Champaign County Community Health Assessment 2019

Striving to make Champaign County a thriving community that works together to promote wellness, prevent disease, and protect from harm



RECORD OF CHANGE

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Champaign Health District (CHD)

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Steering Committee

Champaign County Board of Developmental Disabilities

Champaign County Chamber of Commerce

Champaign Health District

Champaign Family YMCA

Family Children First Council

Memorial Health

Mental Health, Drug and Alcohol Services Board

Mercy Health Urbana

TCN

United Way of Clark, Madison, and Champaign

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Community Health Assessment (CHA) provides an opportunity for the local public health system to evaluate the health of the population and factors that contribute to high health risks, and subsequently set goals to address these issues through the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). In Champaign County, a CHA has been completed by the Champaign Health District (CHD) every three years since 2012.

This CHA was conducted as part of a collaborative process of collecting and analyzing data, developing priorities, and planning actions to improve Champaign County's health. The results of this CHA will provide the basis for the development of the Champaign County CHIP.

An accepted national model, called Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP), was used to complete this assessment. This is a community-driven strategic planning process that focuses on using the 10 Essential Services of Public Health to strengthen the local public health system in order to create a healthy community and better quality of life.

There are six phases of MAPP process. The first phase of the process, called Organize for Success/Partnership Development, occurred in early 2018 in Champaign County. Phases two through four are covered in this CHA and include:

- 2. Visioning
- 3. The Four MAPP Assessments
- 4. Identification of Strategic Issues

Throughout phases two and three, work was done to form a steering committee, create a vision statement and shared values, and collect data from existing sources and youth surveys. In phase four, the data was reviewed to identify the following three priority topics:

- Mental Health & Substance Use
- Chronic Disease Prevention & Management
- Maternal/Infant/Child Health

Additionally, three cross-cutting factors were identified. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation defines health equity as giving everyone a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible. Addressing the following factors will move the Champaign County community towards equity:

- Social Determinants of Health
- Access to Care
- Health Behaviors & Prevention

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) is to learn about the health of the population, factors that contribute to higher health risks or poorer health outcomes, and resources available to improve the community's health status (Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB), 2013). In Champaign County, a CHA has been completed by the Champaign Health District (CHD) every three years since 2012.

This CHA was conducted as part of a collaborative process of collecting and analyzing data, developing priorities, and planning actions to improve Champaign County's health. The results of this CHA will provide the general public and policy leaders with information on the health of the community and the broad range of factors that impact health on the population level (PHAB, 2013). This CHA provides the basis for the development of the Champaign County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).

Methodology

The methodology chosen to guide this CHA was Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP). This is a community-driven strategic planning process that focuses on using the 10 Essential Services of Public Health to strengthen the local public health system in order to create a healthy community and better quality of life.

There are six phases of MAPP process. The first phase of the process, called Organize for Success/Partnership Development, occurred in early 2018 in Champaign County. During this phase, the CHD and partner agencies within the community began to organize and prepare to conduct the 2019 Community Health Assessment.

This report covers phases two through four of the MAPP process:

- Visioning (Phase 2): This phase guides the community representatives through a collaborative
 and creative process that leads to the development of a share community vision and common
 values.
- The Four MAPP Assessments (Phase 3): The four assessments form the core of the MAPP process. The four MAPP Assessments are:
 - Community Themes and Strengths Assessment: During this assessment, community thoughts, opinions, and concerns are gathered, providing insight into the issues that are important to the community.
 - Local Public Health Assessment: This assessment uses the local public health performance standards to assess the local public health system's capacity and performance.
 - Community Health Status Assessment: This assessment answers the questions, "How healthy are our residents?" and "What does the health status of our community look like?" by collecting data from core indicators.
 - Forces of Change Assessment: During this assessment, community partners identify
 forces that are or will be influencing the health and quality of life of the community and
 the work of the local public health system.

• **Identification of Strategic Issues (Phase 4):** In this step, the findings of the four assessments are used to identify strategic issues that are crucial to the success of the local public health system and its vision of improved community health.

The CHD collaborated with community members throughout all phases of the MAPP process. A list of all partner agencies invited to participate in the Steering Committee and each phase of the 2019 CHA is located in Appendix A.

Visioning

On April 3, 2019, the CHA Steering Committee gathered to develop a vision statement and shared values.

Vision Statement

Champaign County is a thriving community that works together to promote wellness, prevent disease, and protect from harm.

Our Vision for Champaign County is...

Residents have access to essentials of living and health care services, which allow them to improve their physical, emotional, and environmental health.

The Champaign County community has a sense of culture that encourages engagement and inclusivity.

Collaborating agencies share collective goals while valuing transparency, accountability, and mutual trust.

COMMUNITY THEMES AND STRENGTHS ASSESSMENT

During the summer of 2018, Champaign Health District (CHD) collaborated with The Health Collaborative (THC) and the Greater Dayton Area Hospital Association (GDAHA) to conduct a community meeting. The purpose of this focus group-style meeting was to solicit public input on Champaign County's top health needs, what community members can do to improve their health, and any barriers to receiving healthcare. The objectives of these meetings were to:

- Share county-level highlights from secondary data
- Gather diverse people, including the general public and community leaders, to share their ideas
- Receive input from agencies that represent vulnerable populations
- Hear concerns and questions about existing health-related issues
- Obtain information about financial and non-financial barriers to healthcare
- Identify resources available to locally address issues
- Obtain insight into local conditions from local people
- Discover health and health-related priorities of attendees

Results of Community Meetings

One community meeting was held in Champaign County. This meeting was conducted by the THC/GDAHA Consultants. Twenty people contributed votes to identify a total of five priorities. These five topics received at least 5% of the vote (Table 1).

Substance abuse was mentioned as a top priority in the community meeting. Concern for children was also expressed at meetings. Discussion included the lack of parenting resources and general child health education. Mental health and lack of transportation were also priorities. The full CHNA report can be found on the CHD website at: http://www.champaignhd.com/new-page.

Table 1: Community Meeting Priorities

Priority	Number of Votes	Percent of Votes
Substance abuse, e.g. addition epidemic	11	25.6%
Transportation	10	23.3%
Kindergarten readiness	5	14.0%
Senior Center	4	9.3%
Mental health	3	7.0%

FORCES OF CHANGE ASSESSMENT

On September 4, 2019, a group of community leaders representing a diversity of perspectives gathered at the CHD to conduct the Forces of Change Assessment (FOC Assessment). Participants identified forces, such as patterns over time (e.g. Migration in or out of community), discrete elements (e.g. proximity to interstate highway), or one-time occurrences (e.g. passage of new legislation), that may affect the health of the community or the local public health system. After identifying forces of change, the group discussed potential threats and opportunities that may be generated from these occurrences.

FOC Assessment Results

Through the FOC Assessment, participants identified a total of 40 forces falling within 15 theme areas (Table 2). For each force identified, specific threats and opportunities were discussed.

Table 2: Forces of Change Affecting Health in Champaign County, Ohio

Theme Area	Force	Threats	Opportunities
		Maintaining adequate workforce	New student wellness money for schools to make decisions for mental health
		Screening - feeding system with kids but system can't handle more people (inadequate workforce, waitlist)	Continuing Botvin life skills training; generation of kids going through school having this training
	Access to mental health and	Stigma is impediment to care	Local jail - treatment program
	substance use therapy, addiction	Waiting list to get into treatment (esp. for children)	Expanding PAX - self-regulation program for youth, teaching behavior as a skillset
Behavioral/			Screening for early identification
Mental Health			Engagement of faith-based communities as supportive community
	Drug use affecting employment		
	Major change in behavioral health provider	Limited experience outside of HIV prevention	
		Lose people to bigger networks	Increasing access to care
		Strong with a business model	Expansion of services
		Taking away from personalized touch	Develop skills with Urbana University
		Trust and relationships	Building new relationships
		Workforce shortage	Increased funding availability

Theme Area	Force	Threats	Opportunities
	More babies being born affected by		
	substances		
	More education about mental health		
Data Sharing	Data sharing between agencies	Data sharing between pharmacies (for example), not happening	Partnering with Urbana University to analyze crisis response data
Data Sharing		HIPAA and student privacy laws restrict ability to share info	Data can be used to inform decisions
	Declining taxpayer support		
	Failed levy		
	Investing in community		
	Non-livable wage		
		Competition with larger areas	
Economy/	Unemployment rate is low, Agencies overwhelmed with the need of employers	Hard to attract talent when people think they can go anywhere	Discussion to see whether employers are willing to hire felons, provide services for at-risk people
Employment		Lack of commitment to particular job can leave and get another	Bringing people back into workforce who weren't working (retired?)
		Perception is good, but in reality, people are working low income jobs or fewer hours so they don't have benefits or can't use benefits because too expensive; doesn't take into account those who are on disability	Provide healthy choice of activity (value in employment, contribution to society)
Education	Education and skill gaps – trade	Baby boomers will retire and blue-collar jobs won't be replaced	Make skill trades attractive, improve education and awareness, balance between skill trades and higher ed
			Partnership w schools and workforce development - happening in local schools, keep it going
			Get skills into high schools (having classes about welding, home economics, industrial arts)

Theme Area	Force	Threats	Opportunities
			Getting to parents and make sure its ok with parents parents play big influence on decisions made by their children
	Increased enrollment		
	New schools and economic	Adapting to change	Aligning school programing with economic vision - keep people local (what kind of local jobs are there currently?)
	development	Capacity issue	Attract more families to county
		Infrastructural problems	Remove barriers to child education
			Less transitions in school culture
	Don't eat in traditional setting where cooked as opposed to warmed up		SNAP benefits with farmers market - keep engaged
			Teach people how to cook healthy meals (slowing down lifestyle) OSU Extension: bring back educator, must demonstrate need first
Food Security	Eating healthy - not affordable		
	Food access; grocery stores closing, stores offering limited produce, affordability of healthy food		Get Dollar General to the table to begin offering produce at stores in Champaign
	Limited healthy alternatives - affordable		
Funding	Lack of funding		
runung	Limited health promotion		
	Access to public recreation areas		
Health Issues	Limited investment in prevention		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Prevalence of lung cancer		
		Competition for staff	Continuing to fill in gaps
Healthcare	Addition of health care systems	Funding - gov	Improved technology and capability
пеаннате		Vulnerable who can't pay	Easier to transport
			Patient choice improved - more options

Theme Area	Force	Threats	Opportunities
	Attracting healthcare professions to a		
	rural area		
	Availability of HSAs and FSAs		
	Lack of pediatric resources		
Housing	Housing shortage		
	Public transportation limitations	Limits second shift workforce opportunities	Connecting other public transit systems to ours (Springfield)
Infrastructure		Provides built in excuse for people not to follow through with counseling and other treatment services	Complete Streets - build street for everyone, not just vehicle (pedestrian and bike)
		Support transportation in cars (infrastructure) instead of walking/biking	Transportation for discharged inmates (People being discharged from local jail, don't have transportation home)
Involvement	Willing to get involved		
Partnerships	Collaboration in the county		
	Aging population		
	Isolation		
Social	What do we have for the youth/all walks of life?		
	Unhealthy social norms		
		Impact of 4H program	SNAP founded farmers market
	Weather's effect on agriculture, shift in agriculture practices as farmers age	Industrial farms are less community oriented	Consuming food closer to where they live
Weather/		Loss of identity	Agrotourism
Agriculture		Pressure on farmers - fewer feeding more families	
		Cannot control weather	Specialty crops
Youth	Ability to handle rejection		
		Absentee parents	Faith-based community involvement
	Breakdown of families	Lack of discipline - grandparents raising kids	Development of communication skills and conflict resolution skills
		Lack of social and emotional skills	Family events, such as inter/intra county
			·

Theme Area	Force	Threats	Opportunities
		Placing burden on schools and law enforcement officials for parental role playing	Developing foster care or respite care volunteering opportunities
		Substance abuse as coping mechanism - family trauma	Campaign to sit down as "family" and eat (whatever your definition of family); Decrease use of cell phones during family time
		Traumas occurring because of adult behavior (e.g. parent with substance use disorder, parent in jail, etc.)	Access to community recreation opportunities, such as all-purpose trails, skate park
Foste	er system		
Keep	ing the youth here		

LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

On August 7, 2019 and August 8, 2019, various representatives from Champaign County's local public health system gathered at the CHD to conduct the Local Public Health System Assessment. The local public health system (LPHS) is defined as "All entities that contribute to the delivery or public health services within a community (National Association of County and City Health Officials (NAACHO))." Throughout this meeting, the group used the 10 Essential Services of Public Health to identify strengths and weaknesses of Champaign County's LPHS. Each Essential Service was given a score from 0 (No Activity) to 4 (Optimal). Overall, the Champaign County LPHS scored an average of 1.7, between Minimal and Moderate activity. The LPHS scored the highest in Essential Service (ES) #2, Diagnose and Investigate.

LPHS Assessment Results

Essential Service #1: Monitor Health Status

The average score for ES#1 was 1.8. Specific weaknesses identified were:

- The LPHS does not effectively communicate with community members.
- Inter-agency communication within the LPHS needs improvement.
- The LPHS is technology resource deficient.
- Because of the lag in data, decisions are being made on old data.

Essential Service #2: Diagnose and Investigation Health Problems and Hazards

The average score for ES#2 was 2.5. Weaknesses and opportunities for improvement include:

- Radon questioned by doctors.
- The LPHS must improve data sharing.
- There are no out of town labs.

Essential Service #3: Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues

The average score for ES#3 was 1.6. Strengths that were mentioned during the assessment were the utilization different media providers by the Suicide Prevention Coalition and the Opiate Task Force. The group identified the following weakness:

• "We have events, but no one shows."

Essential Service #4: Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems

The average score for ES#4 was 1.6. No specific strengths or weaknesses were mentioned.

Essential Service #5: Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts

The average score for ES#5 was 1.6. Specific weaknesses and opportunities for improvement include:

- Additional efforts must be made to encourage involvement from transit agencies and faithbased communities.
- There exists a workforce shortage in law enforcement, mental health, and employees.
- There is no local policy development.
- Community preparedness for access and functional needs is disconnected.

• Elected officials not held accountable.

Essential Service #6: Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety The average score for ES#6 was 2.0. One strength that was identified was that publicly funded agencies are up to date on current laws, regulations, and ordinances. The LPHS group identified the following weakness and opportunity for improvement:

• Capacity for enforcement.

Essential Service #7: Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Healthcare when Otherwise Unavailable

The average score for ES#7 was 1.5. The following weaknesses and opportunities for improvement were identified:

- Faith-based groups must be invited to the table.
- The LPHS can identify but does not address personal health service needs and unmet needs throughout the community.
- The LPHS is good at connecting the dots, but it is up to the individual/available service to follow through.
- Not all the right people are at the CHA/CHIP planning table.
- If an individual is not already attached to the system in some way, they do not know where to go for assistance.
- The LPHS can identify geographic regions in the community that have trouble accessing or connecting to services but cannot identify special groups.

Essential Service #8: Assure a Competent Public Health and Personal Healthcare Workforce The average score for ES#8 was 1.5. During the LPHS Assessment, the following opportunity for improvement was identified:

• The Health Commissioner should begin attending CHIP task force meetings.

Essential Service #9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services

The average score for ES#9 was 1.7. Weaknesses and opportunities for improvement include:

Population-based health services are working, but measurable goals are not often set.

Essential Service #10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems

The average score for ES#10 was 1.4. No specific strengths or weaknesses were mentioned.

Overall, there are strong partnerships within the LPHS. Moving forward, the LPHS must work on improving information and data sharing, and encouraging participation from other community partners, such as the faith-based community, in community health.

COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT

The Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA) consists of primary and secondary data that was analyzed to identify community health issues and determine where the community stands in relation to state and national data. Data collection for the CHSA began in the fall of 2017 and continued through the summer of 2019. The topics in this chapter are ordered based on the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings organization.

Demographic Characteristics

Champaign County population is 50.1% female and 49.9% male. The majority (93.5%) of the population is white non-Hispanic, followed by 2.7% two or more races non-Hispanic (Figure 1).

Age and Birthrate

Champaign County has a large population of adults in the 40-64 age range and children and adolescents in the 5-24 age range, and a small population of adults older than 80 years (Figure 2). This indicates a persistently high fertility. Over the past 10 years, the birth rate in Champaign County has decreased slightly, trending below the state (Figure 3). By race/ethnicity, the non-Hispanic white birth rate for Champaign County is highest on average (Table 3). Overall, the non-Hispanic black birthrate in Champaign County is much lower than the state (Table 3).

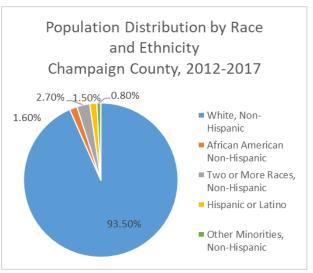


Figure 1: Population distribution by Race and Ethnicity, Champaign County, Ohio, 2013-2017, American Community Survey 2013-2017

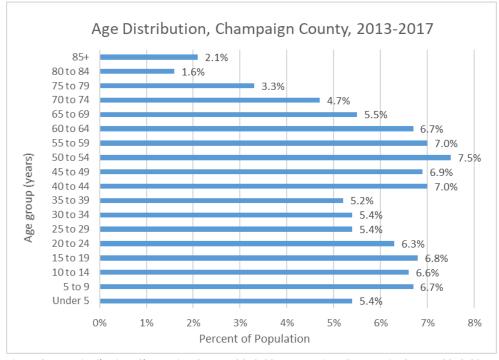


Figure 2: Age Distribution, Champaign County, 2013-2017. American Community Survey, 2013-2017

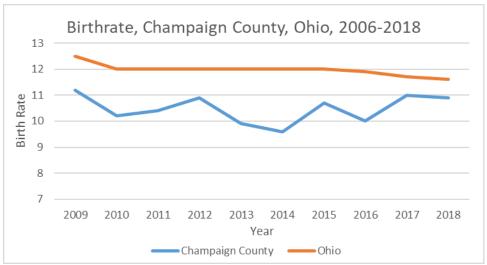


Figure 3: Birthrate, Champaign County, Ohio, 2009-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Table 3: Birthrate by race, Champaign County, Ohio, 2014-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Year	Champaig	n County	Ohio		
rear	White	Black	White	Black	
2014	9.5	10.7	10.9	15.4	
2015	10.8	5.7	10.9	15.3	
2016	10.2	4.1	10.8	15.2	
2017	10.9	10.8	10.7	15.2	
2018	11.0	8.3	10.6	14.9	
5-year Average	10.5	7.9	10.8	15.2	

Population Projections

The Ohio Development Services Agency forecasts Champaign County's population to experience a 10.7% decrease from 2010 through 2050 (Figure 4). This is in contrast to the state of Ohio's and the United States' populations, which are projected to increase over time (Figure 5, Figure 6. Champaign County's age distribution is forecasted to remain relatively stable, with a large population of 20-64-year-olds compared to younger and older populations (Figure 7).

