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HURON COUNTY

2026 Community Health Assessment

July 2026

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COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

The Huron County Health Partners Steering Committee:

Huron County Public Health
Fisher-Titus
Mercy Health – Willard Hospital
North Central Behavioral Health Board

is pleased to provide a comprehensive overview of our community's health status and needs in the 2026 Huron County Community Health Assessment (CHA). The intent of this effort is to aid Huron County agencies and community stakeholders to better understand the health needs and priorities of Huron County residents.

Characterizing and understanding the prevalence of acute and chronic health conditions, access to care barriers, health disparities, and other health issues can help direct community resources to where they will have the biggest impact. Participating organizations will begin using the data reported in the 2026 Huron County CHA to inform the development and implementation of strategic plans to meet the community's health needs.

We hope the 2026 Huron County CHA serves as a guide to target and prioritize limited resources, a vehicle for strengthening community relationships, and a source of information that contributes to keeping people healthy.

The 2026 Huron County CHA provides a comprehensive overview of the community's health status, illuminating areas of strength as well as areas in which there could be improvement.

Subsequent planning documents and reports will be shared with community stakeholders and with the public. Users of the 2026 Huron County CHA are encouraged to send feedback and comments that can help improve the usefulness of this information when future editions are developed. Questions and comments about the 2026 Huron County CHA may be directed to:

Grace Habeck, MPH, Huron County Public Health, Director of Community Programs
567-244-3222 | ghabeck@huroncohealth.com

Karen Hines, PhD, Illuminology
614-447-3176 | karen@illuminology.net

The following community organizations have been kept up to date on the 2026 Huron County CHA process and have been invited to participate in planning and prioritization meetings. We acknowledge and thank them for sharing their time and expertise with this collaborative effort:

Clear Minds Coaching & Counseling, LLC
City of Norwalk Division of Fire
Enrichment Centers for Huron County
Family & Children First Council of Huron County
Fisher-Titus Medical Center
Goodwill Industries of Erie, Huron, Ottawa, & Sandusky Counties
North Central Behavioral Health Board
Huron County Sheriff's Office
Huron County Public Health
Let's Get Real, Inc.
Mercy Health – Willard Hospital
Norwalk Area United Fund

Community Health Assessment Process

The process followed by the 2026 Huron County CHA reflected an adapted version of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings and Roadmaps: Assess Needs and Resources process. This process is designed to help stakeholders "understand current community strengths, resources, needs, and gaps," so that they can better focus their efforts and collaboration.

Project Management

The Huron County Health Partners' Steering Committee contracted with Illuminology, a central Ohio based research firm, to assist with this work. Illuminology is located at 5258 Bethel Reed Park, Columbus, OH 43220. Illuminology, represented by Karen A. Hines, Ph.D., and Orie V. Kristel, Ph.D., led the process for locating health status indicator data; for designing and conducting the adult survey; and for creating the summary report. Illuminology has 27 years of experience related to research design, analysis, and reporting, and has conducted numerous community health assessments.

The Huron County Health Partners' Steering Committee approved the process to be used in this health assessment. The following phases of the health assessment process, as adapted for use in Huron County, included the following steps.

(1) Prepare to assess / generate questions. On February 11, 2026, community leaders, stakeholders, and employees from participating organizations gathered at Fisher-Titus Medical Center to discuss their perspectives on emerging health issues in Huron County. Facilitated by Illuminology, this session provided an opportunity for community members to better understand the upcoming community health assessment process and to suggest indicators for consideration. Illuminology used the information from this session to identify which indicators could be assessed via secondary sources and which indicators needed to be included as part of the primary data collection efforts. See Appendix A for more information about this session.

(2) Collect secondary data. Secondary data for this health assessment came from national sources (e.g., U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: *Healthy People 2030*; U.S. Census Bureau), state sources (e.g., Ohio Department of Health), and local sources (e.g., Fisher-Titus Medical Center; The Bellevue Hospital). Data for Huron County overall and Ohio were collected when available. Rates and/or percentages were calculated when necessary. Illuminology located and recorded this information into a secondary data repository. All data sources are identified in table captions or footnotes. To ensure community stakeholders are able to use this report to make well-informed decisions, only the most recent data available at the time of report preparation are presented. To be considered for inclusion in the 2026 Huron County CHA, secondary data must have been collected or published in 2022 or later.

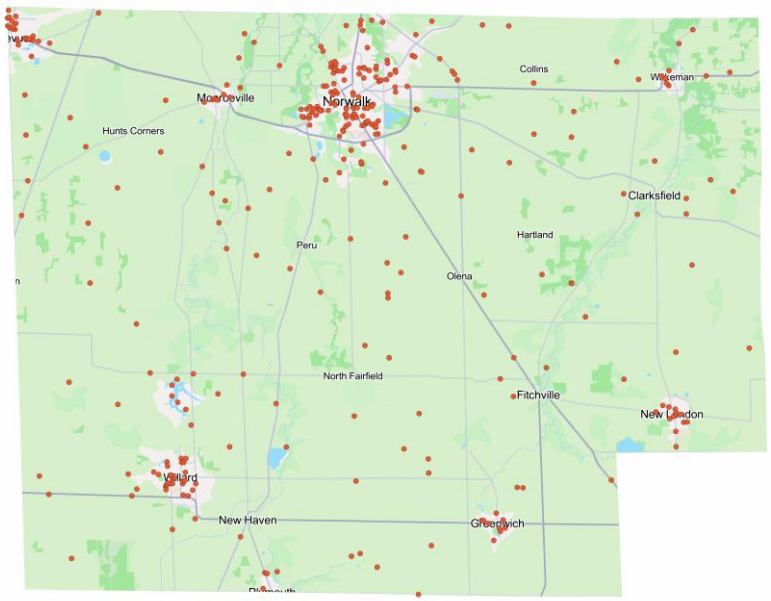
(3) Collect and analyze primary data from adult residents. A representative survey of Huron County adult residents was conducted (i.e., Huron County Health Survey). Fielded in multiple waves from April 16th, 2026 through June 5th, 2026, respondents completed a self-administered questionnaire, either on paper or online (see Appendix B).

For the survey mailing, a total of 2,200 addresses were randomly selected from the universe of residential addresses in Huron County and 1,200 addresses were randomly selected from the universe of residential addresses in which the sample data indicated there was likely a young adult in the household. In mid-April, 2026, a notification letter was sent to each household, asking the adult in the household who most recently had a birthday to complete the survey online.

For 500 randomly selected participants, their mailing included a $1 bill to encourage the household's participation. About four weeks after the initial mailing, a hard copy of the survey was sent to households that had not yet completed the survey online. This mailing also included a cover letter and a Business Reply Mail envelope so respondents could complete the survey and mail it back at no cost to them.

In total, 353 Huron County adult residents completed the survey, or 10.4% of households. With a random sample of this size, the margin of error is ±5.2% at the 95% confidence level.

Map of Residents Who Completed The Representative Survey



Before analyzing responses to the survey, survey weights were computed; this step allows researchers to produce more accurate statistical estimates at the overall county level. First, a base weight was created that adjusted for unequal probabilities of selection into the survey (i.e., compensating for the number of adults in the household and whether the household had an indicator that there was likely a young adult present in the home). Then, this base weight was adjusted so that respondents' demographic characteristics (i.e., age, gender, income, educational attainment, race, and presence of children in the household) aligned with population benchmarks for Huron County. These population benchmarks were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. This adjusted base weight was calculated via an iterative proportional fitting procedure within the STATA v17 software package; analyses of weighted data were conducted using complex survey [svy] commands within STATA v17.

(4) Identify Priority Health Needs. On June 24th, 2026, community leaders and stakeholders met in person to review the 2026 Huron County CHA and to identify priority health issues. The meeting participants were divided into small groups, with each group asked to review a specific section of the 2026 Huron County CHA, and, within that section, to identify potential priority health issues for consideration by the larger group. In addition to sharing their personal experience and history during these small-group conversations, meeting participants were asked to consider the following criteria when identifying potential priority health issues:

Equity: Degree to which specific groups are disproportionately affected by an issue.

Size: Number of persons affected, taking into account variance from benchmark data and targets.

Seriousness: Degree to which the health issue leads to death or disability, and impairs one's quality of life.

Feasibility: Ability of organization or individuals to reasonably combat the health issue given available resources. Related to the amount of control and knowledge (influence) organization(s) have on the issue.

Severity of the Consequences of Inaction: Risks associated with exacerbation of the health issue if not addressed at the earliest opportunity.

Trends: Whether or not the health issue is getting better or worse in the community over time.

Intervention: Any existing multi-level public health strategies proven to be effective in addressing the health issue.

Value: The importance of the health issue to the community.

Social Determinant / Root Cause: Whether or not the health issue is a root cause or social determinant of health that impacts one or more health issues.

Overall, a total of 15 potential priority health issues were identified. One round of voting followed by a discussion resulted in **three broad priority health issues** with specific focus areas that affect Huron County residents.

These priority health needs are reviewed in the next section of this report.

PRIORITY HEALTH NEEDS

The three prioritized health needs affecting Huron County residents, as identified by the partners for the Huron County 2026 Community Health Assessment, are displayed below and discussed in this section.

	PRIORITIZED HEALTH NEED: MENTAL HEALTH
	AREAS OF FOCUS
1	**Suicide Prevention**
2	**Anxiety & Depression**

	PRIORITIZED HEALTH NEED: POPULATION HEALTH
	AREAS OF FOCUS
1	**Older Adult Fall Prevention**
2	**Vaccination Awareness**
3	**Cancer Prevention**
4	**Chronic Diseases**

	PRIORITIZED HEALTH NEED: SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH
	AREAS OF FOCUS
1	**Transportation**
2	**Affordable Housing**
3	**Walking Paths & Bike Trails**

Priority #1: Mental Health

PRIORITIZED HEALTH NEED: MENTAL HEALTH	
AREAS OF FOCUS	
1	**Suicide Prevention**
2	**Anxiety & Depression**

Huron County community stakeholders identified mental health as a top priority, with particular concern around suicide prevention and anxiety and depression affecting residents of all ages. Anxiety rates increased from 19% in 2023 to 22% in 2026. Similarly, depression rates also increased from 17% in 2023 to 22% in 2026. The group noted that anxiety and depression manifest differently across age groups – for youth, key drivers include truancy, bullying, and social media exposure, while economic stress was cited as the primary contributor among adults. This is supported by statistics showing 33% of respondents indicated a negative impact on their level of anxiety or depression due to changes in the economy. Suicide prevention received the highest number of votes during the prioritization exercise. Survey data show there were 4% of residents that seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year, with no change from 2023.

A recurring theme was that the community perceives a shortage of mental health and addiction resources in Huron County; however, stakeholders clarified that the more pressing issue is a lack of awareness of existing services combined with affordability barriers, rather than a true gap in resource availability.

Relevant indicators	See pages
Negative impact of changes in economy	23
Anxiety disorder diagnosis	45
Depressive disorder diagnosis	45
Suicidal ideation	48

Priority #2: Population Health

PRIORITIZED HEALTH NEED: POPULATION HEALTH	
AREAS OF FOCUS	
1	**Older Adult Fall Prevention**
2	**Vaccination Awareness**
3	**Cancer Prevention**
4	**Chronic Diseases**

The group prioritized several chronic disease concerns under the population health umbrella, with older adult fall prevention, vaccination awareness, cancer prevention, and chronic diseases (particularly obesity) rising to the top. Falls among older adults were flagged as a significant and growing threat given Huron County's aging population. Vaccination awareness – specifically flu shots – emerged as another health need. The group suggested that media distrust has contributed to declining vaccination rates and that targeted messaging should distinguish flu vaccination from other vaccines to reduce hesitancy. Given the Healthy People 2030 objectives were not met for colorectal or lung cancer, the group also placed an emphasis on cancer prevention. They discussed rising incidence rates – particularly among younger populations – and barriers such as screening stigma and cost. Vaping was highlighted as a major risk factor for lung cancer that requires targeted education, as youth often perceive it as safer than smoking. Obesity and healthy eating were also a concern as the group called for increasing the accessibility of healthy food through community gardens, seasonal cooking classes, and mini-grant opportunities as practical strategies.

Relevant indicators	See pages
Difficulty getting fruits and vegetables	21
Eating habits	22
Body Mass Index (BMI)	42
Chronic disease diagnoses	58
Fall emergency department visits	60
Influenza-associated hospitalizations	63
Cancer incidence	64
Cancer mortality	64

Priority #3: Social Determinants of Health

PRIORITIZED HEALTH NEED: SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH	
AREAS OF FOCUS	
1	**Transportation**
2	**Affordable Housing**
3	**Walking Paths & Bike Trails**

Transportation, affordable housing, and walking paths and bike trails were identified as the core social determinants shaping health outcomes in Huron County. On housing, stakeholders emphasized the need for quality, modest, and integrated housing for seniors and low-income residents, with integration into the broader community seen as key to breaking cycles of poverty and isolation. Walking and biking infrastructure emerged as a cross-cutting priority: lower-income community members have specifically requested these amenities, and the group recognized that such paths connect physical activity and transportation and impact chronic disease prevention. Underlying all three areas was a recognized need for better resource navigation – many residents are unaware of or unable to afford available services and improving visibility and coordinated referrals through primary care was seen as essential to closing that gap.

Relevant indicators	See pages
Cost-burdened households	20
Transportation issues	25-26
Desired outdoor spaces	38-39

For context, Ohio's 2020-2022 State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) identified three cross-cutting factors (i.e., social determinants of health that include community conditions, health behaviors, and access to care) as well as three health outcome categories (i.e., mental health and addiction, chronic disease, and maternal and infant health) that should be considered when planning to improve the community's health. Overall, there is very strong alignment between the Huron County 2026 CHA's prioritized health needs and Ohio's 2020-2022 SHIP.

SHIP Priority Factors	Alignment with Huron Prioritized Health Need(s)	SHIP Priority Outcomes	Alignment with Huron Prioritized Health Need(s)
Community conditions • Housing affordability and quality • Poverty • K-12 student success • Adverse childhood experiences	Social determinants of health	**Mental health and addiction** • Depression • Suicide • Youth drug use • Drug overdose deaths	Mental health
Health behaviors • Tobacco/nicotine use • Nutrition • Physical activity	Population health; social determinants of health	**Chronic disease** • Heart disease • Diabetes • Childhood conditions (asthma, lead)	Population health
Access to care • Health insurance coverage • Local access to healthcare providers • Unmet need for mental health care	Mental health; social determinants of health	**Maternal and infant health** • Preterm births • Infant mortality • Maternal morbidity	Population health

Source for SHIP Priority Factors and SHIP Priority Outcomes:
https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/odh.ohio.gov/SHIP/2020-2022/2020-2022-SHIP.pdf

Ohio's 2023 State Health Assessment (SHA) has been released. The SHA will help inform the priorities for the 2025-2029 SHIP. Although the priorities for the 2025-2029 SHIP have not been identified, input on preferred priorities is closely aligned with the priorities from the 2020-2022 SHIP (and therefore the priorities identified for the Huron County 2026 CHA).

The full, original list of health issues identified and considered by the partners for the Huron County 2026 Community Health Assessment is listed below.

Topic	# of votes
Mental health and substance misuse	
Youth and adult suicide prevention	13
Anxiety and depression	6
Marijuana misuse safety and education	3
Increase education on local resources	2
Alcohol awareness and education	0
Social determinants	
Public transportation	13
Community and civic engagement	6
Housing	6
Generational culture change	5
Walking and bike paths	4
General health	
Fall prevention among older adults	9
Obesity	9
Colorectal cancer	5
Vaccinations – target flu	3
Lung cancer	1

Community Health Assessment Process

How to Read This Report

Key findings. As shown on page 2, the 2026 Huron County CHA is organized into multiple, distinct sections. Each section begins with story boxes that highlight and summarize the key research findings from the researchers' perspectives.

Healthy People 2030. For some indicators, Huron County is compared to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services *Healthy People 2030* goal, indicated with text next to the *Healthy People 2030* logo (https://odphp.health.gov/healthypeople). In addition, a table comparing Huron County to the *Healthy People 2030* goals can be found on page 67.

Comparison to the Huron County 2023 Community Health Assessment. Where possible, results were compared to data from the Huron County 2023 Community Health Assessment and denoted by a light blue clock symbol. In addition, a table comparing 2023 data to 2026 data can be found on page 65.

Health disparities between populations or areas in the community. Analyses explored statistically significant differences in results based on demographic factors such as age, gender, income, education, geographic region, and presence of children in the household. When these analyses suggested the presence of significant differences among specific populations, the report tables display a magnifying glass symbol. These disparities are also outlined in Appendix E.

Qualitative findings from the adult survey. The adult survey included an open-ended question: "In your opinion, what is the most important issue affecting the people who live in Huron County?" The responses to that question were coded into categories and a summary of those categories is displayed on page 16. In addition, light blue boxes throughout the report display responses to this question where relevant.

Sources for all secondary data are identified in table captions or footnotes. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions in cases where data are sparse (e.g., counts less than ten).

Adult primary data (i.e., from the representative survey of adults) are displayed in graphs throughout the report. In some cases, the percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding and/or because multiple responses were accepted.

Appendix C displays demographic and economic overviews of various cities, townships, and other communities within Huron County.

Appendix E of this report includes a list of community assets and resources that could possibly be mobilized and leveraged to address the priority health issues identified by this process.

Appendix F presents the results of the OHYES! survey of middle and high school student experiences.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

This section describes the demographic and household characteristics of the population in Huron County, which is located in northern Ohio. Huron County was founded about 211 years ago and covers 495 square miles. Norwalk is the county seat and largest city of this county.

RESIDENT DEMOGRAPHICS		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Total Population	Total population	58,319	11,810,293
Gender	Male	49.7%	49.3%
	Female	50.3%	50.7%
Age	Under 5 years	5.9%	5.7%
	5-19 years	20.1%	18.9%
	20-64 years	55.4%	57.2%
	65+ years	18.5%	18.3%
Race/ Ethnicity	White alone	91.7%	76.8%
	Black / African American alone	0.8%	12.2%
	Asian alone	0.4%	2.6%
	American Indian / Alaska Native alone	<0.1%	0.2%
	Some other race alone	1.3%	1.8%
	Two or more races	5.7%	6.5%
	Hispanic/Latino (any race)	7.4%	4.8%
Household Languages (5+ years old)	English only	95.6%	92.0%
	Spanish	2.8%	2.6%
	Other Indo-European	1.2%	2.9%
	Asian & Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.3%
	Other languages	0.3%	1.2%

Data are from 2020-2024. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2020-2024

DISABILITY STATUS		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Total	People with a disability	14.4%	14.6%
Disability Type*	Independent living difficulty	42.9%	34.5%
	Ambulatory difficulty	42.4%	45.4%
	Cognitive difficulty	41.3%	41.8%
	Hearing difficulty	23.9%	26.9%
	Vision difficulty	18.5%	17.1%
	Self-care difficulty	14.6%	16.7%

*Data are from 2024. *Denominator = civilian noninstitutionalized population with a disability. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2024*

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Marital Status[1] (15+ years old)	Never married	33.2%	33.8%
	Currently married	45.9%	47.4%
	Separated	1.8%	1.4%
	Widowed	8.4%	6.0%
	Divorced	10.7%	11.4%
Household Size[2]	Household size (avg)	2.5	2.4
Household Members[2]	Children present (<18 years old)	29.5%	28.0%
	Seniors present (≥ 65 years old)	33.8%	31.9%
	Grandparents as caregivers	0.9%	1.2%
Transportation[2]	Without a vehicle	4.3%	7.5%
Computers & Internet[2]	With one or more types of computing devices	91.8%	94.4%
	With broadband Internet	88.4%	90.1%
	With no Internet access	9.0%	7.4%

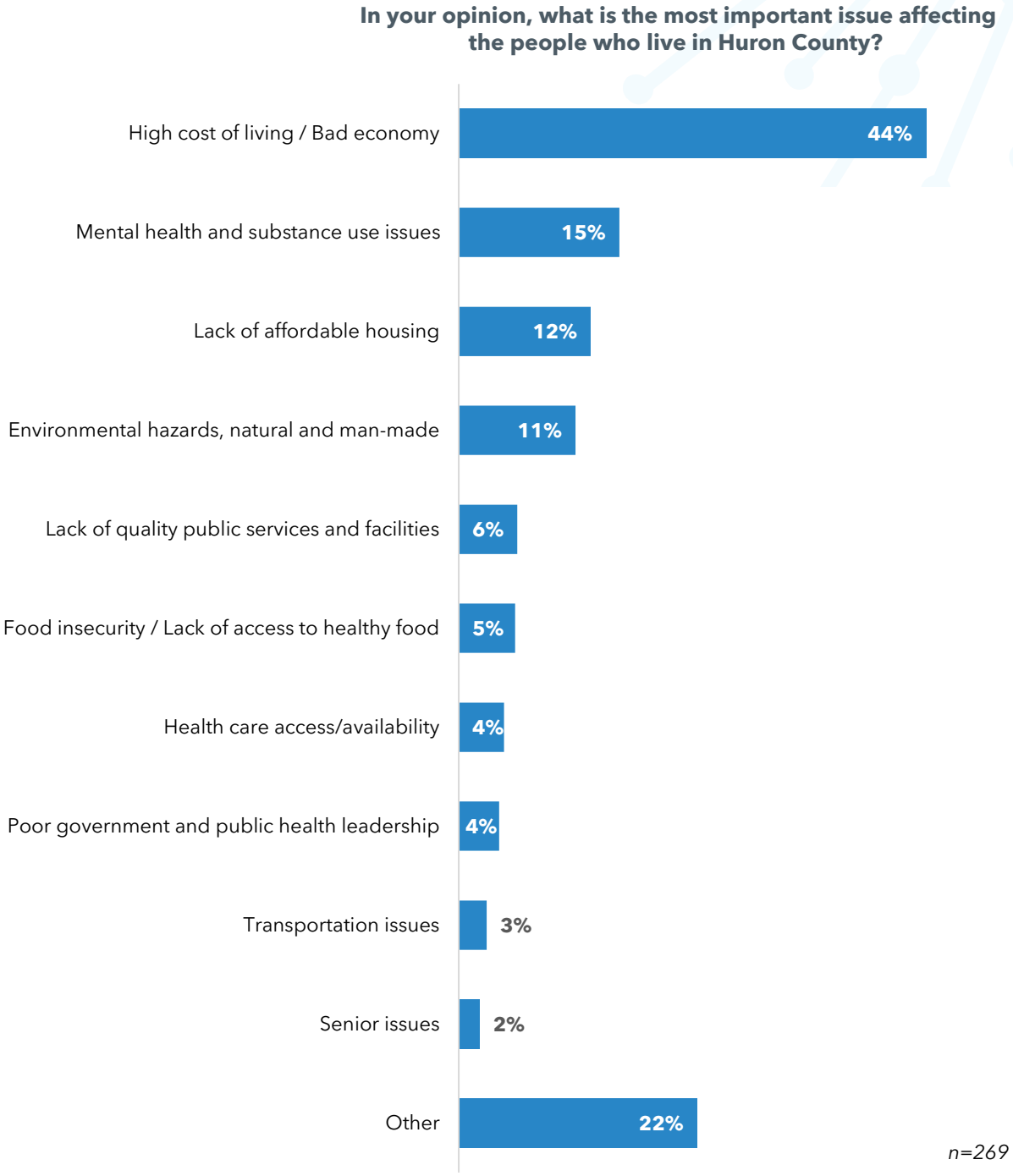
Data are from 2020-2024. [1]Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2024 [2]Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2020-2024

A statistical portrait of the adult respondents who completed the 2026 Huron County Health Survey is shown below. These percentages have been weighted to match population benchmarks for age, gender, household income, education, presence of children in the household, and white versus non-white race.

RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS		HURON COUNTY
Gender	Male	46.7%
	Female	50.6%
	Non-binary	0.8%
	I prefer not to classify myself	2.0%
Age	18-29	18.1%
	30-39	16.3%
	40-49	15.0%
	50-59	17.0%
	60-69	17.2%
	70 or older	16.4%
Race/ Ethnicity	White	96.3%
	Black or African American	1.7%
	Other race	2.0%
Education	Less than 12th grade (no diploma)	9.6%
	High school degree/GED	45.0%
	Some college (no degree)	20.0%
	Associate's degree	9.4%
	Bachelor's degree	10.2%
	Graduate or professional degree	5.8%
Income	Less than $25,000	15.9%
	Between $25,000 and $49,999	21.3%
	Between $50,000 and $74,999	17.5%
	Between $75,000 and $99,999	14.6%
	$100,000 or more	30.7%
Geography	Norwalk City	35.7%
	Somewhere else	64.3%

RESIDENTS' PRIORITIES

According to the representative survey, residents perceive high costs of living / bad economy, mental health and substance use, lack of affordable housing, and environmental hazards as the most important issues affecting Huron County. "Other" responses included poor physical health, a challenging job market, and poverty.



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

This section provides insight into how Huron County residents fare when it comes to many social determinants of health, including levels of poverty, access to health care, and education outcomes. Social and structural determinants of health provide insight into what causes higher health risks or poorer health outcomes among specific populations, including community and other factors which contribute to health inequities or disparities.



KEY FINDINGS

Health Care Access

- About 76% of adult residents have been to the doctor for a routine checkup in the past year and about 64% of adult residents have been to a dental clinic in the past year
- About 50% of residents traveled outside of Huron County for health care; this percentage is significantly higher than in 2023 (42%). Residents most commonly traveled outside the county for specialty care.

Financial Hardship

- 19% of children and 9% of seniors in Huron County are living in poverty

Economic Stability

Economic stability plays an important role in health, with at least one study on this topic showing that those with greater income had greater life expectancy (Chetty et al., 2016).[1] In Huron, the unemployment rate (4.0%) is slightly lower than the unemployment rate in Ohio (4.8%).

EMPLOYMENT		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Employment Status	In labor force*	61.6%	63.1%
	Employed in civilian labor force**	95.5%	95.2%
	Unemployed in civilian labor force**	4.0%	4.8%

*Data are from 2020-2024. *Denominator = Population 16+ years old. **Denominator = Civilian labor force. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2020-2024*

Manufacturing is the largest industry in Huron County, followed by educational services, and health care & social assistance.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY*	HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Manufacturing	23.1%	14.7%
Educational services, and health care & social assistance	20.2%	24.3%
Construction	11.0%	6.0%
Retail trade	9.4%	11.1%
Arts, entertainment & recreation, and accommodation & food services	8.4%	8.4%
Professional, scientific, & technical, and management, and administrative & waste management services	6.6%	10.2%
Transportation & warehousing, and utilities	6.4%	6.0%
Public administration	4.0%	4.0%
Other services, except public administration	3.2%	4.3%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting, and mining	2.6%	0.9%
Finance & insurance, and real estate & rental & leasing	2.6%	6.6%
Wholesale trade	1.5%	2.2%
Information	1.0%	1.4%

*Data are from 2020-2024. *Denominator = Civilian employed population 16+ years old. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2020-2024*

[1]Chetty, R., Stepner, M., Abraham, S., Lin, S., Scuderi, B., Turner, N., Bergeron, A. & Cutler, D. (2016). The association between income and life expectancy in the United States, 2001-2014. Jama, 315(16), 1750-1766.

One way housing affordability is measured by the U.S. Census Bureau is through selected monthly ownership costs as a percent of household income (SMOCAPI). Included in monthly ownership costs are payments involved in purchasing a home as well as expenditures for insurance, real estate taxes, utilities, and fuel. Condominium fees and mobile home costs are also included when applicable. A similar measure for renters exists as gross rent as a percentage of household income (GRAPI). The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has historically considered families whose housing costs exceed 30% of their income to be cost-burdened.

COST-BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
SMOCAPI	Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	9,937	1,973,451
	30% or more of income spent on housing costs	20.9%	21.2%
	Owner-occupied housing units without a mortgage	7,296	1,270,738
	30% or more of income spent on housing costs	12.0%	12.8%
GRAPI	Renter-occupied housing units	5,647	1,474,800
	30% or more of income spent on rent	42.6%	45.9%

Data are from 2020-2024. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2020-2024

According to the representative survey, it is estimated that among Huron County homeowners and renters **16% are spending 30% or more of their household income on housing** payments and **7% are spending 50% or more of their household income on housing** payments.

Resident Priority: Lack of Affordable Housing

"Property taxes are too high, thus causing rentals to be unreachable."

"Finding adequate and affordable housing for families."

"Affordable housing and finding a good paying job."

"High real estate prices."

Economic instability is linked to food insecurity. People who are food insecure do not get adequate food or have disrupted eating patterns due to lack of money and other resources. The percentage of the population who lack adequate access to food is similar in Huron County (15.9%) and Ohio (15.3%). Additionally, some researchers use the food environment index when assessing access to nutritious foods. This index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment ranges from 0 (worst) to 10 (best). Huron County's food environment index score between 2019-2023 (7.8) was higher than Ohio's score (7.0).

INCOME & POVERTY		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Income	Median household Income[1]	$73,217	$72,212
Poverty	People below 100% FPL[2]	13.2%	13.3%
	People below 125% FPL[2]	16.4%	16.9%
	People below 200% FPL[2]	31.7%	29.3%
Children & Seniors	Children (<18 years old) below 100% FPL[2]	19.1%	17.8%
	Seniors (≥ 65 years old) below 100% FPL[2]	9.4%	10.0%
Food Insecurity	Overall food insecurity rate[3]	15.9%	15.3%
	Child food insecurity rate (<18 years old)[3]	19.0%	20.1%
	Food Environmental Index[4]	7.8	7.0
	Total SNAP households[1]	11.3%	12.5%
	*With children (<18 years old)**	46.5%	44.2%
	*With seniors (≥ 60 years old)**	38.3%	37.3%

*Data are from 2019-2024. *Denominator = Total SNAP households. Sources: [1]U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2024 [2]U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2020-2024 [3]Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap, 2023 [4]University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025.*

Healthy People 2030 objective not met: people living below poverty level (Huron County **13.2%** vs. Target **8.0%**)

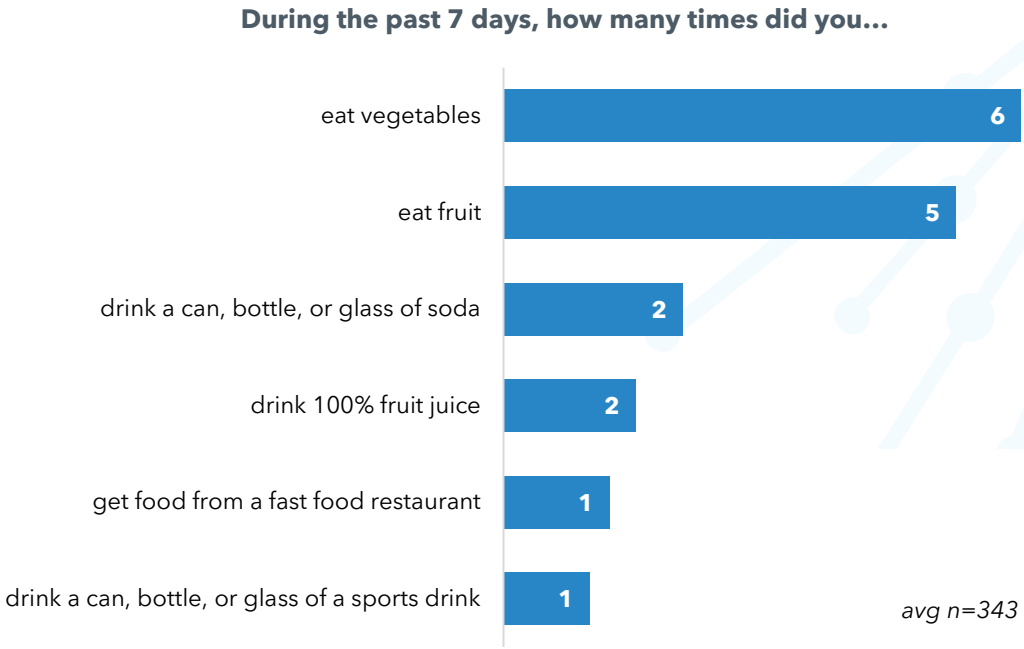
77% of Huron County residents feel that it is **not difficult at all to get fresh fruits and vegetables**.

