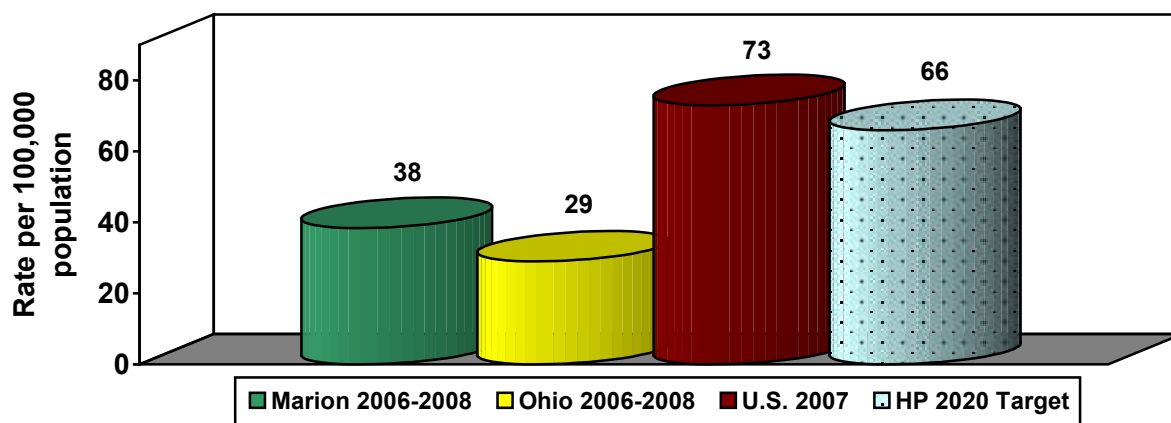
- ◆ Marion County's age-adjusted diabetes mortality rate decreased from 2000 to 2008.
- ◆ From 2006 to 2008, both Marion County and Ohio's age-adjusted diabetes mortality rates were less than half of the national rate and both met the Healthy People 2020 target objective.

Diabetes Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates



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

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



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

Arthritis

Key Findings

According to the Marion County survey data, 35% of Marion County adults were diagnosed with arthritis. According to the 2009 BRFSS, 31% of Ohio adults and 26% of U.S. adults were told they have arthritis.

Arthritis

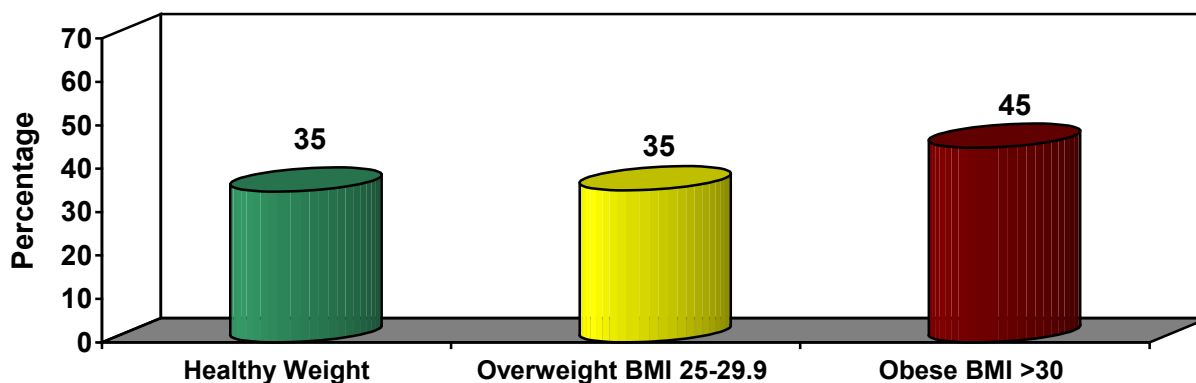
- ◆ Over one-third (35%) Marion County adults were told by a health professional that they had some form of arthritis.
- ◆ According to the 2009 BRFSS, 31% of Ohio adults and 26% of U.S. adults were told they have arthritis.
- ◆ About 1 in 5 U.S. adults have doctor diagnosed arthritis. Among all U.S. adults of working age, 5.3% reported that arthritis limited their work (Source: CDC Arthritis at a Glance 2010).
- ◆ Adults are at higher risk of developing arthritis if they have any of the following characteristics: female, Caucasian, 65 years of age or older, have less than 8 years of education, overweight, and live an inactive lifestyle (Source CDC).

What Can Be Done to Address Arthritis?

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

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

Arthritis-Attributable Activity Limitations Increase with Weight



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

2011 Adult Comparisons	Marion County 2011	Ohio 2009	U.S. 2009
Diagnosed with arthritis	35%	31%	26%

Asthma & Other Respiratory Disease

Key Findings

According to the Marion County survey data, 12% of Marion County adults had been diagnosed with asthma. 20% of youth had been diagnosed with asthma.

Asthma & Other Respiratory Disease

- ◆ In 2011, 12% of Marion County adults had been diagnosed with asthma.
- ◆ 14% of Ohio and U.S. adults have ever been diagnosed with asthma. *(Source: 2010 BRFSS)*
- ◆ In 2011, 20% of Marion County youth had been diagnosed with asthma.
- ◆ 21% of Ohio youth in 2007 and 22% of U.S. youth in 2009 have ever been diagnosed with asthma. *(Source: 2007, 2009 YRBSS)*
- ◆ There are several important factors that may trigger an asthma attack. Some of these triggers are secondhand smoke, dust mites, outdoor air pollution, cockroach allergens, pets, and mold. *(Source: CDC- National Center for Environmental Health)*
- ◆ According to the CDC's Asthma FAST Facts, there were 3,447 deaths due to asthma in the United States in 2007. This accounts for 9 people every day.
- ◆ In 2007, adult deaths due to asthma were more likely than a child to die due to asthma. *(Source: CDC, Asthma Fast Facts)*
- ◆ Asthma deaths were greater among women than men in the U.S. in 2007. *(Source: CDC, Asthma Fast Facts)*
- ◆ 8% of Marion County adults were diagnosed with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) or other breathing problems besides asthma.
- ◆ COPD refers to a group of chronic diseases, including emphysema and chronic bronchitis, that impair the flow of air in the lungs and makes breathing difficult. *(Source: CDC, Public Health Strategic Framework for COPD Prevention)*
- ◆ Chronic lower respiratory disease was the 3rd leading cause of death in Marion County and in Ohio from 2006-2008. *(Source: ODH, Information Warehouse)*

Asthma Statistics

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

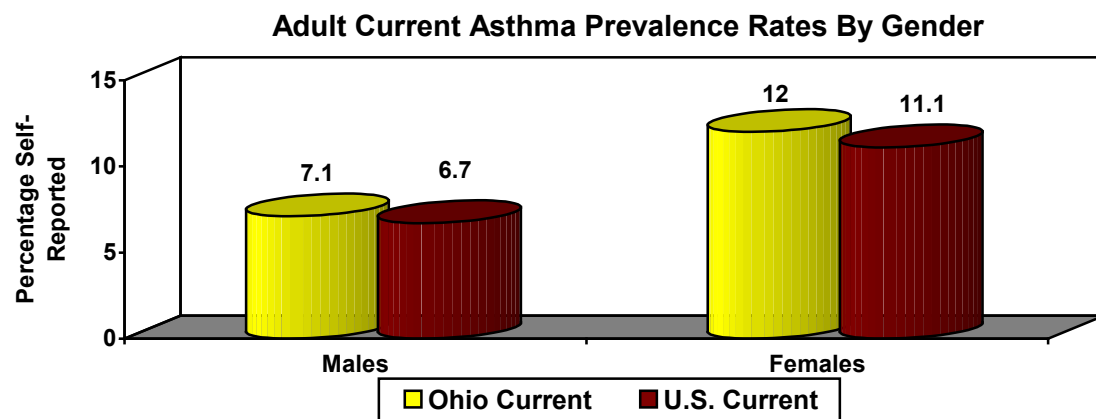
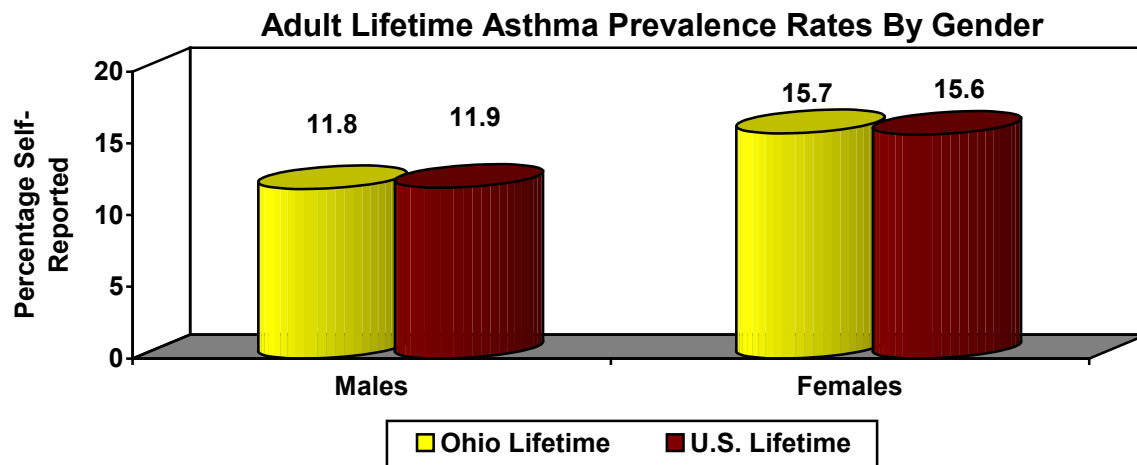
(Source: Center for Disease Control, Vital Signs, Asthma in the US, Growing every year, <http://www.cdc.gov/VitalSigns/pdf/2011-05-vitalsigns.pdf>)

2011 Adult Comparisons	Marion County 2011	Ohio 2010	U.S. 2010
Had been diagnosed with asthma	12%	14%	14%

2011 Youth Comparisons	Marion County 2011	Ohio 2007	U.S. 2009
Had ever been diagnosed with asthma	20%	21%	22%

Asthma & Other Respiratory Disease

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



(Source: 2010 BRFSS)

Chronic Respiratory Conditions

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

(Source: National Heart, Lung, Blood Institute, 2008)

Adult Weight Status

Key Findings

The 2010 BRFSS indicates that 30% of Ohio and 28% of U.S. adults were obese by BMI. 56% of Marion County adults described themselves as either overweight or obese. 38% of adults had not been participating in any physical activities or exercise in the past week.

Adult Weight Status

- ◆ 56% of Marion County adults described themselves as being either overweight or obese.
- ◆ The 2010 BRFSS indicates that 30% of Ohio and 28% of U.S. adults were obese by BMI.
- ◆ Marion County adults did the following to lose weight or keep from gaining weight: eat less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat (58%), exercised (42%), weight loss program (3%), diet pills (2%), or consult a dietician (1%).

Defining the Terms

- ◆ Obesity: An excessively high amount of body fat compared to lean body mass.
- ◆ Body Mass Index (BMI): The contrasting measurement/relationship of weight to height. CDC uses this measurement to determine overweight and obesity.
- ◆ Underweight: Adults with a BMI less than 18.5.
- ◆ Normal: Adults with a BMI of 18.5 to 24.9.
- ◆ Overweight: Adults with a BMI of 25 to 29.9.
- ◆ Obese: Adults with a BMI of 30 or greater.

(Source: CDC 2010)

Physical Activity

- ◆ In Marion County, 32% of adults were engaging in physical activity for at least 20 minutes 3 or more days per week. 8% of adults were exercising 6 or more days per week. More than one-third (38%) of adults were not participating in any physical activity in the past week.
- ◆ 32% reported that they exercise at least 30 minutes per day, at least 3 times a week.
- ◆ The CDC recommends that adults participate in moderate exercise for at least 2 hours and 30 minutes every week or vigorous exercise for at least 1 hour and 15 minutes every week. Whether participating in moderate or vigorous exercise, CDC also recommends muscle-strengthening activities that work all major muscle groups on 2 or more days per week *(Source: CDC, Physical Activity for Everyone)*

Nutrition

- ◆ In 2011, 62% of adults drank pop at least once per day in the past week.
- ◆ Over half (54%) of Marion County adults ate fast food meals 1-5 times in the past week, and 3% ate 6 or more meals. 43% did not eat any fast food meals in the past week.
- ◆ Almost half (47%) of Marion County adults ate breakfast every day, 19% ate breakfast most days and 25% said some days.
- ◆ Over one third (36%) of Marion County adults drink 6 or more glasses of water every day.

Obesity Statistics

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

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

Adult Tobacco Use

Key Findings

In 2011, 23% of Marion County adults were current smokers and 15% were considered former smokers. In 2011, the American Cancer Society (ACS) stated that tobacco use was the most preventable cause of disease and early death in the world, accounting for approximately 5.4 million premature deaths each year. ACS estimated that tobacco use would be linked to approximately one in five deaths in the U.S. (Source: Cancer Facts & Figures, American Cancer Society, 2011)

Adult Tobacco Use Behaviors

- ◆ The 2011 health assessment identified that less than one-fourth (23%) of Marion County adults were current smokers (smoked in the past month).
- ◆ The 2010 BRFSS reported current smoker prevalence rates of 23% for Ohio and 17% for the U.S. One-quarter (25%) of adults indicated that they were former smokers (smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now do not smoke) for Ohio and the U.S.
- ◆ About two-thirds (65%) of Marion County adult smokers starting smoking before the age of 18.
- ◆ Marion County adult smokers were more likely to:
 - Have been divorced (36%)
 - Have incomes less than \$25,000 (36%)
 - Have been male (24%)
- ◆ Over half (54%) of the current smokers responded that they had stopped smoking for at least one day in the past year because they were trying to quit smoking.
- ◆ 2% of Marion County adults reported using chewing tobacco, snus, snuff or dip and 1% did so every day.
- ◆ 4% of Marion County adults reported using cigars, cigarillos, or small cigars and 2% did so every day.

Tobacco Use and Health

- ❖ Tobacco use is the most preventable cause of death in the U.S. and in the world
- ❖ 87% of all lung cancer deaths and at least 30% of all cancer deaths in the U.S. can be attributed to smoking.
- ❖ When compared to non-smokers, the risk of developing lung cancer is 23 times higher in male smokers and 13 times higher in female smokers.
- ❖ Tobacco use is also associated with at least 20 types of cancer such as cervical, mouth, pharyngeal, esophageal, pancreatic, kidney and bladder.
- ❖ Tobacco use contributes to heart disease, stroke, bronchitis, emphysema, COPD, chronic sinusitis, severity of colds, pneumonia and low birth weight in infants.

(Source: Cancer Facts & Figures, American Cancer Society, 2011)

Costs of Tobacco Use

- ❖ If a pack-a-day smoker spent \$4/pack, they would spend: \$28/week, \$112/month, or \$1,456/year.
- ❖ 23% of Marion County adults indicated they were smokers. That is approximately 15,295 adults.
- ❖ If 15,295 adults spent \$1,456/year, then \$22,269,520 is spent a year on cigarettes in Marion County.

Smoking and Tobacco Facts

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

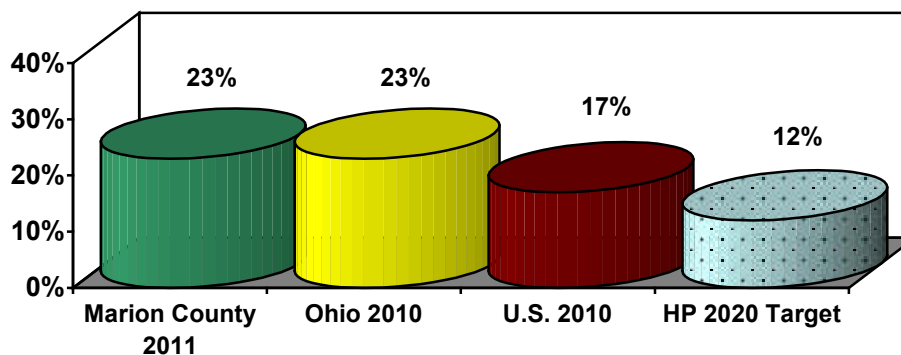
(Source: CDC: Fast Facts on Smoking and Tobacco Use, accessed from http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/fast_facts/index.htm)

Adult Tobacco Use

The following graphs show Marion County, Ohio, and U.S. adult cigarette smoking rates. The BRFSS rates shown for Ohio and the U.S. were for adults 18 years and older. These graphs show:

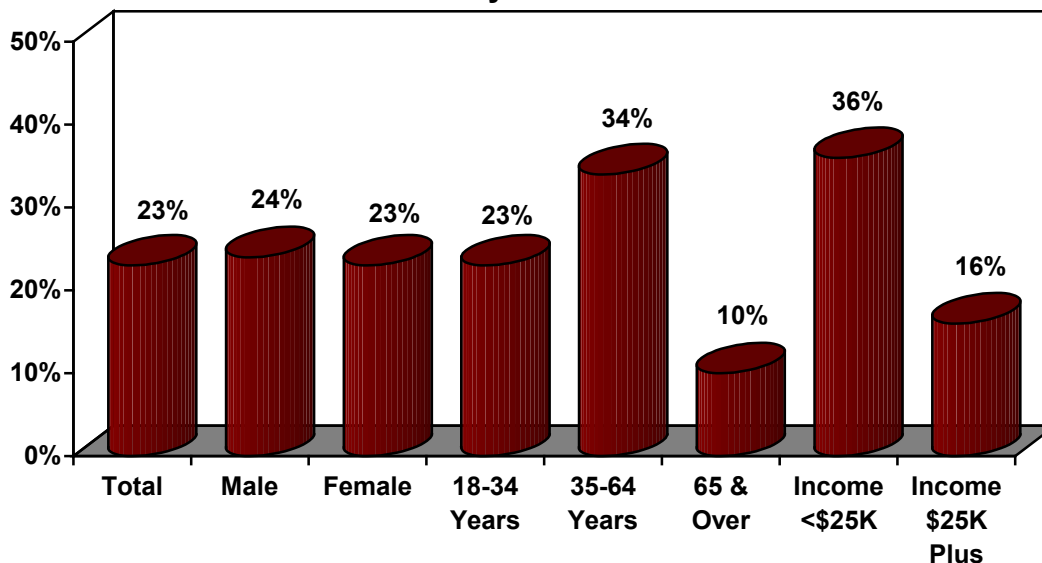
- ♦ Marion County adult cigarette smoking rate was equal to the rate for Ohio and higher than the U.S. and Healthy People 2020 Goal.

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



(Source: 2011 Assessment, BRFSS and HP2020)

Marion County Adult Current Smokers



Adult Alcohol Consumption

Key Findings

In 2011, the health assessment indicated that almost half (45%) of Marion County adults had at least one alcoholic drink in the past month. 31% of adults had their first drink of alcohol when they were between 13 and 17 years old. Seven percent of adults drove after drinking alcohol or after using illicit drugs.

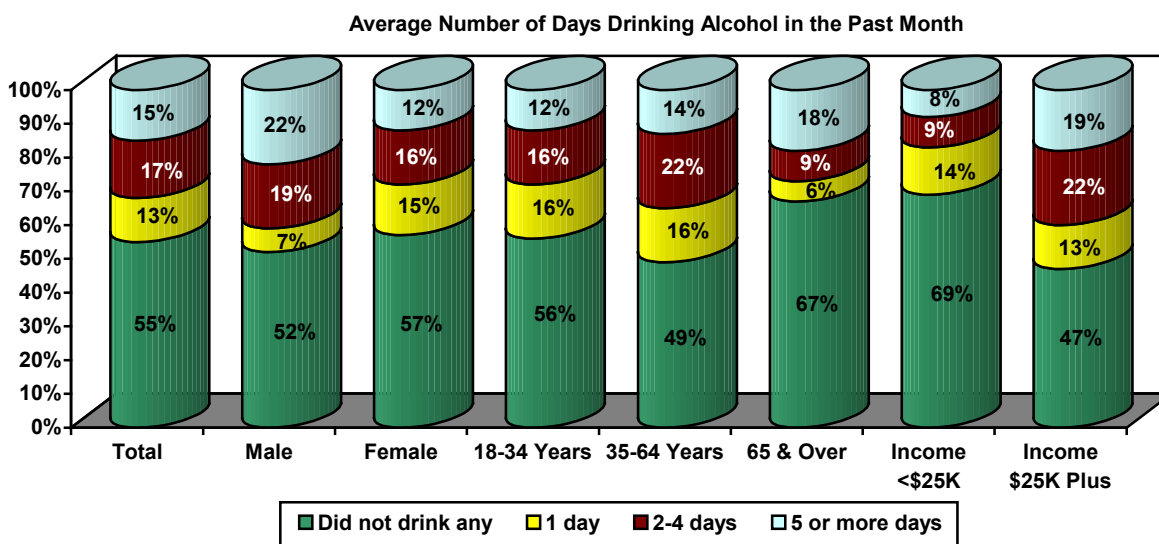
Marion County Adult Alcohol Consumption

- ◆ In 2011, almost half (45%) of Marion County adults had at least one alcoholic drink in the past month, increasing to 53% of those with incomes more than \$25,000.
- ◆ The 2010 BRFSS reported current drinker prevalence rates of 53% for Ohio and 54% for the U.S.
- ◆ Almost one-third (31%) of adults had their first drink of alcohol when they were between 13 and 17 years old. 30% had their first drink when they were between 18 and 20 years old.
- ◆ 11% of Marion County adults drank an average of 1 drink per day. 5% drank an average of 2-4 drinks per day.
- ◆ 7% of Marion County adults reported they had rode with a driver after they had drunk alcohol or used illicit drugs in the past month. 3% drove themselves after they had drunk alcohol or used illicit drugs.
- ◆ On average, 11% of Marion County adults had one drink of alcohol per day. 5% had between 2 and 4 drinks per day.

Binge Drinking Dangers

- ◆ Binge drinking is defined as five or more drinks on one occasion or in a short period of time for men, and four or more drinks for women.
- ◆ About 92% of U.S. adults who drink excessively reported binge drinking in the past month.
- ◆ The prevalence of males binge drinking is higher than the prevalence of females binge drinking.
- ◆ Approximately 75% of the alcohol consumed in the U.S. is in the form of binge drinks.
- ◆ The highest proportion age group to binge drink is in the 18-20 year old group at 51%.
- ◆ Most people who binge drink are not alcohol dependent.
- ◆ Unintentional injuries, violence, alcohol poisoning, hypertension, sexually transmitted diseases, cardiovascular diseases, sexual dysfunction and unintentional pregnancy are a few of the adverse health effects of binge drinking.

(Source: CDC, Binge Drinking Facts Sheet, 10-17-2010)



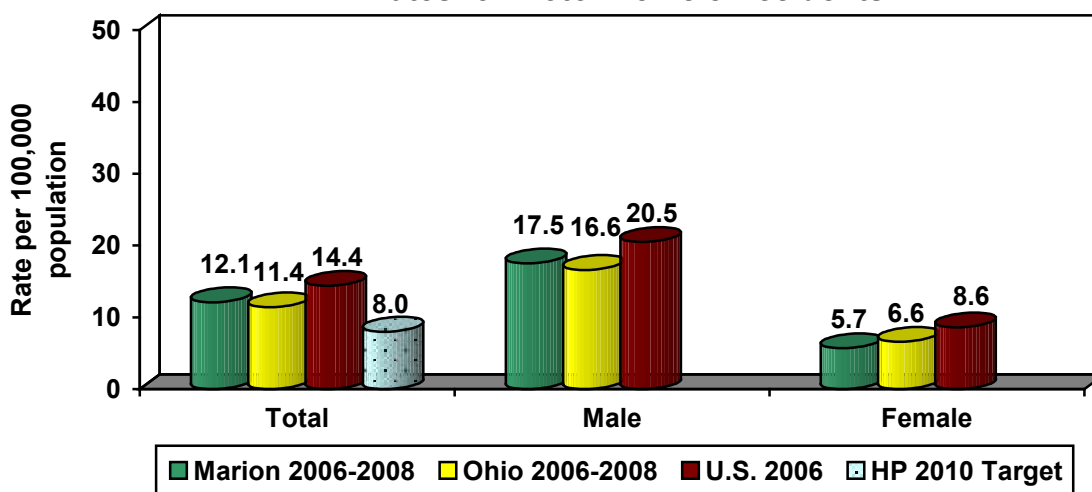
Percentages may not equal 100% as some respondents answered "don't know"

Motor Vehicle Accidents

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

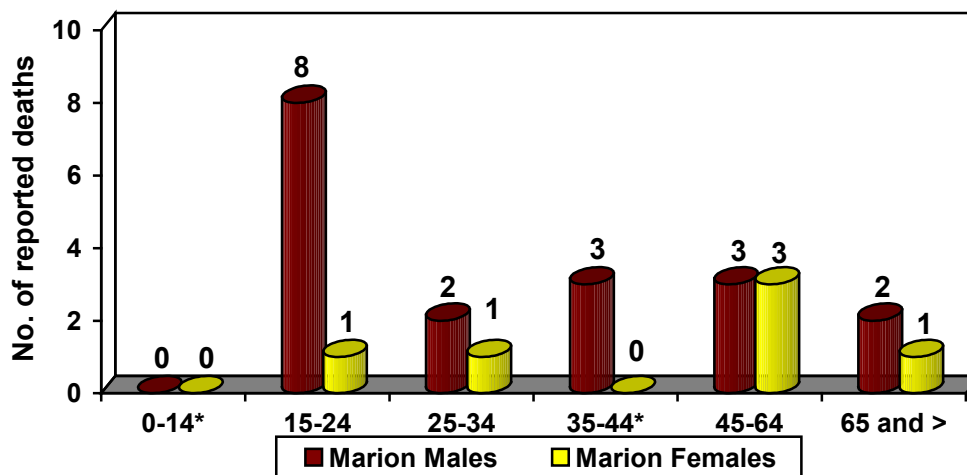
- ◆ From 2006-2008, the Marion County motor vehicle age-adjusted mortality rate of 12.1 deaths per 100,000 population was higher than the state rate and the Healthy People 2020 objective, and lower than the national rate.
- ◆ The Marion County age-adjusted motor vehicle accident mortality rate for males is higher than the female rate.
- ◆ 18 Marion County males died of motor vehicle accidents from 2006-2008 while 6 Marion County females died of motor vehicle accidents during the same period.

Healthy People 2010 Objective and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for Motor Vehicle Accidents



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

Marion County Number of Motor Vehicle Deaths By Age and Gender, 2006-2008
N=24*



*Zero motor vehicle accident deaths were reported for ages 0-14 and for females 35-44.
(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)

Marion County Crash Statistics

	City of Marion 2010	Marion County 2010	Ohio 2010
Total Crashes	683	1,775	300,164
Alcohol-Related Total Crashes	30	60	13,037
Fatal Crashes	1	11	984
Alcohol-Related Fatal Crashes	0	5	393
Alcohol Impaired Drivers in Crashes	29	59	13,037
Injury Crashes	133	413	74,427
Alcohol-Related Injury Crashes	4	19	5,456
Property Damage Only	535	1,329	221,597
Alcohol-Related Property Damage Only	26	36	7,094
Deaths	1	13	1,080
Alcohol-Related Deaths	0	7	431
Total Non-Fatal Injuries	186	590	108,758
Alcohol-Related Injuries	4	25	7,714

(Source: Ohio Department of Public Safety, Crash Reports, 2010 Traffic Crash Facts)

Immediate and Long-Term Health Risks

Immediate

- ❖ Unintentional injuries, including traffic, falls, drowning, burns, and firearm
- ❖ Violence, including intimate partner violence and child maltreatment
- ❖ Risky sexual behaviors
- ❖ Miscarriage, stillbirth, and birth defects among pregnant women

Long-Term

- ❖ Neurological, cardiovascular, psychiatric, and social problems
- ❖ Cancer of the mouth throat, esophagus, liver, colon and breast
- ❖ Liver disease, including alcohol hepatitis and Cirrhosis, which is among the 15 leading causes of death in the United States

(Source: CDC, Alcohol and Public Health, Fact Sheets: Alcohol Use and Health)

Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use

Key Findings

In 2011, 4% of Marion County adults had used marijuana during the past month, increasing to 9% of those ages 18 to 34.

Adult Drug Use

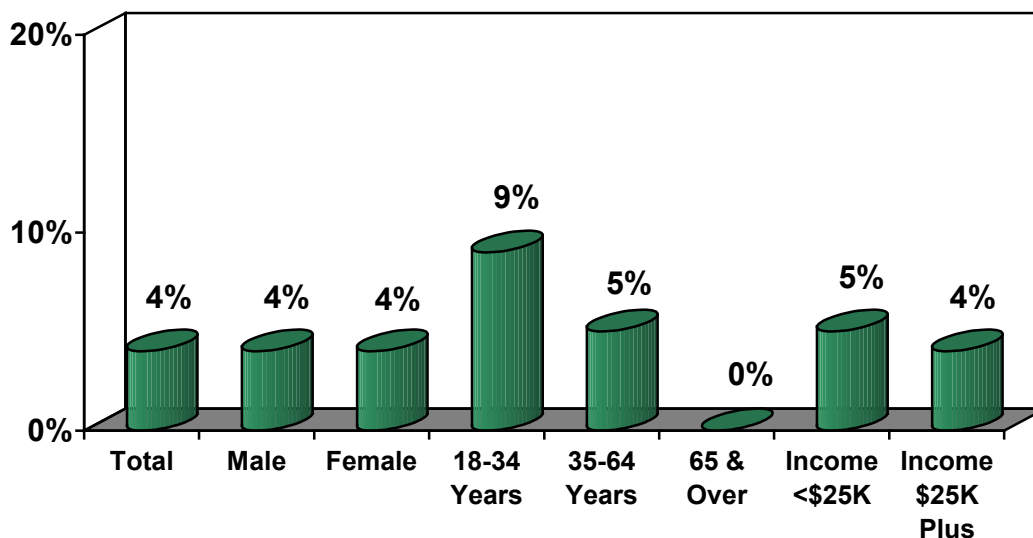
- ◆ Four percent (4%) of Marion County adults had used marijuana in the past month.
- ◆ <1% of Marion County adults reported using other recreational drugs such as cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, LSD, inhalants, or Ecstasy in the past month.
- ◆ When asked about their frequency of drug use in the past month, 55% of Marion County adults who used marijuana did so 5 or more times, and 18% did so once a month.
- ◆ 5% of adults had used pain medication or psychiatric medications (for examples, tranquilizers or medications prescribed for emotional problems) not prescribed for them in the past month.
- ◆ When asked about their frequency of medication misuse in the past month, 37% of Marion County adults who used these drugs did so 5 or more times, and 33% did so once a month.
- ◆ 4% of adults had used pain medication or psychiatric medications (for examples, tranquilizers or medications prescribed for emotional problems) that were prescribed for them, but they took more than prescribed or not as the doctor told them to take the medication during the past month.
- ◆ When asked about their frequency of medication misuse in the past month, 30% of Marion County adults who used these drugs did so 5 or more times, and 45% did so once a month.