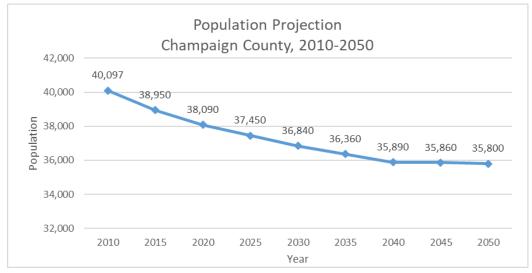


Figure 4: Population projection for Champaign County, 2010-2050, Ohio Development Services Agency, 2018

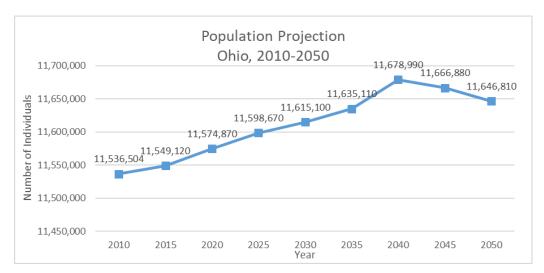


Figure 5: Population projection for Ohio, 2010-2050, Ohio Development Services Agency, 2018

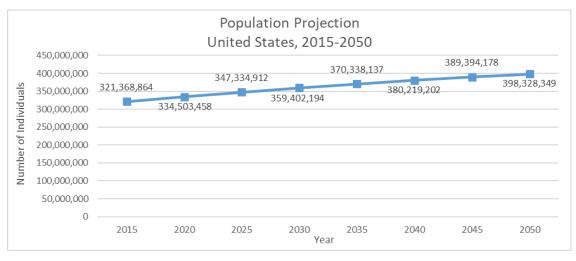


Figure 6: Population projection for the United States, 2015-2050, CDC Wonder

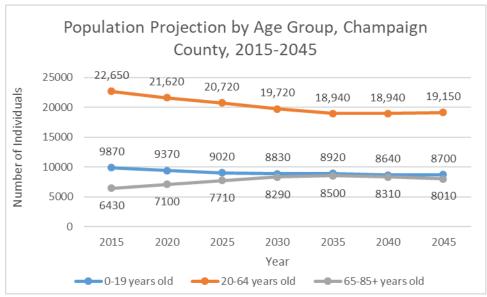


Figure 7: Population projection by age group, Champaign County, 2015-2045, Ohio Development Services Agency 2018

Health Outcomes

Length of Life

The Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) rate for Champaign County is 9,600, which is higher than the YPLL for the state (8,500) (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings (CHR), 2019). By race, the black population in Champaign County has a higher YPLL rate (20,800) than the white (9,600) (CHR, 2019).

Life expectancy at birth for Champaign County residents ranged from 73.7 years to 81.4 years (National Center for Health Statistics, 2018). Average life expectancy at birth for Champaign County residents was 77.0 years, which is slightly higher than the average life expectancy for the state of Ohio and lower than the U.S. (Table 4).

Table 4: Average life expectancy for Champaign County, Ohio, and the US, 2010-2015, U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project USALEEP

Location	Average Life Expectancy (Years)		
Champaign County	77.0		
Ohio	76.6		
US	78.3		

Infant Mortality

On average, the Champaign County infant mortality rate over the past five years is slightly higher than the state of Ohio (Table 5).

In Ohio, the leading cause of infant death is prematurity, followed by congenital anomalies (Table 6). This is a trend that extends across races for the state.

Table 5: Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births, Champaign County, Ohio, 2013-2017. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

	Champaign County	Ohio
Infant Mortality Rate	7.5	7.2

Table 6: Leading Causes of Infant Death by Race, Ohio, 2017, ODH Infant Mortality Report, Rates per 1,000

Cause of Infant Death	All Races	Black	White
Prematurity-Related	2.3	5.5	1.6
Congenital Anomalies	1.3	1.9	1.2
Obstetric Conditions	0.7	1.9	0.4
External Injury	0.6	0.4	0.4
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	0.5	1.4	0.3
Perinatal Infections	0.4	1.1	0.3
Other infections	0.2	0.4	0.2
Birth Asphyxia	0.1	0.2	0.0
Other	1.2	2.1	0.9

Leading Causes of Death

The leading cause of death for Champaign County residents in 2018 was cancer, followed by heart disease, then chronic lower respiratory diseases (Table 7) (Figure 8).

Table 7: Top 10 Leading Causes of Death, Champaign County, 2014-2018, age-adjusted mortality rate. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health Specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Cause of Death	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Cancer	212.7	173.3	195.7	168.8	183.4
Heart Disease	195.3	195.6	169.1	178.9	157.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	34.9	63.4	67.1	58.1	57.2
Unintentional Injuries*	54.5	48.4	60.4	78.9	54.4
Stroke	46.4	39.7	48.2	40.5	41.7
Diabetes Mellitus	19.1	32	24.5	35.2	34.7
Alzheimer's Disease	29.3	37.6	28.9	20.3	30.8
Septicemia	-	22.0	20.1	12.3	18.5
Suicide	-	27.1	21.5	16	16.6
Influenza & Pneumonia	21.4	10.1	15.8	13.5	14.1

^{*}Drug Overdose Deaths are included in the Unintentional Injuries Category

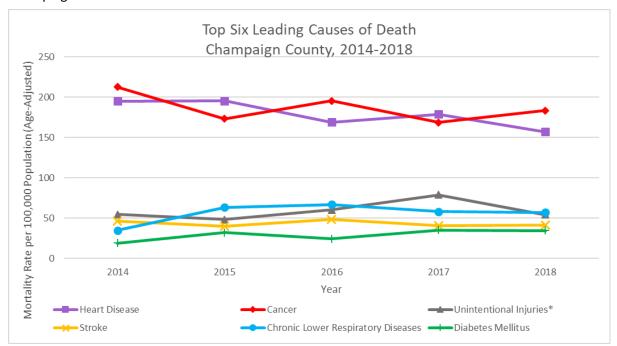


Figure 8: Top six leading causes of death, Champaign County, 2014-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Quality of Life

Overall Health

Nearly 17% of Champaign County residents report having fair or poor health status (Table 8). On average, Champaign County adults report and average of 4 poor physical health days and 3.7 poor mental health days in one month (Table 9) (Figure 10). For additional data from the Champaign County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), see Appendix C.

Table 8: Fair or Poor Health Status Among Adults, Champaign County (Champaign County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2019), Ohio, US, (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Ohio State Health Assessment, 2016).

Location	Percent of Respondents
Champaign County	16.6%
Ohio	17.0%
US	16.0%

Table 9: Poor Health Days in the Past 30 Days Among Adults, 2016, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Ohio State Health Assessment, 2016.

Type of Poor Health Day	Location	Number of Days
	Champaign County	4.0
Poor Physical Health Days	Ohio	4.0
	US	3.7
	Champaign County	3.7
Poor Mental Health Days	Ohio	4.3
	US	3.8

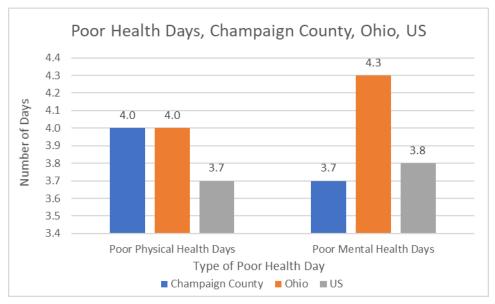


Figure 9: Poor Health Days in the Past 30 Days Among Adults, Champaign County, 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS); Ohio and US, 2016 BRFSS, Ohio State Health Assessment, 2016.

Birth Outcomes

Over the last 7 years, the percent of live births born at a low birthweight in Champaign County has increased (Figure 10). In Champaign County, there is a racial disparity in the percent of live births born at a low birth weight (Table 10). The percent of preterm births in Champaign County has increased over the last 7 years, surpassing the percent for Ohio in 2018 (Figure 11). There is also a racial disparity in the percent of preterm live births (Table 11).

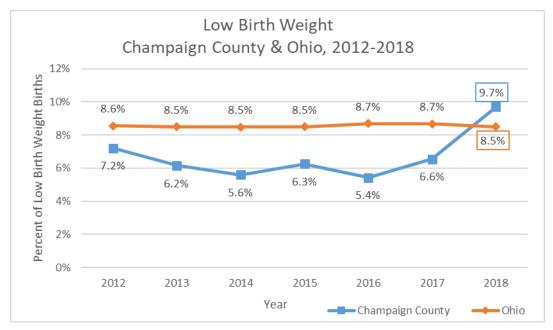


Figure 10: Percent of live births with low birthweight, Champaign County, Ohio, 2012-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Table 10: Percent of live births with low birthweight by race and ethnicity, Champaign County, Ohio, 2013-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Champaign County			Ohio			
Year	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic
2013	5.66%	**18.75%	0.00%	7.41%	13.37%	8.00%
2014	5.63%	**8.33%	0.00%	7.30%	13.58%	7.82%
2015	5.78%	0.00%	*	7.27%	13.93%	7.68%
2016	5.07%	*	*	7.39%	14.15%	8.68%
2017	5.97%	**15.83%	0.00%	7.27%	14.28%	8.60%
2018	8.89%	**20.00%	*	7.24%	13.70%	7.54%

^{*} Indicates that the cell value(s) have been blinded to protect confidentiality.

^{**} Rates based on fewer than 20 infant births should be interpreted with caution.

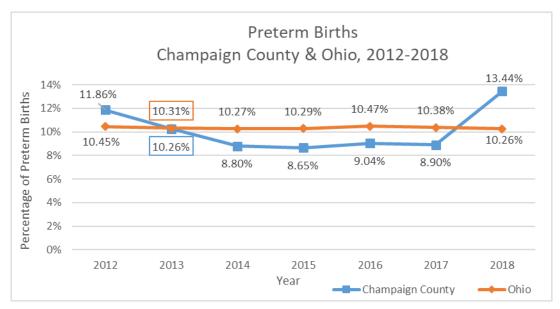


Figure 11: Percent of preterm births, Champaign County, Ohio, 2012-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Table 11: Percent of Preterm Birth by race/ethnicity, Champaign County, Ohio, 2012-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Champaign County		Ohio		
Year	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black
2012	11.60%	0.00%	9.62%	14.35%
2013	9.16%	**35.50%	9.57%	13.85%
2014	9.30%	0.00%	9.51%	13.78%
2015	8.77%	0.00%	9.44%	14.13%
2016	8.80%	*	9.57%	14.25%
2017	8.21%	**15.38%	9.40%	14.47%
2018	13.09%	**10.00%	9.48%	13.83%

^{* -} Indicates that the cell value(s) have been blinded to protect confidentiality.

^{** -} Rates based on fewer than 20 infant births should be interpreted with caution.

Cancer Incidence

The leading types of cancer in Champaign County for 2017 are Lung & Bronchus, Breast, and Prostate (Figure 12) (Table 12). From 2012-2017, Breast and Lung & Bronchus have remained the top two cancer incidences in Champaign County. While incidence rates for breast cancer has been decreasing over time, incidence of lung & bronchus has been increasing (Figure 12). For further data about cancer detection by stage, please see Appendix B. Champaign County is higher than the US and the state incidence in invasive cases of Female Breast Cancer, Colon & Rectum Cancer, Lung & Bronchus Cancer, and Melanoma of the Skin (Table 13).

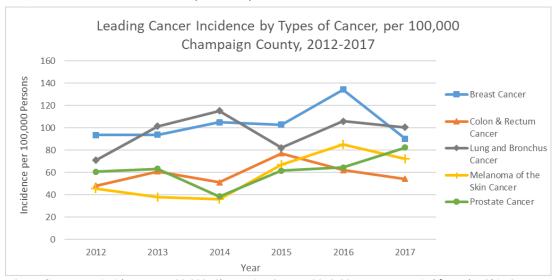


Figure 12: Leading cancer incidence per 100,000, Champaign County, 2012-2017. Data queried from the Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS). The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Table 12: Leading cancer incidence per 100,000, all stages, Champaign County, 2012-2017. Data queried from the Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS). The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions

Champaign County	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lung and Bronchus Cancer	70.76	101.37	115.17	82.15	105.89	100.45
Breast Cancer	93.51	93.77	104.93	102.69	134.30	90.15
Prostate Cancer	60.66	63.36	38.39	61.62	64.57	82.42
Melanoma of the Skin Cancer	45.49	38.01	35.83	66.75	85.23	72.12
Colon & Rectum Cancer	48.02	60.82	51.18	77.02	61.99	54.09

Table 13: Leading Cancer Incidence per 100,000, Invasive Stage, Champaign County, Ohio, US, 2012-2016, CDC United States Cancer Statistics Data Visualization

Cancer Type	Champaign County	Ohio	United States
Female Breast Cancer	136.00	127.40	125.20
Colon & Rectum Cancer	47.30	41.50	38.70
Lung and Bronchus Cancer	73.10	68.50	59.20
Melanoma of the Skin	32.90	22.90	21.80
Prostate Cancer	90.20	103.00	104.10

Diabetes

Nearly 15% of Champaign County residents report having ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes, compared to 11% of Ohioans (Figure 13).

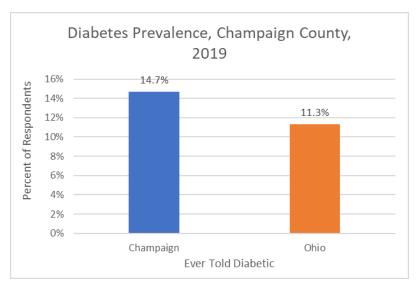


Figure 13: Diabetes Prevalence, Champaign County, Champaign County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2019, Ohio, CDC BRFSS, 2017. This data is self-reported.

Disability

Approximately 38,525 individuals (or 16.2% of the population) in Champaign County reported at least one disability (Figure 14). The percent of population in Champaign County with at least one disability is greater than that of the state and the nation across all ages (Figure 14). Within Champaign County, 8.3% of the population has an ambulatory disability and 7.2 have a cognitive disability (Table 14). Within the 65 and older population, ambulatory disabilities are most common (20.4%), followed by hearing disabilities (16.1%) (Table 14). Among 18-64-year-old individuals in Champaign County, ambulatory disabilities are most common (7.0%), followed by cognitive disabilities (6.9%) (Table 14). Within the under 18 population, 1.1% report a cognitive disability (Table 14). For additional information about disabilities in Champaign County, please refer to Appendix B.

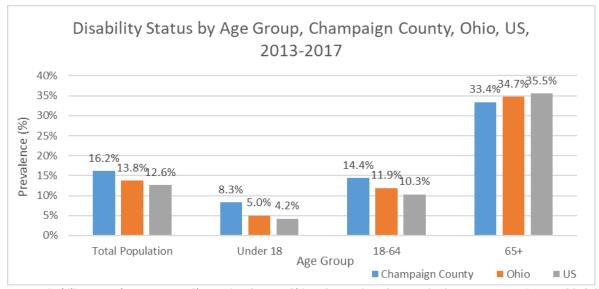


Figure 14: Disability status by age group, Champaign County, Ohio, US, American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2013-2017

Table 14: Prevalence of Disability Type Within the Total Population, Champaign County. American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2013-2017

Disability Type	Age Group	Champaign County	Ohio	US
	Total Population	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%
Ambulatory	Under 18	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%
Ambulatory	18-64	7.0%	5.8%	5.1%
	65+	20.4%	22.0%	22.6%
	Total Population	7.2%	5.7%	5.1%
Cognitive	Under 18	9.1%	5.2%	4.1%
Cognitive	18-64	6.9%	5.3%	4.4%
	65+	6.5%	8.2%	8.9%
	Total Population	4.5%	3.8%	3.6%
Haarina	Under 18	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Hearing	18-64	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%
	65+	16.1%	14.5%	14.8%
	Total Population	6.7%	6.2%	5.8%
Independent Living	18-64	4.9%	4.2%	3.6%
	65+	13.1%	14.3%	14.8%
	Total Population	3.0%	2.8%	2.7%
Self-Care	Under 18	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%
Sell-Care	18-64	2.3%	2.0%	1.8%
	65+	7.1%	7.7%	8.2%
	Total Population	2.8%	2.4%	2.3%
Vision	Under 18	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%
AISIOII	18-64	2.4%	2.0%	1.9%
	65+	7.0%	6.1%	6.5%

Communicable Diseases

The Ohio Administrative Code Rules 3703-3-01 through 3701-3-31 establishes a list of diseases that are reportable by law to the local health jurisdiction. These reports may be made by healthcare providers with knowledge of a case of a disease which is required to be reported, laboratorians that examine specimens of human origin with evidence of diseases which are required to be reported, and any individual having knowledge of a person suffering from a disease suspected of being communicable. A complete listing of Ohio's reportable conditions can be found in the Ohio Infectious Disease Control Manual (IDCM): https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/infectious-disease-control-manual/welcome/

In 2018, Champaign County experienced a 3.4% increase in the number of communicable disease cases from 2017 to 2018 (293 cases and 303 cases, respectively) (Figure 15). The most frequently reported illnesses were chlamydia (107 cases), influenza-associated hospitalizations (51 cases), and Hepatitis C – Chronic (44 cases) (See *Sexually Transmitted Diseases* section on page 24 for more detail on chlamydia).

In 2017, the total number of influenza-associated hospitalizations increased by 84% (Figure 16). This number remained relatively steady in 2018 (Figure 16). The total number of Hepatitis C – Chronic cases in Champaign County has been slowly increasing over time (Figure 17). This is partially due to a change in 2016, which broadened the case definition for Hepatitis C – Chronic infection, resulting in more cases being classified as "Probable" and fewer cases being classified as "Confirmed." This is evidenced by the increase in total number of cases and a decrease in confirmed cases (Figure 17).