Getting fresh fruits and vegetables not difficult at all - in 2023: 73% & in 2026: 77%.

Respondents aged 60 or over are more likely to report that getting fresh fruits and vegetables is not difficult at all (89.6%) than those aged 18-59 (70.6%).

Respondents with household incomes $100,000 or higher are more likely to report that getting fresh fruits and vegetables is not difficult at all (93.9%) than those with household incomes below $100,000 (69.3%).

Huron County survey respondents reported eating vegetables an average of 6 times and fruit an average of 5 times in the past week.



Respondents aged 40 or over drank 100% fruit juice more times in the past 7 days, on average, (1.8) than those aged 18-39 (0.9).

Among respondents who reported eating fruit in the past 7 days, those with a graduate or professional degree ate fruit the most, on average, (9.6 times) and those with an associate degree ate fruit the least (4.8 times).

Those with household incomes of $50,000 or higher ate vegetables more times in the past 7 days, on average, (6.6) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (4.7).

Respondents with less than a bachelor's degree were more likely to report drinking regular soda or pop in the past 7 days (55.3%) than those with a bachelor's degree or higher (27.7%).

Respondents with household incomes of $25,000-$49,999 drank regular soda the most in the past 7 days, on average, (3.4 times) and those with household incomes of $50,000-$74,999 drank regular soda the least (1.1 times).

Respondents aged 18-39 were more likely to report getting fast food in the past 7 days (79.1%) than those aged 40 or over (58.0%).

Among respondents who reported drinking 100% fruit juice in the past 7 days, female respondents drank juice more times, on average, (3.4) than non-female respondents (2.5).

Resident Priority: High Cost of Living / Bad Economy

"Cost of living, electricity, water, gas. All living expenses."

"Affordability to healthy food, healthcare, transport."

"Financial struggles, being a relatively poor area combined with rising costs of basic needs."

"Too much overhead (taxes, groceries, gas, daily living expenses) on older adults.

"The high cost of living. Prices, taxes, gas."

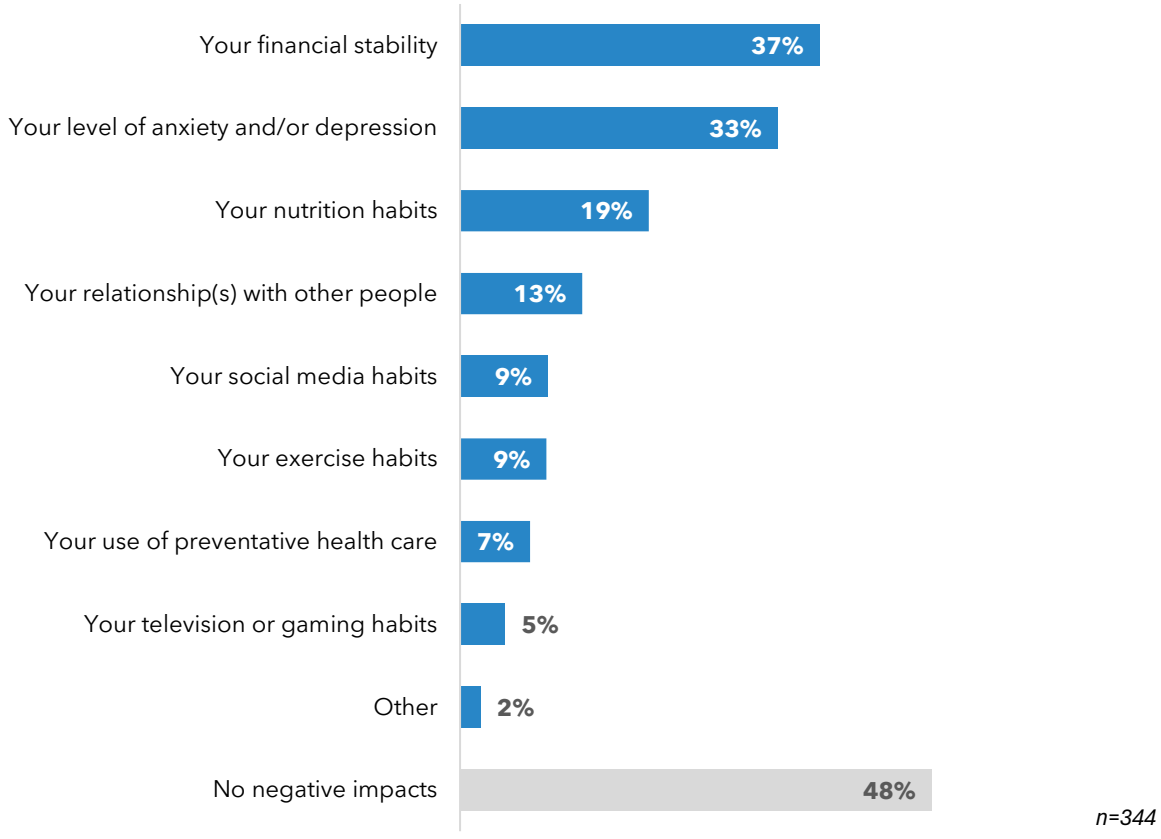
"Inflation – can't afford gas, food, and rent."

"Continual rise in the cost of living – housing, food, gas. Very hard to make your money cover it."

"Health care costs along with grocery, utility and other daily living expenses."

Around one third of Huron County survey respondents reported that their financial stability (37%) and their level of anxiety/depression (33%) has been negatively impacted by changes in the economy. "Other" responses included everything, gas prices, and recreational activities.

In the past 12 months, which of the following has been negatively impacted by the changes in the economy/cost of living?



Reporting that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted anxiety and/or depression was highest among respondents with a bachelor's degree (47.7%) and lowest among respondents with less than a 12th grade education (12.5%).

Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their exercise habits (17.6%) than those with household incomes of $50,000 or higher (5.0%).

Respondents with at least one child in the household were more likely to report that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their exercise habits (18.7%) than respondents without children in the household (5.6%).

Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to report that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their exercise habits (17.3%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (2.7%).

Female respondents were more likely to report cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their relationships with other people (20.1%) than non-female respondents (7.4%).

Reporting that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted relationships with other people was highest among respondents with a bachelor's degree (23.0%) and lowest among respondents with less than a 12th grade education (2.6%).

Respondents aged 18–59 were more likely to report cost of living / economy changes negatively affected financial stability (46.6%) than those aged 60 and over (22.1%).

Reporting that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted financial stability was highest among respondents with a bachelor's degree (48.5%) and lowest among respondents with less than a 12th grade education (2.6%).

Respondents aged 18-39 were more likely to report that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their nutrition habits (32.4%) than those aged 40 and over (15.0%).

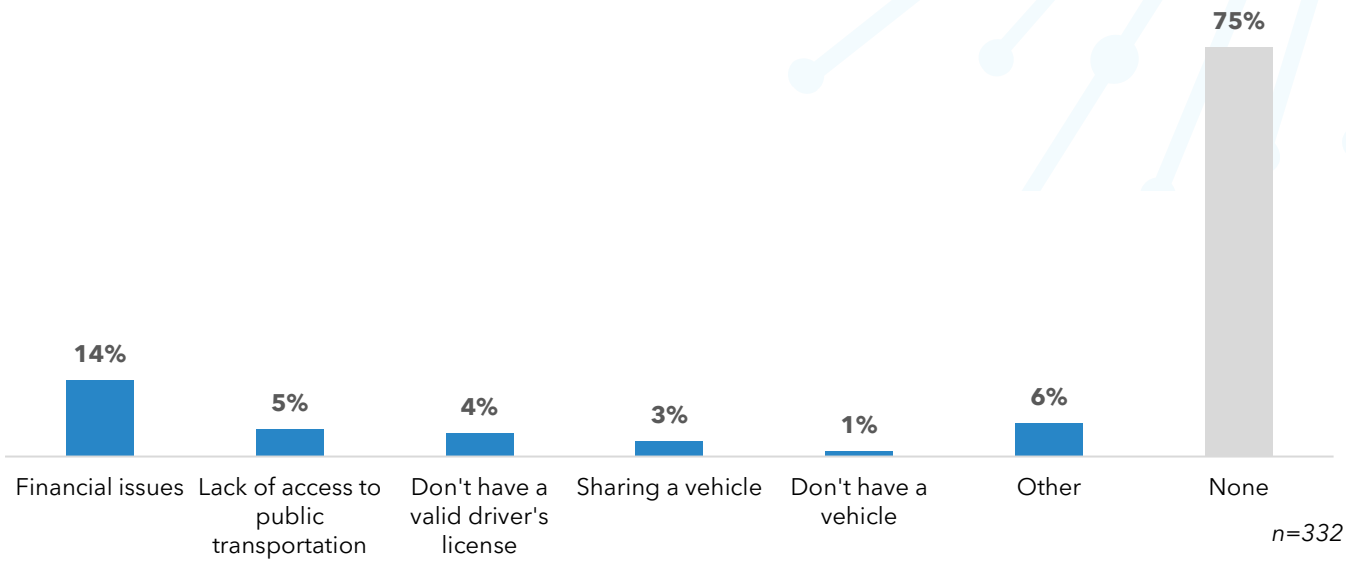
Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their nutrition habits (34.4%) than those with household incomes of $50,000 or higher (13.3%).

Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to report cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their nutrition habits (30.2%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (12.6%).

Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report no negative impacts from cost of living / economy changes (56.6%) than those aged 18-39 (31.4%).

A majority of Huron County residents don't have transportation issues, but among those who do financial issues are most common (14%). The most common "other" response was requiring disability assistance.

What issues do you or those in your family face with transportation or getting where you need to go?



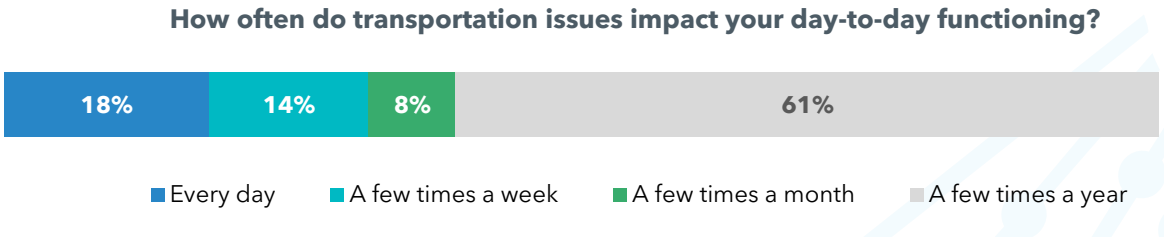
Didn't have transportation issues - in 2023: 72% & in 2026: 75%.

Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report no transportation issues (84.1%) than those aged 18-39 (58.8%).

Reporting no transportation issues was highest among respondents with household incomes of $25,000-$49,999 (88.9%) and lowest among respondents with household incomes below $25,000 (31.5%).

Respondents with a bachelor's degree or higher were more likely to report no transportation issues (94.1%) than those with less than a bachelor's degree (71.7%).

Around 18% of Huron County residents who experience transportation issues have these problems daily.



Respondents outside Norwalk were more likely to report having transportation issues at least a few times a year (73.8%) than those in Norwalk (41.4%).

Respondents aged 18-39 were more likely to report having transportation issues at least a few times a year (82.6%) than those aged 40 or over (51.9%).

Those with household incomes $50,000 or higher were more likely to report having transportation issues at least a few times a year (82.7%) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (26.3%).

Respondents with a high school degree/GED or less were more likely to report having transportation issues at least a few times a year (88.2%) than those with more than a high school degree/GED (37.6%).

Resident Priority: Transportation

"Affordable transportation for elderly and mobility challenged."

"No employment available (or only minimum wage employment); therefore residents must drive long distances to find work."

"Affordable, reliable, transportation services for appointments."

11% of Huron County residents **know someone who was homeless** in the past year.

Female respondents were more likely to report personally knowing someone in Huron County who was homeless in the past year (17.6%) than non-female respondents (6.0%).

Norwalk respondents were more likely to report personally knowing someone in Huron County who was homeless in the past year (21.1%) than those outside Norwalk (6.5%).

Education

Educational attainment can affect employment opportunities and economic stability, which in turn impacts many health outcomes.

Regarding young children in Huron County, 32% are considered to have demonstrated readiness to begin kindergarten, meaning they entered with "sufficient skills, knowledge and abilities to engage with kindergarten-level instruction." Additionally, 69% of third graders are considered at least proficient in English Language Arts.

CHILDHOOD EDUCATION		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Childhood Education	Demonstrating kindergarten readiness[1]	31.5%	36.6%
	3rd graders with reading proficiency[2]	69.2%	61.3%
	High school graduation rate[3]	95.9%	88.3%

Data are from 2024-2025. Sources: [1]Ohio Department of Education & Workforce. Kindergarten readiness assessment, 2024-2025 [2]Ohio Department of Education & Workforce. Third grade English Language Arts (ELA) Test Results, 2024-2025 [3]Ohio Department of Education & Workforce, 4-Year Longitudinal Graduate Rate, 2024

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Population 3+ years old in school	Total enrolled	12,639	2,715,174
	Nursery school, preschool	5.1%	6.0%
	Kindergarten	5.9%	5.3%
	Elementary school (grades 1-8)	49.8%	42.3%
	High school (grades 9-12)	24.2%	22.1%
	College or graduate school	15.0%	24.3%

Data are from 2020-2024. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2020-2024

Healthy People 2030 objective met: high school students who graduate in 4 years (Huron County **95.9%** vs. Target **90.7%**)

A lower percentage of Huron County residents continue their education beyond an associate degree, compared to Ohio overall.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Population 25+ years old	No high school	3.3%	2.6%
	Some high school, no diploma	5.8%	5.5%
	High school graduate / GED	44.6%	32.1%
	Some college, no degree	19.7%	19.3%
	Associate's degree	9.9%	9.0%
	Bachelor's degree	10.2%	19.3%
	Graduate or professional degree	6.5%	12.2%

Data are from 2020-2024. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2020-2024

Resident Priority: Poverty and Low Wages

"Low income due to poor paying jobs."

"High rate of very low socio-economic status/poverty that most residents seem not to be aware of"

"Too many people on public assistance."

"Lack of good paying jobs with decent benefits."

Health Care Access

Healthcare access is the ability of individuals to obtain necessary and appropriate health services in a timely manner, encompassing availability, accessibility, affordability, acceptability, and quality of care. It is critically important because it leads to improved health outcomes, prevents disease, reduces health disparities, and enhances overall quality of life for individuals and communities. Ultimately, equitable healthcare access forms a cornerstone of a thriving society by ensuring its members can lead healthy, productive lives.

One factor of this affordability is the ability to utilize health insurance. Most Huron County residents have health insurance, though around 7% of children do not, higher than the percentage of children in Ohio overall (5%).

HEALTH INSURANCE*		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Health Insurance	Total with health insurance	93.5%	93.6%
Insurance Type	Private Health Insurance	68.9%	67.6%
	Public Health Coverage	40.7%	38.4%
Age	Age 65+ without health coverage	0.1%	0.6%
	Age 19-64 without health coverage	8.5%	8.8%
	Age ≤18 without health coverage	6.5%	4.9%

*Data are from 2020-2024. *Denominator = Civilian noninstitutionalized population. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2020-2024*

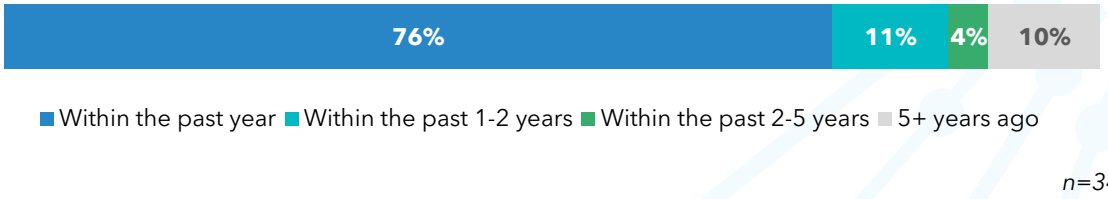
The ratios of physicians, dentists, and mental health providers to the population are higher in Huron County than they are for Ohio as a whole.

HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Licensed Practitioners	Primary care physicians (MDs and DOs)[1]*	1:2,650	1:1,300
	Other primary care providers[1]*	1:830	1:640
	Dentists[1]*	1:2,530	1:1,520
	Mental health providers[1]*	1:550	1:270
	Obstetric Clinicians[2]**	78.4	--

*Data are from 2021-2025. *Ratio of providers to population. **Rate per 10,000 births. Sources: [1]University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, 2025 [2]March of Dimes Peristats. Distribution of Obstetric Clinicians: Ohio, 2021*

According to the representative survey, a majority of Huron County residents (76%) last visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year.

About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?



n=348

According to the representative survey, a majority of Huron County residents (64%) last visited a dentist or dental clinic within the past year.

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



n=350

Visited a doctor for routine visit (past year) in 2023: 71% & in 2026: 76%.

Visited a dentist/dental clinic (past year) in 2023: 59% & in 2026: 64%.

Norwalk respondents were more likely to report having visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year (84.9%) than those outside Norwalk (67.6%).

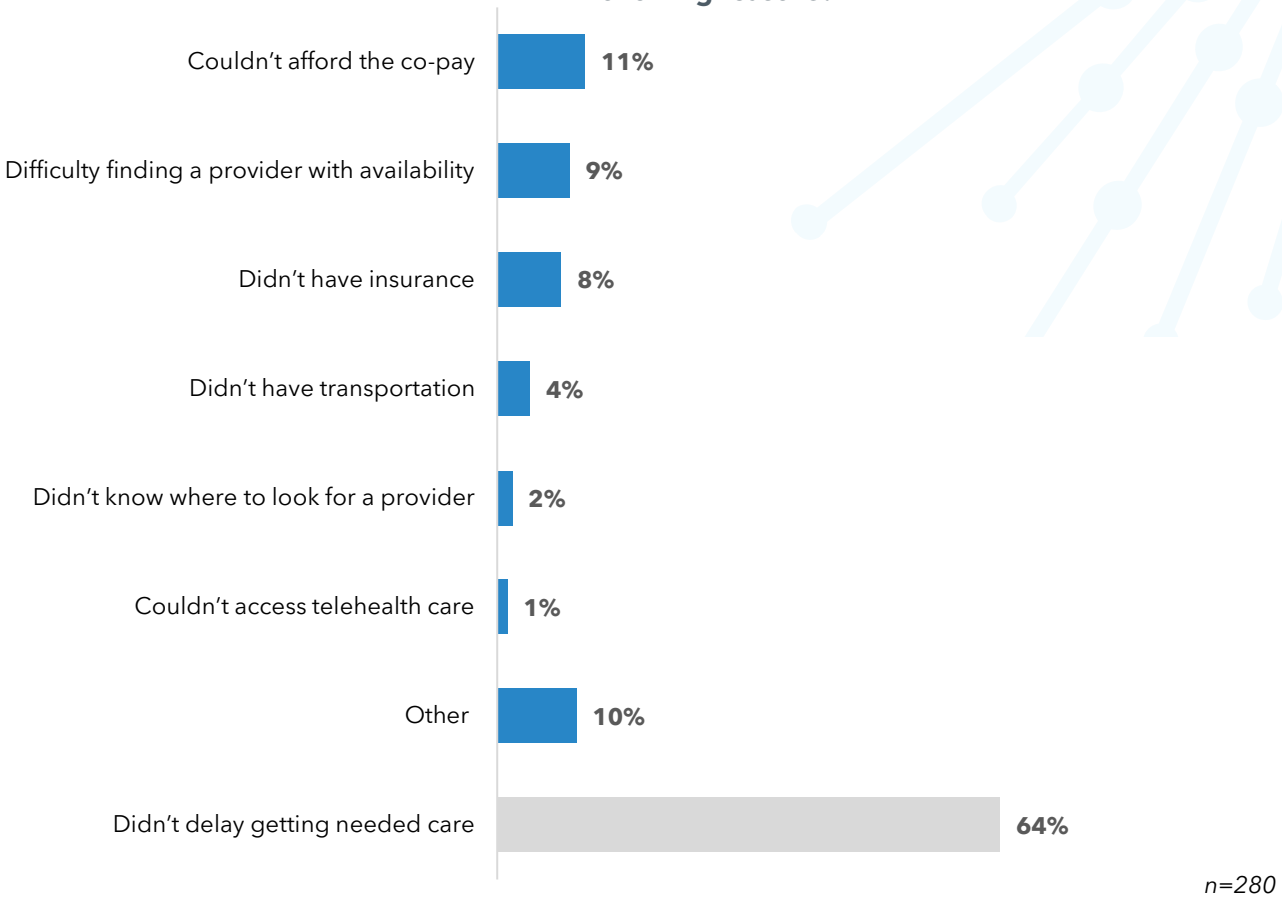
Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report having visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year (87.9%) than those aged 18-39 (46.2%).

Respondents with household incomes of $50,000 or more were more likely to report having visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year (81.0%) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (60.8%).

Respondents with household incomes of $50,000 or more were more likely to report having visited a dentist/dental clinic in the past year (70.1%) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (45.4%).

According to the representative survey, a majority of residents did not delay getting needed health care (64%). Not being able to afford the copay was the most common reason given for delaying. "Other" responses included health insurance bureaucracy, difficulty finding the time to go, and high costs.

During the past 12 months, did you delay getting needed health care for any of the following reasons?



Those with household incomes $100,000 or higher are more likely to not delay physical health care (85.1%) than those with household incomes below $100,000 (58.5%).

Resident Priority: Health Care Access/Availability

"Lack of care that is quality, timely, and within the county, and affordable."

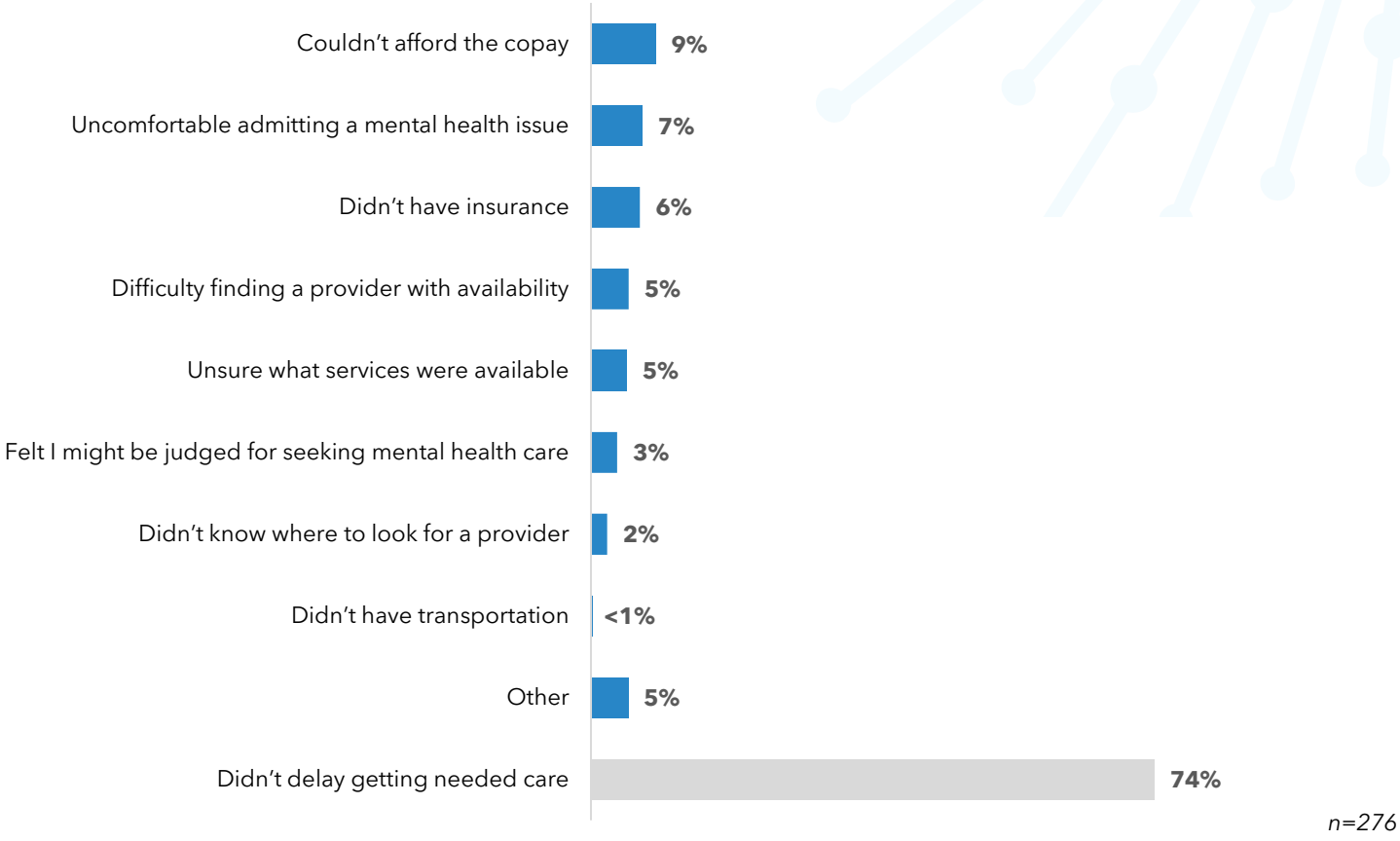
"Affordable and accessible healthcare for everyone no matter your age or income."

"Access to good hospitals and doctors."

"Wait time to get an appointment for a specialist when your family doctor sends a referral."

According to the representative survey, a majority of residents did not delay getting needed mental health care (74%). Not being able to afford the copay, discomfort admitting a mental health issue, and not having insurance were the more common reasons given for delaying. "Other" responses included difficulty finding a provider and difficulty finding the time to go.

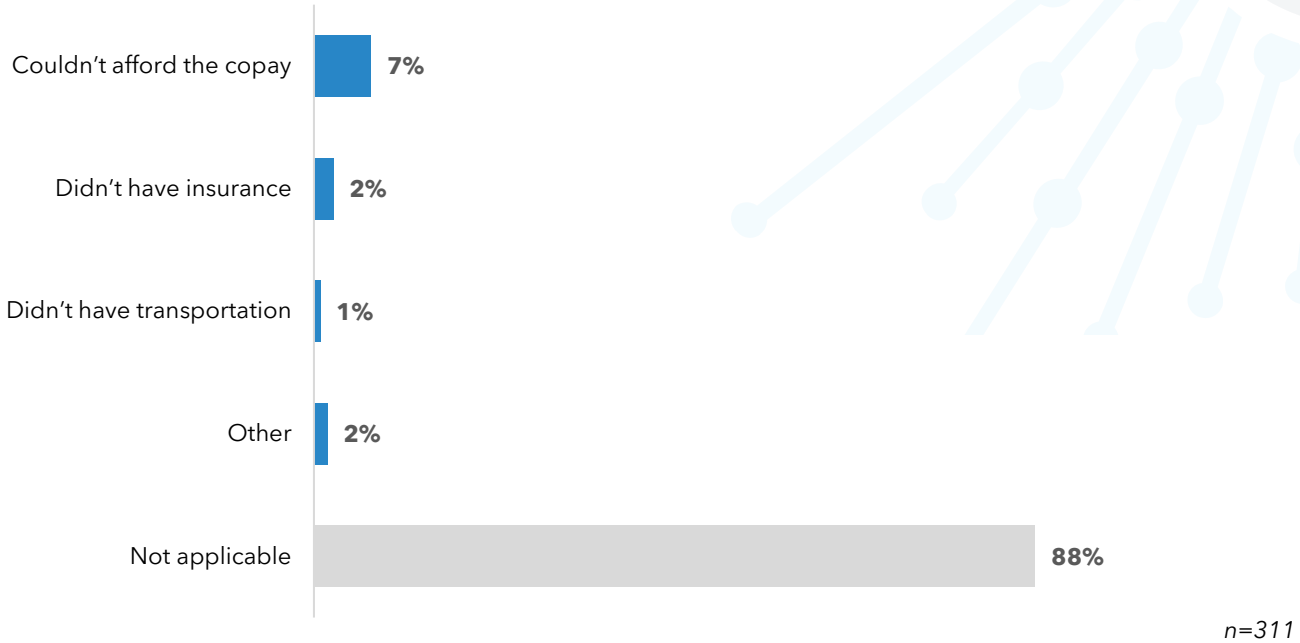
During the past 12 months, have you delayed getting needed mental health care or services for any of the following reasons?



Those with household incomes $50,000 or higher are more likely to not delay mental health care (83.1%) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (61.3%).

According to the representative survey, a majority of residents were able to fill necessary prescriptions (88%). Inability to afford the copay was the most common reason given for not being able to do so. The most common "other" response was difficulty finding the time to go.

In the past 12 months, did you not fill necessary prescriptions for any of the following reasons?



n=311

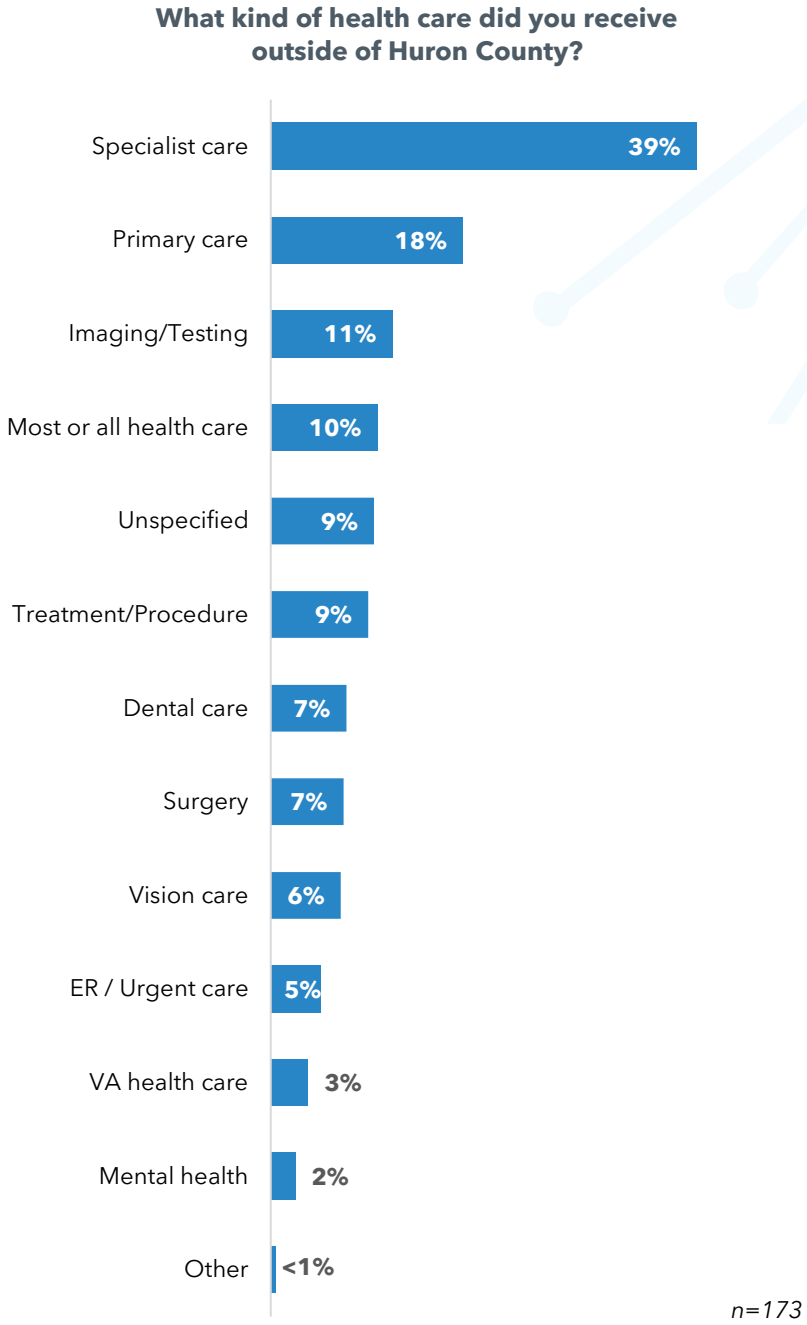
According to the representative survey, **50%** of residents **traveled outside of Huron County to receive health care** in the past year.