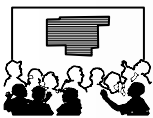
Ohio Drug and Drug Abuse Facts

- ❖ Marijuana is the most abused drug in Ohio.
- ❖ The number of treatment center admissions for 2006 for cocaine in Ohio was 11,600 as reported by the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS).
- ❖ According to ODADAS, youth abusers of OxyContin have begun abusing heroin since they can no longer obtain or afford OxyContin.
- ❖ In regards to prescription drugs, benzodiazepines (such as Valium or Xanax) and alprazolam were reported as the most commonly abused and diverted prescriptions in Ohio.

(Source: U.S. Department of Justice : DEA Briefs & Background, Drugs and Drug Abuse)

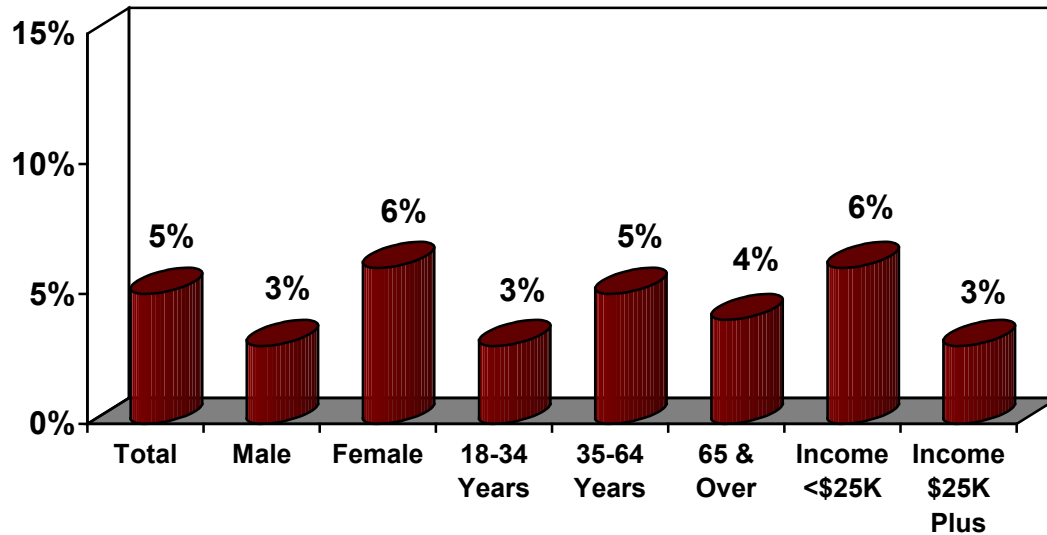
Marion County Adult Marijuana Use in Past Month





Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use

Marion County Adult Medication Misuse in Past Month



Marion County Perceptions

Key Findings

The health assessment identified that 56% of Marion County adults were very concerned about poverty. 87% of adults reported education was very important to them.

Community

- ◆ More than one-third (36%) Marion County adults feel that they are very much a part of the neighborhood where they currently live.
- ◆ In the past year, 22% of Marion County adults had someone that deliberately damaged their personal property such as car, home or other possessions.
- ◆ Marion County adults had been treated unfairly by someone in Marion County because the following reasons: income (8%), physical appearance (7%), age (7%), sex (6%), race (6%), educational level (5%), disability (4%), language/accents (3%), national origin (2%), religion/faith (1%), and sexual orientation (1%).
- ◆ The majority (91%) of Marion County adults reported they would be accepting of living next to individuals from a different racial, ethnic or national background.
- ◆ More than half (56%) of Marion County adults were very concerned about poverty in the community.
- ◆ 69% were very concerned about drug abuse and 54% about alcohol abuse in the community.
- ◆ Other topics that Marion County adults were very concerned about are as follows: child abuse or neglect (72%), crime (70%), elder abuse or neglect (55%), safe child care (54%), law enforcement protection (54%), domestic violence (51%), and personal safety (41%).
- ◆ Almost one-fourth (24%) of Marion County adults were somewhat concerned about child abuse and 35% were somewhat concerned about elder abuse or neglect.
- ◆ Other topics that Marion County adults were somewhat concerned about are as follows: neighbors not caring (42%), discrimination (40%), personal safety (39%), domestic violence (39%), and poverty (38%).

Education

- ◆ 20% of Marion County adults rated the quality of education in their local school district as excellent. 52% rated the quality as good, 23% rated the quality as fair, and 5% rated it poor.
- ◆ More than one-third (35%) reported that they always vote “yes” for school levies.
- ◆ Of the 25% of Marion County adults who never vote for school levies, the following reasons were given: schools are irresponsible with tax money (45%), cannot afford to pay for school levies (35%), schools ask for money too often (27%), and other reason (38%).
- ◆ When asked how important education is, 87% reported it was very important to them, 12% reported it was somewhat important to them and 1% reported it was not important to them.
- ◆ When asked how important education is to their family, 85% reported it was very important, 14% reported it was somewhat important, and 2% reported it was not important.
- ◆ When asked how important education is to Marion County, 69% said it was very important, 26% said it was somewhat important, and 5% said it was not important.

Social and Safety Concerns

The top 5 social and safety concerns that Marion County residents were “very concerned” about are:

- 1) Child abuse/neglect
- 2) Crime
- 3) Drug abuse
- 4) Poverty
- 5) Elder abuse/neglect

(Source: 2011 Marion County Assessment)

Marion County Perceptions

As a resident of Marion County, how concerned are you about the following social and safety issues:		Not concerned	Somewhat concerned	Very concerned
1	Personal safety	20%	39%	41%
2	Drug abuse	4%	27%	69%
3	Crime	4%	27%	70%
4	Poverty	6%	38%	56%
5	Child abuse or neglect	5%	24%	72%
6	Elder abuse or neglect	10%	35%	55%
7	Domestic Violence	10%	39%	51%
8	Smoking	43%	35%	23%
9	Alcohol abuse	9%	37%	54%
10	Discrimination	32%	40%	28%
11	Neighbors not caring about each other	33%	42%	26%
12	Safe child care	14%	32%	54%
13	Law enforcement protection	17%	29%	54%

As a resident of Marion County, how concerned are you about the following youth issues:		Not concerned	Somewhat concerned	Very concerned
1	Bullying	10%	33%	57%
2	Drug abuse	3%	20%	77%
3	Youth crime	5%	25%	70%
4	Gang membership	12%	30%	58%
5	Sexual activity	11%	32%	57%
6	Teen pregnancy	8%	31%	61%
7	Smoking	18%	35%	48%
8	Schools	12%	33%	55%
9	Suicide	14%	35%	51%
10	Alcohol abuse	9%	32%	59%
11	Dropping out of school/low graduation rates	6%	31%	63%
12	School district report card performance	15%	37%	47%

Source: 2011 Marion County Health Risk and Community Needs Assessment

Marion County Perceptions

Civic and Service

- ◆ More than half (56%) of Marion County adults were very concerned about taxes and levies in the community.
- ◆ 17% were very concerned about public transportation and 24% about traffic controls/accidents in the community.
- ◆ Other topics that Marion County adults were very concerned about are as follows: unemployment (77%), lack of a master plan for community's long-term economic development (45%), and environmental health issues (43%).
- ◆ 46% of Marion County adults were somewhat concerned about housing conditions and 41% were somewhat concerned about service and housing for senior citizens.
- ◆ Other topics that Marion County adults were somewhat concerned about are as follows: responsive of political officials (42%), major natural disaster (39%), and acts of terrorism (35%).

As a resident of Marion County, how concerned are you about the following civic and service issues:		Not concerned	Somewhat concerned	Very concerned
1	Service and housing for senior citizens	17%	41%	42%
2	Unemployment/lack of jobs	3%	3%	77%
3	Responsiveness of political officials	18%	42%	40%
4	Public transportation	42%	42%	17%
5	Taxes and levies	10%	34%	56%
6	Environmental health issues (air/water pollution, waste disposal, etc.	15%	42%	43%
7	Traffic control/accidents	29%	48%	24%
8	Housing conditions (available housing, affordable housing, current condition of housing)	18%	46%	24%
9	Lack of master plan for our community's long term economic development	15%	40%	45%
10	Major natural disaster	35%	39%	26%
11	Acts of terrorism	36%	35%	29%

Source: 2011 Marion County Health Risk and Community Needs Assessment

As a resident of Marion County, how concerned are you about the following recreation and business issues:		Not concerned	Somewhat concerned	Very concerned
1	Lack of indoor recreation areas	38%	40%	42%
2	Quality of restaurants	39%	38%	23%
3	Entertainment opportunities	31%	40%	29%
4	Downtown development	31%	41%	28%
5	Shopping (stores, mall)	24%	40%	36%
6	Outdoor recreation areas	32%	40%	28%

Social Context

Key Findings

In 2011, 5% of Marion County adults have been frightened, harassed, bullied, or physically abused by someone they did not know and 4% by someone they did know. 6% of adults have been forced to engage in sexual activity when they did not want to, increasing to 9% of females.

Social Context

- ◆ Marion County adults experienced the following situations in the past year: more stress than normal (5%), lost job (3%), family living with them (3%), first time accessing public assistance (2%), behind on the rent/mortgage (2%), visited food pantry (2%), more depressed than normal (2%), went without food (1%), utilities shut off (1%), foreclosure threat (1%), behind on utilities (1%), and drank more alcohol than normal (1%).
- ◆ In the past month, 5% of Marion County adults have been frightened, harassed, bullied or physically abused by someone they did not know and 4% by someone they did know.
- ◆ 6% of adults have been forced to engage in sexual activity when they did not want to, increasing to 9% of females.
- ◆ 7% of Marion County adults with school-aged children reported that their child missed school this year when they were not sick. 16% of the children who missed school without being sick missed because they did not think their child would be safe at school. 9% missed school because of lack of transportation.
- ◆ More than half (54%) of Marion County adults felt that religion, faith or spirituality is important in their life and are a member of an organized faith community. 38% felt religion, faith or spirituality is important, but are not a part of an organized religious community.
- ◆ 32% of adults perform community service and 28% get involved in the community.
- ◆ 53% of adults keep informed about issues in the community.

Domestic Violence in Marion County

- ◆ In 2010, there were 233 domestic violence incidents where Domestic Violence (DV), Protection Order, or Consent Agreement charges were filed in Marion County.
- ◆ There were 46 DV incidents where other charges were filed, but not DV, Protection Order, or Consent Agreement.
- ◆ There were 75 DV incidents where no charges were filed or incident did not meet the DV incident criteria.

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

Basic Necessities

- ◆ 99% Marion County adults had either a cell phone or a landline.
- ◆ 25% of Marion County adults reported that public transportation is meeting their needs.
- ◆ 92% of Marion County adults had a valid driver's license and 91% had a vehicle. The majority (94%) of adults with a vehicle had car insurance.
- ◆ 82% reported that they do not receive enough income to pay for their basic needs.
- ◆ 86% of Marion County residents reported that they know where to get help if they may need.

Adult Preventive Measures and Health Screenings

Key Findings

88% of Marion County adults use a seatbelt when driving or have a passenger in the car. 34% of adults ages 50 and older have a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy as recommended for colon cancer.

Preventive Measures

- ◆ 88% of Marion County adults use a seatbelt when driving or have a passenger in the car.
- ◆ Half (50%) of adults practice safe sex or are in a long-term relationship with one person.
- ◆ 6% of adults wear a helmet when biking and 12% wear a helmet when riding on a motorcycle.
- ◆ 74% of adults reported they drive within the speed limit.
- ◆ 20% of adults wore a life preserver when in or around water hazards.
- ◆ Almost four-fifths (79%) of Marion County adults get 6-8 hours of sleep most nights.
- ◆ About one-third (32%) of adults wear sunscreen.
- ◆ About one in seven (14%) adults regularly used insect repellent.

Preventive Health Screenings and Exams

- ◆ Three-fifths (60%) of adults get a physical exam as recommended.
- ◆ Just over one-third (34%) of adults ages 50 and older have a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy as recommended for colon cancer.
- ◆ 38% of Marion County women ages 40 and older have mammogram every year.
- ◆ Two-fifths (40%) of Marion County women ages 18 or older have had a pap test every year.
- ◆ 14% of men ages 50 and older have a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test every year.
- ◆ Of those adults who had a private drinking water source, 19% had their water source tested in the past year. An additional 27% had it tested in the past 4 years. 31% had never had their water tested.
- ◆ 3% of Marion County adults were diagnosed with kidney failure or kidney disease, other than kidney stones.

Ways to Prevent the Seasonal Flu

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

(Source: CDC, Preventing the Flu: Good Health Habits can Help Stop Germs 11-8-2010)

Motorcycle Safety

- ❖ Motorcycle-related deaths increased every year between 1997 and 2008.
- ❖ In 2008, more than half of the people killed in motorcycle crashes were 40 or older, up from 33% in 1998.
- ❖ 41% of motorcycle operators and 51% of motorcycle passengers who died in 2008 were not wearing a helmet.
- ❖ The U.S. saved almost \$3 billion due to helmet use in 2008.
- ❖ Un-helmeted motorcycle riders are twice as likely to suffer traumatic brain injuries from crashes.
- ❖ Helmets reduce the risk of death by 37% and reduce the risk of head injury by 69%.

(Source: CDC, Motorcycle Safety: How to Save Lives and Save Money, Accessed from: http://www.cdc.gov/Motorvehiclesafety/pdf/motorcycle_brief-a.pdf)



Adult Preventive Measures and Health Screenings

American Cancer Society Cancer Detection Guidelines

- ❖ For people 20 years old and older having periodic health exams, a cancer-related check-up might include exams for cancers of the thyroid, oral cavity, skin, lymph nodes, testes, and ovaries, as well as for some non-malignant (non-cancerous) diseases.
- ❖ Yearly mammogram at age 40 and continuing for as long as a woman is in good health.
- ❖ Clinical breast exam (CBE) every 3 years for women ages 20-39 and yearly for women 40 and over.
- ❖ Beginning at age 50, both men and women should follow one of these five recommended testing schedules for colon and rectal cancer
 - Fecal occult blood test (FOBT) or fecal immunochemical test (FIT) - Yearly
 - Flexible sigmoidoscopy - Every five years
 - FOBT or FIT plus flexible sigmoidoscopy – Every five years
 - Double-contrast barium enema – Every five years
 - Colonoscopy – Every ten years
- ❖ Beginning at age 50, yearly prostate-specific antigen (PSA) blood test and digital rectal examination (DRE) for men with at least a ten-year life expectancy.
- ❖ All women should have an initial cervical cancer screening approximately three years after their first incidence of vaginal intercourse, but no later than age 21. Pap tests should be done every year with the regular Pap test or every 2 years with the new liquid based Pap test.

(Source: American Cancer Society, Cancer Facts and Figures, 2011, Screening Guidelines for the Early Detection of Cancer in Average-Risk Asymptomatic People)

Quality of Life and Safety

Key Findings

The health assessment identified that 37% of Marion County adults kept a firearm in or around their home. More than one-fourth (29%) of Marion County adults currently provide some type of regular help or assistance to another adult who has a health problem such as a physical, emotional or developmental problem. 74% reported that they enjoy their life.

Quality of Life

- ◆ More than one-fourth (29%) of Marion County adults currently provide some type of regular help or assistance to another adult who has a health problem such as a physical, emotional or developmental problem.
- ◆ 74% reported that they enjoy their life.
- ◆ 80% reported that they spend quality time with their family.
- ◆ 57% reported that they practice their religion.
- ◆ 1% of Marion County adults reported that there was a time in the past 12 months that they did not have a place to live and were homeless.
- ◆ 9% of Marion County adults reported that there was a time in the past 12 months that they were hungry but didn't eat because there wasn't enough money for food, increasing to 22% for those with incomes less than \$10,000.

Food Security in the United States

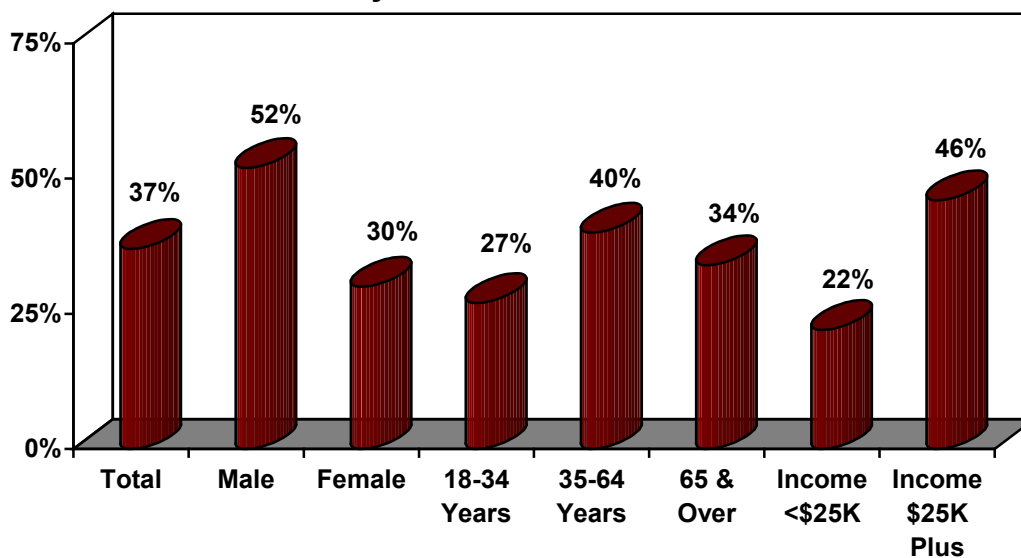
- ◆ At some point in 2010, 14.5% of households were uncertain of having, or unable to acquire, enough food to meet the needs of all of their members because they had insufficient money or other resources for food (food insecure).
- ◆ Approximately 9.1% (10.9 million) of U.S. households experienced low food security in 2010.

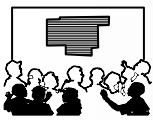
(Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Security in the United States: Statistics and Graphics, 2010)

Safety

- ◆ More than one-third (37%) of Marion County adults kept a firearm in their home. 50% of those adults reported that the triggers were locked.
- ◆ 92% of Marion County adults reported having working smoke detectors in their homes. Approximately 9% reported having no smoke detectors in their Marion County home.
- ◆ 7% of Marion County adults reported they had rode with a driver after they had drunk or used illicit drugs in the past month. 3% drove themselves after they had drunk or used illicit drugs.

Marion County Adults With a Firearm in the Home





Quality of Life and Safety

Firearm Injury Prevention

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

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

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

Mental Health and Suicide

Key Findings

In 2011, 17% of Marion County adults were diagnosed with depression. The health assessment results indicated that 15% of Marion County youth had seriously contemplated suicide in the past year and 10% admitted actually attempting suicide in the past year.

Adult Mental Health

- ◆ 22% of adults had a period of 7 days or more in a row when they felt sad or depressed in the past year, increasing to 34% of those ages 18 to 34.
- ◆ When Marion County adults are dealing with an important issue, question or personal problem, 87% have someone they feel comfortable talking to or seeking help from, decreasing to 78% of adults who are single and have never been married.
- ◆ About half (49%) of adults reported that they manage feelings of stress when they occur.
- ◆ In 2011, 17% of Marion County adults were diagnosed with depression.
- ◆ 5% of Marion County adults were diagnosed as being bi-polar, having a mental illness, or any type of mental health disorder.

Mental Health and Suicide Facts

- ◆ Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death among 25-34 year olds and the 3rd leading cause of death among 15-24 year olds.
- ◆ Firearms were used most often in suicides among males, while poisoning was the most common method for females.
- ◆ 2007 YRBS results show that 7.2% of Ohio high school youth actually attempted suicide in the past 12 months (9.4% of all females and 4.9% of all males) and 2.3% indicated that their suicide attempt required medical attention by a doctor or nurse.

(Sources: CDC, NCIPC, Suicide, 2008; CDC, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, YRBSS, Unintentional Injuries and Violence, 5/20/2008)

Youth Mental Health

- ◆ More than two-fifths (41%) of youth reported they felt sad, empty or depressed almost every day for 7 days or more in a row.
- ◆ 32% of youth had a doctor or nurse talk with them about feeling sad, empty or depressed.
- ◆ In 2011, 15% of Marion County youth reported thinking about taking some action to end their life or attempting suicide in the past twelve months.
- ◆ 13% of Marion County youth reported made a plan or thought about a plan to attempt suicide in the past twelve months.
- ◆ In the past year, 10% of Marion County youth had attempted suicide and 5% had made more than one attempt. The 2007 YRBS reported a suicide attempt prevalence rate of 7% for Ohio youth and the 2009 YRBS reported a 6% rate for U.S. youth.
- ◆ When Marion County youth are dealing with an important issue, question or personal problem, 79% have an adult they feel comfortable talking to or seeking help from. 93% have a friend or a peer they feel comfortable talking to or seeking help from.

Mental Health and Suicide

Teen Suicide Signals

The strongest risk factors for attempted suicide in teens are:

- ❖ Depression
- ❖ Alcohol abuse
- ❖ Aggressive or disruptive behaviors

In 2011, the *American Psychiatric Association* advises one should consult a mental health professional, parent, or school counselor if several of the following symptoms, experiences, or behaviors are present:

- ❖ Depressed mood
- ❖ Substance abuse
- ❖ Difficulties in dealing with sexual orientation
- ❖ Family loss or instability; significant problems with parents
- ❖ Unplanned pregnancy
- ❖ Frequent episodes of running away or being incarcerated
- ❖ Withdrawal from family and friends
- ❖ Expressions of suicidal thoughts, or talk of death or the afterlife during moments of sadness or boredom
- ❖ Loss of interest in or enjoyment in activities that were once pleasurable
- ❖ Impulsive, aggressive behavior, frequent expressions of rage

Suicide Risk Factors

A risk factor is anything that increases the likelihood that persons will harm themselves including:

- ❖ Previous suicide attempt(s)
- ❖ History of mental disorders, particularly depression
- ❖ History of alcohol and substance abuse
- ❖ Family history of suicide
- ❖ Family history of child maltreatment
- ❖ Feelings of hopelessness
- ❖ Impulsive or aggressive tendencies
- ❖ Physical illness
- ❖ Feeling socially isolated
- ❖ Barriers to accessing mental health treatment
- ❖ Loss (relational, social, work, or financial)
- ❖ Has easy access to lethal suicide methods (for instance, firearms)
- ❖ Unwillingness to seek help because of the stigma attached to mental health and substance abuse disorders or suicidal thoughts
- ❖ Cultural and religious beliefs (i.e., the belief that suicide is not a resolution of a personal dilemma)
- ❖ Local epidemics of suicide

(Source: CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Risk and Protective Factors, <http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/suicide/riskprotectivefactors.html>)

Suicide Protective Factors

Protective factors defend people from the risks associated with suicide and include:

- ❖ Effective clinical care for mental, physical, and substance abuse disorders
- ❖ Easy access to a variety of clinical interventions and support for those seeking help
- ❖ Family and community support
- ❖ Support from ongoing medical and mental health care relationships
- ❖ Skills in problem solving, conflict resolution, and nonviolent handling of disputes
- ❖ Cultural and religious beliefs that discourage suicide and support self-preservation instincts

(Source: CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Suicide: Risk and Protective Factors, <http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/suicide/riskprotectivefactors.html>)

Warning Signs of Suicide

Recognizing Warning Signs of Suicide in Others

- ❖ Withdrawal
- ❖ Unexpected rage or anger
- ❖ Pessimism
- ❖ Taking care of business-preparing for the family's welfare
- ❖ Unrelenting low mood
- ❖ Sleep problems
- ❖ Hopelessness
- ❖ Drug or alcohol abuse
- ❖ Desperation
- ❖ Recent impulsiveness and taking unnecessary risks
- ❖ Anxiety, psychic pain and inner tension risks
- ❖ Threatening suicide or expressing a strong wish to die
- ❖ Making a plan: giving away prized possessions, sudden or impulsive purchase of a firearm, or obtaining other means of killing oneself such as poisons or medications

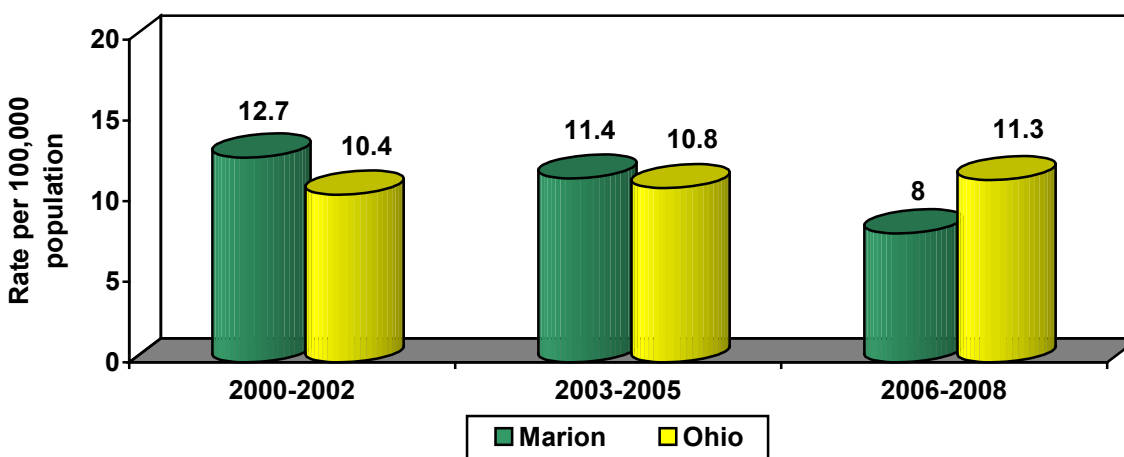
(Source: American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, 2011)

Mental Health and Suicide

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

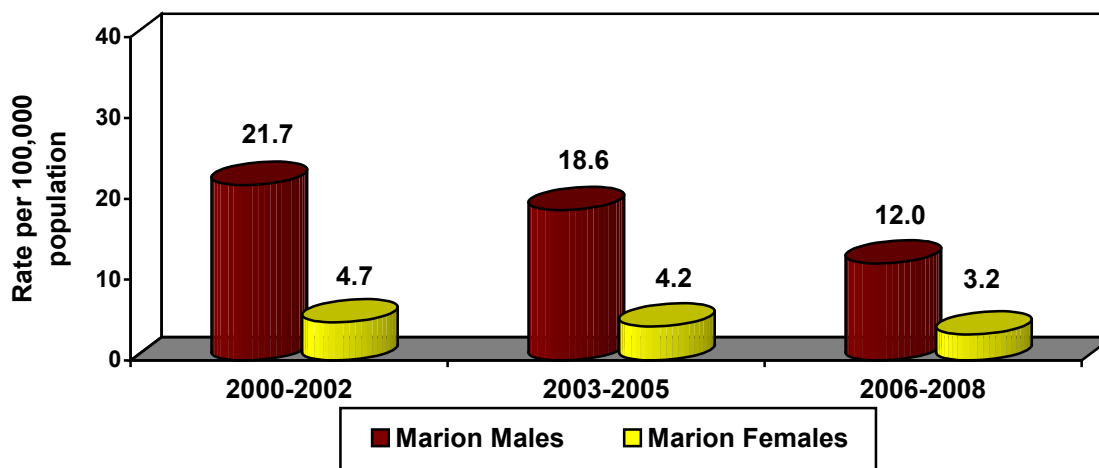
- ◆ The Marion County age-adjusted suicide mortality rate exceeded the Ohio rate from 2000 to 2002, matched the Ohio rate from 2003-2005, and was lower than the Ohio rate from 2006-2008.
- ◆ The Marion County male age-adjusted suicide rate consistently exceeded the female rate from 2000 to 2008.
- ◆ From 2006-2008, 41% of all Marion County suicide deaths occurred to those ages 45-64 years old.