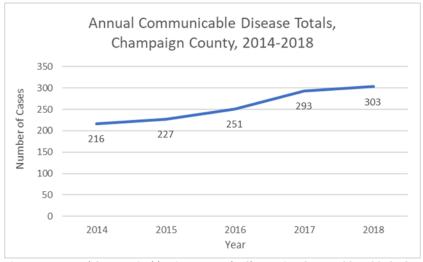


Figure 15: Annual Communicable Disease Totals, Champaign County, 2014-2018. Case counts include confirmed, probable, and suspect disease case classifications. All data queried from Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) data extract on 1/9/2019.

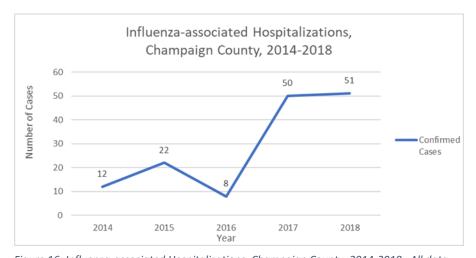


Figure 16: Influenza-associated Hospitalizations, Champaign County, 2014-2018. All data queried from Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) data extract on 1/9/2019. Influenza data represents calendar year and not influenza season.

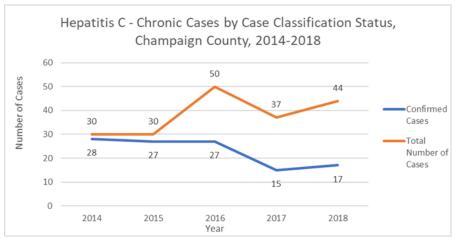


Figure 17: Hepatitis C - Chronic cases by case classification status, Champaign County, 2014-2018. All data queried from Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) data extract on 1/9/2019.

Health Behaviors

Sexual Activity

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Sexually transmitted disease rates in Champaign County have increased over the last 5 years, remaining lower than the state for all STDs (Figure 18) (Figure 19) (Figure 20).

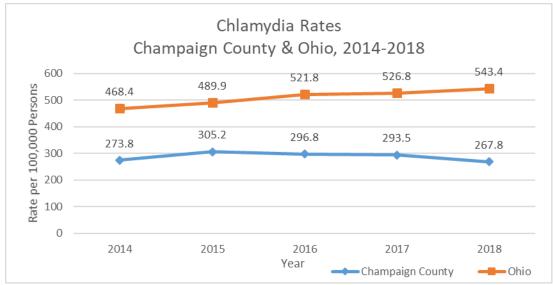
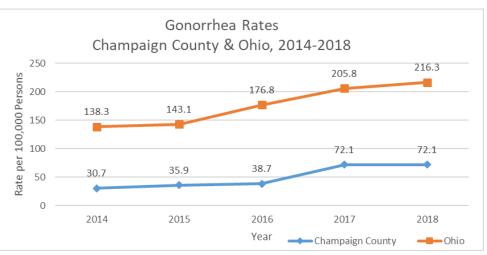


Figure 18: Chlamydia rates per 100,000, Champaign County, Ohio, 2014-2018, ODH STD Surveillance Program

Figure 20:
Gonorrhea rates
per 100,000,
Champaign County,
Ohio, 2014-2018,
ODH STD
Surveillance
Program



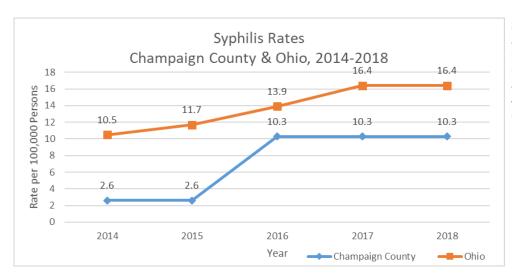


Figure 19: Syphilis rates per 100,000, Champaign County, Ohio, 2014-2018, ODH STD Surveillance Program

Teen Births

While Champaign County's teen birth rate has decreased from 2012 to 2018, it has been consistently higher than the state during most of this time period (Figure 21).

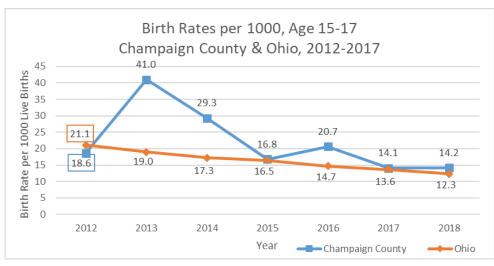


Figure 21: Birthrates per 1,000 births for age 15-17, Champaign County, Ohio, 2012-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Smoking

According to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) conducted by the Champaign Health District in 2019, 18.8% of Champaign County adults report smoking cigarettes (Figure 22). This is less than the state of Ohio (23% of Ohio adults report smoking) (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015). In the United States, percent of individuals who smoke every day has decreased 7% from 2013 to 2017 (Figure 23).

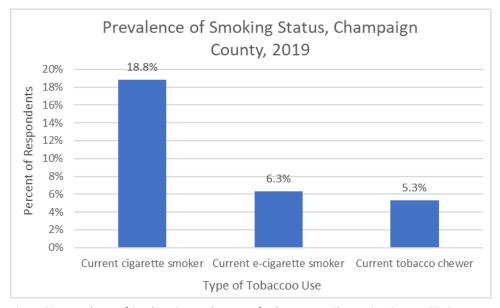


Figure 22: Prevalence of Smoking Status, by Type of Tobacco Use, Champaign County, 2019, Champaign County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). These data are self-reported.

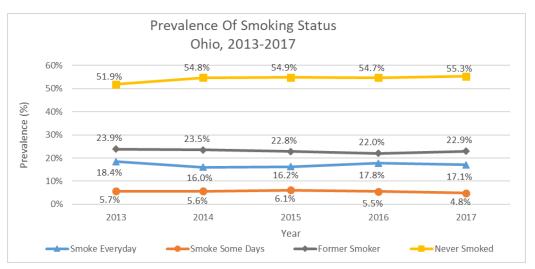


Figure 23: Prevalence of smoking status, Ohio, 2013-2017, CDC BRFSS

Smoking During Pregnancy

In both Champaign County and Ohio, the percent of mothers who smoked at any time during pregnancy has decreased over the last 7 years (Figure 24). Despite this decrease over time, the percent of mothers in Champaign County who smoked during their pregnancy is greater than that of Ohio's (Figure 24). For additional data about smoking during pregnancy, please refer to Appendix B.

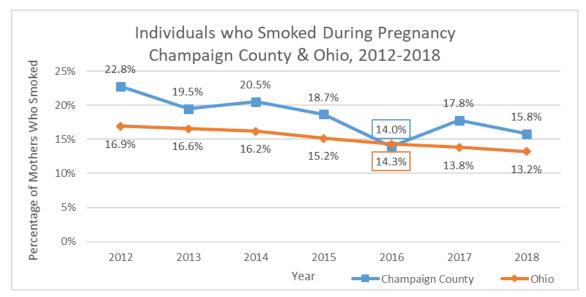


Figure 24: Individuals who smoked during pregnancy, Champaign County, Ohio, 2012-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Diet and Exercise

Nearly 28% of Champaign County residents and 30% of Ohio residents report physical inactivity (Table 15). The percent of Champaign County individuals who reported adult obesity was 67.8%, compared to 33.8% of Ohioans (Table 15). Additionally, more Champaign County adults have low fruit and vegetable consumption that adults in the state (Table 15).

	Champaign County	Ohio
Physical Inactivity	27.9%	29.6%
Adult Obesity	67.8%	33.8%
Low Fruit Consumption (<1 time per day)	36.8%	37.7%
Low Vegetable Consumption (<1 time per day)	22.0%	18.7%

Table 15: Behavioral Risk Factors for Diet and Exercise, Champaign County, Champaign County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2019; Ohio, CDC BRFSS, 2017).

Other Health Behaviors

Oral Health

Third grade oral health screening data from 2013-2015 shows that children in Champaign County have better oral health than children in the rest of the state (Figure 25). Fewer 3rd graders have one or more sealants, history of toothache, and untreated cavities in Champaign County than in Ohio (Figure 25).

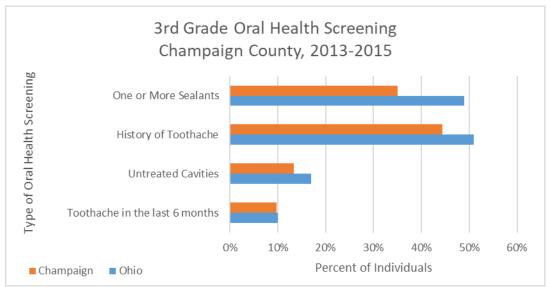


Figure 25: 3rd grade oral health screening, Champaign County, Ohio, 2013-2015, ODH Third Grade Oral Health Screening Survey

Alcohol and Drug Use

Overdose Deaths

Substance use, including opiate dependence, alcoholism, or abuse of any substance with potentially deleterious psychological and social effects, is a cultural and public health problem affecting many millions of persons in the United States. While there are multiple factors that play into substance use and outcomes related to substance use, overdose death data is presented here in the Health Behaviors section to align with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings.

Over the past four years, unintentional drug overdose deaths have been on the rise in Champaign County and the state of Ohio (Figure 26). Opiates are the most common drug involved in overdose deaths in Champaign County, followed by fentanyl and analogues (Figure 27). This trend is mirrored across the state.

In Champaign County, total overdose deaths are 41.9% male (Figure 28). Over 88% of overdose deaths in Champaign County were between the ages of 25 and 34 (Figure 29).

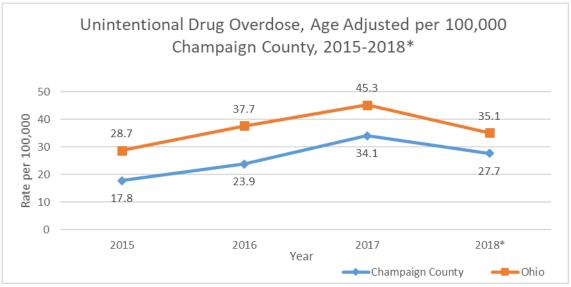


Figure 26: Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths, Age-Adjusted per 100,000, Champaign County, Ohio, 2015-2018. Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions. *Data for 2018 is considered preliminary.

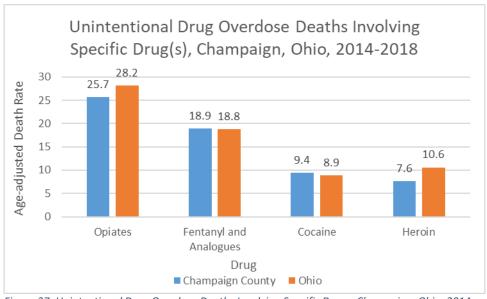


Figure 27: Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Specific Drugs, Champaign, Ohio, 2014-2018. Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

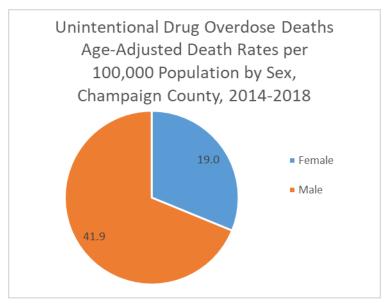


Figure 28: Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 Population by Sex, Champaign, Ohio, 2014-2018. Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

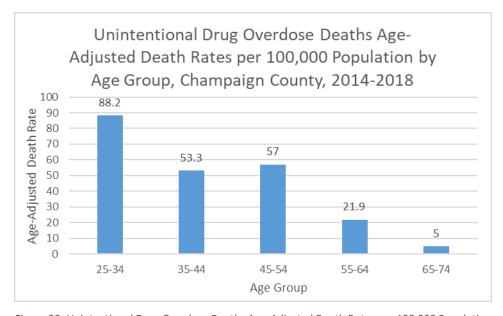


Figure 29: Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group, Champaign, Ohio, 2014-2018. Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

The rate at which babies are being discharged from the hospital for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) in Champaign County is lower (12.02) than the rate for Ohio (14.18) (Table 16).

Table 16: Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) Discharges, 2013-2017, ODH NAS County Hospital Discharge Report

	Champaign County	Ohio
2013-2017	24	9840
Birth Rate per 1000 live births	12.02	14.18

Alcohol Use

The percent of driving deaths with alcohol involvement in Champaign County is less (31%) than that of Ohio (33%) (Table 17). The percent of adults reporting having at least one drink of alcohol within the past 30 days in Champaign County is 40.2%, as compared to that of Ohio at 53.9% (Table 17).

Table 17: Behavioral Risk Factors for Alcohol Use, Champaign County, Ohio. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings, 2019, Champaign County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2019, CDC BRFSS, 2017.

	Champaign County	Ohio
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	31%	33%
Alcohol Consumption	40.2%	53.9%

Clinical Care

Access to Care

The ratios of population to dentists, primary care physicians, and mental health providers in Champaign County are higher than that of Ohio, meaning there are fewer professionals per person in Champaign County (Table 18). Approximately 88% of health care services in Champaign County are located within the city of Urbana (Figure 30) (Figure 31). 4% is located in the eastern portion of the county in the village of Mechanicsburg, 3% is located in the village of St. Paris, and the remaining 3% is located in the village of Woodstock (Figure 30). There is a geographical disparity in health care services in Champaign County.

Champaign County offers many general practice physicians, dentists, and long-term care facilities. There is one hospital in the county, but this hospital does not offer a birthing center. OB/GYN services are absent in Champaign County, causing the 8,551 women of reproductive age to travel to other counties to receive these services (Champaign County, 2018). With only one pediatric practice in Champaign County and 9,128 people under the age of 18, there is also a shortage of pediatricians (U.S. Census Bureau, 2017).

Additionally, Champaign County is designated as a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for both Mental Health and Primary Care (Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), 2018)). Additionally, there are no OB/GYN services available in Champaign County, causing a shortage of care for women of reproductive age.

Barriers to care may be related to travel distance in rural areas or lack of ability to pay for services. In Champaign County, most of the population (68%) lives in rural areas (U.S. Census Bureau, 2017).) and Champaign County has been designated as a Rural Health Area by HRSA (HRSA, 2018). This poses a challenge for transportation in the most rural areas of the county. Another barrier to care is the inability of those living in poverty to pay for healthcare services. While 93.1% of the population has health insurance, 31.8% of the unemployed residents are without health insurance (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016). Additionally, 11% of Champaign County residents are living below the poverty level and 10% lack basic prose literacy skills (U.S. Census Bureau, 2017).

Table 18: Health Resource Availability, Champaign County, Ohio, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings, 2019.

	Champaign County	Ohio
Population per Dentist	2,770:1	1,620:1
Population per Primary Care Physician	5,540:1	1,300:1
Population per Mental Health Provider	970:1	470:1

Champaign County Health Care Services



Figure 31: Health care services in Champaign County, Ohio, Champaign health District Health Alert Network contact list and partner input

Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS

Urbana County Health Care Services

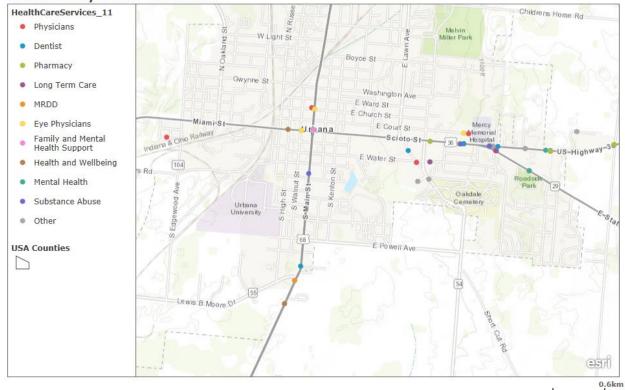


Figure 30: Health care services in Urbana, Ohio

Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA

Most residents in Champaign County, Ohio, and the US are covered by health insurance (Table 19). In Champaign County, 19.3% of people have public health insurance, compared to 20.8% of Ohio residents and 19.6% of the US (Table 20).

Table 19: Health Insurance Coverage, Champaign County, Ohio, US, American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2013-2017

	Champaign County		Ohio		US	
By Age	Insured	Uninsured	Insured	Uninsured	Insured	Uninsured
<6	96.7%	3.3%	95.7%	4.3%	95.5%	4.5%
6-18	97.1%	2.9%	95.3%	4.7%	93.8%	6.2%
19-25	90.1%	9.9%	87.2%	12.8%	81.9%	18.1%
26-34	92.3%	7.7%	86.3%	13.7%	80.8%	19.2%
35-44	93.0%	7.0%	89.5%	10.5%	84.2%	15.8%
45-54	89.7%	10.3%	91.0%	9.0%	87.4%	12.6%
55-64	89.6%	10.4%	92.9%	7.1%	90.7%	9.3%
65-74	100.0%	0.0%	99.4%	0.6%	98.9%	1.1%
75+	100.0%	0.0%	99.7%	0.3%	99.4%	0.6%
By Household Ty	pe					
Married Couple	95.7%	4.3%	94.7%	5.3%	91.9%	8.1%
Single Male Family	85.2%	14.8%	86.4%	13.6%	81.0%	19.0%
Single Female Family	92.5%	7.5%	90.3%	9.7%	85.5%	14.5%
Non-Family Household	90.6%	9.4%	90.2%	9.8%	88.3%	11.7%
By Household Inco	me					
<\$25,000	92.4%	7.6%	88.4%	11.6%	83.3%	16.7%
\$25,000-\$49,999	88.2%	11.8%	89.1%	10.9%	84.4%	15.6%
\$50,000-\$74,999	95.8%	4.2%	92.5%	7.5%	88.4%	11.6%
\$75,000-\$99,999	95.7%	4.3%	94.8%	5.2%	91.9%	8.1%
\$100,000+	97.0%	3.0%	96.8%	3.2%	95.4%	4.6%

Table 20: Health Insurance Coverage by Type, Champaign County, Ohio, US, American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2013-2017.