Went outside Huron County for healthcare (past year) in 2023: 42% & in 2026: 50%.

Female respondents were more likely to have traveled outside of Huron County to receive health care in the past 12 months (57.7%) than non-female respondents (39.0%).

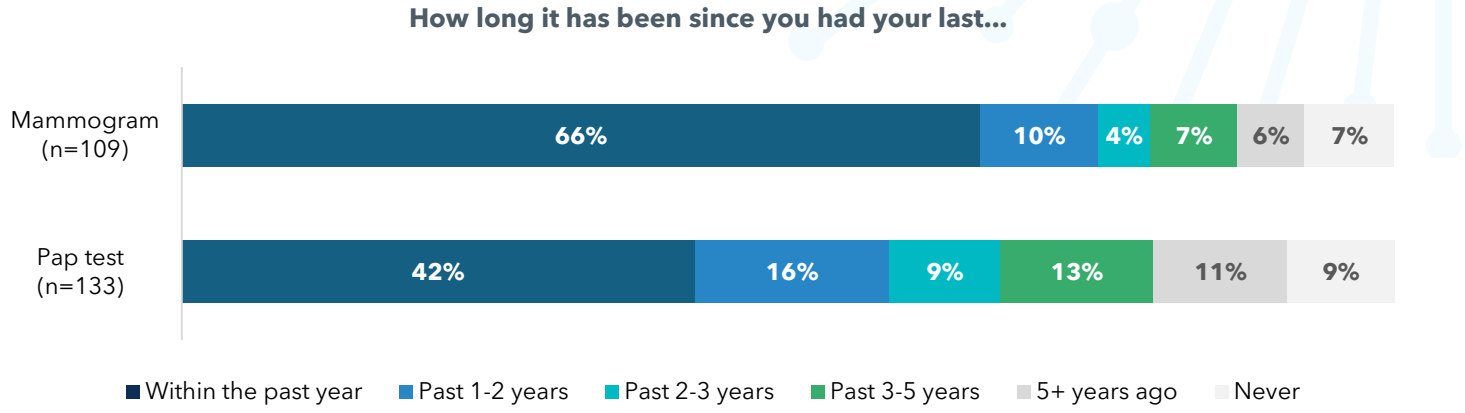
Those with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to have traveled outside of Huron County to receive health care in the past 12 months (60.2%) than those with less than a high school degree/GED (37.6%).

Over one third (39%) of residents who traveled outside of Huron County for health care did so to see a specialist, and around 18% did so for primary care.



A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer, and The American Cancer Society recommends that women should start having annual mammograms at age 45 and may opt to have mammograms every other year starting at age 55. According to the representative survey, 66% of women 45 or older have had a mammogram within the past year; 10% have had one in the past 1-2 years.

A Pap test is a test for cancer of the cervix. According to the Mayo Clinic, doctors normally recommend Pap tests every three years for women age 21 to 65. According to the representative survey, about 68% of women aged 21 to 65 have had a Pap test within the past 3 years.



Healthy People 2030 objective not met: females age 50-74 who had a mammogram in the past 2 years (Huron County **78.01%** vs. Target **80.3%**) *Note that survey data reported above include women age 45 and older to align with American Cancer Society recommendations.

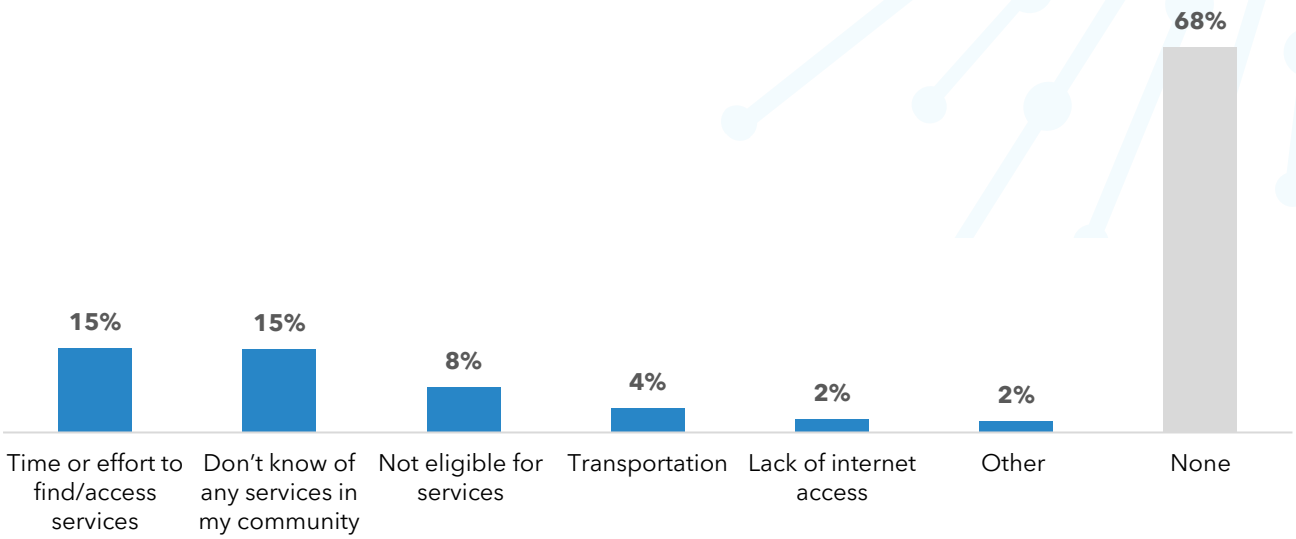
Healthy People 2030 objective not met: females age 21-65 who had a Pap test in the past 3 yrs (Huron County **67.5%** vs. Target **79.2%**)

Women age 45 and older who had mammogram (within the past 2 years) in 2023: 79% & in 2026: 76%.

Women age 21-65 who had a Pap test (past 3 years) in 2023: 70% & in 2026: 68%.

A majority of residents don't face barriers to getting help or information. Among those who do, the most common barriers are lack of time/effort to find/access services (15%) and not knowing about services in the community (15%). "Other" responses included high costs and family members unwilling to get help.

What are the barriers to getting the help or information you or a family member would like?



n=340

Resident Priority: Senior Issues

"Tax burden on retired, senior citizens and those on a fixed income."

"Mental health and age related disease"

"Medical costs and the cost of rest homes or assisted living."

"Elder abuse/neglect"

Neighborhood and Physical Environment

Neighborhood and environment refers to what extent individuals feel safe in their community and how the environment influences their quality of life.

NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITY		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Violent Crime*	Violent crime total[1]	1.2	3.0
	Murder	0.0	0.1
	Rape	0.4	0.5
	Robbery	0.1	0.5
	Aggravated assault	0.8	2.0
Property Crime*	Property crime total[1]	6.3	15.8
	Burglary	1.5	2.0
	Larceny/Theft	4.6	11.6
	Motor vehicle theft	0.2	2.1
	Arson	<0.1	0.1
Mortality	Homicides[2]	2.5/100,000	7.4/100,000
	Suicides[2]	15.5/100,000	15.4/100,000
Motor Vehicle Incidents	Motor vehicle deaths[3]	5	1,141
	Alcohol-related motor vehicle deaths[3]	2	317
	Reckless/OVI calls for service[4]	460	63,722

*Data are from 2018-2025. *Rate per 1,000 population. Sources: [1]Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services, Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System (OIBRS), 2025 (Newark PD, Willard PD, and Monroeville PD reporting for Huron County) [2]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, Mortality 2018-2024 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released in 2026. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 2018-2024, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10-expanded.html. [3]Ohio Department of Public Safety Crash Statistics System, General Crash Statistics, 2025 [4]Ohio State Highway Patrol 2024 Operational Report*

Resident Priority: Environmental Hazards, Natural and Man-Made

"Windmill construction and the unknown health consequences."

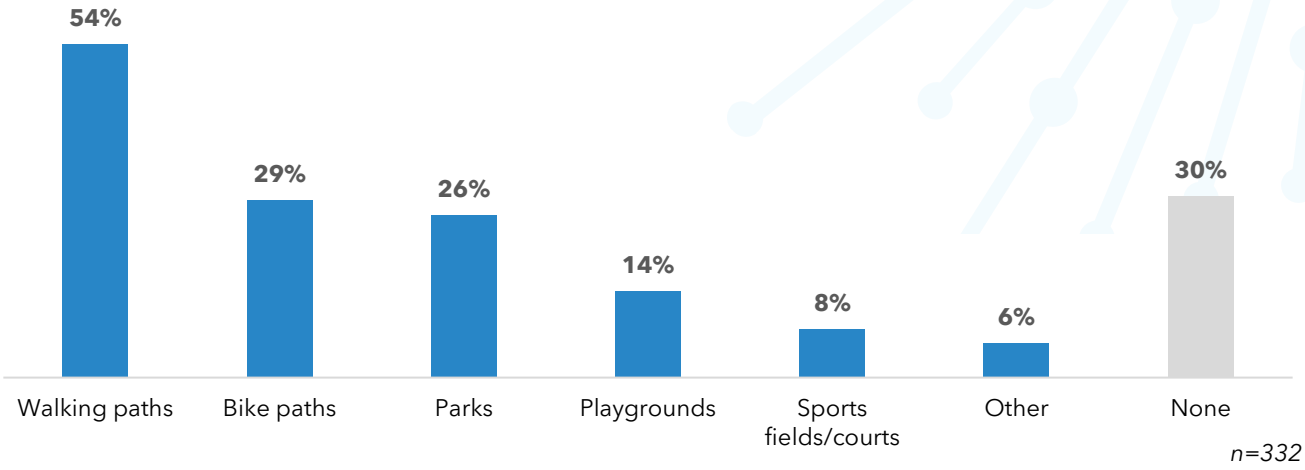
"Continued clean drinking water supply, along with public health initiatives."

"Wind turbines."

"Fresh air and clean water."

More than half of residents would like to have more walking paths in Huron County. Over one quarter would like more bike paths (29%) and parks (26%). The most commonly desired sport court was pickleball, and the most common "other" responses included exercise classes/equipment, swimming pools, and green spaces.

What types of outdoor spaces would you like to have more of for physical activity and/or leisure activities in the area where you live?



n=332

Respondents aged 18-39 were more likely to report wanting more walking paths for physical activity or leisure (75.0%) than respondents aged 40 or over (45.3%).

Reporting wanting more walking paths for physical activity or leisure was highest among respondents with household incomes below $25,000 (79.9%) and lowest among respondents with household incomes of $75,000-$99,999 (40.5%).

Respondents without children in the household were more likely to report wanting more walking paths for physical activity or leisure (63.4%) than those with at least one child in the household (39.0%).

Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to report wanting more walking paths for physical activity or leisure (64.5%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (47.4%).

Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to report wanting more bike paths for physical activity or leisure (41.2%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (21.3%).

Reporting wanting more parks for physical activity or leisure was highest among respondents with a bachelor's degree (44.2%) and lowest among those with less than a 12th grade education (4.2%).

Respondents with at least one child in the household were more likely to report wanting more playgrounds for physical activity or leisure (31.6%) than those without children in the household (7.7%).

Norwalk respondents were more likely to report wanting more playgrounds for physical activity or leisure (25.3%) than those outside Norwalk (9.8%).

Respondents aged 40 and over were more likely to report not wanting more outdoor spaces for physical activity or leisure (38.5%) than those aged 18-39 (7.6%).

Respondents with household incomes of $50,000 or more were more likely to report not wanting more outdoor spaces for physical activity or leisure (33.8%) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (16.3%).

Respondents with a high school degree/GED or less were more likely to report not wanting more outdoor spaces for physical activity or leisure (35.0%) than those with more than a high school degree/GED (20.0%).

Resident Priority: Lack of Quality Public Services and Facilities

"I live in the Williard area on Huron County if there was a facility like a YMCA for exercise would be wonderful for people especially with arthritis to feel better and other health issues."

"Access to reliable high speed internet. It should be a public utility."

"Roads need serious attention."

"Limited bike and walking trails and parks."

"Keeping our library open"

BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTORS

This section describes behaviors of Huron County residents that may impact their health outcomes.



KEY FINDINGS

Weight

- 79% of adult residents are either overweight or obese

Physical Activity

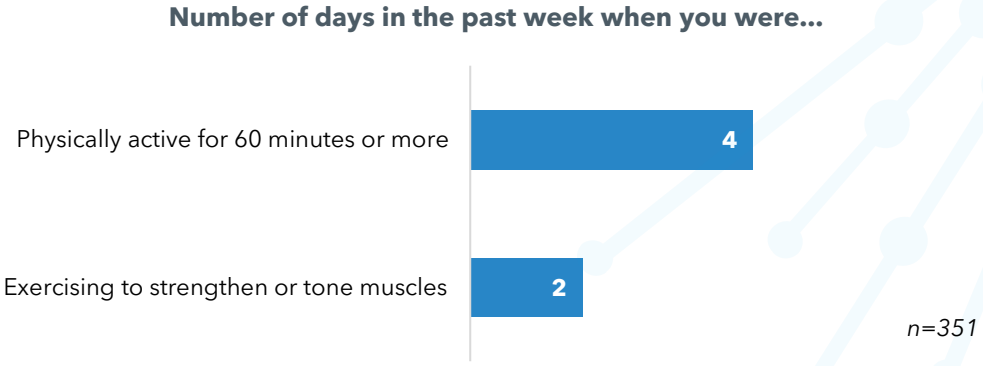
- Adult residents reported being physically active on 4 days of the last 7, on average.

Health Habits

- Adult residents reported getting about 7 hours of sleep at night

Weight, Nutrition, and Physical Activity

During the past 7 days, Huron County residents were physically active 4 days on average. They did strength training for 2 days on average during the same time frame.



Average number of days physically active (past 7) in 2023: 4.0 & in 2026: 3.9.

Average number of days did strengthening activity (past 7) in 2023: 0.9 & in 2026: 1.6.

Among active respondents, those aged 40 or older had more physically active days, on average, (5.1) than those aged 18-39 (3.8).

Among active respondents, those outside Norwalk had more physically active days, on average, (4.9) than Norwalk respondents (3.9).

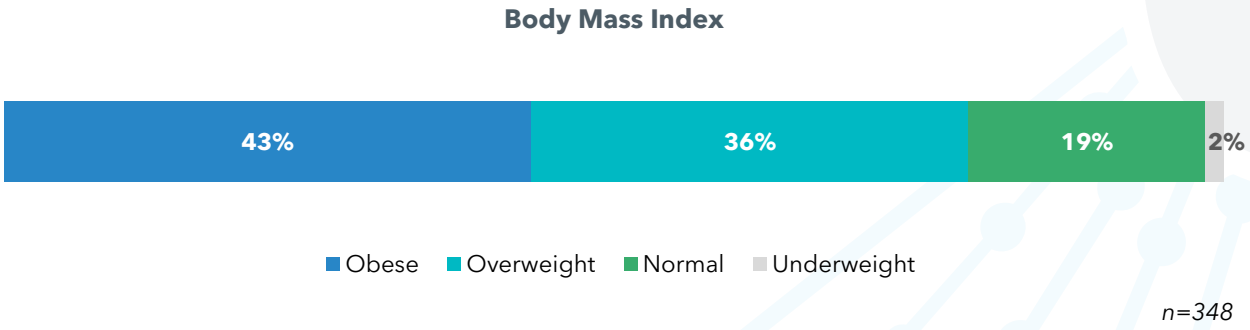
Reporting strengthening or toning exercises on at least one day during the past 7 days was highest among respondents with household incomes of $50,000-$74,999 (56.1%) and lowest among respondents with household incomes below $25,000 (22.7%).

Respondents with at least one child in the household were more likely to report strengthening or toning exercises on at least one day during the past 7 days (51.6%) than those without children in the household (31.7%).

Respondents with a bachelor's degree or higher were more likely to report strengthening or toning exercises on at least one day during the past 7 days (56.5%) than those with less than a bachelor's degree (34.4%).

Non-female respondents did strengthening or toning exercises on more days, on average, (2.0) than female respondents (1.1).

According to the representative survey, 43% of Huron County residents are obese and 36% are overweight.



Classified as overweight or obese by BMI in 2023: 72% & in 2026: 79%.

Respondents with less than a bachelor's degree were more likely to report being overweight or obese (82.3%) than those with a bachelor's degree or higher (59.3%).

Healthy People 2030 objective not met: adults age 20+ with a BMI ≥ 30 (Huron County **43.4%** vs. Target **36.0%**)

Resident Priority: Food Insecurity / Lack of Access to Healthy Food

"Access to affordable and healthy food."

"We exclusively have unhealthy food options. To eat anything healthy in any lesser populated part of Ohio, you have to cook your own food. Nearly all of our eating-out options are very unhealthy...If [healthy diets] were more accessible to the public, many other positive changes would follow."

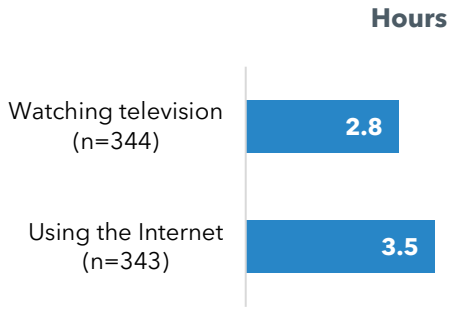
"No grocery store in Willard"

"Knowledge of good nutrition, healthy eating, Whole Foods store close by for organic foods. Doctors who treat with natural supplements. Everyone would be healthier."

Health Habits

On average, Huron County residents **sleep 6.8 hours** in a night.

Huron County residents watch an average of 2.8 hours of television per day and spend an average of about 3.5 hours a day on the Internet.



Respondents aged 60 or older spent more hours per day watching television, on average, (4.2) than respondents aged 18-59 (2.1).

Respondents aged 18-39 spent more hours per day on the Internet, on average, (4.4) than respondents aged 40 and over (3.1).

Reported hours per day spent on the Internet was highest among respondents with household incomes below $25,000 (5.2) and lowest among respondents with household incomes of $25,000-$49,000 (2.6).

Reported hours per day spent on the Internet was highest among respondents with graduate or professional degree (4.2) and lowest among respondents with less than a 12th grade education (1.5).

Resident Priority: Lack of Community and Shared Responsibility

"Lack of parental guidance"

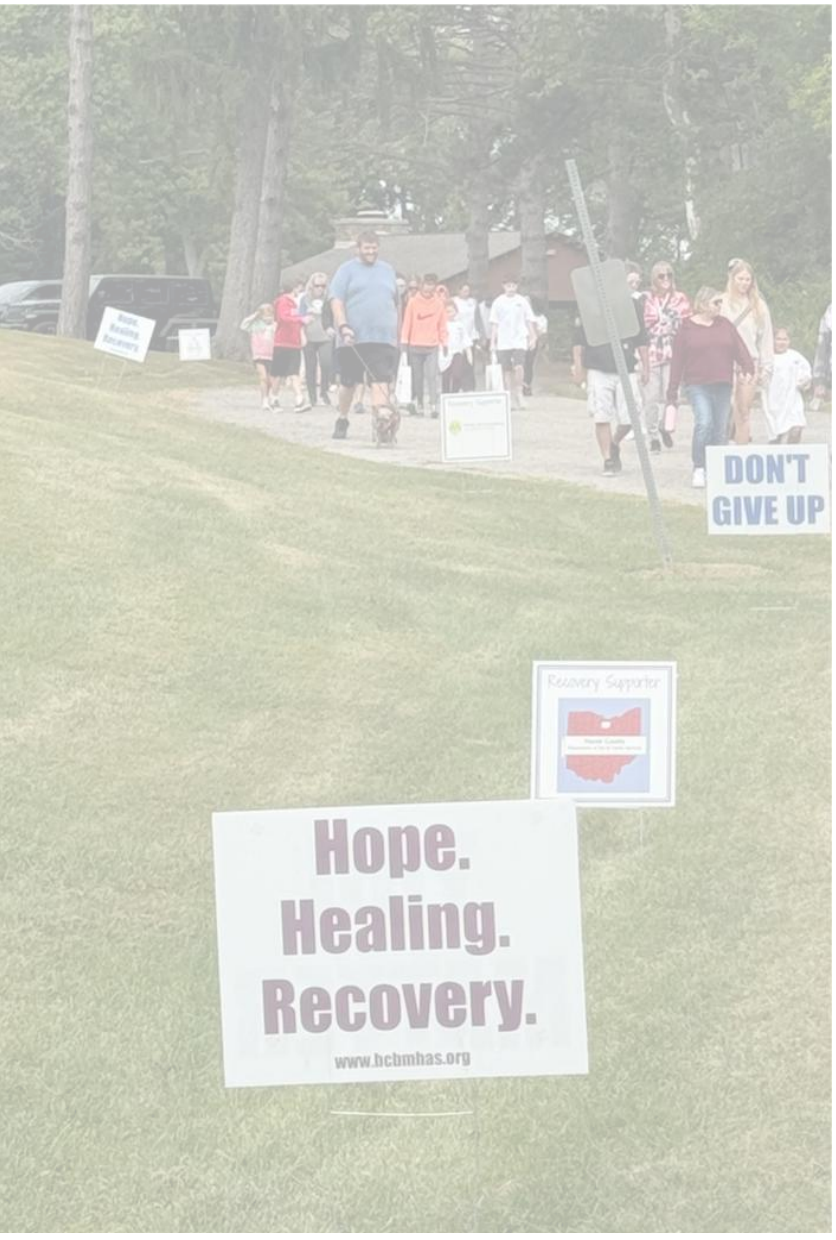
"Being respectful to each other and treating each other well"

"Living off government money, not working and they would actually be capable of doing so."

"Lack of vaccinations."

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE MISUSE

Mental health and substance misuse are integral to overall health because they profoundly impact an individual's ability to cope with daily stressors, maintain relationships, make sound decisions, and engage in self-care, all of which are foundational to physical well-being. Untreated mental health conditions and substance misuse can exacerbate or lead to chronic physical illnesses like cardiovascular disease and diabetes, underscoring the interconnectedness of mind and body in achieving holistic health.



KEY FINDINGS

Mental Health

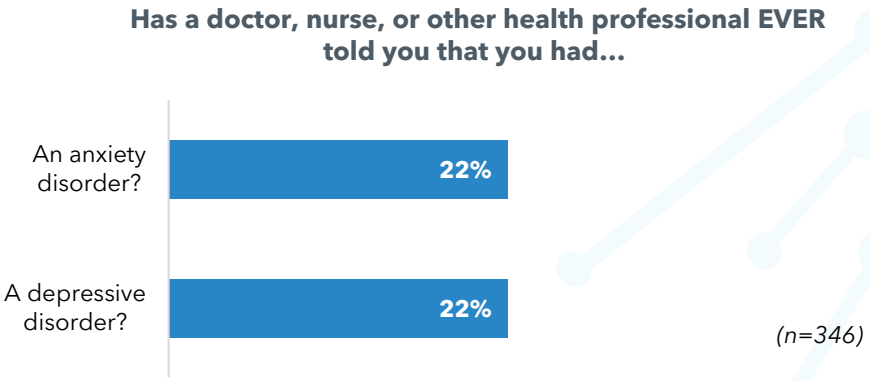
- 22% of adult residents have been diagnosed with anxiety and 22% with depression
- 25% of residents reported feeling lonely at least sometimes
- 4% of adults reported they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year

Substance Misuse

- Only small percentages of Huron County residents (≤ 5%) reported using tobacco or nicotine products every day
- The most common causes of unintentional drug overdose deaths in Huron County are opioids and fentanyl
- 32% of adult residents reported binge drinking at least once within the past 30 days
- The percent of adult residents who reported using marijuana within the past 30 days increased significantly from 2023 (11%) to 2026 (16%).

Mental and Social Health

According to the representative survey, 22% of respondents reported ever being diagnosed with an anxiety disorder and 22% were diagnosed with a depressive disorder.



Ever diagnosed with an anxiety disorder in 2023: 19% & in 2026: 22%.

Ever diagnosed with a depressive disorder in 2023: 17% & in 2026: 22%.

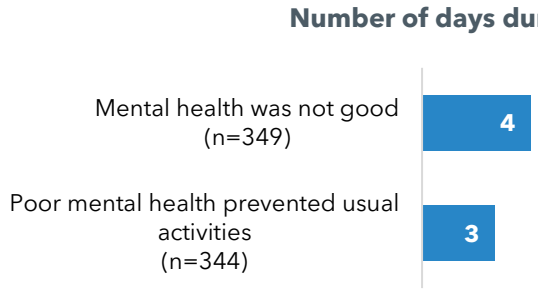
Respondents aged 18–59 are more likely to have been diagnosed with anxiety (27.7%) than respondents aged 60 or over (9.3%).

Respondents with household incomes less than $100,000 are more likely to have been diagnosed with anxiety (28.9%) than those with household incomes $100,000 or higher (5.3%).

Respondents aged 18–59 are more likely to have been diagnosed with depression (29.4%) than respondents aged 60 or over (5.8%).

Respondents with household incomes less than $100,000 are more likely to have been diagnosed with depression (28.6%) than those with household incomes $100,000 or higher (6.0%).

According to the representative survey, residents did not have good mental health on 4 of the past 30 days, on average. Additionally, poor mental health prevented residents from doing their normal activities on an overage of 3 of the past 30 days.



Mental health was not good on four or more days (past month) in 2023: 29% & in 2026: 29%.

Respondents aged 18-39 were more likely to report at least one day when their mental health was not good (74.8%) than those aged 40 and over (33.4%).

Of those who reported at least one poor mental health day, those with an associate degree reported poor mental health on more days, on average, (14.4) than those with a graduate or professional degree (5.4).

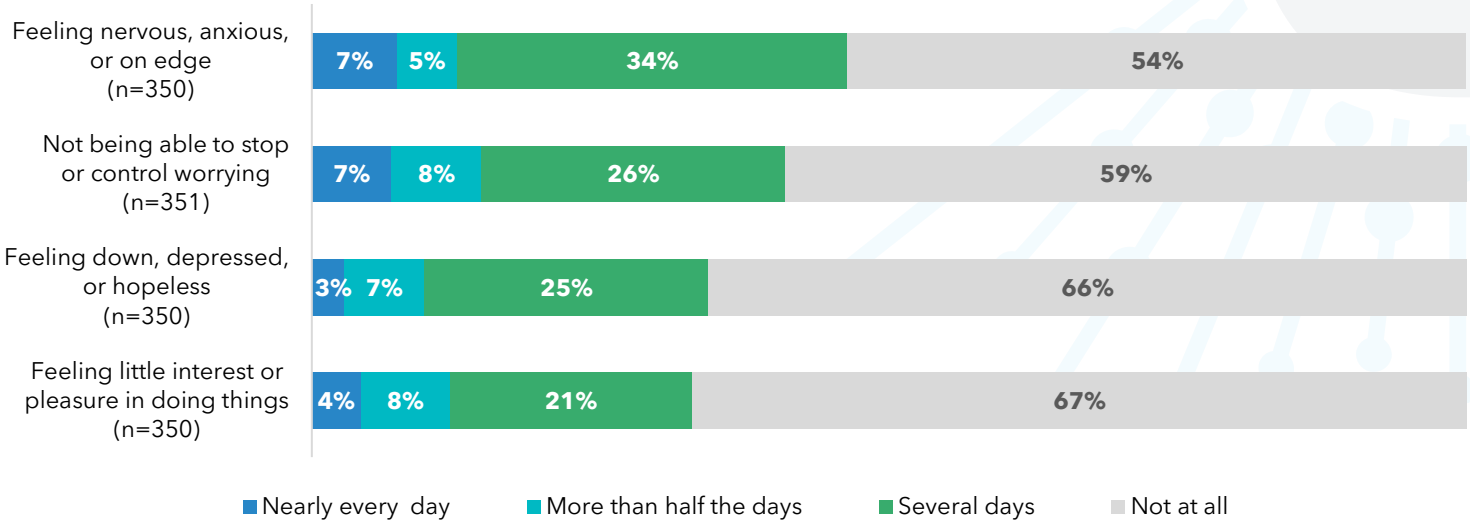
Female respondents were more likely to report at least one day when poor mental health kept them from their usual activities (32.4%) than non-female respondents (17.8%).

Respondents with household incomes less than $100,000 had more days when poor mental health kept them from their usual activities, on average, (13.6) than those with household incomes of $100,000 or higher (5.5).

Respondents with an associate degree had more days when poor mental health kept them from their usual activities, on average, (22.3) than those with a graduate or professional degree (3.2).

A little less than half of residents (46%) felt anxious at least several days during the two weeks prior to completing the survey.

During the past 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by the following problems?

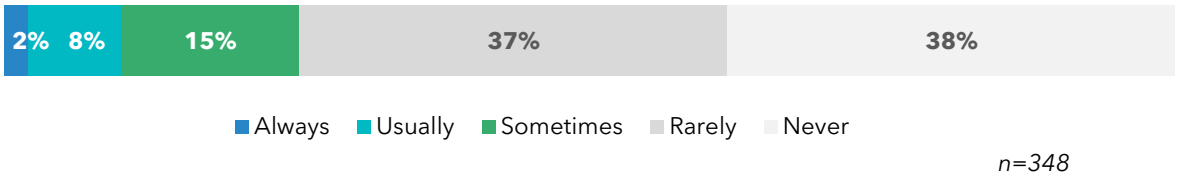


Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report being bothered by little interest or pleasure in doing things (47.8%) than those with household incomes $50,000 or higher (28.0%).

Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report being bothered by feeling down, depressed, or hopeless several days or more (49.4%) than those with incomes $50,000 or higher (30.0%).

One quarter of residents (25%) reported that they feel lonely or isolated at least sometimes.