Marion County Age-Adjusted Suicide Mortality Rates

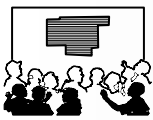


(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)

Marion County Age-Adjusted Suicide Mortality Rates by Gender

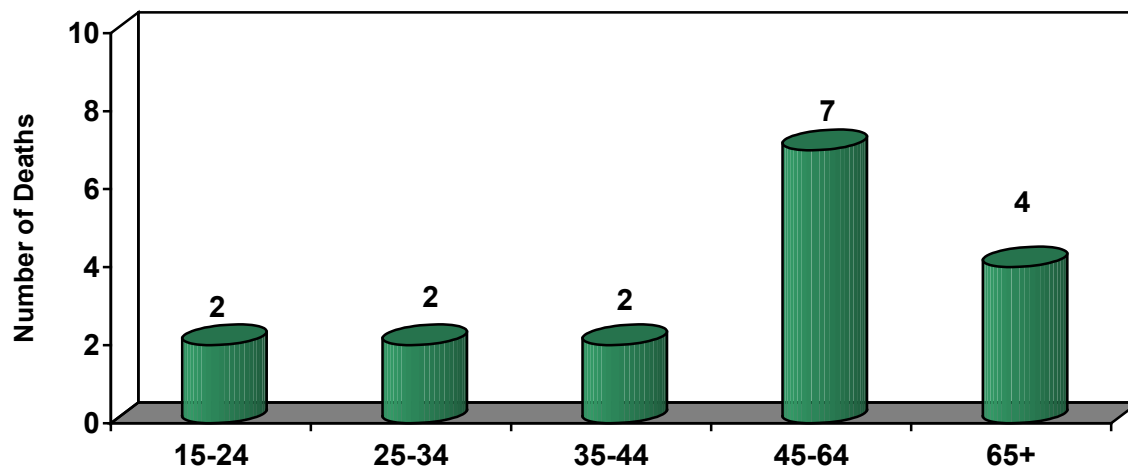


(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)

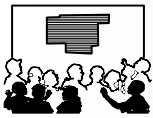


Mental Health and Suicide

**Marion County Number of Suicide Deaths By Age Group
2006-2008
Total Deaths = 17**



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



Oral Health

Key Findings

The 2011 health assessment project has determined that almost two-thirds (64%) of Marion County adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year. The 2010 BRFSS reported that 70% of U.S. adults and 72% of Ohio adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the previous twelve months. Just over three-fourths (76%) of Marion youth had visited the dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work in the past year.

Access to Dental Care

- ◆ In the past year, 64% of Marion County adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic, decreasing to 39% of adults with annual household incomes less than \$25,000.
- ◆ When asked how long it had been since their last visit to a dentist or dental clinic, 32% of Marion County adults reported that it had been more than one year. 5% reported that they had never been to the dentist.
- ◆ When asked the main reason for not visiting a dentist in the last year, Marion County adults gave the following reasons: did not need to go (14%), did not have a dentist (9%), did not like to go (7%), insurance wasn't accepted (3%), were unable to get an appointment (1%), and other (10%).
- ◆ In the past year, 76% of Marion County youth had visited the dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work. 8% responded more than one year, and 3% respond that they had never been to the dentist for a regular or routine check-up.
- ◆ When asked the main reason for not visiting a dentist in the last 6 months, 32% said it was because they didn't need to go, 20% said they didn't have a dentist, 18% said it was because their family couldn't afford it, 17% said they didn't like going to the dentist, and 4% said they couldn't find a dentist who will accept their dental insurance.
- ◆ 9% of Marion County adults chose to go outside of Marion County for dental services.
- ◆ 71% of Marion County children had been to the dentist in the past year. 23% had never been to the dentist.
- ◆ 22% of parents reported problems with their child's teeth. Of those who reported problems with their child's teeth, 84% received treatment.

Marion County Dental Care Resources - 2010

- ◆ Number of licensed dentists- 32
- ◆ Number of primary care dentists- 24
- ◆ Ratio of population per dentist- 2,052:1
- ◆ Number of dentists who treat Medicaid patients- 11
- ◆ Ratio of Medicaid population per dentist who treats Medicaid patients- 1,437: 1

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

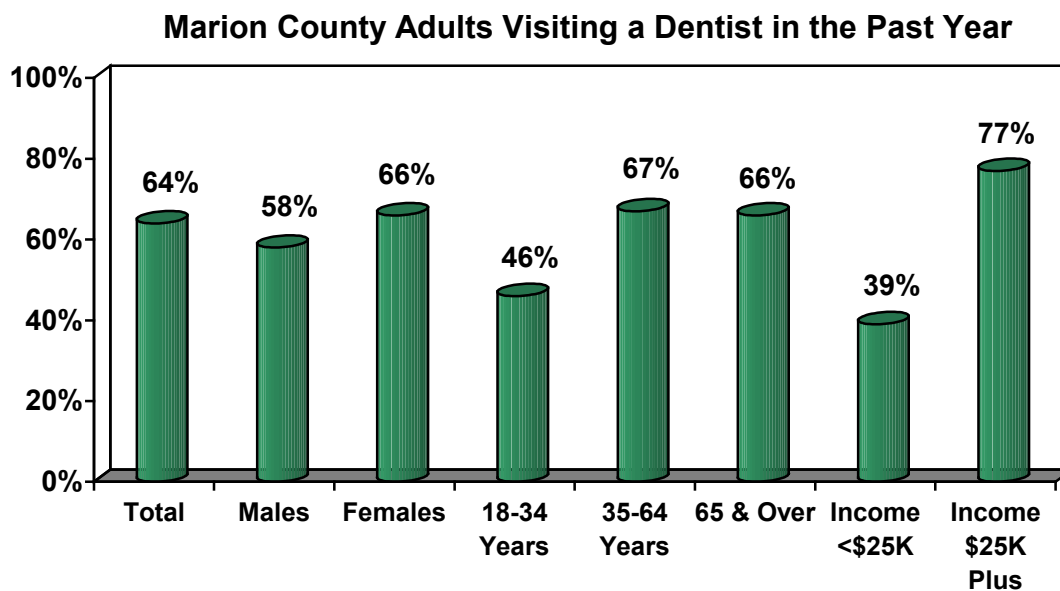
Adult Oral Health (Last Time Visited Dentist)	Within the Past Year	More than One Year Ago	Never
Males	58%	35%	8%
Females	66%	30%	3%
Total	64%	32%	5%

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



Oral Health

The following graph provides information about the frequency of Marion County adult dental visits. Examples of how to interpret the information include: 64% of all Marion County adults had been to the dentist in the past year, 46% of those between the ages of 18 and 34 and 77% of those with incomes more than \$25,000.



Marion County Oral Health Care Access - 2010

- ❖ There were 69% of children under the age of 18, 57% of those 18-64 and 56% of those 65 years or older who visited a dentist within the last year.
- ❖ 12% of youth have never visited a dentist.
- ❖ 63% of adults age 65 or older were uninsured for dental care. 36% of adults 18-64 and 20% of youth were also uninsured for dental care.
- ❖ 8% of adults 18-64 could not receive the dental care that they needed.

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

Youth Weight Status

Key Findings

When asked how they would describe their weight, 27% of Marion County 8th graders reported that they were slightly or very overweight. 54% of 11th graders were exercising for at least 20 minutes on 3 or more days per week.

8th Grade Weight Status

- ◆ 27% of 8th graders described themselves as being either slightly or very overweight (2007 YRBS reported 30% for Ohio, 2009 YRBS reported 28% for the U.S.)
- ◆ 16% of 8th graders had a doctor or nurse ever talk with them about their weight.
- ◆ Less than half (46%) of all 8th graders were trying to lose weight, increasing to 54% of Marion County female youth (compared to 40% of males).
- ◆ In the past 30 days, 8% of all Marion County 8th graders (2007 YRBS reported 11% for Ohio, 2009 YRBS reported 11% for the U.S.) reported going without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or keep from gaining weight. 3% reported taking diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight. 2% vomited or took laxatives to lose weight (2007 YRBS reported 5% for Ohio, 2009 YRBS reported 4% for the US).
- ◆ 80% of 8th graders exercised to try to lose weight or keep from gaining weight and 42% of youth ate less food, fewer calories, or foods lower in fat to try to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in the past month.

8th Grade Nutrition

- ◆ 15% of Marion County 8th graders had eaten fruit at least once per day in the past week, 19% had eaten vegetables, and 46% drank milk, ate yogurt or cheese.
- ◆ 24% of 8th graders drank pop at least once per day in the past week and 5% of 8th graders drank energy drinks at least once per day.
- ◆ 5% of 8th graders drank coffee, cappuccino or frozen coffee drink at least once per day in the past week.
- ◆ 38% of 8th graders ate breakfast every day in the past week. 14% did not eat breakfast at all in the past week.
- ◆ Of those youth who did not eat breakfast, the following reasons were given: don't have enough time to eat breakfast (87%), don't like to eat breakfast (44%), don't like to eat the school breakfast (42%), and don't have food for breakfast at house (6%).
- ◆ 96% of 8th graders ate at home with their family at least once in the past week.

8th Grade Physical Activity

- ◆ 65% of Marion County 8th graders participated in at least 20 minutes of physical activity on 3 or more days in the past week where they were sweating or breathing hard. 38% did so on 6 or more days in the past week. 17% of youth did not participate in any physical activity in the past week.
- ◆ Marion County 8th graders reported that if they exercised, they did in the following places: at home (34%), at school (33%), at the YMCA (19%), at the Marion Rec. Center (1%), and other (9%).
- ◆ 45% of Marion County 8th graders spent between 1 and 4 hours watching TV, playing video games, text messaging, instant messaging, or on the computer for fun on an average school day. 31% spent 5 or more hours per day.

Obese Adolescents

- ◆ Obese adolescents have a 70% chance of being overweight or obese as adults. If the parents are overweight as well, the risk increases to 80%.
- ◆ Poor self-esteem and depression are additional consequences of childhood obesity.
- ◆ Sedentary activities, such as television, computer and video games, contribute to the children's inactive lifestyles.
- ◆ Youth who are obese have an increased frequency for heart disease, diabetes, and other health problems than those children who have a healthy weight.

(Source: Surgeon General's Call to Action To Prevent and Decrease Overweight and Obesity 2001 and 2007 YRBS)

Youth Weight Status

11th Grade Weight Status

- ◆ 32% of 11th graders described themselves as being either slightly or very overweight (2007 YRBS reported 30% for Ohio, 2009 YRBS reported 28% for the U.S.)
- ◆ 23% of 11th graders had a doctor or nurse ever talk with them about their weight.
- ◆ More than half (46%) of all 11th graders were trying to lose weight, increasing to 64% of Marion County female youth (compared to 29% of males).
- ◆ In the past 30 days, 10% of all Marion County 11th graders (2007 YRBS reported 11% for Ohio, 2009 YRBS reported 11% for the U.S.) reported going without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or keep from gaining weight. 2% vomited or took laxatives to lose weight (2007 YRBS reported 5% for Ohio, 2009 YRBS reported 4% for the US). 3% reported taking diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight.
- ◆ 71% exercised to try to lose weight or keep from gaining weight and 44% of youth ate less food, fewer calories, or foods lower in fat to try to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in the past month.

11th Grade Nutrition

- ◆ 13% of Marion County 11th graders had eaten fruit at least once per day in the past week, 19% had eaten vegetables, and 42% drank milk, ate yogurt or cheese.
- ◆ 25% of 11th graders drank pop at least once per day in the past week and 4% of 11th graders drank energy drinks at least once per day.
- ◆ 6% of 11th graders drank coffee, cappuccino or frozen coffee drink at least once per day in the past week.
- ◆ 28% of 11th graders ate breakfast every day in the past week. 17% did not eat breakfast at all in the past week.
- ◆ Of those youth who did not eat breakfast, the following reasons were given: don't have enough time to eat breakfast (87%), don't like to eat breakfast (37%), don't like to eat the school breakfast (15%), and don't have food for breakfast at house (7%).
- ◆ 95% of 11th graders ate at home with their family at least once in the past week.

11th Grade Physical Activity

- ◆ 54% of Marion County 11th graders participated in at least 20 minutes of physical activity on 3 or more days in the past week where they were sweating or breathing hard. 28% did so on 6 or more days in the past week. 21% of 11th graders did not participate in any physical activity in the past week.
- ◆ Marion County 11th graders reported that if they exercised, they did in the following places: at home (40%), at school (29%), at the YMCA (18%), at the Marion Rec. Center (2%), and other (10%).
- ◆ 47% of Marion County 11th graders spent between 1 and 4 hours watching TV, playing video games, text messaging, instant messaging, or on the computer for fun on an average school day. 35% spent 5 or more hours per day.

Youth Weight Status

Marion County Youth did the following to lose weight in the past 30 days:	8 th Graders	11 th Graders
Exercised	80%	71%
Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods lower in fat	42%	44%
Went without eating for 24 hours	8%	10%
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice	3%	3%
Vomited or took laxatives	2%	2%

Nutrition comparisons of Marion County youth:	8 th Graders	11 th Graders
Had fruit at least once/day	15%	13%
Had vegetables at least once/day	19%	19%
Drank milk, ate yogurt or cheese at least once/day	46%	42%
Had pop at least once/day	24%	25%
Had energy drinks at least once/day	5%	4%
Drank coffee, cappuccino or frozen coffee drinks at least once/day	5%	6%

Soft Drinks & Adolescent Weight

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

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

Youth Tobacco Use

Key Findings

The 2011 health assessment identified that 16% of Marion County 8th graders were tobacco users, increasing to 31% of 11th graders. Of those 8th graders who currently use tobacco, 67% had tried to quit. 61% of 11th graders had tried to quit.

8th Grade Tobacco Use Behaviors

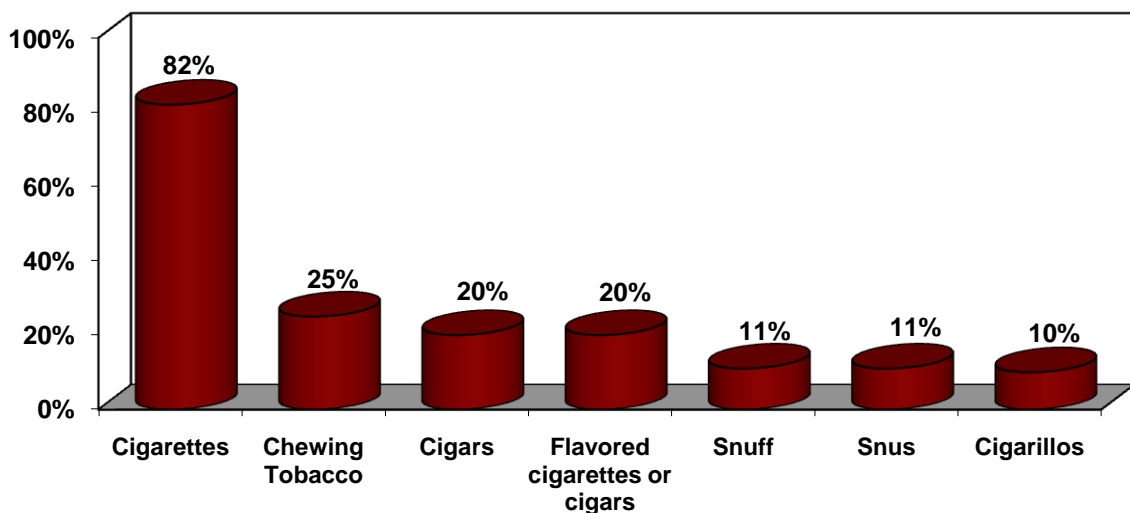
- ◆ Tobacco products are defined as cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (dip, snuff), snus, cigars, cigarillos, and flavored cigarettes.
- ◆ 49% of 8th graders who have used tobacco products did so under 12 years old and 51% had done so between the ages of 12 and 14.
- ◆ In 2011, 16% of Marion County 8th graders were current tobacco users, having used any tobacco product at some time in the past 30 days.
- ◆ Of those who used tobacco products, 87% did so 1-10 times per day and 12% used 11-20 times per day.
- ◆ Tobacco users got their tobacco products the following ways: a person 17 years old or younger gave it to them (44%), gave someone money to buy it for them (43%), a person 18 years old or older gave it to them (36%), from a family member (35%), bought them in a store or gas station (10%), bought them from a vending machine (5%), used a fake ID or borrowed identification (4%), and other (63%).
- ◆ Marion County 8th grade smokers used the following forms of tobacco the most in the past year: cigarettes (82%), chewing tobacco (25%), cigars (20%), flavored cigarettes or cigars (20%), snuff (11%), snus (11%), and cigarillos (10%).
- ◆ More than two-thirds (67%) of Marion County 8th graders tobacco users had tried to quit in the past year.

2008 Ohio Youth Tobacco Survey

- ◆ In 2008, 57.2% of Ohio high school students had used some form of tobacco during their lifetime.
- ◆ 6% of high school students and 4.8% of middle school students had started smoking by age 11.
- ◆ 10.4% of high school and 4.9% of middle school students had ever smoked a bidi.
- ◆ 11% of middle school and 20.8% of high school students reported using smokeless tobacco in their lifetime.
- ◆ According to the survey results, 19.1% of middle school students and 20.6% of high school students had never smoked a cigarette.

(Source: Ohio Youth Tobacco Survey, 2008, Office of Healthy Ohio, Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Program)

Marion County 8th Grade Smokers Tobacco Product Use in the Past Year

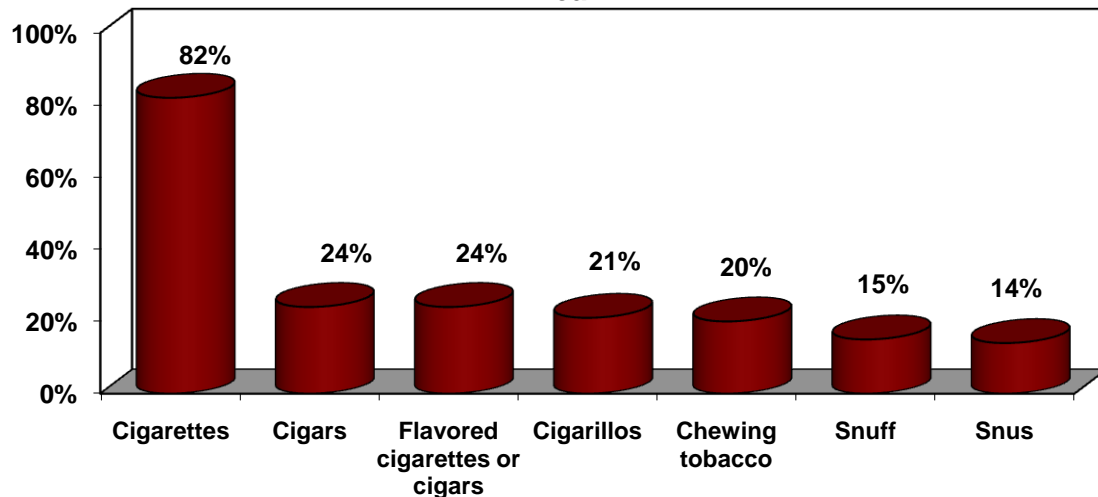


Youth Tobacco Use

11th Grade Tobacco Use Behaviors

- ◆ Tobacco products here are defined as cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (dip, snuff), snus, cigars, cigarillos, and flavored cigarettes.
- ◆ 24% of those who have used tobacco products did so under 12 years old and 45% had done so between the ages of 12 and 14.
- ◆ In 2011, 31% of Marion County 11th graders were current tobacco users, having used any tobacco product at some time in the past 30 days.
- ◆ Of those who used tobacco products, 89% did so 1-10 times per day and 10% used 11-20 times per day. 1% used more than 20 times per day.
- ◆ Tobacco users got their tobacco products the following ways: a person 18 years old or older gave it to them (45%), bought them in a store or gas station (45%), gave someone money to buy it for them (44%), from a family member (24%), a person 17 years old or younger gave it to them (15%), bought them from a vending machine (3%), used a fake ID or borrowed identification (1%), and other (30%).
- ◆ Marion County 11th graders smokers used the following forms of tobacco the most in the past year: cigarettes (82%), cigars (24%), flavored cigarettes or cigars (24%), cigarillos (21%), chewing tobacco (20%), snuff (15%), and snus (14%).
- ◆ Almost two-thirds (61%) of Marion County 11th grade tobacco users had tried to quit in the past year.

Marion County 11th Grade Smokers Tobacco Product Use in the Past Year



Tobacco Sales and Promoting to Youth

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

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

Youth Alcohol Consumption

Key Findings

In 2011, the health assessment results indicated that 47% of Marion County 8th graders had had at least one drink of alcohol in their life increasing to 72% 11th graders. 25% of those 8th graders who drank took their first drink before the age of 9. More than one-fifth (21%) of all Marion County 8th graders and 34% of 11th graders had at least one drink in the past 30 days. 49% of the 8th graders who reported drinking in the past 30 days had at least one episode of binge drinking.

8th Grade Alcohol Consumption

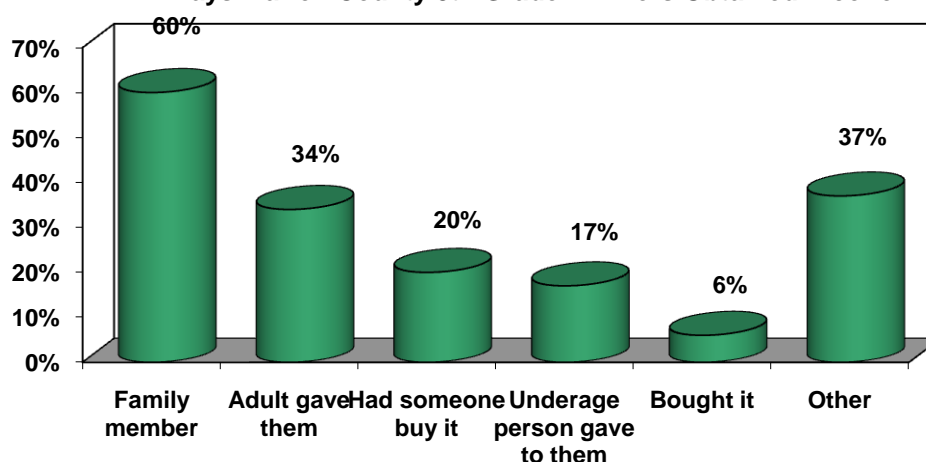
- ◆ In 2011, the health assessment results indicate that almost half (47%) of all Marion County 8th graders have had at least one drink of alcohol in their life, increasing to 72% of 11th graders (2007 YRBS reports 76% for Ohio and 2009 YRBS reports 73% for the U.S.).
- ◆ More than one-fifth (21%) of the 8th graders had at least one drink in the past 30 days, increasing to 34% of 11th graders (2007 YRBS reports 46% for Ohio and 2009 YRBS reports 42% for the U.S.).
- ◆ Of those who drank, 49% had five or more alcoholic drinks on an occasion in the last month and would be considered binge drinkers by definition, increasing to 68% of 11th graders.
- ◆ Based on all 8th graders surveyed, 10% were defined as binge drinkers (2007 YRBS reports 29% for Ohio and 2009 YRBS reports 24% for the U.S.).
- ◆ One-quarter (25%) of Marion County 8th graders who reported drinking at some time in their life had their first drink at age 8 or younger and 74% took their first drink between the ages of 9 and 14.
- ◆ Marion County 8th grade drinkers reported they got their alcohol from the following: from a family member (60%), a person 21 years or older gave it to them (34%), they gave someone else money to buy it for them (20%), a person 20 years or younger gave it to them (17%), bought it in a store or gas station (6%), and other (37%).

Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results* Alcohol Use

- ◆ 46% of Ohio high school students drank alcohol in the past month compared with 42% of U.S. high school students.
- ◆ 29% of Ohio and 24% of U.S. high school students reported binge drinking in the past month.
- ◆ Among U.S. high school students, current drinking prevalence was higher for females (43%) than males (41%), however binge drinking incidence was higher for males (25%) than females (23%).

*U.S. data from 2009 YRBS and Ohio data from 2007 YRBS. 2009 YRBS data is unavailable for Ohio due to an insufficient amount of data to generate weighted results.
(Source: CDC: YRBS 6-7-10)

Ways Marion County 8th Grade Drinkers Obtained Alcohol

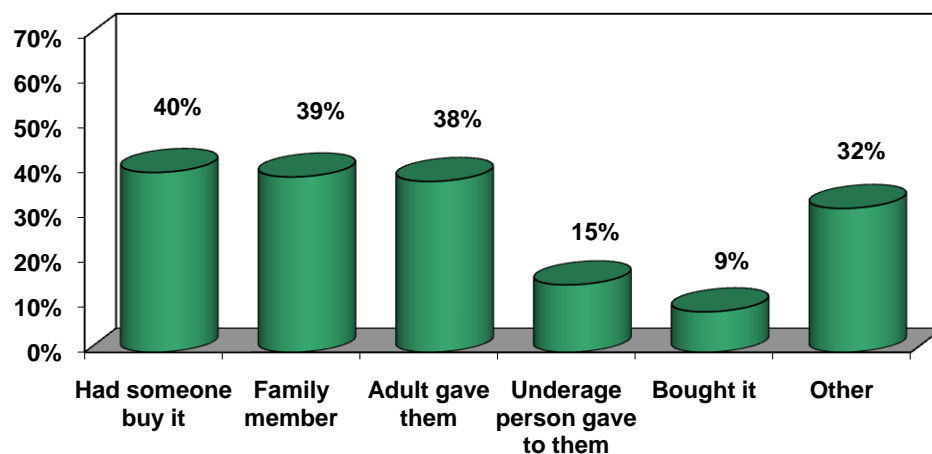


Youth Alcohol Consumption

11th Grade Alcohol Consumption

- ◆ In 2011, the health assessment results indicate that almost three-fourths (72%) of all Marion County 11th graders have had at least one drink of alcohol in their life (2007 YRBS reports 76% for Ohio and 2009 YRBS reports 73% for the U.S.).
- ◆ More than one-third (34%) of 11th graders had at least one drink in the past 30 days (2007 YRBS reports 46% for Ohio and 2009 YRBS reports 42% for the U.S.).
- ◆ Of those who drank, 68% had five or more alcoholic drinks on an occasion in the last month and would be considered binge drinkers by definition.
- ◆ Based on all 11th graders surveyed, 23% were defined as binge drinkers (2007 YRBS reports 29% for Ohio and 2009 YRBS reports 24% for the U.S.).
- ◆ 11% of Marion County 11th graders who reported drinking at some time in their life had their first drink at age 8 or younger, 48% took their first drink between the ages of 9 and 14, and 42% had their first drink at 15 years or older.
- ◆ Marion County 11th grade drinkers reported they got their alcohol from the following: they gave someone else money to buy it for them (40%), from a family member (39%), a person 21 years or older gave it to them (38%), a person 20 years or younger gave it to them (15%), bought it in a store or gas station (9%), and other (32%).

Ways Marion County 11th Grade Drinkers Obtained Alcohol



National Institute of Health Facts about Underage Drinking

- ◆ Alcohol is the drug of choice among America's adolescents, used by more young people than tobacco or illicit drugs.
- ◆ The 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health estimates there are 10.1 million underage drinkers in the United States. According to the 2008 Monitoring the Future Study, 39% of current 8th graders, 58% of 10th graders, 72% of 12th graders, and 85% of college students have tried alcohol.
- ◆ Underage drinkers consume, on average, 4 to 5 drinks per occasion about 5 times a month, compared to drinkers age 26 and older, who consume 2 to 3 drinks per occasion, about 9 times a month.
- ◆ Underage drinking is a leading cause of death from injuries, the main cause of death for people under age 21. Each year, approximately 5,000 persons under the age of 21 die from causes related to underage drinking. These deaths include about 1,600 homicides and 300 suicides.

Source: <http://report.nih.gov/NIHfactsheets/ViewFactSheet.aspx?csid=21&key=U#U>; Updated 2/14/11

Youth Marijuana and Other Drug Use

Key Findings

In 2011, 11% of Marion County 8th graders had used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days, increasing to 18% of 11th graders. 6% of Marion County 8th graders used medications that were not prescribed for them in the past year, increasing to 9% of 11th graders.

8th Grade Drug Use

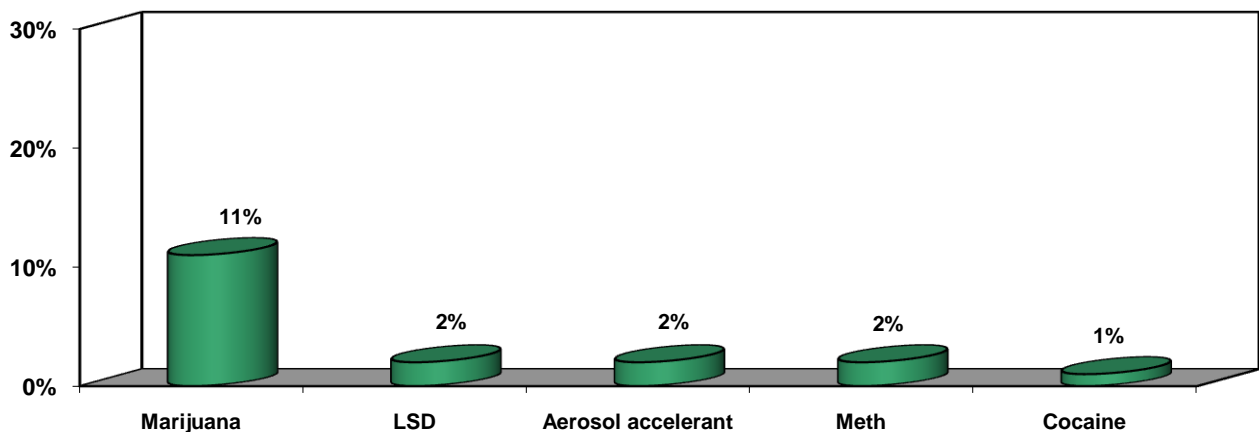
- ◆ In 2011, 11% of all Marion County 8th graders had used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days, increasing to 18% of 11th graders. The 2007 YRBS found a prevalence of 18% for Ohio youth and the 2009 YRBS found a prevalence of 21% for U.S. youth who had used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days.
- ◆ 6% of Marion County 8th graders used medications that were not prescribed for them in the past year, increasing to 9% of 11th graders. 3% did so 5 or more times.
- ◆ 7% of Marion County 8th graders took over-the-counter pills or drugs for which you do not need a doctor's prescription, such as cold pills, sleep aids, pain medications, muscle relaxants, or other over-the-counter pill or drug in the past year, increasing to 2% did so 5 or more times.
- ◆ 7% used sniffed glue or gasoline, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays within the past year.
- ◆ During the past month, 2% used LSD, 2% used aerosol accelerant, 2% used heroin, 2% used methamphetamines, 1% used cocaine, 1% used ecstasy, and 1% used Methabrevital.
- ◆ During the past month, 4% used Ritalin or Adderal, 2% used Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, or Fentanyl patch, and 1% used Xanax, Valium, or Ativan.