Health Insurance Coverage Alone					
	Champaign County	Ohio	US		
Public Health Insurance Alone	19.3%	20.8%	19.6%		
Medicare Coverage alone	5.4%	5.4%	4.8%		
Medicaid/means tested coverage alone	13.8%	15.1%	14.5%		
VA Health care coverage alone	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%		
Private Health Insurance alone	55.5%	55.5%	53.9%		
Employer-based health insurance alone	50.7%	50.3%	46.4%		
Direct-purchase health insurance alone	4.1%	4.7%	6.5%		
Tricare/military health coverage alone	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%		

Quality of Care

According to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings, the percent of female Medicare enrollees (ages 65-74) that received an annual mammography screening in Champaign County (35%) is lower than that of Ohio (41%) (Table 21). Additionally, the rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions in Champaign County (6,041 stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees) is higher than that of Ohio (5,135 stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees) (Table 21).

Table 21: Mammography Screening and Preventable Hospital Stays, Champaign County, Ohio, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings, 2019. *Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees.

	Champaign County	Ohio
Mammography Screening	35%	41%
Preventable Hospital Stays*	6,041	5,135

Immunizations

If there are inadequate numbers of immunization providers in Champaign County, parents may be more likely to defer immunizations because of availability or geographic location. In Champaign County, there are 5 pharmacies, 2 family practices, and one pediatric practice that provide immunizations (Figure 32). These providers are centralized in the city of Urbana, which may have an impact on vaccine availability to rural communities. The majority of providers are pharmacies that do not offer all types of vaccines, which creates access to care issue in areas where there are no other provider options.

Schools with lower immunization rates indicate that children at these schools are either behind on their immunization series or that a greater number of parents have philosophical objections to immunizations. Over the last three school years, the percent of Kindergarteners in Champaign County with all required immunizations has decreased (Figure 33). Related, the percent of Kindergarteners who have a reason of conscience of religion objection has increased over the last three school years (Figure 34).



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS | Esri, HERE, Garmín, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

Figure 32: Immunization Providers in Champaign County by practice type

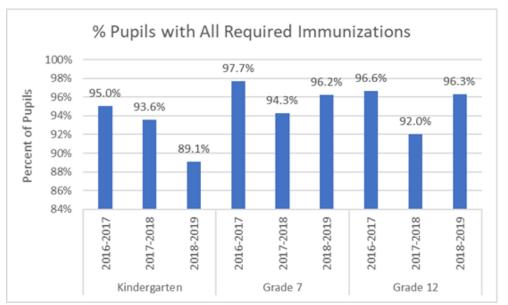


Figure 33: Percent of pupils with all required immunizations for Kindergarten, 7th grade, and 12th grade, Champaign County, Ohio, 2016-2019, ODH School Immunization Level Assessment.

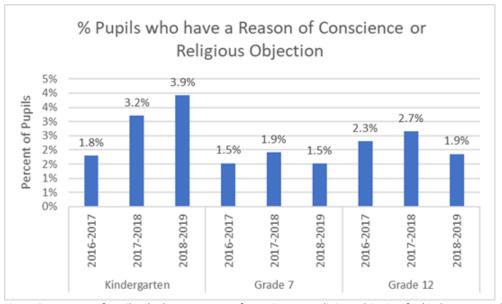


Figure 34: Percent of pupils who have a reason of conscience or religious objection for kindergarten, 7th grade, and 12th grade, Champaign County, Ohio, 2016-2019, ODH School Immunization Level Assessment.

Prenatal Care

The percent of live births in Champaign County that received prenatal care during the first trimester has increased over time and is lower than that of Ohio (Figure 35). There exists a racial disparity in the percent of live births that received prenatal care in the 1st trimester (Table 22) (Figure 36). Statewide data mirrors this trend.

The Kotelchuck Index, also called the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) Index, uses two crucial elements obtained from birth certificate data, when prenatal care began (initiation) and the number of prenatal visits from when prenatal care began until delivery (received services), to measure adequacy of prenatal care. A ratio of observed to expected visits is calculated and grouped into four categories: 1) Inadequate (received less than 50% of expected visits), 2) Intermediate (50%-79%), 3) Adequate (80%-109%), and 4) Adequate Plus (110% or more).

On average, the Kotelchuck Index for the majority of live births in Champaign County were classified as Adequate or greater (Figure 36). While Champaign County has a higher average Kotelchuck Index of Adequate than Ohio, a greater percentage of Ohio's live births scored as Adequate Plus (Figure 36) (Table 22).

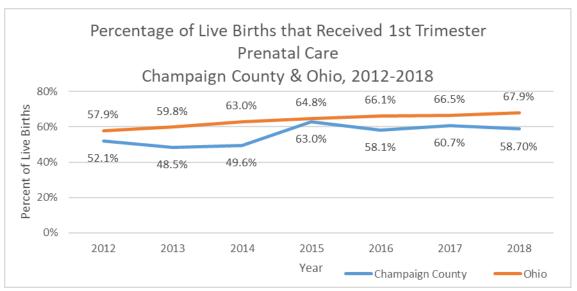


Figure 35: Percent of live births that received prenatal care during the 1st trimester, Champaign County, Ohio, 2012-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

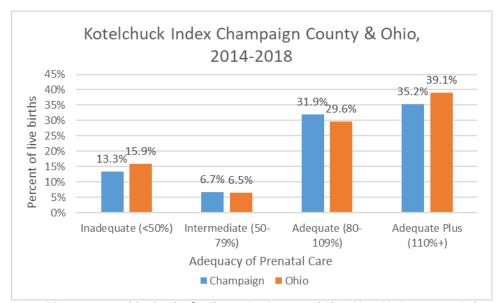


Figure 36: Average Kotelchuck Index for Champaign County and Ohio, 2014-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Table 22: Kotelchuck Index for Champaign County and Ohio, 2014-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Location	Year	Inadequate (<50%)	Intermediate (50-79%)	Adequate (80-109%)	Adequate Plus (110%+)
	2014	14.7%	5.3%	25.6%	30.1%
	2015	10.3%	6.7%	33.8%	38.4%
Champaign	2016	12.9%	6.7%	32.8%	35.9%
County	2017	15.2%	8.0%	32.3%	35.1%
	2018	13.4%	6.6%	35.1%	36.6%
	5-year Average	13.3%	6.7%	31.9%	35.2%
	2014	16.4%	7.3%	29.4%	35.5%
	2015	15.6%	6.8%	29.8%	37.6%
Ohio	2016	16.0%	6.3%	29.8%	39.7%
Onio	2017	16.1%	6.0%	29.2%	40.9%
	2018	15.6%	6.1%	29.9%	41.8%
	5-year Average	15.9%	6.5%	29.6%	39.1%

Socioeconomic Characteristics

Education

In Champaign County, 91% of students graduate high school, compared to 85% of Ohioans (Table 23). On average, the Urbana City School District has the lowest high school graduation rate in Champaign County and West Liberty-Salem School District has the highest graduation rate (Table 24). Of those children participating in the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment, 47.5% of children in Mechanicsburg Exempted Village and 44.6% of children in Urbana City demonstrated "Readiness" for kindergarten (Figure 37). Only 24.7% of children in West Liberty-Salem Local School District demonstrated "Readiness" for kindergarten (Figure 37).

Of the 18-24-year-olds in Champaign County, 38.1% have a high school diploma and 41.7% have some college education or an associate degree (Table 25). The percent of 18-34-year-olds with some college or an associate degree is lower in Champaign County than in Ohio and the US (Table 25). The percent of people 25 and older with a high school diploma in Champaign County (46.9%) is higher than that of Ohio and the US, however, the percent of people with a bachelor's degree in the state and the nation both surpass Champaign County (Table 25).

Table 23: High School Graduation Rate, Champaign County, Ohio, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings, 2019

	High School Graduation Rate
Champaign County	91%
Ohio	85%

Table 24: High School Graduation Rates (Four-Year Graduation) by School District, Ohio Department of Education (ODE) School Report Cards, 2018

School District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	4-Year Average
Urbana City	85.6	86.5	88.3	81.7	85.5
Mechanicsburg Exempted Village	93.4	97.4	98.5	98.5	97.0
Graham Local	86.1	87.1	92.8	91.0	89.3
Triad Local	89.1	92.5	91.9	93.8	91.8
West Liberty-Salem Local	93.4	97.1	100.0	98.9	97.3

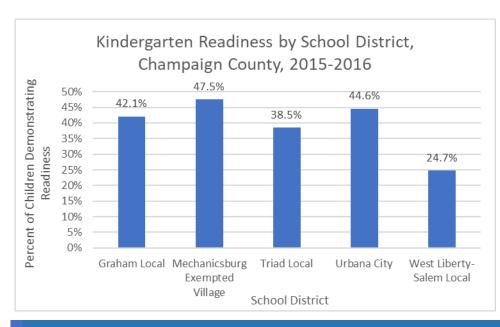


Figure 37:
Percentage of
Children Participating
in the Kindergarten
Readiness
Assessment (KRA)
who demonstrated
readiness for
kindergarten by
school district,
Champaign County,
2015-2016, Ohio
Department of
Education (ODE).

Table 25: Educational Attainment by Age Group, Champaign County, Ohio, US, American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2013-2017

Educational Attainment	Champaign County	Ohio	US
18-24 years old			
< High School Graduate	16.1%	13.7%	13.4%
High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	38.1%	32.5%	30.5%
Some college or Associates Degree	41.7%	43.9%	45.7%
Bachelor's Degree or higher	1.4%	10.0%	10.5%
25+ years old			
Less than 9th grade	2.8%	2.9%	5.4%
9th grade - 12th grade, no diploma	7.6%	7.3%	7.2%
High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	46.9%	33.6%	27.3%
Some College, No degree	19.0%	20.5%	20.8%
Associates Degree	7.6%	8.5%	8.3%
Bachelor's Degree	10.4%	17.0%	19.1%
Graduate or Professional Degree	5.70%	10.2%	11.8%

Employment

The overall unemployment rate for Champaign County (6.4%) is slightly lower than the unemployment rate for Ohio (6.5%) and higher than the US (6.6%) (Table 26). In Champaign County, Ohio, and the US, the unemployment rates for males are greater than the unemployment rates for females (Table 26).

Table 26: Unemployment Rate, Champaign County, Ohio, US. American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2013-2017

	Unemployment Rate		
	Overall	6.4%	
Champaign County	Male	8.1%	
	Female	4.5%	
Ohio	Overall	6.5%	
	Male	6.2%	
	Female	5.6%	
	Overall	6.6%	
US	Male	6.2%	
	Female	6.0%	

Income

The median household income for Champaign County residents (\$54,495) is greater than that of Ohio (\$52,407) and less than the US (\$57,652) (Table 27). Similarly, the mean household income for Champaign County residents (\$64,262) is less than the mean household income for Ohio (\$71,119) and the US (\$81,283) (Table 27). Income in Champaign County is skewed, meaning the mean household income is higher than the median. This indicates that the median is a better representation of the population than the mean.

Table 27: Median Household Income for Champaign County, Ohio, and US, American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2013-2017

	Champaign County	Ohio	US
Median Household income	\$54,495	\$52,407	\$57,652
Mean Household income	\$64,262	\$71,119	\$81,283

In Champaign County, 11.1% of the population was living in poverty (U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2015). Over 8% of all families in Champaign County had income below the poverty level (Table 28). High-risk children with higher levels of poverty may reside south of Highway 36 in Urbana, where 28.5% of families are living below the poverty level (Figure 38). High-risk families also live in the city of Urbana, where 20.1%-20.6% of families are living below the poverty level (Figure 38).

During the 2016-2017 school year, 47% of students in Champaign County were eligible for free or reduced-price meals, compared to 39% at the state level (Figure 39).

Table 28: Percent of Families with Income Below Poverty Level, Champaign County, Ohio, US, American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2013-2017

	Champaign County	Ohio	US
All Families	12.1%	10.8%	10.5%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	21.2%	18.2%	16.7%
With related children of the householder under 5 years	23.1%	20.6%	16.2%
Married Couple Families	5.0%	4.3%	5.3%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	7.9%	6.3%	7.5%
With related children of the householder under 5 years	3.3%	5.5%	5.9%
Single Mother Household	31.7%	32.3%	28.8%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	40.0%	43.0%	38.7%
With related children of the householder under 5 years	43.8%	51.9%	43.7%

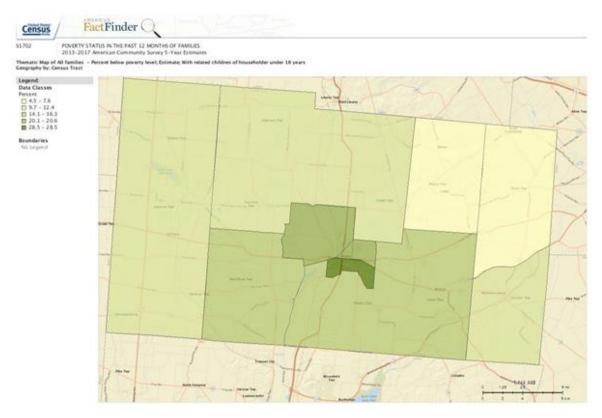


Figure 39: Families (with related children of householder under 18 years) below poverty level, Champaign County, Ohio, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

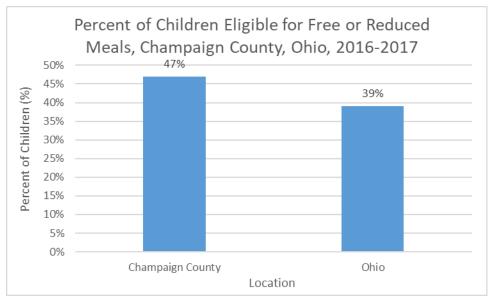


Figure 38: Percent of Children enrolled in public schools that are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, Champaign County, Ohio, 2016-2017, Ohio Department of Education.

Family and Social Support

The percent of children in Champaign County that live in a household headed by a single parent (33%) is lower than the percent of children in single-parent households in Ohio (36%) (Table 29).

Table 29: Percent of Children That Live in a Household Headed by a Single Parent, Champaign County, Ohio, 2013-2017. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

	Percent of Children in Single-Parent Households	
Champaign County	33%	
Ohio	36%	

Domestic violence

The total number of domestic violence reports in Champaign County have increased from 2014-2018 (Figure 40). For total number of domestic violence fatalities and a detailed summary of outcomes by year and relationships of persons involved, please see Appendix B.

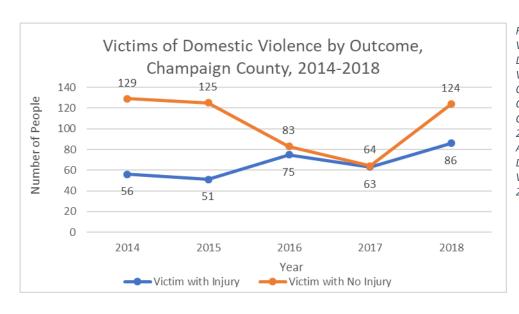


Figure 40:
Victims of
Domestic
Violence by
Outcome,
Champaign
County, 20142018, Ohio
Attorney General
Domestic
Violence Reports,
2014-2018

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood that have been linked to risky health behaviors, chronic health conditions, low life potential, and early death (CDC Violence Prevention, 2019). As the number of ACEs increases, so does the risk for these outcomes (CDC Violence Prevention, 2019).

Among Champaign County residents, over half of respondents reported at least one ACE (Figure 41). Of these, over 30% reported having parents who separated or divorced, or experiencing a parent/adult swear, insult, or put them down (Figure 42). Nearly 28% of respondents reported living with someone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic, and 22% reported living with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal (Figure 42).

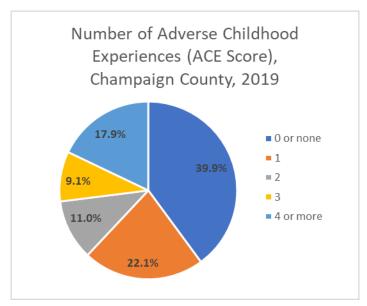


Figure 41: Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE Score), Champaign County, Champaign County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2019. This data is self-reported.

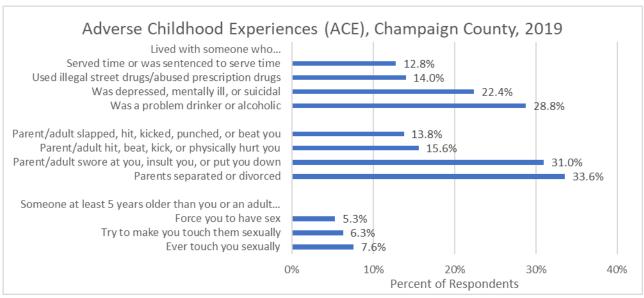


Figure 42: Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE), Champaign County, Champaign County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2019. This data is self-reported.

Marital status and household type

Over half of Champaign County residents are married (55.3%), 24.9% have never married, and 11.8% are divorced (Figure 43). Households in Champaign County are 55.2% married couples with family, 24.1% Individuals living alone, and 11.4% single female parents (Figure 44). There are more single female parents in Champaign County than single male parents (Figure 44).

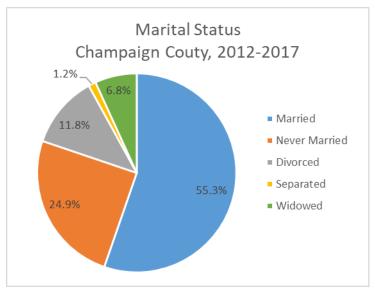


Figure 43: Marital Status, Champaign County, 2017, American Community Survey 5-year Estimate.

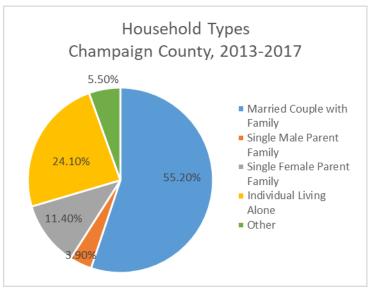


Figure 44: Household type, Champaign County, 2013-2017, American Community Survey 5-year Estimates

Community Safety

Violent crimes are defined as offenses that involve face-to-face confrontation between a victim and a perpetrator, including homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. The violent crime rate for Champaign County is less than the violent crime rate for Ohio (Table 30).