How often, if ever, do you feel lonely or isolated?



n=348

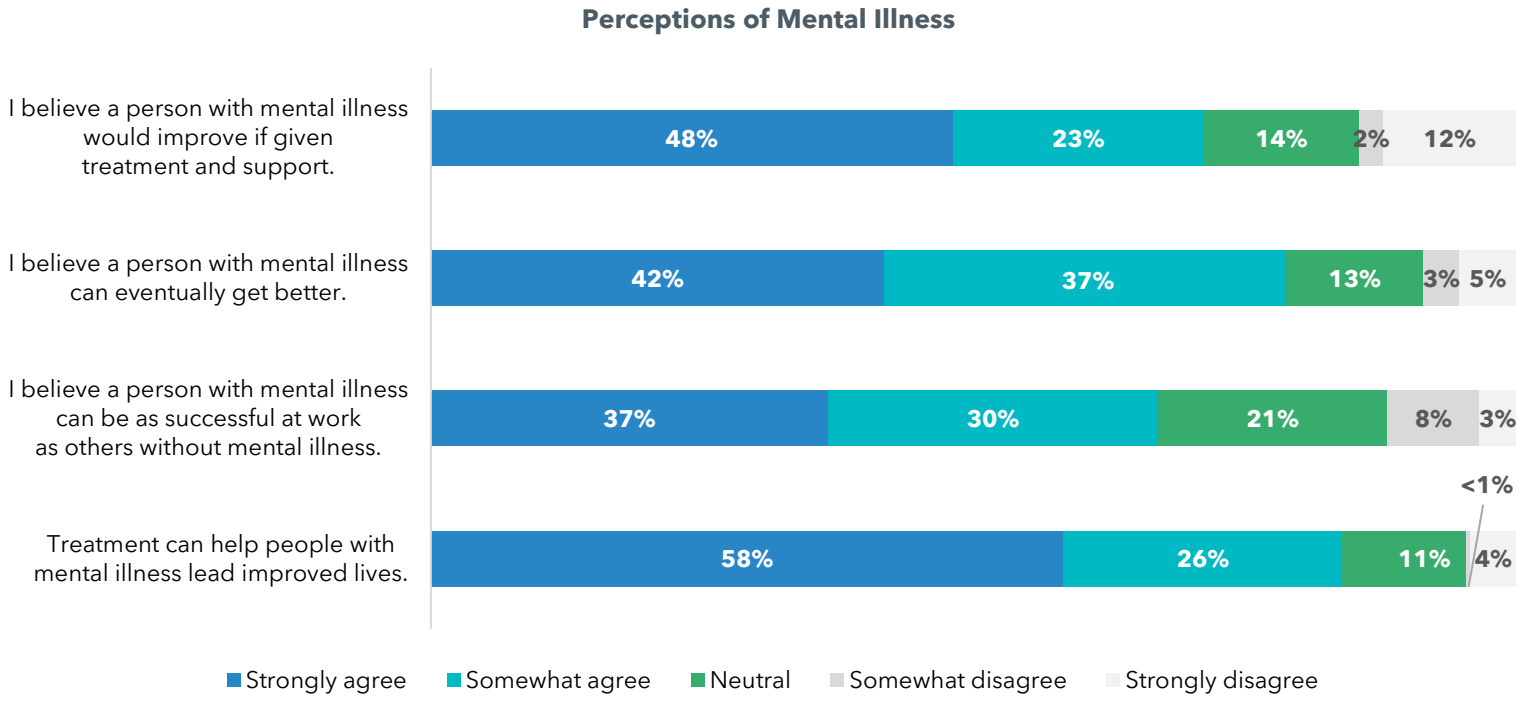
Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report feeling lonely or isolated at least sometimes (39.7%) than those with incomes $50,000 or more (19.2%).

According to the representative survey, **4%** of respondents seriously **considered attempting suicide** in the past year.

Seriously considered attempting suicide (past 12 months) in 2023: 4% & in 2026: 4%.

According to the representative survey, **4%** of respondents have ever felt **forced into sexual behavior** that they did not want to do.

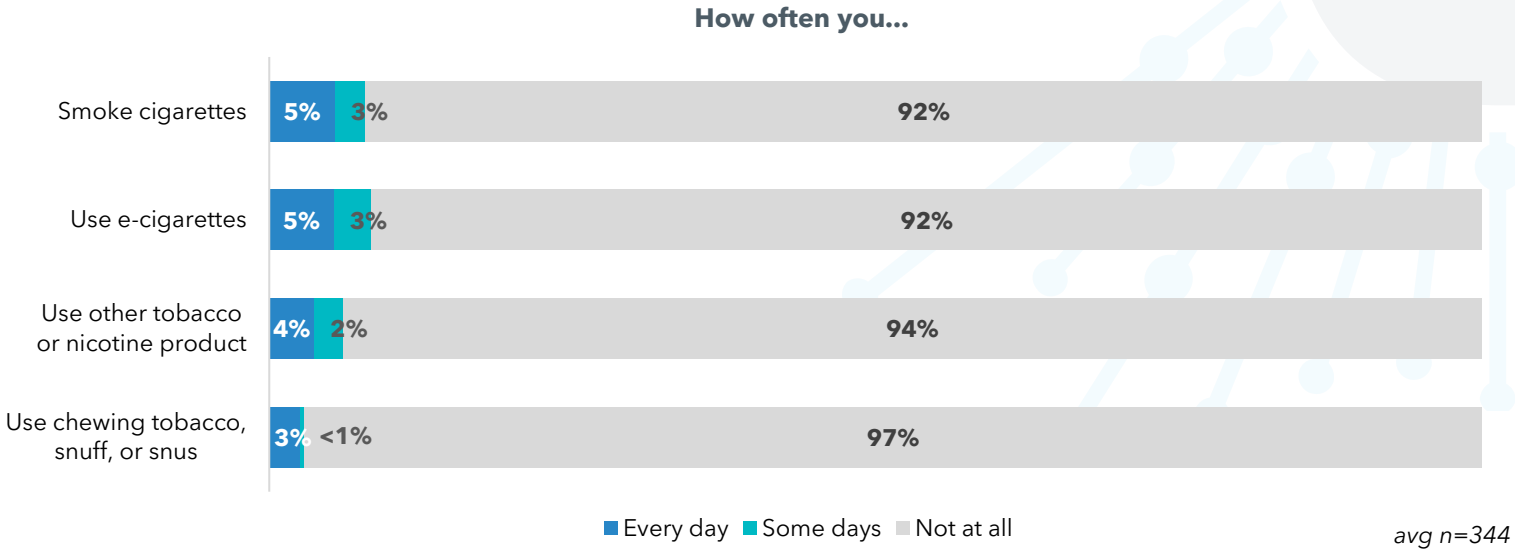
A majority of survey respondents believe that people with mental illness are capable of leading improved lives.



avg n=347

Substance Misuse

Only small percentages of Huron County residents (≤ 5%) reported using tobacco or nicotine products every day.



avg n=344

Smoke cigarettes every day or some days in 2023: 14% & in 2026: 8%.

Use e-cigarettes every day or some days in 2023: 7% & in 2026: 8%.

Use other tobacco/nicotine every day or some days in 2023: 6% and in 2026: 6%.

Use chewing tobacco every day or some days in 2023: 4% & in 2026: 3%.

Healthy People 2030 objective not met: Current adult cigarette smokers 18+ (Huron County **8.1%** vs. Target **6.1%**)

Those aged 40 and older were more likely to report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime (46.6%) than those aged 18-39 (25.4%).

Respondents with at least one child in the household were more likely to report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime (54.8%) than those without children in the household (32.4%).

Those with less than a bachelor's degree were more likely to report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime (44.2%) than those with a bachelor's degree or higher (13.7%).

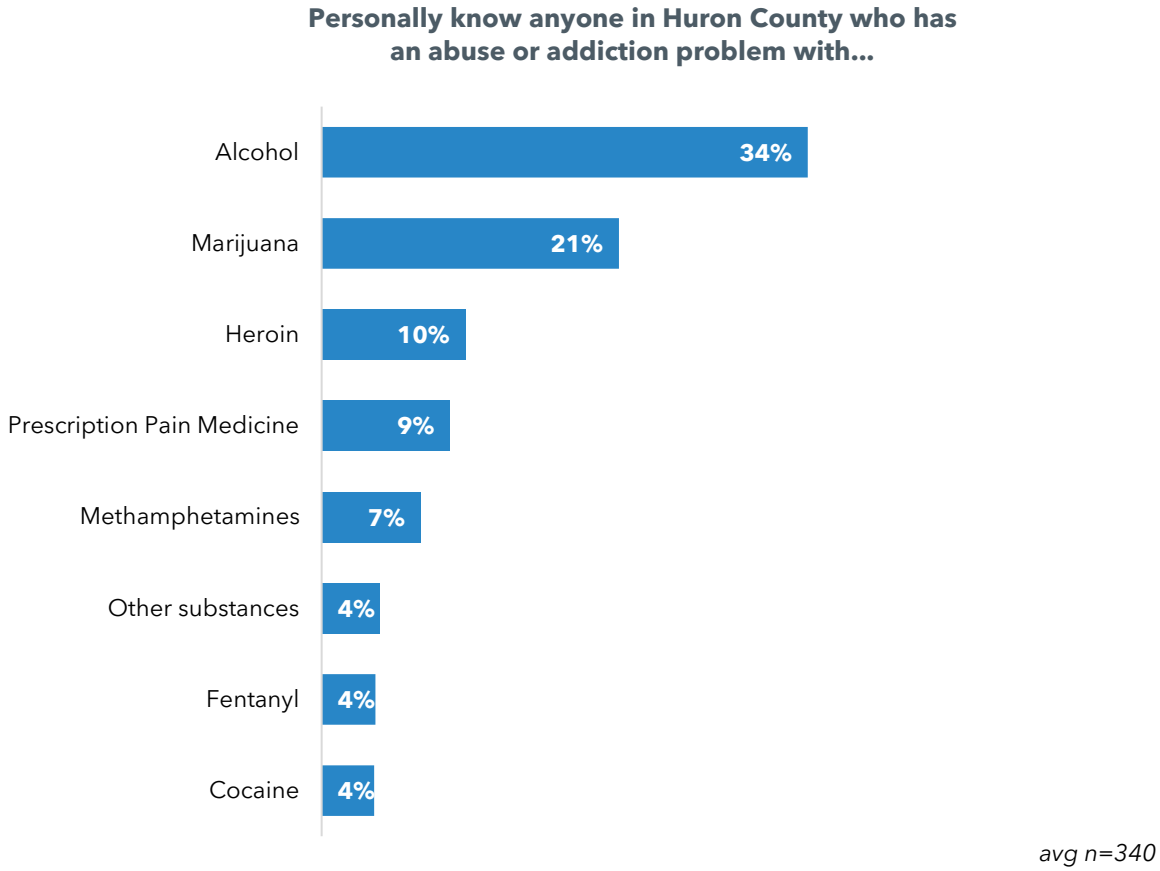
According to the representative survey, **30%** of adult respondents reported **binge drinking** at least once in the past month.

Reported binge drinking in past month in 2023: 32% & in 2026: 30%.

Reported binge drinking in the past 30 days was highest among respondents with an associate degree (51.0%) and lowest among respondents with less than a 12th grade education (1.1%).

Healthy People 2030 objective not met: Adults 21+ who reported binge drinking in the past 30 days (5+ drinks if male; 4+ drinks if female) (Huron County **30.3%** vs. Target **25.4%**)

According to the representative survey, 34% of respondents know someone in Huron County who has an abuse or addiction problem with alcohol and 21% know someone with an abuse or addiction problem with marijuana.



avg n=340

Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to report personally knowing someone in Huron county with an alcohol abuse or addiction problem (45.9%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (27.2%).

According to the survey, **misuse of prescription medication** was very uncommon. Residents reported having done this on average **less than 1 day** in the past month.

Marijuana was legalized for adult (21+) recreational use in Ohio in 2023. According to the survey, 15.6% of residents used marijuana at least once within the past 30 days. Residents reported having used this on average **2 days** in the past month. Half (50)%) of residents who used marijuana or cannabis in the past month did so for both medical and non-medical reasons.

Reasons for using marijuana or cannabis in the past 30 days



n=55

Marijuana users (past month) in 2023: 8% & in 2026: 16%.

Among marijuana/cannabis users, those with household incomes below $25,000 had the most cannabis use days, on average, (26.1) and those with household incomes of $50,000-$74,999 had the fewest (4.2).

Among marijuana/cannabis users, those with more than a high school degree/GED had more cannabis use days, on average, (18.7) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (8.9).

The most common cause of unintentional drug overdose deaths in Huron County and Ohio are opiods. In 2024, 100 Naloxone administrations were recorded by EMS in Huron County. For Ohio in the same time period 22,124 administrations were recorded.

DRUG OVERDOSE		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Unintentional Deaths[1]	Unintentional drug overdose death rate*	30.0	39.0
Cause of Death[2]	Any Opioids	93%	83%
	Illegally Made Fentanyl (IMF)	80%	79%
	Cocaine	33%	41%
	Heroin	0%	3%
	Amphetamine	7%	30%
	Rx Opioids	0%	9%
	Benzodiazepine	7%	9%
Overdose Treatment[3]	Naloxone administrations	100	22,124

*Data are from 2023-2024. *Rate per 100,000 population. Sources: [1]Ohio Department of Health, 2023 Ohio Unintentional Drug Overdose Report [2]Ohio Department of Health, State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS), Drug Involvement, Percentage of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths With Select Drugs Listed as a Cause of Death, 2023 [3]Ohio Emergency Medical Services, Naloxone Administration by Ohio EMS Providers By County, Ohio, 2024 (85.6% of Transporting Ohio EMS Agencies Reporting).*

Resident Priority: Mental Health and Substance Use

"Drug epidemics, mental health problems"

"We need a full-fledged facility right here in Norwalk for those who are struggling with opioid and other serious drug addictions."

"Anxiety, stress, and depression"

"Alcohol + drug addiction."

"Lack of mental health care."

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

This section describes the health of expectant mothers and children in Huron County.



KEY FINDINGS

Infant Health

- The Healthy People 2030 targets of infant mortality rate, and preterm live births are close to being met in Huron County

Child Abuse

- Physical abuse is the most commonly reported form of child abuse in Huron County

Huron County is close to meeting the Healthy People 2030 objectives for infant mortality rate and preterm birth rate.

MATERNAL & INFANT HEALTH		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Infant Health	Total births[1]	613	126,876
	Five-year infant mortality rate[2]	5.6/1,000 live births	7.0/1,000 live births
	Low birth weight babies (<2500g)[1]	8.3%	8.8%
	Preterm birth rate[1]	9.5%	11.0%

Data are from 2019-2024. Sources: [1]DataOhio. Ohio Dept of Health. Births by Residence County, 2024 [2]Ohio Dept of Children and Youth. Infant Mortality Annual Report.

Healthy People 2030 objective not met: infant deaths in the first year of life (Huron County **5.6** vs. Target **5.0**)

Healthy People 2030 objective not met: preterm infants born before 37 completed weeks of gestation (Huron County **9.5%** vs. Target **9.4%**)

Physical abuse is the most commonly reported form of child abuse in Huron County (34%) and Ohio overall (30%) .

CHILD ABUSE		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Total	Total Child Abuse Cases	547	80,065
Types of Abuse	Physical Abuse	34%	30%
	Neglect	19%	25%
	Family in Need of Services/Dependency/Other	21%	13%
	Sexual Abuse	11%	8%
	Multiple allegations of abuse/neglect	9%	20%
	Emotional Maltreatment	1%	1%

Data are from 2023-2024. Source: Public Children Services Association of Ohio Factbook, June 2024

GENERAL HEALTH, DEATH, AND ILLNESS

This section presents the general health and leading causes of death, illness, and injury for residents of Huron County.



KEY FINDINGS

General Health

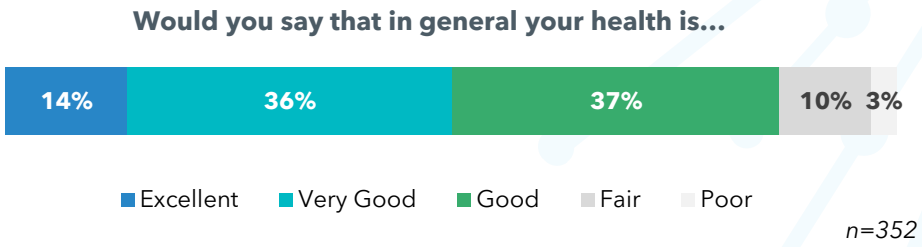
- 50% of residents reported that they were in very good or excellent health
- 25% of adult residents reported having 4 or more poor physical health days in the last 30.

Death and Illness

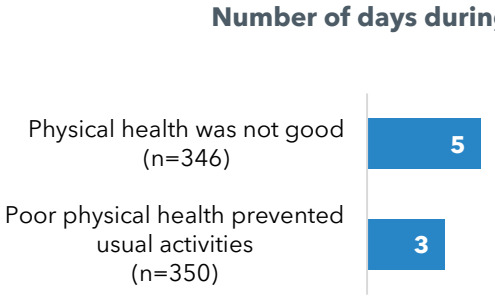
- 35% of residents have been diagnosed with high blood pressure
- The Healthy People 2030 targets are not met for unintentional injury death rate, lung cancer death rate, and colorectal cancer death rate.

General Health

According to the representative survey, half (50%) of residents have excellent or very good health, and over one third (37%) have good health.



Overall health is excellent or very good in 2023: 47% & in 2026: 50%.



Physical health was not good on four or more days (past month) in 2023: 27% & in 2026: 25%.

Non-female respondents were more likely to report at least one day when their physical health was not good (53.9%) than were female respondents (33.6%).

Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report at least one day when their physical health was not good (58.8%) than those with household incomes of $50,000 or higher (35.9%).

Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED education were more likely to report at least one day when physical health was not good (55.6%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less education (33.8%).

Respondents aged 60 or older had more days when poor physical health kept them from usual activities, on average, (5.3) than respondents aged 18–59 (2.6).

Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report at least one day when physical health kept them from usual activities (41.6%) than those with household incomes of $50,000 or higher (19.2%).

Resident Priority: Poor Government and Public Health Leadership

"Very poor leadership at federal level creating a culture of hatred and prejudice."

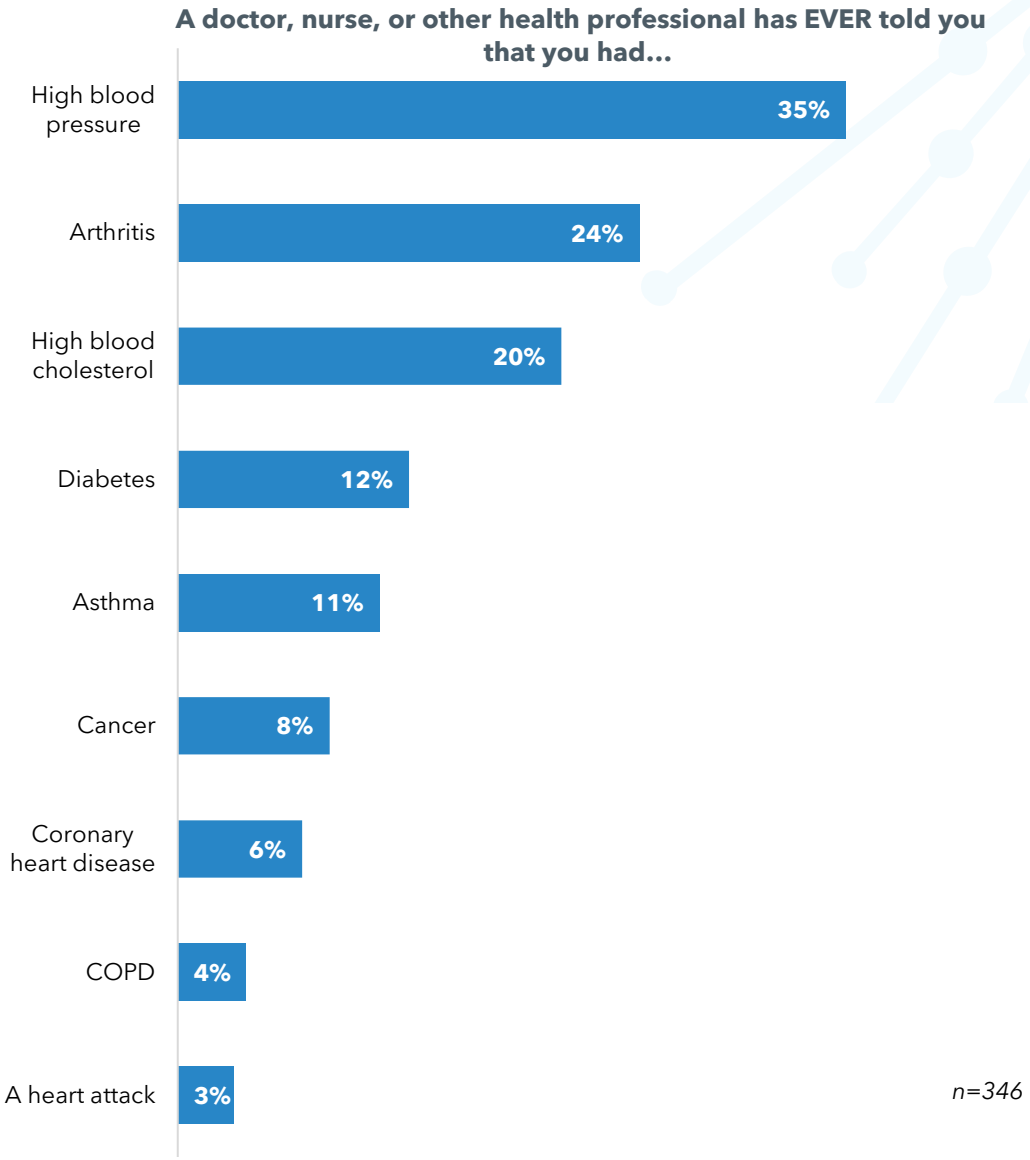
"Overreach from the county health board in the sewage systems. They are the most radical in the state by far and they are not accountable. How do you get rid of the radical people on the board when they are not reasonable or sensible?"

"Finding out that someone in the county commissioners office allowed wind turbine companies to begin putting up windmills in farms without holding a public meeting. Good luck with the incredible upkeep."

"[Lack of] trust in their health department"

Illness and Death

According to the representative survey, over a third of respondents have been diagnosed with high blood pressure (35%), and nearly a quarter have been diagnosed with arthritis (24%).



Ever diagnosed with arthritis in 2023: 24% & in 2026: 24%.
Ever diagnosed with coronary heart disease in 2023: 6% & in 2026: 6%.
Ever diagnosed with heart attack in 2023: 2% & in 2026: 3%.
Ever diagnosed with asthma in 2023: 9% & in 2026: 11%.
Ever diagnosed with cancer in 2023: 8% & in 2026: 8%.
Ever diagnosed with diabetes in 2023: 12% & in 2026: 12%.
Ever diagnosed with high blood pressure in 2023: 33% & in 2026: 35%.
Ever diagnosed with high blood cholesterol in 2023: 18% & in 2026: 20%.
Ever diagnosed with COPD in 2023: 3% & in 2026: 4%.

Several subgroup differences exist for chronic illnesses.

Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report having arthritis (31.4%) than those aged 18-39 (9.9%).

Those with a bachelor's degree or higher were more likely to report having arthritis (41.4%) than those with less than a bachelor's degree (20.9%).

Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report having diabetes (17.7%) than those aged 18-39 (2.5%).

Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report having high blood pressure (47.0%) than those aged 18-39 (11.2%).

Respondents without children in the household were more likely to report having high blood pressure (40.2%) than those with at least one child in the household (22.9%).

Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report having high blood cholesterol (28.6%) than those aged 18-39 (1.6%).

Respondents with at least one child in the household were more likely to report not having any of these health conditions (50.1%) than those without children in the household (24.4%).

Respondents aged 18–59 were more likely to report not having any of these health conditions (40.7%) than those aged 60 and over (15.2%).

Respondents with less than a bachelor's degree were more likely to report not having any of these health conditions (36.6%) than those with a bachelor's degree or higher (9.7%).

Healthy People 2030 objective met: adults with high blood pressure (Huron County **34.7%** vs. Target **41.9%**)

Resident Priority: Physical Health Issues

"High cancer rates"

"Being overweight"

"Drugs, depression, obesity"

"The biggest problems we have is poverty and poor health."

In 2025, there were 27,005 total ER visits at Fisher-Titus Medical Center and 3,222 total ER visits admitted. During the same year there were 13,319 total ER visits at Firelands Health The Bellevue Hospital; 166 of those visits were for mental health reasons. The most common complaints in the ER were abdominal pain and upper respiratory infection.

	TOP 20 REASONS FOR ER VISITS	HURON COUNTY
Firelands Health The Bellevue Hospital	Abdominal Pain	1421
	Upper Respiratory Infection	1130
	Chest Pain	724
	Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea	723
	Shortness of Breath/Dyspnea	706
	Extremity Problem, Nontraumatic	688
	Extremity Injury, Lower	677
	Skin/Abscess/Foreign Body	640
	Back Pain/Injury	598
	Extremity Injury, Upper	536
	Fall	473
	Recheck/Abnormal Lab/Rx	408
	Weakness	358
	Wound/Laceration	328
	Headache	316
	Urogenital-Female	307
	Dental/Oral	252
	Fever	245
	Dizziness	239
	Urogenital-Male	221

Data are from 2025. Source: Firelands Health The Bellevue Hospital

Heart disease and cancer are leading causes of death in both Huron County and Ohio. The rate of deaths due to chronic lower respiratory diseases (e.g., COPD) is higher in Huron County than in the state overall.

DEATHS		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Total Deaths	Total Deaths	608	126,813
Leading Causes of Death*	Diseases of heart	219.0	246.2
	Malignant neoplasms	200.1	213.7
	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	94.9	57.2
	Accidents (unintentional injuries)	56.9	65.7
	Cerebrovascular diseases	53.5	63.7
	Alzheimer's disease	46.6	42.4
	Diabetes mellitus	39.7	32.0
	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome & nephrosis	29.3	19.5
	Septicemia	19.0	16.3
	Primary hypertension & hypertensive renal disease	19.0	12.4
	Intentional self-harm (suicide)	15.5	15.7
	Influenza and pneumonia	13.8	15.2

*Data are from 2024. *Rates per 100,000 population. Source: DataOhio, Ohio Department of Health, Mortality, 2024*

Healthy People 2030 objective not met: unintentional injury deaths (Huron County **56.9** vs. Target **43.2**)

In 2025, chlamydia was the most common reportable infectious disease in Huron County, and influenza-associated hospitalizations more than doubled since the prior year.

Huron County Reportable Disease	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Enteric Disease							
Campylobacteriosis	**15**	12	15	11	15	9	7
Salmonella Typhi	**0**	5	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidosis	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cyclosporiasis	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	1
Giardiasis	**1**	0	5	1	2	0	0
Salmonellosis	**10**	12	9	10	8	5	14
Yerisinosis	**0**	0	4	1	1	1	0
E-Coli	**6**	3	3	1	4	1	0
Shigella	**0**	2	3	1	2	2	0
Hepatitis E	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis Disease							
Hepatitis A	**0**	0	1	0	19	6	5
Hepatitis B	**3**	3	2	9	25	33	35
Hepatitis C	**24**	18	34	40	55	69	73
Sexually Transmitted Disease							
Chlamydia	**156**	113	130	155	162	173	181
Gonorrhea	**10**	14	10	27	29	28	26
Vaccine Preventable Disease							
Haemophilus influenzae	**2**	2	4	1	3	1	2
Pertussis	**2**	3	3	2	0	6	11
Varicella	**1**	0	2	0	1	0	0
Mumps	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0

Huron County Reportable Disease (cont'd)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Other Disease							
CPO	**1**	6	9	6	6	2	3
Vibriosis	**1**	0	1				
Brucellosis	**0**	0	0	1	0	0	0
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	**0**	0	0	0	1	0	0
Q Fever	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dengue	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza-associated hospitalization	**95**	40	16	39	0	58	57
Legionellosis	**2**	1	0	0	5	2	4
Listeriosis	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyme Disease	**2**	0	2	5	3	1	6
Babesiosis	**0**	0	0	0	1	0	0
Meningitis - aseptic/viral	**0**	4	1	3	1	1	3
C. auris	**2**	1	1	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Disease- Neisseria Meningitidis	**0**	1	0	0	0	0	0
Streptococcal - Group A -invasive	**1**	5	3	3	0	2	3
Streptococcal - Group B - in newborn	**1**	1	1	0	0	0	0
Meningitis - bacterial	**0**	1	0	0	0	1	2
Tuberculosis	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae	**7**	7	4	5	1	7	7
MIS-C associated with COVID-19	**0**	0	0	1	2	0	0
West Nile Virus	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**345**	**254**	**263**	**322**	**346**	**408**	**442**

Data are from 2025. Source: Huron County Public Health

Huron County does not meet the Healthy People 2030 targets for lung cancer or colorectal cancer.

CANCER*		HURON COUNTY	OHIO
Cancer Incidence	All sites/types	484.5	471.1
	Breast (Female)	127.0	133.0
	Prostate	112.0	120.7
	Lung and Bronchus	58.7	63.3
	Colon and Rectum	50.3	38.2
	Uterus	27.2	30.4
Cancer Mortality	All sites/types	173.6	161.1
	Lung and Bronchus	41.5	39.8
	Breast (Female)	20.8	20.2
	Prostate	17.3	19.3
	Colon and Rectum	16.0	13.9
	Pancreas	12.7	12.1

*Data are from 2018-2022. *Average annual age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population. Source: Ohio Department of Health, Huron County Cancer Profile 2025*

- **Healthy People 2030 objective not met**: lung cancer deaths (Huron County **41.5** vs. Target **25.1**)
- **Healthy People 2030 objective not met**: colorectal cancer deaths (Huron County **16.0** vs. Target **8.9**)

Trends Over Time

This section of this report presents an overview of changes in health indicators over time in Huron County.

The table below displays long-term results for indicators for which data are available.

Health Indicator	2007	2011	2014	2017	2020	2023	2026
Social Determinants Of Health							
Visited a doctor for routine checkup in the past year	49%	52%	56%	56%	67%	71%	76%
Behavioral Risk Factors							
Current cigarette smokers (currently smoke all or some days)	20%	18%	17%	15%	13%	11 %	8%
Former cigarette smokers (smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime & now do not smoke)	25%	26%	27%	24%	29%	26%	30%
Binge drinkers (4-5 or more drinks in a couple of hours on occasion at least once in the past month)	27%	19%	16%	25%	30%	32%	30%
Overweight or obese	68%	71%	70%	67%	79%	72%	79%
Forced into sexual activity when they did not want to	N/A	7%	6%	7%	14%	7%	4%
Mental And Social Health							
Had 4 or more poor mental health days in last 30	21%	23%	20%	30%	26%	29 %	29%
Seriously considered attempting suicide in last year	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Overall Physical Health							
Had 4 or more poor physical health days in past 30	20%	16%	19%	26%	24%	27 %	25%

Changes in Health Indicators 2023-2026

The following table presents an overview of changes in health indicators over time in Huron County. To test whether the difference between the 2023 and 2026 percentages was statistically significant, a 2-sample proportions test was computed for each health indicator. This analytic procedure calculates the difference between the 2023 and 2026 percentages, considers the total number of observations in each sample, and then computes a z statistic. When the z statistic was statistically significant ($p<.05$), which suggests the difference between the two percentages is not due to chance alone, the indicator and its percentages are bolded.