2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

- ❖ Rates of current use remained stable from 2006 to 2007 among youths aged 12 to 17 for all drugs except use of heroin, which decreased.
- ❖ From 2002 to 2007, rates of current use among youths aged 12 to 17 declined significantly for illicit drugs overall and for several specific drugs, including marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, LSD, Ecstasy, prescription-type drugs used non-medically, pain relievers, stimulants, and methamphetamine.
- ❖ The rate of current marijuana use among youths aged 12 to 17 decreased from 8.2 percent in 2002 to 6.7 percent in 2007.

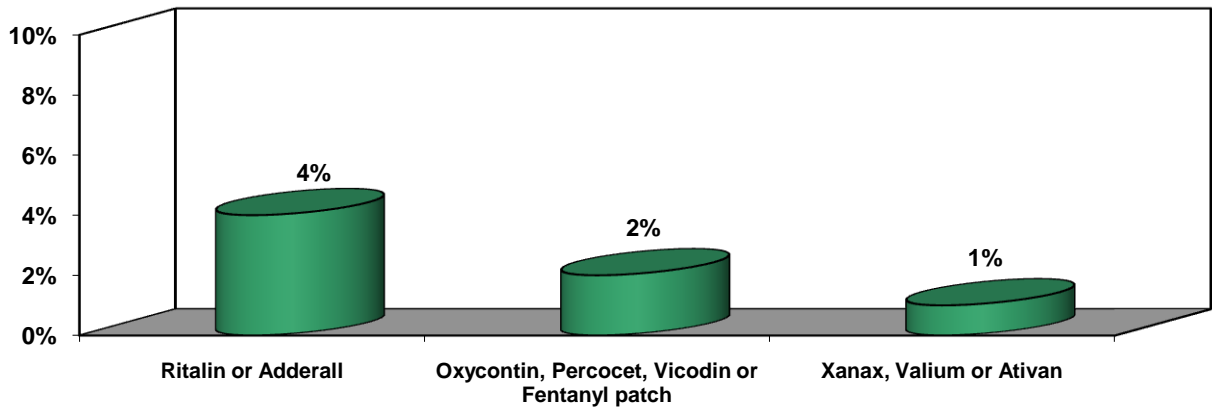
(Source: Department of Health and Human Services, SAMHSA, NSDUH, 2007)

Marion County 8th Grade Youth Drug Use in Past Month



Youth Marijuana and Other Drug Use

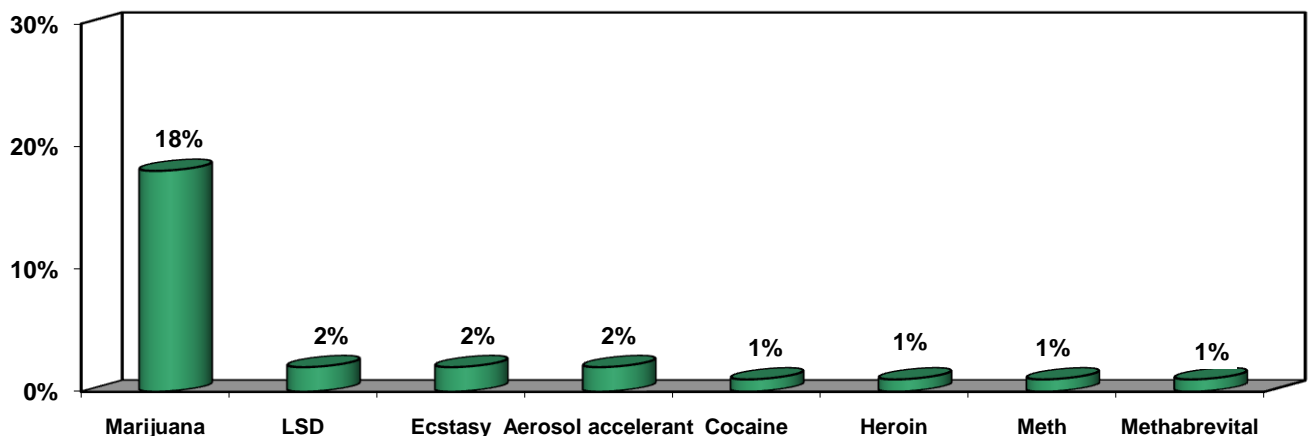
Marion County 8th Grade Youth Prescription Abuse in Past Month



11th Grade Drug Use

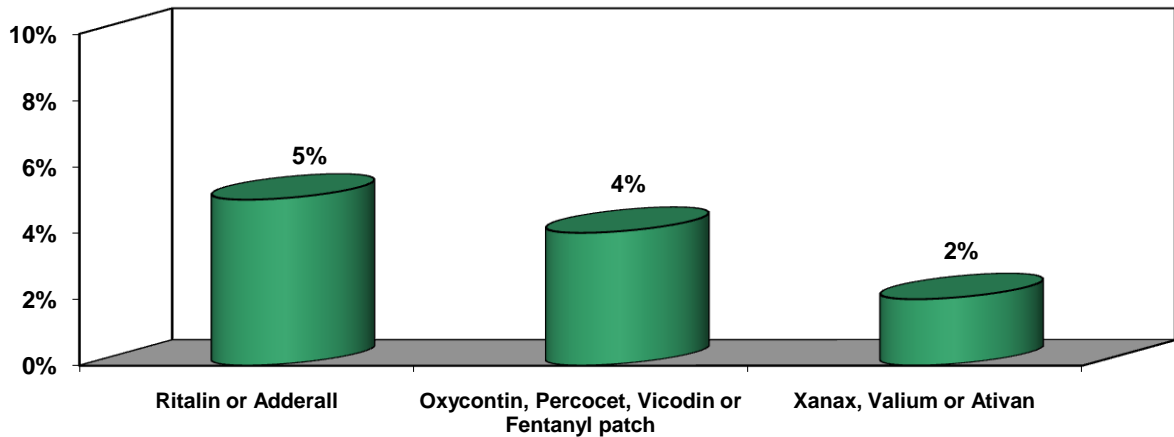
- ◆ In 2011, 18% of all Marion County 11th graders had used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days. The 2007 YRBS found a prevalence of 18% for Ohio youth and the 2009 YRBS found a prevalence of 21% for U.S. youth who had used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days.
- ◆ 9% of Marion County 11th graders used medications that were not prescribed for them in the past year. 4% did so 5 or more times.
- ◆ 8% of Marion County 11th graders took over-the-counter pills or drugs for which you do not need a doctor's prescription, such as cold pills, sleep aids, pain medications, muscle relaxants, or other over-the-counter pill or drug in the past year, increasing to 3% did so 5 or more times.
- ◆ 4% used sniffed glue or gasoline, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays within the past year.
- ◆ During the past month, 2% used LSD, 2% used aerosol accelerant, 2% used ecstasy, 1% used cocaine, 1% used methamphetamines, 1% used heroin, and 1% used Methabrevital.
- ◆ During the past month, 5% used Ritalin or Adderall, 4% used Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, or Fentanyl patch, and 2% used Xanax, Valium, or Ativan.

Marion County 11th Grade Youth Drug Use in Past Month



Youth Marijuana and Other Drug Use

Marion County 11th Grade Youth Prescription Abuse in Past Month



Commonly Abused Prescription Drugs

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

How Youths Obtain Marijuana

SAMHSA's 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health

- ❖ Over 60 percent of youth (age 12-17) that used marijuana in the past year acquired the most recently used marijuana for free or shared with someone else.
 - ❖ Of those that had free or shared marijuana, Blacks (18%) were more likely than Whites (9 %) or Hispanics (7%) to have gotten it from a family member.
 - ❖ Of the youths that bought their most recently used marijuana, Whites (9%) were more likely than Blacks (4%) to have bought it within a school building.
- (Source: NSDUH Report, 2002, from the SAMHSA Office of Applied Studies)*

Youth Sexual Behavior and Teen Pregnancy Outcomes

Key Findings

In 2011, almost one in four (24%) of Marion County 8th graders have had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse, increasing to 65% of 11th graders.

8th Grade Sexual Behavior

- ◆ Almost one in four (24%) Marion County 8th graders have had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse.
- ◆ Of those who had had sexual intercourse, 80% of them were between 12 and 15 years old their first time. 20% were 11 years old or younger.
- ◆ 13% of 8th graders who had engaged in intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse drank alcohol or used drugs before the last time.
- ◆ Of those 8th graders who had not participated in intimate sexual contact or intercourse, they gave the following reasons: waiting for marriage (45%), don't feel ready for sexual contact (42%), don't want to get an STD or HIV/AIDS (35%), afraid of becoming pregnant or getting someone pregnant (32%), sticking to spiritual or moral values (20%), and do not have a partner (boyfriend or girlfriend) (17%).
- ◆ More than three-fourths (78%) of 8th graders who were sexually active used condoms to prevent pregnancy, 25% used birth control pills, 9% used the withdrawal method, and 8% used some other method. However, 13% were engaging in intercourse without a reliable method of protection. 13% were not sure what kind of protection they use, if any.

11th Grade Sexual Behavior

- ◆ Almost two-thirds (65%) of Marion County 11th graders have had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse.
- ◆ Of those who had had sexual intercourse, 64% of them were between 12 and 15 years old their first time. 31% were 16 years or older and 5% was 11 years old or younger.
- ◆ 14% of youth who had engaged in intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse drank alcohol or used drugs before the last time.
- ◆ Of those youth who had not participated in intimate sexual contact or intercourse, they gave the following reasons: waiting for marriage (41%), sticking to spiritual or moral values (33%), don't feel ready for sexual contact (31%), afraid of becoming pregnant or getting someone pregnant (29%), don't want to get an STD or HIV/AIDS (26%), and do not have a partner (boyfriend or girlfriend) (23%).
- ◆ More than four-fourths (82%) of 11th graders who were sexually active used condoms to prevent pregnancy, 39% used birth control pills, 14% used the withdrawal method, 6% use Depo-Provera, and 6% used some other method. However, 9% were engaging in intercourse without a reliable method of protection. 4% were not sure what kind of protection they use, if any.

Facts About "Sexting"

- ❖ One in five teen girls (22%) say they have electronically sent or posted online, nude or semi-nude images of themselves.
- ❖ Almost one in five teen boys (18%) say they have sent or posted nude/seminude images of themselves
- ❖ One-third (33%) of teen boys and one-quarter (25%) of teen girls say they have had nude/seminude images—originally meant to be private—shared with them.
- ❖ 15% of teens who have sent sexually suggestive content such as text messages, email, photographs or video say they have done so with someone *they only know online*.
- ❖ Fully one-third of young teen girls (ages 13-16) have received sexually suggestive messages.
- ❖ Nearly half of young people (49% total, 39% of teens, 59% of young adults) have sent sexually suggestive text messages or email messages to someone

http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/sextech/PDF/SexTech_PressReleaseFIN.pdf, 2011

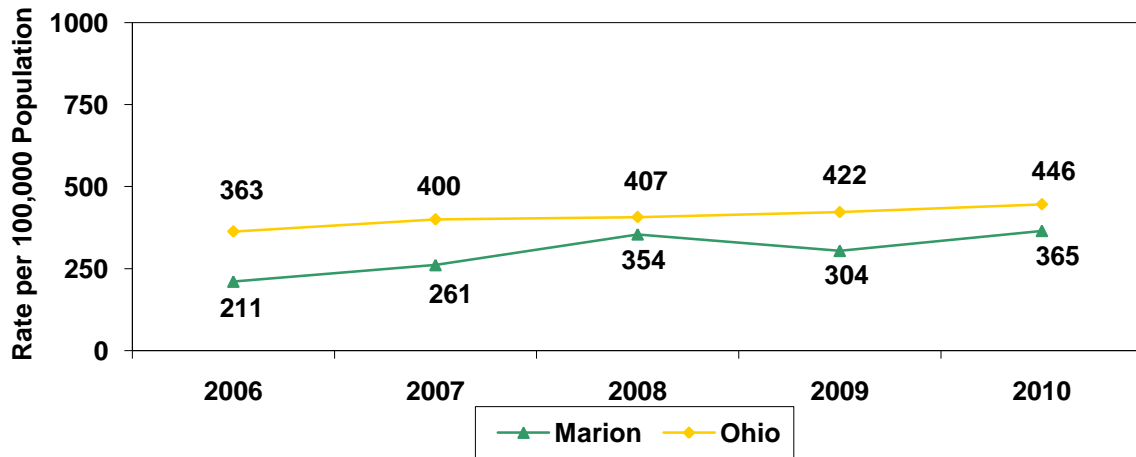
Sexual Behavior and Teen Pregnancy Outcomes

**Please note that the sexually transmitted data includes all Marion County adults and adolescents.*

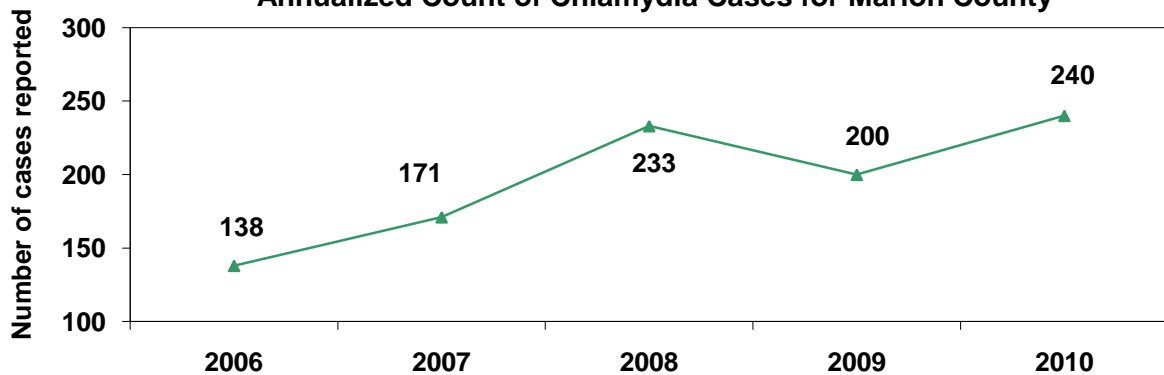
The following graphs show Marion County Chlamydia and Gonorrhea disease rates per 100,000 population updated March 05, 2011 by the Ohio Department of Health. The graphs show:

- ◆ Marion County Chlamydia rates drastically increased from 2006 to 2008. These rates remained below the Ohio rates.
- ◆ In 2009, the U.S. rate for new Chlamydia cases was 409.2 per 100,000 population. (Source: CDC, Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance, 2009)

Chlamydia Annualized Disease Rates for Marion County and Ohio



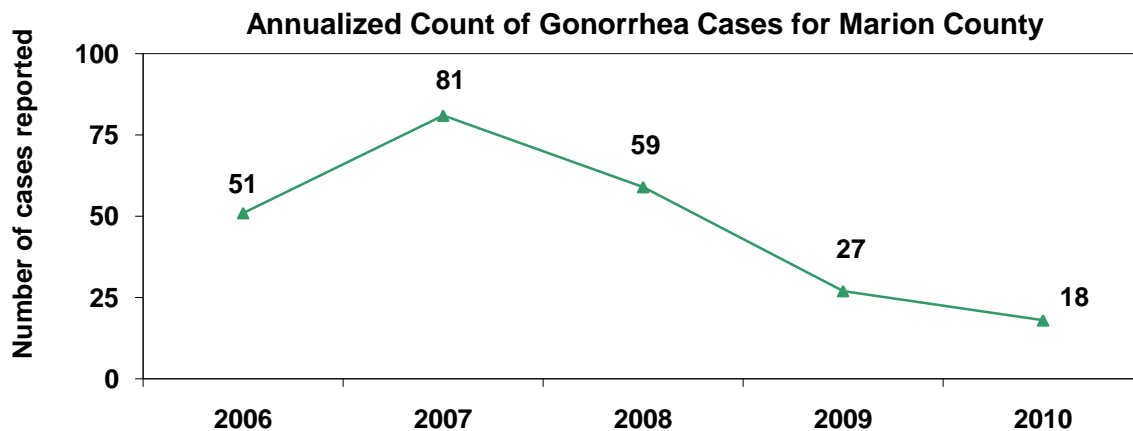
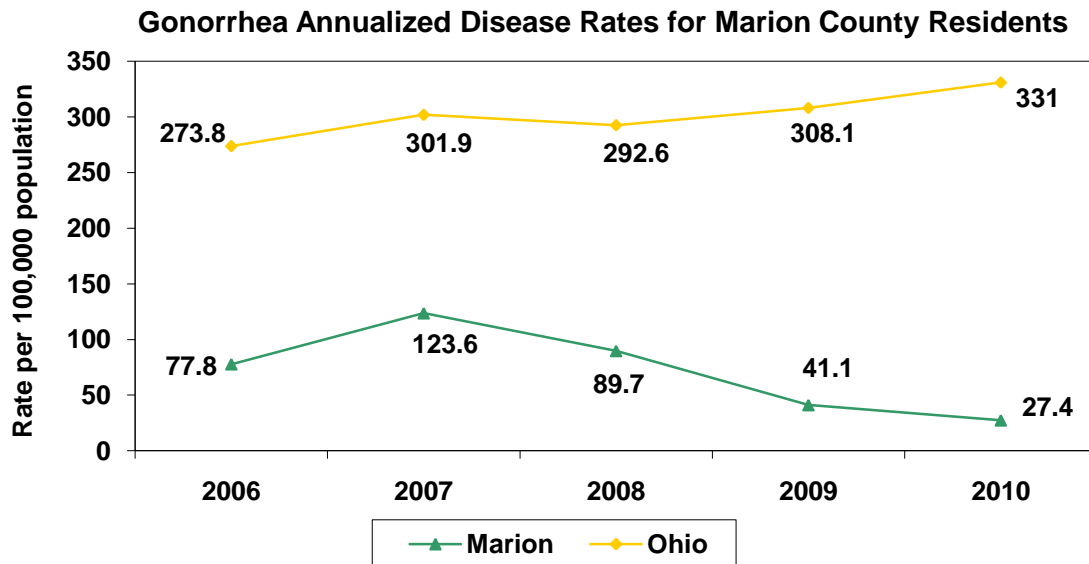
Annualized Count of Chlamydia Cases for Marion County



(Source for graphs: ODH, STD Surveillance, data reported through 3-5-11)

Sexual Behavior and Pregnancy Outcomes

- ◆ The Marion County Gonorrhea rate fluctuated from 2006 to 2010, but decreased overall.
- ◆ The Ohio Gonorrhea rate increased from 2008 to 2010.
- ◆ In 2009, the U.S. rate for new Gonorrhea cases for the total population was 99.1 per 100,000 population. (Source: CDC, Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance, 2009)



(Source for graphs: ODH, STD Surveillance, data reported through 3-5-11)

United States 2009 Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance Profile

- ◆ Chlamydia is the most commonly reported notifiable disease in the United States and is the most prevalent of all STDs. From 1990-2009, the rate of chlamydial infections increased from 160.2 to 409.2 cases per 100,000 population.
- ◆ Gonorrhea is the second most commonly reported notifiable disease. During 2008-2009, the gonorrhea rate decreased in 84% of the states.
- ◆ Studies from 2003-2005 show that there was an overall high-risk HPV prevalence of 23%. Differences in age groups were observed, such as 35% in those aged 14-19 year olds, 29% in those aged 20-29%, 13% in those 30-39 year olds, 11% in those aged 40-49, and 6.3% in those aged 50-65 year olds.

(Source: CDC, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2009 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance, National Profile, <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats09/Natprointro.htm>)

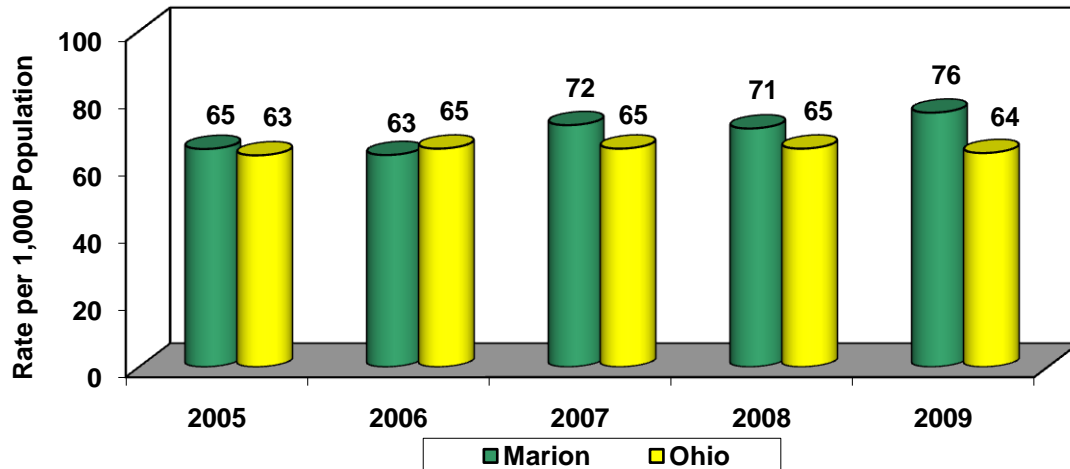
Sexual Behavior and Pregnancy Outcomes

Pregnancy Outcomes

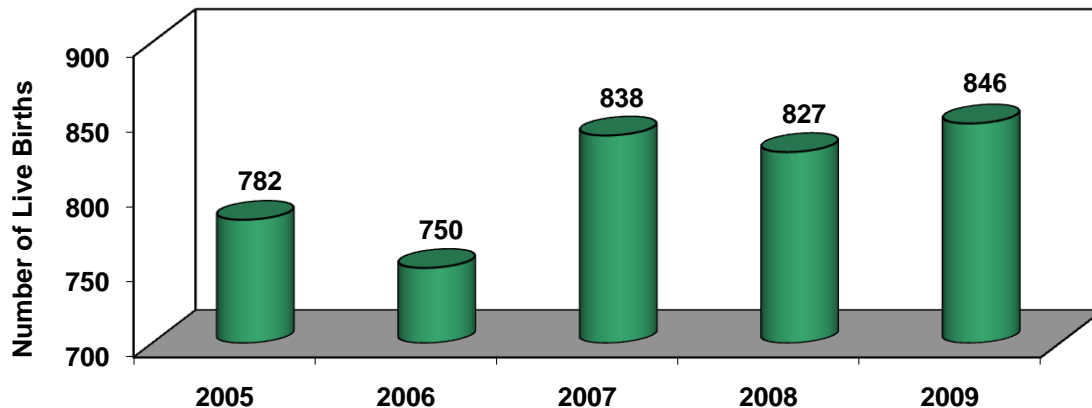
**Please note that the pregnancy outcomes data includes all births to adults and adolescents.*

- ◆ From 2005-2009, there was an average of 809 live births per year in Marion County.
- ◆ In 2009, the U.S. fertility rate was 70.1 per 1,000 women (*Source: ODH, Birth Statistics, 2009*).

Marion County and Ohio Fertility Rates



Marion County Total Live Births



(Source for graphs: ODH Information Warehouse Updated 1-7-10)

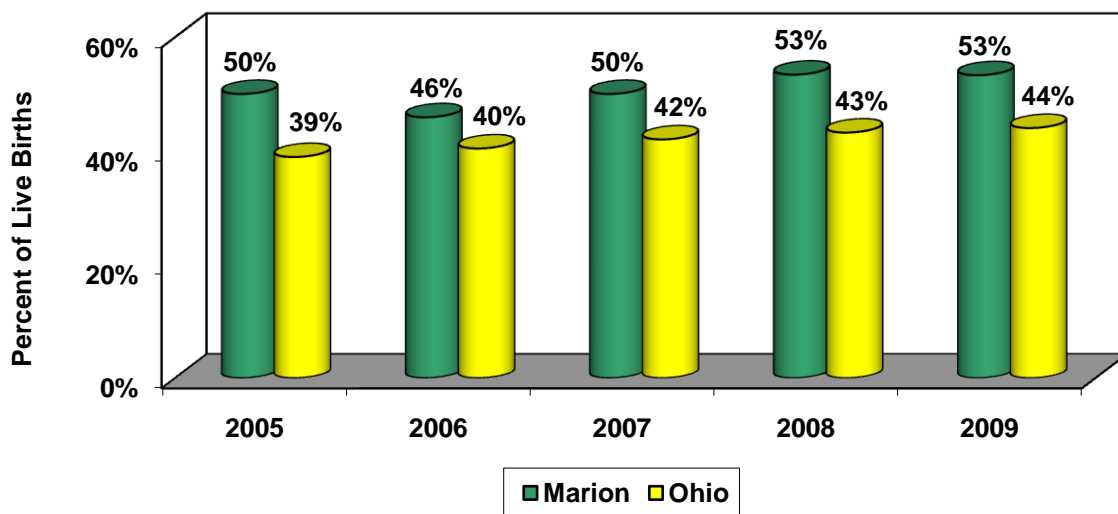
Sexual Behavior and Pregnancy Outcomes

Pregnancy Outcomes

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

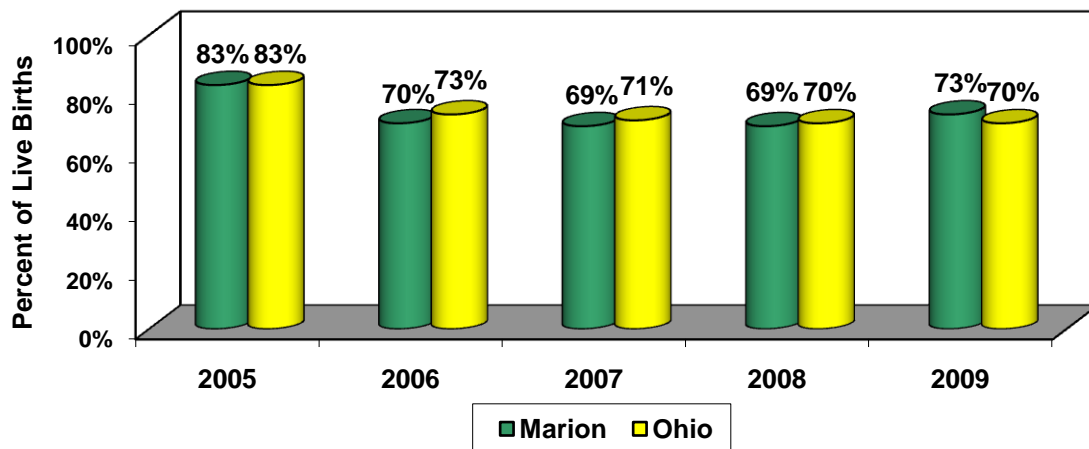
- ◆ The percentage of births to unwed mothers in Marion was above the Ohio percentage each year from 2005 to 2009, and increased overall during the five year period.
- ◆ In 2008, 41% of U.S. births were to unwed mothers (*Source: National Center for Health Statistics 2008*).
- ◆ In 2009, 76% of Ohio mothers received prenatal care during the first trimester (*ODH, Birth Statistics, 2009*).
- ◆ In 2008, 8.2% of all U.S. live births were low birth weight births (*Source: National Center for Health Statistics 2008*).

Marion County Unwed Births



(Source for graphs: ODH Information Warehouse Updated 1-7-10)

Marion County Births with First Trimester Prenatal Care

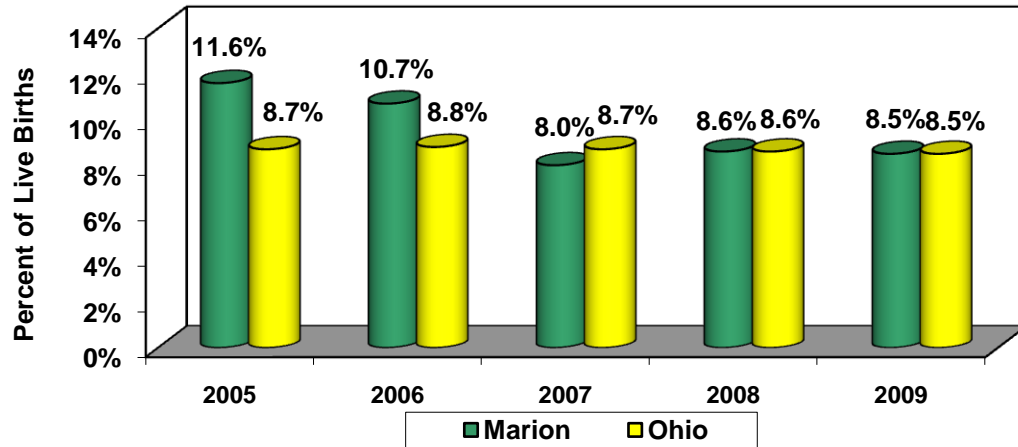


Sexual Behavior and Pregnancy Outcomes

Pregnancy Outcomes

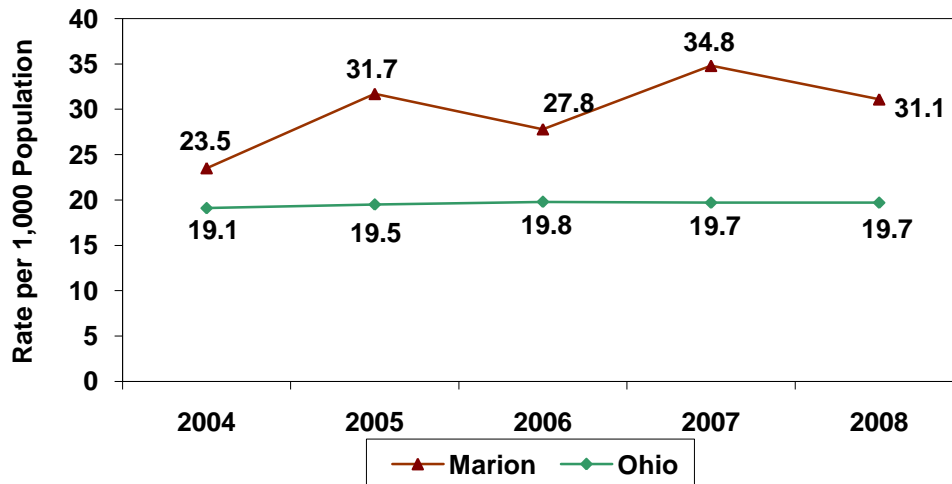
**Please note that the pregnancy outcomes data includes all births to adults and adolescents*

Marion County Low Birth Weight Births*



**Low Birth Weight is defined as weighing less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds, 8 ounces.
(Source for graphs: ODH Information Warehouse Updated 1-7-10)*

Teen Birth Rates for Marion County and Ohio*



**Teen birth rates include women ages 15-17
(Source: Ohio Department of Health Information Warehouse Updated 1-7-10)*

Youth Safety and Community Involvement

Key Findings

In 2011, more than two-fifths (41%) of Marion County 8th graders self-reported that they always wore a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else increasing to 56% of 11th graders.