Table 30: Number of Reported Violent Crime Offenses per 100,000 Population. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings 2019

	Violent Crime Rate
Champaign County	104
Ohio	293

Food Insecurity

The percent of the population in Champaign County who have low income and do not live close to a grocery store is 1% (Figure 45). This is significantly lower than the percent of Ohio's population with low income and low access (7%). Champaign County's Food Environment Index is higher than Ohio's Food Environment Index (Figure 46). This indicates that Champaign County residents have adequate access to healthy foods.

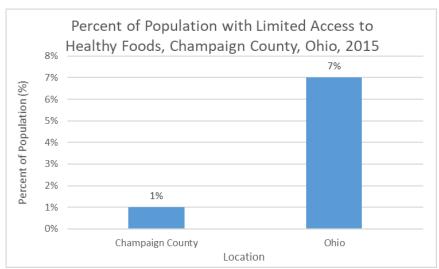
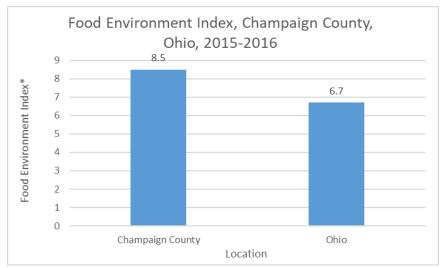


Figure 45:
Percent of
population who
are low-income
and do not live
close to a grocery
store,
Champaign
County, Ohio,
United States
Department of
Agriculture
(USDA) Food
Environment
Atlas, 2015.

Figure 46: Food Environment Index, Champaign County, Ohio, 2015-2016, **USDA Food** Environment Atlas. Food Environment Index is an index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best).



Physical Environment

Air and Water Quality

The average daily density of air pollutants in Champaign County is 11.7, compared to 11.5 for the state (Table 31). Champaign County has high indoor radon concentrations (Figure 47). Radon concentrations are highest in the north-central region of the county (Figure 48). Despite Champaign County's high indoor radon concentrations and high radon awareness among residents, only 40% of Champaign County residents have tested their household for the presence for radon gas (Figure 49).

Table 31: Average Daily Density of Fine Particulate Matter in Micrograms per Cubic Meter (PM2.5), Champaign County, Ohio, 2014, CDC's National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

	Air Pollution - Particulate Matter
Champaign County	11.7
Ohio	11.5

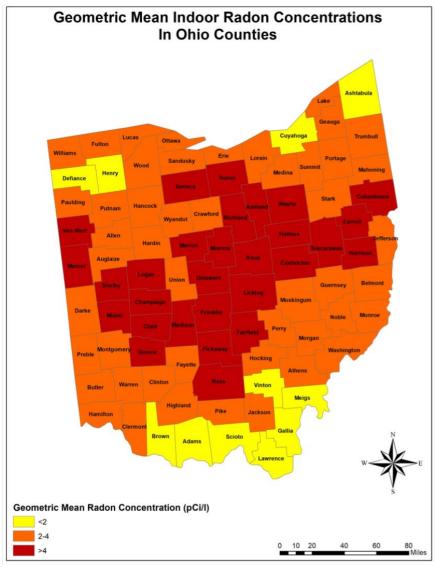


Figure 47: Mean Indoor Radon Concentrations in Ohio Counties, Ohio Department of Health, 2019.

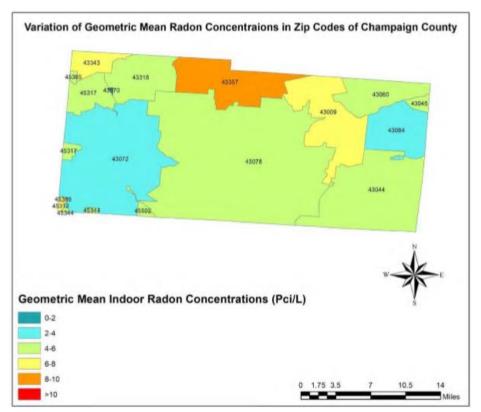


Figure 48: Variation of Mean Indoor Radon Concentration by zip code, Champaign County, Ohio Department of Health, 2019.

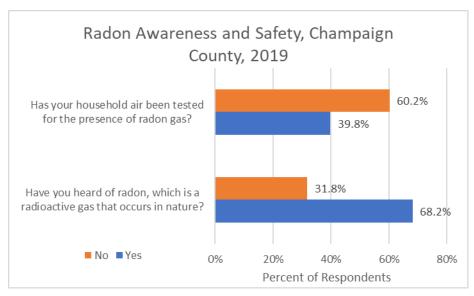


Figure 49: Radon awareness and safety, Champaign County, Champaign County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2019. This data is self-reported.

Housing

The percent of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing in Champaign County is 11%, which is less than that of Ohio (15%) (Table 32). Similarly, the percent of households in Champaign County that experience at least one housing problem, such as overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities, is less than the state of Ohio (Table 32).

Table 32: Severe Housing Problems and Cost Burden, Champaign County, Ohio. Severe Housing Problems: Percentage of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing, American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2013-2017. Severe Housing Cost Burden: Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, 2011-2015

	Severe Housing Problems	Severe Housing Cost Burden
Champaign County	11%	9%
Ohio	15%	13%

Other Environmental Factors

Blood Lead Level

Blood lead levels (BLL) in Champaign County children aged 0-5 have decreased from 2016-2018, peaking in 2017 (Figure 50). BLL in Champaign County children ages 0-5 years is less than BLL incidence in Ohio (Figure 50).

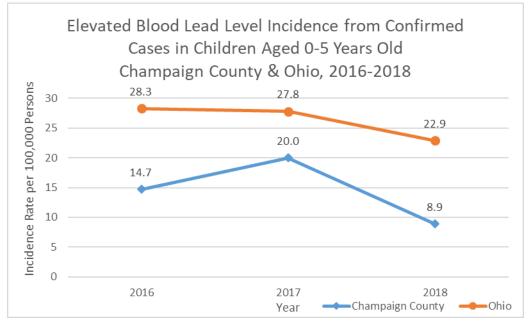


Figure 50: Elevated blood lead level incidence from confirmed cases in children aged 0-5 years old, Champaign County, Ohio, 2016-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Search Institute Survey

The Search Institute surveys youth about how they experience the 40 Developmental Assets, a research-based framework that identifies basic building blocks of human development. The Search Institute Survey identifies 1) the supports, opportunities, and relationships young people need across all aspects of their lives (called "external assets"), and 2) the personal skills, self-perceptions, and values they need (called "internal assets") to make good choices, take responsibility for their own lives, and be independent and fulfilled.

This report summarizes the results of the most recent Search Institute survey, which was conducted in Champaign County schools in September of 2019.

Table 33: Assets, Developmental Deficits, Thriving Indicators and Risk-Taking Behaviors, Search Institute Survey, Champaign County, 2019

	Assets, Developmental Deficits, Thriving Indicators and Risk-Taking Behaviors	Percent of Students
	Young person and his or her parent(s) communicate positively, and young person is willing to seek parent(s') advice and counsel.	33%
_	School provides a caring, encouraging environment.	32%
Support/	Parent(s) and other adults model positive, responsible behavior.	34%
Expectations*	School provides clear rules and consequences.	67%
	Best friends model responsible behavior.	82%
	Motivated to do well in school.	75%
	Feels he or she has control over "things that happen to me."	35%
	Reports having a high self-esteem.	40%
Self-Identity [†]	Reports that "my life has a purpose."	56%
	Optimistic about his or her personal future.	76%
	Acts on convictions and stands up for his or her beliefs.	74%
	Feels safe at home, school, and in the neighborhood.	42%
	Can resist negative peer pressure and dangerous situations.	45%
Safety/ Violence‡	Have you ever been physically harmed (that is, where someone caused you to have a scar, black & blue marks, welts, bleeding, or a broken bone) by someone in your family or someone living with you?	26%
violence+	Carried a weapon for protection once or more in the last 12 months	20%
	Threatened physical harm to someone once or more in the last 12 months	24%
	Hit someone once or more in the last 12 months	29%
	Felt sad or depressed most or all of the time in the last month	20%
	Has attempted suicide one or more times	15%

	Assets, Developmental Deficits, Thriving Indicators and Risk-Taking Behaviors	Percent of Students
Mental Health & Suicide	Has engaged in bulimic or anorexic behavior	22%
Tobassa	Smoked cigarettes once or more in the last 30 days	3%
Tobacco	Used smokeless tobacco once or more in the last 12 months	6%
	Used alcohol once or more in the last 30 days	15%
Alaabal	Attending one or more parties in the last year "where other kids your age were drinking."	20%
Alcohol	Drove after drinking once or more in the last 12 months	3%
	Rode (once or more in the last 12 months) with a driver who had been drinking	26%
Marijuana	Used marijuana or hashish once or more in the last 30 days	5%
	Sniffed or inhaled substances to get high once or more in the last 30 days	7%
Drugs	Used heroin or other narcotics once or more in the last 12 months	2%
	Used prescription drugs once or more in the past 30 days	3%
Sexual Behavior	Has had sexual intercourse one or more times	15%
	Has been a leader of a group or organization in the last 12 months	65%
National Indiana	Pays attention to healthy nutrition and exercise	58%
Miscellaneous	Got into trouble with police once or more in the last 12 months	14%
	Skipped school once or more in the last four weeks	24%

^{*}The assets involved in the support/expectation category include positive family communication, caring school climate, adult role models, school boundaries, positive peer influence, and achievement motivation.

[†]The assets involved in the self-identity category include integrity, personal power, self-esteem, sense of purpose and positive view of personal future. ‡The assets involved in the safety/violence category include safety and resistance skills.

Table 34: Student Past 30-day Substance Use, Champaign County, 2013-2019, Search Institute Survey

Past 30-Day Use				
	Alcohol	Tobacco	Marijuana	Prescription Drugs
2013	18.2%	7.5%	8.6%	5.8%
2015	12.1%	5.9%	6.3%	6.3%
2017	14.2%	5.6%	7.7%	3.2%
2018	16.0%	6.0%	8.0%	4.0%
2019	14.6%	3.4%	5.1%	3.0%

Table 35: Student Perception of Risk by Substance Type, Champaign County, 2013-2019, Search Institute Survey

Perception of Risk				
	Alcohol	Tobacco	Marijuana	Prescription Drugs
2013	72.5%	82.9%	71.2%	87.0%
2015	70.4%	84.0%	68.9%	83.8%
2017	68.2%	82.6%	63.7%	83.4%
2018	69.0%	83.0%	60.0%	85.0%
2019	73.1%	86.1%	65.8%	83.8%

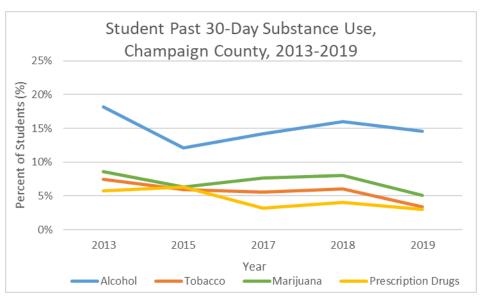


Figure 51: Student Past 30-day Substance Use, Champaign County, 2013-2019, Search Institute Survey

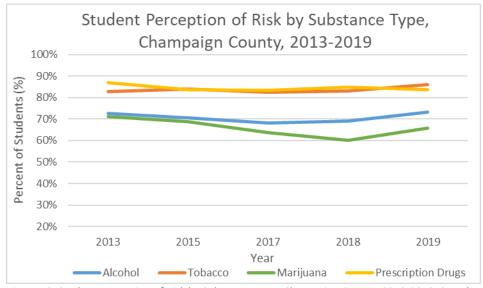


Figure 52: Student Perception of Risk by Substance Type, Champaign County, 2013-2019, Search Institute Survey

Table 36: Student Perception of Parental Disapproval by Substance Type, Champaign County, 2013-2019, Search Institute Survey

	Perception of Parental Disapproval				
	Alcohol	Tobacco	Marijuana	Prescription Drugs	
2013	92.0%	94.5%	93.0%	95.6%	
2015	94.7%	95.0%	94.5%	97.2%	
2017	93.7%	94.7%	91.3%	95.6%	
2018	93.0%	95.0%	90.0%	96.0%	
2019	93.4%	96.0%	92.8%	96.0%	

Table 37: Student Perception of Peer Disapproval by Substance Type, Champaign County, 2013-2019, Search Institute Survey

	Perception of Peer Disapproval				
	Alcohol	Tobacco	Marijuana	Prescription Drugs	
2013	73.4%	80.6%	77.3%	96.8%	
2015	81.7%	84.6%	82.0%	89.0%	
2017	78.4%	83.3%	76.2%	86.8%	
2018	77.0%	84.0%	75.0%	88.0%	
2019	78.9%	87.1%	78.3%	88.7%	

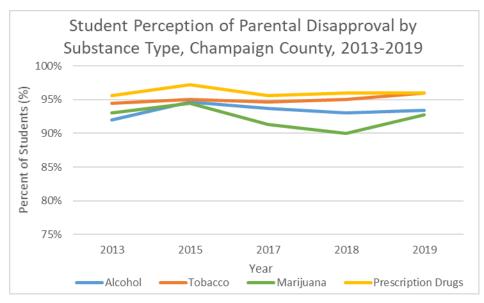


Figure 53: Student Perception of Parental Disapproval by Substance Type, Champaign County, 2013-2019, Search Institute Survey

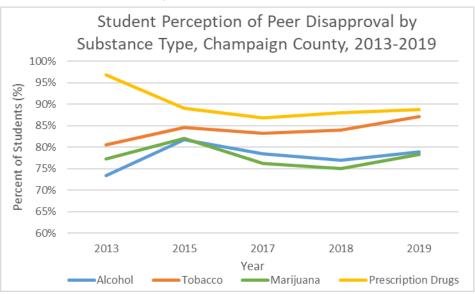


Figure 54: Student Perception of Peer Disapproval by Substance Type, Champaign County, 2013-2019, Search Institute Survey

IDENTIFY STRATEGIC ISSUES

The fourth phase of the MAPP process is identifying strategic issues. During this process, the steering committee worked both as a group and independently to identify the most important health-related issues facing the Champaign County community.

After reviewing the preliminary data collected during the four assessments, the members of the CHA Steering Committee were asked to write down the most important data points and issues that were brought to light through data review. These ideas were then group into categories based on the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings.

Draft Priorities

After this meeting, the CHD Team summarized the results of the brainstorming session into a one-page description of priority topics, priority outcomes, and cross-cutting factors, creating a draft version of the Champaign County Community Health Assessment Priorities (Figure 55).

Feedback

Feedback on the draft priorities was sought from the community. The draft priorities were shared through verbal presentation and electronically via survey. Priorities were shared at the Opiate Task Force meeting, Suicide Coalition meeting, Champaign County Board of Health meeting, and on the Walk Across Champaign Facebook page. At all encounters, respondents were asked, "How well do the Champaign County Community Health Assessment Priorities represent what you feel are the main health-related concerns in the community?" as well as a series of optional demographic questions.

Feedback Results

The Steering Committee team received feedback via survey from 5 community members, all of which mentioned that they agreed with the findings of the community's top priorities. One respondent expressed confusion at the connection between improving childcare access and quality with the goals listed under Maternal/Infant/Child Health.

"I think the CHA identified the top concerns of our citizens."

-Champaign County Community Member

Champaign County Community Health Assessment Priorities

Priority Topics Mental Health & Maternal/Infant/Child Chronic Disease Prevention Substance Use & Management Health ↓ Suicide rate ↓ Cancer Incidence ♣ Preterm births ↓ Overdoses ↓ Heart disease rate 1 Prenatal care ↓ Addiction ↓ Diabetes rate ↓ Neonatal Abstinence ↓ Domestic violence-Syndrome rate related injuries **Potential Strategies:** Potential Strategy: Potential Strategy: · Reduce stigma of mental Early detection screenings Improve childcare access health treatment & quality · Preventative mental health curriculum in schools

Cross-Cutting Factors

Equity

Social Determinants of Health

Housing

- Affordable
- Safe/Healthy
 Education
- Economics
 Employment
- Poverty

Access to Care

Transportation

- Access
- Availability

Health Resource Availability

- Dental care
- Mental health
- Primary care
 OB/GYN

Health Behaviors & Prevention

Physical Activity Food Availability & Education Substance Use & Prevention

Tobacco use/vaping and cessation

Potential Cross-Cutting Strategies

- · Trauma-Informed Training
- · Policy (local)
- Workforce Development
- Disease Prevention Education
- Increase skill trades

Priority Topics

Priority topics (in blue) include Mental Health & Substance Use, Chronic Disease Prevention & Management, and Maternal/Infant/Child Health. Under each priority topic, specific desired outcomes have been identified. Potential strategies (in orange brackets) were also identified, however, additional strategies will be determined later in this process.

Cross-Cutting Factors

These are factors that impact all three priority topics. The three cross-cutting factors include Social Determinants of Health, Access to Care, and Health Behaviors & Prevention. Addressing these factors will move our community closer to equity. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation defines health equity as giving everyone a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible.

Potential Cross-Cutting Strategies

These are more potential strategies that could be used to address multiple topics and health issues. Similar to the potential strategies shared in the blue section, additional strategies will be identified later in the process.

The Steering Committee is interested in gathering feedback on these preliminary results:

How well do the Champaign County Community Health Assessment Priorities represent what you feel are the main health-related concerns in the community?

To share your input, please complete the survey located at the following link: www.champaignhd.com

10/2019 v1 AJP

Figure 55: Draft Champaign County Community Health Assessment Priorities

Revised Priorities

After reviewing feedback from members of the Champaign County community, the Steering Committee made several changes to the Champaign County Community Health Assessment Priorities (Figure 56). By removing the potential strategies and consolidating bullet points under cross-cutting factors, the Steering Committee created a simpler explanation of the CHA Priorities. Additionally, a greater emphasis was placed on Health Equity in the final version of the Priorities.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation defines Health Equity as giving everyone a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible. In order to move the community closer to equity, the Champaign County community must decrease disparities by focusing on cross-cutting factors that impact all three priority topics. The CHA Steering Committee identified the following three cross-cutting factors:

Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

Conditions in the social, economic and physical environments that influence individual and group differences in health and quality of life (ODH, 2017). SDOH are health promoting factors found in an individual's living or working conditions, rather than individual risk factors that influence risk for disease or injury. This includes education, housing, and employment, among others.