HEALTH INDICATOR	2023	2026
Visited a doctor for routine visit (past year)	71.2%	75.6%
Visited a dentist (past year)	59.3%	63.7%
Women age 45 or older had mammogram (past 2 years)	79.0%	75.6%
Women age 21 to 65 had Pap test (past 3 years)	70.3%	67.5%
Didn't delay physical health care (past 12 months)	62.4%	64.2%
Prescriptions filled if needed (past 12 months)	89.2%	88.2%
Went outside Huron County for healthcare (past year)	**42.2%**	**49.8%**
Classified as overweight or obese by BMI	**71.7%**	**79.1%**
Drank fruit juice (past 7 days)	50.9%	49.1%
Ate fruit (past 7 days)	**91.9%**	**88.0%**
Ate vegetables (past 7 days)	98.9%	97.8%
Drank soda or pop (past 7 days)	**60.5%**	**49.7%**
Drank a sports drink (past 7 days)	22.1%	26.0%
Got fast food (past 7 days)	64.3%	64.0%
Accessing fresh fruits and vegetables not difficult at all	73.0%	77.5%
Engaged in physical activity (past 7 days)	88.8%	85.2%
Did strength training exercises	**26.7%**	**39.4%**
Average hours watching TV (per day)	2.7	2.8
Average hours on the Internet (per day)	3.3	3.5
Average hours of sleep (per night)	6.7	6.8
Ever diagnosed with a depressive disorder	17.2%	21.7%
Ever diagnosed with an anxiety disorder	18.8%	21.7%
Didn't delay mental health care (past 12 months)	79.4%	74.4%
At least one poor mental health day (past month)	40.8%	44.9%
At least one poor mental health day affected activities (past month)	23.0%	23.3%
Had suicidal thoughts (past 12 months)	3.6%	4.4%

HEALTH INDICATOR (cont'd)	2023	2026
Forced into sexual activity	**7.1%**	**3.6%**
Smoke cigarettes every day or some days	**13.9%**	**8.0%**
Use e-cigarettes every day or some days	6.9%	8.4%
Use chewing tobacco every day or some days	4.0%	2.9%
Use other tobacco/nicotine every day or some days	6.3%	6.1%
Binge drank (past month)	32.3%	29.7%
Know someone with abuse or addiction problem with alcohol	35.2%	34.4%
Know someone with abuse or addiction problem with heroin	11.1%	10.2%
Know someone with abuse or addiction problem with methamphetamines	10.3%	7.0%
Know someone with abuse or addiction problem with prescription pain medicine	12.6%	9.1%
Know someone with abuse or addiction problem with marijuana	22.4%	21.0%
Used marijuana in past 30 days	**10.5%**	**15.6%**
Overall health is excellent or very good	46.6%	50.2%
At least one poor physical health day (past month)	44.5%	45.0%
At least one poor physical health day affected activities (past month)	30.2%	27.5%
Ever diagnosed with high blood pressure	33.4%	34.7%
Ever diagnosed with high blood cholesterol	18.4%	19.9%
Ever diagnosed with diabetes	11.8%	12.0%
Ever diagnosed with asthma	8.6%	10.5%
Ever diagnosed with coronary heart disease	6.0%	6.5%
Ever had a heart attack	2.1%	2.9%
Ever diagnosed with cancer	7.9%	7.9%
Ever diagnosed with COPD	3.2%	3.6%
Ever diagnosed with arthritis	24.3%	24.0%
Didn't have transportation issues	71.5%	75.3%

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030 SUMMARY

The table below displays the Healthy People 2030 objectives relevant to the data in this report with their targets and Huron County's results. The Huron County data are red when the targets are not met and green when the targets are met.

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030 OBJECTIVES		HURON COUNTY	HP 2030 TARGET
SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH	People living below poverty level	**13.2%**	8.0%
	High school students who graduate in 4 yrs	**95.9%**	90.7%
	Females age 50-74 who had a mammogram in the past 2 yrs	**78.0%**	80.3%
	Females age 21-65 who had a Pap test in the past 3 yrs	**67.5%**	79.2%
BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTORS	Adults age 20+ with a BMI ≥ 30	**43.4%**	36.0%
MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE MISUSE	Adults 21+ who reported binge drinking past 30 days	**30.3%**	25.4%
	Current adult cigarette smokers 18+	**8.1%**	6.1%
MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	Infant deaths in the first yr of life	**5.6**	5.0
	Preterm infants born before 37 weeks of gestation	**9.5%**	9.4%
GENERAL HEALTH, DEATH, AND ILLNESS	Adults with high blood pressure	**34.7%**	41.9%
	Unintentional injury deaths	**56.9**	43.2
	Lung cancer deaths	**41.5**	25.1
	Colorectal cancer deaths	**16.0**	8.9

APPENDIX A: Kickoff Meeting Debrief

The following pages display the kickoff meeting debrief.

Huron County's 2026 Community Health Assessment

Kickoff Debrief

On February 11, 2026, a group of Huron County community members representing a diverse array of public health, health system, social service, and other governmental entities participated in a robust discussion about the upcoming community health assessment (CHA) effort.

After receiving a brief orientation to the plan for this CHA effort, the community members split up into three small groups. The groups discussed three questions across three rounds, and some members switched groups between each round such that the groups were different for each round:

Discussion Questions:

Round 1: What does a healthy Huron County look like to you?

Round 2: Given your vision for a healthy Huron County, what do you think are the biggest barriers or issues that are keeping the county from getting there?

Round 3: Overall, what do you believe are the **three most important** issues that should be considered in our upcoming community health assessment and planning work?

After finishing the small group conversations, the community members shared their group's perceptions of the most important issues to be considered in the CHA process to the large group. Overall, many groups discussed similar issues, resulting in a consensus that the following issues should be incorporated into this effort (at a broad level). Generally, social determinants of health and mental health were considered key issues to consider – those topics will be priorities in terms of the research conducted.

Important issues:

Transportation

- County-wide
- On demand
- Easy to schedule
- Convenient hours of operation and pick up windows
- Expanding on what's already available

Mental health

- Reducing stigma
- Recognizing when you need help
- Knowing how/where to get help (e.g, 988, 211)
- Educate and support self-sufficiency
- All ages

Community buy-in

- Leadership support for initiatives to make Huron County healthy
- Having key stakeholders on board
- Seeking funds (e.g., government, state)
- Combating NIMBY (e.g., affordable housing)
- Residents should receive more support from family members
- Better communication and better understanding between staff working in the community and administrators making decisions
- Government support

Housing

- Affordable housing that meets needs (e.g., seniors, families)

APPENDIX B: Adult Survey Questionnaire

The following pages display the adult representative survey questionnaire.

HURON COUNTY HEALTH SURVEY

This survey should be completed by the adult (age 18+) at this address who <u>MOST RECENTLY</u> had a birthday. <u>All responses will remain confidential;</u> please answer honestly.

ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY

1. In your opinion, what is the most important issue affecting the people who live in Huron County?
   [Please write your answer below]

ABOUT YOUR OVERALL HEALTH

These questions ask about your physical and mental health.

2. Would you say that in general your health is… [Circle one answer]

Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor

3. Thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your **<u>physical health</u> not good**?
   [Write a number] _____ days

4. And during the past 30 days, for about how many days did **poor physical health** keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?
   [Write a number] _____ days

5. Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional EVER told you that you had… [Check all that apply]
   - ☐ Asthma
   - ☐ Arthritis
   - ☐ COPD
   - ☐ Coronary heart disease (including CHF)
   - ☐ A heart attack
   - ☐ Diabetes
   - ☐ High blood pressure
   - ☐ High blood cholesterol
   - ☐ An anxiety disorder
   - ☐ A depressive disorder
   - ☐ Cancer
   - ☐ None of these

6. Thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for about how many days during the past 30 days was your **<u>mental health</u> not good**?
   [Write a number] _____ days

7. And during the past 30 days, for about how many days did **poor mental health** keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?
   [Write a number] _____ days

8. During the past 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by the following problems?
   [For each item below, circle one response]

Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Not at all
Not being able to stop or control worrying	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Not at all
Feeling little interest or pleasure in doing things	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Not at all
Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Not at all

{PLEASE TURN OVER AND COMPLETE THE BACK}

9. How often, if ever, do you feel lonely or isolated? [Circle one answer]

Always	Usually	Sometimes	Rarely	Never

10. During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

Please call 988 if you need to talk with someone about suicide or how you are feeling right now.

HEALTH CARE ACCESS

These questions ask about your access to health care and services.

11. During the past 12 months, have you delayed getting needed physical health care for any of the following reasons? [Check all that apply]
    - ☐ Didn't have insurance
    - ☐ Couldn't afford the co-pay
    - ☐ Didn't have transportation
    - ☐ Didn't know where to look for a provider
    - ☐ Difficulty finding a provider with availability
    - ☐ Couldn't access telehealth care
    - ☐ Didn't delay getting needed care
    - ☐ Other [Please specify]:

12. During the past 12 months, have you delayed getting needed mental health care or services for any of the following reasons? [Check all that apply]
    - ☐ Unsure what services were available
    - ☐ Didn't have insurance
    - ☐ Couldn't afford the copay
    - ☐ Didn't have transportation
    - ☐ Uncomfortable admitting a mental health issue
    - ☐ Felt I might be judged for seeking mental health care
    - ☐ Didn't know where to look for a provider
    - ☐ Difficulty finding a provider with availability
    - ☐ Didn't delay getting needed care
    - ☐ Other [Please specify]:

13. In the past 12 months, did you not fill necessary prescriptions for any of the following reasons? [Check all that apply]
    - ☐ Didn't have insurance
    - ☐ Couldn't afford the co-pay
    - ☐ Didn't have transportation
    - ☐ Not applicable
    - ☐ Other [Please specify]:

14. About how long has it been since you last visited a **doctor** for a routine checkup (i.e., "well visit")? [Circle one answer]

Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	Within the past 2 years (at least 1 year but less than 2 years ago)	Within the past 5 years (at least 2 years but less than 5 years ago)	5 or more years ago

15. About how long has it been since you last visited a **dentist or dental clinic** for any reason? [Circle one answer]

Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	Within the past 2 years (at least 1 year but less than 2 years ago)	Within the past 5 years (at least 2 years but less than 5 years ago)	5 or more years ago

16. In the past 12 months, did you travel outside of Huron County in order to receive needed medical care? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No [Go to Question 18]

17. What kind of medical care did you receive outside of Huron County? [Please write your answer below]

WOMEN'S HEALTH AND CHECKUPS

These questions ask about different kinds of health care women may have received recently.
<u>If you are male</u>, please go to the next section of the survey ("Health Behaviors and Lifestyle").

18. A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. How long has it been since you had your last mammogram? [Circle one answer]

Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	Within the past 2 years (at least 1 year but less than 2 years ago)	Within the past 3 years (at least 2 years but less than 3 years ago)	Within the past 5 years (at least 3 years but less than 5 years ago)	5 or more years ago	Never

19. A Pap test is a test for cancer of the cervix. How long has it been since you had your last Pap test? [Circle one answer]

Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	Within the past 2 years (at least 1 year but less than 2 years ago)	Within the past 3 years (at least 2 years but less than 3 years ago)	Within the past 5 years (at least 3 years but less than 5 years ago)	5 or more years ago	Never

HEALTH BEHAVIORS AND LIFESTYLE

The next question asks about food you ate or drank during the past 7 days. Think about all the meals and snacks you had from when you woke up until when you went to bed. Be sure to include food you ate or drank at home, at work, at restaurants, or anywhere else.

20. During the <u>past 7 days</u>, how many times did you…
    a. **…drink 100% fruit juice** such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice? (Do not count punch, sports drinks, or fruit-flavored drinks.) [Write a number] _____
    b. **…eat fruit**? (Count fresh, frozen, or canned fruit; don't count fruit juice.) [Write a number] _____
    c. **…eat vegetables**? (Include green salads.) [Write a number] _____
    d. **…drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop**, such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite? (Do not count diet soda or diet pop.) [Write a number] _____
    e. **…drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink** such as Gatorade or Powerade? (Do not count low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2.) [Write a number] _____
    f. …**get food from a fast food restaurant**? (A fast food restaurant is one where you usually order from a menu board at a counter or at a drive-thru.) [Write a number] _____

21. How difficult is it for you to get fresh fruits and vegetables? [Circle one answer]

Not difficult at all	Slightly difficult	Moderately difficult	Very difficult	Extremely difficult

The next questions ask about physical activity and other health behaviors and issues.

22. During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of **at least 60 minutes per day**? (Add up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard some of the time.)
    [Write a number] _____ days

23. During the past 7 days, on how many days did you do exercises to **strengthen or tone your muscles**, such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting? [Write a number] _____days

{PLEASE TURN OVER AND COMPLETE THE BACK}

24. On average, how many hours per day do you spend **watching television**? [Write a number] _____ hours

25. On average, how many hours per day do you spend **on the Internet**? This includes browsing the web on a desktop, laptop, or cell phone, using apps on a cell phone, checking email, social media usage, etc.

[Write a number] _____ hours

26. On an average night, how many hours of sleep do you get? [Write a number] _____ hours

27. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your life? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

28. How often do you…[For each question, circle one answer]

a. Smoke cigarettes?	Every day	Some days	Not at all
b. Vape or use e-cigarettes (e.g., Juul)?	Every day	Some days	Not at all
c. Use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus?	Every day	Some days	Not at all
d. Use other tobacco/nicotine product(s)?	Every day	Some days	Not at all

29. One drink is equal to a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have (*if male, 5 drinks or more | if female, 4 drinks or more*) on an occasion? [Write a number] _____ times

30. Do you personally know **anyone in Huron County** who has a drug abuse or addiction problem with…

[For each question, circle one answer]

a. Heroin?	Yes	No
b. Methamphetamines?	Yes	No
c. Alcohol?	Yes	No
d. Prescription pain medicine?	Yes	No
e. Marijuana?	Yes	No
f. Cocaine?	Yes	No
g. Fentanyl?	Yes	No
h. Other substances?	Yes	No

31. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use prescription medication that was not prescribed for you, or take more medicine than was prescribed for you, in order to feel good, high, more active, or more alert? [Write a number] _____ days

32. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana or cannabis? [Write a number] _____ days

[If you wrote zero (0), go to Question 34]

33. When you used marijuana or cannabis during the past 30 days, was it usually…? [Circle one answer]

For medical reasons (to treat symptoms of a health condition)	For non-medical reasons (to have fun or fit in)	For both medical and non-medical reasons

34. Have you ever felt forced into any sexual behavior when you did not want to do it? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

35. What are the barriers to getting the help or information you or a family member would like?

[Check all that apply]

- ☐ Don't know of any services in my community
- ☐ Time or effort to find/access services
- ☐ Not eligible for services
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Lack of internet access
- ☐ None
- ☐ Other [Please specify]:

{PLEASE COMPLETE THE NEXT PAGE}

36. In the past 12 months, which of the following has been negatively impacted by the changes in the economy/cost of living? [Check all that apply]

- ☐ Your level of anxiety and/or depression
- ☐ Your television or gaming habits
- ☐ Your social media habits
- ☐ Your exercise habits
- ☐ Your relationship(s) with other people
- ☐ Your financial stability
- ☐ Your use of preventative health care (screenings, well visits)
- ☐ Your nutrition habits
- ☐ No negative impacts
- ☐ Other [please specify]:

37. What types of outdoor spaces would you like to have more of for physical activity and/or leisure activities in the area where you live? [Check all that apply]

- ☐ Playgrounds
- ☐ Bike paths
- ☐ Walking paths
- ☐ Parks
- ☐ Sports fields/courts [specify type}:
- ☐ None
- ☐ Other [please specify]:

38. What issues do you or those in your family face with transportation or getting where you need to go? [Check all that apply]

- ☐ Financial issues (can't afford gas, vehicle repairs, etc.)
- ☐ Don't have a valid driver's license
- ☐ Don't have a vehicle
- ☐ Sharing a vehicle
- ☐ Lack of access to public transportation (schedule, distance, etc.)
- ☐ Don't have transportation issues [Go to Question 40]
- ☐ Other [please specify]:

39. How often do transportation issues impact your day-to-day functioning (i.e., ability to get to appointments or work, take children to school, get groceries, etc.)?

Every day	A few times a week	A few times a month	A few times a year

40. People who are homeless don't have a regular and adequate place to live and sleep. Instead, people who are homeless might live at a friend or family member's home, in a car, in a motel or hotel, outside, in a homeless shelter, or some other place. Do you personally know anyone in Huron County who was homeless in the past year, or do you not know anyone who was homeless? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

41. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about mental health? [For each statement, circle one answer]

a. I believe a person with mental illness would improve if given treatment and support.	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral or unsure	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
b. I believe a person with mental illness can eventually get better.	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral or unsure	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
c. I believe a person with mental illness can be as successful at work as others without mental illness.	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral or unsure	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
d. Treatment can help people with mental illness lead improved lives.	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral or unsure	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree

{PLEASE TURN OVER AND COMPLETE THE BACK}

OTHER QUESTIONS

These questions are for statistical purposes only. All responses will remain confidential.

42. What is your age? [Write a number] _____

43. How much do you weigh without shoes? [Write a number] _____ pounds

44. How tall are you without shoes? [Write two numbers] _____ feet / _____ inches

45. Which of the following best describes your gender? [Circle one answer]

Male	Female	Transgender	Non-binary	I prefer not to classify myself

46. This question is about your racial background. Which of the following categories do you consider yourself to be? [Circle one answer]

White	Black or African-American	Some other race (please specify):

47. This question is about Hispanic ethnicity. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin? [Circle one answer]

Yes	No

48. Including yourself, how many people live in your household? [Write a number] _____

49. And how many of these people are under age 18? [Write a number] _____

50. What is the highest level of education you have completed? [Circle one answer]

Less than 12th grade (no diploma)	High school degree/GED	Some college (no degree)	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree

51. Think about the home, apartment, or mobile home where you live. Do you or someone in your household: [Circle one answer]

Own it free and clear [Skip to Question 53]	Own it with a mortgage or loan	Rent it	Stay there without paying a mortgage or rent [Skip to Question 53]

52. What is the total monthly housing payment for this house, apartment, or mobile home, including mortgage or rent, property taxes, and homeowners' or renters' insurance? [Write a number] _____

53. Which of the following categories includes the total income of everyone living in your home in 2025, before taxes? [Circle one answer]

Less than $25,000	Between $25,000 and $49,999	Between $50,000 and $74,999	Between $75,000 and $99,999	$100,000 or more

{YOU ARE FINISHED! PLEASE USE THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED TO RETURN THIS SURVEY.}

THANK YOU!

APPENDIX C: Community Overviews

The following pages display demographic and economic overviews of various cities, townships, and other communities within Huron County.

Huron County, OH

Community Profile

Demographics

Total Population

58,565

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
23.0%	19.6%	38.6%	18.8%

Disability Rate

16.2%

Population by Sex

48.8% **51.2%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
95.4%	2.8%	1.3%	0.3%

Race & Ethnicity

White	80.14%
Black/African American	1.03%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.34%
Hispanic	6.97%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.02%
Other	2.50%

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$65,972

*as compared to $72,212 for Ohio

Poverty Rate

12.0%

*as compared to 12.7% for Ohio

Housing

Total Housing Units

25,597

*as compared to 5,336,168 for Ohio

Homeownership Rate

73.6%

*as compared to 68.0% for Ohio

Huron County Public Health

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Bellevue City, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

3,650

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
24.0%	**26.5%**	**34.7%**	**14.8%**

Disability Rate

16.9%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

48.8% **51.2%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
92.9%	**0.3%**	**0.8%**	**3.9%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**91.0%**
Black/African American	**0.88%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.08%**
Hispanic	**5.21%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.03%**
Other	**2.80%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$61,307

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

10.7%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

1,715

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

73.6%

*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

Huron County Public Health

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Bronson Twp, OH

Community Profile

Demographics

Total Population

1,927

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
18.5%	**16.7%**	**45.3%**	**20.0%**

Disability Rate

9.8%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

54.0% **46.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
100.0%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**94.7%**
Black/African American	**0.73%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.47%**
Hispanic	**1.87%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**2.23%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$67,206

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

1.0%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

679

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

91.9%

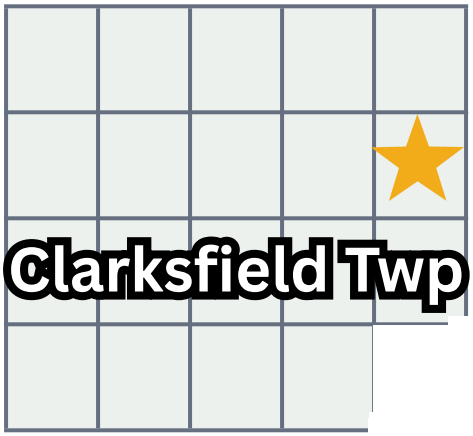
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Clarksfield Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

1,578

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
30.1%	**13.1%**	**43.8%**	**13.0%**

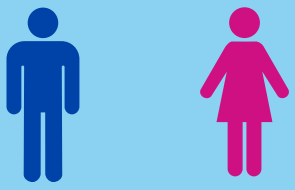
Disability Rate

6.9%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

59.0% **41.0%**



Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
98.3%	**1.7%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**92.8%**
Black/African American	**0.32%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.06%**
Hispanic	**2.47%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**2.95%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income



$70,991

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate



13.7%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units



714

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate



90.9%

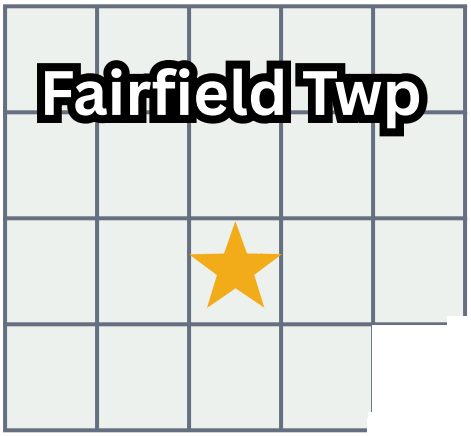
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

Huron County Public Health

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Fairfield Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

1,124

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
29.7%	**17.6%**	**36.8%**	**15.9%**

Disability Rate

20.3%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

50.0% **50.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
99.9%	**0.1%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**93.3%**
Black/African American	**0.53%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.18%**
Hispanic	**2.67%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**3.32%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$66,563

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

15.3%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

482

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

83.6%

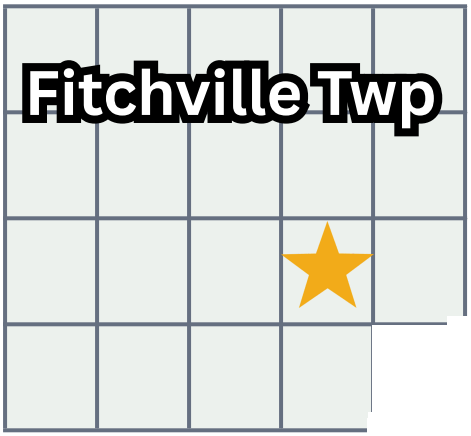
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Fitchville Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

1,046

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
30.7%	**15.8%**	**40.3%**	**13.2%**

Disability Rate

10.5%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

59.0% **41.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
100.0%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**94.0%**
Black/African American	**0.19%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.29%**
Hispanic	**2.29%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**3.23%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$82,978

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

17.5%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

321

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

63.6%

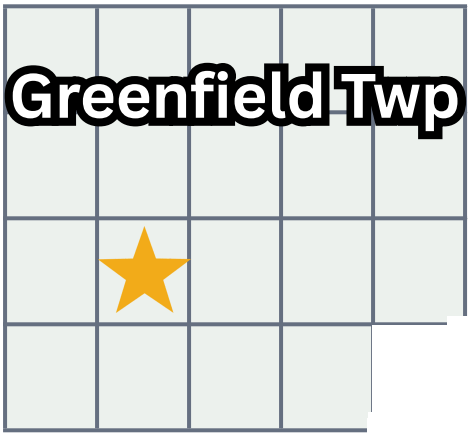
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Greenfield Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

1,320

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
20.1%	**9.7%**	**50.2%**	**20.0%**

Disability Rate

14.0%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

49.0% **51.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
90.6%	**1.8%**	**7.6%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**94.5%**
Black/African American	**0.23%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.08%**
Hispanic	**2.50%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**2.69%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$89,087

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

8.9%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

679

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

90.5%

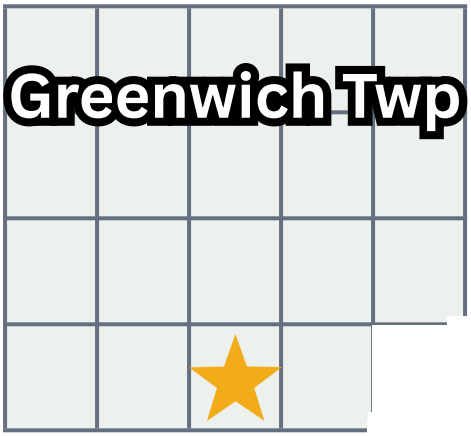
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Greenwich Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

1,002

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
27.2%	**25.1%**	**37.1%**	**10.7%**

Disability Rate

9.2%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

54.0% **46.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
91.6%	**0.0%**	**8.4%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**92.5%**
Black/African American	**0.00%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.70%**
Hispanic	**2.50%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**4.30%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$75,558

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

2.5%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

471

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

89.8%

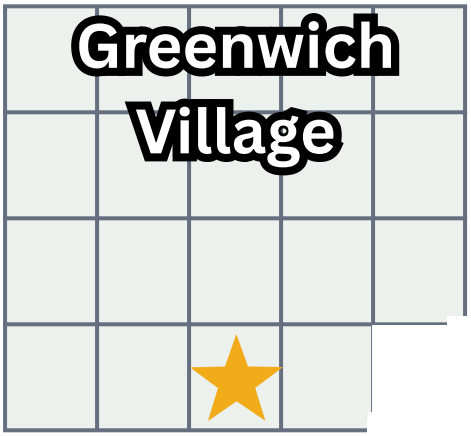
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Greenwich Village, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

1,409

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
24.5%	**12.8%**	**44.2%**	**18.5%**

Disability Rate

22.1%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

49.0% **51.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
99.8%	**0.0%**	**0.2%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**96.2%**
Black/African American	**0.50%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.07%**
Hispanic	**2.48%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.07%**
Other	**0.68%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$64,118

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

15.1%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

579

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

76.7%

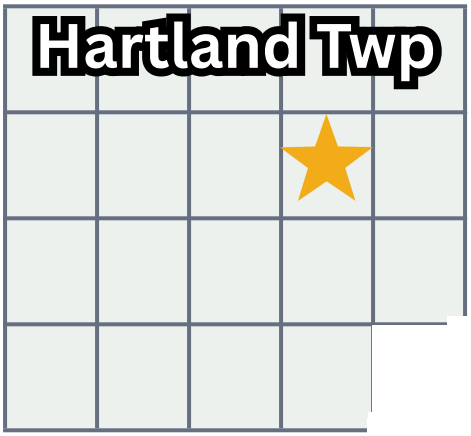
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Hartland Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

1,060

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
23.0%	**17.7%**	**43.1%**	**16.2%**

Disability Rate

16.3%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

47.0% **53.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
96.7%	**0.9%**	**0.0%**	**2.4%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**93.5%**
Black/African American	**0.09%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**1.32%**
Hispanic	**2.64%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**2.45%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$71,875

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

11.1%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

485

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

91.2%

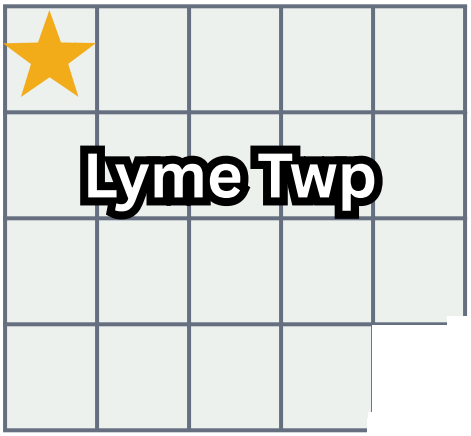
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Lyme Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

873

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
15.3%	**17.8%**	**47.2%**	**19.7%**

Disability Rate

9.8%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

59.0% **41.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
97.4%	**2.6%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**96.3%**
Black/African American	**0.00%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.23%**
Hispanic	**1.83%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**1.64%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$112,591

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

5.3%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

376

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

100.0%

*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

Huron County Public Health

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

New Haven Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

2,409

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
21.5%	**16.8%**	**38.8%**	**22.9%**

Disability Rate

27.9%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

50.0% **50.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
86.6%	**10.3%**	**1.3%**	**1.8%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**88.1%**
Black/African American	**0.33%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.87%**
Hispanic	**10.46%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.17%**
Other	**0.07%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$64,417

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

19.8%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

1,100

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

75.3%

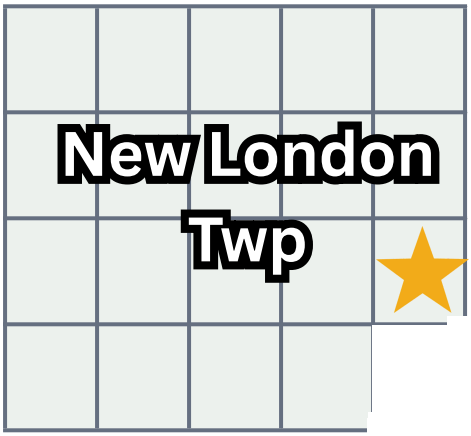
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

Huron County Public Health

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

New London Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

3,226

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
24.1%	**16.1%**	**37.6%**	**22.2%**

Disability Rate

19.5%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

50.0% **50.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
99.7%	**0.01%**	**0.2%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**90.8%**
Black/African American	**1.49%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.46%**
Hispanic	**1.92%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**5.33%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$53,557

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

11.9%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

1,449

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

73.2%

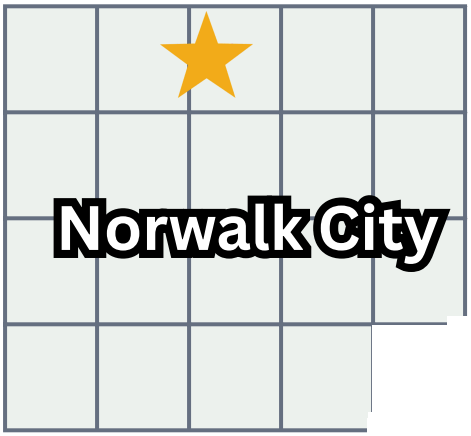
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Norwalk City, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

17,068

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
26.8%	**17.6%**	**36.6%**	**19.0%**

Disability Rate

17.3%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

49.0% **51.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
95.8%	**3.9%**	**0.3%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**89.1%**
Black/African American	**1.86%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.35%**
Hispanic	**8.67%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.02%**
Other	**0.00%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$58,940

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

15.0%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

7,975

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

64.5%

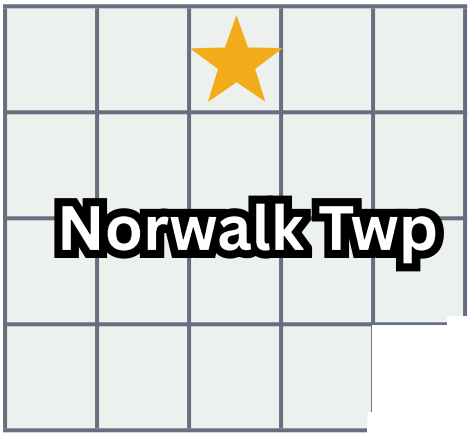
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

Huron County Public Health

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Norwalk Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

3,451

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
21.8%	**15.2%**	**44.9%**	**18.1%**

Disability Rate

18.1%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

48.0% **52.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
100.0%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**91.1%**
Black/African American	**1.10%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.20%**
Hispanic	**3.59%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**4.01%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$64,875

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

5.1%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

1,504

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

81.8%

*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

Huron County Public Health

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Peru Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

1,054

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
18.1%	**14.3%**	**49.8%**	**17.8%**

Disability Rate

8.2%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

43.0% **57.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
100.0%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**95.3%**
Black/African American	**0.47%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.28%**
Hispanic	**1.42%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**2.53%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$122,903