8th Grade Personal Safety

- ◆ More than two-fifths (41%) of 8th graders always wore a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else, increasing to 56% of 11th graders.
- ◆ 13% of Marion County 8th graders reported that at some point in the past month they didn't eat a meal because there was no food in their house.
- ◆ 62% of 8th graders had been to a doctor or health care provider for a regular or routine check-up or physical exam in the past year.
- ◆ Of those 8th graders who had not been to the doctor in over a year, the following were the reasons: didn't need to go to the doctor for a check-up or physical exam (49%), don't like to go to the doctor (17%), family can't afford it (13%), don't have a doctor (8%), or other reason (46%).

Texting While Driving Statistics and Information

- ❖ 80% of Americans admit to using cell phones, 20% admit to texting while driving, which amounts to about 100 million drivers (*National Safety Council*).
- ❖ Texting while operating a motor vehicle can take nearly 40% of your brain capacity off the road (*National Safety Council, fndal.gov*).
- ❖ In 2009, 5,500 fatal crashes were reported to have involved cell phones as a distraction and over 440,000 people were reported with injuries (*The National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration; basheinlaw.com*).
- ❖ Cell phone using drivers' are 23 times more likely to be involved in an accident while texting and driving (*Virginia Tech Transportation Institute, 2009*).

8th Grade Community Involvement

- ◆ 10% of Marion County 8th graders spend 3 or more hours spent on volunteer work or community service in an average week. 297% spend between 1 and 2 hours in an average week.
- ◆ 63% of Marion County 8th graders spent 5 or more hours working at a job in an average school week. 15% spend between 1 and 4 hours in an average week.
- ◆ 47% of Marion County 8th graders plan to finish high school and go on to college or technical school full-time. <1% is considering possibly dropping out of high school in the future.

11th Grade Personal Safety

- ◆ More than half (56%) of 11th graders always wore a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else.
- ◆ More than two-thirds (64%) of Marion County 11th grade drivers used their cell phone for talking, texting (reading or writing), or internet search while driving.
- ◆ 12% of Marion County 11th graders reported that at some point in the past month they didn't eat a meal because there was no food in their house.
- ◆ 66% of 11th graders had been to a doctor or health care provider for a regular or routine check-up or physical exam in the past year.
- ◆ Of those youth who had not been to the doctor in over a year, the following were the reasons: didn't need to go to the doctor for a check-up or physical exam (52%), don't like to go to the doctor (26%), family can't afford it (23%), don't have a doctor (9%), or other reason (34%).

Youth Safety and Community Involvement

11th Grade Community Involvement

- ◆ 13% of Marion County 11th graders spend 3 or more hours spent on volunteer work or community service in an average week. 28% spend between 1 and 2 hours in an average week.
- ◆ 14% of Marion County 11th graders spent 9 or more hours working at a job in an average school week. 8% spent between 1 and 4 hours in an average week and another 8% spent between 5 and 8 hours in an average week.
- ◆ 45% of Marion County 11th graders plan to finish high school and go on to college or technical school full-time. <1% is considering possibly dropping out of high school in the future.

Teen Driving Statistics

- ❖ Per mile driven, teen drivers ages 16 to 19 are four times more likely than older drivers to crash.
- ❖ Young people ages 15-24 account for 30% of the total costs of motor vehicle injuries among males and 28% of the total costs of motor vehicle injuries among females.
- ❖ Crash risk is particularly high during the first year that teens are eligible to drive.
- ❖ Teens have the lowest rate of seat belt use when compared with other age groups.
- ❖ Male high school students were more likely to report that they never or rarely wore a seat belt.
- ❖ Teens are more likely to speed and allow shorter distances between the vehicles in front of them. This increases with the presence of male teenage passengers.
- ❖ Half of teen deaths in 2008 that were from motor vehicle crashes occurred between 3 p.m. and midnight and 56% occurred on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday.
- ❖ In 2008, almost three out of every four teen drivers killed in motor vehicle crashes after drinking and driving were also not wearing a seat belt.

(Source: CDC, Injury Prevention & Control: Motor Vehicle Safety, Teen Drivers: Fact Sheet)

Youth Violence Issues

Key Findings

In Marion County, 17% of 8th graders had carried a weapon in the past month, decreasing to 14% of 11th graders. 6% of 8th graders had been threatened or injured by a weapon on school property. 15% of 8th graders had purposefully hurt themselves at some time in their life, decreasing to 12% of 11th graders.

8th Grade Violence-Related Behaviors

- ◆ In 2011, 17% of Marion County 8th graders had carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife or club) in the past 30 days (2007 YRBS reported 17% for Ohio, 2009 YRBS reported 18% for the U.S.).
- ◆ 6% of Marion County 8th graders reported that someone threatened, harmed, or injured them with a weapon such as a gun, a knife, or a club at least once in the past 30 days.
- ◆ 20% of Marion County 8th graders reported that someone has stolen or damaged their property such as their car, their clothing, or their books on purpose at least once in the past 30 days.
- ◆ In the past year, 30% of 8th graders felt peer pressure or pressure from others to do something that could have put them at risk or in a dangerous situation. 6% were pressured to do so 4 or more times.
- ◆ 15% of 8th graders purposefully hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting, choking, or burning in the past year.
- ◆ 29% were verbally, physically, or emotionally frightened, harassed, harmed, or bullied by other students at school, on the way to or from school or at a school activity in the past month.
- ◆ 10% were frightened, harassed, harmed, or bullied by other students through use of social media such as email, text or phone message, Facebook, Twitter, etc. in the past month.
- ◆ 3% were verbally, physically or emotionally harassed, harmed, or abused by an adult in the past month.
- ◆ In the past month, 17% of 8th graders had been involved in a physical fight; 8% on more than one occasion.
- ◆ 2% of 8th graders reported a boyfriend or girlfriend hit, slapped, harmed, or physically hurt them on purpose in the past month, increasing to 6% of 11th graders.
- ◆ 8% of 8th graders were physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to, compared to 10% of Ohio youth in 2007 and 7% of U.S. youth in 2009 (Source: 2007, 2009 YRBS).

Facts Concerning Youth Violence

- ◆ Youth violence is defined by the CDC as “harmful behaviors that can start early and continue into young adulthood.”
- ◆ In 2007, 5,764 youth ages 10-24 were murdered, averaging 16 per day.
- ◆ Emergency rooms treated in excess of 656,000 youth ages 10-24 for violence-related injuries in 2008.
- ◆ Approximately 20% of high school students reported being bullied on school property in 2009.

(Source: CDC, Understanding Youth Violence Fact Sheet, 2010)

2011 Youth Comparisons	Marion County 2011 (8 th)	Marion County 2011 (11 th)	Ohio 2007 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. 2009 (9 th -12 th)
Carried a weapon in past month	17%	14%	17%	18%
Been in a physical fight in past month	17%	10%	N/A	N/A

Youth Violence Issues

11th Grade Violence-Related Behaviors

- ◆ In 2011, 14% of Marion County 11th graders had carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife or club) in the past 30 days (2007 YRBS reported 17% for Ohio, 2009 YRBS reported 18% for the U.S.).
- ◆ 5% of Marion County 11th graders reported that someone threatened, harmed, or injured them with a weapon such as a gun, a knife, or a club at least once in the past 30 days.
- ◆ 12% of Marion County 11th graders reported that someone has stolen or damaged their property such as their car, their clothing, or their books on purpose at least once in the past 30 days.
- ◆ In the past year, 30% of 11th graders felt peer pressure or pressure from others to do something that could have put them at risk or in a dangerous situation. 9% were pressured to do so 4 or more times.
- ◆ 12% of 11th graders purposefully hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting, choking, or burning in the past year.
- ◆ 17% were verbally, physically, or emotionally frightened, harassed, harmed, or bullied by other students at school, on the way to or from school or at a school activity in the past month.
- ◆ 10% were frightened, harassed, harmed, or bullied by other students through use of social media such as email, text or phone message, Facebook, Twitter, etc. in the past month.
- ◆ 18% were verbally, physically or emotionally harassed, harmed, or abused by an adult in the past month.
- ◆ In the past month, 10% of 11th graders had been involved in a physical fight; 3% on more than one occasion.
- ◆ 4% of 11th graders reported a boyfriend or girlfriend hit, slapped, harmed, or physically hurt them on purpose in the past month.
- ◆ 8% of 11th graders were physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to, compared to 10% of Ohio youth in 2007 and 7% of U.S. youth in 2009 (*Source: 2007, 2009 YRBS*).

Facts on Teen Dating Violence

- ❖ One in 10 high school students has experienced physical violence from a dating partner in the past year.
- ❖ One in four adolescents reports verbal, emotional, physical or sexual dating violence each year.
- ❖ Across studies, 15-40% of youth report perpetrating some form of violence towards a dating partner.
- ❖ Risk factors for teen dating violence include individual, peer, partner, parent, and neighborhood influences.
- ❖ Perpetrating dating violence in adolescence increases the risk of perpetrating violence toward a partner in adulthood.
- ❖ Exposure to dating violence significantly affects a range of mental and physical health problems.

(*Source:* http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/pdf/DatingMatters_flyer.pdf, 6-29-11)

Children's Health Insurance, Access & Utilization

Key Findings

In 2011, 9% of Marion County parents reported there was a time in the past year their 0-11 year old was not covered by health insurance. 92% of Marion County children had some type of health insurance or health plan, such as private insurance, HMO, government plan such as Medicaid, Healthy Families or Healthy Start.

Health Insurance

- ◆ 9% of parents reported there was a time in the past year that their child was not covered by any health insurance.
- ◆ 92% of Marion County children had some type of health insurance or health plan, such as private insurance, HMO, government plan such as Medicaid, Healthy Families or Healthy Start.
- ◆ 91% of parents reported their child's health insurance covered routine dental care including dental exams, teeth cleanings, or X-rays.

National Survey of Children's Health, 2007

- ❖ 12% of 0-5 year old and 11% of 6-11 year old Ohio children were without insurance at some time in the past year.
- ❖ 32% of 0-5 year old and 26% of 6-11 year old Ohio children had public insurance.
- ❖ 96% of 0-5 year old and 87% of 6-11 year old Ohio children had been to the doctor for preventive care in the past year.

(Source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2007 <http://nschdata.org>)

Access and Utilization

- ◆ 4% of parents reported their child did not get all of the medical care they needed in the past year. They gave the following reasons: costs too much (45%), no insurance (20%), didn't know where to go for treatment (20%), not convenient times/could not get appointment (20%), can't find a doctor who accepts child's insurance (15%), no doctor available in area (15%), dissatisfaction with doctor (15%), transportation problems (15%), health plan problem (10%), doctor didn't know how to treat or provide care (10%), and other (15%).
- ◆ 97% of children have a primary care provider, such as a general doctor, pediatrician, specialist doctor, nurse practitioner, or a physician assistant. 98% had visited this person in the past year.
- ◆ 71% of children had been to the dentist in the past year. 23% had never been to the dentist.
- ◆ 22% of parents reported problems with their child's teeth. Of those who reported problems with their child's teeth, 84% received treatment.

Children's Dental Health

- ❖ Dental care is the number one unmet health care need for children of all family incomes across Ohio as well as for all races and ethnicities.
- ❖ Of Ohio children ages 0-17, 17% do not have insurance for dental care.
- ❖ 13% of Ohio children ages 0-17 have had a recent toothache.
- ❖ For Ohio Medicaid consumers ages 0-3, 12% had a dental visit in 2008. For Ohio Medicaid consumers ages 3-18, 42% had a dental visit in 2008.
- ❖ Even though low-income children ages 0-18 in Ohio had higher rates of dental coverage, they were less likely to have a dental visit in the past year. 68% of low-income children ages 0-18 (200% FPL or less) had a dental visit in the past year, 82% of higher-income children had a dental visit within the past year.

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

<http://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/oralhealth/ReportsDisplay.aspx?Report=BOHSReport&Format=pdf&CountyName=Lucas&ReportVersion=2010>



Children's Health Insurance, Access & Utilization

Emergency Room Visits

- ❖ In 2008, 14% of U.S. had an emergency room visit in the past year. 7% of U.S. children had two or more emergency room visits in the past year.
- ❖ 12% of children in single-mother families had two or more visits to an emergency room in the past year, while only 6% of children in two-parent families had two or more visits to an emergency room in the past year.
- ❖ 11% of children with Medicaid or other public insurance had two or more emergency room visits in the past year. 6% of uninsured children had two or more emergency room visits in the past year. 5% of children with private health insurance had two or more emergency room visits in the past year.

(Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2008)

Unmet Medical Needs

- ❖ Children in near-poor families were more likely to have unmet medical needs and to have delayed medical care than children in poor families or children in families that are not poor.
- ❖ 3% of children were unable to get needed medical care because the family could not afford it, and 5% of children had medical care delayed because of worry about the cost.
- ❖ Children in single-mother families were more likely to have been unable to get medical care compared with children in two-parent families or in single-father families.
- ❖ 15% of uninsured children had not had contact with a doctor or other health professional in more than two years (including those that had never had contact) compared with only 2% of children with private insurance.

(Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2008)

Children's Health and Functional Status

Key Findings

In 2011, 52% of Marion County parents rated their child's health as excellent. 10% of parents reported their child had respiratory problems. 37% of parents reported their child had the flu shot in the past year.

Health of Children

- ◆ More than half (52%) of Marion County parents rated their child's health as excellent. 1% of parents rated their child's health as fair or poor.
- ◆ 7% of Marion County parents described their child's weight as slightly or very overweight. 77% of parents described their child as being about the right weight.
- ◆ 37% of children had a flu shot in the past 12 months.
- ◆ 99% of children were up to date with their routine child immunizations or vaccines, such as Polio, Measles, D-T-P or DTaP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis).
- ◆ 66% of children had a blood test to check for lead poisoning.
- ◆ 26% of children had been treated for head lice. 19% had been treated 3 or more times.
- ◆ A doctor told Marion County parents their child had the following:
 - Respiratory conditions (10%)
 - Weight problems (3%)
 - Depression or anxiety problem (2%)
 - Heart problems (2%)
 - Neurological problems (2%)
 - Migraine headache (1%)
 - Diabetes (0%)
 - Other problems (4%)
- ◆ 100% of Marion County children had milk at least once per day in the past week.
- ◆ Marion County children had the following at least one cup per day: water (96%), juice (93%), Kool-Aid (44%), soda (40%), and sports drinks (21%).
- ◆ 29% of parents reported their child spent 3-4 hours watching TV, watching videos or playing video games/computer on an average day. 54% spend between 1 and 2 hours on an average day.
- ◆ 79% of Marion County children played actively outdoors for at least 30 minutes at least one day in the past week. 10% of children played every day in the past week.
- ◆ 90% of parents reported their child always rode in a booster seat when a passenger in a car. 4% reported their child never rode in a booster seat.
- ◆ 37% of parents reported their child always wore a helmet when riding a bike or a scooter, or using a skateboard, roller skates or rollerblades.
- ◆ 23% of parents reported their child never wore a helmet when riding a bike or a scooter, or using a skateboard, roller skates or rollerblades.
- ◆ Parents talked with their child's doctor or health care provider about the following topics and had all of their questions answered: child's growth and development (73%), child's weight (53%), behaviors you can expect to see in child (49%), things you can do to help your child grow and learn (45%), importance of talking, reading and playing with child (44%), injury prevention (33%), home safety (27%), car safety with car seats and booster seats (27%), smoking in home (41%), alcohol or drug use in home (25%), and how to dress, bathe or feed your child (20%).
- ◆ Parents were concerned about the following: child's eating habits (20%), behaviors (19%), child's emotional development (13%), learning abilities (12%), child being underweight (7%), child's physical development (5%), and child being overweight (5%).

National Survey of Children's Health, 2007

- ◆ 9% of Ohio children ages 0-5 were diagnosed with asthma, increasing to 21% of 6-11 year olds.
- ◆ 2% of Ohio children ages 0-5 were diagnosed with ADD/ADHD, increasing to 9% of 6-11 year olds.
- ◆ 8% of Ohio and 10% of U.S. children ages 0-5 had an injury that required medical attention.

*(Source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2007
<http://nschdata.org>)*

Children's Health and Functional Status

Car Seats and Booster Seats

- ❖ For children ages 0-8, child restraint use has increased from 15% in 1999 to 73% in 2005.
- ❖ In a study observing the misuse of 3,442 child restraint systems in six states, about 73% showed at least one critical misuse. 84% of infant seats showed critical misuse, and 41% of booster seats showed critical misuse. The most common form of misuse included loose vehicle seat belt attachment to the child restraint systems and loose harness straps securing the child to the child restraint systems.
- ❖ Children ages 2-5 using safety belts prematurely are four times more likely to suffer a serious head injury in a crash than those restrained in child safety seats or booster seats.
- ❖ Child safety seats reduce fatal injury in passenger cars by 71% for infants less than 1 year old and by 54% for children ages 1-4.
- ❖ For children under the age of 5, 451 lives were saved in 2004 due to child restraint use. Of these 451 lives saved, the use of child safety seats was responsible for 413 and the use of safety belts saved 38.

(Sources: Safe Kids USA)

Recommended Immunization Schedule for Persons Aged 0 Through 6 Years—United States • 2010

For those who fall behind or start late, see the catch-up schedule

Vaccine ▼	Age ►	Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	19-23 months	2-3 years	4-6 years
Hepatitis B ¹		HepB	HepB			HepB						
Rotavirus ²			RV	RV	RV ²							
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis ³			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	see footnote 3	DTaP					DTaP
Haemophilus influenzae type b ⁴			Hib	Hib	Hib ⁴	Hib						
Pneumococcal ⁵			PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV					PPSV	
Inactivated Poliovirus ⁶			IPV	IPV		IPV						IPV
Influenza ⁷						Influenza (Yearly)						
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁸						MMR		see footnote 8			MMR	
Varicella ⁹						Varicella		see footnote 9			Varicella	
Hepatitis A ¹⁰							HepA (2 doses)				HepA Series	
Meningococcal ¹¹											MCV	

Range of recommended ages for all children except certain high-risk groups

Range of recommended ages for certain high-risk groups

For other immunization schedules and additional information about childhood immunizations, visit the CDC website at www.cdc.gov/vaccines.

(Source: http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/downloads/child/2010/10_0-18yrs_pocket_pr.pdf)

Family Functioning, Neighborhood & Community Characteristics

Key Findings

91% of parents reported their neighborhood was always or usually safe. 22% of parents reported someone smoked in their home.

Family Functioning

- ◆ 2% of parents reported their child was hungry because they couldn't afford to buy more food in the past year.
- ◆ 13% of parents needed to use a food pantry or food bank to get food for their family in the past year.
- ◆ 53% of parents reported that every family member that lived in their household ate a meal together every day of the week.
- ◆ 24% of parents reported that their child did not eat a fast food meal the past week. 23% reported their child ate a fast food meal 2-4 days in the past week.
- ◆ 48% of mothers breastfed their child.

National Survey of Children's Health, 2007

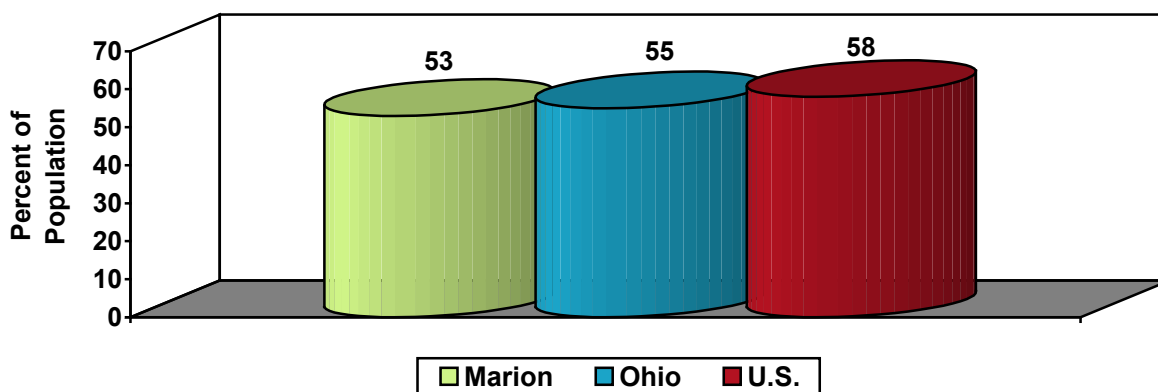
- ◆ 55% of Ohio and 58% of U.S. parents of 0-5 year olds reported their family ate a meal together every night of the week.
- ◆ 37% of 0-5 year old and 34% of 6-11 year old Ohio children lived in a household with someone who smokes.

(Source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2007 <http://nscbdata.org>)

Neighborhood and Community Characteristics

- ◆ 91% of Marion County parents felt that their neighborhood is a safe place for their child to play and grow up.
- ◆ During the past 6 months, 8% of parents reported that their child had been frightened, harassed, bullied, or abused.
- ◆ Parents reported their home was: always safe (95%), usually safe (5%), and sometimes safe (<1%). No one reported that their home was hardly ever or never safe.
- ◆ 40% of parents reported someone in their house used cigarettes, cigars or pipe tobacco.
- ◆ In the past week, 27% of parents reported that someone smoked inside the car the child usually rides in and 22% reported that someone smoked inside the home.
- ◆ Of the homes with basements, 16% of parents reported that they had their homes tested for radon.
- ◆ 34% of Marion County parents who get their drinking water from a private well had the well tested within the last year.

Families that Eat Together Everyday of the Week



(Source: National Survey of Children's Health, Data Resource Center)



Family Functioning, Neighborhood & Community Characteristics

Children and Smoking

- ❖ 63% of Ohio children ages 0-5 do not have anyone that smokes in their household. 27% has someone in their household that smokes, but does not smoke inside the child's house. 10% have someone that smokes in their household and smokes inside the child's house.
- ❖ 66% of Ohio children ages 6-11 don't have anyone that smokes in their household. 18% have someone that smokes in their household, but doesn't smoke inside the child's home. 16% have someone that smokes in the household, and smokes inside the home of the child.
- ❖ For U.S. children ages 0-5, 74% have no one that smokes in their household. 21% have someone that smokes in their household, but does not smoke inside the house. 5% have someone that smokes in the household, and smokes inside the child's home
- ❖ For U.S. children ages 6-11, 75% have no one that smokes in their household. 18% have someone that smokes in their household, but does not smoke inside the house. 8% have someone that smokes in the household, and smokes inside the child's house.

(Source: National Survey of Children's Health, Data Resource Center)

Smoking Rules

- ❖ 30% of people that live in households with no smoking rules have smoked at some point in their lives. While for people that have some smoking rules in their household 24% have smoked at some point in their lives. For people that live in houses where no smoking was allowed at all only 12% have smoked at some point.
- ❖ 27% of people that live in households without smoking rules currently smoke. 19% of people that live in houses with some smoking rules currently smoke. While only 9% of people that live in houses where smoking isn't allowed currently smoke.

(Source: CDC, Impact of Home Smoking Rules on Smoking Patterns Among Adolescents and Young Adults)

Community Advisory Committee Membership

Adult Survey

Name	Agency
Andy Applefeller	Marion County Commissioners
Judge Teresa Ballinger	Marion Municipal Court
Brad Bebout	Marion Community Foundation
Chantelle Blackburn	St. Mary Catholic Church
Chuck Bulick	Marion Shelter Program
Phyllis Butterworth	Marion General Hospital
Rosemary Chaudry	The Ohio State University
Anne Davy	Marion Community Foundation
Jody Demo-Hodgins	Crawford-Marion ADAMH Board
Cliff Edwards	Center St. Community Health Ctr.
Pam Hall	Mrn Area Chamber of Commerce
Gwen Janeczek	Marion Public Health
Joyce Johnston	Turning Point
Rev. Dan Kiger	Marion Ministerial Association
Linda King	Marion Technical College
Mark Lawrence	American Red Cross
Mitch Libster	Legal Aid Society
Mary Longo	OSU Extension
Teresa Lubke	Marion Family YMCA
Jeff Marsh	Marion Area Transit
Christine Mills	American Cancer Society
Paula Roller	Turning Point
Greg Rose	OSUM
Scott Schertzer	City of Marion
Roxanne Somerlot	Marion Co. DFJS
Pam Stone	United Way of Marion County
Linda Wilson	Center St. Community Health Ctr.
Sue Wisebaker	Marion Senior Center
Bev Young	Marion Area Counseling Center

Youth Survey

Name	Agency
Beth Babich	Marketing Consultant
Dr. James Barney	Marion City Schools
Carol Bebout	Marion City Schools
Jeannie Brewer	Marion Recreation Department
Anne Bristol	Marion County Children's Services
Bob Britton	Ridgedale Local Schools
Rosemary Chaudry	The Ohio State University
Jody Demo-Hodgins	Crawford-Marion ADAMH Board
Dan Downes	Marion County Children's Services
Bruce Gast	Elgin Local Schools
Roger George	Marion City Schools
Chris Haas	MAPP
Larry Hodge	River Valley Local Schools
Gwen Janeczek	Marion Public Health
Joyce Johnston	Turning Point
Karen McCleary	MAPP
Allison Miracle	Boys and Girls Club
Brian Napper	Ridgedale Local Schools
Elaine Ring	Marion Area Counseling Center
Jacqueline Ringer	Marion County Children's Services
Les Ryle	Marion City Schools
Tom Shade	River Valley Local Schools
Brian Sparling	Pleasant Local Schools
Chuck Speelman	Tri-Rivers Career Center
Pam Stone	United Way of Marion County
Jennifer Trainer	Marion County Board of Dev. Dis.
Kory Ute	Elgin Local Schools
Fran Voll	Marion Catholic High School
Marty Voll	Marion Catholic High School
Randy Winland	Tri-Rivers Career Center



Parents of Young Children

Name	Agency
Erin Creeden	Marion Public Health
Toni Fisher	Marion County Children's Services
Amy Gorenflo	Marion Public Health
Diane Howard	OHCAC
Jennifer Johnson	Marion County FCFC
Jane Manley	Marion WIC
Tracey Rector	OHCAC
Jennifer Villard	MAPP

Marion County Health Assessment Information Sources

Source	Data Used	Website
American Cancer Society, Cancer Facts and Figures, 2011. Atlanta: ACS, 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 2000-2008 Cancer rates ◆ ACS cancer detection guidelines ◆ Cancer risk factors 	www.cancer.org
American Cancer Society, Surveillance Research, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 2011 Cancer estimates 	www.cancer.org
American Diabetes Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Risk factors for diabetes ◆ All about Diabetes: Type 2 Diabetes ◆ Diabetes Care: Screening for Type 2 	www.diabetes.org
American Heart Association. <i>Risk Factors for Coronary Heart Disease</i> , 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Risk factors for Coronary Heart Disease 	www.americanheart.org
Annals of Emergency Medicine, v. 57, issue 6, 2011, p. 691	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Firearm Injury Prevention 	http://journals.ohiolink.edu/ejc/pdf.cgi/EJC_Article.pdf?issn=01960644&issue=v57i0006&article=691_fip
<i>Arthritis at a Glance</i> , 2011, Centers for Disease Control & Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Arthritis statistics 	www.cdc.gov/nccddphp/aag/aag_arthritis.htm
American Psychiatric Association Let's Talk Facts About Teen Suicide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Teen suicide statistics 	www.psych.org/public_info/teen.cfm
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Behavioral Surveillance Branch, Centers for Disease Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 2009 - 2010 adult Ohio and U.S. correlating statistics 	www.cdc.gov
CDC, National Diabetes Fact Sheet, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Diabetes statistics 	http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pubs/pdf/ndfs_2011.pdf
CDC, National Strategy for Suicide Prevention, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Suicide prevention 	http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/suicide/riskprotectivefactors.html
CDC, Physical Activity for Everyone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Physical activity recommendations 	http://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/everyone/guidelines/adults.html
CDC, Public Health Strategic Framework for COPD Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ COPD statistics 	http://www.cdc.gov/copd/
CDC, Recommended Immunization Schedule, 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Child vaccination schedule 	www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/downloads/child/2010/10_0-18yrs_pocket_pr.pdf
CDC, Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance, 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ U.S. Chlamydia and Gonorrhea rates 	http://www.cdc.gov/std/Chlamydia2009/default.htm#a2
CDC, Youth Violence & Suicide Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Youth Violence Fact Sheet, 2008 ◆ Teen Dating Violence Facts 	http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/dvp/dvp.htm
FASTATS A to Z, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Data Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ U.S. mortality statistics ◆ U.S. predictors of access to health care ◆ U.S. birth rates 	www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats

Marion County Health Assessment Information Sources

Source	Data Used	Website
<i>Firearm Injury Prevention, Annals of Emergency Medicine, v. 57 issue 6, 2011, p. 691</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP), Firearm Injury Prevention 	
Healthy People 2020: Data 2010, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Healthy People 2020 target data points Some U.S. baseline statistics 	www.health.gov/healthypeople
Injury Prevention Health Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why a child should wear a bike helmet 	http://www.healthunit.org/injury/summer/bikehel.htm
National Asthma Control Program, CDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asthma control 	http://www.cdc.gov/asthma/default.htm
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol and Binge Drinking Dangers Nutrition and physical activity Overweight and Obesity definitions Preventing seasonal flu Diabetes estimate map of Ohio 	www.cdc.gov
National Center for Environmental Health, 2011, CDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asthma prevalence rates 	http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motorcycle and helmet statistics Teen Driving Statistics 	http://www.cdc.gov/Motorvehiclesafety/
National Health Interview Survey, 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unmet medical needs Emergency room visits 	http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic respiratory conditions 	http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/
National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Texting while driving 	http://www.basheinlaw.com
National Institute on Drug Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commonly Abused Prescriptions 	www.nida.nih.gov
National Institute of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underage Drinking 	http://report.nih.gov/NIHfactsheets/ViewFactSheet.aspx?csid=21&key=U#U
National Safety Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Texting while driving 	http://www.nsc.org/
National Survey of Children's Health, 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance status of children Children's health statistics Children and smoking 	http://nschdata.org
Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic Violence Report 	http://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/getattachment/f285178b-20f5-4b67-94fc-d027e9ddc225/2010-Domestic-Violence-Incident-by-County-and-Agen.aspx
Ohio Department of Health, Information Warehouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marion County and Ohio mortality statistics Marion County and Ohio birth statistics Marion County and Ohio sexually transmitted diseases Statistics re: access to health services 	www.odh.state.oh.us

Marion County Health Assessment Information Sources

Source	Data Used	Website
Ohio Department of Health, Office of Healthy Ohio, Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Program	♦ 2008 Ohio Youth Tobacco Survey	http://www.odh.ohio.gov/ASSETS/9FD3BA6D31C14EA4AFD0E0A55E5B0F68/yts08w.pdf
Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System	♦ Marion County and Ohio cancer mortality ♦ Marion County and Ohio cancer incidence	www.odh.state.oh.us
Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Oral Health Surveillance System	♦ Marion County oral health resources ♦ Children's dental health	http://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/oralhealth/default.aspx
Ohio Department of Health, STD Surveillance	♦ Ohio and Marion County Chlamydia and Gonorrhea rates	http://www.odh.ohio.gov/healthStats/disease/std/std1.aspx
Ohio Department of Job & Family Services	♦ Poverty statistics ♦ Marion County and Ohio Medicaid statistics ♦ Marion County health care statistics	http://jfs.ohio.gov/
Ohio Department of Public Safety	♦ 2010 Traffic Crash Facts ♦ Marion County and Ohio crash facts	www.state.oh.us/odps
Ohio Family Health Survey Results, 2008	♦ Marion County and Ohio uninsured rates	http://ofhs.webexone.com
Ohio Medicaid Report, Office of Ohio Health Plans (OHP), Ohio Job & Family Services, Published 2008	♦ Marion County Medicaid statistics ♦ Ohio Medicaid statistics	http://jfs.ohio.gov/ohp/bhpp/reports/
<i>Prevalence of Doctor-Diagnosed Arthritis and Arthritis-Attributable Activity Limitation – US, 2003-2005</i> , Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report	♦ Arthritis prevalence facts	www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5540a2.htm
Safe Kids USA	♦ Car seats and booster seat facts	
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	♦ STD facts	www.cdc.gov
Surgeon General's Call to Action	♦ Costs of obesity	N/A
<i>Surgeon General's Call To Action To Prevent Suicide</i> . Washington, DC: 1999.	♦ Suicide as a public health problem	N/A
The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy	♦ Facts on sexting	http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/sextech/PDF/SexTech_PressReleaseFIN.pdf , 2011
U. S. Department of Agriculture	♦ Food Security in the U.S., 2010	http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usdahome

Marion County Health Assessment Information Sources

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 poverty estimates. 2005-2009 ◆ Federal Poverty Thresholds ◆ Ohio and Marion County 2000 Census demographic information ◆ Ohio and U.S. health insurance sources ◆ Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates 	www.census.gov www.census.gov/acs
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, SAMHSA, NSDUH, 2007, 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ National Survey on Drug Use and Health ◆ How Youths Obtain Marijuana 	http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/NSDUH/2k7NSDUH/2k7results.cfm
U. S. Department of Justice: DEA Briefs & Background, Drugs and Drug Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ohio drug and drug abuse facts 	http://www.odadas.ohio.gov/public/
Virginia Tech Transportation Institute, 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Texting while driving 	http://www.vtti.vt.edu/
Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Adolescent and School Health, Centers for Disease Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 2005 - 2009 youth Ohio and U.S. correlating statistics 	www.cdc.gov

List of Acronyms and Terms

Adult	Defined as 19 years of age and older.
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates	Death rate per 100,000 adjusted for the age distribution of the population.
Binge drinking	Consumption of five alcoholic beverages or more on one occasion.
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 Smoker	Individual who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smokes daily or on some days.
HP 2020	Healthy People 2020, a comprehensive set of health objectives published by the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
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

List of Acronyms and Terms

High Blood Pressure	Systolic ≥ 140 and Diastolic ≥ 90
N/A	Data not available.
ODH	Ohio Department of Health
Race/Ethnicity	Census 2000: U.S. Census data consider race and Hispanic origin separately. Census 2000 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 2000 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.
Weapon	Defined in the YRBSS as “a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club”
Youth	Defined as 12 through 18 years of age
Youth BMI Classifications	Underweight is defined as BMI-for-age $\leq 5^{\text{th}}$ percentile. Overweight is defined as BMI-for-age 85^{th} percentile to $< 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile. Obese is defined as $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile.
YRBSS	Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System , a youth survey conducted by the CDC

Methods for Weighting the 2011 Marion County Assessment Data

Prior to performing the analysis of the adult survey, responses to the survey were examined against U.S. Census data to determine whether there were any significant differences in the response rates as compared to the associated proportions in the population. The factors of race, gender, age, and zip code were examined. The analysis showed no significant differences between the proportion of survey responses and the population proportion. As a result, survey weights were bypassed, which would all be approximately equal. (The Ohio State University Statistical Consulting Service)



Marion County Schools

The following schools were chosen and agreed to participate in the 2011 Marion County Health Assessment:

Elgin Local

Marion Catholic

Marion City/Harding

Pleasant Local

Ridgedale Local

River Valley Local

Tri-Rivers Career Center

Marion County Sample Demographic Profile*

Variable	2011 Survey Sample	Marion County Census 2010	Ohio Census 2010
Age			
18-24	2.4%	8.9%	9.5%
25-34	9.5%	12.6%	12.2%
35-54	31.7%	29.0%	27.9%
55-64	23.3%	13.1%	12.6%
65 plus	33.1%	14.2%	14.1%
Race / Ethnicity			
White	89.9%	91.1%	82.7%
Black or African American	3.9%	5.7%	12.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.2%	0.5%	1.7%
Other	4.7%	0.8%	1.1%
Hispanic Origin (may be of any race)	4.3%	2.3%	3.1%
Marital Status†			
Married Couple	56.5%	46.5%	47.9%
Never been married	8.8%	28.4%	33.5%
Divorced/Separated	17.6%	17.9%	27.5%
Widowed	13.8%	7.1%	13.0%
Education†			
Less than High School Diploma	5.2%	17.7%	11.9%
High School Diploma	44.0%	42.5%	35.2%
Some college/ College graduate	46.8%	39.7%	52.9%
Income			
\$14,999 and less	22.4%	13.8%	14.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14.8%	16.4%	12.7%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29.9%	29.9%	27.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	15.9%	17.1%	18.8%
\$75,000 or more	16.9%	22.8%	26.8%

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

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



Demographics

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

Category	Total	Males	Females
Marion County	66,501	34,875	31,626
0-4 years	3,862	1,949	1,913
1-4 years	3,066	1,550	1,516
< 1 year	769	399	397
1-2 years	1,544	779	765
3-4 years	1,522	771	7
5-9 years	4,004	2,099	1,905
5-6 years	1,527	810	717
7-9 years	2,477	1,289	1,188
10-14 years	4,160	2,148	2,012
10-12 years	2,491	1,249	1,242
13-14 years	1,669	899	770
12-18 years	6,075	3,133	2,942
15-19 years	4,371	2,256	2,115
15-17 years	2,703	1,378	1,325
18-19 years	1,668	878	790
20-24 years	4,229	2,393	1,836
25-29 years	4,201	2,414	1,787
30-34 years	4,172	2,358	1,814
35-39 years	4,309	2,404	1,905
40-44 years	4,548	2,553	1,995
45-49 years	5,140	2,887	2,253
50-54 years	5,316	2,922	2,394
55-59 years	4,646	2,432	2,214
60-64 years	4,075	2,016	2,059
65-69 years	2,809	1,340	1,469
70-74 years	2,194	1,023	1,171
75-79 years	1,774	759	1,015
80-84 years	1,417	522	895
85-89 years	863	301	562
90-94 years	315	88	227
95-99 years	81	9	72
100-104 years	14	1	13
105-109 years	1	1	0
110 years & over	0	0	0
Total 85 years and over	1,274	400	874
Total 65 years and over	9,468	4,044	4,424
Total 19 years and over	50,904	26,858	24,046

Marion County Profile

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

Total Population

2010 Total Population	66,501	100%
2000 Total Population	66,217	100%

Largest City-Marion

2010 Total Population	36,837	100%
2000 Total Population	35,318	100%

Population By Race/Ethnicity

Total Population	66,501	100%
White Alone	60,565	91.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,503	2.3%
African American	3,807	5.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	113	0.2%
Asian	335	0.5%
Two or more races	1,131	1.7%
Other	516	0.8%

Population By Age

Under 5 years	3,862	5.8%
5 to 17 years	10,867	16.3%
18 to 24 years	5,897	8.9%
25 to 44 years	17,230	25.9%
45 to 64 years	19,177	28.8%
65 years and over	9,468	14.2%
Median age (years)	38.9	

Household By Type

Total Households	25,438	100%
Family Households (families)	17,701	69.6%
With own children <18 years	6,900	27.1%
Married-Couple Family Households	12,282	48.3%
With own children <18 years	3,499	17.1%
Female Householder, No Husband Present	3,473	13.7%
With own children <18 years	2,008	7.9%
Non-family Households	7,737	30.4%
Householder living alone	5,938	23.3%
Householder 65 years and >	2,184	8.6%
Households With Individuals < 18 years	7,696	31.3%
Households With Individuals 65 years and >	6,373	25.1%
Average Household Size	2.32 people	
Average Family Size	2.67 people	

Marion County Profile

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

2010 ACS 1-year estimates

Median Value of Owner-Occupied Units	\$94,800
Median Monthly Owner Costs (With Mortgage)	\$982
Median Monthly Owner Costs (Not Mortgaged)	\$375
Median Gross Rent for Renter-Occupied Units	\$669
Median Rooms Per Housing Unit	6.1
Total Occupied Housing Units	25,438
No Telephone Service	256
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	289
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	1,128

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

2010 ACS 1-year estimates

School Enrollment

Population 3 Years and Over Enrolled In School	14,069	100%
Nursery & Preschool	1,058	7.5%
Kindergarten	601	4.3%
Elementary School (Grades 1-8)	5,966	42.4%
High School (Grades 9-12)	3,783	26.9%
College or Graduate School	2,661	18.9%

Educational Attainment

Population 25 Years and Over	46,410	100%
< 9 th Grade Education	1,832	3.9%
9 th to 12 th Grade, No Diploma	6,399	13.8%
High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	19,741	42.5%
Some College, No Degree	9,740	21.0%
Associate Degree	3,496	7.5%
Bachelor's Degree	3,107	6.7%
Graduate Or Professional Degree	2,095	4.5%

Percent High School Graduate or Higher	*(X)	82.3%
Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher	*(X)	11.2%

*(X) – Not available

Marion County Profile

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

2010 ACS 1-year estimates

Marital Status

Population 15 Years and Over	51,049	100%
Never Married	15,657	30.7%
Now Married, Excluding Separated	25,614	50.2%
Separated	904	1.8%
Widowed	3,903	7.6%
Female	3,426	6.7%
Divorced	8,971	17.6%
Female	3,740	7.3%

Veteran Status

Civilian Veterans 18 years and over	52,304	100%
With a disability	5,547	10.6%

Disability Status of the Civilian Non-institutionalized Population

Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	62,825	100%
With a Disability	10,396	16.5%
Under 18 years	14,178	100%
With a Disability	653	4.6%
18 to 64 years	39,987	100%
With a Disability	5,957	14.9%
65 Years and Over	8,660	100%
With a Disability	3,786	43.7%

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

2010 ACS 1-year estimates

Employment Status

Population 16 Years and Over	54,289	100%
In Labor Force	31,529	58.1%
Not In Labor Force	22,760	41.9%
Females 16 Years and Over	25,131	100%
In Labor Force	13,220	52.6%
Population Living With Own Children <6 Years	4,657	100%
All Parents In Family In Labor Force	3,064	65.8%

Marion County Profile

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

2010 ACS 1-year estimates

Occupations

Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over	28,388	100%
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations	7,666	27.0%
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations	6,808	24.0%
Sales and Office Occupations	5,568	19.6%
Service Occupations	4,995	17.6%
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations	3,351	11.8%

Leading Industries

Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over	28,388	100%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	584	2.1%
Construction	1,598	5.6%
Manufacturing	7,025	24.7%
Trade (retail and wholesale)	4,208	14.8%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	898	3.2%
Information	308	1.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	878	3.1%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	1,956	6.9%
Educational, health and social services	6,867	24.2%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	1,785	6.3%
Other services (except public administration)	1,506	5.3%
Public administration	775	2.7%

Class of Worker

Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over	28,388	100%
Private Wage and Salary Workers	23,742	83.6%
Government Workers	3,472	12.2%
Self-Employed Workers in Own Not Incorporated Business	1,174	4.1%

Median Earnings

Male, Full-time, Year-Round Workers	\$41,711
Female, Full-time, Year-Round Workers	\$30,434



Marion County Profile

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

2010 ACS 1-year estimates

Income In 2010

Households	25,438	100%
< \$10,000	1,583	6.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,921	7.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,168	16.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,115	16.2%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,483	13.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4,359	17.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,679	14.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,665	6.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	395	1.5%
\$200,000 or more	73	0.3%

Median Household Income

\$38,824

Income In 2010

Families	17,701	100%
< \$10,000	525	3.0%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	928	5.2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,342	13.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,696	15.2%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,555	14.4%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,904	22.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,735	15.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,551	8.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	392	2.2%
\$200,000 or more	73	0.4%

Median Family Income

\$49,240

Per Capita Income In 2010

\$19,681

Poverty Status In 2010

	<i>Number Below Poverty Level</i>	<i>% Below Poverty Level</i>
Families	*(X)	15.1%
Individuals	*(X)	20.4%

*(X) – Not available



Marion County Profile

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

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

	Income	Rank of Ohio counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2009	\$30,654	49 th of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2008	\$30,694	50 th of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2007	\$29,605	48 th of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 2000	\$23,092	56 th of 88 counties
BEA Per Capita Personal Income 1999	\$21,812	58 th of 88 counties

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

Employment Statistics

Category	Marion	Ohio
Labor Force	30,200	5,811,300
Employed	27,600	5,368,800
Unemployed	2,600	442,500
Unemployment Rate* in November 2011	8.5	7.6
Unemployment Rate* in October 2011	9.4	8.4
Unemployment Rate* in November 2010	10.4	9.3

*Rate equals unemployment divided by labor force.

(Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, November 2011)

Marion County Profile

Estimated Poverty Status in 2010

Age Groups	Number	90% Confidence Interval	Percent	90% Confidence Interval
Marion County				
All ages in poverty	11,776	10,246 to 13,306	19.3%	16.8 to 21.8
Ages 0-17 in poverty	3,546	2,831 to 4,261	24.8%	19.8 to 29.8
Ages 5-17 in families in poverty	2,305	1,805 to 2,805	22.1%	17.3 to 26.9
Median household income	\$41,314	38,079 to 44,549		
Ohio				
All ages in poverty	1,771,404	1,746,640 to 1,796,168	15.8%	15.6 to 16.0
Ages 0-17 in poverty	619,354	604,905 to 633,803	23.1%	22.6 to 23.6
Ages 5-17 in families in poverty	407,567	394,584 to 420,550	20.8%	20.1 to 21.5
Median household income	\$45,151	44,860 to 45,442		
United States				
All ages in poverty	42,215,956	45,975,650 to 46,456,262	15.3%	15.2 to 15.4
Ages 0-17 in poverty	15,749,129	15,621,395 to 15,876,863	21.6%	21.4 to 21.8
Ages 5-17 in families in poverty	10,484,513	10,394,015 to 10,575,011	19.8%	19.6 to 20.0
Median household income	\$50,046	49,982 to 50,110		

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

Federal Poverty Thresholds in 2009 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years of Age

Size of Family Unit	No Children	One Child	Two Children	Three Children	Four Children	Five Children
1 Person <65 years	\$11,161					
1 Person 65 and >	\$10,289					
2 people Householder < 65 years	\$14,366	\$14,787				
2 People Householder 65 and >	\$12,968	\$14,731				
3 People	\$16,781	\$17,268	\$17,285			
4 People	\$22,128	\$22,490	\$21,756	\$21,832		
5 People	\$26,686	\$27,074	\$26,245	\$25,603	\$25,211	
6 People	\$30,693	\$30,815	\$30,180	\$29,571	\$28,666	\$28,130
7 People	\$35,316	\$35,537	\$34,777	\$34,247	\$33,260	\$32,108
8 People	\$39,498	\$39,847	\$39,130	\$38,501	\$37,610	\$36,478
9 People or >	\$47,514	\$47,744	\$47,109	\$46,576	\$45,701	\$44,497

(Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Poverty Thresholds 2009, <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/threshld/thresh09.html>)

2010 Marion County Community Needs Assessment

Survey of Adults age 18 or older

What is this survey? This survey asks about your opinions on your health and safety and your community. The survey is part of a county-wide community project to learn the opinions of Marion County residents about their community, and to better understand the health and social needs of people who live in our county.

Who is doing this survey? The community survey project is directed by a Community Advisory Committee, with representatives from Marion County schools, medical and dental professionals, the health department, social service agencies, OSU Marion, and local government. Each school system in Marion County has a representative on the committee. Committee members reviewed the surveys and suggested questions for the survey. The project is coordinated by Marion Public Health.

Why did I receive a survey? Your address was selected at random from a list of all addresses in Marion County.

Why should I fill out and return the survey? Only a sample of residences will receive a survey. That is why it is important that everyone who gets a survey fills it in and returns it. Information from the sample of surveys will be used to describe health and social issues and needs in our community.

Directions for the survey: This survey is for adults age 18 or older. This is an anonymous survey, so DO NOT write your name or address on the survey. Your answers are important, but the survey does not ask your own name or address. We hope you will complete the whole survey, but you can skip any questions on the survey. If you do not want to answer a question, just leave it blank.

The questions that ask about your background will be used only to describe the people completing this survey. The information will not be used to find out your name. No names, ZIP Codes, or other personal information will ever be reported.

If you have any question about the survey, please contact Gwen Janeczek, Director of Nursing at Marion Public Health, at 740-387-6520 extension 125.

Thank you very much for your help on this community project.



The first group of questions asks about you.

1. What is your current ZIP Code? _____

2. How long have you lived at your current address?

- A. One year or less
- B. Longer than one year

3. How long have you lived in Marion County

- A. Less than one year
- B. 1-5 years
- C. Longer than 5 years

4. What is your current employment status?

- A. Currently working one of the following: full-time or more, part-time, temporary, or when called
- B. Not currently working. Circle the main reason why:
 - a. Cannot find work
 - b. Ill or disabled
 - c. Taking care of family member (child, parent, spouse, etc.)
 - d. Laid off
 - e. Need job training
 - f. Do not wish to work right now
 - g. Retired
 - h. Off season from when I usually work
 - i. Other reason
 - j. My criminal record has made it hard to find a job

5. How many paid jobs do you currently have?

- A. One full time job only
- B. One part-time job only
- C. One full-time job plus another part-time or full-time job
- D. Two or more part-time jobs
- D. I currently have no paid job

6. In which county is your main job located? If you work more than one job, answer for your main/primary job.

- A. Marion
- B. Crawford
- C. Delaware
- D. Franklin
- E. Hardin
- F. Morrow
- G. Richland
- H. Union
- I. Other county- please write in: _____



The next set of questions asks about the neighborhood where you currently live in Marion County.

7. Which of the following best describes your current residence?

- A. I own my residence.
- B. I rent my residence.
- C. I live with someone else who owns or rents the residence.
- D. I currently live in a shelter.
- E. I currently have no place or shelter to live in.

8. Was there ever a time in the last 12 months that you didn't have a place to live and were homeless?

- A. Yes
- B. No

9. In the last 12 months, were you ever hungry but didn't eat because there wasn't enough money for food?

- A. Yes
- B. No

10. To what extent do you feel that you are a part of the neighborhood where you currently live?

- A. Very much a part
- B. Somewhat a part
- C. Not much a part
- D. Not at all a part

11. Do you currently have any type of firearms in your home?

- A. No Please go to question 12.
- B. Yes Please answer Questions 11A and 11B.
 - 11a. Are the triggers locked?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - 11b. Are the firearms stored in your home?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

12. Do you currently have any working smoke detectors in your home?

- A. Yes
- B. No

The next set of questions asks about your health.

13. How would you describe your health?

- A. Excellent
- B. Very good

- C. Good
- D. Fair
- E. Poor

14. Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you have any of the following? (Circle all that apply)

- A. High blood pressure or hypertension
- B. Heart disease, angina, heart condition, stroke, other heart or circulatory problem
- C. Kidney failure or kidney disease (NOT kidney stones)
- D. Diabetes or sugar diabetes
- E. Asthma
- F. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease or other breathing problems besides asthma
- G. Any type of cancer, except skin cancer
- H. Skin cancer or melanoma
- I. Depression
- J. Bi-polar, mental illness, or any type of mental health disorder
- K. A problem with your weight- overweight, underweight
- L. Arthritis
- M. HIV/AIDS
- N. A sexually transmitted disease
- O. Chronic pain

15. Which of the following activities do you do? (Circle all that apply)

- A. Get a physical exam as recommended
- B. If female age 18 or older, get a PAP test every year
- C. If female age 40 or older, get a mammogram every year
- D. If male over age 50, get tested for prostate cancer every year
- E. If age 50 or older, get a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy as recommended for colon cancer
- F. Use a seatbelt when driving or a passenger in a car
- G. Practice safe-sex or in a long-term relationship with one person
- H. Practice your religion
- I. Perform community service
- J. Enjoy your life
- K. Get involved in your community
- L. Keep informed about issues in your community
- M. Wear a helmet if riding on a motorcycle
- N. Wear a helmet if biking
- O. Spend quality time with your family
- P. Drive within the speed limit
- Q. Drive after drinking alcohol
- R. Get 6-8 hours sleep most nights
- S. Exercise at least 30 minutes per day, at least 3 times a week
- T. Drink 6 or more glasses of water every day
- U. Manage feelings of stress when they occur
- V. Wear sunscreen
- W. Regularly use insect repellent
- X. Wear a life preserver when in or around water hazards

The next set of questions ask about healthcare and healthcare insurance**16. What types of health insurance coverage or health plan do you currently have?****(Circle all that apply)**

- A. None- I do not have any type of health insurance coverage.
- B. Medicaid/medical card or Healthy Families-Healthy Start
- C. Private insurance or insurance through my job
- E. Medicare-insurance for 65+ or with certain disabilities
- F. CHAMPUS, CHAMP-VA, or Indian Health Service
- G. COBRA
- H. Other: Please write in _____

17. If you were without health insurance at any time in the last 12 months, why?**(Circle all that apply)**

- A. I did have health insurance in the last 12 months
- B. My employer does not have a health insurance plan
- C. I was unemployed
- D. I did not qualify for Medicaid, Medicare or other government insurance
- E. Health insurance coverage is too expensive.
- F. I did not need or want health insurance coverage

18. Where you usually go to for health care?

- A. Doctor's office
- B. Smith Clinic
- C. Marion General Emergency Room
- D. Center Street Community Health Center
- E. Some other place
- F. There is no place I go to for health care

19. How many prescription drugs do you currently take? Do not include hormones or birth control pills.

- A. 0
- B. 1-2
- C. 3-4
- D. 5 or more

20. In the past 12 months, have you ever NOT filled or refilled a prescription because of the cost?

- A. Yes
- B. No

21. If you are age 65 or older, have you signed up for Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. I am not age 65 or older.

22. During the past 12 months, have you seen a doctor or health care provider for a check-up when you were NOT sick or injured?

A. Yes

B. No. Please circle the main reason why:

1. I did not feel I need to go to the doctor for a check-up.
2. I do not like to go to the doctor if I'm not sick or injured.
3. I do not have a doctor or other health care provider.
4. I cannot afford to have these check-ups or exams.
5. I do not have transportation
6. Other

23. Have you ever used a local emergency room for services that could have been handled in a regular office visit to a physician or dentist?

A. Yes. Why? _____

B. No

24. During the past 12 months, was there a time when you needed general medical care but could NOT get it? (General medical care means care by a doctor, chiropractor, physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner. **Circle the best answer**)

- A. I was always able to get the medical or surgical care I needed.
- B. I was unable to get an appointment.
- C. I did not have transportation.
- D. I was unable to afford the cost of treatment
- C. My health insurance/health plan coverage wouldn't cover it.
- D. There were no doctors available that I wanted to see.
- E. Other

25. During the past 12 months, was there a time when you needed care from a specialist and could not get it? (A specialist is a doctor that treats mainly one type of health problem, for example surgeons, allergists, obstetricians, gynecologists, orthopedists, cardiologists or dermatologist. **Please circle the main reason.**)

- A. I do not need to see a specialist.
- B. I was unable to get an appointment with a specialist.
- C. I did not have transportation to the office.
- D. I was not able to afford the cost of the specialist.
- E. My health insurance/health plan would not cover the specialist.
- F. There was no specialist that I wanted to see.
- G. Other

26. When was the last time you saw a dentist for a regular dental exam or cleaning? (Do not include a visit to the dentist for a toothache, braces, or other dental problem.)

- A. Within the last 6 months
- B. 6 to 12 months ago
- C. More than one year ago
- D. Never

27. If it's been more than one year since you saw a dentist for a regular or routine check-up, exam, or teeth cleaning, why? (Circle all that apply)

- A. I did see a dentist within the last year.
- B. I did not feel I needed to go to the dentist.
- C. I do not like to go to the dentist
- D. I don't have a dentist
- E. I was unable to get an appointment
- F. Dentist(s) will not accept my dental insurance
- G. I cannot afford the cost of dental care
- H. My dental needs are not being met in Marion County
- I. Other

28. What health care services do you get outside Marion County? (Circle all that apply)

- A. General medical/doctor care
- B. Specialty medical care
- C. Surgical care
- D. Dental care
- E. Dialysis
- F. Medical tests (x-rays, lab tests, etc.)
- G. Hospital care
- H. Cardiac care
- I. OB/GYN Care
- J. Fertility/family planning services
- K. Cancer/Oncology care
- L. Mental health services
- M. Orthopedic care
- N. Physical or Occupational rehabilitation
- O. I do not have care outside of Marion County
- P. Other: please specify _____

29. In general, how would you describe your mental health?

- A. Excellent
- B. Very good
- C. Good
- D. Fair
- E. Poor

30. During the past year, did you ever feel sad or depressed almost every day for 7 days or more in a row?

- A. Yes
- B. No

31. Do you have someone you feel comfortable talking to or seeking help from if you had an important issue, question or personal problem?

- A. Yes
- B. No

The next set of questions ask about living in Marion County

32. During the past 12 months, has someone deliberately damaged your personal property such as your car, home, or other possessions?

- A. Yes
- B. No

33. During the past 30 days, have you been frightened, harassed, bullied or physically abused by someone you did not know?

- A. Yes
- B. No

34. During the past 30 days, have you been frightened, harassed, bullied or physically abused by someone you know?

- A. Yes
- B. No

35. Have you ever been forced to engage in sexual activity when you did not want to?

- A. Yes
- B. No

The next set of questions asks about your activities.

36. Do you currently provide some type of regular help or assistance to another adult who has a health problem such as a physical, emotional, or developmental problem?
(By regular help or assistance, we mean personal care, household maintenance, social or emotional support, coordinating health care, helping with financial affairs. Do not include paid work.)

- A. Yes Age of person that you help? _____
- B. No

37. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?

- A. I have never smoked a whole cigarette.
- B. 8 years old or younger
- C. 9-12 years
- D. 13-17 years
- E. 18 years or older

38 . During the past 30 days, on the days you smoked, how many cigarettes did you usually smoke every day?

- A. I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days.
- B. 1 cigarette or less per day
- D. 2 to 10 cigarettes per day
- E. 11 to 20 cigarettes per day
- F. More than 20 cigarettes per day

39. During the past 12 months, did you ever try to quit smoking cigarettes?

- A. I did not smoke during the past year.
- B. Yes and I quit smoking
- C. Yes and I did not quit smoking
- D. No

40. During the past 30 days, how many days did you use chewing tobacco (pouches, long cut or short cut), snus, snuff, or dip?