Access to Care

Access to care means having timely use of comprehensive, integrated and appropriate health services to achieve the best health outcomes (ODH, 2017). This includes the availability of appropriate health services and the availability and accessibility of transportation to those health services.

Health Behaviors and Prevention

Health behaviors are actions that people take to keep themselves healthy, such as eating healthy food and being physically active, or actions people take that harm their health or the health of others, such as smoking (ODH, 2017). Prevention refers to addressing health problems before they occur.

Addressing these three cross-cutting factors will move the Champaign County Community closer to equity

Next Steps

Using the results from the Community Health Assessment, the next steps in the MAPP process are:

- Formulate Goals and Strategies (Phase 5): During this phase, goals and strategies will be created for each of the priority areas identified in Phase 4, and
- **The Action Cycle (Phase 6):** This step includes planning, implementation, and evaluation of the strategies identified in the previous phase.

The Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) will be a separate report that addresses phases 5 and 6 by describing the strategic issues identified during the CHA process and presenting the implementation and evaluation plans for each priority topic.

factors will move our community closer to equity.

Mental Health & Maternal/Infant **Chronic Disease Prevention Substance Use** /Child Health & Management **Priority Topics Desired Outcomes ↓**Suicide rate ↓ Cancer Incidence Health & Substance Use, ↓ Overdoses ↓ Heart disease rate ↑ Prenatal care ■ Neonatal Abstinence Management, and **↓** Diabetes rate ■ Addiction Maternal/Infant/Child Health. Syndrome rate ↓ Domestic violence-Under each priority topic, related injuries have been identified. **Health Equity Health Equity** Foundation defines health equity as giving everyone a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible. Health Equity encompasses factors that, when addressed, decrease disparities. **Social Determinants Health Behaviors & Access to Care** of Health Prevention Transportation **Physical Activity** Housing Access **Cross-Cutting Factors** Food Availability & Education Affordable · Availability Substance Use & Prevention · Safe/Healthy **Health Resource** three priority topics. The three cross-cutting factors include Social Determinants of Health, Access to Care, and Health Behaviors & Prevention. Addressing these Education Availability **Economics** · Dental care • Mental health • Employment

· Primary care • OB/GYN

Champaign County Community Health Assessment Priorities

Figure 56: Revised Champaign County Community Health Assessment Priorities

Poverty

12/2019 AJPS

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APPENDIX A: PARTNER AGENCIES INVITED TO PARTICIPATE

Steering Committee

Champaign County Board of Developmental Disabilities

Champaign County Chamber of Commerce

Champaign Health District

Champaign Family YMCA

Family Children First Council

Memorial Health

Mental Health, Drug and Alcohol Services Board

Mercy Health Urbana

TCN

United Way of Clark, Madison, and Champaign

Assessment Teams

Forces of Change Assessment

Champaign Common Pleas Court

Champaign County Engineer

Champaign Family YMCA

Champaign Health District

Champaign Transit

City of Urbana

Family and Children First Council

Madison Champaign Educational Services Center

Mary Rutan Hospital

Memorial Health

Mental Health Drug and Alcohol Services Board

Mercy Health Reach

Mercy Health Urbana

Rush Township

Suicide Prevention Coalition

Urbana City Schools

Urbana Daily Citizen

Village of Mechanicsburg

Local Public Health System Assessment

Champaign County Board of Developmental Disabilities

Champaign County Chamber of Commerce

Champaign Family YMCA

Champaign Health District

Family and Children First Council

Mary Rutan Hospital

Memorial Health

Mental Health Drug and Alcohol Services Board

Mercy Health Urbana

TCN

United Way

APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL DATA

Cancer Detection by Stage

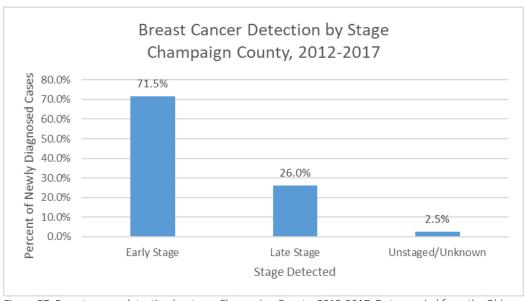


Figure 57: Breast cancer detection by stage, Champaign County, 2012-2017, Data queried from the Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS). The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

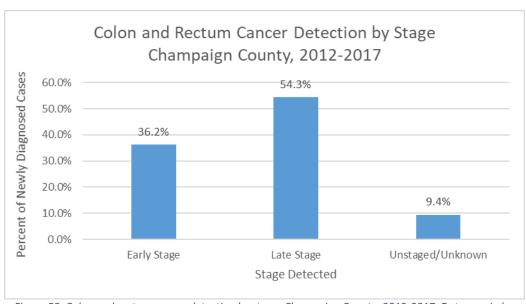


Figure 58: Colon and rectum cancer detection by stage, Champaign County, 2012-2017, Data queried from the Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS). The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

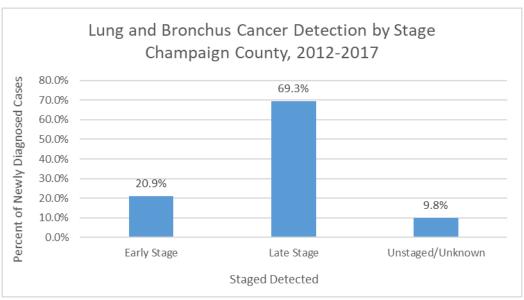


Figure 59: Lung and bronchus cancer detection by stage, Champaign County, 2012-2017, Data queried from the Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS). The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

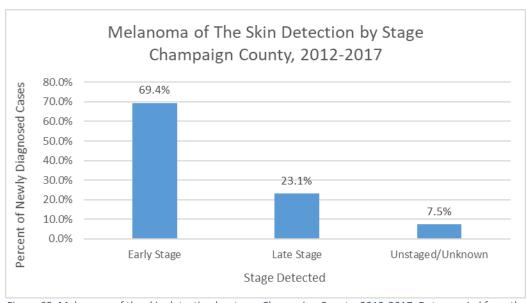


Figure 60: Melanoma of the skin detection by stage, Champaign County, 2012-2017, Data queried from the Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS). The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

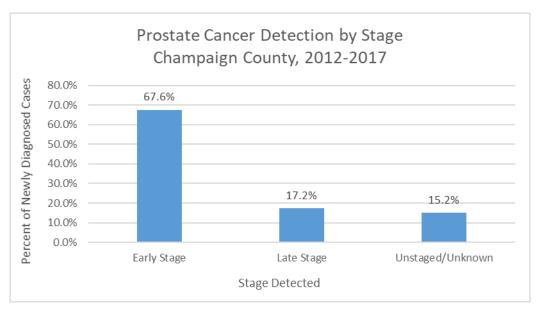


Figure 61: Prostate cancer detection by stage, Champaign County, 2012-2017, Data queried from the Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS). The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Disability

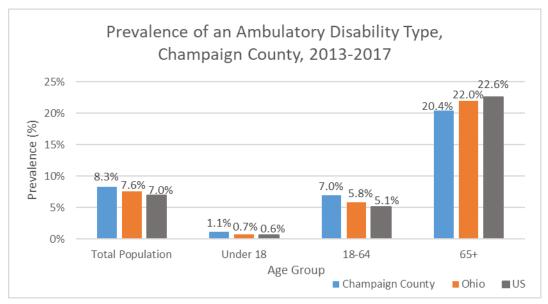


Figure 62: Prevalence of an ambulatory disability type, Champaign County, Ohio, US, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017

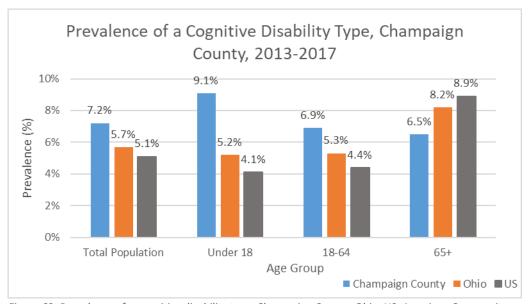


Figure 63: Prevalence of a cognitive disability type, Champaign County, Ohio, US, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017

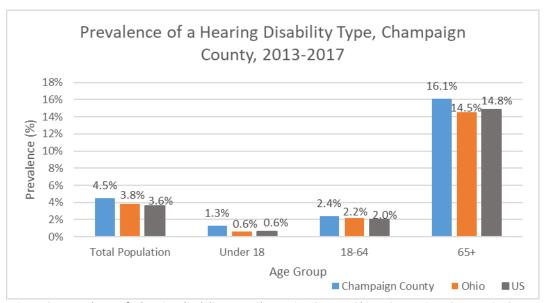


Figure 64: Prevalence of a hearing disability type, Champaign County, Ohio, US, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017

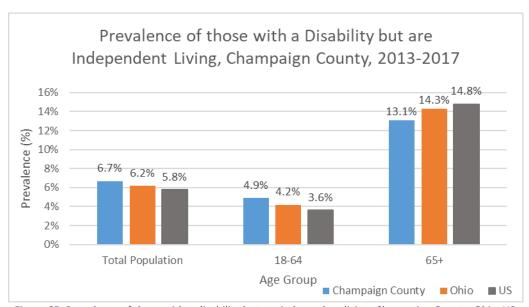


Figure 65: Prevalence of those with a disability but are independent living, Champaign County, Ohio, US, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017

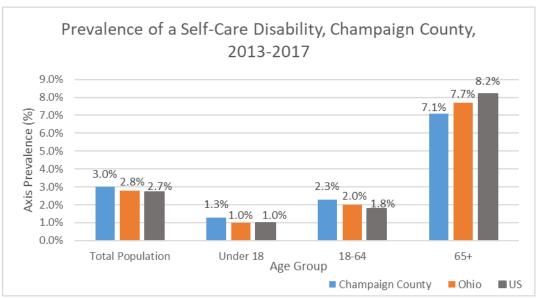


Figure 66: Prevalence of a self-care disability, Champaign County, Ohio, US, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017

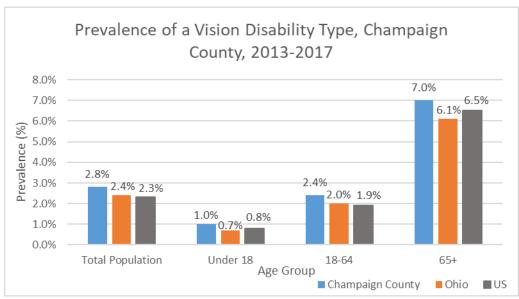


Figure 67: Prevalence of a vision disability, Champaign County, Ohio, US, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2013-2017

Champaign Health District

Smoking During Pregnancy

Table 38: Individuals Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Trimester, Champaign County, Ohio, 2012-2018, Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

	Cha	ampaign Cou	nty	Ohio			
Year	1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd	
	Trimester	Trimester	Trimester	Trimester	Trimester	Trimester	
2012	22.6%	20.5%	20.0%	16.5%	14.3%	13.7%	
2013	19.0%	14.9%	14.4%	16.2%	14.0%	13.3%	
2014	20.0%	17.9%	16.8%	15.8%	13.6%	13.0%	
2015	17.8%	14.4%	14.2%	14.8%	12.7%	12.1%	
2016	14.0%	11.4%	10.3%	14.0%	12.0%	11.4%	
2017	17.3%	14.3%	11.9%	13.5%	11.6%	11.1%	
2018	15.8%	14.4%	13.4%	12.9%	11.2%	10.7%	

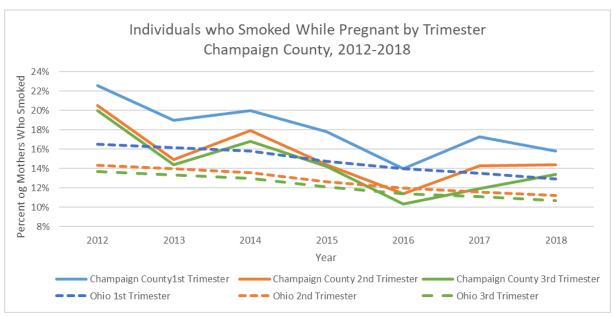


Figure 68: Individuals Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Trimester, Champaign County, Ohio, 2012-2018, Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Champaign Health District

Domestic Violence

Table 39: Victims of Domestic Violence by Outcome and Relationships of Persons Involved, Champaign County, Ohio Attorney General Domestic Violence Reports, 2014-2018

		Relationships of Persons Involved									
Year	Outcome	Wife	Husband	Parent	Non-Spousal Relationship with Child Involved	Child or Children	Other Family	Former Spouse	Live-in Partner	Other	Total
	Victim with Injury	14	4	11	10	18	11	0	15	3	86
2018	Victim with No Injury	25	5	20	14	13	32	2	11	2	124
2010	Victim Fatal Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Victims	39	9	31	24	31	43	2	26	5	210
	Victim with Injury	7	5	5	5	10	17	0	13	1	63
2017	Victim with No Injury	5	1	23	3	8	12	0	8	4	64
2017	Victim Fatal Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Victims	12	6	28	8	18	29	0	21	5	127
	Victim with Injury	11	3	10	4	10	12	1	20	4	75
2016	Victim with No Injury	12	8	12	7	8	18	1	16	1	83
2010	Victim Fatal Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Victims	23	11	22	11	18	30	2	36	5	158
	Victim with Injury	8	3	9	7	7	7	1	9	0	51
2015	Victim with No Injury	17	5	23	13	15	16	2	31	3	125
2013	Victim Fatal Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Victims	25	8	32	20	22	23	3	40	3	176
	Victim with Injury	15	3	8	3	9	7	0	11	0	56
2014	Victim with No Injury	20	6	35	3	17	25	1	20	2	129
2014	Victim Fatal Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Victims	35	9	43	6	26	32	1	31	2	185

APPENDIX C: CHAMPAIGN COUNTY BRFSS

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Appendix B: Frequency Tables

General Health Status and Healthy Days

Would you say that in general your health is?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Excellent	80	13.8	14.0	14.0
	Very good	175	30.1	30.6	44.5
	Good	223	38.4	38.9	83.5
	Fair	74	12.7	12.8	96.3
	Poor	21	3.6	3.7	100.0
	Total	573	98.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	2	.3		
	Refused	6	1.1		
	Total	8	1.4		
Total		581	100.0		

Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?

	, , , , , , , , ,	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	None	412	71.0	74.6	74.6
	1	16	2.7	2.8	77.4
	2	20	3.5	3.7	81.1
	3	10	1.7	1.8	82.8
	4	6	1.1	1.1	84.0
	5	14	2.5	2.6	86.6
	6	0	.1	.1	86.7
	7	5	.8	.9	87.5
	10	6	1.1	1.2	88.7
	14	1	.1	.2	88.8
	15	9	1.6	1.6	90.5
	20	2	.4	.4	90.9
	21	0	.1	.1	91.0
	25	1	.2	.3	91.2
	28	1	.1	.1	91.3
	30	48	8.3	8.7	100.0
	Total	553	95.2	100.0	
/lissing	Don't know	18	3.2		
	Refused	10	1.6		
	Total	28	4.8		
Total		581	100.0		

Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	None	405	69.6	71.3	71.3
	1	10	1.7	1.7	73.0
	2	15	2.6	2.7	75.7
	3	13	2.2	2.2	77.9
	4	7	1.2	1.2	79.1
	5	24	4.2	4.3	83.4
	6	10	1.8	1.8	85.2
	7	14	2.4	2.4	87.7
	10	12	2.0	2.1	89.7
	12	1	.2	.2	89.9
	14	2	.4	.4	90.3
	15	12	2.1	2.1	92.5
	17	2	.4	.4	92.9
	20	4	.6	.6	93.5
	24	2	.3	.3	93.8
	25	2	.4	.4	94.2
	30	33	5.7	5.8	100.0
	Total	567	97.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	11	1.9		
	Refused	2	.4		
	Total	14	2.4		
Total		581	100.0		

During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	None	167	28.8	67.8	67.8
	1	12	2.1	4.9	72.7
	2	8	1.3	3.2	75.8
	3	15	2.6	6.0	81.9
	4	2	.3	.7	82.6
	5	3	.5	1.1	83.8
	6	0	.1	.2	83.9
	7	2	.4	1.0	84.9
	10	5	.9	2.2	87.0
	14	2	.3	.7	87.7
	15	10	1.7	3.9	91.7
	20	3	.5	1.2	92.8
	25	0	.1	.1	93.0
	30	17	3.0	7.0	100.0
	Total	247	42.5	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	8	1.3		
	Refused	7	1.3		
	System	319	54.9		
	Total	334	57.5		
Total		581	100.0		

Access to Care and Coverage

Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare or Indian Health Services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	532	91.6	92.7	92.7
	No	42	7.2	7.3	100.0
	Total	574	98.8	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	5	.9		
	Refused	2	.4		
	Total	7	1.2		
Total		581	100.0		

Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes, only one	407	70.1	71.0	71.0
	Yes, more than one	80	13.8	14.0	85.0
	No	86	14.8	15.0	100.0
	Total	573	98.7	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	4	.7		
	Refused	4	.7		
	Total	8	1.3		
Total		581	100.0		

What type of doctor provides the majority of your health care?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Cancer Surgeon	1	.2	.2	.2
	Family Practitioner	304	52.4	58.0	58.2
	General Surgeon	13	2.3	2.6	60.8
	Gynecologic Oncologist	5	.9	1.0	61.8
	General Practitioner, Internist	105	18.1	20.1	81.9
	Medical Oncologist	1	.2	.2	82.1
	Urologist	2	.3	.3	82.4
	Other	92	15.9	17.6	100.0
	Total	524	90.2	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	17	3.0		
	Refused	26	4.5		
	System	13	2.3		
	Total	57	9.8		
Total		581	100.0		

Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of the cost?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	46	7.9	7.9	7.9
	No	535	92.0	92.1	100.0
	Total	581	99.9	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	0	.1		
Total		581	100.0		

About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? A routine checkup is a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness, or condition.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	472	81.2	82.9	82.9
	Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	36	6.2	6.4	89.3
	Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago)	31	5.3	5.4	94.7
	5 or more years ago	28	4.8	4.9	99.6
	Never	2	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	569	97.9	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	8	1.4		
	Refused	4	.8		
	Total	12	2.1		
Total		581	100.0		

Other than cost, there are many other reasons people delay getting needed medical care. Have you delayed getting needed medical care for any of the following reasons in the past 12 months? Select the most important reason.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Couldn't get an appointment soon enough	13	2.2	32.3	32.3
	Had to wait too long to see a doctor	0	.1	1.0	33.3
	The office wasn't open when I got there	1	.1	1.8	35.1
	No transportation	1	.2	2.7	37.7
	Other	6	1.0	14.4	52.2
	Could not find a doctor/not available	4	.7	10.9	63.0
	Didn't want to go	11	1.9	27.8	90.8
	No insurance/insurance didn't cover	4	.6	9.2	100.0
	Total	40	6.9	100.0	
Missing	I didn't delay getting/need medical care	517	88.9		
	Refused	12	2.0		
	System	13	2.2		
	Total	541	93.1		
Total		581	100.0		

Other than cost, there are many other reasons people delay getting needed medical care. Have you delayed getting needed medical care for any of the following reasons in the past 12 months? Select the most important reason. - Other, please specify

- They wouldn't fix my shoulder and I just left
- Depression
- We did not have any money
- Money & ill
- The cost

Not including over the counter (OTC) medications, was there a time in the past 12 months when you did not take your medication as prescribed because of cost?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	24	4.1	4.2	4.2
	No	535	92.1	94.1	98.3
	No medication was prescribed	10	1.7	1.7	100.0
	Total	568	97.8	100.0	
Missing	System	13	2.2		
Total		581	100.0		

Oral Health

How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	393	67.7	70.5	70.5
	Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	38	6.5	6.8	77.2
	Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago)	57	9.8	10.2	87.4
	5 or more years ago	64	11.1	11.5	98.9
	Never	6	1.0	1.1	100.0
	Total	558	96.0	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	17	2.9		
	Refused	6	1.0		
	Total	23	4.0		
Total		581	100.0		

How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 to 5	133	22.8	24.3	24.3
	6 or more, but not all	39	6.8	7.2	31.5
	All	47	8.1	8.6	40.2
	None	327	56.2	59.8	100.0
	Total	546	93.9	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	26	4.5		
	Refused	10	1.6		
	Total	35	6.1		
Total		581	100.0		

Chronic Health Indicators

Has a doctor or other heath professional ever told you that you had any of the following?