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

28.6%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

363

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

95.3%

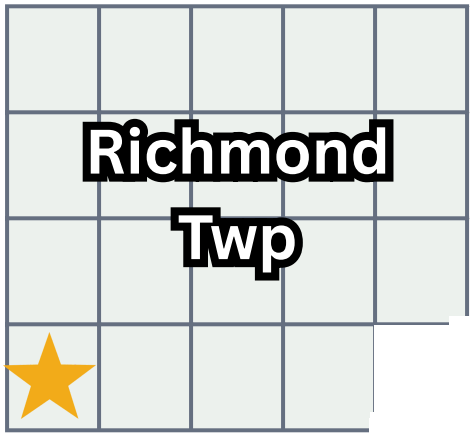
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Richmond Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

985

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
18.6%	**20.7%**	**39.8%**	**20.9%**

Disability Rate

15.7%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

53.0% **47.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
100.0%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**88.4%**
Black/African American	**0.91%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.00%**
Hispanic	**10.46%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**0.20%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$99,479

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

8.4%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

360

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

85.1%

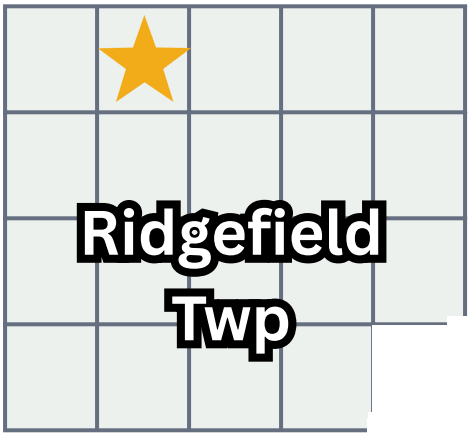
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Ridgefield Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

2,197

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
34.7%	**15.8%**	**32.8%**	**16.7%**

Disability Rate

15.7%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

51.0% **49.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
98.2%	**1.6%**	**0.2%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**94.9%**
Black/African American	**0.00%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.18%**
Hispanic	**1.82%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.05%**
Other	**3.05%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$71,957

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

3.3%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

1,018

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

66.1%

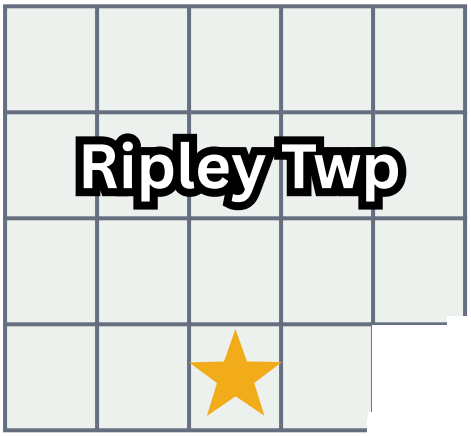
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Ripley Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

1,116

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
44.9%	**16.2%**	**28.6%**	**10.3%**

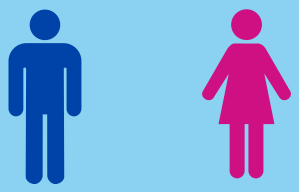
Disability Rate

6.6%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

57.0% **43.0%**



Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
74.0%	**0.0%**	**26.0%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**95.1%**
Black/African American	**0.36%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.81%**
Hispanic	**3.04%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**0.69%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$99,219

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

0.6%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

325

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

82.8%

*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

Huron County Public Health

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Sherman Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

519

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
27.9%	18.6%	31.9%	21.6%

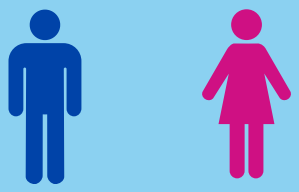
Disability Rate

10.2%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

58.0% 42.0%



Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Race & Ethnicity

White	96.0%
Black/African American	0.00%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.00%
Hispanic	3.28%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.00%
Other	0.72%

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income



$69,943

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate



5.8%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units



176

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate



87.9%

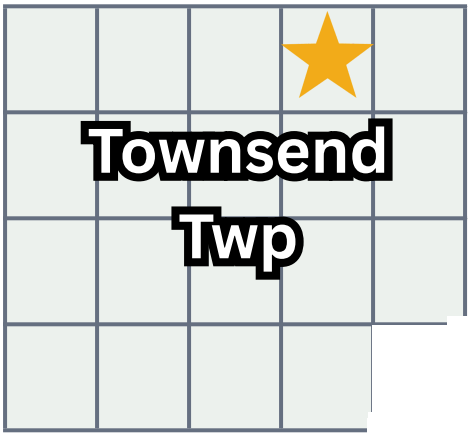
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Townsend Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

1,571

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
16.9%	**10.6%**	**40.1%**	**32.4%**

Disability Rate

19.7%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

49.0% **51.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
95.7%	**3.3%**	**1.0%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**92.7%**
Black/African American	**0.13%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.00%**
Hispanic	**3.18%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**3.99%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$71,680

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

4.1%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

581

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

92.6%

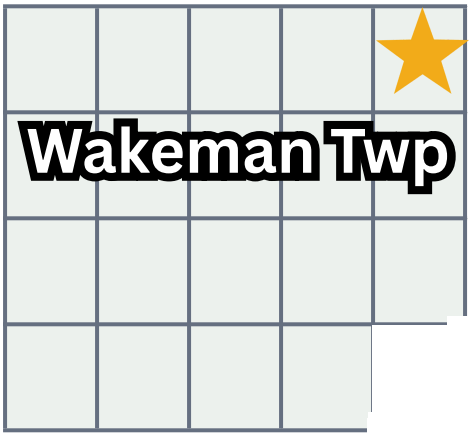
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Public Health

Wakeman Twp, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

2,761

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
36.5%	**13.4%**	**39.0%**	**11.1%**

Disability Rate

10.3%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

44.0% **56.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
99.7%	**0.1%**	**0.0%**	**0.2%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**94.7%**
Black/African American	**0.33%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.14%**
Hispanic	**2.50%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.00%**
Other	**2.33%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$71,079

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

11.9%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

1,091

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

76.0%

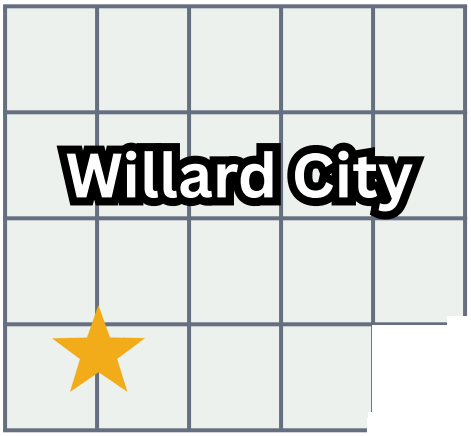
*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

Huron County Public Health

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Willard City, OH

Community Profile



Demographics

Total Population

6,197

Population by Age

0–17	18–34	35–64	65+
24.5%	**19.8%**	**34.0%**	**21.7%**

Disability Rate

18.7%

*Versus 16.2% in Huron County

Population by Sex

46.0% **54.0%**

Types of Languages Spoken at Home

English Only	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Other Languages
90.4%	**8.9%**	**0.7%**	**0.0%**

Race & Ethnicity

White	**76.1%**
Black/African American	**1.47%**
American Indian/Alaska Native	**0.53%**
Hispanic	**21.35%**
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	**0.03%**
Other	**0.52%**

Income & Earnings

Median Household Income

$54,572

*Versus $65,972 in Huron County

Poverty Rate

15.5%

*Versus 12% in Huron County

Housing

Total Housing Units

2,822

*Versus 25,575 in Huron County

Homeownership Rate

65.3%

*Versus 73.6%% in Huron County

Huron County Public Health

*All data collected from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census

Huron County Community Profiles

Huron County, Ohio

Community Health Snapshot

The 2026 Community Profiles for Huron County provide a comprehensive overview of the demographic, economic, housing, and social characteristics of communities throughout the county. Overall, the profiles demonstrate that while many areas of Huron County experience strong homeownership rates, stable populations, and moderate household incomes, there are also significant differences between municipalities and townships that may influence health outcomes and quality of life.

Countywide, Huron County has a population of 58,565 residents, with 23.0% under the age of 18 and 18.8% age 65 years and older. The county median household income is $65,972, which is lower than the Ohio median household income of $72,212. Approximately 12.0% of county residents live below the poverty level, and 16.2% report living with a disability.

Several key trends emerged throughout the profiles:

- **Income levels** vary substantially across communities. Communities such as Peru Township and Lyme Township report some of the highest median household incomes in the county at $122,903 and $112,591, respectively, while Willard and New London Township report lower median household incomes of $54,572 and $53,557.
- **Poverty rates** also differ significantly throughout the county. Some communities report poverty rates below 5%, including Ripley Township at 0.6% and Bronson Township at 1.0%, while New Haven Township reports a poverty rate of 19.8%.
- **Disability prevalence** varies across Huron County communities. New Haven Township reports the highest disability rate at 27.9%, while Ripley Township and Clarksfield Township report some of the lowest disability rates at 6.6% and 6.9%.
- **Housing stability** appears to be a strength in many areas of the county. The countywide homeownership rate is 73.6%, exceeding the Ohio average of 68.0%. Some townships, including Lyme Township, report homeownership rates above 90%.
- **Population age distribution** differs throughout the county. Townsend Township has one of the oldest populations, with 32.4% of residents aged 65 years and older, while Ripley Township has one of the youngest populations, with 44.9% of residents under the age of 18.
- **Diversity** varies throughout the county. Willard reports the largest Hispanic population at 21.35%, followed by New Haven Township at 10.46%.

Overall, the profiles highlight the importance of examining data at the local level. The information demonstrates that community conditions vary significantly across Huron County and reinforces the need for targeted, community-specific approaches when addressing public health priorities, economic development, housing needs, aging populations, and access to services.





Data Sources

Data Sources Inlcuded:

- 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate & the 2020 Decennial Census: Profiles https://data.census.gov/profile

Methods

Demographic, economic, housing, language, healthcare coverage, and disability status data were obtained from the United States Census Bureau's Profiles, which utilizes the 2023 American Community Survey (5-year estimates) data and the 2020 Decennial Census data.

Definitions

Median Household Income: The income amount at which half of households earn more and half earn less.
Poverty Rate: The percentage of individuals whose income falls below the federal poverty level.
Disability Rate: The percentage of individuals reporting a physical, mental, sensory, or cognitive disability.
Homeownership Rate: The percentage of occupied housing units that are owner-occupied.
Total Housing Units: The total number of residential housing units, including occupied and vacant homes.
Social Determinants of Health: The social, economic, and environmental conditions that influence health outcomes and quality of life.





APPENDIX D: Community Assets and Resources

Huron County assets and resources that can be mobilized to address health issues.

Social Services

- Abigail Pregnancy Services
- Ability Works, Inc. (located in Erie County)
- American Red Cross: Firelands Chapter
- Cancer Services (serves residents in Erie, Huron, and Ottawa Counties)
- Catholic Charities
- Christie Lane Industries
- Community Action Commission of Erie, Huron and Richland Counties
- Court-Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) of Huron County
- Easter Seals
- Family and Children First Council of Huron County
- Firelands Habitat for Humanity
- Fish and Loaves Food Pantry (Bellevue)
- Fitchville United Methodist Church Food Pantry (New London)
- God's Caring Heart Food Pantry (Norwalk)
- HOLA Ohio
- Huron County Help Me Grow
- Huron County Non-Food Bank
- Huron County Transit
- Huron Metropolitan Housing
- Love Bus
- Norwalk Area Food Bank
- Norwalk Area United Fund
- Norwalk Baptist Church Food Bank (Norwalk)
- Norwalk Clothing Bank
- Nord Center (sexual assault services)
- Pass it on Clothing (Bellevue)
- Plymouth Shiloh Food Pantry
- Huron County Prevention Coalition
- Reach Our Youth (ROY)
- Second Harvest Food Bank of North Central Ohio
- Starting Point Outreach Center
- The Link – Adult Day Care
- WIC Huron County
- Willard Area Food Bank

Senior Services

- Enrichment Centers for Huron County (including Senior Express Transportation, Meals on Wheels)

Behavioral Health/ Substance Use

- Clear Minds Counseling & Coaching
- Cornerstone Counseling
- Couples, Children, Family, and Individual Counseling, LLC.
- Family Health Services Behavioral Health
- Family Life Counseling and Psychiatric Services
- Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services
- Fisher-Titus Behavioral Health
- House of Hope (men and women's recovery housing)
- North Central Behavioral Health Board
- Huron County Community Overdose Response Committee
- Let's Get Real, Inc.
- Miriam House
- National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Northwest (serves Seneca, Ottawa, Sandusky, Wyandot & Huron Counties)
- New Lease Counseling & Recovery Services
- Norwalk Counseling Services
- OhioGuidestone Early Childhood Mental Health Services
- Oriana House/Rigel Recovery Services
- Support groups (i.e. Naranon, Alanon, Alcoholics Anonymous, Nicotine Anonymous, etc.)

Clinical Services

- Community Health Services (Bellevue)
- Family Health Services (Norwalk)
- Fisher-Titus (i.e., Convenient Care, Family Medicine (Milan, Wakeman, New London, Willard), Pediatrics, Primary Care, Women's Health, Digestive Health, General Surgery, Executive Urology, Home Health)
- Great Lakes Physicians
- Mercy Health – Willard Hospital
- NOMS Norwalk Family Practice
- Firelands Health - The Bellevue Hospital
- University Hospitals New London Urgent Care
- Willard Primary Care

Community

- American Legion (Monroeville, North Fairfield, Norwalk, New London, Norwalk, Willard)
- AMVETS
- Bellevue Parks and Rec.
- Bellevue Public Library
- Churches/Faith-Based Community
- Fraternal Order of Eagles (Willard, Norwalk, New London, Wakeman)
- Greenwich Public Library
- Haven Hypnosis & Wellness, Inc.
- Huron County Community Foundation
- Huron County Community Library
- Huron County Fair Board
- Huron County Master Gardeners
- Firelands Rails to Trails
- Kiwanis International (Monroeville, Willard, Norwalk)
- Knights of Columbus (New London, Norwalk, Willard, Monroeville)
- International Association of Lions Club (Wakeman, North Fairfield, New London, Norwalk)
- North Fairfield Public Library
- Norwalk Lions Club
- Norwalk Parks and Rec
- Ohio State University Huron County Extension
- Project Leadership of Huron County
- Rotary International (Willard, Greenwich, New London, Norwalk)
- Salvation Army
- The Piggyback Foundation
- Wakeman Community Library
- Willard Hope Center
- Willard Memorial Library
- Willard Parks and Rec

Schools & Universities

- 1st United Methodist Day Care Center
- Bellevue City School District
- Care Works Inc.
- Celeryville Christian School
- Christie Lane School
- Collins Christian Children's Center
- Community Child Care Center
- EHOVE Career Center (Erie County)
- Immaculate Conception School
- Junior Explorers Child Development Center
- KinderCasa Preschool
- League Street Head Start
- Maple City Christian Preschool
- Monroeville Local Schools
- Norwalk Childcare Center
- Norwalk Catholic Schools
- Norwalk City School District
- New London Local Schools
- Plymouth-Shiloh Local Schools
- Prospect Head Start
- Saint John's Christian Day
- Saint Joseph Catholic School
- South Central Local Schools
- TLC Christian Preschool
- Trinity Christian Academy
- Western Reserve Local Schools
- Willard Child Development Center
- Willard City Schools
- Willard Head Start

Government

- Area Law Enforcement Recovery Team (ALERT; operated by Let's Get Real)
- Bellevue Police Department
- Greenwich Police Department
- Huron County Sheriff
- Monroeville Police Department
- New London Police Department
- Norwalk Police Department
- Ohio State Highway Patrol Norwalk Post
- Plymouth Police Department
- Wakeman Police Department
- Willard Police Department

Law Enforcement

- Bellevue Municipal Court
- Huron County Board of Developmental Disabilities
- Huron County Clerk of Courts
- Huron County Common Pleas Court
- Huron County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
- Huron County Engineer's Office
- Huron County Job & Family Services
- Huron County Juvenile Court
- Huron County Probate Court
- Huron County Public Health
- Huron County Veterans Services
- Norwalk Municipal Court
- OSU Extension Office – Huron County

Media

- Attica Hub
- New London Record
- Mix 102.7 WCPZ
- Norwalk Ohio News
- Norwalk Reflector
- Sandusky Register
- Willard Times Junction
- WLEC Sandusky 1450AM
- WLKR 95.3/WKFM
- WTAM Cleveland 1100

Business

- City of Bellevue Economic Development
- Firelands Forward
- Huron County Chamber of Commerce
- Huron County Development Council (HCDC)
- Norwalk Chamber of Commerce
- Norwalk Economic Development Corporation
- Willard Area Chamber of Commerce
- Willard Area Economic Development Corporation
- Willard Area Ministerial Association

APPENDIX E: Health Disparities in Huron County

This appendix provides a complete list of subgroup differences identified from the Huron County Health Survey

Differences by gender:

- Female respondents were more likely to report cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their relationships with other people (20.1%) than non-female respondents (7.4%).
- Female respondents were more likely to report personally knowing someone in Huron County who was homeless in the past year (17.6%) than non-female respondents (6.0%).
- Female respondents were more likely to have traveled outside of Huron County to receive health care in the past 12 months (57.7%) than non-female respondents (39.0%).
- Non-female respondents did strengthening or toning exercises on more days, on average, (2.0) than female respondents (1.1).
- Female respondents were more likely to report at least one day when poor mental health kept them from their usual activities (32.4%) than non-female respondents (17.8%).
- Non-female respondents were more likely to report at least one day when their physical health was not good (53.9%) than were female respondents (33.6%).
- Among respondents who reported drinking 100% fruit juice in the past 7 days, female respondents drank juice more times, on average, (3.4) than non-female respondents (2.5).

Differences by geographic location:

- Norwalk respondents were more likely to report personally knowing someone in Huron County who was homeless in the past year (21.1%) than those outside Norwalk (6.5%).
- Norwalk respondents were more likely to report wanting more playgrounds for physical activity or leisure (25.3%) than those outside Norwalk (9.8%).
- Among active respondents, those outside Norwalk had more physically active days, on average, (4.9) than Norwalk respondents (3.9).
- Norwalk respondents were more likely to report having visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year (84.9%) than those outside Norwalk (67.6%).
- Respondents outside Norwalk were more likely to report having transportation issues at least a few times a year (73.8%) than those in Norwalk (41.4%).

Differences by education:

- Among respondents who reported eating fruit in the past 7 days, those with a graduate or professional degree ate fruit the most, on average, (9.6 times) and those with an associate degree ate fruit the least (4.8 times).
- Respondents with less than a bachelor's degree were more likely to report drinking regular soda or pop in the past 7 days (55.3%) than those with a bachelor's degree or higher (27.7%).
- Reporting that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted anxiety and/or depression was highest among respondents with a bachelor's degree (47.7%) and lowest among respondents with less than a 12th grade education (12.5%).
- Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to report that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their exercise habits (17.3%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (2.7%).
- Reporting that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted relationships with other people was highest among respondents with a bachelor's degree (23.0%) and lowest among respondents with less than a 12th grade education (2.6%).
- Reporting that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted financial stability was highest among respondents with a bachelor's degree (48.5%) and lowest among respondents with less than a 12th grade education (2.6%).
- Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to report cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their nutrition habits (30.2%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (12.6%).
- Respondents with a bachelor's degree or higher were more likely to report no transportation issues (94.1%) than those with less than a bachelor's degree (71.7%).
- Those with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to have traveled outside of Huron County to receive health care in the past 12 months (60.2%) than those with less than a high school degree/GED (37.6%).
- Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to report wanting more walking paths for physical activity or leisure (64.5%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (47.4%).
- Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to report wanting more bike paths for physical activity or leisure (41.2%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (21.3%).
- Reporting wanting more parks for physical activity or leisure was highest among respondents with a bachelor's degree (44.2%) and lowest among those with less than a 12th grade education (4.2%).
- Respondents with a high school degree/GED or less were more likely to report not wanting more outdoor spaces for physical activity or leisure (35.0%) than those with more than a high school degree/GED (20.0%).
- Respondents with a bachelor's degree or higher were more likely to report strengthening or toning exercises on at least one day during the past 7 days (56.5%) than those with less than a bachelor's degree (34.4%).
- Respondents with less than a bachelor's degree were more likely to report being overweight or obese (82.3%) than those with a bachelor's degree or higher (59.3%).
- Of those who reported at least one poor mental health day, those with an associate degree reported poor mental health on more days, on average, (14.4) than those with a graduate or professional degree (5.4).
- Respondents with an associate degree had more days when poor mental health kept them from their usual activities, on average, (22.3) than those with a graduate or professional degree (3.2).
- Those with less than a bachelor's degree were more likely to report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime (44.2%) than those with a bachelor's degree or higher (13.7%).
- Reported binge-drinking in the past 30 days was highest among respondents with an associate degree (51.0%) and lowest among respondents with less than a 12th grade education (1.1%).
- Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED were more likely to report personally knowing someone in Huron county with an alcohol abuse or addiction problem (45.9%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (27.2%).

- Among marijuana/cannabis users, those with more than a high school degree/GED had more cannabis use days, on average, (18.7) than those with a high school degree/GED or less (8.9).
- Respondents with more than a high school degree/GED education were more likely to report at least one day when physical health was not good (55.6%) than those with a high school degree/GED or less education (33.8%).
- Those with a bachelor's degree or higher were more likely to report having arthritis (41.4%) than those with less than a bachelor's degree (20.9%).
- Reported hours per day spent on the Internet was highest among respondents with graduate or professional degree (4.2) and lowest among respondents with less than a 12th grade education (1.5).
- Respondents with less than a bachelor's degree were more likely to report not having any of these health conditions (36.6%) than those with a bachelor's degree or higher (9.7%).
- Respondents with a high school degree/GED or less were more likely to report having transportation issues at least a few times a year (88.2%) than those with more than a high school degree/GED (37.6%).

Differences by presence of children in the household:

- Respondents with at least one child in the household were more likely to report that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their exercise habits (18.7%) than respondents without children in the household (5.6%).
- Respondents without children in the household were more likely to report wanting more walking paths for physical activity or leisure (63.4%) than those with at least one child in the household (39.0%).
- Respondents with at least one child in the household were more likely to report wanting more playgrounds for physical activity or leisure (31.6%) than those without children in the household (7.7%).
- Respondents with at least one child in the household were more likely to report strengthening or toning exercises on at least one day during the past 7 days (51.6%) than those without children in the household (31.7%).
- Respondents with at least one child in the household were more likely to report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime (54.8%) than those without children in the household (32.4%).
- Respondents without children in the household were more likely to report having high blood pressure (40.2%) than those with at least one child in the household (22.9%).
- Respondents with at least one child in the household were more likely to report not having any of these health conditions (50.1%) than those without children in the household (24.4%).

Differences by age:

- Respondents aged 40 or over drank 100% fruit juice more times in the past 7 days, on average, (1.8) than those aged 18-39 (0.9).
- Respondents aged 18-39 were more likely to report getting fast food in the past 7 days (79.1%) than those aged 40 or over (58.0%).
- Respondents aged 18–59 were more likely to report cost of living / economy changes negatively affected financial stability (46.6%) than those aged 60 and over (22.1%).
- Respondents aged 18-39 were more likely to report that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their nutrition habits (32.4%) than those aged 40 and over (15.0%).
- Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report no negative impacts from cost of living / economy changes (56.6%) than those aged 18-39 (31.4%).
- Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report no transportation issues (84.1%) than those aged 18-39 (58.8%).
- Respondents aged 18-39 were more likely to report wanting more walking paths for physical activity or leisure (75.0%) than respondents aged 40 or over (45.3%).
- Respondents aged 40 and over were more likely to report not wanting more outdoor spaces for physical activity or leisure (38.5%) than those aged 18-39 (7.6%).
- Among active respondents, those aged 40 or older had more physically active days, on average, (5.1) than those aged 18-39 (3.8).
- Respondents aged 60 or older spent more hours per day watching television, on average, (4.3) than respondents aged 40-49 (0.9).
- Respondents aged 18-39 spent more hours per day on the Internet, on average, (4.4) than respondents aged 40 and over (3.1).
- Respondents aged 18–59 are more likely to have been diagnosed with anxiety (27.7%) than respondents aged 60 or over (9.3%).
- Respondents aged 18–59 are more likely to have been diagnosed with depression (29.4%) than respondents aged 60 or over (5.8%).
- Respondents aged 18-39 were more likely to report at least one day when their mental health was not good (74.8%) than those aged 40 and over (33.4%).
- Those aged 40 and older were more likely to report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime (46.6%) than those aged 18-39 (25.4%).
- Respondents aged 60 or older had more days when poor physical health kept them from usual activities, on average, (5.3) than respondents aged 18–59 (2.6).
- Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report having arthritis (31.4%) than those aged 18-39 (9.9%).
- Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report having diabetes (17.7%) than those aged 18-39 (2.5%).
- Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report having high blood pressure (47.0%) than those aged 18-39 (11.2%).
- Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report having high blood cholesterol (28.6%) than those aged 18-39 (1.6%).
- Respondents aged 18–59 were more likely to report not having any of these health conditions (40.7%) than those aged 60 and over (15.2%).
- Respondents aged 40 or over were more likely to report having visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year (87.9%) than those aged 18-39 (46.2%).
- Respondents aged 60 or over are more likely to report that getting fresh fruits and vegetables is not difficult at all (89.6%) than those aged 18-59 (70.6%).
- Respondents aged 18-39 were more likely to report having transportation issues at least a few times a year (82.6%) than those aged 40 or over (51.9%).

Differences by income:

- Those with household incomes of $50,000 or higher ate vegetables more times in the past 7 days, on average, (6.6) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (4.7).
- Respondents with household incomes of $25,000-$49,999 drank regular soda the most in the past 7 days, on average, (3.4 times) and those with household incomes of $50,000-$74,999 drank regular soda the least (1.1 times).
- Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their exercise habits (17.6%) than those with household incomes of $50,000 or higher (5.0%).
- Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report that cost of living / economy changes negatively impacted their nutrition habits (34.4%) than those with household incomes of $50,000 or higher (13.3%).
- Reporting no transportation issues was highest among respondents with household incomes of $25,000-$49,999 (88.9%) and lowest among respondents with household incomes below $25,000 (31.5%).
- Those with household incomes $100,000 or higher are more likely to not delay physical health care (85.1%) than those with household incomes below $100,000 (58.5%).
- Those with household incomes $50,000 or higher are more likely to not delay mental health care (83.1%) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (61.3%).
- Reporting wanting more walking paths for physical activity or leisure was highest among respondents with household incomes below $25,000 (79.9%) and lowest among respondents with household incomes of $75,000-$99,999 (40.5%).
- Respondents with household incomes of $50,000 or more were more likely to report not wanting more outdoor spaces for physical activity or leisure (33.8%) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (16.3%).
- Reporting strengthening or toning exercises on at least one day during the past 7 days was highest among respondents with household incomes of $50,000-$74,999 (56.1%) and lowest among respondents with household incomes below $25,000 (22.7%).
- Reported hours per day spent on the Internet was highest among respondents with household incomes below $25,000 (5.2) and lowest among respondents with household incomes of $25,000-$49,000 (2.6).
- Respondents with household incomes less than $100,000 are more likely to have been diagnosed with anxiety (28.9%) than those with household incomes $100,000 or higher (5.3%).
- Respondents with household incomes less than $100,000 are more likely to have been diagnosed with depression (28.6%) than those with household incomes $100,000 or higher (6.0%).
- Respondents with household incomes less than $100,000 had more days when poor mental health kept them from their usual activities, on average, (13.6) than those with household incomes of $100,000 or higher (5.5).
- Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report being bothered by little interest or pleasure in doing things (47.8%) than those with household incomes $50,000 or higher (28.0%).
- Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report being bothered by feeling down, depressed, or hopeless several days or more (49.4%) than those with incomes $50,000 or higher (30.0%).
- Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report feeling lonely or isolated at least sometimes (39.7%) than those with incomes $50,000 or more (19.2%).
- Among marijuana/cannabis users, those with household incomes below $25,000 had the most cannabis use days, on average, (26.1) and those with household incomes of $50,000-$74,999 had the fewest (4.2).
- Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report at least one day when their physical health was not good (58.8%) than those with household incomes of $50,000 or higher (35.9%).
- Respondents with household incomes below $50,000 were more likely to report at least one day when physical health kept them from usual activities (41.6%) than those with household incomes of $50,000 or higher (19.2%).

- Respondents with household incomes of $50,000 or more were more likely to report having visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year (81.0%) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (60.8%).
- Respondents with household incomes of $50,000 or more were more likely to report having visited a dentist/dental clinic in the past year (70.1%) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (45.4%).
- Respondents with household incomes $100,000 or higher are more likely to report that getting fresh fruits and vegetables is not difficult at all (93.9%) than those with household incomes below $100,000 (69.3%).
- Those with household incomes $50,000 or higher were more likely to report having transportation issues at least a few times a year (82.7%) than those with household incomes below $50,000 (26.3%).

APPENDIX F: OHYES! Survey Results

The following pages display the results of the OHYES! youth survey.

Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey - OHYES!

Report for Huron County - 2025-2026

Department of Behavioral Health | Department of Health | Department of Education & Workforce

Ohio Youth Surveys

Suggested Citation:

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Background

Nationally, trends in youth behaviors and risk and protective factors are measured using school-based surveys such as the Monitoring the Future Survey (MTF) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) and Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS). These surveys provide valuable national and state-level data; however, they do not provide county or school district-level data. Communities have needed access to local data to address community-specific needs and to conduct health assessments. Over the years, they have deployed a wide variety of local surveys in an attempt to address these needs, often investing substantial resources to have private survey companies collect the local data. Having many different survey instruments means the results are then not always comparable across surveys nor over time, and counties and districts cannot usually benchmark results to state or regional samples. Consequently, communities across Ohio have repeatedly called for an inexpensive and valid survey of youth to guide local policy, program development, and implementation efforts.

About the OHYES!

Purpose

The Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey (OHYES!) is a collaborative effort of the Ohio Departments of Education and Workforce, Health, Behavioral Health, Ohio National Guard, and representatives from higher education, juvenile courts, foundations, and community service providers.

There are two main purposes of the OHYES! First, the OHYES! addresses the need for data on local trends in youth behaviors and risk and protective factors. Second, it helps community-based organizations meet federal grant reporting requirements, including ones from: Strategic Prevention Framework Partnerships for Success, Drug Free Communities, Safe Schools and Healthy Students, Communities that Care Grants, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Prevention and Treatment Block Grant National Outcome Measures (NOMs). Additionally, the OHYES! data may help communities when applying for local grants through foundations such as the United Way. It may also help communities meet the requirements for local health department needs assessments.

Instrument

The OHYES! survey questions cover the following topics: Demographics, Alcohol, Tobacco and Vapor Products, Marijuana, Prescription Misuse and Illicit Drugs, Bullying, Safety and School Climate, Physical Health and Well-being, Mental Health and Suicide, Gambling, Parental Attitudes toward Substance Use, Community, Family and Peer Factors such as Adverse Childhood Experiences, School Success, and Prevention Messaging. As part of a periodic review process, the instrument was revised in the 2025-2026 school year. Schools may administer the standard OHYES! survey instrument, which includes 110 questions. In addition, school districts may choose to use an optional version that includes ten sexual health and victimization questions that could be sensitive to some communities. This report includes all 120 items that appear on the optional version of the survey. Please see table notes for items that only appear on the optional version of the survey and are not asked when schools administer the standard version of the instrument. Currently, the survey instrument is available in English and Spanish. More information about the survey and copies of the survey instrument can be found on the OHYES! website at https://youthsurveys.ohio.gov.