- A. 0 days
- B. 1 or 5 days
- C. 6-29 days
- D. Every day for the last 30 days

41. During the past 30 days, how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or small cigars?

- A. 0 days
- B. 1 or 5 days
- C. 6-29 days
- D. Every day for the last 30 days

42. During the past 30 days, did you ever drive after drinking beer, wine or alcohol, or after using illicit drugs?

- A. Yes
- B. No

43. During the past 30 days, did you ever ride with a driver after he/she had been drinking beer, wine or alcohol, or after he/she had been using illicit drugs?

- A. Yes
- B. No

The next set of questions asks about drinking alcohol including beer, wine, wine coolers, and liquor such as rum, gin, vodka, or whiskey. For these questions, drinking alcohol does not include drinking a few sips of wine for religious purposes.

44. How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips for religious purposes?

- A. I have never had a drink of alcohol or have never had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips of wine for religious purposes.
- B. 12 years old or younger
- C. between 13 and 17 years old
- D. between 18 and 20 years old
- E. 21 years old or older

45. During the past 30 days, how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?

- A. 0 days
- B. 1 day

- C. 2 to 4 days
- D. 5 or more days

46. On average, how many drinks of alcohol do you have per day?

- A. 0 drinks
- B. 1 drink
- C. 2-4 drinks
- D. 5 or more drinks

47. During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana (grass or pot)?

- A. 0 times
- B. 1 time
- C. 2-4 times
- D. 5 or more times

48. During the past 30 days, how many times did you use drugs such as cocaine (speed, crystal, crack, or ice), ecstasy (MDMA), heroin, LSD, or methamphetamines?

- A. 0 times
- B. 1 time
- C. 2-4 times
- D. 5 or more times

49. During the past 30 days, how many times did you use pain medications or psychiatric medications (for example, tranquilizers or medications prescribed for emotional problems) that were not prescribed to you?

- A. 0 times
- B. 1 time
- C. 2-4 times
- D. 5 or more times

50. During the past 30 days, how many times did you use pain medications or psychiatric medications (for example, tranquilizers or medications prescribed for emotional problems) that were prescribed to you, but more than were prescribed or not as the doctor told you to take them (for example, doctor said to take two a day and you took more than two)?

- A. 0 times
- B. 1 time
- C. 2-4 times
- D. 5 or more times

The next set of questions asks about health habits.

51. How do you describe your weight?

- A. Underweight
- B. About the right weight
- C. Overweight
- D. Very overweight or obese

52. During the past 30 days, have you done any of the following to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

- A. Exercise
- B. Eat less food, fewer calories, or eat foods low in fat
- C. Take any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice
- D. Consult with a nutritionist or dietician
- E. Participate in a weight loss program such as Weight Watchers or Jenny Craig

53. Which of the following statements best describes you?

- A. I am good at making everyday choices to be healthy.
- B. I try to make everyday choices to be healthy, but it is hard for me.
- C. I am not making an effort to make everyday choices to be healthy.

54. During the past 7 days, how much soda/pop do you drink per day?

- A. None
- B. One 12 oz. can
- C. 2 or more 12 oz. cans

55. On average, how many days do you eat breakfast?

- A. None
- B. Some
- C. Most
- D. Every

56. During the past 7 days, how many fast food meals did you eat?

- A. 0 meals
- B. 1-5 meals
- C. 6 or more meals

57. Over the past 7 days, how many days did you exercise or participate in moderate physical activity for at least 20 minutes?

- A. 0 days
- B. 1-2 days
- C. 3-5 days
- D. 6-7 days

The next set of questions asks about other topics.

58. Have you ever been treated unfairly by anyone in Marion County because of any of the following: (Circle any that apply)

- A. Age
- B. Sex
- C. Race
- D. National origin
- E. Language/accent

- F. Educational level
- G. Income
- H. Religion/faith
- I. Disability
- J. Sexual orientation
- K. Physical appearance

59. Would you be accepting of living next to individuals from a different racial, ethnic, or national background?

- A. Yes
- B. No

60. As a resident of Marion County, how concerned are you about each of the following social and safety issues in the community? Check the box for “not concerned,” “somewhat concerned,” or “very concerned.”

ISSUE	Not Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Very Concerned
A. Poverty			
B. Child abuse or neglect			
C. Drug abuse			
D. Alcohol abuse			
E. Elder abuse or neglect			
F. Crime			
G. Smoking			
H. Domestic Violence			
I. Personal Safety			
J. Discrimination			
K. Neighbors not caring about each other			
L. Safe child care			
M. Law enforcement protection			

61. As a resident of Marion County, how concerned are you about each of the following civic and service issues in the community? Check the box for “not concerned,” “somewhat concerned,” or “very concerned.”

ISSUE	Not Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Very Concerned
A. Service and housing for senior citizens			
B. Unemployment/lack of jobs			
C. Responsiveness of political officials			
D. Public transportation			
E. Taxes and levies			
F. Environmental health issues			

(air/water pollution, waste disposal, etc.)			
G. Traffic control/accidents			
H. Housing conditions-available housing, affordable housing, current condition of housing			
I. Lack of a master plan for our community's long-term economic development			
J. Major natural disaster			
K. Acts of terrorism			

62. As a resident of Marion County, how concerned are you about each of the following recreation and business issues in the community? Check the box for “not concerned,” “somewhat concerned,” or “very concerned.”

ISSUE	Not Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Very Concerned
A. Lack of indoor recreation areas			
B. Quality of restaurants			
C. Entertainment opportunities			
D. Downtown development			
E. Shopping (stores, mall)			
F. Outdoor recreation areas			

63. As a resident of Marion County, how concerned are you about each of the following YOUTH issues in the community? Check the box for “not concerned,” “somewhat concerned,” or “very concerned.”

ISSUE	Not Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Very Concerned
A. Bullying			
B. Drug abuse			
C. Youth crime			
D. Gang membership			
E. Sexual activity			
F. Teen pregnancy			
G. Smoking			
H. Schools			
I. Suicide			
J. Alcohol abuse			
K. Dropping out of school/ low graduation rates			
L. School district report card performance			

64. If you get your water from a private well, when was the last time you had your water tested?

- a. within the last year
- b. 1-2 years ago
- c. 3-4 years ago
- d. 5 or more years ago
- e. I never had the water from my well tested.

The next question is about how the recent economic conditions have affected living in Marion County.

65. Have any of the following things happened to you within the last 2 years? If so, for each thing that happened please check the column for whether it happened to you in the last 30 days, 6 months, 12 months, or 2 years. If none of these have happened to you during the last 2 years, please go on to Question 66.

	30 days	6 months	12 months	2 years
A. Lost a job				
B. Fell behind in rent or house payment				
C. Fell behind in utilities				
D. Threatened with foreclosure				
E. Had your utilities shut off				
F. Visited a food pantry				
G. Accessed public assistance for the first time				
H. Had more than your immediate family living with you				
I. Went without food				
J. Went without shelter				
K. Drank more alcohol than what is normal for me				
L. Became more depressed than what is normal for me				
M. Had more stress than what I usually have				

	Yes	No	Not applicable
A. Do you have a phone? (cell or land line)			
B. Do you know where to go for help you may need?			
C. Do you receive enough income to pay for your basic needs?			
D. Is public transportation meeting your needs?			
E. Do you have a valid driver's license?			

F. Do you have a vehicle?			
G. If you have a vehicle, do you have car insurance?			

**66.
Please**

answer this question about basic necessities for living in Marion County.

The following questions are about education in Marion County.

67. What is the highest level education you completed?

- A. Middle School
- B. High School
- C. College
- D. Graduate School
- E. I achieved my GED

68. If you did not graduate from high school, what was the reason?

- A. I graduated from high school
- B. I had to quit school to go to work
- C. I wasn't getting a good education
- D. My parents did not support me
- E. Graduation from high school is not important.

69. How would you rate the quality of the education in your local school district?

- A. Excellent
- B. Good
- C. Fair
- D. Poor

70. How often do you vote "yes" for school levies?

- A. Always
- B. Sometimes
- C. Never If never, why?

- a. I can't afford to pay for school levies
- b. Schools ask for money too often
- c. Schools are irresponsible with tax money
- d. Other reason

71. How important is education to you?

- A. Very important
- B. Somewhat important
- C. Not important at all

72. How important is education to your family?

- A. Very important
- B. Somewhat important
- C. Not important at all

73. How important is education to the Marion community?

- A. Very important
- B. Somewhat important
- C. Not important at all

74. If you have school-aged children, have they ever missed school since September this year when they were not sick?

- A. I do not have school-aged children.
- B. No, my child only missed school when ill.
- C. Yes. If yes, why?
 - a. I did not think my child would be safe at school.
 - b. Lack of transportation
 - c. Family issues (illness, death, vacation)
 - d. Other reason

The last set of questions asks some basic information about you, for classification purposes only.

75. Are you:

- A. Female
- B. Male

76. What is your current marital status?

- A. Married
- B. Divorced
- C. Separated
- D. Single, never married
- E. Member of an unmarried couple



F. Widowed

77. How old are you?

- A. 18 - 24 years old
- B. 25 - 34 years old
- B. 35 - 44 years old
- C. 45 - 54 years old
- D. 55 - 64 years old
- E. 65 years old or older



78. How important is religion, faith, or spirituality in your life?

- A. Not important
- B. Important, however I do not feel the need to be part of an organized religious community.
- C. Important and I am a member of an organized faith community (such as a church, synagogue, mosque, or temple)

79. Which of the following best describes your race?

- A. American Indian, Native American, or Alaska Native
- B. Asian
- C. Black or African American
- D. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- E. White
- F. Other

80. Are you Hispanic or Latino?

- A. Yes
- B. No

81. What is your approximate annual family income?

- A. I have no annual income
- B. Less than \$10,000
- C. \$10,001 - \$15,000
- D. \$15,001 - \$25,000
- E. \$25,001 - \$50,000
- F. \$50,000 - \$75,000
- G. More than \$75,000

**This is end of the survey.
Thank you very much for your help!**








Results of the survey will be available in Spring/Summer 2011. Results will be announced through the newspaper, be available on the internet, through Marion Public Library and other local community organizations.

If you have any additional comments you would like to add about health or social issues affecting the residents of Marion County, please write in below.


2010 Marion County Community Needs Assessment





1. What school do you attend?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Elgin		14.9%	102
Marion Catholic		1.8%	12
Marion City/Harding		40.4%	277
Pleasant		14.5%	99
Ridgedale		8.9%	61
River Valley		19.3%	132
Tri-Rivers		0.3%	2
answered question			685
skipped question			2



2. What grade are you in?

		Response Percent	Response Count
8th		100.0%	687
11th		0.0%	0
answered question			687
skipped question			0

3. Are you:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Female		44.9%	306
Male		55.1%	375
answered question			681
skipped question			6







4. What county do you live in?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Marion County (including Marion City)		96.5%	662
Other County		3.5%	24
answered question			686
skipped question			1





5. During the past 7 days, how many days did you do the following? Choose the correct box to indicate the number of days for each activity in the table below. For each activity, be sure to include while at home, at school, at restaurants, or anywhere else.

	0 Days	1-4 Days	5-6 Days	7 Days	Response Count
Eat fruit (Do not include fruit juice.)	8.5% (58)	54.7% (373)	21.8% (149)	15.0% (102)	682
Drink milk, eat yogurt or cheese	2.8% (19)	23.2% (158)	27.6% (188)	46.4% (316)	681
Eat vegetables	12.1% (79)	42.7% (279)	26.5% (173)	18.8% (123)	654
Drink soda/pop	15.0% (100)	41.0% (274)	20.1% (134)	24.0% (160)	668
Drink an energy drink (for example, Monster, Power Shot, etc.)	63.3% (429)	25.4% (172)	6.2% (42)	5.2% (35)	678
Drink coffee, cappucino, or frozen coffee drink	55.7% (378)	32.0% (217)	7.5% (51)	4.9% (33)	679
Eat breakfast	14.3% (97)	29.1% (197)	18.2% (123)	38.4% (260)	677
Eat at home with your family	4.0% (27)	17.2% (116)	27.3% (184)	51.6% (348)	675
answered question					684
skipped question					3




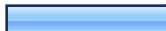

6. If you did NOT eat breakfast any day over the past 7 days, why? Select up to three answers.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did eat breakfast at least one day over the past 7 days.		52.6%	242
I don't like to eat breakfast.		21.1%	97
I don't have enough time in the morning to eat breakfast.		41.1%	189
We don't have food for breakfast at my house.		2.8%	13
I don't like to eat the school breakfast.		19.8%	91
Some other reason that I don't eat breakfast.		15.9%	73
answered question			460
skipped question			227

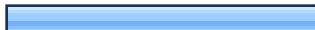



7. During the past 30 days, how many days did you not eat a meal because you did not have food in your house?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		87.0%	584
1 day		7.9%	53
2-3 days		3.1%	21
4 or more days		1.9%	13
answered question			671
skipped question			16

8. How do you describe your weight?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Very underweight		1.9%	13
Slightly underweight		13.8%	94
About the right weight		57.6%	391
Slightly overweight		23.7%	161
Very overweight		2.9%	20
answered question			679
skipped question			8





9. Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Lose weight		46.3%	315
Gain weight		10.7%	73
Stay the same weight		23.3%	159
I am not trying to do anything about my weight.		19.7%	134
answered question			681
skipped question			6






10. During the past 30 days, did you do any of the following to lose weight or keep from gaining weight? Check yes or no for each activity in the table below.

	Yes	No	Response Count
Exercise	79.5% (536)	20.5% (138)	674
Eat less food, fewer calories, or eat foods low in fat	42.2% (280)	57.8% (384)	664
Go without eating for 24 hours or more (also called fasting)	8.2% (54)	91.8% (608)	662
Take any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice	2.6% (17)	97.4% (642)	659
Make yourself throw up, vomit, take laxatives	1.5% (10)	98.5% (649)	659
answered question			678
skipped question			9





11. How often do you wear a seat belt when you ride in or drive a car?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Never		6.6%	45
Sometimes		23.5%	161
Usually		28.9%	198
Always		41.0%	281
answered question			685
skipped question			2





12. If you drive, how often do you use a cell phone while driving? (Include all uses for a cell phone, such as talking, texting (reading or writing), internet searching, playing games)

		Response Percent	Response Count
I do not drive.		91.3%	616
Never		5.2%	35
Sometimes		2.4%	16
Usually		0.3%	2
Always		0.9%	6
answered question			675
skipped question			12





13. During the past 30 days, how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, a knife, or a club?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		83.2%	566
1 day		3.7%	25
2-3 days		6.6%	45
4 or more days		6.5%	44
answered question			680
skipped question			7





14. During the past 30 days, how many times has someone threatened, harmed, or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, a knife, or a club?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		94.0%	638
1 day		4.0%	27
2-3 days		1.6%	11
4 or more days		0.4%	3
answered question			679
skipped question			8





15. During the past 30 days, how many times has someone stolen or damaged your property such as your car, clothing, or books on purpose?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		80.1%	543
1 day		13.7%	93
2-3 days		5.0%	34
4 or more days		1.2%	8
answered question			678
skipped question			9





16. During the past 30 days, how many times were you in a physical fight? This DOES NOT include wrestling or organized sports.

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		82.7%	563
1 time		9.3%	63
2-3 times		4.8%	33
4 or more times		3.2%	22
answered question			681
skipped question			6





17. During the past 30 days, how many times have you been verbally, physically, or emotionally frightened, harassed, harmed, or bullied by other students when you were at your school, on your way to or from school, or at a school activity?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		70.9%	480
1 time		12.1%	82
2-3 times		8.3%	56
4 or more times		8.7%	59
answered question			677
skipped question			10




18. During the past 30 days, how many times have you been verbally, physically, or emotionally harassed, harmed, or abused by an adult?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		87.4%	587
1 time		6.5%	44
2-3 times		3.6%	24
4 or more times		2.5%	17
answered question			672
skipped question			15



19. During the past 30 days, how many times have you been frightened, harassed, harmed, or bullied by other students through the use of social media such as e-mail, text, or phone message, (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		90.0%	612
1 time		4.9%	33
2-3 times		3.4%	23
4 or more times		1.8%	12
answered question			680
skipped question			7





20. During the past 30 days, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, harm, or physically hurt you?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have not had a boy or girlfriend during the past 30 days.		44.3%	302
Yes		1.9%	13
No		53.8%	367
answered question			682
skipped question			5

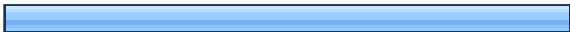



21. Have you ever been physically forced to have any form of sexual contact when you did not want to?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		5.1%	34
No		94.9%	635
answered question			669
skipped question			18


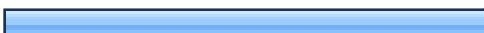
22. During the past year, how many times have you felt peer pressure from others to do something that could have put you at risk or in a dangerous situation?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		69.6%	473
1 time		13.4%	91
2-3 times		11.3%	77
4 or more times		5.7%	39
answered question			680
skipped question			7


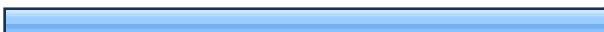
23. During the past year, how many times did you do something to purposely hurt yourself without wanting to die, such as cutting, choking, or burning yourself on purpose?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		85.2%	581
1 time		5.6%	38
2-3 times		5.1%	35
4 or more times		4.1%	28
answered question			682
skipped question			5

24. During the past year, did you ever feel sad, empty, or depressed almost every day for 7 days or more in a row?



		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		27.6%	189
No		72.4%	495
answered question			684
skipped question			3

25. During the past year, did you ever think about taking some action to end your own life or attempting suicide?

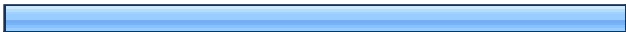



		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		9.6%	66
No		90.4%	619
answered question			685
skipped question			2



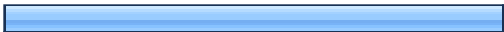



26. During the past year, did you ever make a plan OR think about a plan about how you would take some action to end your own life or attempt suicide?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		8.6%	59
No		91.4%	625
		answered question	684
		skipped question	3





27. During the past year, how many times did you actually take some action to end your own life or attempt suicide?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		93.4%	640
1 time		3.4%	23
2-3 times		2.3%	16
4 or more times		0.9%	6
		answered question	685
		skipped question	2

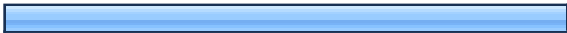








28. How old were you when you used a tobacco product for the first time?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have never used a tobacco product.		75.1%	513
8 years old or younger		5.1%	35
9-11 years old		7.0%	48
12-14 years old		12.7%	87
15 or older		0.0%	0
answered question			683
skipped question			4

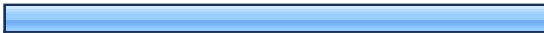
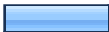






29. On the days that you used any tobacco product, how many times did you use the product each day?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did not use tobacco products during the past 30 days.		84.1%	561
1-10 times per day		13.8%	92
11-20 times per day		1.9%	13
More than 20 times per day		0.1%	1
answered question			667
skipped question			20




30. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your tobacco products? Select up to 3 answers.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did not use tobacco products during the past 30 days.		84.9%	544
I bought them in a store or gas station.		1.6%	10
I bought them from a vending machine.		0.8%	5
I gave someone else money to buy them for me.		6.6%	42
A person 17 or younger gave them to me.		6.7%	43
A person 18 years old or older gave them to me.		5.5%	35
From a family member.		5.3%	34
I used a fake identification or borrowed identification.		0.6%	4
I got them some other way.		9.5%	61
answered question			641
skipped question			46





31. If you use tobacco products, which products do you use? Select all that apply.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I do not use tobacco products.		81.3%	529
Cigarettes		15.4%	100
Cigars		3.8%	25
Chewing tobacco		4.6%	30
Snuff		2.0%	13
Cigarillos		1.8%	12
Flavored cigarettes or cigars		3.7%	24
Snus		2.0%	13
answered question			651
skipped question			36





32. During the past year, did you ever try to quit using any tobacco product?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did not use any tobacco product during the past year.		80.0%	541
Yes		13.5%	91
No		6.5%	44
answered question			676
skipped question			11

33. How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol?

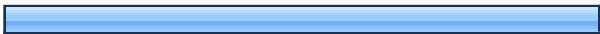



		Response Percent	Response Count
I have never had a drink of alcohol.		53.0%	359
8 years old or younger		11.5%	78
9-14 years old		34.7%	235
15 years or older		0.7%	5
answered question			677
skipped question			10

34. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?

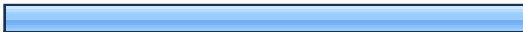







		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		79.1%	537
1 day		11.9%	81
2-4 days		5.9%	40
5 or more days		3.1%	21
answered question			679
skipped question			8







35. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one occasion within 2 to 3 hours?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		89.6%	601
1 day		7.2%	48
2-4 days		2.4%	16
5 or more days		0.9%	6
answered question			671
skipped question			16





36. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your alcoholic beverages/products? Select up to 3 answers.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did not drink alcoholic beverages/products during the past 30 days.		78.2%	510
I bought them in a store or gas station.		1.4%	9
I gave someone else money to buy them for me.		4.4%	29
A person age 20 or younger gave them to me.		3.7%	24
A person 21 years old or older gave them to me.		7.4%	48
From a family member.		13.0%	85
I used a fake identification or borrowed identification.		0.2%	1
I got them some other way.		8.0%	52
answered question			652
skipped question			35

37. During the past year, to get high, how many times have you sniffed glue or gasoline, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any substance, for example paints or sprays?





		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		92.6%	628
1 time		3.2%	22
2-4 times		1.9%	13
5 or more times		2.2%	15
answered question			678
skipped question			9

38. During the past year, to get high, how many times have you used a prescription drug that was NOT prescribed for you?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		94.2%	639
1 time		1.0%	7
2-4 times		1.8%	12
5 or more times		2.9%	20
answered question			678
skipped question			9



39. During the past year, to get high, how many times have you taken any over-the-counter pills or drugs for which you do not need a doctor's prescription, such as cold pills, sleep aids, pain medications, muscle relaxants, Ny-Quil, or other over-the-counter pill or drug?




		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		93.2%	629
1 time		1.9%	13
2-4 times		2.5%	17
5 or more times		2.4%	16
answered question			675
skipped question			12

40. During the past 30 days, how many times did you use any of the following?

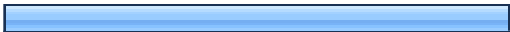


	0 Times	1 Time	2-4 Times	5 or More Times	Response Count
Marijuana (grass/pot)	88.9% (592)	2.3% (15)	2.9% (19)	6.0% (40)	666
Cocaine (including powder, crack or freebase)	98.6% (649)	0.2% (1)	0.5% (3)	0.8% (5)	658
Heroin (smack, junk, China, White, etc.)	98.5% (648)	0.5% (3)	0.2% (1)	0.9% (6)	658
Methamphetamine (speed, crystal meth, crank or ice)	98.2% (647)	0.6% (4)	0.5% (3)	0.8% (5)	659
Ectasy (MDMA)	98.6% (648)	0.5% (3)	0.2% (1)	0.8% (5)	657
Methabrevital	99.1% (652)	0.3% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.6% (4)	658
LSD (acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, magic mushrooms)	97.9% (646)	1.4% (9)	0.2% (1)	0.6% (4)	660
Ritalin, Adderal	96.0% (631)	1.4% (9)	0.3% (2)	2.3% (15)	657
Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, Fentanyl patch	97.6% (644)	0.9% (6)	0.5% (3)	1.1% (7)	660
Xanax, Valium, Ativan	98.8% (650)	0.5% (3)	0.2% (1)	0.6% (4)	658
Aerosol accelerant (huffing)	98.2% (645)	0.6% (4)	0.5% (3)	0.8% (5)	657
Other way to get high	94.9% (615)	2.2% (14)	1.2% (8)	1.7% (11)	648
answered question					668
skipped question					19






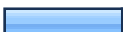



41. How old were you when you had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse for the first time?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have never had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse.		76.5%	514
11 years old or younger		4.8%	32
12-15 years old		18.8%	126
16 years or older		0.0%	0
		answered question	672
		skipped question	15









42. Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse the last time?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have never had sexual contact.		75.8%	511
Yes		3.1%	21
No		21.1%	142
		answered question	674
		skipped question	13



43. What protection do you use for preventing getting a sexually transmitted disease (STD) or pregnancy? Select all that apply.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have never had sexual contact.		77.7%	512
I don't use any method of protection against STDs or pregnancy.		2.9%	19
Birth control pills		5.6%	37
Condoms		17.5%	115
Depo-Provera (injectable birth control)		0.0%	0
Withdrawal		2.0%	13
Some other method		1.8%	12
Not sure		2.9%	19
		answered question	659
		skipped question	28



44. If you have never had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse, what is the main reason you have or have not? Select up to 3 answers.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have had sexual intercourse.		25.4%	160
I am waiting for marriage.		33.6%	212
I am sticking to my spiritual or moral values.		14.6%	92
I don't feel ready for sexual contact.		31.4%	198
I'm afraid of becoming pregnant or getting someone pregnant.		23.8%	150
I don't want to get a sexually transmitted infection (STD) or HIV/AIDS.		25.8%	163
I do not have a partner (a boyfriend or girlfriend).		12.4%	78
None of the above.		15.4%	97
answered question			631
skipped question			56

45. Has a doctor, nurse, other health care provider, or counselor ever talked with you about your weight?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		15.9%	107
No		84.1%	565
answered question			672
skipped question			15



46. Has a doctor, nurse, other health care provider, or counselor ever talked with you about feeling sad, empty, or depressed?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		24.7%	166
No		75.3%	507
answered question			673
skipped question			14





47. Has a doctor, nurse, other health care provider, or counselor ever told you that you have any of the following conditions? Select yes, no, or not sure for each condition in the table below.

	Yes	No	Not Sure	Response Count
Asthma	20.2% (133)	73.3% (484)	6.5% (43)	660
Diabetes or Sugar Diabetes	5.9% (39)	89.8% (589)	4.3% (28)	656
High Blood Pressure	8.5% (56)	84.9% (557)	6.6% (43)	656
Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	3.7% (24)	94.0% (612)	2.3% (15)	651
Migraine Headaches	20.7% (135)	68.6% (448)	10.7% (70)	653
answered question				664
skipped question				23






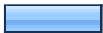
48. Is there an adult that you feel comfortable talking to or seeking help from if you have an important issue, question, or a personal problem?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		75.6%	497
No		24.4%	160
answered question			657
skipped question			30


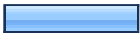



49. When was the last time you saw a doctor or health care provider for a regular or routine check-up or physical exam (that is, when you were NOT sick or injured)?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Within the last 12 months		62.2%	415
More than one year ago		9.9%	66
Never		6.4%	43
Not sure		21.4%	143
answered question			667
skipped question			20








50. If it's been more than one year OR if you have never seen a doctor or health care provider for a regular check-up or physical exam when you were NOT sick or injured, why? Select all that apply.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did see a doctor or other health care provider for a regular or annual check-up or physical exam.		69.2%	403
I didn't need to go to the doctor for a check-up or physical exam.		15.1%	88
I don't like to go to the doctor for a check-up or physical exam.		5.2%	30
I don't have a doctor or health care provider for a check-up or physical exam.		2.6%	15
My family can't afford for me to go to the doctor for a regular check-up or physical exam.		4.0%	23
Other reason		14.3%	83
answered question			582
skipped question			105



**51. When was the last time you saw a dentist for a regular or routine dental check-up, exam, or teeth cleaning?
Do NOT include a dental visit for a toothache, braces, or other dental problem.**

		Response Percent	Response Count
Within the last 6 months		55.4%	370
6 months to 12 months ago		19.9%	133
More than 12 months ago		7.9%	53
Never		3.4%	23
Not sure		13.3%	89
answered question			668
skipped question			19





52. If it's been more than 6 months since you saw a dentist for a regular or routine check-up, exam, or teeth cleaning, why? Select all that apply.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did see a dentist within the last year.		72.6%	430
I didn't need to go to the dentist for a regular or routine check-up, exam, or teeth cleaning.		9.0%	53
I don't like to go to the dentist for a regular or routine check-up, exam, or teeth cleaning.		4.6%	27
I don't have a dentist or other health care provider for a check-up or physical exam.		4.2%	25
We can't find a dentist who will accept our dental insurance.		1.7%	10
My family can't afford to pay for a regular or routine dental care.		4.6%	27
Other reason		13.2%	78
answered question			592
skipped question			95








53. Do you have a friend or someone close to your age that you feel comfortable talking to or seeking help from if you have an important issue, question, or a personal problem?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		83.9%	557
No		16.1%	107
answered question			664
skipped question			23





54. Over the past 7 days, how many days did you exercise or participate in a physical activity for at least 20 minutes so that you were sweating and breathing hard?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		17.2%	116
1-2 days		17.7%	119
3-5 days		27.0%	182
6 or more days		38.1%	257
answered question			674
skipped question			13

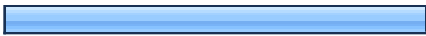



55. If you do exercise, where do you usually exercise?

		Response Percent	Response Count
At school		32.6%	219
At the YMCA		18.8%	126
At the Marion Rec Center		1.0%	7
At a private health club		0.1%	1
At home		33.6%	226
Other location		9.2%	62
I do not exercise		4.6%	31
answered question			672
skipped question			15

56. On an average school day, not counting weekends or days off from school, how many hours do you watch TV, play video games, text message, instant message, or use a regular computer for fun?

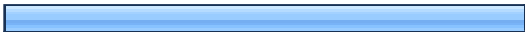



		Response Percent	Response Count
I don't watch TV on an average school day.		5.8%	38
Less than 1 hour per day.		17.6%	116
1-4 hours per day.		45.4%	299
5 or more hours per day.		31.3%	206
answered question			659
skipped question			28

57. In an average or usual week, how many hours do you spend on volunteer work, community service, or helping people outside of your home WITHOUT getting paid?