Heart attack or myocardial infarction

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	39	6.7	6.7	6.7
	No	535	92.1	93.3	100.0
	Total	574	98.8	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	5	.9		
	Refused	2	.3		
	Total	7	1.2		
Total		581	100.0		

Angina or coronary heart disease

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	27	4.6	4.7	4.7
	No	550	94.7	95.3	100.0
	Total	577	99.3	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	2	.3		
	Refused	2	.4		
	Total	4	.7		
Total		581	100.0		

Stroke

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	22	3.9	3.9	3.9
	No	550	94.7	96.1	100.0
	Total	573	98.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	7	1.3		
	Refused	1	.2		
	Total	8	1.4		
Total		581	100.0		

Asthma		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	64	11.1	11.2	11.2
	No	510	87.8	88.8	100.0
	Total	574	98.9	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	5	.9		
	Refused	1	.2		
	Total	7	1.1		
Total		581	100.0		

Do you still have asthma?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	34	5.9	54.2	54.2
	No	29	5.0	45.8	100.0
	Total	63	10.8	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	1	.2		
	System	517	88.9		
	Total	518	89.2		
Total		581	100.0		

Skin cancer

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	34	5.8	5.8	5.8
	No	544	93.7	94.2	100.0
	Total	578	99.5	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	2	.3		
	Refused	1	.2		
	Total	3	.5		
Total		581	100.0		

Other types of cancer

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	29	4.9	5.0	5.0
	No	547	94.2	95.0	100.0
	Total	576	99.1	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	3	.5		
	Refused	2	.4		
	Total	5	.9		
Total		581	100.0		

COPD, emphysema, chronic bronchitis

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	72	12.5	12.5	12.5
	No	505	86.9	87.5	100.0
	Total	577	99.4	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	2	.4		
	Refused	1	.2		
	Total	4	.6		
Total		581	100.0		

Arthritis

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	180	30.9	31.4	31.4
	No	393	67.7	68.6	100.0
	Total	573	98.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	6	1.0		
	Refused	2	.4		
	Total	8	1.4		
Total		581	100.0		

A depressive disorder

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	103	17.7	18.1	18.1
	No	467	80.3	81.9	100.0
	Total	569	98.0	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	10	1.8		
	Refused	1	.2		
	Total	12	2.0		
Total		581	100.0		

Kidney disease

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	30	5.1	5.1	5.1
	No	546	94.0	94.9	100.0
	Total	576	99.1	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	4	.7		
	Refused	1	.2		
	Total	5	.9		
Total		581	100.0		

Diabetes

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	85	14.7	14.7	14.7
	Yes, but female during pregnancy	1	.1	.1	14.8
	No	486	83.7	84.1	99.0
	No, pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes	6	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	578	99.4	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	1	.1		
	Refused	3	.4		
	Total	3	.6		
Total		581	100.0		

How old were you when you were told you had diabetes?

	, ,	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
/alid	6	0	.1	.6	.6
	8	1	.2	1.5	2.1
	18	4	.8	5.7	7.8
	21	1	.2	1.4	9.2
	22	1	.1	.9	10.2
	26	1	.2	1.6	11.8
	30	2	.3	2.3	14.0
	34	1	.2	1.4	15.4
	35	0	.1	.6	16.0
	36	3	.5	3.5	19.5
	37	1	.2	1.3	20.7
	38	1	.2	1.2	21.9
	39	1	.2	1.2	23.2
	40	8	1.3	9.7	32.9
	41	0	.0	.3	33.2
	44	0	.1	.6	33.8
	45	5	.8	5.9	39.7
	46	0	.1	.6	40.3
	48	1	.1	1.1	41.4
	49	2	.4	3.1	44.5
	50	11	1.8	13.8	58.3
	52	1	.2	1.2	59.4
	53	2	.4	2.8	62.2
	54	1	.2	1.5	63.7
	55	2	.3	2.3	66.1
	60	9	1.6	12.0	78.1
	62	0	.1	.5	78.6
	63	1	.2	1.2	79.8
	64	0	.1	.6	80.3
	65	4	.6	4.8	85.2
	66	0	.1	.5	85.7
	67	1	.2	1.8	87.5
	68	2	.4	3.2	90.7
	70	3	.5	3.9	94.6
	73	0	.1	.4	95.0
	75	3	.5	3.8	98.8
	77	1	.1	.6	99.4
	79	0	.1	.6	100.0
	Total	78	13.4	100.0	
1issing	Don't know	7	1.2		
6	Refused	1	.1		
	System	496	85.3		
	Total	503	86.6		
otal	10001	581	100.0		

Prediabetes

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	74	12.7	13.1	13.1
	No	2	.4	.4	13.5
	Yes, but female during pregnancy	486	83.7	86.5	100.0
	Total	562	96.8	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	3	.6		
	Refused	5	.8		
	System	11	1.8		
	Total	19	3.2		
Total		581	100.0		

Diabetes Care

Are you now taking insulin?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	23	3.9	27.7	27.7
	No	59	10.2	72.3	100.0
	Total	82	14.1	100.0	
Missing	System	499	85.9		
Total		581	100.0		

About how often do you check your feet for any sores or irritations? Include times when checked by a family member or friend, but do NOT include times when checked by a health professional. (*Calculated variable*)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	2 times daily	3	.6	5.2	5.2
	Daily	40	7.0	60.7	65.9
	2-4 times per week	10	1.7	14.5	80.4
	1 time per week	1	.2	1.6	82.0
	1 time per month	1	.2	1.9	83.9
	2 times per year	0	.0	.3	84.3
	Once a year	0	.1	.6	84.9
	Never	10	1.7	15.1	100.0
	Total	67	11.4	100.0	
Missing	Refused	7	1.1		
	System	508	87.4		
	Total	514	88.6		
Total		581	100.0		

About how many times in the past 12 months have you seen a doctor, nurse, or other health professional for your diabetes?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	8	1.4	11.2	11.2
	2	9	1.6	12.6	23.8
	3	9	1.6	12.8	36.6
	4	16	2.8	22.6	59.2
	5	0	.0	.3	59.5
	6	5	.9	7.4	66.9
	8	0	.0	.4	67.3
	12	7	1.2	9.4	76.7
	24	1	.2	1.4	78.1
	None	16	2.7	21.9	100.0
	Total	71	12.3	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	5	.8		
	Refused	5	.9		
	System	500	86.0		
	Total	510	87.7		
Total		581	100.0		

When was the last time you had an eye exam in which the pupils were dilated? This would have made you temporarily sensitive to bright light.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within the past month (anytime less than 1 month ago)	24	4.1	30.9	30.9
	Within the past year (1 month but less than 12 months ago)	40	6.9	52.0	82.9
	Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	7	1.3	9.7	92.5
	2 or more years ago	5	.9	6.5	99.0
	Never	1	.1	1.0	100.0
	Total	77	13.3	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	4	.7		
	System	500	86.0		
	Total	504	86.7		
Total		581	100.0		

Have you ever taken a course or class in how to manage your diabetes yourself?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	46	7.8	56.0	56.0
	No	36	6.2	44.0	100.0
	Total	81	14.0	100.0	
Missing	System	500	86.0		
Total		581	100.0		

Cancer

What type of doctor provides the majority of your health care?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Cancer Surgeon	1	.2	.2	.2
	Family Practitioner	304	52.4	58.0	58.2
	General Surgeon	13	2.3	2.6	60.8
	Gynecologic Oncologist	5	.9	1.0	61.8
	General Practitioner, Internist	105	18.1	20.1	81.9
	Medical Oncologist	1	.2	.2	82.1
	Urologist	2	.3	.3	82.4
	Other	92	15.9	17.6	100.0
	Total	524	90.2	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	17	3.0		
	Refused	26	4.5		
	System	13	2.3		
	Total	57	9.8		
Total		581	100.0		

Did any doctor, nurse, or other health professional EVER give you a written summary of all the cancer treatments that you received?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	23	4.0	51.7	51.7
	No	22	3.8	48.3	100.0
	Total	45	7.8	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	5	.8		
	Refused	7	1.3		
	System	524	90.1		
	Total	536	92.2		
Total		581	100.0		

Have you EVER received instructions from a doctor, nurse, or other health professional about where you should return or who you should see for routine cancer check-ups after

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	29	5.1	66.9	66.9
	No	15	2.5	33.1	100.0
	Total	44	7.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	4	.6		
Missing	Refused	10	1.7		
	System	524	90.1		
	Total	537	92.4		
Total		581	100.0		

Were these instructions written down or printed on paper for you?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	23	4.0	86.3	86.3
	No	4	.6	13.7	100.0
	Total	27	4.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	2	.4		
	System	552	94.9		
	Total	554	95.4		
Total		581	100.0		

With your most recent diagnosis of cancer, did you have health insurance that paid for all or part of your cancer treatment?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	44	7.6	93.0	93.0
	No	3	.6	7.0	100.0
	Total	47	8.1	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	0	.1		
	Refused	10	1.7		
	System	524	90.1		
	Total	534	91.9		
Total		581	100.0		

Do you currently have physical pain caused by your cancer or cancer treatment?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	6	1.1	13.7	13.7
	No	41	7.0	86.3	100.0
	Total	47	8.1	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	1	.1		
	Refused	9	1.6		
	System	524	90.1		
	Total	534	91.9		
Total		581	100.0		

Demographics

Sex

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	286	49.3	49.3	49.3
	Female	295	50.7	50.7	100.0
	Total	581	100.0	100.0	

Age Cohort

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	18-34	147	25.4	25.4	25.4
	35-44	92	15.8	15.8	41.2
	45-54	108	18.6	18.6	59.8
	55-64	104	17.8	17.8	77.6
	65-74	77	13.3	13.3	90.9
	75+	53	9.1	9.1	100.0
	Total	581	100.0	100.0	

Which one or more of the following would you say is your race?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	White, non-Hispanic	353	60.8	86.7	86.7
	Minority	54	9.3	13.3	100.0
	Total	407	70.1	100.0	
Missing	Refused	174	29.9		
Total		581	100.0		

Are you of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	15	2.6	3.7	3.7
	No	400	68.8	96.3	100.0
	Total	415	71.4	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	3	.4		
	Refused	33	5.6		
	System	131	22.5		
	Total	166	28.6		
Total		581	100.0		

Which one of these groups would you say best represents your race?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	White	358	61.6	89.8	89.8
	Black or African American	11	1.9	2.8	92.6
	Asian	2	.4	.6	93.2
	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	2	.3	.5	93.7
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	8	1.3	2.0	95.7
	Other	17	3.0	4.3	100.0
	Total	399	68.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	3	.5		
	Refused	48	8.3		
	System	131	22.5		
	Total	182	31.4		
Total		581	100.0		

Marital Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Married	240	41.3	58.2	58.2
	Divorced	51	8.8	12.4	70.6
	Widowed	30	5.1	7.2	77.8
	Separated	5	.9	1.3	79.1
	Never married	83	14.3	20.2	99.3
	A member of an unmarried	3	.5	.7	100.0
	couple				
	Total	412	70.9	100.0	
Missing	Refused	38	6.6		
	System	131	22.5		
	Total	169	29.1		
Total		581	100.0		

What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Grades 1 - 8 (Elementary)	7	1.1	1.6	1.6
	Grades 9 - 11 (Some high school)	49	8.4	11.7	13.3
	Grade 12 or GED (High school graduate)	233	40.1	55.5	68.8
	College 1 year to 3 years (Some college or technical school)	55	9.5	13.1	82.0
	College 4 years or more (College graduate)	76	13.0	18.0	100.0
	Total	419	72.1	100.0	
Missing	Refused	31	5.4		
	System	131	22.5		
	Total	162	27.9		
Total		581	100.0		

Do you own or rent your home?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Own	318	54.7	76.0	76.0
	Rent	70	12.0	16.7	92.7
	Other arrangement (Group home, staying with friends or family without paying rent)	31	5.3	7.3	100.0
	Total	418	71.9	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	5	.8		
	Refused	30	5.2		
	System	128	22.1		
	Total	163	28.1		
Total		581	100.0		

What is you zip code where you live?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	40344	1	.2	.2	.2
	40372	0	.0	.0	.2
	42009	1	.1	.1	.3
	43004	2	.4	.4	.7
	43009	26	4.5	4.9	5.6
	43043	0	.1	.1	5.7
	43044	50	8.7	9.6	15.3
	43045	1	.1	.1	15.5
	43060	33	5.7	6.3	21.7
	43072	75	12.8	14.2	35.9
	43078	284	48.9	54.0	89.9
	43083	1	.2	.2	90.1
	43084	5	.8	.9	91.0
	43306	4	.6	.7	91.7
	43318	15	2.6	2.8	94.5
	43343	1	.2	.2	94.7
	43357	10	1.7	1.9	96.6
	45044	2	.3	.3	97.0
	45306	0	.1	.1	97.0
	45317	3	.6	.6	97.7
	45331	1	.1	.1	97.8
	45344	0	.1	.1	97.8
	45389	0	.0	.0	97.9
	45502	10	1.7	1.9	99.8
	Other	1	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	526	90.5	100.0	
Missing	System	55	9.5		
Total		581	100.0		

Have you ever served on active duty in the United States Armed Forces, either in the regular military or in a National Guard or military reserve unit?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	61	10.5	14.5	14.5
	No	360	62.0	85.5	100.0
	Total	421	72.5	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	3	.4		
	Refused	29	5.0		
	System	129	22.2		
	Total	160	27.5		
Total		581	100.0		

Are you currently?

AIE yo	a carrently:				
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Employed for wages	181	31.1	45.1	45.1
	Self-employed	33	5.7	8.3	53.4
	Out of work for more than 1 year	3	.5	.8	54.2
	Out of work for less than one year	r12	2.1	3.0	57.2
	A homemaker	19	3.3	4.8	62.0
	A student	1	.2	.3	62.3
	Retired	107	18.5	26.8	89.1
	Unable to work	44	7.5	10.9	100.0
	Total	400	68.9	100.0	
Missin	gDon't know	7	1.2		
	Refused	45	7.8		
	System	129	22.2		
	Total	181	31.1		
Total		581	100.0		

How many children less than 18 years of age live in your household?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	3	.4	.6	.6
	1	56	9.7	13.2	13.8
	2	49	8.4	11.5	25.2
	3	26	4.5	6.1	31.3
	4	17	2.9	4.0	35.3
	5	4	.6	.9	36.2
	6	1	.2	.3	36.5
	7	1	.2	.3	36.8
	9	4	.7	1.0	37.8
	13	0	.1	.1	37.8
	None	264	45.5	62.2	100.0
	Total	425	73.2	100.0	
Missing	Refused	26	4.5		
	System	130	22.4		
	Total	156	26.8		
Total		581	100.0		

Annual Household Income from All Sources

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	<\$10,000	10	1.8	4.1	4.1
	Between \$10,000 and \$14,999	12	2.1	4.8	8.9
	Between \$15,000 and \$19,999	12	2.1	4.9	13.8
	Between \$20,000 and \$24,999	13	2.3	5.4	19.1
	Between \$25,000 and \$34,999	30	5.2	12.1	31.2
	Between \$35,000 and \$49,999	34	5.8	13.3	44.5
	Between \$50,000 and \$74,999	61	10.4	24.0	68.5
	\$75,000 or more	79	13.7	31.5	100.0
	Total	252	43.4	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	31	5.4		
	Refused	168	28.9		
	System	130	22.4		
	Total	329	56.6		
Total		581	100.0		

Adult Health Related Behaviors

Tobacco Use

Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	252	43.4	44.0	44.0
	No	321	55.2	56.0	100.0
	Total	573	98.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	4	.7		
	System	4	.7		
	Total	8	1.4		
Total		581	100.0		

How old were you when you first started to smoke cigarettes regularly?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	5	0	.0	.1	.1
	7	1	.2	.4	.5
	8	3	.5	1.2	1.7
	9	4	.7	1.7	3.4
	10	0	.0	.1	3.5
	11	3	.5	1.2	4.8
	12	11	1.8	4.4	9.1
	13	22	3.7	8.9	18.0
	14	24	4.1	9.7	27.8
15 16	15	37	6.4	15.3	43.1
	16	32	5.4	13.0	56.1
	17	19	3.2	7.7	63.8

How old were you when you first started to smoke cigarettes regularly?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	18	43	7.5	17.8	81.6
	19	9	1.5	3.5	85.1
	20	15	2.5	6.0	91.1
	21	2	.4	1.0	92.1
	22	1	.1	.2	92.4
	23	3	.5	1.1	93.5
	24	0	.1	.2	93.7
	25	2	.4	.9	94.6
	26	3	.6	1.4	96.0
	28	1	.2	.4	96.4
	29	0	.0	.1	96.5
	30	5	.8	2.0	98.4
	31	1	.2	.4	98.8
	32	0	.0	.1	98.9
	34	0	.1	.2	99.1
	37	0	.1	.1	99.2
	45	0	.1	.2	99.4
	47	2	.3	.6	100.0
	Total	243	41.8	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	8	1.3		
	Refused	0	.1		
	System	330	56.8		
	Total	338	58.2		
Total		581	100.0		

How old were you when you last smoked cigarettes regularly?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	14	1	.2	.5	.5
	18	7	1.2	3.6	4.1
	19	3	.6	1.7	5.8
	20	1	.2	.7	6.5
	21	2	.3	.9	7.4
	22	8	1.4	4.0	11.4
	23	0	.0	.1	11.5
	25	15	2.6	7.6	19.1
	26	6	1.1	3.1	22.2
	27	3	.5	1.5	23.7
	28	4	.7	2.2	25.9
	29	5	.8	2.4	28.4
	30	22	3.7	10.8	39.2
	31	2	.4	1.2	40.4
	32	1	.1	.3	40.7
	33	3	.6	1.7	42.4
	34	1	.2	.6	43.0
	35	12	2.1	6.1	49.1
	36	4	.7	1.9	51.0

How old were you when you last smoked cigarettes regularly?