Survey Administration

The OHYES! is a voluntary, web-based survey that is available to schools free of charge. Previously the survey was conducted every four years, but could be administered more frequently if a community identifies a need. Beginning in Fall 2020, the survey is conducted every two years, and can still be administered annually based on community need. OHYES! transitioned to a fall only administration beginning with the 2022-2023 school year. During the 2025-2026 school year, the survey was administered from October 3 to December 19, 2025. All students in Ohio schools in grades 7 through 12 (age 12 or older) are eligible to participate. Superintendents and principals are recruited to have their schools complete the survey; they select the grades and percentage of students in those grades to participate and school staff administer the survey.

Confidentiality

OHYES! protects student confidentiality and anonymity in multiple ways. The survey does not request or include individual student identification numbers. School survey administrators are provided protocols to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of the participants during administration. Data is collected using Qualtrics, a web-based survey platform; no information is stored on school servers. Qualtrics removes respondent IP address and location data, and stores the data on secured, encrypted, and password-protected servers. Results are downloaded to the Ohio Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) and are stored on secure, password-protected servers.

Consent

Prior to the survey administration, parents are notified and provided information about the survey. Then, they have three weeks to submit an Opt-Out Form to exclude their child from participating. Before beginning the survey, students complete an assent process to acknowledge that: the survey is voluntary and they can skip questions or stop at any time; their answers are anonymous and do not include names or identification numbers; the OHYES! is a survey, not a test, and there are no right or wrong answers; and they commit to thoughtfully answering the questions. Students are required to agree to participate before answering any survey items.

Survey Accessibility

To increase participation in OHYES! and improve validity, the 2025-2026 survey underwent a rigorous English-to-Spanish translation process. DBH partnered with Propio to translate the survey into Spanish. Feedback from native and fluent Spanish-speaking partners was collected from the Spanish-Speaking Prevention Advisory Committee, DBH staff, and PIRE. This ensured the survey was both understandable and did not lose the original meaning of the survey questions. Using Qualtrics' built-in language support features, participants could toggle between English and Spanish versions of the survey based on their language preferences at any point of the survey. Additionally, Qualtrics used the default browser language to determine if the survey should be first displayed in English or Spanish.

The 2025-2026 administration of OHYES! served as a pilot for the Spanish option and offered insights for future data collection, including ensuring the online survey worked as expected, required updates to administration protocols, and additional questions needed to better understand the demographics of OHYES! participants.

About this Report

Participants

This report includes results for Huron County and all Ohio students who participated in the OHYES! survey during the 2025-2026 school year. The following school districts in Huron County participated in the OHYES! survey during the 2025-2026 school year: Bellevue City, Monroeville Local, New London Local, Norwalk City, South Central Local, Western Reserve Local, Willard City.

It should be noted that in these reports, public schools are classified under the county to which their school district is assigned by the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce, as opposed to the county in which the school is located. Schools that are not public schools are classified under the county in which the school is located. This differs from OHYES! survey reports in school years prior to 2020-2021, where public schools were classified by their location.

Limitations

As a reminder, the OHYES! was designed to provide actionable local data for district superintendents and school principals based on a voluntary sample of surveyed youth. The OHYES! data were collected based on a descriptive, cross-sectional survey design with a non-probability sampling method. The voluntary nature of the survey means that the OHYES! results are not generalizable to all Ohio youth. Further, county-level OHYES! results may not represent all students in a given county or school district. As with any studies using survey methodology, any interpretations from the OHYES! data must keep these limitations in mind. This report may not provide numbers that are an exact match to the data available in the online OHYES! Dashboards. This is due to data suppression rules and differing data subset criteria.

Report Preparation

Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Service
Ohio University
Building 21, The Ridges
Athens, OH 45701

Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation
401 W. Main Street, Suite 2100
Louisville, KY 40202

OHYES! Information

Website: https://youthsurveys.ohio.gov
Email: info@ohyes.ohio.gov
Phone: (866) 563-6904

A. Demographics

OHYES! participants

Table 1: Participants

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Participants	23624	100.00	1744	100.00
Total	23624	100.00	1744	100.00

Language of Last Survey Item

Table 2: Language of Last Survey Item

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
English	23489	99.43	1731	99.25
Spanish	135	0.57	13	0.75
Total	23624	100.00	1744	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Language of Last Survey Item for 0 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 0 case(s) among County participants.

Note that the number for each category was calculated based on the language selected for the last question the participant answered. For example, a bilingual participant may have switched between the English and Spanish versions of the survey, but the dataset will only report on the language of the last question they answered. The full utilization for the Spanish OHYES! is unclear.

How old are you?

Table 3: Age

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
12 years old	3104	13.17	166	9.55
13 years old	4189	17.78	261	15.02
14 years old	4706	19.97	411	23.65
15 years old	4088	17.35	391	22.50
16 years old	3948	16.75	296	17.03
17 years old	2711	11.50	179	10.30
18 years old or older	820	3.48	34	1.96
Total	23566	100.00	1738	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Age for 58 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 6 case(s) among County participants.

What is your sex?

Table 4: Sex

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Male	11879	50.50	919	52.94
Female	11643	49.50	817	47.06
Total	23522	100.00	1736	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Sex for 102 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 8 case(s) among County participants.

Beginning in 2025, this item was worded "What is your sex?" From 2015 to 2024, this item was worded "What is your gender?"

In what grade are you?

Table 5: School Grade

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
7th grade	5376	22.82	264	15.20
8th grade	3350	14.22	279	16.06
9th grade	5624	23.87	531	30.57
10th grade	3129	13.28	299	17.21
11th grade	4323	18.35	271	15.60
12th grade	1748	7.42	92	5.30
Ungraded or other grade	12	0.05	1	0.06
Total	23562	100.00	1737	100.00

Note that there were missing values of School Grade for 62 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 7 case(s) among County participants.

Are you Hispanic or Latino?

Table 6: Hispanic Origin

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	21072	89.82	1470	84.78
Yes	2387	10.18	264	15.22
Total	23459	100.00	1734	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Hispanic Origin for 165 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 10 case(s) among County participants.

What is your race? Note: Respondents could select all that apply.

Table 7: Race and Hispanic Origin

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Black (non-Hispanic)	1763	7.52	32	1.84
White (non-Hispanic)	16607	70.84	1308	75.26
Hispanic/Latino	2387	10.18	264	15.19
All other races (non-Hispanic)	697	2.97	25	1.44
Multiple races (non-Hispanic)	1990	8.49	109	6.27
Total	23444	100.00	1738	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Race and Hispanic Origin for 180 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 6 case(s) among County participants.

For the 2025-2026 survey, a new race category (Middle Eastern or North African) and race category examples were added. For exact survey language, copies of the survey instrument can be found on the OHYES! website at https://youthsurveys.ohio.gov.

Among those who identified as Hispanic or Latino: What is your race?

Table 8: Hispanic Origin and Race

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Hispanic - White	1038	43.49	103	39.02
Hispanic - Black or African-American	354	14.83	19	7.20
Hispanic - Other	458	19.19	49	18.56
Hispanic - No Race Specified	537	22.50	93	35.23
Total	2387	100.00	264	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Hispanic Origin and Race for 0 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 0 case(s) among County participants.

Which of the following best describes you?

Table 9: Sexual Orientation

This question was not asked.

This item only appears on the optional version of the survey instrument. Possible item responses differed between the 2015-2019, 2019-2022, and 2022-2026 surveys.

Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or parent that you have a disability or long-term health problem?

Table 10: Notified by doctor, nurse, or parent of disability or long-term health problem

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	15750	67.06	1180	67.86
Yes	3319	14.13	237	13.63
Not sure	4419	18.81	322	18.52
Total	23488	100.00	1739	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Notified by doctor, nurse, or parent of disability or long-term health problem for 136 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 5 case(s) among County participants.

B. Family, School, and Community Environment

1. Community, Family, and Peer Factors

On how many of the past 7 days did you take part in organized activities such as sports teams, school clubs, community center groups, music, art, or dance lessons, drama, church, or other activities?

Table 11: Number of days participating in organized activities during the past week

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 days	5319	25.59	324	20.85
1 day	1596	7.68	113	7.27
2 days	1714	8.25	106	6.82
3 days	1943	9.35	121	7.79
4 days	1706	8.21	125	8.04
5 days	2358	11.35	196	12.61
6 days	1582	7.61	154	9.91
7 days	4565	21.97	415	26.71
Total	20783	100.00	1554	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days participating in organized activities during the past week for 2841 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 190 case(s) among County participants.

My parents talk to me about what I do in school.

Table 12: Level of agreement that parents talk to them about what they do in school

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	706	3.37	61	3.93
Disagree	1223	5.85	116	7.47
Neutral	4677	22.36	340	21.89
Agree	8429	40.29	620	39.92
Strongly agree	5886	28.13	416	26.79
Total	20921	100.00	1553	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Level of agreement that parents talk to them about what they do in school for 2703 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 191 case(s) among County participants.

My parents push me to work hard at school.

Table 13: Level of agreement that parents push them to work hard at school

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	365	1.76	20	1.29
Disagree	602	2.90	58	3.75
Neutral	3257	15.67	264	17.09
Agree	7679	36.95	562	36.38
Strongly agree	8877	42.72	641	41.49
Total	20780	100.00	1545	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Level of agreement that parents push them to work hard at school for 2844 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 199 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 12 months, how often did your parents check on whether you had done your homework?

Table 14: Frequency that parents check homework during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Never or almost never	3507	16.87	287	18.52
Sometimes	4313	20.75	324	20.90
Often	6428	30.92	471	30.39
All of the time	6542	31.47	468	30.19
Total	20790	100.00	1550	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Frequency that parents check homework during the past year for 2834 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 194 case(s) among County participants.

How often, if ever, do your parents limit the times of day or length of time when you can use an electronic device (including TV, computer, tablet, cellphone or other electronic device) for non-school related purposes such as watching/streaming TV series or movies, playing games, accessing the internet, or using social media?

Table 15: Frequency that parents limit electronics

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Never	7680	36.97	554	35.60
Rarely	4982	23.98	415	26.67
Sometimes	4518	21.75	336	21.59
Often	3595	17.30	251	16.13
Total	20775	100.00	1556	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Frequency that parents limit electronics for 2849 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 188 case(s) among County participants.

2. Adverse Childhood Experiences

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are categorized into three groups on the OHYES! instrument: abuse, family/household challenges, and neglect. Adverse childhood experiences are associated with violence victimization and perpetration, as well as health, opportunity, and substance use across the lifespan. As the number of ACEs increases, so does the risk for negative outcomes.

Lifetime Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) by category.

Table 16: Lifetime Exposure to Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) by category

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
Abuse						
Physical Abuse	4039	22798	17.72	340	1697	20.04
Emotional Abuse	10173	22944	44.34	810	1705	47.51
Household Challenges						
Witnessed Domestic Violence	3099	22727	13.64	250	1695	14.75
Household Mental Illness	4146	22983	18.04	337	1709	19.72
Household Substance Abuse	4458	23095	19.30	421	1713	24.58
Incarcerated Household Members	3536	22904	15.44	302	1700	17.76
Neglect						
Physical Neglect	2219	22761	9.75	124	1696	7.31

In the table, yes indicates lifetime exposure and no indicates the absence of lifetime exposure. Note that the number of missing values varies by ACE item. Under some conditions you may not see a row for Sexual Abuse in the table. This is because this item only appears on the optional version of the survey instrument, and so either the participating school(s) did not complete that module or because students did not respond to the question. The 2015-2022 survey items differed, so responses are not directly comparable with responses to the 2022-2026 survey. To be consistent with the YRBS, the 2025-2026 survey changed "Have you ever lived with a parent or guardian who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal?" to "Have you ever lived with a parent or guardian who had severe depression, mental illness, or was suicidal?".

Number of Adverse Childhood Experiences in Lifetime

Table 17: Number of Adverse Childhood Experiences in Lifetime

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 ACEs	8840	38.62	616	36.19
1 ACE	6062	26.48	431	25.32
2 ACEs	3186	13.92	235	13.81
3 ACEs	2087	9.12	175	10.28
4 or more ACEs	2717	11.87	245	14.39
Total	22892	100.00	1702	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of Adverse Childhood Experiences in Lifetime for 732 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 42 case(s) among County participants.

The 2015-2022 survey items differed, so responses are not directly comparable with responses to the 2022-2026 survey. The number of ACEs in lifetime is a count of the items included in Table 16. For items on a five-point scale, lifetime exposure included rarely, sometimes, most of the time, and always responses; never responses were coded as the absence of lifetime exposure.

Lifetime Adverse Community Experiences

The OHYES! includes three items that ask about adverse community experiences.

During your life, how often have you felt that you were treated badly or unfairly because of your race or ethnicity?

Table 18: Frequency of feeling that you were treated badly or unfairly because of your race or ethnicity

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Never	17894	79.37	1330	79.03
Rarely	2315	10.27	145	8.62
Sometimes	1522	6.75	139	8.26
Most of the time	471	2.09	43	2.55
Always	344	1.53	26	1.54
Total	22546	100.00	1683	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Frequency of feeling that you were treated badly or unfairly because of your race or ethnicity for 1078 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 61 case(s) among County participants.

During your life, how often have you felt that you were treated badly or unfairly because you are or people think you are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or questioning? This could include being treated badly because of who you are sexually attracted to or who people think you are sexually attracted to.

Table 19: Frequency of feeling that you were treated badly or unfairly because you are or people think you are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or questioning

This question was not asked.

This item was added to the survey in 2022 and only appears on the optional version. Beginning in 2025, this item was worded "During your life, how often have you felt that you were treated badly or unfairly because you are or people think you are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or questioning? This could include being treated badly because of who you are sexually attracted to or who people think you are sexually attracted to." From 2022 to 2025, this item was worded, "During your life, how often have you felt that you were treated badly or unfairly because you are or people think you are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning? This could include being treated badly because of who you are sexually attracted to or because you express your gender in a way that is different than what people expect."

Have you ever seen someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in your neighborhood?

Table 20: Seen someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in your neighborhood

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	19468	82.86	1454	83.66
Yes	4026	17.14	284	16.34
Total	23494	100.00	1738	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Seen someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in your neighborhood for 130 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 6 case(s) among County participants.

Combined Number of Adverse Childhood and Community Experiences

Table 21: Combined number of adverse childhood and community experiences in lifetime

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 ACEs	7441	32.31	516	30.19
1 ACE	5737	24.91	410	23.99
2 ACEs	3530	15.33	256	14.98
3 ACEs	2357	10.24	185	10.83
4 or more ACEs	3963	17.21	342	20.01
Total	23028	100.00	1709	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Combined number of adverse childhood and community experiences in lifetime for 596 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 35 case(s) among County participants.

The combined number of adverse childhood and community experiences in lifetime is the count of the 7 to 8 items included in the lifetime adverse childhood experiences table and 2 to 3 adverse community experiences items. As noted previously, more possible experiences are reflected among participants completing the optional version. For items on a five-point scale, lifetime exposure included rarely, sometimes, most of the time, and always responses; never responses were coded as the absence of lifetime exposure.

During the past 12 months, how many times has a parent or other adult in your home hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt you in any way?

Table 22: Number of times a parent or other adult in your home hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt you in the past 12 months

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	20819	91.52	1525	89.86
1 time	908	3.99	89	5.24
2 or 3 times	647	2.84	54	3.18
4 or 5 times	180	0.79	12	0.71
6 or more times	195	0.86	17	1.00
Total	22749	100.00	1697	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times a parent or other adult in your home hit, beat, kicked, or physically hurt you in the past 12 months for 875 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 47 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 12 months, how many times has a parent or other adult in your home insulted you, or put you down?

Table 23: Number of times a parent or other adult in your home insulted you, or put you down in the past 12 months

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	15122	66.65	1068	63.20
1 time	2117	9.33	168	9.94
2 or 3 times	2645	11.66	226	13.37
4 or 5 times	965	4.25	84	4.97
6 or more times	1841	8.11	144	8.52
Total	22690	100.00	1690	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times a parent or other adult in your home insulted you, or put you down in the past 12 months for 934 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 54 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 12 months, how many times did anyone force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do? (Count such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse.)

Table 24: Number of times anyone forced you to do sexual things that you did not want to do in the past 12 months

This question was not asked.

This item only appears on the optional version of the survey instrument.

Have your parents become separated, divorced, or were never married?

Table 25: Parental separation or divorce

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	12188	52.05	859	49.62
Yes	11230	47.95	872	50.38
Total	23418	100.00	1731	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Parental separation or divorce for 206 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 13 case(s) among County participants.

In the 2015-2022 survey parental separation or divorce was included as an ACE, beginning in the 2022-2023 survey, this item was not included in combined ACE scores, but the item is still included on the survey.

Lifetime Positive Childhood Experiences (PCE)

During your life, how often have you felt that you were able to talk to an adult in your family or another caring adult about your feelings?

Table 26: Frequency of feeling able to talk to adult in your family or caring adult about feelings

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Never	3140	13.85	236	13.95
Rarely	2865	12.64	215	12.71
Sometimes	3563	15.72	261	15.43
Most of the time	4608	20.33	359	21.22
Always	8490	37.46	621	36.70
Total	22666	100.00	1692	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Frequency of feeling able to talk to adult in your family or caring adult about feelings for 958 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 52 case(s) among County participants.

3. Dating Violence

During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose? (Count such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.)

Table 27: Number of times someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months	9239	39.32	667	38.40
0 times	12948	55.10	980	56.42
1 time	595	2.53	50	2.88
2 or 3 times	384	1.63	17	0.98
4 or 5 times	108	0.46	10	0.58
6 or more times	223	0.95	13	0.75
Total	23497	100.00	1737	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose during the past year for 127 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 7 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have dated in the past year: During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose? (Count such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.)

Table 28: Number of times someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	12948	90.81	980	91.59
1 time	595	4.17	50	4.67
2 or 3 times	384	2.69	17	1.59
4 or 5 times	108	0.76	10	0.93
6 or more times	223	1.56	13	1.21
Total	14258	100.00	1070	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose during the past year for 0 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 0 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do? (Count such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse).

Table 29: Number of times someone you were dating or going out with forced you to do sexual things during the past year

This question was not asked.

This item only appears on the optional version of the survey instrument.

Among those who have dated in the past year: During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do? (Count such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse).

Table 30: Number of times someone you were dating or going out with forced you to do sexual things during the past year

This question was not asked.

This item only appears on the optional version of the survey instrument.

4. School Climate and Safety

In the past year, how often did you feel safe and secure at school?

Table 31: Frequency felt safe at school during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Never	620	2.63	40	2.30
Rarely	872	3.71	42	2.41
Sometimes	3268	13.89	198	11.37
Most of the time	11346	48.22	831	47.73
All of the time	7426	31.56	630	36.19
Total	23532	100.00	1741	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Frequency felt safe at school during the past year for 92 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 3 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?

Table 32: Number of days did not go to school during the past 30 days because of feeling unsafe at school or on the way to or from school

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 days	20302	86.51	1543	88.63
1 day	1578	6.72	96	5.51
2 or 3 days	989	4.21	60	3.45
4 or 5 days	278	1.18	20	1.15
6 or more days	321	1.37	22	1.26
Total	23468	100.00	1741	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days did not go to school during the past 30 days because of feeling unsafe at school or on the way to or from school for 156 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 3 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 12 months, how many times has someone threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?

Table 33: Number of times threatened by someone with a weapon on school property during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	21144	90.71	1596	92.41
1 time	1130	4.85	76	4.40
2 or 3 times	667	2.86	31	1.80
4 or 5 times	140	0.60	14	0.81
6 or more times	229	0.98	10	0.58
Total	23310	100.00	1727	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times threatened by someone with a weapon on school property during the past year for 314 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 17 case(s) among County participants.

What types of bullying have you experienced in the past 12 months? Note: Respondents could select all that apply.

Table 34: Types of bullying experienced during the past year

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
Hit, kicked, punched, or people took your belongings	1709	23107	7.40	117	1706	6.86
Teased, taunted, or called harmful names	6555	23107	28.37	493	1706	28.90
Spread mean rumors about or kept out of a “group”	5366	23107	23.22	446	1706	26.14
Teased, taunted, or threatened by e-mail, cell phone, or other electronic methods	1732	23107	7.50	129	1706	7.56
Nude or semi-nude pictures used to pressure someone to have sex that does not want to, blackmail, intimidate, or exploit another person	421	23107	1.82	28	1706	1.64
None of the above	14610	23107	63.23	1026	1706	60.14

Note that there were missing values of types of bullying experienced during the past year for 517 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 38 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have experienced bullying in the past 12 months: During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied on school property?

Table 35: Bullied on school property during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	3292	38.93	302	44.74
Yes	5164	61.07	373	55.26
Total	8456	100.00	675	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Bullied on school property during the past year for 41 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 5 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have experienced bullying in the past 12 months: During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied? (Count being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media.)

Table 36: Electronically bullied during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	5578	66.00	453	66.91
Yes	2874	34.00	224	33.09
Total	8452	100.00	677	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Electronically bullied during the past year for 45 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 3 case(s) among County participants.

Parenthetical definitions of electronically being bullied differed between the 2015-2019 and 2019-2026 surveys. In 2015-2019, the survey read “bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting”.

During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight?

Table 37: Number of times in a physical fight during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	19682	84.00	1472	84.94
1 time	2248	9.59	155	8.94
2 to 5 times	1195	5.10	92	5.31
6 or more times	305	1.30	14	0.81
Total	23430	100.00	1733	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times in a physical fight during the past year for 194 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 11 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who were in a physical fight in the past 12 months: During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight on school property?

Table 38: Number of times in a physical fight on school property during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	2192	59.71	173	67.05
1 time	1132	30.84	71	27.52
2 to 5 times	284	7.74	12	4.65
6 or more times	63	1.72	2	0.78
Total	3671	100.00	258	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times in a physical fight on school property during the past year for 77 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 3 case(s) among County participants.

5. School Connectedness and Success

During the past 12 months, how would you describe your grades in school?

Table 39: Academic performance during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Mostly As	11246	52.49	827	51.69
Mostly Bs	6078	28.37	479	29.94
Mostly Cs	2361	11.02	182	11.38
Mostly Ds	545	2.54	37	2.31
Mostly Fs	320	1.49	29	1.81
None of these grades	94	0.44	4	0.25
Not sure	779	3.64	42	2.62
Total	21423	100.00	1600	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Academic performance during the past year for 2201 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 144 case(s) among County participants.

I enjoy coming to school.

Table 40: Level of enjoyment in coming to school

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	3430	15.98	242	15.15
Disagree	3266	15.21	230	14.40
Neutral	9022	42.03	657	41.14
Agree	4473	20.84	368	23.04
Strongly agree	1277	5.95	100	6.26
Total	21468	100.00	1597	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Level of enjoyment in coming to school for 2156 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 147 case(s) among County participants.

I feel like I belong at my school.

Table 41: Level of belonging at school

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	1826	8.58	129	8.16
Disagree	2228	10.47	201	12.71
Neutral	7396	34.76	540	34.16
Agree	7282	34.23	534	33.78
Strongly agree	2544	11.96	177	11.20
Total	21276	100.00	1581	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Level of belonging at school for 2348 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 163 case(s) among County participants.

I can go to adults at my school for help if I needed it.

Table 42: Level of support from adults at school

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	1757	8.26	119	7.50
Disagree	2082	9.79	148	9.33
Neutral	5805	27.30	402	25.33
Agree	7478	35.17	602	37.93
Strongly agree	4142	19.48	316	19.91
Total	21264	100.00	1587	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Level of support from adults at school for 2360 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 157 case(s) among County participants.

My school provides various opportunities to learn about and appreciate different cultures and ways of life.

Table 43: Level of cultural opportunities available at school

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	980	4.65	74	4.69
Disagree	1582	7.50	109	6.91
Neutral	6124	29.04	478	30.31
Agree	8432	39.98	629	39.89
Strongly agree	3971	18.83	287	18.20
Total	21089	100.00	1577	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Level of cultural opportunities available at school for 2535 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 167 case(s) among County participants.

6. Prevention Message

During the past 12 months, do you recall hearing, reading, or watching an advertisement about the prevention of substance use?

Table 44: Heard, read, or watched an advertisement about substance use prevention during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	7811	35.26	511	30.86
Yes	14344	64.74	1145	69.14
Total	22155	100.00	1656	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Heard, read, or watched an advertisement about substance use prevention during the past year for 1469 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 88 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 12 months, have you talked with at least one of your parents about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use? By parents, we mean either your biological parents, adoptive parents, stepparents, or adult guardians, whether or not they live with you?

Table 45: Discussed the dangers of substance use with parents during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	11172	50.63	804	48.96
Yes	10896	49.37	838	51.04
Total	22068	100.00	1642	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Discussed the dangers of substance use with parents during the past year for 1556 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 102 case(s) among County participants.

7. Vehicle Safety

During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?

Table 46: Number of times during the past 30 days rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	21149	90.37	1577	91.00
1 time	982	4.20	69	3.98
2 or 3 times	770	3.29	47	2.71
4 or 5 times	170	0.73	10	0.58
6 or more times	331	1.41	30	1.73
Total	23402	100.00	1733	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times during the past 30 days rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking for 222 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 11 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?

Table 47: Number of times during the past 30 days drove a car when drinking

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
I did not drive ... during the past 30 days	12901	55.46	967	56.22
0 times	10183	43.78	740	43.02
1 time	88	0.38	10	0.58
2 or 3 times	45	0.19	1	0.06
4 or 5 times	12	0.05	0	0.00
6 or more times	33	0.14	2	0.12
Total	23262	100.00	1720	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times during the past 30 days drove a car when drinking for 362 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 24 case(s) among County participants.

Among those reporting they did drive a car or other vehicle in the past 30 days: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you text or e-mail while driving a car or other vehicle?

Table 48: Number of days during the past 30 days texted or emailed while driving

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 days	8142	80.07	586	78.76
1 or 2 days	763	7.50	65	8.74
3 to 5 days	322	3.17	30	4.03
6 to 9 days	173	1.70	16	2.15
10 to 19 days	171	1.68	10	1.34
20 to 29 days	127	1.25	6	0.81
All 30 days	471	4.63	31	4.17
Total	10169	100.00	744	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days during the past 30 days texted or emailed while driving for 192 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 9 case(s) among County participants.

C. Health and Well-being

1. Body Mass Index and Physical Activity

Body Mass Index – Calculated

Table 49: Body Mass Index

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Underweight	559	2.67	35	2.22
Normal or Healthy Weight	13182	63.01	958	60.83
Overweight	3464	16.56	275	17.46
Obese	3714	17.75	307	19.49
Total	20919	100.00	1575	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Body Mass Index for 2705 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 169 case(s) among County participants.

Body Mass Index was calculated based on respondent's reported height, weight, and sex, and categorized using formulas from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day? (Add up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard some of the time.)

Table 50: Number of days of physical activity of 60 plus minutes per day during the last week

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 days	1858	8.71	108	6.79
1 day	949	4.45	53	3.33
2 days	1490	6.98	112	7.04
3 days	2226	10.43	166	10.43
4 days	2376	11.14	162	10.18
5 days	3050	14.30	225	14.14
6 days	2080	9.75	169	10.62
7 days	7306	34.24	596	37.46
Total	21335	100.00	1591	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days of physical activity of 60 plus minutes per day during the last week for 2289 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 153 case(s) among County participants.

2. Nutrition

On average how many servings of fruits and vegetables do you have per day? (Do not include French fries, Kool-Aid, or fruit flavored drinks.)

Table 51: Number of servings of fruits and vegetables eaten on an average day

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
1 to 4 servings per day	16183	75.17	1150	71.96
5 or more servings per day	3156	14.66	269	16.83
0 – I do not like fruits or vegetables	1426	6.62	125	7.82
0 – I cannot afford fruits or vegetables	233	1.08	23	1.44
0 – I do not have access to fruits or vegetables	531	2.47	31	1.94
Total	21529	100.00	1598	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of servings of fruits and vegetables eaten on an average day for 2095 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 146 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop, such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite? (Do not count diet soda or diet pop).

Table 52: Number of times drank soda or pop during the past week

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days	5779	26.73	448	27.88
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	9445	43.69	743	46.24
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	2349	10.87	153	9.52
1 time per day	1910	8.84	140	8.71
2 times per day	1215	5.62	81	5.04
3 times per day	408	1.89	18	1.12
4 or more times per day	511	2.36	24	1.49
Total	21617	100.00	1607	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times drank soda or pop during the past week for 2007 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 137 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 7 days, on how many days did you eat breakfast?

Table 53: Number of days ate breakfast during the past week

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 days	3852	17.80	307	19.10
1 day	1871	8.65	155	9.65
2 days	2498	11.55	183	11.39
3 days	2171	10.03	162	10.08
4 days	1789	8.27	128	7.97
5 days	2042	9.44	160	9.96
6 days	1322	6.11	90	5.60
7 days	6091	28.15	422	26.26
Total	21636	100.00	1607	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days ate breakfast during the past week for 1988 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 137 case(s) among County participants.

3. Wellness Visit

When was the last time you saw a doctor or a nurse for a check up or physical exam when you were not sick or injured?

Table 54: Recency of visiting doctor or a nurse for a physical exam when you were not sick or injured

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
During the past 12 months	13551	63.16	993	62.22
Between 12 and 24 months	2156	10.05	154	9.65
More than 24 months	772	3.60	63	3.95
Never	962	4.48	84	5.26
Not sure	4014	18.71	302	18.92
Total	21455	100.00	1596	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Recency of visiting doctor or a nurse for a physical exam when you were not sick or injured for 2169 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 148 case(s) among County participants.

To be consistent with the YRBS, the 2025-2026 survey added “check up”.

When was the last time you saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work?

Table 55: Recency of last visit to dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
During the past 12 months	14635	68.80	1070	67.51
Between 12 and 24 months	2222	10.45	165	10.41
More than 24 months	1328	6.24	111	7.00
Never	497	2.34	44	2.78
Not sure	2590	12.18	195	12.30
Total	21272	100.00	1585	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Recency of last visit to dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work for 2352 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 159 case(s) among County participants.

4. Concussion

During the past 12 months, how many times did you have a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active?

Table 56: Number of times suffered a concussion from playing sports or being physically active during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	17544	82.99	1296	82.18
1 time	2112	9.99	167	10.59
2 times	708	3.35	54	3.42
3 times	323	1.53	26	1.65
4 or more times	453	2.14	34	2.16
Total	21140	100.00	1577	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times suffered a concussion from playing sports or being physically active during the past year for 2484 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 167 case(s) among County participants.

The 2015-2019 survey asked about concussions from any source, so it is not comparable to the 2019-2026 surveys.

5. Sleep

On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?

Table 57: Number of hours of sleep on average school night

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
4 or less hours	1536	7.14	92	5.76
5 hours	2076	9.66	138	8.65
6 hours	3733	17.36	273	17.11
7 hours	5776	26.87	442	27.69
8 hours	5543	25.78	425	26.63
9 hours	1894	8.81	171	10.71
10 or more hours	942	4.38	55	3.45
Total	21500	100.00	1596	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of hours of sleep on average school night for 2124 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 148 case(s) among County participants.

D. Mental Health

1. Patient Health Questionnaire for Psychological Distress

Patient Health Questionnaire for Psychological Distress (PHQ-4)

Subscales were used to assess anxiety and depression. Participants answered two questions on anxiety (Feeling nervous, anxious or on edge; Not being able to stop or control worrying) and two questions on depression (Feeling down, depressed or hopeless; Little interest or pleasure in doing things) with responses that ranged from "Not at all" to "Nearly every day." To create the subscales, each response was given a numerical value and the participant's responses for the two questions were summed up (score range, 0 to 6). A score of three or greater was considered positive for screening purposes.

Responses from the two questions on anxiety and the two questions on depression were assigned values and combined for each participant (score range, 0 to 12). A score of 6 or greater (defined as moderate or severe) was considered positive for screening purposes when considering the total score across anxiety and depression.