		Response Percent	Response Count
0 hours		63.2%	420
1 to 2 hours		26.8%	178
3 to 4 hours		7.1%	47
5 hours or more		3.0%	20
answered question			665
skipped question			22



58. In an average or usual school week (NOT during school vacation or days off from school), how many hours do you work at a paying job outside of your home?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 hours		78.4%	523
1 to 4 hours		15.4%	103
5 to 8 hours		3.4%	23
9 hours or more		2.7%	18
		answered question	667
		skipped question	20








59. What are your plans for the future?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Finish high school and go on to college or technical school full-time.		46.8%	315
Finish high school and go on to college or technical school part-time.		6.8%	46
Finish high school and work full time at a job, but not go to college or technical school.		5.1%	34
Finish high school, work part-time, and go to college or technical school.		18.7%	126
Finish high school and join a branch of the armed services.		9.4%	63
Possibly dropping out of high school in the future.		0.4%	3
Something else		4.9%	33
Not sure		7.9%	53
answered question			673
skipped question			14



2010 Marion County Community Needs Assessment



1. What school do you attend?



		Response Percent	Response Count
Elgin		11.9%	67
Marion Catholic		1.6%	9
Marion City/Harding		28.6%	161
Pleasant		16.2%	91
Ridgedale		7.8%	44
River Valley		2.5%	14
Tri-Rivers		31.3%	176
answered question			562
skipped question			0

2. What grade are you in?



		Response Percent	Response Count
8th		0.0%	0
11th		100.0%	562
answered question			562
skipped question			0



3. Are you:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Female		48.6%	271
Male		51.4%	287
		answered question	558
		skipped question	4







4. What county do you live in?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Marion County (including Marion City)		83.8%	469
Other County		16.3%	91
		answered question	560
		skipped question	2





5. During the past 7 days, how many days did you do the following? Choose the correct box to indicate the number of days for each activity in the table below. For each activity, be sure to include while at home, at school, at restaurants, or anywhere else.

	0 Days	1-4 Days	5-6 Days	7 Days	Response Count
Eat fruit (Do not include fruit juice.)	9.5% (52)	59.6% (327)	18.2% (100)	12.8% (70)	549
Drink milk, eat yogurt or cheese	2.2% (12)	26.7% (147)	29.1% (160)	42.0% (231)	550
Eat vegetables	7.5% (40)	46.4% (248)	26.8% (143)	19.3% (103)	534
Drink soda/pop	17.4% (95)	35.7% (195)	22.0% (120)	24.9% (136)	546
Drink an energy drink (for example, Monster, Power Shot, etc.)	66.7% (365)	25.4% (139)	4.2% (23)	3.7% (20)	547
Drink coffee, cappucino, or frozen coffee drink	54.5% (301)	33.3% (184)	6.5% (36)	5.6% (31)	552
Eat breakfast	17.2% (94)	36.1% (197)	18.7% (102)	27.9% (152)	545
Eat at home with your family	5.3% (29)	27.1% (149)	33.5% (184)	34.2% (188)	550
answered question					554
skipped question					8




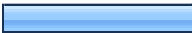

6. If you did NOT eat breakfast any day over the past 7 days, why? Select up to three answers.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did eat breakfast at least one day over the past 7 days.		50.6%	208
I don't like to eat breakfast.		18.5%	76
I don't have enough time in the morning to eat breakfast.		43.1%	177
We don't have food for breakfast at my house.		3.4%	14
I don't like to eat the school breakfast.		7.5%	31
Some other reason that I don't eat breakfast.		13.1%	54
answered question			411
skipped question			151





7. During the past 30 days, how many days did you not eat a meal because you did not have food in your house?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		87.6%	482
1 day		5.1%	28
2-3 days		5.3%	29
4 or more days		2.0%	11
answered question			550
skipped question			12

8. How do you describe your weight?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Very underweight		0.2%	1
Slightly underweight		10.7%	59
About the right weight		57.6%	318
Slightly overweight		28.3%	156
Very overweight		3.3%	18
answered question			552
skipped question			10




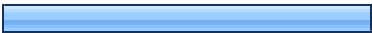
9. Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Lose weight		45.9%	253
Gain weight		15.1%	83
Stay the same weight		18.0%	99
I am not trying to do anything about my weight.		21.1%	116
answered question			551
skipped question			11

10. During the past 30 days, did you do any of the following to lose weight or keep from gaining weight? Check yes or no for each activity in the table below.






	Yes	No	Response Count
Exercise	70.7% (388)	29.3% (161)	549
Eat less food, fewer calories, or eat foods low in fat	43.5% (238)	56.5% (309)	547
Go without eating for 24 hours or more (also called fasting)	10.1% (55)	89.9% (490)	545
Take any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice	2.8% (15)	97.2% (529)	544
Make yourself throw up, vomit, take laxatives	1.9% (10)	98.1% (529)	539
answered question			550
skipped question			12

11. How often do you wear a seat belt when you ride in or drive a car?





		Response Percent	Response Count
Never		4.5%	25
Sometimes		15.7%	87
Usually		24.2%	134
Always		55.6%	308
answered question			554
skipped question			8







12. If you drive, how often do you use a cell phone while driving? (Include all uses for a cell phone, such as talking, texting (reading or writing), internet searching, playing games)

		Response Percent	Response Count
I do not drive.		29.0%	160
Never		25.8%	142
Sometimes		33.8%	186
Usually		7.1%	39
Always		4.4%	24
		answered question	551
		skipped question	11

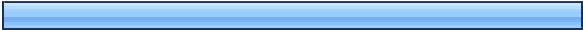



13. During the past 30 days, how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, a knife, or a club?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		86.1%	470
1 day		2.7%	15
2-3 days		3.5%	19
4 or more days		7.7%	42
		answered question	546
		skipped question	16





14. During the past 30 days, how many times has someone threatened, harmed, or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, a knife, or a club?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		94.9%	518
1 day		2.6%	14
2-3 days		0.9%	5
4 or more days		1.6%	9
answered question			546
skipped question			16

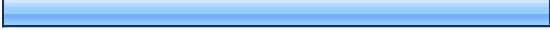



15. During the past 30 days, how many times has someone stolen or damaged your property such as your car, clothing, or books on purpose?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		87.8%	480
1 day		8.6%	47
2-3 days		2.6%	14
4 or more days		1.1%	6
answered question			547
skipped question			15





16. During the past 30 days, how many times were you in a physical fight? This DOES NOT include wrestling or organized sports.

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		90.3%	492
1 time		6.6%	36
2-3 times		2.4%	13
4 or more times		0.7%	4
answered question			545
skipped question			17





17. During the past 30 days, how many times have you been verbally, physically, or emotionally frightened, harassed, harmed, or bullied by other students when you were at your school, on your way to or from school, or at a school activity?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		82.8%	452
1 time		6.4%	35
2-3 times		5.9%	32
4 or more times		4.9%	27
answered question			546
skipped question			16




18. During the past 30 days, how many times have you been verbally, physically, or emotionally harassed, harmed, or abused by an adult?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		82.1%	451
1 time		7.8%	43
2-3 times		5.6%	31
4 or more times		4.4%	24
answered question			549
skipped question			13



19. During the past 30 days, how many times have you been frightened, harassed, harmed, or bullied by other students through the use of social media such as e-mail, text, or phone message, (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		90.0%	493
1 time		5.7%	31
2-3 times		2.7%	15
4 or more times		1.6%	9
answered question			548
skipped question			14





20. During the past 30 days, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, harm, or physically hurt you?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have not had a boy or girlfriend during the past 30 days.		34.7%	191
Yes		3.6%	20
No		61.6%	339
answered question			550
skipped question			12





21. Have you ever been physically forced to have any form of sexual contact when you did not want to?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		7.9%	43
No		92.1%	504
answered question			547
skipped question			15


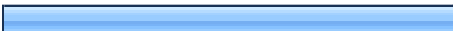
22. During the past year, how many times have you felt peer pressure from others to do something that could have put you at risk or in a dangerous situation?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		69.7%	385
1 time		10.1%	56
2-3 times		11.4%	63
4 or more times		8.7%	48
answered question			552
skipped question			10



23. During the past year, how many times did you do something to purposely hurt yourself without wanting to die, such as cutting, choking, or burning yourself on purpose?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		88.2%	484
1 time		3.3%	18
2-3 times		5.5%	30
4 or more times		3.1%	17
answered question			549
skipped question			13

24. During the past year, did you ever feel sad, empty, or depressed almost every day for 7 days or more in a row?



		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		31.7%	175
No		68.3%	377
answered question			552
skipped question			10

25. During the past year, did you ever think about taking some action to end your own life or attempting suicide?





		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		10.6%	59
No		89.4%	495
answered question			554
skipped question			8






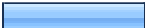

26. During the past year, did you ever make a plan OR think about a plan about how you would take some action to end your own life or attempt suicide?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		8.8%	49
No		91.2%	505
answered question			554
skipped question			8





27. During the past year, how many times did you actually take some action to end your own life or attempt suicide?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		94.9%	524
1 time		2.9%	16
2-3 times		0.9%	5
4 or more times		1.3%	7
answered question			552
skipped question			10










28. How old were you when you used a tobacco product for the first time?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have never used a tobacco product.		52.9%	292
8 years old or younger		2.0%	11
9-11 years old		9.2%	51
12-14 years old		21.2%	117
15 or older		14.7%	81
answered question			552
skipped question			10









29. On the days that you used any tobacco product, how many times did you use the product each day?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did not use tobacco products during the past 30 days.		68.7%	373
1-10 times per day		27.8%	151
11-20 times per day		3.1%	17
More than 20 times per day		0.4%	2
answered question			543
skipped question			19




30. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your tobacco products? Select up to 3 answers.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did not use tobacco products during the past 30 days.		71.5%	372
I bought them in a store or gas station.		12.7%	66
I bought them from a vending machine.		1.0%	5
I gave someone else money to buy them for me.		12.5%	65
A person 17 or younger gave them to me.		4.2%	22
A person 18 years old or older gave them to me.		12.9%	67
From a family member.		6.7%	35
I used a fake identification or borrowed identification.		0.4%	2
I got them some other way.		8.7%	45
answered question			520
skipped question			42

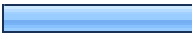



31. If you use tobacco products, which products do you use? Select all that apply.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I do not use tobacco products.		68.1%	358
Cigarettes		26.2%	138
Cigars		7.6%	40
Chewing tobacco		6.5%	34
Snuff		4.8%	25
Cigarillos		6.8%	36
Flavored cigarettes or cigars		7.6%	40
Snus		4.6%	24
answered question			526
skipped question			36





32. During the past year, did you ever try to quit using any tobacco product?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did not use any tobacco product during the past year.		67.5%	367
Yes		19.9%	108
No		12.7%	69
answered question			544
skipped question			18

33. How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol?





		Response Percent	Response Count
I have never had a drink of alcohol.		28.4%	157
8 years old or younger		7.6%	42
9-14 years old		34.2%	189
15 years or older		29.7%	164
answered question			552
skipped question			10

34. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?









		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		65.9%	361
1 day		13.3%	73
2-4 days		10.8%	59
5 or more days		10.0%	55
answered question			548
skipped question			14



35. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one occasion within 2 to 3 hours?





		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		76.7%	421
1 day		8.6%	47
2-4 days		10.0%	55
5 or more days		4.7%	26
		answered question	549
		skipped question	13

36. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your alcoholic beverages/products? Select up to 3 answers.

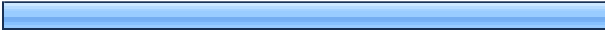



		Response Percent	Response Count
I did not drink alcoholic beverages/products during the past 30 days.		63.3%	337
I bought them in a store or gas station.		3.4%	18
I gave someone else money to buy them for me.		14.7%	78
A person age 20 or younger gave them to me.		5.6%	30
A person 21 years old or older gave them to me.		14.1%	75
From a family member.		14.3%	76
I used a fake identification or borrowed identification.		0.2%	1
I got them some other way.		11.8%	63
answered question			532
skipped question			30



37. During the past year, to get high, how many times have you sniffed glue or gasoline, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any substance, for example paints or sprays?





		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		95.7%	528
1 time		1.4%	8
2-4 times		0.9%	5
5 or more times		2.0%	11
answered question			552
skipped question			10

38. During the past year, to get high, how many times have you used a prescription drug that was NOT prescribed for you?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		91.3%	503
1 time		2.0%	11
2-4 times		2.4%	13
5 or more times		4.4%	24
answered question			551
skipped question			11







39. During the past year, to get high, how many times have you taken any over-the-counter pills or drugs for which you do not need a doctor's prescription, such as cold pills, sleep aids, pain medications, muscle relaxants, Ny-Quil, or other over-the-counter pill or drug?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 times		92.2%	506
1 time		1.6%	9
2-4 times		2.9%	16
5 or more times		3.3%	18
answered question			549
skipped question			13

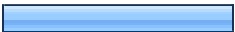


40. During the past 30 days, how many times did you use any of the following?

	0 Times	1 Time	2-4 Times	5 or More Times	Response Count
Marijuana (grass/pot)	82.1% (449)	3.5% (19)	5.1% (28)	9.3% (51)	547
Cocaine (including powder, crack or freebase)	99.3% (535)	0.4% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.4% (2)	539
Heroin (smack, junk, China, White, etc.)	99.1% (535)	0.0% (0)	0.4% (2)	0.6% (3)	540
Methamphetamine (speed, crystal meth, crank or ice)	99.3% (538)	0.2% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.6% (3)	542
Ectasy (MDMA)	98.1% (530)	0.9% (5)	0.4% (2)	0.6% (3)	540
Methabrevital	99.4% (537)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.6% (3)	540
LSD (acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, magic mushrooms)	98.3% (531)	0.4% (2)	0.7% (4)	0.6% (3)	540
Ritalin, Adderal	95.0% (517)	1.3% (7)	1.5% (8)	2.2% (12)	544
Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, Fentanyl patch	95.8% (520)	0.6% (3)	1.7% (9)	2.0% (11)	543
Xanax, Valium, Ativan	97.6% (527)	0.7% (4)	0.7% (4)	0.9% (5)	540
Aerosol accelerant (huffing)	97.6% (526)	0.9% (5)	0.6% (3)	0.9% (5)	539
Other way to get high	96.8% (519)	1.1% (6)	0.4% (2)	1.7% (9)	536
answered question					548
skipped question					14









41. How old were you when you had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse for the first time?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have never had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse.		35.2%	192
11 years old or younger		2.9%	16
12-15 years old		41.6%	227
16 years or older		20.3%	111
answered question			546
skipped question			16









42. Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse the last time?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have never had sexual contact.		34.5%	189
Yes		9.1%	50
No		56.4%	309
answered question			548
skipped question			14


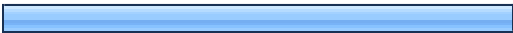
43. What protection do you use for preventing getting a sexually transmitted disease (STD) or pregnancy? Select all that apply.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have never had sexual contact.		37.1%	199
I don't use any method of protection against STDs or pregnancy.		5.6%	30
Birth control pills		24.6%	132
Condoms		51.4%	276
Depo-Provera (injectable birth control)		3.5%	19
Withdrawal		8.9%	48
Some other method		3.5%	19
Not sure		2.8%	15
answered question			537
skipped question			25



44. If you have never had intimate sexual contact or sexual intercourse, what is the main reason you have or have not? Select up to 3 answers.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I have had sexual intercourse.		58.5%	287
I am waiting for marriage.		17.1%	84
I am sticking to my spiritual or moral values.		13.8%	68
I don't feel ready for sexual contact.		12.8%	63
I'm afraid of becoming pregnant or getting someone pregnant.		12.2%	60
I don't want to get a sexually transmitted infection (STD) or HIV/AIDS.		10.8%	53
I do not have a partner (a boyfriend or girlfriend).		9.6%	47
None of the above.		10.6%	52
answered question			491
skipped question			71

45. Has a doctor, nurse, other health care provider, or counselor ever talked with you about your weight?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		22.8%	126
No		77.2%	426
answered question			552
skipped question			10

46. Has a doctor, nurse, other health care provider, or counselor ever talked with you about feeling sad, empty, or depressed?

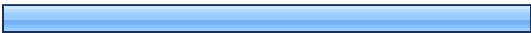

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		23.6%	130
No		76.4%	421
answered question			551
skipped question			11

47. Has a doctor, nurse, other health care provider, or counselor ever told you that you have any of the following conditions? Select yes, no, or not sure for each condition in the table below.





	Yes	No	Not Sure	Response Count
Asthma	21.2% (115)	73.5% (399)	5.3% (29)	543
Diabetes or Sugar Diabetes	4.8% (26)	90.2% (487)	5.0% (27)	540
High Blood Pressure	7.2% (39)	86.8% (467)	5.9% (32)	538
Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	3.7% (20)	93.7% (505)	2.6% (14)	539
Migraine Headaches	24.1% (130)	70.7% (382)	5.2% (28)	540
answered question				545
skipped question				17









48. Is there an adult that you feel comfortable talking to or seeking help from if you have an important issue, question, or a personal problem?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		80.0%	436
No		20.0%	109
		answered question	545
		skipped question	17

49. When was the last time you saw a doctor or health care provider for a regular or routine check-up or physical exam (that is, when you were NOT sick or injured)?






		Response Percent	Response Count
Within the last 12 months		65.5%	360
More than one year ago		16.0%	88
Never		5.1%	28
Not sure		13.5%	74
		answered question	550
		skipped question	12

50. If it's been more than one year OR if you have never seen a doctor or health care provider for a regular check-up or physical exam when you were NOT sick or injured, why? Select all that apply.








		Response Percent	Response Count
I did see a doctor or other health care provider for a regular or annual check-up or physical exam.		66.3%	325
I didn't need to go to the doctor for a check-up or physical exam.		17.3%	85
I don't like to go to the doctor for a check-up or physical exam.		8.8%	43
I don't have a doctor or health care provider for a check-up or physical exam.		3.1%	15
My family can't afford for me to go to the doctor for a regular check-up or physical exam.		7.8%	38
Other reason		11.4%	56
answered question			490
skipped question			72





**51. When was the last time you saw a dentist for a regular or routine dental check-up, exam, or teeth cleaning?
Do NOT include a dental visit for a toothache, braces, or other dental problem.**

		Response Percent	Response Count
Within the last 6 months		55.8%	306
6 months to 12 months ago		18.1%	99
More than 12 months ago		14.2%	78
Never		2.7%	15
Not sure		9.1%	50
		answered question	548
		skipped question	14





52. If it's been more than 6 months since you saw a dentist for a regular or routine check-up, exam, or teeth cleaning, why? Select all that apply.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I did see a dentist within the last year.		70.8%	347
I didn't need to go to the dentist for a regular or routine check-up, exam, or teeth cleaning.		7.6%	37
I don't like to go to the dentist for a regular or routine check-up, exam, or teeth cleaning.		4.5%	22
I don't have a dentist or other health care provider for a check-up or physical exam.		5.1%	25
We can't find a dentist who will accept our dental insurance.		2.7%	13
My family can't afford to pay for a regular or routine dental care.		7.6%	37
Other reason		13.3%	65
answered question			490
skipped question			72








53. Do you have a friend or someone close to your age that you feel comfortable talking to or seeking help from if you have an important issue, question, or a personal problem?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		91.8%	503
No		8.2%	45
answered question			548
skipped question			14





54. Over the past 7 days, how many days did you exercise or participate in a physical activity for at least 20 minutes so that you were sweating and breathing hard?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 days		20.8%	114
1-2 days		25.3%	139
3-5 days		25.7%	141
6 or more days		28.2%	155
answered question			549
skipped question			13





55. If you do exercise, where do you usually exercise?

		Response Percent	Response Count
At school		26.1%	143
At the YMCA		15.9%	87
At the Marion Rec Center		2.0%	11
At a private health club		0.5%	3
At home		35.8%	196
Other location		9.3%	51
I do not exercise		10.2%	56
answered question			547
skipped question			15

56. On an average school day, not counting weekends or days off from school, how many hours do you watch TV, play video games, text message, instant message, or use a regular computer for fun?





		Response Percent	Response Count
I don't watch TV on an average school day.		4.6%	25
Less than 1 hour per day.		13.8%	75
1-4 hours per day.		47.0%	256
5 or more hours per day.		34.7%	189
answered question			545
skipped question			17









57. In an average or usual week, how many hours do you spend on volunteer work, community service, or helping people outside of your home WITHOUT getting paid?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 hours		58.6%	319
1 to 2 hours		28.1%	153
3 to 4 hours		8.8%	48
5 hours or more		4.4%	24
answered question			544
skipped question			18



58. In an average or usual school week (NOT during school vacation or days off from school), how many hours do you work at a paying job outside of your home?

		Response Percent	Response Count
0 hours		69.8%	381
1 to 4 hours		8.4%	46
5 to 8 hours		8.1%	44
9 hours or more		13.7%	75
		answered question	546
		skipped question	16

59. What are your plans for the future?			Response Percent	Response Count
Finish high school and go on to college or technical school full-time.			45.2%	248
Finish high school and go on to college or technical school part-time.			4.6%	25
Finish high school and work full time at a job, but not go to college or technical school.			4.7%	26
Finish high school, work part-time, and go to college or technical school.			28.1%	154
Finish high school and join a branch of the armed services.			8.9%	49
Possibly dropping out of high school in the future.			0.2%	1
Something else			1.6%	9
Not sure			6.7%	37
answered question				549
skipped question				13



Conducted with
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MARION COMMUNITY
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ADAMH
Providing Help, Offering Hope

Center Street
Community Health Center



Marion County
Family & Children's First Council
125 Executive Dr., Suite 100
Marion, Ohio 43302
740-223-3075 Fax: 740-382-4357

 **Marion
General
Hospital**
OhioHealth



January 4, 2011

Dear Parent,

This survey asks your opinions on your child's health and safety. The survey is part of a county-wide project to learn about the health and social needs of residents of Marion County. The information you give will be used to develop programs for young children in Marion County.

This is an anonymous survey, so please DO NOT write your child's name or school or your name anywhere on this survey!

The answers you give about your child will be combined with those from other surveys, so no one will know your own individual answers. Whether or not you answer the questions will not affect your child's school, preschool, or daycare center.

Answer the questions based on what you really think. You can skip any question on the survey or stop answering the survey at any point. If you do not want to answer a question, just leave it blank. Please make sure you read every question and circle the answer that best describes your child.

When you are finished, please put the survey in the envelope provided, seal the envelope, and return the envelope to your child's school, daycare, or preschool no later than **January 18, 2011**. Someone from Marion Public Health will visit the schools, preschools, and daycare centers to collect all surveys.

Sincerely,

Gwen Janeczek RN, BSN
Director of Nursing
Marion Public Health

These questions ask general information about your child.

1. What is your child's current ZIP Code? _____

2. Is your child male or female?

A. Female B. Male

3. How old is your child? _____ Years _____ Months

4. Which of these groups best represents your child's race? Circle all that apply.

- A. White
- B. Black or African American
- C. Asian
- D. Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- E. Native American, American Indian, Alaska Native
- F. Hispanic or Latino
- G. Other

5. What is your relationship to your child?

- A. Mother (biological, step, foster, adoptive)
- B. Father (biological, step, foster, adoptive)
- C. Other - please write in: _____

The next set of questions asks about your child's overall health and health care.

6. In general, how would you describe your child's health?

A. Excellent B. Very good C. Good D. Fair E. Poor

7. How would you describe your child's weight?

- A. Very underweight
- B. Slightly underweight
- C. Slightly overweight
- D. Very overweight
- E. About the right weight

8. Does your child have any of the following health conditions? Check the box to indicate Yes or No. If YES, please write in the number of days your child missed school, preschool, or day care in the past 3 months because of the condition.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Number of days your child missed school, preschool, or day care in the last 3 months</u>
A. Heart			
B. Diabetes			
C. Depression or anxiety problem			
D. Migraine headache			
E. Respiratory			
F. Weight Problem			
G. Neurological			
H. Other Health Condition: Please write in:			

9. Does your child have a primary care provider, such as a general doctor, a pediatrician, a specialist doctor, a nurse practitioner, or a physician assistant?

A. Yes

B. No

→ **9a. If YES, has your child visited this person for a regular check-up or for sickness/injury in the past 12 months?**

A. Yes

B. No



10. During the past 12 months, did your child receive all the medical care he/she needed

A. Yes

B. No

10a. If no, why? Check all that apply

A. Cost too much	
B. No insurance	
C. Health plan problem	
D. Can't find doctor who accepts child's insurance	
E. No doctor available in area	
F. No convenient times/could not get appointment	
G. Doctor did not know how to treat or provide care	
H. Dissatisfaction with doctor	
I. Did not know where to go for treatment or care	
J. Transportation problems	
K. Other reason– please write in:	

11. Does your child have any kind of health care insurance or health plan, such as private insurance, HMO, government plan such as Medicaid, Healthy Families, or Healthy Start?

Do not include BCMH, Help Me Grow, MRDD, or special education.

A. Yes

B. No

12. During the past 12 months, was there ever a time when your child was not covered by ANY health insurance or health plan?

A. Yes

B. No

13. Does your child have insurance that helps pay for any routine dental care including dental exams, teeth cleanings, or X-rays? Do not include insurance for braces or dental surgery.

A. Yes

B. No

14. About how long has it been since your child last saw a dentist for routine preventive dental care, such as check-ups or sealants? Do not include orthodontists, oral surgeons, and other dental specialists.

A. Never

B. Within the past 6 months

C. Between 6 months and 1 year ago

D. Between 1 year and 2 years ago

E. More than 2 years ago

15. During the past 12 months, did your child ever have a dental problem?

- A. Yes
B. No

→ **15a. If YES, did your child receive treatment? _____**

The next set of questions asks about your child's nutrition.

16. Was your child ever breast-fed or fed breast milk?

- A. Yes
B. No

→ **16a. If YES, how many months? _____ weeks _____**

17. During the past 7 days, how many times did your child drink any type of milk, including milk added to cereal?

- A. Never B. 1 day C. 2-4 days D. 5-6 days E. Every day

18. During the past 7 days, how many days per week did your child eat meals from a fast food restaurant such as McDonald's, Wendy's, Arby's, Burger King, or other fast food restaurant?

- A. Never B. 1 day C. 2-4 days D. 5-6 days E. Every day

19. During the past 7 days, how many days did all family members who live in your household eat a meal together?

- A. Never B. 1 day C. 2-4 days D. 5-6 days E. Every day

20. How many cups per day does your child drink of the following?

	Cups per day
Juice	
Sports Drinks	
Kool-Aid	
Soda	
Water	

21. During the past 12 months, was your child ever hungry but you just couldn't afford to buy more food?

- A. Yes B. No

22. During the past 12 months, did you ever need to use a food pantry or food bank to get food for your family?

- A. Yes B. No

The next four questions ask about your child's physical activity and safety.

23. On an average day, about how many hours does your child usually watch TV, watch videos, or play video games/computer?

- A. Never B. 1 hour or less C. 1-2 hours D. 3-4 hours E. 5 hours or more

24. During the past 7 days, how many days did your child play actively outdoors for at least 30 minutes?

- A. Never B. 1 day C. 2-4 days D. 5-6 days E. Every day

25. How often does your child wear a helmet when riding a bike or a scooter, or using a skateboard, roller skates, or rollerblades?

- A. Never B. Sometimes C. Usually D. Always

26. When riding in a car, how often does you child use a child car seat or booster seat?

- A. Never B. Sometimes C. Usually D. Always

The next two questions ask about your child's growth and development.

27. In the past 12 months, did your child's doctor or other health provider talk with you about the following? Please check the correct box for each topic A – K below.

	<u>YES, and my questions were answered</u>	<u>YES, but my questions were not answered completely</u>	<u>NO, but I wish we had talked about that</u>	<u>NO, but I did not need to talk about this</u>
A. Your child's growth and development				
B. The kinds of behaviors you can expect to see in your child				
C. How to dress, bathe, and feed your child				
D. Things you can do to help your child grow and learn				
E. The importance of talking to, reading to, and playing with your child				
F. Ways to keep your child from being injured				
G. How to make your house safe				
H. How to make your car safe by using child car seats/booster seat				
I. If anyone in your household smokes				
J. If anyone in your household drinks alcohol or uses other substances				
K. Your Child's weight				

28. Do you have any concerns about your child's: Please check Yes or No for each topic
A – G below.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
A. Eating habits		
B. Physical development		
C. Emotional development		
D. Behaviors		
E. Learning abilities		
F. Weight - underweight		
G. Weight- overweight		

The next set of questions asks about general topics for children.

29. During the past 12 months, has your child had a flu shot?

A. Yes B. No

30. Is your child up-to-date with the routine child immunizations or vaccines, such as Polio, Measles, D-T- P or DTaP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis)?

A. Yes B. No C. Don't know

31. Has your child ever had a blood test to check for lead poisoning?

A. Yes B. No C. Don't know

32. Has your child ever been treated for head lice?

A. Yes

B. No



32a. If YES, how many times?

A. 1 time

B. 2 times

C. 3 or more times

33. Do you think your neighborhood is a safe place for your child to play and grow up?

A. Yes

B. No

The last few questions are about your child and your child's home.

34. During the past 6 months, has your child ever been frightened, harassed, bullied, or abused?

A. Yes B. No

35. Does anyone living in your child's home use cigarettes, cigars, or pipe tobacco?

A. Yes B. No

36. In the past week, has anyone smoked inside your child's home?

A. Yes B. No

37. In the past week, has anyone smoked inside a car your child usually rides in?

A. Yes B. No

38. Do you feel that your child is safe in his/her home?

A. Always B. Usually C. Sometimes D. Hardly ever E. Never

39. If your home has a basement, have you ever had your home tested for radon?

A. Yes B. No C. My home does not have a basement.

40. If your home gets drinking water from a private well, have you had the well tested within the last year?

A. Yes B. No C. My home water supply is not from a private well.

This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your help!

Please put your survey in the envelope provided, seal the envelope, and return it to your child's school, preschool, or day care no later than January 18, 2011.

Remember, DO NOT write your name or your child's name on the envelope.