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	37	3	.5	1.6	52.6
	38	1	.1	.4	52.9
	39	2	.4	1.1	54.1
	40	3	.4	1.3	55.4
	41	3	.5	1.4	56.8
	42	2	.3	1.0	57.8
	44	1	.2	.5	58.3
	45	2	.4	1.2	59.4
	46	5	.9	2.5	61.9
	47	1	.1	.4	62.3
	48	6	1.0	3.0	65.4
	49	4	.7	2.1	67.5
	50	12	2.1	6.2	73.7
	51	6	1.1	3.1	76.8
	52	1	.3	.7	77.5
	53	1	.2	.6	78.1
	54	3	.6	1.7	79.8
	55	1	.2	.5	80.2
	57	3	.5	1.3	81.5
	58	3	.4	1.3	82.9
	59	3	.5	1.4	84.3
	60	7	1.1	3.3	87.6
	61	1	.2	.6	88.2
	62	1	.2	.5	88.7
	63	4	.7	2.1	90.8
	64	2	.3	.9	91.6
	65	1	.2	.7	92.3
	68	1	.2	.5	92.8
	69	1	.2	.6	93.4
	70	2	.3	.9	94.3
	71	2	.3	.9	95.2
	73	2	.3	.9	96.2
	74	4	.6	1.8	97.9
	76	0	.1	.2	98.2
	77	4	.6	1.8	99.9
	78	0	.0	.1	100.0
	Total	199	34.2	100.0	100.0
lissing	Don't know	44	7.6	100.0	
nssing	Refused	8	1.5		
		330	56.8		
	System Total	382	65.8		
otal	TOtal	581	100.0		

Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?

-	_	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Everyday	89	15.3	35.5	35.5
	Some days	18	3.0	7.0	42.5
	Not at all	144	24.8	57.5	100.0
	Total	251	43.2	100.0	
Missing	System	330	56.8		
Total		581	100.0		

During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	44	7.6	41.4	41.4
	No	63	10.8	58.6	100.0
	Total	107	18.4	100.0	
Missing	System	474	81.6		
Total		581	100.0		

How long has it been since you last smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within the past month (less than 1 month ago)	n 103	17.7	96.6	96.6
	Within the past 3 months (1 month but less than 3 months ago)	0	.1	.4	97.0
	Within the past 6 months (3 months but less than 6 months ago)	3	.5	2.6	99.6
	10 years or more	0	.1	.4	100.0
	Total	107	18.4	100.0	
Missing	System	474	81.6		
Total		581	100.0		

Do you currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day, some days, or not at all?

•	,	, ,			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Everyday	21	3.6	3.6	3.6
	Some days	10	1.7	1.7	5.3
	Not at all	545	93.7	94.7	100.0
	Total	575	99.0	100.0	
Missing	Refused	1	.2		
	System	5	.9		
	Total	6	1.0		
Total		581	100.0		

Do you currently use e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products every day, some days, or not at all?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Everyday	20	3.5	3.6	3.6
	Some days	16	2.7	2.8	6.3
	Not at all	537	92.4	93.7	100.0
	Total	573	98.6	100.0	
Missing	Refused	1	.2		
	System	7	1.2		
	Total	8	1.4		
Total		581	100.0		

Alcohol Use

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage such as beer, wine, a malt beverage or liquor?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 days	322	55.5	57.0	57.0
	1 or 2 days	93	16.0	16.4	73.4
	3 to 5 days	53	9.0	9.3	82.7
	6 to 9 days	13	2.3	2.4	85.1
	10 to 19 days	44	7.5	7.7	92.8
	20 to 29 days	12	2.1	2.1	95.0
	All 30 days	12	2.1	2.2	97.2
	Never drank	16	2.8	2.8	100.0
	Total	565	97.3	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	9	1.5		
	System	7	1.2		
	Total	16	2.7		
Total		581	100.0		

One drink is equivalent to a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	0	.0	.1	.1
	1	102	17.5	48.4	48.6
	2	55	9.5	26.3	74.8
	3	26	4.5	12.4	87.2
	4	8	1.4	3.9	91.1
	5	11	1.9	5.2	96.2
	6	5	.9	2.5	98.8
	7	1	.2	.7	99.4
	13	1	.2	.6	100.0
	Total	210	36.2	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	15	2.5		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System	354	60.9		
	Total	371	63.8		
Total		581	100.0		

Nutrition

During the past month, not counting juice, how many times per day, week, or month did you eat fruit? Count fresh, frozen, or canned fruit.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	None	41	7.1	7.8	7.8
	< 1 serving daily	178	30.6	33.6	41.4
	1-2 servings daily	179	30.9	33.9	75.3
	2-3 servings daily	76	13.1	14.4	89.7
	3-5 servings daily	50	8.6	9.4	99.1
	5+ servings daily	5	.8	.9	100.0
	Total	529	91.1	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	34	5.8		
	Refused	9	1.6		
	System	9	1.6		
	Total	52	8.9		
Total		581	100.0		

During the past month, not including fruit flavored drinks or fruit juices with added sugars, how often did you drink 100% fruit juice such as apple or orange juice?

				Cumulative
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
None	308	53.0	57.3	57.3
< 1 serving daily	144	24.7	26.7	84.0
1-2 servings daily	80	13.7	14.8	98.8
2-3 servings daily	6	1.1	1.2	100.0
Total	537	92.5	100.0	
Don't know	24	4.1		
Refused	11	1.9		
System	9	1.6		
Total	44	7.5		
	581	100.0		
	< 1 serving daily 1-2 servings daily 2-3 servings daily Total Don't know Refused System	None 308 < 1 serving daily 144 1-2 servings daily 80 2-3 servings daily 6 Total 537 Don't know 24 Refused 11 System 9 Total 44	None 308 53.0 < 1 serving daily	None 308 53.0 57.3 < 1 serving daily

Total Servings of Fruit/Fruit Juice (calculated variable)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	None	32	5.5	5.9	5.9
	< 1 serving daily	167	28.8	30.9	36.8
	1-2 servings daily	171	29.4	31.6	68.4
	2-3 servings daily	97	16.7	17.9	86.3
	3-5 servings daily	69	11.9	12.8	99.1
	5+ servings daily	5	.8	.9	100.0
	Total	542	93.3	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	22	3.7		
	Refused	9	1.6		
	System	8	1.4		
	Total	39	6.7		
Total		581	100.0		

How often did you eat any kind of fried potatoes, including french fries, home fries, or hash browns?

		F	D	Valid Dansant	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	None	83	14.3	16.2	16.2
	< 1 serving daily	394	67.8	76.8	93.0
	1-2 servings daily	34	5.9	6.7	99.7
	2-3 servings daily	0	.1	.1	99.8
	3-5 servings daily	1	.1	.1	99.9
	5+ servings daily	0	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	513	88.2	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	49	8.4		
	Refused	9	1.5		
	System	11	1.9		
	Total	68	11.8		
Total		581	100.0		

How often did you eat any other kind of potatoes, or sweet potatoes, such as baked, boiled, mashed potatoes, or potato salad?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	None	78	13.5	15.4	15.4
	< 1 serving daily	401	69.0	79.0	94.5
	1-2 servings daily	27	4.6	5.3	99.7
	2-3 servings daily	1	.1	.2	99.9
	3-5 servings daily	0	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	507	87.3	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	53	9.1		
	Refused	11	1.8		
	System	10	1.7		
	Total	74	12.7		
Total		581	100.0		

Not including lettuce salads or potatoes, how often do you eat other vegetables?

		Eroguenov	Doroont	Valid Percent	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent		Percent
Valid	None	17	3.0	3.4	3.4
	< 1 serving daily	219	37.8	42.4	45.8
	1-2 servings daily	195	33.6	37.7	83.5
	2-3 servings daily	65	11.2	12.5	96.1
	3-5 servings daily	19	3.2	3.6	99.7
	5+ servings daily	2	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	517	89.0	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	42	7.3		
	Refused	11	1.9		
	System	10	1.8		
	Total	64	11.0		
Total		581	100.0		

Total Servings of Vegetables (calculated variable)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	None	13	2.2	2.3	2.3
	< 1 serving daily	111	19.1	19.7	22.0
	1-2 servings daily	193	33.3	34.5	56.5
	2-3 servings daily	154	26.5	27.4	83.9
	3-5 servings daily	77	13.2	13.7	97.5
	5+ servings daily	14	2.4	2.5	100.0
	Total	561	96.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	6	1.0		
	Refused	5	.9		
	System	8	1.4		
	Total	20	3.4		
Total		581	100.0		

Weight Status

Adult Weight Status

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Underweight	9	1.5	2.4	2.4
	Normal or Healthy Weight	105	18.0	29.8	32.2
	Overweight	113	19.5	32.3	64.5
	Obese	125	21.5	35.5	100.0
	Total	351	60.4	100.0	
Missing	System	230	39.6		
Total		581	100.0		

Physical Activity

During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	410	70.6	72.1	72.1
	No	159	27.4	27.9	100.0
	Total	569	97.9	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	1	.2		
	Refused	0	.0		
	System	11	1.8		
	Total	12	2.1		
Total		581	100.0		

Care Giver Support

During the past 30 days, did you provide regular care or assistance to a friend or family member who has a health problem or disability?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	148	25.5	26.2	26.2
	No	416	71.6	73.6	99.8
	3	1	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	565	97.3	100.0	
Missing	Refused	2	.4		
	System	13	2.3		
	Total	16	2.7		
Total		581	100.0		

What is the main health problem, long-term illness, or disability that the person you care for has?

	is the main health problem, long-term liness, or disability the	С. рего		Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percen	t Percent	Percent
/alid	Arthritis/Rheumatism	3	.5	2.2	2.2
	Asthma	2	.3	1.2	3.4
	Cancer	13	2.3	10.5	13.9
	Chronic respiratory conditions such as Emphysema or COPD	6	1.0	4.5	18.4
	Dementia and other Cognitive Impairment Disorders such as Alzheimer's disease	7	1.2	5.5	24.0
	Developmental Disabilities such as Autism, Down's Syndrome, and Spina Bifida	3	.4	2.0	26.0
	Diabetes	7	1.2	5.5	31.4
	Heart Disease, Hypertension	24	4.1	18.5	49.9
	Mental Illnesses, such as Anxiety, Depression, or Schizophrenia	6	1.0	4.6	54.5
	Other organ failure or diseases such as kidney or liver problems	9	1.6	7.2	61.7
	Substance Abuse or Addiction Disorders	0	.0	.1	61.9
	Injuries, including broken bones	6	1.1	4.9	66.8
	Old age/infirmity/frailty	16	2.7	12.2	79.0
	Other	2	.3	1.2	80.1
	Multiple conditions	7	1.1	5.1	85.3
	Physical disability	4	.8	3.5	88.8
	Vision disability	4	.7	3.1	91.9
	Temporary surgical rehabilitation	4	.7	3.2	95.0
	Neurological condition	6	1.1	5.0	100.0
	Total	129	22.2	100.0	
issin	gDon't know	9	1.5		
	Refused	10	1.8		
	System	433	74.5		
	Total	452	77.8		
tal		581	100.0		

What is the main health problem, long-term illness, or disability that the person you care for has? - Other, please specify

- Shingles.
- unspecified type of disease

Emotional Support and Life Satisfaction

How often do you get the social and emotional support you need? (Clubs, activities, church, etc.)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Always	280	48.2	51.5	51.5
	Usually	127	21.9	23.4	74.9
	Sometimes	80	13.8	14.7	89.6
	Rarely	25	4.2	4.5	94.1
	Never	32	5.5	5.9	100.0
	Total	544	93.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	10	1.7		
	Refused	14	2.4		
	System	13	2.3		
	Total	37	6.4		
Total		581	100.0		

In general, how satisfied are you with your life?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very satisfied	243	41.9	44.1	44.1
	Satisfied	285	49.1	51.7	95.9
	Dissatisfied	18	3.0	3.2	99.1
	Very dissatisfied	5	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	552	94.9	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	8	1.3		
	Refused	9	1.5		
	System	13	2.3		
	Total	29	5.1		
Total		581	100.0		

Radon Gas Safety

Have you heard of radon, which is a radioactive gas that occurs in nature?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	378	65.0	68.2	68.2
	No	176	30.3	31.8	100.0
	Total	554	95.3	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	12	2.1		
	Refused	2	.3		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	27	4.7		
Total		581	100.0		

Has your household air been tested for the presence of radon gas?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	128	22.1	39.8	39.8
	No	194	33.4	60.2	100.0
	Total	322	55.4	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	50	8.6		
	Refused	5	.9		
	System	203	35.0		
	Total	259	44.6		
Total		581	100.0		

Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE)

All questions in the following section refer to the time period before the respondent was 18 years of age.

Did you live with anyone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	117	20.1	22.4	22.4
	No	404	69.5	77.6	100.0
	Total	520	89.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	2	.4		
	Refused	45	7.7		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	61	10.4		
Total		581	100.0		

Did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic?

-	-	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	149	25.7	28.8	28.8
	No	369	63.6	71.2	100.0
	Total	519	89.3	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	2	.3		
	Refused	47	8.1		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	62	10.7		
Total		581	100.0		

Did you live with anyone who used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription drugs?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	72	12.3	14.0	14.0
	No	439	75.6	86.0	100.0
	Total	511	87.9	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	10	1.7		
	Refused	47	8.0		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	70	12.1		
Total		581	100.0		

Did you live with anyone who served time or was sentenced to serve time in a prison, jail, or other correctional facility?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	67	11.5	12.8	12.8
	No	455	78.3	87.2	100.0
	Total	521	89.8	100.0	
Missing	Refused	46	7.9		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	60	10.2		
Total		581	100.0		

Were your parents separated or divorced?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	173	29.7	33.6	33.6
	No	331	57.0	64.5	98.1
	Parents not married	10	1.7	1.9	100.0
	Total	513	88.4	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	0	.1		
	Refused	54	9.2		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	68	11.6		
Total		581	100.0		

How often did your parents or adults in your home ever slap, hit, kick, punch, or beat each other up?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Never	428	73.7	86.2	86.2
	Once	12	2.1	2.4	88.6
	More than once	57	9.7	11.4	100.0
	Total	497	85.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	12	2.1		
	Refused	58	10.0		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	84	14.4		
Total		581	100.0		

Before age 18, how often did a parent or adult in your home ever hit, beat, kick, or physically hurt you in any way?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Never	425	73.1	84.4	84.4
	Once	17	2.9	3.4	87.8
	More than once	62	10.6	12.2	100.0
	Total	504	86.7	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	9	1.5		
	Refused	55	9.5		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	77	13.3		
Total		581	100.0		

How often did a parent or adult in your home ever swear at you, insult you, or put you down?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Never	342	58.8	69.0	69.0
	Once	24	4.1	4.8	73.9
	More than once	129	22.2	26.1	100.0
	Total	495	85.2	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	13	2.2		
	Refused	59	10.2		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	86	14.8		
Total		581	100.0		

How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you, or an adult ever touch you sexually?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Never	459	79.0	90.4	90.4
	Once	10	1.7	1.9	92.3
	More than once	39	6.7	7.7	100.0
	Total	508	87.5	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	1	.2		
	Refused	58	10.0		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	73	12.5		
Total		581	100.0		

How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult try to make you touch them sexually

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Never	475	81.7	93.8	93.8
	Once	2	.3	.4	94.1
	More than once	30	5.1	5.9	100.0
	Total	506	87.2	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	1	.2		
	Refused	60	10.3		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	75	12.8		
Total		581	100.0		

How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult force you to have sex?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Never	482	83.0	94.7	94.7
	Once	7	1.3	1.4	96.1
	More than once	20	3.4	3.9	100.0
	Total	509	87.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know	1	.2		
	Refused	57	9.9		
	System	14	2.3		
	Total	72	12.4		
Total		581	100.0		

Total Number of ACEs

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Zero or none	226	39.0	39.9	39.9
	1	126	21.6	22.1	62.0
	2	63	10.8	11.0	73.1
	3	51	8.9	9.1	82.1
	4 or more	101	17.4	17.9	100.0
	Total	567	97.7	100.0	
Missing	System	14	2.3		
Total		581	100.0		