Table 58: Patient Health Questionnaire for Psychological Distress (PHQ-4)

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
% with anxiety issues warranting further exploration by a mental health professional*	6292	23282	27.03	496	1725	28.75
% with depression issues warranting further exploration by a mental health professional*	4304	23153	18.59	344	1720	20.00
% with mental health issues warranting further exploration by a mental health professional*	4723	23314	20.26	393	1725	22.78

Note that there are missing values for the items listed for the PHQ-4 for a maximum of 471 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 24 case(s) among County participants.

*These cutoffs are based on published thresholds for the 95th percentile for the population on the PHQ-4, where survey items primarily assess depression and anxiety. These measures serve as a brief screening tool, as opposed to a comprehensive measure of mental health issues.

2. Suicide

During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?

Table 59: Felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	17744	76.93	1283	75.03
Yes	5320	23.07	427	24.97
Total	23064	100.00	1710	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row during the past year for 560 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 34 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?

Table 60: Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	20284	88.50	1496	87.79
Yes	2637	11.50	208	12.21
Total	22921	100.00	1704	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past year for 703 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 40 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months: During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?

Table 61: Number of times attempted suicide during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	1322	50.59	103	49.76
1 time	610	23.34	44	21.26
2 or 3 times	493	18.87	39	18.84
4 or 5 times	93	3.56	13	6.28
6 or more times	95	3.64	8	3.86
Total	2613	100.00	207	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times attempted suicide during the past year for 24 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 1 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who attempted suicide in the past 12 months: If you attempted suicide during the past 12 months, did any attempt result in injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?

Table 62: Attempted suicide that resulted in injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	1046	81.46	91	87.50
Yes	238	18.54	13	12.50
Total	1284	100.00	104	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Attempted suicide that resulted in injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated during the past year for 7 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 0 case(s) among County participants.

3. Coping Strategies

When you are stressed out, how do you manage it? Note: Respondents could select all that apply.

Table 63: Stress management

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
Physical activity	11066	23187	47.73	842	1719	48.98
Meditate, pray, use relaxation techniques	6023	23187	25.98	495	1719	28.80
Participate in hobbies or community service	6058	23187	26.13	436	1719	25.36
Express myself through the arts and literature	7455	23187	32.15	540	1719	31.41
Get support from others	6041	23187	26.05	417	1719	24.26
Avoid people who create "drama"	8904	23187	38.40	649	1719	37.75
Limit exposure to social media	2451	23187	10.57	203	1719	11.81
None of the above	3080	23187	13.28	230	1719	13.38
I do not have any stress	1886	23187	8.13	126	1719	7.33

Note that there were missing values of Stress management for 437 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 25 case(s) among County participants.

When was the last time you saw a doctor, nurse, therapist, social worker, or counselor for a mental health problem?

Table 64: Last time saw a health care provider for a mental health problem

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
During the past 12 months	7689	33.18	573	33.35
Between 12 and 24 months	1366	5.89	78	4.54
More than 24 months	1329	5.73	104	6.05
Never	8670	37.41	662	38.53
Not sure	4123	17.79	301	17.52
Total	23177	100.00	1718	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Last time saw a health care provider for a mental health problem for 447 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 26 case(s) among County participants.

E. Substance Use

1. Alcohol

How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?

Table 65: Age when first drank more than few sips of alcohol

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
I have never had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips	17280	77.60	1263	76.18
8 years old or younger	769	3.45	73	4.40
9 or 10 years old	610	2.74	51	3.08
11 or 12 years old	945	4.24	68	4.10
13 or 14 years old	1371	6.16	107	6.45
15 or 16 years old	1077	4.84	83	5.01
17 years old or older	215	0.97	13	0.78
Total	22267	100.00	1658	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Age when first drank more than few sips of alcohol for 1357 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 86 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have ever consumed alcohol: How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?

Table 66: Age when first drank more than few sips of alcohol

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
8 years old or younger	769	15.42	73	18.48
9 or 10 years old	610	12.23	51	12.91
11 or 12 years old	945	18.95	68	17.22
13 or 14 years old	1371	27.49	107	27.09
15 or 16 years old	1077	21.60	83	21.01
17 years old or older	215	4.31	13	3.29
Total	4987	100.00	395	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Age when first drank more than few sips of alcohol for 0 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 0 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 30 days did you drink one or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage?

Table 67: Consumed alcohol on one or more occasions during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	20889	93.93	1558	94.14
Yes	1350	6.07	97	5.86
Total	22239	100.00	1655	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Consumed alcohol on one or more occasions during the past 30 days for 1385 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 89 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have ever consumed alcohol: During the past 30 days did you drink one or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage?

Table 68: Consumed alcohol on one or more occasions during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	3609	72.78	295	75.26
Yes	1350	27.22	97	24.74
Total	4959	100.00	392	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Consumed alcohol on one or more occasions during the past 30 days for 28 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 3 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have consumed alcohol in the past 30 days: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?

Table 69: Number of days consumed at least one drink of alcohol during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
1 or 2 days	791	62.78	56	62.22
3 to 5 days	271	21.51	16	17.78
6 to 9 days	96	7.62	8	8.89
10 to 19 days	62	4.92	7	7.78
20 to 29 days	14	1.11	1	1.11
All 30 days	26	2.06	2	2.22
Total	1260	100.00	90	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days consumed at least one drink of alcohol during the past 30 days for 90 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 7 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have consumed alcohol in the past 30 days: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 4 or more drinks (for females) or 5 or more drinks (for males) of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours?

Table 70: Number of days with 4/5 or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 days	617	49.16	48	53.33
1 day	291	23.19	15	16.67
2 days	162	12.91	15	16.67
3 to 5 days	97	7.73	7	7.78
6 to 9 days	50	3.98	1	1.11
10 to 19 days	22	1.75	2	2.22
20 or more days	16	1.27	2	2.22
Total	1255	100.00	90	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days with 4/5 or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours during the past 30 days for 95 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 7 case(s) among County participants.

The 2015-2019 survey asked about 5 or more drinks for both males and females, so responses are not directly comparable with responses to the 2019-2026 surveys.

Among those who have consumed alcohol in the past 30 days: During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your alcohol? Note: Respondents could select all that apply.

Table 71: How alcohol was obtained during the past 30 days

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
I bought it in a store...	102	1206	8.46	3	84	3.57
I bought it at a public event...	25	1206	2.07	0	84	0.00
I gave someone else money to buy it for me	176	1206	14.59	12	84	14.29
Someone gave it to me	430	1206	35.66	28	84	33.33
I took it from a store or family member	165	1206	13.68	10	84	11.90
My parent gave it to me	300	1206	24.88	22	84	26.19
My friend's parent gave it to me	110	1206	9.12	8	84	9.52
I got it some other way	397	1206	32.92	30	84	35.71

Note that there were missing values of How alcohol was obtained during the past 30 days for 144 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 13 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have consumed alcohol in the past 30 days: When do you usually drink alcohol? Note: Respondents could select all that apply.

Table 72: Time of day when usually drink

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
Before school	44	1236	3.56	6	89	6.74
During school	29	1236	2.35	2	89	2.25
After school	167	1236	13.51	15	89	16.85
Weeknights	221	1236	17.88	22	89	24.72
Weekends	1153	1236	93.28	86	89	96.63

Note that there were missing values of Time of day when usually drink for 114 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 8 case(s) among County participants.

The 2015-2022 survey item differed, as participants were only able to select one response option.

How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?

Table 73: Perceived risk of having five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No risk	2396	10.93	139	8.50
Slight risk	3357	15.31	277	16.94
Moderate risk	7875	35.91	579	35.41
Great risk	8300	37.85	640	39.14
Total	21928	100.00	1635	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perceived risk of having five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week for 1696 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 109 case(s) among County participants.

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?

Table 74: Perception of parental disapproval for having one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Not at all wrong	920	4.18	47	2.89
A little bit wrong	975	4.43	77	4.73
Wrong	3378	15.36	261	16.02
Very wrong	16716	76.02	1244	76.37
Total	21989	100.00	1629	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perception of parental disapproval for having one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day for 1635 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 115 case(s) among County participants.

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?

Table 75: Perception of peer disapproval for having one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Not at all wrong	1304	6.00	75	4.66
A little bit wrong	2353	10.83	176	10.93
Wrong	5781	26.60	462	28.70
Very wrong	12295	56.57	897	55.71
Total	21733	100.00	1610	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perception of peer disapproval for having one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day for 1891 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 134 case(s) among County participants.

2. Tobacco and Vapor Products

During the past 30 days did you smoke part or all of a cigarette?

Table 76: Smoked part or all of a cigarette during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	22299	97.74	1661	97.88
Yes	516	2.26	36	2.12
Total	22815	100.00	1697	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Smoked part or all of a cigarette during the past 30 days for 809 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 47 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who smoked part or all of a cigarette in the past 30 days: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?

Table 77: Number of days smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
1 or 2 days	189	53.09	12	54.55
3 to 5 days	57	16.01	1	4.55
6 to 9 days	30	8.43	5	22.73
10 to 19 days	23	6.46	1	4.55
20 to 29 days	16	4.49	2	9.09
All 30 days	41	11.52	1	4.55
Total	356	100.00	22	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days for 160 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 14 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus or dissolvable tobacco products, or nicotine pouches such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, Camel Snus, on!, ZYN, or Velo? (Do not count any electronic vapor products.)

Table 78: Number of days used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 days	22183	97.43	1664	98.23
1 or 2 days	246	1.08	12	0.71
3 to 5 days	87	0.38	4	0.24
6 to 9 days	52	0.23	3	0.18
10 to 19 days	54	0.24	2	0.12
20 to 29 days	26	0.11	1	0.06
All 30 days	120	0.53	8	0.47
Total	22768	100.00	1694	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip during the past 30 days for 856 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 50 case(s) among County participants.

The 2015-2019 survey defined other tobacco products as "chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen," so responses are not directly comparable with responses to the 2019-2025 surveys. To be consistent with the YRBS, the 2025-2026 survey added nicotine pouches, on!, and ZYN.

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos or little cigars, such as Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild), or Backwoods?

Table 79: Number of days smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 days	22256	97.98	1674	99.17
1 or 2 days	190	0.84	7	0.41
3 to 5 days	74	0.33	0	0.00
6 to 9 days	49	0.22	1	0.06
10 to 19 days	43	0.19	1	0.06
20 to 29 days	26	0.11	2	0.12
All 30 days	77	0.34	3	0.18
Total	22715	100.00	1688	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the past 30 days for 909 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 56 case(s) among County participants.

The 2015-2023 survey did not define cigarillos or little cigars. The 2023-2026 survey included examples of cigarillos or little cigars as "Swisher Sweets, Middleton's (including Black & Mild), or Backwoods," so responses are not directly comparable with responses to the 2015-2023 surveys.

Past 30 days: 30-day use of any tobacco product - Calculated

Table 80: Used cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days – Calculated

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	21569	95.76	1625	97.36
Yes	955	4.24	44	2.64
Total	22524	100.00	1669	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Used cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days – Calculated for 1100 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 75 case(s) among County participants.

Have you ever used an electronic vapor product?

Table 81: Ever used an electronic vapor product

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	19588	86.10	1472	86.89
Yes	3162	13.90	222	13.11
Total	22750	100.00	1694	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Ever used an electronic vapor product for 874 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 50 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an electronic vapor product?

Table 82: Number of days used an electronic vapor product during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 days	21168	93.16	1610	95.21
1 or 2 days	481	2.12	25	1.48
3 to 5 days	208	0.92	13	0.77
6 to 9 days	138	0.61	4	0.24
10 to 19 days	168	0.74	9	0.53
20 to 29 days	109	0.48	3	0.18
All 30 days	449	1.98	27	1.60
Total	22721	100.00	1691	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days used an electronic vapor product during the past 30 days for 903 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 53 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have ever used vapor products: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an electronic vapor product?

Table 83: Number of days used an electronic vapor product during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 days	1580	50.43	138	63.01
1 or 2 days	481	15.35	25	11.42
3 to 5 days	208	6.64	13	5.94
6 to 9 days	138	4.40	4	1.83
10 to 19 days	168	5.36	9	4.11
20 to 29 days	109	3.48	3	1.37
All 30 days	449	14.33	27	12.33
Total	3133	100.00	219	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of days used an electronic vapor product during the past 30 days for 29 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 3 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who used a vapor product in the past 30 days: During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your electronic vapor products? Note: Respondents could select all that apply.

Table 84: How vapor products were obtained during the past 30 days

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
I bought them in a store ...	215	1460	14.73	3	78	3.85
I got them on the Internet	52	1460	3.56	4	78	5.13
I gave someone else money to buy them for me	339	1460	23.22	24	78	30.77
I borrowed them from someone else	646	1460	44.25	36	78	46.15
A person who can legally buy ... them ...	234	1460	16.03	14	78	17.95
I took them from a store or another person	100	1460	6.85	6	78	7.69
I got them some other way	488	1460	33.42	28	78	35.90

Note that there were missing values of how vapor products were obtained during the past 30 days for 93 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 3 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have ever used vapor products: What are the main reasons you have used electronic vapor products? Note: Respondents could select all that apply.

Table 85: Reasons for using vapor products

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
Family member used them	718	2919	24.60	56	212	26.42
Friend used them	1192	2919	40.84	89	212	41.98
I vape because I am bored	440	2919	15.07	30	212	14.15
I vape because my friends pressure me to	332	2919	11.37	33	212	15.57
To try to quit using other tobacco products	74	2919	2.54	6	212	2.83
They cost less than other tobacco products	68	2919	2.33	4	212	1.89
They are easier to get than other tobacco products	143	2919	4.90	12	212	5.66
They are less harmful than other forms of tobacco	148	2919	5.07	6	212	2.83
They are available in flavors, such as mint, ...	419	2919	14.35	24	212	11.32
I used them for some other reason	1381	2919	47.31	95	212	44.81

Note that there were missing values of Reasons for using vapor products for 243 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 10 case(s) among County participants.

How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?

Table 86: Perceived risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No risk	2086	9.57	134	8.25
Slight risk	2536	11.64	219	13.49
Moderate risk	5319	24.41	397	24.45
Great risk	11851	54.38	874	53.82
Total	21792	100.00	1624	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perceived risk of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day for 1832 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 120 case(s) among County participants.

How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use electronic vapor products every day?

Table 87: Perceived risk of daily use of electronic vapor products

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No risk	2116	9.80	125	7.74
Slight risk	3484	16.13	302	18.70
Moderate risk	6229	28.84	481	29.78
Great risk	9769	45.23	707	43.78
Total	21598	100.00	1615	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perceived risk of daily use of electronic vapor products for 2026 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 129 case(s) among County participants.

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to smoke tobacco?

Table 88: Perception of parental disapproval for smoking tobacco

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Not at all wrong	583	2.68	22	1.36
A little bit wrong	605	2.78	34	2.10
Wrong	2595	11.93	174	10.73
Very wrong	17961	82.60	1392	85.82
Total	21744	100.00	1622	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perception of parental disapproval for smoking tobacco for 1880 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 122 case(s) among County participants.

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to use electronic vapor products?

Table 89: Perception of parental disapproval for electronic vapor products

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Not at all wrong	620	2.87	26	1.61
A little bit wrong	853	3.95	53	3.29
Wrong	2966	13.72	213	13.22
Very wrong	17172	79.46	1319	81.87
Total	21611	100.00	1611	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perception of parental disapproval for electronic vapor products for 2013 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 133 case(s) among County participants.

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to smoke tobacco?

Table 90: Perception of peer disapproval for smoking tobacco

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Not at all wrong	1264	5.89	61	3.82
A little bit wrong	1886	8.79	133	8.32
Wrong	5011	23.34	394	24.66
Very wrong	13304	61.98	1010	63.20
Total	21465	100.00	1598	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perception of peer disapproval for smoking tobacco for 2159 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 146 case(s) among County participants.

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to use electronic vapor products?

Table 91: Perception of peer disapproval for electronic vapor products

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Not at all wrong	2059	9.64	118	7.41
A little bit wrong	2513	11.77	162	10.17
Wrong	4604	21.56	376	23.60
Very wrong	12180	57.03	937	58.82
Total	21356	100.00	1593	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perception of peer disapproval for electronic vapor products for 2268 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 151 case(s) among County participants.

3. Prescription Drugs

During your life, how many times have you taken any prescription drugs (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told you to use it?

Table 92: Number of times taken any prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription during lifetime

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	21463	95.66	1606	95.82
1 or 2 times	460	2.05	43	2.57
3 to 9 times	223	0.99	14	0.84
10 to 19 times	111	0.49	4	0.24
20 to 39 times	34	0.15	1	0.06
40 or more times	145	0.65	8	0.48
Total	22436	100.00	1676	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times taken any prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription during lifetime for 1188 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 68 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 30 days, have you used prescription drugs not prescribed to you?

Table 93: Used prescription drugs not prescribed to you during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	22241	99.17	1665	99.40
Yes	187	0.83	10	0.60
Total	22428	100.00	1675	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Used prescription drugs not prescribed to you during the past 30 days for 1196 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 69 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription: During the past 30 days, have you used prescription drugs not prescribed to you?

Table 94: Used prescription drugs not prescribed to you during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	778	80.62	59	85.51
Yes	187	19.38	10	14.49
Total	965	100.00	69	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Used prescription drugs not prescribed to you during the past 30 days for 8 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 1 case(s) among County participants.

During your life, how many times have you taken a prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told you to use it?

Table 95: Number of times taken a prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription during lifetime

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	21971	97.99	1646	98.27
1 or 2 times	215	0.96	18	1.07
3 to 9 times	117	0.52	5	0.30
10 to 19 times	51	0.23	2	0.12
20 to 39 times	27	0.12	2	0.12
40 or more times	40	0.18	2	0.12
Total	22421	100.00	1675	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times taken a prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription during lifetime for 1203 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 69 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 30 days, have you used prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told you to use it?

Table 96: Used prescription pain medicine not prescribed to you during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	22269	99.34	1664	99.34
Yes	147	0.66	11	0.66
Total	22416	100.00	1675	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Used prescription pain medicine not prescribed to you during the past 30 days for 1208 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 69 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have used a prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription: During the past 30 days, have you used prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told you to use it?

Table 97: Used prescription pain medicine not prescribed to you during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	298	66.97	18	62.07
Yes	147	33.03	11	37.93
Total	445	100.00	29	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Used prescription pain medicine not prescribed to you during the past 30 days for 5 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 0 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription in the past 30 days: When do you usually use prescription drugs not prescribed to you? Note: Respondents could select all that apply.

Table 98: Time of day when usually misuse prescription drugs

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
Before school	49	149	32.89	4	9	44.44
During school	16	149	10.74	1	9	11.11
After school	72	149	48.32	4	9	44.44
Weeknights	68	149	45.64	4	9	44.44
Weekends	82	149	55.03	5	9	55.56

Note that there were missing values of Time of day when usually misuse prescription drugs for 38 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 1 case(s) among County participants.

The 2015-2022 survey item differed, as participants were only able to select one response option. Beginning in 2025-2026, the survey item was calculated among respondents who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription in the past 30 days rather than among those who have taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription.

How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them?

Table 99: Perceived risk of prescription drug misuse/abuse

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No risk	1501	6.99	81	5.03
Slight risk	1614	7.52	124	7.70
Moderate risk	4854	22.61	363	22.53
Great risk	13500	62.88	1043	64.74
Total	21469	100.00	1611	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perceived risk of prescription drug misuse/abuse for 2155 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 133 case(s) among County participants.

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to use prescription drugs not prescribed to you?

Table 100: Perception of parental disapproval for prescription drug misuse/abuse

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Not at all wrong	503	2.33	16	1.00
A little bit wrong	463	2.15	35	2.18
Wrong	2117	9.82	156	9.73
Very wrong	18466	85.69	1397	87.09
Total	21549	100.00	1604	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perception of parental disapproval for prescription drug misuse/abuse for 2075 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 140 case(s) among County participants.

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to use prescription drugs not prescribed to you?

Table 101: Perception of peer disapproval for prescription drug misuse/abuse

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Not at all wrong	806	3.80	42	2.66
A little bit wrong	1150	5.43	74	4.68
Wrong	4163	19.64	311	19.68
Very wrong	15079	71.13	1153	72.97
Total	21198	100.00	1580	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perception of peer disapproval for prescription drug misuse/abuse for 2426 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 164 case(s) among County participants.

4. Over-the-Counter Medications

During your life, how many times have you taken over-the-counter medications such as cold medicine, allergy medicine, or pain reliever to get high?

Table 102: Number of times taken over the counter medication to get high during lifetime

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
0 times	21051	94.10	1569	94.01
1 or 2 times	427	1.91	33	1.98
3 to 9 times	293	1.31	26	1.56
10 to 19 times	214	0.96	17	1.02
20 to 39 times	107	0.48	9	0.54
40 or more times	278	1.24	15	0.90
Total	22370	100.00	1669	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times taken over the counter medication to get high during lifetime for 1254 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 75 case(s) among County participants.

5. Marijuana

How old were you when you tried marijuana for the first time?

Table 103: Age when first tried marijuana

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
I have never tried marijuana	20083	89.29	1526	91.10
8 years old or younger	108	0.48	4	0.24
9 or 10 years old	177	0.79	15	0.90
11 or 12 years old	552	2.45	32	1.91
13 or 14 years old	928	4.13	62	3.70
15 or 16 years old	546	2.43	34	2.03
17 years old or older	97	0.43	2	0.12
Total	22491	100.00	1675	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Age when first tried marijuana for 1133 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 69 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have tried marijuana: How old were you when you tried marijuana for the first time?

Table 104: Age when first tried marijuana

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
8 years old or younger	108	4.49	4	2.68
9 or 10 years old	177	7.35	15	10.07
11 or 12 years old	552	22.92	32	21.48
13 or 14 years old	928	38.54	62	41.61
15 or 16 years old	546	22.67	34	22.82
17 years old or older	97	4.03	2	1.34
Total	2408	100.00	149	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Age when first tried marijuana for 0 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 0 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 30 days, have you used marijuana or hashish?

Table 105: Used marijuana or hashish during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
I have never tried marijuana	20083	89.37	1526	91.10
No	1450	6.45	102	6.09
Yes	940	4.18	47	2.81
Total	22473	100.00	1675	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Used marijuana or hashish during the past 30 days for 1151 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 69 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have tried marijuana: During the past 30 days, have you used marijuana or hashish?

Table 106: Used marijuana or hashish during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	1450	60.67	102	68.46
Yes	940	39.33	47	31.54
Total	2390	100.00	149	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Used marijuana or hashish during the past 30 days for 18 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 0 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have used marijuana in the past 30 days: During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana?

Table 107: Number of times used marijuana during the past 30 days

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
1 or 2 times	237	26.07	12	27.91
3 to 9 times	209	22.99	10	23.26
10 to 19 times	138	15.18	3	6.98
20 to 39 times	118	12.98	4	9.30
40 or more times	207	22.77	14	32.56
Total	909	100.00	43	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Number of times used marijuana during the past 30 days for 31 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 4 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have used marijuana in the past 30 days: During the past 30 days, how did you usually use marijuana?

Table 108: Usual method of using marijuana

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
I smoked it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt	444	49.28	18	40.91
I ate it in food such as brownies, cakes, cookies, or candy	63	6.99	3	6.82
I drank it in tea, cola, alcohol, or other drinks	9	1.00	0	0.00
I vaporized it	310	34.41	19	43.18
I dabbed it using waxes or concentrates	24	2.66	1	2.27
I used it some other way	51	5.66	3	6.82
Total	901	100.00	44	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Usual method of using marijuana for 39 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 3 case(s) among County participants.

"I dabbed it using waxes or concentrates" was added as a response option in the 2022-2023 survey.

Among those who have used marijuana in the past 30 days: When do you usually use marijuana? Note: Respondents could select all that apply.

Table 109: Time of day when usually misuse marijuana

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
Before school	242	881	27.47	11	45	24.44
During school	146	881	16.57	8	45	17.78
After school	499	881	56.64	21	45	46.67
Weeknights	482	881	54.71	30	45	66.67
Weekends	776	881	88.08	42	45	93.33

Note that there were missing values of Time of day when usually misuse marijuana for 59 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 2 case(s) among County participants.

The 2015-2022 survey item differed, as participants were only able to select one response option.

How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke marijuana once or twice a week?

Table 110: Perceived risk of smoking marijuana once or twice per week

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No risk	2827	13.12	171	10.65
Slight risk	4856	22.53	361	22.48
Moderate risk	6429	29.83	515	32.07
Great risk	7442	34.53	559	34.81
Total	21554	100.00	1606	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perceived risk of smoking marijuana once or twice per week for 2070 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 138 case(s) among County participants.

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to smoke marijuana?

Table 111: Perception of parental disapproval for smoking marijuana

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Not at all wrong	778	3.60	30	1.86
A little bit wrong	1060	4.91	64	3.97
Wrong	2438	11.29	164	10.17
Very wrong	17322	80.20	1354	84.00
Total	21598	100.00	1612	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perception of parental disapproval for smoking marijuana for 2026 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 132 case(s) among County participants.

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to smoke marijuana?

Table 112: Perception of peer disapproval for smoking marijuana

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Not at all wrong	1992	9.34	110	6.93
A little bit wrong	1972	9.24	135	8.50
Wrong	4203	19.70	310	19.52
Very wrong	13172	61.73	1033	65.05
Total	21339	100.00	1588	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Perception of peer disapproval for smoking marijuana for 2285 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 156 case(s) among County participants.

6. Illicit Drugs

During the past year, have you used any of the following? Note: Respondents could select all that apply.

Table 113: Illicit drugs used during the past year

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
Any form of cocaine, including powder, crack or freebase	63	21183	0.30	4	1591	0.25
Inhalants, sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high	163	21183	0.77	14	1591	0.88
Heroin	46	21183	0.22	3	1591	0.19
Methamphetamines	47	21183	0.22	3	1591	0.19
Ecstasy	57	21183	0.27	2	1591	0.13
Hallucinogenic drugs, such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms	152	21183	0.72	14	1591	0.88
Steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription	78	21183	0.37	6	1591	0.38
Synthetic marijuana use	231	21183	1.09	12	1591	0.75

Note that there are missing values of Illicit drugs used during the past year listed for 2441 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 153 case(s) among County participants.

Past year use of any illicit substances (cocaine, inhalants, heroin, methamphetamines, ecstasy, hallucinogenic drugs, steroids, and synthetic marijuana) - Calculated

Table 114: Past year use of any illicit substances - Calculated

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	20672	97.59	1557	97.86
Yes	511	2.41	34	2.14
Total	21183	100.00	1591	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Past year use of any illicit substances - Calculated for 2441 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 153 case(s) among County participants.

During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug at any of the following places? Note: Respondents could select all that apply.

Table 115: Illegal drug solicitation during the past year

	OHYES!			County		
	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)	Yes	Responses	Yes (%)
On school property	592	21640	2.74	34	1619	2.10
On the school bus	165	21640	0.76	7	1619	0.43
At a friend's house	471	21640	2.18	43	1619	2.66
In my neighborhood	463	21640	2.14	38	1619	2.35
At one of these locations	1177	21640	5.44	84	1619	5.19

Note that there were missing values of Illegal drug solicitation during the past year for 1984 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 125 case(s) among County participants.

The 2015-2023 survey reports provided percentages for "None of these locations", which was switched to "At one of these locations" for ease of interpretation.

F. Gambling

During the past 12 months, how often did you gamble money or things while playing cards, betting on personal skills or sports teams, buying lottery tickets or scratch-offs, or in internet gaming including skins or loot boxes?

Table 116: Frequency gambled money or personal items during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
I did not gamble money or personal items	17544	83.67	1299	83.22
Less than once a month	1503	7.17	122	7.82
About once a month	817	3.90	50	3.20
About once a week	537	2.56	51	3.27
Daily	566	2.70	39	2.50
Total	20967	100.00	1561	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Frequency gambled money or personal items during the past year for 2657 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 183 case(s) among County participants.

Examples of gambling differed between the 2015-2019 and 2019-2026 surveys, where it was defined as "playing cards, betting on personal skills or sports teams, buying lottery tickets or scratch-offs, or using the Internet" in the 2015-2019 survey.

Among those who have gambled in the past 12 months: During the past 12 months, how often did you gamble money or things while playing cards, betting on personal skills or sports teams, buying lottery tickets or scratch-offs, or in internet gaming including skins or loot boxes?

Table 117: Frequency gambled money or personal items during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
Less than once a month	1503	43.91	122	46.56
About once a month	817	23.87	50	19.08
About once a week	537	15.69	51	19.47
Daily	566	16.54	39	14.89
Total	3423	100.00	262	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Frequency gambled money or personal items during the past year for 0 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 0 case(s) among County participants.

Examples of gambling differed between the 2015-2019 and 2019-2026 surveys, where it was defined as "playing cards, betting on personal skills or sports teams, buying lottery tickets or scratch-offs, or using the Internet" in the 2015-2019 survey.

Among those who have gambled in the past 12 months: During the last 12 months, have you ever gambled more than you planned to?

Table 118: Gambled more than planned during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	2515	74.10	190	72.80
Yes	879	25.90	71	27.20
Total	3394	100.00	261	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Gambled more than planned during the past year for 29 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 1 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have gambled in the past 12 months: During the last 12 months, have you ever felt bad about the amount you bet, or about what happens when you bet money or things?

Table 119: Felt bad about the amount bet or about what happens when betting during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	2639	78.42	201	77.61
Yes	726	21.58	58	22.39
Total	3365	100.00	259	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Felt bad about the amount bet or about what happens when betting during the past year for 58 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 3 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have gambled in the past 12 months: During the last 12 months, have you ever hidden from family or friends any betting slips, I.O.U.s, lottery tickets, money or things that you have won, or other signs of gambling?

Table 120: Hidden from family or friends signs of gambling during the past year

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	3039	91.51	234	91.05
Yes	282	8.49	23	8.95
Total	3321	100.00	257	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Hidden from family or friends signs of gambling during the past year for 102 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 5 case(s) among County participants.

Among those who have gambled in the past 12 months: Have you ever lied to people important to you about how much you gamble?

Table 121: Ever lied to important people about gambling

	OHYES!		County	
Response	n	%	n	%
No	3047	91.31	234	91.05
Yes	290	8.69	23	8.95
Total	3337	100.00	257	100.00

Note that there were missing values of Ever lied to important people about gambling for 86 case(s) among OHYES! participants and 5 case(s) among County participants.

"Lied" was worded as, "Not been honest with" in the 2020-2022 survey.

G. Sexual Health

1. Sexual Behavior

Have you ever had sexual intercourse?

Table 122: Ever had sexual intercourse

This question was not asked.

This item only appears on the optional version of the survey instrument.

Among those who reported ever having sexual intercourse: The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?

Table 123: Method of pregnancy prevention during last sexual intercourse

This question was not asked.

This item only appears on the optional version of the survey instrument. The 2019-2026 surveys included the response option "Not applicable", which was not included in the 2015-2019 survey. The 2015-2019 survey included the response option "I have never had sexual intercourse", which was not included in the 2019-2026 surveys.

Among those who reported ever having sexual intercourse: The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?

Table 124: Used a condom during last sexual intercourse

This question was not asked.

This item only appears on the optional version of the survey instrument.

Among those who reported ever having sexual intercourse: During the past 3 months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?

Table 125: Number of sexual intercourse partners during the past 3 months

This question was not asked.

This item only appears on the optional version of the survey instrument.

Among those who reported ever having sexual intercourse: Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?

Table 126: Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse

This question was not asked.

This item only appears on the optional version of the survey instrument.